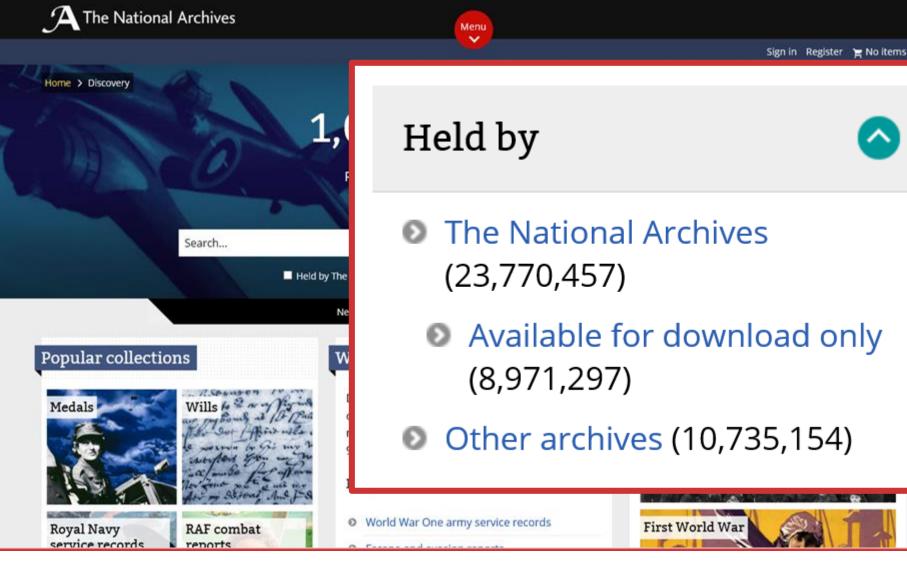




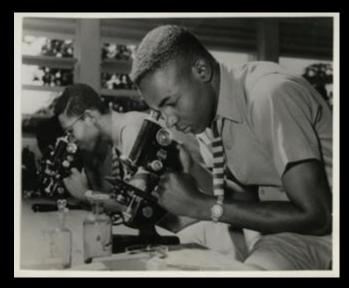




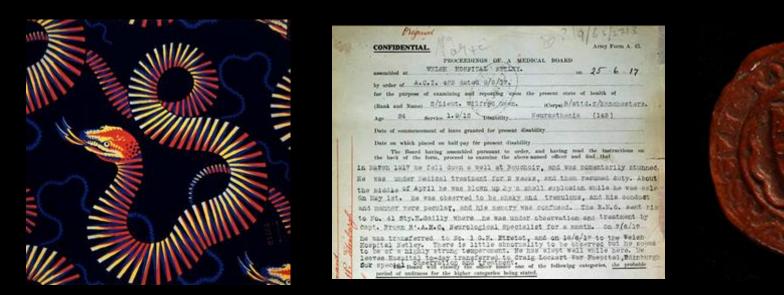
discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk







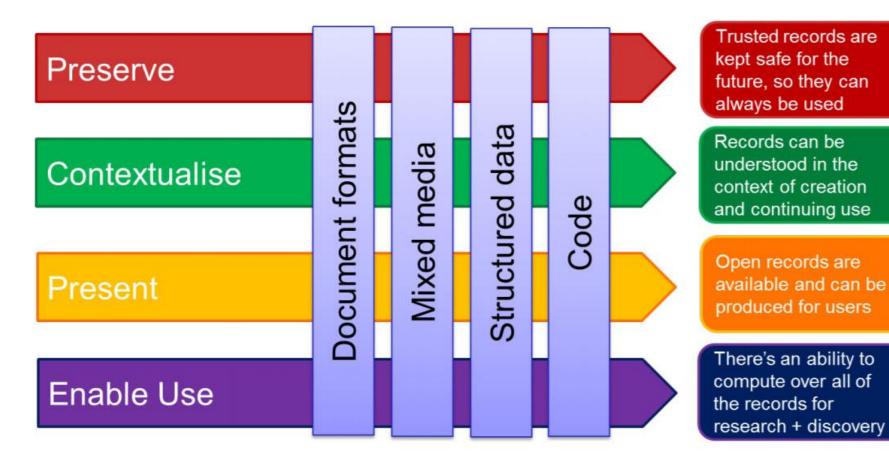




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Digital strategy



nationalarchives.gov.uk/about/our-role/plans-policies-performance-andprojects/our-plans/digital-strategy/



Metadata (r)evolutions

Some digital disruptions

- Digital description of traditional records
- Adapting descriptive practices for born-digital records
- Starting to re-think the presentation of digital archives

