

REUSE, IMPACT AND THE ETHOS OF OPENNESS

IN DIGITAL SCHOLARLY EDITING

Anna-Maria Sichani

DiXiT fellow - Huygens KNAW









DiXiT Convention II, "Digital Editions: Academia, Society, Cultural Heritage" Cologne, 16-18 March 2016

Ich C open access

Overview

The virtuous cycle of open digital content

- Open Access and the 'ethos of openness'
- Open and useable digital content: value through reuse
- Measuring impact, expanding reuse

Digital Scholarly Editions made (not-so) open to reuse

- Reading the numbers
- Revealing the barriers
- 'Re-use' in the history of modern textual scholarship
- Models of reuse and/as aspects of value
- Why it really matters?



OA removes *price barriers* (subscriptions, licensing fees, pay-per-view fees) and *permission barriers* (most copyright and licensing restrictions).

(Peter Suber, Open Access, MIT Press, 2012)

Free immediate access to, and unrestricted reuse of scholarly research

(PLOS, https://www.plos.org/open-access/)

The Open Definition OPEN KNOWLEDGE



The Open Definition sets out principles that define "openness" in relation to data and content.

It makes precise the meaning of "open" in the terms "open data" and "open content" and thereby ensures quality and encourages compatibility between different pools of open material.

It can be summed up in the statement that:

"Open means anyone can freely access, use, modify, and share for any purpose (subject, at most, to requirements that preserve provenance and openness)."

Put most succinctly:

"Open data and content can be freely used, modified, and shared by anyone for any purpose"



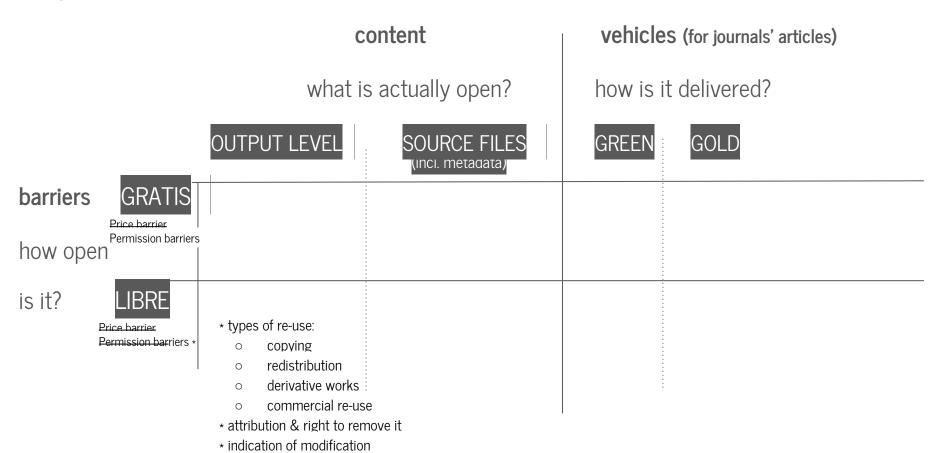


OPEN DATA

OPENNESS principles:

- 1. Availability and Access
- 2. Re-use and Redistribution
- 3. Universal Participation

Open Access Matrix

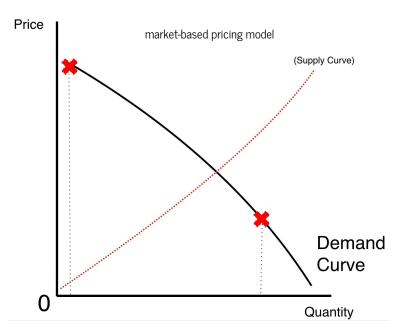


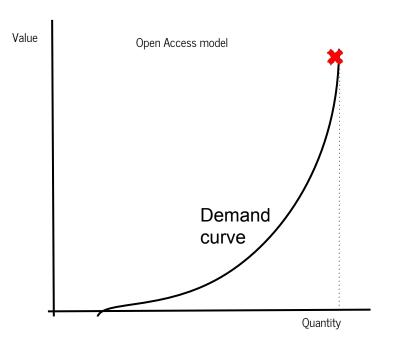
OA and value through re-use

Instead of making content valuable by making it scarce,

Open Access makes knowledge valuable by making it widely available for re-use.

