



• UNESCO Chair in Humanities and Cultural Integrated Landscape Management,  
• Polytechnic Institute of Tomar



## ***Tangibility: Designing Future Landscapes***

**(5<sup>th</sup> Apheleia International Seminar of Mação)**

*8-15 March, 2019*

### ***ABSTRACTS***

**Note:** Abstracts are listed in the order of the first name of the first author of each conference or paper, as they are listed in the programme of the Seminar.

**Schooling memories in rural spaces: Briefing the project “Rescued memories, Reconstructed identities”**, Ana Isabel Madeira, Instituto de Educação, Universidade de Lisboa, [ana.madeira@ie.ulisboa.pt](mailto:ana.madeira@ie.ulisboa.pt)

The project *Rescued memories, (Re)constructed identities* builds up in the context of the so called Inter-municipal Communities of Beira Baixa and Médio Tejo, enclosing several counties belonging to two districts: Mação, Sertã, Vila de Rei, to Médio Tejo (NUTII) district and Proença-a-Nova and Oleiros to Beira Baixa (NUTIII). Its aims are contributing to the practice of an active citizenship and to the building of life learning processes, sustained by the exploration of memory and the local historical patrimony connected to education and schooling in the rural environment. Our focus is the building of written and audio sources, for future memory, about life experiences of peoples relating to school culture. The project also aims at building an educational memory at the local level, identifying the material and immaterial patrimony associated with education and teaching. A third issue of the project is directed to the production of a local history curriculum and to the organization of a teacher-training program. Through the establishment of communities of practice, the project proposes to develop research, knowledge production and teacher training networking activities, enabling the creation of innovative dynamics, bringing forward an active citizenship and community cohesion through the sharing of cultural-educational experiences. We trust that the valorization of the regional and of the local as an historical source, the promotion of regional/local identity and the inter-generational learning around the thematic of schooling allows the furthering of a dialogue that is crucial for knowledge transfer and to safeguard experience-based personal knowledge which is transferable to community development.

**Arqueologia experimental e os índios Guaranis do sul do Brasil: um diálogo possível**, André Luis Ramos Soares, Jedson Francisco Cerezer.

A arqueologia Guarani é uma das mais bem estudadas na América do Sul. A expansão dos falantes do tronco linguístico Tupi-guarani, mais a área ocupada pelos índios Guaranis no

período histórico até a atualidade, faz deste um dos grupos mais bem conhecidos, tanto que é a segunda língua oficial do Paraguai. No Brasil, diversos arqueólogos dedicam-se a arqueologia experimental da cerâmica arqueológica denominada Guaraní. Neste trabalho apresentamos duas experiências de levar o conhecimento da arqueologia experimental até duas comunidades indígenas Guaranis, nos Estados do Paraná e Rio Grande do Sul, bem como os resultados desta experiência de (re)descoberta da cerâmica pelos descendentes desta cultura.

### **The Night Tour to the Forbidden City: Innovation or Arrogance?**, Cao Li, Tsinghua University.

The Palace Museum, also known as the Forbidden City, is the largest and most complete ancient palace complex in China. It served as the palace of imperial court in the Ming and Qing dynasties from 1421 to 1911 and was turned into a museum in 1925, holding the largest collection of China's ancient relics. In recent years, the museum is made dramatically tangible through a number of themed cultural activities, one of the latest hits is the night tours organized for the first time with light shows to celebrate the Lantern Festival. Opinions differ about this new endeavor. Some hail the Palace Museum's night tour as having set a good example in revitalizing intangible cultural heritage, whereas others criticize the endeavor as having coarsely turning the palace into a disco house, a gesture not of respect but of arrogance. The presentation examines the night tour in terms of its theme, narrative, management and effect. Recent efforts to vitalize Palace Museum will also be scrutinized with all its positive and negative resonances.

