

**IFLA Hot Topics** 

Collections and content centered stewardship as an important paradigm in library services supporting the changing research practices in Humanities and Social Science

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> > IFLA 2015, South Africa

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# Changing nature of scholarship in Humanities and Social Science

New Metainformation environment

Constant Technological change

Increasing need for Data Mining, Data Visualization and Data Analytics Changing research practices in Humanities and Social Science

Growing importance of the assessment and evidence based methodologies

**>>** 

Primary Sources and Distinctive Collections at the core of the research process

Trans/Cross Disciplinary & Nontraditional research inquiries

Impact on Collections and Research Services



# Important shift in Library Collection Development and Research, Teaching & Learning Services

Traditional "collection development, reference and liaison service model" is not sufficient anymore



Increasing importance of the

"Collections and Content centered stewardship model"



## **Collections and Content centered stewardship model**

~ an important paradigm in library services supporting the changing research practices in Humanities and Social Science

## Characteristics:

# Very close collaboration between faculty, scholars, students, AND collection development and public services librarians:

- <u>Curatorial oversight on an intellectual level</u>:
  - Reaffirm existing area and/or indicate new areas of continuing significance to teaching and research
  - Identify and/or select specific Primary Sources & Distinctive and Unique Collections (*including digital born materials, research data sets, difficult-to-find non-textual outputs, contemporary ephemera and personal archives*)
  - Engage librarians directly in knowledge creation through University-Library collaborative projects
- <u>Curatorial oversight on a practical level</u>:
  - Ensure stewardship responsibilities for Primary Sources & Unique and Distinctive Collections by engaging faculty and students directly in its curation ~ process of collecting, organizing and displaying materials
  - Engage faculty and students directly in preservation and discovery of Primary Sources & Distinctive and Unique Collections



### Goals



The main goal of the Charlie Archive at the H Library project is to preserve manuscript, prin and ephemeral materials produced in the after these events. These materials will be archive Library, and made available for research and scholars, teachers, and students. For scholars will be used as a resource for research in var and disciplines. For teachers and students, th serve as a database and resource for the de teaching materials. For all future users of the document a peculiar moment in the early twe century, when the word "Charlie" all of a sudo tragic significance, and became charged with emotions, opinions, and agendas.

## library.harvard.edu/charlie

#### Context

The attacks of January 7, 8 and 9 2015 against Charlie Hebdo and a kosher supermarket in Paris have started a vigorous debate on fundamental issues such as freedom of expression, relation between state, religion and society, respect for other beliefs and perspectives than our own, inequalities, and the disenfranchisement of individuals and communities. Participants in this debate represent a large sample of political positions and social backgrounds. The media coverage turned these French events into global news for a while. "Je suis Charlie" or "Je ne suis pas Charlie" became international expressions of adhesion to or distance from the stance attributed to Charlie Hebdo with regard to religion in general and to Islam in particular.





