Digital Humanities

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ASSIGNMENT 1

Summary

Unveiling the Harvard Art Museum's collection biases, my project highlights the dominance of American and Dutch art, alongside challenges faced by lesser-known cultures. Through comparisons of Austro-Hungarian, Hungarian, and Ottoman collections, historical contexts and representation struggles emerge. Leveraging APIs, my research underscores the importance of ... tion and understanding
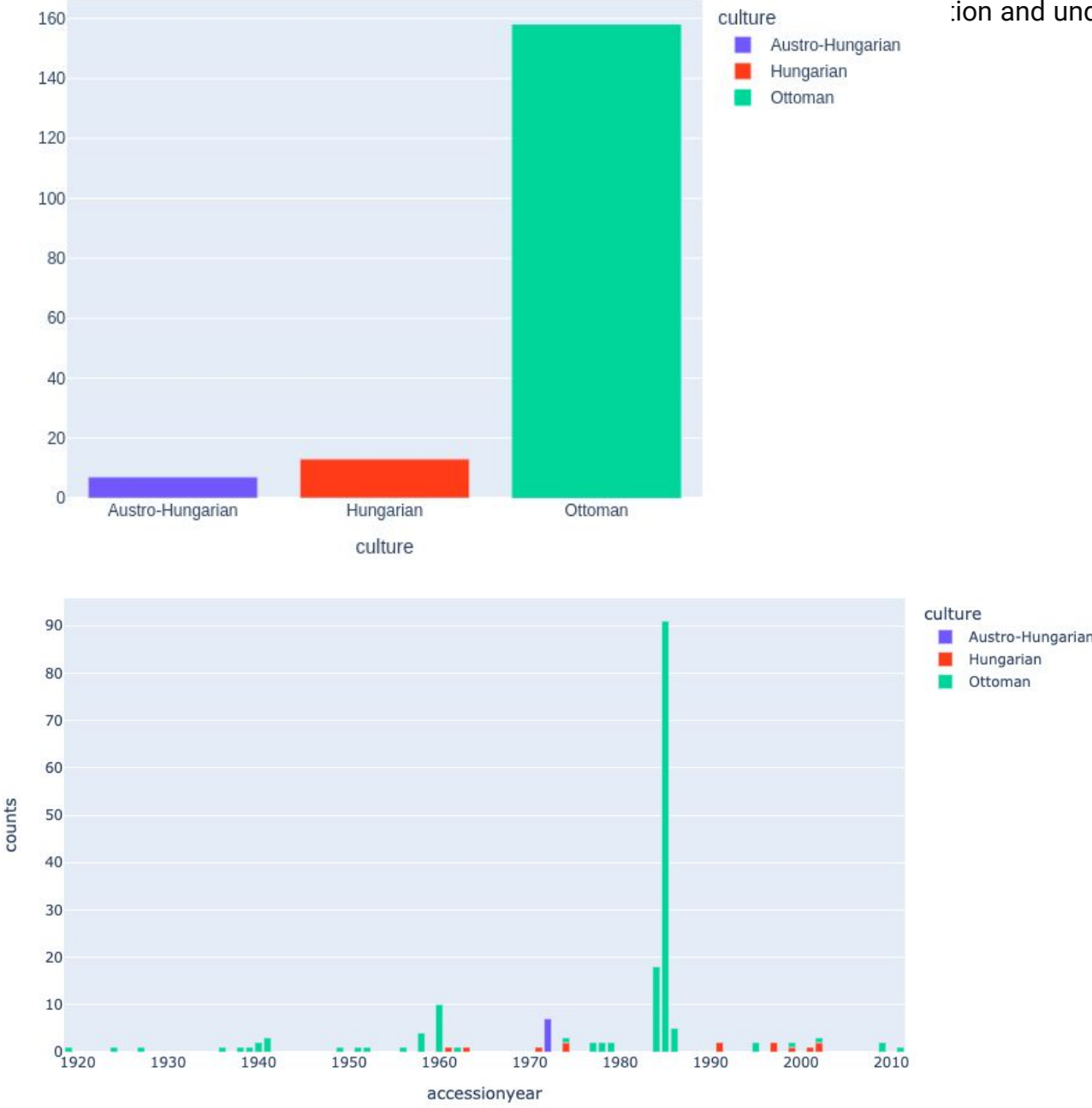
UNPROJECT
Joanna and Dori

