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U ZAGREBU

Podrška:

Ministarstvo znanosti, obrazovanja i sporta

Sponzor:

INKUNABULA
SCANNING SOLUTION

Contents / Sadržaj

Dear conference participants and colleagues,

it is my pleasure and honour to welcome you all at the opening of the 8th SEEDI Conference. I am extremely glad that this is the second SEEDI conference taking place in the Republic of Croatia under the organization of the National and University Library in Zagreb.

Taking into consideration reduced financial resources available for the activities of heritage institutions and the digitisation of their resources, I hold that it is significant to maintain the continuity of our get-togethers and work at SEEDI conferences and thus use the exchange of knowledge and experience in order to foster further development in this field and create a space for cooperation and new, joint projects. I wish to announce that we intend to formalize our years-long cooperation by setting up the Croatia-based SEEDI association in order to be able to work on various joint projects even more efficiently.

Digitisation is increasingly becoming recognized as a field necessitating cooperation between specialists in different professions and disciplines, since it requires an interdisciplinary approach towards the implementation of individual segments of projects and activities related to the digitisation of various objects of cultural heritage. Digitisation prompts new approaches to and interpretations of cultural heritage objects, offers new technical solutions enabling their exploration and comparative analysis, integrates resources and users, and stimulates creativity.

The keywords of this year's Conference are cooperation and exchange in terms of ideas as well as the linking of institutions resulting in an overall progress and greater satisfaction of our users.

The 8th SEEDI Conference presents joint projects (national and international), innovative approaches to the interpretation of heritage in digital form and various issues regarding the transition from the field of the traditional (material and intangible) heritage into the new technological

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environment. This year as well the programme of the Conference highlights relevant topics in the field of digitisation such as the use of innovative tools in the process of digitisation, digitisation of local and regional heritage and user studies in this field.

The National and University Library in Zagreb continues with the organization of its annual Festival of Croatian Digitization Projects. This year's, third Festival will be held on 17 May, immediately after the Conference, and I expect that you will all attend its interesting programme.

I wish to express my gratitude to all of you who accepted our invitations to give lectures as part of the Conference's programme. I also thank Croatia's Ministry of Science, Education and Sports for its financial support. Furthermore, I wish to thank the Conference's Programme Committee consisting of the representatives of heritage institutions from the countries in the region for their efforts in drawing up the Conference's programme. A special thanks to all the members of the Organizing Committee, without whose dedicated efforts this year's SEEDI Conference and Festival would be impossible to hold.

Let me finish by wishing you all success in your work.

Dunja Seiter-Šverko
President of Programme Committee
Director General, National and University Library in Zagreb

About the SEEDI Conference

SEEDI (South-Eastern European Digitisation Initiative) is an international effort to develop competence in digitisation, access and preservation of cultural and scientific heritage in South-Eastern European countries that aims to:

- Build awareness about digitisation of cultural and scientific heritage in South-Eastern European countries

- Improve communication and dissemination of information between organisations with similar projects and interests

- Initiate international projects with the participation of partners from South-Eastern European countries

- Facilitate cooperation between the EU countries and South-Eastern European countries

- Bring together specialists from different areas: archivists, librarians and curators, information technology developers, as well as scholars and all the others interested in digitisation of cultural and scientific heritage.

The aim of the Conference is to present and exchange experiences in different fields and area of digitisation of cultural and scientific heritage:

- digitisation of cultural heritage at local, national, regional and European level

- metadata aggregation at national, regional and European level

- digitisation projects in different cultural institutions, case studies

- sustainability of digitisation projects (programs) in cultural institutions: digital library systems, financing, workflow, storage and long-term preservation

- issues of selection, metadata creation and identification of material to be digitised

- digital capture, processing and optical character recognition (OCR)

- legal aspects of digitisation and public access to copyrighted material

- digitisation of 3D objects

- data harvesting and collection of digitally born materials

- end-user studies, meeting the expectations of the (digital) library users.

The Eighth SEEDI Conference on Digitisation of cultural and scientific heritage will be held in Zagreb, Croatia on May 15th and 16th 2013 in the National and University Library in Zagreb.
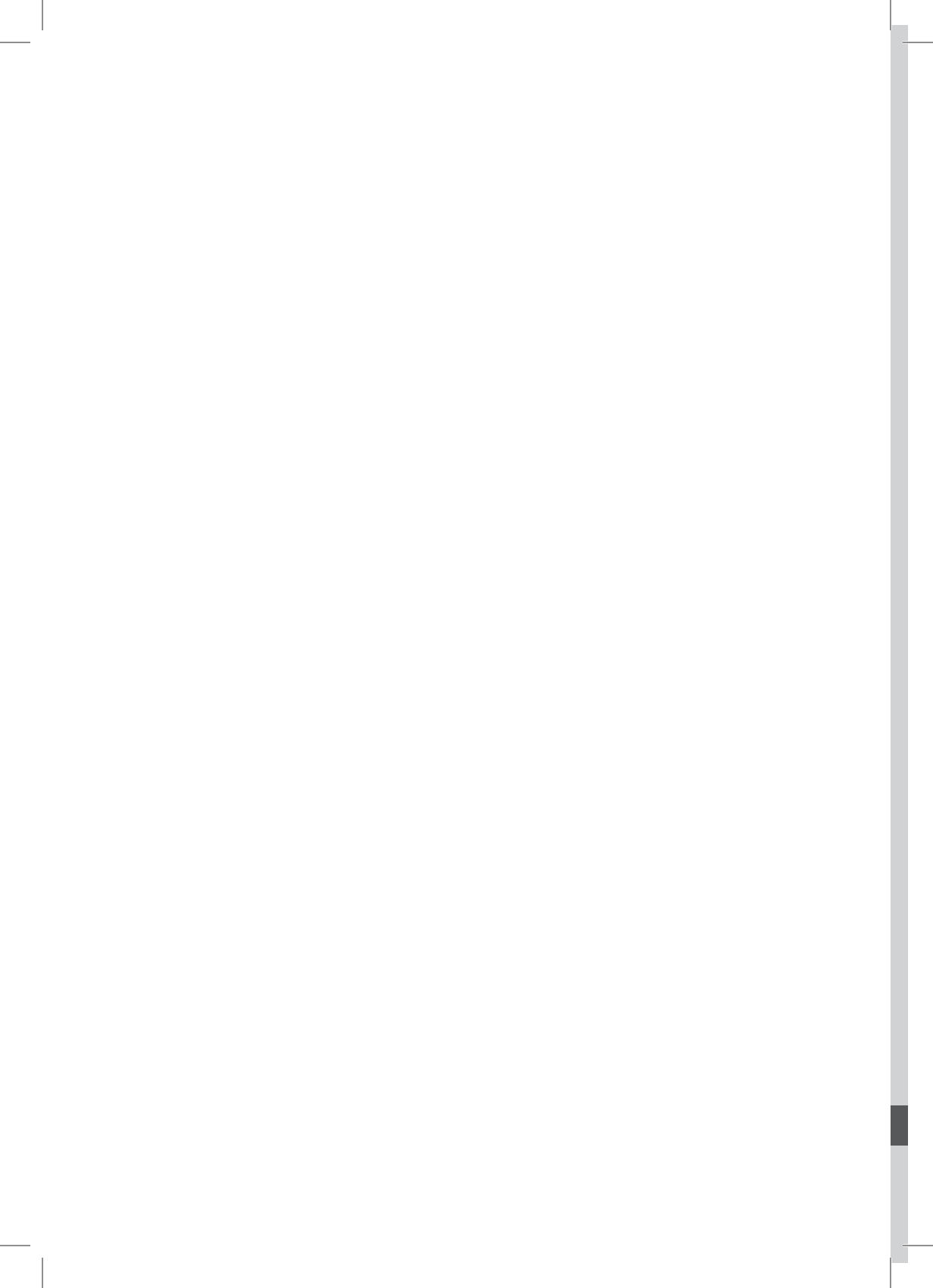
P R O G R A M M E

Wednesday, 15 May

National and University Library in Zagreb
  Conference Room, Mezzanine Floor

08.00 – 09.00 Registration

09.00 – 09.30 Welcome addresses and the opening of the Conference

09.30 – 11.00 **Alastair Dunning**: You've Finished Your Digitisation Project. Now What? (invited lecture)

Ulrike Kölsch: A Gateway to European Newspapers Online: Europeana Newspapers Project (invited lecture)

Milica Knežević, Bojan Marinković, Zoran Ognjanović, Ivan Čukić, Nataša Bulatović: CENDARI (Collaborative EuropeaN Digital Archive Infrastructure)

Vedrana Juričić: Europeana Cloud and HAZU (invited lecture)

Discussion

11.00 – 11.30 Coffee break

11.30 – 13.00 **Aleksandar Mihajlović, Vladisav Jelisavčić, Bojan Marinković, Zoran Ognjanović, Veljko Milutinović**: An Overview and Innovative Perspectives for the Serbia-Forum Cultural Heritage Digitization Project

Snežana Nenezić: Digital Libraries and Their Users: Case Study - Public Library Kruševac

Breza Šalamon-Cindori: The Role of Social Networks in the Promotion of Libraries and Cultural Heritage

Discussion

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13.00 – 14.00   Lunch break

13.00 – 14.00   Tour of the National and University Library in Zagreb

14.00 – 16.00   **Nataša Šuković**: Digitising Contemporary Art (DCA)

Irena Eiselt: Digitised Photographic Materials from the National and University Library on the Web Portal dLib.si: An Overview

Snježana Pintarić: Digitisation of Collections and Documentation in the Museum of Contemporary Art Zagreb

Marija Šegan, Miloš Milovanović, Sanja Rajić, Milica Lajbenšperger: Digitisation of Immovable Cultural Heritage in High School Education

Aleksandar Valjarević, Žarko Mijajlović: Archeological Digital Map of the Toplica Region

Discussion

16.00 – 16.30   Coffee break

16.30 – 18.00   **Mile Jovanov, Marija Mihova, Nino Karas**: The Promotion of Macedonian National Heritage through Android Mobile Application

Selma Rizvić, Aida Sadžak, Mohamed El Zayat, Borut Žalik, Bojan Rupnik, Niko Lukač: Interactive Storytelling about Isa Bey's Endowment

Darko Martinovikj, Mile Jovanov, Marija Mihova: Characteristic Attributes for the Recognition of Traditional Macedonian Folk Dances

Discussion

19:00   Reception for all SEEDI participants
Restaurant in the National and University Library in Zagreb

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Thursday, 16 May

National and University Library in Zagreb
Conference Room, Mezzanine Floor

08.30 – 9.30   Registration

09.30 – 11.00   Tatjana Aparac-Jelušić: Joining Forces: Challenges and Approaches towards a Brighter Future? (invited lecture)

Adam Dudczak, Cezary Mazurek, Piotr Smoczyk, Marcin Werla: Accelerating Digitisation of Regional Cultural Heritage through Open Educational Content in the Frame of ACCESS IT Plus Project

Karolina Holub, Ingeborg Rudomino: Croatian Web Archive: Past, Present and Future

Emilija Dimovska: Homeland Online

Discussion

11.00 – 11.30   Coffee break

11.30 – 13.00   Dijana Sabolović-Krajina, Maja Gačan: Repository Portal Digitised Cultural Heritage of Koprivnica: An Example of Local Partnership

Tomaž Erjavec: The IMP Digital Library of Slovene Written Cultural Heritage

Emiliano Degl'Innocenti: Building Effective Digital Tools for Scholarly Research in Medieval Culture

Dimitar Poposki: Digitisation of the Complete Literary Works of Blazhe Koneski for the Purpose of Creating Linguistic Corpora for the Macedonian Language

Discussion

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13.00 – 14.00 Lunch break

14.00 – 15.10 Aleksandra Trtovac, Nataša Dakić: Bringing Historical
Advertisements and Commercials into Research Focus:
Europeana Newspapers Project

Marija Šegan, Miloš Milovanović, Žarko Mijajlović,
Zoran Ognjanović: Digital Catalogue of Cultural
Monuments in Serbia 2004 – 2012: An Overview and
Highlights

Nadežda Pejović, Žarko Mijajlović: Twenty-Four
Manuscripts in the Virtual Library of the Faculty of
Mathematics in Belgrade

Discussion

15.10 – 15.30 Coffee break

15.30 – 18.00 Ivan Kapec: Incunabula Croatica - Digital Collection of the
First Prints at the National and University Library in
Zagreb

Jasenka Ferber Bogdan: The First Virtual Exhibition on
DIZBI (Digital Collection of the Croatian Academy of
Sciences and Arts) - Picasso's 80th Birthday

Koraljka Kuzman Šlogar: Online Exhibition: Photo Album
of Folk Costumes by Franz Thiard de Laforest

Jelena Đurović, Milorad Milović, Nenad Jeremić: Digital
Montenegrin Bibliography 1494-1994

Discussion

18.30 Guided tour of Zagreb

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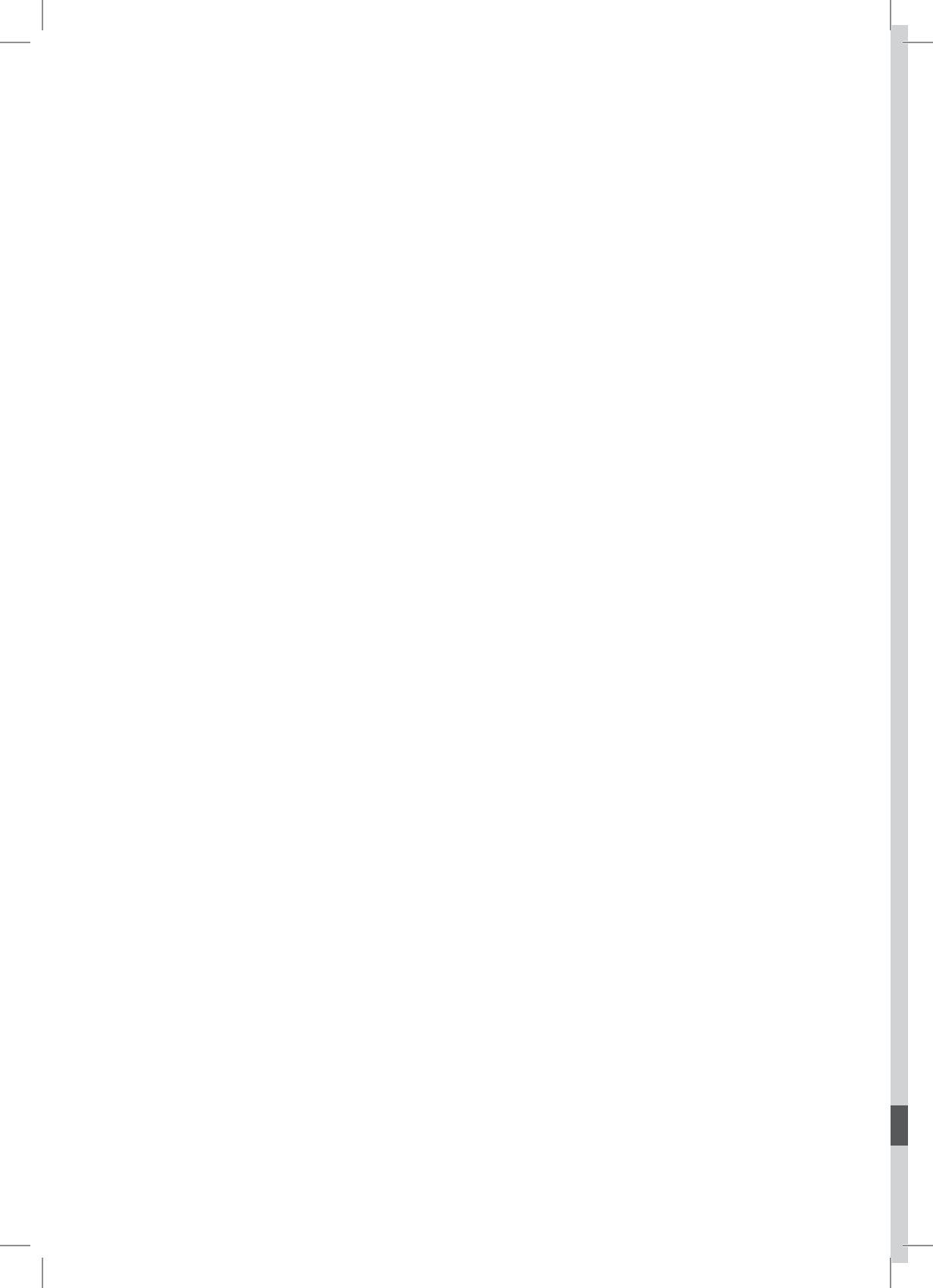
YOU'VE FINISHED YOUR DIGITISATION PROJECT. NOW WHAT?

Alastair Dunning

The European Library, The Hague, Netherlands
alastair.dunning@kb.nl

The SEEDI Conference for 2011 highlighted many digitisation projects organised in Croatia. As with many other countries, there have been dedicated efforts in Croatia to digitise materials of cultural and scholarly worth and to present them on the web.

This presentation explores how the European Library can help assist projects in further exposing their content at a European level. The European Library is a membership organisation for research and national libraries in Europe. The work of the European Library is based on the work that is being undertaken in digitisation projects throughout the continent. It aggregates and enriches metadata from such projects and makes them available for users, also forwarding that data to other commercial services portals such as Europeana. The European Library also participates in projects such as 'Europeana Cloud' and 'Europeana Newspapers', which provide innovative ways of exposing content from digitisation projects.

The paper will also explore other issues arising from digital projects after the fulfilment of standards related to initial stages of digitisation such as technical sustainability, editorial and user engagement, on-going marketing and the creation of silos of content which are not cross-searchable. It will draw on and present good examples of sustained digital projects throughout Europe and the rest of the world, providing guidelines for how digital projects remain functioning and relevant.

A GATEWAY TO EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS ONLINE: EUROPEANA NEWSPAPERS PROJECT

Ulrike Kölsch

Berlin State Library, Berlin, Germany
ulrike.koelsch@europeana-newspapers.eu

The 'Europeana Newspapers' project aims to make a rich collection of newspapers available online. This collection will encompass a wide variety of cross-European titles and will be accompanied by tools, which will enable historians, genealogists and 'average' users to easily search it and find the material that they require. Underpinning this end goal is a comprehensive programme of aggregation and refinement of European digitised newspaper content. In other words, the project aims at making The European Library and Europeana a central point of access for historical European newspapers on the web.

A group of 18 European partner institutions have joined forces in the 'Europeana Newspapers' project and will, over the next three years, provide more than 18 million newspaper pages to the Europeana ecosystem. The project started on 1 February 2012 and is coordinated by the Berlin State Library. The project is funded under the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme 2007-2013 of the European Commission.

The 'Europeana Newspapers' project data set consists of a wide range of European newspapers from the 17th to the 20th centuries in twenty different languages and combinations, with a current total of 16 million pages and with half of them awaiting refinement. The selection of the set was done by the participating libraries themselves and was based on the condition of the material, demands of their users and access conditions with regards to copyright.

For all the data aggregated in the 'Europeana Newspapers' project, metadata will be harvested and further indexed and therefore be accessible within the content browser. Full-text is available for more than half of the expected total of 18 million pages and will be indexed as well. Moreover, some partners already have full-text content available and it will be included in the content browser as well. However, there are considerable differences in the ways of enabling the viewing of images, in relation to which the project basically offers three options.

The partners in the 'Europeana Newspapers' project have created the optimal workflow for this undertaking and will combine efforts in creating a valuable new resource for the Europeana users.

The evaluation of recognition results within the scope of digitisation workflows is not only a quite complex technical task, but also represents a challenge in terms of factoring in the actual needs and expectations of the users of such material. Scenario-based evaluation brings together the requirements from a user's point of view and the technical aspects related to the underlying processes and methods.

Key outcomes in year 1: Almost two million pages have undergone OCR Text Processing; a specification of usage scenarios is available; initial evaluation tools are available; 'Europeana Newspapers' survey report is available; three tools facilitating highly standardised data creation, data controlling and data delivery within the project have been developed.

Each library participating in the project will distribute digitised newspapers and full-texts free of any legal restrictions to Europeana. By selecting the titles with the utmost care, the overall set provides an insight into the European newspaper collection as a whole. 'Europeana Newspapers' users will be able to enjoy an elaborate selection of materials of the project partners and search or browse through the three centuries of European news articles and events from eleven countries, but at the same time get an insight into the past of the entire Europe.

