Omeka: An Introduction

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Learning Goals

By the end of this tutorial, participants will:

- 1. Understand the building blocks of Omeka as a content management system and data curation platform
- 2. Know how to navigate Omeka sites (private and public views)
- Understand the basics of Dublin Core metadata schema
- 4. Be able to add items (individually), enable plugins, create collections, and build exhibits
- 5. Be able to manipulate the appearance of Omeka sites
- 6. Be able to create custom pages in Omeka

Omeka

- Omeka = "Wordpress for museums":
 - Allows users to build digital archives of books, images, recordings, performances, and many other kinds of items
 - Free
 - Open-source
 - Wide community uptake



Items & Collections

Users can curate collections of digital items







Audio



Videos



ābēcēdē . •

→ abecedaria

Noun, f.; 1x m. or n.

Att. sp.: F.: abecede.

M. or N.: abecedes.

3 occ. (mainly in ByrM)

a. an ABC, th **Lesson Plans** 'in alphabet

se abecedes

Metadata

- Users can create rigorous metadata (Dublin Core standard) for each item
- Discoverability & interoperability with aggregators and library catalogues

Dublin Core

Title Exchequer, Crown vs William Henslowe and Jacob Meade: John

Baxter deposes concerning the construction of the Hope

EMLoT Event 282

Description John Baxter's deposition in a 1620 lawsuit provides information

concerning progress on the construction of the new Hope theatre in 1613. The foundation of the building had at first encroached on the Bishop of Winchester's property. Having been informed that this would 'breed discord thereafter,' Edward Alleyn approached Philip Henslowe and advised him to change the layout of the playhouse so that it fell entirely within the

King's lands.

Date 9/19/1620-10/10/1620

Rights Copyright Sally-Beth MacLean

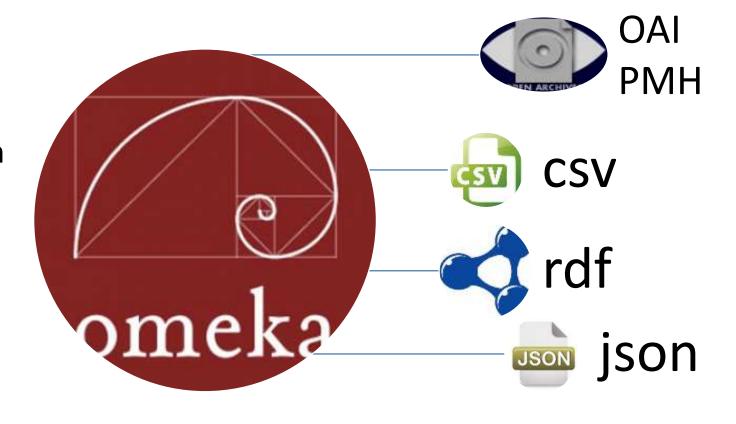
Date Created Summer 1613

Is Referenced By 283, 825

Spatial Coverage Bear Garden, Hope

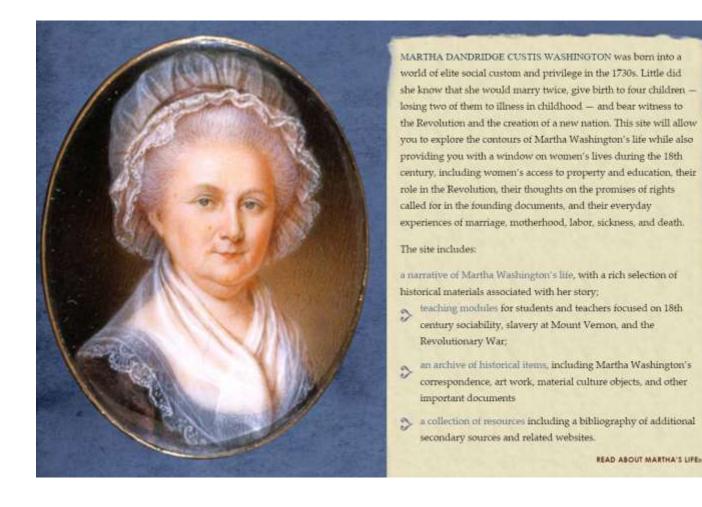
Preservation

- Via API, can programmatically import/export collection in a variety of standard formats (csv, rdf, json)
- Via OAI-PMH, can expose metadata for harvesting



Storytelling

- Through its Exhibit plugin,
 Omeka lets users tell
 stories with their
 collections.
- Users can arrange items from their collections into multimedia essays, using the "Lego bricks" of the archive to tell stories and make arguments.



Examples of Omeka Sites

Gothic Past: Visual Archive of Gothic Architecture and Sculpture in Ireland

Gothic Past uses material from the archival collections of the Irish Art Research Centre at Trinity College Dublin.

Project developed by the History of Art Department and the Library of Trinity College Dublin and the Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media at George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia.



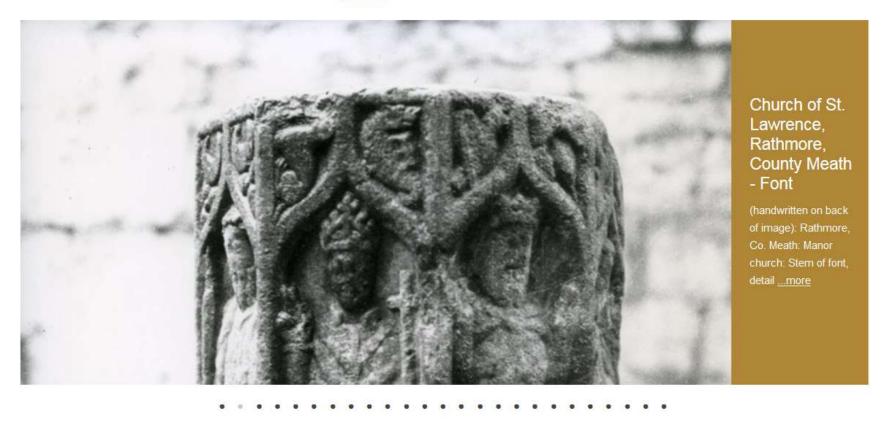
My Gothic Past Login | Register

Search

Advanced Search

& SCULPTURE IN IRELAND HO

Home How To Archive Collections Exhibits Map Links About NEWS Contact Us



Visual Archive of **Gothic Architecture** and Sculpture in Ireland

Gothic Past: Visual Archive of Gothic Architecture and Sculpture in Ireland

An exhibit in *Gothic Past:* images of mouldings (individual collection items) are displayed within a narrative (the exhibit).

