Promotion of Historical Research through Digital Curation - Emerging Trends

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Abstract: *This paper examines the issues relating to historical research through digital curation methods and focuses on the need to disseminate information to historical researchers on the uses and re use of digital curation approaches. Digital curation is an emerging trend in historical research. There are demanding research orientation following the increase of use of digital tools historical research arena is also supported by digital tools. Digital curation is the selection, preservation, maintenance collection and archiving of digital assets. It refers to the process of establishing and developing long term repositories of digital assets for current and future reference by academicians. wide range of knowledge of multidisciplinary dimensions including meta data , preservation, knowledge representation, digital libraries, ethics, rights management, new technological applications, cloud souring technique etc are needed. Curating digital materials so as to ensure their continued access has emerged as a major initiative for information organizations including libraries and archives. They require constant maintenance as technologies change there is a need for perpetual maintenance.*

Keywords: *digital curation, historical research, challenges, emerging trends*

I. Introduction

Historical research is marching ahead and become innovative with various new found digital applications. Digital curation is one such digital asset which is helping the historical research in a big way.

II. Concept

Digital curation is a digital literacy and requires a subset of key skills. Among these is social listening; the process of listening to what is being said across multiple channels and who is saying it. In addition, the ability to select the most effective digital tools and to use them fluently enables both the listening process and the sharing of information. Marjorie Shelley, "storage of works on paper," in conservation concerns: a guide for collectors and curators, ed. Konstanz Bachmann (Washington, DC Smithsonian books, 1992), and Mary c. Baughman, "approaches to insect problems in paper and books," harry ransom center, accessed 2014 have dealt about the conceptualization of digital curation.

Digital curation is required by
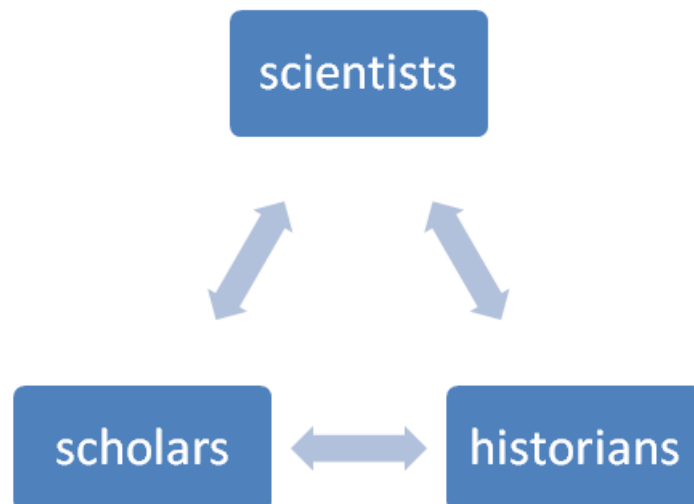
these digital assets are used for improving the quality of information and data within their operational and strategic process.

The process of digital curation undergoes several processes

sl no	process heading	procedure details
1	conceptualization	conceiving and plan the creation of digital objects, including data capture methods and storage options
2	creation	producing digital objects and assign administrative, descriptive, structural and technical archival metadata.
3	accessing	ensuring that designated users can easily access digital objects on a day-to-day basis.
4	using	utilizing digital objects which are publicly available, whilst others may be password protected.
5	selection	evaluating digital objects and select those requiring long-term curation and preservation. Adhere to documented guidance, policies and legal requirements.
6	disposing	free systems of digital objects not selected for long-term curation and preservation. Documented guidance, policies and legal requirements may require the secure destruction of these objects.
7	transferring	transfer digital objects to an archive, trusted digital repository, data centre or similar,
8	sharing	sharing data adhering to documented guidance, policies and legal requirements.
9	preserving	undertaking actions to ensure the long-term preservation and retention of the authoritative nature of digital objects.
10	reappraising	returning digital objects that fail validation procedures for further appraisal and reselection.
11	storing	keeping the data in a secure manner as outlined by relevant standards and ensuring that data are accessible to designated users for first time use and reuse. Some material may be publicly available, whilst other data may be password protected
12	transforming	creating new digital objects from the original, for example, by migration into a different form.

Challenges- Challenges to digital curation is related to management, preservation and disposition-
1. Digital curation involves maintaining, preserving and adding value to digital research data throughout its lifecycle.
2. The active management of research data reduces threats to their long-term research value and mitigates the risk of digital obsolescence.
3. Meanwhile, curated data in trusted digital repositories may be shared among the wider UK research community.
4. As well as reducing duplication of effort in research data creation, curation enhances the long-term value of existing data by making it available for further high quality research."
5. Digital information is fragile and complex hence it requires ongoing and active curation to ensure its longevity and utilization pattern.
6. The practice of digital curation emerged as a response to the dramatic growth of digital content published on the internet.
7. Curating digital materials so as to ensure their continued access has emerged as a major initiative for information organizations including libraries and archives. They require constant maintenance as technologies change there is a need for perpetual maintenance.
8. Curating digital materials so as to ensure their continued access has emerged as a major initiative for information organizations including libraries and archives. They require constant maintenance as technologies change there is a need for perpetual maintenance.
9. All types of systems of digital objects not selected for long-term curation and preservation needs to be disposed correctly and historian shave to learn the technology towards safer disposition.
10. Awareness about Documented guidance, policies and legal requirements may require the secure destruction of these objects
11. Historian need complete knowledge about sharing data digitally conserved, adhering to documented guidance, policies and legal requirements.
12. Historians have to get the knowledge of governmental policies relating to documentation, legal requirements, and policies of acquisition and access.

III. Conclusion

This digital curation even though helps historical research is full of challenges. Digital content and digital technologies are a defining feature of this 21st century Digital data information and knowledge are an asset for cultural heritage. This also benefits society industry commerce and government . Digital information is fragile and complex hence it requires ongoing and active curation to ensure its longevity and utilization pattern.

researchers in this filed need skills ,knowledge and competencies to utilize digital curation procedures. A wide range of knowledge of multidisciplinary dimensions including meta data, preservation, knowledge representation, digital libraries, ethics, rights management, new technological applications, cloud souring technique etc are needed.

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