Since April 2013 the project has 11 Associated Partners and networking activities focusing on three key messages have been initiated: 1) The project's outcomes (e.g. online access to a collection of high-quality digitised newspapers); 2) Technological challenges (e.g. techniques for refining content and the development of a standardised metadata model); 3) Content-related issues (e.g. improving the extent of newspaper digitisation, the changing nature of historical research, etc.).

CENDARI

COLLABORATIVE EUROPEAN DIGITAL ARCHIVE INFRASTRUCTURE

Milica Knežević[1], Bojan Marinković[1], Zoran Ognjanović[1], Ivan Čukić[1], Nataša Bulatović[2]

1 - Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (MISANU), Belgrade, Serbia
knezevic.milica@gmail.com, bojanm@mi.sanu.ac.rs,
zorano@mi.sanu.ac.rs, ivan@mi.sanu.ac.rs
2 - Max Planck Digital Library, Munich, Germany
bulatovic@mpdl.mpg.de

CENDARI (Collaborative EuropeaN Digital Archive Infrastructure) is a four-year project funded by the European Commission and led by Trinity College Dublin - in partnership with 13 institutions across 7 countries - aimed at facilitating access to digital resources in Europe. CENDARI is also aimed at providing centralised access to fragmented and geographically dispersed digital material on medieval and modern European history. It places the emphasis on drawing together materials from scattered sources and in various digital formats into the CENDARI research infrastructure. The

project brings together the leading historians and technical experts in order to increase the availability and visibility of archives using technical innovations. The CENDARI team is organized into 9 work packages. MISANU is the coordinator of the work package responsible for data integration and semantic services and a partner in the development of ICT infrastructure. We will present the CENDARI project and give more details on the activities and the role of MISANU.

EUROPEANA CLOUD AND HAZU

Vedrana Juričić

Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Zagreb, Croatia
vedranaj@gmail.com

'Europeana Cloud' is a Best Practice Network, coordinated by the Europeana Foundation and designed to establish a cloud-based system for Europeana and its aggregators. From its very beginning, since February 2013, The Digital Collection of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts (acronym: DIZBI) joined the project 'eCloud'.

As specified in the project summary, the key objectives of 'eCloud' are: 1. to provide access, at Europeana, to 1.1m new metadata and 5m items from European research institutions, libraries, etc.; 2. to create a cloud-based infrastructure; 3. to resolve the legal, strategic and economic issues related to a cloud-based system for content for heritage institutions and aggregators; 4. to achieve a broad consensus on the advantages of a cloud-based approach; 5. to develop a new digital platform, named 'Europeana Research', discover and use Europeana research content and provide tools and services for researchers.

HAZU is one of 33 partners in the project. It will contribute to the following

work packages: WP4 – Ingestion of Content and Metadata Development, WP5 – Sustaining the Europeana Cloud: Legal, Strategic and Economic Issues, WP6 – Dissemination and Networking and WP7 – Project Management.

AN OVERVIEW ON AND INNOVATIVE PERSPECTIVES FOR THE *SERBIA-FORUM* CULTURAL HERITAGE DIGITISATION PROJECT

Aleksandar Mihajlović, Vladisav Jelisavčić, Bojan Marinković, Zoran Ognjanović, Veljko Milutinović

Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Belgrade, Serbia
mihajlovic@mi.sanu.ac.rs, vladisavj@gmail.com, bojanm@mi.sanu.ac.rs, zorano@mi.sanu.ac.rs, vm@etf.rs

The launching of the project 'Serbia-Forum', aimed at the digitisation, presentation and organization of Serbian cultural heritage and the related materials of great historical significance successfully began in 2012. Efforts made to collect as much significant digitised material as possible proved to be successful. The digitisation of significant media content by using state-of-the-art scanners has been conducted and is constantly progressing. 'Serbia-Forum' has successfully been structured based on the Austria-Forum model. Its structure is visible through the presentation of the digitised content available on the web. The Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (MISANU), the initiator of 'Serbia-Forum', in cooperation with many partner institutions has enriched its collection of digitised content with 80,000 new units. Current

content ranges from postcards, newspapers, photographs, books to other types of media. The integration of video, audio and 3D content is planned and currently being prepared. Progress is being made regarding the organization of content and the related search features through work that is currently being done in relation to content structure. Plans include the devising of a structure that would be even better geared towards the requirements of the presentation of content as well as the development of improved algorithms that would facilitate search. Metadata enrichment and methods of developing more dynamic, interactive and user-defined metadata in order to achieve richer content description are also among the project's objectives. The enriched metadata should advance the features of semantic search related to the upcoming services for the users of 'Serbia-Forum'. All this will enable an easy, fast, adjustable and user-friendly search experience. The abovementioned activities are planned for next year.

DIGITAL LIBRARIES AND THEIR USERS – A CASE STUDY: PUBLIC LIBRARY KRUŠEVAC

Snežana Nenezić

Public Library Kruševac, Kruševac, Serbia
snenezic04@yahoo.com

Digitisation has given rise to numerous questions, including the following: Who are the users of digital libraries? Is the protection of publications the principal goal of digitisation or is it of secondary significance, while the principal priority is to make materials held by libraries, archives and museums widely available, so that users may freely choose the content provided? Does the digitisation of public domain works make libraries the

publishers of those works? Are old works interesting to new readers?

Creators of digital content rarely receive user comments such as '*what you've done is nice*' and the option of leaving a rate-it-or-send-to-a-friend-type of comment regarding digitised documents and non-book material is not provided. At the same time, user interaction with creators of digital content is made possible through social networks (by 'likes' and 'hates'). Some institutions whose websites include digital repositories require user registration and they keep some form of user records. Institutions which make available their digital content free of charge, offering unrestricted access without requiring registration, have no kind of data on their users. The statistics on viewing individual content or pages provide quantitative data on, for example, a number of hits for a particular work (e.g. how many times a particular postcard was viewed) or other type of data (e.g. user location, time of access, etc.). However, these data do not provide us with any kind of qualitative information on the actual use of the accessed content or the purposes for which it was used (educational, professional, pastime).

During November 2012, workshops for secondary-school students (Gymnasium, Civil Engineering School) were organised at the Local History Collection of the Public Library of Kruševac. The purpose of the workshops was closely related to developing student information literacy by using examples of the city's cultural heritage from the Kruševac Public Library's Digital Library and the Digital Library of the National Library of Serbia. The main idea was to get students acquainted with local authors, literary works of individual writers, cultural institutions, important events in the city's history, the city's former appearance, comparing it to the way it currently looks like, its overall architecture, etc. At the end of the workshop each student completed a survey consisting of 10 questions. The survey results showed how many pupils were members of the Library, how many books they had read, whether they were registered users of social

networks and how much time they daily spent on the internet. One of the questions was which portals they used and whether the portals of creators of digital content were among them.

In order to revitalise digital libraries offering a wide selection of content of high quality it is necessary to take further action, which would primarily be based on the establishment of close cooperation between creators of digital content and schools. At the same time, taking into consideration the enormous increase of various content on the internet, surveys on users of digital libraries should lead to the creation of content tailored for educational purposes and the promotion of a wider use of the digital libraries of institutions such as libraries, museums, archives and universities.

THE ROLE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS IN THE PROMOTION OF LIBRARIES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Breza Šalamon-Cindori

National and University Library in Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
bsalamon-cindori@nsk.hr

The launching and development of social networking sites, coupled with a rapid increase in the number of their users, was recognized as significant by libraries, as information and social institutions that have always been up-to-date with modern technological developments and places of free access to information and freedom of speech. As early as 1996 the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), an international umbrella association of libraries, expressed its support with regard to providing high-quality services online, prompted by the

development of information and communication technologies and the necessity for libraries to become closer to their users in their environment. Numerous reputable libraries from the whole world such as the British Library, National Library of Spain, Library of Congress, National Library of Australia, New York Public Library as well as other cultural institutions or associations such as the Louvre, National Gallery in London, Metropolitan Museum of Art, UNESCO, Europeana and many others, took on the challenge posed by social networks by designing and launching their pages and profiles on different social networks, thus adapting to their users' needs.

On 1 April 2010, when Facebook - the most widely used social networking service, which took over even the previously most visited Google – had around 400 million users, the National and University Library in Zagreb launched its own Facebook profile following examples of international best practice. To date, apart from Facebook, the National and University Library in Zagreb opened its profile on Twitter, Pinterest and Youtube, and attracted around 6,000 virtual users and followers in the social networking environment. The number of users following the Library on different social networks varies according to the overall number of users of a particular network. Thus Facebook users make up the majority of the Library's followers on social networks.

The profiles of the National and University Library in Zagreb on social networks create a platform for publishing information about the Library's activity, work, services, events, its new projects, latest developments in the field of library and information science, activities of the related European and international cultural institutions, anniversaries of renowned Croatian authors and artists in the form of texts, video and audio material, and the promotion of library materials and products, including the posting of links to the most frequently used library services.

Unlike library portals and websites, library social networking sites enable a

more direct, active and efficient communication between libraries and their ever-growing and ever-more demanding user community, the expressing of both positive and negative reactions and user participation in the creation of new content.

The experience of the National and University Library in Zagreb proves that active communication between users and the library creates added value in providing library services, while new possibilities and the value of using social networks directly contribute to a better visibility of the Library in the digital environment. At the same time, it indirectly results in a better promotion of the Library in its traditional environment as an institution safeguarding the right of access to information and freedom of speech and increases both the number of users and their overall satisfaction with library services.

DIGITISING CONTEMPORARY ART (DCA)

Nataša Šuković

Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Rijeka, Croatia
Natasa.Sukovic@mmsu.hr

In January 2011 the European Commission and the DCA consortium - comprising 25 partners - officially launched DCA, a project focusing on the increase of the works of contemporary art on the Europeana portal. Approximately 27,000 contemporary artworks and 2,000 contextual documents are currently being digitised by 21 European museums and other art institutions.

During the first period lasting six months (January - June 2011), the project consortium carried out an extensive assessment of the status of the collections and the very different situations of each content partner.

This allowed for the establishment of a digitisation framework for the whole project, based on best practices, expert knowledge and technical support. Subsequently, each content provider created an individual digitisation plan, detailing the targeted quality and schedule of identified content segments along the trajectory of the digitisation workflow. Only after the planning phase did the actual digitisation start (July 2011) and it has since been a work-in-progress.

Throughout the digitisation process, workshops were held to offer in-depth introduction to metadata schemes, file format and codec standards, XML exports, vocabularies, long-term preservation tools and strategies, aggregation procedures and copyright issues as well as to the Europeana Data Exchange Agreement. Guidelines based on the experience and assessment of the best and successful practices in terms of digitisation and preservation strategies were published to the benefit of other professionals in the field. Interviews with the staff of museums and other art institutions involved in the DCA project give a concrete insight into issues faced during the process of creating digital collections.

One of the core work packages of the DCA project has been related to investigating metadata and their role in using semantic web technologies in relation to the content digitised as part of the project. Several examples of best practice for describing and contextualising data have been provided that ensure the interoperability with other data models or even the taking over of some of their semantics. Moreover, some of the best practices for data description have been introduced in order to obtain enough information to describe data unambiguously. Finally, the enrichment of data with external data sources was introduced as an important step in publishing Linked Open Data to maximise data contextualisation. One way of contextualising data is by using controlled vocabularies. Special attention has been given to the introduction of SKOS for the description of controlled vocabularies. Some of the best practices are implemented

in relation to the DCA vocabulary, which has been designed to support multilingual search on Europeana.

The Rijeka Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, one of the DCA partners, has digitised 730 artworks, selected from its own collections, that will be available as part of the Museum's online catalogue by July 2013. The metadata of digitised objects are being mapped, enriched, contextualised, and aggregated for ingestion into Europeana. This will facilitate public online access to (parts of) contemporary art collections of partner institutions and contribute to an improved user experience. The DCA project is expected to result in the enhancement of the online visibility of contemporary art.

DIGITISED PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS FROM THE NATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY ON THE WEB PORTAL *DLIB.SI*: AN OVERVIEW

Irena Eiselt

National and University Library, Ljubljana, Slovenia
irena.eiselt@gmail.com

Photographs represent an important part of the national movable cultural heritage. Since its invention in 1839, photography has been used to provide accurate representation of objects, people, places or events. As such, photographs represent an important documentary value in relation to our past. The Map and Pictorial Collection, as one of the special collections of the National and University Library, holds about 65,000 units of photographic materials (e.g. negatives and positives, photographic prints with different motifs, portraiture, documentary and landscape photographs, all in different formats such as *carte-de-visite*, cabinet cards, albums)

from 1850s until now. Approximately 12,000 units have been digitised and they are available on the web portal Digital Library of Slovenia (dLib), which represents 95% of all photographs digitised on the mentioned web portal until now. We could find photographs in different subcategories or sub-collections (in subcategory 'Photographs', in 'The Virtual Exhibitions' and in 'dLib Collections'). After the digitisation of photographs, the quality of work in the Map and Pictorial Collection significantly improved (e.g. faster delivery of requested material to end users, better preservation of highly valuable photographic material, wider access, etc.). Despite these improvements, there are weaknesses, which we would like to discuss in this paper. In addition, the improvements, which were made after the first appearance of photographs on the web portal, and the analyses of case studies from other institutions with similar material, will be discussed. To conclude, the main aim of this paper is to add new value to the digitised photographic material currently available on the web portal dLib.si.

DIGITISATION OF COLLECTIONS AND DOCUMENTATION IN THE MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART ZAGREB

Snježana Pintarić

Museum of Contemporary Art Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
snjezana.pintaric@msu.hr

The Museum of Contemporary Art Zagreb (MSU) was established in 1954 and from its very beginning it started to assemble its collections of artworks. The content of the collections complies with the Museum's overall policy, aimed at the promotion of artists and art groups on the Croatian and international art scene producing high-quality artworks.

MSU has also been promoting new forms of visual language and was one of the first institutions in the region which integrated film, video, early computer art and conceptual art into its regular acquisition policy. The Museum has always followed contemporary trends in museology and as such received several awards, the most recent being AVICOM award for CD-ROM EXAT and New Tendencies and award for best promotional film for museums in 2008. The aim of this presentation is to use MSU as a case study for presenting its various digitisation projects through which the Museum fulfils its basic mission and enables its visitors and users to easily and quickly obtain information on artworks kept in the Museum's collections or displayed at its exhibitions, as well as on the artists presented through the Museum's various programmes. These projects were: 1. Collection digitisation: a project focusing on the M++ programme aimed at systematic stocktaking and cataloguing of artworks in museum collections, resulting in the setting up of a webpage providing information on more than 4,000 artworks and the digitisation of the photographic archive of Tošo Dabac funded by the Croatian Ministry of Culture; 2. Digitisation of documents: a dual project consisting of the programme S++, which brings together the digitisation of documents and collections, and an EU-funded project 'Digitizing Ideas', through which we were able to digitise documentation and artworks of conceptual art; 3. the project carried out in cooperation with the Croatian Radio-Television. Owing to the Museum's long-term contract with the Croatian Radio-Television MSU is able to use and present all digitised material from the Television's archive. These materials are of great interest to the Museum since they include portraits of artists, important exhibitions and documentary films about particular periods in contemporary art as well as the activities of various art groups, etc. MSU occasionally presents these video materials on displays or large screens at its temporary exhibitions along with the Museum's permanent exhibition for which it uses them as useful and attractive educational material presented on touch screens. 4. Digitised information for visitors;

as a museum which daily organizes many programmes and events, MSU regularly keeps its users up-to-date regarding all its activities using a LED screen placed in front of the Museum's building as well as a number of displays in various public places. Another very attractive communication tool used by the Museum is a large LED screen installed on the building's west façade, showing various works of video art kept in our collections and as such serves as the Museum's open-air exhibition. 5. The Museum also presents and collects born-digital artworks as part of its media arts collection.

By using new technologies the Museum strives to balance issues related to copyright of artists with its mission as an open institution, whose principal aim is to make available works of Croatian and world art.

DIGITISATION OF IMMOVABLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Marija Šegan[1], Miloš Milovanović[1], Sanja Rajić[2], Milica Lajbenšperger[3]

1 - Mathematical Institute, Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Belgrade, Serbia
msegan@mi.sanu.ac.rs, milosm@mi.sanu.ac.rs
2 - School for Mechanical and Electrical Engineering 'Goša', Smederevska Palanka, Serbia
rsanja73@gmail.com
3 - National Employment Service of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia
stanojko@sezampro.rs

By giving an overview on the results of a project of the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, which focused on

the digitisation of cultural heritage in relation to the curriculum of two Serbian high schools from 2010 to 2012, this paper presents digitisation as the means that is bringing new media and technology into high school education. The paper also shows how the digitisation of immovable cultural heritage, through a direct involvement of high school teachers and students (users) in the digitisation process, contributes to the development of project-based learning, as well as the integrated teaching model.
The results of the User Study indicate that there is a need for a close interaction between high school teachers and students (users) on the one hand and creators of digital repositories and other types of digital content (stakeholders) on the other, in order to create digital repositories of cultural heritage in line with the expectations and requirements of potential users. One of the conclusions is that the digitisation of cultural heritage applied in relation to regular educational work promotes a true understanding of the meaning of cultural heritage in general and prompts the involved participants to develop their personal attitude towards that heritage and become aware of their role in its preservation.

ARCHEOLOGICAL DIGITAL MAP OF THE TOPLICA REGION

Aleksandar Valjarević[1], Žarko Mijajlović[2]

1 - Faculty of Science and Mathematics, Univ. in Priština,
Kosovska Mitrovica, Serbia
valjarkosmos@yahoo.com
2 - Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
zarkom@matf.bg.ac.rs

The aim of this paper is to present a decade-long exploration of historical, sacral and archaeological sites in the Toplica region, a district in Serbia covering 2,230 km^2. This survey resulted in the creation of a large interactive map with 14 layers and marks for all known buildings and sites in this region in any way related to national heritage. Based on GPS tracking, the application of the Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system, grid zone 34x, with Hermannskogel used as the reference point, the geographic coordinates for these sites have been collected and roads leading to them mapped out. Thus the map includes the positions of sacral structures and sites all the way back from the Neolithic period to the modern times. Furthermore, multi-layered interactive digital maps, ranging in scale from 1:100,000 to 1:50,000, with all layers individually recorded, are being created as a final result. The metadata related to these sites are also included, thus all the roads are classified into six categories, according to their importance and quality. Other types of metadata are related to the existing settlements, communication system and hydrography in this region. The size of the territory covered by the map is not at all insignificant, as may be seen from the length of the roads it includes, totalling 6,120 km. The map has been designed based on the application of the software GeoMedia 6.1 and Global Mapper v.13.

THE PROMOTION OF MACEDONIAN NATIONAL HERITAGE THROUGH ANDROID MOBILE APPLICATION

Mile Jovanov, Marija Mihova, Nino Karas

Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Macedonia
mile.jovanov@gmail.com, marija.mihova@finki.ukim.mk

Macedonian national heritage is the greatest treasure demonstrating Macedonian history and origin and communicating Macedonian culture in a different and unique way. The Center for Digitization of National Heritage is continuously working on the digital presentation of Macedonian national heritage. Keeping in mind that the number of smartphone users around the world is rapidly increasing - reaching over one billion - we have to take into consideration that the ways in which people are trying to get various types of information are changing. Smartphone users tend to use many different kinds of mobile applications in order to access the content that they are most interested in, obtaining the desired information in a way in which they can constantly be within reach while people are on the go. Due to all this we have decided to bring our national heritage and the related news closer to mobile phone users by creating an Android mobile phone application for the Macedonian Center for Digitization of National Heritage. This application significantly contributes to the promotion of Macedonian culture among Macedonian smartphone users. In this paper we will present the application and its features, the process of its development as a useful model for similar projects, and discuss how using this approach can affect the promotion of national heritage among all Android smartphone users.

