

## ALLEGATO A

### DOMANDE PROVA ORALE

#### GRUPPO 1

La candidata spieghi se il Museo della civiltà contadina di San Marino di Bentivoglio può essere definito un ecomuseo e in che termini.

Cosa è e quali sono le funzioni del CUG “Comitato unico di garanzia per le pari opportunità, la valorizzazione del benessere di chi lavora e contro le discriminazioni”

Quali sono i campi riservati ai destinatari di un mail

Museums are democratising, inclusive and polyphonic spaces for critical dialogue about the pasts and the futures. Acknowledging and addressing the conflicts and challenges of the present, they hold artefacts and specimens in trust for society, safeguard diverse memories for future generations and guarantee equal rights and equal access to heritage for all people. Museums are not for profit. They are participatory and transparent, and work in active partnership with and for diverse communities to collect, preserve, research, interpret, exhibit, and enhance understandings of the world, aiming to contribute to human dignity and social justice, global equality and planetary wellbeing.

#### GRUPPO 2

La candidata spieghi cosa sono i musei DEA, quando nascono e con quale finalità, e come cercano di fare rete attraverso la Società SIMBDEA.

In cosa si differenziano le funzioni delle Città metropolitane da quelle delle Province

Come inserire e gestire Intestazioni nei documenti

Object Identification (Object ID) is an international standard used for describing cultural objects, facilitating the identification of collections of archaeological, cultural and artistic objects in case of loss or theft. It sets a standardised procedure to document and describe these objects. In case of theft, the information gathered using the Object ID norm can easily inform databases of stolen artefacts such as the INTERPOL database of stolen works of art. Object ID was created as a practical tool for facilitating the recovery of stolen

cultural goods, and is now internationally recognised as a necessary and effective tool when inventorying a collection. The standard was launched in 1997, conceived by the Getty Information Institute and developed through the collaboration of the world museum community, police and custom agencies, the art and antiques trade, appraisers and the insurance industry.

### GRUPPO 3

La candidata spieghi cosa si intende per livelli uniformi di qualità per i musei e quali sono gli standard minimi e gli obiettivi di miglioramento relativi alle attività educative e alla valorizzazione e promozione del patrimonio.

Cosa prevede l'Intesa Generale Quadro fra Regione e Città metropolitana di Bologna, attuativa della L.R. 13/2015, in particolare in materia di sviluppo sociale?

La posta elettronica certificata (PEC) ha valore legale?

As expressed by the 2015 UNESCO Recommendation concerning the protection and promotion of museums and collections, their diversity and their role in society, museums are spaces for cultural transmission, intercultural dialogue, learning, discussion and training. Therefore, museums play an important role in education, social cohesion and sustainable development and have great potential to raise public awareness of the value of cultural and natural heritage and of the responsibility of all citizens to contribute to their care and transmission. Regardless of their funding source or governance model, museums should maintain control of the content and integrity of their programs, exhibitions and activities. Income-generating activities should not compromise the standards of the institution or its public.

### GRUPPO 4

La candidata spieghi cosa si intende per livelli uniformi di qualità per i musei e quali sono gli standard minimi e gli obiettivi di miglioramento relativi alle relazioni con il pubblico.

In base allo Statuto della Città metropolitana di Bologna, quali sono le possibili Forme di collaborazione tra Città metropolitana e Comuni?

Che cosa sono le Mailing List

For millennia, libraries, archives and museums, institutions included under the cultural heritage umbrella, were concerned with tangible collections. With the advent of new technology and means of communication, how, where and by what means cultural heritage is communicated has changed dramatically. It is not sufficient to circulate or provide

access to physical collections. Cultural heritage institutions cannot expect scholars, educators, patrons and visitors to make physical visits their only means of accessing collections. The expectation now is that museums and other like cultural heritage institutions must also facilitate access using modern means of communication to reproduce and distribute material, art and artefacts in their collections. Libraries and Archives have been effective in elaborating their respective positions concerning exceptions to copyright.

## GRUPPO 5

I musei sono da tempo chiamati alla sfida dell'innovazione. Com'è possibile per i musei, con limitate risorse umane ed economiche, accettare questa sfida? Uno di questi strumenti è il Design Thinking. Il candidato spieghi questo metodo di lavoro e come può essere applicato in ambito museale.

Quali sono in generale i soggetti coinvolti nel trattamento dei dati personali (privacy) all'interno dell'Ente locale?

Come salvare un foglio di calcolo

Museums and cultural heritage sites are powerful assets for local development. They can inspire creativity, boost cultural diversity, help regenerate local economies, attract visitors and bring revenues. There is also increasing evidence that they can contribute to social cohesion, civic engagement, health and well-being. For several decades now, cities and regions have been drawing on these assets to put in place heritage-led actions as part of their wider economic development strategies. National, city and regional governments, the museum community, and other stakeholders are increasingly interested in these issues. New ways to demonstrate the impact of culture and museums on local development are being sought in order to effectively channel public and private funding.

