



CEPAL

# Las Humanidades Digitales en el contexto de la Ciencia Abierta

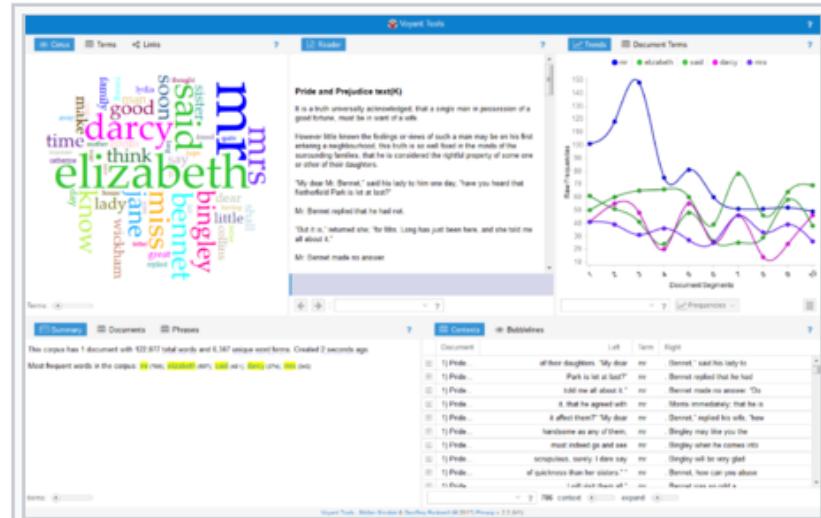
Dra. Gimena del Rio Riande  
CONICET, Argentina



¿Qué son las Humanidades  
Digitales?

**Digital humanities (DH)** is an area of scholarly activity at the intersection of computing or digital technologies and the disciplines of the humanities. It includes the systematic use of digital resources in the humanities, as well as the reflection on their application.<sup>[1][2]</sup> DH can be defined as new

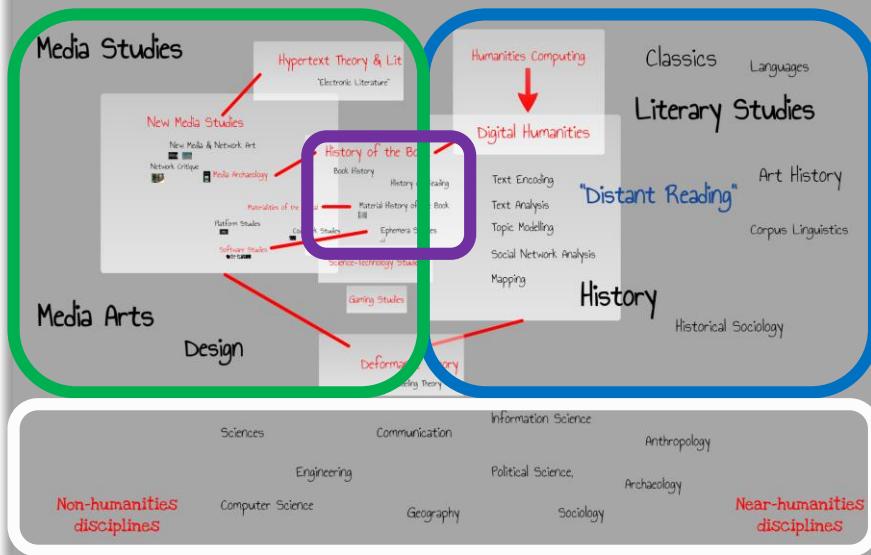
ways of doing scholarship that involve collaborative, transdisciplinary, and computationally engaged research, teaching, and publishing.<sup>[3]</sup> It brings digital tools and methods to the study of the humanities with the recognition that the printed word is no longer the main medium for knowledge production and distribution.<sup>[3]</sup>



Example of a textual analysis program being used to study a novel, with Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* in Voyant Tools



# Map of Digital Humanities



This is not the last word, or the last map.

It will all change.

--Alan Liu

Goleta, California; 8 September  
2015

# TaDiRAH - Taxonomía sobre Actividades de investigación digital en humanidades

Inicio Mi cuenta

Buscar

Búsqueda avanzada

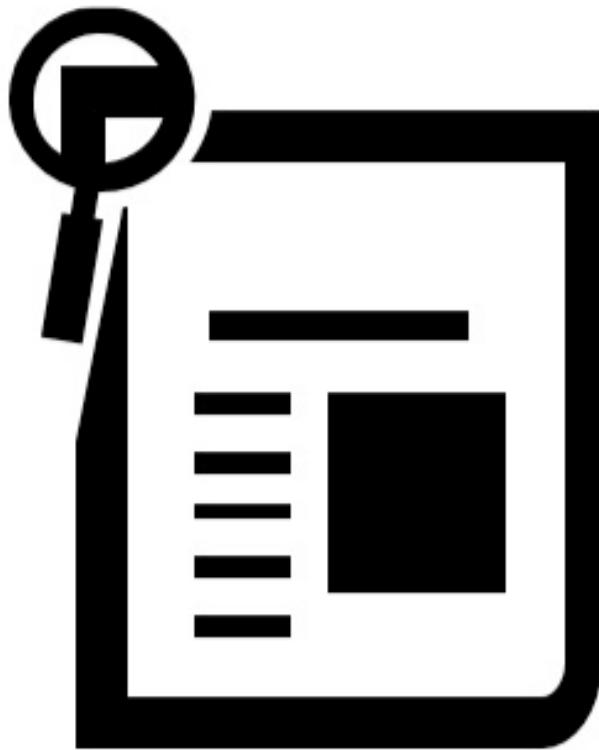
Sobre...

A B C D E F G H I L M N O P R S T V

## Conversión

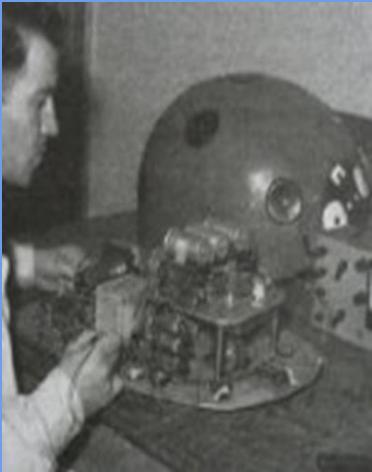
Conversión se refiere a los cambios en el formato de archivo de un objeto (por ejemplo, convertir un video .wmv en un archivo .mov, así como la conversión de VHS a formato digital) sin cambiar de manera esencial el contenido o la naturaleza del objeto. Cuando conversión se aplica a metadatos incluye el mapeo de un esquema de metadatos en otro. Algunas conversiones más básicas, como convertir una página escaneada en un documento de texto editable, se comprenden mejor referidas a Reconocimiento de datos.

Detalles



“array of convergent practices”





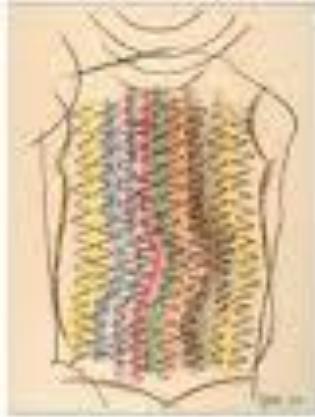
Machine Translation  
IBM



Index  
Thomisticus.  
Roberto Busa



John W. Ellison *Computerized Concordance to the Revised Standard Version of the Bible*

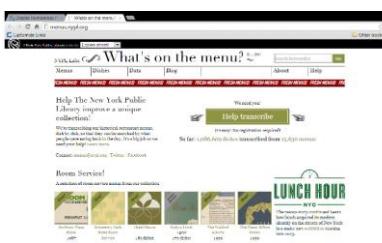
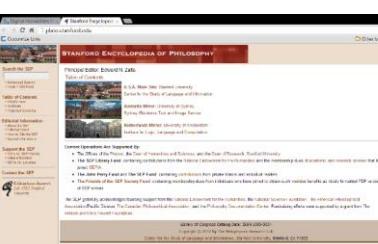
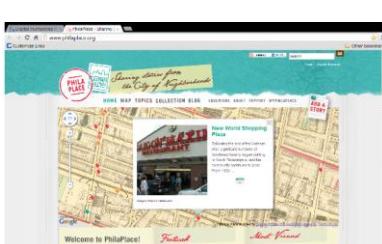
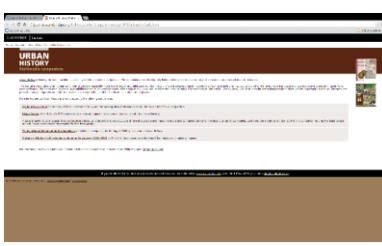


A COMPANION TO

DIGITAL  
HUMANITIES

EDITED BY SUSAN SCHREIBMAN,  
RAY SIEMENS AND JOHN UNSWORTH





**Search Options:**

Country - all -

City - all -

Institution - all -

Education - all -

Disciplines Arts and Cultural Studies (96)

Techniques -- none selected --

Objects -- none selected --

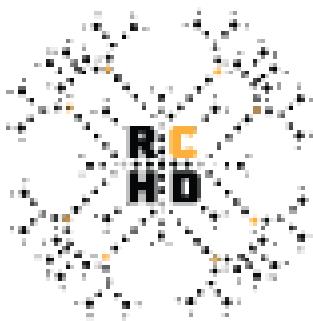
[Reset all Filters](#)





**Red HD**  
RED DE HUMANIDADES DIGITALES

**AHDig**



# Humanidades Digitales: nuevas formas de hacer investigación

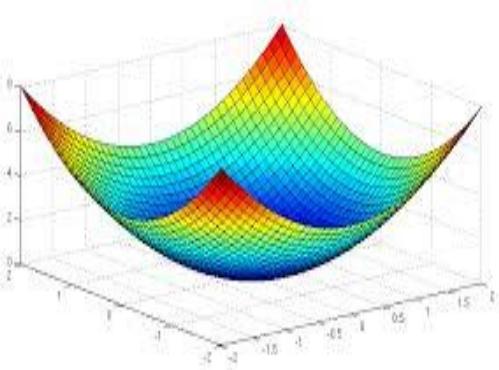
Do you have to know how to code? ...I say ‘yes.’ ...Personally, I think Digital Humanities is about building things. I’m willing to entertain highly expansive definitions of what it means to build something.... **If you are not making anything, you are not ...a digital humanist.**

Stephen Ramsay, 2011. Modern Language Association Convention, “Who’s In and Who’s Out”



Ciberestructuras no transparentes, lenguajes de marcado, herramientas GIS y visualización de datos, plataformas de repositorios y análisis de datos, y los datos enlazados permiten actual escenario de las Humanidades digitales.

Chris Alen Sula. Digital Humanities and Libraries: A Conceptual Model, 2012.



