

DiXiT meets CIDOC-CRM

Reported by Georg Vogeler (Graz University)



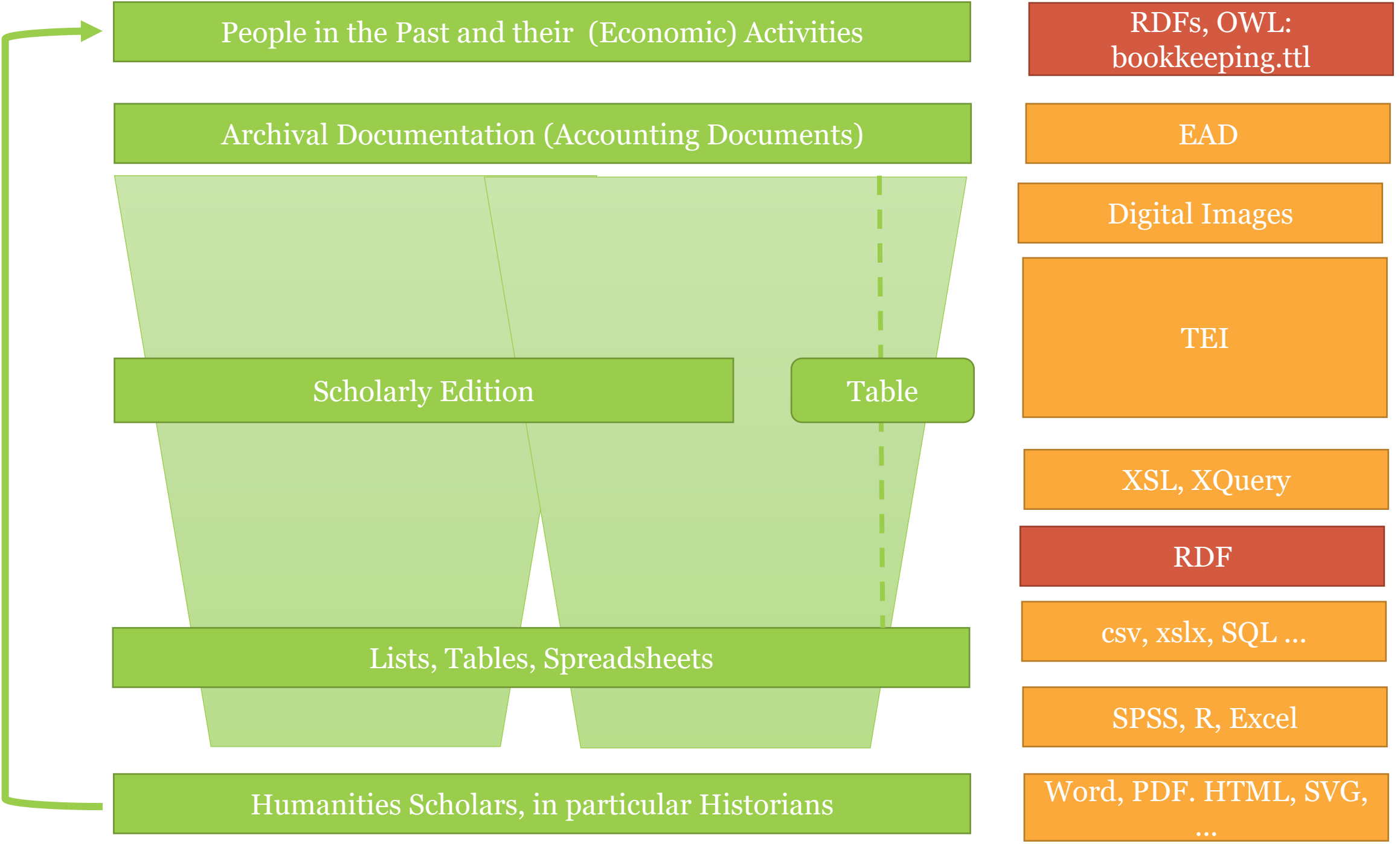
Scholarly Digital Editing (SDE)

- **Textual Criticism** since Erasmus of Rotterdam, established research methods in literary and historical studies („editorial sciences“):
Critical reflection on the historical and medial dimension of „texts“ as core objects of literary studies and sources of historical research
- Making texts „**accessible**“ (establish, publish, comment ...)
- Scholarly discussion on SDE since the 1990s
 - Reference books: Sahle 2013, Pierazzo 2015

