



LSA Archiving Tutorial

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Archives, linguists, and language speakers



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Overview

- ❖ What is archiving of language materials?
- ❖ What kinds of language archives are there?
- ❖ Who uses language archives?
- ❖ Why should you work together with a language archive?
- ❖ What can a language archive offer you?
- ❖ What can you archive and how do you archive your materials?
- ❖ Archives Networks and resources



What is a archiving of language materials?

- ❖ Preparing materials in a structured form for long-term preservation
- ❖ Archiving is **not** backup
- ❖ Archiving is **not** publication
- ❖ Beware: “I’ll archive my data on the web”
- ❖ Archiving pays attention to intellectual property rights, and cultural, social, religious and individual restrictions - access and distribution are **separate from** preservation



What is a language archive?

- ❖ A trusted repository created and maintained by an institution with a commitment to permanence and the long-term preservation of archived resources
- ❖ Will have clear policies for materials acquisition, cataloguing, dissemination, quality assurance, forward migration to new digital formats, disaster recovery



Kinds of language archives

- ❖ Many cross-cutting classifications:
- ❖ Indigenous vs outsider, eg. Squamish Nation
- ❖ Regional vs international, eg. AILLA, Paradisec; DoBeS, ELAR
- ❖ Associated with research institute, eg. AIATSIS, UCB California Survey, ANLC
- ❖ Granter-funded, eg. DoBeS, ELAR, OTA
- ❖ Physical vs digital vs mixed, eg. DoBeS vs Vienna Sound Archive, British Library



Who uses language archives?

- ❖ Speakers and their descendants - 95% of users of AIATSIS and UCB are community members
- ❖ Individual linguists or teams (depositors) - to create or renew materials
- ❖ Other researchers - comparative/historical linguists, typologists, theoreticians, anthropologists, historians, musicologists etc etc
- ❖ Journalists - wanting copy and images, sounds
- ❖ General public - interested in exotic languages



Why work with a language archive?

- ❖ To ensure long-term preservation of your work
- ❖ To ensure long-term accessibility to the data
- ❖ For the potential benefit of the language community now and in the future
- ❖ For safekeeping your own work and establishing your intellectual property rights
- ❖ To make your data available to other interested people



What can a language archive offer you?

- ❖ *Security* - keep your electronic materials safe
- ❖ *Preservation* - store your materials for the long term
- ❖ *Discovery* - help others to find out about your materials
- ❖ *Protocols* - respect and implement any sensitivities or restrictions
- ❖ *Sharing* - share the results of your work with others, if appropriate
- ❖ *Acknowledgement* - create citable acknowledgement of your research
- ❖ *Mobilisation* - help to create usable language materials for communities
- ❖ *Quality and standards* - advice for assuring your materials are of the highest quality and robust standards



What can you archive?

- ❖ Any linguistic materials, including:
 - ❖ Media - sound and video
 - ❖ Graphics - pictures and images
 - ❖ Documents, including fieldnotes, grammars, description and analysis
 - ❖ Structured data, eg. time-aligned annotated transcriptions, databases
 - ❖ Metadata, including structured data about your materials, typically in written text form



How can you archive?

- ❖ Contact a relevant archivist *before* you begin your project and ask for advice - if they can't help you they will suggest someone who can
- ❖ The archive will want you to prepare your materials in an appropriate informative and explicit format (encoded and stored in a particular way), record relevant metadata, and specify intellectual property and protocol issues including conditions on access and use



Archives Networks

- ❖ Several networks of archives exist:
- ❖ Digital Endangered Languages and Archives Network (DELAMAN) - see www.delaman.org
- ❖ Open Language Archives Community (OLAC) - see Gary Simons presentation to follow
- ❖ Archivists are nice friendly people and working together with them from the beginning of your project can have all sorts of benefits

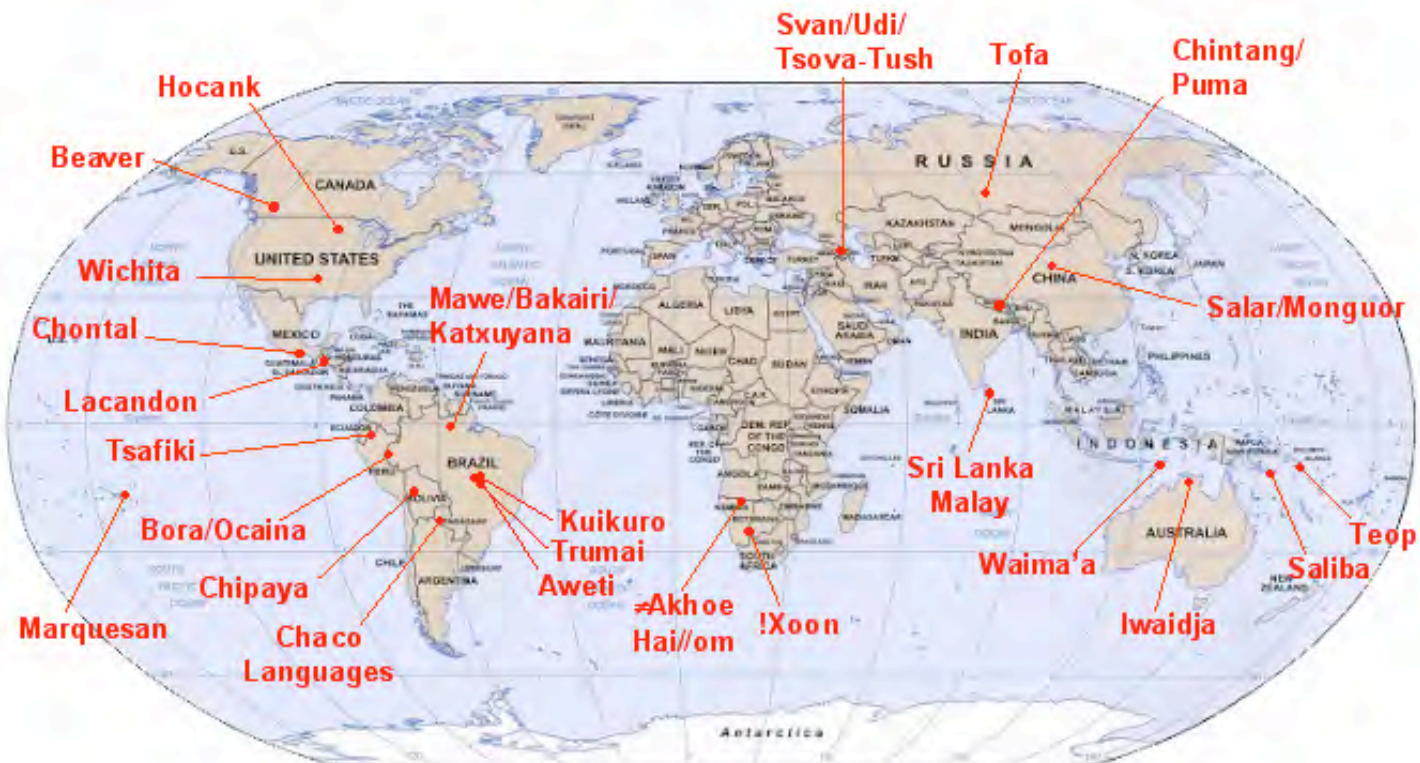


Any questions or comments?





DoBeS - Volkswagen Foundation





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