

## The Curious Identity of Michael Field

and its Implications for Humanities Research with the Semantic Web

Susan Brown @susanirenebrown

&

John Simpson @symulation

## Growth of Linked Open Data

CKAN Data Hub

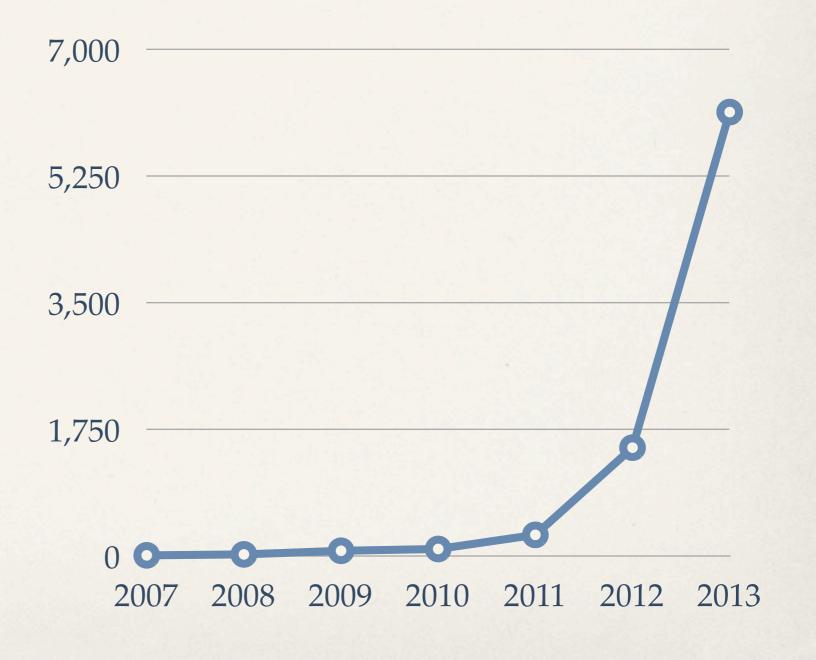
2007: 12

2011: 295

2013: 6,136

Swoogle, August 20131.9M error free SW docs

NJVR, June 201215.9M error free SW docs



## LOD & SW Humanities Projects

\* Aggregators





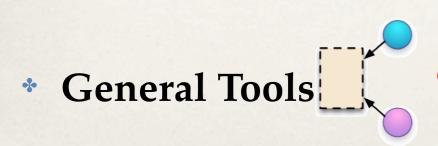


DomainSpecialty













## The Goals of Scholarly Tools/Archives

Find all—and only—relevant information

Find information that we would not otherwise have

## Orlando: Women's Writing in the British Isles

Online cultural history generated from the lives and works of over I 200 writers, and for readers with an interest in literature, women's writing, or cultural history more generally. With over eight million words of text, it is full of interpretive information on women, writing, and culture. Orlando currently features 1025 British women writers--listed twice in cases of multiple, shifting, or contested nationality--; 13,607 free-standing chronology entries; 26,278 bibliographical listings; 2,499,869 tags; 8,075,869 words (exclusive of tags)

http://www.arts.ualberta.ca/orlando/

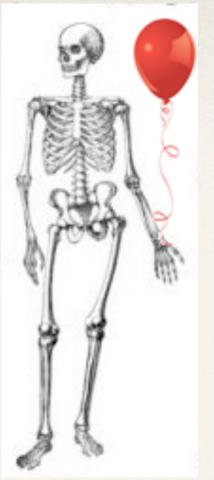
## Information Jukeboxing

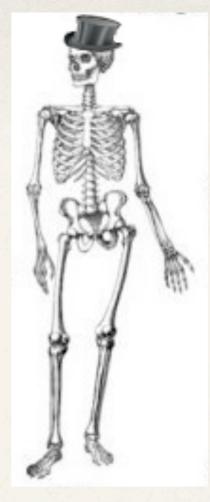
"[M]any linked data points lack the quality to be more than basic information jukeboxes that, in turn, support applications with limited usefulness and shelf life. In short, the current cultural heritage linked data movement, concentrating on access (a fundamental objective), may have ignored some of reasons for establishing networks of knowledge in the first place."

