

**An HBW Project: Building Literacy and Curating [Critical Cultural] Knowledge in
Digital Humanities (BLACK DH)**

White Paper for Grant HAA-281030-21
History of Black Writing (HBW)
National Endowment for the Humanities: Office of Digital Humanities
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Project Summary

At a time when the Digital Humanities (DH) extends its reach into all areas of scholarly research and production, and with discussions of race more central than ever to academic and public discourse, the DH community must account for the ways in which it provides access to experiences and materials that have been marginalized. In response to this need, the History of Black Writing (HBW) launched Building Literacy and Curating [Critical Cultural] Knowledge in Digital Humanities (BLACK DH), a three-year project in community building that sought to remove economic, social, and technological barriers to DH learning. The project also aimed to create space for engaging dialogue and debate as well as advancing knowledge and public-facing scholarship. Driven by building knowledge networks, content creation, and pipeline development, BLACK DH explored questions of humanity and diversity through the increased involvement of those who remain outside the current DH network.

Major Outcomes (1/1/2022-12/31/2024)

- Collection building
 - Collected 800 Black memoir titles and digitized 552
 - Gathered 1,353 Black fiction titles
 - Collected basic bibliographic metadata on about 5,000 fiction titles
- BBIP Digital Publishing Scholars Program (DPSP) pilot
 - Facilitated two cohorts of the DPSP pilot with 23 scholar-participants
 - Published 5 peer-reviewed projects from the DPSP in partnership with African American Studies Publishing Without Walls 2 (AFRO PWW 2) and Illinois Open Publishing Network (IOPN)
<https://iopn.library.illinois.edu/omeka/s/BBIP/page/digital-publications>
 - Hosted three annual virtual BBIP mini conferences
 - Recorded eight new webinars
<https://iopn.library.illinois.edu/omeka/s/BBIP/page/webinars>
 - Completed an external evaluation to codify what was learned from the DPSP pilot program
 - Built a new website to hold all BBIP-related materials including the digital publications
<https://iopn.library.illinois.edu/omeka/s/BBIP/page/welcome>
- Current Archives and Collections Index (CACI)
 - Collected and collated information on 800 Black-themed archive collections into a database
 - Created a webform so others could submit new archives to the database
<https://www.blacklitnetwork.org/insert-form>
 - Built a publicly accessible and searchable web platform for the CACI database
- Digital Humanities (DH) Pipeline
 - Conducted outreach and assessment via on-site visits to colleges and universities as well as distributed a needs-based survey
 - Hosted three on-site workshops
 - Curated a DH Resources Toolbox
- White Papers – Forthcoming in 2025

- “The Current Archives and Collections Index (CACI): A Searchable Bibliography of Black-Themed Archives”
- “Laying the Groundwork for a Digital Humanities (DH) Pipeline”
- “Digital Publishing Scholars Program Administration”
- “Development of a Metadata Collection Manual”
- “The HBW Black Memoir Corpus”
- DH training and professionalization opportunities for students and staff at the University of Kansas

Primary Collaborators:

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 Glen Layne-Worthy, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 Cocoa Williams, Spelman College
 Kishonna Gray, University of Michigan
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Partnerships:

HathiTrust Research Center
 Detroit Public Library
 UNCF-Mellon Programs
 African American Studies Publishing Without Walls 2 (AFRO PWW 2)
 Illinois Open Publishing Network (IOPN)
 University of Kansas Libraries
 College Language Association (CLA)

Project Origins and Goals

Black authors and their contributions have been marginalized in mainstream literary canons, leading to an incomplete understanding of their impact on literary traditions and cultural history. This exclusion becomes notably more pronounced in digitally accessible sources and, as a result, digital scholarship. This lack of representation and availability not only limits scholarly research but also hinders broader access to these works by educators, students, and the public.

The History of Black Writing (HBW) works to bridge these gaps within and between literary studies and digital studies. HBW undertakes this work by identifying underrepresented authors, locating and digitizing texts, and implementing an original metadata schema. This schema curates descriptive information attentive to the texts' unique characteristics to build corpora that are searchable, manageable, and usable.

HBW brings the tradition of Black writing and futuristic thinking together. Viewing a corpus of novels or memoirs at scale with descriptive data will yield new information about the African American literary tradition. Nicole Brown et al addresses the problematic silences perpetuated in data with schemas that do not attend to cultural nuance in their essay "In Search of Zora/When Metadata Isn't Enough: Rescuing the Experiences of Black Women Through Statistical Modeling." Their study demonstrates how scholars might retrieve items buried in large archives.

Comparable to Brown et al's study, HBW recognizes digitization and metadata collection are crucial for ensuring works are discoverable and accessible for scholarly activity and teaching in this technology age. These efforts will allow researchers to locate and analyze materials, providing the basis to engage with individual texts and to look for literary trends. It will also allow instructors to convey more complicated, relational histories of the literary tradition. Furthermore, HBW's digitization and metadata collection will support the integration of these works into larger datasets, such as HathiTrust¹, to enable comparative studies and interdisciplinary research that challenge the existing paradigm. In alignment with the longstanding mission of HBW, this work contributes to the preservation of these texts, helps to ensure that Black literature receives critical attention, enriches the broader field of literary studies, and fosters a general reading public in the humanities.

Founded in 1983 at the University of Mississippi, HBW was established with the belief that what was being read and taught represented a small percentage of a larger tradition of Black writing and that technology could provide more insight and access. An initial grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) in 1988 allowed the recovery of 800 published novels that were mostly unknown and unaccounted for in the literary tradition. A database recording bibliographic information about the texts, i.e., publisher and publication date, was HBW's earliest "metadata" effort before the term became more common. During its development, HBW's digitization and metadata objectives have been funded by internal grants from its former

¹ HBW's recent partnership with the HathiTrust Research Center (HTRC) (2020-2023), supported by a grant from the Mellon Foundation, allowed a large portion of the HBW Novel Corpus to serve as a flagship project. This entry into the HTRC ecosystem helped HBW to better understand what can and must be done when sparse, incomplete documentation and metadata limits discoverability within a massive digital collection. Learn more about the outcomes of this partnership here: <https://htrc.github.io/scwared/>

institutional home at the University of Kansas and by external grants, such as the American Council of Learned Societies, the NEH Office of Digital Humanities, and the Mellon Foundation. This history of funding underscores the significance of HBW's Novel Corpus as the first and largest digital archive of its kind with nearly 7000 titles.

