MASTER DNHD

WHITE BOOK

Digital
Humanities
Anglo-Saxon

Setting the context

An in-depth analysis of the curricula proposed by the 27 universities allows us to sketch the contours of a specifically Anglo-Saxon Digital Humanities competency framework. Structured around 7 meta-competencies

The result of several months of reflection by MICA researchers, the White Paper on Digital Humanities in the Anglo-Saxon world has enabled students in the Master 2 DNHD program to develop a map of the competencies offered by universities in the United States, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, India, New Zealand and Australia. During 4 months and with the help of a multitude of tools, the students have searched, processed and analyzed the data that allow them to present you this overview of the project, via various detailed visual representations.

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Skills in motion
in motion

The competencies are the main data for our work on the Digital Humanities in the Anglo-Saxon world, they allow us to understand and show the learning axes taught. The analysis of the competences was carried out on the teachings of the Anglo-Saxon Digital Humanities Masters.

To facilitate the analysis we have set up 7 meta-competences, which correspond to the main ones, then we went into detail by creating families of competences, of which there are 29.

As you read on, you will find these 7 meta-competencies, so it is important to understand how they work.

CORPUS
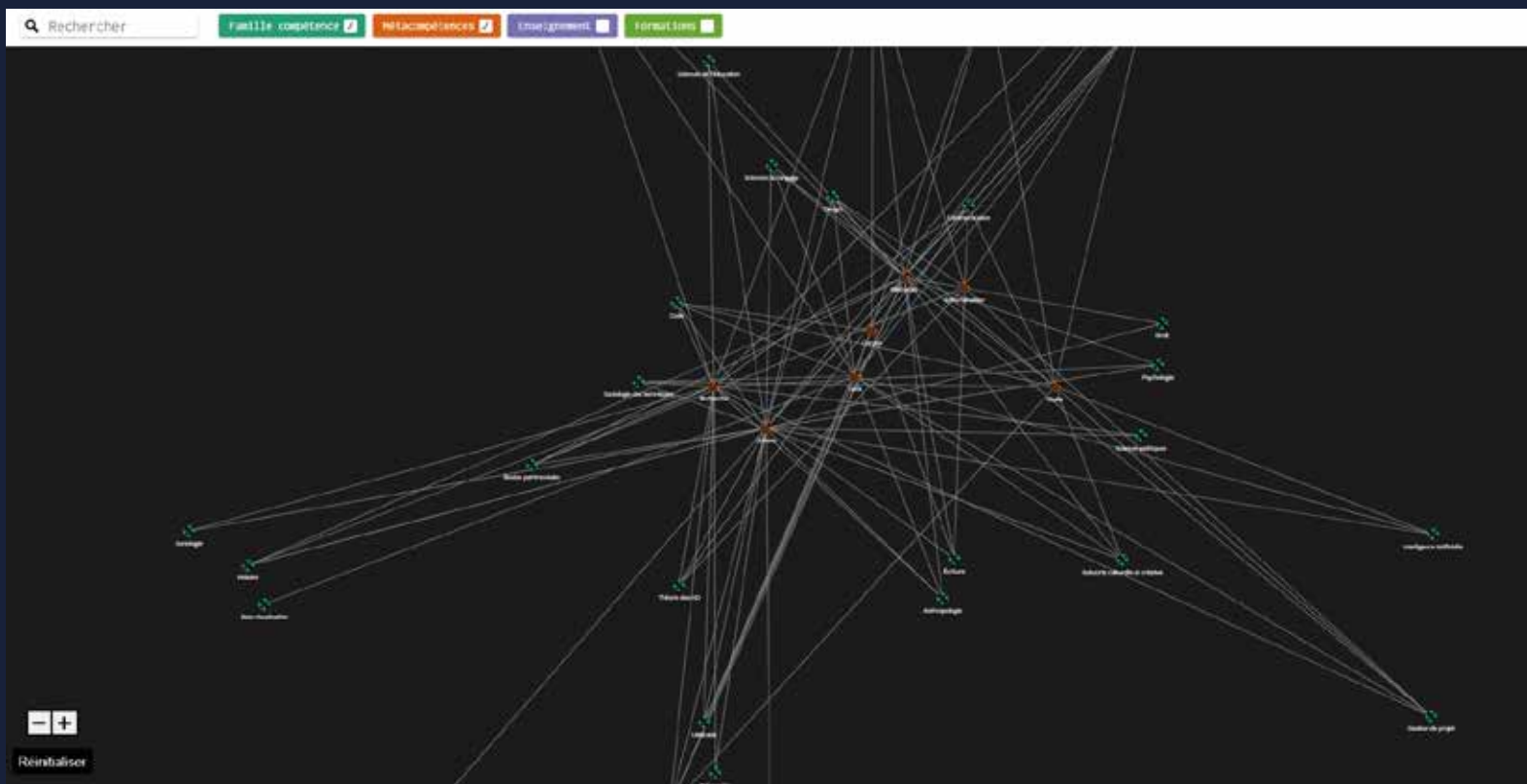
DATA

CULTURE

TOOLS

METHO-DOLOGY

EDITO-RIAL

RESEARCH

Navigation in Anglo-Saxon skills

Competencies are of major importance to understand and show the learning axes taught in the Anglo-Saxon world. For an immersion in the latter, we suggest you navigate through our skills map using the Opensphere data exploration and visualization tool developed by the E3D laboratory. Our map is called the DHSphere (link to the sphere https://bit.ly/3e0RY6D).

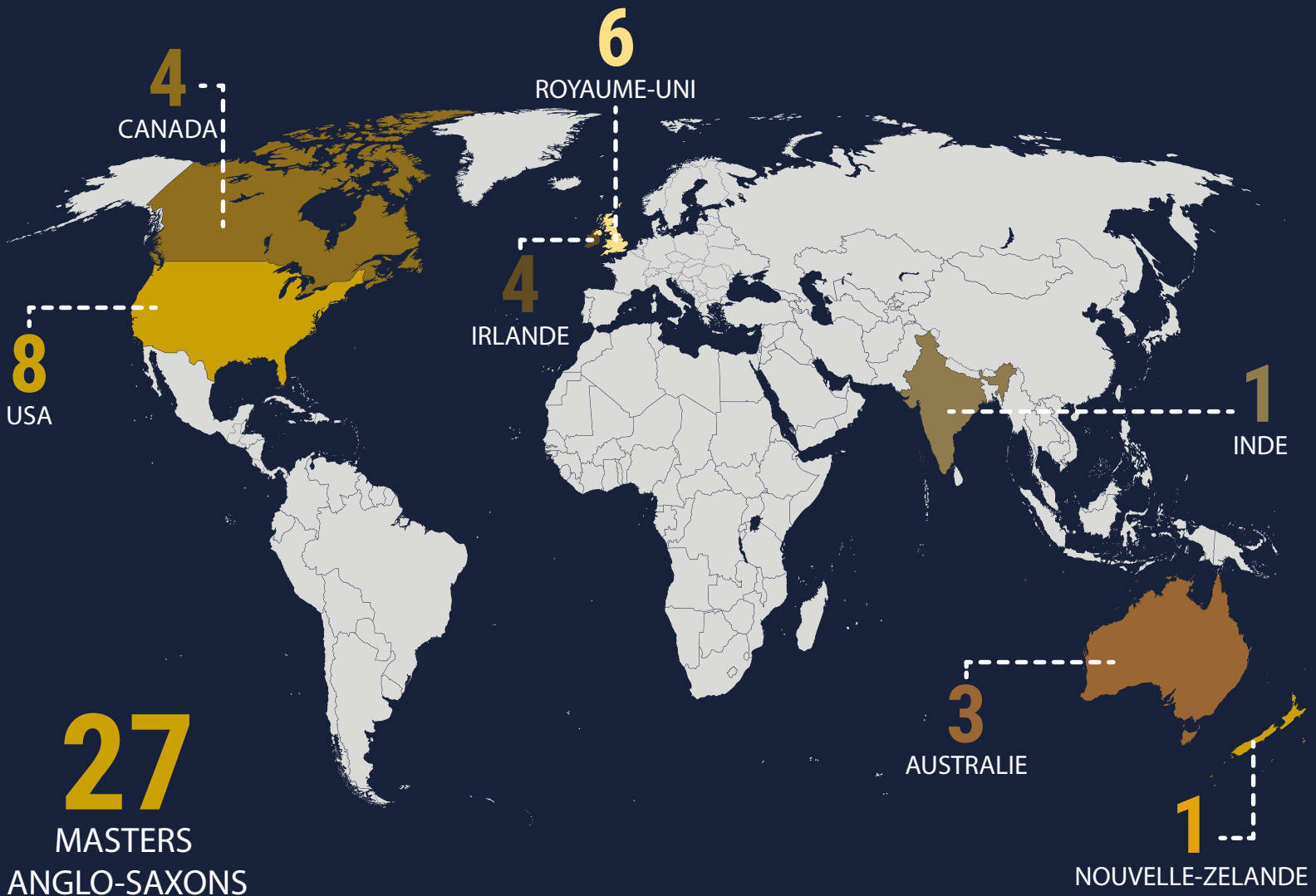# Digital Humanities Vocabulary in occurrences

In addition to the mapping of competencies, it is interesting to look at the frequency of occurrence of the words that make up the teachings identified during the recovery of the data. This makes it possible to clearly display the most recurrent teaching axes in the Anglo-Saxon world of Digital Humanities.

