



HAL
open science

At The Crossing Of Patrimonial And Scientific Methods

Céline Alazard, Camille Berthon, Jean Vigreux, Serge Wolikow

► **To cite this version:**

Céline Alazard, Camille Berthon, Jean Vigreux, Serge Wolikow. At The Crossing Of Patrimonial And Scientific Methods: Methodology and digital tools development. DARIAH Annual Event 2023: Cultural Heritage Data as Humanities Research Data?, Jun 2023, Budapest, Hungary. , 2023. hal-04461082

HAL Id: hal-04461082

<https://u-bourgogne.hal.science/hal-04461082>

Submitted on 16 Feb 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



AT THE CROSSING OF PATRIMONIAL AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS:

Methodology and digital tools development

Céline Alazard : CNRS engineer, leader of the “ Archives Documentation Numérisation ” Plateform at the ” MSH de Dijon ”.

Camille Berthon : Archivist at the “ Archives Documentation Numérisation ” Plateform of the ” MSH de Dijon ”, PhD student in contemporary history (University of Burgundy).

Jean Vigreux : Contemporary history professor, director of the ” MSH de Dijon ”.

Serge Wolikow : Professor emeritus of contemporary history, mission head responsible for the technological plateforms within the ” Réseau national des MSH ”

(MSH Dijon – UAR 3516)

DIGITAL HUMANITIES

MULTISCALAR RESEARCH

OPEN ACCESS

INTEROPERABILITY

RESEARCH TOOLS

DOCUMENTARY HETEROGENEITY

Since 2004, the Maison des Sciences de l’Homme de Dijon (MSH) has been developing a scientific and methodological method to deal with the heterogeneity and the exponential volume of archives and documentation (from the 19th century to the present day). Through the combined work of researchers and scientific information engineers, the MSH is creating and developing standardized digital resources. All stages of the processing chain are ensured: from the digitization of traditional media (such as paper, microfilm, photographs, etc.) to the processing of native digital documents (text, images, audiovisual for example) and from the conversion of data into intelligent resources thanks to indexing, data mining, etc. until the online release and provision of new digital resources.

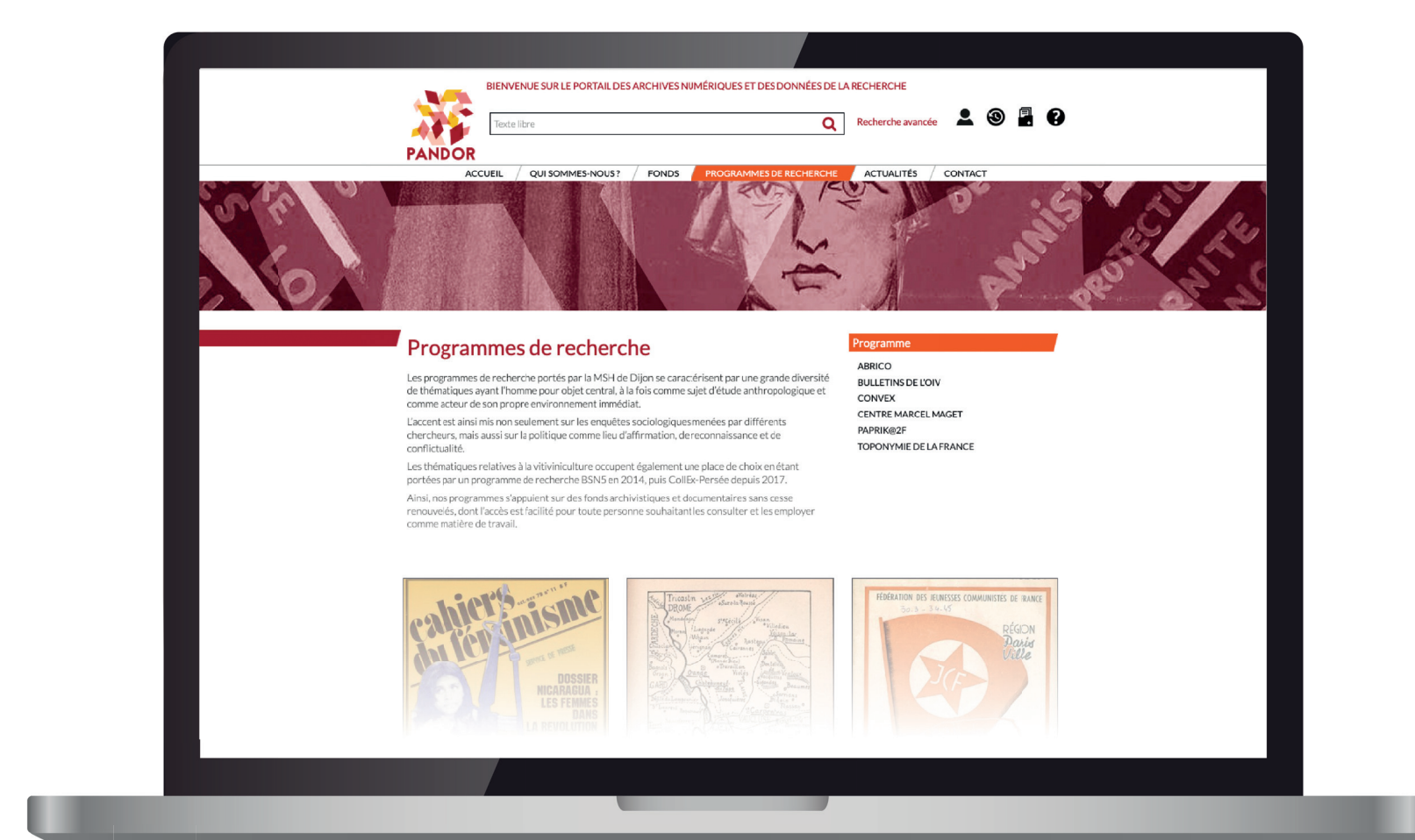
To make these data accessible to the public, the MSH has set up its web portal PANDOR (<https://pandor.u-bourgogne.fr/>) which is a powerful tool for the querying and promoting of digital resources. The objective is to enable a unified access to the corpus created in the framework of research programs carried out or supported by the MSH and to provide, via the OIA-PMH (Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting) interoperability protocol, an access to FAIR data stored in different locations. By publishing archival finding aids, library catalogs, digitized and OCRized documents, PANDOR meets the national standards for data processing.