Digitization transforms a physical book into a digital representation that is more accessible, storable, maintainable, and shareable. Digitized texts can also be run through computer systems, programs, and software tools to extract or compile data to identify large, complex patterns. Currently, full text versions of a limited selection of works published in 1923 or earlier from HBW's Novel Corpus are available to the general public through the project's partnership with the University of Chicago's Textual Optics Lab and its PhiloLogic search interface (https://textual-optics-lab.uchicago.edu/black_writing_corpus). Access to works published after 1923, and thus still under copyright, is restricted to vetted researchers' non-consumptive and limited-time use to avoid violation of copyright. The full collection of digitized novels is housed on private servers with log-in credentials as required in accordance with the law.

Metadata refers to structured information that describes and organizes datasets with edifying context to facilitate the discovery of information. HBW's uniquely customized metadata schema, an evolving work-in-progress, systematically captures key details such as authorship, publisher location and publication date, and various thematic elements, such as music or religious discourse. This metadata will allow users to explore temporal and geographic patterns as well as trends in word usage among literary movements. Thus, the schema is designed to ensure a more accurate representation of Black literature within larger literary and bibliographic frameworks.

The need for a customized metadata schema has long been recognized as an innovative aspect of the project, dating back to a 2012 prototype, "The 100 Novels Project," which examined spatial and temporal data and word frequency. In 2015, HBW was awarded an NEH grant to help fund the development of a metadata schema that would pay particular attention to the distinct cultural, historical, and textual features literary studies scholarship identifies within African American fiction. In subsequent years, HBW has continued to refine its metadata schema, including verifying the information by way of online sources (e.g., Wikipedia, Library of Congress catalog, Google Scholar, etc.), and has devised to increase the accuracy and speed of this work by developing coding scripts that recognize various textual features.

The significance of digitization and metadata collection extend far beyond mere organization; they are key elements supporting scholarly inquiry and public engagement. By making underrepresented works more accessible, HBW's digitization and metadata collection provides learning and professional opportunities for scholars, including faculty and emerging student-scholars at the graduate and undergraduate levels who work with the project. In turn, student staff refine their humanities research skills, acquire knowledge in new technologies, and benefit from the collaborative endeavor. The digitization of fiction texts and the creation and standardization of metadata for Black literary works are essential for preserving this vital aspect of literary heritage. The production and promotion of knowledge gleaned from this work will be disseminated through materials, programming, and marketing campaigns to public audiences.

BBIP Digital Publishing Scholars Program (DPSP) Pilot

The DPSP was launched as a response to issues of underrepresentation and collection building in the digital humanities, especially regarding utilizing digital publication formats. The DPSP is a continuation of three prior cohorts in the BBIP Introduction to Digital Humanities Scholars Program, which included scholars and practitioners from a range of institutions who were at various stages of their careers.

Current Archives and Collections Index (CACI)

In its 40+ year history, HBW has developed strong relationships with public and private libraries and collections at HBCUs and PWIs, as well as mastered certain kinds of literary detective work. For example, the project hit a goldmine with the discovery of the early, unfinished “The African American Materials Project” at North Carolina Central University’s School of Library Science. Within HBW’s private archives is a copy of the institution’s rare monograph *Pre-1950 Authors: A Checklist of the African American Materials Project: North Carolina Central University*. Compiled by Geraldine Matthews, associate director of an ambitious project funded by a 1972 federal Office of Education grant, the *Checklist* is now a remarkable and little-known contribution to Black book history. Presumably, this is the only known project of its kind. That this work, begun in the late 1960s, came to a halt when the project’s single round of funding ran out, makes clear that finding, documenting, and appropriately representing the fuller record of Black books and Black archives has been a slow, uneven process. More recently, there have been efforts to bring increased attention to little known and therefore underutilized collections, like the Council on Libraries and Information Sciences (CLIR) Digitizing Hidden Collections: Amplifying Unheard Voices program; however, many librarians do not have the staffing capacity, both in terms of understaffing and high staff turnover rates, to do the work that such a project would require. Many archives thus remain invisible.

Out of this need emerged CACI, the goal of which is to assist in identifying more materials, relevant works, and content. This is an important opportunity to realize the vision of the African American Materials Project a half century later: to know what exists and to be able to find it. In bringing that legacy to light, CACI provides an important bridge by consolidating the body of widely dispersed materials that are known to exist but whose locations are unknown. CACI is a major outreach effort to HBCUs and PWIs to identify and create a searchable database that provides information on disparate, little known, but important collections and materials. This is a long overdue, decisive step for HBW and African American literary studies.

There are thousands of Black-themed collections in hundreds of repositories in the United States. It is time-consuming to find all relevant materials on a research topic as an individual researcher. Intended to meet the needs of researchers, scholars, classroom teachers, and interested general readers, the goal of CACI is to help audiences identify these collections catalogued by research topics in one comprehensive place.

DH Pipeline

Advancements in technology have sometimes obscured the need to carefully consider critical questions in the humanities. At a time when DH extends its reach into all areas of scholarly research and production, and with discussions of race more central than ever to academic and public discourse, the DH community is obligated to account for the ways in which it provides access to experiences and materials that have been marginalized. This project is based on HBW's long-established work in literary recovery and collection building, including a decade of DH engagement. It acknowledges the need for DH to approach these topics in a more informed manner to attract more diverse scholars to the field. The DH Pipeline Project recognized that this gap is especially apparent for undergraduate and early graduate students who may otherwise not be exposed to the digital humanities as an area of study or exploration. The DH Pipeline Project aimed to improve ease of access to DH for this scholarly group to begin the process of "bridging the gap" between undergraduate and graduate students and academic professionals.