Some reflections

- Archival description as a list
- Archival description as a map
- Archival description as a lens
- Archival description as a proposition
- Archival description as work in progress

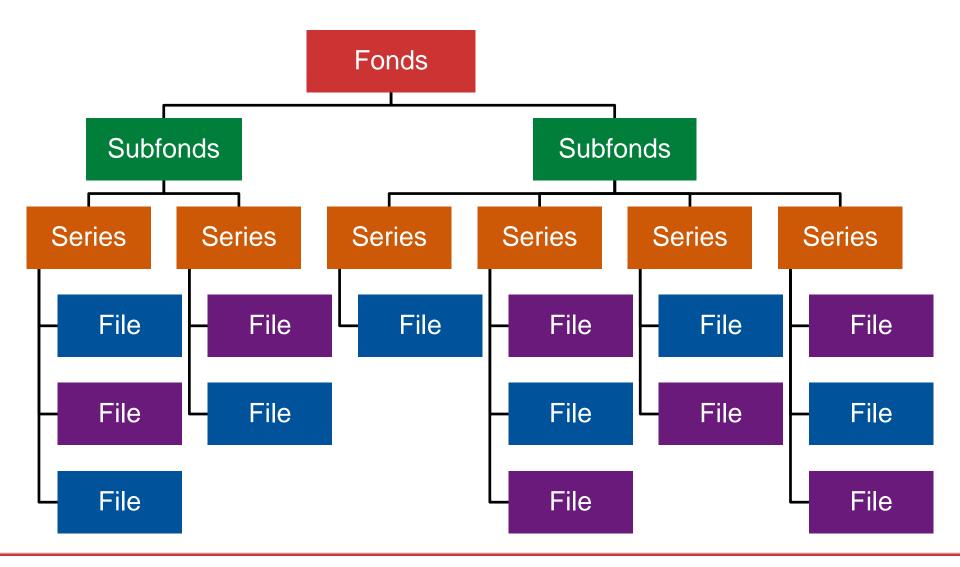


Analogue description (pre-2000)





Disruption 1: a digital catalogue





Some outcomes of creating a digital catalogue

- Explicit (mono-)hierarchical structure
- Blurring of provenance and function
- Adopted and adapted ISAD(G):
 - Closure, opening and delivery
 - Allow some repetition between levels
 - Descriptions instead of titles at file and item levels
- Legacy of variable richness and quality of description



Disruption 2: adapting to born-digital records

- Existing processes needed adapting
- Response to practical challenges of new acquisitions
- Conforms to ISAD(G)
- Digital Cataloguing Practices position paper, March 2017: <u>nationalarchives.gov.uk/about/our-role/plans-policies-performance-and-projects/our-plans/our-digital-cataloguing-practices/</u>



Current approach to cataloguing born-digital records at The National Archives

- Curate series-level (and above) metadata as for traditional records
- Catalogue websites as **series**
- Catalogue other born-digital records as **series** and **files**
- Don't use **subseries** or **subsubseries** (except for hybrid series)
- Display file path/folder structure as **Arrangement** at file level
- Automate creation of **Reference**, **Title** and **Date** at file level
- Human-curated **Scope and content** description is optional



You are in

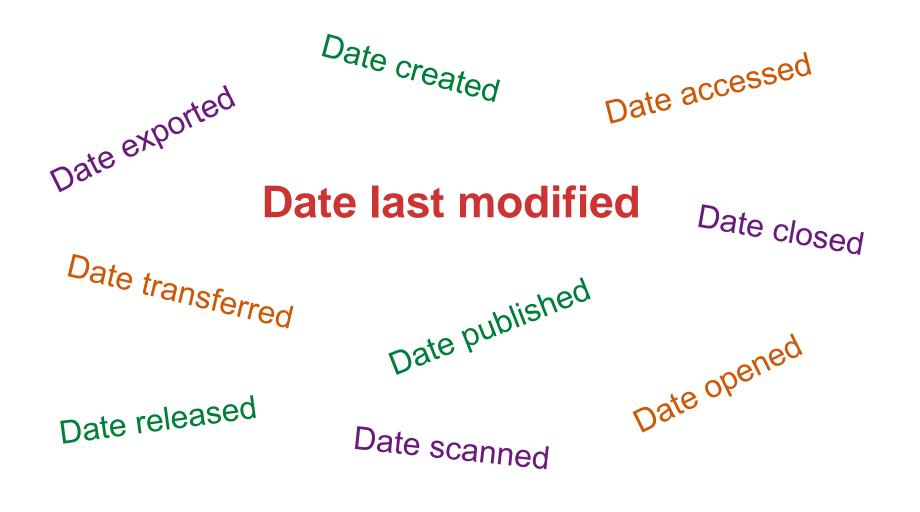
- 🗁 The National Archives' catalogue
 - ightarrow ILB Records of the Coroner's Inquests into the London Bombings of 7 July 2005
 - → ILB 2 Coroner's Inquests into the London Bombings of 7 July 2005
 - This record (browse from here by hierarchy or by reference)

