

Analysis before the spade

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Analysis before the spade: Improving data quality by automating analysis before going into the field.

Book chapter is still with editors of *Digital Heritage & Archaeology in Practice*. Contact me later if you want a pre-preprint copy.

Brief outline:

Some Philosophy

What could 'Analysis before the Spade' mean?

Some possible "easy" wins





Some Philosophy

Philosophies of Data



I've found three philosophies of data so far [Ballsun-Stanton, 2010]:

- Data as communications, a container for meaning;
- Data as subjective observations, sense-impressions filtered by knowledge;
 and
- Data as objective facts, measurements revealing the relationships of reality.

I'm really not sure which "Data" we are using today.

Five Fancy Terms



Prediction and Postdiction:

- Prediction describes a deductive, hypothesis-testing approach;
- Postdiction describes an inductive, hypothesis-generating approach.

If postdiction is conflated with prediction, it is prone to "fallibility of memory, motivated reasoning, and cognitive biases" [Nosek et al., 2018].

Deductive, Inductive, Abductive:

- Top-down (generalising from patterns),
- Bottom-up (generalising to patterns), and
- Rapid hysteresis between the two.

The Affordances of Data



"Affordance is a property or feature of an object which presents a prompt on what can be done with this object" [Tubik Studio, 2018].

Philosophies of research inform our data's affordances and what we think we can do with other folks' data.

Marwick's Computational Archaeology [Marwick, 2017] could be a completely foreign land to someone used to a single (if long) report from paper-based single context recording.

Very little archaeology is Big Data



If the data for analysis fits on your laptop, it's not big data.

We seldom can "run a script" and get tables, graphs, and rasters generated automatically.

We even more seldom have that script ready before we get to the field.





What could 'Analysis before the Spade' mean?

Some Open Questions



Questions arising from field deployments of data systems to over 50 teams:

- How do we account for Archaeologists' time preferences?
- First mover disadvantage: how do we create network effects which make it desirable to use other peoples' data while in the field?
- What does the reproducibility crisis mean for Archaeology?





Some possible "easy" wins

Inspiration from my current research



A program I've written has been continuously downloading social media data from October 24th. Before that program started its run:

- I knew the ending data structures
- · I knew our desired outputs
- I had scripts written which could generate frequency tables, wordclouds, and plots.



Figure 1: Lexical Dispersion plot by Brian Ballsun-Stanton. Blurred due to sensitive topics.

Objectives for the field



In order to take advantage of any data at all in the field, Archaeology needs to write much of its analytic pipelines: "Before the spade touches the ground."

- Mandated reports are formulaic: generate the report is a press of a button.
- What reports do you wish you had nightly as a field director?
- How can a failure to replicate create useful controversy?
- How can your upcoming HDR students use your data in new ways? See: [Spring et al., 2018].





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Thank you!



Source code for this presentation is available at: https://github.com/Denub is/CACHE-Presentation-Analysis-Before-the-Spade

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