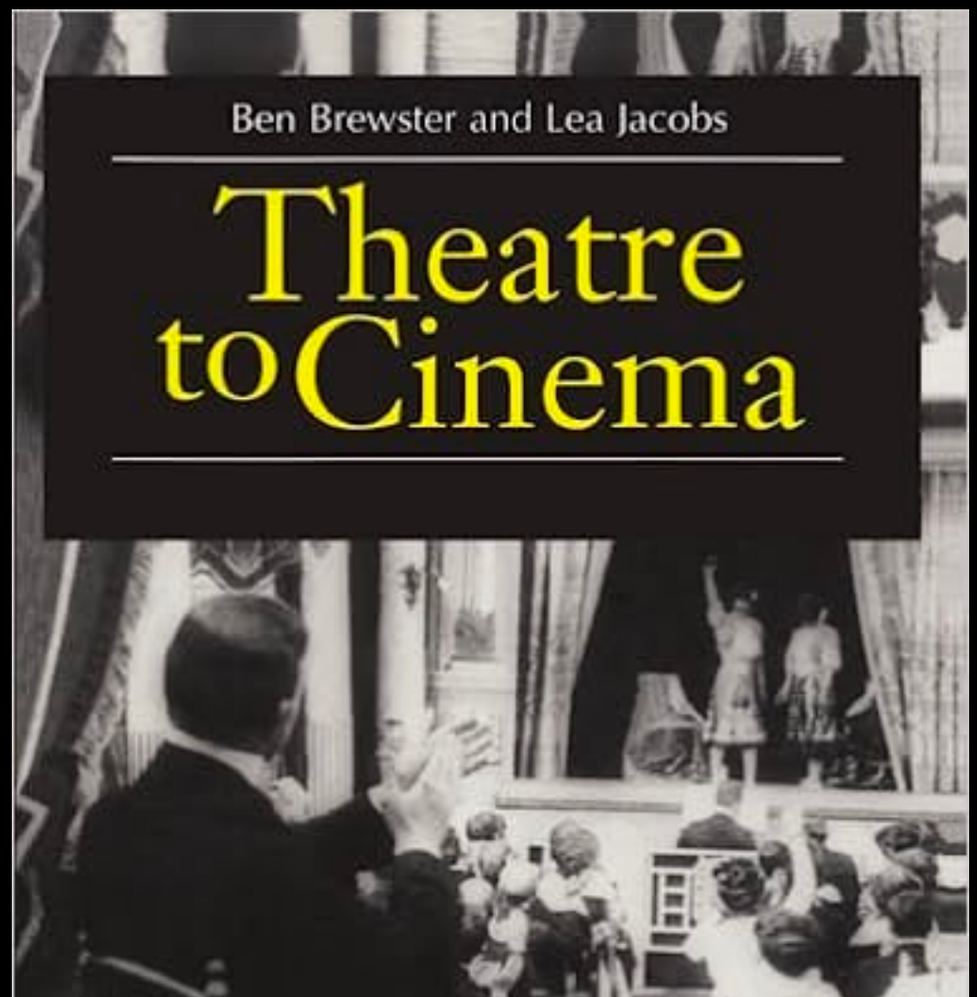
WHAT NOW?

DH IN 2023

MIRIAM POSNER
UCLA DIGITAL HUMANITIES & INFO STUDIES

The Lonedale Operator (Griffith, 1911)



Drawn on Stone by John Hayter.

Printed by C. Hullmandel.

Ah Deggio Svenarli ....
É il core é commosso.

Act 2nd. Scene 12.

Risolviti. O core,
Più tempo-non vha.

Silent Film & Melodramatic Conventions

Title	Year	Virtuous heroine	Cruel villain	Terrible evil	Heroine in peril	Broad gestures
The Lonedale Operator	1911	x	x	x	x	x
Birth of a Nation	1915	x	x	x	x	x
Get Rich Quick	1912	x				x

The Lonedale Operator (Griffith, 1911)

Literature Is not Data: Against Digital Humanities by Stephen Marche

'Big data is coming for your books.'

October 28th, 2012

AA

Data banks are the Encyclopedia of tomorrow. They transcend the capacity of each of their users. They are "nature" for postmodern man.

— Jean-François Lyotard, *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*

BIG DATA IS COMING for your books. It's already come for everything else. All human endeavor has by now generated its own monadic mass of data, and through these vast accumulations of ciphers the robots now endlessly scour for significance much the way cockroaches scour for nutrition in the enormous bat dung piles hiding in Bornean caves. The recent *Automate This*, a smart book with a stupid title, offers a fascinatingly general look at the new algorithmic culture: 60 percent of trades on the stock market today take place with virtually no human oversight. Artificial intelligence has already changed health care and pop music, baseball, electoral politics, and several aspects of the law. And now, as an afterthought to an afterthought, the algorithms have arrived at literature, like an army which, having conquered Italy, turns its attention to San Marino.