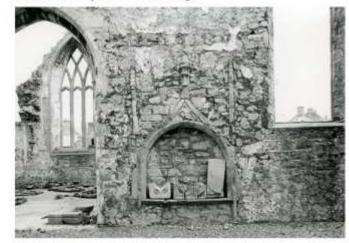


The Late Gothic Mouldings of County Clare

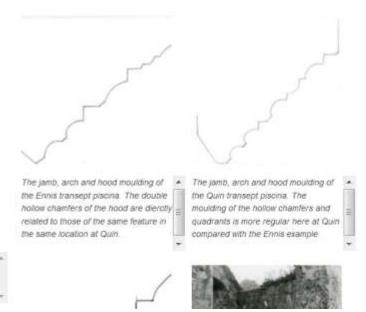
An Introduction to Clare Mouldings

1

Some County Clare Mouldings



Ennis Franciscan Friary, tomb niche in the south have wall. The mouldings and overall design of this niche suggest architectural connections with other sites in Clare, along with sites in Limerick, Kerry and Galway.



Europeana Art Nouveau Exhibition, Europeana

URL:

http://exhibitions.europeana.eu/exhibits/show/art-nouveau-en

Plugins: Exhibit Builder, Simple Pages



Europeana Art Nouveau Exhibition, Europeana

URL:

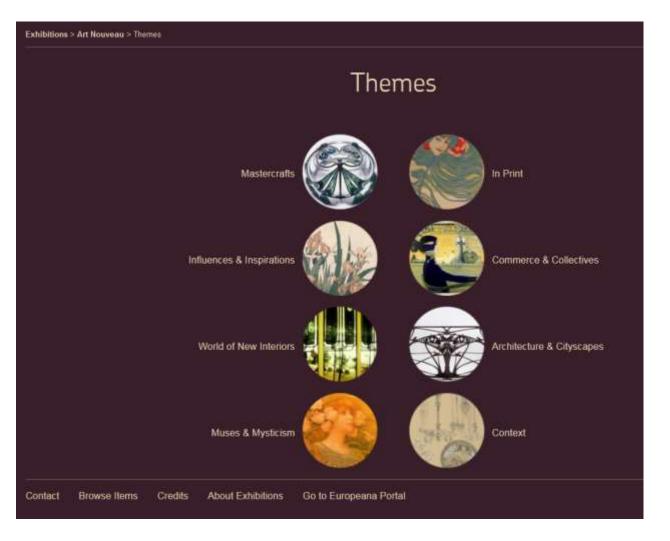
http://exhibitions.europeana.eu/exhibits/show/art-nouveau-en

Plugins: Exhibit Builder, Simple Pages



Europeana Art Nouveau Exhibition, Europeana

The "Themes" are Omeka exhibits: narrative pathways through the items in the digital collection.



Europeana Art Nouveau Exhibition,

Europeana

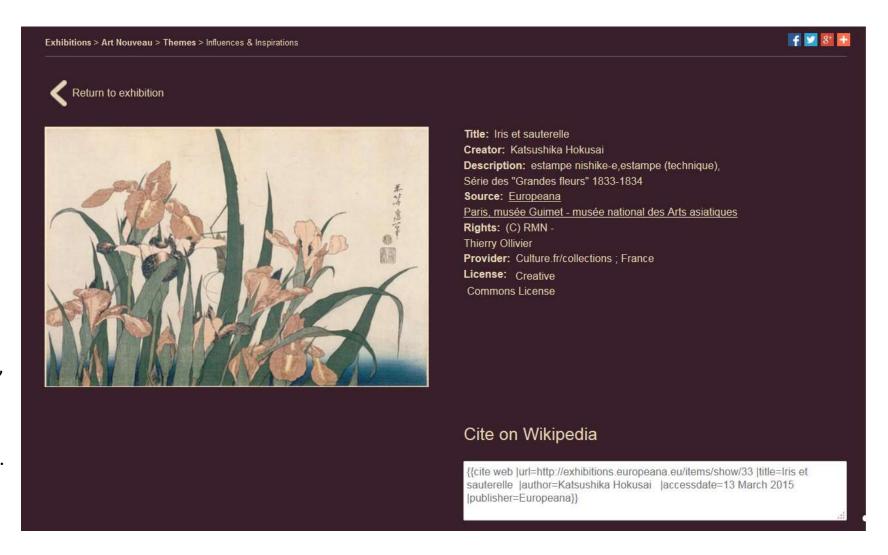
This is a snippet from an exhibit narrative. Each exhibit is made up of items (right), whose image appears in the exhibit, and whose metadata and detailed information can be accessed via the exhibit.



Europeana Art Nouveau Exhibition, Europeana

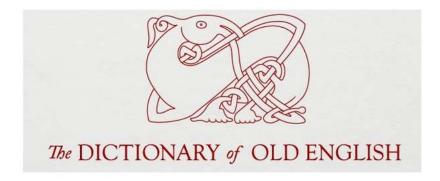
Individual item: Hokusai, *Iris et sauterelle*.