The MSH of Dijon possesses an original approach which mixes patrimonial and scientific approach with two collections labeled «Vine, wine and gastronomy» and

«Social criticism and movements». The development of digital collections on PANDOR website is based on the conservation of documentary and archival collections through high-definition digitization (400 DPI in TIFF format), but also by an OCRization process making it possible to consult these documents, which are collected in separate finding aids, in full text search. This patrimonial approach is paired with a complete scientific treatment of the resources, from the constitution of thematic focuses to supplying metadata, including the creation of finding aids.

The choice of archival and documentary material is determined by the MSH’s carried research topics in conjunction with the scientific committees that are linked to them. The production of finding aids is done according to ISAD(G) standard while their encoding is made in XML-EAD. Metadata complement this system, this way enriching the general indexing. For instance, persons names can be accurately specified (author, preface, photographer, etc.) as well as those of geographical locations or keywords, and this depending on the relevance for each collection. The

interoperability of these multiple description tools makes it possible to cross-reference full-text searches and searches within notices and, on a macro level, searches within the corresponding thematic axis. An experiment is currently being carried (CONVEX 2 “Collection numérique vitivinicole d’excellence 2” Program : <https://pandor.u-bourgogne.fr/fr/convex-2>) whose purpose resides in establishing a documentary database in which every publication is provided a scientific notice mentioning the background of writing as well as its historical interest with the ultimate goal of proposing a more comprehensive picture in the corpus-making process.



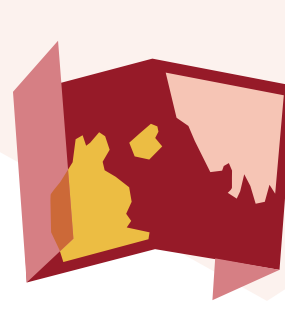
> 7 SCIENTIFIC THEMES



Research and researchers’ archives



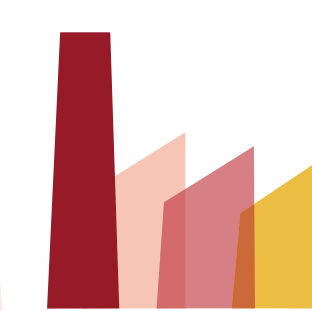
Culture and creation



Space and society



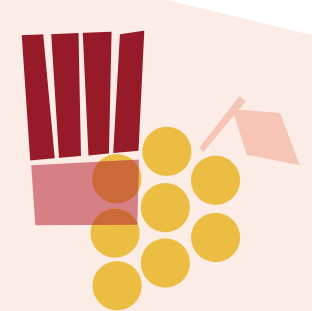
Law



Industrial heritage



Social criticism and movements



Vine, wine and gastronomy

> 41 FINDING AIDS IN OPEN ACCESS



msh-dijon.u-bourgogne.fr