When *Data* Is a Dirty Word: A Survey to Understand Data Management Needs Across Diverse Research Disciplines

by Alicia Hofelich Mohr, Josh Bishoff, Carolyn Bishoff, Steven Braun, Christine Storino and Lisa R. Johnston

In recent years, academic research libraries have been actively surveying faculty in order to understand their research data management needs in light of new requirements and expectations around data management planning from the federal funding agencies [1, 2, 3]. Evidence based on cross-disciplinary surveys of faculty suggests that needs vary by department [4, 5, 6, 7]. Additionally, a survey of researchers in the humanities, natural sciences and social sciences at the University of

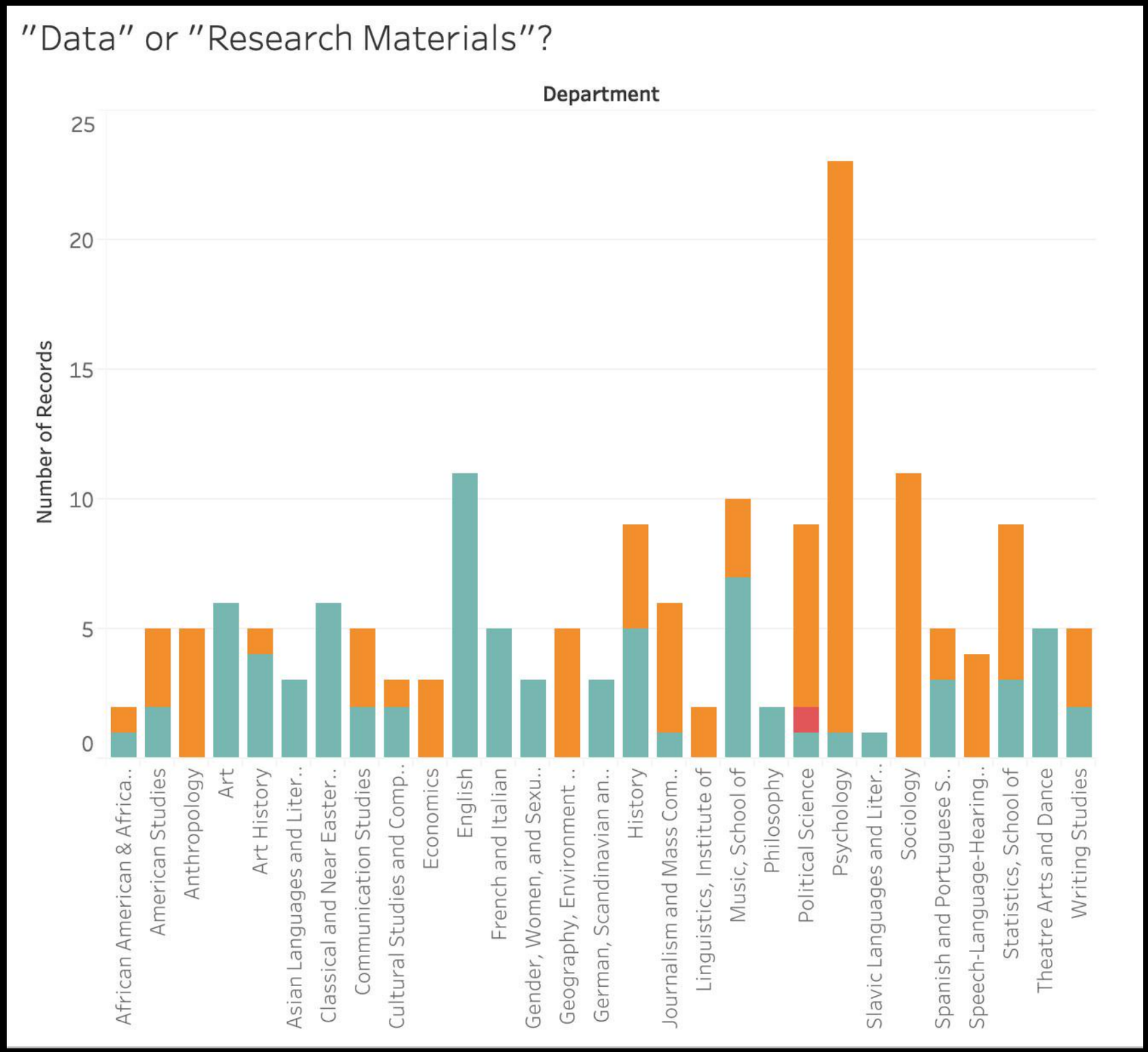
To better understand disciplinary differences in the data management needs of local researchers, we set out to create a survey that would be sensitive to the language researchers used to describe their own work practices. As data management services benefit a wide spectrum of digital scholarly activity, it is important to engage researchers who describe the products of their scholarly or creative work as something other than "data." To engage these researchers, we first introduced *data management* as a broad

file types (for instance, [4]), not all researchers see the materials they work with as "data," and, more importantly, not all agree with the notion that those materials even should be considered data [8].