Not only do we have to rethink *how* knowledge gets created, we also have to **rethink what knowledge looks** (or sounds, feels, or tastes) like, *who* gets to create knowledge, *when* it is "done" or transformed, *how* it gets legitimated and authorized, and *how* it is made accessible to a significantly broader (and potentially global) audience.

Pressner, Todd, 2010, “*Digital Humanities 2.0: A Report on Knowledge*”. <http://cnx.org/contents/J0K7N3xH@6/DigitalHumanities20AReport>

CONTENUTO

Nosotros, participantes o observadores de las Humanidades Digitales nos reunimos en París con motivo del taller THATCamp en los días 18 y 19 de mayo de 2010.

A lo largo de dos días, discutiremos, intercambiaremos opiniones y reflexionaremos conjuntamente acerca de lo que son las Humanidades. Digitales y trataremos de imaginar e ideas lo que podrían ser.

Al final de estos dos días, que sólo fueron una etapa, proponemos a la comunidad científica y a todos los que participan en la creación, edición y valorización e conservación de los saberes un manifiesto sobre las Humanidades Digitales.

## DEFINITION

3. El giro digital produciría en la sociedad mexicana y sus empresas las condicionantes de productividad y de eficiencia de los sistemas.
  4. Los cambios que las Humanidades Digitales han impulsado en el campo de las Humanidades y en las Ciencias Sociales. Sin embargo se tienen hasta hoy casi del todo pendiente de su impacto en el consumo de los paradigmas social-filosóficos y comunicacionales propios de otras disciplinas. Al tiempo que modifican formas y operaciones propias de las Humanidades.
  5. Por Digital Humanística se entiende una "metadisciplina" que integra las metodologías disciplinares y las perspectivas hereditarias propias de la digital al campo de las Ciencias Sociales y las Humanidades.

## SITUACIÓN

- que dentro hace medida sijas no han modificado las experimentaciones digitales en el campo de las Humanidades y de las Ciencias Sociales.
  - que se ha avanzado en la creación de digital Humanities que son pioneras o ligadas con experimentaciones específicas a otras Humanidades.
  - que se ha avanzado en la creación de digital libraries que son pioneras o ligadas con experimentaciones específicas a otras Humanidades.
  - que se han avanzado en la creación de digital Humanities que son pioneras o ligadas con experimentaciones específicas a otras Humanidades.
  - que existen militantes contemporaneidades particulares que se centran en la creación de digital Humanities o desarrollan otras estrategias (creación de fuentes inéditas, sistemas de creación tipográfica, teorizaciones, digitalización de fuentes inéditas, creación de diccionarios y cartografía en el web, desarrollo de fuentes de glos., glos. activables en línea, entre otras) y realizan acciones e iniciativas que impulsan la creación de digital Humanities para fortalecer el campo de las digital Humanities.

# **MANIFIESTO**

## **DE LAS HUMANIDADES DIGITALES**

### DECLARACIÓN

- Reseñas, participante de los Digital Immigrants, son constituyentes en una comunidad de práctica particular, anterior, anteceden te y de libro muerto.
  - Se crea una comunidad de Internet, Se crea una comunidad multilingüe y multiculturista.
  - Usuarios objectives creanlos en hacer progresos el conocimiento, mejoran la calidad de la interacción entre las distintas disciplinas, a engrandecir el saber y el perfeccionamiento están allí de la mano posibilitando.
  - Impulsadas por la integración de la cultura digital

ORIENTACIONES

9. **Lecturas** con Ensayos sobre la base del libro de *Introducción a la Criminología*. Estas lecturas son documentales e interdisciplinarias tanto desde el punto de vista teórico como empírico.

10. **Entrenamiento en la forma de la difusión**, introducción literaria y discusión de los resultados, del análisis de los fenómenos y de las conclusiones de la investigación.

11. **Investigación en la Encuestación** para investigar la **incidencia y la magnitud** de los delitos y las victimizaciones. Se realizan encuestas a la población general y a las autoridades competentes. Los resultados que se obtienen sirven para elaborar estadísticas específicas en el campo de las **figuras Humanas** y que así se desprenden, conclusiones empíricas oficiales. Finalmente, se elaboran informes y se presentan a las autoridades competentes que se encarga en la formulación y en la ejecución de las leyes.

12. **Las campañas** son una capacidad específica que no nace con un enunciado concreto ya sea en el campo de las comunicaciones o en la formación de las autoridades competentes. Sin embargo, es una estrategia que se aplica en la formación de las autoridades competentes y que se aplica en la formación de las autoridades competentes. Sin embargo, es una estrategia que se aplica en la formación de las autoridades competentes y que se aplica en la formación de las autoridades competentes. Finalmente, se elaboran informes y se presentan a las autoridades competentes que se encarga en la formulación y en la ejecución de las leyes.

### **13. *Concise writing can be effective as well.***

- de buenas prácticas que se complementan con  
convergencias, disciplinarias y transdisciplinarias,  
que deben resultar en una desmaterialización a partir  
de un debate abierto de las consecuencias implicadas.  
La esperada formación de los digital natives  
es un desafío que requiere la integración de las  
tecnologías y de las personas que las manejan  
y las crean. Una formación que no solo  
se centra en las habilidades y competencias digitales  
para sus mejores表现s de estos individuos y su  
**3.4. Identificación de las consecuencias de las  
nuevas tecnologías digitales que responden a necesidades novedosas.**  
Entendiendo las tecnologías digitales como constructores de  
nuevas identidades a través de las infancias y adolescencias, es  
necesario que las comprendamos dentro de las con-

**ÚNETE  
A NOSOTROS**

THEORY AND PRACTICE

www.3mg.com

1. El giro digital de nuestra sociedad modifica y cuestiona las condiciones de producción y difusión del conocimiento.
2. Para nosotros, las Humanidades Digitales alcanzan al conjunto de las Ciencias Sociales, Artes y Letras. Las Humanidades Digitales no olvidan el pasado. Se basan, en cambio, en el conjunto de paradigmas, experiencias y conocimientos específicos para estas disciplinas, acompañándose de las herramientas y perspectivas del campo de lo digital.
3. Las Humanidades Digitales designan una transdisciplina, métodos, dispositivos y perspectivas heurísticas relacionadas con lo digital en el campo de las Humanidades y las Ciencias Sociales.
5. Construimos una comunidad de práctica que es solidaria, abierta, acogedora y de libre acceso.
6. Somos una comunidad sin fronteras. Somos una comunidad multilingüe y multidisciplinaria.
9. Hacemos un llamado para el acceso abierto a los datos y metadatos, que deben ser documentados e interoperables, tanto técnica como conceptualmente.
10. Apoyamos la difusión y el intercambio de métodos, códigos, formatos y resultados de investigación.

## Guidelines for Evaluating Work in Digital Humanities and Digital Media

### Introduction

 [Printer Friendly](#)

The following guidelines are designed to help departments and faculty members implement effective evaluation procedures for hiring, reappointment, tenure, and promotion. They apply to scholars working with digital media as their subject matter and to those who use digital methods or whose work takes digital form.

Digital media are transforming literacy, scholarship, teaching, and service, as well as providing new venues for research, communication, and the creation of networked academic communities. Information technology is an integral part of the intellectual environment for all humanities faculty members, but for those working closely in new media it creates special challenges and opportunities. Digital media have expanded the objects and forms of inquiry of modern language departments to include images, sounds, data, kinetic attributes like animation, and new kinds of engagement with textual representation and analysis. These innovations have considerably broadened notions of language, language teaching, text, textual studies, and literary and media objects, the traditional purview of modern language departments.

While the use of computers in the modern languages is not a new phenomenon, the transformative adoption of digital information networks, coupled with the proliferation of advanced multimedia tools, has resulted in new literacies, new literary categories, new approaches to language instruction, and new fields of inquiry. Humanists are adopting new technologies and creating new critical and literary forms and interventions in scholarly communication. They also collaborate with technology experts in fields such as image processing, document encoding, and computer and information science. User-generated content produces a wealth of new critical publications, applied scholarship, pedagogical models, curricular innovations, and redefinitions of author, text, and reader. Academic work in digital media must be evaluated in the light of these rapidly changing technological, institutional, and professional contexts, and departments should recognize that many traditional notions of scholarship, teaching, and service are being redefined.

Institutions and departments should develop written guidelines so that faculty members who create, study, and teach with digital objects; engage in collaborative work; or use technology for pedagogy can be adequately and fairly evaluated and rewarded. The written guidelines should provide clear directions for appointment, reappointment, merit increases, tenure, and promotion and should take into consideration the growing number of resources for evaluating digital scholarship and the creation of born-digital objects. Institutions should also take care to grant appropriate credit to faculty members for technology projects in teaching, research, and service. Because many projects cross the boundaries between these traditional areas, faculty members should receive proportional credit in more than one relevant area for their intellectual work. New guidelines for reappointment, tenure, and promotion appear regularly. The Committee on Information Technology recommends that persons interested in such guidelines search for documents on evaluating work in digital media or digital humanities at institutions comparable to their own.



# Center for Digital Research in the Humanities



UNL ▶ A&S ▶ UNL Libraries ▶ CDRH ▾ Promotion and Tenure Information



CDRH

Digital Scholarship

Opportunities

Articles and Resources

## Promotion & Tenure Criteria for Assessing Digital Research in the Humanities

**Introduction and Goals:** Digital Humanities crosses the boundaries between computer science and humanities disciplines such as cultural anthropology, archaeology, classics, English, history, modern languages and literatures, library science, and the arts. The emphasis is on humanities as a whole rather than specific disciplines; however some scholarship is more pertinent to specific disciplines than others. Where it comes closest to computer science is in the development of scholarly tools. Largely, however, the emphasis is on the humanities, and faculty may be engaged in creating new approaches to understanding the humanities through technological means.<sup>[1]</sup> Faculty engaged in digital humanities scholarship need to be evaluated rigorously and fairly. This document strives to provide a resource which outlines criteria for evaluating dossiers in this scholarly area.

support  
the CDRH

Research Faculty Fellowships  
Postdoctoral Fellowships  
Student Opportunities  
Nebraska Digital Workshop