INTERACTIVE STORYTELLING ABOUT ISA BEY'S ENDOWMENT

Selma Rizvić[1], Aida Sadžak[1], Mohamed El Zayat[2], Borut Žalik[3], Bojan Rupnik[3], Niko Lukač[3]

1 – Faculty of Electrical Engineering Sarajevo, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
srivic@etf.unsa.ba, aida.sadzak@etf.unsa.ba
2 – Faculty of Information Technologies, University Džemal Bijedić, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina
mohamed@fit.ba
3 - Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia
borut.zalik@um.si, bojan.rupnik@uni-mb.si, niko.lukac@uni-mb.si

In 1462 Isa Bey Ishakovic built a *tekke*, a public kitchen, and an accommodation complex in Sarajevo. It was dedicated to travellers and the *Mevlevi* dervishes. Today on this location there is a road and gas station. The aim of this paper is to bring these buildings back to public memory by using interactive storytelling. The 3D models of the buildings are incorporated in a real-time virtual environment. The surrounding terrain is created using the fractal terrain generation method. The user is led through the environment by means of an interactive story. The story presents each building and its purpose. The dervish ritual that was performed inside the *tekke* is presented by means of an interactive computer animation. User evaluation indicates a level of authenticity and immediateness experienced by the visitors through the qualitative user experience methodology. The results of the user study will show that interactive storytelling is a better model for the virtual presentation of cultural heritage than a non-interactive model (e.g. film).

CHARACTERISTIC ATTRIBUTES FOR THE RECOGNITION OF TRADITIONAL MACEDONIAN FOLK DANCES

Darko Martinovikj, Marija Mihova, Mile Jovanov

Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Macedonia
darko.martinovikj@gmail.com, marija.mihova@finki.ukim.mk, mile.jovanov@gmail.com

In Macedonian folk dances there are fast-paced movements in which leg movement is dominant compared to other parts of the body. In this paper we will introduce several characteristic features derived from the dancer's lower body position data, which are used for a mathematical modelling of the dances. By studying the values of these features during a given period, we can come up with the type of dance that the dancer is dancing.

JOINING FORCES: CHALLENGES AND APPROACHES TOWARDS A BRIGHTER FUTURE?

Tatjana Aparac–Jelušić

Department of Information Sciences, University of Zadar, Zadar, Croatia
taparac@unizd.hr

The main aim of the paper is to discuss the theoretical and methodological approaches towards new strategy of digitised and digital heritage in the light of the European and national cultural heritage strategies until 2020.

Digitisation of cultural heritage "refers to the dynamic and evolving

interdisciplinary domain that encompasses philosophical, social, cultural, economic and managerial aspects and consequences of management of cultural heritage in the technological environment" (Mandzuch, Huvila, Aparac-Jelušić, 2005). Different models for collecting and presenting, as well as for preserving and using digital assets have been designed based on a multi-layered concept of the communication of cultural memory as a complex phenomenon that anticipates the synergies between archival, library and museum (ALM) studies and ICT. The main ideas and content related to these projects usually rely on a technology-based conceptual framework lacking a general conceptual elaboration, starting from the nature and social aspects of 'traditional' disciplines such as those that are considered fundamental to the ALM sector.

In an attempt to conceptualize a new strategic approach in this field Croatian experts are joining forces, their knowledge and experience from previous smaller, mostly uncoordinated and underfinanced digitisation projects, as well as the experience gained through the first, initial phase of the national digitisation plan (2005-2008). This conceptualization refers to the integration of the principles of ALM disciplines and fields of practice in the digital society, as well as to new approaches to features and possibilities related to the semantic web that enable all the involved participants to apply specific models, rules and procedures in providing reliable sources, sharing of data and making them available to the public.

ACCELERATING DIGITISATION OF REGIONAL CULTURAL HERITAGE THROUGH OPEN EDUCATIONAL CONTENT IN THE FRAME OF *ACCESS IT PLUS* PROJECT

Adam Dudczak, Cezary Mazurek, Piotr Smoczyk, Marcin Werla

Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Center, Poznań, Poland
maneo@man.poznan.pl, mazurek@man.poznan.pl, smoq@man.poznan.pl, mwerla@man.poznan.pl

Small regional memory institutions willing to get involved in digitisation projects need to face various problems. Among others, the lack of appropriate systematic training seems to be the most significant. In this paper we would like to describe the development, contents and international implementation of two online courses: 'Digital Repositories for Small Memory Institutions' and 'Cooperation with Europeana'. These courses were developed within the framework of ACCESS IT and ACCESS IT Plus projects, both funded as part of the EC Culture Programme.

The content of the first course generally covers digitisation workflows, showing how digitisation may be conducted in small memory institutions. The second course goes further and describes how information about local cultural heritage may be included on Europeana - a common gateway to European cultural heritage. These online courses bring together in one place best practices, practical examples and case studies which will help small and regional memory institutions to initiate digitisation or improve their existing digitisation efforts. Apart from the mentioned content both courses also provide a set of quizzes which might serve as the base for the development of a certificate programme on digital libraries.

The abovementioned educational resources were created and are maintained in English by Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Center. This basic version was used to successfully implement the course's national versions (translated and adapted) in Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Greece, Poland, Turkey and Serbia, with plans for the development of national certificate programmes.

The course 'Digital Repositories for Small Memory Institutions' consists of 23 lessons divided into 9 topics. While designing this course we have tried to cover the whole lifecycle of a digital object starting from the preparation of the original object and its metadata, through digitisation, post-processing (OCR in particular) and preservation of the digital master copy, to the preparation of web delivery formats and publishing the object on the web. The course offers various practical instructions (e.g. how to create a PDF file with text layer using free tools, and the like). In order to emphasize the practical nature of the course all lessons are formulated as answers to one particular (but sometimes quite broad) question (e.g. when should I create my own digital library and how to do it?).

The second course - 'Cooperation with Europeana', consisting of 11 lessons in 4 topics - explains the concept of metadata aggregation, describes the basics of the OAI-PMH, reviews the basic assumptions underlying Europeana and other portals based on metadata aggregation. Further, it describes Europeana Semantic Elements metadata schema and shows how metadata unification and mapping can be done. In the last part of the course participants learn about general procedures associated with the cooperation with Europeana and get acquainted with some case studies on aggregators and digital libraries already connected to Europeana.

The course's basic version is available under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution, Share-alike, Non-commercial license, so everyone can easily re-use, translate and adapt its content to their needs. Having

a course adjusted for the needs of a particular community increases the chance of using the knowledge presented and thus contributes to the acceleration of the digitisation of local cultural heritage.

Apart from online courses PSNC have also developed a specially devised operating system called DigitLab (http://digitlab.psnc.pl), which provides all tools useful in the course of the digitisation workflow. DigitLab can be installed on a pen-drive and used during hands-on training and on-going digitisation work. It offers access to tools like ScanTailor, gScan2PDF, Tesseract (with support for Croatian), magickTiller and many others. Apart from the tools mentioned, users will also find examples of digital libraries created based on DSpace, Greenstone and dLibra (the support for Omega will be added shortly). As a supplement to DigitLab we have developed a set of manuals on how to process different kinds of documents using tools offered as part of the system.

CROATIAN WEB ARCHIVE: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

Karolina Holub, Ingeborg Rudomino

National and University Library in Zagreb
kholub@nsk.hr, irudomino@nsk.hr

The National and University Library in Zagreb set up the Croatian Web Archive (CWA) in 2004 in collaboration with the University Computing Centre (SRCE) of the University of Zagreb. The aim of the Archive is to collect, permanently preserve and provide access to web resources that are considered an important part of Croatian cultural heritage.

The Croatian Web Archive was initially used only for selective harvesting of Croatian web resources. However, in 2011 the first harvesting of the

national web domain was conducted in order to enlarge and improve the national collection of archived resources. In addition, thematic harvesting projects focusing on particular subjects (e.g. national or sports events, natural disasters, etc.) have also been conducted since as part of the CWA's activities. So far three thematic collections have been made available: the one on the national elections for parliament, the other on the referendum on Croatia's accession to the European Union and the third on the national elections for Croatian members of the European Parliament. The Croatian Web Archive is the first web archive that became part of Europeana, the largest digital library in Europe, in June 2012.

Further development of the Croatian Web Archive includes plans for the sharing of knowledge and experience in archiving web content with countries in the region.

HOMELAND ONLINE

Emilija Dimovska

Public Library 'Stefan Prvovenčani', Kraljevo, Serbia
bibliozavkv@gmail.com

Public Library 'Stefan Prvovenčani' in Kraljevo began with digitisation six years ago, which coincided with the work on the BNP software for data processing (aimed at making data from this department available, both 'physically' and online. The final result of this project is the website www.kraljevcani.rs and we will present it further on. The website was created with the help of the Department for Culture, to which the Library applied for funds at the end of 2010.

In the Introduction two main characteristics of our database will be presented. It will be explained why the database consists of pictures

instead of the OCR text formats and how the catalogue description abides by the rules of catalogue description - including all the important elements within the field – as well as the fact that data-coding has been left out.

When presenting the website www.kraljevcani.rs browsing based on keyword search will particularly be emphasized. It is internet-adjusted, reflecting a compromise between the library theory and possibilities offered by the internet. Since the database is local, the data subjects are organized based on the standard elements related to cataloguing rules: theme and keyword. It was considered crucial that browsing should be so designed as to provide a list of keywords in order that the user may choose between multiple possibilities.

Finally, the underlying concept of the website will be outlined. The website www.kraljevcani.rs is a result of a compromise between a gallery- and database-type of websites. Data systematization is more important to us, 'collectors', than to users, still we are all well-aware that the electronic database consists of four types of documents: photographs, videos (with or without sound), audio files and Word documents. This inevitably affects the creation of library databases. Therefore, despite the fact that this website is a result of several years of work on the digitisation of data, it is at the same just a beginning of one lengthy process.

REPOSITORY PORTAL *DIGITIZED CULTURAL HERITAGE OF KOPRIVNICA*: AN EXAMPLE OF LOCAL PARTNERSHIP

Dijana Sabolović-Krajina, Maja Gačan

Public Library 'Fran Galović', Koprivnica, Croatia
dijana@knjiznica-koprivnica.hr, maja.gacan@gmail.com

The aim of this presentation is to highlight the importance of local community efforts and partnership in the digitisation of local cultural heritage through the repository portal 'Digitized cultural heritage of Koprivnica' (http://kkb.arhivx.net/).

Since 2007 the Public Library 'Fran Galović' in Koprivnica has conducted digitisation projects focusing on local cultural heritage. The digitisation of local weekly newspaper *Glas Podravine 1950-2007* (http://library.foi.hr/glas/) was the first local digitisation project focusing on cultural heritage conducted as part of the 'National Digitization Program of Archival, Library and Museum Holdings' in 2008.

The project 'Digitized Koprivnica newspapers 1950-2008' (http://dkt.arhivpro.hr/) was a continuation of the first project. 'Fran Galović On-line' (http://frangalovic.com/), a digitisation project focusing on the prominent local poet Fran Galović was the third Library's digitisation project. It was followed by the project entitled 'Digitization of hometown postcards' (http://library.foi.hr/razglednice/index.php?page=main&id=20). In comparison to the previous digitisation projects conducted by the Koprivnica Public Library, its current work on the repository portal 'Digitized cultural heritage of Koprivnica', launched at the end of 2011, represents a step forward in terms of both technology and partnership (http://kkb.arhivx.net/). This repository portal complies with the OAI-

PMH protocol, while its metadata model complies with the standards of Europeana Semantic Elements Specification Version 3.4. It is based on the partnership between the local library, local archive and the town museum. A very important partaker in this partnership is a local company specializing in scanning and digitisation, which has been testing new technology in all the abovementioned local cultural heritage digitisation projects, thus becoming a leading company in the digitisation of cultural heritage on the national level. By means of the applied cutting-edge technology and well-defined goals, activities, tasks and responsibilities of stakeholders, the portal will represent a unique and central place bringing together the results of all previous local digitisation projects, as well as provide a systematic and structured way of aggregating miscellaneous heritage materials that will be digitised in the future. Its principal objective is the promotion and protection of regional works, enabling their wide accessibility and easy search of the related data, as well as bringing heritage to the surface as the unique treasure of the local community.

Currently, three digital collections are available on the portal of the repository. The collection *Zapisi iz prošlosti* (Records from the past) was created by the State archive in Varaždin, while weekly newspaper *Glas Podravine* and 'Koprivnica postcards collection' were both created by the Public Library 'Fran Galović' Koprivnica. The Museum of Koprivnica and the Public library 'Fran Galović' are currently conducting the project aimed at the digitisation of the yearbook *Podravski zbornik* (from 1975 onwards), the so-called 'encyclopaedia of the Podravina region', which should be published on the portal during the first half of 2013.

There are further plans for broadening partnership between institutions and individuals in the town of Koprivnica and its vicinity (e.g. art historians, tourist office, historical and artistic associations, folklore societies, etc.). It is important to emphasize that from the very beginning Koprivnica's digitisation projects focusing on cultural heritage have been part of Local

Agenda 21 - a local government programme - and funded by the town of Koprivnica. The objective of all these local community efforts is to awaken interest in bringing together cultural heritage and local history collections of the local library, museum and archive and modern technologies, as well as to promote local cultural heritage in a wider, European and global context through the application of cutting-edge technology in various digitisation projects.

THE IMP DIGITAL LIBRARY OF SLOVENE WRITTEN CULTURAL HERITAGE

Tomaž Erjavec

'Jožef Stefan' Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia
tomaz.erjavec@ijs.si

Large digital libraries such as Google Books and dLib.si - both serving as valuable platforms for the presentation of Slovene written cultural heritage - provide only facsimiles and 'raw OCR material', which makes them unfit for reading on hand-held devices as well as for full-text searching and linguistic processing. The paper introduces the IMP Digital Library (DL) at the 'Jožef Stefan' Institute (JSI) which was developed as part of several projects, the most important ones being the Google Research Award Programme conducted jointly by JSI and the Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (ZRC SAZU) and the EU 7FWP IMPACT (Improving Access to Text), on which JSI cooperated with the National and University Library of Slovenia (NUK). The IMP DL currently contains over 650 publications (45,000 pages) of which each consists of the hand-corrected and marked-up transcription aligned with its digital facsimile. The IMP DL contains mostly books, either written in Slovene

or translated from German, issues of one newspaper, as well as some manuscripts. The majority of publications are from the period between 1850 and 1918, with several older ones as well, going all the way back to 1584. The sources of the publications were obtained from NUK, ZRC SAZU and from one previous project (AHLib), but the large majority of them have come from the WikiSource project 'Slovene Literary Classics', already freely available on the web. We explain how the digital transcriptions were made and how they were converted into a uniform encoding based on Text Encoding Initiative Guidelines (TEI P5), which metadata was added to each publication, and how the TEI encoding has been converted to HTML and made available on the Web. We also mention our related research on automatic linguistic annotation of the DL, which enables us to offer it for linguistic research via a web-based concordancer, and on the production of an accompanying dictionary, mapping the old word-forms into their modern day equivalents.

BUILDING EFFECTIVE DIGITAL TOOLS FOR SCHOLARLY RESEARCH IN MEDIEVAL CULTURE

Emiliano Degl'Innocenti

International Society for the Study of Medieval Latin Culture, Florence, Italy
emiliano@sismelfirenze.it

Contemporary cutting-edge trends in research in the domain of medieval culture are by nature transnational, multilingual and interdisciplinary and involve a large number of different sources and tools. Although the main emphasis in this field is given to discoverability of metadata on relevant material sources such as charters, manuscripts, ancient books

etc., scholars are also looking for other tools to gather information about authors and works, anonymous texts and related bibliography, possibly offering a high level of integration and effective research (not merely search) tools.

The SISMEL and FEF infrastructure addresses a vast number of scientific needs related to different disciplinary traditions and relies on connections established in relation to important projects and actions based on the same aspects, namely the IS1005 COST action - Medieval Cultures and Technological Resources and the Collaborative EuropeaN Digital ARchive Infrastructure (CENDARI).

The SISMEL and FEF infrastructure relies on the AIM (*Archivio Integrato per il Medioevo* - Integrated Archive for Middle Ages) DB and the TRAME (Text and Manuscript Transmission of the Middle Ages in Europe) meta-search engines. While the AIM DB brings together scholarly information about 18,000 medieval authors and related works, more than 100,000 medieval manuscript shelf-marks and related selected bibliography over the last 30 years (more than 350,000 records), the TRAME meta-search engine enables users to search information about authors, texts and manuscripts across a number of international selected scholarly digital resources like libraries, portals and other relevant projects (50 and counting, as of April 2013), including AIM.

The main aim of this infrastructure is to foster the development and interoperability of various web resources about texts and literary traditions (both Latin and vernacular) in medieval Europe, and to facilitate the integration of various kinds of digital objects (such as the digital copies of manuscripts, their codicological descriptions, philological and textual importance in the continental literary tradition) into a single research context, providing a gateway to valuable data from national and international selected sources or stored in almost unknown – however, precious - databases across the internet.

DIGITISATION OF THE COMPLETE LITERARY WORKS OF BLAZHE KONESKI FOR THE PURPOSE OF CREATING LINGUISTIC CORPORA FOR THE MACEDONIAN LANGUAGE

Dimitar Poposki

Blaže Koneski Faculty of Philology, Skopje, Macedonia
poposkidimitar@gmail.com

The paper will present the project aimed at building monolingual and multilingual Macedonian corpora conducted by the Department of Slavic languages at the University of Graz and the Faculty of Philology 'Blazhe Koneski'. The process of the digitisation of over 3,600 pages will be presented along with the multi-disciplinary approach to digitisation of intangible cultural heritage. Legal aspects of digitisation and public access to copyrighted material presented a major problem in the process of the creation of linguistic corpora. Nevertheless, the creation of the GRALIS-MAK linguistic corpora started with the digitisation of the complete works of Blazhe Koneski and a scientific symposium on the linguistic aspect of the material showing the importance of digitised resources used for the purposes of language research. There are still many on-going debates on public access to digitised material; however, there fortunately are no legal obstacles to providing open access to linguistic corpora. A small repository of scientific articles and an e-book about the Macedonian language available on the project's website will also be mentioned in order to emphasize the importance of digital repositories and open access publishing.

BRINGING HISTORICAL ADVERTISEMENTS AND COMMERCIALS INTO RESEARCH FOCUS: *EUROPEANA NEWSPAPERS* PROJECT

Aleksandra Trtovac, Nataša Dakić

'Svetozar Marković' University Library, Belgrade, Serbia
aleksandra@unilib.bg.ac.rs, dakic@unilib.bg.ac.rs

The project 'Europeana Newspapers' will offer users worldwide over 18 million digitised newspaper pages, of which 10 million will be available as full-texts. Materials will be delivered by 17 partner institutions and 11 associated institutions. The basic idea of the project is to provide an integrated approach to newspaper collections from various European countries through the Europeana portal. Also, new functionalities for users will be introduced through the advanced processing of the content. The following advanced tools and technologies will be used in the project: OCR (Optical Character Recognition), OLR (Optical Layout Recognition), NER (Named Entity Recognition), as well as the recognition of class pages for the purpose of improving search and information retrieval. The METS/ALTO profile, developed by the University of Innsbruck, will be used as a format for data entry and metadata display for each issue of the provided newspapers. The University Library 'Svetozar Marković' is participating in the project with more than 40 newspaper titles and over 400,000 digitised pages issued in the period between 1850 and 1945, mostly printed in Cyrillic. The use of optical character recognition software will enable data search by key words across an entire text, including captions and explanations within pictures and photographs. As an added value to the project, librarians of the University Library 'Svetozar Marković' processed over 2,000 articles from the old Serbian newspapers, thus making articles searchable through the related metadata and annotations.

A particular emphasis has been placed on the processing of short news, announcements, calls of proposals, public calls, obituaries, photographs, ads. This paper will analyse the Library's contribution to the project, especially in the light of free access to the full text of newspaper ads. The content of this type of newspaper material fully reflects the spirit of the past, demonstrates the development of certain industries, but also covers all aspects of cultural and social life since ads include invitations to important events, programmes, ceremonies, book promotions, as well as job offers, offers concerning various types of services, furniture sales, food, medicine, land and property. The text of ads may be used as an excellent material for researchers in the field of cultural history and theory of marketing, especially from the aspect of the history of advertising and marketing. In the second half of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries there started to appear more and more consumers who used purchasing to express their social status. Thereby the social importance of consumer goods increased. Mass production and modern marketing were developing at the same time. Advertisers usually try to increase interest in the products that they are advertising through their unique branding. One of the most important characteristics of an ad is a way in which it reaches the potential consumer of the product. Consequently, in times before the appearance of radio and television newspapers played a key role in the development of advertising and marketing.

