



# NARRATE

Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples



## Project Information

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The purpose of NARRATE project is to codify the actual recording and documentation needs for the ecclesiastical cultural treasures, through a systematic study of the users' needs.

## Consortium partners



Co-funded by  
the European Union





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- ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE (KMKD)
- COGNITIVE UX

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## Abbreviations

<b>A</b>	Answer
<b>Assoc. Prof.</b>	Associate Professor
<b>CH</b>	Cultural heritage
<b>ChT</b>	Church Treasures
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>Eccl.</b>	Ecclesiastical
<b>Hist.</b>	Historical
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>Q</b>	Question
<b>QR</b>	Questionnaire
<b>ISO</b>	International Organization for Standardization

## Executive Summary

The EU Erasmus+ “NARRATE: Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples” (2022-1-EL01-KA220-HED-000089867) aims at identifying and promoting the needs and priorities concerning ecclesiastical Cultural Heritage (CH) documentation.

The current study is being performed to codify the actual recording and documentation needs for the ecclesiastical cultural treasures, through a systematic study of the users’ needs. NARRATE emphasizes on documenting ecclesiastic CH treasures in ways that will enable stakeholders to narrate their intertwined histories, functions, and spiritual importance throughout time.

The present report: *R2.6. User-centered Surveys* will identify the needs, priorities, and expectations of end-users and stakeholders. This report includes everything related to polls, from their compilation, proposals, contribution of partners, ideas, development of methodology through conducting surveys, method of conducting, problems during conducting, results, analysis of results.

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## 1. The questionnaire as a methodological tool

### 1.1 General information

The collection of primary information through surveys became relatively widespread among sociologists, economists, ethnographers and psychologists as early as the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Today it is an integral part of any humanities study. Both in the field of theology and religion, and in the field of cultural heritage, it has already taken its place. The whole variety of research methods can be reduced to two main types:

- face-to-face survey - interviewing;
- correspondence survey - polling.

Francis Galton was one of the first to turn to the questionnaire in psychological research to study the origin of mental qualities and the conditions for the development of scientists (Galton, 1874). His detailed questionnaire was answered by 100 of the greatest English scientists of the second half of the last century. The obtained data were analyzed and presented by Francis Galton in the monograph "English Men of Science: Their Nature and Education" (Galton, 1874). Pioneers in the application of the questionnaire method in psychology are also Alfred Binet in France (Binet, 1905) and Stanley Hall in the USA (Hall, 1904), whose main works date from the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> - beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Binet uses questionnaires to study the intelligence of children, and Stanley Hall to study the mental characteristics of childhood and adolescence. At the same time, the survey as a method of psychological-pedagogical research began to be applied in Russia.

In our time, polling is widespread. In modern ISO 9000 quality standards, the survey is a mandatory document that provides necessary information about processes, products, etc. In science, statistical research, synthesizing and analyzing information, etc., are particularly important. The survey is a system of questions and answers given to the surveyed persons to express their opinion, attitude, condition, etc. It can be carried out at the beginning of a process to ensure it is properly channeled or on a finished product to determine if it meets the requirements/original intentions.

The success of surveying as a method largely depends on the successful preparation of the survey card (questionnaire). It usually consists of three parts:

1. introductory, containing brief data on who and for what purpose the survey is being conducted, an address to the respondents about the need for their active participation, instructions for filling in the survey card;
2. basic, which includes the question-and-answer system itself;
3. demographic, through which information is obtained about the gender, education, age, social origin and other demographic characteristics of the respondents.

Often some of these details are left out, especially when it comes to an anonymous inquiry. The latter points to the fact that the survey can be **open** or **anonymous**.

The system of questions in the questionnaire must meet a number of requirements:

- to correspond to the aims and objectives of the study;
- be tailored to the professional characteristics and capabilities of the respondents;
- the wording of the questions to facilitate the conduct of the survey and to ensure obtaining, if possible, the most reliable information.

Skillful questioning predisposes respondents to objective answers. Concrete, precise and clear wording should be preferred, excessively long, general and very complex questions should be avoided, as well as questions that arouse reluctance to answer.

Written polls are conducted either by hand-delivering the poll cards, or by sending them by post, or by publishing them in the mass media. Surveying with the help of specially trained interviewers ensures greater reliability of the information. Ensuring the representativeness of the sample of respondents also contributes to this. In the absence of interviewers, it is good for the initiators or compilers to give the necessary instructions.

## 1.2 Stages in survey preparation

Preparation before creating a survey is just as important as constructing it. There are six main points that the survey author must pay attention to in order to create an effective survey and achieve the desired results and collect objective information.

1. The first important point is exactly what information you wish to extract from the relevant study and whether it is sufficient to make an adequate decision or draw relevant conclusions. Necessary and unnecessary information should be clearly

defined. Distinguishing between the two types of information is important, because if the survey is constructed with a focus on something that is unimportant, but misses an important point, then the result will not be what is sought.

2. The second - What will the researcher do with the collected information? Who will see it? How detailed should it be? The answers to these questions are extremely important in determining the type of questions later: whether open or closed; multivariates or matrices etc. The representativeness and formality of conducting the survey will be determined by who will have access to the collected information and what they will use it for.
3. The third step is related to determining the respondents (A person or organization that is called upon to return an answer as a result of an inquiry. Also, when refuting or reacting to a thesis or argument). Who are they? If they are different target groups, the survey can offer different questions, especially if they are representatives of radically different societies.
4. The fourth question is related to the distribution of the survey. Through what communication channels will you distribute your survey? How can you reach the greatest number of respondents at once? The most effective way to distribute a survey depends on the respondents and their habits.
5. The fifth question is related to the time limit of the study. How much time do you have to collect and analyze the information? This step is important so that you can properly plan the amount of information you can collect and analyze within the time frame set for the study. This will determine the length and complexity of the survey.
6. The sixth question is what will respondents gain by participating in the survey? The answer to this question is not only related to material benefits. What is more important is to clearly define what the effect of the survey will be on the respondents.

### 1.3 Varieties of survey

Each stage of a study is complex, time-consuming, requiring special training, but it is simultaneously a multifaceted and exciting process. The detailed study of the collection

of diverse information is of the most significant interest since at this stage new knowledge is obtained, which is necessary for the enrichment and normal functioning of science.

In the process of conducting a mass survey, a questionnaire is most often used as the main tool for collecting primary information. It is a document containing a set of questions formulated and interrelated according to certain rules in the form of a questionnaire. The questionnaire is intended either for independent reading and completion by the respondent (in the case of a correspondence interview) or for completion by the respondent after the introductory briefing conducted by the questionnaire (personal questionnaire, group or individual).

Regarding the content, the questions formulated in the questionnaire are divided into questions about facts, questions about opinions and questions about knowledge, questions about evaluations and questions about the attitude of the respondents to some processes. Group and individual questionnaires differ according to the number of respondents, depending on the purpose of the research.

According to the level of competence of the respondents, two types of surveys are distinguished:

- **Mass polling** is a way of studying the opinions of different groups of the population, who are not specialists in the researched problem, about different spheres of public life, phenomena, processes, events taking place in them.
- **Expert research** - a research method in which experts - specialists on the researched problem are interviewed. Unlike mass polling, it is not anonymous, as it is focused on active cooperation between the researcher and the respondent in clarifying the essence of the problem. The procedure of obtaining information from experts is called expertise, and it depends on the type of expert study chosen. The main goal of the expert research method should be recognized as identifying the most important aspects of the researched problem and increasing the reliability, validity of information by using the knowledge and experience of experts.

According to the type of questions, open-ended surveys can be classified into two other types:

1. **Open response:** The person freely answers the question asked. Its disadvantage is that it is difficult to obtain quantitative results.
2. **Closed-ended response:** The respondent must choose between several alternatives. In this way, it becomes possible to obtain statistical data. This based on the percentage of the sample that chose each option. To avoid the interviewee not feeling identified with any of the proposed alternatives, the option "other(s)" can be included.

## 1.4 Importance of questionnaires

The widespread practice of using surveys in various forms shows that they provide the researcher with information that cannot be obtained in any other way. However, surveys as methods of collecting primary information are also characterized by certain limitations. Their data are largely based on self-observation of respondents. These data often testify, even if the respondents are completely sincere, not so much about their true opinions and sentiments as about how they present them. At the same time, there are many socio-psychological phenomena, the study of which is impossible without the use of surveys. Obtaining information about opinions, feelings, motives, relationships, interests, etc. is most often done through surveys in one form or another. At the same time, survey data can reflect phenomena related not only to the present time, but also to the past and future. Of course, the completeness and reliability of the answers depend on the ability of the respondent.

The choice between the interview and questionnaire methods depends on the level of study of the problem, the objectives of the study, and its program as a whole. A study cannot be conducted without certain working hypotheses. The combination of questionnaires and interviews is one of the most fruitful research techniques because this technique, along with covering a large number of respondents, allows you to get material for in-depth analysis in a relatively short time.

**The general tendency**, which was clearly manifested in the improvement of research methods in various sciences in the last century, lies in their *mathematization* and *technicalization*.

## 2. Analysis of the NARRATE questionnaire survey

The aim of the NARRATE project is to codify the actual recording and documentation needs for the ecclesiastical cultural treasures through a systematic study of the users' needs. To this end, it was decided to focus on two target groups: one group comprises Clergy, including clerics and church workers, and the second group includes non-Clergy individuals such as museum employees and specialists working in the field of cultural heritage, including museologists, conservation technicians, and students. The questionnaires also provide options for answers related to the field of church or religious education, as well as the possibility that the respondent is already a retired specialist in the given scientific field.

The questions included in the NARRATE questionnaires were established after the formation of a methodology conducted by NARRATE's research teams in Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey. Detailed information on the applied methodology is described in the Report R3 of WP2. Figure 1 shows the overall workflow of the applied methodology for the formation of the NARRATE Questionnaires. (fig.1)

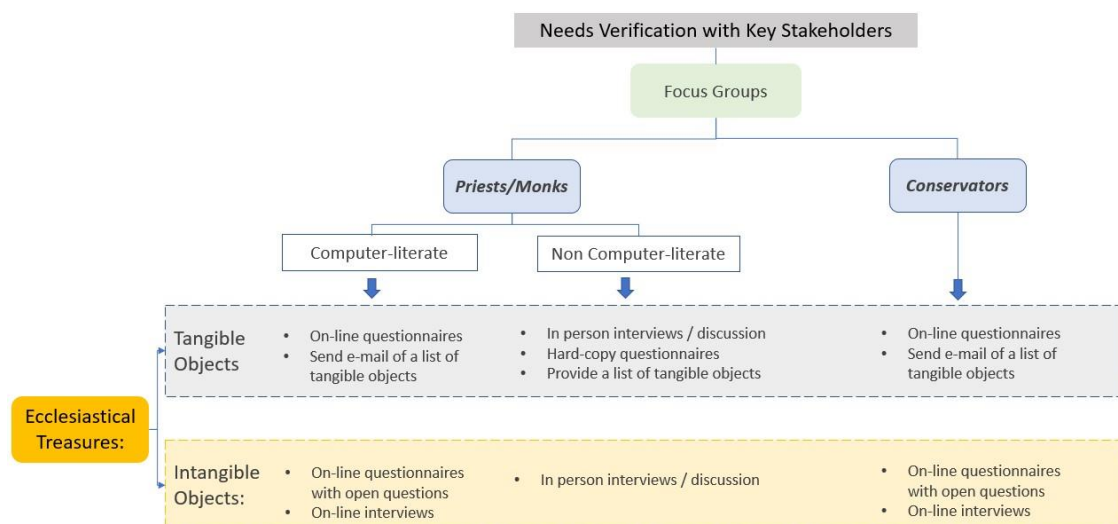


Figure 1: Methodology of NARRATE Questionnaires formation and Implementation



Facts taken into consideration for the creation of the NARRATE questionnaire (QR):

- there are two focus groups (Clergy: Priest/monks and non-Clergy: museum employees/conservators) -> Two versions of QR were decided to be created; one for each group.
- many monks/priests are not familiar with computers -> The questionnaires were decided to be prepared both in digital form and on paper.
- three countries are participating in the project -> It was decided to create one questionnaire in English language and then each Partner will translate it to their national language (Greek, Bulgarian, Turkish).
- NARRATE's goal is to 'narrate' the intertwined histories of the ecclesiastic treasures their functions, and their spiritual importance throughout time -> open questions and small interviews/discussion should be included.
- ecclesiastic treasures are both tangible and intangible objects -> Lists of objects were decided to be created in order to facilitate participants choosing and expressing their opinion.
- facilitate the person being interviewed to understand the question and answer more quickly -> Close-ended questions with five answer choices (5-point scale questions) were included in the QRs.

The final version of NARRATE QRs are displayed in the Annex of this report (see page 66). The QRs are divided into three sections:

1. Section I: General Information/Technological literacy (Questions 1 to 5)
2. Section II: Needs analysis (Questions 6 to 14 for Clergy QR and 6-17 for non-Clergy QR)
3. Annex with lists of proposed objects that need to be documented/digitized.

The following paragraphs describe the results of the Questionnaires distributed in the three participating Countries: Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey. For the Analysis data in percentages were calculated for each specific question. It should be mentioned that in questions 1,8,11,12,13 more than one answer was given to a question.

## 2.1 Survey Results of Greece

In Greece, focusing on both Clergy and non-Clergy stakeholders, we conducted surveys in the Thrace Region, specifically in Xanthi, Alexandroupoli, Didymoteichon and Maroneia region, where post-Byzantine Ecclesiastical treasures are expected to be in abundance. In total we collected **81 questionnaires from Clergy** and **40 from non-Clergy individuals**. All survey participants showed great interest on NARRATE Project and everyone provided answers.

### 2.1.1 Questionnaires of Clergy in Greece

In this group the majority of the interviewees are priests in churches (91%) and 95% of them have expressed keen interest in the history and culture of their region and its ecclesiastical heritage (choosing answers 'extremely' and 'very' in the relevant question). They recognised the need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage in their region (with choosing answers 'yes, it cannot be postponed' and 'yes but it is not urgent' in the relevant question).

Additionally, 82% of them prefer the exhibition of the ecclesiastical treasures in an electronic environment, either on the website of cultural institutions or in an open-access form or in a hybrid form, despite the fact that only 54% in total are familiar with technology (choosing answers 'extremely familiar' and 'very familiar' in the relevant question). Albums and detailed photo documentation were the most popular answers for the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables.

On section II with the open-ended questions, the majority of the interviewees proposed various (post-Byzantine) churches as sites of ecclesiastical heritage in their region. They also mentioned many Monasteries and the Ecclesiastical Museums of Thrace. Finally, 13 out of 81 have proposed the *publication of (e-)books/albums* as a good option for promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures.

## 2.1.2 Questionnaires of non-Clergy in Greece

In this group the majority of the interviewees are teachers/professors (35%) and employees in churches (27%). All survey participants have expressed keen interest in the history and culture of their region and its ecclesiastical heritage (choosing answers 'extremely' and 'very' in the relevant question). They recognised the need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage in their region (choosing answers 'yes, it cannot be postponed' and 'yes but it is not urgent' in the relevant question).

Additionally, 84% of them prefer the exhibition of the ecclesiastical treasures in an electronic environment, either on the *website* of cultural institutions or *in an open-access form* or in a *hybrid form*, and only 12% of them prefer the paper format. It is noteworthy that only 57% of them are familiar with the ways, methods and benefits associated with digitizing Ecclesiastical heritage (choosing answers 'extremely familiar' and 'very familiar' in the relevant question).

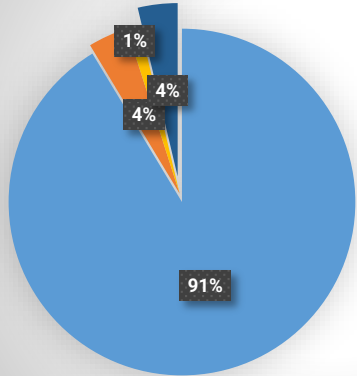
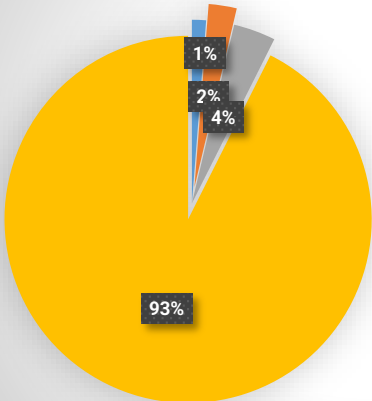
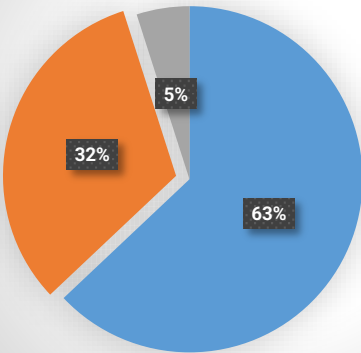
Albums, Catalogues and detailed photo documentation were the most popular choices for the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables.

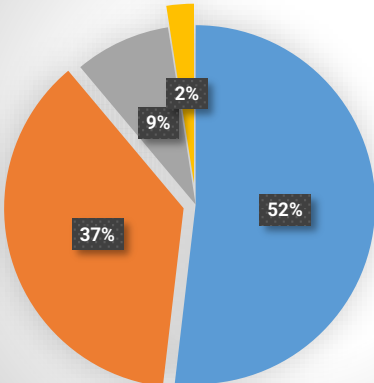
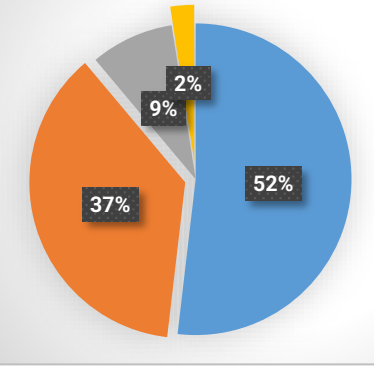
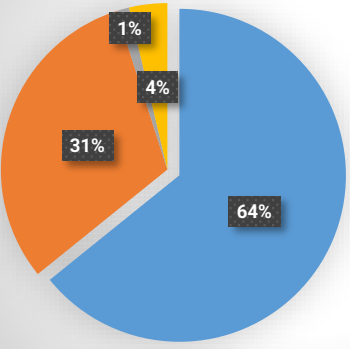
On section II with the open-ended questions, the majority of the interviewees didn't give any answers. Several proposed various (post-Byzantine) churches as sites of ecclesiastical heritage in their region, and they also mentioned Monasteries and the Ecclesiastical museums. In Alexandroupoli region for example, all non-clergy interviewees proposed the Church of Panagia Kosmoswtira in Ferres. Finally, 6 have proposed various forms of documentation (e.g., audio-visual, historical records, photographs, interactive maps, touristic maps, android apps) as a good option for promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures.

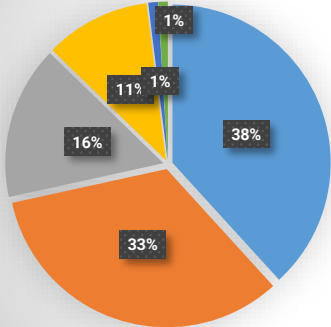
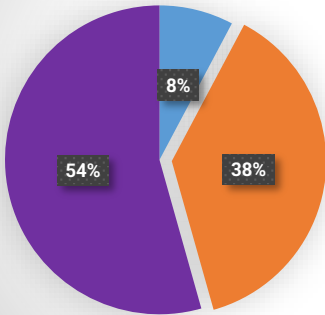
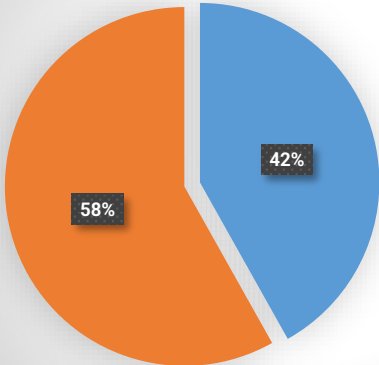
The summary of our surveys is shown in the Annex of this report (see page 100).

The following table shows the charts that derived from the analysis of the QRs.

Table 1: Charts depicting the results of QRs for Clergy in Greece

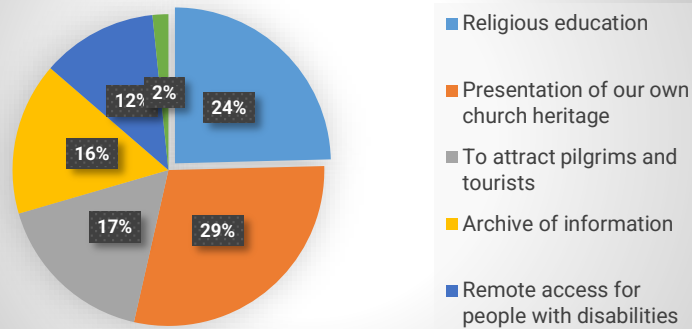
Number of Question	Charts/ Graphs
1	<p><b>Where do you work?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parish church</li> <li>Monastery</li> <li>Theological Faculty/Department</li> <li>School – Religion teacher</li> <li>Educational or research center</li> <li>Ecclesiastical museum</li> <li>Other institution related to the Church</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>What is your position?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metropolitan/Bishop</li> <li>Hegumen/Abbot of a monastery</li> <li>Monk</li> <li>Parish priest</li> <li>Church employee/administrator</li> <li>Teacher</li> <li>Student of theology and religion</li> <li>Student at theological seminary or Church college</li> <li>Curator in a museum related to the Church</li> <li>Former church employee</li> <li>Retired</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>

4	<p>Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>	
5	<p>Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>	
7	<p>Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes, it cannot be postponed</li> <li>Yes, but it is not urgent</li> <li>No, there is no need</li> <li>I cannot say</li> </ul>	

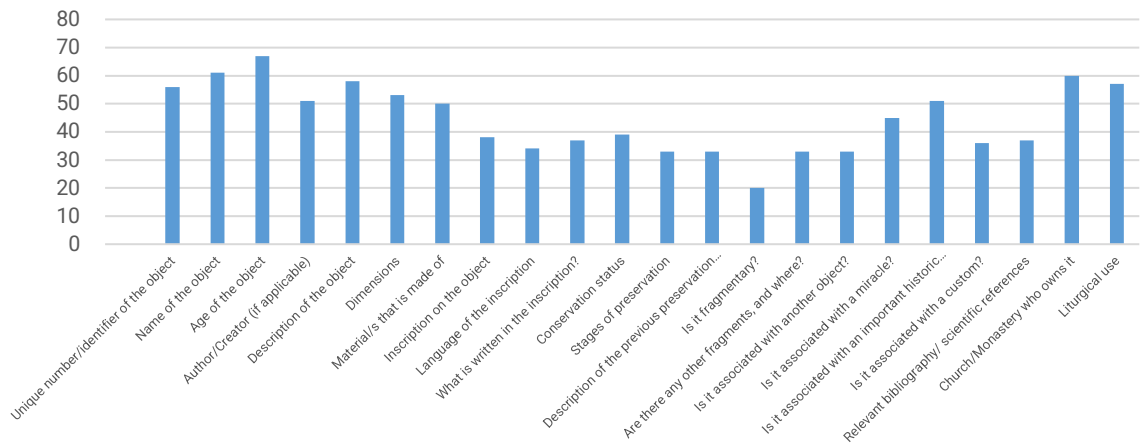
8	<p><b>The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited:</b></p>  <table><tr><td>In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions</td><td>38%</td></tr><tr><td>In an electronic environment with open access</td><td>33%</td></tr><tr><td>On paper</td><td>16%</td></tr><tr><td>Hybrid form</td><td>11%</td></tr><tr><td>Other, please suggest</td><td>1%</td></tr><tr><td>I cannot say</td><td>1%</td></tr></table>	In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions	38%	In an electronic environment with open access	33%	On paper	16%	Hybrid form	11%	Other, please suggest	1%	I cannot say	1%
In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions	38%												
In an electronic environment with open access	33%												
On paper	16%												
Hybrid form	11%												
Other, please suggest	1%												
I cannot say	1%												
11	<p><b>How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?</b></p>  <table><tr><td>Simple List</td><td>8%</td></tr><tr><td>Catalogue</td><td>38%</td></tr><tr><td>Album</td><td>54%</td></tr><tr><td>Other, please suggest</td><td>0%</td></tr></table>	Simple List	8%	Catalogue	38%	Album	54%	Other, please suggest	0%				
Simple List	8%												
Catalogue	38%												
Album	54%												
Other, please suggest	0%												
12	<p><b>What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?</b></p>  <table><tr><td>3D visualization</td><td>42%</td></tr><tr><td>Detailed photo documentation</td><td>58%</td></tr><tr><td>Other please suggest</td><td>0%</td></tr></table>	3D visualization	42%	Detailed photo documentation	58%	Other please suggest	0%						
3D visualization	42%												
Detailed photo documentation	58%												
Other please suggest	0%												

13

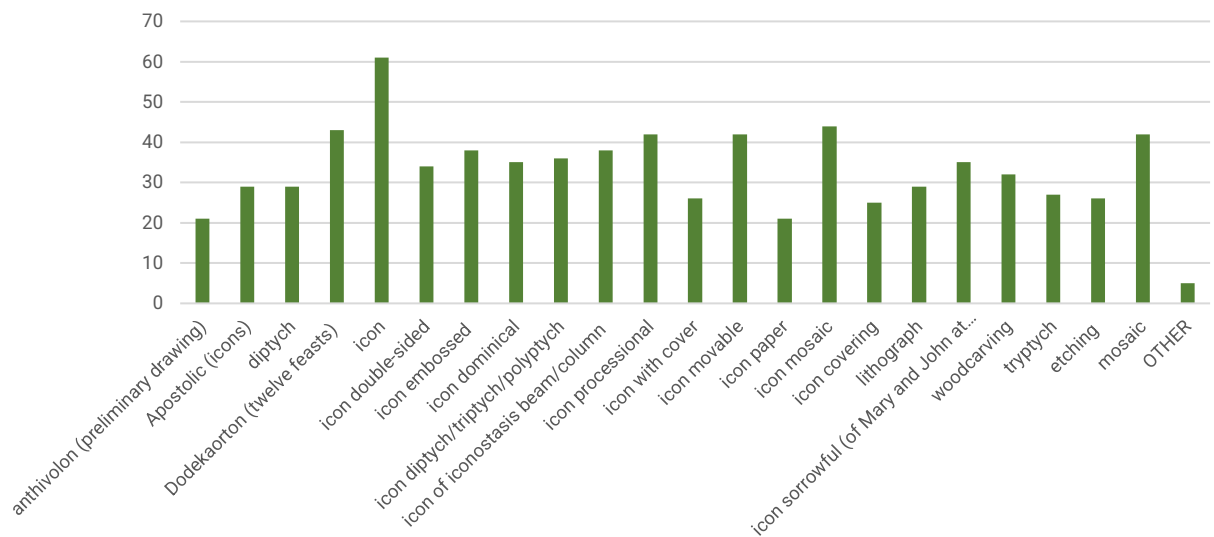
For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?



According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables?  
Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
HOLY ICONS



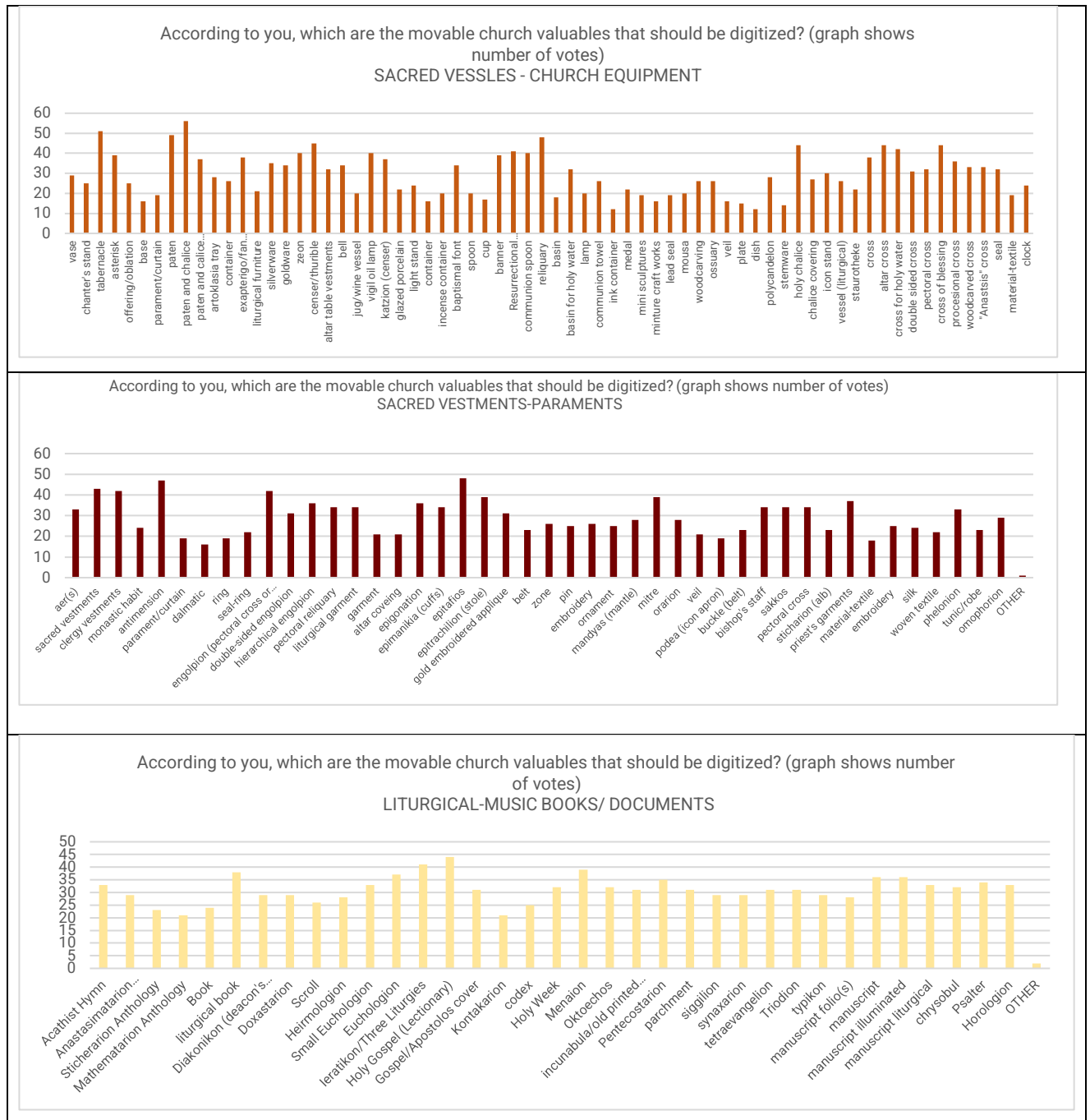
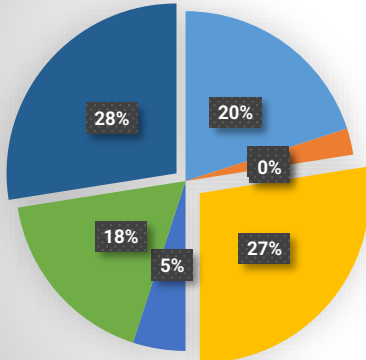
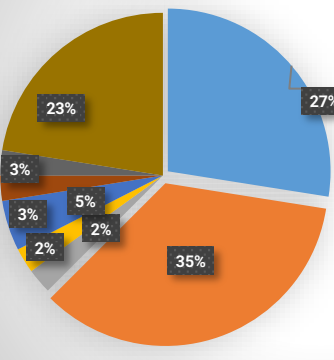
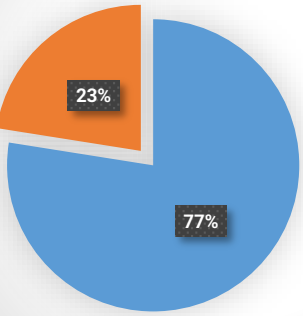
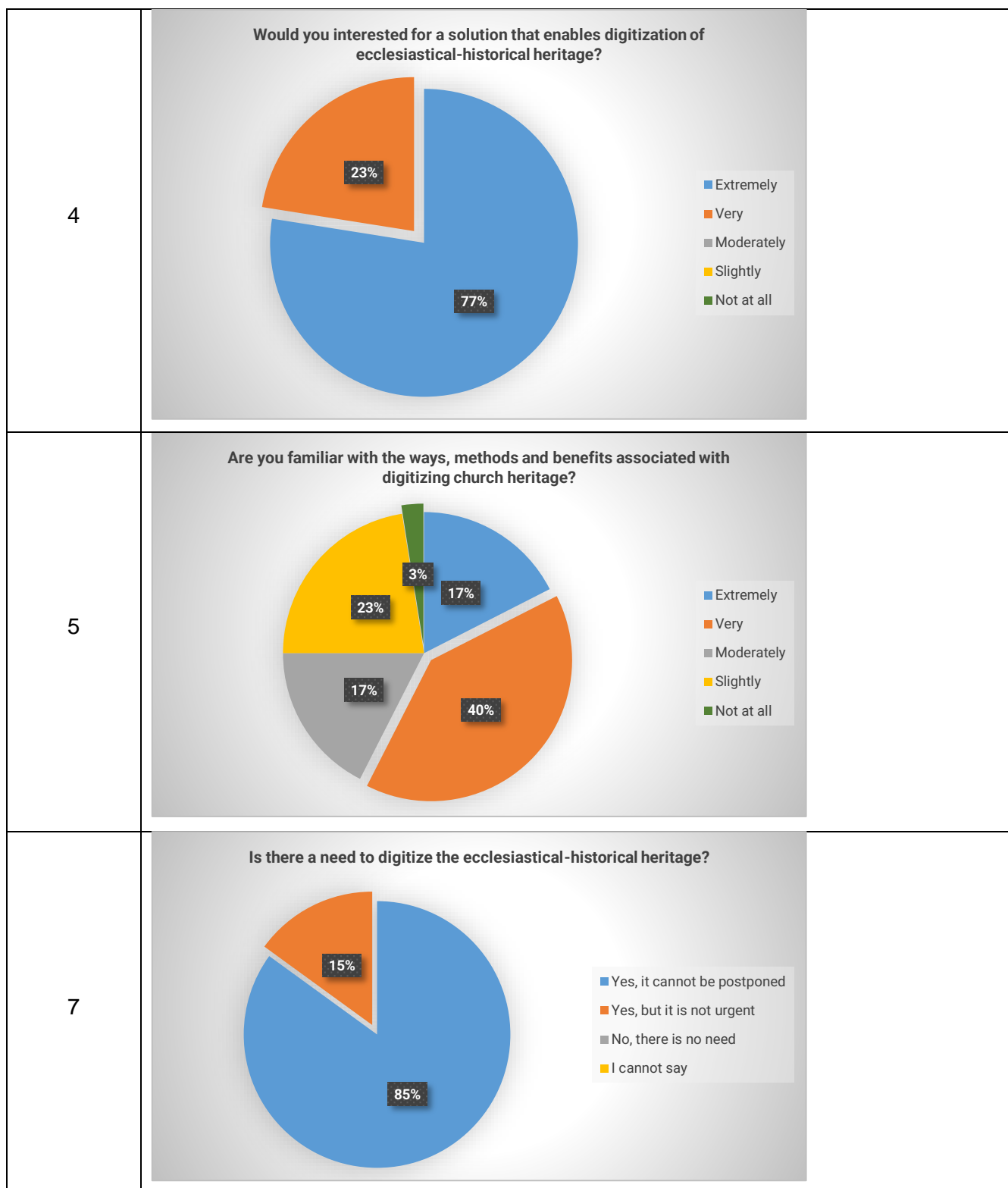
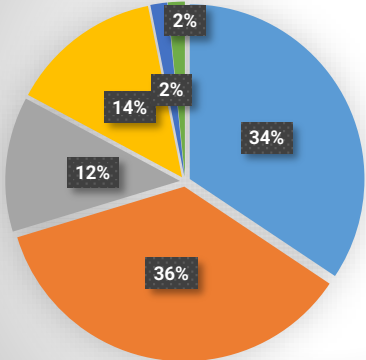
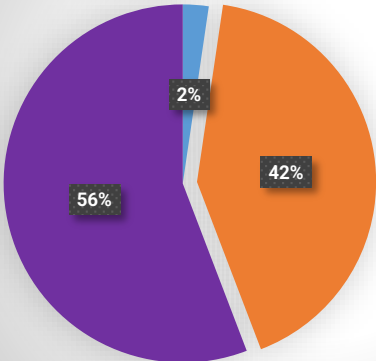
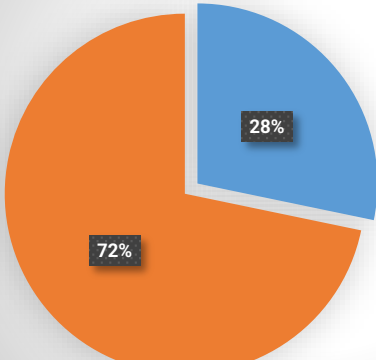




