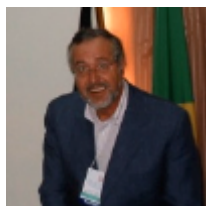




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He is at present the "President of the Advice" of Laurea Course in Sciences Applied To Cultural Heritage and Italian National Coordinator of "The College Of The Presidents" of such study courses.

His scientific interests have been initially in the development of imaging techniques and of spectroscopy for medical jobs, today are tuned principally in Archeometry and in Conservation Of The Cultural Heritage.

CMA4CH 2006 Lectures

The Formation of Scientific Experts and Restaurateurs in Italy and in the World

Introduction

The Italian contribute to the modern science of the Conservation is unanimous recognized at international level. Starting from the end of thirty's year of the last century, different important steps delineated the development of the new conception of Conservation, trough the introduction of a specific law concerning Cultural Heritage tutelage. With this, the Italian Government establishes the priority on the activity of restoration and conservation as public obligation. The Central Institute for Restoration (ICR) [1] has been created in the 1939, as symbol of the Government care. In these years in the others Countries, the situation on this field appeared almost confused. The Italy had an important role even in the elaboration of the specific rules accepted by the international word, and outlined in the restoration carts (Athens, Venice...), particularly after the last war, when Brandi developed his "Theory on the Restoration".

At last we have to mention the significant contribution of Giovanni Urbani, director of ICR for a long period, for his strong contribute to the integration between the conservation of Cultural Heritage and of Environmental Heritage.

The formation

The formation of the different professional figures, that allows to insure the safeguard of Cultural Heritage, is an ancient problem, but very actual in its content. The major system articulation has been going to be accentuated in the last years, by following the massive insertion of the modern technologies in the valorisation and conservation of Cultural Heritage. In particular, the formation of the scientific experts has been delineated only in the last twenty/thirty years with the application of new methods (derived from the natural science and from the academic science) in the historical-artistic research and in the conservation. In this last sector, the change has been very strong, in particular after the Brandi's [2] theory, a different road has been undertaken by posing the science as a base in the elaboration of the different methodologies of conservation, in similar way as the development of the modern Medicine. The recent document elaborated by a group of international experts in a meeting organized by ICCROM in Bologna [3], delineated the figure of the expert and his roles in the conservation field, in the Museums and in the research. Several initiatives in different

Countries, and in particular in Italy, have been undertaken with the aim to realize a specific formative route for technologists in the conservation and restoration sectors.

University degree

Even the formation of the restoration has been updating in the last fifty years, starting from a tradition in which the restorer has been seen as derived from craftsman workshops. Such consideration is strongly contrary to Brandi's opinion; he foresaw the detachment from the craftsman sector, by relegating in this, only the technical capability to operate a restoration intervention. Successively in different phases the enlargement of the restoration work mark required the realization of professional schools in which the derivation from the craftsman job has been lost, without following the modern vision of the scientific and technological practise of the restorations. In this way we are arrived to the definition, at European level, (document ECCO-ENCoRE 2002) [4] of a professional figure with a background of good scientific knowledge's and a real capability to propose and to execute a restoration intervention, through an university formative route [5], recognized in the EU Countries.

References

- 1) ICR, Istituto Centrale per il Restauro, Piazza San Francesco di Paola 9, 00184 Roma, <http://www.icr.beniculturali.it/>
- 2) Cesare Brandi, 1906-1988, <http://www.icr.beniculturali.it/finalita/brandi.htm>
- 3) ICCROM, International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property, Via di San Michele 13, I-00153 Rome, Italy, <http://www.iccrom.org>
- 4) ECCO, Confederation Européenne des Organisations de Conservateurs-Restaurateurs, ENCoRE (The European Network for Conservation-Restoration Education), http://www.ecco-eu.info/index.php?container_id=170
- 5) Laurea Magistralis, Scienze Applicate ai Beni Culturali e alla Diagnostica per la loro conservazione, Rome, Italy, <http://w3.uniroma1.it/dibeni/index.html>