Cata Refe Title Date	Reference:		ILB 2/CFRB/Z			
	Title:		Re 7 7 (1).msg			
	Date: Arrangement:		2011 Mar 07 This born digital record was arranged under the following file structure: ILB 2 >> Solicitor to Inquests emails RESTRICTED >> L - P >> London Ambulance Service >> January 2011			
Arra Held	Arrar	igement:	Solicitor to Inquests emails RESTRICT		0	t
		Public Record	Solicitor to Inquests emails RESTRICT		0	1
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Held Legal s Physica descrip	status: :al	Public Record 1 digital record	Solicitor to Inquests emails RESTRICT January 2011		> London Ambulance Service >> Information review process Help with your research	t

discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/2f3f79cc6013482ebbc177789983852c



Extracting dates for born-digital records





Second-generation born-digital records

- Complex and diverse objects:
 - Embedded files
 - Objects composed of multiple file formats
- Amorphous accumulations ("digital heaps"):
 - Duplication and overlap
 - Mixed or unclear creators and provenance
 - Erratic relationships to functions
 - Main common characteristic may be the need for "archiving"

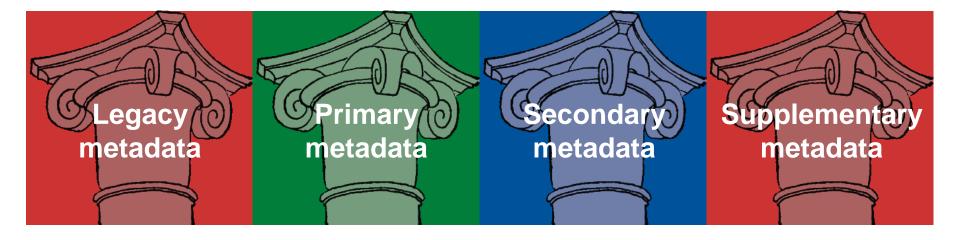


Disruption 3: how can we better contextualise, present and enable use of digital records?

- Help to drive evolving best practice
- Treat digital records and associated metadata as a package
- Further automate the generation of metadata
- Richer context: provide more linkage across provenance
- Probabilistic description: embrace uncertainty
- Gradated access: make closure and opening more nuanced
- Acknowledge origins and temporal change of metadata



