Oakley:

1. What is “digital humanities” (DH)
	1. Broadly, computer-based applications applied to humanities research
	2. Specifically, here, Web-based research archives, combining manuscript images with edited transcripts and commentary.
		1. Rationale of digital editing of literary manuscripts
			1. Editing and study tools more powerful than available in traditional print editions
			2. Wider scope of availability than high-cost print editions available only in some academic libraries
			3. Long-term preservation of scholarly information in digital form
		2. Standards: In order to assure inter-operability of digital humanities projects (i.e., talking to one another); and long-term preservation, DH projects must follow strict standards
			1. XML, using an international markup standard, the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI)
			2. Independent from any proprietary software or hardware.
2. Digital humanities projects at Southeastern
	1. *The Early Ruskin Manuscripts, 1826-42* (*ERM*), partnered with Lancaster University (UK) (http://english.selu.edu/humanitiesonline/ruskin/) (*project online, but under development*)
	2. *The Book of Margery Kempe*, partnered with British Library (UK) (http://english.selu.edu/humanitiesonline/kempe/) (*project completed*)
	3. These projects supported by Louisiana Board of Regents LEQSF “Undergraduate Enhancement” awards:
		1. 2009-10: award to develop “Publishing Studies” undergraduate minor; start-up faculty/student research, design, and training phase for DM projects.
		2. 2011-12: award to apply “Publishing Studies” program to Dual Enrollment programs.
		3. 2015-16: award to review progress in “Publishing Studies” and enhance interdepartmental and interdisciplinary cooperation; collaborative Computer Science/English project
3. Description of *ERM:*
	1. See site home page for description; for additional information about Ruskin, see the Lancaster Ruskin Research Centre home page (http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/fass/ruskin/)
	2. Digital markup allows for extensively hyperlinked, nonlinear presentation of the manuscript archive, which is better thought of as interrelated and interdisciplinary archive without a hierarchy or center

Brittney

1. Project objective: To sponsor a collaboration between English and Computer Science students, in order to incorporate geo-spatial coordinates and associated geographical information as part of the XML/TEI-encoded information in the archive, and to manifest this information as a visual map and chronology.
	1. The current pilot project weds a map to a group of manuscripts in the archive that describe the Ruskin family’s first major journey to the Continent (1833).
		1. Ruskin’s poetry, prose, and drawings associated with the journey (“Account of a Tour of the Continent”)
		2. Family diary accounts of the journey (father, cousin)
		3. Travel guidebooks of 1830s.
	2. Interactive interface links edited manuscripts to an image of a historical map, which is rectified to plot GIS coordinates.
2. Methods:
	1. In Fall 2015, two student groups in CMPS 285 each worked alongside the *ERM* encoding team to design a map/chronology tool to experiment with how GIS encoding and user interface would be incorporated into the existing *ERM* archive
	2. In Fall 2015, English student enrolled in a GIS class in Geography department
	3. In Spring 2016, CS independent-study student (Brittney) reconciling the two designs; historical map being rectified.
	4. In Spring 2016, ENGL student (Oakley) helping to encode historical and manuscript information in XML for display in map and chronology
	5. In Spring 2016, another CMPS 285 group designing Search for archive, which will incorporate the map
3. Results
	1. Describe the approaches of the two map/chronologies, how they work and their distinctive features
	2. What you are doing to combine and reconcile the projects
4. Ultimate outcome
	1. GIS rectified historical map (with help of Dr. Molly McGraw, Geography Dept.) made available as interactive tool in the archive.
	2. Historical information (from published sources and manuscript diary sources) parsed into categories, encoded according to TEI standard, for delivered to reader through chronology and map
	3. Design recorded for replication along with other travel-related documents in *ERM*