Table 2: Charts depicting the results of QRs for non-Clergy in Greece

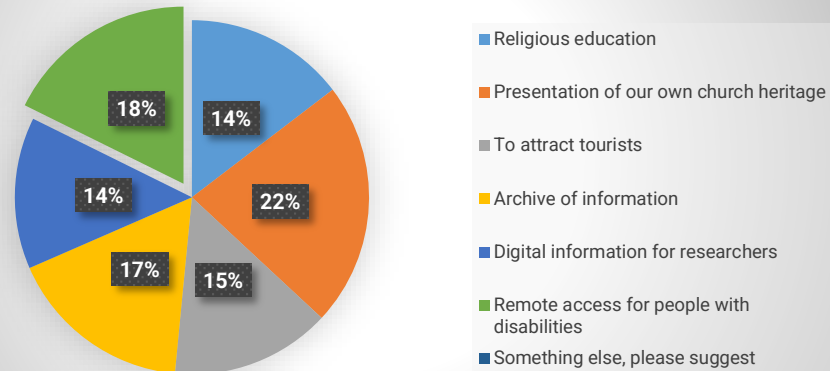
Number of Question	Charts/ Graphs
1	<p><b>Where do you work?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parish church</li> <li>Monastery</li> <li>Theological Faculty/Department</li> <li>School - Religion teacher</li> <li>Educational or research center</li> <li>Ecclesiastical museum</li> <li>Other institution related to the Church</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>What is your position?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Church employee/administrator</li> <li>Teacher</li> <li>Student of theology and religion</li> <li>Student at theological seminary or Church college</li> <li>Restorer</li> <li>Art historian</li> <li>Curator in a museum related to the Church</li> <li>Former church employee</li> <li>Retired</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>



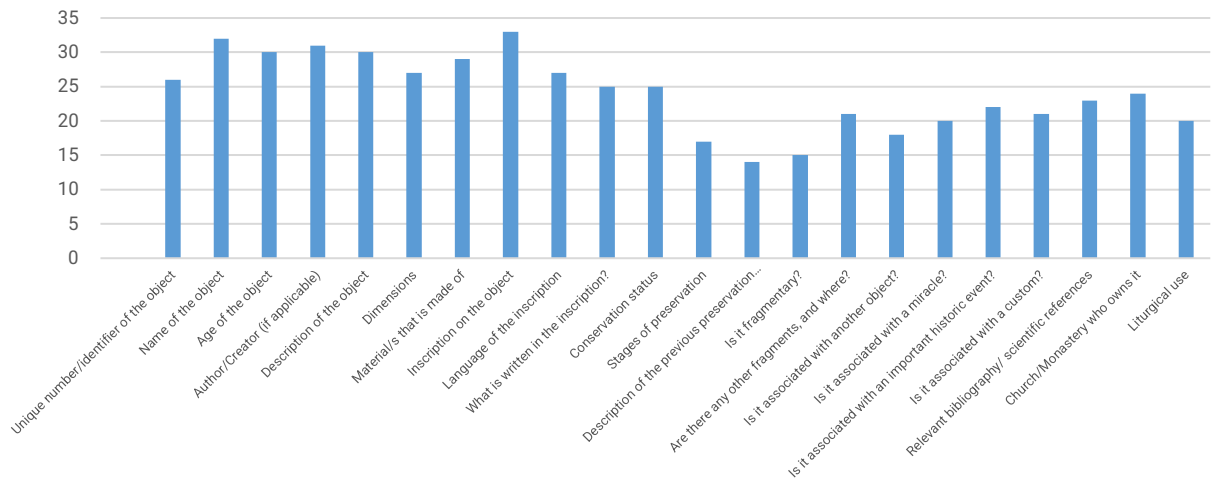
8	<p><b>The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited:</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions</li> <li>In an electronic environment with open access</li> <li>On paper</li> <li>Hybrid form</li> <li>Other, please suggest</li> <li>I cannot say</li> </ul>	
11	<p><b>How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple List</li> <li>Catalogue</li> <li>Album</li> <li>Other, please suggest</li> </ul>	
12	<p><b>What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3D visualization</li> <li>Detailed photo documentation</li> <li>Other please suggest</li> </ul>	

13

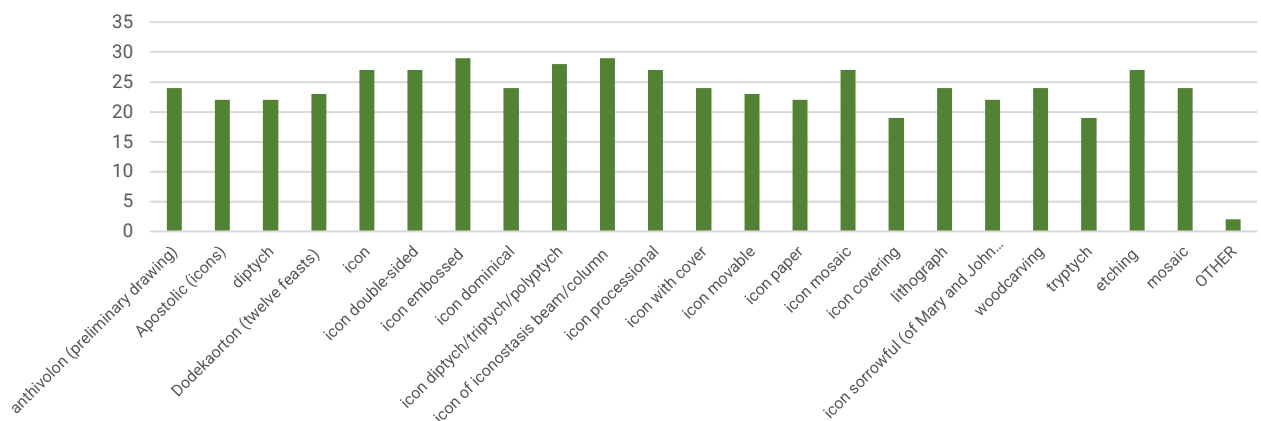
Do you think NARRATE project site could be used by the museum where you work? For what purposes?

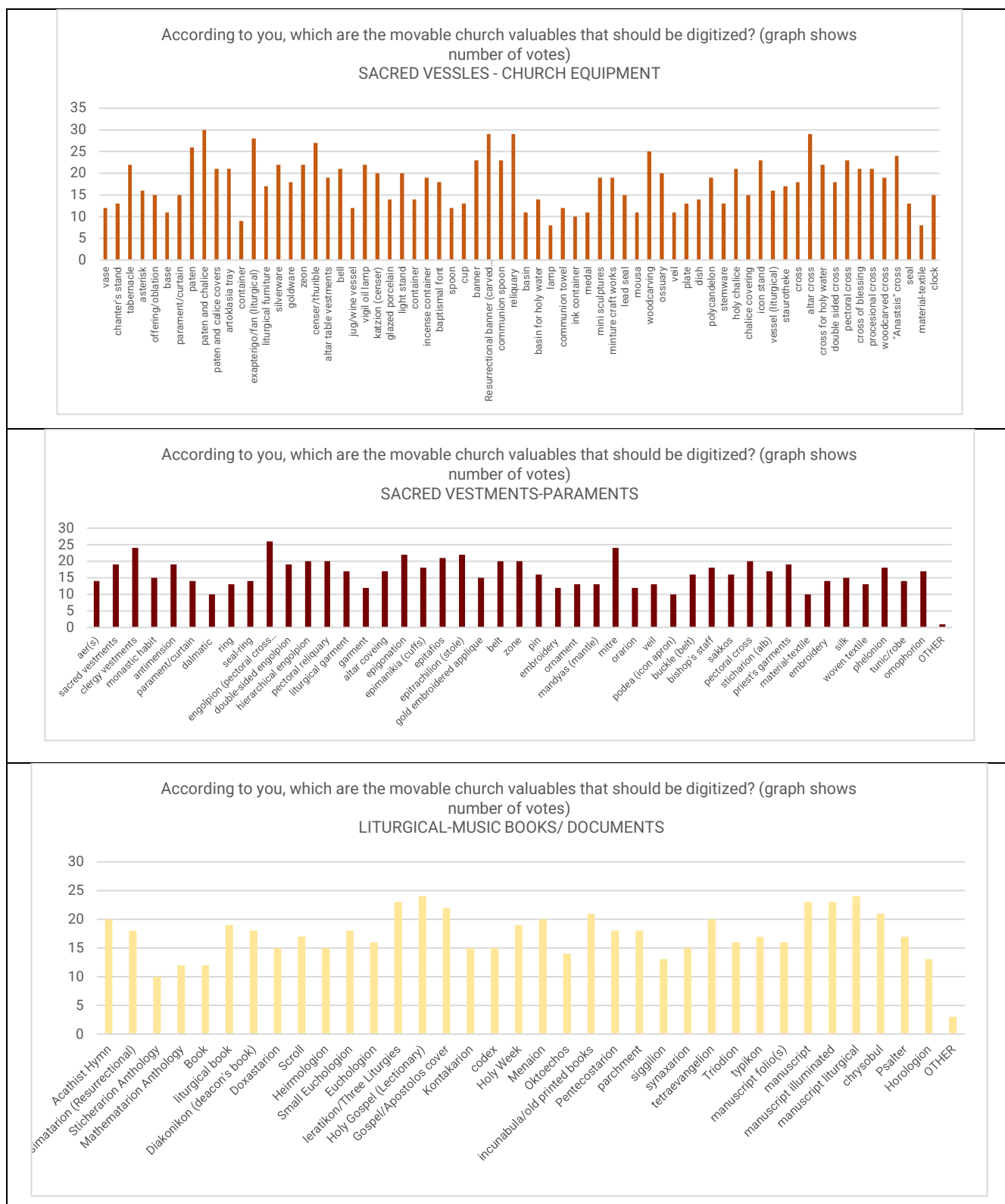


According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
HOLY ICONS





### 2.1.3 Results of open-ended questions in Greece

Table 3: Suggested sites from Clergy in Greece

Question 6: Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary?		
Region	Suggested sites	Votes
Xanthi	Various (post-Byzantine) churches	13
	Monastery of Panagia Archaggeliotissa, Xanthi	3
	old chapels	2
	Parish churches of the old city of Xanthi	2
	Church of the Holy Forerunner – Metropolis, Xanthi	2
	Church of the Akathis Hymn Xanthi	1
	Church of the Holy Taxiarchae, Xanthi	1
	Church of St George, Xanthi	1
	Church of St George, Kypseli	1
	Church of Sts Raphael, Nicholas, and Irene	1
	Monastery of Panagia Kalamos, Xanthi	1
	Church of the Holy Forerunner, Erasmios-Xanthi	1
Region	Suggested sites	Votes
Didymoteichon	Ecclesiastical museums - Didymoteichon	14
	Church of St Panteleimon, Paliourion	1
	Church of St Athanasios, Metaxades. Didymoteichon citadel	1
	Church of St Athanasios – Metropolis, Didymoteichon	1
	Church of the Savior, Didymoteichon	1
	Church of the Dormition, Didymoteichon	1
	Church of the Dormition, Alepochorion	1
	Church of St John Vatzatzes, Didymoteichon	1
	Church of St George, Souflion	1
	Church of St Athanasios, Souflion	1
Region	Suggested sites	Votes
Maroneia	Church of Dormition of the Theotokos – Metropolis, Komotini	7
	Church of St Barbara – Metropolis, Komotini	5
	Church of Agia Sophia - Metropolis, Komotini	5
	Church of St George (Komotini)	4
	Monasteries of the Papikion Mountain	2
	Monastery of St. Maximos Kausokalybites	2
	Monastery of Panagia Phaneromeni, Bathyriakos	2
	Monastery of St Christophoros	1

	Anastasioupoli Maroneia	1
	Church of St Demetrios, Kassitera	1
	Church of St George	1
	Church of the Dormition, Maroneia	1
	Monastery of the Entrance of the Theotokos, Pandrosos	1
	Metropolitan Residence, Komotini	1
	Church of St George, Asketon	1
	Church of St Nicholas, Iasmos	1
	Ecclesiastical Museum- Komotini	1
	IMARET	1
Region	Suggested sites	Votes
Alexandroupoli	Church of Panagia Kosmosotira in Ferres	12
	Ecclesiastical Museum of Alexandroupoli	4
	Metropolitan Church of St Nicolas	4
	Church of St Anastasia Makris	4
	Apostolos Paulos chair Samothraki	2
	Cave of St Theodoron	2
	Monasteri of Panagia of Evros in Dikella	1
	Church of Assumption of Panagia in Samothraki	1
	Church of Panagia Krimniotisa	1
	Church of St Eleutherios	1

Table 4: Suggested actions for better promotion from Clergy in Greece

<b>Question 14: What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?</b>	
<b>Suggestions</b>	<b>Votes</b>
Publication of (e-)books/albums	16
Conservation of icons and other treasures	8
Systematic documentation in the parish directory	5
Exhibitions	5
Ecclesiastical museums	3
Protective measures against theft (e.g. Placing replicas in place of the originals, which should be preserved in Ecclesiastical museums)	2
Digital archive	5
Research and other funding programs	1
photographic archive	1
Educational initiatives for church staff	4
Digital museums	1
Film-documentary	1

On-line material (e.g. PowerPoint presentations).	1
Digitization-3D imaging	2
Scientific research by specialists or conservators	2
Care must be taken to preserve ecclesiastical treasures-promotion may draw negative attention to treasures.	2
QR code with link to the source	1
Creation of an Ecclesiastical and Cultural Foundation	1

Table 5: Suggested sites from non-Clergy in Greece

Question 6: Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary?		
	Suggested sites	Votes
Xanthi	Various (post-Byzantine) churches	4
	Suggested sites	Votes
Didymoteichon	Ecclesiastical museums	8
	Church of St Athanasios – Metropolis, Didymoteichon	2
	Church of the Savior, Didymoteichon	1
	Monastery of Nativity of the Theotokos, Davia	1
	Church of St Panteleimon, Paliourion	1
	Suggested sites	
Maroneia	Church of St. George, Komotini	4
	Church of Agia Sophia - Metropolis, Komotini	3
	IMARET	2
	Church of the Dormition of the Theotokos – Metropolis, Komotini	2
	Church of St. Barbara, Komotini	2
	Church of St Demetrios, Kassitera	1
	Monastery of Panagia Phaneromeni, Bathyriakos	1
	Church of St Theodore the General (Stratelates), Siderochorion	1
	Shrine of St Marina, Imeros	1
	Old Churches of the village of Maronia	1
	Church of Dormition of the Theotokos, Komotini.	1
Region	Suggested sites	Votes
Alexandroupoli	Church of Panagia Kosmosotira in Ferres	3
	Ecclesiastical Museum of Alexandroupoli	1
	Metropolitan Church of St Nicolas	1
	Apostolos Paulos chair Samothraki	1
	Cave of St Theodoron	3



Table 6: Suggested actions for better promotion from non-Clergy in Greece

Question 14: What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?	
Suggestions	Votes
Various forms of documentation (e.g.audio-visual, historical records, photographs, interactive maps)	5
Publication of (e-)books/albums	1
Awareness of digital illiteracy of the local populace	1
Online repository	1
Outreach via mass media.	1
Smartphone application	1

Table 7: Knowledge of Similar projects from non-Clergy in Greece

Question 15: Are you aware of similar projects - descriptions of the church's historical heritage and if so, can you point to something that deeply impressed you?	
Suggestions	Votes
Not aware of any programs	2
Program: Kivotos of treasures-PAKETHRA	2

Table 8: Suggestions for better promotion from non-Clergy in Greece

Question 16: Do you have any suggestions for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?	
Suggestions	Votes
Documentation of miracles	1
Use of QR code	1
Establishment of smaller, local museums (e.g. in each parish).	1
Educational, ecclesiastical touristic excursions	1

Table 9: Proposals on methodology from non-Clergy in Greece

Question 17: Do you have your own vision of what such a project should include, what goals and tasks it should pursue and with what methodology?	
Suggestions	Votes
Research, documentation, evaluation, verification, and promotion	3
Creation of a user-friendly digital environment that is consistent with the goals of NARRATE	1
Respect to the ecclesiastical treasures	1
Specialized knowledge	1
Contact with local cultural associations.	1

## 2.2 Survey Results of Bulgaria

The survey was conducted by: Assoc. Prof. Svetoslav Ribolov, PhD; Assoc. Prof. Ivaylo Naydenov, PhD; Assoc. Prof. Ventzislav Karavalchev, PhD; Assist. Prof. Tatyana Ivanova, PhD; of Sofia University St. Klement Ohridski.

### 2.2.1 Questionnaires of Clergy in Bulgaria

From the first group, i.e. questionnaires for priests and other church officials, **70 surveys** were processed. For positions/functions, the answers are more than 70, as some respondents gave more than one answer. Quite often priests and monks are also teachers in seminaries, performing administrative functions, as well as other employees of the Church with a different professional profile.

The results with the answers of QRs for Bulgaria are distributed in the Annex of this report (see page 121). The numbers in every question reflect the sum of responses for each answer. Data in percentages were also calculated for each specific question. It has to be mentioned that in questions 1,8,11,12,13 more than one answer was given to a question.

#### *Results of Section I: General Information/Technological literacy for Clergy*

The questions related to the awareness of the need for documenting Ecclesiastical heritage of the respondents show a diversity that can be explained by the workplace of the respondent (monastery, village temple, city church etc.)

It is expected that in the clerical survey, most of the interviewees are priests in temples (57%) and monks (16%). This was also the largest studied group. And since priests and monks are not necessarily local people, this explains their average familiarity with the need for digitizing ecclesiastical treasures (about 47%). Their interest into recording and documenting the needs for the ecclesiastical cultural treasures is evident from question 4, in which the answers are mostly in the three highest scores: *extremely, very and moderate*.

The answers to question 5, about their knowledge of technologies, are not surprising either. Clerics, especially the older generation, have never been particularly influenced by new technologies and their use.

## *Results of Section II: Needs analysis for Clergy*

Very detailed information is given about the sites considered to be of interest for research: Temples: Saint Demetrius - town of Aytos; St. Sophia - town of Nessebar; Transfiguration of the Lord – town of Pomorie; Ascension of the Lord - Medovo village; Theotokos- village of Varshilo; St. Paraskeva- Zidarovo village; St. George – Zidarovo village and others.

Monasteries: St. George - town of Pomorie; The Life-giving spring- the village of Golyamo Bukovo; Theotokos Eleusis – Nessebar; St. Apostles - city of Sozopol; St. John the Baptist – Sozopol; All churches and monasteries in the town of Asenovgrad: Arapovo Monastery, Muldava Monastery and Bachkovo Monastery; The Church at Asen's Fortress – Petrich, Churches at St. George Metochy, St. George Ambeliko, St. John the Baptist, Assumption, Annunciation (all in Asenovgrad); Monastery "St. Kirik and Iulita", Kuklen Monastery; "Episcopal Basilica" Museum (Plovdiv), Small Basilica Museum (Plovdiv). All churches in the Diocese of Stara Zagora, Shipka monastery and monastery of Maglij; Batkun monastery; Iconostases of the temple "St. Marina", Plovdiv; Sopot monastery; Church "Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary" Asenovgrad; chapel "St. John the Forerunner", Asenovgrad; Rozhen monastery; Arapovo monastery; Kuklen monastery; Belashtin monastery; cathedral "Theotokos", city of Pazardzhik; Church "Transfiguration of the Lord"; ossuary church "St. Kyriaky" in the town of Batak; Churches at Holy Cross Forest, etc.

The need for the description of the objects and the urgency of the process are quite well emphasized in the answers to question 7. About 50% believe that this should be done immediately, and just under 50% see a need, but without any urgency.

The answers about the media on which to store the information are interestingly distributed. Here, precisely because of the poor knowledge of technologies, we have 1/5 of those who want it to be on paper, and 25% in hybrid form, i.e. 1/4. Finally, 50% chose the 3D visualization as a presentation of ecclesiastical treasures despite the fact that only 44% have answered that they are familiar with technology (answering 'extremely' and 'very' in the relevant question).

The answers to the questions from the "type of information" table are quite multifaceted and varied, where apparently the poll organizers gave good suggestions, because almost all objects of the lists were voted.

Finally, the suggested actions for better promotion from Clergy in Bulgaria were: Complete digitization, digital storage of the documented ecclesiastical treasures; remote access; information about the local population, popularization among the natives and international public of the church treasures.

### 2.2.2 Questionnaires of non-Clergy in Bulgaria

From the second group **36 surveys** were processed. Again, in these QRs more than one option is given in the question regarding their occupation. It is evident from their answers that there is also a divergence of activities and jobs, due to the fact that some of the respondents may combine more than one job.

#### *Results of Section I: General Information/Technological literacy for non-Clergy*

In this survey about 50% are curators of museums, who provided more specific and accurate answers. The other significant number of survey participants were restorers (29%), church administrators (13%) and teachers (10%). This also explains the good familiarity of the respondents with the need for digitizing ecclesiastical treasures, with answers such as: 'extremely' 25%, 'very' 31% and 'moderately' 44% in the relevant question. Finally, their interest in digitization is high – a whopping 50% and more than 50% chose the 3D visualization as a presentation of ecclesiastical treasures.

#### *Results of Section II: Needs analysis for non-Clergy*

72% in total have chosen 'extremely' or 'very' as answers for the awareness of the methods and benefits related to the digitization of ecclesiastic heritage, which is expected due to the expertise of the majority of non-Clergy survey participants. The situation is similar with the use of technology – about 50% prefer the repository to be in an electronic environment with free access. The sense of urgency is clearly evident in the relevant question for non-Clergy; 76% think this should happen immediately and finally 49.5 % of them chose an electronic environment with open access for the presentation of ecclesiastical-historical heritage.

The sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that are of primary importance proposed: Monastery of Dormition of Theotokos (Bachkovo monastery); Monastery of St. Kirik and St. Julita (Gorni Voden/ Voden); Monastery of Sts. Cosmas and Damian (Kuklen, Kuklen monastery); Arapovo Monastery of St. Kyriaky/Nedelya (Arapovo, Arapovo monastery); St. Nicholas Maglij Monastery (Maglij). St. Athanasius Church (Harmanli); St.

Constantine and St. Helena Church (Plovdiv); St. Trinity Church (Stara Zagora); Early Christian Church in Svezhen/Museum; Bishop's Basilica (Plovdiv)/Museum; St. George Church (Enina); St. Paraskeva Church – the old one (Plovdiv); Library of Plovdiv Metropole; Icon Gallery of National Gallery of Plovdiv; Plovdiv National Library "St. Cyril and St. Methodius". Gornovoden Monastery "St. Cyric and Iulita"; Muldava Monastery; Batkun monastery; church "St. Constantine and Helena", Plovdiv; Bachkovo's ossuary; church "Theotokos Petirici"; church "St. Marina"; „Assumption of the Virgin Church“; Armenian temple "Surp Kevork". Temples: „St. ap. Luka“ - Zabernovo village; „St. Panteleimon“ – Brodilovo village; „St. St. Cyril and Methodius“ - Kosti village; "Assumption - Burgas, Transfiguration of Christ - Pomorie; St. Zosim - town of Sozopol, St. George - town of Sozopol; St. Panteleimon - Slivarevo village; Ascension of the Lord - town of Ahtopol; Assumption of Theotokos - Basiliko; St. Constantine and Helena - the village of Bulgari and others.

Finally, the suggested actions for better promotion from non-Clergy in Bulgaria were: An interactive presentation about the history of the artefacts and maps is necessary; Classification of the artefacts; Cataloguing and description of the current state of the artifacts to protect them; Extract from the chronicle books of the temples in the Plovdiv Metropolis; Digitization of old printed books, manuscripts, archives, utensils and icons; Online access from anywhere and free photos available on the Internet; Good presentation of church artefacts by categories, temples, dioceses, tools with visualization, history, technical characteristics, liturgical function for each artifact; information on dating, author, technique, previous restoration interventions; when clicking on the icon of each temple, a list of movable church values with photo documentation and information about them; 3D visualization with high resolution; complete information for each object; improved access from Google; the platform can help tourism and store an archive and being used for academic research/studies.

### *Concluding Remarks of Surveys in Bulgaria*

As a result of the survey related to the questionnaires conducted among Clergy and non-Clergy in Bulgaria, **3D visualization** has proven to be the most appropriate method for visual documentation of ecclesiastical treasures in Bulgaria.

