IT-Gruppe Geisteswissenschaften
Digital Humanities Center

What makes Humanities digital?

And what does digitization do with humanities scholars?

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Digitization in the humanities

- means a process of mapping / modeling
    - the object of research must be modeled
    - modeling must be logical-structural, not primarily graphical
- modeling is the core of digital working methods
    - primarily discipline-specific discussion regarding subject and methode / theory
    - a gain in knowledge in itself
    - enables calculation, evaluation, visualization, transformation and presentation
    - Overall process: A-D-A Transformation

Digital data – logically structured data

- modifiable and expandable
    - according to quantity and quality (e.g. annotations)
- computable
    - rule-based procedures (various theories / methods)
    - statistical procedures
    - automated application to large amounts of data
- findable, available, interoperable, reusable (FAIR)
- exact, transparent, subjective
    - transcriptions reflect the understanding of the view of reality
    - diverse and multidimensional views on the research object

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A Digital Humanities scholar

- works interdisciplinarily

- has reusability in mind

- uses digital techniques

  - database and web technology

  - overlay of data of various disciplines

  - analogous to a telescope or microscope

  - „Synchronogeoscope" (spatial/temporal synopsis)

  - „Diachronogeoscope" (data over time)

  - „Panchronogeoscope" (global interrelations)

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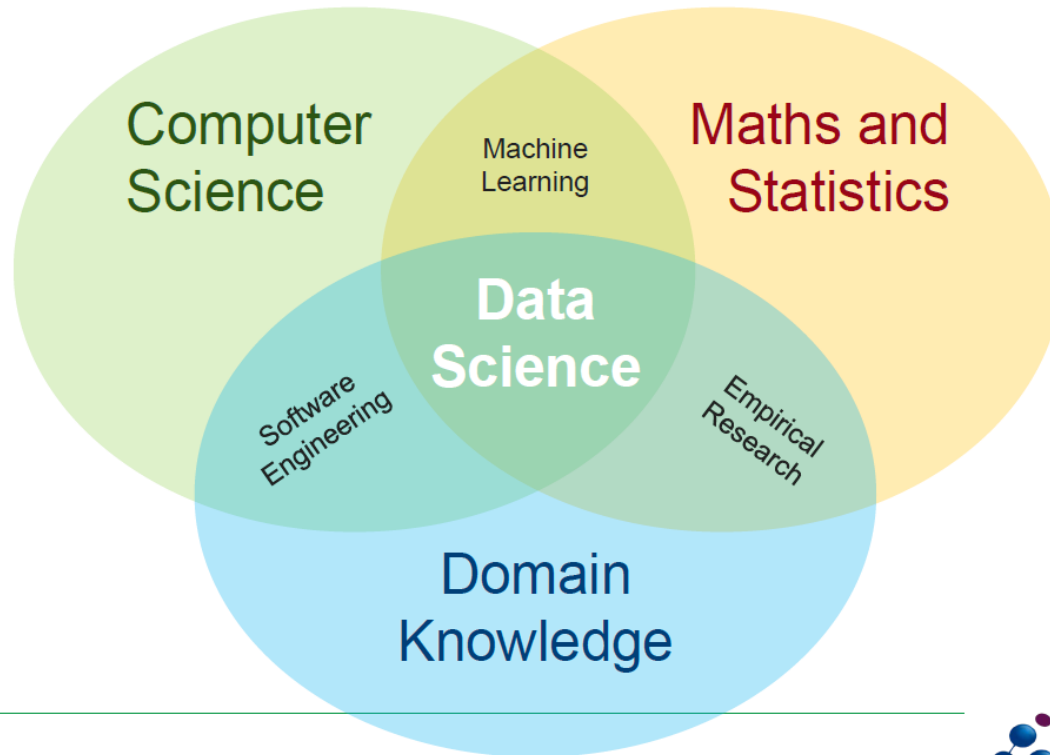**Digital Humanities Center**

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Digital Humanities projects

- are not „human-free"
    - **one** of many possible views of reality
    - techniques and methods are theory dependent

- are a learning process
    - permanent dialogue between humanities and information technology
    - education and training
    - individual support