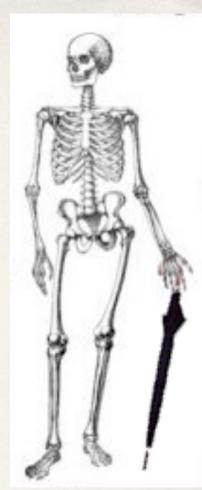
~Dominic Oldman

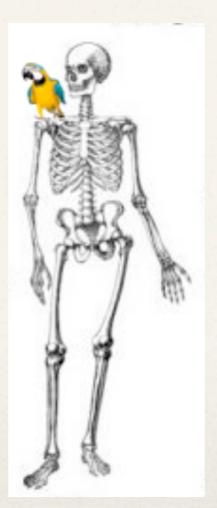
#### Difference is...

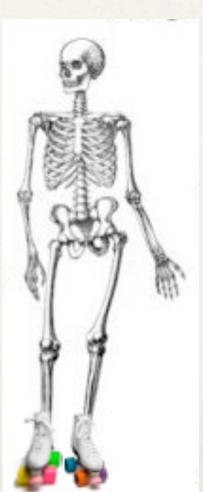
- distinctions of particularity, specificity, and locality of meaning
- \* deviations from the norm: the marginalization and anomalousness associated with categories such as race, gender, or nation are registers of difference
- \* key to understanding how literature, culture, and ideas develop.

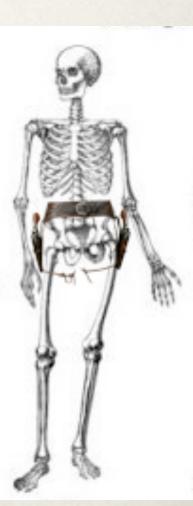






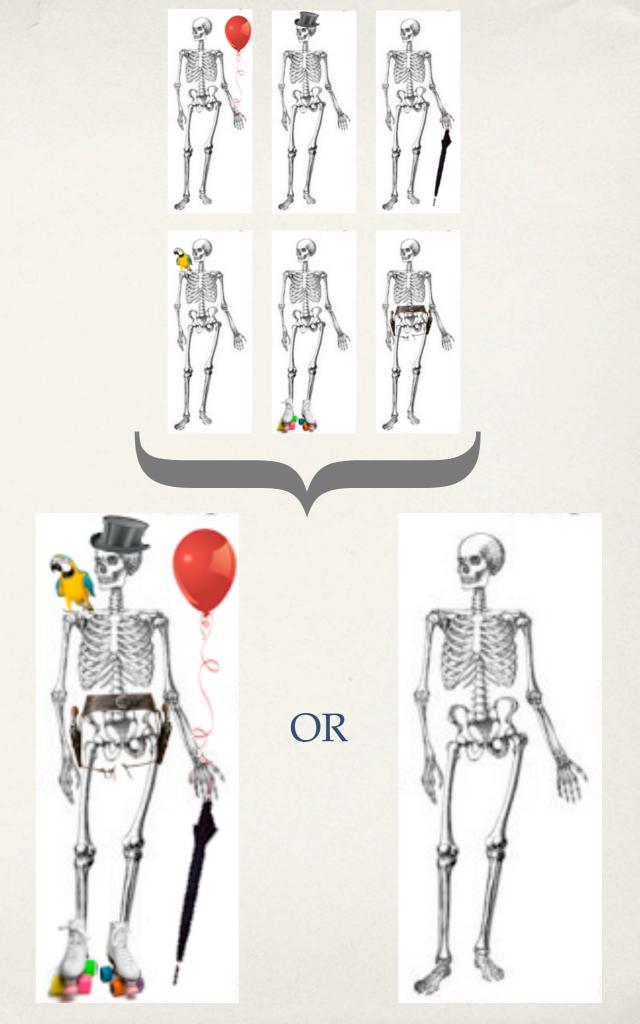






# Capturing Difference?

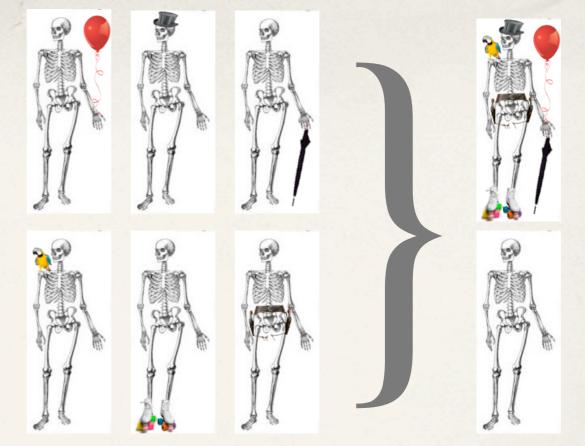
- \* By stripping details we lose what is valuable to humanists (ex. Aggregator Projects)
- \* By taking everything/anything we lose the precision that the semantic web should support (ex. FOAF)
- By limiting categories we enforce (strange) normalizations (ex. DCMI)

