Opening the Archives

Gimena del Rio Riande (CONICET, Argentina)
gdelrio@conicet.gov.ar

CC BY

Overview

1. ARCHIVES/LOS ARCHIVOS
2. OPEN/LO ABIERTO
3. DIGITAL HUMANITIES/LAS HUMANIDADES DIGITALES
4. RECOMMENDATIONS/ RECOMENDACIONES

https://revistas.urosario.edu.co/xml/562/56246575001/index.html

Archives/Los Archivos

* ARCHIVO Archivum. El cayn o armario donde se guardan las escritu
ras originales privilegios y memorias. Este tienen los reyes de Castilla en
la villa de Simancas con gran orden y cuidado, y despues de ellos todos los
señores, las ciudades, las Iglesias, los conventos y comunidades. Dixose del
nombre Griego αρχειον. archion. armarium librorum, seu locus publi
cus in quo tabulae, seu civium recondi conseuerunt. Romani tabula
rium dicunt, Graeci archiophylacium.

https://bit.ly/2Xzke9b

Archives

- F. Gerald Ham (1981) ‘the postcustodial era’ --- cyberspace
- T. Cook (2001) ‘postmodernism and the practice of archives’ --- postmodernism is opening

Community or Participatory Archive

Rather than taking such records away from their communities, the new model suggests **empowering communities to look after their own records, especially their digital records**, by partnering professional archival expertise and archival digital infrastructures with communities' deep sense of commitment and pride in their own heritage and identity.

T. Cook (2013). *Evidence, memory, identity, and community: four shifting archival paradigms*

Welcome to DIY Book Scanner

We are a community of people who build book scanners. We have taken preservation into our own hands. We are the missing link between your bookshelf and your e-reader. Join us! Get involved by trying a simple scanner, building a kit, or pushing the limits of scanning technology. If your questions can't be answered by reading, write us an e-mail: diybookscanner [at] gmail.com.

THE ARCHIVIST – DIY BOOK SCANNER

six years of open source book scanning technology

Home

Lessons, Insights, and Soft Stuff

- About Daniel
- Project Origins
- On Open Hardware

MARCH 10, 2015 DANIEL REETZ

The Archivist, or How I Built A Book Scanner in Six Years

INTRODUCTIONS AND DEPARTURES

Rancho Electrónico

WIKIMEDIA ARGENTINA | PROGRAMAS | CAMPUS VIRTUAL | A LAS FUENTES | ASOCIATE

Objetivo

Digitalizar y poner en común, a través de los repositorios de Wikimedia Commons y de Wikisource, el acervo cultural resguardado en distintas instituciones culturales, bibliotecas y archivos.

Instituciones implicadas y forma de trabajo

Desde Wikimedia Argentina, hemos entregado 3 escáneres Do It Yourself a las siguientes instituciones, además de capacitar al personal para su correcta utilización y la subida de los archivos al repositorio **Wikimedia Commons** y **Wikisource**:

- Biblioteca Feminaria (Centro Cultural Tierra Violeta). Visitar la página de contribución.
- Servicio para la Difusión de la Creación Intelectual, repositorio institucional central de la Universidad Nacional de La Plata (visitar la página de contribución), y Memoria Académica, repositorio de la Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias de la Educación dependiente de la Biblioteca de Humanidades de la UNLP.

La última generación del escáner manual, disponible en la oficina de Wikimedia Argentina.

BIBLIO HACK .ORG
TECNOLOGÍA LIBRE PARA BIBLIOTECAS, ARCHIVOS Y MUSEOS

https://adigitalizar.org/trabajemos-juntas/

https://www.aacademica.org/congreso.aahd2018/35.pdf

+

- Situated practice (Lave & Wenger, 1991)
- Self-Management
- Tools / Infrastructure
- Training
- Inside/Outside

-

- Scale
- Budget
- Staff
- Long term preservation
- Sustainability

Open/Lo Abierto

- The Declaration of Salvador Commitment to Equity
- The Salvador Declaration on Open Access: The Developing World Perspective

Historically the circulation of scientific information in developing countries has been impeded by a number of barriers including **economic models, infrastructure, policies, language and culture.**

Developing countries already have pioneering initiatives that promote Open Access and therefore they should play an important role in shaping Open Access worldwide.

Non-Commercial Open Access

- Publicly funded research should be available in open access on the public internet.
- The cost of the publication is part of the cost of the research.
- Repositories will strengthen local "Open Access" journals.
- NC OA will promote the integration of the scientific information from developing countries in a global scale.

DECLARATION on OPEN ACCESS (San Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, 2005)
http://www.icml9.org/channel.php?lang=es&channel=87&content=437

SciELO 20 Anos

Reunião da Rede SciELO - 24-25 set 2018
Conferência Internacional - 26-28 set 2018

LatinREV
Red Latinoamericana de Revistas Académicas en Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades

latindex
Sistema Regional de Información en Línea para Revistas Científicas de América Latina, el Caribe, España y Portugal

REDIB
Red Iberoamericana de Innovación y Conocimiento Científico

LA Referencia
Red de repositorios de acceso abierto a la ciencia

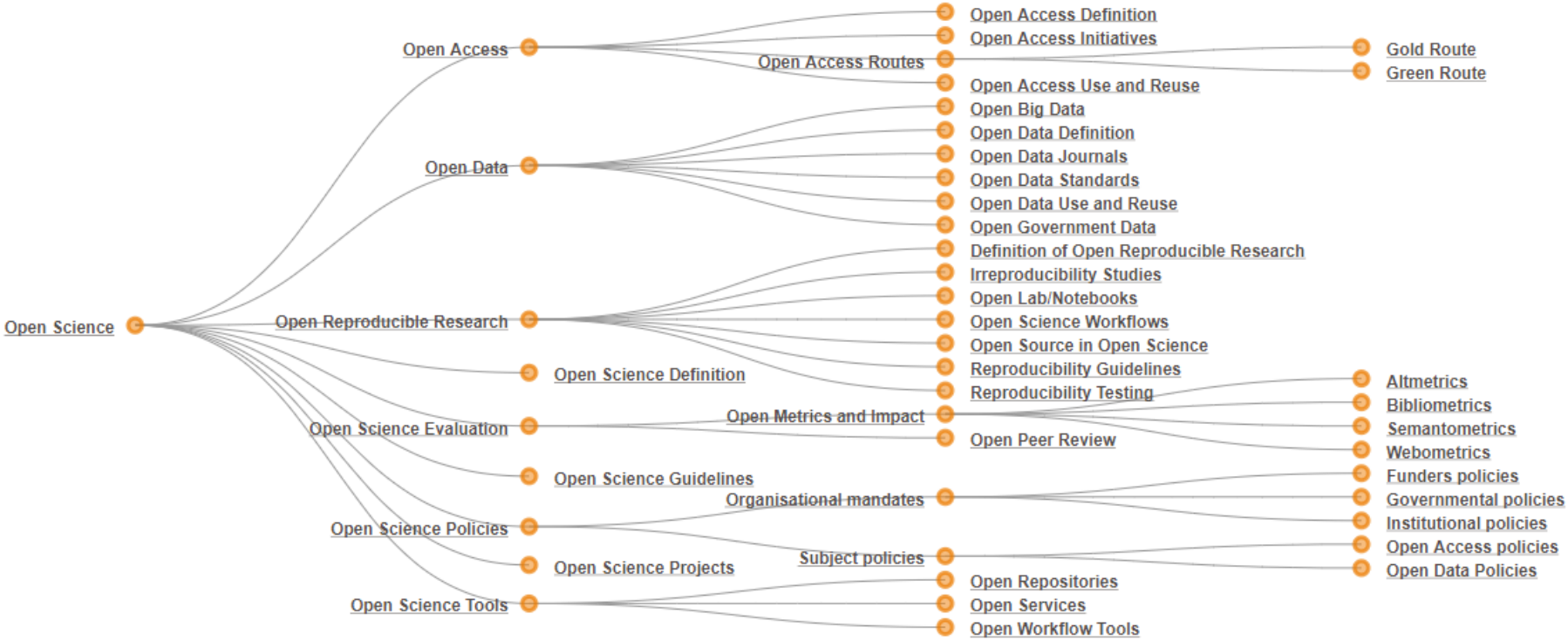
DOAJ DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