CIDOC-CRM in SDE and Projects

Close By

- Blumenbach online (<http://blumenbach-online.de/>, Wettlaufer et al. *DSH* 2015)
 - Representations of Peace (IEG Mainz) (<http://www.pax-westphalica.de/>, Große / Wagner *DHd* 2017)
 - Henry III Fine rolls (<http://www.finerollshenry3.org.uk/>, Ciula et al. *LLC* 2008)
 - Symogih (<http://symogih.org/>)
 - Ligatus Research Centre (<http://www.ligatus.org.uk/lob>)
- =>
- Modelling „factual content“ (persons, places, events named)
 - Modelling physical object

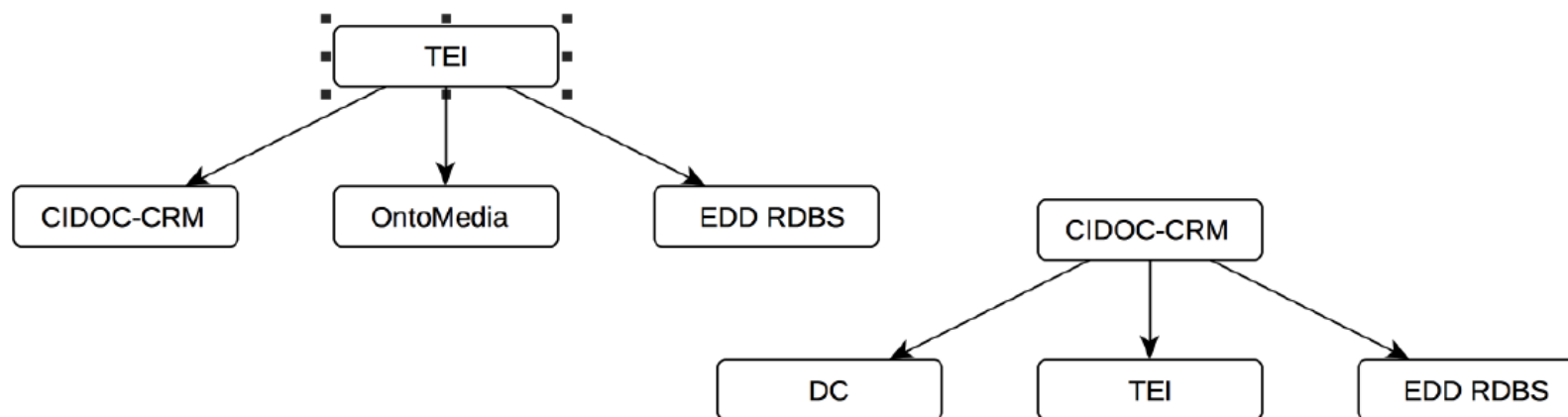


CIDOC-CRM and Other Standards

- *FRBR* as important conceptual model for scholarship on texts and of scholarly editing:
 - **Editing** an *expression* of a *work* **documented** in *items* **producing** a new *manifestation*
 - FRBR(oo) and CIDOC-CRM?
- TEI as most effective standard for production of SDE
 - Conversion to RDF takes CIDOC-CRM as target model (XSL-Stylesheets by Sebastian Rahtz) for persons/places and similar