According to the needs of the stakeholders in Bulgaria documented in the survey, the following textual information should be presented to the 3D visualization:

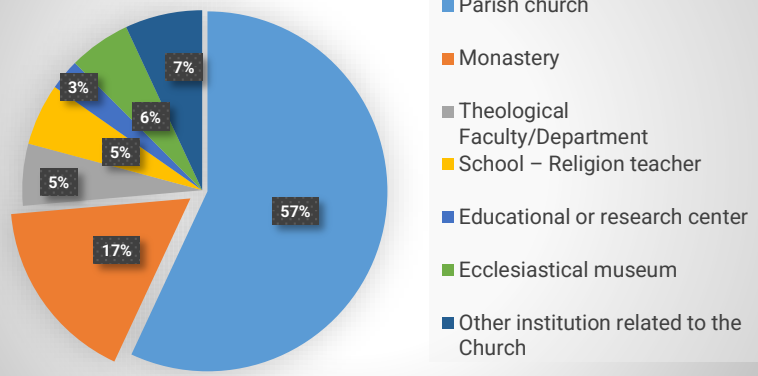
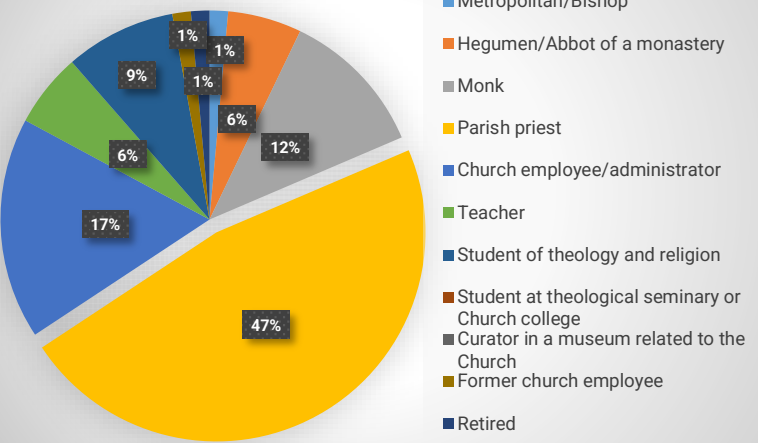
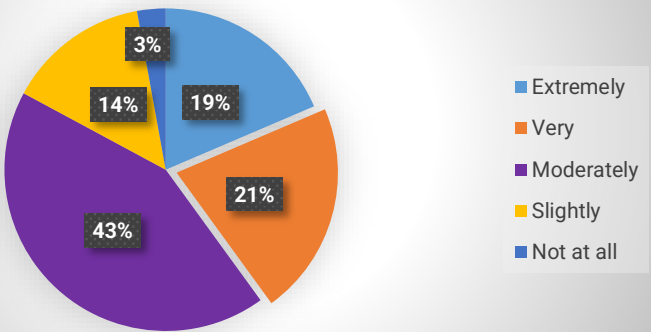
Table 10: Information to be presented in the 3D visualisation in Bulgaria

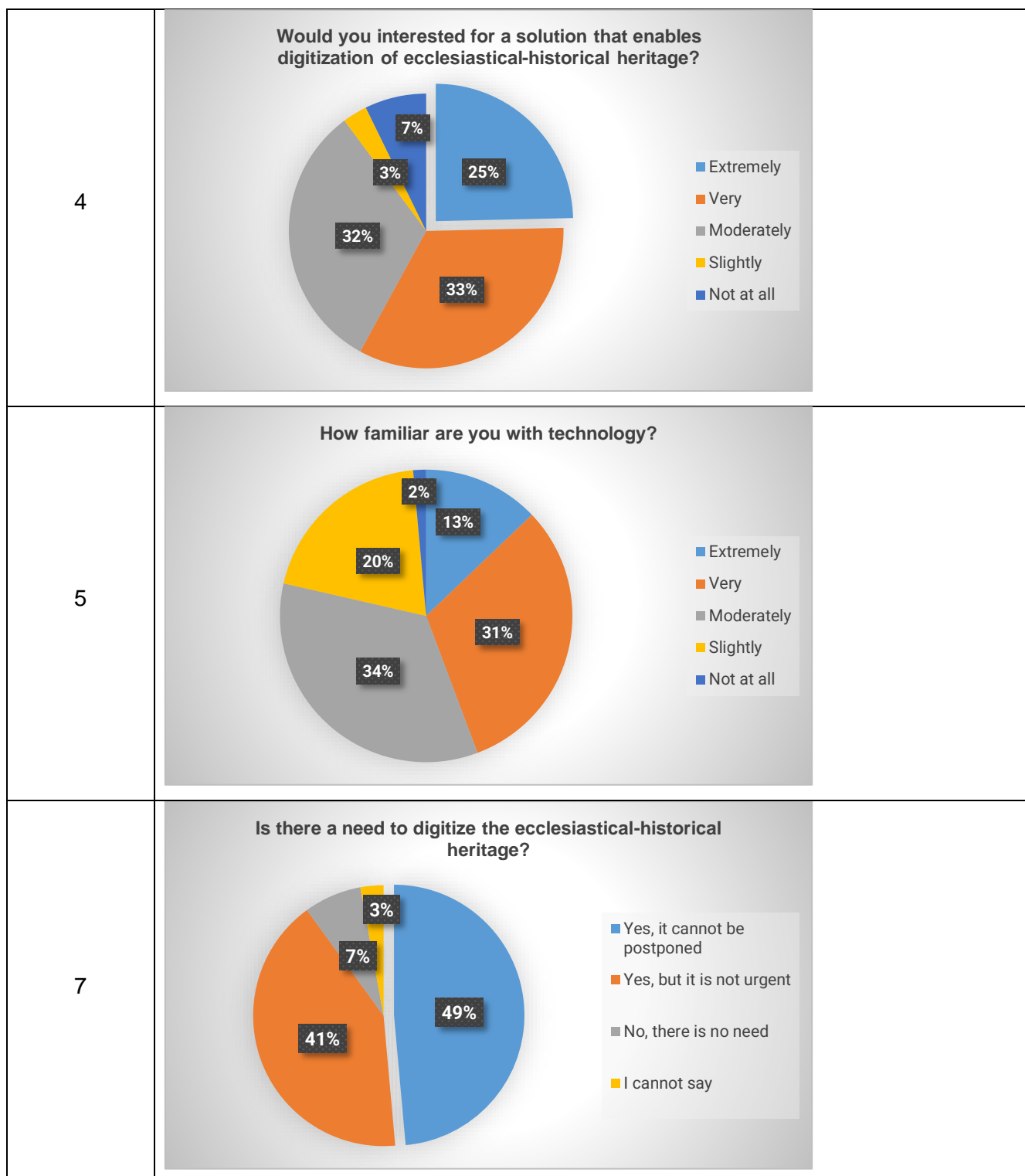
Type of information	3D VISUALISATION (yes/no)
Unique number/identifier of the object	yes
Name of the object	yes
Age of the object	yes
Author/Creator (if applicable)	yes
Description of the object	yes
Dimensions	yes
Material/s that is made of	yes
Inscription on the object	no
Language of the inscription	yes
What is written in the inscription?	yes
Conservation status	no
Stages of preservation	no
Description of the previous preservation interventions	no
Is it fragmentary?	yes
Are there any other fragments, and where?	yes
Is it associated with another object?	yes
Is it associated with a miracle?	yes
Is it associated with an important historic event?	yes
Is it associated with a custom?	no
Relevant bibliography/ scientific references	yes
Church/Monastery who owns it	yes
Liturgical use	yes

The summary of our surveys is shown in the Annex of this report (see page 126).

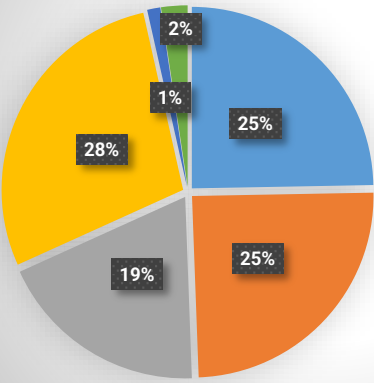
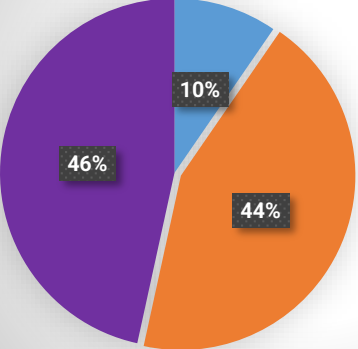
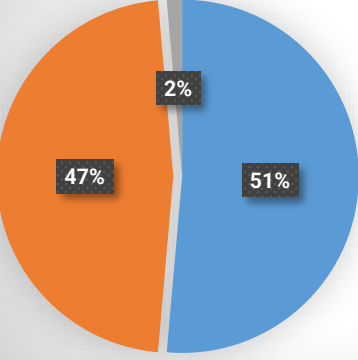
The following table shows the charts that derived from the analysis of the QRs.

Table 11: Charts depicting the results of QRs for Clergy in Bulgaria

Number of Question	Charts/ Graphs
1	<p><b>Where do you work?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parish church</li> <li>Monastery</li> <li>Theological Faculty/Department</li> <li>School – Religion teacher</li> <li>Educational or research center</li> <li>Ecclesiastical museum</li> <li>Other institution related to the Church</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>What is your position?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metropolitan/Bishop</li> <li>Hegumen/Abbot of a monastery</li> <li>Monk</li> <li>Parish priest</li> <li>Church employee/administrator</li> <li>Teacher</li> <li>Student of theology and religion</li> <li>Student at theological seminary or Church college</li> <li>Curator in a museum related to the Church</li> <li>Former church employee</li> <li>Retired</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>

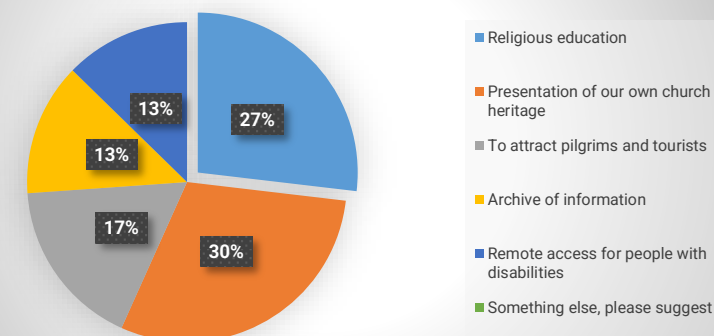




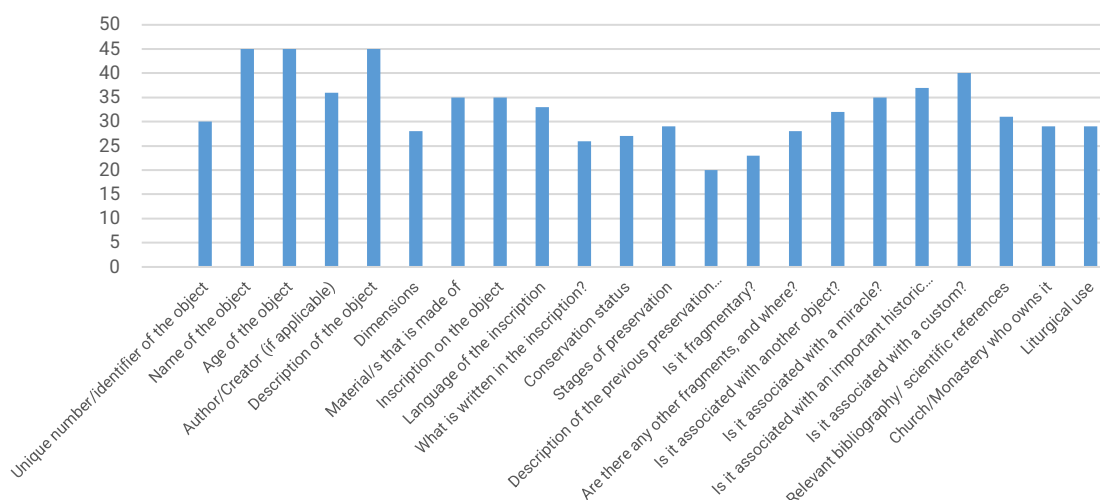
8	<p><b>The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited:</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions (25%)</li> <li>In an electronic environment with open access (25%)</li> <li>On paper (19%)</li> <li>Hybrid form (28%)</li> <li>Other, please suggest (1%)</li> <li>I cannot say (2%)</li> </ul>	
11	<p><b>How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple List (10%)</li> <li>Catalogue (44%)</li> <li>Album (46%)</li> <li>Other, please suggest (0%)</li> </ul>	
12	<p><b>What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3D visualization (51%)</li> <li>Detailed photo documentation (47%)</li> <li>Other please suggest (2%)</li> </ul>	

13

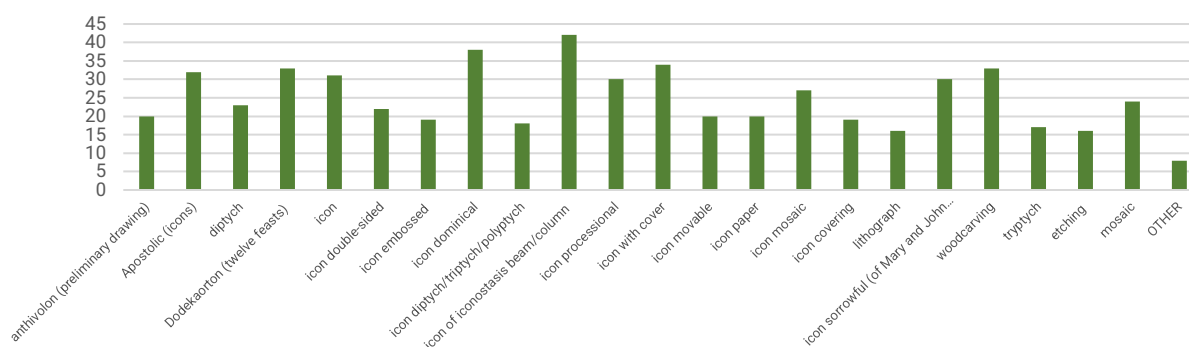
### For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?



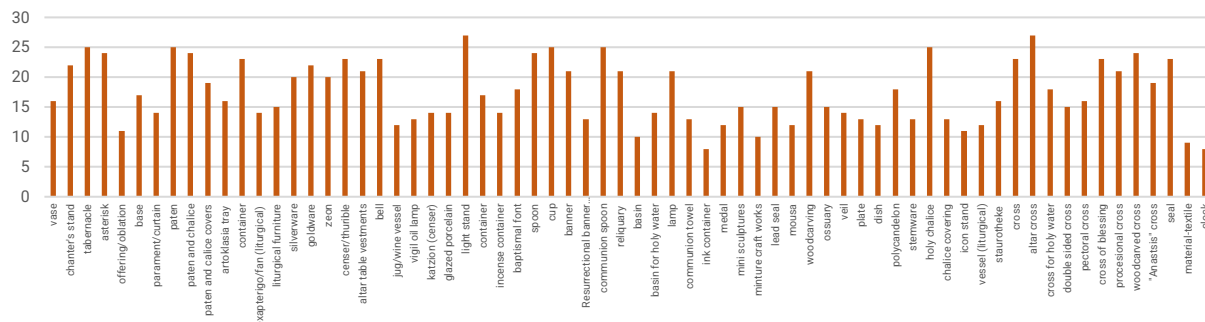
According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.



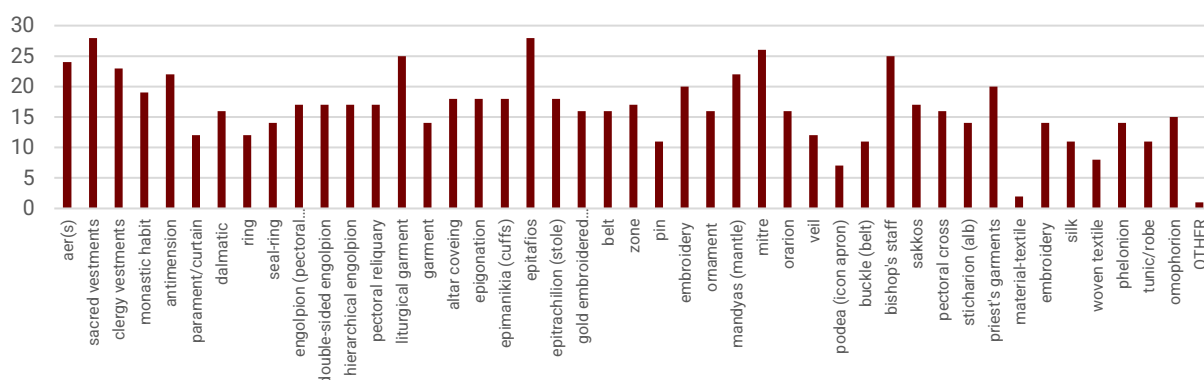
According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
HOLY ICONS



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/ DOCUMENTS

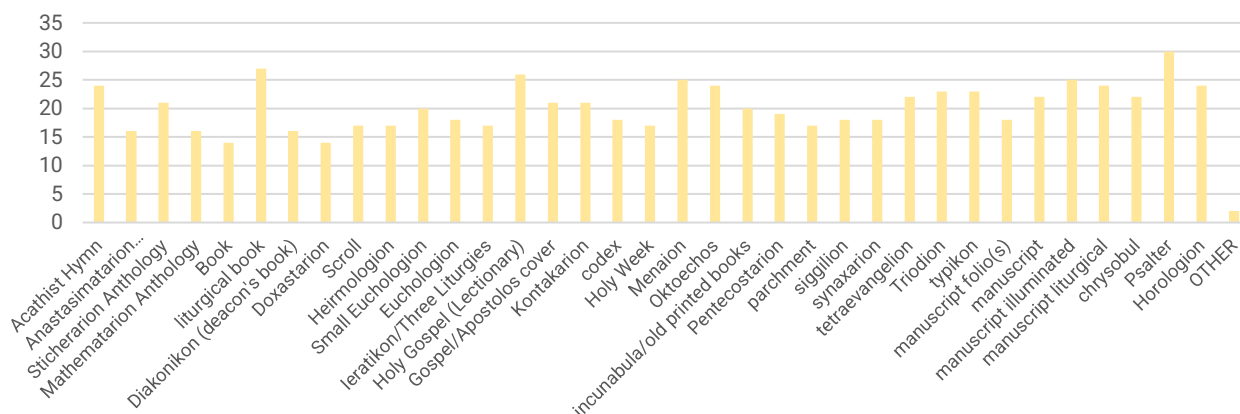
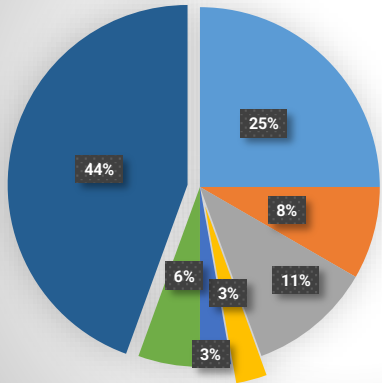
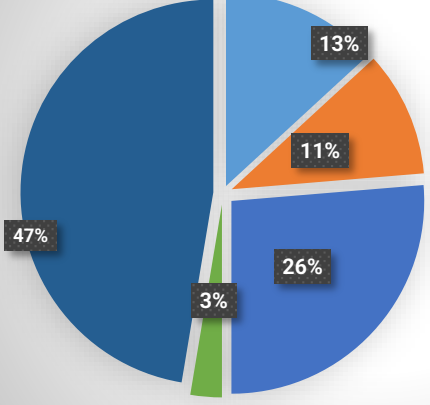
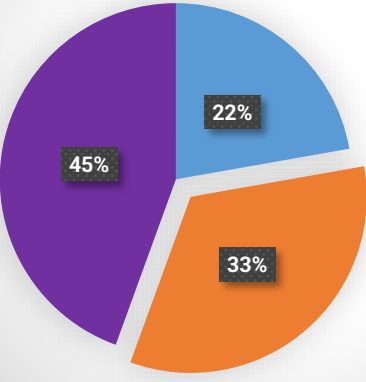
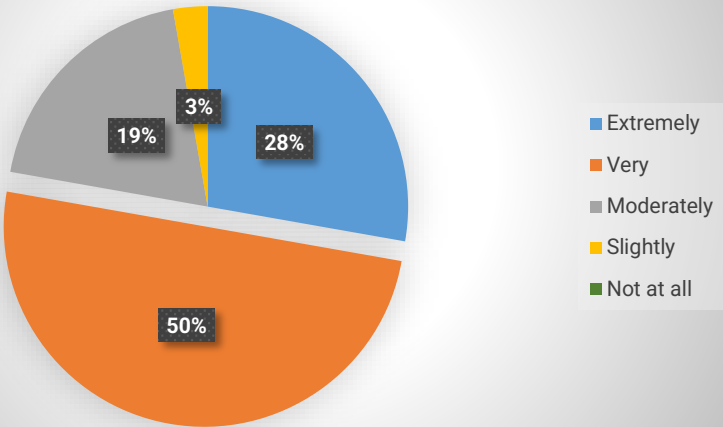
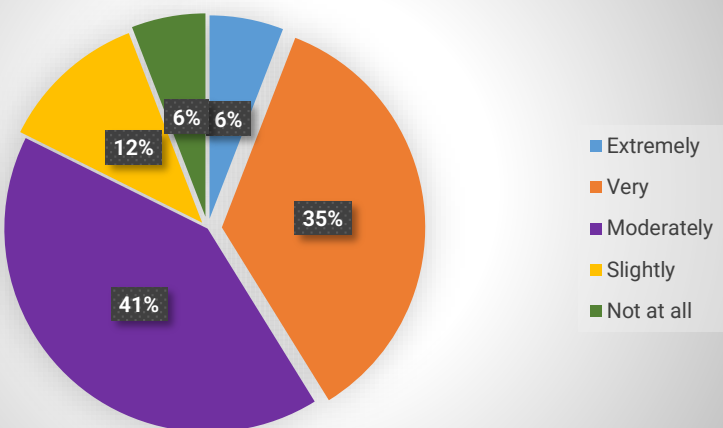
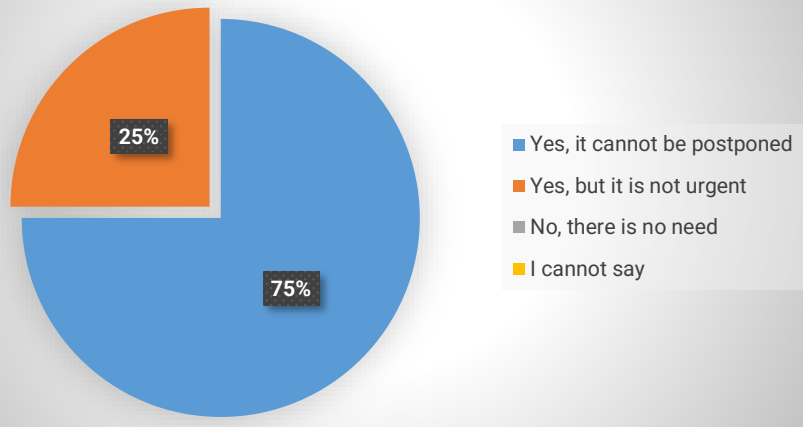
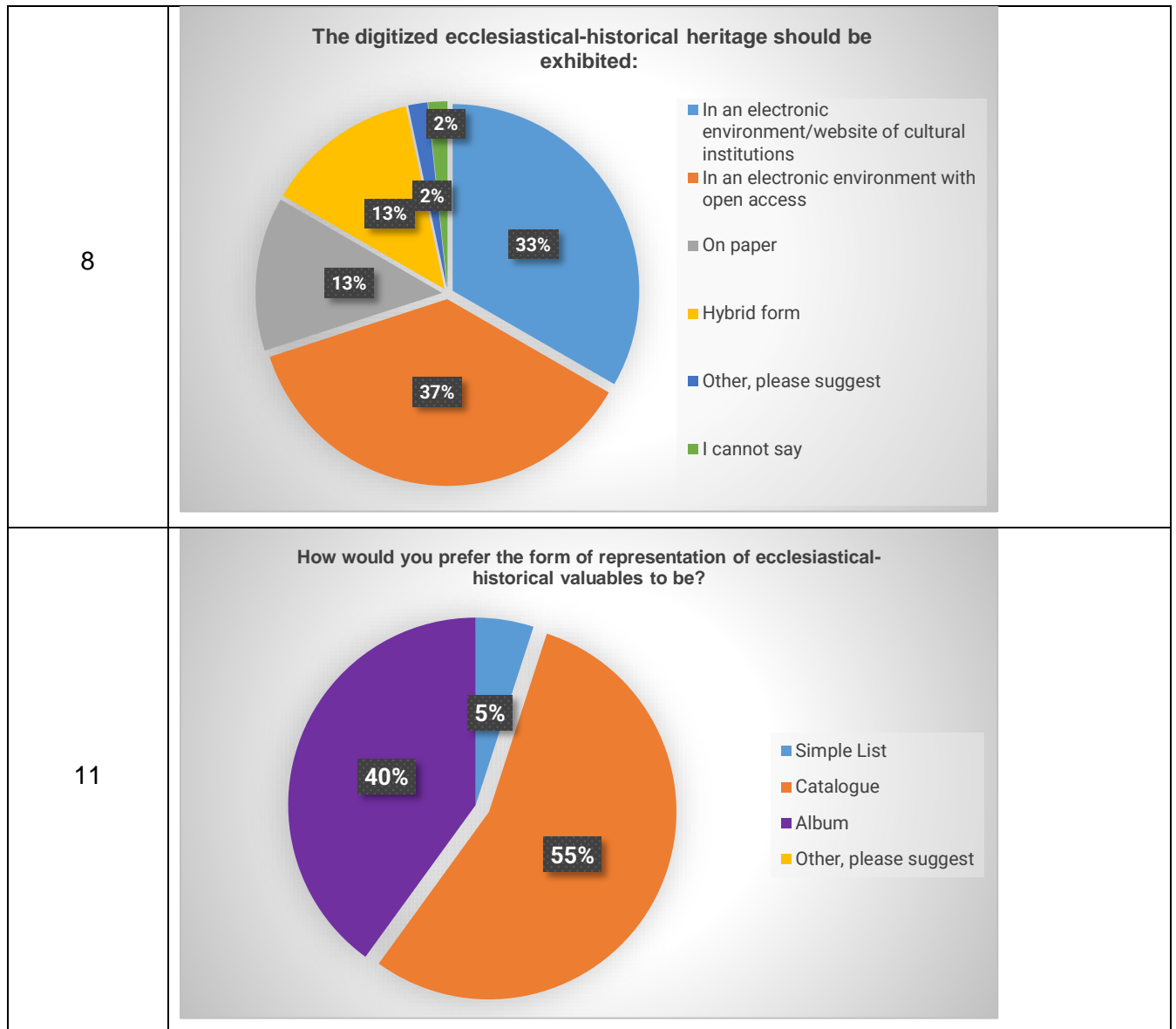
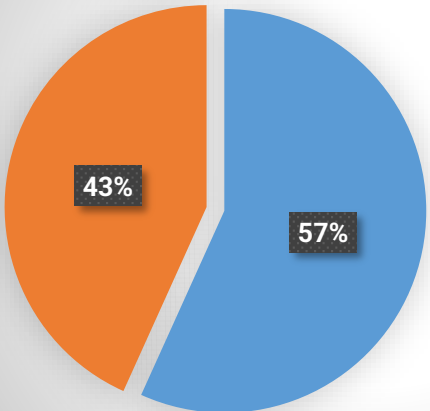
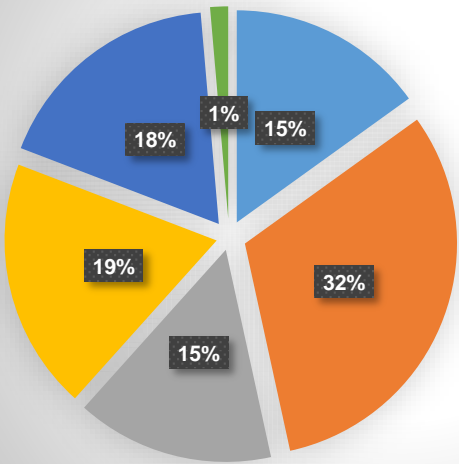


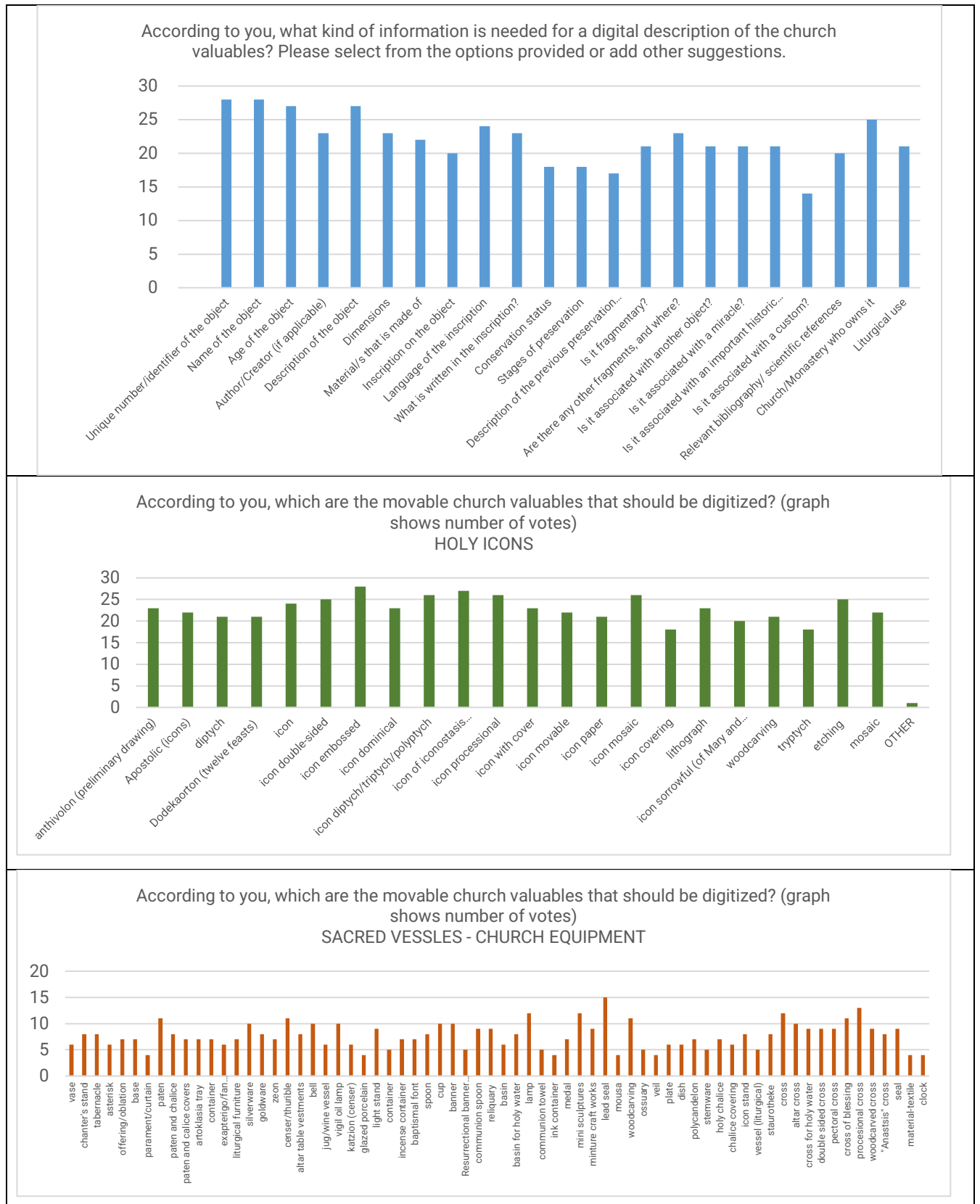
Table 12: Charts depicting the results of QRs for non-Clergy in Bulgaria

Number of Question	Charts/ Graphs
1	<p><b>Where do you work?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parish church</li> <li>Monastery</li> <li>Theological Faculty/Department</li> <li>School – Religion teacher</li> <li>Educational or research center</li> <li>Ecclesiastical museum</li> <li>Other institution related to the Church</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>What is your position?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Church employee/administrator</li> <li>Teacher</li> <li>Student of theology and religion</li> <li>Student at theological seminary or Church college</li> <li>Restorer</li> <li>Art historian</li> <li>Curator in a museum related to the Church</li> <li>Former church employee</li> <li>Retired</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>

4	<p>Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>	
5	<p>Are you familiar with the ways, methods and benefits associated with digitizing church heritage?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>	
7	<p>Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes, it cannot be postponed</li> <li>Yes, but it is not urgent</li> <li>No, there is no need</li> <li>I cannot say</li> </ul>	

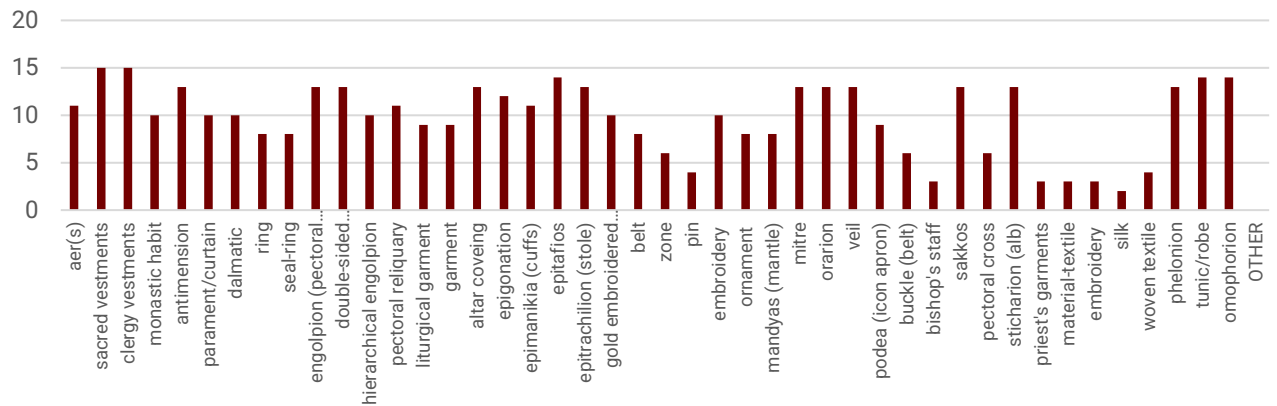


12	<p><b>What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3D visualization</li> <li>Detailed photo documentation</li> <li>Other please suggest</li> </ul>	
13	<p><b>Do you think NARRATE project site could be used by the museum where you work? For what purposes?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Religious education</li> <li>Presentation of our own church heritage</li> <li>To attract tourists</li> <li>Archive of information</li> <li>Digital information for researchers</li> <li>Remote access for people with disabilities</li> <li>Something else, please suggest</li> </ul>	

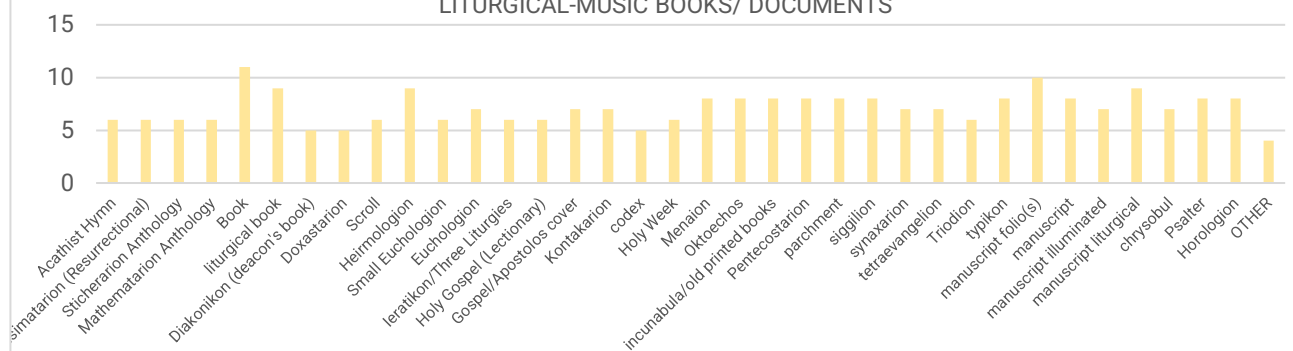




According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/ DOCUMENTS



## 2.3 Survey Results of Turkey

In Turkey, reaching out to and introducing the project to the stakeholders was the crucial initial step that needed to be taken before conducting surveys. Therefore, generous time was allocated to engage with the community by meeting during religious gatherings and through acquaintances within the congregation. Given the significance of hierarchy, it was crucial to introduce the project to the high-level authorities. The purpose was to inform the community about the project's partners and details well in advance of distributing the surveys, ensuring that the community is well-informed and receptive to the forthcoming questionnaires. In addition, the absence of any prior research on the digitalization of church assets made it crucial to emphasize that this project would not be a local initiative but rather an academic endeavor involving three different countries under the Erasmus framework. Despite being three different countries, the similarity in church organizational structures and the familiarity among the clergy/community were expected to contribute to the project's recognition, particularly between Greece and Turkey.