DIGITAL CATALOGUE OF CULTURAL MONUMENTS IN SERBIA

2004 – 2012: AN OVERVIEW AND HIGHLIGHTS

Marija Šegan[1], Miloš Milovanović[1], Žarko Mijajlović[2], Zoran Ognjanović[1]

1 - Mathematical Institute, Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Belgrade, Serbia
msegan@mi.sanu.ac.rs, milosm@mi.sanu.ac.rs, zorano@mi.sanu.ac.rs
2 - Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
zarkom@matf.bg.ac.rs

The Digital Catalogue of Cultural Monuments is a digital repository which contains materials on cultural monuments and sites of the Republic of Serbia. It was created with the purpose of enabling the digital preservation and presentation of this valuable part of national heritage, which so far has not been preserved in digital form. Now it includes around 1,350 digital records on cultural monuments and archaeological sites in the territory of Serbia. In this paper the authors present a brief overview of the results of three projects conducted from 2004 to 2012, aimed at increasing the digital content of the Digital Catalogue on the one hand, and improving its technical features on the other. By presenting the achievements resulting from these projects the paper shows how the process of digitisation of immovable cultural heritage has changed (i.e. progressed) within eight years. The first project that will be mentioned in the paper, a project aimed at the digitisation of the Kalenić Monastery, conducted during 2004 – 2005 and 2006 – 2007 and supported by UNESCO, was among the first in the country to integrate a virtual display of cultural heritage into the Digital Catalogue. The second project focusing on the digitisation of the cultural heritage of Toplica District, conducted in 2009 and 2010 and supported by

the Ministry of Science, primarily involved efforts to organize and use the results of two scientific field research projects for the purpose of creating appropriate digital content. The third one, a project on the digitisation of the monuments and sites of the Danube region, conducted from 2010 to 2012 and supported by the Centre for the Promotion of Science, has so far been the only project in Serbia which has included secondary schools in the process of the digitisation of cultural heritage. The results and outcomes of these projects represent a sort of a chronicle of the development of the digitisation of immovable cultural heritage in the Republic of Serbia.

TWENTY-FOUR MANUSCRIPTS IN THE VIRTUAL LIBRARY OF THE FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS IN BELGRADE

Nadežda Pejović, Žarko Mijajlović

Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
nada@matf.bg.ac.rs, zarkom@matf.bg.ac.rs

The aim of this paper is to present 24 almost forgotten original manuscripts that we recently found in the library of the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. These materials belong to the prominent professors at the Belgrade University who taught pure and applied mathematics at the beginning of the previous century: Dimitrije Danić (1862-1932), 2 manuscripts on general mathematics; Kosta Stojanović (1867-1921), 2 manuscripts on theoretical physics and geometry; Mihailo Petrović (1868-1943), 14 manuscripts on mathematics, mostly on differential calculus and algebra, and Milutin Milanković (1879-1958), 6 writings on applied mathematics, physics, astronomy and theoretical mechanics. The manuscripts contain various notes and were

prepared by the professors' students. Their digital copies are now available in the Virtual Library of the Faculty of Mathematics of the University of Belgrade (http://elibrary.matf.bg.ac.rs).

INCUNABULA CROATICA – DIGITAL COLLECTION OF THE FIRST PRINTS AT THE NATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY IN ZAGREB

Ivan Kapec

National and University Library in Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
ikapec@nsk.hr

The National and University Library in Zagreb (NUL) holds valuable library material which has not been covered by digitisation. Among the most valuable materials preserved by the NUL is certainly a collection of 189 incunabula. Among these there are 34 Croatian incunabula, i.e. those whose authors, editors and printers were Croats. Their interest in the adoption of this new technology and willingness to develop and advance it indicates that there existed a strong connection between the Croatian intellectuals of that time and Europe. Therefore, the purpose of the digitisation of these earliest prints is to draw the attention of both the Croatian and international public to the importance of the first Croatian authors and printers at the beginnings of printing. The project of digitisation 'Incunabula' funded by the National and University Library in Zagreb, represents the first phase of a wider project aimed at creating a comprehensive collection of the first prints from Croatian institutions and similar materials kept abroad. Such collection would include bibliographic description, digital copies of or links to digital content. Such an approach would enable the establishment and organization of a central network

location for users interested in Croatian incunabula. Apart from promoting Croatia's part in the development of printing in Europe, activities related to this project also contribute to the preservation of historically valuable materials and its wider accessibility.

THE FIRST VIRTUAL EXHIBITION ON DIZBI (DIGITAL COLLECTION OF THE CROATIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS) – PICASSO'S 80th BIRTHDAY

Jasenka Ferber Bogdan

The Fine Arts Archives, Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Zagreb, Croatia
jfb@hazu.hr

The digital collection of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts was launched in 2009 as a unified digital repository, representing the Academy's scientific and artistic collections on one website and offering free internet access with a modern and standardized development of technical support.

In 2013 the first virtual exhibition on DIZBI was created, with the purpose of attracting public interest in archival material and encouraging more people to explore the collections. The technology of virtual exhibitions combines different kinds of digital formats (text, picture, video, audio), thus presenting the material more vividly and attractively. By using materials from the digital repository the content of the virtual exhibition is automatically connected to the content and metadata of the repository.

By extracting the most interesting parts of the already presented material

(in this case, the collection of the Fine Arts Archives) the authors of virtual exhibitions now have new opportunities and more freedom to communicate a specific theme in a more interesting way.

ONLINE EXHIBITION:
PHOTO ALBUM OF FOLK COSTUMES BY FRANZ THIARD DE LAFOREST

Koraljka Kuzman Šlogar

Institute of Ethnology and Folklore, Zagreb, Croatia
koraljka@ief.hr

Franz Thiard de Laforest (1838-1911) was introduced for the first time to the Croatian public through the exhibition *Franz Thiard de Laforest and His Big Album from Dalmatia* - put on by Croatian State Archives in Zagreb in 2005 – as well as through the publishing of the digital edition of the *Album from Dalmatia*, which presented him as a photographer focusing on landscapes and cultural monuments. However, this great artist also photographed people, mostly in his studios located along the eastern coast of the Adriatic sea (from Trieste to the Bay of Kotor) as well as outdoors. Today these photographs represent a valuable testimony as well as unique ethnographic document serving - among other things - as a priceless source for the study of folk costumes of this region at the turn of the 20th century.

In 2006, owing to a donation of the artist's granddaughter Lidija Laforest, who lives in Zagreb, the Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research (*Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku*, IEF) received 384 copies of these images and digitised them in order to make them available to the public, as was the wish of the donor. They have been presented to the public

through the online exhibition *Photo Album of Folk Costumes by Franz Thiard de Laforest*, which also represents the first promotion of the new digital repository of the IEF.

However, this represents only the first part of a wider story. A recent tracing of the original material to the Maritime Museum of Montenegro in Kotor led the Institute to seek cooperation with the Museum, which handed over to the Institute this original material in order that it could be digitised and that digital images of considerably better quality than the existing ones could be made. Given the fact that this collection of photographs of folk costumes is a historical document of exceptional cultural value, the Institute also launched a collaborative project aimed at the preparation of a traveling exhibition that will be staged in many different venues in which Laforest spent parts of his life. Moreover, further plans include the publishing of a catalogue and an electronic edition of the photo album.

This example shows the ultimate value and purpose of the digitisation of intangible cultural heritage. Digitisation in this case served as the basis for further distribution of photographs and the popularization of the name and work of Franz Laforest, but it has also made possible the multiplying of this unique collection which enables it to be stored on different locations and safely preserved, even in the case of the deterioration of the originals. Also, stored in a modern repository aligned with Europeana, these photographs are currently being prepared to be included on this central European cultural platform.

DIGITAL MONTENEGRIN BIBLIOGRAPHY 1494–1994

## Jelena Đurović[1], Milorad Milović[1], Nenad Jeremić[2]

1 – National Library of Montenegro 'Đurđe Crnojević',
Cetinje, Montenegro
jelena.djurovic@cnb.me, milorad.milovic@cnb.me
2 – Blink N Agency, Belgrade, Serbia
nemintas@yahoo.com

In 1979 The National Library of Montenegro 'Đurđe Crnojević' launched 'Montenegrin Bibliography 1494-1994', a project aimed at compiling the most comprehensive list of the overall publishing and printing production of Montenegro, including all bibliographic information on Montenegro and titles written by authors of Montenegrin origin. This retrospective national bibliography spans half a millennium: from *Oktoih Prvoglasnik* or 'Octoechos the First Voice', the first Cyrillic book in South-East Europe printed in Cetinje in 1494, up to the year 1994. The Montenegrin Bibliography is published in four volumes containing entries for monographs, serials, articles and contributions in serials, and so called *exterioric'*. So far, 32 books have been published on 15,030 pages of encyclopaedic format. They list a total of 229,611 bibliographic entries classified according to the Universal Decimal Classification, provided with appropriate indexes. In 2012 the National Library of Montenegro 'Đurđe Crnojević' completed the project entitled 'The Digital Montenegrin Bibliography'. All previously published issues of the Montenegrin Bibliography 1494-1994 have been digitised and made available online and on DVD, facilitating use and providing easy access to the enormous amount of bibliographic information. The database has been created by means of optical recognition of scanned images. Its structure is able to

support storage of a large number of indexes of various types and link them to the scanned material. The database is searchable by different index fields. Search results lead to the corresponding bibliographic record viewed on the scanned page, allowing users to get complete information displayed within a single window, which makes searching and viewing fast and easy. To meet the needs of reviewing, this system offers appropriate tools for inserting entries and corrections, designed in a way that provides simple, uniform and entirely uncomplicated use. PHP, MySQL, Javascript and AJAX are the languages and techniques used in the project.
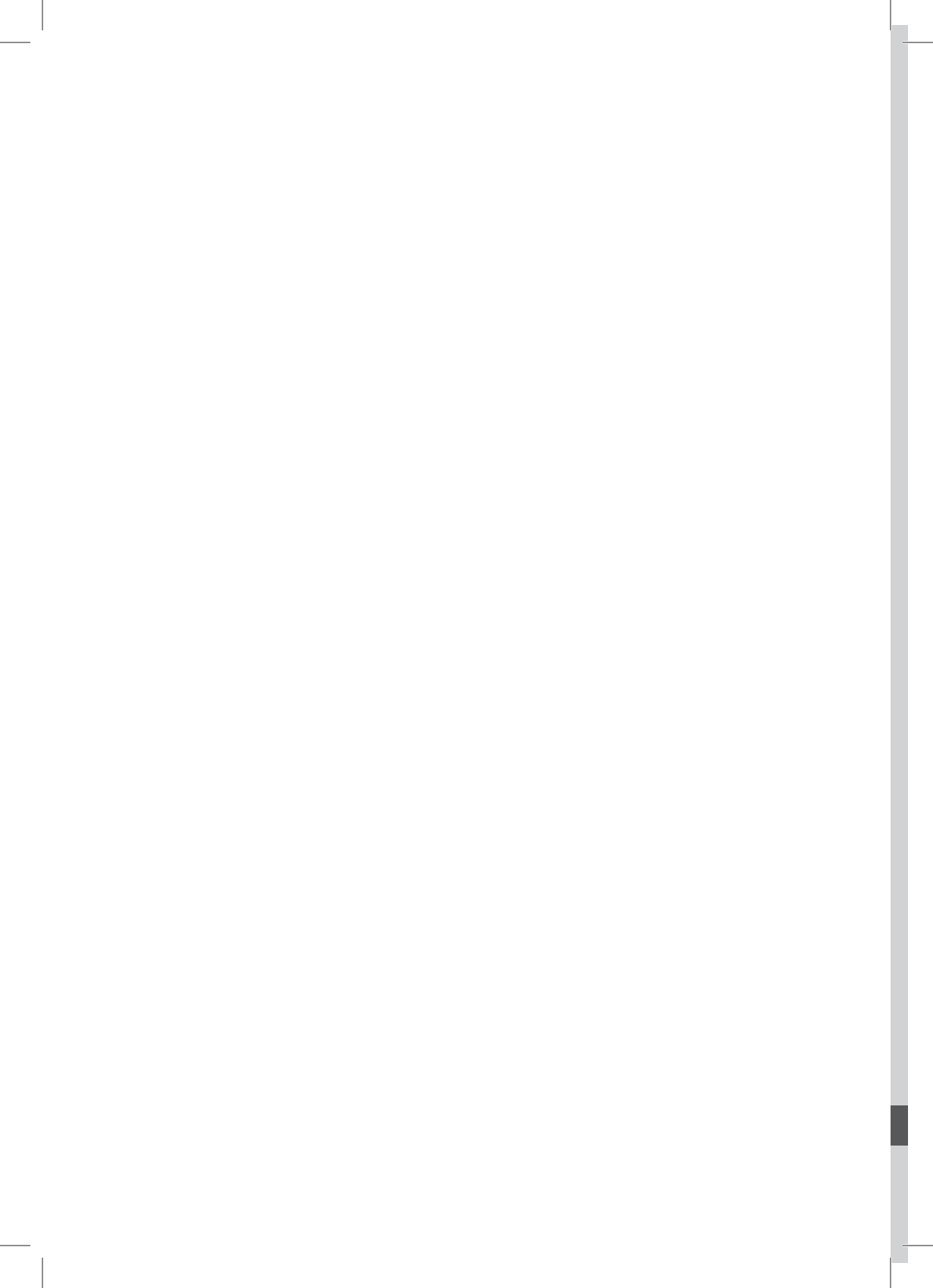
Aparac–Jelušić, Tatjana, Ph.D. Professor at the Department of Information Sciences at the University of Zadar, Croatia. Since 2008 Dean of the new Ph.D. programme. Author of the joint graduate programme 'Written Heritage in the Digital Environment' (conducted in Zadar and Osijek, Croatia, and Parma, Italy). Supervisor for over 100 graduation, 12 master and 7 doctoral theses for Croatian and Slovenian LIS students. Member of the Editorial Board of Information Processing Management (till 2008), Alexandria, and Journal of Documentation. Received Thompson/ISI Outstanding Teacher of Information Science 2006 awarded by ASIST. Author of one book, six chapters in several books, over 100 research and professional papers (in Croatian and English), over 30 reviews, opinion papers and edited 24 books. Co-director of LIDA Conference; member of PC for CoLIS, ECDL, QQML2009, and reviewer for ASIST, ALA, ECDL and some other international conferences. Chair, Euclid – European Association of LIS university departments, 2008.

Bulatović, Nataša, involved with the development of e-Research infrastructures, publishing and collaborative projects and initiatives at the Max Planck Digital Library (MPDL), such as The Astronomers Workbench, iCORDI, Research Data Alliance and CENDARI. Was responsible for the software development at MPDL on various projects such as eDoc, eSciDoc and related solutions such as PubMan, FACES, VIRR, DARIAH, PEER. The Max Planck Digital Library provides electronic publications and publication databases to the Max Planck Institutes and provides support for them in creating digital and network-based research environments.

Čukić, Ivan, Ph.D. candidate at the Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade, Serbia, in the field of CS, more specifically, programming languages design. Works as Teaching Assistant at the Faculty and as Research Assistant at the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Participated in several multinational projects such

as KDE, Contour and Cendari. Proponent of the open knowledge and free software movements.

Dakić, Nataša, Library Adviser, born in Belgrade in 1972, graduated at the Library and Information Sciences Department from the Faculty of Philology in Belgrade. Works as a librarian on the expert and analytical processing of monographs and serials at the Book Acquisition and Cataloguing Department at the University Library in Belgrade. Member of the State Commission for issuing permissions for shared cataloguing. Author of articles in national professional journals and participant in national and international conferences.

Degl'Innocenti, Emiliano, cultural heritage and digital media expert. For the last 10 years has been active as a project leader, running national and international projects in the field of the digitisation of manuscripts and printed books, digital libraries and database design. Currently working for non-profit Italian research institutes (SISMEL, Fondazione Ezio Franceschini) as Head of the IT Section at the Department of Humanities. Adjunct Professor in Digital Humanities at the Florence University, Italy. Member of the CENDARI project (www.cendari.eu) and COST Action IS1005 (Medieval Cultures and Technological Resources).

Dimovska, Emilija, Senior Librarian Advisor, in 1983 graduated in South Slavic languages from the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia. Since 1987 works at the 'Stefan Prvovenčani' Public Library in Kraljevo, Serbia, in various fields of the Library's activity - PR and the Library's cultural promotion through various media; several hundred book reviews; scientific department; senior position at the Department for Central Affairs; book processing; acquisition. Since 2003 works at the Library's History Department. Since 2006 works on the digitisation of data of the History Department, in relation to which she published works on the

digitisation process and software developed especially for the Department. Published works: *Tri koraka do jednog klika* (Three steps away from one click), published in *Glasnik Narodne Biblioteke Srbije* (2012), *KNP software - for the book data entry* (NCD, 2009). Relevant courses and seminars: NCD 2012, NBS 2011, NCD 2011, БГБ IT Access 2010, Faculty of Philology (Belgrade) 2006, SANU - Knol 2003, *B+ School* 2002.

Dudczak, Adam, holds a M.Sc. in computer science. Member of the PSNC's Digital Libraries Team. Responsible for the development of Virtual Transcription Laboratory (VTL), a portal integrating custom cloud-based OCR with a flexible interface enabling crowdsourcing text correction. Also working on the development of e-courses on digital libraries and digitisation, created during the projects 'ACCESS IT' and 'ACCESS IT Plus'. These include e-learning materials and the operating system DigitLab, which integrates free and widely known tools useful in the digitisation of various kinds of documents (including textual objects). Also an experienced instructor in the field of digitisation with valuable experience in working with various communities in the field of digital libraries and software development.

Dunning, Alastair, joined The Europeana Library (TEL) in 2012 acting as Programme Manager, co-ordinating various projects that TEL is involved in. These include 'Europeana Newspapers', aimed at the improvement of access to the outputs of library newspaper digitisation, and 'Europeana Cloud', focusing on the development of a shared infrastructure for Europeana cultural heritage. Previously worked in the UK as Manager of the JISC Digitisation Programme, overseeing the completion of over 70 projects that brought research and cultural heritage to the internet. His professional interests include digital humanities, crowdsourcing and the use of Wikipedia in education, particularly in relation to art history. Educated at the University of Glasgow, Scotland.

Đurović, Jelena, born in Montenegro in 1949. Graduated from the Faculty of Philology in 1972, Belgrade, Serbia. Obtained the title of Library Adviser. Started working at the National Library of Montenegro (NLM) in 1975. Worked as head of several library departments. Assistant Director (1995-2004) and Director of NLM since 2004. President of Montenegrin Library Association (1995-1999). Chief Editor of NLM editions and Bibliographic Herald – the Library's official journal. Initiator of a number of the Library's development programmes and those in the field of Montenegrin librarianship. Established COBISS Centre of Montenegro, launched Digital Library of Montenegro project, headed projects of the reconstruction of the Library's buildings. Since 2009 member of SEEDI Programme Committee. Participated in more than 50 conferences and seminars in the country and abroad. Author of more than 30 professional works. Member of CENL and CDNL. Member of the ISSN Governing Board. Received a number of awards and acknowledgements.

Eiselt, Irena, born in 1974 in Ptuj, Slovenia, received a B.A. degree in art history at the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. In 2008 received her M.Sc. degree at the Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana. Currently completing her doctoral studies at the Art History Department, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, working on a thesis in the field of the history of photography and identification of historical photographic processes. Since 2005 works as a librarian at the Map and Pictorial Collection at the National and University Library, Slovenia.

Erjavec, Tomaž, Senior Research Associate at the Department of Knowledge Technologies at the 'Jožef Stefan' Institute in Ljubljana, Slovenia. His research interests are in the field of digital humanities and language technologies, in particular in developing mono- and multilingual language resources and annotation methods. Participated in many national and EU projects. Teaches at several universities, member of

the board of the European Chapter of the Association of Computational Linguistics and the Text Encoding Initiative Consortium. Representative of Slovenia for ISO TC 37, Technical Committee for Terminology and other language resources.

Ferber Bogdan, Jasenka, graduated in history of art and anthropology in 1993 from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Studies, University of Zagreb, Croatia. Since 1997 works as Senior Associate at the Fine Arts Archives of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Since 2008 Project Coordinator for the digitisation process at the Fine Arts Archives.

Gačan, Maja, in 2011 graduated from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Zagreb, Croatia, majoring information and library sciences and Croatian language and literature. Graduated with a thesis entitled *Digitization of newspapers with an example of digitization projects of Public Library 'Fran Galović' in Koprivnica*. Since September 2012 works as an Information Specialist at the Adults Department at the Public Library 'Fran Galović' in Koprivnica. Principally interested in the digitisation of cultural heritage, and communication and the culture of reading in a digital environment.