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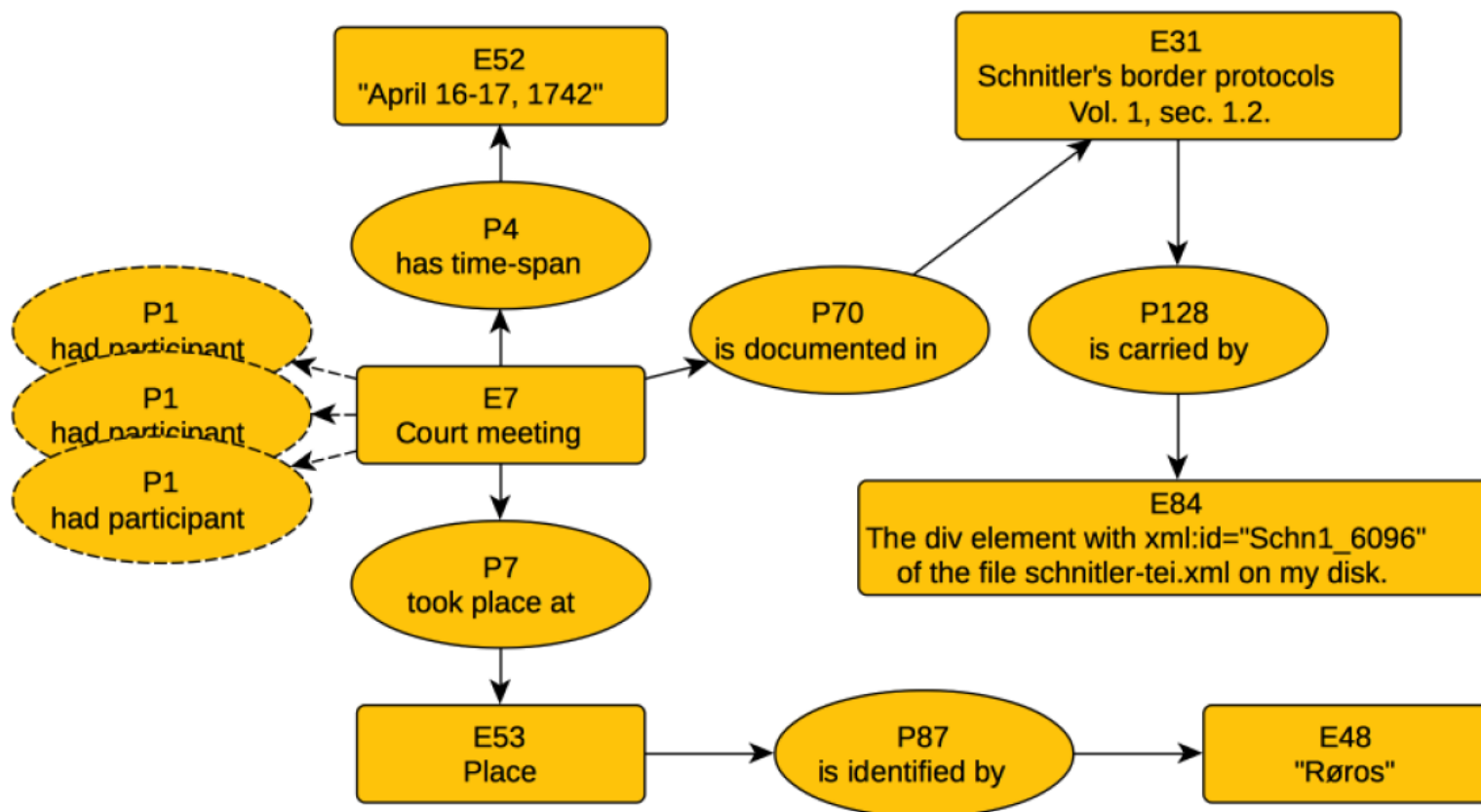
Turn around: CIDOC-CRM to TEI