-Silence in the desert. I can hear the sound of the sand forming its shape periodically. Every night it's a new formation of a different scene, a new structure of a silent prospect; our prosaic vitality–

Abstract

What kinds of memories, ghosts, or ruins does each place hold? One of the most popular pre-modern Arabic poetic traditions starts every poem with a person standing before the ruins of a house they used to share with loved ones, reminiscing or lamenting what once was, for better or for worse, before them. This is the idea that inspired our line of questioning that we are hoping to answer through Digital Humanities tools. Starting with a foundation of digital mapping, our starting habitus is the UAE, a shape shifting land that we can see give and take form before our eyes. Thinking a little bit along the lines of the likes of the Wayback Machine, we want to compile snapshots of a range of locations, visualizing them both in physical and mental manifestations. Bringing together verbal accounts of personal experiences and memories of a space, as well as an array of visual and historical data to unearth the different faces that a place has had over the years. The final product, would ideally be an interactive map of the UAE containing all the places we can gather enough data for, before we depart for other loci around the world to apply our model to their unique environmental conditions.

ASSIGNMENT 2

Summary

In my project, I delve into Samuel Beckett's exploration of literacy and theatricality, focusing on his use of repetition to convey emotional outbursts. By analyzing texts like "Not I," "That Time," and an AI-generated version of "Kilcool," I aim to understand their literary kinship and thematic similarities. Using Voyant Tool, I create a corpus and employ distant reading techniques to gain holistic insights. I explore Beckett's brevity and language, considering his philosophical scrutiny of human existence. The word clouds reveal recurring themes and words like "time" and "pause," reflecting Beckett's metaphysical concerns. Visualizations like the bubble feature illustrate the pervasive use of repetition in Beckett's works, disrupting linear progression. The link tool highlights variations in repetition syntax, echoing Beckett's exploration of identity and time. While navigating different visualization tools, I discern their effectiveness in conveying insights and remain mindful of potential misinterpretations. Ultimately, my analysis offers interpretations based on the data and my assumptions, contributing to a deeper understanding of Beckett's literary techniques.
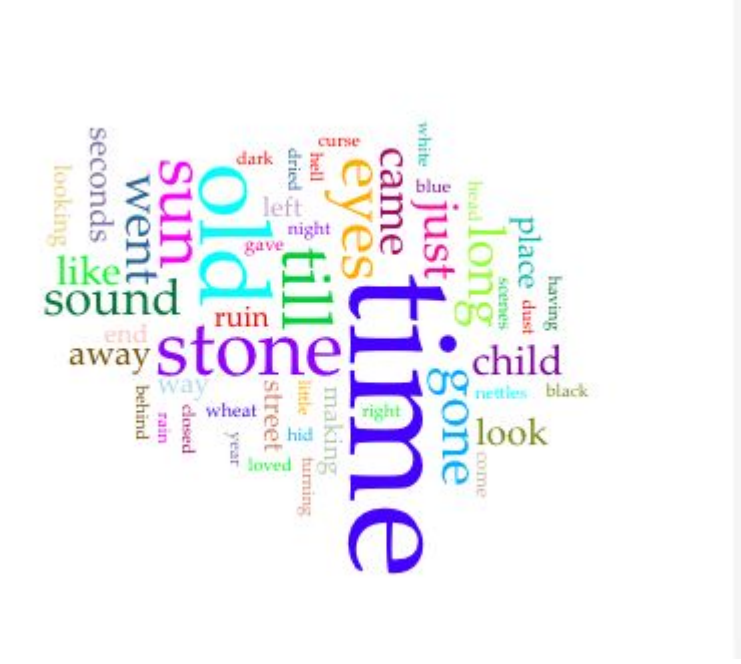