Individual item metadata includes title, creator, description, source, rights, etc: the elements of the Dublin Core metadata schema.



A Word Is Born: The Life and Work of the Dictionary of Old English

A Word Is Born showcases the life and work of the Dictionary of Old English, University of Toronto.



Browse Items Browse Exhibits About Contact Us Help

Welcome to A Word Is Born, a digital project about the Dictionary of Old English.

FEATURED ITEM

Research Collection

The DOE's research collection includes a reference library of dictionaries; at least one copy of each known Old English text; semantic and...



RECENTLY ADDED ITEMS

Help Manual

A help manual for the Dictionary of Old English and the Dictionary of Old English Corpus (July 2014).

Dictionary of Old English & Dictionary of Old English Corpus for Historians

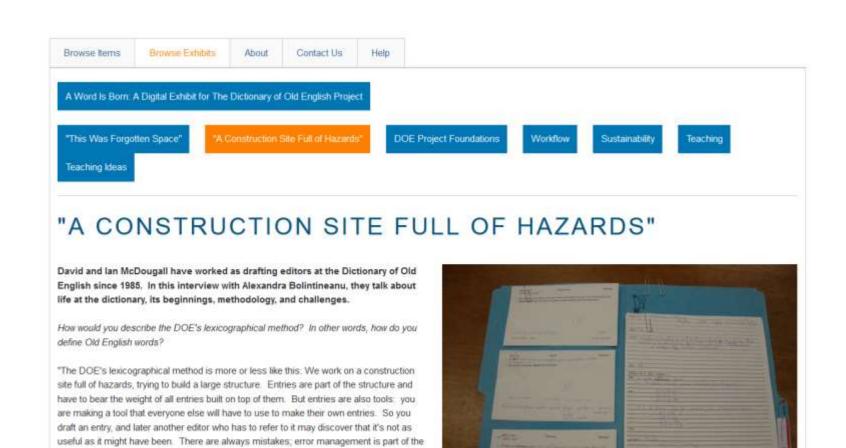
How to use the DOE and the Corpus to mine primary texts and research history, law, medicine—even without a background in Old English

Dictionary of Old English Corpus: Searching for Phrases and Word Combinations

How to search the DOE Corpus for multiple words: phrases, word combinations, expressions. Includes regular expression and proximity searches.

A Word Is Born: The Life and Work of the Dictionary of Old English

Part of an exhibit in A Word Is Born: An interview with the Dictionary's Drafting Editors, David and Ian McDougall, illustrated by photographs from the Dictionary's archives.



"We start with the evidence of the DOE corpus. Based on this evidence, we produce slips with citations that illustrate the different contextual senses of a word. Take the word "have," for instance: there is a distinction between "I have a knife in my hand" and "I have a knife in my back"—a distinction very obvious to the one with the knife in his back. But the



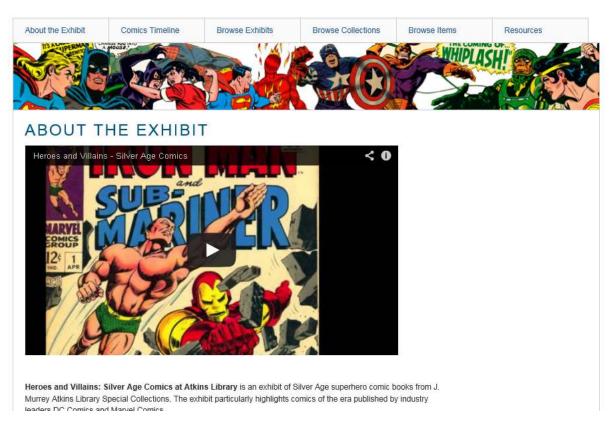
https://silveragecomics.omeka.net/



Heroes and Villains: Silver Age Comics

Heroes and Villains is a digital archive of Silver Age superhero comic books from J. Murrey Atkins Library Special Collections. Credits: Marc Bess, J. Murrey Atkins Library Digital Scholarship Lab, UNC Charlotte.





Omeka's Building Blocks

- Items (= content of Omeka)
- Metadata (= information about information Dublin Core metadata schema)
- Collections (= a group of items; an item can be in only one collection at a time)
- Exhibits (= a narrative woven around some items; an item can be in as many exhibits as desired)

Items

 Items are the building blocks of Omeka collections. They have metadata (Title, Description, Source, Date, etc.) and may have digital files attached.

BROWSE ITEMS (78 TOTAL)

#103 [Cover]



Tags: comic book covers, Frank Giacola, Marie Severin, Marvel Comics Group, The Hulk, The Incredible Hulk

characters are fighting in an arena as a spaceship hovering above them casts beams

Metadata

- Metadata is structured data about data.
- For example, think about your library's online catalogue: it contains the records of books, about which it tracks items of information such as Author, Title, Publisher, Editor, Date.
- The metadata schema that underlies Omeka is Dublin Core, a basic yet internationally accepted metadata schema.

THE INCREDIBLE HULK #103 [COVER]

Title

The Incredible Hulk #103 [Cover]

Subject

The Incredible Hulk
The Hulk
Marvel Comics Group
Comic book covers

Description

This is the cover of The Incredible Hulk issue #103 with a publication date of May 1968. The cover depicts the Hulk is fighting in an arena as a spaceship hovering above them casts beams of yellow light. The Hulk has one hand graspe being lifted off the ground. The Space Parasite has a glowing sword in his other hand and is preparing to strike The I the bottom of the cover.