redalyc.org

https://jussieucall.org/jussieu-call/

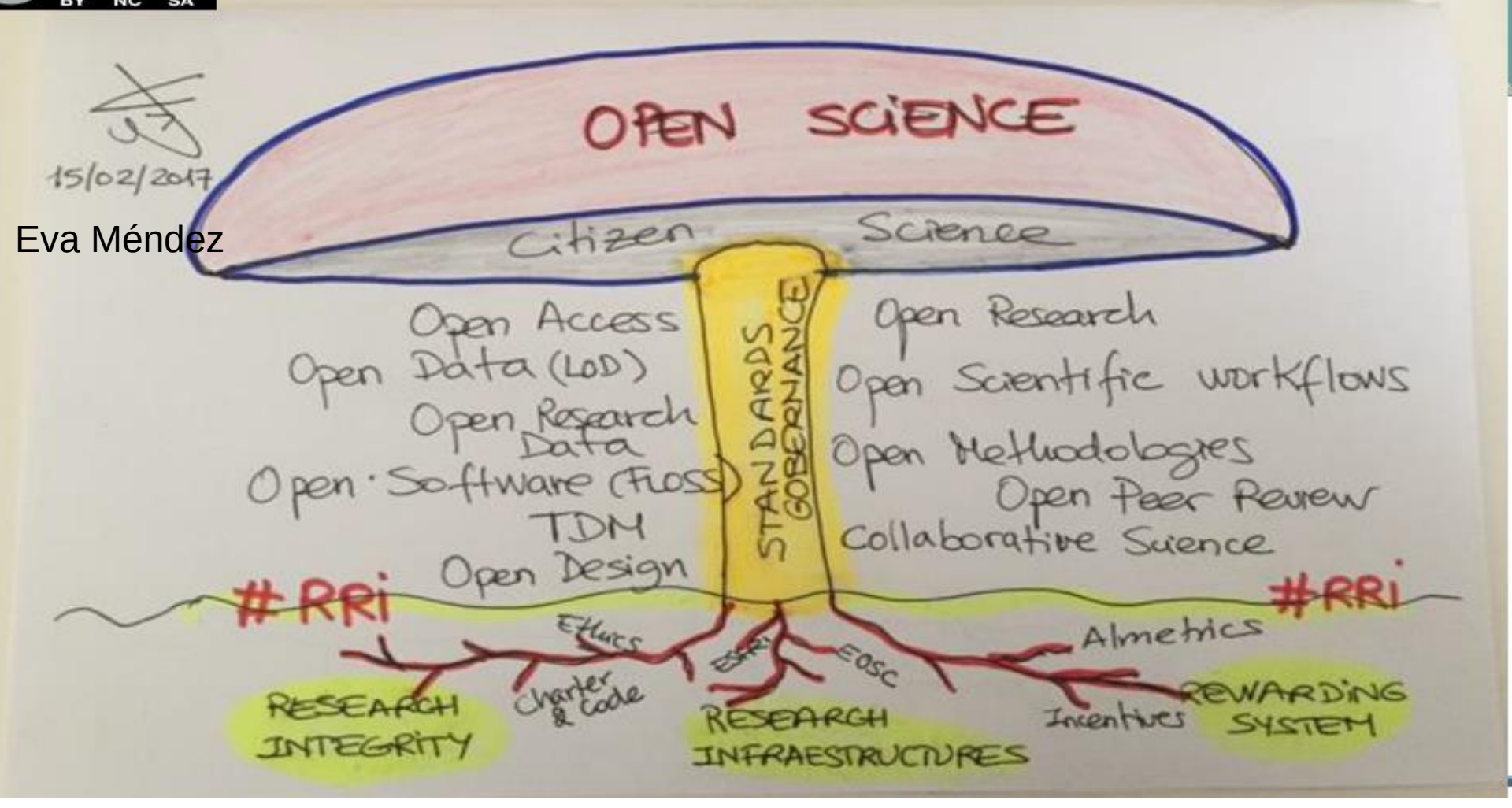
*Open Science represents a **new approach** to the scientific process based on **cooperative** work and **new ways** of diffusing knowledge by using **digital** technologies and new **collaborative** tools.*

Commissioner Carlos Moedas
Open Innovation, Open Science, Open to the World (2015)