The analysis was conducted with the Voyant tools digital text analysis tool, where we entered the titles of the 600 lessons. Then, our sample was represented as a word cloud.

Education Hori-zon

Our target was the Master's level courses in the Anglo-Saxon world, with a main focus on Digital Humanities. With the help of the recovered data, and after a cleaning to keep only the necessary information, we were able to list the different trainings in order to compare them and make a mapping of the competences.

4
CANADA

6
ROYAUME-UNI

4
IRLANDE

8
USA

1
INDE

3
AUSTRALIE

1
NOUVELLE-ZELANDE

27
MASTERS
ANGLO-SAXONS

Directory and specialization of training courses

We have listed the 27 university courses at Master level in Anglo-Saxon Digital Humanities. You can find this directory of courses on the site.

For a better understanding of the teaching offers of the Anglo-Saxon Masters, we have classified the different subjects taught in 7 well-defined axes, also called meta-competences.

The infographic here models the percentage of these axes on the totality of the courses. We can see that a large part of the teaching is focused on the culture related to digital or more global humanities.

3% Editorial

10% Tools

19% Methodology

16% Research

15% Data

5% Corpus

32% Culture
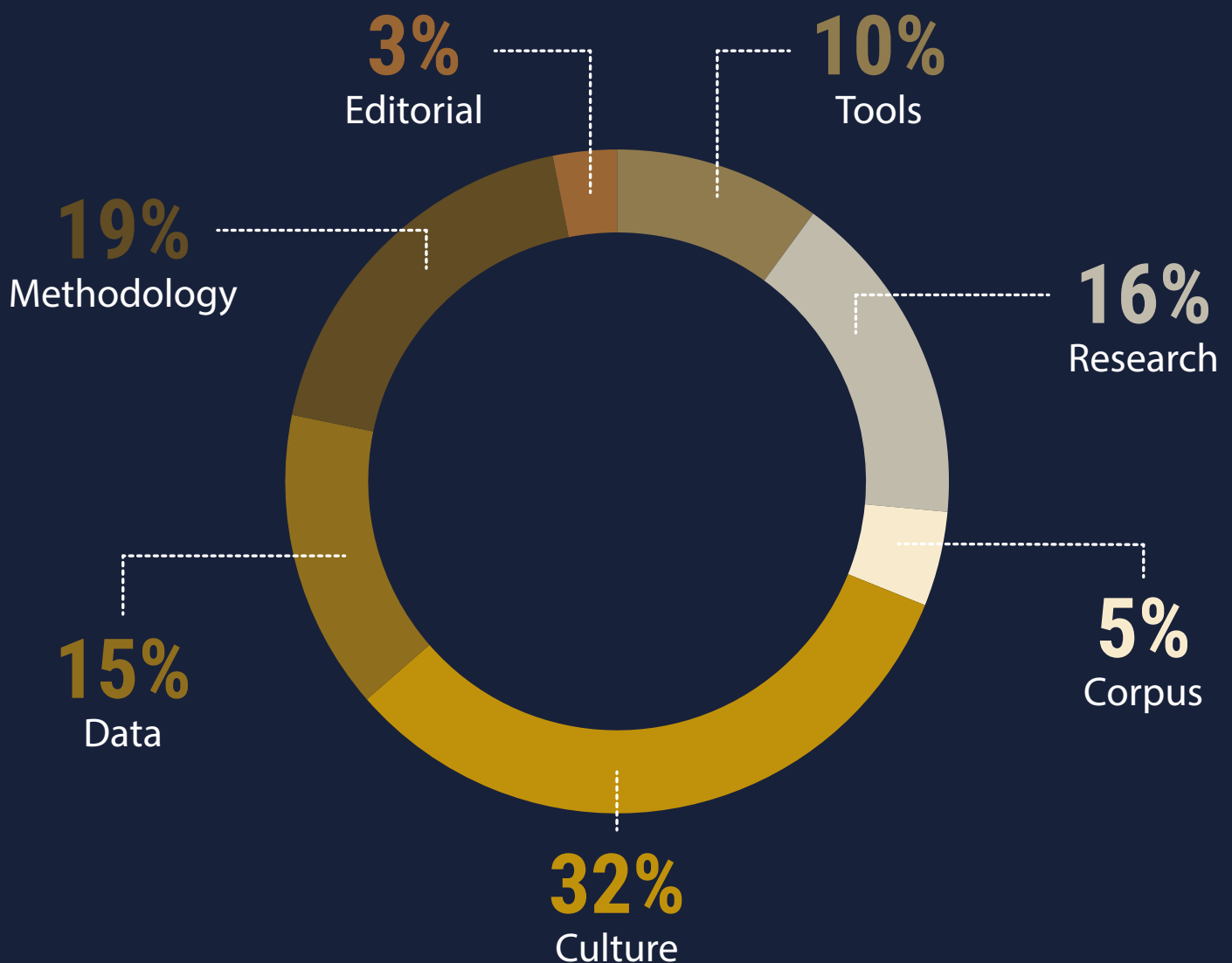
Distribution of training in the academic world