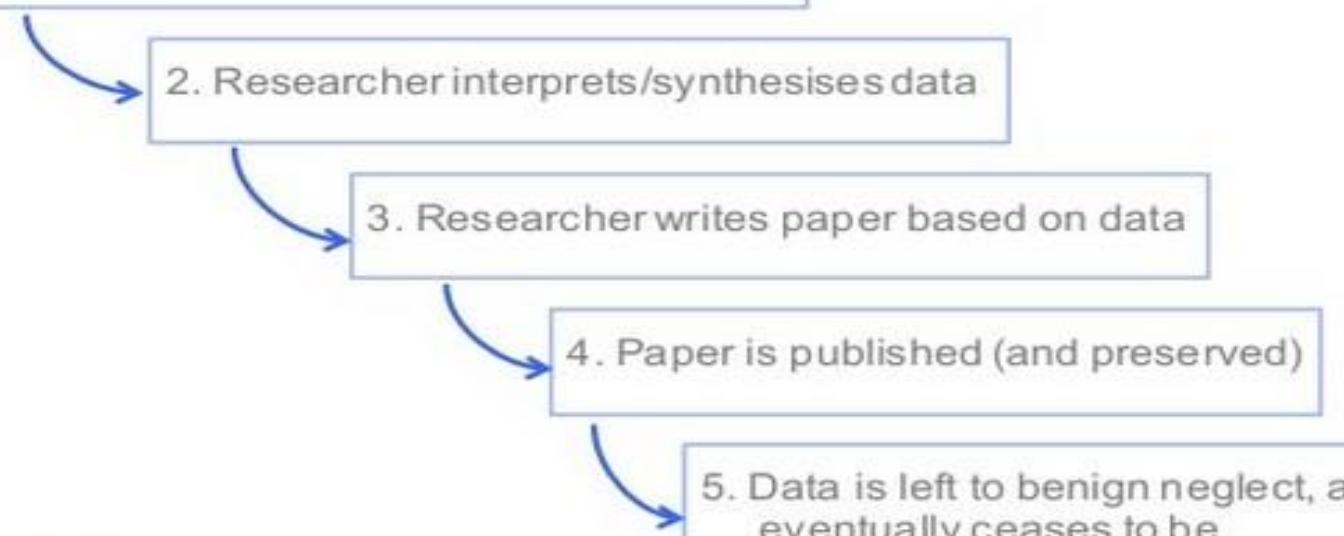
**Rationale:** Increased use of digital technologies has led in some quarters to rapid changes in the form and conduct of scholarly activity. Yet, digital scholarship in the humanities remains unfamiliar to many colleagues pursuing more traditional forms of work. Digital scholarship possesses a technical component, is interdisciplinary in form and substance, and is often (and necessarily) pursued through collaborative efforts. Digital scholars often rely upon research teams comprised of other scholars, librarians, archivists, and technical experts. Consequently, there is a need to alert review committees, which may be more familiar with the solitary scholar model in the humanities, about the scope, method, and contributions of digitally-based inquiry in the humanities. Understanding the nature of digital humanities scholarship is all the more important at a time of uncertainty for the monograph. As university presses face the future with fewer resources, digital humanities offer an alternative means of publication. How then can this digital publication be evaluated?

An excellent resource can be found in the "Candidates and Faculty Members" section of the [Guidelines for Evaluating Work with Digital Media in the Modern Languages](#), and gradually other groups are beginning to discuss and develop guidelines. It is our hope that the criteria developed by the Center for Digital Research in the Humanities at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln will aid in such conversations, while serving the immediate needs of our institution.

**Standards:** The traditional criteria of excellence, impact, originality, and reputable publication apply to both print and digital work in the humanities. The candidate's folders should define the uniqueness of his or her research with respect to content, process, and outcomes. Specifically, how does the digital component of the humanities research contribute to its originality? What are the implications in terms of audience, pedagogy, and the creation of research tools? Promotion and tenure committees should review folders with these questions in mind and will want to consider applicable criteria for evaluation.

## The old way of doing research

1. Researcher collects data (information)





[X] [✓] http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/SDG/Software/Mosaic/



Welcome to NCSA Mosaic, an Internet information browser and [World Wide Web](#) client. NCSA Mosaic was developed at the [National Center for Supercomputing Applications](#) at the [University of Illinois](#) in Urbana-Champaign. NCSA Mosaic software is [copyrighted](#) by The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois (UI), and ownership remains with the UI.

# Open Definition 2.1

Version 2.1

The Open Definition makes precise the meaning of “open” with respect to knowledge, promoting a robust commons in which anyone may participate, and interoperability is maximized.

**Summary:** *Knowledge is open if anyone is free to access, use, modify, and share it – subject, at most, to measures that preserve provenance and openness.*

This essential meaning matches that of “open” with respect to software as in the [Open Source Definition](#) and is synonymous with “free” or “libre” as in the [Free Software Definition](#) and [Definition of Free Cultural Works](#).

The term **work** will be used to denote the item or piece of knowledge being transferred.

The term **license** refers to the legal conditions under which the work is provided.

The term **public domain** denotes the absence of copyright and similar restrictions, whether by default or waiver of all such conditions.

The key words “must”, “must not”, “should”, and “may” in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119](#).

## THE OPEN DEFINITION IN YOUR LANGUAGE

[العربية](#) | [Беларуская](#) | [Български](#) | [Català](#)  
| [Czech](#) | [Dansk](#) | [Deutsch](#) | [Eesti](#) |  
[Ελληνικά](#) | [English](#) | [Español](#) | [Euskara](#)  
[Suomi](#) | [Français](#) | [Galego](#) | [עברית](#) | [हिन्दी](#)  
[Croatian](#) | [Magyar](#) | [Bahasa Indonesia](#)  
[Íslenska](#) | [Italiano](#) | [日本語](#) | [ଓଡ଼ିଆ](#) | [한국어](#)  
| [македонски јазик](#) | [नेपाली](#) | [Norsk \(bokmål\)](#) | [Polszczyzna](#) | [Português Brasileiro](#) | [Português](#) | [Русский](#) | [Shqip](#)  
[Српски](#) | [Svenska](#) | [తెలుగు](#) | [Türkçe](#) |  
[Українська](#) | [简体中文](#) | [繁體中文](#)

# Global Digital Humanities Symposium

March 22-23, 2018

DH2015

Global Digital  
Humanities



CFP: Global Debates in the Digital Humanities

Domenico Fiornonte, Sukanta Chaudhuri, and Paola Ricaurte, Editors

Fecha límite para envío de resúmenes (500 palabras): 28 de noviembre de 2017

**Part of the *Debates in the Digital Humanities* Series**

A book series from the University of Minnesota Press

Matthew K. Gold and Lauren F. Klein, Series Editors

DH2018  
Mexico City | 26-29 JUNE



## Background and Purpose

In the earliest stages of the transition from a CD-Rom-based collection to the WWW site, it was clear that the nature and scope of the Perseus resource demanded a flexible, extensible, and powerful data management system. Written mostly in Perl, the production version of the on-line Perseus text management system evolved and grew over eight years, becoming a uniquely powerful platform, capable of ingesting heterogeneous source materials and performing a range of automatic services. With few precedents and examples to follow, however, the code behind this system reflected organic growth and experimentation, and became difficult to sustain, share, and modify. While all versions of the Perseus Digital Library system were designed to be open-source (third parties did make use of the HyperTalk, Tcl/TK and Perl code), each of the previous incarnations of Perseus were complex and difficult to document, which presented obstacles to new avenues of collaborative research and development.

As digital library systems matured in the early 00's, the project sought third party solutions for delivering resources. At the time, most digital libraries concentrated on locating objects and then left it to the users to make sense of what they had found. In contrast, Perseus had increasingly focused on giving users the tools to understand what the digital library gave them: the project depended upon a range of automatic linking, information extraction and visualization services that existing, largely catalog-oriented systems could not support. The project chose to build a new digital library system, designing it from the start to be interoperable, modular, and open-source.

## Open-Source Services

The Perseus Hopper is an open-source project providing a suite of services for interacting with textual collections. While as a whole it provides an integrated reading environment, its individual services are designed to be modular and can be grouped into three different classes.

# Open SCIENCE in the digital humanities

Boostcamp Open Science Leuven  
24 October 2014

**Katrien Verbert**

HCI research group - KU Leuven

[@katrien\\_v](https://twitter.com/katrien_v)

---

**Barbara Bordalejo**

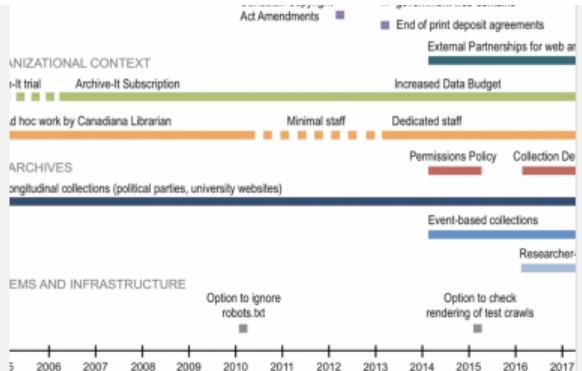
Faculty of Arts - KU Leuven

[@TextualScholar](https://twitter.com/TextualScholar), [@bordalejo](https://twitter.com/bordalejo)



# OPENMETHODS

HIGHLIGHTING DIGITAL HUMANITIES METHODS AND TOOLS



If These Crawls Could Talk: Studying and Documenting Web Archives Provenance

AUGUST 15, 2018

## Webarchivering in de praktijk: Hyves (2004-2013)

SEPTEMBER 27, 2017

Introduction: In 2013 due to the phenomenal success of Facebook, the until then unrivalled social media hub Hyves went off line, now it needs to be archived.

[READ MORE](#)

INTERESTED IN BLOGGING ABOUT YOUR RESEARCH? THE DIGITAL HUMANITIES TOOLS AND METHODS BLOG IS FOR YOU!

 **hypotheses**

IN COOPERATION WITH

 **DARIAH-EU**

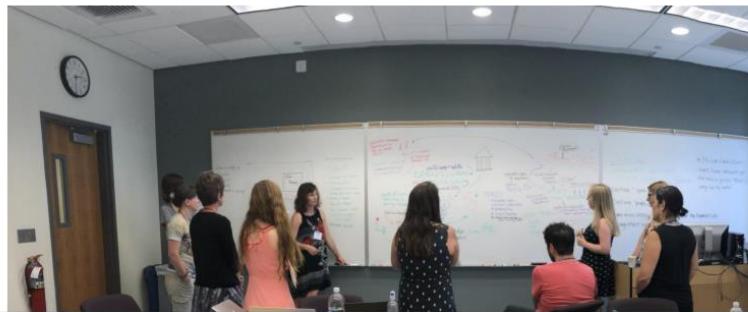
# toward a more public humanities.



