Data Sharing in Cultural Heritage

A significant amount of the world’s cultural heritage data is made available through the websites of publicly-funded memory institutions, often referred to as ‘GLAM’ organisations (Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums), although this only scratches the surface of what is potentially available in non-digitized holdings. Cultural heritage data may also be derived from private collections, publications, letters, websites, social media, performances and events, interviews, archaeological sites, architecture, and other games and experiential outputs. Much of the work of cultural heritage researchers is still in finding, accessing, digitizing, and further contextualizing these sources of information, while navigating legal and moral cultural rights.

Metadata records which describe the features, location, origins, and ownership of physical artworks, archival records, artifacts, or other non-digital sources of information, are important to this work. The use of controlled vocabularies, descriptive metadata standards, rights statements, open file formats, and persistent identifiers ensure cultural heritage data is made understandable and equitably accessible for reuse.

Where can I find resources and tools for...

Finding and Depositing Data
- Ariadne Portal
- DANS
- DARIAH–DE Repository
- Digital Repository of Ireland
- E-RIHS: Europeana
- Getty Open Content Program
- Heritage Research Hub
- HathiTrust
- Internet Archive
- LC Labs
- Open Context
- PARADISEC
- re3data
- Rijksmuseum
- SSHOC

EOSC Portal

The EOSC Portal is a gateway to many of the innovative services, tools, publications and data listed here, and it is constantly growing with additions from the community of Cultural Heritage researchers and research-supporting organisations. Do you have a resource that you want to share with others? Consider onboarding into EOSC.
What are the challenges for cultural heritage data in Open Science?

“Data is not really a term that a lot of researchers in cultural heritage would use to describe their work. There’s some hesitation when it comes to the methodological implications of collecting and re-presenting primary sources, often drawn from public collections, as datasets, but significant barriers also arise from unclear usage licences or limited descriptive and technical metadata associated with those original resources, which are critical to their interpretation and reuse.”

How can EOSC help researchers working with cultural heritage data?

“Data availability is so important to cultural heritage work, and there are still a lot of potential data resources that are siloed and difficult to access digitally. Through platform support and training opportunities, EOSC can help ensure data is surfaced from all kinds of organisations, not just the well-funded major research libraries, archives, and museums. EOSC is a place where a diversity of resources can be connected and made visible.”

— Beth Knazook
Research Data Project Manager, Digital Repository of Ireland
RDA and the Digital Humanities