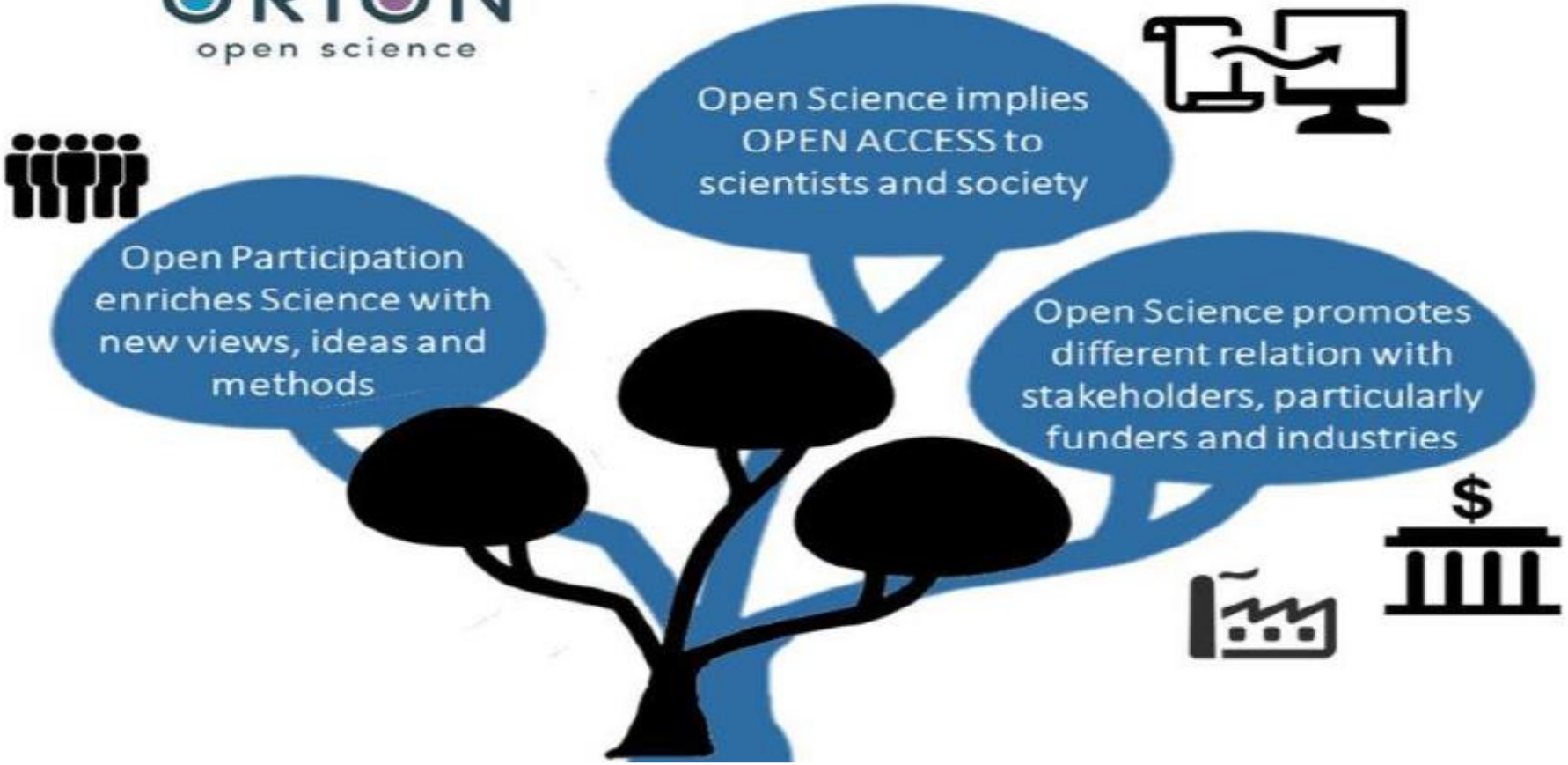
https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/resources

BY NC SA


15/02/2017
Eva Méndez
OPEN SCIENCE
Citizen Science
Open Access
Open Data (LOD)
Open Research Data
Open Software (FLOSS)
TDM
Open Design
STANDARDS GOBERNANCE
Open Research
Open Scientific workflows
Open Methodologies
Open Peer Review
Collaborative Science
#RRI
#RRI
Ethics
Charter & Code
RESEARCH INTEGRITY
ESFRI
EOSC
RESEARCH INFRAESTRUCTURES
Almetrics
Incentives
REWARDING SYSTEM

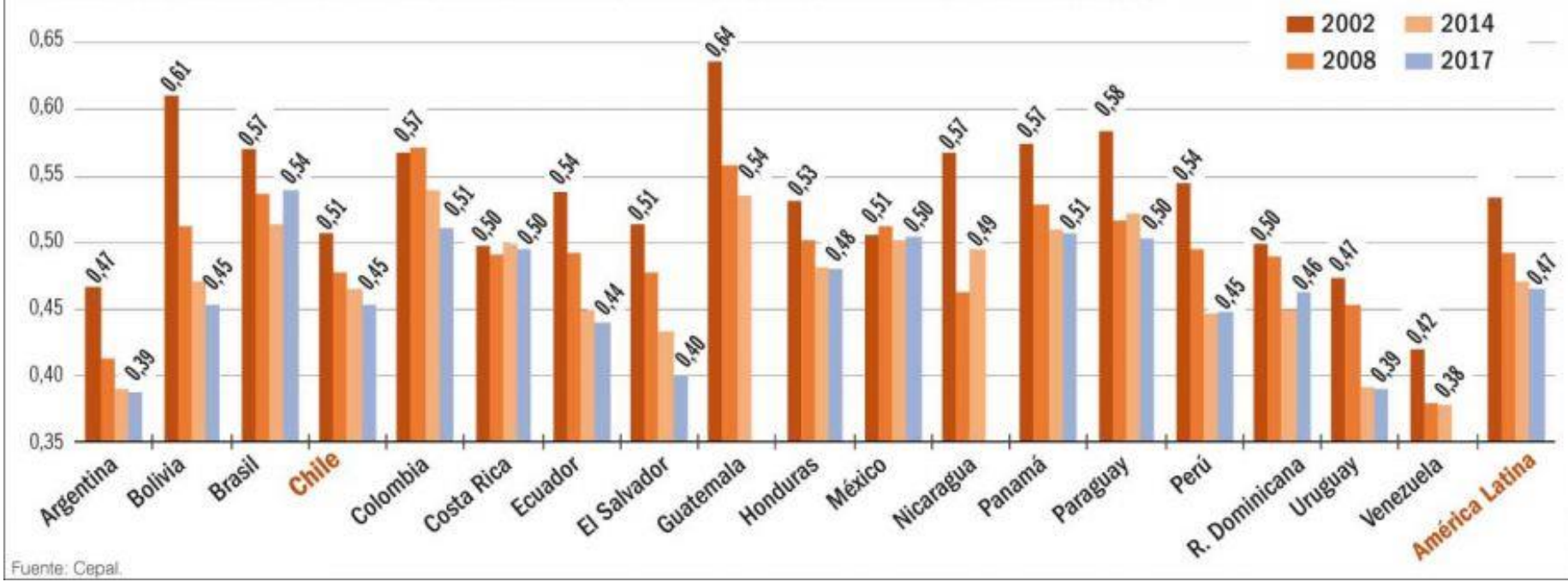
ORION
open science

https://www.orion-openscience.eu



La situación en la región

Desigualdad según coeficiente de Gini en América Latina, 2002-2017 (a mayor coeficiente, mayor desigualdad)



Fuente: Cepal.

Infografía: G.P.

Fifty shades of open

by Jeffrey Pomerantz and Robin Peek

Abstract

Open source. Open access. Open society. Open knowledge. Open government. Even open food. The word "open" has been applied to a wide variety of words to create new terms, some of which make sense, and some not so much. This essay disambiguates the many meanings of the word "open" as it is used in a wide range of contexts.

