



The characteristic of the goat 'Capra Sempione' is its white, long coat, Photo source: LaNovelliste / Bitterli (prospecierara.ch).

Call for papers Nodegoat Day 2022

Data models and their implementation in the humanities: methods and case studies

Friday, 02 December 2022, 9-17 h via Zoom

Introduction by **Kaspar Gubler (Universität Bern, Historisches Institut)**

Nodegoat beginners often ask themselves: which is the best data model? But there is no such thing. The data models in Nodegoat are as individual as the humanities sources they represent. The aim of Nodegoat Day 2022 is for projects to learn from each other and experience how to a) optimize a data model and b) what concrete insights can be gained from it in research. In addition to the individual data models of the projects, general data models and approaches are also presented, with which one can start a project and then, when one knows the sources better, refine the data model.

The data modelling in Nodegoat follows the actor network theory. At the beginning, all objects in Nodegoat are on the same level. By connecting and classifying these objects in our data model, structures and networks are created. Objects can be people, events, institutions, texts, manuscripts, pictures or maps. We can categorise these and locate them in space and time in order to be able to analyse them with the visualisation functions that are part of Nodegoat. For example, we can record texts in the database according to their origin or genre and visualise them on a historical map. We record the information about time and space in a so-called sub-object. For each of the objects we can define such sub-objects. The purpose of the sub-objects is thus to contextualise the objects in time and space. With this model, Nodegoat is suitable as a database primarily for the humanities, but in principle also for other research projects that work with spatiotemporal data. This makes Nodegoat interdisciplinary. Thus, projects that do not come from the humanities and have gained experience with Nodegoat are also of particular interest on Nodegoat Day 2022.

Conference presentations should last about 15 minutes, followed by a discussion (15 minutes). Those wishing to present their data model should send a short description of the project to kaspar.gubler@unibe.ch by 01 November 2022. The conference programme will be published on histdata.hypotheses.org in mid-November 2022. The conference will take place via Zoom and will be recorded. Guests can register at kaspar.gubler@unibe.ch to receive the Zoom link.