Construction of humanities resource infrastructure in the National Institutes for Humanities

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Outline

1. Issues of Japanese Large-scale databases in the National Institutes for the Humanities (nihu-INT)

2. "khirin" in the National Museum of Japanese History (NMJH)

3. Issues of data sharing

nihu-INT

National Museum of Japanese History
Inter-University Research Institute Corporation
National Institute for the Humanities

Inter-University Research Institute Corporation
National Institutes for the Humanities
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature

国文学研究資料館 National Institute of Japanese Literature

Inter-University Research Institute Corporation   National Institutes for the Humanities
International Research Center for Japanese Studies
NICHIBUNKEN

NINJAL
National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics

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国立民族学博物館
National Museum of Ethnology

Inter-University Research Institute Corporation
National Institutes for the Humanities

nihu-INT

- nihu Integrated Retrieval System
  - Started from Apr. 2008, renewed in March 2017
  - http://int.nihu.jp/

- Enable to search a wide variety of databases collectively and encompassing

- Over 6 million records in May 2016

- Objective databases (Feb. 2016): 175
  - NIHU: 146 (Institutes: 138, Bases of area studies: 8)
  - National Diet Library (NDL) : 13
  - Center for Integrated Area Studies, Kyoto University: 16 (system cooperation from May 2015)

Database category
- By institute, subject, field (6 subjects & 28 fields)

機関	DB数
NMJH	42
NME	20
NBK	31
RIHN	7
NINJL	25
NINJAL	6
nihu	7
NDL	13

種類	数
Resource Catalogue	41
Library Catalogue	9
Text	11
Fact Data	48
Sound	8
Reserch Result	21
others	13

研究分野	DB数	研究分野	DB数
情報学	3	日本史	58
生活科学	2	東洋史	3
科学社会学・科学技術史	3	考古学	17
文化財科学	1	人文地理学	7
地理学	7	文化人類学・民俗学	44
環境学	4	法学	4
地域研究	6	政治学	4
哲学	11	経済学	6
芸術学	23	経営学	4
日本文学	38	社会学	4
言語学	10	教育学	6
日本語学	12	地球惑星科学	2
日本語教育	3	基礎生物学	5
史学一般	13	総合	23

Home > 一覧表示

検索種別: **簡易検索**   検索条件: **マレーシア**

7697 件 の検索結果

一覧表示   時間表示   空間表示

キーワード

🔍 絞り込む

サムネイルを表示しない   表示文字数を制限しない

<< 最初へ   < 前へ   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 次へ > 最後へ >>

表形式   スニペット形式   表示行数 50 ⏷   並び替え 機関 (降順) ⏷

⬇ 検索結果のダウンロード（KML形式）

ダウンロードは1000件までに制限されています（現在2949件）

4. Buku bachaan bagi sekolah ra'akyat sekolah semenanjong tanah melayu, 1

国立民族学博物館 / 中西コレクション ― 世界の文字資料 ― ［民博］ / 原DBレコードを表示

[公開者] ［出版者］ In-house reproduction （ ［出版国］ <mark>マレーシア</mark> 、 ［出版地］ ）

5. Rampaian pendidikan agama Islam,

国立民族学博物館 / 中西コレクション ― 世界の文字資料 ― ［民博］ / 原DBレコードを表示

[公開者] ［出版者］ Penerbitan Fargoes SDN （ ［出版国］ <mark>マレーシア</mark> 、 ［出版地］ Kuala Lumpur ）

6. Buku bachaan bagi sekolah ra'ayat melayu : Semenanjong tanah melayu, 1

国立民族学博物館 / 中西コレクション ― 世界の文字資料 ― ［民博］ / 原DBレコードを表示

[公開者] ［出版者］ Mohamed Bin Abdullah （ ［出版国］ <mark>マレーシア</mark> 、 ［出版地］ Kelantan ）

7. Bahasa melayu : the new method Malay course, book 4 (17th ed.) (9th ed.)

国立民族学博物館 / 中西コレクション ― 世界の文字資料 ― ［民博］ / 原DBレコードを表示

[公開者] ［出版者］ Sinaran bros （ ［出版国］ <mark>マレーシア</mark> 、 ［出版地］ Penang ）

8. 星檳日報,

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[公開者] ［出版者］ （ ［出版国］ 南アジア　<mark>マレーシア</mark> 、 ［出版地］ Penang）