Creator

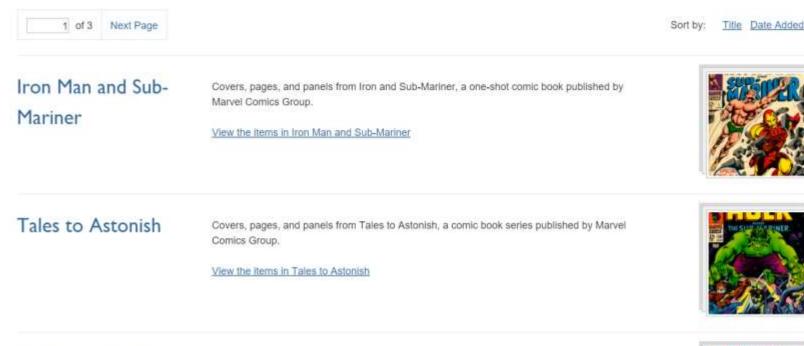
Severin, Marie Giacoia, Frank

Source

Collections

- Collections are logical groupings or "folders" of Items. An item can be in only one Collection at a time.
- Click on "Browse Collections"

BROWSE COLLECTIONS (21 TOTAL)



The Invincible Iron

Covers, pages, and panels from The Invincible Iron Man, a comic book series published by Marvel Comics Group.

View the items in The Invincible Iron Man



Exhibits

• Exhibits are narratives woven around some items, telling their story and explaining their significance. An item can be in as many exhibits as you, the curator, desires.



DC Women of the Silver Age

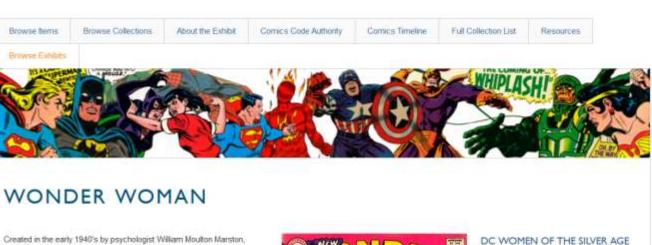
During the Silver Age, DC Comics published multiple ongoing series featuring female characters. Among the publisher's most popular characters were Supergirl, Wonder Woman, Catwoman, and Lois Lane.

Like many popular works of this era, the depiction of female characters in these comics was often dismissive, sexist, and sometimes downright offensive, Indeed, the depiction of female characters in mainstream comic books remains controversial. These works reflect a time where women had fewer choices and were often expected to fit into circumscribed roles in society.

This exhibit highlights covers, pages, and panels from DC Comics comic books featuring female

Heroes and Villains: Silver Age Comics

Exhibit: <u>DC Women of the Silver Age</u>. The exhibit is an Omeka Exhibit, a digital narrative showcasing a selection of Items from the collection. Note the exhibit's structure on the left.



Created in the early 1940's by psychologist William Moulton Marston, Wonder Woman is arguably the most iconic female character to emerge from mainstream American comic books in the 20th century. A ranty among female characters, Wonder Woman became popular without any connection to an existing male character. Published throughout the 1940's and 50's, even when superhero comics were at their lowest point, Wonder Woman is routinely cited as one of DC Comics' big three' characters along with Batman and Superman.

An Amazon princess who leaves her homeland to fight the forces of evil, Wonder Woman became a feminist symbol in a time where strong female characters were almost non-existent in pop culture.

The cover of Wonder Woman #172 is typical of the title's covers of this time period, depicting the character more than holding her own in hand to hand combat.



Covers, Pages, and Panels

-- Wonder Woman -- Lois Lane

-Batori

-Superget

Heroes and Villains: Silver Age Comics

The exhibit is a narrative about the historical evolution of Wonder Woman. Embedded in the narrative (left) are items from the digital collection (right).

WONDER WOMAN

Created in the early 1940's by psychologist William Moulton Marston, Wonder Woman is arguably the most iconic female character to emerge from mainstream American comic books in the 20th century. A rarity among female characters, Wonder Woman became popular without any connection to an existing male character. Published throughout the 1940's and 50's, even when superhero comics were at their lowest point, Wonder Woman is routinely cited as one of DC Comics' "big three" characters along with Batman and Superman.

An Amazon princess who leaves her homeland to fight the forces of evil, Wonder Woman became a feminist symbol in a time where strong female characters were almost non-existent in pop culture.

The cover of Wonder Woman #172 is typical of the title's covers of this time period, depicting the character more than holding her own in hand to hand combat.

This is also notable as one of the last Silver Age issues where Wonder Woman wears anything resembling her classic debut costume. The character's wardrobe was significantly retooled in issue #178 to create a more "mod" look.

Supergirl joined forces with Wonder Woman for issue #177 as the two superheroines find themselves kidnapped and forced to fight "for the honor of marrying Klamos," a villanious despot intent on finding the perfect mate. The heroes eventually work together to defeat the villain.

The cover is interesting in that it's not immediately clear from expressions and posture whether the characters are fighting over a male character of their own free will.



Cover of Wonder Woman #172, penciled by Irv Novick



Comic covers are individual items chosen by the exhibit's creator. Clicking on a cover reveals each item's metadata.

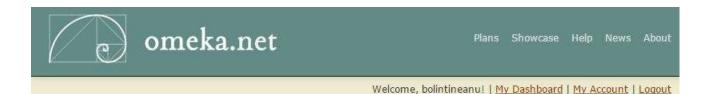
Create Omeka Site

Go to omeka.net. Click on Sign Up. Choose the Basic plan (free option at the very bottom) and fill in your information. You'll need to provide an email address for the link to activate your account.

Once you've signed up, check your email for the link to activate your account.

Your activation link will take you to the Dashboard of your Omeka account. Click on Add a Site. Give it your last name (for example, my site would be called bolintineanu.omeka.net).

Congratulations! You now have an empty Omeka site.



