



KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN



MUSEUM
NASIONAL

KONSERVASI PREVENTIF

Preventif Itu Baik: Strategi Pengawetan Koleksi Masa Pandemi

MUSEUM NASIONAL
POKJA KONSERVASI
2020

STRUKTUR ORGANISASI MUSEUM NASIONAL

PERMENDIKBUD NO.26 TAHUN 2020

Tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja
Unit Pelaksana Teknis Kementerian
Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan



PENGERTIAN KONSERVASI

- ▶ **KBBI:** pemeliharaan dan pelindungan sesuatu **secara teratur** untuk mencegah kerusakan dan kemasuhan dengan jalan mengawetkan; pengawetan; pelestarian.
<https://kbki.kemdikbud.go.id/entri/konservasi>
- ▶ **PP No. 66 Tahun 2015 tentang Museum:** tidak menggunakan istilah konservasi, namun menggunakan kata **pemeliharaan**, di mana disebutkan dalam pasal 29 bahwa pengelola museum wajib melakukan pemeliharaan koleksi yang dilakukan **secara terintegrasi**. dan dalam pasal 30 disebutkan pemeliharaan koleksi dilakukan oleh konservator.
- ▶ **Dewan Museum Internasional Komite Konservasi (ICOM CC)** pada tahun 2008 mendefinisikan konservasi koleksi sebagai semua kegiatan dan tindakan yang bertujuan untuk melindungi warisan budaya (berwujud) agar dapat dinikmati oleh **generasi sekarang** dan **generasi yang akan datang**. Konservasi mencakup **konservasi preventif, konservasi interventif** dan restorasi. Semua tindakan dan tindakan harus menghormati signifikansi dan sifat fisik dari benda warisan budaya. <http://www.icom-cc.org/242/#.vsvucl3f-yu>

Sumber:Tanya Konservator: Konservasi Koleksi di Ruang Pamer. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ubllid1pfqc>

2.23 Preventive Conservation

Preventive conservation is an important element of museum policy and collections care. It is an essential responsibility of members of the museum profession to **create and maintain a protective environment for the collections in their care**, whether in store, on display, or in transit.

2.24 Collection Conservation and Restoration

The museum should carefully monitor the condition of collections to determine when an object or specimen may require conservation-restoration work and the services of a qualified conservator-restorer. The principal goal should be the stabilisation of the object or specimen. All conservation procedures should be documented and as reversible as possible, and all alterations should be clearly distinguishable from the original object or specimen.

Summary of findings

In April 2020, almost all museums around the world were closed because of the COVID-19 pandemic, according to 94,7% of respondents.

During the lockdown, many museums enhanced their digital activities. Although almost half of the respondents replied that their museum already had a presence on social media or shared its collections online before the lockdowns, the digital communication activities analysed by the survey increased in at least 15% of the museums. In particular, social media activities increased for more than half of the museums surveyed.

Most museum professionals worked from home: in 84% of museums, the large majority of the staff is working remotely during the lockdowns.

The employment situation for museum employees seems comparatively stable. Still, in 6% of cases temporary contracts were either not renewed or have been terminated.

However, the situation for freelance museum professionals is alarming: 16,1% of the respondents said they have been temporarily laid off, and 22,6% have not had their contracts renewed. The freelance sector is very fragile: 56,4% of the respondents stated that they will have to suspend the payment of their own salary as a result of the crisis, and 39,4% said their firms will have to reduce the number of staff.

Similarly, almost all museums around the world have had to reduce their activities as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic: nearly one third will downsize, and more than one in ten may be forced to close permanently. In relation to museum programmes, 82,6% of the respondents anticipate a decrease and 29,8% expect downsizing in the relevant departments. Finally, 12,8% of participants fear that their museum might close.

The closures will particularly affect the regions where museums are recent and few, and where structures are still fragile: in African, Asian and the Arab countries 24%, 27% and 39% respectively, fear that museums may close, compared to only 12%, in Latin America and the Caribbean, 10% in North America and 8% in Europe.

In general, the security and conservation of heritage in museums continued throughout the lockdown: about 80% of the respondents said that security and conservation measures were maintained or increased to cope with the lack of staff members on-site. However, in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean these measures were considered to be insufficient by almost 20% of the respondents.



UNESCO and ICOM will soon publish the full results of the two studies and will continue their collaboration to support museums worldwide, with the help of Member States and networks of museum professionals.