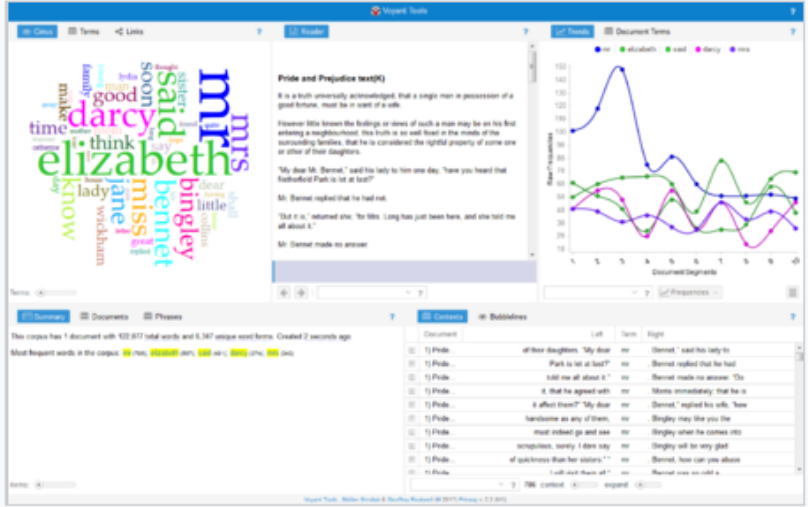
Contents

Introduction
Opening the door on open
Speech, beer, and puppies
Open means rights
Open means access
Open means use
Open means transparent
Open means participatory
Open means enabling openness
Open means philosophically aligned with open principles
Openwashing and its discontents
Conclusion

https://firstmonday.org/article/view/6360/5460

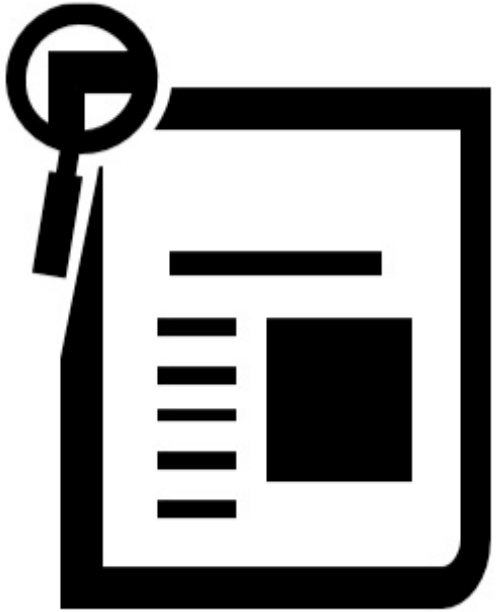
Digital Humanities/Humanidades Digitales

Digital humanities (**DH**) is an area of scholarly activity at the intersection of computing or digital technologies and the disciplines of the humanities. It includes the systematic use of digital resources in the humanities, as well as the reflection on their application.[1][2] DH can be defined as new ways of doing scholarship that involve collaborative, transdisciplinary, and computationally engaged research, teaching, and publishing.[3] It brings digital tools and methods to the study of the humanities with the recognition that the printed word is no longer the main medium for knowledge production and distribution.[3]

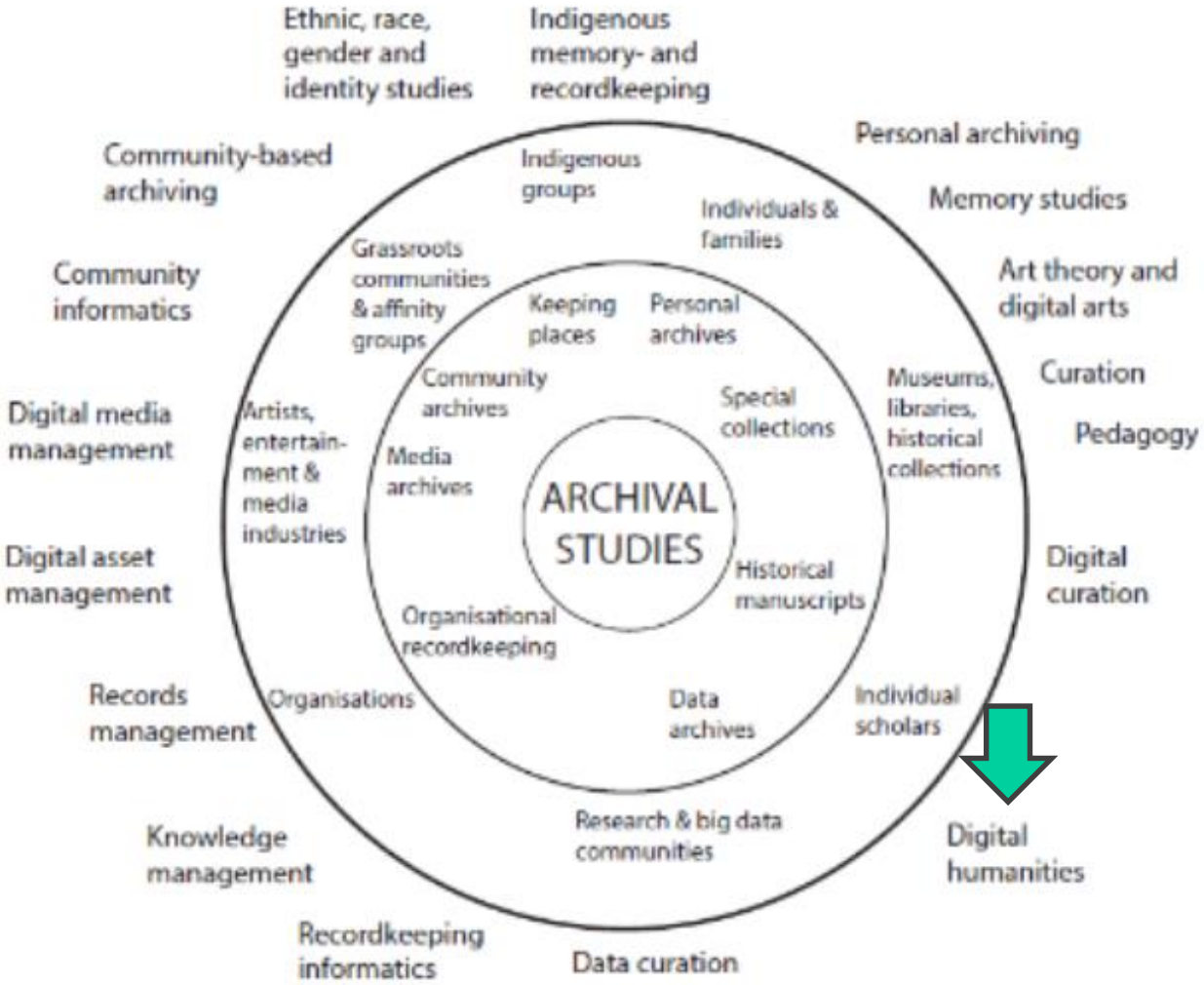


Example of a textual analysis program being used to study a novel, with Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* in Voyant Tools

Wikipedia



“array of convergent practices”