## GRUPPO 6

La candidata spieghi quali sono le forme di gestione dei beni culturali di appartenenza pubblica secondo il D.L. 22.01.2004 n° 42.

Cosa è il DUP e come si compone?

Cosa sono i siti "Preferiti" nel browser

In an increasingly fragmented and fragile world, we must be guided by a new philosophy, as we reexamine the fundamental role of culture in public policies. We are faced with new challenges whose scope and complexity have emerged over the past twenty years. Today,

more than ever, it is vital to ensure the protection and promotion of cultural diversity, in societies where new fault lines are emerging due to the combined effect of growing inequalities, the resurgence of conflicts and the increase in migration flows. In our increasingly urban societies, cultural diversity is an essential component and a crucial source of collective intelligence. Digital technologies are radically transforming people's relationship to work and knowledge, accelerating the spread of new opportunities – democratizing access to culture, creating new professions and forging innovative solutions – whilst also raising new challenges.

## GRUPPO 7

La candidata spieghi cosa è un museo di comunità e le eventuali analogie e differenze con gli ecomusei e i musei DEA.

Come avviene il reclutamento del personale nelle pubbliche amministrazioni e a quali principi si conforma?

A cosa servono le Mailing List

Unlocking the transformative potential of culture for sustainable development is our common ambition and this process is already underway. Culture is firmly anchored in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and Member States themselves are giving it an increasingly important place in their national development programmes, in the fields of education, economic development, development and social inclusion. Over the past twenty years, UNESCO's Cultural Conventions and programmes have adapted their approaches and instruments to enhance their impact on sustainable development, resulting in new tools to support Member States in their cultural policies. A variety of actors and networks have contributed to enriching and reinforcing cultural policies. Cities, as levers of innovation, have become important actors in harnessing culture to revitalize public spaces, support education for sustainable development, nurture intercultural dialogue and facilitate the integration of vulnerable populations.

## GRUPPO 8

Un tema oggetto di particolare attenzione nei dibattiti attuali è quello sui depositi museali, che devono essere ripensati in termini di sicurezza, conservazione e valorizzazione secondo un progetto organico e funzionale. La candidata elenchi i dieci criteri di qualità del metodo RE-ORG, sviluppato da ICCROM e UNESCO, per comprendere i problemi e trovare le soluzioni che si possono sviluppare in merito ad un deposito museale.

Cosa è il Piano della performance e cosa individua?

Come salvare un documento

Museums are not merely places where our common heritage is preserved – they are key spaces of education, inspiration and dialogue. They play an essential role in social cohesion and sharing collective references. They hold up a mirror to society, introduce visitors to alternative visions of the world and they provide opportunities to foster creativity, imagination and respect for self and others. As the economic hub for an industry and diverse professions in architecture, urban planning, cultural mediation and tourism, they are also spaces that perfectly embody the link between culture and sustainable development. UNESCO's recommendations provide all professionals and policy-makers with the tools to rise to contemporary challenges, and unlock the full potential of museums as spaces to celebrate life and citizenship.

## GRUPPO 9

L'attività fondante di un museo è ancora oggi la conservazione, missione prioritaria dell'ICCROM. La candidata spieghi la storia e le finalità di questa organizzazione intergovernativa, con una particolare attenzione ai suoi valori ed etica.

Quali sono, in base allo Statuto della Città metropolitana di Bologna, le funzioni dei consiglieri delegati nella Città metropolitana?

Come inserire e gestire Piè di pagina nei documenti

Over the past four decades, the museum world has witnessed profound transformations like many aspects of societies around the globe, and in the process, museums have been thrust to the forefront of the cultural lives of communities and countries. A simple yet telling testimony of this change is the surge in the number of museums around the world: from 22,000 in 1975 to 55,000 in 2012. This trend has been accompanied by an increase in the number of visitors, and a more diverse public with greater expectations as a result of changes in the perceived role of museums. Museums have responded not only by adapting the content and presentation of their exhibitions to match the needs of the public, but by restructuring from within.

## GRUPPO 10

Tra gli obiettivi prioritari delineati dalla Direzione Generale dei Musei per i musei statali è di fondamentale importanza il miglioramento costante del racconto museale. La candidata esponga le nuove linee guida così come delineate dalla Direzione Generale del MIBACT per la redazione di didascalie e pannelli.

Cosa è il procedimento amministrativo?

Cos'è un file zip?

The economic role of museums, recognized since the nineteenth century, has grown exponentially over the last decades, notably following the establishment of a number of major contemporary institutions that draw millions of visitors yearly and generate considerable revenue. In many instances, these institutions contribute to regional economies and to regeneration in local and national contexts. They also support the creative industries. The rise of global tourism in the last 40 years – from 278 million international tourist arrivals in 1980 to 1,087 million in 2013 – has accelerated these developments by making museums and heritage sites accessible to a wider public and generating new jobs and income.