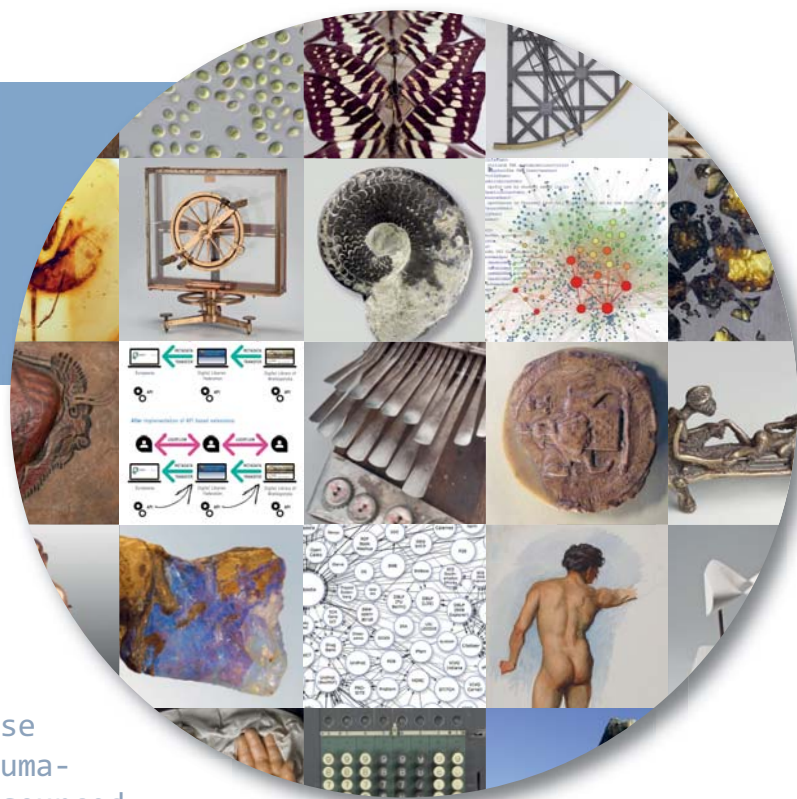


# Opening up the collection: Reuse and publishing

Community feedback, ELPUB workshop in Göttingen, June 2016



## Insights and to do's for ownership and responsibility over time

*Cultural Heritage Institutions (CHI) grant access to CHI objects, access that rests on public funding. Thus CHI objects should be as freely available as possible. However stakeholders have different views on concepts of "ownership" and resulting exploitation rights and duties while the true costs of exploiting the rights of CHI objects go largely unknown. Ontologies and mappings of stakeholders' differing IPR concepts could help fostering cross-national sharing of content and smooth rights transition among stakeholders.*

Museums, research libraries and archives invest into the digitality of their collections to foster scientific use such as Digital Humanities and crowd-sourced science or Citizen Science. Those digital collections cover different objects from the realm of cultural heritage (images, texts, artefacts etc.) as well as cultural records such as mass media objects or scholarly publications. What they have in common is their nature as being available in digital format, either as retro-digitised or born digital objects and their potential to be analysed, processed and represented in new formats freed from most physical constraints.

## Insights and to do's for standards, object definition, and data modelling

*"We can't have too many metadata" and metadata for CHI objects should expand in quantity and quality to support interlinking for semantic exploration. More work needs to be done on conceptual data modelling, f.e. to evaluate trustworthiness, display preliminary states of verification, but also for community-sourced enrichment such as annotations and provenance statements. Communities consist of scholars as well as informed users from the citizen science. Smart GUIs for laymen doing expert work would be helpful.*

## The five fields of action to open up digital collections for scientific use and the respective dissemination and publishing in new digital contexts.

## Insights and to do's for enriching collections by user-generated content

*"ALL annotations to CHI objects should be CC 0." To make full use of metadata for CHI objects, annotations need to travel as free as possible among usage-scenarios. However communities should be offered incentives to contribute to enrichment of CHI. We need data models and platforms for annotations that bring kudos, reward and credits to annotators, f.e. citable annotations, such as a smart plugin that CHI's could implement at their collection to let contributors add their attribution and link it to ORCID profiles etc.*

## Insights and to do's for publishing formats and publishing entities

*Digital technology allows us to bring together consumption and production of knowledge. Hence the distinctions between record management, providing access and scholarly communication including publishing keep on blurring, f.e. in compound objects interlinked with each other. We should explore scholarly makerspaces based on curated collections such as networked library catalogues. They could be developed into platforms for facilitation, curation and production of the mentioned compound objects.*

## Insights and to do's for openness, access and sustainability

*Opening up collections creates vast amounts of data. As we can't preserve it all we need to think about what is the material of history and how we can define it against the backdrop of different stakeholder needs. We can trust more and more in progress on storage, forensics and archaeology for digital content, and processes for digital preservation, but we lack decision strategies for neglecting content or even weeding it out. We could learn from conventional archives in charge of physical content how to handle these issues.*