Micah Vandegrift [Follow](#)

Aug 3, 2018 · 3 min read

*These concepts are co-curated by Samantha Wallace and myself, and co-developed with participants in the FORCE11 2018 Scholarly Con Institute Public Humanities as Scholarly Communication course.*



[NEWS](#) [COHORT P](#)

[HOME](#) / [NEWS](#)

## News

### Democratizing advanced visualization technologies

Submitted by [Indiana University](#) on Thu, 01/17/2019 - 12:52

High-end visualization facilities such as projection-based CAVEs, tiled-LCD CAVE2s, and large-format tiled arrays of projectors or LCDs are tremendous technical achievements. They are engaging and inspiring, and in the hands of technical experts, they can be extremely useful. Unfortunately, these high-end systems suffer from inherent problems of high cost and high complexity that translate into accessibility challenges for users. The high cost of these systems means that there is at most one at any given university or campus; thus, the resource has *physical accessibility challenges* which limit its use to those who are willing and able to relocate their activities to the facility and are able to schedule time on the system. The high complexity of the

<https://medium.com/@mlvandeg/toward-public-humanities-fd3d2183087e>



The Future of Research Communications and e-Scholarship

## Open in DH



DH2018 | Mexico City | June 26-29 |

[About the Workshop Organizers](#)

[View the Project on GitHub](#)

Hosted on GitHub Pages — Theme by [orderedlist](#)

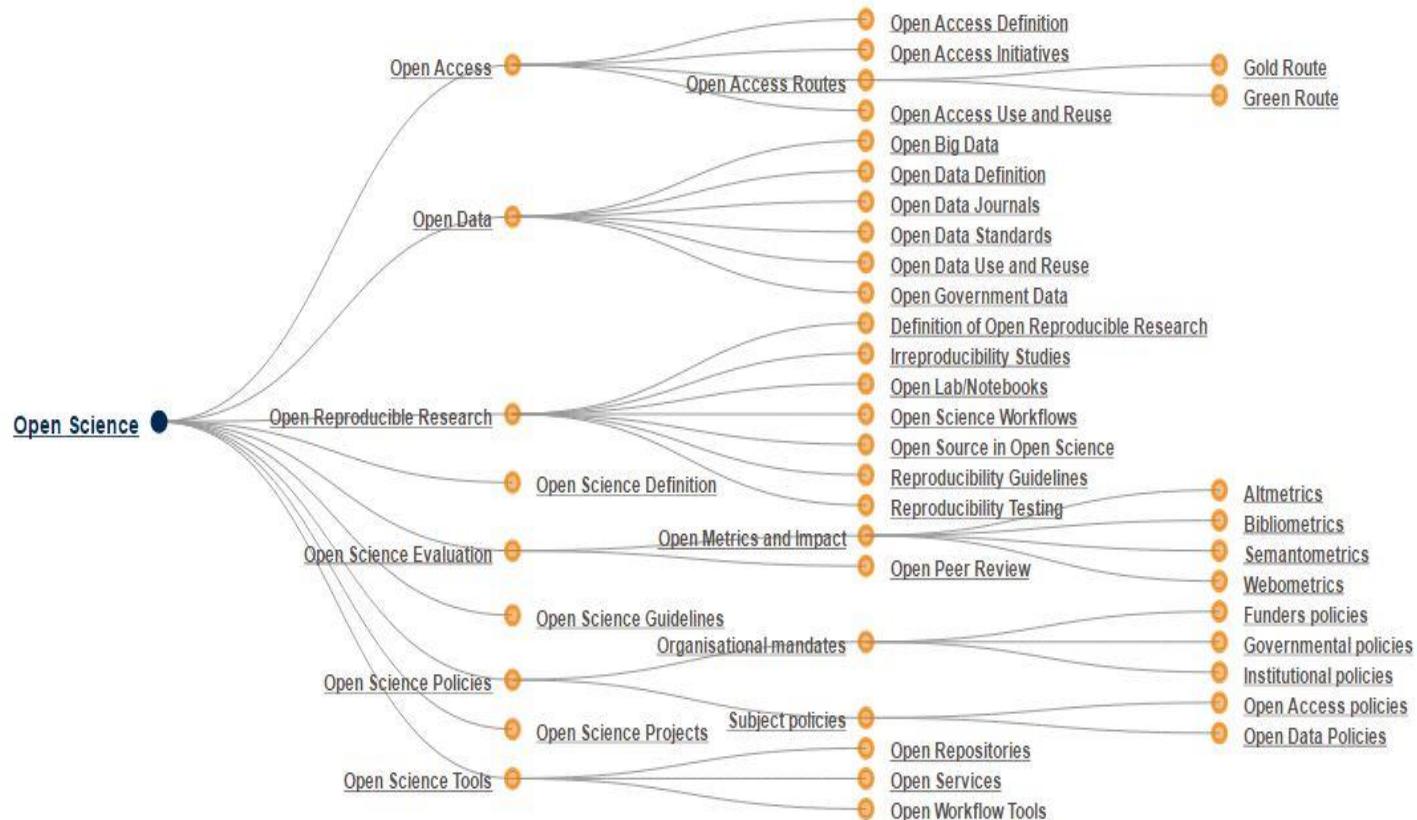
## What Would it Take? / ¿Qué se necesita?

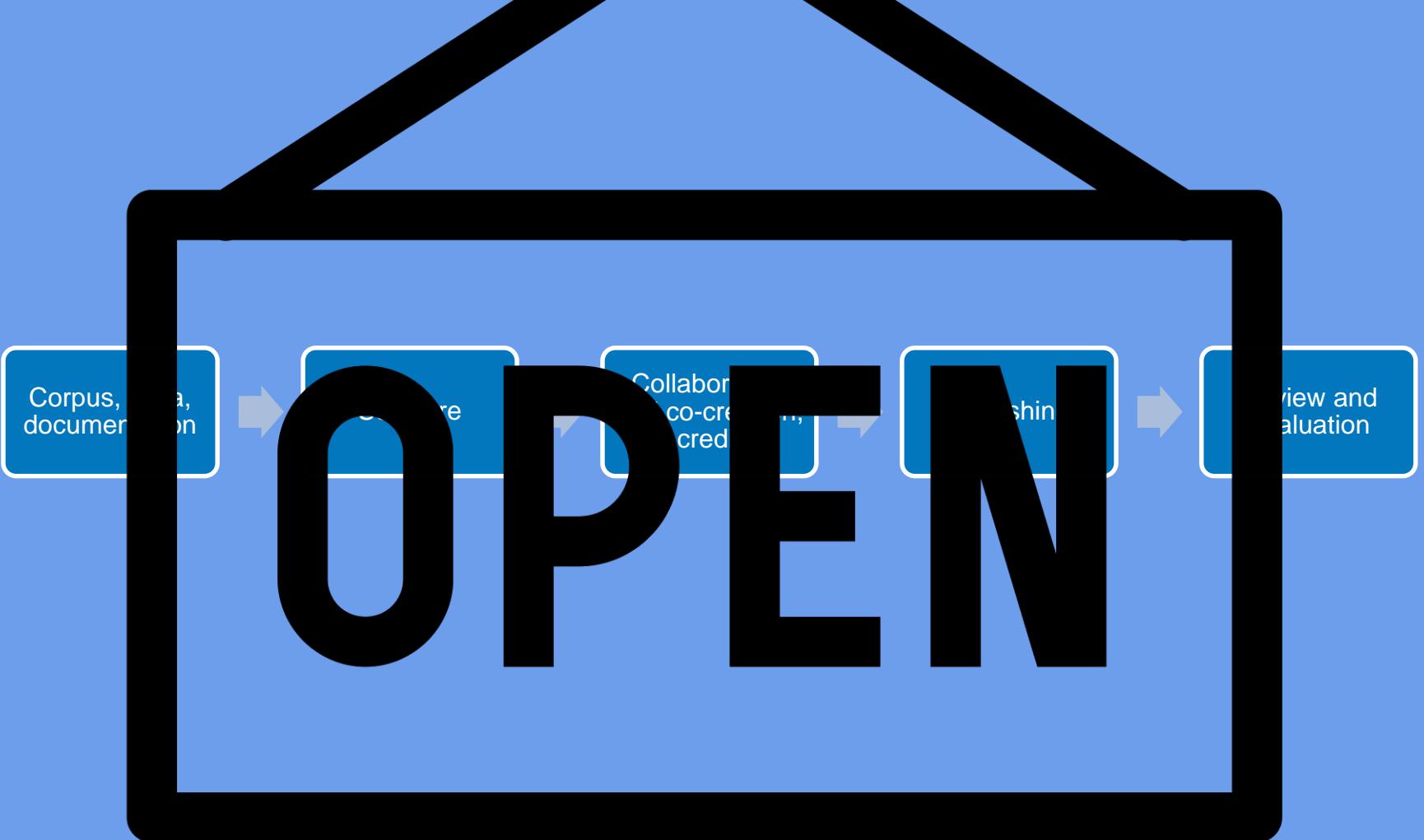
When it comes to promoting the importance of open scholarship, Latin America and the Caribbean stand out in the sense that the concept of "openness" is generally accepted in the region. Several nations, such as Peru, Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, have shown real advances in terms of national laws that seek to make knowledge produced with public funds a common good managed by the academic community. Regional projects such as Scielo and redalyc.org have played a unique role in making scholarship published in Ibero American and Latin American journals available free of charge.

**In Latin America and the Caribbean, open access is established as the most impactful academic communication model, giving visibility and value to scientific production at a regional and global level.**

Nevertheless, the question remains: **to what extent has this environment influenced the work of digital humanists in Latin America, the Caribbean, and beyond?** Despite efforts by groups such as Global Outlook::Digital Humanities (GO::DH), DH remains a very English-language-centric interdisciplinary field.



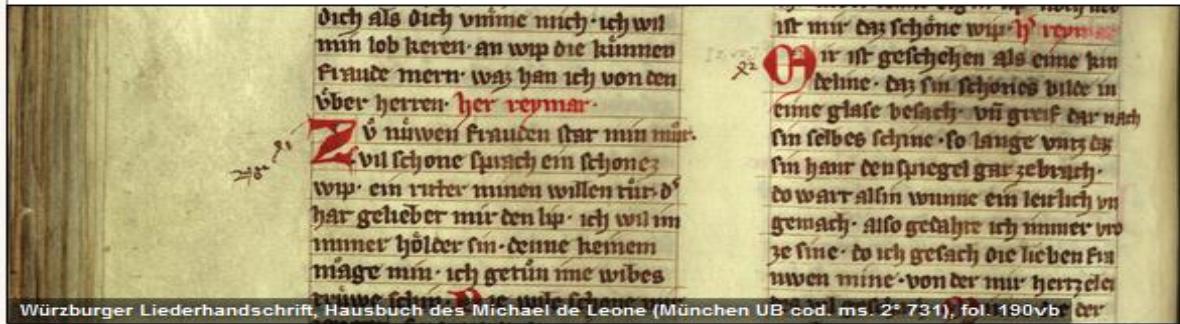




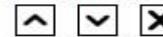
```
1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2  <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="tei.xsl"?>
3  <!DOCTYPE TEI>
4  <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="tei.xsl"?>
5  <TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
6  <teiHeader>
7  <fileDesc>
8  <titleStmt><title>Reinmar</title>
9  <author>Manuel</author>
10 <editionStmt><sourceDesc></sourceDesc></fileDesc>
11 </teiHeader>
12 <text>
13 <body>
14 <div type="stanza">
15 <div type="text">
16 <div type="text">
17 <div type="stanza">
18 <div type="text">
19 <div type="text">
20 <div type="text">
21 <div type="text">
22 <div type="text">
23 <div type="text">
24 <div type="text">
25 <div type="text">
26 </div>
27 </div>
28 <div type="text">
29 <div type="text">
```

## Reinm E 364

= MF 145,1



Würzburger Liederhandschrift, Hausbuch des Michael de Leone (München UB cod. ms. 2° 731), fol. 190vb



### I

Mir ist geschehen als eime kindeline,  
daz sin schönez bilde in eime glase besach  
unde greif dar nach sin selbes schine  
so lange, unz daz sin hant den spiegel gar zebrach.  
5 do wart al sin wunne ein leitlich ungemach.  
also gedahte ich immer vro ze sine,  
do ich gesach die lieben frauwen mine,  
von der mir herzeleides vil geschach.

