The challenge of INFORMATION:

Cultural information systems emerge as highly centralised, revealing a deficiency in articulation within the cultural and artistic field and a dearth of academic expertise, often lacking the depth of experimental co-creation processes. The challenge of information systems is their adaptation to evolving cultural valuations and the reflection of diverse cultural landscapes in the data models.

PROBLEMS, GAPS, INADEQUACIES

Underdeveloped qualitative dimensions hamper linking culture to broader concepts such as well-being and mental health, and risk to miss capturing the intrinsic value of cultural practices.

Integration of quantitative and qualitative approaches can contribute to a nuanced analysis of cultural phenomena that advocates for collaborative and adaptive approaches, recognition of the dynamic nature of cultural phenomena, and development of inclusive cultural information ecosystems.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Holistic perspectives are important for the development of robust information systems, favouring the deepening of themes rather than focusing on the speed of results, capturing the complexity of cultural experiences rather than adopting standardisation of procedures.

Cultural ministries or public funding bodies could undertake the development of centralised digital databases with examples of good practices to be shared at many levels.

INSTRUMENTS AND ACTIONS

European	National	Local
Encourage cooperative observation programs.	Developing multidisciplinary observation tools.	Creating regional cultural observatories.