Given the minority status of the religion in Turkey, we anticipated the existence of certain country-specific sensitivities that needed consideration. Moreover, since there were no previous examples of similar projects, a natural inclination toward caution and risk aversion in embracing digitalization was evident. This led to a dilemma during the survey, as participants inquired about the final product and its associated risks. We clarified that the project's outcome would be influenced by their survey responses.

The primary challenge lied in determining who the responsible group/person would be, during the digitalization of church assets and, most importantly, addressing the uncertainties surrounding the intellectual property rights, issues of licensing and accessing content of these digital products. A dedicated effort should be made to resolve these uncertainties and establish clear guidelines in order to move forward with the digitalization process effectively. If the training related to digitalization had been provided before conducting the surveys, we could have potentially gathered more survey responses. However, as we were uncertain about how these results could potentially alter the project's course, this theoretical perspective might remain merely a consideration for future projects, offering a different viewpoint for evaluation.

In the context of museums, it is reasonable for them to embrace digitalization to adapt to the digital era, providing open access and serving the public in educational and research field, also promoting the museum's recognition and visibility on social media.

### 2.3.1 *Analysis of the Results for Turkey*

As of July 23, 2023, KMKD survey team have concluded the ongoing survey designed on the user needs by NARRATE project in Turkey.

The survey was conducted by:

Dr. Guldehen Kaya

Prof. Dr. Eva Şarlak

Venizelos G. Gavrilakis

Gulce Zeynep Bektaş

The time allocated for conducting the survey was adequate for both in-person and remote interactions. To enhance engagement, third-party contact persons were enlisted, facilitating effective communication with the stakeholders. The project's introduction involved one-to-one meetings with the stakeholders, alongside the distribution of questionnaires and follow-ups to ensure data collection.

Questionnaires in three languages are utilized to accommodate the preferences of the stakeholders. The interviewee's identity was kept confidential, which in open-end answers are classified as such: C1 for clergy or M1 for non-clergy such as museum professionals, restorers. We made a strategic adjustment to our initial methodology which was reported in WP2 on March 20, 2023. Originally, we had planned to designate a focus group comprising selected diocese. This modification was needed and implemented to ensure to reach out to all clergy stakeholders, without imposing any constraints based on their dioceses to gather adequate level of attention and participation to enhance the depth of our findings.

Originally, our intention was to inform all stakeholders through a seminar as a primary means; however, it is not carried out as it would be debatable due to its potential impact on the results and how it may affect the objectivity of the survey.

It is crucial to note that within Turkey, the stakeholders with significant importance in the preservation of ecclesiastic cultural heritage are not limited to the clergy alone but also include the Board members of Rum Orthodox Foundations of churches. The active

involvement of these foundation members is pivotal in both the protection/preservation efforts and future planning for the cultural heritage. Although questionnaires were also distributed to them, the questions only captured certain aspects of their involvement, which could potentially result in overlooking important ideas and perspectives from these influential stakeholders. In our study focusing on clergy stakeholders, we reached out to a total of 50 individuals for participation in the surveys. However, the response rate was relatively modest, with only 14 clergies providing completed questionnaires. 7 respondents expressed reluctance to participate, while an additional 29 did not respond to any of our follow-up attempts.

In our study focusing on museum professionals/restorers, we reached out to a total of **47 individuals** for participation in the survey. We have 7 of them who provided the answers which are directly involved in the cultural heritage field. 4 respondents expressed reluctance to participate, the rest did not respond to any of our follow-up attempts.

Despite the lower-than-expected response rate and perceived indifference, we consistently encountered a welcoming and informative approach during our visits to the churches. The clergy and other stakeholders provided valuable insights and demonstrated cooperation while discussing the religious objects. Consequently, despite initial indications of indifference towards digitalization, it is worth considering that the stakeholders might be quite receptive and collaborative when it comes to preservation and educational purposes.

#### Challenges:

It is important to highlight that the following analysis may not solely derived from the collected data but rather should be viewed as potential challenges inherent during our interview process. One of the first questions we frequently encounter from clergy stakeholders is how the digital end-product of the project would be. Even though we mentioned that this survey results will impact and be used for designing the end product, they still perceived answering this survey as an approval and future responsibility for an unknown product of the project.

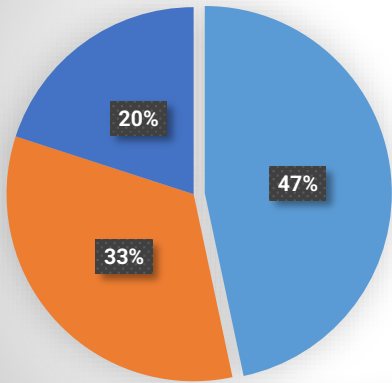
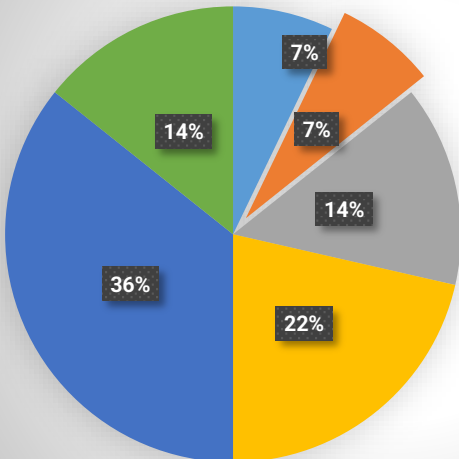
- Accessing and engaging with these groups for research purposes may be limited due to their relatively smaller stakeholder population compared to the majority religion in Turkey.

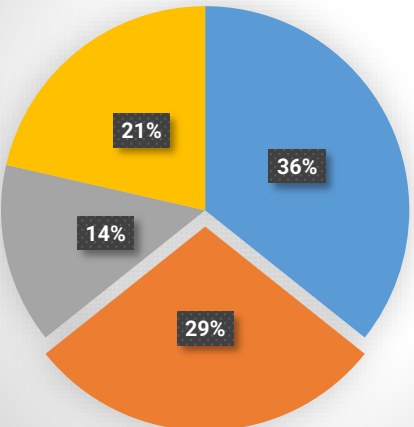
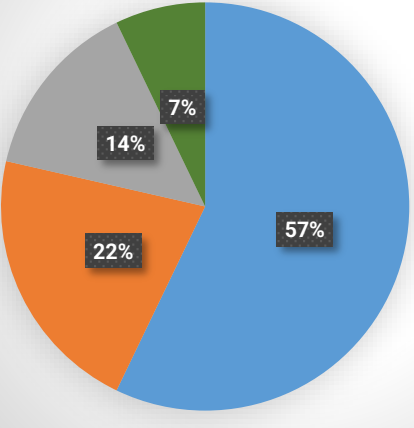
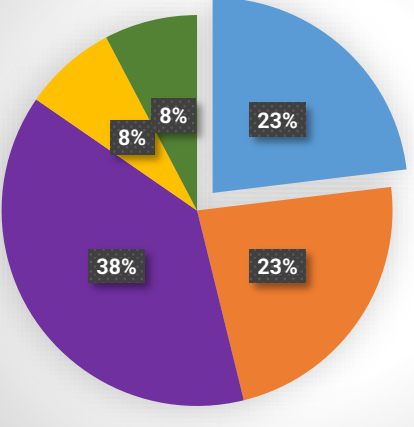
- The hierarchical nature of the clergy impacted the research process, as approvals and support from higher authorities were necessary and expected for effective engagement with the clergy stakeholders.
- Clergy stakeholders might have felt a sense of responsibility when responding to research surveys as they belong to a strong hierarchical structure which might have eventually led to biases or indifference in their answers.
- As the digitalization process involves handling unique and sacred objects, there were understandable concerns about the digitalization which potentially might bring any threat to data privacy and security.
- The educational backgrounds of clergy members can be diverse, as they may come from different professions before joining the clergy. This diversity affected their familiarity with digital technologies and their level of engagement in research.
- Although digitalization projects in cultural heritage are expanding, it is still new which examples /projects/websites in few numbers mostly managed by museums and libraries for their own collections.
- Digitalizing cultural heritage requires specialized skills and knowledge. However, some stakeholders may not possess the necessary expertise, making it challenging to effectively carry out the digitalization process and makes the education and awareness a primary task to undertake.

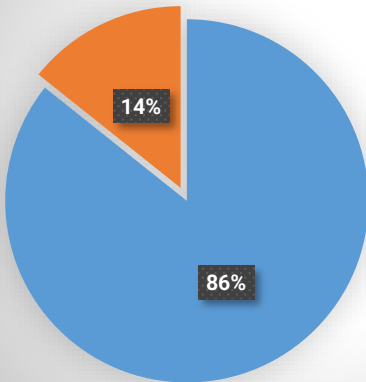
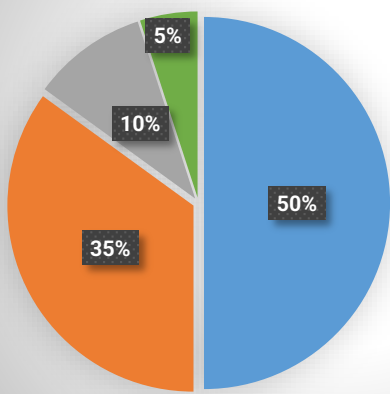
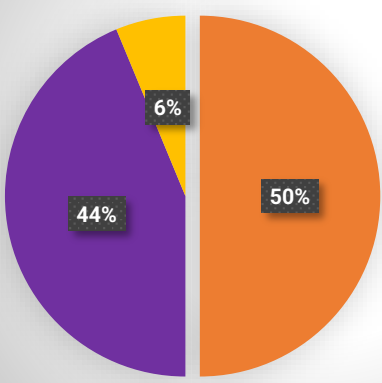
The summary of our surveys is shown in the Annex of this report (see page 152).

The following table shows the charts that derived from the analysis of the QRs.

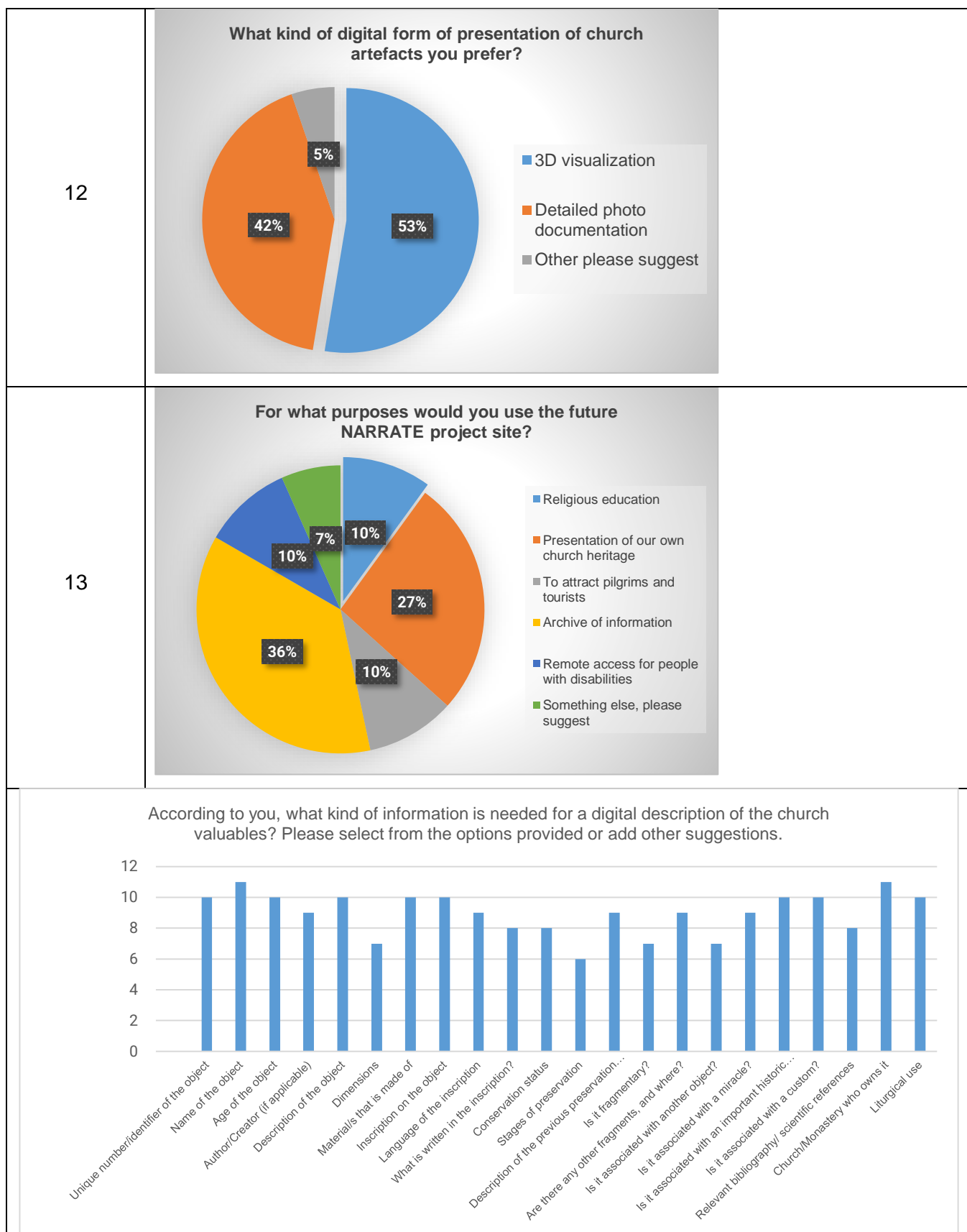
Table 13: Charts depicting the results of QRs for Clergy in Turkey

Number of Question	Charts/ Graphs
1	<p><b>Where do you work?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parish church</li> <li>Monastery</li> <li>Theological Faculty/Department</li> <li>School – Religion teacher</li> <li>Educational or research center</li> <li>Ecclesiastical museum</li> <li>Other institution related to the Church</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>What is your position?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metropolitan/Bishop</li> <li>Hegumen/Abbot of a monastery</li> <li>Monk</li> <li>Parish priest</li> <li>Church employee/administrator</li> <li>Teacher</li> <li>Student of theology and religion</li> <li>Student at theological seminary or Church college</li> <li>Curator in a museum related to the Church</li> <li>Former church employee</li> <li>Retired</li> </ul>

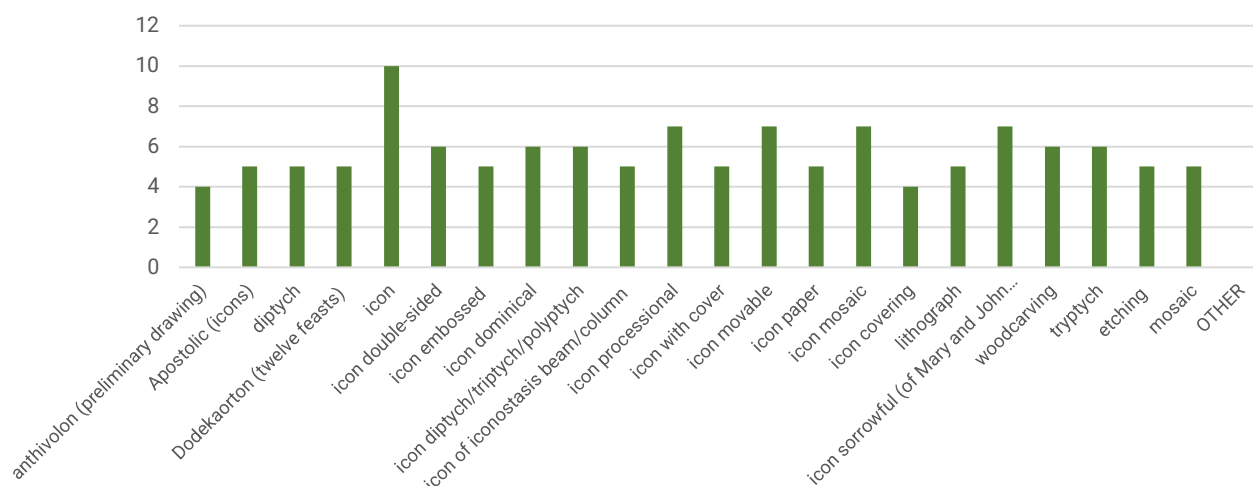
3	<p>Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>	
4	<p>Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>	
5	<p>How familiar are you with technology?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>	

7	<p><b>Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes, it cannot be postponed (86%)</li> <li>Yes, but it is not urgent (14%)</li> <li>No, there is no need (0%)</li> <li>I cannot say (0%)</li> </ul>	
8	<p><b>The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited:</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions (50%)</li> <li>In an electronic environment with open access (35%)</li> <li>On paper (10%)</li> <li>Hybrid form (5%)</li> <li>Other, please suggest (0%)</li> <li>I cannot say (0%)</li> </ul>	
11	<p><b>How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple List (0%)</li> <li>Catalogue (50%)</li> <li>Album (44%)</li> <li>Other, please suggest (6%)</li> </ul>	

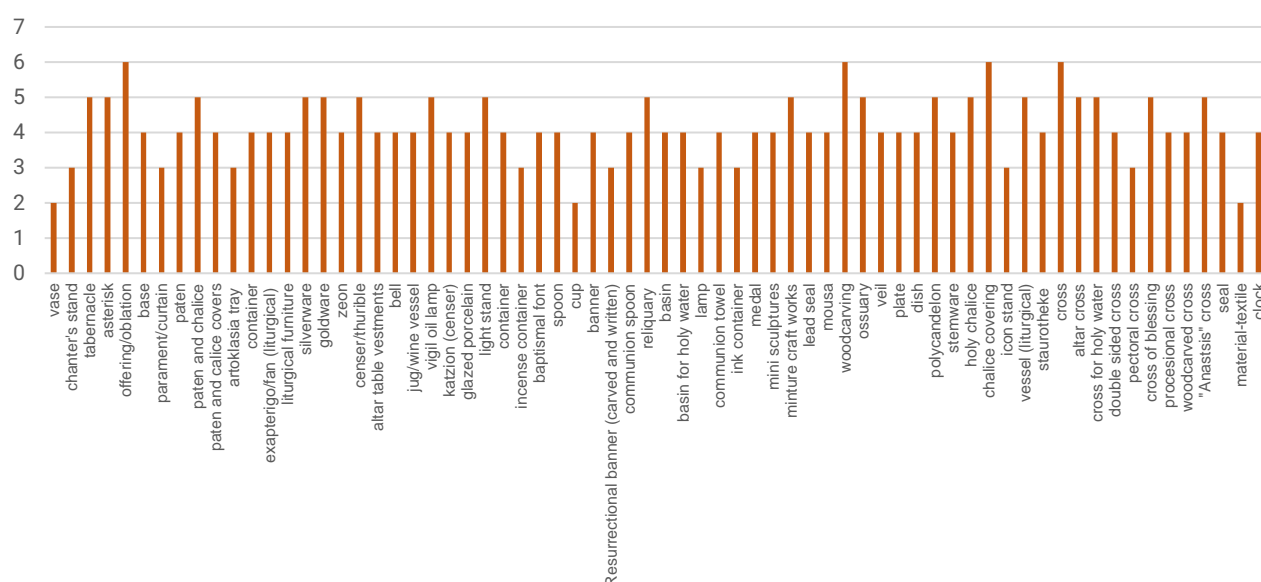




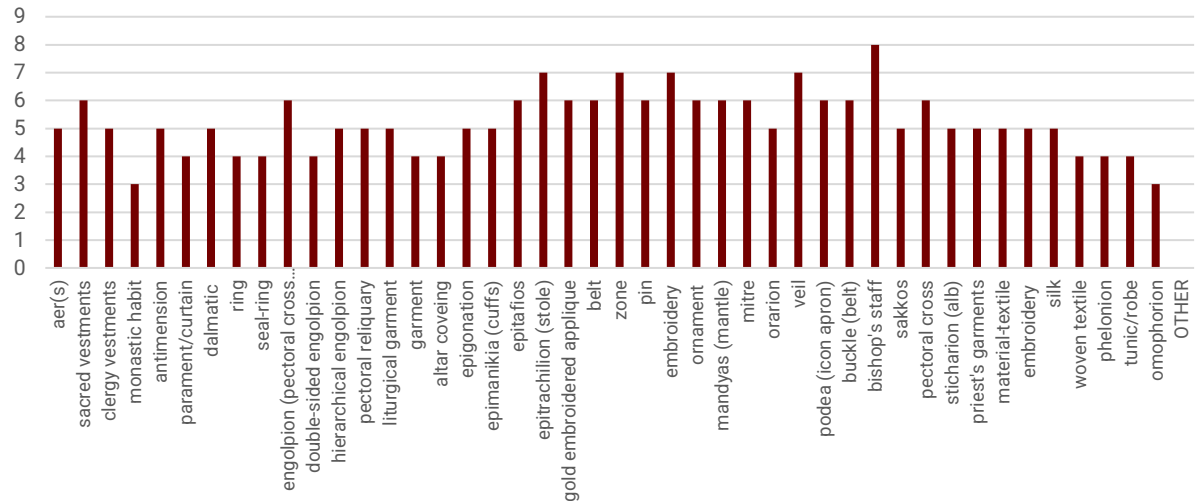
According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
HOLY ICONS



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/ DOCUMENTS

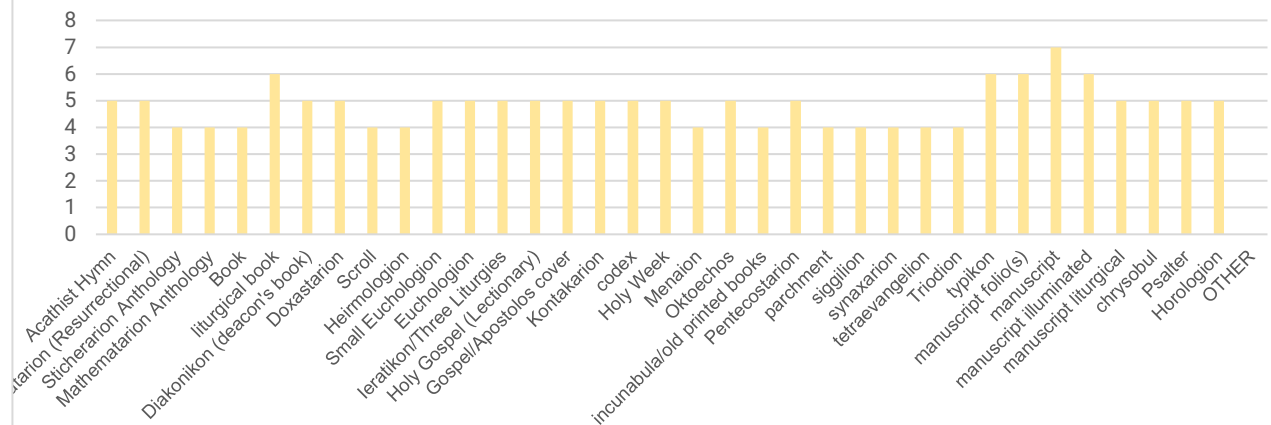
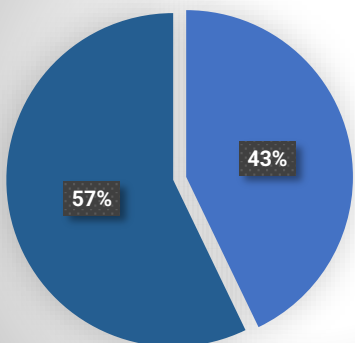
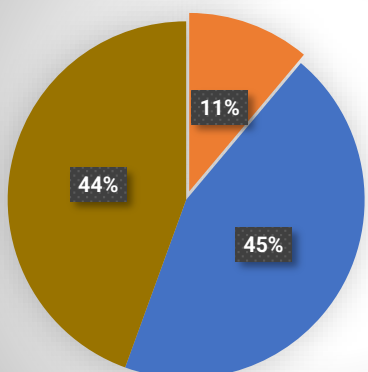
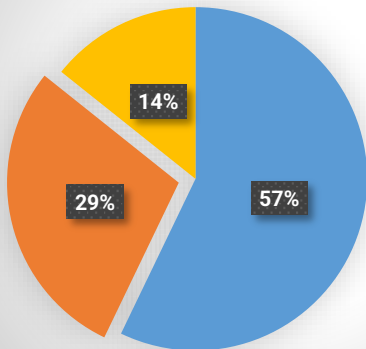
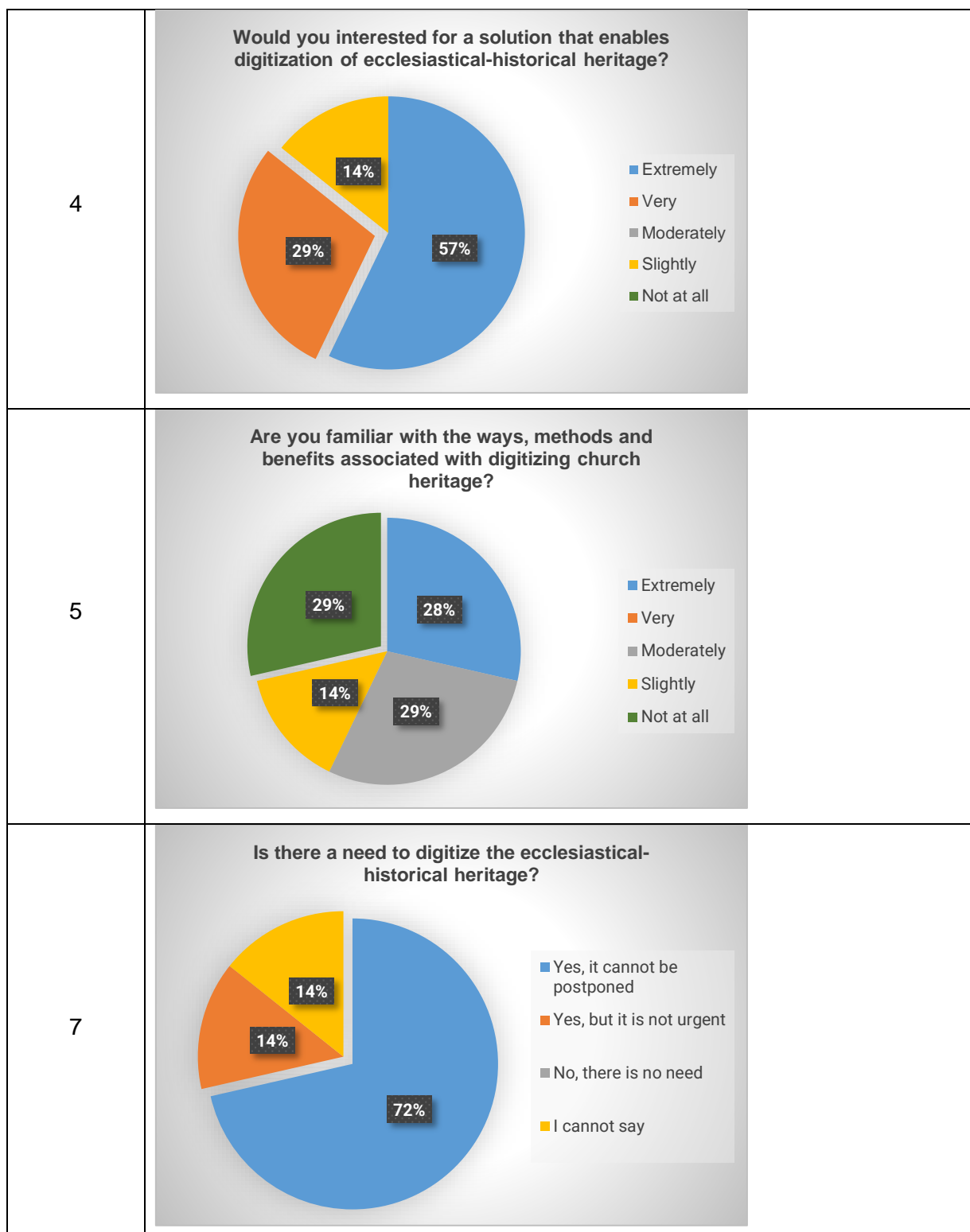
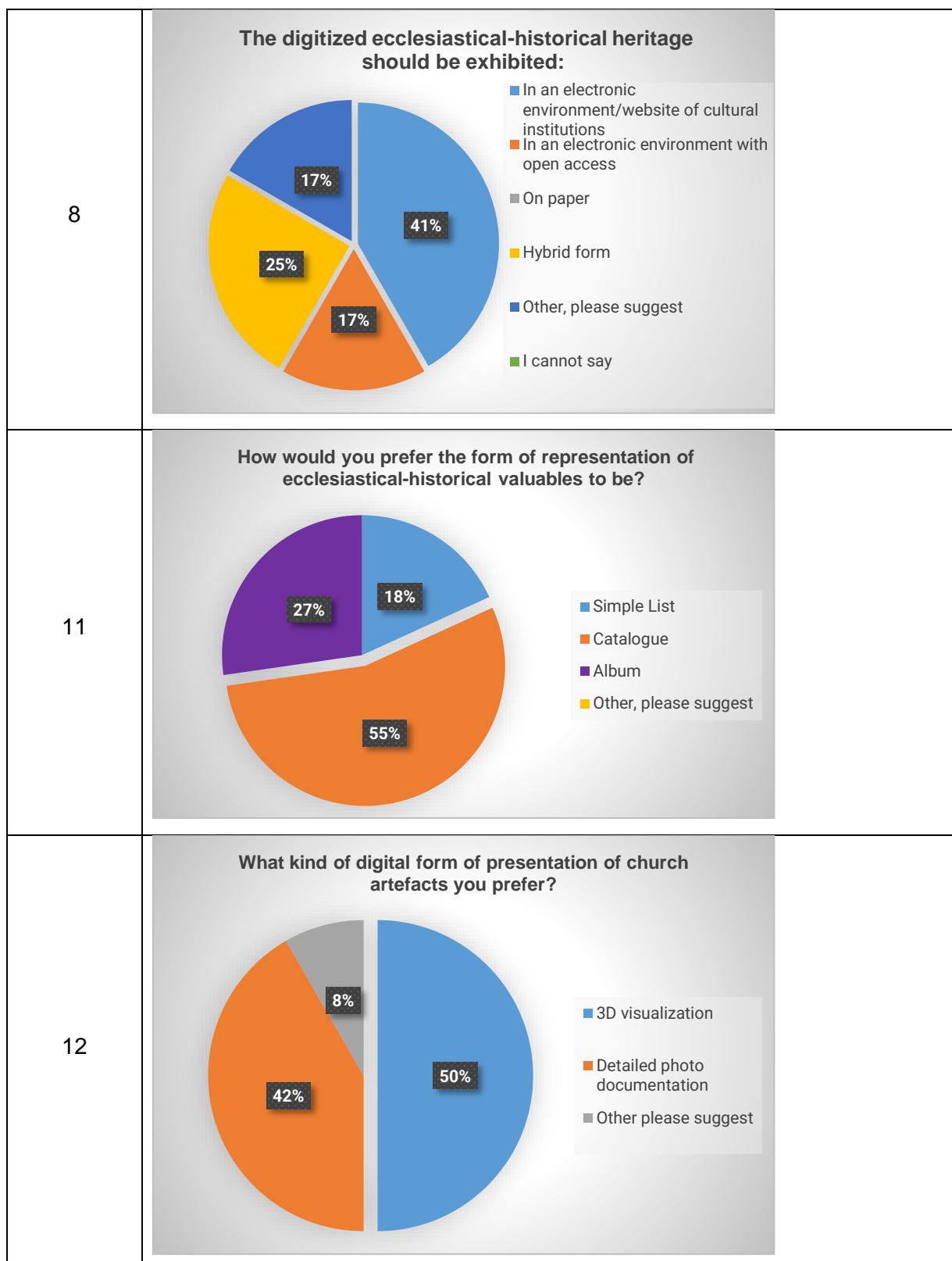