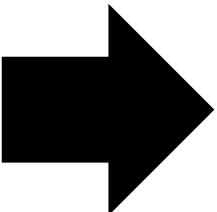
KEY FIGURES:

- Nearly 90% of museums around the world have closed during the crisis.
- In Africa and Small Island Developing States (SIDS), only 5% of museums have developed online content for their audiences.
- Nearly 13% of museums may never reopen their doors.
- The number of museums worldwide has increased by almost 60% since 2012, around 95,000.

10 AGEN KERUSAKAN*

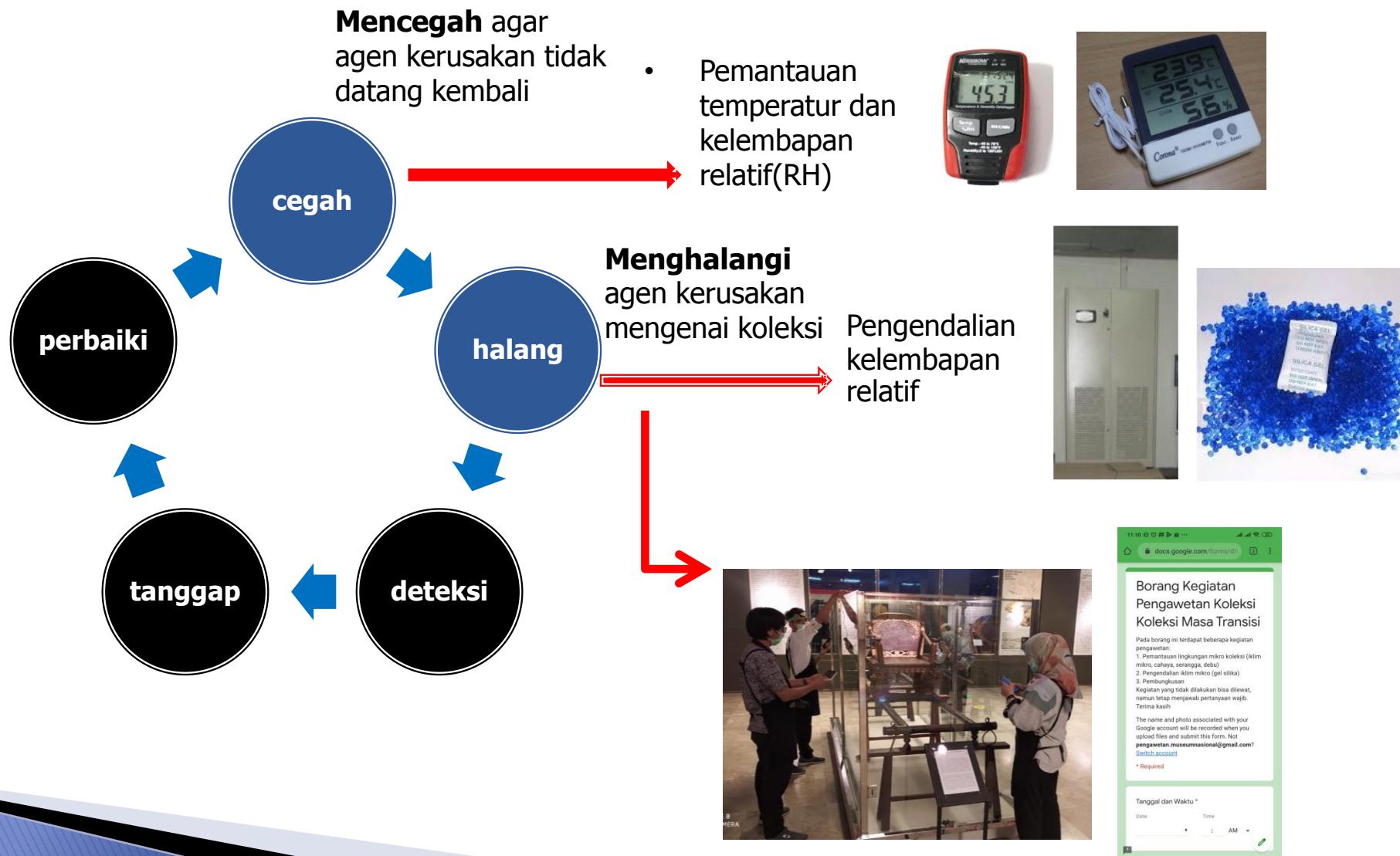
- 1. Gaya fisik
- 2. Kriminal
- 3. Api
- 4. Air
- 5. Hama
- 6. Polutan
- 7. Cahaya, UV
- 8. T tidak sesuai
- 9. RH tidak sesuai**
- 10. Disosiasi