Law of demand / supply - Scarcity principle





Impact & value assessment of open digital content

Qualitative methods

stakeholder interviews
resource surveys
user feedback
focus groups
questionnaires

Quantitative methods

webometrics / altmetrics log file analysis scientometric / bibliometric analysis content analysis

Selective Bibliography

Warwick, C., et al. (2006), *The LAIRAH Project: Log Analysis of Digital Resources in the Arts and Humanities. Final Report to the Arts and Humanities Research Council.* 2006, School of Library, Archive and Information Studies. University College London: London http://www.ucl.ac.uk/infostudies/claire-warwick/publications/LAIRAHreport.pdf

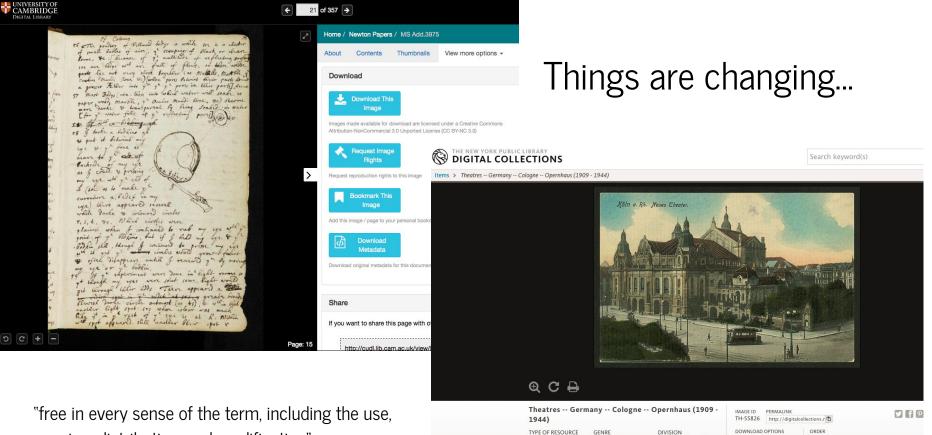
Meyer, E., K. Eccles, M. Thelwall and C. Madsen (2009). Final Report to JISC on the Usage and Impact Study of JISC-funded Phase 1 Digitisation Projects & the Toolkit for the Impact of Digitised Resources (TIDSR) http://microsites.oii.ox.ac.uk/tidsr/system/files/TIDSR_FinalReport_20July2009.pdf

Toolkit for the Impact of Digitised Scholarly Resources (TIDSR). http://microsites.oii.ox.ac.uk/tidsr/

Simon Tanner (2012), *Measuring the Impact of Digital Resources: The Balanced Value Impact Model.* King's College London, www.kdcs.kcl.ac.uk/innovation/impact.html

Evaluating and Measuring the Value, Use and Impact of Digital Collections (2012), Lorna Hughes (ed), Facet Publishing.

Lorna M. Hughes, Paul S. Ell, Gareth A. G. Knight, Milena Dobreva (2013). "Assessing and measuring impact of a digital collection in the humanities: An analysis of the SPHERE (Stormont Parliamentary Hansards: Embedded in Research and Education) Project", *Digital Scholarship in the Humanities*, Volume 30, Issue 2, p. 183 - 198.



still image

Photographs

Billy Rose Theatre D...

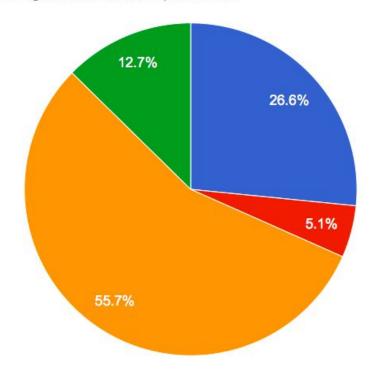
All download options -

"free in every sense of the term, including the use copying, distribution, and modification" (NEH 2012)

