A Quantitative Study of Finnish Knowledge Production 1488-1828

Subtitle here

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2016-09-12

From particular data to global perspective?

Idea: Study early modern knowledge production, all of it (1488-1828)

How? Combine library catalogues (Fennica, Kungliga, ESTC, CERL HPB database)

Important: cleaning up the data (90% of the effort!) and considering how particular data collections (Finnish National Bibliography, English Short-Title Catalogue etc.) have been formed.

How to fail: take worldcat or similar combination of datasets and analyse it as a whole without cleaning it up first.

Overcoming a national gaze by focus on knowledge production through more complex cross-national network of cities

Data: bibliographic catalogues 1640-1828

Fennica Finnish National bibliography

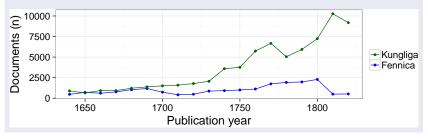
▶ 19241 documents 1640-1828

Kungliga Swedish National bibliography

▶ 69108 documents 1640-1828

Why this project?

 Visible roots of the diversity of "Finnishness" reflected in knowledge production, 1640-1828



Methods: Open data analytical ecosystem

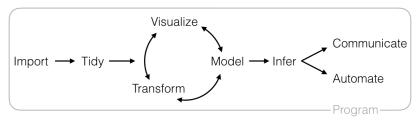
Customized our dedicated R packages for bibliographic analysis combine flexibility with automation

Automated scales well with new data and unforeseen changes; a million documents cleaned up in 30 minutes

Open source fully transparent and reproducible data analytics:

https://github.com/rOpenGov/fennica

Research potential greatly underestimated; world is full of metadata collections



(Figure by Hadley Wickham)

Automated algorithms for data clean-up

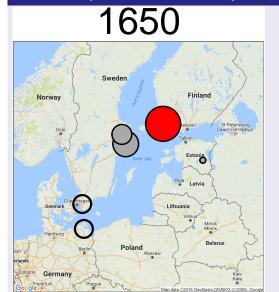
Clean up messy entries

```
polish_physical_extent("iii-xxiv, 118, [2] p.")$pagecount
## [1] 142
Enrich data (geocoordinates, gender, ..)
get_country("Porvoo")
## [1] "Finland"
```

▶ Open source tools: parse, clean up, interpret, augment, enrich, validate, summarise, analyze, visualize, report..

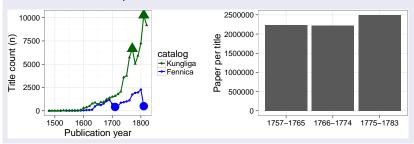
1. General trends and political events

Turku as a Swedish University Town among Uppsala, Tartu and Stockholm (+ Lund & Greifswald)



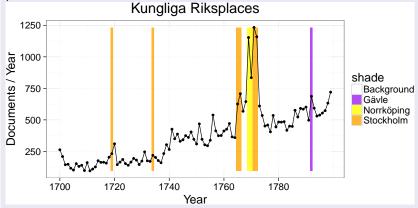
Publishing activity over time

- ► 1700-1721 Great Northern War & Fennica drop during "the Great Wrath"
- ▶ 1760-1770 Pamphleteering plays a crucial role during abolished censorship
- ▶ 1803-1815 Napoleonic wars



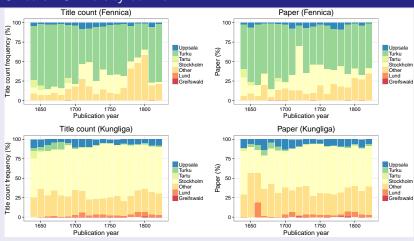
Swedish knowledge production & cycles of representation

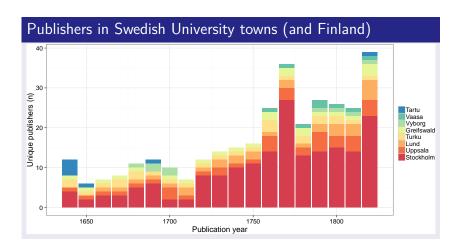
An example how historical events, namely **parliamentary assemblies** in the Swedish case, have an effect on knowledge production.

