(Re) Creating Victorian Times...

....within the Glasgow Digital Library, a whole environment approach

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Overview

- 'Standalone' Descriptions:
 - ◆ GDL
 - ◆ Victorian Times
- CDLR, Whole Environment R&D
- Illustrations
- Holistic perspective on GDL, VT
- Lessons



The GDL...

- Aims to create wholly digital library to support teaching, learning and research at all levels in the city.
- Based initially on the 3 universities, the GCG (FE), and the public library
- But planning ultimately to make itself a virtual co-library of majority of public institutions in Glasgow



The GDL...

- Looks one day is to be a major (distributed) digital resource library
- But its initial basis will be
 - ◆ Electronic resources created by the institutions
 - Public domain information
 - ◆ Joint purchases (maybe)
 - ◆ Digitisation initiatives (e.g. VT)



- No direct link but: in Glasgow, so part of the distributed GDL set
- NOF Funded, CDLR, SO, LSE
- Focus on lifelong learning: cultural enrichment, citizenship, re-skilling,
- BL 'Sense of Place' Consortium
- Parliamentary Papers and related materials from 1837 – 1901, plus...



- Supplementary material from such as:
 - Centre for Political song
 - Heatherbank Museum of Social Work
 - Springburn Community Museum (15,000 photographs on our themes - see samples at
 - Glasgow's Story NOF Project
 - East Dunbartonshire Public Library Local History collections
 - Similar 'colour' from other areas of UK



- Wars caused great changes : freedom, independence, Boer, Transvaal, Franco –Prussian, American Civil
- Electoral reform brought voting power to the (male) masses.
- Living, health, social conditions improved
- Engineering, communication, transport advances 'shrank' the world



Themes:

- Housing: better for some, but Industrial Revolution, move to towns, led to urban squalor for most
- Health: Advances in medicine, but also crowded living conditions and poor working environments for most
- Industry and the Work Place: from rural occupations to industries (engineering, shipbuilding and mining...)
- ◆ Labour and Trade Unions: Increasing moves towards workers rights, representation, electoral reform...
- Transport: railways, mass public transportation, end of canals, shipbuilding, trade with the colonies grew.
- Education: church schools gave way to state schools, education became compulsory for the first time



- Papers, reports, the main content
- Built around the content are notes, texts and bibliographies written by an expert on the subject matter, and...
- the digitised materials will be intelligently and interactively embedded in a single, multi-level, timeline-based, progressive learning and research environment
- Different landscapes for...



- The pupil: a school pupil (age 5 and up)
- A student of any age in HE or FE
- Researcher: in Victorian social history, politics, or economics.
- The resident (our street 100-150 yrs ago)
- The journalist
- The politician
- The family (lifelong learners)



CDLR: Holistic R&D

- Both GDL and VT based at CDLR:
 - ◆ Strathclyde University, 1999 (1991)
 - Quality research/practical outcomes
 - Wide spectrum of digital libraries and digital learning issues
 - International contribution, but with a Scottish focus
 - Work characterised by holistic or whole environment approach to researching and developing the distributed digital information environment



Whole Environment R&D

- On the research front, this means:
 - Considering project facets, not in isolation, but in the context of the whole distributed information environment (and vice versa),
 - Considering interaction in both at every operational level, from the technical to the human (including user, staff, organisational).
- On the development front, it means
 - Ensuring that solutions work for the environment as a whole and all of its facets, not just for the particular facet in which the development takes place.



Whole Environment R&D

- We think this is important because we believe the distributed environment must grow as a single thing, and staff, user, organisational cultures must grow with it if the end result is to be an integrated, user-responsive whole
- We therefore deliberately foster an R&D environment rich in a range of inter-related projects and initiatives that study, feed on, and inform both each other and the development of the whole
- So, for example...



Illustrations...

Glasgow Digital Library:

- Regional standards for interoperability;
 collaborative collecting; human mechanisms
- Regional context for VT

Hairst

◆ Harvesting resources via OAI (including VT type resources), with distributing VT and GDL metadata and with integrating VT and GDL catalogues with OAI metadata via integration with Z39.50 catalogue



Illustrations...