Your online exhibit is one click away



Latest News

Collaborate in class with Omeka

Have you thought about using Omeka.net with your students this fall? With one-click options to install plugins, sites are quick to set-up and easy to manage. Your students can sign up for their own Omeka.net accounts and build their own sites as well as collaborate on sites which you own. Small groups can work together [...] Read more.

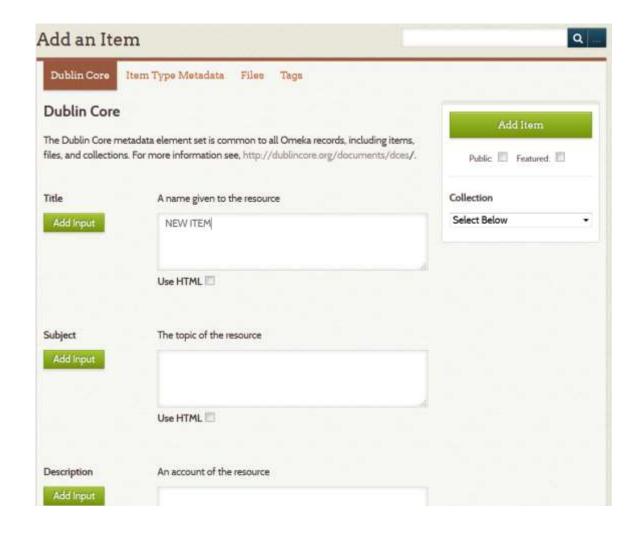
Add an item



- Go to Dashboard and select "Items"
- Select "Add an Item"

Add an item: Dublin Core Metadata

- In the Item's fields, enter the metadata: Title, Subject, Description, etc. Before you add items to your collection, you will have figured out how the Dublin Core metadata schema applies to your particular data: consistency across your collection is key.
- For example, for medieval manuscripts, you can list authors of the texts under Author: but what of known scribes, who may have also intervened in the text? Are they Authors or Publishers or Contributors? Pick what makes sense and apply it consistently.
- For details on Dublin Core: http://dublincore.org/documents/dces/
- If you wish the Item to be visible on the public view of the site, check "Public" (under "Add Item").
- Click "Add Item" (green, right).



Add CRRS item + image – live demo

Add an Item: Success



Success: our trial item ("New Item") was created and added to the digital collection!

Omeka's Building Blocks: Collections



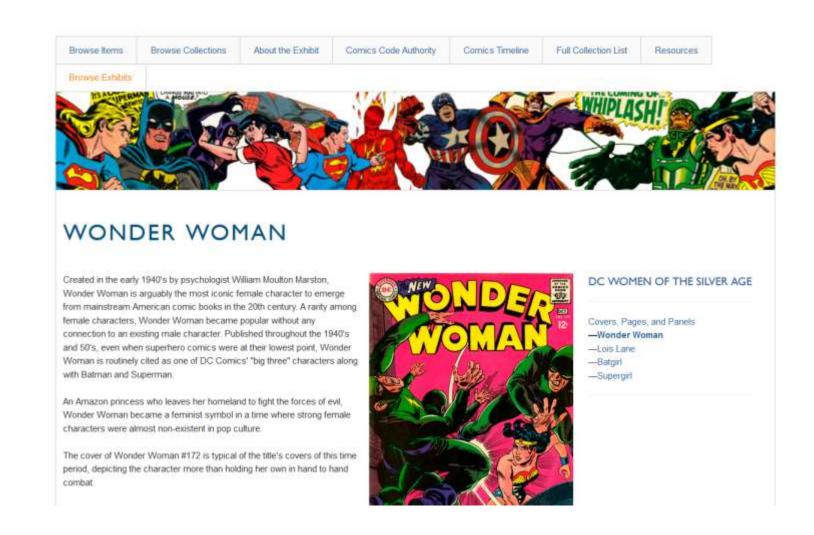
- Collections are logical groupings or "folders" of Items. An item can be in only one Collection at a time.
- Go to Dashboard and select "Collections"
- Select "Add a Collection"
- Fill in the metadata elements as desired, as for Item. (Everything in Omeka has metadata: it is turtles all the way down.)

Add an Exhibit: Plan

- The Exhibit is a narrative pathway through the collection; or, if you will, a digital essay based on the items in your collection.
- First write the prose for your exhibit and decide what items need to appear in it.
- To look pretty in the Exhibit, the items need to have picture or video files attached.
- Save your prose in a plain text file. Put your immortal prose somewhere safe. Omeka Exhibits cannot be exported automatically: and if you ever delete yours in error, there is no getting it back.
- Look at other Omeka sites and do a paper mock-up or a Pinterest board to work out how you want your Exhibit to look.

Add an Exhibit: Structure

- An Omeka Exhibit has:
 - An overview page
 - Content pages
 - The overview page displays an abstract (summary) of your exhibit
 - The content pages display text as well as items (remember, to look pretty, the items need to have files attached)
- You get to decide the content and layout of your pages