Holub, Karolina, Senior Librarian, graduated in information sciences from the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Zagreb, Croatia. From 2000 to 2005 worked as a librarian at the Cataloguing Department of the National and University Library in Zagreb. Since 2005 works for the Croatian Web Archive on the identification, selection, cataloguing, archiving, and maintaining of the content of the Croatian Web Archive, as well as on various activities related to communications with publishers and promotion. Publishes articles and papers in the field of web archiving, cataloguing of electronic publications, preservation, users and publishers.

Jelisavčić, Vladisav, Researcher at the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Art, MISANU. Specializes in the implementation of data mining and machine learning algorithms for semantic content searching and topic modelling.

Jeremić, Nenad, Software Development Manager, programmer, mathematician, visual artist. Has experience in most of programming concepts and a number of programming languages such as PHP/MYSQL, Perl, C/C++/C#, Assembler. Developed several systems for the presentation of bibliographies of large libraries having multi-user editing access and search systems, used by the Central National Library of Montenegro "Đurđe Crnojević" and the National Library of Serbia, as well as a program for an automatic generation of the presentation of bibliography on the web, used by libraries in the region. Devised content management and search systems for the Faculty of Biology, University of Belgrade, Serbia, and for the art documentation project of the Museum of Contemporary Art of Belgrade entitled 'Read About'. In 2009 set up an agency for programming Blink N. Holds a B.Sc. in mathematics and programming and M.Sc. in Multimedia Arts.

Jovanov, Mile, Teaching and Research Assistant at the Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering, University 'Ss. Cyril and Methodius' in Skopje, Macedonia. President of the Computer Society of Macedonia. Member of the board at the Center for Digitization of the National Heritage. Currently working on his Ph.D. thesis dealing with online collaborative ontology building in an e-learning environment.

Juričić, Vedrana, Head of the Library of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts since 2006. Received her M.Sc. degree in information science and librarianship in 1986. Collaborated in Croatian and international research projects on cataloguing music manuscripts. In 2008 established

the Digital Collection of the Croatian Academy Library i.e. The Digital Collection of the Academy (since 2009).

Kapec, Ivan, in 2000 graduated from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb majoring Latin language and literature and Greek language and literature. Since 2009 works at the National and University Library in Zagreb (NUL) at the Manuscripts and Old Books Collection. Member of the working group for the preparation of making NUL part of the digital library of manuscripts 'Manuscriptorium'. From 1998 to 2004 collaborated with the Institute of Philosophy in Zagreb on the project 'Renaissance notion of science', 'Renaissance peripatetic controversy' and 'Fundamental problems of Renaissance Neo-Platonism and Croatian Renaissance philosophers'. Translated into Croatian works of early Croatian philosophers such as Fran Petrić, Ruđer Bošković, Pavao Skalić, etc.

Karas, Nino, student in the final year of study at the Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering, University 'Ss. Cyril and Methodius' in Skopje, Macedonia. Among top five students in his class. Co-owner of IT company specializing in the production of mobile applications.

Knežević, Milica, Ph.D. student of computer science at the Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade, Serbia. Since 2011 works as Research Assistant at the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Involved with the CENDARI project. Participated in several international and national conferences, including the conference 'New Technologies and Standards: Digitization of National Heritage' organized by the National Center for Digitization, Serbia.

Kölsch, Ulrike, since October 2012 works at the Berlin State Library as Project Manager of the 'Europeana Newspapers' project. In recent

years worked in the private sector on several EU programmes: ESPON, NWE, SEE and Life + in the field of project development, management, consulting and communication. Studied media and communications and social sciences and obtained her M.A. in phonetics. First worked on a project in 2001 at MIT, Massachusetts, USA, to subsequently continue her career through research and consultancy work in Germany.

Kuzman Šlogar, Koraljka, graduated in history, ethnology and museology from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Croatia. Acquired her M.A. degree and subsequently Ph.D. in ethnology and cultural anthropology at the same institution. Since 2001 employed at the Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research in Zagreb and, as Head of the Department of Documentation, has been working on the planning and management of different digitisation projects and collaborated on the creation of a digital repository of intangible cultural heritage. Member of the working group at the Ministry of Culture responsible for developing digitisation strategy for Croatian archives, libraries and museums (2013-2020). Author of numerous scientific and professional papers in the field of cultural anthropology and archival science. Regularly participates in national and international conferences and is currently working on several projects in the field of archival science and research. Member of the following professional organisations: Croatian Ethnological Society (HED) and International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives (IASA).

Lajbenšperger, Milica, M.Sc. in psychology. Employed at the National Employment Service of Serbia. Specializes in career counselling, vocational guidance and youth employment. Other interests include developmental and educational psychology. Since 2011 has been involved in the creation of user studies in digitisation projects focusing on cultural heritage.

Lukač, Niko, Ph.D. candidate in the field of computer science. Received his B.Sc. and M.Sc. in computer science in 2010 and 2012 respectively at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Maribor, Slovenia. Research interests include data compression, clustering, scientific visualizations, and simulations.

Marinković, Bojan, born in 1980. Graduated in 2004 from the Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade, Serbia (Department of Computer Science). In 2008 received his M.Sc. degree at the same faculty for the thesis *Applying XML Technologies for Digitization of the National Cultural Heritage.* Currently a Ph.D. candidate at the Faculty of Technical Sciences University of Novi Sad, Serbia. Since 2006 works at the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, currently as Research Assistant. During 2009 spent three months at INRIA, Sophia Antipolis, France at LogNet Team, doing an internship funded by TEMPUS project DEUKS. Participated in several national and international summer schools, workshops and conferences. Regularly participates in SEEDI events.

Martinovikj, Darko, graduate student at the Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering, University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" in Skopje, Macedonia, and Laboratory Instructor at the same faculty. Has regularly been ranked among the top 5 percent of the students in his class, and included among top students in each of his individual courses. Hardworking, energetic and curious.

Mazurek, Cezary, Head of the Network Services Department at Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center, Poland. Received his Ph.D. degree in computer science at the Poznan University of Technology, Poland, in 2004. Research expertise and experience include a wide variety of advanced network services including digital libraries, interactive

television, videoconferencing, telemedicine, data and information management and access to grid services. Recent activities closely related to Future Internet Technologies and advanced experimental research infrastructures. Worked as manager on numerous projects in these fields coordinated by PSNC, including the Wielkopolska Center for Telemedicine, Multimedia City Guide, Polish Educational Portal, Digital Library Framework: dLibra, interactive TV platform. Has been participating in the following national projects: Future Internet Engineering, SYNAT and PLATON, acting as leader of service U5 (infrastructure and services for Research HD Television). Participated in the following FP6 projects: GridLab, Géant2 and Qualipso. Coordinated PSNC's participation in projects IMPACT, Europeana Local, HIPERMED. Currently leader of activity SA4: Software Governance and member of Project Management Team in FP7 Geant3 project and Quality Coordinator in Wf4Ever project. Author or co-author of over 100 papers published in professional journals and as part of conference proceedings.

Mihajlović, Aleksandar, Researcher at the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Art (MISANU). Specializes in the implementation of data mining and machine learning algorithms for semantic content searching and probabilistic imputation.

Mihova, Marija, Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering, University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" in Skopje, Macedonia. Member of the board of the Computer Society of Macedonia and board of the Center for Digitization of the National Heritage. Research interests in the field of applied mathematics, more specifically applied probability and statistics, with focus on mathematical models for reliability, especially the reliability of multi-state systems, and the digitisation of national heritage.

Mijajlović, Žarko, born in 1948 in Prokuplje, Serbia. Graduated in mathematics in 1971 from the University of Belgrade, Serbia. Since 1972 has been teaching at the Faculty of Mathematics in Belgrade, since 1993 as Full Professor. Published four books and over 120 scientific papers in the fields of algebra, mathematical logic, astronomy, history and philosophy of sciences, and the digitisation of national heritage. His works are widely cited in a number of scientific journals (150 citations). Chief Editor of the leading Serbian mathematical journal *Publications de l'Institut Mathematique*. Supervisor for 15 doctoral theses in mathematics. Visiting Professor at the University of Wisconsin, Madison (1979, 1992), Courant Institute in New York (1990), Hebrew University of Jerusalem (1991). Delivered ten invited lectures at various international conferences and university centres. Received First prize of the Balkan Union of Mathematicians (1975), Fulbright Scholarship (1972/3, 1991). Since 1985 has been managing various projects of the Ministry of Science of Serbia.

Milovanović, Miloš, Research Assistant at the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Since 2008 has been involved in digitisation projects focusing on cultural heritage. His works on digitisation published in the Review of the National Center for Digitization. Received his M.Sc. degree in mathematics and computer sciences at the University of Belgrade, Serbia. His research interests include digitisation of cultural heritage, physics of complex systems, philosophy of science and theology.

Milović, Milorad, born in 1959. Graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy (History Department) in Novi Sad, Serbia. Has worked at the National Library of Montenegro (NLM) since 1984. Head of the Bibliographical Department of the NLM since 1997. Participated in the development of Montenegrin National retrospective bibliography as part of the project 'Montenegrin Bibliography 1494 – 1994'. Editor and principal compiler of

the Current Montenegrin bibliography of monographs. Author of fifteen books (bibliographies), as well as of dozens of articles that have been published in various professional and scientific journals. Participated in several scientific meetings and conferences dedicated to bibliography. Holds the title of Library Adviser. Member of the Commission for professional exams for librarians as an examiner for the courses 'History of Libraries' and 'Bibliography Fundamentals'. Member of the editorial board of *Bibliographical Herald*, the journal of the NLM.

Milutinović, Veljko, Full Professor of computer science at the School of Electrical Engineering at the University of Belgrade, Serbia. Founder of the digitisation initiative 'Serbia-Forum' focusing on cultural heritage and the project's coordinator. Specializes in data mining and semantic web technologies.

Nenezić, Snežana, born in 1964 in Kruševac, Serbia, where she finished her elementary and secondary education. In 1989 graduated in art history from the Belgrade Faculty of Philosophy, at the department headed by Ph.D. Professor Miodrag Jovanović. Since 1991 has been employed in the Public Library Kruševac. In 1997 completed a postgraduate programme at the Belgrade Faculty of Philology, at the Library and Information Department (Ph.D. Professor Branko B. Knežević) and received her M.Sc. degree in 2003 (Ph.D. Professor Aleksandra Vraneš). In 2000 obtained the professional title of Senior Librarian and in 2006 the title of Library Adviser. Since 2005 participated in national conferences on digitisation organised by the National Digitalisation Centre and Belgrade Faculty of Mathematics as well as international conferences in the region (SEEDI conferences). Participated in international scientific conferences organised by the Belgrade Faculty of Philology. Currently working at the Local History Collection of the Public Library Kruševac.

Ognjanović, Zoran, Research Professor at MISANU, received his Ph.D. degree in 1999. Project leader in a number of projects including two digitisation UNESCO projects conducted as part of its Participation Programme. Coordinator of the National Center for Digitization, Belgrade. From 2006 to 2010 President of the Committee for digitization of the Commission of the Republic of Serbia for UNESCO.

Pejović, Nadežda, Full Professor of astronomy at the Faculty of Mathematics of the University of Belgrade, Serbia. Published one book and about 70 scientific papers in the field of astronomy, history of astronomy and digitisation of scientific and cultural heritage. Her works are widely cited in a number of scientific journals (over 50 citations). Actively involved in the teaching and popularisation of astronomy.

Pintarić, Snježana, Director of the Museum of Contemporary Art in Zagreb since 1998. Graduated in art history and German language and literature from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Croatia, in 1983. Obtained her M.A. in humanities and social science at the same faculty in 1993. From 1985 to 1990 worked as an Associate and Researcher for the Institute of History of Art in Zagreb. From 1983 to 1991 worked as curator and from 1991 to 1993 Director of the 'Antun Augustinčić' Gallery in Klanjec. From 1993 to 1998 worked as an Expert Adviser for museums and the protection of monuments at the Zagreb Town Office for Culture. From 1998 to 2003 member of the Croatian Museum Council, member of the Cultural Council for the International Cooperation and European Integrations at the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia, as well as Vice President of the Croatian ICOM Committee.

Poposki, Dimitar, born in 1974 in Prilep, Macedonia. Information Manager and Digitization Consultant currently working at the 'Blaze Koneski'

Faculty of Philology in Skopje, Macedonia. Has substantial experience in the field of library science and higher education. From 2004 to 2008 worked mainly on digitisation and optical character recognition, as a result of a one-year scholarship of the US Department of State in Library and Information Science through which he attended a special programme at Rutgers University. Since 2006 presented his research at more than 30 international library and information science conferences (USA, EU, SEEurope). Organized workshops, training programmes, lectures and counselling services related to advanced web searching, optical character recognition, digitisation, newspaper and historical archives, computer-assisted translation, open access/open educational resources, academic/scientific publishing at the Faculty of Philology 'Blaze Koneski' and National and University Library 'St. Kliment Ohridski' (Skopje, Macedonia), Department for Slavic Languages at the University of Graz (Austria), Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts (Research Center for Areal Linguistics), United Nations (International Atomic Energy Agency and International Nuclear Information Systems, both in Vienna, Austria), Scholarly Communication Centre at Rutgers University (New Jersey, USA), Mikrosam company (a high-tech Macedonian robotics company). Since 2010 organized and presented Open Access Week events as part of his involvement in the Open Access movement. Active supporter of open education/open science/open (government) data movements. Since 2008 Ph.D. candidate in information sciences at the Department of Information and Communication Sciences, Faculty of Humanities and Social sciences, University of Zagreb, Croatia. Professional interests include the digitisation of cultural heritage, information/knowledge management, scientific repositories, academic publishing, open access and open educational resources.

Rajić, Sanja, ICT teacher at the School for Mechanical and Electrical Engineering 'Goša' in Smederevska Palanka, Serbia. Her work on

digitisation and education was published in the Review of the National Center for Digitization. Holds an M.A. in computer science teaching. Her latest project is the organization of the Festival of Science in Smederevska Palanka, Serbia.

Rizvić, Selma, in 2007 completed a Ph.D. degree programme at the University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Currently appointed as Associate Professor at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering Sarajevo, University of Sarajevo, and as Head of Broadcast Design Department at the BH Radio Television. Author and co-author of two books, several conference papers and journal articles. Participated in EU projects and worked on several projects related to culture, history and museology. Member of ICOMOS BH National Committee and EuroGraphics.

Rudomino, Ingeborg, graduated in information sciences from the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Zagreb, Croatia. From 2001 to 2007 worked as a cataloguer at the Department for Cataloguing Foreign Publications of the National and University Library in Zagreb. Since 2007 works for the Croatian Web Archive on the identification, selection, cataloguing, archiving, and maintaining of the content of the Croatian Web Archive, as well as on various activities related to communications with publishers and promotion. Publishes articles and papers in the field of web archiving.

Rupnik, Bojan, a Ph.D. candidate in computer science. In 2006 received his B.Sc. in computer science at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Maribor, Slovenia. In the same year became employed as a researcher at the Laboratory for Geometric Modeling and Multimedia Algorithms at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Maribor, Slovenia.

Sabolović–Krajina, Dijana, B.A. in philosophy and sociology, B.Sc. in librarianship, M.A. in philosophy. Currently a Ph.D. candidate in information science. Library Director, Library Consultant and Research Assistant. About 40 articles and conference presentations on librarianship, literacy and reading (including presentations at the IFLA meetings). Fellowships in Denmark, UK, Germany, USA and Finland. From 1997 to 2006 President of the Croatian Reading Association. Since 1985 active member of the Croatian Library Association and Chair of its Committee for Management for several terms. Received several national awards for her achievements in the promotion of Croatian librarianship.

Smoczyk, Piotr, M.Sc. Eng. in computing science, member of the Digital Libraries Team at the Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center (PSNC), Poland. Since 2012 involved in 'ACCESS IT Plus' project as Lead Developer of the DigitLab operating system, developed to support digitisation in small and medium-sized memory institutions. Also works on the Virtual Transcription Laboratory, a crowdsourcing platform facilitating the creation of searchable representation of historical documents.

Šalamon–Cindori, Breza, graduated in English language and literature, art history, and library and information sciences from the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Zagreb, Croatia. In 2000 began her professional career at the National and University Library in Zagreb. In 2009 appointed Head of the Website Management Team of the National and University Library in Zagreb. Responsible for the promotion, new models of communication, marketing and development of the National and University Library in Zagreb and its services in the online environment - the Library's portal and profiles on the social networks Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, Youtube, etc.

Šegan, Marija, Research Trainee at the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Involved in several digitisation projects focusing on cultural heritage. Holds an M.A. degree in history. Currently a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Belgrade, Serbia. Professional interests include the digitisation of cultural heritage, history and philosophy of natural sciences and technologies, as well as educational studies.

Šuković, Nataša, born in 1985 in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Art historian, documentalist, curator and project manager. Participated in the organization of various exhibitions and art projects, and collaborated on several digitisation projects and workshops and other programmes related to the analysis of art collections and secondary museum documentation in the integrated museum information system. Continuously working on the improvement of web-based databases (the online catalogue of MMSU collection), thesauri and controlled vocabularies in the museum cataloguing system. Since January 2011 participates in the project 'Digitising Contemporary Art' conducted as part of the CIP-ICT Policy Support Programme of the European Union.

Trtovac, Aleksandra, Senior Librarian, born in 1974 in Valjevo, Serbia. Graduated in library and information sciences from the Faculty of Philology in Belgrade. Since 2001 employed at the University Library in Belgrade. Chief Editor of the local catalogue at the Book Acquisition and Cataloguing Department and contact person for COBISS. Member of the State Commission for issuing permissions for shared cataloguing. Since 2009 attends the Ph.D. degree programme at the Faculty of Philology, University of Belgrade, Serbia (Department of Library and Information Sciences), where she also works as Teaching Assistant. Author of articles and bibliographies in national professional journals and participant in national and international conferences.

Valjarević, Aleksandar, Geography Teaching Assistant at the Faculty of Science, University of Kosovska Mitrovica. In 2012 obtained his Ph.D. degree in geography. Involved in the digitisation of cultural heritage as a participant in a digitisation project funded by the Ministry of Sciences of Serbia. Research interests include geographical information system, geomatics, cartography, thematic cartography, digital cartography. Author of more than 30 scientific papers. Co-author of two textbooks for geography students.

Werla, Marcin, graduated from the Poznań University of Technology in computer science, Poland. Later completed his postgraduate studies in project management at the Poznań University of Economics, Poland. Since 2002 he has been working at Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center as Computer Systems Analyst. Since 2004 Team Leader at the PSNC Digital Libraries Team. Professional interests include the architecture of digital libraries, integration of resources of distributed digital libraries and software engineering, especially software products management.

Žalik, Borut, Dean of the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at the University of Maribor, Slovenia. In 1985 received his B.Sc., in 1989 M.Sc. and his Ph.D. degree in 1993 at the Technical Faculty Maribor. In 2000 became Head of the Laboratory for Geometric Modeling and Multimedia Algorithms at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer science. From 2003 to 2011 Vice-Dean for Research at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. Since 2011 Dean of the Faculty.