## digital history@harvard

#### INNOVATIONS EVENTS RESOURCES PEOPLE

View Repeats

### Digital Archive of Japan's 2011 Disasters

Digital Archive of Japan's 2011 Disasters

Andy Gordon



Usage: Crowdsourcing Digital archive Digital

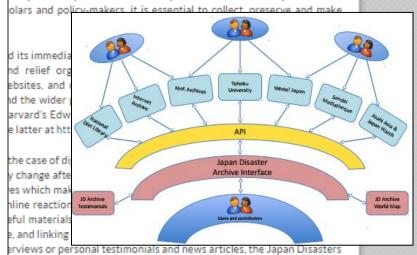
#### December 27, 2012

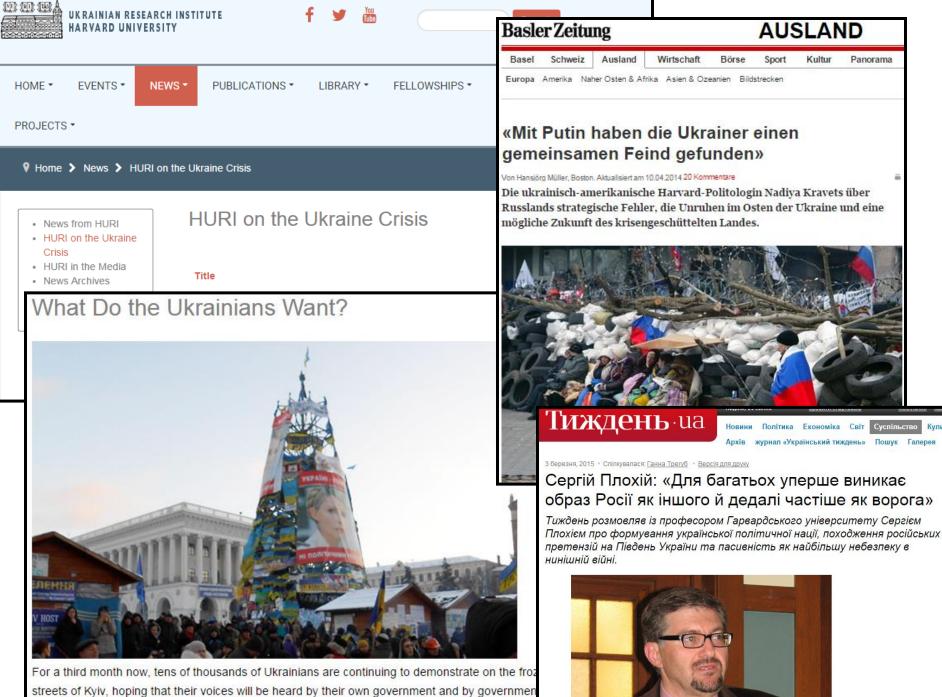
The Great East Japan Earthquake and associated tsunami and nuclear catastrophe of March 11, 2011 shook Japan and the rest of the world with their human toll and devastating scale. What has come to be called "3.11" was a complex, compound disaster. It sprang from both physical geography and human folly. It blended natural elements like active faults and churning seawater with tragic miscalculations stemming from the nuclear "safety myth" and faith in concrete seawalls.

The natural and human disaster of 3.11 was also unprecedented for striking a nation in the forefront of the global economy in a newly digital age. By newly digital, we refer to a world where not only massive amounts of information, but also increasingly diverse and intensive social interactions, are located in the virtual world of websites and social media. Much of the records of any historic event in today's world are "born digital." To understand not only major disasters but also political upheavals, and to keep a record and a memory of them for

The JDA is a partnership of organizations including several terabits of data contained in Internet Archive, photographs archived by Yahoo! Japan, many layers of maps and videos, tweets collected by Hyper-cities, testimonials from victims and visitors to the site, and much more. The archive interface does not store copies of the data, rather it seamlessly links digital materials archived by partner projects, allowing you to search, view, and sort items across separate archives and collections.

In addition to being a permanent repository for digital records of the disaster, the archive is an interactive platform for teaching and research, constantly growing through direct user participation. Visitors are encouraged to freely contribute their own material to the archive, and to create individual "collections" of data surrounding a given theme or topic, sharing those individually curated collections with others. The archive seeks to become a collaborative, public space open to all who wish to relate memories, deposit data teach and learn through the site





streets of Kyiv, hoping that their voices will be heard by their own government and by governmen political leaders around the world. Many of them are living in tents on the city's main square, pop



- 1. Thinking about an increasing incorporation of primary source materials into the research process, how it changes the traditional roles of both collection development librarians and research services/reference librarians? What impact it has on libraries overall?
- 2. What challenges do libraries face at the organizational level (i.e. technological infrastructure, human and financial resources, etc.) as the "collections and content stewardship" service model is progressively taking a more and more important role in research services?
- 3. Thinking about the faculty-library staff partnership enabling libraries to properly curate unique and distinctive primary source materials and engaging librarians directly in knowledge creation, what new opportunities will arise from it for librarians and libraries overall?



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