Digitization studies

What society is the current society?

- Which society is contemporary society?
- information, knowledge, learning, surveillance, risk ..
- science in transformation
- press technology x computer technology – digitization (Digitization studies - DS)

What is DS?

- digitization disciplines emerges from LIS
- digitization of cultural heritage
- pressure of practice – multiple projects
- early stages of development

What is DS?

- new discipline – digital librarianship
- transformation of traditional ones – bibliographic description to metadata standards
- another names of discipline: digital libraries, cultural heritage informatics, cultural and social informatics

Digitization activities

- Digitization – conversion of information from analogue to digital form
- Impact on practical activities of libraries and other information institution (?)
- technical issues of conversion
- management of collections
- mediation and representation of cultural heritage in digital environment
- economics of digital repositories and business models

Approaches

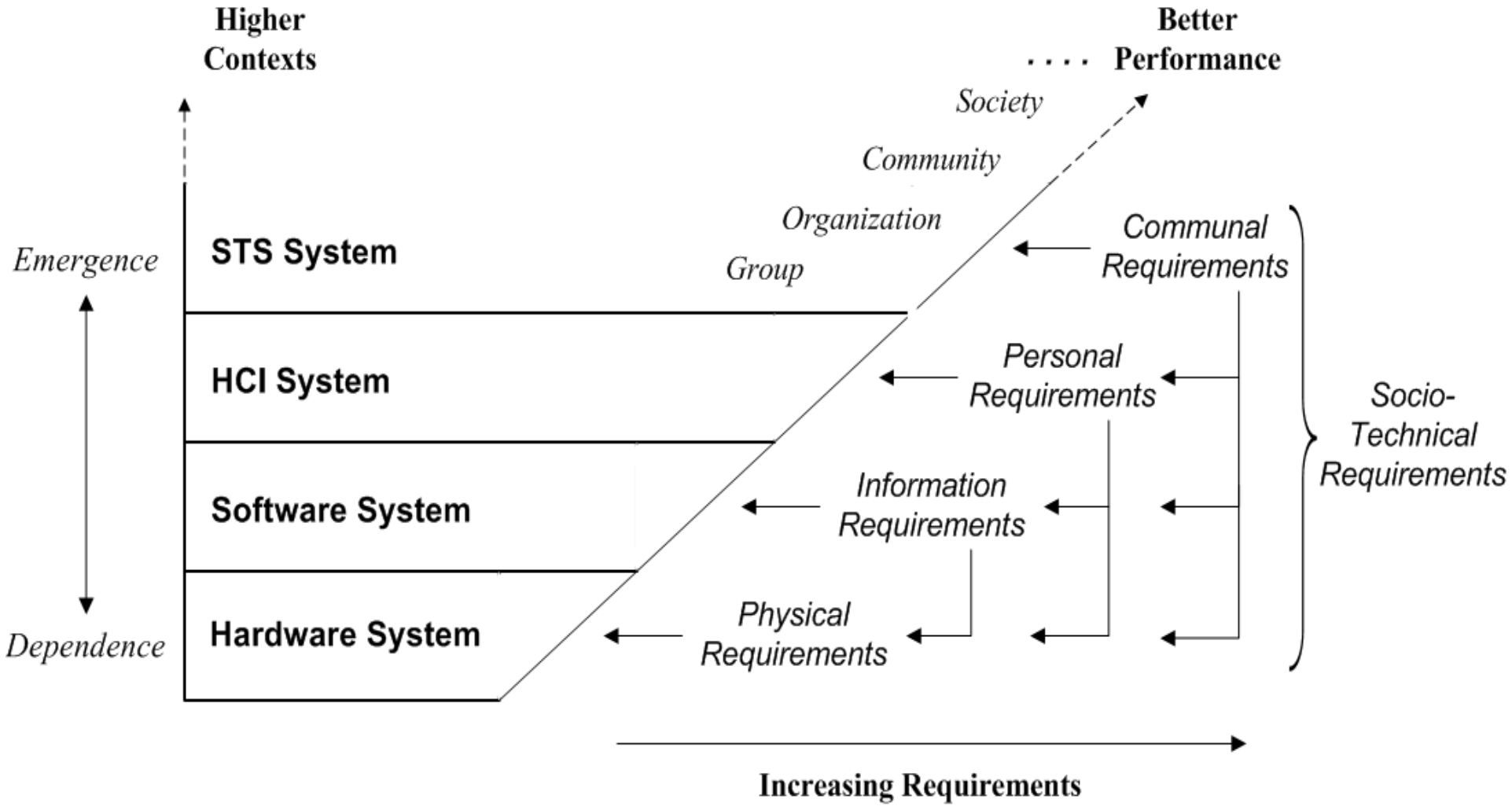
- 1. technology as a tool – instrumental approach to ICT in building digital libraries, focus: technological infrastructure and processes
- 2. DL within social and cultural environments
- 3. DL as made of object with focus on document management
- 4. Combined model

