

The Problems of Event Modeling for Digital Humanities Scholars

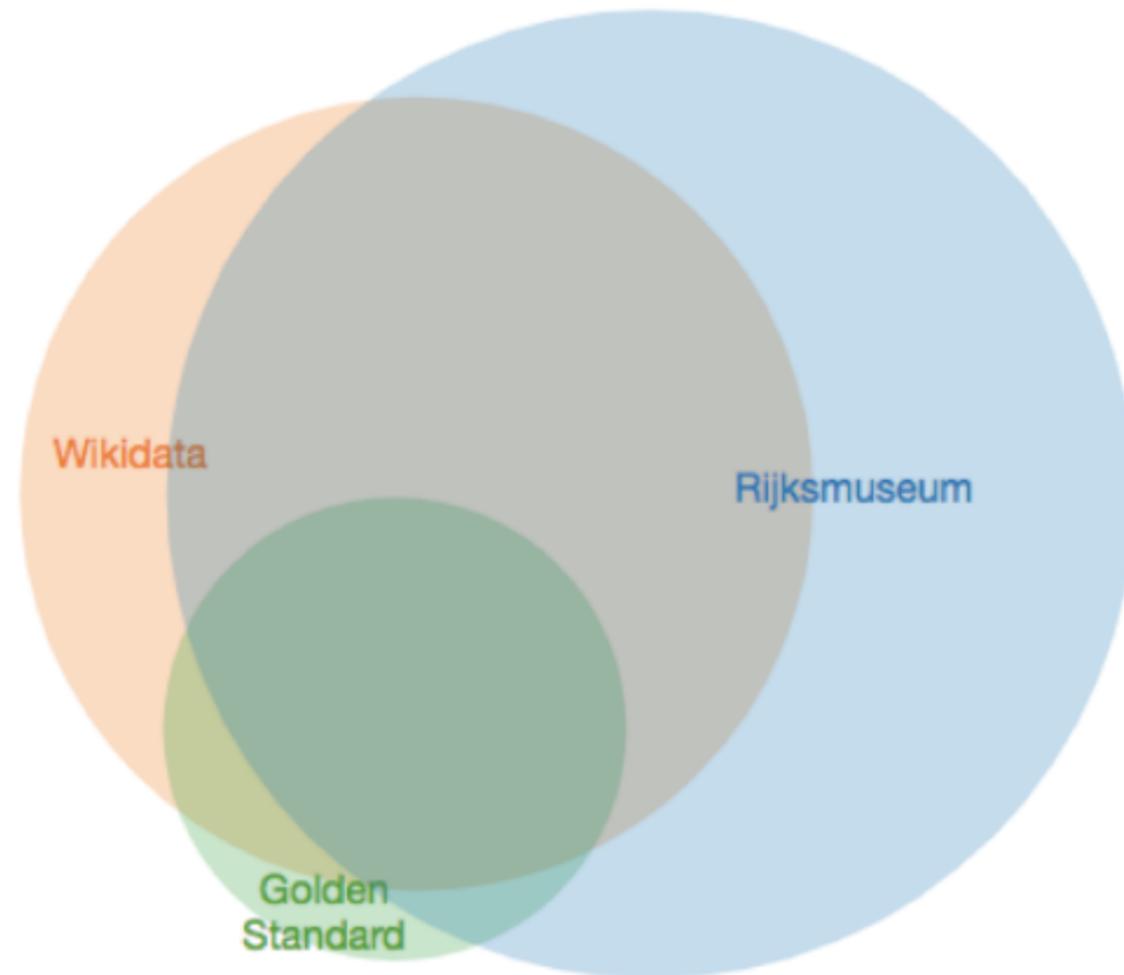
An analysis of events from the Eighty Years' War

Daan Raven (2591548), Rob Schilder (2572418)

ABSTRACT

This research deals with several models that can be used to create ontologies in the cultural heritage sector and shows examples how to link metadata to events in ontologies. First the factors that hamper the adoption of event modelling are discussed, based on our challenges encountered when creating an ontology for the Rijksmuseum database. Afterwards, three models for ontologies are discussed by stating the perks and limitations of each model. To show how metadata of objects can be linked to events in the database, we discuss online knowledge bases and present an interactive mock-up based on the metadata. The result shows how a structured, complete ontology can benefit cultural heritage institutions worldwide.

RESULT



Features	SKOS	Schema.org	CIDOC-CRM
Completeness	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
Documentation	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓
Complexity	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
Opportunities	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
Accessibility	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓
Event class	✗	✓	✓
Object class	✗	✓	✓✓✓
Hierarchy	✓	✓	✓✓✓
Dates	✗	✓	✓

✓✓✓ = High ✓✓ = Medium ✓ = Sufficient ✗ = Nonexistent

RESEARCH QUESTION

“What models can be used to capture data about different events linked to cultural heritage objects and how to relate metadata of objects to these events?”

DATASETS

- Rijksmuseum Thesaurus
- Wikidata
- Gijs van der Ham (et al.) (2018), 80 Jaar Oorlog, Amsterdam, pp. 178-187.

METHOD:

CONCLUSION

- It is difficult to chose the most suited sources for an ontology
- Different data models capture different information about events
- Linking metadata works best in a complete ontology