Bulletin of the Association for Information Science and Technology, October/November 2015

Data

Research materials



Data obtained from Alicia Hofelich Mohr, University of Minnesota, from faculty in UofM's College of Liberal Arts.

Box 1.1 Definitions of Key Terms Used in This Report

Data are facts, numbers, letters, and symbols that describe an object, idea, condition, situation, or other factors. A data element is the smallest unit of information to which reference is made. This report is concerned primarily with digital data, although a large portion of raw data is recorded as analog data, which also can be digitized. For purposes of this report the terms *data* and *facts* are treated interchangeably, as is the case in legal contexts.

United States National Academy of Sciences, *A Question of Balance: Private Rights and the Public Interest in Scientific and Technical Databases* (1999)

2011
Volume 5 Number 1

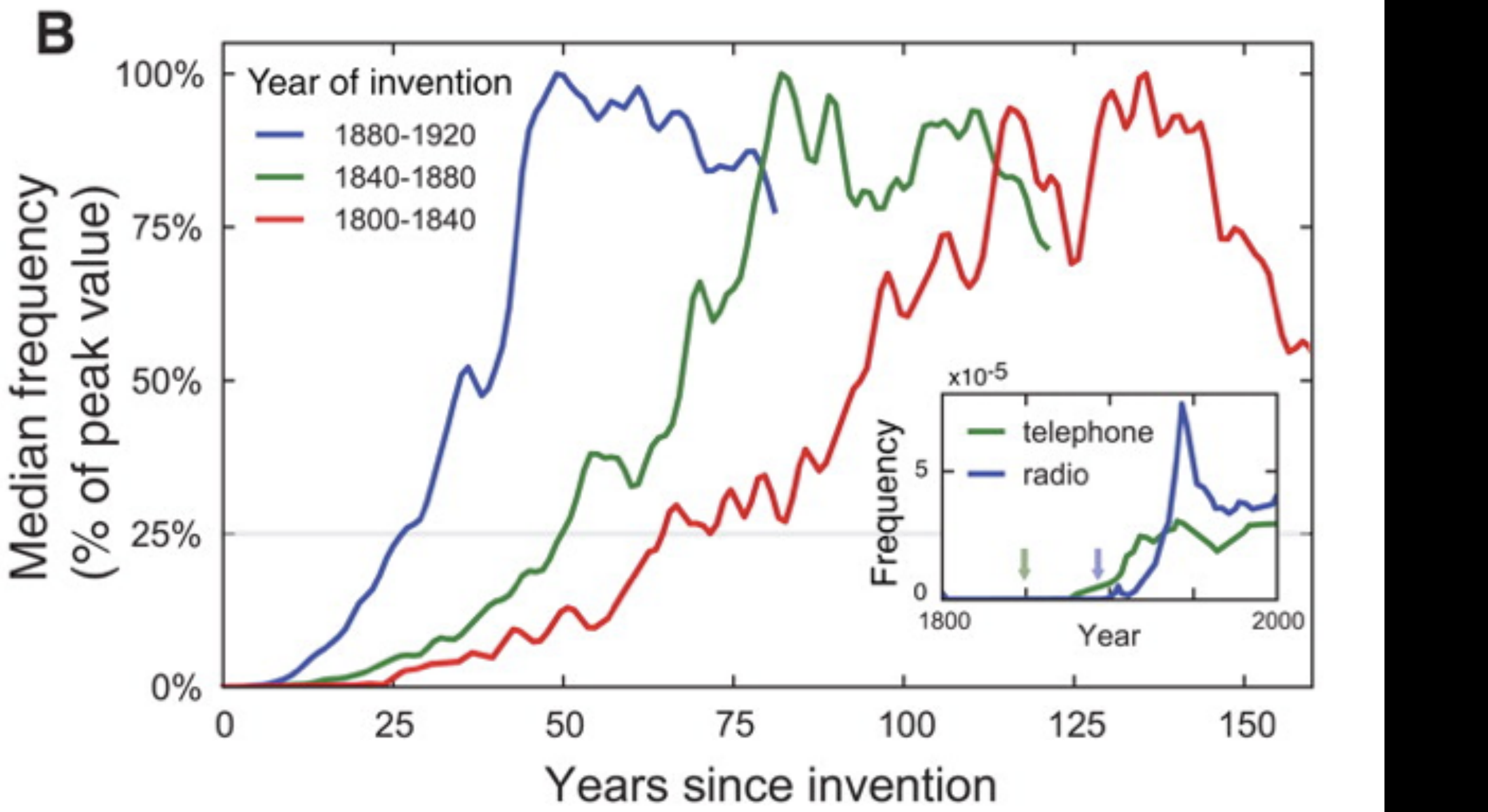
Humanities Approaches to Graphical Display