Project Activities, Team, and Participants

NEH funding provided support for much of HBW's work for three years from 1/1/2022-12/31/2024. Some project activities were a continuation of efforts already in progress while others were entirely new initiatives.

Collection Building

HBW has been building its Novel Corpus and formalizing its collection process for decades. Fiction titles are identified from a variety of sources, including book, publisher, bookstore, library, and award lists, as well as sent to HBW directly by scholars, librarians, and authors. When a new title has been identified, before it is added to the corpus, the author's race must be verified, usually by at least three sources. These typically include academic resources like JSTOR, digitized newspapers, and/or genealogy databases. HBW followed a similar process in the creation of a new corpus of Black memoir titles. To avoid duplicating work done by other scholars, HBW chose to focus on Black memoirs that were not slave narratives. For this specific genre, in addition to the sources mentioned above, HBW researchers also consulted lists of 20th and early 21st century Black notables and luminaries to identify individuals who may have written memoirs. All this identification and verification work was completed by HBW student staff under the direction of the HBW faculty director Maryemma Graham, succeeded by Ayesha Hardison. Student contributors of note include Onat Kolcu, Jade Harrison, Brendan Williams-Childs, Mahala Higginbotham, and Abisola Akinsiku.

Once a title is identified, verified, and added to the HBW Novel Corpus or HBW Memoir Corpus, it is added to the digitization queue. Currently, it takes about two hours, on average, for HBW student staff to digitize a novel or memoir once the physical text is in hand. A graduate student Digitization Coordinator first orders a copy of the book via the libraries at the project's host institution, and then a student Digitization Assistant scans and digitizes the book. HBW's Data Tank team collects metadata on all the titles: the student Data Tank Assistant enters

metadata information about the book using HBW's particular categories on a spreadsheet. Data Tank has been able to collect bibliographic metadata at a rate of about 1.25 texts per hour. The Digitization and Data Tank Coordinators check all work from their respective teams for quality, including accuracy and consistent formatting.

Collection building is time-consuming and repetitive, and the required attention to detail can be tedious. Challenges include:

- Staffing – The natural turnover that occurs with employing student workers makes it difficult to maintain continuity, quality control, and a steady production schedule.
- Equipment – Digitization is most efficient and accurate with a Bookeye-type scanner, which typically costs about \$15,000 to purchase, and it has ongoing associated maintenance fees. HBW has circumnavigated these prohibitive costs by utilizing public scanners at its host institution's libraries, which has its own challenges of navigating shared access with others, identifying secure storage for the ordered books to be scanned, and advancing the project during times of limited scanner access when campus is closed for breaks and holidays.

BBIP Digital Publishing Scholars Program (DPSP) Pilot

The DPSP was designed primarily for higher education professionals as well as advanced graduate students with DH projects nearing the publication stage. HBW partnered with African American Studies Publishing Without Walls 2 (AFRO PWW 2), an imprint of the Illinois Open Publishing Network (IOPN) at the University of Illinois Libraries, to administer two stipended cohorts of the DPSP. AFRO PWW 2 was co-directed by Marilyn Thomas Houston while the DPSP was directed by Maryemma Graham and Ayesha Hardison, with administrative support provided by DPSP graduate student Coordinator Erin Murray and HBW Project Manager Sarah Arbuthnot Lentz.

DPSP participants were required to:

- Complete the AFRO PWW 2 digital publishing training modules that provided an introduction to the four open-source digital publishing platforms supported by IOPN, as well as a sandbox in which to model project components.
- Consult with the AFRO PWW 2 Tech Team about their digital publishing projects to discuss their plans and troubleshoot technical issues as early in the process as possible.
- Attend regular webinars that provided training on the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to complete a digital publication. Webinars were recorded, captions were added and edited for accessibility, and the resources were made available to the public on the BBIP website as well as HBW's YouTube channel.
- Meet with their DPSP-provided advisors: scholars who could provide insight and expertise specific to their respective digital publications. Two meetings were required.
- Participate in the annual BBIP Mini Conferences, virtual sessions with past and current BBIP Scholars and advisors. Mini Conferences included presentations on DH works-in-progress, collaborative workshops, community building, and keynote speakers.
- Collaborate with program-provided developmental editors who offered support on manuscript writing, UI/UX, publication design, and digital platform functionality.
- Publish their peer-reviewed digital projects or move them toward publication.

Website

With the shuttering of its original BBIP website, HBW partnered with AFRO PWW 2 and IOPN to build a new BBIP site at the University of Illinois Libraries to showcase the DPSP publications. Under the guidance of University of Illinois Libraries Research Programmer Alex Dryden, HBW graduate student Coordinator Itzik Harosh built the new BBIP site.

Challenges of the DPSP included:

- Attrition – While the AFRO PWW 2 digital publishing course and training opportunities were robust and the technical support by that team was stellar, the workload for individual scholars to move through the digital publishing process for the first time, while maintaining other professional responsibilities such as teaching and institutional service, proved daunting for many. As a result, many scholars withdrew from the program before completing the requirements.
- Expectations – A number of participating scholars did not fully understand the research expectations and editorial requirements of the program in terms of publishing a peer-reviewed digital project.

Current Archives and Collections Index (CACI)

The Current Archives and Collections Index (CACI) collates basic information on Black-themed archive collections at universities, libraries, and other institutions as a starting point for scholars, educators, and enthusiasts interested in archival research. With a central focus on African American literary figures, CACI includes information on hundreds of collections documenting Black life, history, and culture through such materials as photographs, publications, reports, letters, notes, and other primary sources. CACI was created with additional support by the Mellon Foundation as part of the Black Literature Network (BLN), established in 2021. BLN was a three-year project with the objective of enhancing research and public access within the field of African American literary studies. CACI and the other multimedia information portals on the BLN website were created for the purpose of identifying knowledge gaps and developing humanities resources for research and public engagement.