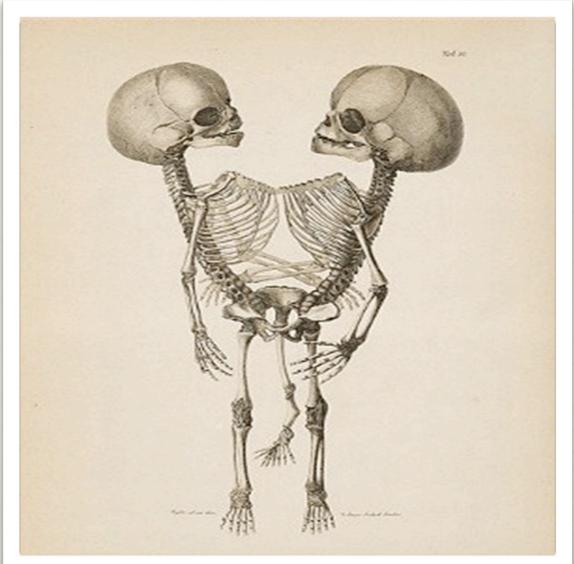


## Disregarding Difference

If we unthinkingly construct the semantic web and LOD then we'll accept frameworks that disregard difference of the sort that truly challenges our everyday norms, norms that silently disregard gender, age, species, ability/disability.

But this is exactly what we are doing.