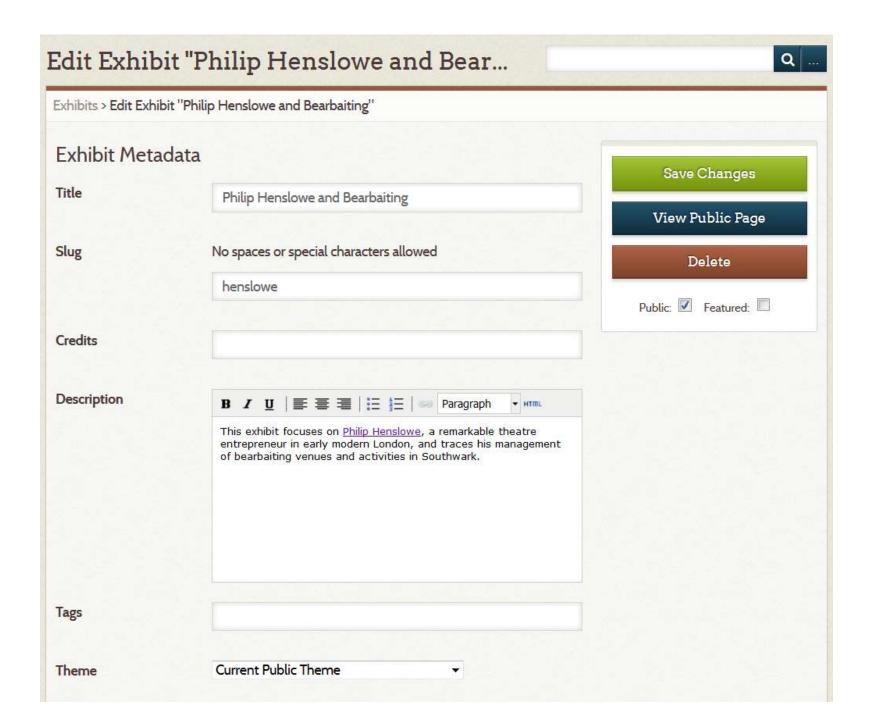
Add an Exhibit: Creation



- Go to the Dashboard and click on Exhibits.
- Click Add an Exhibit.

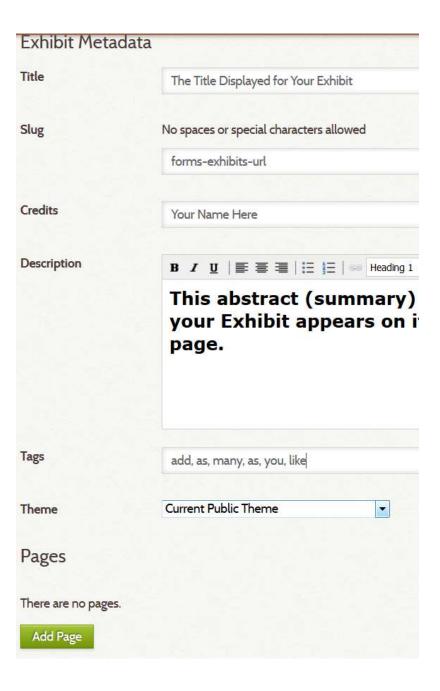
Add an Exhibit: Metadata

- Every Exhibit has metadata.
- Title displays as the Exhibits title.
- Slug forms the URL.
- Description is an abstract of the Exhibit that appears on its first page.



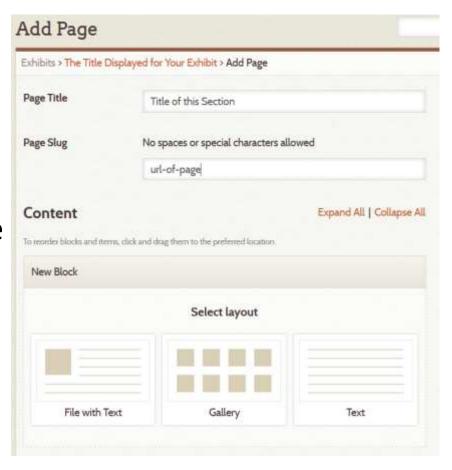
Add an Exhibit: Structure

- The Exhibit consists of Pages.
- Each Page is a section of your Exhibit.
- To build your Exhibit, start adding Pages by clicking the Add Page green button.



Add an Exhibit: Pages

- Each Page may consist of multiple blocks:
 - Text and an item block
 - A gallery of items block
 - Text block
- To create a new Block, click on the desired layout. This block will be added as a section of this page. Your page can contain as many blocks as you like; you can drag them around to rearrange them.



Add an Exhibit: Blocks

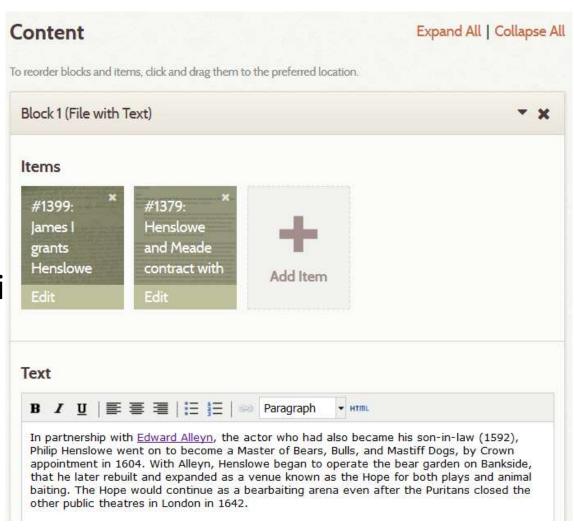
• Once you add a block, enter your narrative in the window labelled Text.

• Then click on the Add Item button to add items that illustrate your narrative.



Add an Exhibit: Blocks

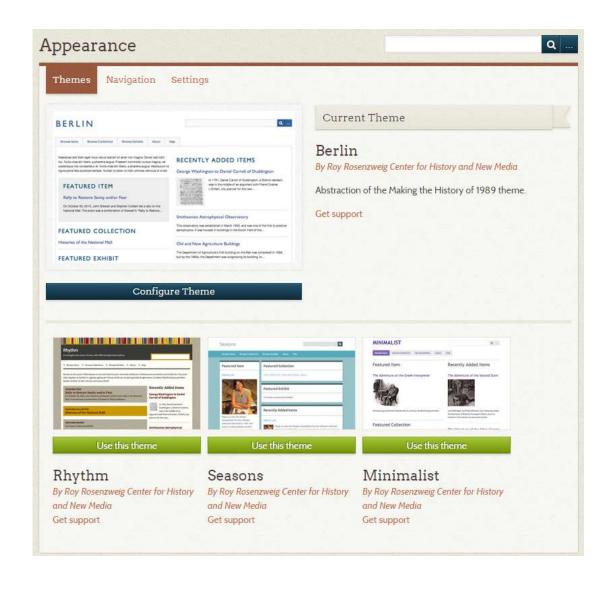
- Once you have added your narrative and selected your Items, your block will look like this:
- To see what the Page actually looks like, select the View Publi Page button (right side of browser, in line with Content).