Word Cloud from That Time

Word Cloud from NOT I



Word Cloud from ChatGPT response
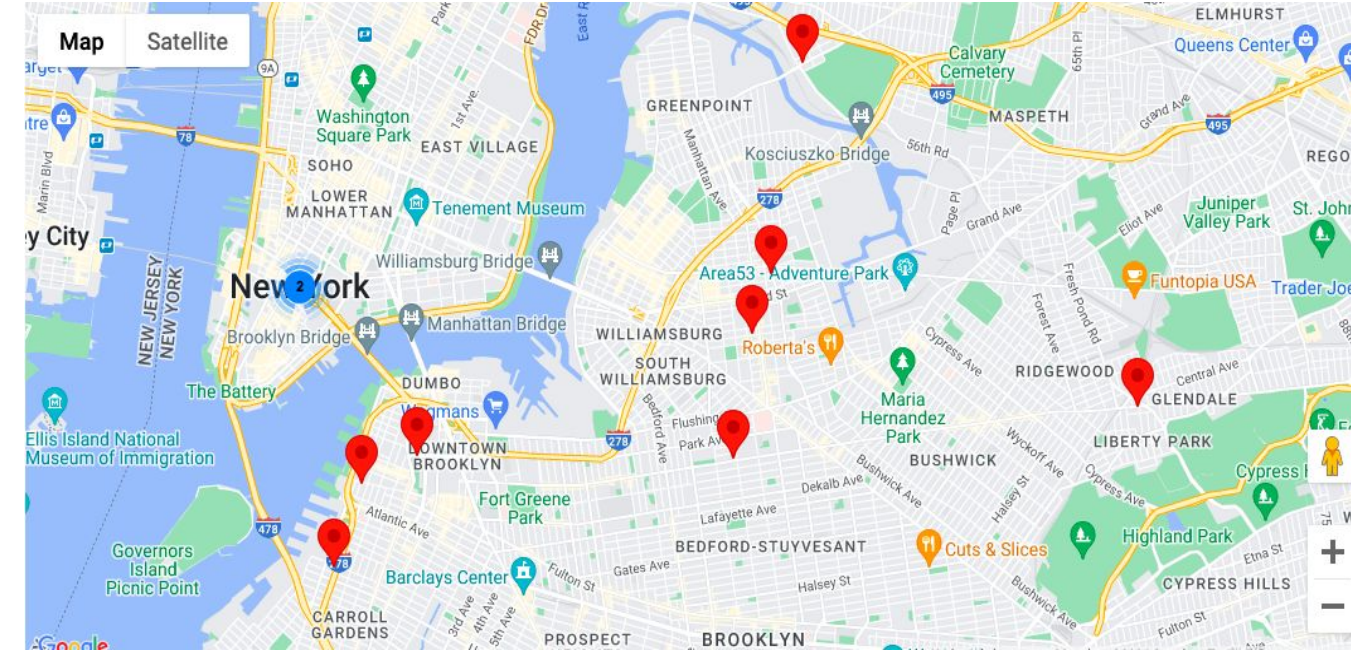
ASSIGNMENT 3