The CACI team included grad student Coordinator Ashley Simmons; advisor Carolyn Denard; HBW Director Maryemma Graham and her successor Ayesha Hardison; designer and UI/UX expert Hannah Park; and computer scientist Drew Davidson. Sarah Arbuthnot Lendt provided administrative support.

Davidson and his student team at the University of Kansas Institute for Information Sciences (I2S) created a web-based Collection Submission Form for users to input archival collection information into the CACI database. Collected information includes collection title, URL, format(s), description, time period, topics/keywords, access details, repository details, contact info, and more (<https://www.blacklitnetwork.org/insert-form>). With site design by Park, Davidson and the I2S team also built the public-facing database in which researchers can search the index based on topic, location, author, etc.

Under the direction of Denard, CACI Coordinator Simmons conducted outreach in the form of letters of inquiry and cold calls to build relationships with archivists and specialists in the field to promote CACI as well as invite and encourage those institutions with Black-focused collections to submit them for inclusion in the index via the Collection Submission Form. Denard presented on CACI at multiple conferences and also hosted information webinars to encourage submissions. When these outreach methods proved unsuccessful due to staff changes, library renovations, and other barriers, HBW turned to data collection.

HBW's challenges in soliciting submissions for CACI illustrate the difficulties libraries face in processing and documenting the collections in their possession due to staffing issues, both in terms of understaffing and high staff turnover rates. The historical trust issues HBCU librarians, in particular, have regarding sharing their archive information with large outside funding agencies also impacted HBW's efforts.

Digital Humanities (DH) Pipeline Project

HBW laid the groundwork for a DH Pipeline for undergraduate and early graduate students by convening a DH Pipeline Project Committee to conduct outreach to colleges and universities, create an open-access DH Resources Toolbox, and facilitate three on-site workshops for diverse audiences.

The DH Pipeline Project Committee consisted of Doretha Williams, Kenton Rambsy, Tyechia Thompson, Glen Layne-Worthy, and Maryemma Graham, with administrative support by grad student Coordinator Erin Murray. The Committee created and distributed a needs-based survey to DH faculty at colleges and universities across the country. Additionally, Graham conducted outreach and DH assessment meetings via on-site visits.

An open-access DH Resources Toolbox was created to compile various DH tools and knowledge areas for students, faculty, and scholars at all levels of DH experience. Curated by Erin Wolfe, with contributions by Brian Rosenblum, Glen Layne-Worthy, and Erin Murray, the toolbox entails web resources and readings relevant to the field of DH.

Finally, HBW facilitated three on-site DH workshops. Each session explored a different aspect of DH, and each was designed for a distinct audience related to the DH Pipeline Project target audience of undergrads and early grad students.

The DH Pipeline Project encountered challenges with planned collaborations as a result of changes in leadership at various institutions. The poor response rate to the program's widely distributed needs-based assessment survey was also a barrier.

Project Outcomes

Collection Building

During the NEH grant term (2022-2024), HBW added 1353 titles to its Novel Corpus. At the time of publication of this white paper, HBW has digitized about 4500 of the nearly 7000 titles in the Novel Corpus (encompassing publication dates 1853-2023) and collected bibliographic metadata on nearly 5000 titles. Additionally, HBW created a Memoir Corpus by collecting 800 titles (encompassing publication dates 1937-2023) during the grant term and completed digitization of 552 of those.² Metadata collection on the HBW Memoir Corpus is planned for a later date.

Digital Publishing Scholars Program (DPSP) Pilot

DPSP Participants

Twenty-three DPSP participants were admitted to the program and completed all or a portion of the requirements:

- Amanda Bennett, Duke University
- Jada Bradley, Writer and Independent Scholar
- Lavonda Broadnax, Library of Congress
- Charity Clay, Xavier University of Louisiana
- Naajidah Correll, Michigan State University
- Marina del Sol, Howard University
- Crystal Donkor, Southern Methodist University
- Jenny Factor, Brandeis University
- Kandice Fowlkes, Kennesaw State University
- Michelle Gibbs, California State University, Long Beach
- Eliseo Jacob, Howard University
- Hai In Jo, Texas A&M University
- Sherry Johnson, Grand Valley State University
- kYmberly Keeton, University of North Texas
- Valerie Kelco, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
- Kole Odutola, University of Florida
- La Tanya Rogers, Fisk University
- Jacinta Saffold, Emory University
- Khirsten Scott, University of Pittsburgh
- Rochelle Spencer, Writer and Independent Scholar
- M'Balia Thomas, University of Arizona
- Sondra Bickham Washington, Florida Atlantic University
- Cocoa Williams, Spelman College

² NEH DHAG funding may not be used for digitization. However, HBW was able to secure a \$50,000 donation (and resulting NEH \$50,000 match) from an anonymous donor via the University of Kansas Endowment Association, and those donated funds supported digitization for this project, among other things.

Webinars

Eight webinars were recorded and shared with the DPSP participants as well as the public:

