<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-3-642-23315-9_49.pdf>

Keywords: Documentation project, IBM, IT-history, methods development, self-organizing map (SOM), Sweden, text mining.

In this paper, we explore the possibility of applying a text mining method on a large qualitative source material concerning the history of information technology in one nation. T

<https://www.technologyreview.com/2016/06/23/159138/how-the-new-science-of-computational-history-is-changing-the-study-of-the-past/>

How the New Science of Computational History Is Changing the Study of the Past

Applying network theory to medieval records suggests that historical events are governed by “laws of history,” just as nature is bound by the laws of physics.

Digital History: Towards New Methodologies - Computational History and Data-Driven Humanities

‘Concepts’ and how they change over time have a decade-long history of being studied by historians. A concept is a notion or an idea, referred to by one or several words, and which has certain attributes that can change over time. Especially German historians spent a lot of time and resources to get a grasp on concepts. In the Geistliche Grundbegriffe project a German team of scholars studied state formation and the course of history in general between 1750–1850 for decades, by seeing how certain concepts, or words related to concepts, changed meaning [15]. In sociology some speak of contested and contestable concepts, like ‘democracy’ and ‘freedom’, on which people never seem to agree [3]. Contested concepts are considered to be of great interest to study in order to see how the political climate changes in a certain period of time.

Ritual and Social Evolution: Understanding Social Complexity Through Data - Computational History and Data-Driven Humanities - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seshat_(project)> - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cliodynamics> - <https://www.sociostudies.org/almanac/articles/introduction_why_do_we_need_mathematical_models_of_historical_processes_/>

This paper introduces a new a new database of world history known as ‘Seshat’ [12,13]. Seshat is the Egyptian deity of writing, knowledge and wisdom and her name literally translated means “she who scribes”. It could be said that Seshat was the first goddess of databases and so we have borrowed her name for our global history databank.

<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.422.1205&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

Keywords computational history, news analysis, temporal analysis

Towards a Computational History of the ACL: 1980–2008

Identifying Topics

Identifying Epochs

Identifying Participant Flows

<https://web.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/hallemnlp08.pdf>

<https://web.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/hallemnlp08.pdf>

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/2063576.2063755>

<https://revistas.pucsp.br/circumhc/article/viewFile/37037/25482>

New proposals for organization of knowledge and their role in the development of databases for history of science

Dynamic Topic Models

Computational Social Science <https://science.sciencemag.org/content/323/5915/721>