Johanna Drucker <drucker_at_gseis_dot_ucla_dot_edu>, Breslauer Professor of Bibliographical Studies Department of Information Stu
UCLA

Abstract

As digital humanists have adopted visualization tools in their work, they have borrowed methods developed for the graphical display of information in the natural and social sciences. These tools carry with them assumptions of knowledge as observer-independent and certain, rather than observer co-dependent and interpretative. This paper argues that we need a humanities approach to the graphical expression of interpretation. To begin, the concept of *data* as a given has to be rethought through a humanistic lens and characterized as *capta*, taken and constructed. Next, the forms for graphical expression of capta need to be more nuanced to show ambiguity and complexity. Finally, the use of a humanistic approach, rooted in a co-dependent relation between observer and experience, needs to be expressed according to graphics built *from* interpretative models. In summary: all data have to be understood as capta and the conventions created to express observer-independent models of knowledge need to be radically reworked to express humanistic interpretation.

Fig. 3 Cultural turnover is accelerating.



From Michel et al., "Quantitative Analysis of Culture Using Millions of Digitized Books," *Science* 331:6014 (Jan. 2011)

BIG DATA, LITTLE DATA, NO DATA

SCHOLARSHIP IN THE NETWORKED WORLD

Christine L. Borgman

All tables ⌘ J | ns | Companies | Sources

Main View | Hide fields | Filter | Group | Sort

	Title	Actors	Directors	Producers	Camer
1	A Trip to Tuskegee	Washington	Broome	Broome	
2	Sam Langford-Jim Flynn Prize Fight				
3	Birth Mark		Foster	Foster	
4	The Debt				
5	The Railroad Porter	Gradie, Slaughter, Brown			
6	Unknown (Jesus as a man of color)			Morris	
7	Jack Johnson vs. Jim Flynn	Flynn, Johnson			
8	A Day at Tuskegee	Washington	Marshall		
9	Notable Negroes and Their Achievements				
10	John Henry at Hampton: A Kind of Stude...		Miner		Miner
11	Love Me Love My Dog			Haynes	

303 records

parameterization

Home | Center Map

Currently presenting 1025 people, 4772 events, 4003 addresses and 4031 documentary sources related to Harlem, 1915-1930