- enable
    - teamwork and interdisciplinarity
    - cooperation and interchange (open access)
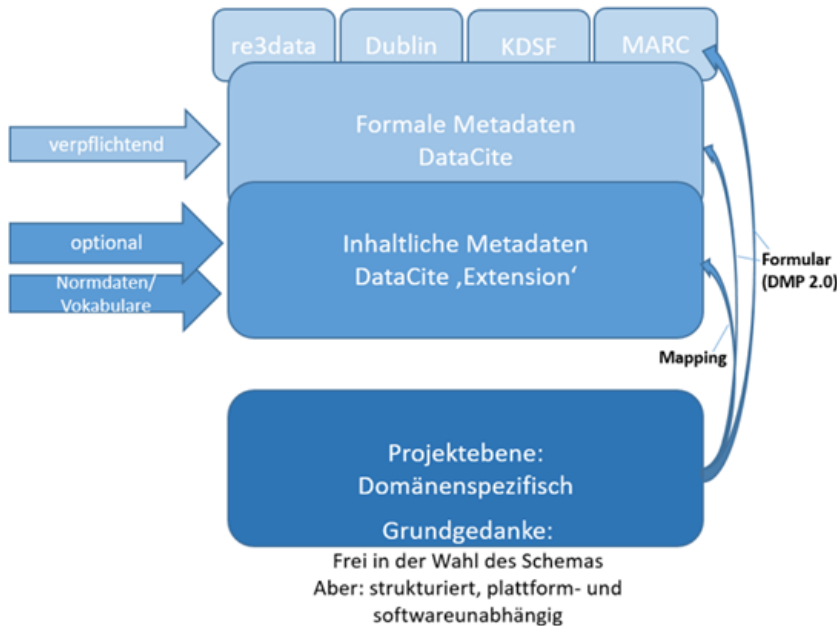   - work and discussion directly on the research object

Data science

Data Science Ingredients

Research data management
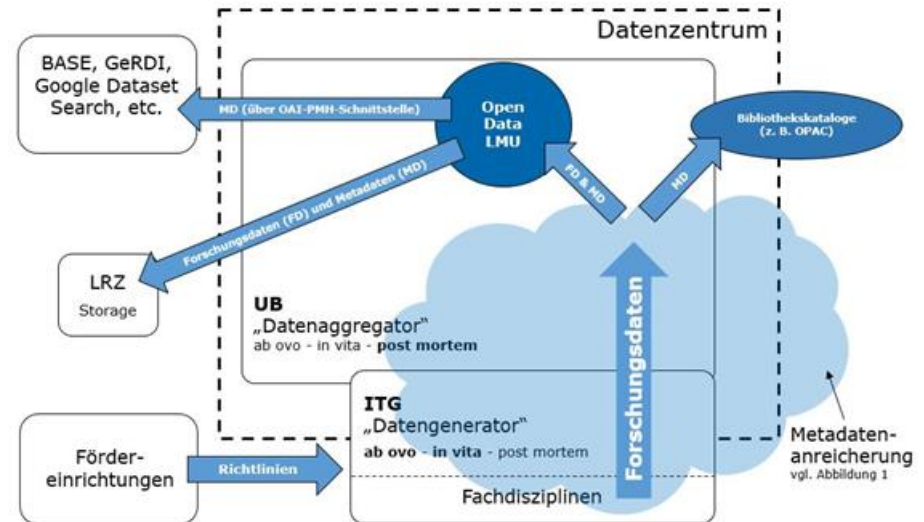
Metadata model

DH FDM Center

Abb. 1: Metadatenmodell und Prozess der Metadatenanreicherung im Rahmen des FDM

Abb. 2: Rollenverteilung beim FDM am Beispiel der LMU als Prototyp für ein Datenzentrum

DH FDM Center   University library   (data center)

                       ITG   (competence center)

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Digital Humanities projects

- ## are embedded in larger contexts

    - ### data science
      (analysis, evaluation and visualization)

    - ### research data management
      (FAIR data principles; open licenses;
      national and international research data
      infrastructures)

„Digital projects never end.“

Thank you very much
for your attention!

www.itg.lmu.de