8th SEEDI Conference

Programme Committee

Dunja Seiter-Šverko (Croatia), Chair

Zoran Krstulović (Slovenia), Co-chair

Milena Dobreva (Malta)

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Žarko Mijajlović (Serbia)

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Selma Rizvić (Bosnia and Hercegovina)

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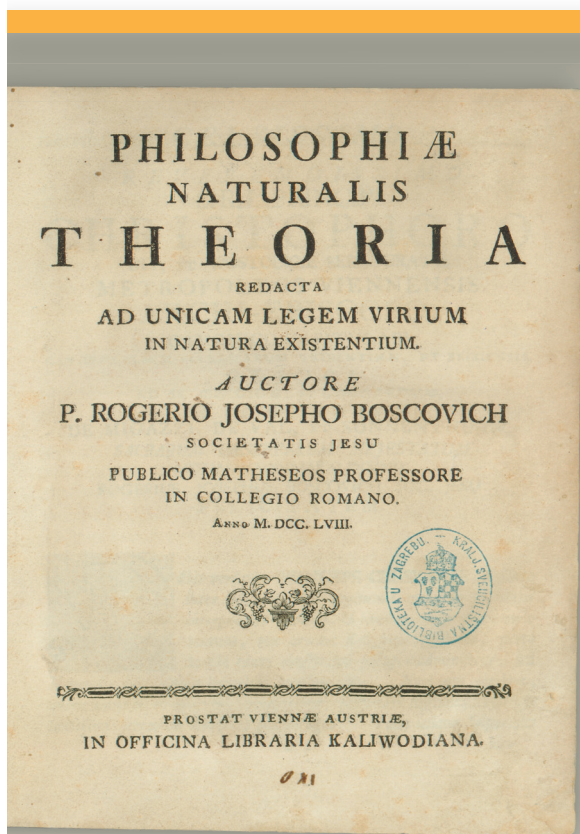
Matilda Hraste

Nela Marasović
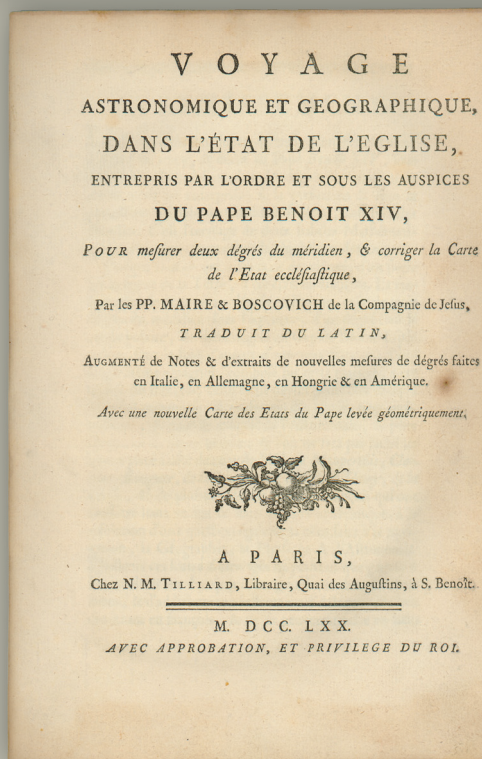
D FEST

Treći festival hrvatskih digitalizacijskih projekata

PHILOSOPHIÆ NATURALIS THEORIA
REDACTA
AD UNICAM LEGEM VIRIUM IN NATURA EXISTENTIUM.
AUCTORE
P. ROGERIO JOSEPHO BOSCOVICH
SOCIETATIS JESU
PUBLICO MATHESEOS PROFESSORE IN COLLEGIO ROMANO.
Anno M. DCC. LVIII.
PROSTAT VIENNÆ AUSTRIÆ,
IN OFFICINA LIBRARIA KALIWODIANA.

VOYAGE
ASTRONOMIQUE ET GEOGRAPHIQUE, DANS L'ÉTAT DE L'EGLISE,
ENTREPRIS PAR L'ORDRE ET SOUS LES AUSPICES
DU PAPE BENOIT XIV,
POUR mesurer deux dégrés du méridien, & corriger la Carte de l'Etat ecclésiastique,
Par les PP. MAIRE & BOSCOVICH de la Compagnie de Jesus,
TRADUIT DU LATIN,
Augmenté de Notes & d'extraits de nouvelles mesures de dégrés faites en Italie, en Allemagne, en Hongrie & en Amérique.
Avec une nouvelle Carte des Etats du Pape levée géométriquement.
A PARIS,
Chez N. M. TILLIARD, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, à S. Benoît.
M. DCC. LXX.
AVEC APPROBATION, ET PRIVILEGE DU ROI.

1758.   **1770.**

NACIONALNA I SVEUČILIŠNA KNJIŽNICA U ZAGREBU

17. svibnja 2013.
Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu

O Festivalu hrvatskih digitalizacijskih projekata

Treći festival hrvatskih digitalizacijskih projekata održava se 17. svibnja 2013. u Nacionalnoj i sveučilišnoj knjižnici u Zagrebu. Festival okuplja predstavnike baštinskih ustanova te sve zainteresirane za digitalizaciju kulturne i znanstvene baštine.

Svrha je *Festivala hrvatskih digitalizacijskih projekata* predstaviti projekte digitalizacije kulturne i znanstvene baštine u hrvatskim baštinskim ustanovama te razmijeniti iskustva i znanja iz područja digitalizacije, primjene normi, korištenja informacijskih tehnologija, provođenja nacionalnog programa digitalizacije te osiguranja bolje dostupnosti podataka o digitaliziranoj građi. Na Festivalu bit će predstavljeni projekti digitalizacije knjižne, vizualne i arhivske građe, a poseban će naglasak biti stavljen na projekte digitalizacije zavičajne građe. Uvodna će predavanja govoriti o edukaciji za digitalizaciju te pitanjima organizacije poslova digitalizacije.

P R O G R A M

17. svibnja 2013.

Seminarska dvorana, polukat,
Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu

08:00 – 09:00   Prijava sudionika

09:00 – 09:15   Otvaranje Festivala

09:15 - 11:00   Hrvoje Stančić (Filozofski fakultet u Zagrebu, Odsjek za informacijske i komunikacijske znanosti): *Digitalizacija kao dio složenog informatičko-informacijskog ekosustava*

Sofija Klarin Zadravec (Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu): *Knjižnica kao tvornica digitalnih preslika*

Damir Modrić, Miroslav Mikota (Grafički fakultet u Zagrebu): *Analiza glagoljičkih knjiga temeljena na fotografskoj digitalizaciji*

Petra Milovac (Muzej za umjetnost i obrt): *Percepcija digitalne boje*

11:00 – 11:30   Stanka za kavu

11:30 – 13:00   Stjepan Sučić, Pavao Damjanović (Matica hrvatska): *Knjižno blago Matice hrvatske: digitalizacija izabranih izdanja Matice hrvatske te novinske i dokumentarne građe*

Mikica Maštrović (Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu): *Od prve slikovne baze podataka Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu na CD-ROM-u do*

multimedijalnog DVD-a izložbe Od Klovića i Rembrandta do Warhola i Picelja

Nela Kušanić (Državni arhiv u Sisku): *Obrana sisačke gospoštije od Turaka: projekt digitalizacije arhivskoga gradiva*

Zoran Velagić (Filozofski fakultet u Osijeku, Odsjek za informacijske znanosti): *Od digitalne zbirke Edicija do virtualnog referentnog centra za istraživanje povijesti knjige*

Alemka Belan Simić (Knjižnice grada Zagreba): *Živa prošlost Zagreba u slici, tekstu i glazbi : održivost i poboljšana uporabljivost Digitalizirane zagrebačke baštine*

13:00 – 14:00 Stanka za ručak

13:00 – 14:00 Obilazak Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu

14:00 – 15:30 **Marija Jović** (Gradska knjižnica „Don Mihovil Pavlinović", Imotski): *Važnost digitalizacije kulturne baštine na lokalnoj razini*

Miro Grubić, Igor Čolak (Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar): *Projekt „Digitalizirana baština Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar – digitalizacija građe iz fonda Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar"*

Nada Topić (Gradska knjižnica Solin): *Digitalizirana zavičajna zbirka Salonitana*

Renata Petrušić (Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu): *Znanost i strojevi – virtualna izložba Europske knjižnice*

Sofija Klarin Zadravec, Matilda Hraste, Siniša Sambolić, Martina Pavec (Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu): *Virtualna izložba digitalne zbirke djela Ruđera Boškovića*

15:30 – 16:00 Stanka za kavu

16:00 – 17:00 Sonja Prišćan: *Mogućnosti prijave projekata u programe i fondove Europske unije za programsko razdoblje 2014. – 2020.*

DIGITALIZACIJA KAO DIO SLOŽENOG INFORMATIČKO–INFORMACIJSKOG EKOSUSTAVA

Hrvoje Stančić

Odsjek za informacijske i komunikacijske znanosti Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu
hrvoje.stancic@zg.t–com.hr

Autor analizira koliko su znanja vezana uz digitalizacijski proces prisutna u planovima i programima studija informacijskih znanosti u Hrvatskoj. Nadalje, analizira se što je sve potrebno poznavati kako bi se ispravno uspostavio proces digitalizacije u nekoj instituciji. Potrebna znanja promatraju se kao temeljna i napredna, vezana uz konkretnu digitalizaciju i vođenje digitalizacije itd. Autor se osvrće na utjecaj društvenih medija na kvalitetu rezultata digitalizacije. Razmatraju se sličnosti i razlike između projektnog pristupa i trajnog institucijskog opredjeljenja k digitalizaciji, analiziraju se prednosti i nedostaci digitalizacije unutar i izvan institucije te naglašava važnost i potreba cjeloživotnog obrazovanja. Potom, autor razmatra kako ispravno pristupiti problematici digitalizacije i (dugo)trajnog očuvanja digitaliziranoga gradiva kao i onoga koje je izvorno nastalo u digitalnome obliku. Konačno, autor analizira kako će sve prisutniji koncept pohrane u oblaku utjecati na pohranu i pristup digitalnim materijalima. Na temelju svega iznesenoga, sistematiziraju se znanja koja su potrebna za cjelovito razumijevanje digitalizacijskih procesa.

KNJIŽNICA KAO TVORNICA DIGITALNIH PRESLIKA

Sofija Klarin Zadravec

Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu
sklarin@nsk.hr

Poslovi digitalizacije građe postaju novi segment poslovanja baštinskih ustanova. Obuhvaćaju složenu cjelinu teorijskog znanja, stručnih poslova i tehničkih postupaka prijenosa sadržaja građe na drugi medij. Pritom, moguće je otvoriti niz pitanja o utjecaju digitalizacije na preoblikovanje predmeta kulturne baštine, postavljanju novih granica u opsegu poslova organizacije informacija, pretraživanja i korištenja građe, uspostavi novih informacijskih sustava, interdisciplinarnoj suradnji, trajnoj pohrani i osiguranju sredstava za održivost programa digitalizacije. Predstavit će se izazovi koji stoje pred knjižnicama koje provode projekte digitalizacije građe, ukazati na posljedice uvođenja digitalnih preslika u poslovanje te na složenost zahtjeva koje digitalizacija postavlja pred tradicionalno ustrojenu knjižnicu.

ANALIZA GLAGOLJIČKIH KNJIGA TEMELJENA NA FOTOGRAFSKOJ DIGITALIZACIJI

Damir Modrić, Miroslav Mikota

Grafički fakultet u Zagrebu
damir.modric@grf.hr, miroslav.mikota@grf.hr

Analiza početaka tiskarstva u Hrvatskoj vezana je uz analizu tiskanih glagoljičkih izdanja s kraja 15. i početka 16. stoljeća. U tehnološkom se

smislu za početak tiskarstva u Hrvatskoj može smatrati osnivanje prve tiskare koju je Blaž Baromić 1494. godine pokrenuo u Senju. Radu te tiskare danas se pripisuje tisak najmanje sedam knjiga u razdoblju od 1494. do 1508. godine. Poznato je da je svoj prvi brevijar Blaž Baromić tiskao u Veneciji te se pretpostavlja i da je opremu za tisak pomičnim slovima donio u Senj. Područje glagoljičkog pisma i tiska prvih knjiga na glagoljici tehnički je i tehnološki nedovoljno istraženo. Kroz ovaj se rad ispituje mogućnost tehničko-tehnološke podrške (ili eventualno negiranje) povijesnih saznanja i pretpostavki o početcima tiskarstva u Hrvatskoj. Na temelju fotografske digitalizacije postojećih tiskanih knjiga koje se pripisuju Baromićevoj senjskoj tiskari, analizirane su tehnologija tiska i pripreme, razvojem sustava optičkog prepoznavanja glagoljičkih slova. Želja je kroz ovakav sustav detektirati i definirati tipografski set slova za pojedinu knjigu te pronaći vezu kako između pojedinih otisaka unutar naklade, tako i među pojedinim nakladama. Također se kroz sustav standardizirane fotografske digitalizacije i optičkog prepoznavanja slova i analize pojedinih otisaka, tj. stranica, analizira i rad same tiskarske preše (ili preša). Dobiveni digitalni zapisi pojedinih stranica promatranih knjiga i njihovi pseudo3D prikazi pokazuju da se prikazanom metodom može prepoznati karakteristični otisak tiskarske preše te da će se na temelju ovakvih ispitivanja moći pojedinu knjigu 'pridružiti' pojedinoj tiskarskoj preši.

PERCEPCIJA DIGITALNE BOJE

Petra Milovac

Muzej za umjetnost i obrt, Zagreb
petramilovac@hotmail.com

Tehnologija u brojnim aspektima nadilazi ograničenja ljudskog vida. Novi mediji pružaju nov pristup boji, ali uvode i probleme predstavljanja i interpretacije djela zbog raspona digitalne palete i neujednačenog prikaza boje na različitim uređajima. U izlaganju će biti riječi o sličnostima i razlikama ljudskog i računalnog načina procesiranja boje. Prikaz kolorističke ravnoteže, modelacija i modulacija boje na rubu jedva zamjetljive kolorimetrijske razlike bio je od primarne važnosti mnogim autorima, čija su djela predstavljena u osiromašenoj i izmijenjenoj paleti mrežno dostupnih digitalnih reprodukcija. Danas, što je tehnologija naprednija, reprodukcije se oku doimaju kao vjerni prikaz originala, a one to nikada nisu.

Za razumijevanje boje bitno je raspraviti pojave kao što su metamerizam, *moiré*, fluorescencija i iridescencija. Određene boje i efekti ne mogu biti reproducirani na zaslonu ni u tisku. Neovisno o tome koliko detaljno objektiv ili tisak mogu predočiti fakturu, reprodukcijski prikaz je iluzija trodimenzionalnosti. Boja ima svoju masu koja utječe na sveukupan doživljaj. Percipirana boja ovisi o karakteristikama vizualnog sustava pojedinca i specifičnom kontekstu promatranja boje. Neznatno različite teksture istog pigmenta mogu uzrokovati geometrijski metamerizam te djelovati identično pod jednim nagibom rasvjete, dok se pod drugim nagibom mogu percipirati kao različite boje. Zbog istog razloga, papiri za tisak različitih tekstura također mogu utjecati na tonalni integritet reproduciranog djela.

Znanstvenici i umjetnici su rano pridavali pozornost učincima svjetlosnih izvora na promatranu boju. Zbog potreba definiranja i standardiziranja dnevnog i umjetnog svjetla uveden je pojam temperatura boje. Temperatura boje je komponenta prisutna u čitavom postupku nastanka, predstavljanja i interpretacije djela - od stvaranja na *plein airu* ili u ateljeu do osvjetljenja u muzeju, uvjeta fotografske dokumentacije i proučavanja reproduciranog djela na računalnom zaslonu (prilagođene ili neprilagođene temperature boje) ili putem otiska u katalogu ili knjizi. Kao što je važno tiskane uzorke boje promatrati pod poznatom rasvjetom, odnosno biti svjestan efekta određenog iluminanta, također je važno da pri promatranju digitalnih uzoraka osvjetljenje zaslona - boja *digitalnog platna* - bude standardizirana.

Povijesno gledajući, može se pratiti preobrazba boje od rukotvorine početno evaluirane po stabilnosti, skupoći, rijetkosti, naporu proizvodnje, tradiciji simboličke vrijednosti, do industrijskog proizvoda promjenjivog i osobnog značenja i, naposljetku, računalnog piksela često jednako nestabilnog kao i na samom početku. Oduvijek prisutna nastojanja za kontroliranjem i komunikacijom boje moguća su, no nisu u potpunosti zadovoljena ni danas. Čak i digitalno producirani radovi nisu imuni na nekonzistentnost boje, stoga je potreban poticaj razvoja digitalne tehnologije i uporabe standarda, što bi znatno unaprijedilo postojeću i buduću digitalnu građu. Suvremenim prostorima boje postignuta je autonomija boje kojoj su težili umjetnici poput Josefa Albersa. Ovim se izlaganjem nastoji potaknuti interdisciplinarni interes za probleme digitalnog reproduciranja boje, kao i za mnoge fenomene boje čije razumijevanje usavršava sagledavanje djela, te vizualnu i verbalnu komunikaciju boje.

KNJIŽNO BLAGO MATICE HRVATSKE: DIGITALIZACIJA IZABRANIH IZDANJA MATICE HRVATSKE TE NOVINSKE I DOKUMENTARNE GRAĐE

Stjepan Sučić, Pavao Damjanović

Matica hrvatska, Zagreb
pavao@matica.hr

Izborom digitaliziranih naslovnica časopisa i knjiga Matice hrvatske, te arhivske građe, dokumenata, kataloga i novina, stvara se kratak pregled dugovječnog djela Matice hrvatske koje je započelo objavljivanjem znamenitoga Gundulićeva *Osmana* 1844. godine.

Knjige Matice hrvatske prožele su sav naš kulturni prostor. One su dokumenti ne samo o našem postojanju nego i o golemom i sustavnom stvaralačkom djelu hrvatskih književnika, znanstvenika, političara, filozofa i umjetnika. Ugrađene su u temelje svih naših modernih ustanova, naših škola i sveučilišta. Pisane su biranim jezikom i taj su jezik najizvrsnije čuvale. Pridonosile su izgradnji hrvatskog diplomatičkog jezika, pravnog i znanstvenog nazivlja i svekolike umjetničke i znanstvene proze i izraza. Sabirale su narodno pjesništvo i spajale književnost iz duboke starine s vrhuncima moderne hrvatske lirike. Dragocjen su prinos povijesnom, ekonomskom i političkom promišljanju. U njima je sabirano i tumačeno naše umjetničko naslijeđe, opisivane prirodne znamenitosti. Knjige Matice hrvatske čuvale su hrvatski narod i naše državno pravo, svjedočile o borbi za slobodu, branile naše granice i naše more. One su davale dostojanstvo našim kućama, odgajale mladost, krijepile nas u vremenima zla i malodušnosti, radovale nas i uznosile u narodnim slavljima.

O svemu tome svjedoče izabrane digitalizirane stranice pažljivo uređene

i uzorno grafički opremljene. Mnogi od prikazanih naslova su i vrlo rijetki. Željeli bismo potaknuti da se sačuvaju i spase od propasti osobito stare i rijetke knjige. Njihova je povijest povezana s osnivanjem škola, knjižnica, čitaonica i društava. One svjedoče o kulturnom stvaralaštvu u svim našim gradovima i krajevima. Ovim prikazom započinjemo na nov način povezivanje pisaca i književne publike nastojeći da se knjižno blago ne samo čuva nego i proučava na novi način.

OD PRVE SLIKOVNE BAZE PODATAKA NACIONALNE I SVEUČILIŠNE KNJIŽNICE U ZAGREBU NA CD-ROM-U DO MULTIMEDIJALNOG DVD-A IZLOŽBE *OD KLOVIĆA I REMBRANDTA DO WARHOLA I PICELJA*

Mikica Maštrović

Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu
mmastrovic@nsk.hr

Kada je 1995. godine izašao CD-ROM pod nazivom *Croatica: hrvatski tisak: hrvatski crtež*, u izdanju Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu u suradnji sa MicroLAB-om izazvao je posebnu pozornost šire javnosti, kako stručne, tako i onih kojima umjetnost nije područje zanimanja. Tako je i na Frankfurtskom sajmu knjiga, na kojemu je predstavljen, ovaj CD izazvao i zanimanja izvan granica Hrvatske, tako je štand hrvatskih izlagača bio ispunjem mnogim znatiželjnicima. Na poleđini omota spremnice, na samom dnu stoji: Croatica je prva bibliografsko kataložna i slikovna baza podataka Nacionalne i sveučilišne biblioteke na CD-ROMu. I doista, bila je prva. Osvrnut ćemo se samo na sadržaj slikovne baze, ako je to iz današnje perspektive uopće moguće govoriti o slikovnoj bazi, jer radi se o

izboru hrvatskih likovnih umjetnika i odabiru najreprezentativnijeg njihova djela koje se nalazi u Grafičkoj zbirci. Tako je izdvojeno dvjestotinjak autora sa pripadajućim najvažnijim njihovim djelom. Sadržaj CD a se mogao pretraživati prema autorima, prema naslovima njihovih djela i prema njihovom sadržaju. To je bio jedan skromni odabir onoga što najbolje reprezentira Zbirku i njene vrijednosti, a crtež je uzet iz razloga što je on unikatan i nigdje se drugdje isti ne može vidjeti.