- Aspect, Springburn, Red Clydeside
 - Offer additional digitised content for integration within VT, and allow us to work on interoperability issues
- Victorian Times, Cultural Portal
 - Offer each other digitised content and a common interest in user needs, user type landscaping, digital libraries as learning environments, and interoperability



Illustrations...

HILT

Subject terminologies mapping

SLIC Joint CORC subscription

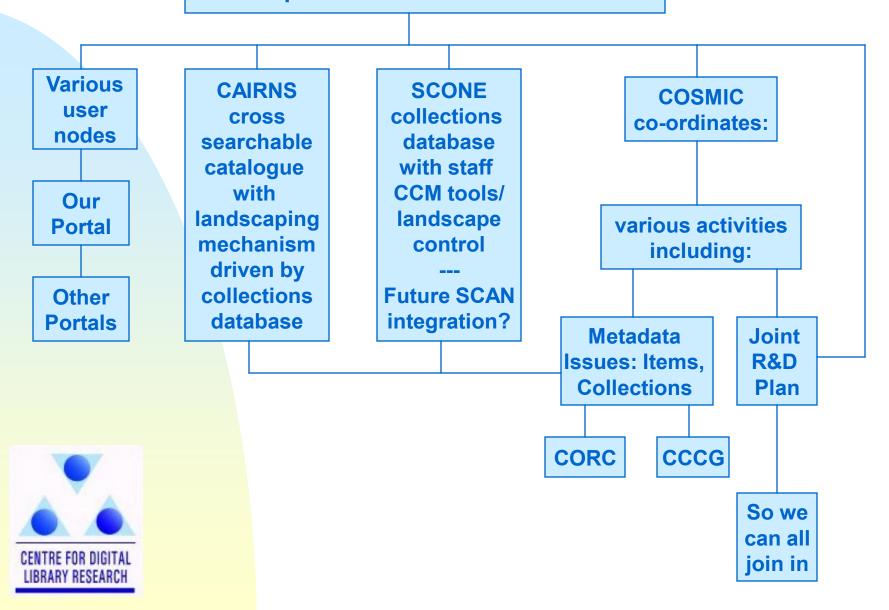
 Furthering the collaborative collecting and cataloguing of free internet resources, ensuring interoperability of VT/GDL metadata

CAIRNS, SCONE, SCAMP, COSMIC

 Providing the Scottish co-operative infrastructure and technologies within which the GDL and VT can develop, grow



Co-operative Infrastructure



Descriptions: GDL / VT

- Does any of this matter? We think it does.
- GDL, VT will exist in a complex web of inter-related services
- Not sensible to treat them as standalone
- With this approach, they are more than that...



Descriptions: GDL / VT

They are:

- One facet of the problem of developing a coherent, user responsive distributed environment
- One set of embryonic user, staff, service cultures growing up in a new world
- One perspective on requirements
- One focal point for learning
- One portal/view on the global I.E.
- Projects feeding on, being informed by other projects (and vice versa) rather than developing in isolation



Contributes:

- Different user landscapes and environments
- Digital libraries as learning environments
- Co-operation and interoperability

Benefits from:

- Cross-searching technologies from CAIRNS
- Landscaping mechanism from CAIRNS
- People level mechanisms via CoSMiC
- ◆ Terminology mapping, control: HILT, CORC
- Collaborative collecting via SCONE and GDL



Lessons

- Applicable but not limited to GDL/VT
 - ◆ Coherent distributed virtual 'libraries' won't just happen – we must co-operate to manage retrieval/ user environments
 - Distributed networked collections need collaborative management
 - Co-operation is hard
 - People interoperability a pre-requisite of technical and metadata interoperability



Lessons

- Finally, that information professionals must develop appropriate new perspectives:
 - ◆ To deal with this new multidimensional, distributed, multifaceted environment
 - ◆ They must 'grow' expand their skills, understanding, know-how, consciousness
 - And learn, above all, to...



Think globally before acting locally



Questions, comments?

- Further Information:
 - http://cdlr.strath.ac.uk/ (click projects)
 - http://gdl.cdlr.strath.ac.uk/
 - http://vt.cdlr.strath.ac.uk/
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