Ethnic, race, gender and identity studies
Indigenous memory- and recordkeeping
Community-based archiving
Personal archiving
Memory studies
Community informatics
Art theory and digital arts
Curation
Digital media management
Pedagogy
Digital asset management
Digital curation
Records management
Knowledge management
Recordkeeping informatics
Data curation
Digital humanities
Indigenous groups
Individuals & families
Grassroots communities & affinity groups
Keeping places
Personal archives
Community archives
Special collections
Artists, entertain-ment & media industries
Media archives
Museums, libraries, historical collections
ARCHIVAL STUDIES
Historical manuscripts
Organisational recordkeeping
Organisations
Data archives
Individual scholars
Research & big data communities

Poster design:
Paige Morgan

<TEXT ENCODING INITIATIVE>

www.tei-c.org

Front Matter

Title
i. Releases of the TEI Guidelines
ii. Dedication
iii. Preface and Acknowledgments
⊞ iv. About These Guidelines
⊞ v. A Gentle Introduction to XML
⊞ vi. Languages and Character Sets

Back Matter

Appendix A Model Classes
Appendix B Attribute Classes
Appendix C Elements
Appendix D Attributes
Appendix E Datatypes and Other Macros
⊞ Appendix F Bibliography
⊞ Appendix G Prefatory Notes
Appendix H Colophon

Text Body

⊞ 1 The TEI Infrastructure
⊞ 2 The TEI Header
⊞ 3 Elements Available in All TEI Documents
⊞ 4 Default Text Structure
⊞ 5 Non-standard Characters and Glyphs
⊞ 6 Verse
⊞ 7 Performance Texts
⊞ 8 Transcriptions of Speech
⊞ 9 Dictionaries
⊞ 10 Manuscript Description
⊞ 11 Representation of Primary Sources
⊞ 12 Critical Apparatus
⊞ 13 Names, Dates, People, and Places
⊞ 14 Tables, Formulæ, Graphics and Notated Music
⊞ 15 Language Corpora
⊞ 16 Linking, Segmentation, and Alignment
⊞ 17 Simple Analytic Mechanisms
⊞ 18 Feature Structures
⊞ 19 Graphs, Networks, and Trees
⊞ 20 Non-hierarchical Structures
⊞ 21 Certainty, Precision, and Responsibility
⊞ 22 Documentation Elements
⊞ 23 Using the TEI

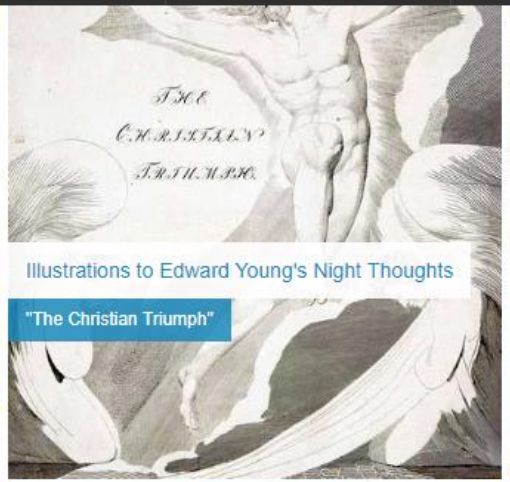
TEI sourcecode

- Using the TEI Sourceforge Repository
- Sourceforge Subversion Repository
- Bug Reports, Feature Requests, etc.

No es seguro | www.blakearchive.org

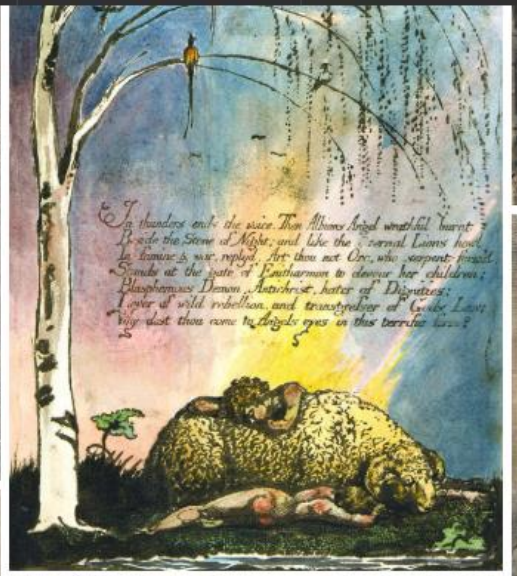
MedDB - Inicio | Buscas | Bibliografia Elettron... | An Electronic Corpu... | Biblioteca Nacional... | TinyURL! | Importado de Inter... | bases de datos | Ius Lusitaniae | Otros mar

THE WILLIAM BLAKE ARCHIVE GALLERY MODE



Illustrations to Edward Young's Night Thoughts

"The Christian Triumph"



Random Sample of Objects from the Archive

www.blakearchive.org/copy/bb515.1?descId=bb515.1.comb.31

DIGITAL
HUMANITIES
COMPUTING
RESEARCH
STUDIES
ELECTRONIC
DEPARTMENTS
ARTS
ANALYSIS
DEFINED
DRAMA
INTERDISCIPLINARY
NEW
DISCIPLINES
PHILOSOPHY
COMMON
RESEARCHERS
INVOLVES
STUDY
MEDIA
MODELS
LITERATURE
HISTORY
TEACHING
ACTIVITIES
MANY
TWO
ART
ANNOTATING
IMAGINED
PEER
FIELD
PUBLICATION
SOCIOLOGY
SOMEHOW
SCHOLARLY
TRADITIONALLY
WILLARD
TRAINED
EXPERTISE
INTERACTIVE
INTEGRATE
RETRIEVAL
CONCERNED
COMPUTATIONALLY
EXPERIENCE
VISUALISATION
TYPICALLY
MOVES
PACE
SCOPE
NEEDED
MAKE
IMAGINE
HUMAN
INCLUDE
SCHOLARS
RELIGIOUS
WAYS
PRIMARY
MANIFESTED
APPROACH
SPECIALISTS
COMPARATIVE
OBJECTS
ENDURING
ARGUMENT
ARTIFACTS
CULTURES
SYNTHESIS
RELATION
COLLEAGUES
ARCHAEOLOGY
INTERSECTION
PRE-EXISTING
CONTRIBUTE
PRINCIPLE
DISPERSAL
COLLABORATIVE
EPISTEMOLOGICALLY
MUSIC
LITERARY
INVENTION
AGREE
TECHNICAL
RATHER
COLLECTION
ARGUES
TRADITIONAL
INVESTIGATION
ACROSS
INFORMATION
EXAMPLE
TEXT-ANALYTIC
LINGUISTICS
DESIGN
DISCOVERING
COLLABORATION
LIBERAL
INVOLVED
MULTIMEDIA
TECHNOLOGY
COMPUTATIONAL
PRACTITIONERS
REFERRING
REPRESENTING
COMMONS-BASED
USED
LEDGE
METHODOLOGICALLY
HEAVILY
GIS
USE
TEND
GOAL
PROBLEMS
SOMEWHAT
METHODOLOGICAL
MEANS
ILLUSTRATING
AFFECT
ACCELERATE
NATURE
EXPERTS
CULTURAL
PARADIGMS
COMPARING
ARCHIVING
POSITION
CITATION
COMPARABLE
EFFECT
PROVIDE
AMONG
BELIEF
PROJECT
PROJECTS
ACADEMIC
BEGIN
DATA
FORM

