

Evgeny KOVALEV, Natalia KOVALEVA

Sholokhov Moscow State University for the Humanities, Russia

Hadi SALEH

Vladimir State University Named After Alexander and Nikolay Stoletovs, Russia

Development of the Portal of Cultural Heritage Objects the Kingdom of Poland

Historical and cultural heritage – is the material and spiritual values created in the past and relevant for the conservation and development of the identity of a people, its contribution to world civilization. Immovable objects of historical and cultural heritage (monuments of history and culture) make up its material basis and form a national historical and cultural environment.

The objects of cultural heritage includes immovable property, arising from historical events, which are valuable from the point of view of history, archeology, architecture, urban planning, art, etc., and are evidence of epochs and civilizations, the true source of information about the origin and development of culture.

Cultural heritage must be added to the state registry established in law and subject to state protection. On the state account shall consist identified cultural heritage sites, which are subject to state protection until a decision on their inclusion in the registry.

The main document that defines work in this direction is the Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society.

Currently relevant is the development of friendship and good neighborly relations between countries with common historical roots, cultural and ethnic community.

There were periods of history for Russia and Poland, which left a legacy in a number of important historical monuments.

Relevant is the identification and examination of historical period of the Kingdom of Poland. Its objectives were natural and documentary fixation of objects, the assessment of their condition; preparing proposals for their information support and interpretation for future use on the tourist routes.

In this regard, it was decided to develop of the portal of cultural heritage objects.

Main tasks and functionality of the portal:

- Support for social computing technologies, the possibility of creating social groups.
- Creating a knowledge base and catalogue objects.

- Assessment of facilities and preparation of formal requests to change their status. Attracting public attention to objects.
- Promotion of tourism and cultural exchange between the countries.
- Creation and support of search groups.

For the efficient operation of the portal provides support geolocation, and multilingual version.

The modeling of information system with the using of object-oriented analysis system is provided. Visualization of the system model is performed with UML notation (Fig. 1).

The prototype of the portal is implemented on the platform Joomla.

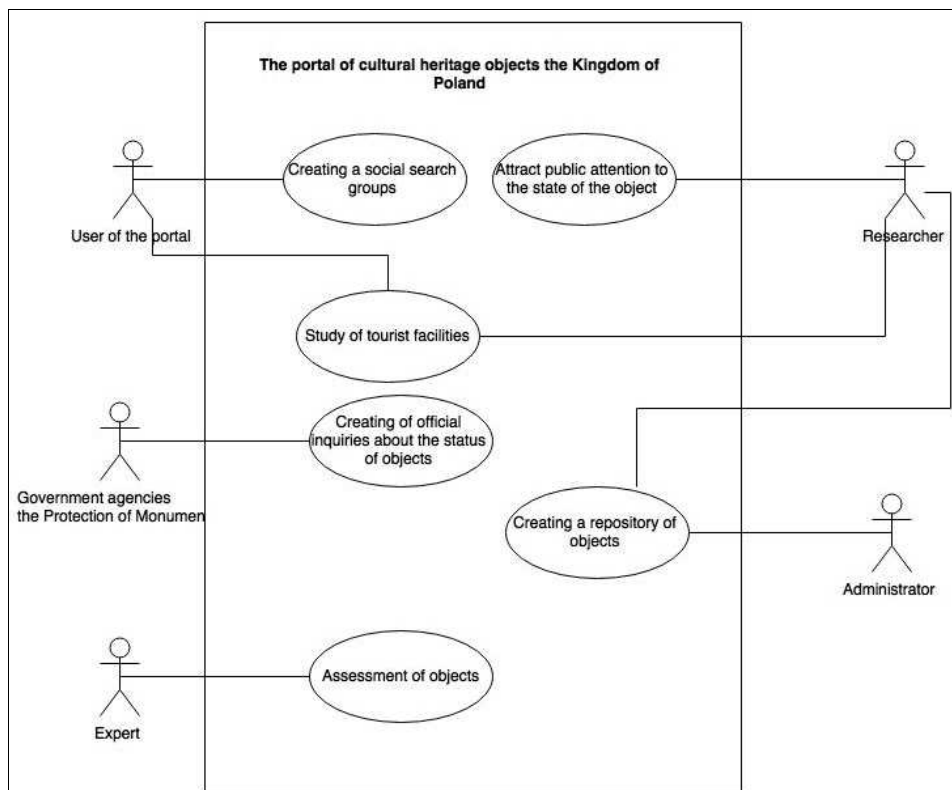


Fig. 1. Describe the process of functioning of the portal

The structure and functionality of the prototype of the portal:

Types of cultural objects

- Monuments.
- Ensembles.
- Points of interest.