Table 14: Charts depicting the results of QRs for non-Clergy in Turkey

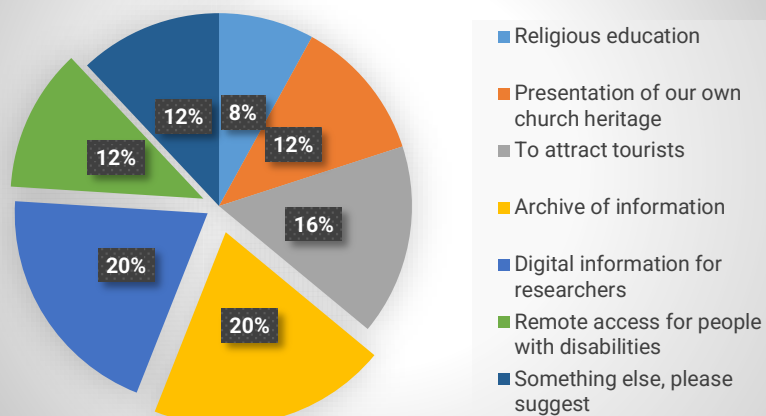
Number of Question	Charts/ Graphs
1	<p><b>Where do you work?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parish church</li> <li>Monastery</li> <li>Theological Faculty/Department</li> <li>School – Religion teacher</li> <li>Educational or research center</li> <li>Ecclesiastical museum</li> <li>Other institution related to the Church</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>What is your position?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Church employee/administrator</li> <li>Teacher</li> <li>Student of theology and religion</li> <li>Student at theological seminary or Church college</li> <li>Restorer</li> <li>Art historian</li> <li>Curator in a museum related to the Church</li> <li>Former church employee</li> <li>Retired</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely</li> <li>Very</li> <li>Moderately</li> <li>Slightly</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>



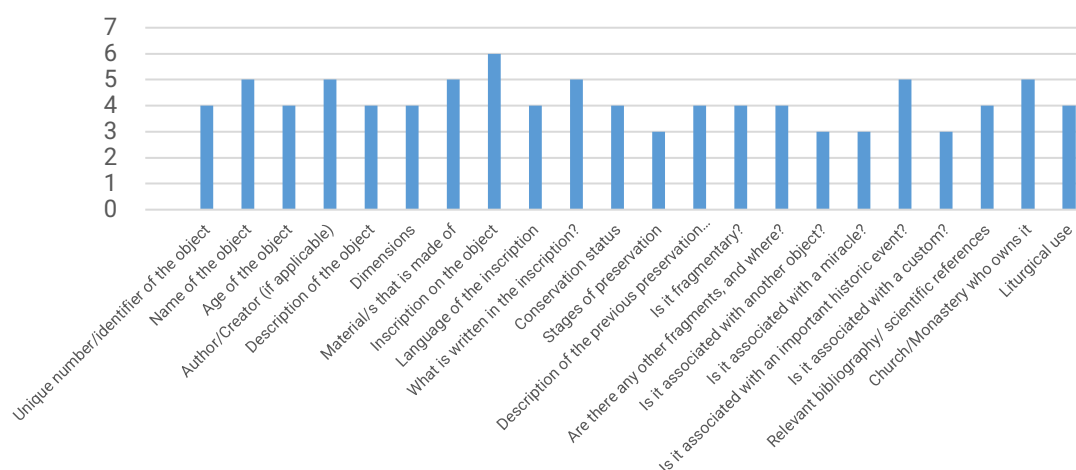


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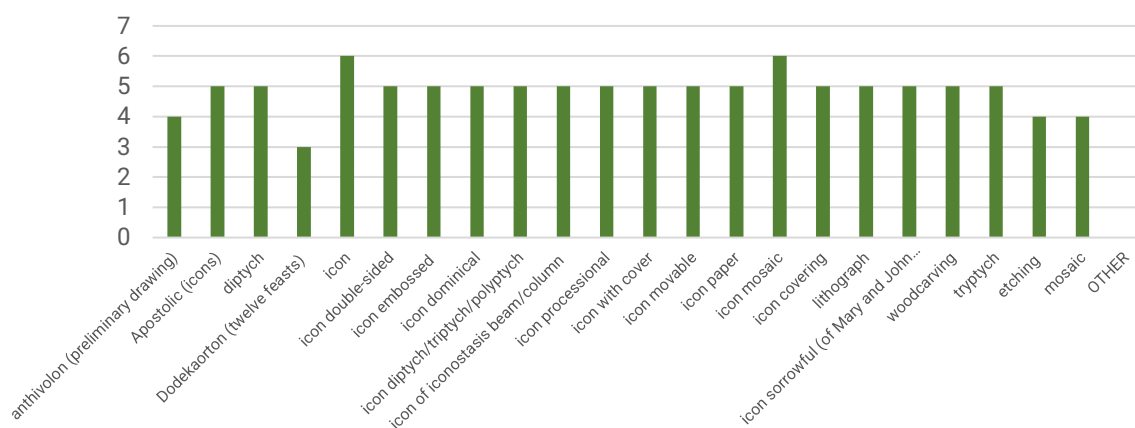
Do you think NARRATE project site could be used by the museum where you work? For what purposes?



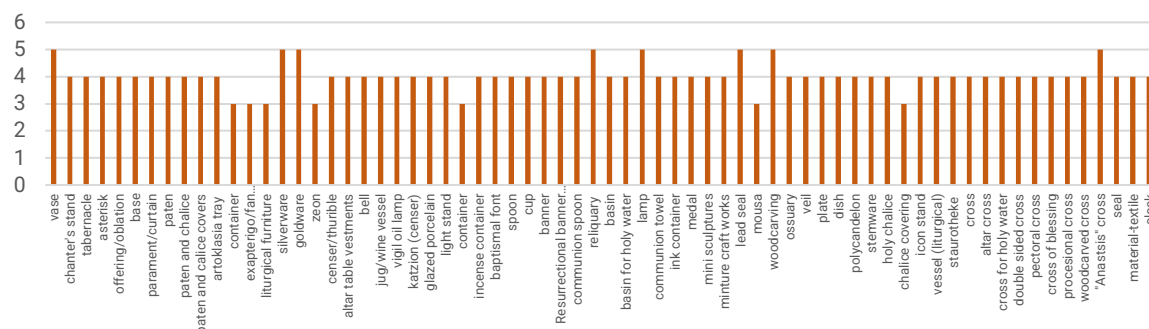
According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.



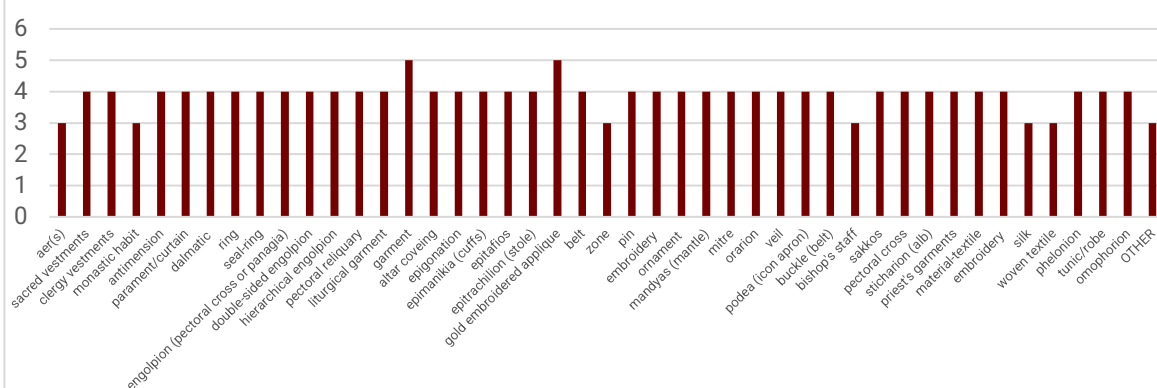
According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized?  
(graph shows number of votes)  
HOLY ICONS



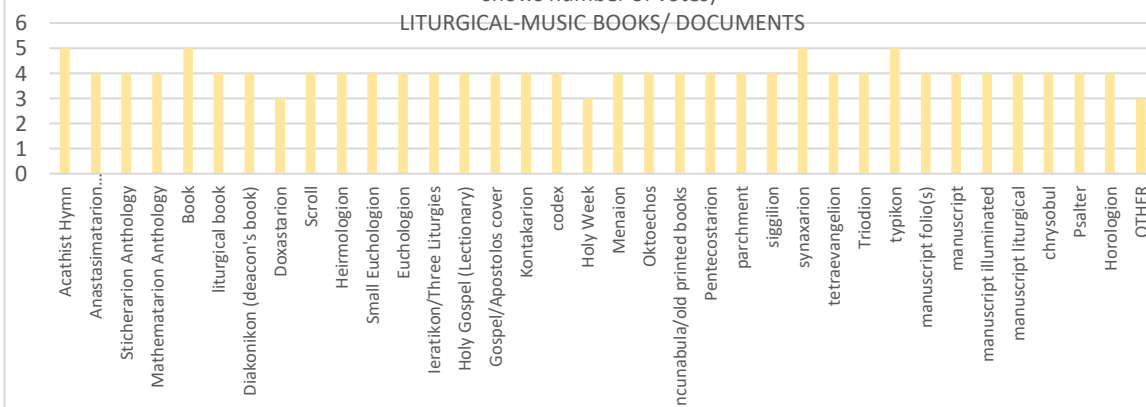
According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized?  
(graph shows number of votes)  
SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized?  
(graph shows number of votes)  
SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS



According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? (graph shows number of votes)  
LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/ DOCUMENTS





### 2.3.2 *Concluding Remarks of Surveys in Turkey*

Our findings suggest that as a minority community in a country dominated by different religious tradition might view the digitization of ecclesiastical cultural heritage as a potential threat to their privacy and safety of the assets, due to uncertainties surrounding the future of these assets. Nevertheless, considering Turkey's vulnerability to natural disasters, the risks associated with neglecting the preservation of cultural heritage far outweigh the challenges posed by digitalization.

The successful execution of the project's planning will depend on how we will effectively raise the awareness and understanding on significance of the safeguarding the ecclesiastic assets among all involved parties, with particular emphasis on the foundation members' importance. Achieving the desired deliverables would necessitate inclusive approaches to address their concerns on protection of data privacy and ensuring secure handling of sensitive information

### 3. Conclusions

The successful execution of the first part of the NARRATE's project implementation with the surveys, showed that there is a keen interest on preserving the ecclesiastical heritage between Clergy and non-Clergy focus groups. All participants in the three countries, provided valuable insights and demonstrated cooperation while discussing the religious objects. Therefore, it is worth considering that the stakeholders are quite receptive and collaborative when it comes to preservation and educational purposes.

The participation was more than adequate in Greece and Bulgaria, collecting 121 and 106 survey questionnaires respectively, in Turkey though we witnessed a reluctance to participate in the surveys, collecting only 21 survey questionnaires out of the 97 potential survey participants that we reached out. Several factors are considered to cause this hesitancy:

- i) the minority status of the religion in Turkey,
- ii) the hierarchical nature of the clergy impacted the research process, as approvals and support from higher authorities were necessary,
- iii) Clergy stakeholders might had felt a sense of responsibility when responding to research surveys as they belong to a strong hierarchical structure
- iv) concerns about the digitalization which potentially might bring any threat to data privacy and security.

This could mean that generous time needs to be allocated in engaging with the communities, and given the significance of hierarchy in all three participating countries, it is crucial to introduce the project to the high-level authorities in advance, so that they can transfer the project's goal to their communities and facilitate its implementation.

The following paragraphs summarise the results based on the answers of the survey participants of Clergy and non-Clergy in Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey.

#### Preferred digital form of ecclesiastical treasures:

On question "*What kind of digital form of presentation of ecclesiastic treasures you prefer?*", survey participants both of Clergy and non-Clergy group in Greece preferred detailed photo documentation (64% of Clergy and 73% of non-Clergy accordingly) while

in Bulgaria and in Turkey they favor the option of 3D visualisation (50% of Clergy and 52% of nob-Clergy in Bulgaria, and 50% of Clergy and 53% of nob-Clergy in Turkey). This means that the most appropriate method for visual documentation of ecclesiastical treasures based on our surveys will be the preparation of a **3D visualization** of the object under study.

#### Preferred form of presentation of ecclesiastical treasures:

Another result is about the form of presentation; the most favorite answers in Greece were first the Album (52% of Clergy and 51% of non-Clergy) and second the Catalogue (38% of Clergy and 46% of non-Clergy), in Bulgaria first the Catalogue (44% of Clergy and 55% of non-Clergy) and second the Album (46% of Clergy and 40% of non-Clergy) and finally, in Turkey the most frequent answer is the Catalogue (50% of Clergy and 55% of non-Clergy) and second is the Album (44% of Clergy and 27% of non-Clergy).

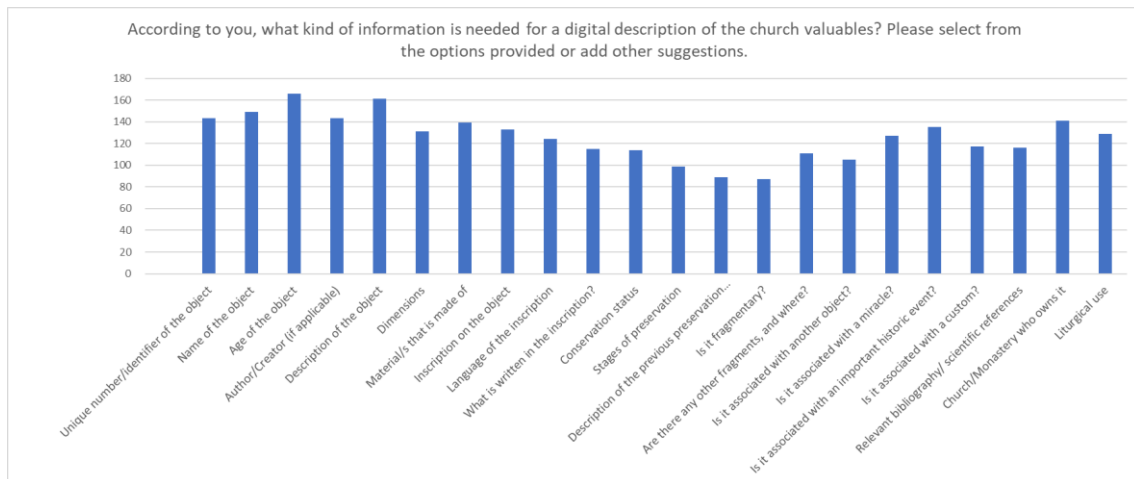
#### Preferred option for exhibiting the digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage

In Greece 70% of the Clergy and the non-Clergy group chose the electronic environment either in website of cultural institutions or with open access. For these options the percentages in Bulgaria are 50% of the Clergy and 70% of the non Clergy, while in Turkey the percentages for the electronic environment either in website of cultural institutions or with open access are 85% of the Clergy and 58% of the non Clergy group.

#### Preferred use of NARRATE project site:

On question “*For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?*”, the most frequent answer is “Presentation of our own church heritage” in Greece (31% of the Clergy and 21% of the non-Clergy participants) and in Bulgaria (30% of the Clergy and 32% of the non-Clergy), while in Turkey the most popular answer is for Clergy the Archive (36%) and for non-Clergy both the Archive of Information and the Digital information for researchers scoring with 20% percentage each one of these two options.

Preferred information for a digital description of the ecclesiastical treasures that need to be included in the digital documentation of ecclesiastical Cultural Heritage repository.



**Figure 2:** Summary results on type of information to be included in the repository for Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey

Proposed tools for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures.

On question “*What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?*”

#### In Greece:

Clergy participants in Greece listed the following ideas:

- Publication of (e-)books/albums
- Conservation of icons and other treasures
- Systematic documentation in the parish directory
- Exhibitions
- Ecclesiastical museums
- Protective measures against theft (e.g. Placing replicas in place of the originals, which should be preserved in Ecclesiastical museums)
- Digital archive
- Research and other funding programs
- photographic archive
- Educational initiatives for church staff

- Digital museums
- Film-documentary
- On-line material (e.g. PowerPoint presentations).
- Digitization-3D imaging
- Scientific research by specialists or conservators

Non-Clergy participants in Greece listed the following ideas:

- Various forms of documentation (e.g., audio-visual, historical records, photographs, interactive maps)
- Publication of (e-)books/albums
- Smartphone applications
- Awareness of digital illiteracy of the local populace
- Online repository
- Outreach via mass media.

#### In Bulgaria:

Non-Clergy participants in Bulgaria listed the following ideas:

- An interactive presentation about the history of the ecclesiastical treasures and maps; Classification of the ecclesiastical treasures;
- Cataloguing and description of the current state of the ecclesiastical treasures to protect them
- Extract from the chronicle books of the temples in the Plovdiv Metropolis;
- Digitization of old printed books, manuscripts, archives, utensils and icons;
- Online access from anywhere and free photos available on the Internet;
- Good presentation of church artifacts by categories, temples, dioceses, tools with visualization, history, technical characteristics, liturgical function for each artifact;
- information on dating, author, technique, previous restoration interventions;
- when clicking on the icon of each temple, a list of movable church values with photo documentation and information about them;
- 3D visualization with high resolution;
- complete information for each object;
- improved access from Google;
- the platform can help tourism and store an archive and being used for academic research/studies.

Clergy in in Bulgaria answered:

- complete digitization,
- digital storage of the documented ecclesiastical treasures;
- Remote access;
- information about the local population, popularization among the natives and international public of the church treasures.

### In Turkey

Summary of Clergy and non-Clergy participants proposals in Turkey:

- UV Photography, IR Photography, X-Ray photography, 3D documentation, Laser photography.
- Digitization: The NARRATE platform could provide tools for digitizing ecclesiastical-historical objects such as books, images, archives, and other significant items. This would allow for their preservation and easy access in digital format, ensuring the historical records are safeguarded and enabling easier study and research.
- Virtual Exploration: The platform can offer virtual tours of the ecclesiastical sites and present 3D models of churches, monasteries, and other historical locations, artworks, artifacts etc. Users would be able to explore the environment and architecture of these historical monuments from a distance
- Educational Material: The platform can provide educational resources related to the ecclesiastical-historical heritage of the region and the artworks. This could include educational videos, articles, presentations, and other informative materials to increase public awareness and knowledge about the cultural heritage of the area.
- Collaboration and Networking: The platform can facilitate collaboration among researchers, academics, professionals, and the local community interested in the ecclesiastical-historical heritage. This would create a network for collaboration and knowledge exchange to protect, preserve, and promote the heritage.

- Touristic cultural heritage tours to enhance the overall experience and appreciation of the ecclesiastical treasures for tourists. With different type of digital or social platforms.
- Theft Prevention Measures: Ensuring the safety and security of the ecclesiastical treasures is of paramount importance. The NARRATE platform can play a crucial role in implementing theft prevention measures. It can incorporate advanced security features such as access control, authentication protocols, and encrypted data storage to safeguard the digital assets. Furthermore, it can provide guidelines and best practices for physical security measures at the ecclesiastical sites, including the installation of surveillance systems, alarms, and secure storage facilities, to deter theft and unauthorized access. By implementing these tools and information within the NARRATE platform, the preservation and promotion of the ecclesiastical-historical heritage of the region can be greatly enhanced while ensuring safety against theft and unauthorized access.
- Social media, Phone applications etc.
- Studies can be carried out on religious historical heritage structures in rural areas, which are not widely known by everyone.
- The project should be planned with a model of a field survey.
- The environments in which the objects are located should be monitored
- Preventive protection methods should be determined according to the value of parameters such as humidity and light intensity. The most urgent work is the Preventive Protection work. Making and implementing preventive protection and periodic maintenance plans will reduce the need for larger conservations.
- Introducing the works, determining and documenting their functions. Determining why the works are important and their importance and place in the future common heritage value.
- Upgrade equipment and available resources.
- Establishing contact and acquaintance of your organization with the priests of each church in Constantinople and elsewhere, where Orthodox churches are located in Europe, Asia, and America.
- The preservation of ecclesiastical treasures within the church itself.

- Establishment of a Scientific and Relevant Clerical Committee, which will oversee and monitor all the actions that need to be taken.
- Respect to the heritage and its history.
- Design website to access for people who are interested and researchers. Make catalogue. Data bank. Make applications.
- Create a cultural heritage scientific committee. Establish an institution for ecclesiastical treasures with dedicated departments for conservation/restoration and education.
- Raise awareness through seminars, conferences, and workshops to promote the significance of cultural heritage and its preservation.
- In order to protect the works, exhibit them and raise awareness of people, information can be made on platforms such as YouTube.

## Concluding Remarks

In conclusion, while the digitization of ecclesiastical objects will undoubtedly contribute to the preservation of cultural heritage, promote research and education, and encourage intercultural appreciation and mutual respect for diverse religious traditions within the country, it is crucial to acknowledge that ecclesiastical objects are not confined to one designated church and one country.

Instead, they encompass a vast array of cultural heritage items found in various churches across three different countries. This highlights the importance of issuing comprehensive reports that encompass this broader perspective. Therefore, this undertaking requires careful consideration and a comprehensive approach to effectively address the diverse complexities involved. The NARRATE project's significance and potential impact would depend on requiring careful consideration and addressing challenges related to data privacy and cultural sensitivities.

Additionally, organizing training sessions or workshops to enhance the digitalization skills of project stakeholders constitutes another vital aspect for the project's success.



Moving forward, the suggested training programs should also be designed to address to both the clergy and foundation board members, ensuring comprehensive coverage and participation from key stakeholders.

NARRATE's next objective is to tackle this task by fostering collaboration and communication among all stakeholders and project partners, establishing an educational and interactive platform, and devising a product that can effectively respond to their needs and concerns.

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## ANNEX

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# NARRATE

Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples

## Questionnaire for Clergy: digital platform NARRATE

### Presentation and preservation of the ecclesiastical treasures through digitization

The purpose of this questionnaire is to investigate the needs of the users of the future site of the project – *NARRATE: NEEDS FOR DIGITAL RECORDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL CULTURAL TREASURES IN MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES*



Co-funded by  
the European Union



cognitiveux

## Section I: General Information/Technological literacy

### 1. Where do you work:

- ☐ Parish church
- ☐ Monastery
- ☐ Theological Faculty/Department
- ☐ School – Religion teacher
- ☐ Educational or research center
- ☐ Ecclesiastical museum
- ☐ Other institution related to the Church

Name of the  
church/monastery/institution (optional)

-----

### 2. What is your position?

- ☐ Metropolitan/Bishop
- ☐ Hegumen/Abbot of a monastery
- ☐ Monk
- ☐ Parish priest
- ☐ Church employee/administrator
- ☐ Teacher
- ☐ Student of theology and religion
- ☐ Student at theological seminary or Church college
- ☐ Curator in a museum related to the Church
- ☐ Former church employee
- ☐ Retired

**3. Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?**

- ☐ Extremely
- ☐ Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**4. Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

- ☐ Extremely
- ☐ Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**5. How familiar are you with technology?**

- ☐ Extremely
- ☐ Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

## Section II: Needs analysis

6. Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary importance?

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7. Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?

☐ Yes, it cannot be postponed

☐ Yes, but it is not urgent

☐ No, there is no need

☐ I cannot say

8. The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited in:

☐ In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions

☐ In an electronic environment with open access

☐ On paper

☐ Hybrid form

☐ Other, please suggest .....

☐ I cannot say

9. According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided (see ANNEX: template № 1). Which as utensils, icons, etc. deserves special attention and why?

**10. According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.**

Type of information	Mark with X
Unique number/identifier of the object	
Name of the object	
Age of the object	
Author/Creator (if applicable)	
Description of the object	
Dimensions	
Material/s that is made of	
Inscription on the object	
Language of the inscription	
What is written in the inscription?	
Conservation status	
Stages of preservation	
Description of the previous preservation interventions	
Is it fragmentary?	
Are there any other fragments, and where?	
Is it associated with another object?	
Is it associated with a miracle?	
Is it associated with an important historic event?	
Is it associated with a custom?	
Relevant bibliography/ scientific references	
Church/Monastery who owns it	
Liturgical use	



**11. How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?**

- ☐ Simple List
- ☐ Catalogue
- ☐ Album
- ☐ Other, please suggest .....

**12. What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?**

- ☐ 3D visualization
- ☐ Detailed photo documentation
- ☐ Other please suggest .....

**13. For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?**

- ☐ Religious education
- ☐ Presentation of our own church heritage
- ☐ To attract pilgrims and tourists
- ☐ Archive of information
- ☐ Remote access for people with disabilities
- ☐ Something else, please suggest .....

**14. What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

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**END**

## ANNEX

### Template 1.

According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided:

English	Greek translation	Mark with x
HOLY ICONS	ΙΕΡΕΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ	
anthivolon (preliminary drawing)	ανθίβολο	
Apostolic (icons)	Αποστολικά (τα)	
diptych	δίπτυχο	
Dodekaorton (twelve feasts)	Δωδεκάορτο	
icon	εικόνα	
icon double-sided	εικόνα αμφιπρόσωπη/αμφίγραφη	
icon embossed	εικόνα ανάγλυφη	
icon dominical	εικόνα δεσποτική	
icon diptych/triptych/polyptych	εικόνα δίπτυχη/τρίπτυχη/πολύπτυχη	
icon of iconostasis beam/column	εικόνα επιστυλίου τέμπλου	
icon processional	εικόνα λιτανευτική	
icon with cover	εικόνα με επένδυση	
icon movable	εικόνα φορητή	
icon paper	εικόνα χάρτινη	
icon mosaic	εικόνα ψηφιδωτή	
icon covering	επένδυση εικόνας	
lithograph	λιθογραφία	
icon sorrowful (of Mary and John at the crucifixion)	λυπηρά (τα)	
woodcarving	ξυλογραφία	
tryptych	τρίπτυχο	
etching	χαλκογραφία	
mosaic	ψηφιδωτό	
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	

English	Greek Translation	
SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT	ΙΕΡΑ ΣΚΕΥΗ-ΕΞΟΠΛΙΣΜΟΣ ΝΑΟΥ	Mark with x
vase	αγγείο	
chanter's stand	αναλόγιο	
tabernacle	αρτοφοριο	
asterisk	αστερίσκος	
offering/oblation	αφιέρωμα/ανάθημα	
base	βάση	
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	
paten	δισκάριο άγιο/δίσκος	
paten and chalice	δισκοπότηρο	
paten and calice covers	δισκοποτηροκάλυμμα	
artoklasia tray	δίσκος αρτοκλασίας	
container	δοχείο	
exapterigo/fan (liturgical)	εξαπτέρυγο/ριπίδιο	
liturgical furniture	έπιπλο λειτουργικό	
silverware	έργο αρχυροχοΐας	
goldware	έργο χρυσοχοΐας	
zeon	ζέον	
censer/thurible	θυμιατήριο/θυμιατό	
altar table vestments	κάλυμμα τράπεζας	
bell	καμπάνα	
jug/wine vessel	κανάτα/οινοχόη	
vigil oil lamp	κανδήλα	
katzion (censer)	κατζιον	
glazed porcelain	κεραμική εφυσλωμένη	
light stand	κηροπήγιο/κηροστάτης	
container	κιβωτίδιο	
incense container	κιβωτίδιο θυμιάματος	
baptismal font	κολυμβήθρα	
spoon	κοχλιάριο	
cup	κύπελλο	
banner	λάβaro	
Resurrectional banner (carved and written)	λάβaro Αναστάσεως (γλυπτό και γραπτό)	
communion spoon	λαβίδα	
reliquary	λειψανοθήκη	
basin	λεκάνη	
basin for holy water	λεκάνη αγιασμού	

lamp	λυχνάρι	
communion towel	μάκτρα (τα)	
ink container	μελανοδοχείο	
medal	μετάλλιο	
mini sculptures	μικρογλυπτική	
minture craft works	μικροτεχνία	
lead seal	μολυβδόβουλο	
mousa	μούσα	
woodcarving	ξυλόγλυπτο	
ossuary	οστεοθήκη	
veil	πέπλο	
plate	πιάτο	
dish	πινάκιο	
polycandelon	πολυκάνδηλο	
stemware	ποτήρι με πόδι	
holy chalice	Ποτήριο Άγιο	
chalice covering	ποτηροκάλυμμα	
icon stand	προσκυνητάριο	
vessel (liturgical)	σκεύος (λειτουργικό)	
stauotheke	σταυροθήκη	
cross	σταυρός	
altar cross	σταυρός Αγίας Τράπεζας	
cross for holy water	σταυρός αγιασμού	
double sided cross	σταυρός αμφιπρόσωπος	
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	
cross of blessing	σταυρός ευλογίας	
procesional cross	σταυρός λιτανευτικός	
woodcarved cross	σταυρός ξυλόγλυπτος	
"Anastasis" cross	σταυρός τύπου Αναστάσεως	
seal	σφραγίδα	
material-textile	ύφασμα	
clock	ωρολόγιο	

English	Greek Translation	Mark with x
SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS	ΙΕΡΑ ΑΜΦΙΑ-ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΕΠΛΑ	
aer(s)	αήρ/αέρες	
sacred vestments	άμφια ιερά	
clergy vestments	άμφια ιερατικά	
monastic habit	ανάλοβος (μοναχικός)	
antimension	αντιμήνσιο	
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	
dalmatic	δαλματική	
ring	δαχτυλίδι	
seal-ring	δαχτυλίδι-σφραγίδα	
engolpion (pectoral cross or panagia)	εγκόλπιο	
double-sided engolpion	εγκόλπιο αμφιπρόσωπο	
hierarchical engolpion	εγκόλπιο αρχιερατικό	
pectoral reliquary	εγκόλπιο-λειψανοθήκη	
liturgical garment	ένδυμα λειτουργικό	
garment	ένδυμα/ενδυμασία	
altar coveing	ενδυτή	
epigonation	επιγονάτιο	
epimanikia (cuffs)	επιμανίκιο	
epitafios	επιτάφιος	
epitrachilion (stole)	επιτραχήλιο	
gold embroidered applique	έργο χρυσοκεντητικής	
belt	ζώνη	
zone	ζώνη ιερατική	
pin	καρφίτσα/περόνη	
embroidery	κέντημα	
ornament	κόσμημα	
mandyas (mantle)	μανδύας	
mitre	μίτρα	
orarion	οράριο	
veil	πέπλο	
podea (icon apron)	ποδέα	
buckle (belt)	πόρπη (ζώνης)	
bishop's staff	ράβδος/πατερίτσα	
sakkos	σάκκος (αρχιερατικός)	
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	
sticharion (alb)	στιχάριο	
priest's garments	στολή ιερατική	
material-textile	ύφασμα	

embroidery	ύφασμα κεντημένο	
silk	ύφασμα μεταξωτό	
woven textile	ύφασμα υφαντό	
phelonion	φαιλόνιο/φελόνιο	
tunic/robe	χιτώνας	
omophorion	ωμοφόριο	
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	

English	Greek translation	
LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/ DOCUMENTS	ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ - ΜΟΥΣΙΚΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ/ ΕΓΓΡΑΦΑ	Mark with an x
Acathist Hymn	Ακάθιστος Ύμνος	
Anastasimatarion (Resurrectional)	Αναστασιματάριο	
Sticherarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Στιχηραρίου	
Mathematarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Μαθηματαρίου	
book	βιβλίο	
liturgical book	βιβλίο λειτουργικό	
Diakonikon (deacon's book)	Διακονικόν	
Doxastarion	Δοξαστάριον	
scroll	ειλητάριο	
Heirmologion	Ειρμολόγιον	
Small Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον Μικρόν/Αγιασματάριον	
Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον	
Ieratikon/Three Liturgies	Ιερατικόν/Τρεις Λειτουργίες	
Holy Gospel (Lectionary)	Ιερόν ευαγγέλιον	
Gospel/Apostolos cover	κάλυμμα ευαγγελίου/αποστόλου	
Kontakarion	Κοντακάριον	
codex	κώδικας	
Holy Week	Μεγάλη Εβδομάδα	
Menaion	Μηναίον	
Oktoechos	Οκτώηχος	
incunabula/old printed books	παλαίτυπο	
Pentecostarion	Πεντηκοστάριον	
parchment	περγαμηνή	
siggilion	σιγίλλιον	
synaxarion	συναξάριον	
tetraevangelion	τετραευάγγελο	
Triodion	Τριώδιον	
typikon	τυπικό	
manuscript folio(s)	φύλλο χειρογράφου	
manuscript	χειρόγραφο	
manuscript illuminated	χειρόγραφο εικονογραφημένο	
manuscript liturgical	χειρόγραφο λειτουργικό	
chrysobul	χρυσόβουλλο	
Psalter	ψαλτήριο	
Horologion	Ωρολόγιον	
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	



# NARRATE

Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples

## Questionnaire for non-Clergy: digital platform NARRATE

### Presentation and preservation of the ecclesiastical treasures through digitization

The purpose of this questionnaire is to investigate the needs of the users of the future site of the project – *NARRATE: NEEDS FOR DIGITAL RECORDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL CULTURAL TREASURES IN MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES*



## Section I: General Information/Technological literacy

### 1. Where do you work:

- ☐ Parish church
- ☐ Monastery
- ☐ Theological Faculty/Department
- ☐ School – Religion teacher
- ☐ Educational or research center
- ☐ Ecclesiastical museum
- ☐ Other institution related to the Church

Name of the church/monastery/institution  
(optional)

-----

### 2. What is your position?

- ☐ Church employee/administrator
- ☐ Teacher
- ☐ Student of theology and religion
- ☐ Student at theological seminary or Church college
- ☐ Restorer
- ☐ Art historian
- ☐ Curator in a museum related to the Church
- ☐ Former church employee
- ☐ Retired
- ☐ Other, please provide: -----

**3. Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?**

- ☐ Extremely
- ☐ Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**4. Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

- ☐ Extremely
- ☐ Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**5. Are you familiar with the ways, methods and benefits associated with digitizing church heritage?**

- ☐ Extremely
- ☐ Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

## Section II: Needs analysis

**6. Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary importance?**

---



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**7. Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

- ☐ Yes, it cannot be postponed
- ☐ Yes, but it is not urgent
- ☐ No, there is no need
- ☐ I cannot say

**8. The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited in:**

- ☐ In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions
- ☐ In an electronic environment with open access
- ☐ On paper
- ☐ Hybrid form
- ☐ Other, please suggest .....
- ☐ I cannot say

**9. According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided (see ANNEX: template № 1). Which as utensils, icons, etc. deserves special attention and why?**

**10. According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.**

Type of information	Mark with x
Unique number/identifier of the object	
Name of the object	
Age of the object	
Author/Creator (if applicable)	
Description of the object	
Dimensions	
Material/s that is made of	
Inscription on the object	
Language of the inscription	
What is written in the inscription?	
Conservation status	
Stages of preservation	
Description of the previous preservation interventions	
Is it fragmentary?	
Are there any other fragments, and where?	
Is it associated with another object?	
Is it associated with a miracle?	
Is it associated with an important historic event?	
Is it associated with a custom?	
Relevant bibliography/ scientific references	
Church/Monastery who owns it	
Liturgical use	

**11. How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?**

- ☐ Simple List
- ☐ Catalogue
- ☐ Album
- ☐ Other, please suggest .....

