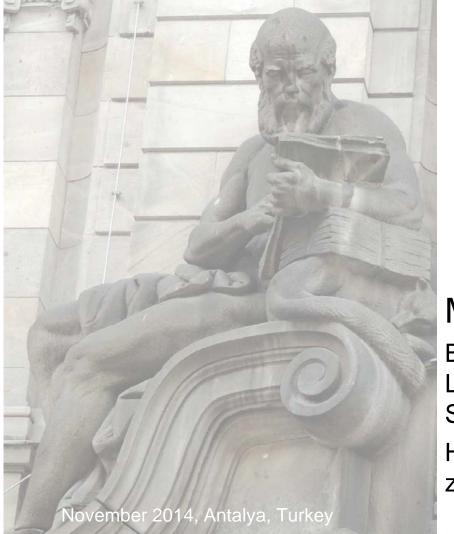
Managing and Mining Historical Research Data over Time





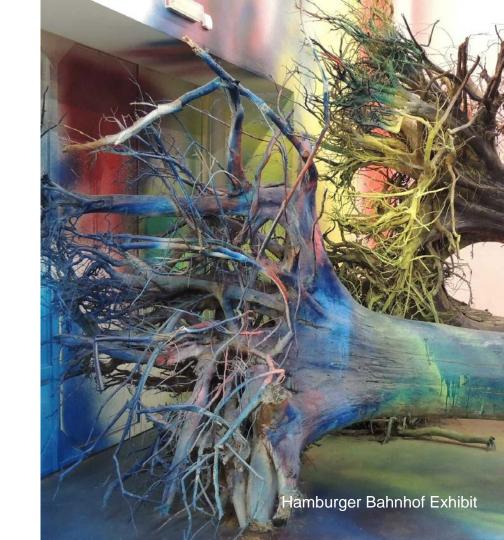
## Michael Seadle

Berlin School of Library & Information Science

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

## Overview

- Reading and granularity
- Management & mining humanities research data
- Humanities data mining today & tomorrow
- Curriculum issues
- Archiving issues



# Reading

- Vocabulary
- Speed
- Comprehension
- Retention



# Granularity

- Reading books
- Reading chapters or articles
- Reading paragraphs
- Reading sentences
- Reading data



# Content Mining

- Reading speed
- Reviews
- Footnotes as links
- Bibliographies as links
- Human interaction as content mining



## Humanities Data

- Words, sentences, paragraphs
- Tables and Diagrams
- Images and photographs
- Voice and video recordings
- Ethnographic observation



# Managing historical data

## Search-friendly environment:

- structured content
- (openly?) accessible content
- authentic content
- context information

The Internet Archive is working on this.



# Mining humanities data today

- Abstracting services
- Full text search
- Google <u>Ngram Viewer</u>
- Programs for mining available digital text
- Distant Reading / text mining



# Mining humanities data tomorrow

#### Desires and illusions:

- Cross-platform searching
- Format standardization
- Built-in context awareness
- Useful metadata

Packages vs. programming



## Curriculum issues

- Programming languages
- Descriptive and inferential statistics
- Context (ethnography)
- Context (history)



# Archiving issues

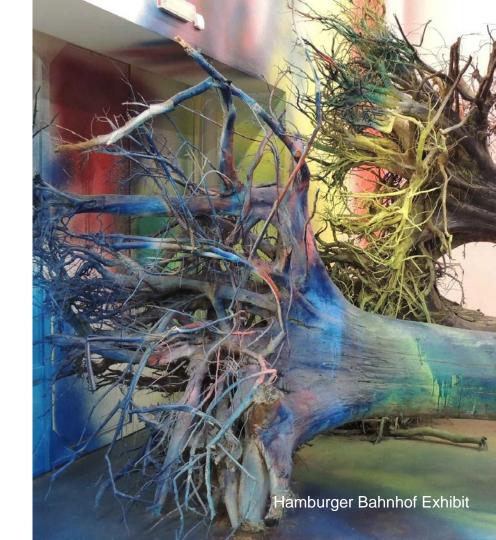
Secondary sources (of course) Primary sources:

- text (e.g. email)
- drafts
- images
- digital environments



## Conclusion

- Packages & skills
- Text & data
- Technology & history
- Focus & context



## **Questions**