Summary

Exploring the Brooklyn City and Business Directory across different decades unveils the historical narrative of New York City's spatial and demographic evolution. Focusing on patterns of German immigration, particularly through the surname "Müller," reveals subtle traces of assimilation and societal shifts. Utilizing data from directories spanning 1869 to 1903, I analyze variations in surname spelling and occupational landscapes. Despite encountering challenges in data processing, insights into German migration patterns and occupational diversity emerge. The exercise prompts reflections on the sufficiency of data for meaningful representations and the potential for focusing on individual family histories for deeper insights into immigration dynamics.
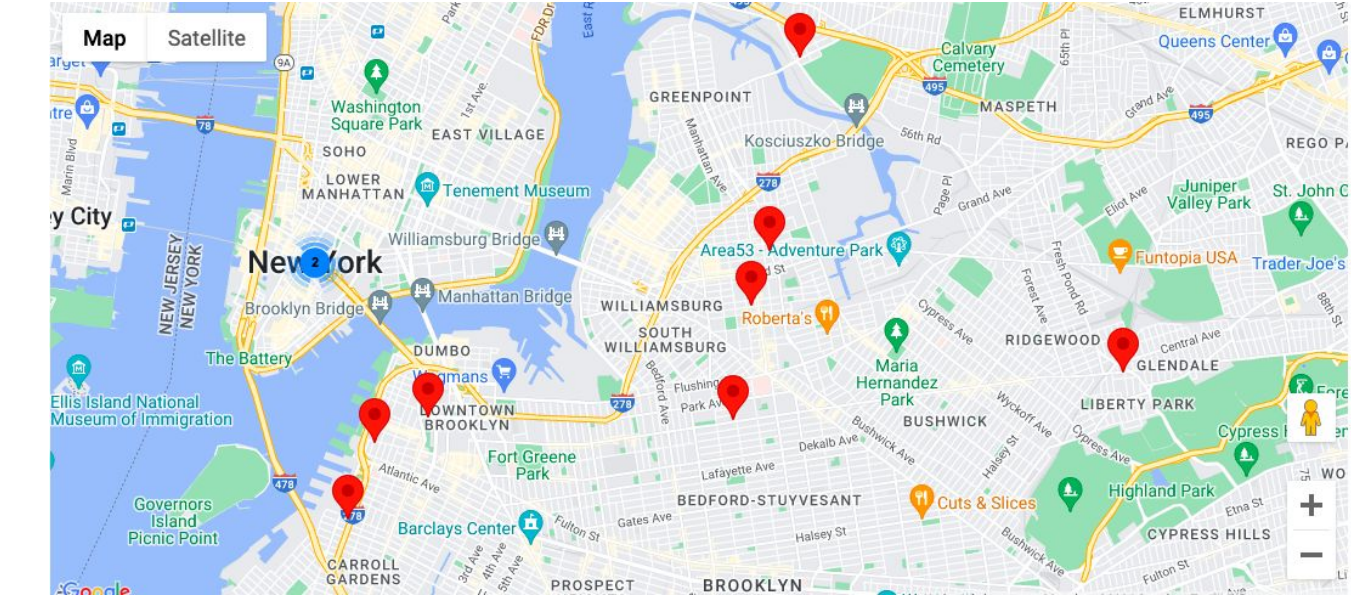
1869
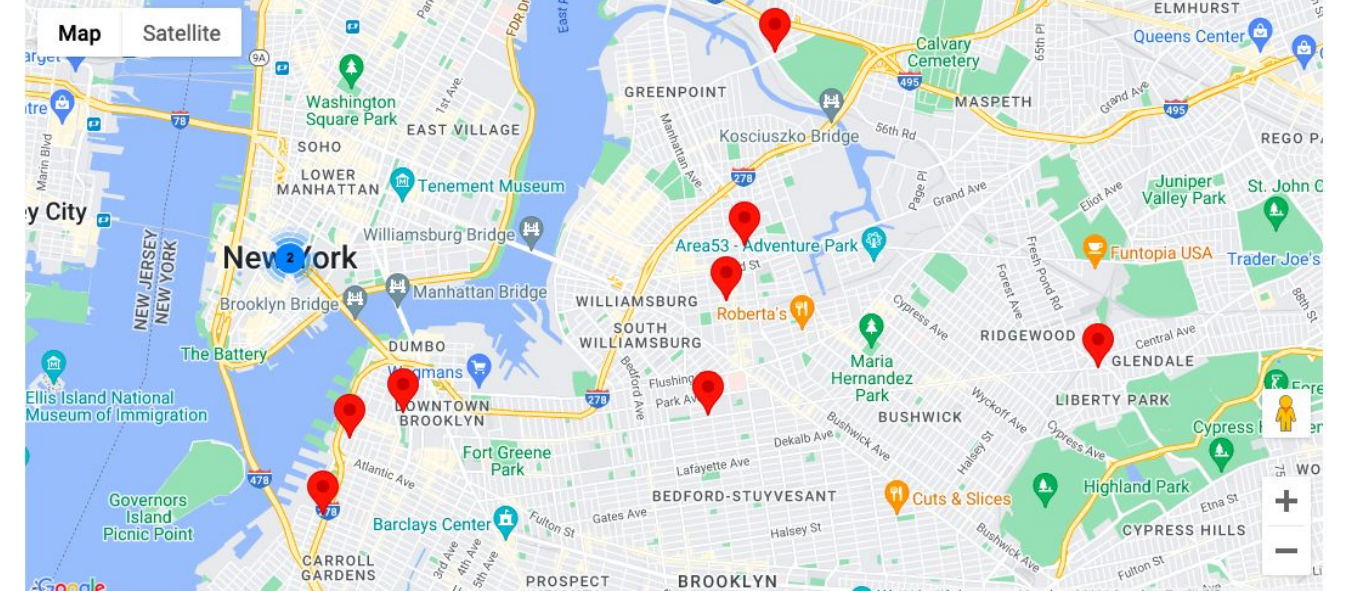
1879-1880

1903

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