

Séminaires du C2RMF

Vendredi 18 octobre 2019
Amphithéâtre Palissy, 11h00

CENTRE DE
RECHERCHE
ET DE
RESTAURATION
DES MUSÉES
DE FRANCE

DATA VISUALIZATION – INTEGRATING HUMANITIES AND HERITAGE SCIENCE DATA

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The Preservation Research and Testing Division at the Library of Congress has been developing an infrastructure for sharing and visualizing scientific and curatorial data relating to cultural heritage objects. The underlying database, the Center for Library Analytical Scientific Samples – Digital (CLASS-D) allows for the inclusion of multiple complementary analyses to be linked back to the original object, while the visualization interface links and annotates the rendering of cultural objects through IIIF and the Mirador viewer. A critical component of the infrastructure was authoritative linked open data that enabled users to quickly understand and interpret the meaning of the scientific analyses. While annotations were compiled to assist curatorial users and viewers, colleagues accessing the scientific data needed to be using a shared terminology. An examination of existing databases revealed that they did not in general include this feature, so an investigation was undertaken to see what authoritative sources existed, and how these could be easily integrated without creating yet another in-house thesaurus. It became clear that many supposedly “LOD” sources had significant challenges in the volume and expanse of data that was available as well as whether these data were interoperable and did in fact crosswalk between related heritage, science and humanities ontologies, thesauri and terminology websites. What quickly became apparent was the need to move from collecting static datasets to active datasets, in accordance with LOUD (Linked Open Usable Data) and FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data principles. Data from many preservation research projects become inaccessible through a lack of sustainability, and data captured to answer one specific research project remains static and unable to be reused to assist future proactive research questions. Creating datasets that can be re-interrogated and integrate new data constructs the potential for future conservation needs to continue to learn and build upon past knowledge.