Digital Harlem

Everyday Life 1915-1930

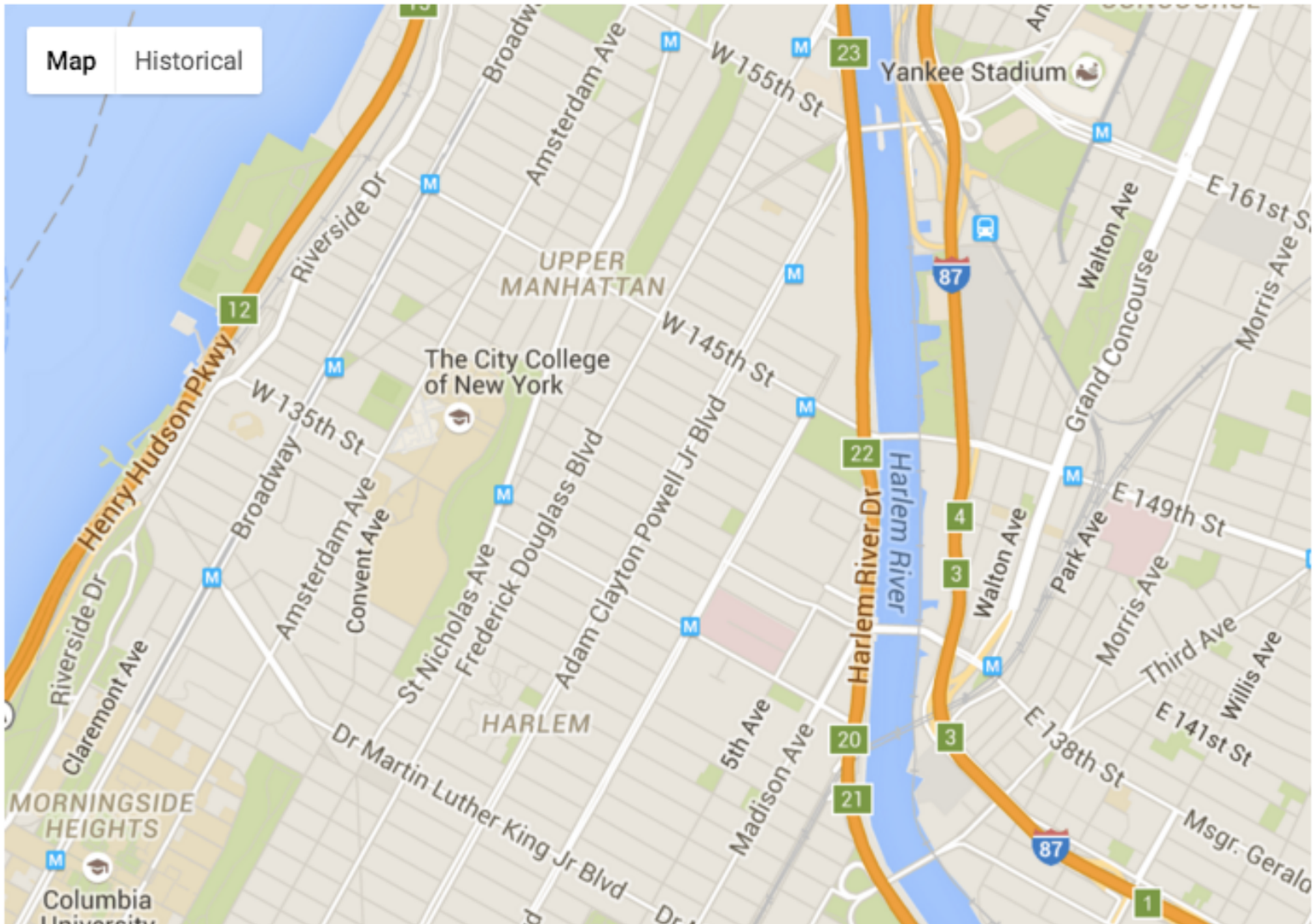
HOME | ABOUT | THE MAP | SOURCES | HOW TO... | FEATURED

EVENTS | PEOPLE | PLACES

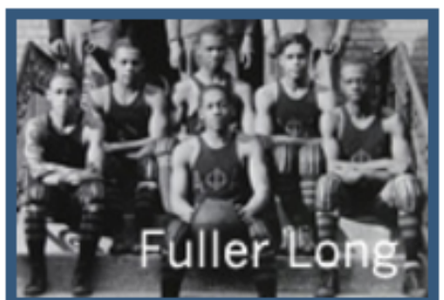
Type of Event

- ✓ Select ...
- Abduction
- Abortion
- Arrest
- Assault
- Assault (Domestic)
- Assault (on Police)
- Automobile crash
- Automobile theft
- Baby Farm
- Baseball Game
- Basketball Game (F)
- Basketball Game (M)
- Billiards Match
- Blackmail
- Bowling
- Boxing Bout
- Burglary (Business)
- Burglary (residence)
- Bus Route
- Card Tournament
- Charitable Event
- Christening
- Church Service

Borders of black settlement in 1920 | 1925 | 1930



MAPS | LAYERS | LEGEND



ontological stability

From *Radical Cataloging* (Greenwood, 2008)

Don't Class Me in Antiquities! Giving Voice to Native American Materials

Kelly Webster and *Ann Doyle*

Introduction

Kelly Webster, Monographs Cataloger at the O'Neill Library at Boston College, and Ann Doyle, Branch Librarian for Xwi7xwa Library at the University of British Columbia's First Nations House of Learning, share a conversation about some of the issues related to the cataloging and classification of American Indian materials, and give an overview of some alternative practices.

KW: Have you ever noticed how American Indians are treated in Library of Congress cataloging? In both obvious and subtle ways, American Indians are treated as a remnant of the past.

[illegible] made to work with tribes to establish the [illegible] of tribal names, [illegible] there is still bias and problematic treatment of Native topics in the Library of Congress classification schedules and subject headings. The E schedules in LC classification are a dumping ground for all things Indian. Medicine, education, psychology? You won't find material on those topics in the R, L or BF schedules if it involves Native Americans, because historic practice segregated us into a historic people. We are still here, though, and people working in library services to Native peoples are finding established practice

XWI7XWA LIBRARY
FIRST NATIONS HOUSE OF LEARNING
1985 West Mall
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1Z1
604-822-8738
www.library.ubc.ca/xwi7xwa

Brian Deer Classification Scheme

A	REFERENCE MATERIALS
AB	ENCYCLOPEDIAS
AD	BIBLIOGRAPHIES
AF	ATLASES, MAPS, GAZETTEERS
AH	FUNDING GUIDES & SOURCES
AJ	STATISTICS
AM	LEGAL CASES
AP	STATUTES
AS	DICTIONARIES - English Only
B	HISTORY - BC
BA	HISTORY & CULTURE - BC FIRST NATIONS
BB	NATURAL HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY - BC
BC	HAIDA
BD	TSIMSHIAN
BDA	TSIMSHIAN - COASTAL
BDC	GITKSAN
BDE	NISGA'A
BE	KWAKWAKA'WAKW
BF	NUU-CHAH-NULTH
BG	NUXALK

replicability

boundedness

"I have pressed at the limits of the case file and the document, speculated about what might have been, imagined the things whispered in dark bedrooms, and amplified moments of withholding, escape and possibility, moments when the vision and dreams of the wayward seemed possible."