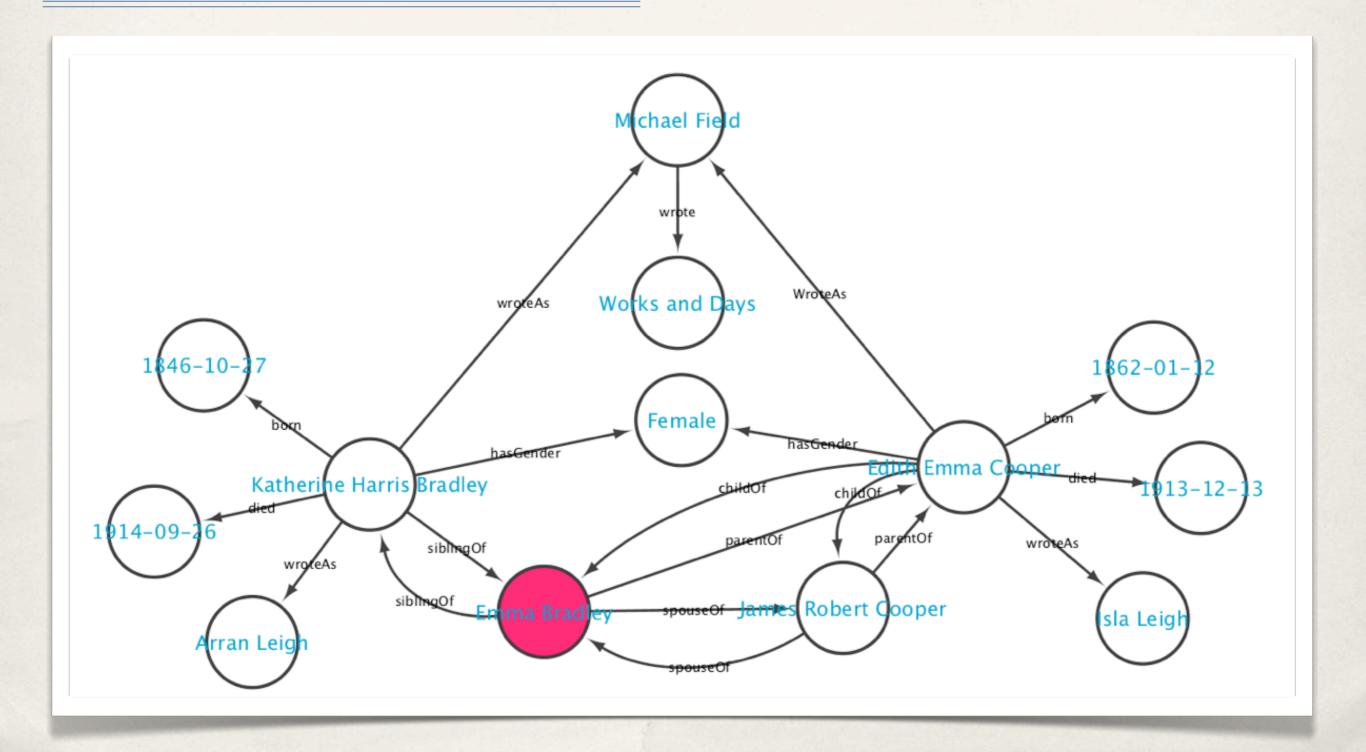
#### Michael Field

On the surface the author
Michael Field was the product of
an artistic collaboration between
Katherine Harris Bradley and
Edith Emma Cooper during the
late nineteenth and early
twentieth centuries.

But beneath the surface...



## MF is Complex



## MF in DBpedia

Katherine Harris Bradley

OWL:sameAs

### DBpedia: Michael Field

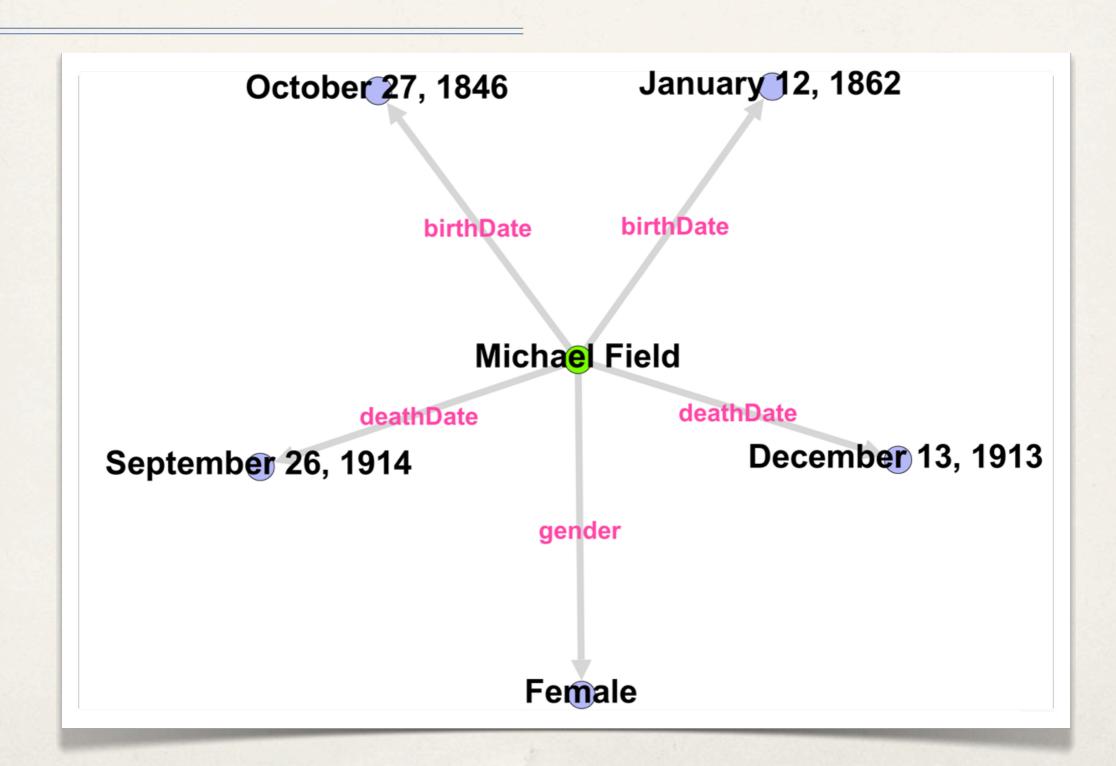
Newnham College, Cambridge

OWL:sameAs

Freebase: Michael Field

Female

#### MF in Orlando



## MF, So What?

"Field is the ontological equivalent of approaching the speed of light, a fringe case beyond everyday experience, indicating that our common sense understandings and knowledge may not be as perfect as we treat them as being..."

#### Now What?

#### As a community we must:

- 1. Construct more custom ontologies directed at capturing humanities-relevant information rather than adopting those built by other communities for other purposes;
- 2. **Pursue the ontology integration techniques already developed** to address the challenges of integration, *despite their complexity and the real possibility that they will not work;*
- 3. Design inference engines specifically for humanities research.