- “Black Collection Building Praxis and Black Digital Publishing” by Kim Gallon, Associate Professor of Africana Studies, Brown University (<https://youtu.be/-uKDLuEzoRU?si=XaxroU6LERrb30MO>)
- “Introduction to the HathiTrust Research Center and Extracted Features” by Ryan Dubnicek and Janet Swatscheno, HathiTrust Research Center (<https://youtu.be/MOlfocQL8pl?si=jofD-5oB1YNuYsVb>)
- “Why a Black Feminist Archive? Part I” by Irma McClaurin, Independent Scholar (<https://youtu.be/6ZNs9hZe7dM?si=F8AKaDPK8A1-TGhN>)
- “Why a Black Feminist Archive? Part II” by Irma McClaurin, Independent Scholar (<https://youtu.be/xDyAIEZ8kbs?si=Nwe2OX42ZnRhp49D>)
- “Public Humanities and Community Engagement: The Millican Massacre and Residual Violences” by Toniesha Taylor, Associate Professor of Communication, Texas Southern University, and Amy Earhart, Associate Professor of English, Texas A&M University (<https://youtu.be/Ujymbx4axm8?si=xPcLgos815P1-HTF>)
- “Metadata Q&A” by Erin Wolfe, Metadata Librarian, University of Kansas (<https://youtu.be/OZqjVUUmPmc?si=unNUMrApXHILF1Lc>)
- “Peer Review, Copyediting, and Tenure” by Sara Cohen, Editorial Director, University of Michigan Press, and Allison Levy, Director, Brown University Digital Publications (<https://youtu.be/y2mHBiZtKRk?si=VHUwj2XIKxrNqZe6>)
- “Francophone Epistemologies: Caribbean Digital Praxis” by Kaiama Glover, Professor of African American Studies and French, Yale University (<https://youtu.be/rvayt14cPks?si=zt8mJYz4CmDv4JOK>)

Digital Publications

Five DPSP participants published their digital projects with AFRO PWW 2 and the Illinois Open Publishing Network:

- Broadnax, Lavonda Kay. *Shining Stars: African American Women Authors of the Civil War Era*. Illinois Open Publishing Network, 2025. <https://doi.org/10.21900/pww.27>
- Fowlkes, Kandice Rainn. *Decoding Cultural Literacy: Rhetorically Analyzing Everyday Media for Professional Writers*. Illinois Open Publishing Network, 2025. <https://doi.org/10.21900/pww.30>
- Jo, Hai In. *Enrolling as Cherokee Freedmen: Social Networks of Rejected Applicants*. Illinois Open Publishing Network, 2025. <https://doi.org/10.21900/pww.26>
- Rogers, La Tanya L. and Tanya E. Walker. *The Motherhood Aesthetic in Contemporary African American Women’s Drama*. Illinois Open Publishing Network, 2025. <https://doi.org/10.21900/pww.29>

- Bickham Washington, Sondra. *Beyond NOLA: Exploring Zora Neale Hurston in Bogalusa, Louisiana's Magic City*. Illinois Open Publishing Network, 2025. <https://doi.org/10.21900/pww.28>

Up to six additional projects from the DPSP may be published in the coming months from scholars who met program requirements but were not able to complete their work during the grant term.

BBIP Mini Conferences

Three annual BBIP Mini Conferences were held in Fall 2022, 2023, and 2024. Each included a keynote address, BBIP scholar presentations on DH projects-in-progress, and the opportunity for current and former BBIP scholars to build community. [See Appendix A for the Mini Conference schedules.]

Website

Dryden and Harosh designed and built the new BBIP website with space for scholar program participant and advisor bios; DH resources, including the webinars; and the digital publications. (<https://iopn.library.illinois.edu/omeka/s/BBIP/page/welcome>)

Current Archives and Collections Index (CACI)

There are currently about 800 Black-themed collections represented in the CACI database from libraries at HBCUs and PWIs. Coordinator Simmons utilized library finding aids and refined search terms to guide her research, and she input the information she gathered into the Collection Submission Form. The CACI database is searchable via the BLN site where the entries are categorized by topic and by archive type (<https://www.blacklitnetwork.org/archives>).

Digital Humanities (DH) Pipeline

Workshops

Three on-site workshops targeted different populations in the DH pipeline:

Workshop Title	Workshop Leader(s)	Location	Date	Audience
“Intro to HathiTrust Research Center (HTRC)”	Ryan Dubnicek and Janet Swatscheno	College Language Association (CLA) Annual Convention, Memphis, TN	April 13, 2024	Teaching faculty, grad students, and higher ed professionals
“Game Jam: Discover the Components	Kishonna Gray	Detroit Public Library, Detroit, MI	October 8, 2024	Secondary school students

of Game Development”				and their caregivers ³
“Digital Humanities: Curating Black Archives”	Ayesha Hardison, Doretha Williams, Cocoa Williams, and Ashley Simmons	UNCF-Mellon Programs Conference, Atlanta, GA	October 8, 2024	Multiple generations of Mellon Mays scholars

DH Resources Toolbox

Each general category in the DH Resources Toolbox includes a brief overview, followed by descriptions of each tool or resource within that category along with links. This allows toolbox users to understand the utility of each resource, explore what fits within their own project goals, and become acquainted with tools they may not have been exposed to previously. There are over 50 resources organized under the categories general DH, metadata, publications for further readings, tools for working with DH, DH organizations, and additional resources. [See Appendix B for the DH Resources Toolbox.]

White Papers – Forthcoming in 2025

In addition to this white paper, HBW will publish five additional white papers in 2025.

- “The Current Archives and Collections Index (CACI): A Searchable Bibliography of Black-Themed Archives” by Ashley Simmons, Maryemma Graham, Ayesha Hardison, and Sarah Arbuthnot Lent
- “Laying the Groundwork for a Digital Humanities (DH) Pipeline” by Erin Murray, Maryemma Graham, Ayesha Hardison, and Sarah Arbuthnot Lent
- “Digital Publishing Scholars Program Administration” by Erin Murray, Maryemma Graham, Ayesha Hardison, and Sarah Arbuthnot Lent
- “Development of a Metadata Collection Manual” by Erin Wolfe, Maryemma Graham, and Ayesha Hardison
- “The HBW Black Memoir Corpus” by Onat Kolcu, Maryemma Graham, Ayesha Hardison, and Sarah Arbuthnot Lent

DH Training and Professionalization Opportunities for Students and Staff

Work on the grant deliverables provided the opportunity for DH training and professionalization opportunities for 44 undergraduate and graduate students across multiple disciplines. The project also provided additional training in leadership, team building, outreach, and technical skills for 12 students in project leadership roles. [See Appendix C for a full list of student contributors.]

