#### TTOT-45718-supplement

From Digitalization to Digital Transformation in the World of Classical East Asian Studies

Supplement:

# **Digital Humanities Projects**

# conducted by the Center for DH at AKS

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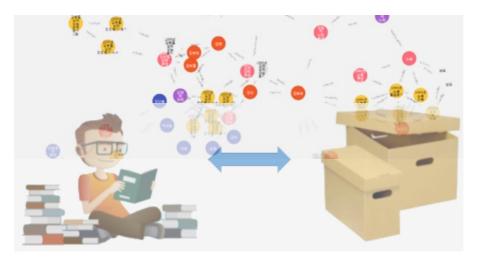


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# Encyclopedic Archives of Korean Culture

- "Encyclopedic Archives" is a digital data archive in which information in encyclopedias and materials in archives that existed in two independent areas of the analog world are closely woven in pursuit of mutual semantic relevance.
- Center for Digital Humanities at AKS has been compiling digital archives where users can link and investigate the encyclopedic knowledge of various topics of traditional Korean culture and the archival objects that are evidence of that knowledge in a semantic context..



http://dh.aks.ac.kr/Encyves/wiki

## Virtual Gallery of Documentary Paintings of Korean People (2016)

◆ 民族記錄畫假像展示館

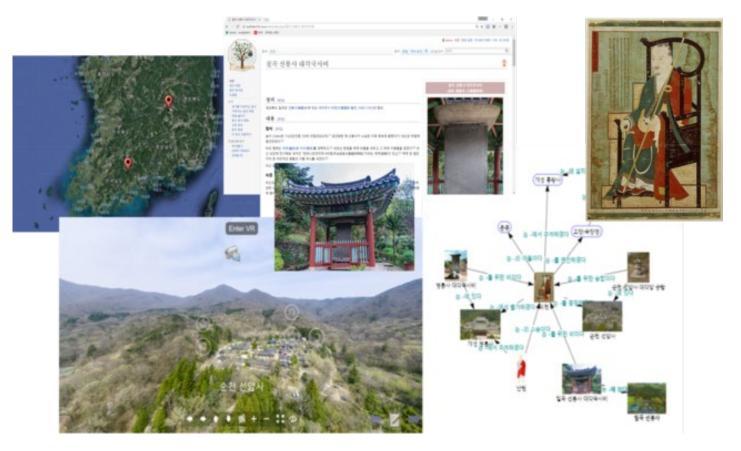


\* "Documentary Paintings of Korean People" were painted between 1967 and 1979 with the participation of famous artists of the time and government support to emphasize the value of the "nation (民族國家)" and promote the importance of "modernization" during the Park Chung-hee administration.

☞ <u>http://dh.aks.ac.kr/Encyves/wiki/index.php/민족기록화관\_개관</u>

# Virtual Archive of Buddhist Stele (2016)

### ◆ 僧塔碑文畫假記錄館



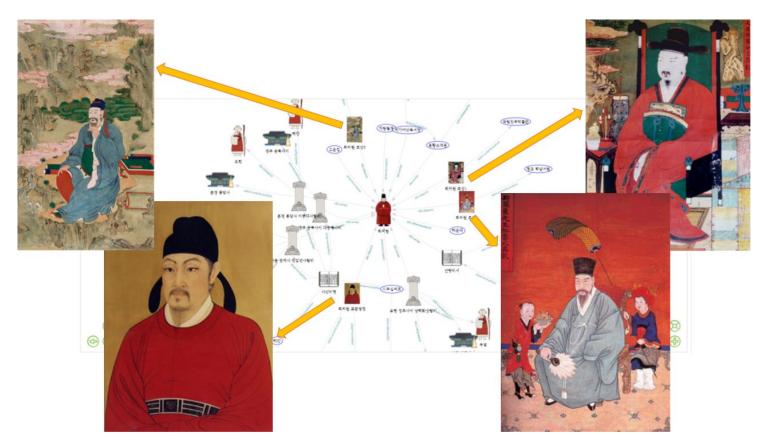
※ A Buddhist stele (僧塔碑) is a monument that records the life and achievements of a monk. Various knowledge elements were extracted from the epitaphs of the Buddhist steles in Korea and represented in a comprehensive data network showing the ancient history of Korean Buddhism.

