Why Design Thinking?

- Solution focussed (but doesn’t claim to have resolved all aspects of a problem – abductive and productive approach – recognises the co-evolution of problem and solution)
- Focus on participation and collaboration (bottom up)
- Integrative thinking
- Driven by experimentation and opportunism (in a good way)
- Human centred
- Process typically made up of stages – Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype and Test (design occurs at the earliest stage – not just the end product)
Design Thinking as problem (and not just solution)

• How do we “design” archives in a world where even the idea of solutions really seems elusive?
• Can we support both “incongruous” and integrative thinking?
• Can we have “community” rather than human-centred approaches?
• How do we approach the “stages” of Design Thinking as non-linear?
• How might approaches to collaboration also extend to enabling co-operation?
Designing infinitely iterative collections

https://uts.pozible.com/

R+AMP
R+AMP as solution: the initial “problems”

• Lack of transparency and opportunities for participation in the “greenlighting” and conceptualisation of research engagement projects

• Significant institutional hurdles for collaboration and collegiality across disciplines

• How can we define research engagement from the bottom up (rather than delivering on institutional definitions developed for STEM disciplines)
Designing infinitely iterative collections
Designing infinitely iterative collections

Overview

- Highest amount pledged to a project: Cooking the BAIS Way
- Successful projects
- Pledged to successful projects
- People participated
- Donations made by participants
- Participants donated to 2+ projects
- Participants put money into project(s) outside their school
- Participants pledged 50% or more of their allocation outside their school
- Median donation
- Most popular donation level

Deb Verhoeven @bestqualitycrab and Mike Jones @MikeJonesPhD
Designing infinitely iterative collections

Trending Projects

- High Tea with a Chatbot
  - AUS$2,326 of AUS$2,000 target
  - 0 mins left

- Transy Indigenous Digital Archive
  - AUS$2,805 of AUS$2,000 target
  - 0 mins left

- Welcome to Ramp

- Engaging parents of tube-fed kids
  - AUS$3,585 of AUS$2,000 target
  - 0 mins left

- Gender Equality in Music
  - AUS$1,780 of AUS$2,910 stretch
  - 0 mins left

- Improv Theatre 4 Refugee WellBeing
  - AUS$6,372 of AUS$6,089 stretch
  - 0 mins left

- Let’s Build Touch News Network
  - AUS$1,050 of AUS$2,114 target
  - 0 mins left

- The Future Starts Now
  - AUS$2,170 of AUS$1,100 target
  - 0 mins left

- Criminal Characters Film
  - AUS$3,100 of AUS$5,000 target
  - 0 mins left

- GLAMslam LIVE podcast event
  - AUS$1,300 of AUS$1,200 target
  - 0 mins left

- “Re-amping” up Academic Writing
  - AUS$2,750 of AUS$1,000 target
  - 0 mins left
R+AMP: the emergent “problems”

- Researchers increasingly see online collections and archives as an expected form of research engagement but do not have an awareness of “collections as data” or FAIR approaches.
- Researchers do not have clear expectations about how long web services will persist.
- Best practice guidelines about collecting and managing interoperable data are not evident to HASS researchers.
Designing infinitely iterative collections

omeka s

Deb Verhoeven @bestqualitycrab and Mike Jones @MikeJonesPhD
Omeka as solution: the initial “problems”

- Can we provide a model (develop specifications) for every research repository to be exported as a “collection as data” that responds to both:
  - client-centred contexts (HASS sensitive)
  - international standards
    - functional specifications
    - preservation strategy
- Can we prototype a digital repository based on
  - best practice standards for preservation **and** access **and** support
- How do we work with researchers who are otherwise unfamiliar with these data management expectations
Designing infinitely iterative collections
Designing infinitely iterative collections
Welcome to the UTS Golden Eye Awards archive prototype. To view the finalists and winners from our Golden Eye awards, or simply to browse the films, choose from the years below.

**2003 Golden Eye Awards**
The 2003 UTS Golden Eye Awards features the work of students and graduates of the university's Media Arts and Production program.

**2009 Golden Eye Awards**
The 2009 UTS Golden Eye Awards features the work of students and graduates of the university's Media Arts and Production program.

Browse Collection

Next

Powered by Omeka S
Omeka S: the emergent “problems”

- OMEKA S is not a preservation system
- Although the basic system is available Omeka requires other plug-ins or modules for services such as:
  - automatic OCR
  - search capabilities
  - customising metadata - default is Dublin Core or FOAF
  - hiding properties (metadata)
  - browsing metadata
Data Crates

Research Object Crate (RO-Crate)

Permalink: https://w3id.org/ro/crate

1. What is RO-Crate?
2. Where did RO-Crate come from?
3. Who is it for?
4. When can I use it?
5. How can I use it?
6. Contribute
   1. Meetings
7. Cite RO-Crate

News: RO-Crate Metadata specification 0.2 released

What is RO-Crate?

RO-Crate is a community effort to establish a lightweight approach to packaging research data with their metadata. It is based on schema.org annotations in JSON-LD, and aims to make best-practice in formal metadata description accessible and practical for use in a wider variety of situations, from an individual researcher working with a folder of data, to large data-intensive computational research environments.