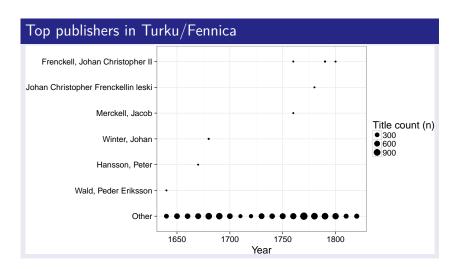


2. Publishers in Sweden and Turku

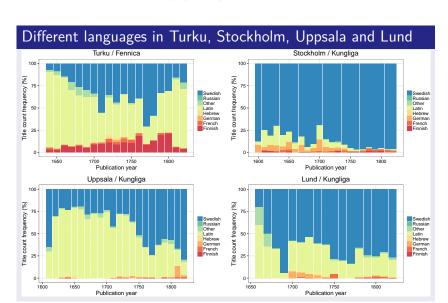
Turku in Sweden: proportions for title count and paper in Swedish University towns

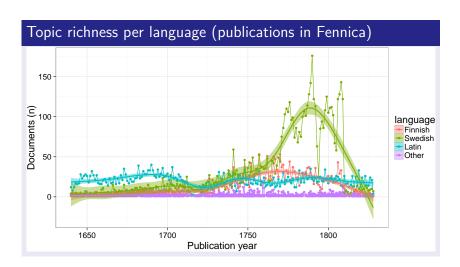






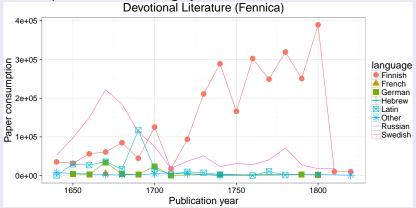
3. Languages and religious texts in Finland





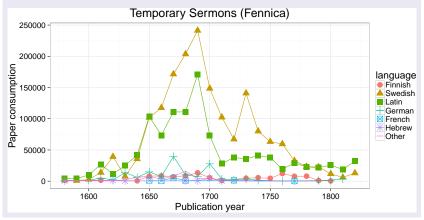
Devotional literature (catechisms, hymns, prayers, etc.)

Form of literature denoting the advancement of reading in Finland in the 19th century. It has been unclear when devotional literature shows up as a relevant category.

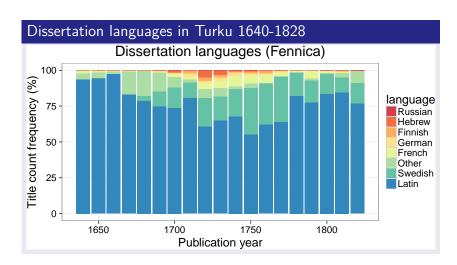


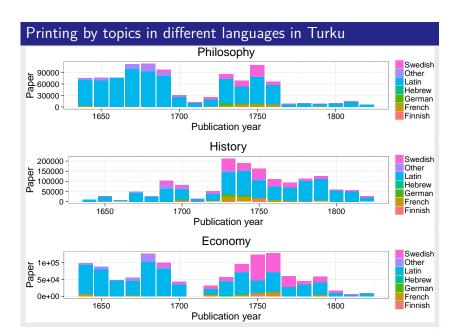
Temporary sermons in Latin and Swedish

► Important role in early modern knowledge production. Language of temporary sermons in contrast to devotional literature has not been analysed in Finland (and Sweden).



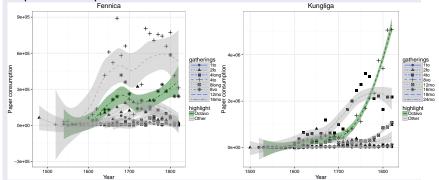
4. University curriculum and Enlightenment in Finland





Rise of the octavo sized book as vehicle of Enlightenment

Paper consumption: different document formats over time



Thanks!

Institutional support:

- Academy of Finland
- University of Helsinki
- Digitalia / The Regional Council of South Savo

Data providers:

- National Library of Finland
- National Library of Sweden

Code infrastructure:

- Github
- R project

For more info, see:

https://github.com/rOpenGov/fennica













