#### **OBJECT AUTOBIOGRAPHY ASSIGNMENT**

If the objects in storage could speak, what would they say? How would they describe their creation, design, function, use, or previous owners? What could they tell us about their changing statuses, meanings, and purposes: a good to be bought or sold at market, a valuable status symbol to be displayed, a family heirloom to be treasured, a sacred item used in worship, or a symbol of peace traded in diplomatic relations.

This assignment is a project for students to research an object from the collection, connect it to course themes, and write an object autobiography. This exercise combines research with creative writing to allow students to engage with the objects from a fresh perspective. In tandem with the visit to the classroom, we encourage students to schedule visits to the Museum Archives and the utilize the Museum Library to help complete the assignment.

#### 1. Getting Started

• Select one object from the list of objects provided.

## 2. Initial Information Gathering

- What information is available in the object record on the collections website?
  - o General: date, culture, material, size, etc.
  - Does it have a bibliography?
- What information is not there that you would like to know?

## 3. Typological Research

- Research your object's type broadly, e.g., cylinder seals or lime containers.
  - What is its purpose? How does it work? Do they only appear in certain geographic areas or specific eras?
- Focus in on your object's type in the relevant geographic location and specific time, e.g., bronze mirrors from Etruria in the 4th Century BCE.
  - Note that while for some objects you can only do this to a certain degree, others can get incredibly specific.
  - This information will be helpful for answering questions later in the assignment, when certain answers are not readily available. In these cases, you can draw upon your object's type as a whole to make comparisons and educated guesses, e.g., while we do not know where this particular statue was displayed, similar ones have most often been found in the gardens of the wealthy.

#### 4. Object Visit at the Museum

- Get acquainted with your object: are there any details that you didn't notice from the online photos? are there any physical qualities that are best experienced in person? does it have a physical presence worth noting - whether that be that it is large and impressive or small and personal?
- Background Check: does all of the information you have about your specific object check out?
   e.g., do you see the repair that was mentioned in the record? is the inscription as clear as the transcription suggests or do you think there might be room for error? can you see all the details that the record states are there?
  - Remember that while scholarship does build upon the work of those who came before
    us, we need to not take anything for granted. Errors and misinterpretations will
    continue to be repeated until someone takes note!

Does seeing the object in person pique any new questions or lines of inquiry?

## Creative Prompts:

- Now that you've met your object, how would it introduce itself in your paper?
  - Rather than focusing on the mundane features (e.g., I'm 5" long and weigh 8oz), how can you translate that information into something more relatable to your reader (e.g., I'm small and light enough to fit in your hand, which makes sense for a talisman you want to carry around with you)?
- How does your object see itself in comparison to other similar objects (i.e., compared to the information you uncovered in your typological research)?
- o Is there any information your object would want to emphasize about itself?

#### 5. Researching Your Object's Origins

- Where was your object made? Depending on the object, this might be general (e.g., Egypt) or more specific (e.g., Attica, Greece)
  - How do you know this? In some cases we can tell specifically from certain features; in others, we have to speculate based on type.
  - Remember, this is not where it was found, but rather where it was created. Some
    objects are created far away from their intended users, whether it was because they
    were created for an export market or because the necessary raw materials or necessary
    skill sets were only found elsewhere.
- Do we know who made this object? Was it an unnamed craftsperson or a specific individual?
  - o If it was a specific person, what do we know about them?
  - o If it was an unnamed craftsperson, why do we not know their identity? Was it not important to know the name of the maker or was it lost to time or both?
- What kind of specialized knowledge would have been necessary to create your object?
  - Would there be any specific markings left behind from its creation? (e.g., chisel marks, mold lines, hammer marks)
- Did the materials that were used to create your object come from the same place it was made?
- How do we know how old your object is?
  - Do we have a general idea of how old your object is or do we know the exact age of your object? How do we know what we know?
  - Note: Dating objects can be extremely complicated with many factors that affect what we can test or look for to date an object, including: what it is, what it is made of, where it was found, what it was found with, how it was made, what decoration or writing is on it, written evidence referring to it, photographic evidence documenting it, damage or weathering, how old it is, and more. Not all techniques can be applied to all objects and not all techniques give the same kind of results. Some can give us absolute dates (i.e. pinpoint how many years before the present day e.g. radiocarbon dating) while others can only give us relative dates (i.e. the age of the object is in relation to another thing e.g. older than, about the same time as, etc.).
- Was your object made for a specific person or group of people?
  - o Do we know how much influence they had on the creation of your object?