³ The host institution, the Detroit Public Library, wanted to target this audience to increase their presence in the library. HBW hoped such an audience might generate attendees’ interest in DH studies in college.

Additionally, graduate student Coordinators Ashley Simmons, Erin Murray, and Onat Kolcu are lead authors on three of the forthcoming white papers. KU staff member and metadata librarian Erin Wolfe is lead author on the metadata collection manual white paper. KU staff member and HBW Project Manager Sarah Arbuthnot Lendt contributed to the white papers, as well.

Project Evaluation and Impact

The project was evaluated based on the achievement of the major outcomes.

Collection Building

For HBW to fully digitize a book, the process takes about two hours on average. Bibliographic metadata collection can be completed at a rate of about 1.25 texts per hour.

BBIP DPSP Pilot

HBW's goal to support two cohorts of BBIP Scholars through the digital publishing process was an ambitious one. While the AFRO PWW 2 digital publishing course and training opportunities were comprehensive and the technical team was supportive, the workload for individual BBIP Scholars to move through the program while managing other professional responsibilities was challenging. In addition, some participating scholars did not fully understand the program's research expectations and editorial requirements for publishing peer-reviewed digital projects.

In an effort to mitigate the negative impact of the problems detailed above, HBW implemented the following changes:

- Extended the timeframe for the first cohort from one to two years to allow those scholars to have until the end of the grant term to complete their projects;
- Implemented a firmer schedule of deliverables for the second cohort to aid in keeping scholars on track;
- Added webinars directly addressing issues HBW observed developing for the scholars and/or identified by the scholars themselves;
- Required scholars to present at the annual virtual Mini Conferences to provide updates on works-in-progress and keep them on schedule for publication;
- Increased communication with scholar-participants to make program requirements clearer and to solicit regular status updates;
- Repurposed unused scholar stipends to hire developmental editors to support scholars' project development;
- Partnered with the Achievement and Assessment Institute at the University of Kansas to conduct an external evaluation to codify lessons and best practices from the DPSP pilot program;
- Invited DPSP participants to draft program narratives reflecting on their learning outcomes and growth opportunities to inform future iterations of the program.

CACI

Focus groups were utilized to gain feedback on the usability of CACI and the rest of the Black Lit Network website. Hannah Park conducted three rounds of focus groups. The first round was arranged to determine the needs of future users at the start of the project in the summer of 2022. During the summer of 2024, the second round of focus groups allowed prospective and/or current users to provide feedback on the design and functionality of the site. Finally, the third round of focus groups, convened in late 2024, looked toward the future and solicited ideas for new site content, design, and functionality. For all three rounds of focus groups, the following populations were recruited to participate and offer their unique feedback:

- University faculty
- University students
- K-12 educators
- Librarians
- General public

All focus groups were conducted via Zoom and were about two hours in duration. All were facilitated by Park, and methods included discussions and mini surveys.

DH Pipeline

Changes in leadership at various institutions postponed collaborations and a poor response rate to the assessment survey were barriers for the project. In response, HBW initiated new collaborations with other institutions and/or individuals, and the project incorporated a needs-based discussion with workshop participants at the UNCF-Mellon Programs Conference.

After each on-site workshop, HBW scheduled discussions with collaborative partners to evaluate strengths and weaknesses to inform future programming.

Project Continuation and Long-Term Impact

In the coming years, as HBW nears completing the digitization of the nearly 7000 titles in its Novel Corpus, as well as the 800 titles in its Memoir Corpus, and makes significant progress on its metadata collection, its focus will shift to identifying and securing additional funding to design, build, and support a platform to highlight trends curated from HBW's metadata by the project's staff. This platform will also increase the corpora's accessibility and usability by educators, students, and the public.

HBW's CACI initiative demonstrates that Black archival collections need support to catalog and, thus, index materials. Consequently, HBW aims to build stronger relationships with Black archival collections to collaboratively determine the best ways to feature—and amplify—their holdings. Additionally, HBW plans to add more visual aesthetics on the CACI site to better capture the richness of Black archival collections.

Relationship building is also crucial for expanding the DH pipeline. Increasing access to DH resources and training requires community efforts and the skill sets of various interdisciplinary professionals.

Appendix

- A: BBIP Mini Conference Schedules
 - a. BBIP Mini Conference 2022

BBIP MINI CONFERENCE

Friday, October 21st, 2022

Navigating Copyright in Digital Publications

Start Time: 2:00 pm

End Time: 3:30 pm

ZOOM LINK

Meeting ID: 858 0553 4979

Password: 587113

PRESENTER BIO

SARA BENSON, J.D.

Sara Benson, is the Copyright Librarian and an Associate Professor in the Scholarly Communication and Publishing Unit at the University of Illinois Library. She is also affiliated with the Center for Global Studies and the European Union Center at the University of Illinois. She holds a JD from the University of Houston Law Center, an LLM from Boalt Hall School of Law at Berkeley, and an MSLIS from the School of Information Science at the University of Illinois. Sara is the author of the book Compact Copyright published by ALA Editions in 2021 and host of the Podcast ©hat (“Copyright Chat”) available on iTunes at <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/hat/id1228231003?mt=2>.

