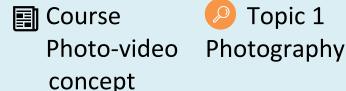
CHARACTERIZATION OF HERITAGE

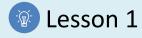




Module II







Activity

- Short Description: Students will define a series of values for different heritage elements, both natural and
- Methodology: Research-based learning
- Duration: 1 hour
- Difficulty (high medium low): Low
- Individual / Team: Individual, but group discussion
- Classroom / House: House, but classroom discussion
- What do we need to do this activity?

Hardware: Laptop

Software: Web Browser Other resources: None

Description

Text description: Before starting to take photos or produce an audiovisual, we must know the heritage that we are going to portray. This will help us to be more efficient in the photographic output, since we will know what we must take photos of.







Instructions

- 1. Select at least 4 heritage assets.
- 2. Search the web for the main features.
- 3. Sort that information to be clear and concise.
- 4. Characterize the heritage element according to UNESCO categories using tables 1 and 2 in Annex 1.

Expected outcomes

- Classify heritage elements.
- Consider photography as a heritage tool, to portray the most characteristic values.

This activity can be used in other (module, course, topic, lesson):

• Module II, Course Video, Topic 1, Lesson 1

DIGICOMP (Competences developed): Browsing, searching and filtering data, information and digital content;

Evaluating data, information and digital content.

ENTRECOMP (Competences developed): Self- awareness and self- efficacy; Motivation and perseverance; Taking the initiative.







ANNEX 1:

Table 1. NATURAL HERITAGE

AREA	MONUMENT	FLORA AND FAUNA	EVENT/PHENOMENON
PARK	AEOLIAN	CLOSED FORESTS	ASTRONOMIC
GEOPARK	CRYOGENIC	WOODLANDS	FLOWERING
RESERVE	LANDFORMS	FOURRÉS (SHRUBLANDS OR	FISH OVIPOSITION
LANDSCAPE	EROSION LANDFORMS	THICKETS)	INSECT
WETLAND	FLUVIAL LANDFORMS	DWARF SCRUB AND RELATED	METAMORPHOSIS
MARINE	IMPACT LANDFORMS	COMMUNITIES	ZEAL AND
AREA	KARST LANDFORMS	TERRESTRIAL HERBACEOUS	REPRODUCTION OF
BIOSPHERE	LACUSTRINE	COMMUNITIES	ANIMALS
	LANDFORMS	DESERTS AND OTHER	MIGRATION
	MOUNTAIN AND	SCARCELY VEGETATED AREAS	
	GLACIAL LANDFORMS	AQUATIC PLANT FORMATIONS	
	SLOPE LANDFORMS		
	TECTONIC		
	LANDFORMS		
	VOLCANIC		
	LANDFORMS	BIRDS	
	WEATHERING	MAMMALS	
	LANDFORMS	AMPHIBIANS	
		REPTILES	
		FISH	
		MOLLUSCS	
		INSECTS	

Table 2. CULTURAL HERITAGE

MOVABLE	IMMOVABLE	INTANGIBLE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ELEMENTS	MONUMENTS,	ARTISTIC AND PERFORMING
ARTEFACTS	BUILDINGS AND	MANIFESTATION AND
OBJECTS AND STATUES MADE OF	HERITAGE SITES	EXPRESSION
STONE, WOOD, BONE, METAL,	PUBLIC CIVIL BUILDINGS	LITERATURE
CERAMICS	RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS	MUSIC
TEXTILE ELEMENTS	RELIGIOUS	DANCE
DECORATED PLATELETS	CONSTRUCTIONS	THEATRE
HUMAN OR ANIMAL BONES	DEFENSE	
MUMMIES	CONSTRUCTIONS	LUDIC EXPRESSION AND
SHIPWRECKS	TRADITIONAL RURAL	CELEBRATION
	CONSTRUCTIONS OF	CELEBRATION
NATURAL ELEMENT	ETHNOGRAPHIC VALUE	SPORT
PALEONTOLOGICAL REMAINS	FUNERARY	CHILDREN'S GAME
METEORITICS	CONSTRUCTIONS	
MINERALS AND GEMSTONES	HISTORIC SITES OR	ORAL TRADITION AND
	PLACES AND	EXPRESSION
		LANGUAGE







OBJECTS OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL OR ETHNOLOGICAL INTEREST

RITUAL OBJECTS
TOOLS AND DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS
CRAFTWORK

WORKS OF ART

PAINTINGS
DRAWINGS
ENGRAVINGS
SCULPTURES
GRAPHICAL SERIA
WORKS
DECORATIVE ARTS
ART INSTALLATIONS

ANTIQUES WITH A HISTORICAL AND/OR SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

ELEMENTS RELATED TO WORSHIP
FUNERARY ELEMENTS
EVERYDAY LIFE ELEMENTS
MILITARY OBJECTS
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
NUMISMATIC AND PHILATELIC
ELEMENTS
COMMEMORATIVE WORKS