Register (repository objects):

- name of the object;
- the location of the object;
- date of creation of the object;
- category of historical and cultural significance;
- form of an object;
- boundaries of the property;
- photographic image of the object;
- map showing the location of monuments by district;
- demonstration materials.

Passport of the object includes:

- information about dating and location of object;
- historical and archival data;
- information about the current state of the object;
- assessment of historical and cultural significance of the object;
- driving safety and the historical and cultural value;
- photo and graphic materials.

The portal is focused on UGC interface technology supports Web 2.0., involves the integration of social media, the formation of groups of researchers who post reports about working with objects, detection of new objects.

Further development involves the further structuring of the portal as follows:

1. Baseline

- 1) Information about the object: name, dating, author, address, structure, details of the regulatory instrument of acceptance facilities under state protection, the modern use, ownership, the owner (owner, user), etc.
- 2) Information on the localization of objects (active fragment of the historical and cultural reference or master plan of the settlement).
- 3) Details:
 - existing (previously approved) boundaries of the premises and the surrounding cultural heritage (a fragment of the current historical and cultural reference or master plan of the settlement, the materials previously approved project boundaries Onsite);
 - the existing boundaries of the zones of protection (if any) of the object or other nearby areas of protection of cultural heritage (the active moiety of historical and cultural reference or master plan of the settlement, the materials previously approved project zones of protection of objects or near objects of cultural heritage).
- 4) Lines of urban management and other border areas with special conditions for land use.

- 5) Data on the cadastral division of the territory in which the facility is located, on the borders of the existing land allocations, land survey plans.
- 6) Information on previously approved urban planning documentation, if available.
- 7) The administrative documentation of the authorities, the regional government and local municipal authorities on the design of the areas included in the boundaries of the study.
- 8) Information on the use of functional areas within the boundaries of the development; data on the established legal nature of land use in the area of design.
- 9) Space and aerial photography object.
- 10) Previously developed research facility and surrounding areas (visual landscape analysis, historical and cultural studies and so forth.).

2. Materials historical, cultural and natural researches.

Text materials:

- introduction, containing a description of the goals and objectives of the development of historical and cultural research facility to determine the subject matter of protection, borders, territory boundaries of protection zones, modes of land use and town-planning regulations in the areas of protection, with the rationale for the choice of development boundaries;
- explanatory note, comprising: – a brief historical background of the object with a preliminary estimate of the historical and cultural significance of object and the degree of preservation of its elements – information on the nature of the modern use of the object;
- reflect the results of archive and bibliographic search identified a list of published and archival sources and literature related to object;
- extract from the text of historical sources and literature, played with the current standards for scientific publications;
- reports conducted field (archaeological, geodesic, arboretums, hydrological, visual perception and other) research of the object.

Graphic materials:

- the circuit elements planning a full-scale photographic images, body-spatial landscape structure and historical territory of cultural heritage, as well as plots, buildings and natural landscape which is compositionally linked to the object;
- schemes graphic recording of the results of field researches of objects. in the presence of.

Illustrative materials:

- 1) Copies of historical sources.
 - Historic plans (sections) of terrain on which the facility is located, reflecting the main stages in the evolution of urban planning (landscape) structure surrounding an object space.

- Historic plans (sections) of the territory of the object reflecting the main stages of its formation.
 - Historic plans (elevations, sections), reflecting the main construction periods for buildings and facilities, which are elements of the object;
 - Historic image of the object as a whole and are located on its territory of elements.
 - Copies of other historical sources (artifacts) authentic image which may be of interest for the purposes of work (the iconography of personalities and events pertaining to the object, etc.).
- 2) The full-scale photographic images of the elements of planning, three-dimensional structure of the landscape and the historical territory of the facility, as well as plots, buildings and natural landscape which is compositionally linked with him.
 - 3) Photofixation, reflecting the results of field researches of objects.

Literature

Protocol to the Convention on Insider Trading Strasbourg, 11.09.1989.

The Treaty of Lisbon amending the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community entered into force on 1 December 2009. As a consequence, as from that date, any reference to the European Economic Community shall be read as the European Union.

<http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/EN/Treaties/Html/133.htm>.

Abstract

The article discusses the need to create of the portal of cultural heritage the Kingdom of Poland. The authors well founded the need to develop, held information modeling of the portal. The article describes the functionality of the portal and used technologies.

Keywords: historical and cultural heritage, portal, development.