Mor C 100  
Mor C 1 39

2 gesach MF/MT 4 sô vil, biz daz ez den MF/MT 6 dâhte MF/MT 8 mir bî liebe  
leides vil MF/MT

```
<list type="ordered">
    <item>Annotate the photocopy of the page as you would if you were preparing to analyse it for a seminar. Think about what features you annotate (or markup). </item>
    <item>Now look at the plain text. Note the differences between the two. Annotate the plain text with some instructions to make it look like the published version.</item>
    <item>"Only that which is explicit can be reliably processed." What are the similarities <hi rend="italic">and</hi> differences between the two sets of annotations, or what we will from now on call 'markup'? Try to look at it the way a machine might. Which are feature of presentation and which are features of meaning? Where do these overlap?</item>
    <item>Electronic markup / encoding. Brief demo of HTML.</item>
</list>
<p><hi rend="bold">Create an XML document</hi></p>
<list type="ordered">
    <item>We then will follow 'exercise01.pdf' from the Oxford TEI worksheets. NB. Instead of using Wilfred Owen's 'Strange Meeting' we will be using Tony Harrison's poem 'An Old Score' (.txt and .pdf files distributed via
```

## OPEN DATA, CORPUS, DOCUMENTATION



## Front Matter

- [Title](#)
  - i. [Releases of the TEI Guidelines](#)
  - ii. [Dedication](#)
  - iii. [Preface and Acknowledgments](#)
- iv. [About These Guidelines](#)
- v. [A Gentle Introduction to XML](#)
- vi. [Languages and Character Sets](#)

## Back Matter

- Appendix A [Model Classes](#)
- Appendix B [Attribute Classes](#)
- Appendix C [Elements](#)
- Appendix D [Attributes](#)
- Appendix E [Datatypes and Other Macros](#)
- Appendix F [Bibliography](#)
- Appendix G [Prefatory Notes](#)
- Appendix H [Colophon](#)

## Text Body

- ⊕ 1 [The TEI Infrastructure](#)
- ⊕ 2 [The TEI Header](#)
- ⊕ 3 [Elements Available in All TEI Documents](#)
- ⊕ 4 [Default Text Structure](#)
- ⊕ 5 [Non-standard Characters and Glyphs](#)
- ⊕ 6 [Verse](#)
- ⊕ 7 [Performance Texts](#)
- ⊕ 8 [Transcriptions of Speech](#)
- ⊕ 9 [Dictionaries](#)
- ⊕ 10 [Manuscript Description](#)
- ⊕ 11 [Representation of Primary Sources](#)
- ⊕ 12 [Critical Apparatus](#)
- ⊕ 13 [Names, Dates, People, and Places](#)
- ⊕ 14 [Tables, Formulae, Graphics and Notated Music](#)
- ⊕ 15 [Language Corpora](#)
- ⊕ 16 [Linking, Segmentation, and Alignment](#)
- ⊕ 17 [Simple Analytic Mechanisms](#)
- ⊕ 18 [Feature Structures](#)
- ⊕ 19 [Graphs, Networks, and Trees](#)
- ⊕ 20 [Non-hierarchical Structures](#)
- ⊕ 21 [Certainty, Precision, and Responsibility](#)
- ⊕ 22 [Documentation Elements](#)
- ⊕ 23 [Using the TEI](#)

## TEI sourcecode

- [Using the TEI Sourceforge Repository](#)
- [Sourceforge Subversion Repository](#)
- [Bug Reports, Feature Requests, etc.](#)



# Biblioteca Digital de Libros de Emblemas Traducidos

## Listado de obras disponibles

buscar...

### Afectos divinos

Hugo, Herman  
(1658) [Latín]



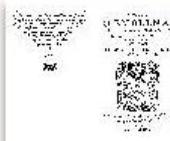
### Camino real de la Cruz

HAEFTEN, Benedictus van  
(1721) [Latín]



### Devisas o emblemas heroicas y morales

SIMEONI, Gabriel  
(1561) [Italiano]



### El espejo de la muerte

BUNDETO, Carlos  
(1700) [Holandés]



### Theatro moral de los antiguos y modernos

Vaenius, Otto  
(1701) [Latín]



[Volver arriba](#)



Beyond the PDF  
Jan 2011 San Diego

 **FORCE11**  
The Future of Research Communications and e-Scholarship



djwrisley Set theme jekyll-theme-slate

Latest commit a631de9 on 13 Jun 2018

<a href="#">README.md</a>	update email	last year
<a href="#">_config.yml</a>	Set theme jekyll-theme-slate	last year
<a href="#">license.md</a>	adjusted punctuation	2 years ago

[README.md](#)

# Open Medieval French

The Open Medieval French (OpenMedFr) initiative aims to publish open, plain text versions of works written over four centuries of Medieval French writing. The main goal of the initiative in its early stages is to expand digital textual studies in medieval French through the creation of open corpora and a community of both users and producers of textual data.

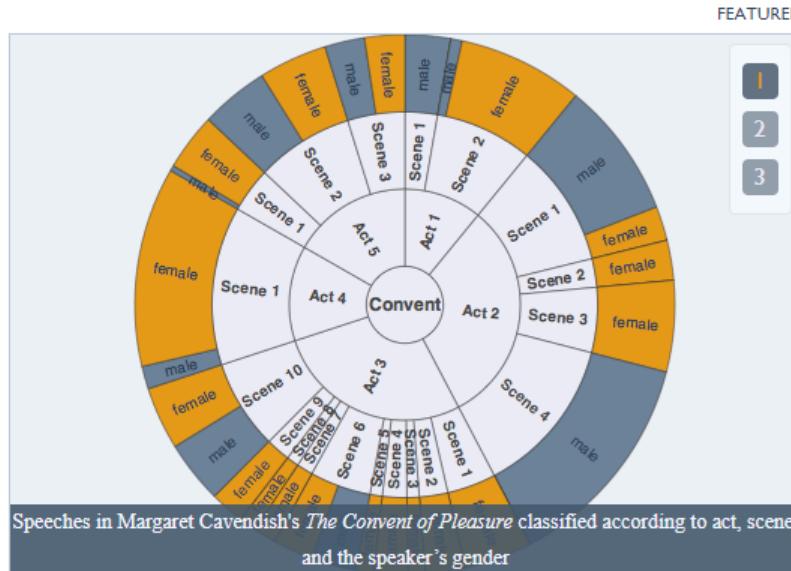
With such plain text versions at their disposal, researchers can use the texts within the scope of their advanced research questions (digital editions in TEI XML, text mining, NLP, alignment, entity extraction, etc.).

We work with digitized copies of a public domain books, process them by optical character recognition (OCR) and correct and annotate them by hand. In this first phase, the texts will be high quality, but they will not be 100% error free.

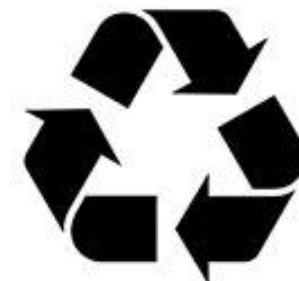
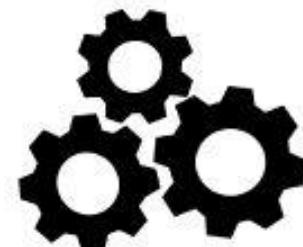
One place we might begin is with the [Société des anciens textes français](#), a series which contains some 90+ texts published before the 1920s.

Some candidates from pre-1925 SATF volumes for inclusion:

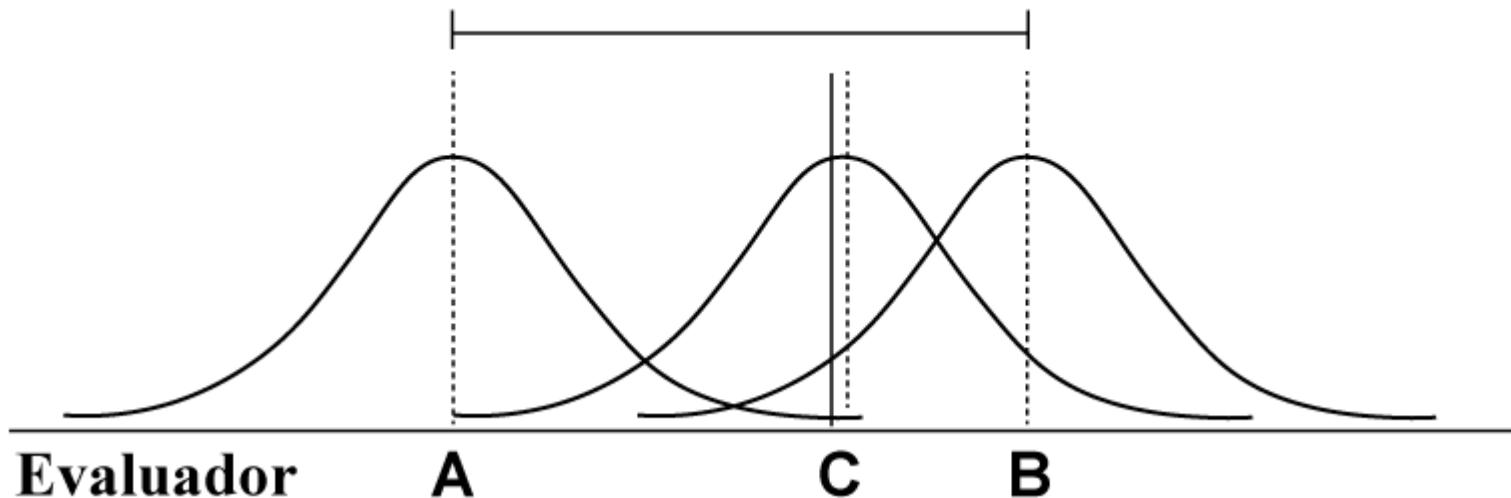
The Women Writers Project is a long-term research project devoted to early modern women's writing and electronic text encoding. Our goal is to bring texts by pre-Victorian women writers out of the archive and make them accessible to a wide audience of teachers, students, scholars, and the general reader. We support research on women's writing, text encoding, and the role of electronic texts in teaching and scholarship.



