

IX Héloïse  
Workshop –  
European  
Network on  
Digital  
Academic  
History

11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> November 2019, Leipzig,  
Germany



[Workshop](#) [Agenda](#) [Registration](#) [Venues](#) [Call for  
Contribution](#) [Privacy Policy](#)

<u>Agenda</u>	<u>Workshop Chair</u>	<u>Topic</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Héloïse Workshop: 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> November 2019</li><li>■ Héloïse Advisory Board Meeting: 13<sup>th</sup> November 2019</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Thomas Riechert (University of Applied Sciences Leipzig, HTWK)</li><li>■ Ulrich Johannes Schneider (University of Leipzig, Library)</li><li>■ Stefan Kühne (University of Leipzig, Computing Centre)</li></ul>	The Héloïse Common Research Model – Interlinked Repositories on Digital Academic History

Nov, 11<sup>th</sup>:  
Bibliotheca  
Albertina,  
Beethovenstraße 6,  
04107 Leipzig

---

10:00 - 11:30 Session 1

Stefan Kühne, Ulrich Johannes Schneider and Thomas Riechert

Opening

Jennifer Blanke, Edgard Marx and Thomas Riechert Application of the Heloise Common Research Model (HCRM) within the project "Early Modern Professorial Career Patterns Methodological research on online databases of academic history" (Leipzig University of Applied Science, University of Leipzig, Herzog August Library Wolfenbüttel, Germany) [show abstract](#)

Stéphane Lamassé, Jean-Philippe Genet and Cédric Dumouza Uncertainty and prosopography: the case of the

Studium Parisiense database  
(Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne,  
France)

## 12:00 - 13:30 Session 2

### Giulia Zornetta and Dennj Solera

Another Nodegoat database on  
academic history? The BO2022 project  
on the history of the university of  
Padova. (Università di Padova, Italy)

[show abstract](#)

Manuel Llano Regents of knowledge:  
the social structure of academia in the  
17th century Dutch Republic (Utrecht  
University, Netherlands) [show abstract](#)

## 14:30 - 16:00 Session 3

### Hermenegildo Fernandes and Armando

Norte Lost in translation? The  
conversion of historical language in  
economical and computational  
semantics. Problems, challenges and  
solutions. (Center for History of the  
University of Lisbon, Portugal) [show](#)

[abstract](#)

Kaspar Gubler Dynamic Data Ingestion  
(DDI): Server-side data harmonization  
in historical research. A centralized  
approach to networking and providing  
interoperable research data to answer  
specific scientific questions (University

of Bern, Switzerland) [hide abstract](#)

In Digital Prosopography there are countless databases, such as biographical portals or the classic personal databases. These databases diverge considerably in alignment, structure and query options. The standardisation of data networking is correspondingly low; it concerns almost only the core of personal data (birth, origin, death) and links via identifiers such as VIAF (Virtual International Authority File) or GND (Gemeinsame Normdatei). A comprehensive or combined search, which would be a prerequisite for research on Contextualized Prosopography, is not yet possible. For example, research on social and geographical origin, education, professional positions, and the differentiated visualization of search results. The basic problem lies, on the one hand, in the hardly standardized ontologies of the databases and, on the other hand, in the technically limited query possibilities, often there is no API (Application Programming Interface). This is increasingly recognized as a disadvantage in historical research and hampers international research. The shortcomings identified apply in particular to Contextualized Academic Prosopography. In this field of research, it is well known that people have been impressively mobile in Europe since ancient times and have visited the universities founded in Europe in large numbers since the Middle Ages, exchanging specialist knowledge intensively in their international networks. However, this historical situation is only described descriptively in the databases of the individual projects and could only be analysed through structured and systematic data networking. This would make the scholars as carriers of knowledge visible in their entirety for the first time, for example in their often groundbreaking function as impulse actors of pre-modern society. It would also become