### **How Intangible/Tangible Cultural Heritage Join Hands with Social Media: a Few Cases in China**, Chao Gejin.

Today, with the high development of social media over the world, new forms and dissemination channels have been made possible for the safeguarding and dissemination of cultural heritages. In China, certain social media platforms have joined hands with the cultural heritage safeguarding departments (museums, etc.) and launched novel approaches of publicizing and disseminating cultural heritages, enhancing the visibility of cultural heritage and attracting more netizens to take part in the heritage safeguarding.

### **A Patrimonial Approach to the Influence of Sedimentary Microcharcoals to Rebuild Forest Fires- Pla de les Preses (Girona-Spain)**, Dandara Jesus Francisco.

To consider an area or natural formation as heritage is to say that it is important and belongs to everyone, so it must be treated with extreme care so that it will last in time. A process that in essence is very similar to the preservation of historical and cultural heritage. In this sense, this work aims to discuss the importance of the wildfires during climate and environmental changes occurring since the Late Glacial-Holocene in Pla de Les Preses (Girona-Spain). The discussion will also consider how the understanding of the wildfires differs between populations which experience the fires through a direct, tangible, relation, and those that may only have had a digital relation.

## **Hands, gestures, materials,** Dragos Gheorghiu.

My experience with figurines leads me to consider an experimental approach to the relationship between human agency and material which could provide significant details on the meaning of these ambiguous objects and offer new perspectives for research. Insofar as the life of traditional societies was ritually structured, I presume that a ritualized performance was specific also to technologies. Therefore, by experiencing the chaînes-opératoires one could understand the ritual significance of some objects from the moment of their creation. For this reason I approach experimental archaeology as a practical tool to examine the technological stages involved in making clay figurines in connection with the human anatomy and the mechanical principles of the human body (i.e. ergonomics), and also as a tool to study the ritualized behaviour of the operator during the making of figurines." (Gheorghiu 2010: 61).

## **Knowledge Communities: Continuous Archeology linking past, present and future,** Erika Robrhán-González.

This lecture aims to analyzing the incorporation of knowledge and its transformation in today's society, especially focusing on how communities differentiate the tangible and intangible cultural heritage in the formation of their identities and in the incorporation of new dynamics into continually disruptive environments.

## **No line on the horizon. Cultural heritage and tourism beyond the current discourses on tourism and culture synergies,** Fabio Carbone, Research Fellow at the Centre for Trust Peace and Social Relations, Coventry University (UK). Member of the Centre for Geoscience.

Tourism has emerged worldwide as effective mean for the recovery of cultural heritage, providing opportunities for sustaining traditional and contemporary cultural values. These successes have been the result of new paradigms of tourism development strongly associated to cultural heritage management. However, the rapid and irreversible changes and challenges of the contemporary digital age dictate the need to outline new goals for designing future landscapes based on cultural diversity, global understanding and peace. Could this possibly be the moment for us to reconsider the alliance between tourism and culture, eventually blending the two areas with no line on the horizon?

## **Archaeoacoustics (Sound Archaeology) Workshop,** Fernando Coimbra.

Theoretical introduction to Archaeoacoustics: problematics, research state of the art, results, ongoing projects. Demonstration of prehistoric and historic replica of musical instruments (Palaeolithic bone flute, Neolithic clay drum, historical clay ocarina). Short considerations about early musical behaviour. Audio clip with flute performance at Escoural cave. Archaeoacoustics and Neuroscience: Specific sound frequencies and their effects on the human brain; hearing of a 110Hz frequency together with the display of a video with megalithic art; short debate about the experiment.

**Workshop: Study of the Dynamics of Heritage and Territory Management**, Rita Anastácio, Rosa Nico – Polytechnic Institute of Tomar

The aim of this workshop is to stimulate and promote the definition of strategies for territorial intervention for cultural heritage management, based on a set of territorial and patrimonial variables, in order to establish a foresight allowing to build a patrimonial management scenario, for a specific territory

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