- DL as sociotechnical systems
- 1.Library-oriented approach
- 2.cultural-heritage approach

New quests, new areas

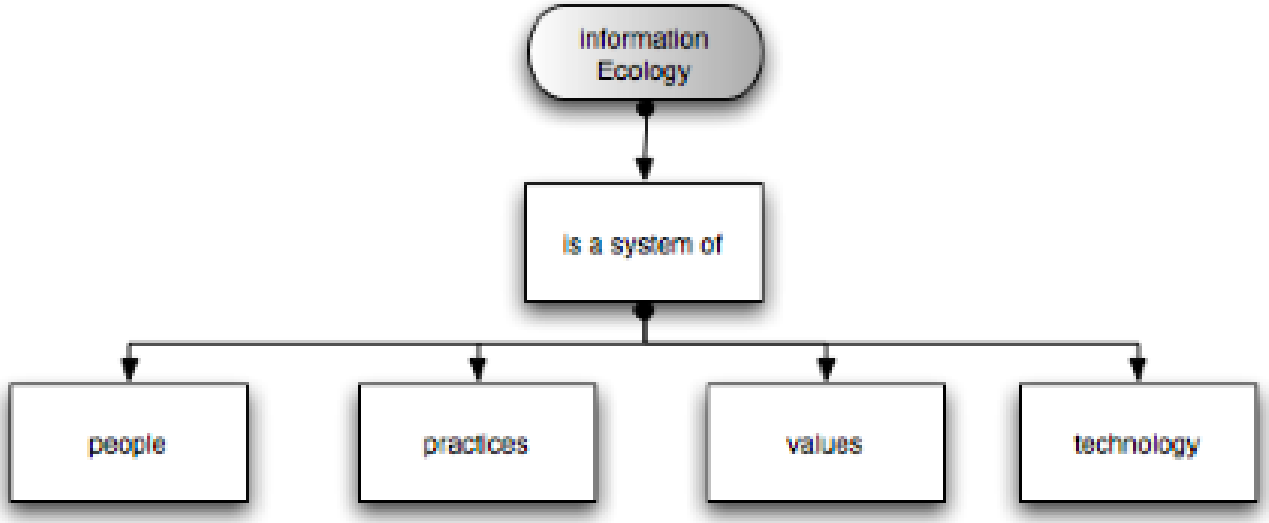
- digitization - pre-requisite for cooperation of memory institutions
- gallery, libraries, archives, museums (GLAM)
- highlighting their common function and roles
- foster interdisciplinary research
- growing complexity -> need of effective information management of information resources
- material world blurs in digital environment – need for definition of a document
- to bridge LIS and computer science

Levels of IT systems



Information ecology

- comprehensive approach
- information ecology - system of people, their values, methods and technologies used in the local environment
- eg. Intensive Care Unit, bank office, library ..
- access to find places of influence of individuals, methods of their intervention in the system



Information ecology

- a metaphor on biological ecology - the interconnection of the environment in which technology is used
- changes continuously affect related parts of the system - coevolution, system changes
- healthy information ecology - different types of people and tools work complementarily, together
- diversity is necessary - ensures the survival of change - new ideas, tools, activities
- the keystone species - basic type of qualified people - support for the efficient use of technologies. Eg. natural teachers in the working group, librarians in library, mediators at universities - translate between disciplines
- Information ecology site - user population always differs → need to adapt technology to a given environment so people understand it

NARDI, Bonnie A. - O'DAY, Vicki .L. Information Ecologies: Using Technology With Heart. Cambridge, Massachusetts : The MIT Press, 1999.