The seven pillars of metadata

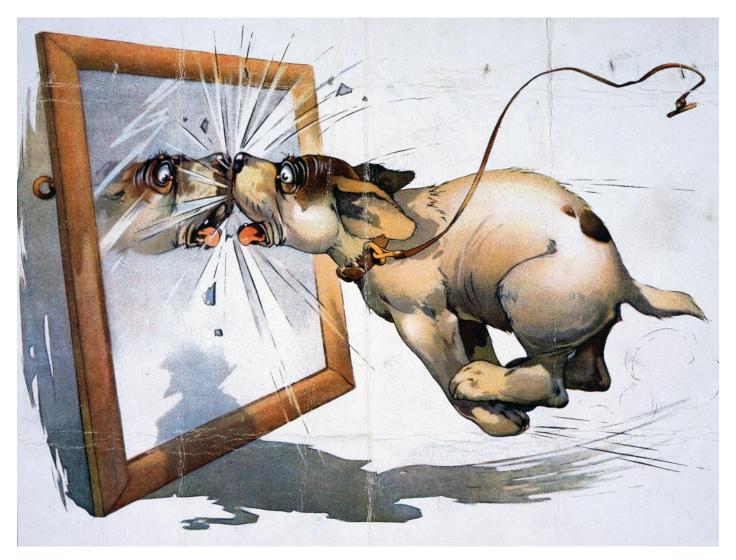




blog.nationalarchives.gov.uk/blog/digital-archiving-seven-pillars-metadata/



Reflections





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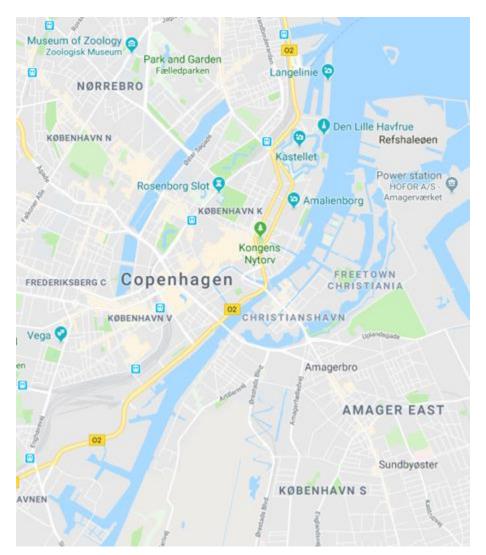
Archival description as a list

ELBASSY AND CONSULAR ARCHIVES

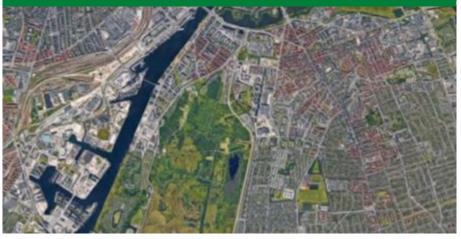
C	DENL Date	ARK: COPEN De	 Listing?
F.C.749	Correspondence		 Cataloguing?
1	1915	British s	 Archival description?
2	1915	Vice-Cons	 Metadata curation?
3	1915	Withdrawa consulat	 Archival representation?
4	1918-1919	Miss M.S.	Reilly: care of
5	1919-1920	Estate of	Peter Hansen



Maps are representational

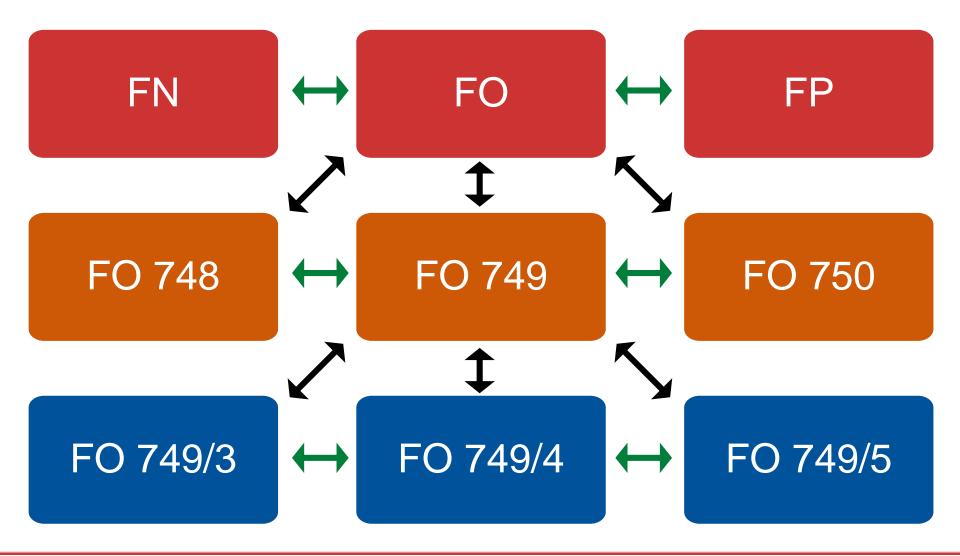


- Navigational tools
- Abstractions
- Privilege specific content
- Privilege specific relationships





Archival description as a map





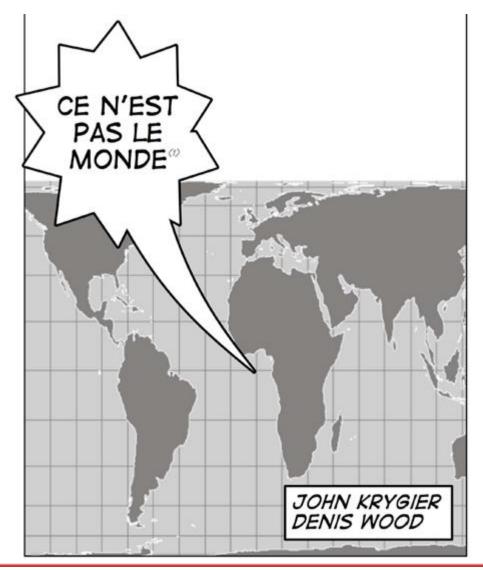
Archival description as a lens





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Maps are propositional





J Krygier & D Wood, "Ce n'est pas le monde (This is not the world)". Ch 11 in *Rethinking Maps*, ed M Dodge et al (2009), pp 189-219