Where did RO-Crate come from?

RO-Crate is the marriage of Research Objects with DataCrate. It aims to build on their respective strengths, but also to draw on lessons learned from those projects and similar research data packaging efforts. For more details, see background.

Deb Verhoeven @bestqualitycrab and Mike Jones @MikeJonesPhD
Data Crates as solution: the problems

• provide researchers with a way of distributing self-describing packages of research data with standards based metadata at the package and the file level
• To enable discovery of the data by exposing metadata as widely as possible (respecting access rights)
• Setting clear expectations about how long web services will run
• To enable automated ingest into repositories or catalogues such as HuNI
Data Crates: Emergent problems

- Focus on fixity (not revisability and recursive approaches)
- Challenging technical standards for typical HASS researchers
- Data is organised in standard collection/item hierarchy with standards-based metadata for interoperability, but – and this is key – we need the ability to make connections that step outside formal codifications
Unlocking and uniting Australian cultural data: combine, collect, connect and collaborate

**What's inside?**
HuNI (Humanities Networked Infrastructure) combines data from many Australian cultural websites into the biggest humanities and creative arts database ever assembled in Australia. HuNI data covers all disciplines and brings together information about the people, works, events, organisations and places that make up the country's rich cultural landscape.

[How HuNI can help your research (video)]

**What can I do with the HuNI data?**
- Search and browse
- Build your own private or public virtual collections
- View collections built by other HuNI users
- Make new links between records and follow existing trails
- Export, publish and share your findings

[Get Lucky with HuNI (video)]
HuNI as solution: (some of) the initial “problems”

• How to enable humanities researchers to create their own “collections as data” and incorporate them into a larger aggregated pool of data;
• How to support the nonlinear and recursive research methods practiced in the humanities;
• How to enable heterogeneous metadata to talk to each other without losing the unique nature of each disciplinary source;
• How to enable researchers to create their own classifications and categorisations;
• How to enable researchers to create their own links between data;
• How to offer suitable methods for addressing questions of gender, race and culture within new knowledge structures;
• How to re-define humanities “data” in an environment where a standard, “one-size-fits-all” approach is often taken to research data management;
• How organised information systems can encompass a humanities disposition for diversity, co-existence, complexity, interpretation and contestability.
Current Status

**Data mapping**
- 31 datasets have been mapped
- More than 18 million entities created in the aggregated dataset

**Virtual laboratory**
- Officially launched in October 2014
- Openly available site, currently in use
- Log in via social media / cloud services
- New graph search features launched July 2017
Data Sources

Find & Connect Support Services
1800 16 11 09
Freecall: Monday-Friday, 9am-5pm

A resource for Forgotten Australians, Former Child Migrants and anyone interested in the history of child welfare in Australia.

There are no personal records or private details published on this site. Some people may find content on this website distressing. Read more

LATEST NEWS

Find & Connect web resource newsletter June bumper edition
We recently circulated the Find & Connect web resource June newsletter to our stakeholders. This was the final edition of […]

FEATURED STORIES

What to expect when accessing records about you
If you spent time in ‘care’, there may be records about you. This is a guide to your rights, and different types of records and experiences.
HuNI Data Model

31 data sources: covering history, literature, cinema, media, biography, linguistics, performing arts and visual arts

Technical considerations: response speeds, ease of use for constructing queries, etc

Users’ research needs: what research questions are users trying to investigate? E.g., “how is Gallipoli represented in literature, art and film?”

Concept  Event  Organisation  Person  Place  Work

Users’ research needs: what research questions are users trying to investigate? E.g., “how is Gallipoli represented in literature, art and film?”
Users of the HuNI can...

• **Discover and explore** across the aggregated data

• **Make connections** and create “socially-linked” data

• **Save and share** their data and their findings

• **Curate and import** their own data
HuNI: Search and browse

Quick Search Results
1 - 10 OF 15,606

Keyword Search

Filter All Search Results

Search

• Keywords
• Filter by Category or Data Provider
• Explore Data Record and Source
Building Collections

Public Collection Australian biographical poetry

Creator:
Benjamin Laird

Updated:
Sunday, 29 March 2015

Created:
Saturday, 28 March 2015

WORK: Darger: A Sequence of Poems

View original record from AustLit
Type: poetry
Started: 1 January 2011
Format: sequence
Collections: Australian biographical poetry
Record links: 1
View Full Record

WORK: Against Certain Capture

View original record from AustLit
Type: poetry
Started: 1 January 2004
Format: selected work
Collections: Australian biographical poetry
Record links: 1
View Full Record
Data re-use
Conclusion (for now): Non-linear, open, iterative collections

- Embracing pervasive and continual design thinking
- Designing open, flexible approaches
- Replacing coordination with cooperation
- Working iteratively with preservable data
- Developing ‘bottom up’ participatory data practices
- Opening users to associative, expressive, creative, and ephemeral possibilities
Credits

Deb Verhoeven (UofA)
Mike Jones (ANU)
Peter Sefton (UTS)
Alana Piper (UTS)

https://uts.pozible.com/
https://omeka.org/
https://researchobject.github.io/ro-crate/
https://huni.net.au/