**12. What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?**

- ☐ 3D visualization
- ☐ Detailed photo documentation
- ☐ Other please suggest .....

**13. Do you think NARRATE project site could be used by the museum where you work?**

**For what purposes?**

- ☐ Religious education
- ☐ Presentation of our own church heritage
- ☐ To attract tourists
- ☐ Archive of information
- ☐ Digital information for researchers
- ☐ Remote access for people with disabilities
- ☐ Something else, please suggest .....

**14. With what kind of tools and information the future NARRATE platform could help to preserve and promote the ecclesiastical-historical heritage of the region? Please, describe your suggestions and ideas here:**

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**15. Are you aware of similar projects - descriptions of the church's historical heritage and if so, can you point to something that deeply impressed you?**

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**16. Do you have any suggestions for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

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**17. Do you have your own vision of what such a project should include, what goals and tasks it should pursue and with what methodology?**

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----- END -----

## ANNEX

### Template 1.

According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided:

English	Greek translation	Mark with x
HOLY ICONS	ΙΕΡΕΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ	
anthivolon (preliminary drawing)	ανθίβολο	
Apostolic (icons)	Αποστολικά (τα)	
diptych	δίπτυχο	
Dodekaorton (twelve feasts)	Δωδεκάορτο	
icon	εικόνα	
icon double-sided	εικόνα αμφιπρόσωπη/αμφίγραφη	
icon embossed	εικόνα ανάγλυφη	
icon dominical	εικόνα δεσποτική	
icon diptych/triptych/polyptych	εικόνα δίπτυχη/τρίπτυχη/πολύπτυχη	
icon of iconostasis beam/column	εικόνα επιστυλίου τέμπλου	
icon processional	εικόνα λιτανευτική	
icon with cover	εικόνα με επένδυση	
icon movable	εικόνα φορητή	
icon paper	εικόνα χάρτινη	
icon mosaic	εικόνα ψηφιδωτή	
icon covering	επένδυση εικόνας	
lithograph	λιθογραφία	
icon sorrowful (of Mary and John at the crucifixion)	λυπηρά (τα)	
woodcarving	ξυλογραφία	
tryptych	τρίπτυχο	
etching	χαλκογραφία	
mosaic	ψηφιδωτό	
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	

English	Greek Translation	Mark with x
SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT	ΙΕΡΑ ΣΚΕΥΗ-ΕΞΟΠΛΙΣΜΟΣ ΝΑΟΥ	
vase	αγγείο	
chanter's stand	αναλόγιο	
tabernacle	αρτοφοριο	
asterisk	αστερίσκος	
offering/oblation	αφιέρωμα/ανάθημα	
base	βάση	
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	
paten	δισκάριο άγιο/δίσκος	
paten and chalice	δισκοπότηρο	
paten and calice covers	δισκοποτηροκάλυμμα	
artoklasia tray	δίσκος αρτοκλασίας	
container	δοχείο	
exapterigo/fan (liturgical)	εξαπτέρυγο/ριπίδιο	
liturgical furniture	έπιπλο λειτουργικό	
silverware	έργο αργυροχοΐας	
goldware	έργο χρυσοχοΐας	
zeon	ζέον	
censer/thurible	θυμιατήριο/θυμιατό	
altar table vestments	κάλυμμα τράπεζας	
bell	καμπάνα	
jug/wine vessel	κανάτα/οινοχόη	
vigil oil lamp	κανδήλα	
katzion (censer)	κατζίον	
glazed porcelain	κεραμική εφυσιασμένη	
light stand	κηροπήγιο/κηροστάτης	
container	κιβωτίδιο	
incense container	κιβωτίδιο θυμιάματος	
baptismal font	κολυμβήθρα	
spoon	κοχλιάριο	
cup	κύπελλο	
banner	λάβαρα	
Resurrectional banner (carved and written)	λάβαρα Αναστάσεως (γλυπτό και γραπτό)	
communion spoon	λαβίδα	
reliquary	λειψανοθήκη	
basin	λεκάνη	
basin for holy water	λεκάνη αγιασμού	



lamp	λυχνάρι	
communion towel	μάκτρα (τα)	
ink container	μελανοδοχείο	
medal	μετάλλιο	
mini sculptures	μικρογλυπτική	
minture craft works	μικροτεχνία	
lead seal	μολυβδόβουλο	
mousa	μούσα	
woodcarving	ξυλόγλυπτο	
ossuary	οστεοθήκη	
veil	πέπλο	
plate	πίατο	
dish	πινάκιο	
polycandelon	πολυκάνδηλο	
stemware	ποτήρι με πόδι	
holy chalice	Ποτήριο Άγιο	
chalice covering	ποτηροκάλυμμα	
icon stand	προσκυνητάριο	
vessel (liturgical)	σκεύος (λειτουργικό)	
stauotheke	σταυροθήκη	
cross	σταυρός	
altar cross	σταυρός Αγίας Τράπεζας	
cross for holy water	σταυρός αγιασμού	
double sided cross	σταυρός αμφιπρόσωπος	
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	
cross of blessing	σταυρός ευλογίας	
procesional cross	σταυρός λιτανευτικός	
woodcarved cross	σταυρός ξυλόγλυπτος	
"Anastasis" cross	σταυρός τύπου Αναστάσεως	
seal	σφραγίδα	
material-textile	ύφασμα	
clock	ωρολόγιο	

English	Greek Translation	Mark with x
SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS	ΙΕΡΑ ΑΜΦΙΑ-ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΕΠΛΑ	
aer(s)	αήρ/αέρες	
sacred vestments	άμφια ιερά	
clergy vestments	άμφια ιερατικά	
monastic habit	ανάλοβος (μοναχικός)	
antimension	αντιμήνσιο	
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	
dalmatic	δαλματική	
ring	δαχτυλίδι	
seal-ring	δαχτυλίδι-σφραγίδα	
engolpion (pectoral cross or panagia)	εγκόλπιο	
double-sided engolpion	εγκόλπιο αμφιπρόσωπο	
hierarchical engolpion	εγκόλπιο αρχιερατικό	
pectoral reliquary	εγκόλπιο-λειψανοθήκη	
liturgical garment	ένδυμα λειτουργικό	
garment	ένδυμα/ενδυμασία	
altar coveing	ενδυτή	
epigonation	επιγονάτιο	
epimanikia (cuffs)	επιμανίκιο	
epitafios	επιτάφιος	
epitrachilion (stole)	επιτραχήλιο	
gold embroidered applique	έργο χρυσοκεντητικής	
belt	ζώνη	
zone	ζώνη ιερατική	
pin	καρφίτσα/περόνη	
embroidery	κέντημα	
ornament	κόσμημα	
mandyas (mantle)	μανδύας	
mitre	μίτρα	
orarion	οράριο	
veil	πέπλο	
podea (icon apron)	ποδέα	
buckle (belt)	πόρπη (ζώνης)	
bishop's staff	ράβδος/πατερίτσα	
sakkos	σάκκος (αρχιερατικός)	
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	
sticharion (alb)	στιχάριο	
priest's garments	στολή ιερατική	
material-textile	ύφασμα	

embroidery	ύφασμα κεντημένο	
silk	ύφασμα μεταξωτό	
woven textile	ύφασμα υφαντό	
phelonion	φαιλόνιο/φελόνιο	
tunic/robe	χιτώνας	
omophorion	ωμοφόριο	
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	

English	Greek Translation	
LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/ DOCUMENTS	ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ - ΜΟΥΣΙΚΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ/ ΕΓΓΡΑΦΑ	Mark with an x
Acathist Hymn	Ακάθιστος Ύμνος	
Anastasimatarion (Resurrectional)	Αναστασιματάριο	
Sticherarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Στιχηραρίου	
Mathematarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Μαθηματαρίου	
book	βιβλίο	
liturgical book	βιβλίο λειτουργικό	
Diakonikon (deacon's book)	Διακονικόν	
Doxastarion	Δοξαστάριον	
scroll	ειλητάριο	
Heirmologion	Ειρμολόγιον	
Small Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον Μικρόν/Αγιασματάριον	
Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον	
Ieratikon/Three Liturgies	Ιερατικόν/Τρεις Λειτουργίες	
Holy Gospel (Lectionary)	Ιερόν ευαγγέλιον	
Gospel/Apostolos cover	κάλυμμα ευαγγελίου/αποστόλου	
Kontakarion	Κοντακάριον	
codex	κώδικας	
Holy Week	Μεγάλη Εβδομάδα	
Menaion	Μηναίον	
Oktoechos	Οκτώηχος	
incunabula/old printed books	παλαίτυπο	
Pentecostarion	Πεντηκοστάριον	
parchment	περγαμνή	
siggilion	σιγίλλιον	
synaxarion	συναξάριον	
tetraevangelion	τετραευάγγελο	
Triodion	Τριώδιον	
typikon	τυπικό	
manuscript folio(s)	φύλλο χειρογράφου	
manuscript	χειρόγραφο	
manuscript illuminated	χειρόγραφο εικονογραφημένο	
manuscript liturgical	χειρόγραφο λειτουργικό	
chrysobul	χρυσόβουλλο	
Psalter	ψαλτήριον	
Horologion	Ωρολόγιον	
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	





# NARRATE

Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples

## Questionnaire: digital platform NARRATE

Presentation and preservation of the ecclesiastical treasures through digitization

### Results for Clergy in Greece

Conducted by AUTH

The purpose of this questionnaire is to investigate the needs of the users of the future site of the project – *NARRATE: NEEDS FOR DIGITAL RECORDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL CULTURAL TREASURES IN MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES*

## Section I: General Information/Technological literacy

### 1. Where do you work:

- ☒ 74 Parish church
- ☒ 3 Monastery
- ☒ 0 Theological Faculty/Department
- ☒ 1 School – Religion teacher
- ☒ 0 Educational or research center
- ☒ 0 Ecclesiastical museum
- ☒ 5 Other institution related to the Church

Name of the church/monastery/institution  
(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. What is your position?

- ☒ 1 Metropolitan/Bishop
- ☒ 2 Hegumen/Abbot of a monastery
- ☒ 3 Monk
- ☒ 75 Parish priest
- ☐ Church employee/administrator
- ☐ Teacher
- ☐ Student of theology and religion
- ☐ Student at theological seminary or Church college
- ☐ Curator in a museum related to the Church
- ☐ Former church employee

**3. Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?**

- ☒ **51** Extremely
- ☒ **26** Very
- ☒ **4** Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**4. Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

- ☒ **42** Extremely
- ☒ **30** Very
- ☒ **7** Moderately
- ☒ **2** Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**5. How familiar are you with technology?**

- ☒ **16** Extremely
- ☒ **28** Very
- ☒ **25** Moderately
- ☒ **9** Slightly
- ☒ **3** Not at all



## Section II: Needs analysis

**6. Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary importance?**

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**7. Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

**52** Yes, it cannot be postponed

**25** Yes, but it is not urgent

**1** No, there is no need

**3** I cannot say

**8. The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited in:**

**39** In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions

**34** In an electronic environment with open access

**16** On paper

**11** Hybrid form

**1** Other, please suggest .....

**1** I cannot say

**9. According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided (see ANNEX: template № 1). Which, utensils, icons, etc. deserves special attention and why?**

**10. According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.**

Type of information	Number of votes
Unique number/identifier of the object	56
Name of the object	61
Age of the object	67
Author/Creator (if applicable)	51
Description of the object	58
Dimensions	53
Material/s that is made of	50
Inscription on the object	38
Language of the inscription	34
What is written in the inscription?	37
Conservation status	39
Stages of preservation	33
Description of the previous preservation interventions	33
Is it fragmentary?	20
Are there any other fragments, and where?	33
Is it associated with another object?	33
Is it associated with a miracle?	45
Is it associated with an important historic event?	51
Is it associated with a custom?	36
Relevant bibliography/ scientific references	37
Church/Monastery who owns it	60
Liturgical use	57

**11. How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?**

<b>8</b>	Simple List
<b>39</b>	Catalogue
<b>56</b>	Album
	Other, please suggest

**12. What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?**

<b>36</b>	3D visualization
<b>50</b>	Detailed photo documentation
	Other, please suggest .....

**13. For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?**

<b>45</b>	Religious education
<b>53</b>	Presentation of our own church heritage
<b>31</b>	To attract pilgrims and tourists
<b>29</b>	Archive of information
<b>22</b>	Remote access for people with disabilities
<b>3</b>	Something else, please suggest .....

**14. What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

----- **END** -----

## ANNEX

### Template 1.

According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided:

English	Greek translation	Number of votes
<b>HOLY ICONS</b>	<b>ΙΕΡΕΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ</b>	
anthivolon (preliminary drawing)	ανθίβολο	21
Apostolic (icons)	Αποστολικά (τα)	29
diptych	δίπτυχο	29
Dodekaorton (twelve feasts)	Δωδεκάορτο	43
icon	εικόνα	61
icon double-sided	εικόνα αμφιπρόσωπη/αμφίγραφη	34
icon embossed	εικόνα ανάγλυφη	38
icon dominical	εικόνα δεσποτική	35
icon diptych/triptych/polyptych	εικόνα δίπτυχη/τρίπτυχη/πολύπτυχη	36
icon of iconostasis beam/column	εικόνα επιστυλίου τέμπλου	38
icon processional	εικόνα λιτανευτική	42
icon with cover	εικόνα με επένδυση	26
icon movable	εικόνα φορητή	42
icon paper	εικόνα χάρτινη	21
icon mosaic	εικόνα ψηφιδωτή	44
icon covering	επένδυση εικόνας	25
lithograph	λιθογραφία	29
icon sorrowful (of Mary and John at the crucifixion)	λυπηρά (τα)	35
woodcarving	ξυλογραφία	32
tryptych	τρίπτυχο	27
etching	χαλκογραφία	26
mosaic	ψηφιδωτό	42
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	5

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT	ΙΕΡΑ ΣΚΕΥΗ-ΕΞΟΠΛΙΣΜΟΣ ΝΑΟΥ	
vase	Αγγείο	29
chanter's stand	Αναλόγιο	25
tabernacle	Αρτοφοριο	51
asterisk	Αστερίσκος	39
offering/oblation	αφιέρωμα/ανάθημα	25
base	βάση	16
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	19
paten	δισκάριο άγιο/δίσκος	49
paten and chalice	δισκοπότρηο	56
paten and calice covers	δισκοποτηροκάλυμμα	37
artoklasia tray	δίσκος αρτοκλασίας	28
container	δοχείο	26
exapterigo/fan (liturgical)	εξαπτέρυγο/ριπίδιο	38
liturgical furniture	έπιπλο λειτουργικό	21
silverware	έργο αρχυροχοΐας	35
goldware	έργο χρυσοχοΐας	34
zeon	ζέον	40
censer/thurible	θυμιατήριο/θυμιατό	45
altar table vestments	κάλυμμα τράπεζας	32
bell	καμπάνα	34
jug/wine vessel	κανάτα/οινοχόη	20
vigil oil lamp	κανδήλα	40
katzion (censer)	κατζιον	37
glazed porcelain	κεραμική εφυσλωμένη	22
light stand	κηροπήγιο/κηροστάτης	24
container	κιβωτίδιο	16
incense container	κιβωτίδιο θυμιάματος	20
baptismal font	κολυμβήθρα	34
spoon	κοχλιάριο	20
cup	κύπελλο	17
banner	λάβaro	39
Resurrectional banner (carved and written)	λάβaro Αναστάσεως (γλυπτό και γραπτό)	41
communion spoon	λαβίδα	40
reliquary	λειψανοθήκη	48
basin	λεκάνη	18
basin for holy water	λεκάνη αγιασμού	32

lamp	λυχνάρι	20
communion towel	μάκτρα (τα)	26
ink container	μελανοδοχείο	12
medal	μετάλλιο	22
mini sculptures	μικρογλυπτική	19
minture craft works	μικροτεχνία	16
lead seal	μολυβδόβουλο	19
moussa	μούσα	20
woodcarving	ξυλόγλυπτο	26
ossuary	οστεοθήκη	26
veil	πέπλο	16
plate	πιάτο	15
dish	πινάκιο	12
polycandelon	πολυκάνδηλο	28
stemware	ποτήρι με πόδι	14
holy chalice	Ποτήριο Άγιο	44
chalice covering	ποτηροκάλυμμα	27
icon stand	προσκυνητάριο	30
vessel (liturgical)	σκεύος (λειτουργικό)	26
staurotheke	σταυροθήκη	22
cross	σταυρός	38
altar cross	σταυρός Αγίας Τράπεζας	44
cross for holy water	σταυρός αγιασμού	42
double sided cross	σταυρός αμφιπρόσωπος	31
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	32
cross of blessing	σταυρός ευλογίας	44
procesional cross	σταυρός λιτανευτικός	36
woodcarved cross	σταυρός ξυλόγλυπτος	33
"Anastasis" cross	σταυρός τύπου Αναστάσεως	33
seal	σφραγίδα	32
material-textile	ύφασμα	19
clock	ωρολόγιο	24

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS</b>	<b>ΙΕΡΑ ΑΜΦΙΑ-ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΕΠΛΑ</b>	
aer(s)	αήρ/αέρες	33
sacred vestments	άμφια ιερά	43
clergy vestments	άμφια ιερατικά	42
monastic habit	ανάλοβος (μοναχικός)	24
antimension	Αντιμήνσιο	47
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	19
dalmatic	Δαλματική	16
ring	δαχτυλίδι	19
seal-ring	δαχτυλίδι-σφραγίδα	22
engolpion (pectoral cross or panagia)	εγκόλπιο	42
double-sided engolpion	εγκόλπιο αμφιπρόσωπο	31
hierarchical engolpion	εγκόλπιο αρχιερατικό	36
pectoral reliquary	εγκόλπιο-λειψανοθήκη	34
liturgical garment	ένδυμα λειτουργικό	34
garment	ένδυμα/ενδυμασία	21
altar coveing	ενδυτή	21
epigonation	επιγονάτιο	36
epimanikia (cuffs)	επιμανίκιο	34
epitafios	επιτάφιος	48
epitrachilion (stole)	επιτραχήλιο	39
gold embroidered applique	έργο χρυσοκεντητικής	31
belt	ζώνη	23
zone	ζώνη ιερατική	26
pin	καρφίτσα/περόνη	25
embroidery	κέντημα	26
ornament	κόσμημα	25
mandyas (mantle)	μανδύας	28
mitre	μίτρα	39
oraron	οράριο	28
veil	πέπλο	21
podia (icon apron)	ποδέα	19
buckle (belt)	πόρπη (ζώνης)	23
bishop's staff	ράβδος/πατερίτσα	34
sakkos	σάκκος (αρχιερατικός)	34
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	34
sticharion (alb)	στιχάριο	23
priest's garments	στολή ιερατική	37

material-textile	ύφασμα	<b>18</b>
embroidery	ύφασμα κεντημένο	<b>25</b>
silk	ύφασμα μεταξωτό	<b>24</b>
woven textile	ύφασμα υφαντό	<b>22</b>
phelonion	φαιλόνιο/φελόνιο	<b>33</b>
tunic/robe	χιτώνας	<b>23</b>
omophorion	ωμοφόριο	<b>29</b>
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	<b>1</b>



English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/DOCUMENTS</b>	<b>ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ - ΜΟΥΣΙΚΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ/ΕΓΓΡΑΦΑ</b>	
Acathist Hymn	Ακάθιστος Ύμνος	33
Anastasimatarion (Resurrectional)	Αναστασιματάριο	29
Sticherarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Στιχηραρίου	23
Mathematarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Μαθηματαρίου	21
book	βιβλίο	24
liturgical book	βιβλίο λειτουργικό	38
Diakonikon (deacon's book)	Διακονικόν	29
Doxastarion	Δοξαστάριον	29
scroll	ειλητάριο	26
Heirmologion	Ειρμολόγιον	28
Small Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον Μικρόν/Αγιασματάριον	33
Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον	37
Ieratikon/Three Liturgies	Ιερατικόν/Τρεις Λειτουργίες	41
Holy Gospel (Lectionary)	Ιερόν ευαγγέλιον	44
Gospel/Apostolos cover	κάλυμμα ευαγγελίου/αποστόλου	31
Kontakarion	Κοντακάριον	21
codex	κώδικας	25
Holy Week	Μεγάλη Εβδομάδα	32
Menaion	Μηναίον	39
Oktoechos	Οκτώηχος	32
incunabula/old printed books	παλαίτυπο	31
Pentecostarion	Πεντηκοστάριον	35
parchment	περγαμηνή	31
siggilion	σιγίλλιον	29
synaxarion	συναξάριον	29
tetraevangelion	τετραευάγγελο	31
Triodion	Τριώδιον	31
typikon	τυπικό	29
manuscript folio(s)	φύλλο χειρογράφου	28
manuscript	χειρόγραφο	36
manuscript illuminated	χειρόγραφο εικονογραφημένο	36
manuscript liturgical	χειρόγραφο λειτουργικό	33
chrysobul	χρυσόβουλλο	32
Psalter	ψαλτήριο	34
Horologion	Ωρολόγιον	33
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	2



# NARRATE

Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples

## Questionnaire: digital platform NARRATE

Presentation and preservation of the ecclesiastical treasures through digitization

### Results for non-Clergy in Greece

Conducted by AUTH

The purpose of this questionnaire is to investigate the needs of the users of the future site of the project – *NARRATE: NEEDS FOR DIGITAL RECORDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL CULTURAL TREASURES IN MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES*

## Section I: General Information/Technological literacy

### 1. Where do you work:

- ☒ 8 Parish church
- ☒ 1 Monastery
- ☐ Theological Faculty/Department
- ☒ 11 School – Religion teacher
- ☒ 2 Educational or research center
- ☒ 7 Ecclesiastical museum
- ☒ 11 Other institution related to the Church

Name of the church/monastery/institution  
(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. What is your position?

- ☒ 11 Church employee/administrator
- ☒ 14 Teacher
- ☒ 1 Student of theology and religion
- ☒ 1 Student at theological seminary or Church college
- ☒ 2 Restorer
- ☐ Art historian
- ☐ Curator in a museum related to the Church
- ☒ 1 Former church employee
- ☒ 1 Retired
- ☒ 9 Other, please provide: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?**

- ☒ **31** Extremely
- ☒ **9** Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**4. Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

- ☒ **31** Extremely
- ☒ **9** Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**5. Are you familiar with the ways, methods and benefits associated with digitizing church heritage?**

- ☒ **7** Extremely
- ☒ **16** Very
- ☒ **7** Moderately
- ☒ **9** Slightly
- ☒ **1** Not at all

## Section II: Needs analysis

**6. Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary importance?**

**7. Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

☒ **32** Yes, it cannot be postponed

☒ **4** Yes, but it is not urgent

☐ No, there is no need

☐ I cannot say

**8. The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited in:**

☒ **22** In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions

☒ **23** In an electronic environment with open access

☒ **8** On paper

☒ **9** Hybrid form

☒ **1** Other, please suggest .....

☒ **1** I cannot say

**9. According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided (see ANNEX: template № 1). Which as utensils, icons, etc. deserves special attention and why?**

**10. According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.**

Type of information	Number of votes
Unique number/identifier of the object	26
Name of the object	32
Age of the object	30
Author/Creator (if applicable)	31
Description of the object	30
Dimensions	27
Material/s that is made of	29
Inscription on the object	33
Language of the inscription	27
What is written in the inscription?	25
Conservation status	25
Stages of preservation	17
Description of the previous preservation interventions	14
Is it fragmentary?	15
Are there any other fragments, and where?	21
Is it associated with another object?	18
Is it associated with a miracle?	20
Is it associated with an important historic event?	22
Is it associated with a custom?	21
Relevant bibliography/ scientific references	23
Church/Monastery who owns it	24
Liturgical use	20

**11. How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?**

- ☒ **1** Simple List
- ☒ **18** Catalogue
- ☒ **24** Album
- ☐ Other, please suggest .....

**12. What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?**

- ☒ **13** 3D visualization
- ☒ **33** Detailed photo documentation
- ☐ Other, please suggest .....

**13. For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?**

- ☐ 19 Religious education
- ☐ 29 Presentation of our own church heritage
- ☐ 19 To attract pilgrims and tourists
- ☐ 22 Archive of information
- ☐ 18 Digital information for researchers
- ☐ 23 Remote access for people with disabilities
- ☐ Something else, please suggest .....