Digital Scholarly Editions and Open Access



Catalogue of Digital Editions and Open Access

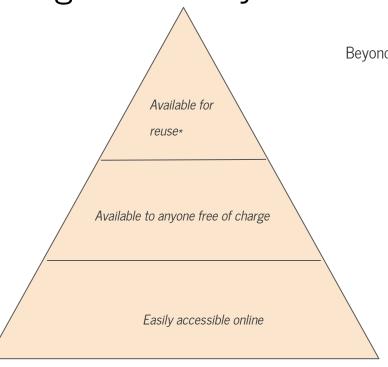


- 0: Proprietary, all material is copyrighted. The 'source' is closed and not reusable by other research projects. To access the material, users must pay a subscription
- 0.5: Same as above, but the subscription is free of charge
- 1: Open Access. The texts may be accessed through specific software, but the source is not accessible
- 1.5: Open Access and Open Source. All data underlying the digital edition is freely available for access, study, redistribution and improvement (reuse)

data from Greta Franzini's Catalogue of Digital Editions

https://github.com/gfranzini/digEds_cat

Digital Scholarly Editions and Open Access



Beyond-the-output level': openly available for reuse and redistribution < Open Source > *without restriction, except that attribution needs to be given to the source

publicly funded == gratis OA by default < Open Content in output level >

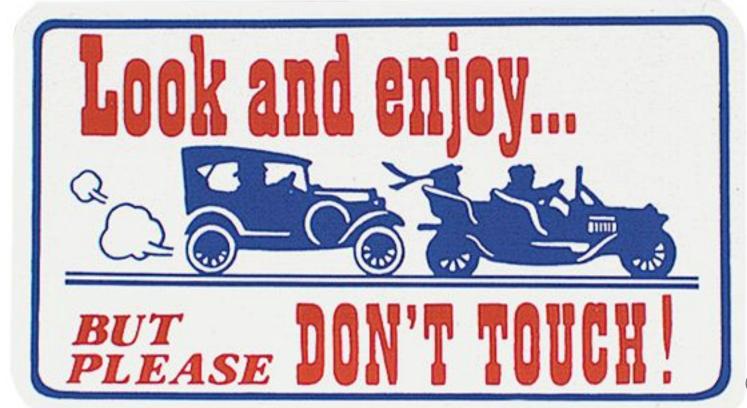
making [...]'s vast work for the first time freely and conveniently accessible to scholars, students and general readers

Barriers to Open Access

who? "Who owns what?"

control over your data

how? still "zoned to print", browse & read a finished and closed product





We deserve more than a read-only world.

(courtesy SPARC)

*for digital scholarly editing as well

'Re-use' in the history of modern textual scholarship



icut: Greenwood Press, 1984), p. 393-

- 4 'Continuous manuscript' is Hans Walter Gabler's term for the successive autograph notations that he uses as the copytext for his edition of *Ulysses*. See Gabler's Afterword to '*Ulysses*': A Critical and Synoptic Edition (New York: Garland, 1984), pp. 1894—6.
- 5 Of the forty extant epiphanies, twenty-two (in Joyce's hand) are housed in



 The Beckett Digital Manuscript Project, module 1 (BDMP1), edited by Dirk Van Hulle and Vincent Neyt (Brussels: University Press Antwerp), online at http://www.beckettarchive.org; Van Hulle (2011a) 102).



[Electronic texts] are artefacts or mechanisms which, like the older technology of the book, are amenable to material and historical forms of investigation, challeng[ing] textual critics to respond to the new medium in terms of its own materiality, architecture and functioning, as distinct from those of print.