☞ <u>http://dh.aks.ac.kr/Encyves/wiki/index.php/승탑비문관</u>개관

## **1. Encyclopedic Archives of Korea Culture**

## Virtual Gallelry of Historical Portraits (2017)

◆ 僧塔碑文畵假記錄館



X Focusing on portraits of Korean historical figures, the information about the paintings, the historical background of depicted figures, their works and relics were investigated and recorded in the digital archive, and the relationship between the information was visualized.

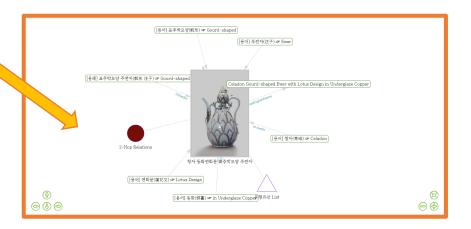
☞ <u>http://dh.aks.ac.kr/Encyves/wiki/index.php/역사인물초상화관\_개관</u>

Survey on Korean Cultural Heritage and Data Compilation Projects (2015 – 2023)

Center for Digital Humanities at AKS studies how Korean cultural heritage can be described as systematic data and how it can be expressed in appropriate foreign languages.

Compilation of usage dictionary of Korean Cultural Heritage Terminology





http://dh.aks.ac.kr/~tutor/cgi-bin/heritage2019/index.htm

# Korean Cultural Heritage English Naming Guideline (2019)

#### 문화재 영문 명칭 표기 방법 [편집]

			영역별 명명 요소 및 영문	문 명칭 표기 방법			[접기]
						All Article	
전통 건조물 (유형 문화 유산)	불교 건조물 (유형 문화 유산)	근현대 건조물 (유형 문화 유산)	유적지, 성, 도요지 등 (유형 문화 유산)	능묘 (유형 문화 유산)	명승 (유형 문화 유산)	전적류 (유형 문화 유산)	
				C C C		2	
불교 전적 (유형 문화 유산)	비석류 (유형 문화 유산)	회화 및 서예류 (유형 문화 유산)	불교회화 (유형 문화 유산)	불상 (유형 문화 유산)	석조각류 (유형 문화 유산)	토도자 공예류 (유형 문화 유산)	
JAK.	75						
금속, 목조, 나전 공예류 (유형 문화 유산)	도구, 물품, 의복류 (유형 문화 유산)	무형 문화재 (무형 문화 유산)	천연기념물 (자연 유산)				

☞ <u>http://dh.aks.ac.kr/~heritage/wiki/index.php/2019</u>문화재명칭\_영문\_표기

## 2. Korean Cultural Heritage Data Archive

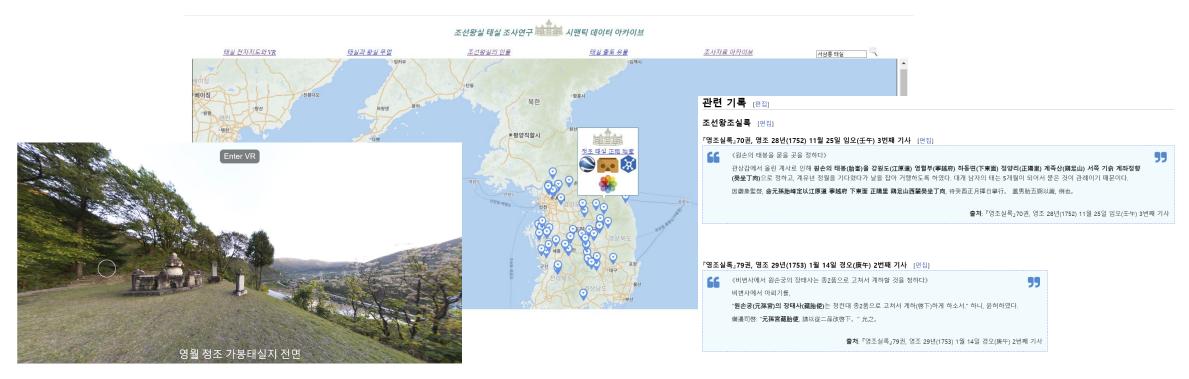
## Writing English Explanations on Korean Cultural Heritage (2015 – 2023)