Puno godina kasnije, povodom devedesete obljetnice Grafičke zbirke NSK održana je izložba *Od Klovića i Rembrandta do Warhola i Picelja* u Muzeju za umjetnost i obrt koja je trajala od 8. prosinca 2009. do 31. siječnja 2010. godine koju je posjetilo više od 32 000 posjetitelja. Izložba je imala veliki odjek u javnosti te bila iznimno popraćena u medijima. Komunikacija izložbom postoji samo dok izložba traje, a kako je ona rađena kako bi najbolje prikazala Zbirku kroz njezin bogati fond, odlučili smo se izradu interaktivnog DVD a, kako bismo prezentirali i izložbu i omogućili pretraživanje i pregledavanje sadržaja svih djela koja su bila izložena te kroz virtualnu šetnju kroz povijest sa velikanima hrvatske i svjetske umjetnosti.

OBRANA SISAČKE GOSPOŠTIJE OD TURAKA: PROJEKT DIGITALIZACIJE ARHIVSKOGA GRADIVA

Nela Kušanić

Državni arhiv u Sisku
nela.kusanic@dask.hr

Digitalna zbirka dokumenata odabranih iz arhivskog fonda Stari spisi Zagrebačkog kaptola (*Acta Capituli antiqua*) na temu Obrana sisačke gospoštije od Turaka, nastala je 2009. godine suradnjom Državnog

arhiva u Sisku, na čiju se područnu nadležnost sadržajno odnosi zbirka, i Hrvatskog državnog arhiva iz Zagreba u čijem je depozitu Nadbiskupijski arhiv u Zagrebu.

Ovim projektom digitalizacije snimljena su ukupno 202 dokumenta nastala u razdoblju od 1544. do 1597. godine. Ovako nastala digitalna zbirka predstavljena je na portalu Ministarstva kulture: Hrvatska kulturna baština i s dvadeset reprezentativnih dokumenata na mrežnim stranicama Državnog arhiva u Sisku. Riječ je o spisima i ispravama koji svojim sadržajem svjedoče o troškovima gradnje i izvorima prihoda za gradnju sisačke utvrde, o opremi i naoružanju te posadi utvrde, zatim su to izvješća kaptolskih zapovjednika u Sisku iz razdoblja turskih opsada od 1590. sve do slavne Bitke kod Siska, 22. lipnja 1593. godine, kao i izvješća i zapisi o stanju nakon bitke.

Izvornici su vlasništvo Zagrebačke nadbiskupije, nalaze se u Nadbiskupijskom arhivu u Zagrebu kao dio *posebničkog arhiva* Zagrebačkoga kaptola.

Iako već više puta objavljivano u povijesnim djelima koja obrađuju tematiku turskih napada, odnosno slavne sisačke bitke (R. Lopašić, E. Laszowski, F. Šišić) ili u zasebnim izdanjima zbornika gradiva o Bitki kod Siska, ovo arhivsko gradivo korišteno je pretežito u znanstvene svrhe. Uzevši to u obzir jedan od ciljeva stvaranja ove digitalne zbirke i njenog objavljivanja kao široko dostupnog sadržaja je proširenje kruga korisnika. Državni arhiv u Sisku kao čuvar pisane spomeničke baštine sisačkoga područja ovime upotpunjuje fundus Arhiva arhivskim izvorima sadržajno vezanim za svoje područje nadležnosti te stvara novu ponudu ustanove.

OD DIGITALNE ZBIRKE *EDICIJA* DO VIRTUALNOG REFERENTNOG CENTRA ZA ISTRAŽIVANJE POVIJESTI KNJIGE

Zoran Velagić

Odsjek za informacijske znanosti Filozofskog fakulteta u Osijeku
zvelagic@ffos.hr

Edicija (http://web.ffos.hr/EDICIJA) je digitalna zbirka koja istražuje i razvija nove, djelotvornije načine predstavljanja tekstova u digitalnom okružju. Ishod je znanstvenog projekta „Digitalna knjižnica hrvatske baštine tiskane do 1800.: izvedbene pretpostavke" pokrenutog u siječnju 2007. godine (Ministarstvo znanosti, obrazovanja i športa Republike Hrvatske; šifra projekta 122-2691220-3043). Temeljni su ciljevi projektnog tima bili prikupiti i analizirati iskustva različitih projekata digitalizacije baštine, iskoristiti komparativne prednosti drugačijeg medija, iskoristiti mogućnosti konvergencije sadržaja, identificirati najkorisniji model predstavljanja sadržaja, optimizirati postupke razvoja sadržaja i platforme i zadovoljiti potrebe različitih istraživačkih disciplina. Projekt je rezultirao razrađenim i inovativnim modelom digitalne zbirke tekstova tiskanih tijekom 18. stoljeća.

Daljnji razvoj projekta usmjerava se na propitivanje mogućnosti pretvaranja digitalne zbirke u virtualni referentni centar za istraživanje povijesti knjige, u kojem bi se na jednom mjestu istraživačima ponudilo što više relevantnih informacija. Takav bi centar, primjerice, obuhvaćao digitalizirane izvore (tiskane knjige, arhivske dokumente), poveznice na srodne projekte, bibliografiju radova odnosne tematike s poveznicama na tekstove, repozitorije radova odnosne tematike, bazu informacija o tipografskim i oblikovnim obilježjima i sl.

ŽIVA PROŠLOST ZAGREBA U SLICI, TEKSTU I GLAZBI: ODRŽIVOST I POBOLJŠANA UPORABLJIVOST DIGITALIZIRANE ZAGREBAČKE BAŠTINE

Alemka Belan Simić

Knjižnice grada Zagreba
alemka.belan.simic@kgz.hr

Knjižnice grada Zagreba od 2007. godine digitaliziraju vrijednu i rijetku građu iz posebnih zbirki Gradske knjižnice i izgrađuju digitalnu zavičajnu zbirku. Na mrežnom mjestu *Digitalizirana zagrebačka baština* od 2008. godine slikom, tekstom i glazbom predstavlja se vizualni i kulturni identitet Zagreba, djelovanje istaknutih pojedinaca – pisaca i glazbenika, fotografa i tiskara, sportaša i znanstvenika, kao i izgled i interesi njegovih stanovnika.

Ove, 2013. godine, mrežno mjesto Digitalizirana zagrebačka baština dobilo je novi izgled i novu, poboljšanu uporabljivost. Postavljeno je na novoj platformi kao korisničko sučelje zbirke Digitalizirana zagrebačka baština pohranjene u repozitoriju koji od lipnja 2011. godine Knjižnice grada Zagreba razvijaju u suradnji s tvrtkom ArhivPro d.o.o., na temelju gotovog programskog rješenja koje koriste i druge ustanove u Hrvatskoj. Za potrebe KGZ-a u repozitoriju su dorađeni moduli za povezivanje s mrežnim informacijskim knjižničnim sustavom ZaKi, za prikaz seta metapodataka u skladu s prikazom u katalogu KGZ-a, kao i za mapiranje metapodataka prema setu semantičkih elemenata za Europeanu. Povlačenje normativnih zapisa iz baze ZaKi, omogućilo je razvoj nove funkcionalnosti normiranja autora te povezivanje i brz prikaz svih djela jednog autora pohranjenih u različitim zbirkama Digitalizirane zagrebačke baštine. U izlaganju će se na primjeru raznovrsne građe – tekstualne,

slikovne i zvučne – prikazati održivost i poboljšana uporabljivost građe za krajnjeg korisnika.

VAŽNOST DIGITALIZACIJE KULTURNE BAŠTINE NA LOKALNOJ RAZINI

Marija Jović

Gradska knjižnica „Don Mihovil Pavlinović", Imotski
marijajovic2000@yahoo.com

U izlaganju će biti riječi o digitalizacija kulturne baštine na lokalnoj razini koja generacijama iza nas, odolijevajući neminovnom roku trajanja kulturne baštine u papirnoj formi, u zalog ostavlja bogatstvo naslijeđene povijesti. To više ukoliko na vrijeme postanemo svjesni virtualnog svijeta i virtualnog društva pored nas. Virtualnog društva i virtualnog svijeta ne bi bilo bez novih tehnologija. Stoga, s pravom kažemo kako su nove tehnologije spomenuto i omogućile. Očuvanu baštinu za buduće generacije omogućuju nam nove tehnologije karakterizirajući nas kao narod specifične povijesti i definiranog identiteta na svim razinama. Drevne lokalne priče o jezerima te njihovim pradavnim stanovnicima, vilama i Gavanu, i u digitalnoj formi na moderan način mogu biti dostupne i izvan zidova Gradske knjižnice te lokalnih kulturnih ustanova. Predstavljajući se svijetu očuvanom kulturnom baštinom i kulturnom poviješću stvaramo prostor za daljnji razvitak Republike Hrvatske, njenu afirmaciju, stimulaciju ekonomske konkurentnosti i kvalitetnijeg života u europskom okruženju.

PROJEKT „DIGITALIZIRANA BAŠTINA ZNANSTVENE KNJIŽNICE ZADAR – DIGITALIZACIJA GRAĐE IZ FONDA ZNANSTVENE KNJIŽNICE ZADAR"

Miro Grubić, Igor Čolak

Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar
miro.grubic@zkzd.hr; igor.colak@zkzd.hr

Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar općeznanstvena je knjižnica koja posjeduje građu iz svih područja ljudskog znanja. Posebnost njezinog fonda je stara i rijetka građa te zavičajna zbirka Dalmatica koja okuplja djela dalmatinskih autora, kao i djela objavljena na području Dalmacije i o Dalmaciji. Radi zaštite kulturne baštine, izvornike ovih djela nije moguće davati na često korištenje. Kako bi se korisnicima omogućio pristup sadržaju uz istodobnu trajnu zaštitu izvornika, pristupilo se njihovoj digitalizaciji u sklopu projekta „Digitalizirana baština Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar – digitalizacija građe iz fonda Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar".

Projekt je započeo 2010. godine, s ciljem osiguranja kvalitetnijeg i lakšeg pristupa staroj i zaštićenoj građi iz fonda Knjižnice te predstavljanja građe značajne za proučavanje kulturnog identiteta zadarske regije globalnoj zajednici. Oblikovana je prva digitalna zbirka u fondu Knjižnice kojoj se pristupa putem portala „DIKAZ – Digitalna knjižnica Zadar", dostupnog na mrežnoj adresi http://dikaz.zkzd.hr/. Zbirka sadrži građu koja svjedoči o bogatoj kulturnoj baštini zadarske regije u razdoblju od 16. stoljeća do 1940. godine, potvrđujući pripadanje Zadra hrvatskom, mediteranskom i europskom kulturnom kontekstu.

Ostvarenje ovog projekta omogućilo je uspostavu nove knjižnične usluge, a dodanu vrijednost predstavlja i stručna obrada građe Zbirke – tj.

opis na razini zbirke prema *HKB modelu podataka za digitalne zbirke* u okviru Nacionalnog programa digitalizacije kulturne baštine. U planu je i povezivanje s ostalim ustanovama na portalu *Hrvatska kulturna baština* u kontekstu kulturne povijesti Dalmacije. Tako će se građa iz različitih ustanova digitalizacijom virtualno okupiti na jednom mjestu i postati dostupna i u europskoj digitalnoj knjižnici *Europeani*.

DIGITALIZIRANA ZAVIČAJNA ZBIRKA *SALONITANA*

Nada Topić

Gradska knjižnica Solin
ntopic@knjiznicasolin.hr

Prepoznavši digitalizaciju kao važan postupak zaštite zavičajne, stare i rijetke građe, 2009. godine započeli smo projekt digitalizacije dijela građe zavičajne zbirke pokretanjem nakladničkog niza *Digitalizirana zavičajna zbirka Salonitana*. Kriteriji kojima smo se vodili pri odabiru građe za digitalizaciju su: primjerci pripadaju zavičajnoj zbirci, a svojom jedinstvenošću i hrvatskom kulturnom baštinskom korpusu; svi su primjerci raritetni; fizičko stanje izvornika zahtjeva poseban oblik zaštite.

Kako Knjižnica ne posjeduje opremu za digitalizaciju, osim djelatnika Gradske knjižnice Solin, u projekt digitalizacije i restauracije izvornika uključeni su i vanjski suradnici (djelatnici Gradske knjižnice Marko Marulić iz Splita i djelatnici Državnog arhiva u Splitu).

Prvi naslov digitaliziran je vlastitim sredstvima Knjižnice, a digitalizaciju ostalih devet naslova financijski je podržalo Ministarstvo kulture Republike Hrvatske u 2012. godini.

Svi digitalizirani naslovi dostupni su na mrežnim stranicama Knjižnice www.knjiznicasolin.hr i na http://issuu.com.

ZNANOST I STROJEVI – VIRTUALNA IZLOŽBA EUROPSKE KNJIŽNICE

Renata Petrušić

Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu
rpetrusic@nsk.hr

Europska knjižnica (*The European Library*) u siječnju 2013. godine objavila je virtualnu izložbu „Znanost i strojevi" (*Science and Machines*). Na izložbi, u čijoj je izradi sudjelovala i Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu, predstavljena su brojna znanstvena i tehnološka postignuća 19. i 20. stoljeća. Za izložbu je odabrano više od 600 vrijednih djela, zemljopisnih karata, pisama, časopisa, videozapisa i fotografija. Građa za izložbu prikupljena je iz 21 nacionalne, sveučilišne i znanstvene knjižnice iz 17 europskih zemalja. Svakoj su jedinici građe pridruženi metapodaci te opis na engleskom jeziku i na jeziku ustanove kojoj jedinica građe pripada. Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu, u suradnji s knjižnicom Geofizičkog odsjeka Prirodoslovno-matematičkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, na izložbi je predstavila vrijedna hrvatska znanstvena postignuća: zbirke *Djela Dragutina Gorjanovića-Krambergera*, *Flora Croatica* te *Ostavština Andrije Mohorovičića*. Tematske digitalne zbirke *Djela Dragutina Gorjanovića-Krambergera* i *Flora Croatica* dostupne su online u sklopu *Digitalizirane baštine* Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu.

VIRTUALNA IZLOŽBA DIGITALNE ZBIRKE DJELA RUĐERA BOŠKOVIĆA

Sofija Klarin Zadravec, Matilda Hraste, Siniša Sambolić, Martina Pavec

Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu
sklarin@nsk.hr; matilda.hraste@nsk.hr; ssambolic@nsk.hr;
mpavec@nsk.hr

Predstavit će se rezultati aktivnosti Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu koje su provedene u sklopu obilježavanja 300. obljetnice rođenja Josipa Ruđera Boškovića. Prikazat će se ciljevi i provedba projekta *Od restauracije do digitalne zbirke Ruđera Boškovića* (2012.-2013.) te dodana vrijednost projekta ostvarena uspostavom virtualne izložbe. Virtualna izložba *Ruđer Bošković* predstavlja rezultat suradnje nekoliko odjela Knjižnice na uspostavi stručnih i tehnoloških preduvjeta za razvoj tematskih digitalnih zbirki i izložbi posvećenih *autoru, predmetu, događaju, mjestu* i sl. Virtualne izložbe NSK (http://virtualna.nsk.hr) poslužit će kao novo sredstvo predstavljanja i okupljanje digitalne građe Knjižnice i ostalih ustanova, poticanje posjeta i korištenja digitalnih sadržaja te razvoj novih alata za ostvarenje funkcije edukacije kroz različite razine složenosti za različite skupine korisnika te veću interoperabilnost s postojećim digitalnim zbirkama. U prezentaciji će biti naznačena i povezanost opisanog koncepta organizacije i predstavljanja digitalne građe s recentnim projektima, normama i smjernicama europskih baštinskih ustanova.

MOGUĆNOSTI PRIJAVE PROJEKATA U PROGRAME I FONDOVE EUROPSKE UNIJE ZA PROGRAMSKO RAZDOBLJE 2014. – 2020.

Sonja Prišćan

sonja.priscan@zg.t-com.hr

Izrada kvalitetnih i sveobuhvatnih programskih dokumenata jedan je od ključnih elemenata za učinkovito korištenje sredstava Europske unije, koji će biti dodijeljeni Republici Hrvatskoj. Dostupna sredstva iz strukturnih i Kohezijskog fonda koja će biti na raspolaganju Republici Hrvatskoj u financijskom razdoblju Europske unije od 2014. do 2020. godine iznose oko 8 milijardi eura. Od izuzetne je važnosti da se programski dokumenti izrađuju po principu partnerstva te da se u ovaj proces uključe sve relevantne institucije kako bi se obuhvatile i identificirale potrebe i razvojni prioriteti Republike Hrvatske.

Ministarstvo regionalnoga razvoja i fondova Europske unije je u travnju 2012. godine započelo proces pripreme programskih dokumenata kroz brojne radionice, seminare i izobrazbe s ciljem postizanja što boljih rezultata za potrebe novog financijskog razdoblja Europske unije od 2014. do 2020. godine.

Belan Simić, Alemka, knjižničarska savjetnica, profesorica sociologije i etnologije. Od 1979. zaposlena u Knjižnicama grada Zagreba; od 1998. godine stručna suradnica u Matičnoj službi i voditeljica Zbirke BDI (Bibliotekarstvo-Dokumentacija-Informacije), a od 2007. godine i koordinatorica projekata digitalizacije. Sudjelovala na brojnim domaćim i međunarodnim skupovima, objavila niz bibliografija i stručnih radova te uredila više zbornika radova i drugih publikacija. Urednica je struke u nekoliko leksikografskih edicija. Aktivna je članica Hrvatskoga knjižničarskog društva (od 2002. do 2006. njegova predsjednica) i njegovih stručnih tijela - Komisije za slobodan pristup informacijama i slobodu izražavanja (od 1998.) i Komisije za javno zagovaranje (od 2004.). Kao predsjednica Hrvatskoga knjižničarskog društva bila je članica Hrvatskoga knjižničnog vijeća (2003.-2006.). Dobitnica je Kukuljevićeve povelje.

Čolak, Igor, knjižničar, informator na Odjelu rada s korisnicima Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar i član tima za digitalizaciju na projektu Digitalizirana baština Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar – digitalizacija građe iz fonda Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar. Završio studij knjižničarstva na Sveučilištu u Zadru. Pohađao stručno usavršavanje u području digitalizacije građe, informacijskih izvora, knjižničnih službi i usluga, vrednovanja u knjižnicama i e-učenja. Područja interesa: digitalizacija građe, primjena informacijskih tehnologija u knjižnicama, organizacija i razvoj knjižničnih usluga i predmetna obrada.

Damjanović, Pavao, osnovnu školu i opću gimnaziju završava u Zagrebu nakon čega upisuje Grafički fakultet i završava tehničko-tehnološki smjer. Od 2010. radi u Matici hrvatskoj kao tehnički urednik u Odjelu tehničke pripreme. Aktivno se bavi pripremom Matičinih knjiga i časopisa te internetskih izdanja istih. U suradnji s potpredsjednikom Matice hrvatske Stjepanom Sučićem, 2012. godine započeo s digitalizacijom naslovnica časopisa i knjiga Matice hrvatske te ostale vrijedne novinske i dokumentarne građe.

Grubić, Miro, diplomirao 1988. na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru hrvatski jezik i južnoslavenske književnosti. Godine 2007. magistrirao na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu interdisciplinarnim radom „Intervju kao žanr i intervjui Dragutina Tadijanovića". Od 2009. ravnatelj Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar. Sa svojim razvojnim timom 2010. pokrenuo projekt digitalizacije u ZKZD. Digitalna zbirka DIKAZ predstavljena je 11. studenoga 2011. Autor je Stoljetnog intervjua iz 2005. povodom stotog rođendana Dragutina Tadijanovića. U kršćanskoj reviji Kani 2008. objavljen mu je, u koautorstvu s Biljanom Pavlović, posljednji intervju s Dragutinom Tadijanovićem. Autor pjesničko-znanstvene knjige *Knjiga ljubavi i uspomena*. Piše eseje, recenzije, predgovore, pogovore; prevodi s ruskog, makedonskog i bugarskog jezika. Objavio više znanstvenih članaka. U prosudbenom je povjerenstvu za literarno stvaralaštvo učenika srednjih škola na županijskoj smotri Lidrano. U dosadašnjem radu posebnu je pažnju posvetio osobama s invaliditetom. Na Međunarodni dan osoba s invaliditetom, 3. prosinca 2010., u ZKZD otvorena je čitaonica za slijepe i slabovidne te je osobama s otežanim kretanjem omogućen pristup u prostore ZKZD. U pripremama je oko gradnje studija za snimanje zvučnih knjiga za koji su sredstva osigurana iz pretpristupnih fondova EU u sklopu projekta *Talking books*.