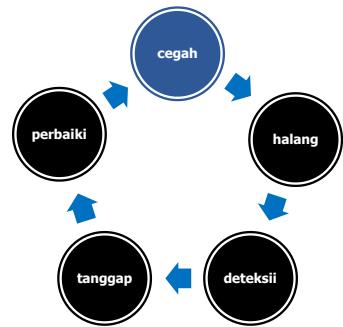
**) Sumber: ICCROM*



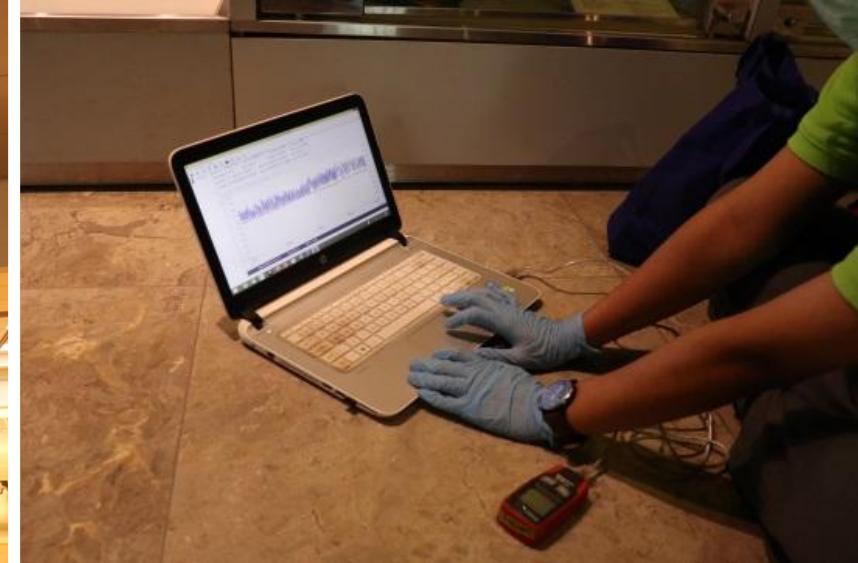
6 LAPIS PELINDUNG KOLEKSI

SIKLUS KONSERVASI

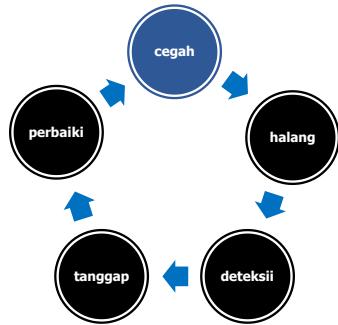




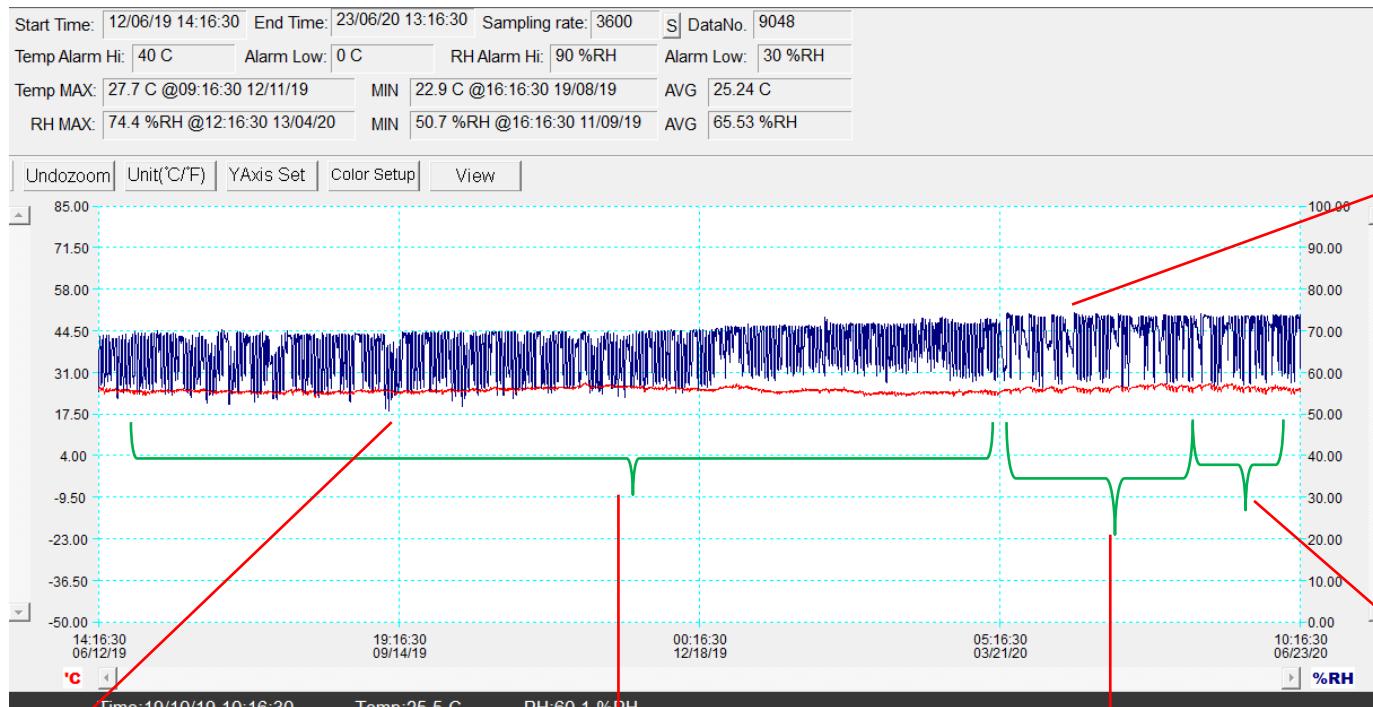
PEMANTAUAN IKLIM LINGKUNGAN MIKRO



*Pengamatan temperatur dan kelembapan
relatif menggunakan data logger*



Hasil Pemantauan Iklim Lingkungan di Ruangan Lantai 1 Gedung B (12 Juni 2019-23 Juni 2020)



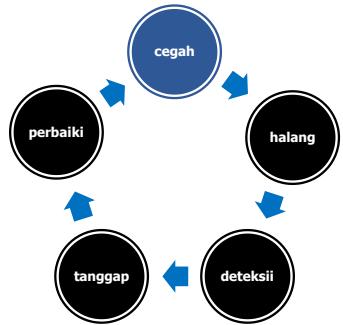