ELEMENTS RELATED TO TECHNOLOGY AND THE SCIENCES

UTENSILS
INSTRUMENTS
WORK TOOLS
TECHNOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT
MACHINES
VEHICLES

DOCUMENTARY ELEMENTS

BOOKS
SERIAL PUBLICATIONS
ADMINISTRATIVE ARCHIVES
MUSICAL SCORES
MAPS AND OTHER CARTOGRAPHIC
MATERIALS
PHOTOGRAPHS AND NEGATIVES
SOUND MATERIAL AND MUSICAL
RECORDINGS
AUDIO-VISUAL PRODUCTIONS
ELECTRONIC RESOURCES
DIGITAL OBJECTS AND MULTIMEDIA

CREATIONS

COMMEMORATIVE
ELEMENTS
MINING AND INDUSTRIAL
HERITAGE ELEMENTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE ELEMENTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE ROCKY OR PARIETAL PAINTINGS ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA

URBAN ELEMENTS

URBAN LAYOUT URBAN LANDMARK DISTRICTS

OTHERS

TECHNOLOGICAL
CENTRES
ENGINEERING WORKS
MODERN
ARCHITECTURE

DIALECT
TOPONYM
ORAL EXPRESSION
LOCAL MEMORY LINKED TO
HISTORICAL EVENT AND
PLACE
MUSICAL PIECE
POPULAR ANONYM SONG

SOCIAL USE AND PRACTICE

BELIEF
RITUAL AND RELIGIOUS
PRACTICE
TRADITIONAL AND
COMMUNAL PRACTICE
PEOPLE'S BEHAVIOURAL
PATTERN
POPULAR TRADITION
DIETARY HABIT
COOKING METHOD

KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICES CONCERNING NATURE AND THE UNIVERSE

TRADITIONAL SCIENTIFIC
AND HUMANISTIC
KNOWLEDGE
TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL
KNOWLEDGE
USES AND KNOWLEDGE OF
INDIGENOUS PEOPLE
TRADITIONAL HEALTH AND
MEDICINE PRACTICES AND
KNOWLEDGE

KNOWLEDGE ON TRADITIONAL PRODUCTIVE METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

TRADITIONAL
CRAFTSMANSHIP
TECHNIQUE
SETTLEMENT PATTERN AND
TRADITIONAL
CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE
TRADITIONAL OCCUPATION
TRADITIONAL PRODUCTIVE
TECHNIQUE AND
KNOWLEDGE

CUSTOMARY GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

TRADITIONAL INSTITUTION







DISMEMBERED ELEMENTS FROM ARTISTIC OR HISTORICAL MONUMENTS OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

REMAINS OF STRUCTURES ORNAMENTAL ELEMENTS FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS TRADITIONAL RULES OR
NORMS
CUSTOMARY LEGAL SYSTEM
SOCIAL VALUE SYSTEM
TRADITIONAL SOCIAL
ORGANIZATION

Example:





Heritage description (short local language): Torre de l'Rellotge és l'edifici més emblemàtic del Pinós. Des de 1899, cada dia les seves campanes marquen les hores. En certes èpoques de l'any, es pot accedir i observar el seu funcionament. Oculta una història interessant.

Heritage description (short): Torre del Reloj is the most emblematic building in Pinoso. Since 1899, it has been wound every day so that its bells mark the hours. At certain times of the year, you can enter and observe its manual operation. It hides an interesting history.

Heritage description (extended local language): Al casc antic del Pinós, s'alça la Torre del Rellotge, l'edifici emblemàtic d'este poble alacantí. Es construí en 1899 per a albergar un rellotge públic que l'Ajuntament havia adquirit deu anys abans al rellotger Antonio Canseco. En un moment en què escassejaven els rellotges particulars, calia regularitzar el treball d'una població eminentment agrícola. Els arquitectes d'Alacant José Guardiola y Enrique Sánchez dissenyaren una torre de tres cossos que es va construir amb materal de les pedreres de l'entorn i que assolí uns 24 metres d'alçada. Al sostre, una campana de 500 quilos i dos timbres més menuts fan sonar sense descans les hores i els quarts. Al llarg del temps, l'edifici s'ha sotmés a diverses rehabilitacions. El rellotge, en canvi, és un dels pocs que continua funcionant amb el mecanisme original: un remuntador manual de les peses del que es tira tots els dies de l'any. En ocasions puntuals, pot visitar-se i observar així el seu funcionament peculiar. A hores d'ara, la Torre del Rellotge és emblema i melodia local, però també, com no ho havia sigut abans, aparador de moltes reivindicacions socials.

Heritage description (extended): In the old town of El Pinós, stands the Clock Tower, the emblematic building of this town in Alicante. It was built in 1899 to house a public clock that the City Council had acquired ten years earlier from the watchmaker Antonio Canseco. At a time when private clocks were in short supply, the work of an eminently agricultural population had to be regularized. The architects of Alicante, José Guardiola and Enrique Sánchez, designed a three-story tower that was built with material from the surrounding quarries and reached a height of about 24 meters. On the ceiling, a 500-pound bell and two smaller bells ring relentlessly for hours and quarters. Over time, the building has undergone several renovations. The watch, on the other hand, is one of the few that still works with the original mechanism: a manual weight lift that is thrown every day of the year. Occasionally, you can visit and observe its peculiar operation. Today, the Clock Tower is a local emblem and melody, but also, as it had not been before, a showcase for many social demands.

Fields of the heritage: Cultural Inmovable Tangible cultural heritage