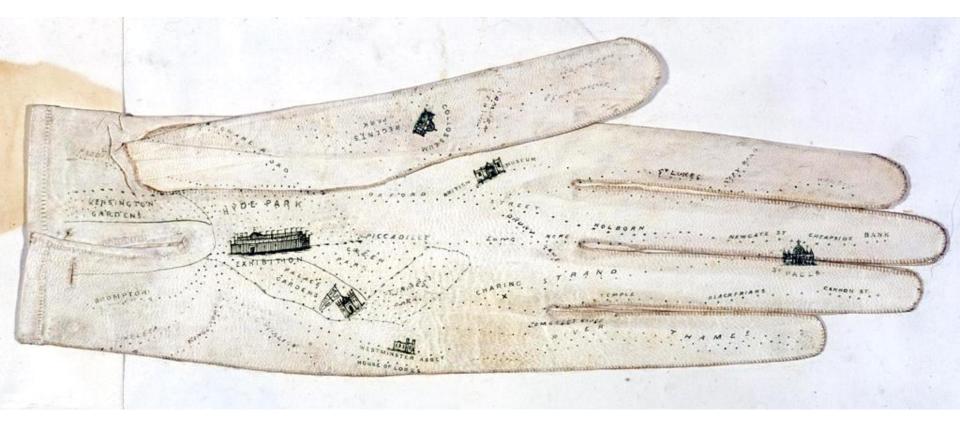
Archival description as a proposition

Catalogues and descriptive metadata assert:

- Facts about record content, structure and context
- The special importance of (aspects of) provenance
- Archival records (in all formats) are archival records



A record (component)



An object maintained since 1851 as part of a recordkeeping system



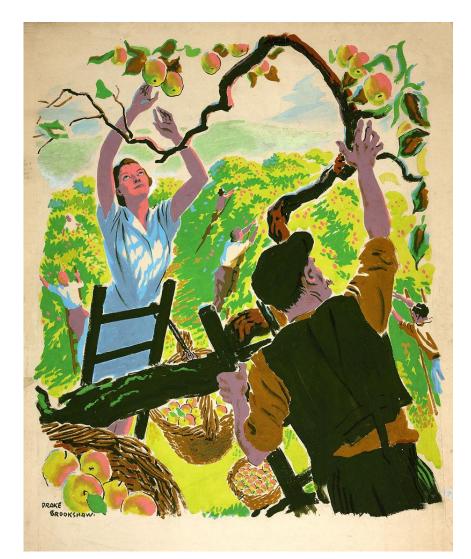


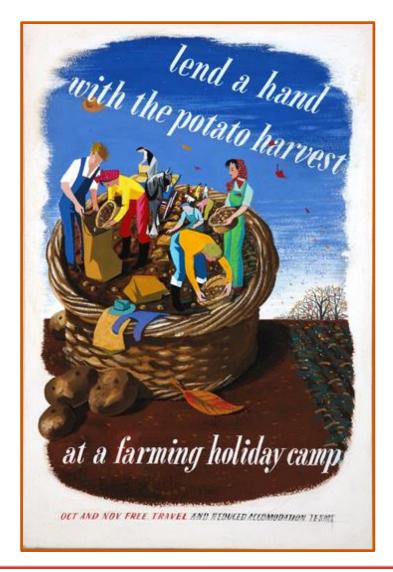
Our proposition has been evolving

- Metadata is essential for asserting recordness
- Contextualisation is very important (but what does it mean?)
- Provenance remains at the heart of our work
- Aspire to greater transparency about metadata:
 - Origin
 - Change over time
 - Quality and (un)certainty



Archival description as work in progress



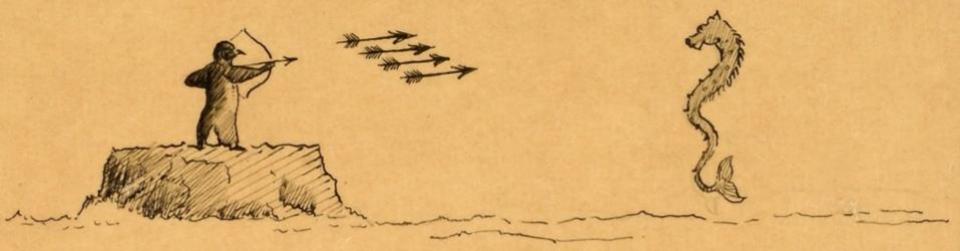


A The National Archives

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Thank you



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@cartivist

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