March 12, 1962
at Pattani

タイで使っている
マレー語 の テキスト
1979. 7. 21. 石井光より

Siri 16

SINARAN

Bahasa Melayu

The New Method Malay Course

By:

Mansor Sanusi

FOURTH YEAR
(Tahun Kĕĕmpat)

※

Pĕlubis

Features

1. Very diverse
   - Temporal: From the dawn of humanity to yesterday
   - Spatial：From a local area to the globe
   - Value: From national treasure to a spoon

2. Many contents, but not cover the whole of data
   - ≠Google

3. Valuable data in the nihu-INT
   - Not find easily

Issues on nihuINT

- These data are not "open." All databases are copyright-protected.

- Impossible to reuse these databases

- Impossible translated into English by researchers outside Japan.

- Most of the information here is either public information, or public domain.

- Therefore, there should be rather little information over which anyone can claim a right. However, for various reasons, many people do make claims to this type of information.

- Much research material in the humanities has been treated as personal property.

- In the past, researchers both from public and private institutions who were engaged in the conservation of material thought of the material they were conserving as their own.

"khirin" (knowledgebase of historical resources in Institutes) in National Museum of Japanese History (NMJH)

Project of National Museum of Japanese History (NMJH)

- "Integrated studies of cultural and research resources"
- Enabling access to primary evidence of research results
- Promoting the application of Japanese studies outside Japan
- Enabling backup of resource information in case of disasters.

- Constructing networks of historical and museum resources in universities and museums in Japan →Visualizing historical resources in Japan
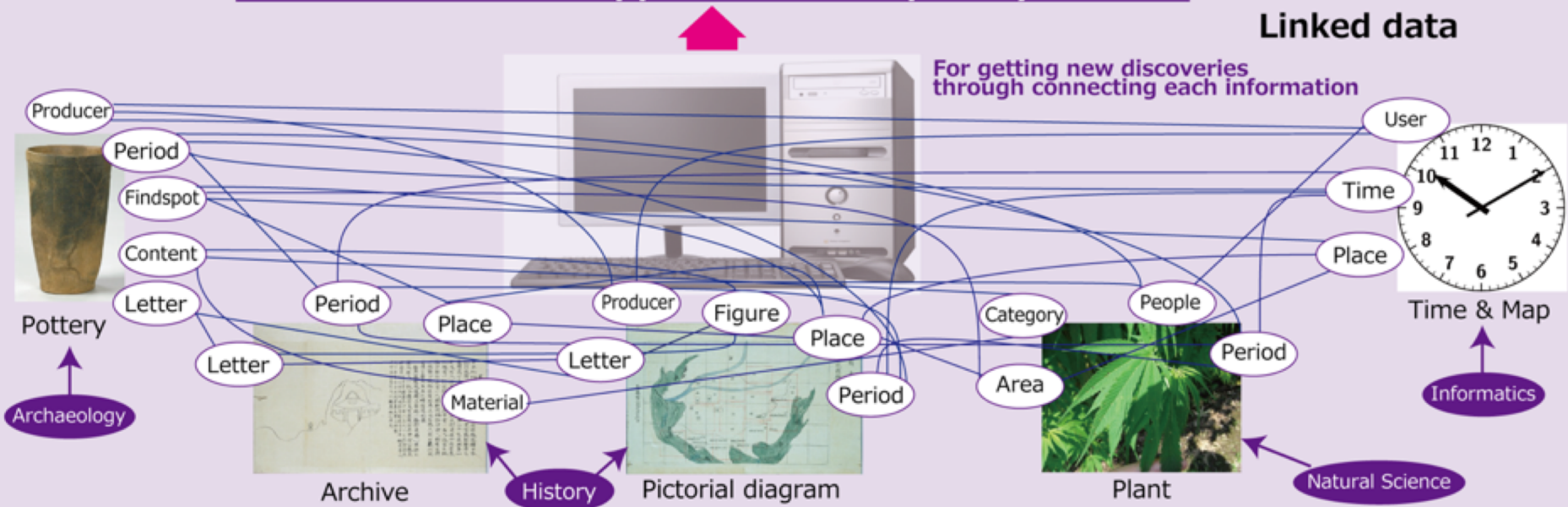
Visualization of Japanese historical resources