**Min: 50,7 %
(11 September 2019)**

Sebelum Pandemi
Juni 2019-Februari 2020

Masa PSBB
Museum Tutup
(Maret- Mei 2020)

**Maks: 74,4 %
(13 April 2020)**

NEW NORMAL
(Museum
Buka,
WFO/WFH
Juni 2020)



PENGENDALIAN KELEMBAPAN RELATIF LINGKUNGAN MIKRO



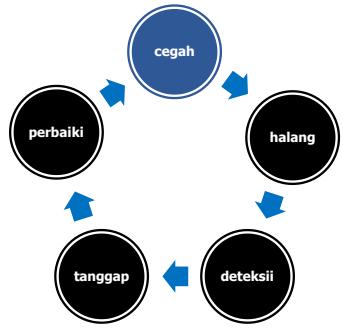
Tanpa desikan



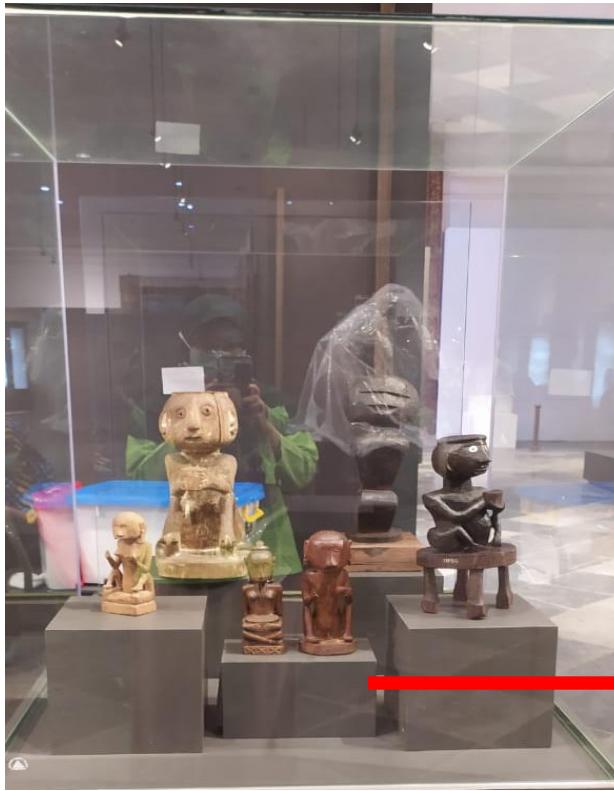
penggunaan desikan pada vitrin

VIDEO DESIKAN





Pengendalian Kelembapan Relatif Lingkungan Mikro



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