Social Hour

Start Time: 3:30 pm

End Time: 5:00 pm

ZOOM LINK

MEETING ID: 925 3485 4680

PASSCODE: 102122

Please join us after the webinar for a virtual social hour to build community, share space with one another, and relax to end the day with a beverage and snack.

b. BBIP Mini Conference 2023

BBIP MINI CONFERENCE

Saturday, October 22nd

Scholar & Alumni Presentations

Start Time: 9:00 am

[ZOOM LINK](#)

End Time: 12:00 pm

MEETING ID: 928 0148 3135

PASSCODE: 102222

TIME	TITLE	PRESENTER
9:00 - 9:10 am	Opening Remarks & Welcome	Maryemma Graham Marilyn Thomas Houston
9:10 - 9:25 am	Curated Vocabularies and Mary McLeod Bethune: From BBIP to SCWAReD	Clarissa West-White
9:25 - 9:40 am	Minor Disruptions: On Black Literature and the American Southwest	Seth Horton
9:40 - 9:55 am	Afro-Artivismo in Brazil	Eliseo Jacob
9:55 - 10:10 am	"Walking altogether like harmony in a song": A Virtual Celebration of the Eatonville Community	Valerie Kelco
10:10 - 10:25 am	Trains in the HBW Corpus: Social Geography's Junction with the Social Imagination	Kevin Lucas
10:25 - 10:40 am	BREAK	
10:40 - 10:55 am	The Evolution of Self-Documentation in African American Community Archives in Texas	kYmberly Keeton
10:55 - 11:10 am	Engaging HBCU Students in Digital Learning Experiences	Marina del Sol
11:10 - 11:25 am	Building Theatre Audiences & Increasing Digital Engagement in the Theatrical Works of Zora Neale Hurston	Michelle Gibbs
11:25 - 11:40 am	"Afrirurality" and "Rhetorical Rurality Expressed"	Kevin Hales
11:40 am - Noon	GENERAL Q & A	

c. BBIP Mini Conference 2024

BBIP MINI CONFERENCE

Saturday, October 22nd, 2024

Lunch

Start Time: Noon

End Time: 12:45 pm

Workshop Groups

Start Time: 12:45 pm

End Time: 2:30 pm

ZOOM LINK

MEETING ID: 990 8624 5988

PASSCODE: 102222

Scholars will be divided into groups of 2-3 with BBIP Alumni and Advisors.

Scholars will have 30-45 min to:

- Provide an overview of their project
- Share their successes and pain points
- Ask for specific feedback on certain project components
- Ask for general feedback on the project overall

Alumni and Advisors will:

- Ask specific and general questions about projects
- Share their personal experience and expertise as it relates to Scholars' projects
- Provide productive and actionable feedback to Scholars
- Share any resources that may be useful to Scholars

From all of us

THANK
you

B: DH Resources Toolbox

Digital Humanities Resources Toolbox

The History of Black Writing

December 2024

This toolbox is a curated collection of essential web resources and readings in the field of Digital Humanities (DH). Created for practitioners from beginner to experienced, these resources offer foundational knowledge, practical guidance, and critical insights into the methodologies, tools, and practices to help support work in DH.

This resource guide was designed, organized, and written by Erin Wolfe (University of Kansas). The resources were selected by Wolfe and Brian Rosenblum (University of Kansas), with support from Kenton Rambsy (Howard University), Glen Layne-Worthey (University of Illinois), Tyechia Thompson (Virginia Tech), and Doretha Williams (Director, The Center for the Digitization and Curation of African American History [Smith Center], National Museum of African American History and Culture, Smithsonian Institution). Funding for this project comes from the National Endowment for the Humanities Office of Digital Humanities.

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GENERAL DH

Resources for a general background, techniques, key concepts, and methodologies in DH.

The Digital Humanities Literacy Guidebook - <https://cmu-lib.github.io/dhlg/>

An introductory guide designed to explain key concepts, tools, and methodologies in digital humanities. Includes extensive resources for deeper exploration in a wide range of DH topics and techniques.

A Companion to Digital Humanities <https://companions.digitalhumanities.org/DH/>

Edited by Susan Schreibman, Ray Siemens, and John Unsworth, this foundational 2004 volume brings together 37 articles by leading experts to provide a comprehensive overview of digital humanities, i.e., introducing key tools, theories, practices, debates, and more. A fully revised edition, *A New Companion to Digital Humanities* (2016), is available for purchase or library lending. It highlights changes and evolutions to the field.

The Programming Historian (En/Es/Fr/Pt) - <https://programminghistorian.org/>

A multilingual platform offering open-source, peer-reviewed, and novice-friendly tutorials on digital tools and techniques for historical and humanities research.

Digital History: A Guide to Gathering, Preserving, and Presenting the Past on the Web - <http://chnm.gmu.edu/digitalhistory/>

A practical guide for historians and researchers on how to effectively gather, preserve, and present historical data online. It includes an historical overview of the field along with tips and resources for project planning, digitization, copyright, preservation, and more.

METADATA

Foundational resources for understanding, planning, creating, and storing metadata for digital projects to ensure discoverability and usability.

Metadata - <https://pressbooks.library.yorku.ca/metadata/>

A short eBook on metadata designed as a basic introduction to the concepts of metadata types, linked data, taxonomies, and other topics. It also includes links to additional readings.

Describing Your Data - <http://dataabinitio.com/?p=116>

A lightweight overview of some of the contexts of metadata with practical examples. This blog has many additional accessible readings on a variety of data and data management topics, including accessibility, preservation, documentation, privacy, and more.

Introduction to Metadata - <https://www.getty.edu/publications/intrometadata/>

An eBook providing a more comprehensive overview of metadata usage, methods, tools, and standards. It includes coverage of rights metadata, controlled vocabularies, metadata maintenance, and an extensive glossary of terms relevant to metadata and DH more broadly.

Metadata for research projects - <https://guides.library.stanford.edu/research-metadata>

A comprehensive guide from Stanford University providing a thorough introduction on creating metadata for personal research projects. Written with scientific projects in mind, this resource discusses best practices that are directly transferrable to DH projects. It includes an overview of Dublin Core.

Dublin Core Metadata Initiative - <https://dublincore.org/>

A widely used standard for metadata that provides a simple and flexible framework for describing a wide range of resources. This site offers guidelines, best practices, and tools for implementing Dublin Core metadata in various projects. See the Specifications tab on this site for links to detailed descriptions of the Dublin Core schema and elements.

PUBLICATIONS FOR FURTHER READING

Various online publications exploring current research and trends in digital humanities.

Digital Scholarship in the Humanities - <https://academic.oup.com/dsh>

A subscription-based international, peer-reviewed journal publishing contributions on all aspects of digital scholarship in the humanities. It features articles covering theoretical, methodological, experimental, and applied research along with relevant book and resource reviews.

