− object that gave an insight into the everyday life of the past
− the non-elite social strata
− functional anthropology – shedding light on the lives of those who haven't been studied before

− Changes in what constitutes Fine Art and Art
  − Industrial Revolution
  − C19th: However, the normative structure of an art based on classical models remained enshrined in European academies of art – 1. mythology, history and biblical subjects at the top, 2. portraits and everyday life scenes, 3. landscape, 4. still life.

− Politicization of Art
  − French Revolution; the Louvre 1793
  − Australia and Scotland

Museum’s holdings also grow organically, becoming an assemblage of different collections which may represent different forces: diverse political, personal and social agendas.