

# Case Studies

## How Researchers Will Use DARIAH



## Archaeology

For archaeologists searching for records and research data across modern boundaries can often be problematic even when it is online. Using the DARIAH infrastructure, systems using a Service Orientated Architecture (SOA) approach can be developed to tackle this problem head-on. This will allow researchers to find archaeological monuments and data without regard to their current national designation. These research systems will help to unlock the door to much broader data-sharing and interoperability between various national archaeological datasets.



## Manuscript Studies

The geographically-dispersed nature of manuscript repositories, combined with the often fragile condition of their holdings, can confound access by researchers. What is more, many repositories lack the resources to digitize and display their manuscript collections. DARIAH will help to mitigate these issues by providing a research environment from within which repository holdings can be disseminated more widely. Further, there exists the possibility of digitally unifying collections using a similar infrastructure, thereby producing a more complete and useful source of research data.



# **Social Science History**

Social Science History is moving towards a pan-European and global approach to economic, social and demographic change, addressing questions on issues such as migration, social cohesion, economic growth and wealth distribution. Answering these questions requires large amounts of quantitative and qualitative data on such themes as the structure of the labour force, real wages, demographic developments and workers' movements. Moreover, techniques enabling the comparison of these data gathered from different contexts and stored in distributed places are required. DARIAH aims to support the delivery of the required data and tools in a next generation international infrastructure for social and economic history.

#### **Partners**

DARIAH was founded by 14 partners from 10 countries who joined forces in 2008, resulting in wide-spread expertise for ongoing joint research, cutting-edge tool and system design, and organisational planning.

During the preparatory phase, full membership is only open to the current 14 partners, but the expansion process has begun by adding interested organizations as associate partners.

#### **Founding Partners**

Academy of Athens, Greece | Archaeology Data Service, United Kingdom | Centre for eResearch, United Kingdom | Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France | Data Archiving and Networked Services, Netherlands | Digital Curation Unit, Athena Research Centre, Greece | European University Cyprus, Cyprus Institute for Contemporary History, Slovenia Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences, Ireland | Max Planck Gesellschaft, Max Planck Digital Library, Germany | Ruđer Bošković Institute, Croatia | Oxford University Computing Services, United Kingdom | University of Copenhagen, Department of Scandinavian Research, Denmark | University of Goettingen (Goettingen State and University Library), Germany



#### **Associate Partners**

Fondazione Rinascimento Digitale (Digital Renaissance Foundation), Italy | The Heritage Laboratory, Spanish National Research Council, Spain | HUMlab, Umea University, Sweden | Institute for Corpus Linguistic and Text Technology, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria | Institute of Mathematics and Informatics, Humanities Informatics Department, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria | Swedish National Data Service. Sweden















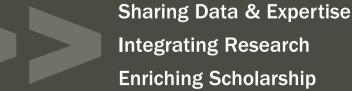
As DARIAH grows and takes shape, it will introduce new partner institutions from Europe and beyond. Potential associate partners are encouraged to contact DARIAH with an expression of interest.

### **Further Information**

If you would like to find out more about DARIAH, please contact us at info@dariah.eu The latest information on DARIAH can be found on our website: http://www.dariah.eu









DARIAH is a European project which aims to conceptualise and build an infrastructure in support of ICT-based research practices in the arts and humanities. DARIAH is currently in its preparatory phase, which will design the infrastructure and build a sound business and governmental model. From 2011, DARIAH will begin its construction phase.

## **Enriching Scholarship**

DARIAH begins with the observation that just as astronomers require a virtual observatory to study the stars and other distant objects in the galaxy, researchers in the arts and humanities need a digital infrastructure to **bring together** and **collaboratively work** with dispersed scholarly resources (e.g. digital content, services, methodologies). DARIAH will be such an infrastructure with a European dimension.

DARIAH will promote, support, and advance research in the digital humanities. Everybody interested in using digital means for arts and humanities research is part of the DARIAH community of practice. The DARIAH infrastructure will **connect people**, **information**, **tools and methodologies** for investigating, exploring and supporting work across the broad spectrum of the digital humanities.

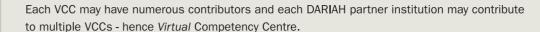
### Sharing Data & Expertise

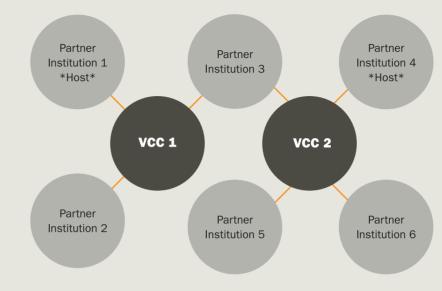
The DARIAH network will be designed to be as **decentralised** as possible, empowering individual contributors (e.g. individual researchers; national centres; specialised/thematic centres) to work with and within the DARIAH community and shape its features to their needs. Each contribution of each contributor builds DARIAH, and all is linked together in DARIAH's **architecture of participation**. At the same time, however, collaboration across the borders of individual centres requires the usage of common technologies e.g. for authentication or federation of archive contents. These considerations also have a place at the core of DARIAH.

### Organisational Model

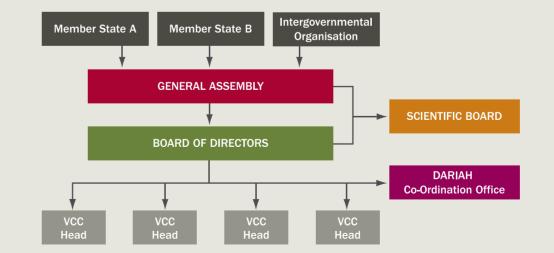
The organisational model for DARIAH comprises four **Virtual Competency Centres** (VCCs). Each of the centres addresses one particular area of expertise and takes on the responsibilities that come with it.

Virtual Competency Centre	Role in DARIAH
VCC1 - e-Infrastructure	Establish a shared technology platform for arts and humanities research
VCC2 - Research and Education Liaison	Expose and share researchers' knowledge, methodologies and expertise
VCC3 - Scholarly Content Management	Expose and share scholarly content
VCC4 - Advocacy, Impact and Outreach	Interface with key influencers of arts and humanities research





To ensure optimal operation across all organisational units and partners, a **DARIAH Coordination Office** takes care of operational and logistical matters. DARIAH's efforts are further supported by inputs from a **Scientific Advisory Board**. A **Board of Directors** is responsible for the day-to-day management, while overall project oversight rests with a **General Assembly**.



#### Outputs

When DARIAH is operational after the construction phase, its products will include:

- technological services and tutorials that help existing humanities data archives to link their systems into the DARIAH network
- a package of software and consultancy/training, which supports emerging data centres in establishing their own technology environment quickly
- an interoperability layer that will connect data centres
- means of linking into DARIAH for those countries/disciplines that do not yet have
  e-Humanities infrastructure and cannot afford it in the near future
- best practices and guidelines for individual researchers that foster data interoperability and preservation across the DARIAH network