Hraste, Matilda, inženjer matematike iz područja matematičke statistike i računarstva, radi kao stručni suradnik na digitalizaciji knjižnične građe u Hrvatskom zavodu za knjižničarstvo Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu. Diplomirala 2010. godine na Prirodoslovno-matematičkom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Stručno se usavršavala na Universidade de Campinas u Campinasu (Brazil), gdje je radila kao dio tima na istraživačkom programiranju u Matlabu (primjena heksagona u metodi konačnih elemenata). Volontirala je u NSK na poslovima digitalizacije starih hrvatskih novina i časopisa. Pohađa izvanredni diplomski studij informacijskih znanosti (bibliotekarstvo) na Filozofskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.

Jović, Marija, ravnateljica Gradske knjižnice „Don Mihovil Pavlinović“. Diplomirala 1998. godine radom „Značaj i uloga modne fotografije na primjeru časopisa Svijet“ na Fakultetu političkih znanosti u Zagrebu, smjer novinarstvo; doktorirala 2012. na temu „Uloga diplomacije u razvoju turizma“ na Fakultetu društvenih znanosti. Docentica na kolegijima diplomacije i turizma na nekoliko fakulteta. Njezinim zalaganjem i trudom te kontaktima s relevantnim institucijama Imotski je dobio jednu od estetski najljepših gradskih knjižnica u Hrvatskoj. Objavila niz znanstvenih te stručnih članaka u Bosni i Hercegovini, Crnoj Gori i Hrvatskoj na temu medija, odnosa s javnošću, diplomacije i kulturne baštine. Bila je u uredničkom odboru Zbornika radova Međimurskog veleučilišta te je trenutačno u uredničkom vijeću znanstvenog časopisa Putokazi. Kulturna udruga Mare nostrum croaticum odlikovalo ju je Zlatnom kadenom s plaketom za izuzetan doprinos u stvaranju, njegovanju i promicanju vjerskih i kulturno-povijesnih vrijednosti (za očuvanje baštine Imotske krajine). Članica Hrvatskog knjižničarskog društva i Kluba ljubitelja knjige.

Klarin Zadravec, Sofija, savjetnica za digitalizaciju u Hrvatskom zavodu za knjižničarstvo Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu, koordinatorica je programa i projekata digitalizacije građe NSK te uspostave sustava digitalne knjižnice. Godine 2012. obranila je doktorski rad „Koncept funkcionalne granularnosti u organizaciji informacija digitalne knjižnice“ na Odsjeku za informacijske i komunikacijske znanosti Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Članica je IFLA-ine sekcije za novine, suradnica na projektu Europeana Newspapers, članica Radne grupe za Europsku knjižnicu i europsku digitalnu knjižnicu-Europeanu Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu, tehničkog odbora Hrvatskog zavoda za norme HZN/TO 46, Bibliotekarstvo, dokumentacija i informacije te uredništva Vjesnika bibliotekara Hrvatske. Izlagala je na domaćim i inozemnim skupovima, objavila veći broj radova o organizaciji informacija, metapodacima i digitalizaciji. Bila je članica Radne skupine za digitalizaciju arhivske, knjižnične i muzejske građe Ministarstva kulture RH, a trenutačno sudjeluje u izradi Strategije digitalizacije kulturne baštine kao članica Radne grupe za knjižničnu građu.

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Kušanić, Nela, dipl. politolog, arhivistica, osnovnu i srednju školu završila u Sisku. Diplomirala 1986. na Fakultetu političkih nauka u Zagrebu. Zapošljava se 1987. godine kao arhivistica u Historijskom arhivu u Sisku (danas Državni arhiv u Sisku). Od 1994. godine na dužnosti je ravnateljice Povijesnog Državnog arhiva u Sisku. Inicijatorica i voditeljica većine stručnih projekata ove ustanove, urednica izdanja Arhiva, a uz odobrenje Hrvatskog arhivskog vijeća i financijsku podršku Ministarstva kulture i Grada Siska, krajem 2003. pokreće, i kroz četiri godine uspješno završava, projekt dogradnje i rekonstrukcije glavne zgrade Državnog arhiva u Sisku. Autorica je niza stručnih radova (inventara arhivskih fondova i zbiraka, kataloga izložbi) i nekolicine stručnih članaka objavljivanih u obliku samostalnih izdanja DASK, ali i u Arhivskom vjesniku kao i Godišnjaku Gradskog muzeja Sisak. Od 2005. godine članica je Predsjedništva Hrvatskog arhivističkog društva. Odlukom Hrvatskog arhivskog vijeća više je puta sudjelovala u radu stručnih povjerenstava arhivske službe RH.

Maštrović, Mikica, knjižnična savjetnica, kustosica, nakon završene opće gimnazije u Zadru u istom gradu upisuje Filozofski fakultet na kojem studira povijest umjetnosti i filozofiju te diplomira godine 1976. Od godine 1978. neprekidno zaposlena u Nacionalnoj i sveučilišnoj knjižnici u Zagrebu, prvo u Odsjeku za katalogizaciju omeđenih publikacija, zatim u Odsjeku za tekuću bibliografiju knjiga tiskanih u Hrvatskoj te u Grafičkoj zbirci. Godine 1994. imenovana je voditeljicom Grafičke zbirke NSK. Godine 2000. na Filozofskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu magistrira radom „Model informatizacije Grafičke zbirke NSK", u kojem je izložila model formalne i sadržajne obrade neknjižne građe obzirom na mnoge specifičnosti različitih medija kao što su crteži, grafike, plakati te ostala neknjižna građa koja je sastavni dio fonda Grafičke zbirke NSK, ali i mnogih drugih baštinskih ustanova. Na Filozofskom fakultetu u Sveučilišta u Zagrebu godine 2012. doktorira temom „Korisnički aspekti sindetičke strukture kontroliranoga rječnika". Bila je članica, zatim predsjednica Vijeća za likovne umjetnosti Ministarstva kulture Republike Hrvatske. Obnašala je dužnost predsjednice Upravnog vijeća Hrvatskog muzeja naivne umjetnosti u Zagrebu u dva mandata. Suradnica je

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Hrvatskog biografskog leksikona i Hrvatske likovne enciklopedije. Počasna je članica ULUPUH-a, a zatim i članica istog udruženja.

Milovac, Petra, završila prirodoslovno-matematičku gimnaziju u Splitu i preddiplomski studij povijesti umjetnosti te engleskog jezika i književnosti na Filozofskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Splitu. Godine 2012. završava nastavnički i istraživački smjer diplomskog studija povijesti umjetnosti na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu. Tijekom studija volontira u Muzeju suvremene umjetnosti u Zagrebu na muzejsko-pedagoškom odjelu. Bavi se istraživanjem boje i novih medija u umjetnosti. Od 2013. godine radi kao kustos-pripravnik u Muzeju za umjetnost i obrt u Zagrebu, gdje sudjeluje u projektima digitalizacije. U slobodno vrijeme uči ruski i usavršava engleski jezik te piše za projekt Wikipedija.

Mikota, Miroslav, u Zagrebu završio osnovnu školu, gimnaziju i Grafički fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu na kojem je diplomirao 1990. godine, magistrirao 2005. godine te doktorirao 2007. godine. Od 1990. godine radi na Grafičkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, danas kao viši predavač i voditelj Katedre za primijenjenu i umjetničku fotografiju. Autor je više znanstvenih i stručnih radova s područja fotografije, grafičke tehnologije i dizajna te većeg broja osvrta i komentara fotografskih izložbi. Od 2003. godine član je organizacijskog odbora, a od 2010. godine voditelj je organizacije i član programskog i recenzijskog odbora Međunarodne konferencije tiskarstva, dizajna i grafičkih komunikacija Blaž Baromić. Godine 2000. objavio je knjigu *Kreacija fotografijom* koja je obavezna nastavna literatura za predavanje kolegija koje predaje te je autor jedne skripte i jedne interne skripte. Objavio je oko 1000 fotografija te njima ilustrirao naslovne stranice, knjige, kataloge, kalendare, novine, časopise, razglednice, plakate i *web* stranice, a fotografije je izlagao na 29 izložbi.

Modrić, Damir, osnovnu i srednju školu završio u Zagrebu. Godine 1975. godine upisao studij fizike na Prirodoslovno-matematičkom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Poslijediplomski studij na PMF-u Zagreb (smjer: Atomska i molekularna fizika) upisao je 1987. godine te magistrirao 2000.

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godine, pod vodstvom dr. sc. Roberta Beuca s Instituta za fiziku u Zagrebu. Disertaciju je izradio i obranio 2007. godine pod vodstvom red. prof. dr. sc. Stanislava Bolanče. Primjena stohastičkih Monte Carlo metoda u opisu transporta svjetlosti u supstratu, generiranje funkcija koje prepoznajemo kao mjeru kvalitete reprodukcije dala je očekivane rezultate, ali i nove istraživačke smjernice. Početkom 1991.godine zaposlio se na Grafičkom fakultetu u Zagrebu na katedri Fizika u grafičkoj tehnologiji gdje i danas radi kao docent. Prelaskom na Grafički fakultet sudjeluje na više znanstvenih i stručnih radova s kolegama s Katedre tiska pri čemu stječe znanja iz područja grafičkih znanosti.

Pavec, Martina, od 2007. godine zaposlena u Nacionalnoj i sveučilišnoj knjižnici u Zagrebu u Odsjeku za uvez i opremanje knjižnične građe Odjela pohrane i zaštite. Diplomirala 2009. godine na Grafičkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, tehnološko tehnički smjer i stekla zvanje dipl. ing. grafičke tehnologije. Godine 2010. položila stručni ispit u Ministarstvu kulture RH za užu specijalnost konzervatora restauratora. Sudjelovala na nekoliko međunarodnih radionica, izlagala na domaćim i inozemnim stručnim skupovima. Voditeljica projekta Digitalna zbirka djela Ruđera Boškovića.

Petrušić, Renata, diplomirala hrvatski jezik i književnost i knjižničarstvo na Filozofskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Na istom fakultetu pohađa poslijediplomski studij informacijskih znanosti. Zaposlena u Nacionalnoj i sveučilišnoj knjižnici u Zagrebu u ISSN uredu za Hrvatsku. Izlagala na domaćim i inozemnim skupovima, objavila nekoliko stručnih radova. Voditeljica projekta Digitalizacija starih hrvatskih novina i časopisa; članica tima Portala digitaliziranih starih hrvatskih novina i časopisa, Radne grupe za *The European Library* i *Europeanu* Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu, Radne grupe za normizaciju Hrvatskog knjižničarskog društva te tehničkog odbora Hrvatskog zavoda za norme HZN/TO 46, Bibliotekarstvo, dokumentacija i informacije.

Prišćan, Sonja, diplomirala je i magistrirala na Fakultetu elektrotehnike i računarstva Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Završila je također i MBA studij na

Cotrugli Business School u Zagrebu. Intenzivno se bavi e-obrazovanjem od 1999. godine. U to vrijeme radila je u CARNetu na projektima uvođenja e-obrazovanja u akademsku zajednicu i poticanja sveučilišnih profesora na primjenu i razvoj e-obrazovnih sadržaja, alata i usluga. Nakon CARNeta, radila je u KING ICT-u na razvoju multimedijskih e-tečajeva i računalnog sustava za podršku e-obrazovanju. Krajem 2006. godine osniva tvrtku Incremedia čija je glavna djelatnost produkcija multimedijskih e-obrazovnih sadržaja u području poslovnih znanja. Početkom 2008. pojavio se na hrvatskom tržištu multimedijski e-tečaj „Upravljanje projektima" u izdanju Incremedije, a dvije godine kasnije izlazi na tržište novi multimedijski e-tečaj „Upravljanje stresom". Od veljače 2010. do siječnja 2012. bila je angažirana kao ključni ekspert na dvogodišnjem projektu Europske unije za uvođenje ICT-a i e-obrazovanja u škole na nacionalnoj razini na Kosovu. Trenutačno djeluje kao samostalni konzultant u području e-obrazovanja, pripreme europskih projekata te kao ocjenjivač projekata za EU bespovratna sredstva u području obrazovanja. Predavač je u školi za obrazovanje odraslih Ivora na programu „Voditelj izrade i provedbe projekata financiranih iz EU".

Sambolić, Siniša, diplomirao 2005. godine na Fakultetu organizacije i informatike, stručnom studiju PITUP i stekao zvanje informatičar. Od 2005. do 2007. godine radi u privatnom sektoru na poslovima dizajna i razvoja web stranica. Od 2007. godine zaposlen je u Nacionalnoj i sveučilišnoj knjižnici u Zagrebu u Odjelu za informacijske tehnologije u zvanju webmastera.

Stančić, Hrvoje, predstojnik Katedre za arhivistiku i dokumentalistiku na Odsjeku za informacijske i komunikacijske znanosti Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Magistrirao je 2001. godine s temom "Upravljanje znanjem i globalna informacijska infrastruktura", a doktorirao 2006. s temom "Teorijski model postojanog očuvanja autentičnosti elektroničkih informacijskih objekata". Autor je knjige *Digitalizacija*, urednik četiriju knjiga, a objavio je, samostalno ili u koautorstvu, više od 50 znanstvenih i stručnih radova. Član je Hrvatskog arhivističkog društva (HAD), Hrvatskog

informacijskog i dokumentacijskog društva (HIDD), Hrvatskog nacionalnog komiteta ICOM-a te Međunarodnog centra za arhivska istraživanja (ICARUS). Kao istraživač sudjelovao je u radu četiriju nacionalnih znanstveno-istraživačkih projekata i jednom međunarodnom TEMPUS projektu. Na fakultetskoj razini je vodio međunarodni projekt HERITAGE Live koji se odvijao u okviru IPA operativnog programa prekogranične suradnje Slovenija – Hrvatska 2007.-2013. Na razini Hrvatske koordinirao je aktivnosti europske koordinacijske inicijative Digital Preservation Europe (DPE). Istraživač je na međunarodnom projektu InterPARES Trust (2013.-2018.).

Sučić, Stjepan, od 1991. radi u Matici hrvatskoj u Tajništvu za ogranke. Potpredsjednik je Matice hrvatske od 1996. U ograncima Matice hrvatske priredio brojne izložbe knjiga. Pokrenuo akciju „Tražimo najstariju knjigu" što je rezultiralo pronalaženjem i opisivanjem osobito rijetkih knjiga. Zamislio i uredio desetak kalendara koji su tematizirali knjižno blago hrvatskih krajeva i gradova. Uredio i izabrao knjige: *Lipe riči, iz književnosti bunjevačkih Hrvata*, Zagreb, 1994.; *Gozbe i zdravice u hrvatskoj književnosti, od Marulića do Kaleba i Tadijanovića*, Križevci, 1994.; *Orahovica: slike iz prošlosti*, Orahovica, 1998.; *Početak boljega svijeta: Blažena Djevica Marija u Hrvatskom zagorju: umjetnička baština, teološki pogledi, književnost, dokumenti*, Krapina, 1998.; *Ogulin: povijesna i kulturna baština*, Višnja Lipošćak i Stjepan Sučić, Ogulin, 2000.; *Ivan Kukuljević Sakcinski: Put u Senj, putne uspomene*, Senj, 2001.; *O stotoj obljetnici rođenja Mate Ujevića 1901.-2001.*, Imotski, 2001.; *Križevačka književna slava*, Križevci, 1998.; *Dunav u hrvatskom pjesništvu od srednjovjekovlja do danas: antologijski izbor*, Dubravko Horvatić i Stjepan Sučić, Zagreb, 2005.; *Veliki pehar vina: Vino u hrvatskom pjesništvu*, Čitluk, 2005.

Topić, Nada, dipl. knjižničarka, prof. hrvatskog jezika i književnosti. Od 2005. zaposlena u Gradskoj knjižnici Solin na poslovima diplomiranog knjižničara. Izlagala na nekoliko stručnih skupova, objavila dva izvorna znanstvena rada u časopisu Libellarium (Profil profesionalnog čitatelja: čitateljske prakse Ive Vojnovića, 2010.; Knjižarska klasifikacija: primjeri i

kriteriji klasifikacije hrvatskih knjižara u prodajnim katalozima i popisima knjiga s početka 20. stoljeća, 2011.) te jedan stručni rad u Vjesniku bibliotekara Hrvatske (Primjena modela FRBR na opis i pronalaženje digitalnih dokumenata: funkcionalnost atributa entiteta pojavni oblik. 2011.). Studentica treće godine poslijediplomskog studija Društvo znanja i prijenos informacija na Sveučilištu u Zadru na kojem je u rujnu 2012. godine obranila sinopsis disertacije „Uloga splitske knjižare Morpurgo u razvoju kulture čitanja u drugoj polovici 19. i prvoj polovici 20. stoljeća".

Velagić, Zoran, voditelj Katedre za povijest knjige, nakladništvo i knjižarstvo na Odsjeku za informacijske znanosti Filozofskog fakulteta u Osijeku. Istražuje socijalnu i kulturnu povijest knjige i čitateljskih navika, povijest tiskarstva, nakladništva i knjižarstva, društvene, kulturološke i organizacijske vidove suvremenog nakladništva te optimalne načine prezentacije građe u digitalnom okružju. Voditelj je znanstvenog projekta „Digitalna knjižnica hrvatske baštine tiskane do 1800.: izvedbene pretpostavke", a kao istraživač je radio na nekoliko domaćih i međunarodnih znanstvenih projekata. Objavio je tridesetak radova u domaćim i inozemnim znanstvenim publikacijama i monografiju *Pisac i autoritet. Bit autorstva i sustav autorizacije vjerskih knjiga u 18. stoljeću*. Glavni je urednik Libellariuma, časopisa za povijest pisane riječi, knjige i baštinskih ustanova.

Treći festival hrvatskih digitalizacijskih projekata

Programski odbor
Dunja Seiter-Šverko (predsjednica)
Sofija Klarin Zadravec
Jasenka Zajec

Organizacijski odbor
Renata Petrušić (predsjednica)
Matilda Hraste
Nela Marasović

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KARTA ZAGREBA
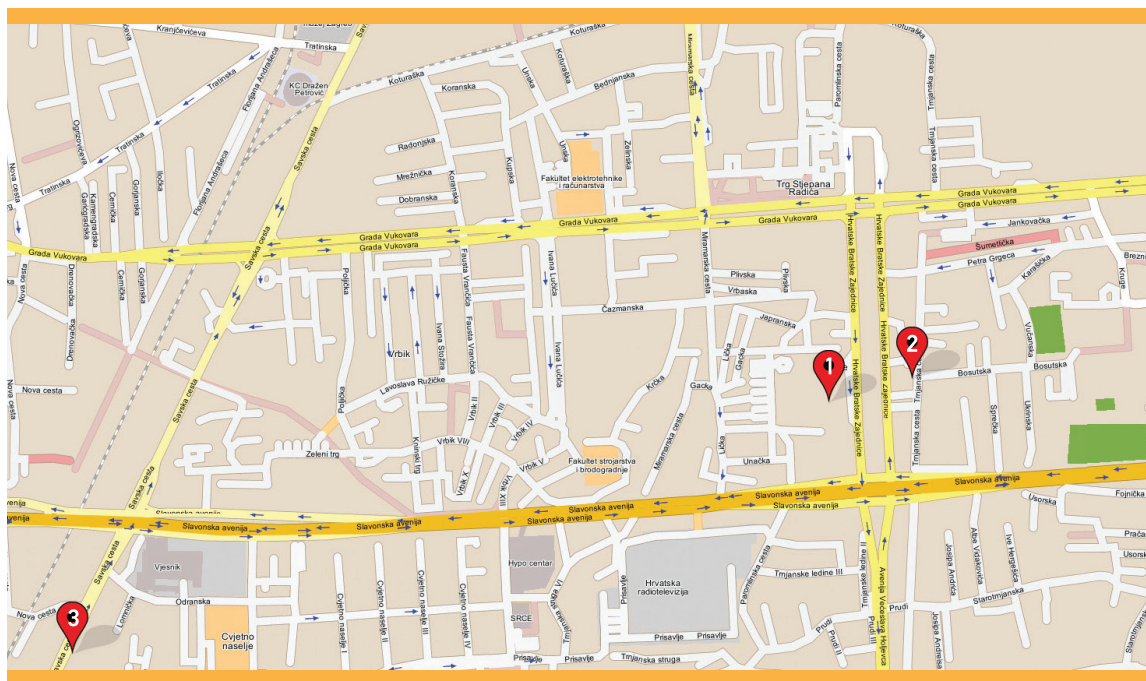
1.
Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu
Hrvatske bratske zajednice 4

2.
Hotel Lisinski
Trnjanska cesta 70

3.
The Movie Hotel
Savska cesta 141