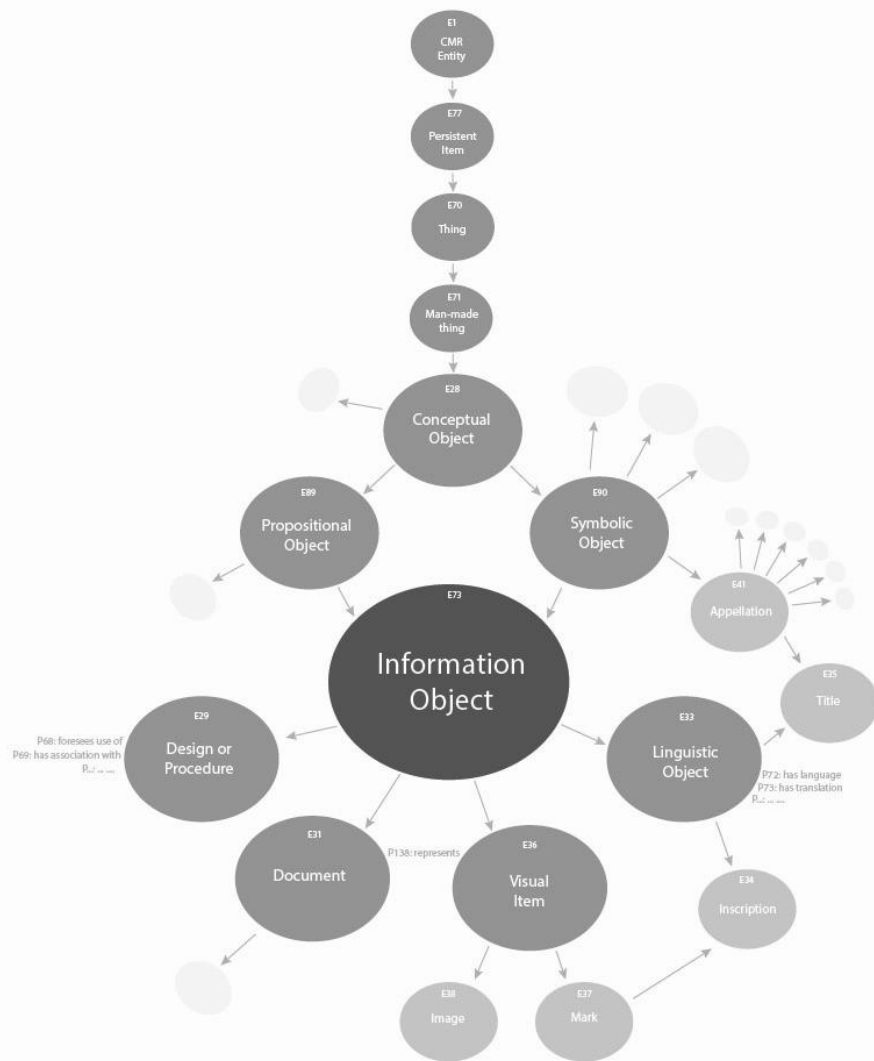
- A TEI document, or a fragment thereof, can be modelled as a CIDOC-CRM conceptual object
- This can be used to explicitly document elements of the CIDOC-CRM model

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TEI as part of CIDOC-CRM



A CIDOC-CRM view on text?