Re-use scenarios and their value

1. Open Source Critical Editions

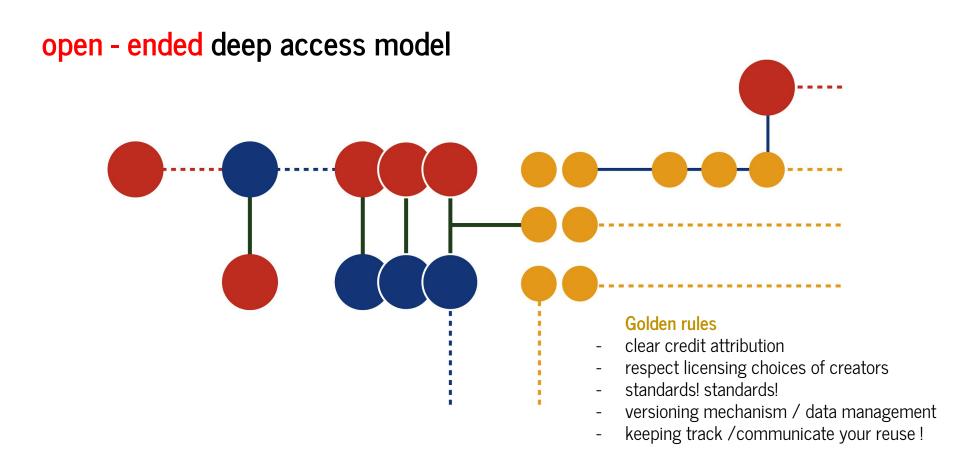
- (Bodard, Gabriel, Juan Garcés (2009). "Open Source Critical Editions: A Rationale." In *Text Editing, Print, and the Digital World,* Kathryn Sutherland, Marilyn Deegan (eds.), Ashgate, 83–98)
- Critical transparency: by revealing the code behind the output, the research behind the text, the decisions which are part of scholarly publication.

2. Agile editions (easily transformed, re-purposable)

- (Cummings, James (2009). "Converting Saint Paul: A New TEI P5 Edition of The Conversion of Saint Paul Using Stand-off Methodology." *Literary and Linguistic Computing* 24 (3): 307–17)
- ✓ opening & distribution of underlying XML files → discovery of our joint errors and misunderstandings of the TEI Guidelines

3. Digital scholarly edition 2.0

- (Boot, Peter, and Joris van Zundert (2011). "The Digital Edition 2.0 and The Digital Library: Services, Not Resources." In Digitale Edition Und Forschungsbibliothek, Beitrage Der Fachtagung Im Philosophicum Der Universita"t Mainz Am 13. Und 14. January 2011, 141–152)
- ✓ a decentralised, diverse and distributed architecture of openly available sources, services and functionalities (VRE), initially enabled through cloud computing and cloud storage

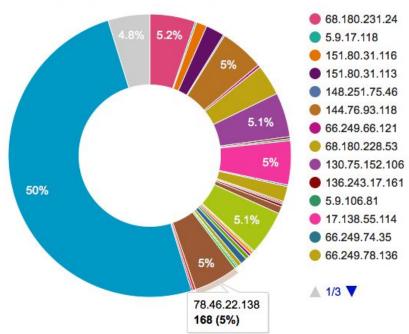


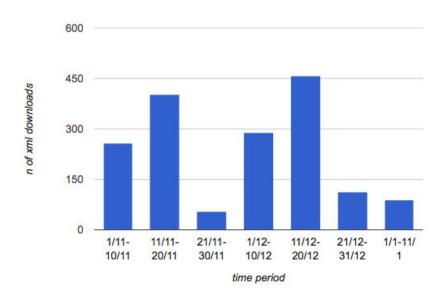
open - ended deep access model

- source files
 - encoded XML
 - o related schemas & ODDs
 - o scripts for processing-visualisation
 - transformation scripts and query algorithms
 - entity relational models
 - metadata etc.
- **(even deeper)** parts of the project's documentation
 - (successful or not) funding proposals
 - feasibility studies
 - editorial conventions
 - budget plans etc.



how many xml have been downloaded per user?





Total downloads: 1665

Log Files Analysis [11/2015-1/2016] Briefe und Texte aus dem intellektuellen Berlin um 1800 http://tei.ibi.hu-berlin.de/berliner-intellektuelle/

open - ended deep access model

ways of reuse - aspects of value :

- 1. base/raw material for new kind of research and scholarship
- 2. ideal test-bed for new computational/analytical approaches
- 3. easy way to produce derivatives and varying outputs (ePub, PDF) ⇒ add-ons / on demand services
- 4. reference material for teaching purposes
- 5. great potential for cost and time-avoidance
- 6. distributed archiving solution



Home

Download

JONATHAN SWIFT ARCHIVE

Jonathan Swift: Gulliver's Travels, Part IV Chapter vi

Eron thinking and the like Accumations: Every one of which Torme I was at much Bains to make him understand