Cultural Ieritage	문서 토론 읽기 원본보기	역사 보기 검색	ਵਹ 
Wiki	경주 양동마을 송첨 종택		
대문 최근 바뀜 임의 문서로 도용말 생물문 목록 성문 해설문 목록 영문 해설문 목록 유할별 목록(학교문화 건제 목록) 전제 목록 분화재영징 영문 표기 해설문 가이드라인 isualization Semantic Heritage Gallery 구리키는 문서 가리키는 문서	목착 [6/77]   1 액설문   1.1 국문   1.2 양문   1.3 양문 핵실 내용   2 갤러리   3 VR Tour   3.1 7½0월실   3.2 30문화유산   4 주석       하성문   국문   경주순씨 큰 종가로 이 마을 순씨 입향조인 양민공 순소(裏軟公 孫珉, 1433-1484)가 조선 세조 5년(1459)에 지은 집이다. 사랑채에 점된 현판인 '서백당'의 의미는 '잠을 인(忍) 자를 백 번 쓰며 인내를 기른다'는 뜻이다.   사랑체의 뒤쪽 높은 곳에 사당이 있으며, 마당의 항나무는 500여년이 넘은 것으로 추정된다. 지관(徵賓)에 이 집 컵에서 세 명의 현인이 탄생할 것'이라고 예언했는데 실제로 순소의 아들 순종돈과 외순자인 이언적이		검추 양동마을 송첨종택   n Head House in Yangdong, Gyeongju       이 비사       ····································
특수 문서 목록 고유 링크 문서 정보	여기에서 태어났다. 종가다운 규모와 격식을 갖추고 있으며 사랑채 뒤편 정원의 경치 역시 뛰어난데, 건물을 지은 수법과 배치 방법들이 독특하여 조선 전기의 옛 살림집 연구에 중요한 자료다.	한자 주소	慶州 良洞마을 松簷宗宅 경상북도 경주시 강동면 양동마을안길 75-
이 문서 인용하기 인쇄/내보내기 책 만들기 PDF로 다운로드 인쇄용 판	영문	· 구· 노 지정번호	10 국가민속문화재 제23호
	Songcheom Head House, built in the 15th century, is the oldest house in Yangdong Village. The house was built by Son So (1433-1484), who was the first person from the Gyeongju Son Clan to settle in Yangdong Village. It is currently used as the head house of the Gyeongju Son Clan. A head house is a residence passed down among the successors of a family lineage.	지정인모	국가민국군와세 세23호 1970년 12월 29일
	Located on the highest hill in the village, the location of this house has been considered so auspicious that it could be the birthplace of three great men. In fact, two great men were born at this house: Son Jung-don, the second son of Son So, was a high civil official who was praised as "pure and untarnished," and Yi Eon-jeok, one of Son So's grandsons, was among the most prominent Confucian scholars of the Joseon period (1392-1910).	분류 시대 수량/면적	유적건조물/주거생활/주거건축/가옥 조선시대 1필지/4.575㎡
	The house consists of a men's quarters, women's quarters, gate quarters, storehouse, and a shrine. The men's quarters and women's quarters are connected, forming a square layout, and the shrine stands on the high ground behind the women's quarters. In the men's quarters, there are two plaques, bearing the Chinese characters of "Songcheom (松竈)" and "Seobaekdang (書百堂)." Songcheom is the name of this house, literally meaning "a house of pine trees," and Seobaekdang, meaning "a hall for writing 'patience' one hundred times," stands for the family's spirit of trying to maintain a healthy and upright mind.	~당/한덕 웹사이트	『늘ヘ//4,3/3Ⅲ 문화재청 국가문화유산포털₽

### ☞ <u>http://dh.aks.ac.kr/~heritage/wiki/index.php/영문\_해설문\_목록</u>

Survey on Placenta Chambers and Tombs of the Joseon Royal Family (2018-2019)

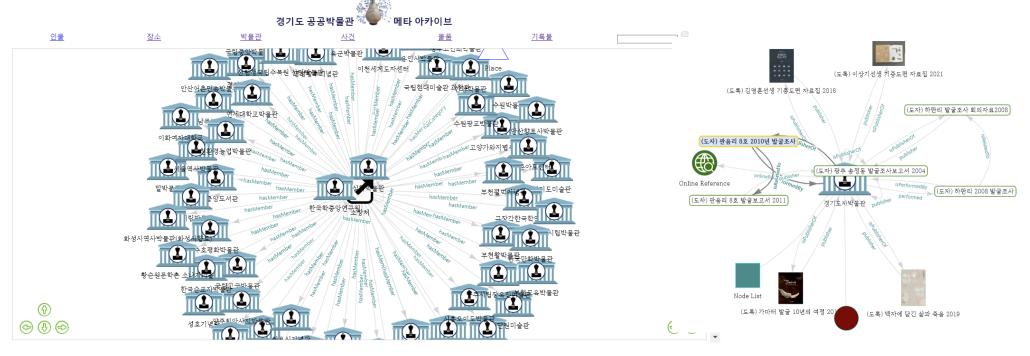
- A placenta chamber (胎室) is a place where the placenta and umbilical cord are buried when a baby is born in the royal family.
- At the request of the Korea Cultural Heritage Administration, this study was jointly conducted by Jangseogak Archives and Center for Digital Humanities at AKS.



