



# Notes

## 1) DIGITAL HUMANITIES

The digital humanities, sometimes also known as humanities computing, is a field of study, research, teaching, and invention concerned with the intersection of computing and the disciplines of the humanities. It is methodological by nature and interdisciplinary in scope. It involves investigation, analysis, synthesis and presentation of information in electronic form. It studies how these media affect the disciplines in which they are used, and what these disciplines have to contribute to our knowledge of computing. Academic departments of the digital humanities typically include technical practitioners as well as traditionally trained scholars with experience or expertise in digital media. Such departments tend to be heavily involved in collaborative research projects with colleagues in other departments.

The interdisciplinary position of the digital humanities is comparable to that of comparative literature in relation to literary studies. It involves experts in both research and teaching; in all of the traditional arts and humanities disciplines (history, philosophy, linguistics, literature, art, archaeology, and music of many cultures, for example); specialists in electronic publication and computational analysis, in project design and visualisation, in data archiving and retrieval.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital\\_humanities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_humanities)

## 2) CHAIN: the Coalition of Humanities and Arts Infrastructures

The aim of CHAIN is to support and promote the use of digital technologies in research in the arts and humanities. Bringing together members with experience in creating and operating digital infrastructure, we aim to create a shared environment where technology services can interoperate and be sustained, thus enabling new forms of research.

CHAIN will act as a forum for areas of shared interest to its participants, including:

advocacy for an improved digital research infrastructure for the Humanities;

development of sustainable business models;

promotion of technical interoperability of resources, tools and services;

promotion of good practice and relevant technical standards;

development of a shared service infrastructure;

coordinating approaches to legal and ethical issues;

interactions with other relevant computing infrastructure initiatives;

widening the geographical scope of our coalition.

## 3) centerNet

centerNet is an international network of digital humanities centers formed for cooperative and collaborative action to benefit digital humanities and allied fields in general, and centers as humanities cyberinfrastructure in particular. It developed from a meeting hosted by the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities and the University of Maryland, College Park, April 12-13, 2007 in Washington, D.C., and is a response to the American Council of Learned Societies report on Cyberinfrastructure for the Humanities and Social Sciences, published in 2006.

<http://digitalhumanities.org/centernet>

## 4) Project Bamboo

Project Bamboo is a multi-institutional, interdisciplinary, and inter-organizational cyberinfrastructure planning and development effort that brings together researchers in arts and humanities, computer scientists, information scientists, librarians, and campus information technologists to tackle the question: how can we advance arts and humanities research through the development of shared technology services?

<http://www.projectbamboo.org/>

## 5) ACH - Association for Computers and the Humanities

The ACH is devoted to disseminating information among its members about work in the field of humanities computing, as well as encouraging the development and dissemination of significant textual and linguistic resources and software for scholarly research.

<http://www.ach.org/>

## 6) DHO - Digital Humanities Observatory

The Digital Humanities Observatory (DHO) is an all-island digital humanities collaboratory working with Humanities Serving Irish Society (HSIS), national, European, and international partners to further e-scholarship. The DHO is a knowledge resource providing outreach and

education on a broad range of digital humanities topics. It provides data management, curation, and discovery services supporting the long-term access to, and greater exploitation of, digital resources in the creation of new models, methodologies and paradigms for 21st century scholarship

## 7) Perseus Digital Library

Since planning began in 1985, the Perseus Digital Library Project has explored what happens when libraries move online. Two decades later, as new forms of publication emerge and millions of books become digital, this question is more pressing than ever. Perseus is a practical experiment in which we explore possibilities and challenges of digital collections in a networked world.

## 8) Office of Digital Humanities

The Office of Digital Humanities (ODH) is an office within the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). Our primary mission is to help coordinate the NEH's efforts in the area of digital scholarship. As in the sciences, digital technology has changed the way scholars perform their work. It allows new questions to be raised and has radically changed the ways in which materials can be searched, mined, displayed, taught, and analyzed. Technology has also had an enormous impact on how scholarly materials are preserved and accessed, which brings with it many challenging issues related to sustainability, copyright, and authenticity. The ODH works not only with NEH staff and members of the scholarly community, but also facilitates conversations with other funding bodies both in the United States and abroad so that we can work towards meeting these challenges.

## 9) DiRT - Digital Research Tools

This is a wiki that collects information about tools and resources that can help scholars (particularly in the humanities and social sciences) conduct research more efficiently or creatively. Whether you need software to help you manage citations, author a multimedia work, or analyze texts, Digital Research Tools will help you find what you're looking for. We provide a directory of tools organized by research activity, as well as reviews of select tools in which we not only describe the tool's features, but also explore how it might be employed most effectively by researchers.

## 10) ACL - The Association for Computational Linguistics

The Association for Computational Linguistics is THE international scientific and professional society for people working on problems involving natural language and computation.

## 11) CHNM Tools Center

CHNM Tools Center is a Wiki that was put together to build a collaborative resource to connect builders and users of digital tools. Originally built to support the online history community, the Tools Center has expanded and welcomes entries on tools for digital scholarship, archiving and preservation writ large.

## 12) Voyeur

Voyeur is a web-based text analysis environment. It is designed to be user-friendly, flexible and powerful. Voyeur is part of the Hermeneuti.ca, a collaborative project to develop and theorize text analysis tools and text analysis rhetoric. This section of the Hermeneuti.ca web site provides information and documentation for users and developers of Voyeur.