— Saidiya Hartman, *Wayward Lives, Beautiful Experiments* (2019)

deracination

The NORMAN STUDIOS
present

The FLYING ACE

WITH AN ALL-COLORED CAST

THE GREATEST AIRPLANE THRILLER EVER FILMED

Six Smashing Reels Of Action!

LOVE! LAUGHS! MYSTERY!

STARRING A PROFESSIONAL CAST

FEATURING

LAWRENCE CRINER *and* KATHRYN BOYD

SUPPORTED BY

BOISE DE LEGGE - HAROLD PLATTS - LIONS DANIELS - GEORGE COLVIN
SAM JORDAN - DR. R. L. BROWN AND STEVE REYNOLDS (PEG.)

PRODUCED BY
THE NORMAN STUDIOS
ARLINGTON, FLA.

categorization

replicability

ontological stability

parameterization

demarcation

boundedness

deracination

woman womyn

Jeffrey Marsh, “What is Genderfluid?” (2015), YouTube.com

http://dbpedia.org/page/Male

About: Male

An Entity of Type : Thing, from Named Graph : http://dbpedia.org, within Data Space : dbpedia.org

A male (♂) organism is the physiological sex that produces sperm. Each spermatozoon can fuse with a larger female gamete, or ovum, in the process of fertilization. A male cannot reproduce sexually without access to at least one ovum from a female, but some organisms can reproduce both sexually and asexually.

Property	Value
dbo:abstract	▪ A male (♂) organism is the physiological sex that produces sperm. Each spermatozoon can fuse with a larger female gamete, or ovum, in the process of fertilization. A male cannot reproduce sexually without access to at least one ovum from a female, but some organisms can reproduce both sexually and asexually. Most male mammals, including male humans, have a Y chromosome, which codes for the production of larger amounts of testosterone to develop male reproductive organs.Not all species share a common sex-determination system. In most animals, including humans, sex is determined genetically, but in some species it can be determined due to social, environmental or other factors. For example,Cymothoa exigua changes sex depending on the number of females present in the vicinity.
dbo:thumbnail	▪ http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:FilePath/Mars_symbol.svg?width=300
dbo:wikiPageID	▪ 1822282 (xsd:integer)
dbo:wikiPageRevisionID	▪ 645790689 (xsd:integer)
dbp:hasPhotoCollection	▪ http://wifo5-03.informatik.uni-mannheim.de/flickrwrappr/photos/Male
dct:subject	▪ dbc:Gender ▪ dbc:Sex ▪ dbc:Men ▪ dbc:Males
rdfs:comment	▪ A male (♂) organism is the physiological sex that produces sperm. Each spermatozoon can fuse with a larger female gamete, or ovum, in the process of fertilization. A male cannot reproduce sexually without access to at least one ovum from a female, but some organisms can reproduce both sexually and asexually.
rdfs:label	▪ Male
owl:sameAs	▪ freebase:Male ▪ http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Mâle_(biologie) ▪ http://de.dbpedia.org/resource/Männliches_Geschlecht ▪ http://el.dbpedia.org/resource/Αρσενικό ▪ http://es.dbpedia.org/resource/Masculino ▪ http://eu.dbpedia.org/resource/Ar_(sexua) ▪ http://id.dbpedia.org/resource/Jantan ▪ http://it.dbpedia.org/resource/Maschio_(biologia)