**14. What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

**15. Are you aware of similar projects - descriptions of the church's historical heritage and if so, can you point to something that deeply impressed you?**

**16. Do you have any suggestions for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

**17. Do you have your own vision of what such a project should include, what goals and tasks it should pursue and with what methodology?**

----- END -----



## ANNEX

### Template 1.

According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided:

English	Greek translation	Number of votes
HOLY ICONS	ΙΕΡΕΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ	
anthivolon (preliminary drawing)	ανθίβολο	24
Apostolic (icons)	Αποστολικά (τα)	22
diptych	δίπτυχο	22
Dodekaorton (twelve feasts)	Δωδεκάορτο	23
icon	εικόνα	27
icon double-sided	εικόνα αμφιπρόσωπη/αμφίγραφη	27
icon embossed	εικόνα ανάγλυφη	29
icon dominical	εικόνα δεσποτική	24
icon diptych/triptych/polyptych	εικόνα δίπτυχη/τρίπτυχη/πολύπτυχη	28
icon of iconostasis beam/column	εικόνα επιστυλίου τέμπλου	29
icon processional	εικόνα λιτανευτική	27
icon with cover	εικόνα με επένδυση	24
icon movable	εικόνα φορητή	23
icon paper	εικόνα χάρτινη	22
icon mosaic	εικόνα ψηφιδωτή	27
icon covering	επένδυση εικόνας	19
lithograph	λιθογραφία	24
icon sorrowful (of Mary and John at the crucifixion)	λυπηρά (τα)	22
woodcarving	ξυλογραφία	24
tryptych	τρίπτυχο	19
etching	χαλκογραφία	27
mosaic	ψηφιδωτό	24
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	2

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT	ΙΕΡΑ ΣΚΕΥΗ-ΕΞΟΠΛΙΣΜΟΣ ΝΑΟΥ	
vase	αγγείο	12
chanter's stand	αναλόγιο	13
tabernacle	αρτοφοριο	22
asterisk	αστερίσκος	16
offering/oblation	αφιέρωμα/ανάθημα	15
base	βάση	11
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	15
paten	δισκάριο άγιο/δίσκος	26
paten and chalice	δισκοπότηρο	30
paten and calice covers	δισκοποτηροκάλυμμα	21
artoklasia tray	δίσκος αρτοκλασίας	21
container	δοχείο	9
exapterigo/fan (liturgical)	εξαπτέρυγο/ριπίδιο	28
liturgical furniture	έπιπλο λειτουργικό	17
silverware	έργο αργυροχοΐας	22
goldware	έργο χρυσοχοΐας	18
zeon	ζέον	22
censer/thurible	θυμιατήριο/θυμιατό	27
altar table vestments	κάλυμμα τράπεζας	19
bell	καμπάνα	21
jug/wine vessel	κανάτα/οινοχόη	12
vigil oil lamp	κανδήλα	22
katzion (censer)	κατζιον	20
glazed porcelain	κεραμική εφυσωμένη	14
light stand	κηροπήγιο/κηροστάτης	20
container	κιβωτίδιο	14
incense container	κιβωτίδιο θυμιάματος	19
baptismal font	κολυμβήθρα	18
spoon	κοχλιάριο	12
cup	κύπελλο	13
banner	λάβaro	23
Resurrectional banner (carved and written)	λάβaro Αναστάσεως (γλυπτό και γραπτό)	29
communion spoon	λαβίδα	23
reliquary	λειψανοθήκη	29
basin	λεκάνη	11
basin for holy water	λεκάνη αγιασμού	14
lamp	λυχνάρι	8

## NARRATE: Questionnaire RESULTS non-Clergy in GREECE

communion towel	μάκτρα (τα)	12
ink container	μελανοδοχείο	10
medal	μετάλλιο	11
mini sculptures	μικρογλυπτική	19
minture craft works	μικροτεχνία	19
lead seal	μολυβδόβουλο	15
mousa	μούσα	11
woodcarving	ξυλόγλυπτο	25
ossuary	οστεοθήκη	20
veil	πέπλο	11
plate	πιάτο	13
dish	πινάκιο	14
polycandelon	πολυκάνδηλο	19
stemware	ποτήρι με πόδι	13
holy chalice	Ποτήριο Άγιο	21
chalice covering	ποτηροκάλυμμα	15
icon stand	προσκυνητάριο	23
vessel (liturgical)	σκεύος (λειτουργικό)	16
staurotheke	σταυροθήκη	17
cross	σταυρός	18
altar cross	σταυρός Αγίας Τράπεζας	29
cross for holy water	σταυρός αγιασμού	22
double sided cross	σταυρός αμφιπρόσωπος	18
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	23
cross of blessing	σταυρός ευλογίας	21
procesional cross	σταυρός λιτανευτικός	21
woodcarved cross	σταυρός ξυλόγλυπτος	19
"Anastasis" cross	σταυρός τύπου Αναστάσεως	24
seal	σφραγίδα	13
material-textile	ύφασμα	8
clock	ωρολόγιο	15

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS</b>	<b>ΙΕΡΑ ΑΜΦΙΑ-ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΕΠΛΑ</b>	
aer(s)	αήρ/αέρες	14
sacred vestments	άμφια ιερά	19
clergy vestments	άμφια ιερατικά	24
monastic habit	ανάλοβος (μοναχικός)	15
antimension	αντιμήνσιο	19
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	14
dalmatic	δαλματική	10
ring	δαχτυλίδι	13
seal-ring	δαχτυλίδι-σφραγίδα	14
engolpion (pectoral cross or panagia)	εγκόλπιο	26
double-sided engolpion	εγκόλπιο αμφιπρόσωπο	19
hierarchical engolpion	εγκόλπιο αρχιερατικό	20
pectoral reliquary	εγκόλπιο-λειψανοθήκη	20
liturgical garment	ένδυμα λειτουργικό	17
garment	ένδυμα/ενδυμασία	12
altar coveing	ενδυτή	17
epigonation	επιγονάτιο	22
epimanikia (cuffs)	επιμανίκιο	18
epitafios	επιτάφιος	21
epitrachilion (stole)	επιτραχήλιο	22
gold embroidered applique	έργο χρυσοκεντητικής	15
belt	ζώνη	20
zone	ζώνη ιερατική	20
pin	καρφίτσα/περόνη	16
embroidery	κέντημα	12
ornament	κόσμημα	13
mandyas (mantle)	μανδύας	13
mitre	μίτρα	24
orarion	οράριο	12
veil	πέπλο	13
podea (icon apron)	ποδέα	10
buckle (belt)	πόρπη (ζώνης)	16
bishop's staff	ράβδος/πατερίτσα	18
sakkos	σάκκος (αρχιερατικός)	16
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	20
sticharion (alb)	στιχάριο	17
priest's garments	στολή ιερατική	19
material-textile	ύφασμα	10

## NARRATE: Questionnaire RESULTS non-Clergy in GREECE

embroidery	ύφασμα κεντημένο	14
silk	ύφασμα μεταξωτό	15
woven textile	ύφασμα υφαντό	13
phelonion	φαιλόνιο/φελόνιο	18
tunic/robe	χιτώνας	14
omophorion	ωμοφόριο	17
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	1

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/ DOCUMENTS</b>	<b>ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ - ΜΟΥΣΙΚΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ/ ΕΓΓΡΑΦΑ</b>	
Acathist Hymn	Ακάθιστος Ύμνος	<b>20</b>
Anastasimatarion (Resurrectional)	Αναστασιματάριο	<b>18</b>
Sticherarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Στιχηραρίου	<b>10</b>
Mathematarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Μαθηματαρίου	<b>12</b>
book	βιβλίο	<b>12</b>
liturgical book	βιβλίο λειτουργικό	<b>19</b>
Diakonikon (deacon's book)	Διακονικόν	<b>18</b>
Doxastarion	Δοξαστάριον	<b>15</b>
scroll	ειλητάριο	<b>17</b>
Heirmologion	Ειρμολόγιον	<b>15</b>
Small Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον Μικρόν/Αγιασματάριον	<b>18</b>
Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον	<b>16</b>
Ieratikon/Three Liturgies	Ιερατικόν/Τρεις Λειτουργίαι	<b>23</b>
Holy Gospel (Lectionary)	Ιερόν ευαγγέλιον	<b>24</b>
Gospel/Apostolos cover	κάλυμμα ευαγγελίου/αποστόλου	<b>22</b>
Kontakarion	Κοντακάριον	<b>15</b>
codex	κώδικας	<b>15</b>
Holy Week	Μεγάλη Εβδομάδα	<b>19</b>
Menaion	Μηναίον	<b>20</b>
Oktoechos	Οκτώηχος	<b>14</b>
incunabula/old printed books	παλαιτύπο	<b>21</b>
Pentecostarion	Πεντηκοστάριον	<b>18</b>
parchment	περγαμηνή	<b>18</b>
siggilion	σιγίλλιον	<b>13</b>
synaxarion	συναξάριον	<b>15</b>
tetraevangelion	τετραευαγγέλιο	<b>20</b>
Triodion	Τριώδιον	<b>16</b>
typikon	τυπικό	<b>17</b>
manuscript folio(s)	φύλλο χειρογράφου	<b>16</b>
manuscript	χειρόγραφο	<b>23</b>
manuscript illuminated	χειρόγραφο εικονογραφημένο	<b>23</b>
manuscript liturgical	χειρόγραφο λειτουργικό	<b>24</b>
chrysobul	χρυσόβουλλο	<b>21</b>
Psalter	ψαλτήριο	<b>17</b>
Horologion	Ωρολόγιον	<b>13</b>
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	<b>3</b>





# NARRATE

Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples

## Questionnaire: digital platform NARRATE

Presentation and preservation of the ecclesiastical treasures through digitization

### Results for Clergy in Bulgaria

Conducted by Sofia University

The purpose of this questionnaire is to investigate the needs of the users of the future site of the project – *NARRATE: NEEDS FOR DIGITAL RECORDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL CULTURAL TREASURES IN MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES*



## Section I: General Information/Technological literacy

### 1. Where do you work:

- ☒ 41 Parish church
- ☒ 12 Monastery
- ☒ 4 Theological Faculty/Department
- ☒ 4 School – Religion teacher
- ☒ 2 Educational or research center
- ☒ 4 Ecclesiastical museum
- ☒ 5 Other institution related to the Church

Name of the church/monastery/institution (optional)

Различни подразделения на Пловдивска, Старозагорска и Сливенска епархии

### 2. What is your position?

- ☒ 1 Metropolitan/Bishop
- ☒ 4 Hegumen/Abbot of a monastery
- ☒ 8 Monk
- ☒ 33 Parish priest
- ☒ 12 Church employee/administrator
- ☒ 4 Teacher
- ☒ 6 Student of theology and religion
- ☐ Student at theological seminary or Church college
- ☐ Curator in a museum related to the Church
- ☒ 1 Former church employee
- ☒ 1 Retired

**3. Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?**

- 13** Extremely
- 15** Very
- 30** Moderately
- 10** Slightly
- 2** Not at all

**4. Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

- 17** Extremely
- 23** Very
- 22** Moderately
- 2** Slightly
- 5** Not at all

**5. How familiar are you with technology?**

- 9** Extremely
- 22** Very
- 24** Moderately
- 14** Slightly
- 1** Not at all

## Section II: Needs analysis

**6. Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary importance?**

---



---



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**7. Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

**34** Yes, it cannot be postponed

**29** Yes, but it is not urgent

**5** No, there is no need

**2** I cannot say

**8. The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited in:**

**21** In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions

**21** In an electronic environment with open access

**16** On paper

**24** Hybrid form

**1** Other, please suggest .....

**2** I cannot say

**9. According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided (see ANNEX: template № 1). Which, utensils, icons, etc. deserves special attention and why?**

**10. According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.**

Type of information	Number of votes
Unique number/identifier of the object	30
Name of the object	45
Age of the object	45
Author/Creator (if applicable)	36
Description of the object	45
Dimensions	28
Material/s that is made of	35
Inscription on the object	35
Language of the inscription	33
What is written in the inscription?	26
Conservation status	27
Stages of preservation	29
Description of the previous preservation interventions	20
Is it fragmentary?	23
Are there any other fragments, and where?	28
Is it associated with another object?	32
Is it associated with a miracle?	35
Is it associated with an important historic event?	37
Is it associated with a custom?	40
Relevant bibliography/ scientific references	31
Church/Monastery who owns it	29
Liturgical use	29

**11. How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?**

- |    |                       |
|----|-----------------------|
| 7  | Simple List           |
| 32 | Catalogue             |
| 34 | Album                 |
|    | Other, please suggest |

**13. What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?**

- |    |                              |
|----|------------------------------|
| 37 | 3D visualization             |
| 34 | Detailed photo documentation |
| 1  | Other, please suggest .....  |

**13. For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?**

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 36 | Religious education                        |
| 40 | Presentation of our own church heritage    |
| 23 | To attract pilgrims and tourists           |
| 18 | Archive of information                     |
| 17 | Remote access for people with disabilities |
|    | Something else, please suggest .....       |

**14. What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

----- END -----

## ANNEX

### Template 1.

According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided:

English	Greek translation	Number of votes
HOLY ICONS	ΙΕΡΕΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ	
anthivolon (preliminary drawing)	ανθίβολο	20
Apostolic (icons)	Αποστολικά (τα)	32
diptych	δίπτυχο	23
Dodekaorton (twelve feasts)	Δωδεκάορτο	33
icon	εικόνα	31
icon double-sided	εικόνα αμφιπρόσωπη/αμφίγραφη	22
icon embossed	εικόνα ανάγλυφη	19
icon dominical	εικόνα δεσποτική	38
icon diptych/triptych/polyptych	εικόνα δίπτυχη/τρίπτυχη/πολύπτυχη	18
icon of iconostasis beam/column	εικόνα επιστυλίου τέμπλου	42
icon processional	εικόνα λιτανευτική	30
icon with cover	εικόνα με επένδυση	34
icon movable	εικόνα φορητή	20
icon paper	εικόνα χάρτινη	20
icon mosaic	εικόνα ψηφιδωτή	27
icon covering	επένδυση εικόνας	19
lithograph	λιθογραφία	16
icon sorrowful (of Mary and John at the crucifixion)	λυπηρά (τα)	30
woodcarving	ξύλογραφία	33
tryptych	τρίπτυχο	17
etching	χαλκογραφία	16
mosaic	ψηφιδωτό	24
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	8

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>ΙΕΡΑ ΣΚΕΥΗ-ΕΞΟΠΛΙΣΜΟΣ ΝΑΟΥ</b>	
vase	Αγγείο	16
chanter's stand	Αναλόγιο	22
tabernacle	Αρτοφοριο	25
asterisk	Αστερίσκος	24
offering/oblation	αφιέρωμα/ανάθημα	11
base	βάση	17
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	14
paten	δισκάριο άγιο/δίσκος	25
paten and chalice	δισκοπότηρο	24
paten and calice covers	δισκοποτηροκάλυμμα	19
artoklasia tray	δίσκος αρτοκλασίας	16
container	δοχείο	23
exapterigo/fan (liturgical)	εξαπτέρυγο/ριπίδιο	14
liturgical furniture	έπιπλο λειτουργικό	15
silverware	έργο αρχυροχοΐας	20
goldware	έργο χρυσοχοΐας	22
zeon	ζέον	20
censer/thurible	θυμιατήριο/θυμιατό	23
altar table vestments	κάλυμμα τράπεζας	21
bell	καμπάνα	23
jug/wine vessel	κανάτα/οινοχόη	12
vigil oil lamp	κανδήλα	13
katzion (censer)	κατζιον	14
glazed porcelain	κεραμική εφυσωμένη	14
light stand	κηροπήγιο/κηροστάτης	27
container	κιβωτίδιο	17
incense container	κιβωτίδιο θυμιάματος	14
baptismal font	κολυμβήθρα	18
spoon	κοχλιάριο	24
cup	κύπελλο	25
banner	λάβαρo	21
Resurrectional banner (carved and written)	λάβαρo Αναστάσεως (γλυπτό και γραπτό)	13
communion spoon	λαβίδα	25
reliquary	λειψανοθήκη	21
basin	λεκάνη	10
basin for holy water	λεκάνη αγιασμού	14

lamp	λυχνάρι	21
communion towel	μάκτρα (τα)	13
ink container	μελανοδοχείο	8
medal	μετάλλιο	12
mini sculptures	μικρογλυπτική	15
minture craft works	μικροτεχνία	10
lead seal	μολυβδόβουλο	15
mousa	μούσα	12
woodcarving	ξυλόγλυπτο	21
ossuary	οστεοθήκη	15
veil	πέπλο	14
plate	πιάτο	13
dish	πινάκιο	12
polycandelon	πολυκάνδηλο	18
stemware	ποτήρι με πόδι	13
holy chalice	Ποτήριο Άγιο	25
chalice covering	ποτηροκάλυμμα	13
icon stand	προσκυνητάριο	11
vessel (liturgical)	σκεύος (λειτουργικό)	12
staurotheke	σταυροθήκη	16
cross	σταυρός	23
altar cross	σταυρός Αγίας Τράπεζας	27
cross for holy water	σταυρός αγιασμού	18
double sided cross	σταυρός αμφιπρόσωπος	15
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	16
cross of blessing	σταυρός ευλογίας	23
procesional cross	σταυρός λιτανευτικός	21
woodcarved cross	σταυρός ξυλόγλυπτος	24
"Anastasis" cross	σταυρός τύπου Αναστάσεως	19
seal	σφραγίδα	23
material-textile	ύφασμα	9
clock	ωρολόγιο	8



English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS</b>	<b>ΙΕΡΑ ΑΜΦΙΑ-ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΕΠΛΑ</b>	
aer(s)	αήρ/αέρες	24
sacred vestments	άμφια ιερά	28
clergy vestments	άμφια ιερατικά	23
monastic habit	ανάλοβος (μοναχικός)	19
antimension	Αντιμήνσιο	22
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	12
dalmatic	Δαλματική	16
ring	δαχτυλίδι	12
seal-ring	δαχτυλίδι-σφραγίδα	14
engolpion (pectoral cross or panagia)	εγκόλπιο	17
double-sided engolpion	εγκόλπιο αμφιπρόσωπο	17
hierarchical engolpion	εγκόλπιο αρχιερατικό	17
pectoral reliquary	εγκόλπιο-λειψανοθήκη	17
liturgical garment	ένδυμα λειτουργικό	25
garment	ένδυμα/ενδυμασία	14
altar coveing	ενδυτή	18
epigonation	επιγονάτιο	18
epimanikia (cuffs)	επιμανίκιο	18
epitafios	επιτάφιος	28
epitrachilion (stole)	επιτραχήλιο	18
gold embroidered applique	έργο χρυσοκεντητικής	16
belt	ζώνη	16
zone	ζώνη ιερατική	17
pin	καρφίτσα/περόνη	11
embroidery	κέντημα	20
ornament	κόσμημα	16
mandyas (mantle)	μανδύας	22
mitre	μίτρα	26
orarion	οράριο	16
veil	πέπλο	12
podea (icon apron)	ποδέα	7
buckle (belt)	πόρπη (ζώνης)	11
bishop's staff	ράβδος/πατερίτσα	25
sakkos	σάκκος (αρχιερατικός)	17
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	16
sticharion (alb)	στιχάριο	14
priest's garments	στολή ιερατική	20

material-textile	ύφασμα	2
embroidery	ύφασμα κεντημένο	14
silk	ύφασμα μεταξωτό	11
woven textile	ύφασμα υφαντό	8
phelonion	φαιλόνιο/φελόνιο	14
tunic/robe	χιτώνας	11
omophorion	ωμοφόριο	15
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	1

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/ DOCUMENTS	ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ - ΜΟΥΣΙΚΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ/ ΕΓΓΡΑΦΑ	
Acathist Hymn	Ακάθιστος Ύμνος	24
Anastasimatarion (Resurrectional)	Αναστασιματάριο	16
Sticherarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Στιχηραρίου	21
Mathematarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Μαθηματαρίου	16
book	βιβλίο	14
liturgical book	βιβλίο λειτουργικό	27
Diakonikon (deacon's book)	Διακονικόν	16
Doxastarion	Δοξαστάριον	14
scroll	ειλητάριο	17
Heirmologion	Ειρμολόγιον	17
Small Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον Μικρόν/Αγιασματάριον	20
Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον	18
Ieratikon/Three Liturgies	Ιερατικόν/Τρεις Λειτουργίες	17
Holy Gospel (Lectionary)	Ιερόν ευαγγέλιον	26
Gospel/Apostolos cover	κάλυμμα ευαγγελίου/αποστόλου	21
Kontakarion	Κοντακάριον	21
codex	κώδικας	18
Holy Week	Μεγάλη Εβδομάδα	17
Menaion	Μηναίον	25
Oktoechos	Οκτώηχος	24
incunabula/old printed books	παλαίτυπο	20
Pentecostarion	Πεντηκοστάριον	19
parchment	περγαμηνή	17
siggilion	σιγίλλιον	18
synaxarion	συναξάριον	18
tetraevangelion	τετραευάγγελο	22
Triodion	Τριώδιον	23
typikon	τυπικό	23
manuscript folio(s)	φύλλο χειρογράφου	18
manuscript	χειρόγραφο	22
manuscript illuminated	χειρόγραφο εικονογραφημένο	25
manuscript liturgical	χειρόγραφο λειτουργικό	24
chrysobul	χρυσόβουλλο	22
Psalter	ψαλτήριο	30
Horologion	Ωρολόγιον	24
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	2



# NARRATE

Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples

## Questionnaire: digital platform NARRATE

Presentation and preservation of the ecclesiastical treasures through digitization

### Results for non-Clergy in Bulgaria

#### Conducted by Sofia University

The purpose of this questionnaire is to investigate the needs of the users of the future site of the project – *NARRATE: NEEDS FOR DIGITAL RECORDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL CULTURAL TREASURES IN MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES*

## Section I: General Information/Technological literacy

### 1. Where do you work:

- ☒ 8 Parish church
- ☒ 2 Monastery
- ☒ 4 Theological Faculty/Department
- ☒ 1 School – Religion teacher
- ☒ 4 Educational or research center
- ☒ 2 Ecclesiastical museum
- ☒ 15 Other institution related to the Church

Name of the church/monastery/institution  
(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. What is your position?

- ☒ 5 Church employee/administrator
- ☒ 4 Teacher
- ☐ Student of theology and religion
- ☐ Student at theological seminary or Church college
- ☒ 10 Restorer
- ☒ 1 Art historian
- ☒ 18 Curator in a museum related to the Church
- ☐ Former church employee
- ☐ Retired
- ☒ 1 Other, please provide: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?**

- ☒ 8 Extremely
- ☒ 10 Very
- ☒ 14 Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**4. Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

- ☒ 10 Extremely
- ☒ 18 Very
- ☒ 7 Moderately
- ☒ 1 Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**5. Are you familiar with the ways, methods and benefits associated with digitizing church heritage?**

- ☐ Extremely
- ☐ Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

## Section II: Needs analysis

6. Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary importance?

7. Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?

☒ 24 Yes, it cannot be postponed

☒ 8 Yes, but it is not urgent

☐ No, there is no need

☐ I cannot say

8. The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited in:

☒ 10 In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions

☒ 19 In an electronic environment with open access

☐ On paper

☒ 10 Hybrid form

☐ Other, please suggest .....

☒ 1 I cannot say

9. According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided (see ANNEX: template № 1). Which as utensils, icons, etc. deserves special attention and why?

**10. According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.**

Type of information	Number of votes
Unique number/identifier of the object	28
Name of the object	28
Age of the object	27
Author/Creator (if applicable)	23
Description of the object	27
Dimensions	23
Material/s that is made of	22
Inscription on the object	20
Language of the inscription	24
What is written in the inscription?	23
Conservation status	18
Stages of preservation	18
Description of the previous preservation interventions	17
Is it fragmentary?	21
Are there any other fragments, and where?	23
Is it associated with another object?	21
Is it associated with a miracle?	21
Is it associated with an important historic event?	21
Is it associated with a custom?	14
Relevant bibliography/ scientific references	20
Church/Monastery who owns it	25
Liturgical use	21



**11. How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?**

- ☒ 2 Simple List
- ☒ 22 Catalogue
- ☒ 16 Album
- ☐ Other, please suggest .....

**12. What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?**

- ☒ 21 3D visualization
- ☒ 16 Detailed photo documentation
- ☐ Other, please suggest .....

**13. For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?**

- ☒ 11 Religious education
- ☒ 23 Presentation of our own church heritage
- ☒ 11 To attract pilgrims and tourists
- ☒ 14 Archive of information
- ☒ 13 Digital information for researchers
- ☒ 1 Remote access for people with disabilities
- ☐ Something else, please suggest .....

**14. What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

**15. Are you aware of similar projects - descriptions of the church's historical heritage and if so, can you point to something that deeply impressed you?**

**16. Do you have any suggestions for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

**17. Do you have your own vision of what such a project should include, what goals and tasks it should pursue and with what methodology?**

----- END -----

## ANNEX

### Template 1.

According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided:

English	Greek translation	Number of votes
HOLY ICONS	ΙΕΡΕΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ	
anthivolon (preliminary drawing)	ανθίβολο	11
Apostolic (icons)	Αποστολικά (τα)	27
diptych	δίπτυχο	14
Dodekaorton (twelve feasts)	Δωδεκάορτο	23
icon	εικόνα	27
icon double-sided	εικόνα αμφιπρόσωπη/αμφίγραφη	13
icon embossed	εικόνα ανάγλυφη	13
icon dominical	εικόνα δεσποτική	27
icon diptych/triptych/polyptych	εικόνα δίπτυχη/τρίπτυχη/πολύπτυχη	13
icon of iconostasis beam/column	εικόνα επιστυλίου τέμπλου	21
icon processional	εικόνα λιτανευτική	17
icon with cover	εικόνα με επένδυση	15
icon movable	εικόνα φορητή	15
icon paper	εικόνα χάρτινη	14
icon mosaic	εικόνα ψηφιδωτή	11
icon covering	επένδυση εικόνας	14
lithograph	λιθογραφία	14
icon sorrowful (of Mary and John at the crucifixion)	λυπηρά (τα)	18
woodcarving	ξυλογραφία	20
tryptych	τρίπτυχο	14
etching	χαλκογραφία	11
mosaic	ψηφιδωτό	13
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	2

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>ΙΕΡΑ ΣΚΕΥΗ-ΕΞΟΠΛΙΣΜΟΣ ΝΑΟΥ</b>	
vase	αγγείο	6
chanter's stand	αναλόγιο	8
tabernacle	αρτοφοριο	8
asterisk	αστερίσκος	6
offering/oblation	αφιέρωμα/ανάθημα	7
base	βάση	7
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	4
paten	δισκάριο άγιο/δίσκος	11
paten and chalice	δισκοπότηρο	8
paten and calice covers	δισκοποτηροκάλυμμα	7
artoklasia tray	δίσκος αρτοκλασίας	7
container	δοχείο	7
exapterigo/fan (liturgical)	εξαπτέρυγο/ριπίδιο	6
liturgical furniture	έπιπλο λειτουργικό	7
silverware	έργο αργυροχοΐας	10
goldware	έργο χρυσοχοΐας	8
zeon	ζέον	7
censer/thurible	θυμιατήριο/θυμιατό	11
altar table vestments	κάλυμμα τράπεζας	8
bell	καμπάνα	10
jug/wine vessel	κανάτα/οινοχόη	6
vigil oil lamp	κανδήλα	10
katzion (censer)	κατζιον	6
glazed porcelain	κεραμική εφυσλωμένη	4
light stand	κηροπήγιο/κηροστάτης	9
container	κιβωτίδιο	5
incense container	κιβωτίδιο θυμιάματος	7
baptismal font	κολυμβήθρα	7
spoon	κοχλιάριο	8
cup	κύπελλο	10
banner	λάβaro	10
Resurrectional banner (carved and written)	λάβaro Αναστάσεως (γλυπτό και γραπτό)	5
communion spoon	λαβίδα	9
reliquary	λειψανοθήκη	9
basin	λεκάνη	6

basin for holy water	λεκάνη αγιασμού	8
lamp	λυχνάρι	12
communion towel	μάκτρα (τα)	5
ink container	μελανοδοχείο	4
medal	μετάλλιο	7
mini sculptures	μικρογλυπτική	12
minture craft works	μικροτεχνία	9
lead seal	μολυβδόβουλο	15
mousa	μούσα	4
woodcarving	ξυλόγλυπτο	11
ossuary	οστεοθήκη	5
veil	πέπλο	4
plate	πιάτο	6
dish	πινάκιο	6
polycandelon	πολυκάνδηλο	7
stemware	ποτήρι με πόδι	5
holy chalice	Ποτήριο Άγιο	7
chalice covering	ποτηροκάλυμμα	6
icon stand	προσκυνητάριο	8
vessel (liturgical)	σκεύος (λειτουργικό)	5
stauotheke	σταυροθήκη	8
cross	σταυρός	12
altar cross	σταυρός Αγίας Τράπεζας	10
cross for holy water	σταυρός αγιασμού	9
double sided cross	σταυρός αμφιπρόσωπος	9
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	9
cross of blessing	σταυρός ευλογίας	11
procesional cross	σταυρός λιτανευτικός	13
woodcarved cross	σταυρός ξυλόγλυπτος	9
"Anastasis" cross	σταυρός τύπου Αναστάσεως	8
seal	σφραγίδα	9
material-textile	ύφασμα	4
clock	ωρολόγιο	4

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS</b>	<b>ΙΕΡΑ ΑΜΦΙΑ-ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΕΠΛΑ</b>	
aer(s)	αήρ/αέρες	11
sacred vestments	άμφια ιερά	15
clergy vestments	άμφια ιερατικά	15
monastic habit	ανάλοβος (μοναχικός)	10
antimension	αντιμήνσιο	13
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	10
dalmatic	δαλματική	10
ring	δαχτυλίδι	8
seal-ring	δαχτυλίδι-σφραγίδα	8
engolpion (pectoral cross or panagia)	εγκόλπιο	13
double-sided engolpion	εγκόλπιο αμφιπρόσωπο	13
hierarchical engolpion	εγκόλπιο αρχιερατικό	10
pectoral reliquary	εγκόλπιο-λειψανοθήκη	11
liturgical garment	ένδυμα λειτουργικό	9
garment	ένδυμα/ενδυμασία	9
altar coveing	ενδυτή	13
epigonation	επιγονάτιο	12
epimanikia (cuffs)	επιμανίκιο	11
epitafios	επιτάφιος	14
epitrachilion (stole)	επιτραχήλιο	13
gold embroidered applique	έργο χρυσοκεντητικής	10
belt	ζώνη	8
zone	ζώνη ιερατική	6
pin	καρφίτσα/περόνη	4
embroidery	κέντημα	10
ornament	κόσμημα	8
mandyas (mantle)	μανδύας	8
mitre	μίτρα	13
orarion	οράριο	13
veil	πέπλο	13
podea (icon apron)	ποδέα	9
buckle (belt)	πόρπη (ζώνης)	6
bishop's staff	ράβδος/πατερίτσα	3
sakkos	σάκκος (αρχιερατικός)	13
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	6
sticharion (alb)	στιχάριο	13
priest's garments	στολή ιερατική	3

material-textile	ύφασμα	3
embroidery	ύφασμα κεντημένο	3
silk	ύφασμα μεταξωτό	2
woven textile	ύφασμα υφαντό	4
phelonion	φαιλόνιο/φελόνιο	13
tunic/robe	χιτώνας	14
omophorion	ωμοφόριο	14
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	

English	Greek Translation	
LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/ DOCUMENTS	ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ - ΜΟΥΣΙΚΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ/ ΕΓΓΡΑΦΑ	Number of votes
Acathist Hymn	Ακάθιστος Ύμνος	6
Anastasimatarion (Resurrectional)	Αναστασιματάριο	6
Sticherarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Στιχηραρίου	6
Mathematarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Μαθηματαρίου	6
book	βιβλίο	11
liturgical book	βιβλίο λειτουργικό	9
Diakonikon (deacon's book)	Διακονικόν	5
Doxastarion	Δοξαστάριον	5
scroll	ειλητάριο	6
Heirmologion	Ειρμολόγιον	9
Small Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον Μικρόν/Αγιασματάριον	6
Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον	7
Ieratikon/Three Liturgies	Ιερατικόν/Τρεις Λειτουργίαι	6
Holy Gospel (Lectionary)	Ιερόν ευαγγέλιον	6
Gospel/Apostolos cover	κάλυμμα ευαγγελίου/αποστόλου	7
Kontakarion	Κοντακάριον	7
codex	κώδικας	5
Holy Week	Μεγάλη Εβδομάδα	6
Menaion	Μηναίον	8
Oktoechos	Οκτώηχος	8
incunabula/old printed books	παλαιότυπο	8
Pentecostarion	Πεντηκοστάριον	8
parchment	περγαμηνή	8
siggilion	σιγίλλιον	8
synaxarion	συναξάριον	7
tetraevangelion	τετραευάγγελο	7
Triodion	Τριώδιον	6
typikon	τυπικό	8
manuscript folio(s)	φύλλο χειρογράφου	10
manuscript	χειρόγραφο	8
manuscript illuminated	χειρόγραφο εικονογραφημένο	7
manuscript liturgical	χειρόγραφο λειτουργικό	9
chrysobul	χρυσόβουλλο	7
Psalter	ψαλτήριο	8
Horologion	Ωρολόγιον	8
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	4







# NARRATE

Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples

## Questionnaire: digital platform NARRATE

Presentation and preservation of the ecclesiastical treasures through digitization

### Results for Clergy in Turkey

Conducted by KMKD

The purpose of this questionnaire is to investigate the needs of the users of the future site of the project – *NARRATE: NEEDS FOR DIGITAL RECORDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL CULTURAL TREASURES IN MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES*

## Section I: General Information/Technological literacy

### 1. Where do you work:

- ☒ 7 Parish church
- ☒ 5 Monastery
- ☐ Theological Faculty/Department
- ☐ School – Religion teacher
- ☒ 3 Educational or research center
- ☐ Ecclesiastical museum
- ☐ Other institution related to the Church

Name of the church/monastery/institution (optional)

C7 : Educational or Research Center and a parish church.

-----

### 2. What is your position?

- ☒ 1 Metropolitan/Bishop
- ☒ 1 Hegumen/Abbot of a monastery
- ☒ 2 Monk
- ☒ 3 Parish priest
- ☒ 5 Church employee/administrator
- ☒ 2 Teacher
- ☐ Student of theology and religion
- ☐ Student at theological seminary or Church college
- ☐ Curator in a museum related to the Church
- ☐ Former church employee

**3. Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?**

- ☐ 5 Extremely
- ☐ 4 Very
- ☐ 2 Moderately
- ☐ 3 Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**4. Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

- ☐ 8 Extremely
- ☐ 3 Very
- ☐ 2 Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ 1 Not at all

**5. How familiar are you with technology?**

- ☐ 3 Extremely
- ☐ 3 Very
- ☐ 5 Moderately
- ☐ 1 Slightly
- ☐ 1 Not at all

C13 did not answer this question.

## Section II: Needs analysis

### 6. Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary importance?

C1: Greek Patriarchate, Ayvansaray Virgin Mary Ayazma, Bulgarian Church

C2 :Stoudios Monastery, Triglia Monasteries, Kyzikos (Erdek) Monastery, Sygi (Kumyaka) Church.