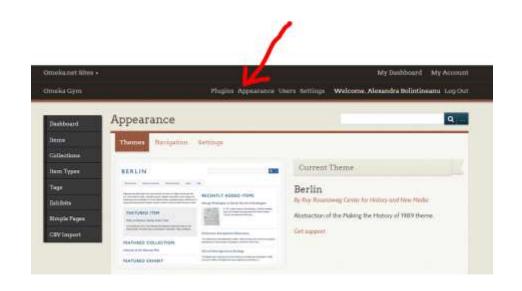
Add an Exhibit: Overall Design

- In your finished Exhibit, each Page will be a Section of the Narrative, illustrated with Items from your digital collection.
- You can use and reuse items from your collection in as many Exhibits as you wish.

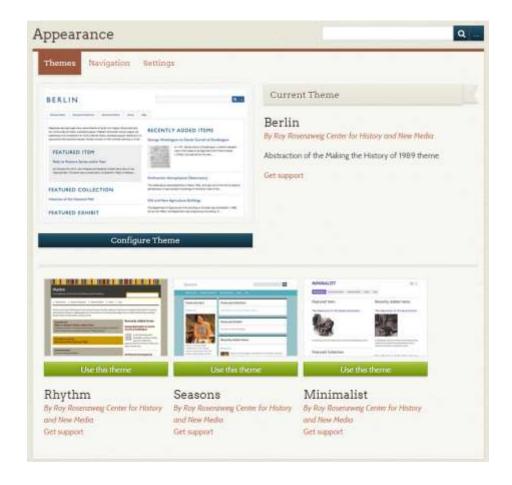
 You can customize the appearance of your Omeka site by configuring its theme (i.e. colours, fonts, and layout of the site, or even of an individual exhibit) and adding a logo image.



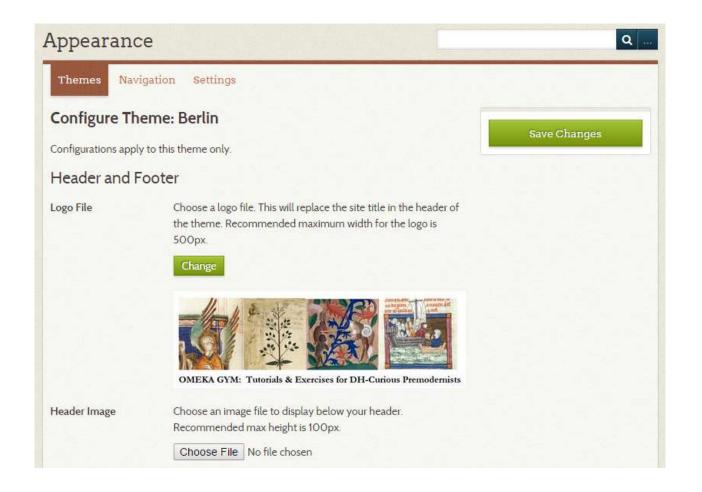
- To configure the theme and add a header image to your Omeka site, first find or create that image.
- Go to Dashboard
- From the horizontal top menu, select Appearance



 Choose from the themes available. Your choice of theme will determine the fonts, colour scheme, and layout of your site (or of your exhibit).



- To configure your theme or add a logo for your site, select "Configure Theme."
- Then add a logo or header image, paying attention to file size restrictions.
- Save changes.

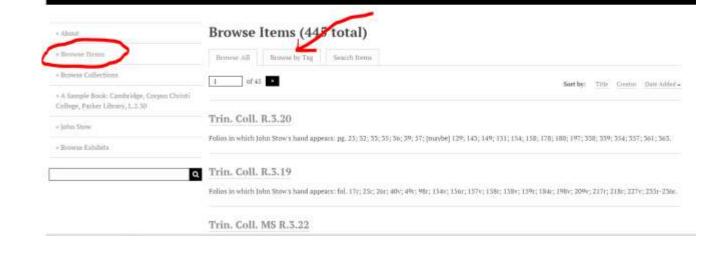


Visualize & Display Items by Criteria

Browse by Tag

- No need to log in for this task!
- Go to your Omeka website's home page.
- From the public menu, select "Browse Items."
- Then select "Browse by Tag."





Visualize & Display Items by Criteria

Browse by Tag

- When you select "Browse by Tag," Omeka displays the tags in use for your items.
- In this view, tags work like word clouds: the bigger the tag, the more items have that tag.
- In this example, manuscript shelfmarks are used as tags. Cambridge Corpus Christi Library MS. EP.N.2 is the shelfmark with the most items related to it.