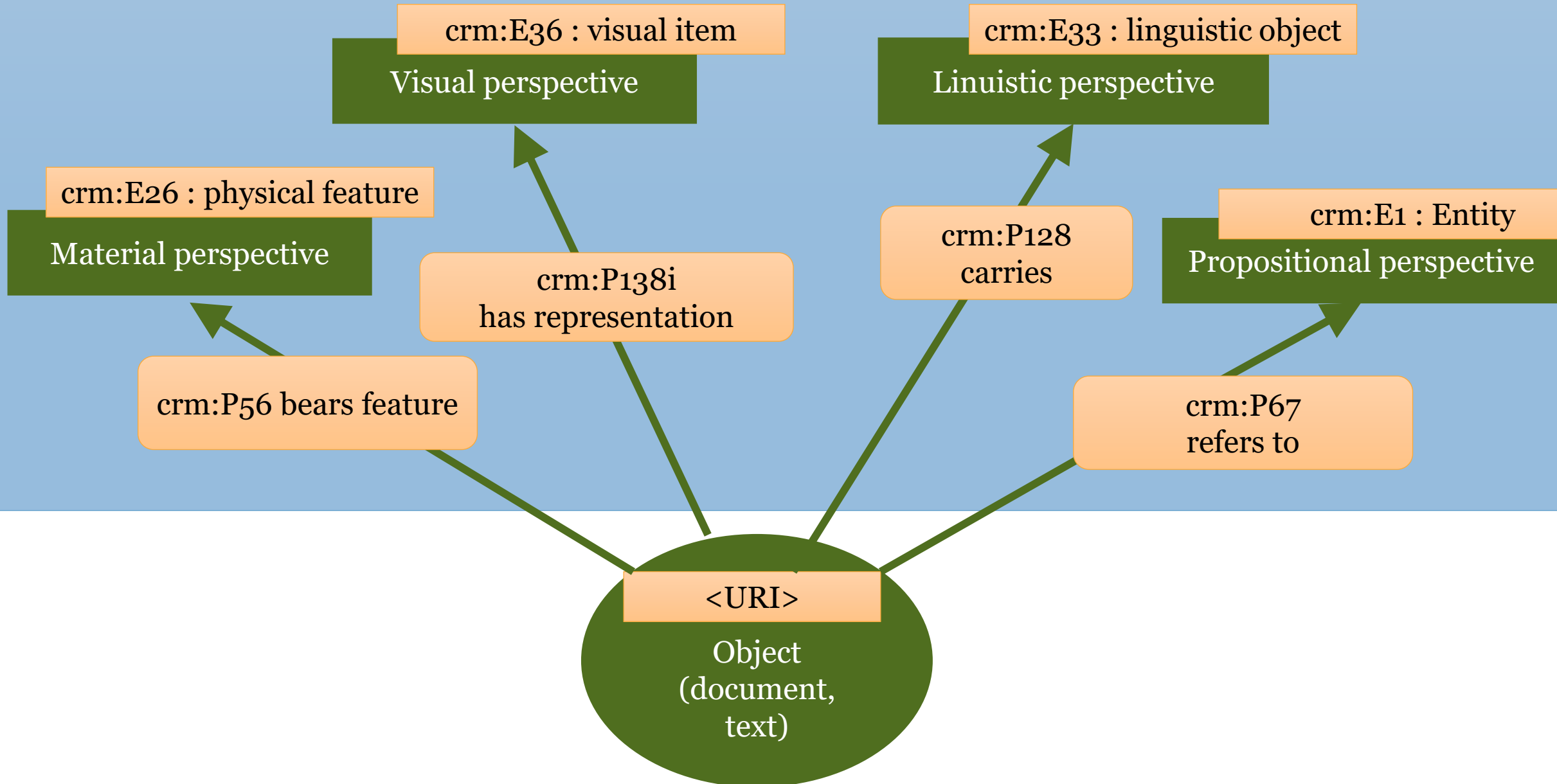


Sahle, forthcoming

Visions for modelling

- Object metadata
 - Text bearing objects => <E84-Information-Carrier> ?
 - „Features“ => creation, change in ownership, modification
 - Reference to „text“ => <P128>
- Textual metadata
 - Texts, versions, works
 - „text“ => <E33-Linguistic-Object> ?
 - “version” => “text as written manifestation” => <E34-Inscription> ?
 - “work” => <E73 Information object> ?
 - Elaborate on „content“: text as an assumption about a real world fact, but the relationship between text and real world is result of an human interpretation (by the editor) („factoids“)
 - Elaborate on other textual properties: textual structure, rhetorics, style, explicit and implicit coreference, ...

Digital Representation of „Editable“ Objects



Ontologies and perspectives for digital scholarly editions (fellow perspective)

- many **paleographers** each modeling their domain (writing) in their own way. Sharing a common understanding of the domain using the same concepts and names among researchers would facilitate data interchange and collaboration.
- editing projects with similar or even the same research scopes, all starting from scratch building their **data models**. Ontologies enable the sharing and reuse of knowledge.
- an edition, marked up in TEI, which represents information as it appears on the document, failing to include **references to i.e. persons**. Sometimes there may be variant spellings for the same person, or same spellings of a given name which refers to more than one person, sometimes the reference will be implicit, and so forth. This information need to be modeled in a way that the computer understands who is meant and where it refers to.
- if a user of an edition is searching for a **place but doesn't know the exact name of that place**. A highly structured and enriched ontology could enable a faceted search approach which limits the number of possible results ('all cities with more than 350.000 inhabitants in Bavaria').
- an editor who knows a lot about his material but has difficulties **ordering this knowledge and revealing relations of concepts in it**. Ontologies can also serve as models of knowledge, enhancing our understanding of the correlations within a certain domain.

CIDOC-CRM and Digital Editions: The Future

- Interchange between TEI as standard for text description and CIDOC-CRM as standard for objects and factoids represented in the text (crm2tei)?
- Clear concept of status of references between a linguistic object and facts („factoid“)?
- Effective software solutions for CIDOC-CRM modelled parts of SDE (put efforts in Erlangen-CRM?)
- Using CIDOC-CRM as upper level ontology for a future ontology of SDE?

Digital Scholarly Editing and CIDOC-CRM

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a perfect couple?

Georg Vogeler

georg.vogeler@uni-graz.at

