About me

Colin Sippl is an IT project employee at the University Library of Regensburg. His work focuses on institutional repositories, search services and research data management in the humanities. From 2017 to 2018 he worked on improving the Open Access services of the Electronic Journals Library[1] and the institutional repository as part of a DFG project (OA-EZB: Open Access Services of the Electronic Journals Library). Since 2018 he has been developing and setting up a digital repository for The Virtual Laboratory[2], a collection of data resources related to the early life sciences, which is also being funded by the DFG (Process-oriented discourse analysis. Technologies for discourse-based analyses in the history of media and science).

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Academic Education

10/2015 – 03/2019 Master of Science in Media Informatics, University of Regensburg (thesis: "Eine graphenorientierte Modellierung institutioneller Kommunikation und Verflechtung anhand der älteren Urkunden des St. Katharinenspitals in Regensburg")

10/2011 – 10/2015 Bachelor of Arts in Media Informatics, University of Regensburg (thesis: "Eine kontrastive Diskursanalyse der Parlamentsreden von FPÖ und Grünen anhand textlinguistischer Datenverarbeitung")

Professional Employment History

Since 01/2019 Digitale Langzeitverfügbarkeit im Bibliotheksverbund Bayern ("Digital long-term availability in the Bavarian Library Network"), University Library of Regensburg

Since 11/2018 Process-oriented discourse analysis. Technologies for discourse-based analyses in the history of media and science (DFG project), University Library of Regensburg

08/2017 – 10/2018 OA-EZB: Open Access Services of the Electronic Journals Library (DFG project), University Library of Regensburg

03/2012 – 12/2016 Various employments as student and scientific assistant at the Department of English and American Studies at the University of Regensburg

Conference Presentations

Sippl, C., Burghardt, M. & Wolff, C. (2019). Modelling Cross-document Interdependencies in Medieval Charters with CIDOC-CRM and Neo4j. ICARUS Convention #24. Archives and Archival Research in the Digital Environment, Belgrade, September 24th 2019. [presentation]

Sippl, C., Burghardt, M. & Wolff, C. (2019). Digital Editions as a Graph – Modelling Cross-document Interdependencies in Medieval Charters of the St. Katharinenspital in Regensburg. Workshop on Scholarly Digital Editions, Graph Data-Models and Semantic Web Technologies, Lausanne, June 6th 2019. [presentation]. https://wp.unil.ch/graphsde/files/2019/07/Slides-Sippl.pptx

[1] Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek (EZB), available at https://ezb.ur.de.
[2] The Virtual Laboratory (VLP), available at http://vlp.ur.de.

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Sippl, C., Burghardt, M., & Wolff, C. (2020). Digital Editions as a Graph – Modelling Cross-document Interdependencies in Medieval Charters of the St. Katharinenspital in Regensburg (G. Vogeler & P. Sahle, Eds.). Books on Demand. [Preprint]

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Data Models in the Digital Humanities. Why they are Important for you.

The digital research of archival sources benefits from an increasing availability of research data and digital platforms. This leads to methodological changes, both in data acquisition and data usage which have an important impact on the scope of research activities. As a result, more and more data-driven research projects can be found, starting from platforms like Monasterium.Net[3] to large scale projects such as the Time Machine project[4]. Consequently, as the amount of humanities data keeps growing the research on *data modelling* strategies has become an essential part of the *Digital Humanities (DH)* and plays an ever-increasing role for the cultural heritage domain.

In this presentation I like to point out key aspects of the changes that have taken place in recent years concerning the modelling of cultural heritage data. This especially applies to the shift from the rather philologically influenced *book paradigm* and *document-centred* data modelling approaches towards more interconnected, event-centred data structures. In this approach the data is described by means of *entities* and *relations*. Together, we will explore this change of paradigm in more detail with a collection of charter regests from the St. Katharinenspital in Regensburg, Germany[5]. We will see how these documents can be used to build a network of documents modelled by CIDOC-CRM, a domain *ontology* for cultural heritage. Eventually, it is my goal to make you more aware of the importance of useful conceptualisations, how historical information and historical knowledge can be modelled and what the limits are.

Keywords: Modelling, CIDOC-CRM, Ontologies, Digital Editions, Medieval Charters, Graph Databases

[3] `Monasterium.Net` is a virtual archive that contains both archive fonds and collections of charters for research purposes, available at https://www.monasterium.net/mom/home.
[4] `Big Data of the Past`, the TMO aims at creating a large-scale distributed digital information system mapping the European social, cultural and geographical evolution across times. https://www.timemachine.eu/.
[5] The St. Katharinenspital charters collection on Monasterium.Net, available at https://www.monasterium.net/mom/DE-AKR/Urkunden/fond.

Related Literature / Further Reading

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