HUMANIDADES
DIGITALES
ARGENTINA
INFORMACIÓN
INVESTIGACIÓN
ASOCIACIÓN
NUEVAS
TECNOLOGÍAS
RECURSOS
CULTURALES
ÁREAS
FORMACIÓN
ACERCA
PREGUNTAS
VIRTUAL
PARTIR
HERRAMIENTAS
CONJUNTO
PAÍSES
PLATA
DIFUSIÓN
DIFERENTES
CRÍTICOS
ESTUDIANTES
DISCIPLINAS
COMUNICACIÓN
MÉTODOS
ACCESO
CAMPO
USO
OBJETOS
OBJETIVOS
INDAGAR
CIENCIAS
PRÁCTICA
AFINES
INTERESADOS
PRÁCTICAS
NACIONAL
NUEVOS
ÁMBITO
CONSTITUIR
BIBLIOTECA
CONSIDERAR
INVESTIGADORES
PRESENTES
ESCALA
VIERNES
CRUCE
DÍA
ÁMBITOS
INTERPRETACIÓN
DOCENTES
DESARROLLO
ENCUENTRAN
LUGAR
TRABAJO
ENCUENTRO
CAMBIO
DOCENCIA
PROCESOS
SOCIAL
CIERTAS

https://documentospublicos.udp.cl/

Archivo José Carlos Mariátegui

Navegar | Busca Archivo José Carlos Mariátegui | Iniciar s

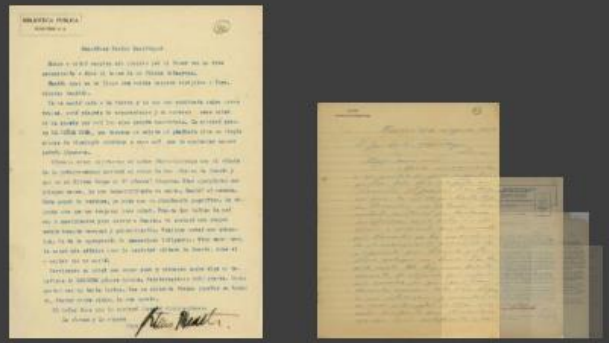
Archivo José Carlos Mariátegui

Fondos | Búsqueda rápida

- ▼ Fondo SEA-F-01 - Fondo Sociedad Edito...
- ▼ Sección 05 - Revista Amauta
- ► Serie 03 - Iconografía
- ► Serie 04 - Correspondencia Revista Am...

Sección 05 - Revista Amauta

Fondo Sociedad Editora Amauta » Revista Amauta



Carta de Arturo Peralta (Gamaliel Churata), SF

Resultados 1 a 50 de 354 | Mostrat todo

Área de identidad

Código de referencia	PE PEAJCM SEA-F-01-05

Portapapeles

Agregar

Exporar

Informes
Inventario
Explorar lista
Explorar objetos digitales

Exportar

Dublin Core 1.1 XML
EAD 2002 XML

Materias relacionadas

Publicaciones Periódicas
Ideologías Políticas
Artes
Indigenismo

Personas y organizaciones relacionadas

http://archivo.mariategui.org/

Open in DH

DH2018 | Mexico City | June 26-29 |

About the Workshop Organizers

View the Project on GitHub

Hosted on GitHub Pages — Theme by orderedlist

What Would it Take? / ¿Qué se necesita?

When it comes to promoting the importance of open scholarship, Latin America and the Caribbean stand out in the sense that the concept of "openness" is generally accepted in the the region. Several nations, such as Peru, Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, have shown real advances in terms of national laws that seek to make knowledge produced with public funds a common good managed by the academic community. Regional projects such as Scielo and redalyc.org have played a unique role in making scholarship published in Ibero American and Latin American journals available free of charge.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, open access is established as the most impactful academic communication model, giving visibility and value to scientific production at a regional and global level.

Nevertheless, the question remains: **to what extent has this environment influenced the work of digital humanists in Latin America, the Caribbean, and beyond?** Despite efforts by groups such as Global Outlook::Digital Humanities (GO::DH), DH remains a very English-language-centric interdiscipline.

We call for open access to data and metadata, which must be documented and interoperable, both technically and conceptually.

https://tcp.hypotheses.org/411

Corpus, documentation and software
Collaboration and co-creation, credit
Data availability, interoperability and preservation
Online free open, reusable deliverables
OA publishing

Collaboration, co-creation, and credit

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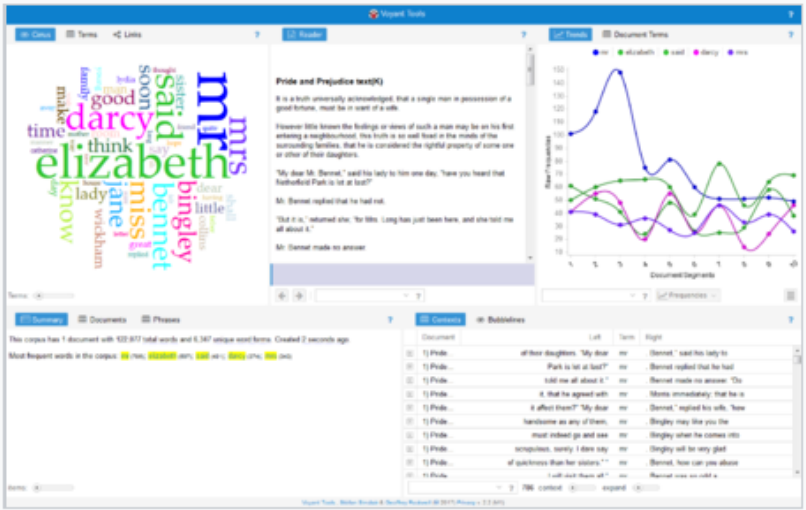

