(Wu 2017)

Wu Fangzhi [吴方枝]. 2017. *‘Shuzi renwen beijing xia minguo wenxian de shuzihua yanjiu’* [数字人文背景下民国文献的数字化研究] [A Review of Literature Digitization of the Republic of China Period in Digital Humanities]. *Tushuguan xue yanjiu* [图书馆学研究], no. 15: 18-21.27. https://doi.org/10.15941/j.cnki.issn1001-0424.2017.15.004.

Since the implementation of the "Republic of China Document Protection Program" “民国时期文献保护计划” in January 2012, various information technologies have been used to process the Republic of China documents, and a series of Republic of China document databases have been developed, and the digitization of the Republic of China documents has achieved remarkable results

In the future we should fully learn from the successful practices in the field of digital humanities research and provide new methods and perspectives for the in-depth development and utilization of the literature of the Republic of China

1. Theory based on Unsworth definition of DH

2005 ADHO, then centers in Nam/EU like Harvard, Stanford, Kyoto, UCL (CASA at Bartlett), King’s College (Center for Computing in the Humanities)

2009 Taiwan Research Center for Digital Humanities, Taida, and HK-Taida\_Beida jointly organised “Forum on Spatially Integrated Humanities and Social Science”

2011 PRC Wuhan University Digital Humanities Research Center, 2016 Peking University Library and Harvard’s CBDB “Digital Humanities Forum”

1. DH Digitisation projects

Defines four levels of DH projects

* (1) data collection and database construction数据收集及数据库建设;
* (2) development and use of humanities data tools人文数据工具的开发和使用;
* (3) innovative humanistic research methods and adoption of research paradigms创新人文研究方法和研究范式的采用;
* (4) Creative destruction and construction in the field of humanities 人文领域的创造性破坏与建设

At present, most of the digital humanities practice in the digitization of literature in the Republic of China stays at the first level, that is, the level of digital humanities database or data set construction, and rarely involves higher levels. They mainly include the two aspects of construction: large-scale comprehensive full-text databases and special feature databases

2.1) Comprehensive full-text database projects

2. 1. 1 Public libraries 公共图书馆  
2. 1. 2 University Library  
2. 1. 3 Commercial database institutions商业数据库机构   
2.2) thematic characteristic database projects

2. 2. 1 Index database索引数据库

2. 2. 2 Thematic database for specific content针对特定内容的专题数据库   
2. 2. 3 Featured Resource Database特色资源数据库

3) development direction of the digitization

due to the lack of a unified construction plan缺乏统一的建设规划, there are **many problems in database construction**, including serious repeated construction重复建设现象严重, single digital resource platform数字资源平台单一, lack of deep development 缺乏深层开发, etc.

3.1 In-depth mining 深度挖掘

emphasis of digital humanities is no longer pure textualization and digitization, it is based on the deep mining and intelligent analysis of text

some systems developed in the ancient book digitization