- Constructing digital networks of historical resources in universities and museums used through these systems

- The systems was opend in May 2018 →"khirin (knowledgebase of historical research in institutes)"

- "khirin" is an attempt to provide access to historical materials held by universities and museums on their networks as well as to offer data in a stable and sustainable manner in collaboration with the Japan Search.

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Features of "khirin"

- "khirin" mainly connects mutual links with NMJH's collection catalogues, full-text search, and keywords.

- All the metadata are described in each data source to connect relevant data using RDF in "khirin".

- Using these links, the complexity of plural catalogues can be absorbed.

- Through the SPARQL endpoint, this application allows one to connect resources with anyone worldwide.

khirin

Knowledgebase of
Historical Resources in Institutes

検索を絞り込む

機関別

地域別

必須 キーワードを入力してください

例）縄文時代

データベースのご紹介

国立歴史民俗博物館の館蔵資料を検索し、関連情報をリンクでつないでいます。	歴史民俗調査カードの歴史カテゴリを検索します。	歴史民俗調査カードの考古カテゴリを検索できます。	館蔵資料のうち聆涛閣集古帖のみの詳細版
館蔵資料目録（khirin版）	歴民カード歴史・公開用	歴民カード考古・公開用	聆涛閣集古帖

khirinについて

サインイン

国立歴史民俗博物館

総合資料学の創成

Sharing text data through TEI

TEI

Collaboration with other universities

Mutual link between TEI header and RDF

Sharing catalogue data through RDF

Collaboration between TEI links and text annotations

RDF link of bibliographic information and annotation

Sharing images through IIIF

Mutual link between catalogues in different fields of the same resource

RDF link of building information and annotation

Information collaboration using links by knowledge

Collaboration with other universities

RDF

IIIF
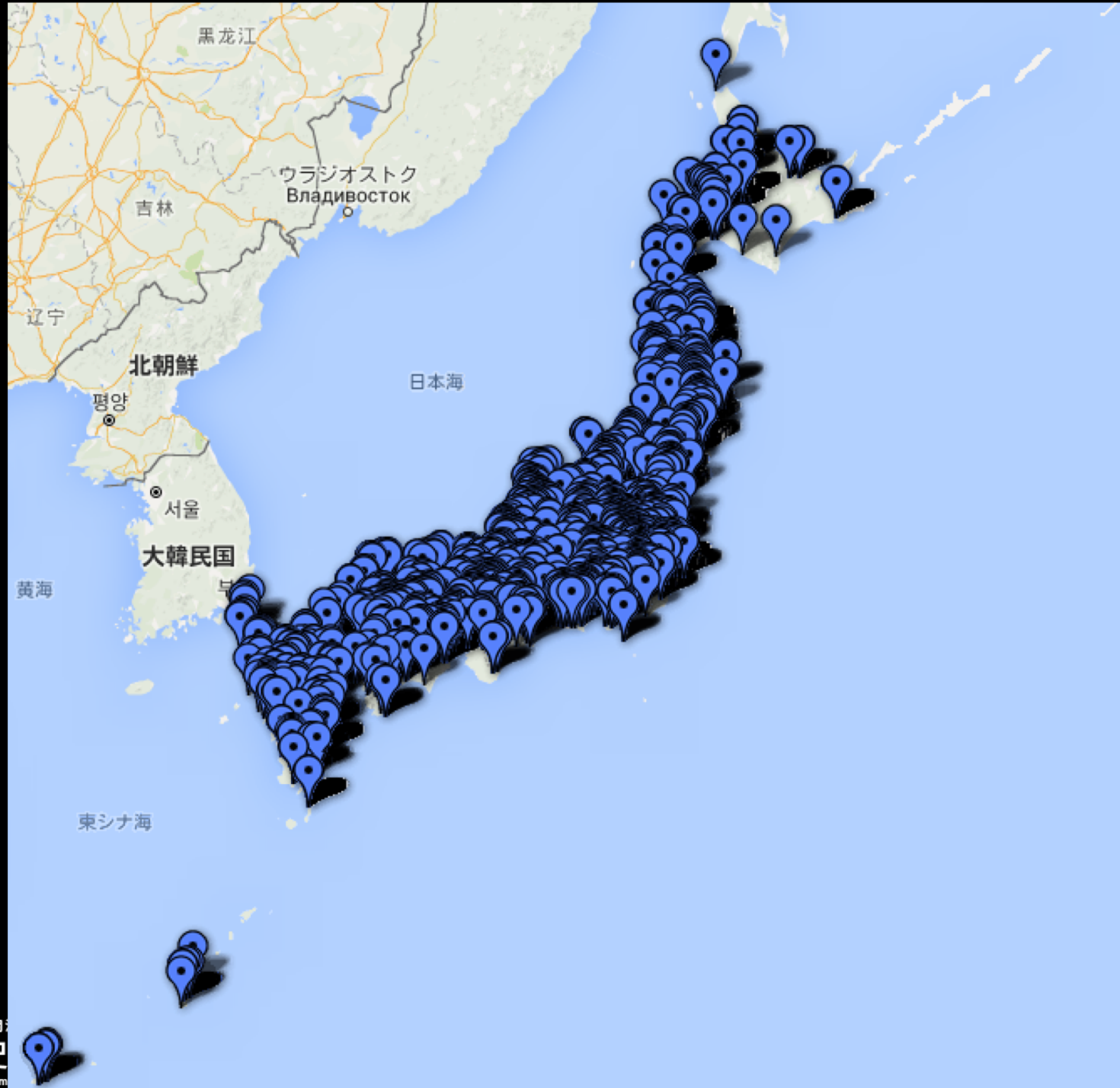
Collaboration with other institutes

Data Sample Rekimin Card

- A card catalogue of historical and folklore surveys conducted by the Agency for Cultural Affairs in Japan between 1972 and 1974, before NMJH's establishment in 1983.

The outline of Rekimin cards