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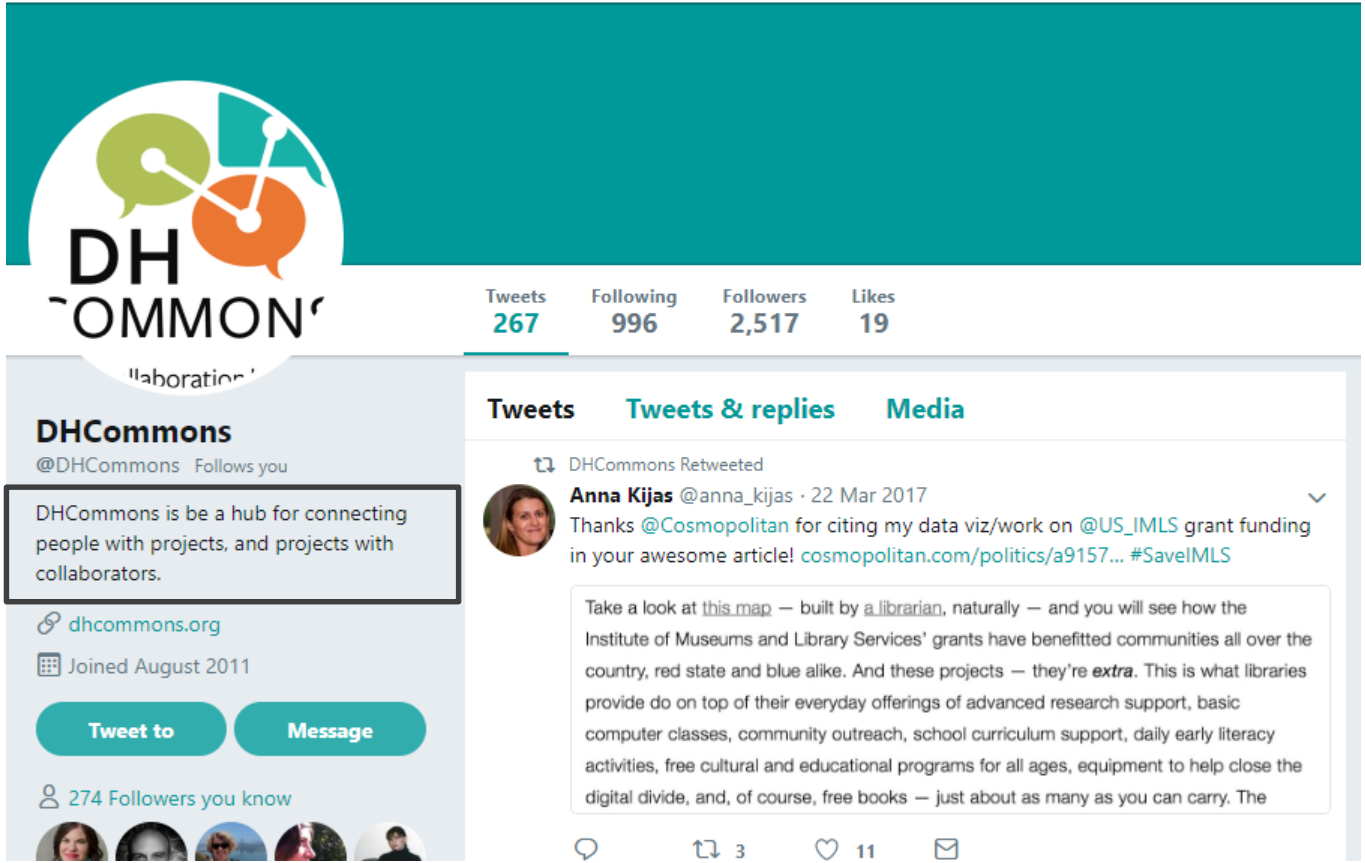

DH
COMMONS
Tweets 267
Following 996
Followers 2,517
Likes 19
DHCommons
@DHCommons Follows you
DHCommons is be a hub for connecting people with projects, and projects with collaborators.
dhcommons.org
Joined August 2011
Tweet to
Message
274 Followers you know
Tweets
Tweets & replies
Media
DHCommons Retweeted
Anna Kijas @anna_kijas · 22 Mar 2017
Thanks @Cosmopolitan for citing my data viz/work on @US_IMLS grant funding in your awesome article! cosmopolitan.com/politics/a9157... #SaveIMLS
Take a look at this map — built by a librarian, naturally — and you will see how the Institute of Museums and Library Services' grants have benefitted communities all over the country, red state and blue alike. And these projects — they're extra. This is what libraries provide do on top of their everyday offerings of advanced research support, basic computer classes, community outreach, school curriculum support, daily early literacy activities, free cultural and educational programs for all ages, equipment to help close the digital divide, and, of course, free books — just about as many as you can carry. The
3
11

PHYSICAL CENTRES IN DIGITAL HUMANITIES ACROSS THE GLOBE
114 Centers in 24 Countries
Norway
Sweden
2 Netherlands
Luxembourg
6 Germany
Hungary
UK 14
Ireland 2
Canada 11
USA 44
Belgium 3
France 5
Spain
Italy 2
Iran
Serbia
Austria
2 Japan
South Korea
2 Taiwan
7 Australia
New Zealand
Brazil 2

UCL CENTRE FOR DIGITAL HUMANITIES
Digital Humanities in the world
Digital Humanities: Prospects & Proposals – 13/11/2013 U Polcheftstroom

Mapa
Satélite
centerNet
Mauritania
Mali
Niger

Canada
Brasil

FORMS OF VALUE CO-CREATION

Icons: http://thenounproject.com

CRediT – Contributor Roles Taxonomy

https://casrai.org/credit/

CRediT (Contributor Roles Taxonomy) is high-level taxonomy, including 14 roles, that can be used to represent the roles typically played by contributors to scientific scholarly output. The roles describe each contributor's specific contribution to the scholarly output.

14 Contributor Roles

CRediT-Contributor Roles Taxonomy

Home My account Search

C D F I M P R S V W

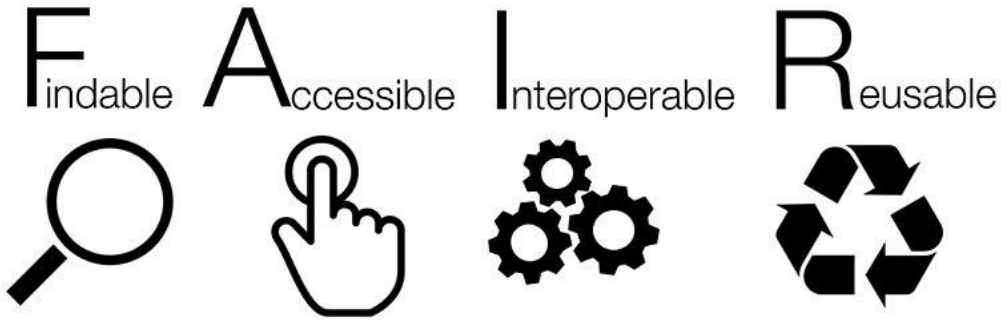
<Contributor roles> ▾

- Conceptualization
- Data curation
- Formal analysis
- Funding acquisition
- Investigation
- Methodology
- Project administration
- Resources
- Software
- Supervision
- Validation
- Visualization
- Writing / original draft
- Writing / review & editing