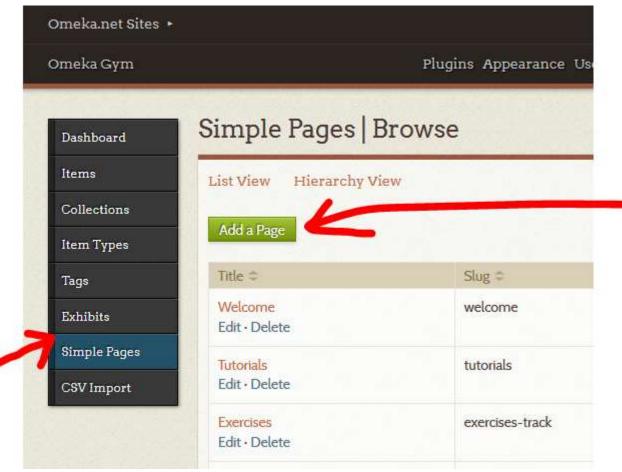
Browse Items Browse All Browse by Tag Search Items Browse Items Browse Items Browse Items Browse Items Browse Items Browse by Tag Search Items Browse All Browse A

Visualize & Display Items by Criteria

- But what if you want more control? What if you want a page that displays all items with a specific tag -- for example, all items related to one manuscript's shelfmark?
- You could create an exhibit and manually add all items with the right shelfmark to that exhibit. But if you add more items with that shelfmark to your collection, these will be left out, and you will have to manually update your exhibit.
- There is an easier way: **shortcodes**.

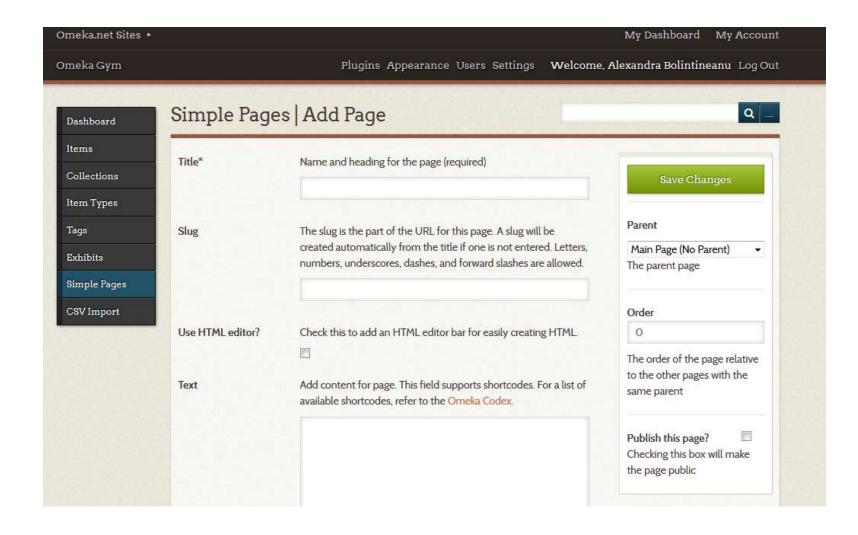
Omeka: Custom Pages

 You can create custom pages for your Omeka site.



Omeka: Custom Pages

 You can add content to the new page: either prose you've created, or items automatically selected from your site.



Omeka: Shortcodes

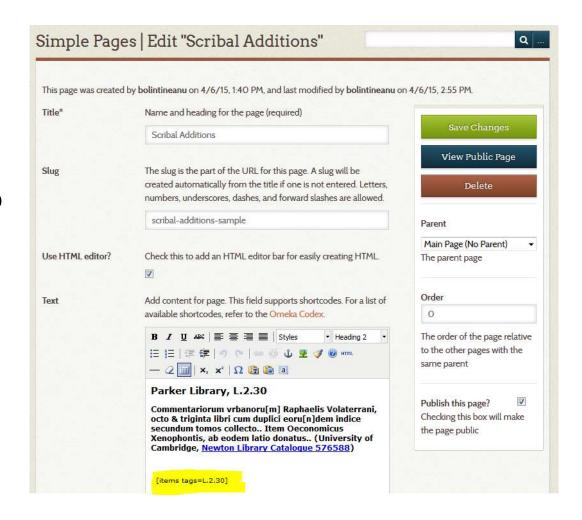
 Shortcodes are formulas you can embed in an Omeka page. These formulas allow you to select items that fulfill specific criteria

(more on shortcodes:
http://info.omeka.net/shortcodes/)

 To add a shortcode to a page, go to your Dashboard, select the Page, and select Edit. Then add the shortcode to the page's Text field. Save changes.

Examples:

[items tags=L.2.30] displays items bearing the shelfmark L.2.30 as a tag.



Omeka: Shortcodes

- [items tags=L.2.30] displays items bearing the shelfmark L.2.30 as a tag.
- Public view of the page: all items (in this site's case, annotations) related to shelfmark L.2.30
- What else can shortcodes do? Read more on shortcodes: http://info.omeka.net/sh ortcodes

Scribal Additions

Parker Library, L.2.30

Commentariorum vrbanoru[m] Raphaelis Volaterrani, octo & triginta libri cum duplici eoru[n]dem indice secundum tomos collecto.. Item Oeconomicus Xenophontis, ab eodem latio donatus.. (University of Cambridge, Newton Library Catalogue 576588)

Annotation in L.2.30 at fol. 121r bottom



Annotation in L.2.30 at fol. 121r right



Annotation in L.2.30 at fol. 121v left



Building an Omeka Site

- Decide if Omeka is right for you: it is not a preservation platform, nor a powerful search platform, but a beautiful, user-friendly platform for digital collections and collection-based digital essays.
- Design the information: what data will the Omeka site contain? What digital artifacts? How will its contents be described in terms of the Dublin Core metadata standard?
- Make a project plan with deadlines. But allow for disasters.
- Prototype: Make a site with 1 item. Create a spreadsheet with a batch of 5 items, of different types if necessary. Link up the files. Get feedback on the site from your collaborators.
- In fact, prototype and iteratively test each step of your process.
- Organize items in collections.
- Build exhibits: plan your exhibits (possibly on paper); draft and save in word processing software (because you cannot export exhibit contents from Omeka the way you can export items); then paste into Omeka.
- Document your process: crosswalks, spreadsheets, data processing scripts, exhibit narratives (save these in as plain a format as you can).