1. Snapshots indicating resource information in Japan in the first half of the 1970s.

2. All cards contain spatial information.

3. Cards include temporal information, but its accuracy needs to be verified.

4. Some of the cards show resources that were already lost.

A new trend in Japan: "digital archive"

"Digital Archive"

- Since about 2015, there has been a new movement in Japan in a slightly different context from digital humanities.

- A system to systematically and globally transmit various content from Japan is needed.

"Japan Serach" (provisional)

- the idea was originally modeled on "Europeana"

- The "Japan Search" is being developed to realize the aforementioned "Japanese version of Europeana," and a prototype is under development.

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Issues

- How we can preserve data for a long period of time under such circumstances.

- Many of the digital archives in Japan are designed only for finding out information, while not much attention is paid to preservation.

Isolation of data and systems

- Systems and data should be isolated.

- And to preserve data for a long period of time, it is essential to use de-facto standard or equivalent data formats so that data formats have a long life-span, which makes migration easy.

Maintaining URLs

- In recent years, the Japanese government ministries changed most of their URLs along with the update of their websites, which became a big problem.

- The National Museum of Japanese History also had to pay the cost of reviewing the setup files, which were difficult to redirect, when it adopted HTTPS.

- Point out again the difficulty of maintaining URLs as a premise of long-term preservation of data.

How we see data download

- By making the overall data available for download in formats easier to understand and keeping it distributed, we can preserve data. No organization deploys data in this manner in reality. To obtain a set of data, we need scraping or some sort of techniques.

Thank you very much