In the course of retrieving and processing the data, we noticed a noticeable difference in the way the Anglo-Saxon world views Digital Humanities courses. To see this, we set up an overview of the distribution of Digital Humanities training across university departments.

We discover a field of 6 different departments, going from art, to social sciences, then ending in sciences.

11 ARTS

10 DIGITAL HUMANTIES

8 SOCIAL SCIENCES

4 INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION

3 LANGUAGE

2 SCIENCES

Web notoriety of universities

The world of Digital Humanities is in direct relation with the computer world and therefore, the web. The web notoriety of universities offering training in this field is logically an interesting criterion to present.

To quantify this notoriety, we based ourselves on 3 criteria of classification of sites on the web, such as: the Alexa Rank, the MozRank and the Sem Rush Rank. The ranking is based on the Google search engine.

We can see that North American universities occupy a large place on the Web, with a good visibility compared to other formations.

Nom université
- George Mason Univer...
- Australian National U...
- Carleton University
- Concordia University
- Coventry University
- CUNY Graduate Center
- Duke University
- Florida State University
- Indian Institute of Tec...
- King's College London
- Lancaster University
- Loyola University Chic...
- Maynooth University
- McGill University
- Swansea University
- Trinity College Dublin
- Tufts University

Methods

This project, and consequently its working methodology, was divided into two stages, a first part with all the students of the Master and a second one in a smaller group.

During the first part, we tried to obtain the most relevant database possible. We reworked the subject, its angle of approach, and the database with the teachers, using various tools. We also established our first ideas for the final visual of the site, as well as learned other tools to develop our skills in several areas such as: webdesign, data processing, data visualization, etc. The writing of the textual contents was also done with all the students, so that our realizations are coherent in spite of the possible graphic differences.

Then, we split into groups to create two websites, each with its own visual identity and its own choice of tools, as well as a working methodology specific to the team, but whose contents remain the same.

01

COLLECT

The first phase of structuring the project is perhaps the most complex. It involves collecting data after having precisely defined the purpose of the survey.

VISUALIZE

The second step is the interpretation and visualization of the data. This step involves the editorialization of the information in order to deliver it to a target audience.

02

03

DISCLOSE

In order to disclose the results of our survey, we have chosen a on e-page web format, for a simple and hierarchical reading

Distribution of training in the academic world

We used a multitude of tools during the realization of this project in order to make the most of our database. First, the first version of this database was built on a Google Spreadsheet shared between all students. For the treatment of some specific aspects, R was used, as well as Prepost SEO and SEO Rank, respectively in order to obtain the Alexa and the Moz Rank. Finally, AirTable and Opensphere were used to create the DHsphere. The infographic below allows you to see the different tools (common to all and specific to our group) that we used to accomplish this project.

Our project being rather specific on a very precise domain, the corpus of data that we have recovered remains important enough to have a complete and global view of the Anglo-Saxon world of Digital Humanities. This realization aims at establishing a complete schema of the Anglo-Saxon world which is quite different from the French offers, by proposing a large number of teachings, to the choice of the students.

We are making this corpus of data available to you, which may, moreover, be destined to evolve and grow in the future in order to refresh the current information resulting from this project.

SPREAD-SHEET

As this was a very precise survey, this project required manual and qualitative data collection. The data was then structured in a shared spread-sheet.

R STUDIO

The data used to rank the web awareness of universities (Alexa Rank, Seo-rank Moz Rank) were normalized using R software.

TABLEAU

Thanks to Tableau, we have interactive tools that allow you to compare to make a comparison of the different as well as a visualization of the web notoriety of the different universities.

VOYANT TOOLS

After extracting the descriptions of the training courses present on the sites of the universities, Voyant Tools enabled us to put forward a recurring lexicon which characterizes the Anglo-Saxon digital humanities.

OPEN-SPHÈRE

This software, developed by the MICA laboratory, has made it possible to visualize links between the different universities and their training proposals.

WORDPRESS

In order to disclose the results of our survey, we chose a classic CMS, Wordpress, developing a website in one-page format.