F indable A ccessible I nteroperable R eusable



## **Reproducibilidad**



# Software

revenue gratis business jobs  
local however agree programmer solution  
obligations source hour might thing areas  
done needs product USD

**Free** **ware**

# Software

# OPEN SOFTWARE

<Oxygen/>  
XML Editor



```

    "type" : "Feature",
    "geometry" : {
      "type" : "Point",
      "coordinates" : [ -79.94775, 8.63146 ]
    },
    "properties" : {
      "titles" : "Buenos Aires",
      "annotations" : 2
    },
    "uris" : [ "http://sws.geonames.org/3713678" ],
    "titles" : [ "Buenos Aires" ],
    "names" : [ "Buenos Aires" ],
    "source_gazetteers" : [ "http://www.geonames.org/" ],
    "quotes" : [ "Buenos Aires", "Buenos Aires" ]
  },
  {
    "type" : "Feature",
    "geometry" : {
      "type" : "Point",
      "coordinates" : [ -15.6, 27.966667 ]
    },
    "properties" : {
      "titles" : "Canaria? (island)",
      "annotations" : 1
    },
    "uris" : [ "http://pleiades.stoa.org/plac" ],
    "titles" : [ "Canaria? (island)" ],
    "names" : [ "Canaria", "Canaria" ],
    "place_types" : [ "island" ],
    "source_gazetteers" : [ "http://pleiades.
    "qu
  },
  {
    "ty
  }
  
```

# GEOJSON

# CSV

# xml />



Individual: 037d7414-0774-47d9-a1b6-7453bad520bc

#### IRI

<https://recogito.pelagios.org/resource/037d7414-0774-47d9-a1b6-7453bad520bc>

#### Types

Annotation

Enter a class name



#### Relationships

hasBody

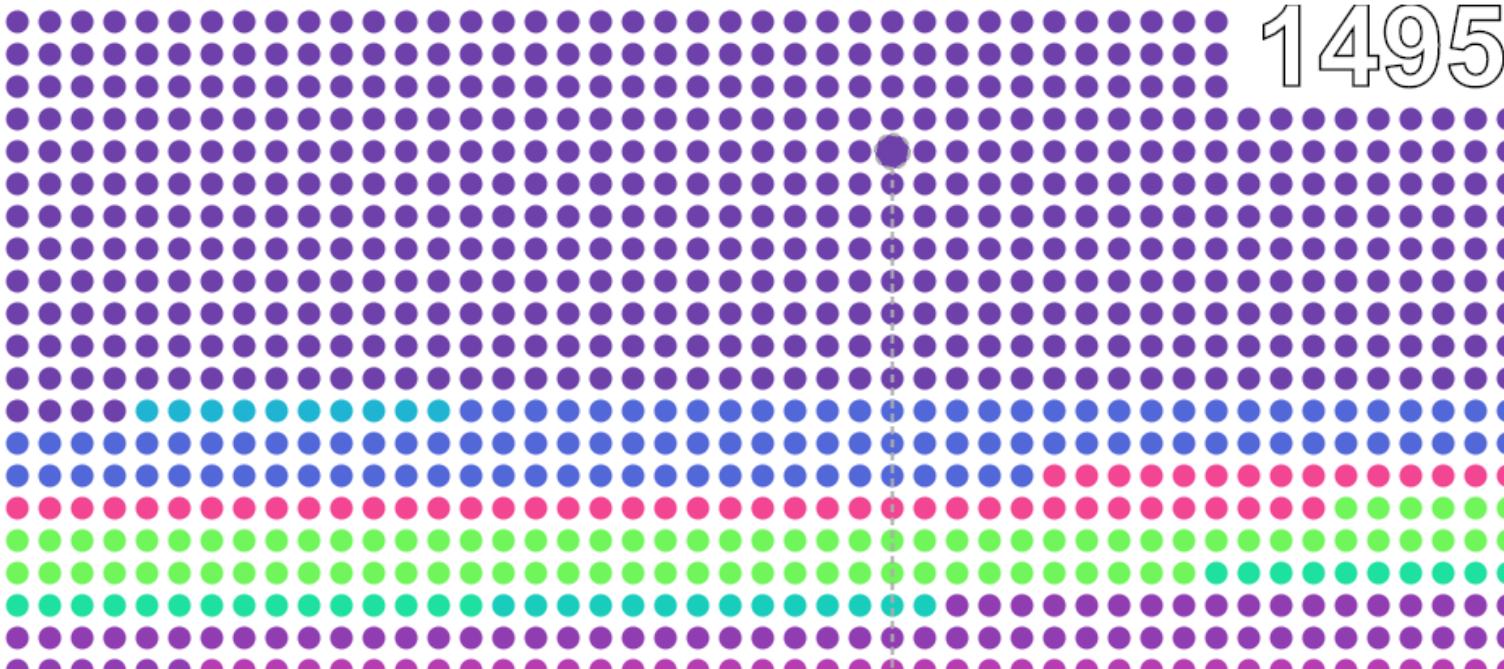
▶ <http://sws.geonames.org/3336900>

hasTarget

▶ [7ykers7gjt2btq](#)



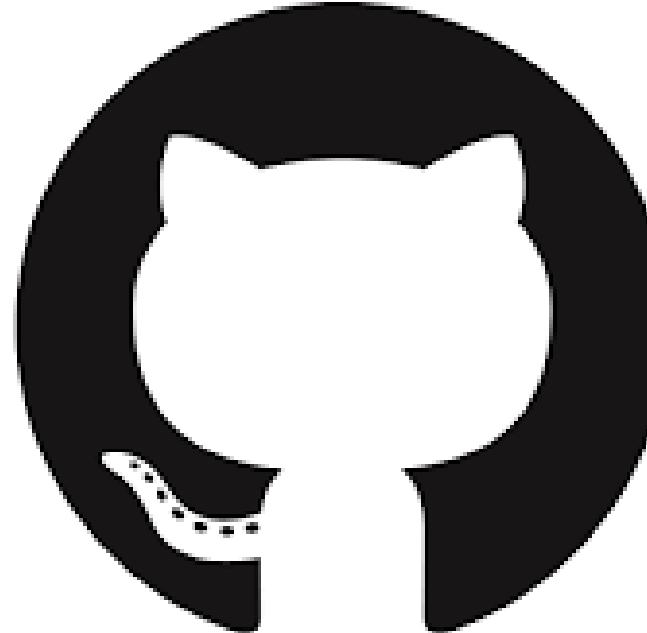
Browse the TAPoR collection:



## Categories

- All
- Analysis
- Annotating
- Capture
- Collaboration
- Content Analysis
- Creation
- Discovering
- Dissemination
- Enrichment
- Gathering
- Interpretation
- Modeling
- Natural Language Processing
- Organizing
- Programming
- Publishing
- RDF
- Search
- Storage
- Uncategorized
- Visualization

# TAPAS Comm

[View](#)[Members](#)

Welcome to the  
TAPAS Comm

The Commons is a public project!  
members of TAPAS to upload their

[www.tapasproject.org](http://www.tapasproject.org)