## 13) CATMA

CATMA is a practical and intuitive tool for literary scholars, students and other parties with an interest in text analysis and literary research. CATMA 3.0 is a JAVA based version for Mac and Windows PC and is available on this site for download. CATMA will eventually be implemented as a web service that can also be plugged into other existing frameworks.

## 14) TAPor

TAPoRware is a set of text analysis tools that enables users to perform text analysis on HTML, XML and plain text files, using documents from the users' machine or on the web.

The TAPoRware tools were developed with support from the Canada Foundation for Innovation and the McMaster University Faculty of Humanities. These tools are being developed by Geoffrey Rockwell, Lian Yan, Andrew Macdonald and Matt Patey of the TAPoR Project.

<http://taporware.ualberta.ca>

## 15) TextGrid

TextGrid

TextGrid is tools, infrastructure and grid. It enables philologists, linguists, musicologists, art historians and other researchers from the humanities and cultural studies to work together in a distributed, secure, flexible and extensible virtual research environment sharing tools, data and methods. The joint research project TextGrid is part of the D-Grid initiative and is funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF).

<http://www.textgrid.de>

## 16) TEI - Text Encoding Initiative

The Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) is a consortium which collectively develops and maintains a standard for the representation of texts in digital form. Its chief deliverable is a set of Guidelines which specify encoding methods for machine-readable texts, chiefly in the humanities, social sciences and linguistics.

## 17) Arts-Humanities.net

arts-humanities.net aims to support and advance the use and understanding of digital tools and methods for research and teaching in the arts and humanities by providing:

Information on projects creating and using digital content, tools and methods to answer research questions

Information on tools and methods for creating and using digital resources

A listing of expert centres and individual researchers

A library documenting lessons learned through case studies, briefing papers, and a bibliography

<http://www.arts-humanities.net/>

## 18) ALLC - The Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing

[www.allc.org](http://www.allc.org)

The Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing was founded in 1973 with the purpose of supporting the application of computing in the study of language and literature.

## 19) ELRA - European Language Resources Association

ELRA is the driving force to make available the language resources for language engineering and to evaluate language engineering technologies. In order to achieve this goal, ELRA is active in identification, distribution, collection, validation, standardisation, improvement, in promoting the production of language resources, in supporting the infrastructure to perform evaluation campaigns and in developing a scientific field of language resources and evaluation.

## 20) HASTAC - Humanities, Arts, Science, and Technology Advanced Collaboration

HASTAC ("haystack") is a network of individuals and institutions inspired by the possibilities that new technologies offer for shaping how society learns, teaches, communicates, creates, and organizes at the local and global levels. HASTAC members are motivated by the conviction that the digital era provides rich opportunities for informal and formal learning and for collaborative, networked research that extends across traditional disciplines, across the boundaries of the academy and the community, across the "two cultures" of humanism and technology, across the divide of thinking versus making, and across social strata and national borders.

## 21) SDH /SEMI - The Society for Digital Humanities / La Société pour l'Étude des Médias Interactifs

The Society for Digital Humanities / Société pour l'étude des médias interactifs is a Canada-wide association of representatives from Canadian colleges and universities that began in 1986, founded as the Consortium for Computers in the Humanities / Consortium pour ordinateurs en sciences humaines. Our objective is to draw together humanists who are engaged in digital and computer-assisted research, teaching, and creation. The society fosters work in the digital humanities in Canada's two official languages, and champions interaction between Canada's anglophone and francophone communities, in all areas reflected by its diverse membership: providing opportunities for publication, presentation, and collaboration; supporting a number of educational venues and international initiatives; acting as an advisory and lobbying force to local, national, and international research and research-funding bodies; working with allied organisations; and beyond.

## 22) NoC - Network of Expert Centres

The Network of Expert Centres is a collaboration of centres with expertise in digital arts and humanities research and scholarship, including practice-led research. This includes data creation, curation, preservation, management (including rights and legal issues), access and dissemination, and methodologies of data use and re-use. Its membership is open to all such centres in Great Britain and Ireland.  
<http://www.arts-humanities.net/noc>

## 23) Clarin - Common Language Resources and Technology Infrastructure

The CLARIN project is a large-scale pan-European collaborative effort to create, coordinate and make language resources and technology available and readily usable. CLARIN offers scholars the tools to allow computer-aided language processing, addressing one or more of the multiple roles language plays in the Humanities and Social Sciences.  
<http://www.clarin.eu/>

## 24) Alliance of Digital Humanities Organizations (ADHO)

<http://www.digitalhumanities.org/>

The Alliance of Digital Humanities Organizations (ADHO) is an umbrella organisation whose goals are to promote and support digital research and teaching across arts and humanities disciplines, drawing together humanists engaged in digital and computer-assisted research, teaching, creation, dissemination, and beyond, in all areas reflected by its diverse membership.

## 25) Dariah - Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities

The mission of DARIAH is to enhance and support digitally-enabled research across the humanities and arts. DARIAH aims to develop and maintain an infrastructure in support of ICT-based research practices. DARIAH is working with communities of practice to: explore and apply ICT-based methods and tools to facilitate research; improve research opportunities and outcomes through linking distributed digital source materials; and exchange knowledge and methodologies across domains and disciplines.  
<http://dariah.eu/>