#### Creative Prompts:

- o How would your object describe its creation?
  - e.g., was it a laborious process of grinding stone into the right shape that required specialized tools and expertise, or a spiritual endeavor meant to capture and share messages from a shamanic vision?
  - Does your object bear any marks that show how it was made?
- o Did your object know its maker? Or who it was made for?
- How would the object perceive its own value? Is it aware of how its materials or maker affect it?
  - e.g., was it a cylinder seal of imported carnelian whose rarity brought its owner prestige in comparison to the local stone that was more commonly used?

# 6. Tracking the Use Life of Your Object

- From the creation of the object to its arrival at the Museum, track the various phases your object went through.
  - Some objects will have had much shorter journey, while for others it will be much longer.
  - For each stage, from creator to the Museum, you should ask the following questions:
    - How was it acquired? How did it move from one stage to the next?
    - Who would have used it?
      - How would those using your object perceive it? Was it valuable or utilitarian? Was it unique or commonplace?
    - How was it used? What did the object do for its owners?
      - Did it serve a single purpose or was did it have a more general use?
      - Are there any markings from its use that might be left on the object?
         (e.g., burn marks on lamps or wear marks on fabric)
    - When and where was it used?
    - At what point would your object have moved from one phase of its journey to the next? e.g., it was considered unfashionable, it broke, it was lost, it was seen to have served its purpose, it was no longer needed, etc.
      - Are there any signs of repair?
      - How would the user feel about getting rid of the object?
  - Note: Some objects lived long lives doing the same thing, but sometimes by different people (e.g. pipe stem passed down through the family, a venerated statue of a deity in a temple, or a coin that continued to be currency)
    - How would the user's attitude toward the object have changed over time? (e.g. seen as an heirloom, valued less due to inflation, special due to its antiquity)
  - Note: Some objects changed purpose, were used in a different place or by different people, or were altered in some way that changed them (e.g. inscribed marble headstone was reused as construction material or ancient gemstone reset in 17th Century jewelry
    - Why was it reused or repurposed?
    - How did the new users feel about this object in its new setting?
    - How did the old users, if around, feel about these changes?

#### *Creative Prompts:*

- o How many different life phases has your object been through?
  - Did it experience drastic upheavals in purpose or place, or has it enjoyed a simple and straightforward life?
  - o Would it consider any of its life stages surprising?
    - e.g., a sculpture surprised to be re-carved removing a figure who fell out of favor, or an ancient gem unsurprised that people a thousand years later still found it beautiful and meaningful enough to reset it in contemporary jewelry
- Describe each phase your object lived through:
  - o How was it used and/or what did it do for its owners?
  - When was it used? Was there a daily routine it was involved in? Or only for special occasions?
  - o Who would have seen it? Touched it?
  - Where did it spend the majority of its time? Did it stay in a single location or was it moving around constantly?
- Would its owners have seen it as a necessity or a luxury item? usual or special?
  - What kind of value would its owners attribute to it? What qualities would give it that value?
- Can your object point to any physical evidence of the various jobs it has done? (e.g., burn marks, stretching)
  - o Did your object suffer any major injuries that necessitated repair?
- When it shifted to a new life phase, how did its owners treat that change?
  - e.g., happy to have sold their product for money, hopeful to have donated it to ask a deity for an answer to a prayer, didn't even blink to throw away something so disposable
  - Were these shifts gradual or sudden? What precipitated the changes?

# 7. Provenance Research

- When did the object come to the Penn Museum?
- How was it acquired?
  - See the Credit Line field in the object's record on the collections webpage
  - O What other items were acquired with it?
- Has your object been published or used for research? If so, how?

# 8. Summary