OPENLINK SOFTWARE **Data Explorer**

Data Source URI | Go

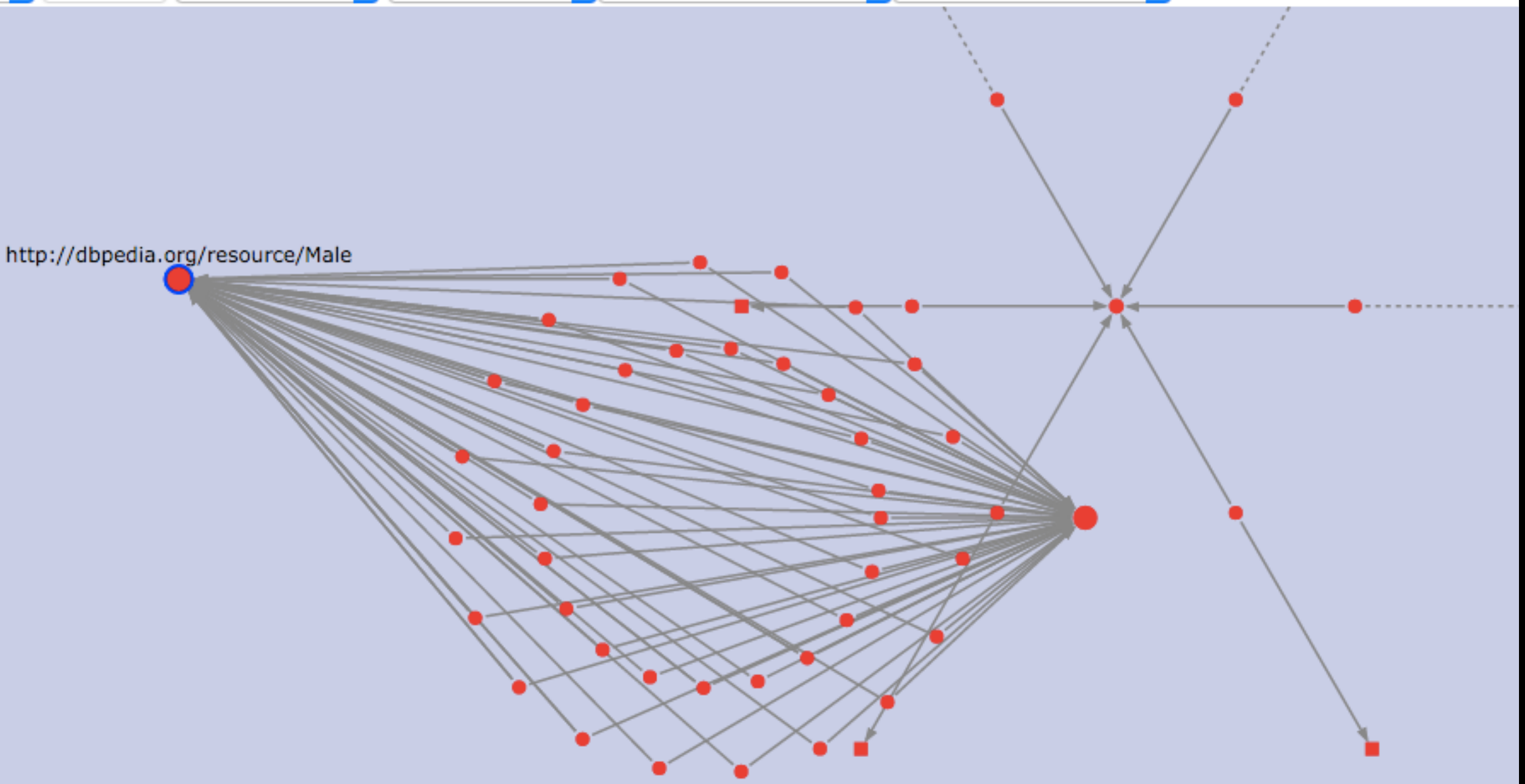
What | Where | When | Who | Images | Grid view | Tag Cloud | SVG Graph | Navigator | Custom

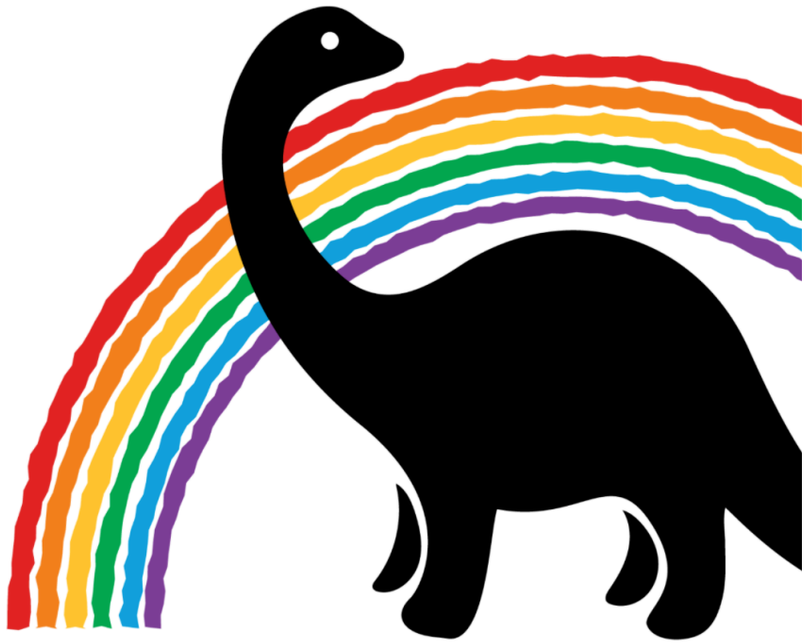
This module displays filtered data as SVG Graph. For performance reasons, the number of used triples is limited to 100.

