



Modern Concepts Of Museum Collection Formation And Management

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Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada muzey fondlarini shakllantirish va boshqarishning zamonaviy konsepsiyalari ilmiy-nazariy jihatdan tahlil qilinadi. Unda fondlarni to'ldirish manbalari, eksponatlarni tanlash mezonlari hamda ularni hisobga olish va saqlash tizimlari yoritiladi. Shuningdek, raqamlashtirish jarayonlari, axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalarining joriy etilishi va fond boshqaruvida innovatsion yondashuvlar muhokama etiladi. Tadqiqotda muzey fondlarini samarali boshqarish orqali madaniy merosni asrash va ommalashtirish masalalariga alohida e'tibor qaratiladi. Natijada, zamonaviy muzey faoliyatini takomillashtirishga xizmat qiluvchi ilmiy xulosalar ishlab chiqiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Muzey fondlari, fondlarni shakllantirish, fond boshqaruvi, eksponatlar seleksiyasi, raqamlashtirish, axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari, muzey konservatsiyasi, madaniy meros, innovatsion yondashuvlar, muzey menejmenti

Аннотация: В данной статье научно-теоретически анализируются современные концепции формирования и управления музейными фондами. Рассматриваются источники комплектования фондов, критерии отбора экспонатов, а также системы их учета и хранения. Особое внимание уделяется процессам цифровизации, внедрению информационно-коммуникационных технологий и инновационным подходам в управлении фондами. В исследовании подчеркивается значение эффективного управления музейными фондами для сохранения и популяризации культурного наследия. В результате сформулированы научные выводы, направленные на совершенствование деятельности современных музеев.

Ключевые слова: Музейные фонды, формирование фондов, управление фондами, отбор экспонатов, цифровизация, информационно-коммуникационные технологии, музейная консервация, культурное наследие, инновационные подходы, музейный менеджмент

Abstract: This article provides a scientific and theoretical analysis of modern concepts of museum fund formation and management. It examines the sources of collection acquisition, criteria for selecting exhibits, as well as systems for their registration and preservation. Special attention is given to digitalization processes, the implementation of information and communication technologies, and innovative approaches in fund management. The study emphasizes the importance of effective museum fund management for the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage. As a result, scientific conclusions are developed to improve the functioning of modern museums.



Keywords: Museum collections, collection formation, collection management, exhibit selection, digitalization, information and communication technologies, museum conservation, cultural heritage, innovative approaches, museum management.

INTRODUCTION

In modern society, museums serve not only as institutions for preserving historical and cultural heritage, but also as important centers of scientific research, education, and social communication. From this perspective, the formation and management of museum collections are recognized as pressing scientific issues [1].

Museum collections constitute a unique body of sources embodying the historical memory and cultural values of society, and their proper selection, systematization, and preservation are regarded as essential tasks. At present, the processes of digitalization, the widespread implementation of information and communication technologies, and the development of innovative management approaches are imposing new requirements on museum activities. Therefore, the study of modern concepts of museum collection formation and management, as well as the analysis of their theoretical and practical aspects, has become one of the significant directions of contemporary scientific research [2].

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

In the context of contemporary globalization processes, museums occupy an important place in the cultural, scientific, and educational life of society. They perform not only the function of preserving historical heritage, but also the tasks of popularizing, interpreting, and transmitting it to future generations. In this regard, the formation and management of museum collections have emerged as pressing scientific and practical issues. Museum collections represent a complex of tangible and intangible objects possessing historical, cultural, scientific, and aesthetic value, and their proper formation and effective management constitute one of the principal directions of museum activity [3]. The concept of museum collections occupies a central place in the field of museology. In scientific literature, collections are interpreted as “the principal component of museum holdings, consisting of exhibits possessing scientific, historical, and cultural significance.” The process of forming museum collections is carried out on the basis of scientific criteria and includes several stages: identification, selection, acquisition, documentation, and preservation of exhibits. Museum collections are generally classified into the following categories [4]:

- primary collections
- auxiliary collections
- scientific and supporting materials

This classification ensures a systematic approach to working with museum collections and contributes to the effective organization of management processes.

The formation of museum collections is a complex and multi-stage process based on scientifically grounded selection criteria. Museum exhibits are acquired through the following sources [5]:



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- archaeological excavations
 - historical expeditions
 - donations and gifts
 - state and private collections
 - acquisitions through purchase

In the selection of exhibits, their historical value, uniqueness, state of preservation, and scientific significance are regarded as the principal criteria. At the same time, modern museums are no longer limited solely to tangible objects, but are also increasingly focusing on the inclusion of elements of intangible cultural heritage within museum collections. The management of museum collections refers to the process of cataloguing, preserving, restoring, and organizing the use of exhibits. Within contemporary management concepts, the following directions are considered priorities [6]:

- systematic management
- digital cataloguing and registration
- monitoring and control
- ensuring security and safety

Today, many museums are implementing electronic catalogues, databases, and automated management systems. This significantly increases the efficiency of collection management activities. Digitalization has become one of the most important directions of museum activity. It provides the following opportunities:

- virtual preservation of exhibits
- creation of online catalogues
- integration into global information systems
- open-access databases for researchers

Furthermore, through the use of 3D modeling, artificial intelligence, QR codes, and mobile applications, museum services are becoming increasingly interactive and accessible. Virtual museums, in turn, eliminate geographical barriers and enable museums to reach a broader audience [7]. Conservation and restoration occupy an important place in the preservation of museum collections. These processes include maintaining the physical condition of exhibits, preventing their deterioration, and restoring them when necessary. Modern conservation methods are based on the following principles:

- climate control (temperature and humidity regulation)
- biological protection
- chemical treatment
- scientific restoration technologies

These measures contribute to the long-term preservation of cultural heritage. Museum collections are among the principal sources reflecting the historical memory of society.



Through their effective management, both national and world cultural heritage are preserved and transmitted to future generations. For this reason, activities related to museum collections are supported at the level of state policy [8].

International organizations, particularly UNESCO, play a significant role in the preservation of cultural heritage through the development of internationally recognized standards. This ensures the harmonization of museum activities with global best practices and experiences. Contemporary museum management is not limited solely to preservation, but also encompasses strategic development. Museum management includes the following areas:

- planning
- marketing
- financial management
- audience engagement

Museums operate in close integration with the sectors of tourism, education, and culture, which contributes to increasing their economic efficiency and social significance [9]. There are several challenges associated with the formation and management of museum collections, including:

- insufficient material and technical infrastructure
- shortage of qualified specialists
- low levels of digitalization
- financial constraints

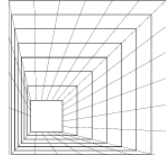
At the same time, the following prospects for development can be identified:

- broader implementation of digital technologies
- expansion of international cooperation
- application of innovative management models
- training and development of young specialists[10].

In conclusion, modern concepts of museum collection formation and management play a significant role in enhancing the effectiveness of museum activities. Through scientifically grounded approaches, innovative technologies, and efficient management systems, the opportunities for preserving, developing, and promoting museum collections are steadily expanding.

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