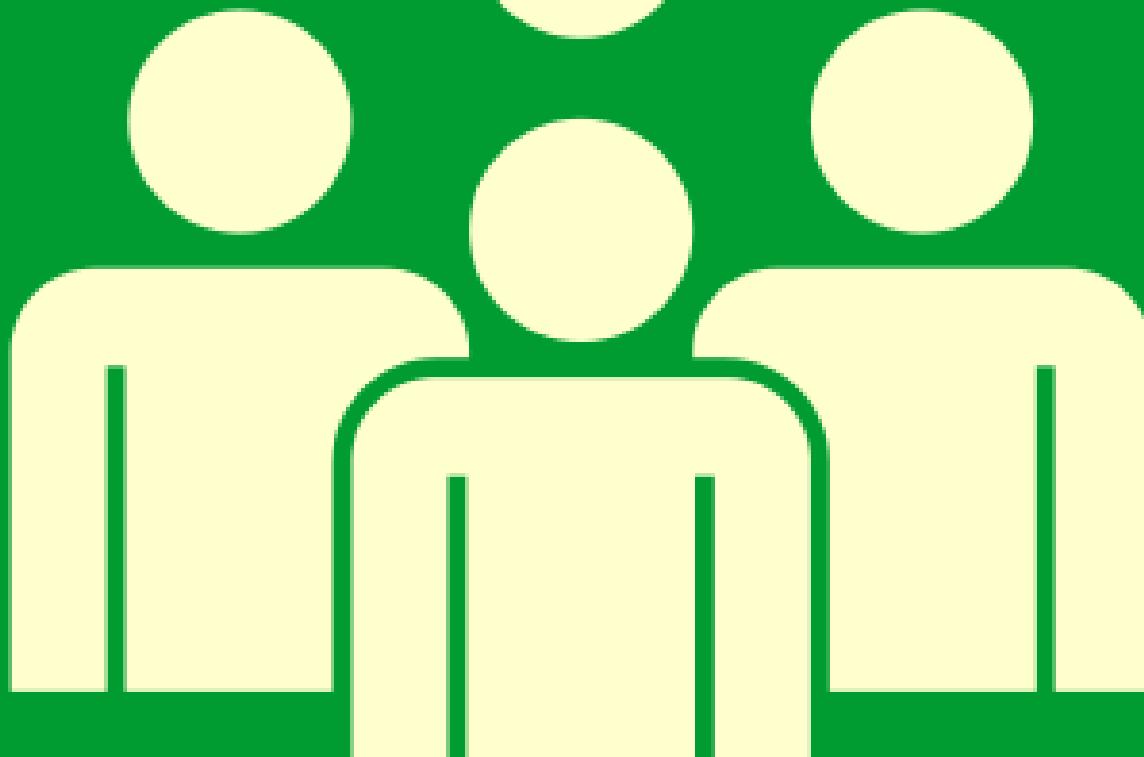


ODD



Public Collection





# OPEN COLLABORATION



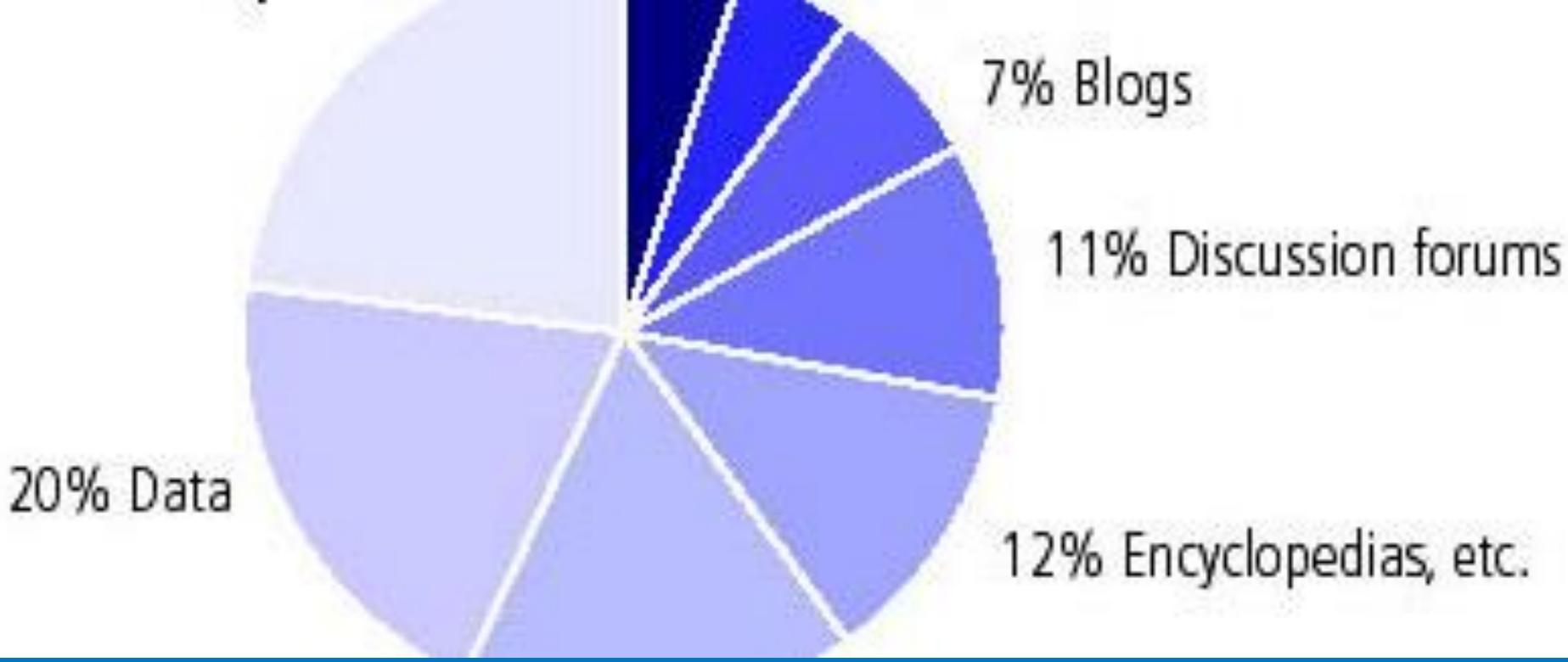
TEI teiHeader fileDesc titleStmt author

```
1 <?xml-model href="../Gimena/cendari/myTEI-converted-from-compact.rng" type="application/xml" schematypens="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1.0"?>
2 <?xml-model href="schemas/validador-referencias.sch" type="application/xml" schematypens="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"?>
3
4 <TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
5   <teiHeader>
6     <fileDesc>
7       <titleStmt>
8         <title>A mí bien me plaze por que se estienda</title>
9         <title type="incipit"> A mí bien me plaze por que se estienda </title>
10        <author>Alfonso Álvarez de Villasandino</author>
11        <editor xml:id="GDR">Gimena del Rio</editor>
12      </titleStmt>
13    <publicationStmt>
14      <publisher>Diálogo Medieval/CENDARI Project </publisher>
15    <availability>
16      <licence>Creative Commons Reconocimiento – CompartirIgual</licence>
17    </availability>
18  </publicationStmt>
19  <sourceDesc>
20    <listBibl>
21      <head>Edición paleográfica sobre textos de B. Dutton</head>
22      <bibl type="url">
23        <publisher>An Electronic Corpus of 15th Century Castilian Cancionero Manuscripts </publisher>
24        <idno n="1221">Dutton 1221</idno>
25        <ref><![CDATA[http://cancionerovirtual.liv.ac.uk/AnaServer?dutton+0+start.anv+ms=PN&sms=1&item=80&entry=ID1222#PN180ID1222]]></ref>
26    </bibl>
```

[HOME](#)[ABOUT](#)[CHAPTERS](#)[EVENTS](#)[CONTACT](#)

# CRedit

A large red circular graphic containing the letters 'CRT' in white, bold, sans-serif font.



OPEN PUBLISHING and OPEN ACCESS

[Home](#) [About Hypotheses](#)

[Browse by language](#) ▾

[Catalogue](#) [Your blog](#)

## FEATURED POSTS

[All languages](#)

[French](#)

[German](#)

[Spanish](#)



# Frontiers in Digital Humanities

2297-2668 (Online)

[Homepage](#)

Publisher: Frontiers Media S.A.

Country of publisher: Switzerland

Date added to DOAJ: 19 Jun 2017

Record Last Updated: 25 Aug 2017

LCC Subject Category: General Works: History of scholarship and learning.  
The humanities | Science: Mathematics: Instruments and machines: Electronic computers. Computer science

Publisher's keywords: digital archaeology, cultural heritage digitization, big data, digital literary studies, digital musicology, human-media interaction

Language of fulltext: English

Full-text formats available: PDF, HTML, ePUB, XML

## PUBLICATION CHARGES

Article Processing Charges (APCs): Yes. 1150USD

Submission Charges: No.

Waiver policy for charges? Yes.

## EDITORIAL INFORMATION

Blind peer review

Editorial Board

Aims and scope

Instructions for authors

Time From Submission to Publication: 14 weeks

[Less](#)

## Digital Humanities Quarterly

1938-4122 (Online)

### Homepage

Publisher: Alliance of Digital Humanities

Country of publisher: United States

Date added to DOAJ: 24 Sep 2007

Record Last Updated: 28 Jul 2017

### PUBLICATION CHARGES

Article Processing Charges (APCs): No.

Submission Charges: No.

Waiver policy for charges? No

## Digital Studies

Le Champ Numérique  
1918-3666 (Online)

### Homepage

Publisher: Open Library of Humanities

Society/Institution: Alliance of Digital Humanities Organisations

Country of publisher: United Kingdom

Platform/Host/Aggregator: Ubiquity Press

Date added to DOAJ: 23 Oct 2018

Record Last Updated: 14 Jun 2019

## Revista Humanidades Digitales

*Revista de Humanidades Digitales*

2531-1786 (Online)

### Homepage

Publisher: Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED)

Society/Institution: Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Facultad de Filología, Laboratorio de Innovación en Humanidades Digitales

Country of publisher: Spain

Platform/Host/Aggregator: OJS

Date added to DOAJ: 22 Jun 2019

Record Last Updated: 22 Jun 2019

LCC Subject Category: General Works: History of scholarship and learning.  
The humanities

Publisher's keywords: digital humanities, computing technologies, digital technologies

Language of fulltext: Portuguese, Spanish; Castilian, English

Full-text formats available: PDF

## Journal of Data Mining and Digital Humanities

JDM DH

2416-5999 (Online)

### SUPPORT

LCC Subject Category: General Works: History of scholarship and learning.  
The humanities | Bibliography. Library science. Information resources: Information resources (General)

Publisher's keywords: Data Mining, Data Sciences, Digital Humanities, Knowledge Management

Language of fulltext: English

Full-text formats available: PDF



[\*\*< Open Access\*\*](#)[Author loyalty discount](#)[Books](#)[Case studies](#)[Charges](#)[\*\*► Complying with Funder Policies\*\*](#)[Funding Sources](#)[Licences](#)[Open Access Prepayment](#)[Outreach](#)[Oxford Open FAQs](#)

## Oxford Open

### OUP supports Open Access

Oxford University Press (OUP) is mission-driven to facilitate the widest possible dissemination of high-quality research. We embrace both green and gold open access (OA) publishing to support this mission.

### Connect

 [Facebook](#)  [Join our mailing list](#) [Twitter](#)  [Blog](#) [YouTube](#)

### Useful links

[Changes to our list](#)[Dispatch dates](#)[Frequently asked questions](#)

TEI teiHeader fileDesc titleStmt author

```
1 <?xml-model href="../Gimena/cendari/myTEI-converted-from-compact.rng" type="application/xml" schematypens="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1.0"?>
2 <?xml-model href="schemas/validador-referencias.sch" type="application/xml" schematypens="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"?>
3
4 <TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
5 <teiHeader>
6 <fileDesc>
7 <titleStmt>
8   <title>A mí bien me plaze por que se estienda</title>
9   <title type="incipit"> A mí bien me plaze por que se estienda </title>
10  <author>Alfonso Álvarez de Villasandino</author>
11  <editor xml:id="GDR">Gimena del Rio</editor>
12  </titleStmt>
13 <publicationStmt>
14   <publisher>Diálogo Medieval/CENDARI Project </publisher>
15 <availability>
16   <licence>Creative Commons Reconocimiento – CompartirIgual</licence>
17 </availability>
18 </publicationStmt>
19 <sourceDesc>
20 <listBibl>
21 <head>Edición paleográfica sobre textos de B. Dutton</head>
22 <bibl type="url">
23   <publisher>An Electronic Corpus of 15th Century Castilian Cancionero Manuscripts </publisher>
24   <idno n="1221">Dutton 1221</idno>
25   <ref><![CDATA[http://cancionerovirtual.liv.ac.uk/AnaServer?dutton+0+start.anv+ms=PN&sms=1&item=80&entry=ID1222#PN180ID1222]]></ref>
26 </bibl>
```

# OPEN REVIEW, ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Escriba aquí la ecuación.



PubPub uses third-party cookies to help our team and our communities understand which features and content on PubPub are receiving traffic. We don't sell this data or share it with anyone else, and we don't use third-party processors who aggregate and sell data. Visit your [privacy settings](#) to learn more.

Accept

Search [Login](#) or [Signup](#)

# REVIEWS IN DH

Algunos ejemplos desde  
Argentina

# Manifiesto



¿Qué son y para qué sirven las Humanidades Digitales?

En Argentina, un grupo abierto formado por docentes, investigadores, documentadores, críticos, estudiantes e interesados provenientes de diferentes instituciones y áreas decidimos pensar en conjunto las Humanidades Digitales desde un lugar de cruce entre la teoría y la práctica, y desde la pluralidad y la interdisciplinariedad.

