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Print Past. Digital Present. Predictable Future?

Where will digital technology take the College of Arts in the 21st Century?

Paul Millar
Successful DH depends on certain core principles:

- Value the local.
- Be visible
- Collaborate.
- Remember our core business
- Make the case for research
- Critique the digital age
smallness and distance were the prevailing factors influencing our engagement with the rest of the world

It’s easy to forget how powerful this sense of isolation, distance and separateness was

technology overcame the tyranny of distance and isolation

There is something seductive about assuming that the virtual elimination of distance has real-world correlation, that instant communication and online ubiquity—the sense that we can access anything or anyone at anytime—transcends the local, regional and national to make us global, digital citizens.
Value the local

While Digital Humanities scholarship often seems seductively universal and ubiquitous, many of the important DH developments have their origins in the local and specific.
On missing the digital wave
DH must foster diversity

There is no one right type of Digital Humanist. Even those who struggle with the technology can have a vision for what is achievable utilising such technology.
“It seems likely that it will only be a matter of time before there is an interest in publishing New Zealand literary texts in an electronic form. If this is to happen, we consider it important that such a database remain in New Zealand, controlled and distributed by our literary and academic communities. This would ensure the integrity of the information contained, and the retention of national electronic copyrights.”
Reasons in 1994 for a NZ Digital Library

• The value of such a research tool to NZ
• The provision of NZ texts for overseas study
• The expansion of the international market for New Zealand Literature
OOCC

- Open Source
- Open Access
- Creative Commons
- Collaboration
BRINGING BOOKS AND PEOPLE TOGETHER

We work to inspire the lifelong engagement of New Zealanders in reading, writing and ideas, and to promote and nurture New Zealand writers and writing.

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FEATURE AUTHOR
A former teacher and psychologist, Jennifer Beck is the author of more than 45 children’s books...

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Mansfield, Katherine

IN BRIEF

Katherine Mansfield is a qualified national icon. As an expatriate writing in London and reflecting European movements of thought, she had little connection with early New Zealand writing, which accorded her little recognition. Her work offers a rich account of a modern woman’s engagement with love, art, solitude, impending death and war. Mansfield died at Fontainebleau in 1923, a few weeks before the publication of The Garden Party and Other Stories, which confirmed her place among the Modernists of her generation. The establishment of the Katherine Mansfield Memorial Awards in 1959 indicated growing recognition, as did the Mansfield Memorial Fellowship in 1970. Only then, fifty years after her death, did New Zealand imaginative writing begin to engage with this complex figure in the country’s cultural history.

QUICK LINKS

FROM THE OXFORD COMPANION
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
MEDIA LINKS AND CLIPS

FROM THE OXFORD COMPANION TO NEW ZEALAND LITERATURE

Mansfield, Katherine (1) (1888–1923), was born in Wellington as Kathleen Mansfield Beauchamp, into a family with vigorous social ambitions. Her mother was the delicate and aloof Annie Dyer; her father, Harold Beauchamp, a canny and successful businessman. A first cousin in Sydney became the best-selling novelist, and Mansfield’s first role model, Elizabeth von Arnim.

Mansfield’s early school years were spent in Karori, a village in the hills a few miles from Wellington, until the Beauchamps returned to Wellington, to an impressive merchant’s mansion and a more select social programme, when she was 11. At first she attended Wellington GC, then Miss Swainson’s private school. In 1903 Beauchamp, now director of the Bank of New Zealand, chose Queen’s College, Harley Street, London, an institution founded by Charles Kingsley for the liberal education of women, to add...
**TEI: Text Encoding Initiative**

The Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) is a consortium which collectively develops and maintains a standard for the representation of texts in digital form. Its chief deliverable is a set of Guidelines which specify encoding methods for machine-readable texts, chiefly in the humanities, social sciences, and linguistics. Since 1994, the TEI Guidelines have been widely used by libraries, museums, publishers, and individual scholars to present texts for online research, teaching, and preservation. In addition to the Guidelines themselves, the Consortium provides a variety of resources and training events for learning TEI, information on projects using the TEI, a bibliography of TEI-related publications, and software developed for or adapted to the TEI.

The TEI Consortium is a nonprofit membership organization composed of academic institutions, research projects, and individual scholars from around the world. Members contribute financially to the Consortium and elect representatives to its Council and Board of Directors.

Want to become active in the TEI community? Become a TEI Member, join a special interest group, sign up for the TEI-L mailing list, and come to our annual conferences and members' meetings.
New Zealand Electronic Text Collection

Haere mai! Welcome to the New Zealand Electronic Text Collection - Te Pūhikotuhi o Aotearoa, part of Victoria University of Wellington Library.

The New Zealand Electronic Text Collection comprises significant New Zealand and Pacific Island texts and materials held by Victoria University of Wellington Library. This encompasses both digitised heritage material and born-digital resources. The NZETC supports the teaching, learning and research activities at Victoria University of Wellington through: The digitisation of historical works held uniquely by the Victoria...
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Kōtare : Special Issue — Essays in New Zealand Literary Biography Series Two: ‘Early Male Prose Writers’

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UC Digital Scholarly Editions

This is the home of online projects curated by staff and students from the School of Humanities at the University of Canterbury, New Zealand. It is maintained by the UC Digital Humanities programme.

The Roy Bruce Letters
The Roy Bruce Letters is a collection of correspondence sent back to New Zealand during World War 1 by Major Roy Bruce of 8th Squadron, Canterbury Mounted Rifles. Major Bruce fought in Gallipoli and was promoted to Second in Command of his regiment. He was twice wounded while serving in the Middle East.

What you can do with this website
The website allows you to:

- browse through the entire archive, as well as read complete texts
- search for and read individual letters and texts
- view and print transcripts of letters and texts or images of original pages
- search letters and texts by person, title and keyword.
Some opinions about DH

- We mustn’t limit ourselves
- Successful DH depends on some core principles
  - Look local
  - Be visible
  - Collaborate
  - Don’t forget your core business
  - Make the case for research
  - Critique the digital age
“Dull Drums” 1977
—Nora Fenn
What you don't appreciate...is what a panorama of the human condition you've been auditing.

By mid-century I noticed a definite drop in the incidence of recorded paranoia, and the incidence and repetition of psycho-chem therapy. It's noticeable because people begin inputting their most deeply intimate secrets. They've realized that no one can break a privacy seal.

—Professor Siffert
You were using your mind and your heart, which all too few computer programmers do. They tend to regard people as bits to be recorded or changed, instead of thinking, emoting humans with all the frailties of the human condition... you've already accomplished what the course was designed to effect: an understanding of the human condition behind the bits and program status.