

新定義(2022 プラハ大会)

“博物館は、有形及び無形の遺産を研究、収集、保存、解釈、展示する、社会のための非営利の常設機関である。博物館は一般に公開され、誰もが利用でき、包摂的であって、多様性と持続可能性を育む。倫理的かつ専門性をもってコミュニケーションを図り、コミュニティの参加とともに博物館は活動し、教育、楽しみ、省察と知識共有のための様々な経験を提供する。”(ICOM 日本委員会による日本語確定訳文)

“A museum is a not-for-profit, permanent institution in the service of society that researches, collects, conserves, interprets and exhibits tangible and intangible heritage. Open to the public, accessible and inclusive, museums foster diversity and sustainability. They operate and communicate ethically, professionally and with the participation of communities, offering varied experiences for education, enjoyment, reflection and knowledge sharing.”

改正前 ICOM 博物館定義(2007 ウィーン大会)

博物館とは、社会とその発展に貢献するため、有形、無形の人類の遺産とその環境を、教育、研究、楽しみを目的として収集、保存、調査研究、普及、展示する公衆に開かれた非営利の常設機関である。

A museum is a non-profit, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity and its environment for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment.

新定義案(2019 京都大会-採決延期)

博物館は、過去と未来についての批判的な対話のための、民主化を促し、包摂的で、様々な声に耳を傾ける空間である。博物館は、現在の紛争や課題を認識しそれらに対処しつつ、社会に託された人類が作った物や標本を保管し、未来の世代のために多様な記憶を保護するとともに、すべての人々に遺産に対する平等な権利と平等な利用を保証する。

博物館は営利を目的としない。博物館は開かれた公明正大な存在であり、人間の尊厳と社会正義、世界全体の平等と地球全体の幸福に寄与することを目的として、多様な共同体と手を携えて収集、保管、研究、解説、展示の活動、ならびに世界についての理解を高めるための活動を行うものである。

Museums are **democratising**, **inclusive** and polyphonic spaces for **critical** dialogue about the pasts and the futures. Acknowledging and addressing the conflicts and challenges of the present, they hold artefacts and specimens in trust for society, **safeguard** diverse memories for **future generations** and guarantee **equal** rights and equal **access** to heritage for all people.

Museums are not for profit. They are participatory and transparent, and work in active partnership with and for **diverse communities** to collect, preserve, research, **interpret**, exhibit, and enhance understandings of the world, aiming to contribute to **human dignity** and **social justice**, global **equality** and planetary **wellbeing**.

The History of the ICOM Museumdefinition

2022.8.24 A museum is a not-for-profit, permanent institution in the service of society that researches, collects, conserves, interprets and exhibits tangible and intangible heritage. Open to the public, accessible and inclusive, museums foster diversity and sustainability. They operate and communicate ethically, professionally and with the participation of communities, offering varied experiences for education, enjoyment, reflection and knowledge sharing.

(In Prague, on 24 August 2022, the Extraordinary General Assembly of ICOM has approved the proposal for the new museum definition with 92.41% (For: 487, Against: 23, Abstention: 17 .))

2007

Museum. A museum is a non-profit, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity and its environment for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment. (ICOM Statutes, adopted by the 22nd General Assembly (Vienna, Austria, 24 August 2007)

2001

A museum is a non-profit making, permanent institution in the service of society and of its development, and open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits, for purposes of study, education and enjoyment, material evidence of people and their environment. (ICOM Statutes, amended by the 18th General Assembly (Barcelona, Spain, 6 July 2001)

1995

A museum is a non-profit making permanent institution in the service of society and of its development, and open to the public which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits, for purposes of study, education and enjoyment, material evidence of people and their environment. (ICOM Statutes, adopted by the 16th General Assembly (The Hague, Netherlands, 5 September 1989) and amended by the 16th General Assembly (Stavanger, Norway, 1995)

1989

1. A museum is a non-profit making, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, and open to the public which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits, for purposes of study, education and enjoyment, material evidence of people and their environment. (ICOM Statutes, adopted by the 16th General Assembly (The Hague, Netherlands, 5 September 1989)

1974

A museum is a non-profit making, permanent institution in the service of the society and its development, and open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates, and exhibits, for purposes of study, education and enjoyment, material evidence of man and his environment. (ICOM Statutes, adopted by the 11st General Assembly (Copenhagen, Denmark, 14 June 1974)

1961

ICOM shall recognise as a museum any permanent institution which conserves and displays, for purposes of a study, education and enjoyment, collections of objects of cultural or scientific significance. (ICOM Statutes, November 1961; doc.67-73)

1951

The word museum here denotes any permanent establishment, administered in the general interest, for the purpose of preserving, studying, enhancing by various means and, in particular, of exhibiting to the public for its delectation and instruction groups of objects and specimens of cultural value: artistic, historical, scientific and technological collections, botanical and zoological gardens and aquariums. Public libraries and public archival institutions maintaining permanent exhibition rooms shall be considered to be museums. (ICOM Statutes, July 1951)

1946

The word "museums" includes all collections open to the public, of artistic, technical, scientific, historical or archaeological material, including zoos and botanical gardens, but excluding libraries, except in so far as they maintain permanent exhibition rooms.