CONCLUSION

The aim of this paper is to show that we are able to connect the online-archive user to searchable archive data in a new and appropriate way. To accomplish our goal we have to prepare the analogue sources as they are either text-based, image-based, or hybrid sources which need – after being translated into equally searchable data – to be adapted and presented in the Word Wide Web. For all difficulties which arose as mentioned in the discussion before we were able to find a solution.

A part of the strategy subsequently presented is the data model developed in the research project. This model enables the interlinking search of archival sources by its features. Here, the challenge was to relate the linkages of standardised metadata to semantic messages. A further part deals with the contextualization of the archival sources. It is about relating them to external fields of knowledge by using the method of geotagging.

The discussed fields show the broad spectrum of conventional archival work combined with digital methods based on semantic data structures resulting in a user friendly interface. With our attempt to reference original archive sources to the location as well as to interconnect them we are able to present tangible and intangible objects via the internet and show the whole range of the archive online.