C3: Greek Patriarchate, Panayia Suda Church, Aya Nikola Church

C4: No answer

C5: Holy spring of orthodox greeks in Beykoz Region and old monasteries.

C6: Greek Orthodox Church of Ayia Efimia

C7: There are many unrecorded liturgical objects, icons and the like in all churches in Istanbul. We see that some objects are lost.

C8: No answer

C9: The Hagia Sophia, the churches of Hagia Sophia (Nicaea) - Trabzon Monastery of Stoudios (Constantinople).

C10: The Holy Church of Saint Demetrius, where I serve, has icons and some church vessels of worship that would be interested in being digitized.

C11: No answer

C12: I am the manager of two churches in Kuzguncuk district. I think the ecclesiastical heritage of these churches is important.

C13: The churches in İstanbul.

C14: Hagia Sophia, Monastery of the Country, Monastery of Valoukli, Monastery of the Holy Triad of Halki.

### 7. Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?

☒ 12 Yes, it cannot be postponed

☒ 2 Yes, but it is not urgent

☐ No, there is no need

☐ I cannot say

### 8. The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited in:

☒ 10 In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions

☒ 7 In an electronic environment with open access

☒ 2 On paper

☐ Hybrid form

☐ Other, please suggest .....

☒ 1 I cannot say

- 9. According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized?  
Please select from the options provided (see ANNEX: template № 1). Which, utensils,  
icons, etc. deserves special attention and why?**

C1: No answer

C2: No answer

C3: No answer

C4: No answer

C5: No answer

C6: Everything that exists inside the holy church should be categorized and digitalized from the community that makes those kinds of reports.

C7: No answer

C8: Icons, religious pictures, manuscripts, and books are among the most important works.

C9: No answer

C10: No answer

C11: No answer

C12: Digitization of all church valuables.

C13: All unknown heirs.

C14: No answer.

**10. According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.**

Type of information	Number of votes
Unique number/identifier of the object	10
Name of the object	11
Age of the object	10
Author/Creator (if applicable)	9
Description of the object	10
Dimensions	7
Material/s that is made of	10
Inscription on the object	10
Language of the inscription	9
What is written in the inscription?	8
Conservation status	8
Stages of preservation	6
Description of the previous preservation interventions	9
Is it fragmentary?	7
Are there any other fragments, and where?	9
Is it associated with another object?	7
Is it associated with a miracle?	9
Is it associated with an important historic event?	10
Is it associated with a custom?	10
Relevant bibliography/ scientific references	8
Church/Monastery who owns it	11
Liturgical use	10

C7 added a few answers.

Pictorial documentation. (3\_D laser model and/or photogrammetric model)

Documentation in the laboratory – Laboratory analysis to understand construction techniques.

Conservation intervention technical sheets.

### 11. How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?

	Simple List
8	Catalogue
7	Album
1	Other, please suggest ..... C7: A detailed inventory system

### 14. What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?

10	3D visualization
8	Detailed photo documentation
1	Other, please suggest .....

C7: Documentation should include a description of construction techniques. Space should be left in the inventory for all construction techniques research. These researches are formed by synthesizing data from literature, archive and laboratory analyses.

### 13. For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?

3	Religious education
8	Presentation of our own church heritage
3	To attract pilgrims and tourists
11	Archive of information
3	Remote access for people with disabilities
2	Something else, please suggest .....

C7: Making conservation and conservation decisions, determining the conservation methodology.



**14. What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

C1: I have no idea.

C2: No answer

C3: No answer

C4: No answer

C5: No answer

C6: No answer

C7: First of all, the environments in which the objects are located should be monitored. Preventive protection methods should be determined according to the value of parameters such as humidity and light intensity. The most urgent work is the Preventive Protection work. Making and implementing preventive protection and periodic maintenance plans will reduce the need for larger conservations.

C8: Introducing the works, determining and documenting their functions. Determining why the works are important and their importance and place in the future common heritage value.

C9: Upgrade equipment and available resources.

C10: Establishing contact and acquaintance of your organization with the priests of each church in Constantinople and elsewhere, where Orthodox churches are located in Europe, Asia, and America.

C11: No answer

C12: In my opinion, the preservation of ecclesiastical treasures within the church itself.

C13: Establishment of a Scientific and Relevant Clerical Committee, which will oversee and monitor all the actions that need to be taken.

C14: Respect to the heritage and its history.

----- END -----

## ANNEX

### Template 1.

According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided:

English	Greek translation	Number of votes
HOLY ICONS	ΙΕΡΕΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ	
anthivolon (preliminary drawing)	ανθίβολο	4
Apostolic (icons)	Αποστολικά (τα)	5
diptych	δίπτυχο	5
Dodekaorton (twelve feasts)	Δωδεκάορτο	5
icon	εικόνα	10
icon double-sided	εικόνα αμφιπρόσωπη/αμφίγραφη	6
icon embossed	εικόνα ανάγλυφη	6
icon dominical	εικόνα δεσποτική	6
icon diptych/triptych/polyptych	εικόνα δίπτυχη/τρίπτυχη/πολύπτυχη	5
icon of iconostasis beam/column	εικόνα επιστυλίου τέμπλου	6
icon processional	εικόνα λιτανευτική	6
icon with cover	εικόνα με επένδυση	5
icon movable	εικόνα φορητή	7
icon paper	εικόνα χάρτινη	5
icon mosaic	εικόνα ψηφιδωτή	7
icon covering	επένδυση εικόνας	4
lithograph	λιθογραφία	5
icon sorrowful (of Mary and John at the crucifixion)	λυπηρά (τα)	7
woodcarving	ξυλογραφία	6
tryptych	τρίπτυχο	6
etching	χαλκογραφία	5
mosaic	ψηφιδωτό	5
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	

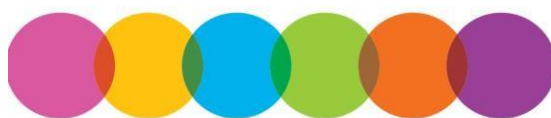
English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT	ΙΕΡΑ ΣΚΕΥΗ-ΕΞΟΠΛΙΣΜΟΣ ΝΑΟΥ	
vase	Αγγείο	2
chanter's stand	Αναλόγιο	3
tabernacle	Αρτοφοριο	5
asterisk	Αστερίσκος	5
offering/oblation	αφιέρωμα/ανάθημα	6
base	βάση	4
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	3
paten	δισκάριο άγιο/δίσκος	4
paten and chalice	δισκοπότηρο	5
paten and calice covers	δισκοποτηροκάλυμμα	4
artoklasia tray	δίσκος αρτοκλασίας	3
container	δοχείο	4
exapterigo/fan (liturgical)	εξαπτέρυγο/ριπίδιο	4
liturgical furniture	έπιπλο λειτουργικό	4
silverware	έργο αρχυροχοΐας	5
goldware	έργο χρυσοχοΐας	5
zeon	ζέον	4
censer/thurible	θυμιατήριο/θυμιατό	5
altar table vestments	κάλυμμα τράπεζας	4
bell	καμπάνα	4
jug/wine vessel	κανάτα/οινοχόη	4
vigil oil lamp	κανδήλα	5
katzion (censer)	κατζιον	4
glazed porcelain	κεραμική εφυσλωμένη	4
light stand	κηροπήγιο/κηροστάτης	5
container	κιβωτίδιο	4
incense container	κιβωτίδιο θυμιάματος	3
baptismal font	κολυμβήθρα	4
spoon	κοχλιάριο	4
cup	κύπελλο	2
banner	λάβaro	4
Resurrectional banner (carved and written)	λάβaro Αναστάσεως (γλυπτό και γραπτό)	3
communion spoon	λαβίδα	4
reliquary	λειψανοθήκη	5
basin	λεκάνη	4
basin for holy water	λεκάνη αγιασμού	4

lamp	λυχνάρι	3
communion towel	μάκτρα (τα)	4
ink container	μελανοδοχείο	3
medal	μετάλλιο	4
mini sculptures	μικρογλυπτική	4
minture craft works	μικροτεχνία	5
lead seal	μολυβδόβουλο	4
mousa	μούσα	4
woodcarving	ξυλόγλυπτο	6
ossuary	οστεοθήκη	5
veil	πέπλο	4
plate	πιάτο	4
dish	πινάκιο	4
polycandelon	πολυκάνδηλο	5
stemware	ποτήρι με πόδι	4
holy chalice	Ποτήριο Άγιο	5
chalice covering	ποτηροκάλυμμα	6
icon stand	προσκυνητάριο	3
vessel (liturgical)	σκεύος (λειτουργικό)	5
staurotheke	σταυροθήκη	4
cross	σταυρός	6
altar cross	σταυρός Αγίας Τράπεζας	5
cross for holy water	σταυρός αγιασμού	5
double sided cross	σταυρός αμφιπρόσωπος	4
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	3
cross of blessing	σταυρός ευλογίας	5
procesional cross	σταυρός λιτανευτικός	4
woodcarved cross	σταυρός ξυλόγλυπτος	4
"Anastasis" cross	σταυρός τύπου Αναστάσεως	5
seal	σφραγίδα	4
material-textile	ύφασμα	2
clock	ωρολόγιο	4

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS</b>	<b>ΙΕΡΑ ΑΜΦΙΑ-ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΕΠΛΑ</b>	
aer(s)	αήρ/αέρες	5
sacred vestments	άμφια ιερά	6
clergy vestments	άμφια ιερατικά	5
monastic habit	ανάλοβος (μοναχικός)	3
antimension	Αντιμήνσιο	5
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	4
dalmatic	Δαλματική	5
ring	δαχτυλίδι	4
seal-ring	δαχτυλίδι-σφραγίδα	4
engolpion (pectoral cross or panagia)	εγκόλπιο	6
double-sided engolpion	εγκόλπιο αμφιπρόσωπο	4
hierarchical engolpion	εγκόλπιο αρχιερατικό	5
pectoral reliquary	εγκόλπιο-λειψανοθήκη	5
liturgical garment	ένδυμα λειτουργικό	5
garment	ένδυμα/ενδυμασία	4
altar coveing	ενδυτή	4
epigonation	επιγονάτιο	5
epimanikia (cuffs)	επιμανίκιο	5
epitafios	επιτάφιος	6
epitrachilion (stole)	επιτραχήλιο	7
gold embroidered applique	έργο χρυσοκεντητικής	6
belt	ζώνη	6
zone	ζώνη ιερατική	7
pin	καρφίτσα/περόνη	6
embroidery	κέντημα	7
ornament	κόσμημα	6
mandyas (mantle)	μανδύας	6
mitre	μίτρα	6
oraron	οράριο	5
veil	πέπλο	7
podia (icon apron)	ποδέα	6
buckle (belt)	πόρπη (ζώνης)	6
bishop's staff	ράβδος/πατερίτσα	8
sakkos	σάκκος (αρχιερατικός)	5
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	6
sticharion (alb)	στιχάριο	5
priest's garments	στολή ιερατική	5

material-textile	ύφασμα	5
embroidery	ύφασμα κεντημένο	5
silk	ύφασμα μεταξωτό	5
woven textile	ύφασμα υφαντό	4
phelonion	φαιλόνιο/φελόνιο	4
tunic/robe	χιτώνας	4
omophorion	ωμοφόριο	3
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/DOCUMENTS	ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ - ΜΟΥΣΙΚΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ/ΕΓΓΡΑΦΑ	
Acathist Hymn	Ακάθιστος Ύμνος	5
Anastasimatarion (Resurrectional)	Αναστασιματάριο	5
Sticherarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Στιχηραρίου	4
Mathematarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Μαθηματαρίου	4
book	βιβλίο	4
liturgical book	βιβλίο λειτουργικό	6
Diakonikon (deacon's book)	Διακονικόν	5
Doxastarion	Δοξαστάριον	5
scroll	ειλητάριο	4
Heirmologion	Ειρμολόγιον	4
Small Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον Μικρόν/Αγιασματάριον	5
Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον	5
Ieratikon/Three Liturgies	Ιερατικόν/Τρεις Λειτουργίες	5
Holy Gospel (Lectionary)	Ιερόν ευαγγέλιον	5
Gospel/Apostolos cover	κάλυμμα ευαγγελίου/αποστόλου	5
Kontakarion	Κοντακάριον	5
codex	κώδικας	5
Holy Week	Μεγάλη Εβδομάδα	5
Menaion	Μηναίον	4
Oktoechos	Οκτώηχος	5
incunabula/old printed books	παλαίτυπο	4
Pentecostarion	Πεντηκοστάριον	5
parchment	περγαμηνή	4
siggilion	σιγίλλιον	4
synaxarion	συναξάριον	4
tetraevangelion	τετραευαγγέλιο	4
Triodion	Τριώδιον	4
typikon	τυπικό	6
manuscript folio(s)	φύλλο χειρογράφου	6
manuscript	χειρόγραφο	7
manuscript illuminated	χειρόγραφο εικονογραφημένο	6
manuscript liturgical	χειρόγραφο λειτουργικό	5
chrysobul	χρυσόβουλλο	5
Psalter	ψαλτήριο	5
Horologion	Ωρολόγιον	5
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	



# NARRATE

Needs for Digital Recording and Documentation of Ecclesiastical Cultural Treasures in Monasteries and Temples

## Questionnaire: digital platform NARRATE

Presentation and preservation of the ecclesiastical treasures through digitization

### Results for non-Clergy in Turkey

Conducted by KMKD

The purpose of this questionnaire is to investigate the needs of the users of the future site of the project – *NARRATE: NEEDS FOR DIGITAL RECORDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL CULTURAL TREASURES IN MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES*



## Section I: General Information/Technological literacy

### 1. Where do you work:

- ☐ Parish church
- ☐ Monastery
- ☐ Theological Faculty/Department
- ☐ School – Religion teacher
- ☒ 3 Educational or research center
- ☐ Ecclesiastical museum
- ☒ 4 Other institution related to the Church

Name of the church/monastery/institution  
(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

Other :

M2/ M3: VENIS STUDIOS ART CONSERVATION & RESTORATION COMPANY

M4: wood carving workshop

M6: Freelancer( for now)

M7: Mimar Sinan Güzel Sanatlar University, Department of Archaeology

### 2. What is your position?

- ☐ Church employee/administrator
- ☒ 1 Teacher
- ☐ Student of theology and religion
- ☐ Student at theological seminary or Church college
- ☒ 4 Restorer
- ☐ Art historian
- ☐ Curator in a museum related to the Church
- ☐ Former church employee
- ☐ Retired
- ☒ 4 Other, please provide: \_\_\_\_\_

M2 and M3 both filled out to both the restorer and the other one.

**3. Are you interested in the history and culture of the region and its ecclesiastical heritage?**

- ☒ 4 Extremely
- ☒ 2 Very
- ☒ 1 Moderately
- ☐ Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**4. Would you interested for a solution that enables digitization of ecclesiastical-historical heritage?**

- ☒ 4 Extremely
- ☒ 2 Very
- ☐ Moderately
- ☒ 1 Slightly
- ☐ Not at all

**5. Are you familiar with the ways, methods and benefits associated with digitizing church heritage?**

- ☒ 2 Extremely
- ☐ Very
- ☒ 2 Moderately
- ☒ 1 Slightly
- ☒ 2 Not at all

## Section II: Needs analysis

### 6. Could you name a few sites of ecclesiastical heritage in the region that you think are of primary importance?

M1: No answer

M2: Ecumenical orthodox patriarchate, all the orthodox churches in Istanbul

M3: Ecumenical orthodox patriarchate, All the orthodox churches in Istanbul

M4: Büyükada İsa Monastery, Panaviliya Ortodoks Church, Fener Rum Patriarchate Christ Church Beyoğlu Üç Horon church.

M5: As an old and ancient city, Istanbul is full of ecclesiastical heritage sites.

M6: in my opinion that there are many religious structures in the rural areas of Anatolia, which should be emphasized, The Churches of in big cities and urban centers are somehow known and protecting. For this reason, and that are in danger of extinction.

M7: The most churches in Istanbul.

### 7. Is there a need to digitize the ecclesiastical-historical heritage?

☒ 5 Yes, it cannot be postponed

☒ 1 Yes, but it is not urgent

☐ No, there is no need

☒ 1 I cannot say

### 8. The digitized ecclesiastical-historical heritage should be exhibited in:

☒ 5 In an electronic environment/website of cultural institutions

☒ 2 In an electronic environment with open access

☐ On paper

☒ 3 Hybrid form

☒ 2 Other, please suggest .....

☐ I cannot say

Other, please suggest :

M2 : It could also be attached to some government and non-government organization. Also it could be given to the national art crime police etc.

M6: It has to be protected by related institutions. But, The students academic researchers etc. can access those documents with under control institutions.

**9. According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided (see ANNEX: template № 1). Which as utensils, icons, etc. deserves special attention and why?**

M1: No answer

M2: All movable church valuables must be digitized with the same attention as are all important historical heritage cultural objects.

M3: All movable church valuables should be digitized without any exception because all are part of the heritage cultural history and all should have the same attention.

M4: Wood carving materiel. Because there are many details in wood carving materials.

M5: No answer.

M6: No answer.

M7: No answer.

**10. According to you, what kind of information is needed for a digital description of the church valuables? Please select from the options provided or add other suggestions.**

Type of information	Number of votes
Unique number/identifier of the object	4
Name of the object	5
Age of the object	4
Author/Creator (if applicable)	5
Description of the object	4
Dimensions	4
Material/s that is made of	5
Inscription on the object	6
Language of the inscription	4
What is written in the inscription?	5
Conservation status	4
Stages of preservation	3

Description of the previous preservation interventions	4
Is it fragmentary?	4
Are there any other fragments, and where?	4
Is it associated with another object?	3
Is it associated with a miracle?	3
Is it associated with an important historic event?	5
Is it associated with a custom?	3
Relevant bibliography/ scientific references	4
Church/Monastery who owns it	5
Liturgical use	4

### 11. How would you prefer the form of representation of ecclesiastical-historical valuables to be?

- ☒ 2 Simple List
- ☒ 6 Catalogue
- ☒ 3 Album
- ☐ Other, please suggest .....

### 12. What kind of digital form of presentation of church artefacts you prefer?

- ☒ 6 3D visualization
- ☒ 5 Detailed photo documentation
- ☒ 1 Other, please suggest .....

M6: Other: Audio and video recordings.

### 13. For what purposes would you use the future NARRATE project site?

- ☐ 2 Religious education
- ☐ 3 Presentation of our own church heritage
- ☐ 4 To attract pilgrims and tourists
- ☐ 5 Archive of information
- ☐ 5 Digital information for researchers
- ☐ 3 Remote access for people with disabilities
- ☐ 3 Something else, please suggest .....

Something else, please suggest:

M2: For theft security.

M3: For theft security.

M6: I have no idea. because I don't work in a museum

### 14. What do you think would be good to do for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?

M1: UV Photography, IR Photography, X-Ray photography, 3D documentation, Laser photography.  
M2/M3: Digitization: The NARRATE platform could provide tools for digitizing ecclesiastical-historical objects such as books, images, archives, and other significant items. This would allow for their preservation and easy access in digital format, ensuring the historical records are safeguarded and enabling easier study and research. Virtual Exploration: The platform can offer virtual tours of the ecclesiastical sites and present 3D models of churches, monasteries, and other historical locations, artworks, artifacts etc. Users would be able to explore the environment and architecture of these historical monuments from a distance. Educational Material: The platform can provide educational resources related to the ecclesiastical-historical heritage of the region and the artworks. This could include educational videos, articles, presentations, and other informative materials to increase public awareness and knowledge about the cultural heritage of the area. Collaboration and Networking: The platform can facilitate collaboration among researchers, academics, professionals, and the local community interested in the ecclesiastical-historical heritage. This would create a network for collaboration and knowledge exchange to protect, preserve, and promote the heritage. Touristic cultural heritage tours to enhance the overall experience and appreciation of the ecclesiastical treasures for tourists. With different type of digital or socials platforms. Theft Prevention Measures: Ensuring the safety and security of the ecclesiastical treasures is of paramount importance. The NARRATE platform can play a crucial role in implementing theft prevention measures. It can incorporate advanced security features such as access control, authentication protocols, and encrypted data storage to safeguard the digital assets. Furthermore, it can provide guidelines and best practices for physical security measures at the ecclesiastical sites, including the installation of surveillance systems, alarms, and secure storage facilities, to deter theft and unauthorized access. By implementing these tools and information within the NARRATE platform, the preservation and promotion of the ecclesiastical-historical heritage of the region can be greatly enhanced while ensuring safety against theft and unauthorized access.

M4: Social media, Phone applications etc.

M5: No answer

M6: Studies can be carried out on religious historical heritage structures in rural areas, which are not widely known by everyone.

M7: The project should be planned with a model of a field survey.

**15. Are you aware of similar projects - descriptions of the church's historical heritage and if so, can you point to something that deeply impressed you?**

M1: No.

M2: Yes, there are some digitalizing programs made by some heritage organization i.e UNESCO and others similar organization.

M3: Yes.

M4: In general, the promotional brochures of the materials attract my attention. It makes me happy to know that I contribute to this work.

M5: No.

M6: I did not get involve in a project in that theme before.

M7: I am not.

**16. Do you have any suggestions for better promotion, display, preservation and conservation of the ecclesiastical treasures?**

M1: Design website to access for people who are interested and researchers. Make catalogue. Data bank. Make applications.

M2/M3: Create a cultural heritage scientific committee. Establish an institution for artworks/artifacts with dedicated departments for conservation/restoration and education.

Raise awareness through seminars, conferences, and workshops to promote the significance of cultural heritage and its preservation.

M4: In order to protect the works, exhibit them and raise awareness of people, information can be made on platforms such as youtube.

M5: No.

M6: in my opinion, after all these recording and documentation processes are completed, copies of these documents can be shared with interpol and blueshi eld. In this way, precautions will be taken against theft and forgery.

M7: I do not.

**17. Do you have your own vision of what such a project should include, what goals and tasks it should pursue and with what methodology?**

M1: Detailed photography documentation for save all information about artworks.

M2: Yes, promoting the importance of cultural heritage preservation is one of my personal goals, and VENIS STUDIOS shares the same vision. With my diverse knowledge of methodologies and personal experience in this field, I aim to contribute to the expansion of this idea.

M3: Yes, its one of great idea I have personal experience on those issues throught my husband and VENIS STUDIOS.

M4: First of all, a knowledgeable team is needed for this project. Then the latest technology should be used for digitization. Finally, promotions should be made on various platforms to explain what has been done.

M5: In Türkiye there are many Byzantine icons not registered and owned by privately. All those icons should be officially recorded. In Türkiye there are many not recorded Byzantine carvings, sculpture and other items they immediately should be recorded and be informed to the ministry of culture. I have 14 files of those items and recorded but by me not officially although I sent them all to the related Ministry.

M6: I have not been in this type of projects before, but I prepared an architectural heritage inventory study in a similar way. My work does not include objects. I have expressed my opinions in the relevant sections of the survey.

M7: First of all, the scope of the project should be emphasized. The priorities to be determined need to be documented step by step. The historical, cultural and functional documentation of the relevant structures is important for future generations. After the documentation is done, it will be important to make it publicly accessible over the internet.

----- END -----



## ANNEX

### Template 1.

According to you, which are the movable church valuables that should be digitized? Please select from the options provided:

English	Greek translation	Number of votes
HOLY ICONS	ΙΕΡΕΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ	
anthivolon (preliminary drawing)	ανθίβολο	4
Apostolic (icons)	Αποστολικά (τα)	5
diptych	δίπτυχο	5
Dodekaorton (twelve feasts)	Δωδεκάορτο	3
icon	εικόνα	6
icon double-sided	εικόνα αμφιπρόσωπη/αμφίγραφη	5
icon embossed	εικόνα ανάγλυφη	5
icon dominical	εικόνα δεσποτική	5
icon diptych/triptych/polyptych	εικόνα δίπτυχη/τρίπτυχη/πολύπτυχη	5
icon of iconostasis beam/column	εικόνα επιστυλίου τέμπλου	5
icon processional	εικόνα λιτανευτική	5
icon with cover	εικόνα με επένδυση	5
icon movable	εικόνα φορητή	5
icon paper	εικόνα χάρτινη	5
icon mosaic	εικόνα ψηφιδωτή	6
icon covering	επένδυση εικόνας	5
lithograph	λιθογραφία	5
icon sorrowful (of Mary and John at the crucifixion)	λυπηρά (τα)	5
woodcarving	ξυλογραφία	5
tryptych	τρίπτυχο	5
etching	χαλκογραφία	4
mosaic	ψηφιδωτό	4
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
SACRED VESSELS - CHURCH EQUIPMENT	ΙΕΡΑ ΣΚΕΥΗ-ΕΞΟΠΛΙΣΜΟΣ ΝΑΟΥ	
vase	αγγείο	5
chanter's stand	αναλόγιο	4
tabernacle	αρτοφοριο	4
asterisk	αστερίσκος	4
offering/oblation	αφιέρωμα/ανάθημα	4
base	βάση	4
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	4
paten	δισκάριο άγιο/δίσκος	4
paten and chalice	δισκοπότηρο	4
paten and calice covers	δισκοποτηροκάλυμμα	4
artoklasia tray	δίσκος αρτοκλασίας	4
container	δοχείο	3
exapterigo/fan (liturgical)	εξαπτέρυγο/ριπίδιο	3
liturgical furniture	έπιπλο λειτουργικό	3
silverware	έργο αργυροχοΐας	5
goldware	έργο χρυσοχοΐας	5
zeon	ζέον	3
censer/thurible	θυμιατήριο/θυμιατό	4
altar table vestments	κάλυμμα τράπεζας	4
bell	καμπάνα	4
jug/wine vessel	κανάτα/οινοχόη	4
vigil oil lamp	κανδήλα	4
katzion (censer)	κατζιον	4
glazed porcelain	κεραμική εφυσωμένη	4
light stand	κηροπήγιο/κηροστάτης	4
container	κιβωτίδιο	3
incense container	κιβωτίδιο θυμιάματος	4
baptismal font	κολυμβήθρα	4
spoon	κοχλιάριο	4
cup	κύπελλο	4
banner	λάβaro	4
Resurrectional banner (carved and written)	λάβaro Αναστάσεως (γλυπτό και γραπτό)	4
communion spoon	λαβίδα	4
reliquary	λειψανοθήκη	5
basin	λεκάνη	4
basin for holy water	λεκάνη αγιασμού	4

## NARRATE: Questionnaire RESULTS for non-Clergy in TURKEY

lamp	λυχνάρι	5
communion towel	μάκτρα (τα)	4
ink container	μελανοδοχείο	4
medal	μετάλλιο	4
mini sculptures	μικρογλυπτική	4
minture craft works	μικροτεχνία	4
lead seal	μολυβδόβουλο	5
mousa	μούσα	3
woodcarving	ξυλόγλυπτο	5
ossuary	οστεοθήκη	4
veil	πέπλο	4
plate	πιάτο	4
dish	πινάκιο	4
polycandelon	πολυκάνδηλο	4
stemware	ποτήρι με πόδι	4
holy chalice	Ποτήριο Άγιο	4
chalice covering	ποτηροκάλυμμα	3
icon stand	προσκυνητάριο	4
vessel (liturgical)	σκεύος (λειτουργικό)	4
staurotheke	σταυροθήκη	4
cross	σταυρός	4
altar cross	σταυρός Αγίας Τράπεζας	4
cross for holy water	σταυρός αγιασμού	4
double sided cross	σταυρός αμφιπρόσωπος	4
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	4
cross of blessing	σταυρός ευλογίας	4
procesional cross	σταυρός λιτανευτικός	4
woodcarved cross	σταυρός ξυλόγλυπτος	4
"Anastasis" cross	σταυρός τύπου Αναστάσεως	5
seal	σφραγίδα	4
material-textile	ύφασμα	4
clock	ωρολόγιο	4

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>SACRED VESTMENTS-PARAMENTS</b>	<b>ΙΕΡΑ ΑΜΦΙΑ-ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΕΠΛΑ</b>	
aer(s)	αήρ/αέρες	3
sacred vestments	άμφια ιερά	4
clergy vestments	άμφια ιερατικά	4
monastic habit	ανάλοβος (μοναχικός)	3
antimension	αντιμήνσιο	4
parament/curtain	βήλον/α	4
dalmatic	δαλματική	4
ring	δαχτυλίδι	4
seal-ring	δαχτυλίδι-σφραγίδα	4
engolpion (pectoral cross or panagia)	εγκόλπιο	4
double-sided engolpion	εγκόλπιο αμφιπρόσωπο	4
hierarchical engolpion	εγκόλπιο αρχιερατικό	4
pectoral reliquary	εγκόλπιο-λειψανοθήκη	4
liturgical garment	ένδυμα λειτουργικό	4
garment	ένδυμα/ενδυμασία	5
altar coveing	ενδυτή	4
epigonation	επιγονάτιο	4
epimanikia (cuffs)	επιμανίκιο	4
epitafios	επιτάφιος	4
epitrachilion (stole)	επιτραχήλιο	4
gold embroidered applique	έργο χρυσοκεντητικής	5
belt	ζώνη	4
zone	ζώνη ιερατική	3
pin	καρφίτσα/περόνη	4
embroidery	κέντημα	4
ornament	κόσμημα	4
mandyas (mantle)	μανδύας	4
mitre	μίτρα	4
orarion	οράριο	4
veil	πέπλο	4
podea (icon apron)	ποδέα	4
buckle (belt)	πόρπη (ζώνης)	4
bishop's staff	ράβδος/πατερίτσα	3
sakkos	σάκκος (αρχιερατικός)	4
pectoral cross	σταυρός εγκόλπιος	4
sticharion (alb)	στιχάριο	4
priest's garments	στολή ιερατική	4

## NARRATE: Questionnaire RESULTS for non-Clergy in TURKEY

material-textile	ύφασμα	4
embroidery	ύφασμα κεντημένο	4
silk	ύφασμα μεταξωτό	3
woven textile	ύφασμα υφαντό	3
phelonion	φαιλόνιο/φελόνιο	4
tunic/robe	χιτώνας	4
omophorion	ωμοφόριο	4
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	3

English	Greek Translation	Number of votes
<b>LITURGICAL-MUSIC BOOKS/DOCUMENTS</b>	<b>ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ - ΜΟΥΣΙΚΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ/ΕΓΓΡΑΦΑ</b>	
Acathist Hymn	Ακάθιστος Ύμνος	5
Anastasimatarion (Resurrectional)	Αναστασιματάριο	4
Sticherarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Στιχηραρίου	4
Mathematarion Anthology	Ανθολόγιο Μαθηματαρίου	4
book	βιβλίο	5
liturgical book	βιβλίο λειτουργικό	4
Diakonikon (deacon's book)	Διακονικόν	4
Doxastarion	Δοξαστάριον	3
scroll	ειλητάριο	4
Heirmologion	Ειρμολόγιον	4
Small Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον Μικρόν/Αγιασματάριον	4
Euchologion	Ευχολόγιον	4
Ieratikon/Three Liturgies	Ιερατικόν/Τρεις Λειτουργίες	4
Holy Gospel (Lectionary)	Ιερόν ευαγγέλιον	4
Gospel/Apostolos cover	κάλυμμα ευαγγελίου/αποστόλου	4
Kontakarion	Κοντακάριον	4
codex	κώδικας	4
Holy Week	Μεγάλη Εβδομάδα	3
Menaion	Μηναίον	4
Oktoechos	Οκτώηχος	4
incunabula/old printed books	παλαιτύπο	4
Pentecostarion	Πεντηκοστάριον	4
parchment	περγαμηνή	4
siggilion	σιγίλλιον	4
synaxarion	συναξάριον	5
tetraevangelion	τετραευάγγελο	4
Triodion	Τριώδιον	4
typikon	τυπικό	5
manuscript folio(s)	φύλλο χειρογράφου	4
manuscript	χειρόγραφο	4
manuscript illuminated	χειρόγραφο εικονογραφημένο	4
manuscript liturgical	χειρόγραφο λειτουργικό	4
chrysobul	χρυσόβουλλο	4
Psalter	ψαλτήριο	4
Horologion	Ωρολόγιον	4
OTHER	ΆΛΛΟ	3



## WP2-R2.6: User-centred Surveys



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