Orientation version: #235

Variant version: #189, #241



History of the Projec
Abbreviations
Citation
Copyright
Staff
0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Orientation version Variant version	
Choose an orientation version: 238 +	
show	
* Chap. VI.	
A Continuation of the State of England, so well governed by a Queer	n as to need no first Minister. The Character of such an one in some European Courts.
merely for the Sake of injuring their Fellow- Animals; neither could Use of Money, the Materials it was made of, and the Value of the Me	oor Mar <u>28</u> r were a thousand to one in <mark>proportion</mark> to the <mark>Former</mark> . That the Bulk of our People
enumerated for Liquors to Female Yaho wondered at • <c>other *Cc>other *Cc>other Particulars (#235) other Particulars (#241)</c>	to seek: For me went upon a supposition that all Animals had a Tited I would let him know what these costly Meats were, and how a lethods of dressing them, which could not be done without sendir to the More of the World, as well to assured him, that this whole Globe of Earth must be at least three times gone round, before one of our better I, That must needs be a miserable Country which cannot furnish Food for its own Inhabitants. But what he chiefly all be wholly without Fresh Water, and the People put to the Necessity of sending over the Sea for Drink. I replied,

Grain, or pressed out of the Fruit of certain Trees, which made excellent Drink, and the same Proportion in every other convenience of Life. But in order to feed the Luxury and Intemperance of the Males, and the Vanity of the Females, we sent away the greatest Part of our necessary Things to other Countries, from whence in return we brought the Materials of Diseases, Folly, and Vice, to spend among ourselves. Hence it follows of Necessity, that vast Numbers of our People are compelled to seek their Livelihood by Begging, Robbing, Stealing, Cheating, Pimping, Forswearing, Flattering, Suborning, Forging, Gaming, Lying, Fawning, Hectoring, Voting, Scribbling, Stargazing, Poisoning, Whoring, Canting, Libelling,

Ψηφιακές εκδόσεις χειρογράφων

copyright and Download

he copyright of the images belong to

he XML and XSLT are availble for do



Around a sequence and some notes of N Based on a work at <u>gallica.bnf.fr</u>. Permissions beyond the scope of this lice

owloads

the prototype comes as it is and we to can download the XML source file

ou can also download the XSLT that

iv. Χρονικότητα συγγραφής VS Χρονικότητα ανάγνωσης

(zones appearing according to the order in which they were written VS in which they should be read

πχ. http://research.cch.kcl.ac.uk/proust_prototype/index.html

```
<zone n="1.2" ulx="26.335878" uly="380.75854" lrx="150.53915" lry="172.82443"
    rend="font-size:12 change="#ch06" xml:id="t2">
```

 → Πώς αυτό μπορεί να εφαρμοστεί στην περίπτωση των σολωμικών αυτογράφων;





Σεμινάριο ΜΝΕΦ "Λογοτεχνικά χειρόγραφα και ψηφιακές εκδόσεις"

Directions, sures aims to pour hir oles to

Re - use of XML transcriptions

1. Collected Works of Jeremy Bentham (70 vols)

Estimated savings: £400,000 & up to 6 months of research staff time per vol.

2. AHRC-funded project 'Convict Australia and Utilitarianism: Jeremy Bentham's Writings on Australia' (1/2016-12/2020)

Estimated savings: > £80,000

	Average no. of transcripts per year	Earliest date when all pages would be transcribed
Without Transcribe Bentham	1,076	2081
Overall <i>Transcribe Bentham</i> transcription rate	2,704	2036
1 Jan—30 Sept 2014 <i>Transcribe</i> Bentham transcription rate	5,564	2025



TAPAS Project

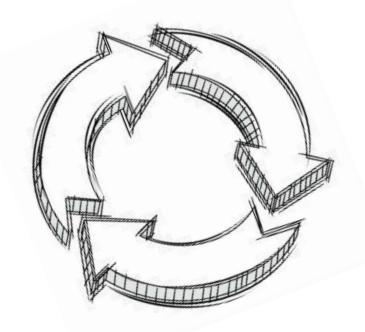




We are here to make digital scholarly editions

OPEN





@amsichani

anna-maria.sichani@huygens.knaw.nl