Cache Total 2538 triples All: Check Uncheck Invert Sel Purge Refresh Permalink

2538 - (جنس) ذكر triples - Remove - Refresh - Permalink

Equal distances | Random | Medium distance | Planar | Labels only on one element | Show all nodes





HOMOSAURUS

AN INTERNATIONAL LGBTQ+ LINKED DATA VOCABULARY

Femmes (https://homosaurus.org/v3/homoit0000440)

Back To Index

Preferred Label

Femmes

Description

A feminine person of any gender, though it is common to use the term within lesbian communities

Identifier

homoit0000440

Issued (Created)

2019-05-14

Modified

2019-05-14

Broader Terms

categorization

replicability

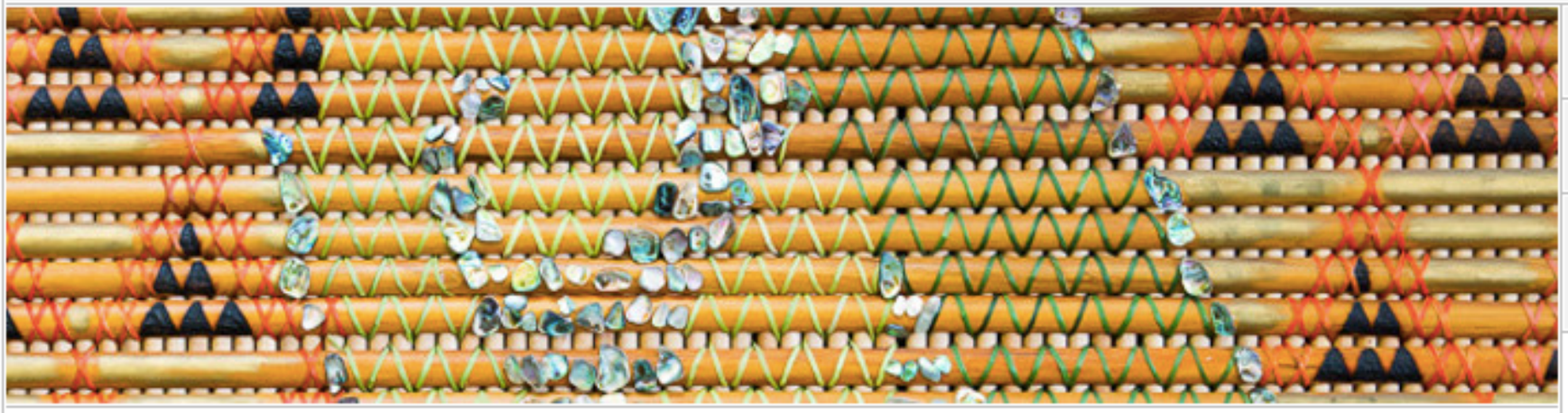
ontological stability

parameterization

demarcation

boundedness

deracination



Ngā Upoko Tukutuku / Māori Subject Headings

enter a subject heading Search headings

Alphabetical List | Top Term Index | Download dataset

Recently added terms - Kohitātea/Hānuere/January 2016

Te Puna Services ›
National Library Services ›
Directory of New Zealand Libraries ›
Ngā Upoko Tukutuku / Māori Subject Headings ˅
Alphabetical List
Top Terms
How Ngā Upoko Tukutuku works
Iwi Hapū Names List ›

communication & traffic

↓

aeronautics

↓

rocketry

↓

spacecraft

waka (canoe)

spacecraft

Mimi Onuoha

README.md

On Missing Data Sets

This repo will be periodically updated with more information, links, and topics.

Overview

What is a Missing Data Set?

"Missing data sets" are my term for the blank spots that exist in spaces that are otherwise data-saturated. My interest in them stems from the observation that within many spaces where large amounts of data are collected, there are often empty spaces where no data live. Unsurprisingly, this lack of data typically correlates with issues affecting those who are most vulnerable in that context.

The word "missing" is inherently normative. It implies both a lack and an ought: something does not exist, but it should. That which should be somewhere is not in its expected place; an established system is disrupted by distinct absence. Just because some type of data doesn't exist doesn't mean it's missing, and the idea of missing data sets is inextricably tied to a

“A just attention to the dead, I argue, requires digital humanists to learn from black freedom struggles and radical coalition building that offer new models for ‘social justice, accessibility, and inclusion.’”

—Jessica Marie Johnson. “Black [Life] Studies and Slavery [Death] Studies at the Digital Crossroads.” *Social Text*, 2018, 23.

THE INFORMATION SOCIETY
https://doi.org/10.1080/01972243.2021.1920081

Numbers will not save us: Agonistic data practices

Roderic Crooks[a] and Morgan Currie[b]

[a]Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, University of California, Irvine, Calif
Political Science, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

ABSTRACT

Contemporary forms of data activism promise community organizers the means to p
political action, but they simultaneously threaten to responsibilize individuals and com
ities for documenting collective harms that are already known to the state. In this a

Thank you!

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www.miriamposner.com