☞ <u>http://dh.aks.ac.kr/seosamneung/index.php/조선왕실\_태실\_조사연구</u>

## Meta Archive of Gyeonggi-do Public Museums (2020-2021)

- The purpose of this project is to find ways for local public museums in Gyeonggi-do (京畿道) province to cooperate and respond to innovation in public museum exhibition services in a non-face-to-face environment.
- A data model design for the construction of the Meta Archives of the Gyeonggi-do Public Museums and education utilization strategy of the Meta Archive were presented.



#### http://dh.aks.ac.kr/~metaArchive/wiki

# Mokpo Modern History Archive (2020-2021)

- This project was to construct a data archive that enables in-depth understanding of the preservation status and historical background of modern cultural heritage in Mokpo City.
- The shapes of modern architecture in Mokpo were produced in 3D data, and the stories of Mokpo citizens related to them were collected and organized so that they could be referred to each other.

3D 목포 근대역사문화공간



※ Mokpo (木浦) is a city with a population of 220,000 located on the southern coast of Jeollanam-do (South Jeolla Province), Korea.

http://dh.aks.ac.kr/~mokpo/wiki

# Gwangju Culture and Arts Story Platform (2022-2026)

- This project aims to discover cultural and artistic materials and modern cultural relics scattered in Gwangju City and record them in digital data archives, so that these digital assets can be used as resources for new local cultural activities in Gwangju.
- Gwangju citizen volunteers are trained to become digital curators so that they can build stories of their hometown into digital archives.



※ Gwangju (光州) is a city located in Jeollanam-do (South Jeolla Province), with a population of 1.47 million.

http://dh.aks.ac.kr/~gwangju/wiki

### 1. Introduction

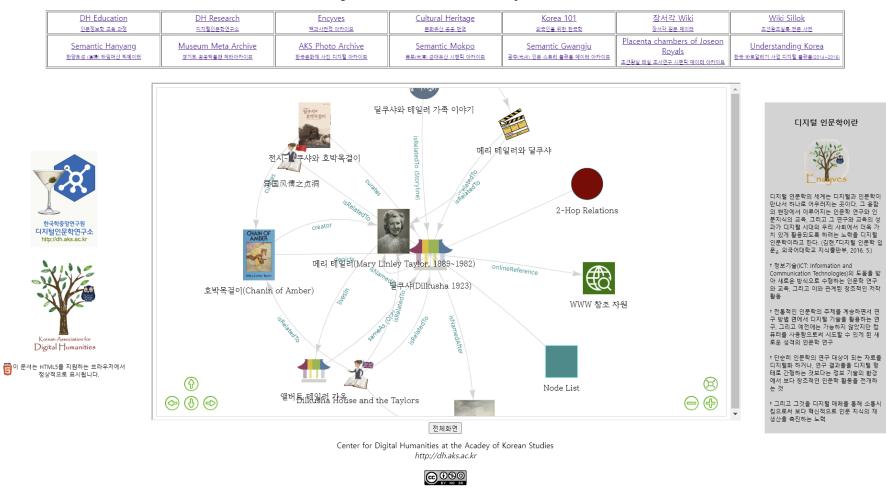
## Compillation of Korean Bhikkhuni (比丘尼) Data Archive (2021-2023)

- A bhikkhuni or biguni (비구니, in Korean) is a fully ordained female in Buddhist monasticism. Texts related to the modern history of Korean bhikkhuni were analyzed and organized into a semantic data archive.
- This project is being carried out in cooperation with the Research Institute for the Korean Bhikkhuni Sangha (韓國比丘尼僧伽研究所)



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#### Center for Digital Humanities at the Academy of Korean Studies



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