Después de un primer encuentro, realizado a partir de una convocatoria abierta, el día viernes 27 de septiembre de 2013 en la Biblioteca Nacional Argentina, el viernes 22 de noviembre de este año nos reunimos en la Facultad de Humanidades de la Universidad Nacional de La Plata con el propósito de





Jornadas Nacionales de Humanidades Digitales  
Culturas, Tecnologías, Saberes

17, 18, 19 noviembre 2014  
Centro Cultural General San Martín  
Sarmiento 1551



Auspicia



más información:  
<http://aahd.com.ar>



# Humanidades Digitales

## Recent uploads

Search Humanidades Digitales



April 26, 2018 (v1) Presentation Open Access

View

Humanidades Digitales CAICYT: Las Humanidades Digitales en la agenda de investigación de las Ciencias de la Información

del Rio, Gimena;

1. Ciencias de la Información y Humanidades Digitales: una epistemología compartida Cuando hablamos de nuevas formas y espacios de circulación de la producción cultural en la actualidad estamos hablando, si bien no solo, principalmente, de su presencia en el medio digi

Uploaded on May 28, 2019

May 13, 2019 (v1) Report Open Access

View

Desde el Sur, ¿qué significan y qué aportan las Humanidades Digitales?

Helen Hernández Hormilla;

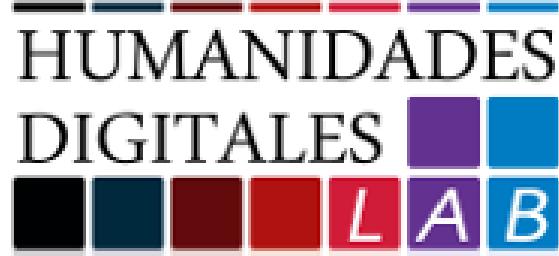
New upload

Community



Humanidades Digitales

Repositorio sobre Humanidades Digitales en colaboración HD CAICYT Lab y la Asociación



INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES  
BIBLIOGRÁFICAS Y CRÍTICA TEXTUAL

SEMINARIO DE EDICIÓN  
Y CRÍTICA TEXTUAL  
"DR. GERMÁN ORDUNA"



<https://hdcaicyt.github.io/>



# Extension:TEI

Phabricator project: #MediaWiki-extensions-TEI

Main page
Get MediaWiki
Get extensions
Tech blog
Contribute
Support
User help
FAQ
Technical manual
Support desk
Communication
Development
Bug tracker
Code repository
Code docs
Statistics
MediaWiki.org
Community portal
Recent changes
Tools

The [TEI](#) extension makes MediaWiki compatible with [TEI XML P5](#), allowing to use TEI instead of Wikitext in some or all wiki pages.

It is currently a work in progress. It aims at providing an implementation of a subset of TEI, probably inspired by [TEI simplePrint](#) with an XML editor and a [WYSIWYG](#) editor.

Currently only a small set of TEI tags are supported, excluding the TEI header. A simple XML editor is provided with validation and autocomplete based on a [configurable ODD](#) bundled with the extension. A (buggy) beginning of WYSIWYG is also available. A [demo wiki](#) is updated daily with the latest version of the extension.

## Installation [edit]

- Download and place the file(s) in a directory called `TEI` in your `extensions/` folder.
- Add the following code at the bottom of your `LocalSettings.php`:

```
wfLoadExtension( 'TEI' );
```

- ✓ **Done** – Navigate to [Special:Version](#) on your wiki to verify that the extension is successfully installed.

This extension depends on the following extensions:

[MediaWiki extensions manual](#)



**TEI**

Release status: **experimental**

<b>Implementation</b>	ContentHandler
<b>Description</b>	Implementation of a ContentHandler for TEI XML
<b>Author(s)</b>	(Tpt) <sup>talk</sup>
<b>Compatibility policy</b>	master
<b>MediaWiki</b>	1.33+
<b>License</b>	GNU General Public License 2.0 or later
<b>Download</b>	<a href="#">Download extension</a> <a href="#">Git</a> [?] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Download Git master</li> <li>browse repository (GitHub)</li> <li>commit history</li> </ul>

# Collections

## 18th Century Manuscripts at the Benson

Owned by [LLILAS Benson](#)

## Aaron's collection

Owned by [aaron.choate](#)



## Early Modern Manuscripts at the Benson Latin American Collection

16th century manuscripts in the Genaro Garcia, Edmundo O'Gorman, Joaquin Garcia Icazbalceta, Bernice Weiss, and W.B. Stephens collections at the Benson Latin American Collection. For consultation and general information on Spanish paleography please visit CUNY Dominican Institute's Spanish...

Owned by [LLILAS Benson](#)



## Edmundo O'Gorman Collection

Owned by [JoshuaOB](#)

## Recent Activity

23 minutes ago

[You](#) edited the translation of page 1 in [LatAm Digital Edition and Gazetteer](#) collection

about 1 hour ago

[NH](#) edited the translation of page 9 in [LatAm Digital Edition and Gazetteer](#) collection

about 1 hour ago

[NH](#) marked translation page 9 as needing review in [LatAm Digital Edition and Gazetteer](#) collection

about 1 hour ago

[NH](#) indexed the translation of page 9 in [LatAm Digital Edition and Gazetteer](#) collection

about 1 hour ago

[NH](#) translated page 9 in [LatAm Digital Edition and Gazetteer](#) collection

about 20 hours ago



ANNOTATION MODE: NORMAL QUICK RELATIONS What's this? COLOR: BY ENTITY TYPE BY VERIFICATION STATUS BY FIRST TAG

Historia Argentina del descubrimiento, población y conquista de las provincias del Río de la Plata : escrita por Ruy Díaz de Guzmán 1612 LIBRO I.txt

Historia Argentina del descubrimiento, población y conquista de las provincias del Río de la Plata : escrita por Ruy Díaz de Guzmán 1612 LIBRO II.txt

Historia Argentina del descubrimiento

¿Quién fue el primer descubridor de estas provincias del Río de la Plata?

Después que el Adelantado Pedro de Vera, mi rebisabuelo, por orden de los Reyes Católicos don Fernando y doña Isabel, conquistó las islas de la Gran Canaria, que antiguamente se dijeron Fortunadas, luego el Rey de Portugal mandó poblar las islas de Cabo Verde, que están de aquel cabo de la equinoccial, y cursar el comercio de las minas de Guinea, y por el consiguiente el año de 1493 salió de Lisboa un capitán llamado Américo Vespucio, por orden del mismo Rey don Juan, a hacer navegación al Occidente, al mismo tiempo que Cristóbal Colón volvió a España del descubrimiento de las Indias. Este capitán Américo llegó a Cabo Verde, y continuando su jornada pasó la equinoccial de este cabo del Polo Antártico hacia el Oeste y Mediodía, de manera que llegó a reconocer la tierra y costa del Brasil junto al Cabo de San Agustín, que está ocho grados de la parte de la línea, de donde, corriendo aquella costa,



Search or jump to...

Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore



hdcaicyt / Recogito-TEI

Unwatch ▾

5

Unstar

5

Fork

4

Code

Issues 6

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Security

Insights

No description, website, or topics provided.

17 commits

1 branch

0 releases

4 contributors

Branch: master ▾

New pull request

Create new file

Upload files

Find File

Clone or download ▾

hdcaicyt new sample from Recogito

Latest commit 63bac27 on 1 Jul

README.md

typos

3 months ago

Ruy\_Diaz-La\_Argentina\_Manuscrita-... new sample from Recogito

2 months ago

Ruy\_Diaz-La\_Argentina\_Manuscrita-... split sample and proposal

3 months ago

Ruy\_Diaz-La\_Argentina\_Manuscrita-... split sample and proposal

3 months ago

Ruy\_Diaz-La\_Argentina\_Manuscrita.... add tei file

4 months ago

recogito-download-sample.tei.xml Added sample showing basic tag usage in Recogito plaintext-to-TEI export

4 months ago

README.md

indios naturales de diversas naciones, costumbres y lenguajes, que en sus términos incluyen: por lo cual es de saber que las tierras más extensas y más ricas que su Majestad tiene y posee en las Indias, porque demás de habersele dado de costa al mar Océano 400 leguas

más de 800 leguas, y de la cual corre este Río al Océano, donde se

tiene más

y el otro de

muchas leguas,

romideleon 10 months ago

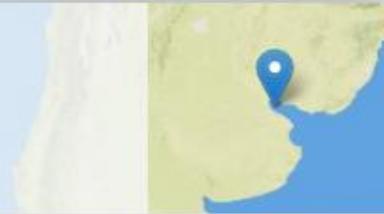
esta gobernación

Refiere al Puerto de Buenos Aires

romideleon 2 years ago

uno que 1

que los de Buenos Aires descubrieron por tierra el año de 605 saliendo en busca de la noticia que se dice de los Césares;



# La Argentina Manuscrita

## Libro I

Refiere a la Provincia del Río de la Plata, un espacio creado a partir de las capitulaciones que firmó el primer adelantado Pedro de Mendoza con Carlos I en 1534. La misma limitaba al norte con los territorios otorgados a Diego de Almagro, ocupando una franja que se extendía entre el Mar del Sur y el Mar Océano Austral. La exploración y ocupación efectiva del terreno delimitarían el espacio de la provincia del Río de la Plata al sector atlántico y específicamente, al eje fluvial Paraná-Plata.

Del descubrimiento y descripción de las provincias del Río de la Plata, desde el año de 1512 que lo descubrió Juan Díaz de Solís, hasta que por muerte del general Juan de Oyolas, quedó con la superior gobernación el capitán Domingo Martínez de Irala

### Capítulo I

¿Quién fue el primer descubridor de estas provincias del Río de la Plata?

Después que el Adelantado Pedro de Vera, mi rebisabuelo, por orden de los Reyes Católicos don Fernando y doña Isabel, conquistó las islas de la Gran Canaria, que antiguamente se dijeron Fortunadas, luego el Rey de Portugal mandó poblar las islas de Cabo Verde, que están de aquel cabo de la equinoccial, y cursar el comercio de las minas de Guinea Podremos confirmar el punto?, y por el consiguiente el año de 1493 salió de Lisboa un capitán llamado Américo Vespucio, por orden del mismo Rey don Juan, a hacer navegación al Occidente, al mismo tiempo que Cristóbal Colón volvió a España del descubrimiento de las Indias.

Revista de  
Humanidades  
Digitales



¿Cómo minimizar la brecha de implementación entre los principios y valores de la Ciencia Abierta y las prácticas de las comunidades académicas en las humanidades?

# Conclusiones

- Alfabetización digital crítica
- Pluralismo tecnológico y tecnologías alternativas (Alvares 1991)
- Fomentar la colaboración y lo inter/transdisciplinar
- Humanidades Digitales como campo que propicie el desarrollo de competencias informacionales y tecnológicas adaptadas a las necesidades y a las disciplinas en Humanidades y Ciencias Sociales desarrolladas en América Latina y el Caribe.
- Mayor financiación
- Revisión de la evaluación científica para los humanistas

**Gimena del Rio  
Riande  
@gimenadelr**