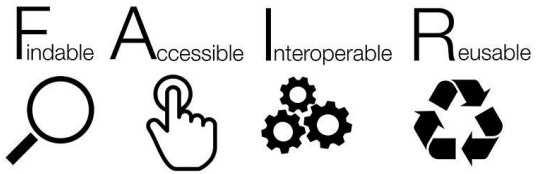
http://vocabularios.caicyt.gov.ar/credit/en/index.php

http://vocabularios.caicyt.gov.ar/credit/es/index.php

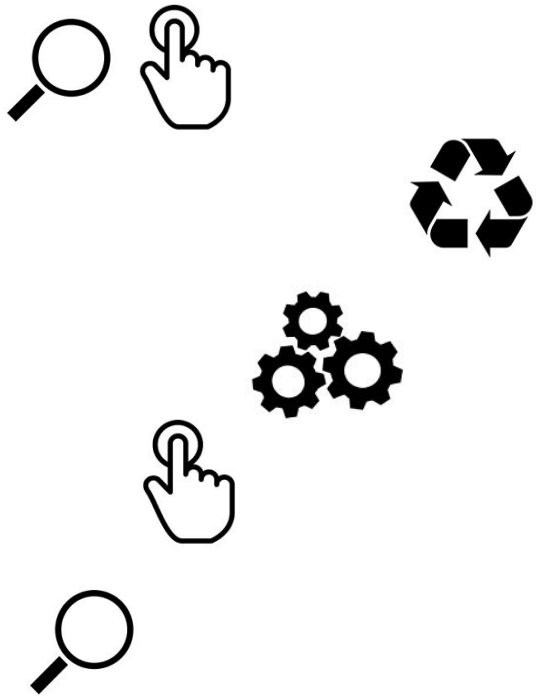
(Meta)Data

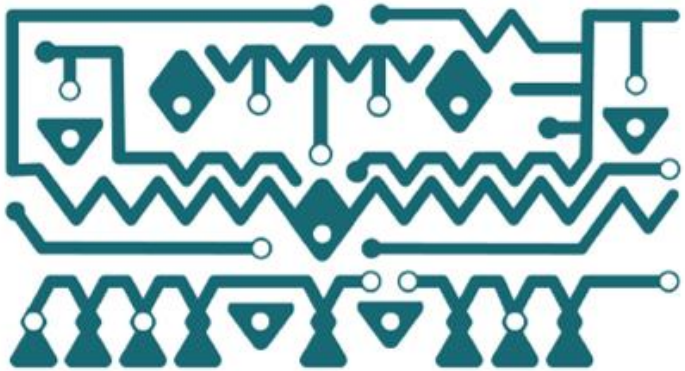


FORCE11
The Future of Research Communications and e-Scholarship



- The data can be found on the Internet
- The data are accessible (clear rights and licences)
- The data are in a usable format
- The data are reliable
- The data are identified in a unique and persistent way so that they can be referred to





CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance

https://www.gida-global.org/care

#BeFAIRandCARE

Collective Benefit

Data ecosystems shall be designed and function in ways that enable Indigenous Peoples to derive benefit from the data.

C1

For inclusive development and innovation

Governments and institutions must actively support the use and reuse of data by Indigenous nations and communities by facilitating the establishment of the foundations for Indigenous innovation, value generation, and the promotion of local self-determined development processes.

C2

For improved governance and citizen engagement

Data enrich the planning, implementation, and evaluation processes that support the service and policy needs of Indigenous communities. Data also enable better engagement between citizens, institutions, and governments to improve decision-making. Ethical use of open data has the capacity to improve transparency and decision-making by providing Indigenous nations and communities with a better understanding of their peoples, territories, and resources. It similarly can provide greater insight into third-party policies and programs affecting Indigenous Peoples.

C3

For equitable outcomes

Indigenous data are grounded in community values, which extend to society at large. Any value created from Indigenous data should benefit Indigenous communities in an equitable manner and contribute to Indigenous aspirations for wellbeing.

Authority to Control

Indigenous Peoples' rights and interests in Indigenous data must be recognised and their authority to control such data be empowered. Indigenous data governance enables Indigenous Peoples and governing bodies to determine how Indigenous Peoples, as well as Indigenous lands, territories, resources, knowledges and geographical indicators, are represented and identified within data.

A1

Recognizing rights and interests

Indigenous Peoples have rights and interests in both Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous data. Indigenous Peoples have collective and individual rights to free, prior, and informed consent in the collection and use of such data, including the development of data policies and protocols for collection.

A2

Data for governance

Indigenous Peoples have the right to data that are relevant to their world views and empower self-determination and effective self-governance. Indigenous data must be made available and accessible to Indigenous nations and communities in order to support Indigenous governance.

A3

Governance of data

Indigenous Peoples have the right to develop cultural governance protocols for Indigenous data and be active leaders in the stewardship of, and access to, Indigenous data especially in the context of Indigenous Knowledge.

Responsibility

Those working with Indigenous data have a responsibility to share how those data are used to support Indigenous Peoples' self-determination and collective benefit. Accountability requires meaningful and openly available evidence of these efforts and the benefits accruing to Indigenous Peoples.

R1

For positive relationships

Indigenous data use is unviable unless linked to relationships built on respect, reciprocity, trust, and mutual understanding, as defined by the Indigenous Peoples to whom those data relate. Those working with Indigenous data are responsible for ensuring that the creation, interpretation, and use of those data uphold, or are respectful of, the dignity of Indigenous nations and communities.

R2

For expanding capability and capacity

Use of Indigenous data invokes a reciprocal responsibility to enhance data literacy within Indigenous communities and to support the development of an Indigenous data workforce and digital infrastructure to enable the creation, collection, management, security, governance, and application of data.

R3

For Indigenous languages and worldviews

Resources must be provided to generate data grounded in the languages, worldviews, and lived experiences (including values and principles) of Indigenous Peoples.

Ethics

Indigenous Peoples' rights and wellbeing should be the primary concern at all stages of the data life cycle and across the data ecosystem.

E1

For minimizing harm and maximizing benefit

Ethical data are data that do not stigmatize or portray Indigenous Peoples, cultures, or knowledges in terms of deficit. Ethical data are collected and used in ways that align with Indigenous ethical frameworks and with rights affirmed in UNDRIP. Assessing ethical benefits and harms should be done from the perspective of the Indigenous Peoples, nations, or communities to whom the data relate.

E2

For justice

Ethical processes address imbalances in power, resources, and how these affect the expression of Indigenous rights and human rights. Ethical processes must include representation from relevant Indigenous communities.

E3

For future use

Data governance should take into account the potential future use and future harm based on ethical frameworks grounded in the values and principles of the relevant Indigenous community. Metadata should acknowledge the provenance and purpose and any limitations or obligations in secondary use inclusive of issues of consent.

Multilingualism

Opening the Archives: Documenting U.S.-Brazil Relations, 1960s-80s

Opening the Archives is a joint effort by Brown University and the Universidade Estadual de Maringá, Paraná, Brazil to digitize and index 100,000 U.S. State Department documents on Brazil from 1963-73 and make them available to the public on a open-access website.

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Rare Books Collection

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19--

Cooking/Culinary History

Chat wit

#InAllLanguages

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English

Helsinki Initiative on Multilingualism in Scholarly Communication

https://www.helsinki-initiative.org/

- Open by default
- Document!
- Situated Approach
- Co-create
- Same page
- Give Credit
- Be FAIR and CARE
- Multilingualism

@gimenadelr

thank you
danke
謝謝
ngiyabonga
teşekkür ederim
gracias
merci
спасибо
bedankt
dziękuję
obrigado
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Баярлалаа
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