Open Data and Research data in the Humanities

Johan Åhlfeldt, Lund University
Johan.ahlfeldt@ctr.lu.se
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Research Projects

• Early Monasticism and Classical Paideia, [http://mopai.lu.se](http://mopai.lu.se) (*finished by June 2016*)

• Formative Wisdom. The Reception of Monastic Sayings in European Culture: Scholarly Collaboration on a Digital Platform, [http://monastica.ht.lu.se](http://monastica.ht.lu.se)

• Digital Atlas of the Roman Empire, [http://dare.ht.lu.se](http://dare.ht.lu.se)

• Nyckeln till Uppåkra, [http://projekt.ht.lu.se/nyckeln](http://projekt.ht.lu.se/nyckeln)
Definitions

• Data Management including data collection
• Archive research data (according to the Archives Act 1990:782)
• Publish research data, *static publishing* (static files on servers and metadata) although compiled in Data catalogues and registries
• and *dynamic publishing* (databases, serialization of data, built-in data definitions and meta data, thematic collaboration, visualizations)
Research data Life cycle
Source: www.jisc.ac.uk
Sources of Humanities data

• Cultural heritage data (e.g. manuscripts and texts, artefacts)
• Open governmental data (e.g. administrative data, geographic data)
• Research data made available by others
• Own data collection
Humanities as data producer

• Humanities data could be regarded as cultural heritage data, e.g. transcriptions and critical editions of source texts, archaeological finds, thematic compilations, listings of historical places, persons and organizations
Linked Open Data in the Humanities

• Linked Open Data as organizing principle for research data publishing
• Stable identifiers and shared ontologies
• Dynamic publishing in real time
• Examples of dynamic publishing from own work - Live Demo
Authority data

• Needed to solve ambiguities in identification of entities, especially in a LOD context

• Authority data for persons, places, time periods, online historical gazetteers, prosopographies and lists of organizations and territories
Problems using Open Data

• Cultural heritage data and governmental data are not always adapted for research questions
• Archives, museums and libraries have their own purposes when managing data collections
Sustainability issues

• Research is organized as short term projects
• No infrastructure for archiving and publishing of research data, especially not LOD-based data based on persistent identifiers
• No online infrastructure for visualization and analysis within universities
Dual purpose publishing

• Machine readable (actionable) data, real time access of large amount of data in well known formats

• Human readable data
Towards a solution

• Library and IT units responsible for archiving and static publishing
• Humanities laboratories or Digital Humanities centers responsible for dynamic publishing and development of digital tools for online visualization and analysis