possible to observe knowledge circulation and mapping knowledge exchange for the European area, above all by incorporating further databases, whereby previously unknown or little-known connections (networks) between scholars and knowledge spaces could become clearer - an archeology of European knowledge. Such an explorative data analysis could lead to new or overarching questions, or maybe already answering them. The networking needs of existing databases of historical research are very high, especially in the field of Contextualized Digital Prosopography, which today no longer relies solely on personal data, but digitally reconstructs knowledge biographies and spaces. In one area of this research, Contextualized Academic Prosopography, however, despite international initiatives, it has not yet been possible to harmonise the numerous databases available in Europe and to make them available to research and the public in an overarching search with exploratory objectives. The approach pursued here for networking and harmonizing research data is to make these processes more effective and centralized by a manageable focus group with few similarly structured databases is formed, however, the structures of these databases on the local project servers are not yet changed, but only by means of Dynamic Data Ingestion according to jointly defined ontology on the central server.

The main function of the DDI module is that the user (researcher) can determine which database field of a data source is stored in which field of the central database. Once the researcher has made these assignments (and the data structure of a data source is not changed), data from very different sources can be dynamically collected in a central database following the principle of a 'spider'. Dynamic and not static, because the DDI Module allows the mapping of the database fields

to be adjusted easily and flexibly at any time. This newly created data pool will be then searchable according to the principles of full text, categories, keywords, time and space. The server also functions as a buffer for all data so that the project databases do not have to be queried live, which is not recommended due to possible down- and / or longer latency times of the external project servers. In principle, the data sources / projects involved only have to fulfil a few requirements. They must publish their data documented, structured and permanently as Linked Open Data via API, preferably in JSON-LD (JavaScript Object Notation for Linked Data) and according to the FAIR data principles. Furthermore, the participating projects must commit themselves to a common ontology, for example like the established standard CIDOC (Conceptual Reference Model), which can be, for historical research, extended. The presentation will also show to what extent the DDI module can be used with and for the Heloise Common Research model.

Nov, 11<sup>th</sup>: Museum  
of the Printing Arts  
Leipzig,  
Nonnenstraße 38,  
04229 Leipzig

17:00 - 21:00 Culture and

## Scientific Collaboration Event

Leipzig is a city with a rich tradition of bookmaking and publishing. The **Museum of the Printing Arts Leipzig** keeps these traditions alive.

The outstanding feature of this museum is that all appliances, tools and machines are not presented as mute testimonies to their time, but as vivid, working demonstrations of a wide range of techniques. Hands-on experimentation plays a major role, making the museum ideal as a platform for courses and workshops.

During the event we will have an guided tour at museum in English and a practical workshop on using a printing press. The evening ends with a buffet (by **Rasselbock Catering**) in the workshop hall between the machines.

**Nov, 12<sup>th</sup>:**

**Bibliotheca**

**Albertina,**

**Beethovenstraße 6,**



# 04107 Leipzig

---

## 09:00 - 10:30 Session 4

Susanne Arndt Collaborative Terminology Work in Mobility and Transport Research - what do we need? (TIB - Leibniz Information Center for Science and Technology, Germany)

[show abstract](#)

André Valdestilhas More complete result set retrieval from large heterogeneous RDF sources (University of Leipzig, Germany)

## 11:00 - 12:30 Session 5

Natanael Arndt Semantic Web– Collaboration and Tools (Institut für Angewandte Informatik e.V., Germany)

[show abstract](#)

Stefania Zucchini Research and data sharing's strategies in the Onomasticon Database (Università degli Studi di Perugia, Italy) [show abstract](#)

## 13:30 - 15:00 Session 6

Yannis Delmas The Atlas Historique de la Nouvelle Aquitaine (Université de Poitiers, France) [show abstract](#)

Stefan Kühne, Ulrich Johannes

Schneider and Thomas Riechert

Closing Session

Accepted Papers

Nov, 13<sup>th</sup>:  
Hochschule für  
Technik, Wirtschaft  
und Kultur, Gustav-  
Freytag-Str. 42,  
04277 Leipzig

---

09:00 - 11:00 Héloïse Advisory  
Board Meeting



The workshop is funded by Deutsche  
Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) – Project-number:

317044652

Hochschule für Technik, Wirtschaft und Kultur  
(HTWK) Leipzig and University of Leipzig.

*designed by [annett-rieichert-design.de](http://annett-rieichert-design.de)*