Digital Humanities Quarterly - <https://www.digitalhumanities.org/dhq/>

An open-access, peer-reviewed journal covering all aspects of digital humanities. It features scholarly articles, project reports, and reviews emphasizing innovative research methods and digital scholarship.

Digital Studies / Le champ numérique - <https://www.digitalstudies.org/>

A bilingual, open-access journal that publishes research in the field of digital studies. It explores interdisciplinary approaches, highlighting contributions from humanities scholars and practitioners in digital methodologies.

Reviews in DH: Peer reviewing digital scholarship - <https://reviewsindh.pubpub.org/>

An open-access platform that provides critical reviews of digital humanities projects. It aims to foster dialogue and assess the impact, design, and scholarly contribution of DH initiatives.

dh+lib – Digital Humanities & Libraries - <https://dhandlib.org/>

A resource hub and blog dedicated to the intersection of digital humanities and library practices. It offers articles, news, and resources for librarians engaged in digital scholarship with a focus on collaboration and innovation.

Digital Humanities Now - <https://digitalhumanitiesnow.org/>

An online publication that curates and shares an aggregated feed of the latest news, research, and discussions in the digital humanities. It serves as a valuable resource for staying updated on current trends and scholarship.

Debates in the Digital Humanities - <https://dhdebates.gc.cuny.edu/>

A series of books comprising collections of essays and discussions that track the development of DH as well as current issues, possibilities and challenges, and topics of interest. It is available in print and online editions.

TOOLS FOR WORKING WITH DH

Some popular software and tools for various digital humanities tasks, including text analysis, data visualization, online publishing, archiving, and more.

Text Analysis and Mining

Voyant Tools - <https://voyant-tools.org/>

An open-source, web-based application for text analysis and visualization. Voyant offers a variety of tools for exploring and interpreting textual data, which makes it suitable for both novice and advanced users in digital humanities.

Mallet - <https://mallet.cs.umass.edu/>

An open-source toolkit for text mining and natural language processing. MALLET is used in digital humanities for tasks, such as topic modeling and document classification, that enable researchers to uncover patterns and themes in large text corpora.

TEI (Text Encoding Initiative) - <https://tei-c.org/>

A widely adopted standard for text encoding in the humanities. The TEI Guidelines provide a framework for representing texts digitally, particularly historical and literary texts, to facilitate consistent analysis and interoperability.

TAPoR 3 - <https://tapor.ca/tools>

An online portal providing access to a curated list of text analysis tools. Likely the most extensive directory available, TAPoR 3 (Text Analysis Portal for Research) allows users to explore a wide variety of digital tools for textual criticism, linguistic analysis, and other computational methods of humanities research along with related readings and reviews.

Data Cleaning and Management

OpenRefine - <https://openrefine.org/>

An open-source tool for cleaning and transforming messy data. OpenRefine is particularly useful for preparing datasets for analysis in digital humanities projects. It offers powerful features for data reconciliation and exploration.

Tropy - <https://tropy.org/>

A free, open-source software for organizing and describing research photographs. Tropy is particularly useful for historians and researchers who need to manage and annotate large collections of image-based sources.

TOOLS FOR WORKING WITH DH

Data Visualization and Network Analysis

Tableau - <https://www.tableau.com/>

A powerful data visualization tool that allows users to create interactive and shareable dashboards. Tableau is widely used in DH for visualizing complex datasets, enabling researchers to explore patterns and insights through intuitive graphics and visual storytelling.

Gephi - <https://gephi.org/>

An open-source platform for network visualization and analysis. Gephi allows users to create, manipulate, and visualize complex networks and graph data. This makes it a valuable tool for social network analysis and other DH projects involving interconnected datasets.

Palladio - <https://hdlab.stanford.edu/palladio/>

A web-based platform for visualizing complex historical data. Palladio offers mapping, graph analysis, and timeline tools designed to help users explore and interpret relationships within datasets in the humanities.

TimelineJS - <https://timeline.knightlab.com/>

A free and open-source tool for creating interactive, visually appealing timelines. Users can easily embed multimedia content and share historical narratives or project timelines with an audience.

Audio and Multimedia Editing

Audacity - <https://www.audacityteam.org/>

A popular, open-source software for audio recording and editing. Audacity supports multiple tracks, various audio formats, and extensive editing features, which makes it a favored tool for podcasts, music production, and audio research projects.

OBS Studio - <https://obsproject.com/>

An open-source software for video recording and live streaming. It is often used for creating educational videos, screen recordings of digital projects, and documenting presentations.

TOOLS FOR WORKING WITH DH

Digital Publishing and Online Editions

Scalar - <https://scalar.usc.edu/>

A free, open-source platform designed for writing and publishing multimedia-rich scholarly works online. Scalar supports complex, non-linear narratives and integrates media directly within the text, making it ideal for digital humanities projects.

Quire - <https://quire.getty.edu/>

An open-source digital publishing platform developed by Getty for creating scholarly, interactive publications. Quire supports a variety of media and complex layouts, which enable users to produce high-quality digital editions of academic works.

Omeka - <http://omeka.org>

An open-source platform for creating online exhibits and collections. Omeka is widely used by museums, libraries, and archives for digital curation. It allows users to build, display, and share curated digital content.

Ed - <https://minicomp.github.io/ed/>

A lightweight, open-source framework based on Jekyll, a static site generator, for creating digital scholarly editions. Ed simplifies the process of producing digital texts with critical annotations, making it a useful tool for practitioners in digital textual scholarship.

Interactive Storytelling and Narrative Building

Twine - <https://twinery.org>

An open-source tool for creating interactive, nonlinear stories, and games. Twine's user-friendly interface and versatility make it popular for developing branching narratives, interactive fiction, and educational content.

StoryMapJS - <https://storymap.knightlab.com/>

A tool for building interactive maps that integrate multimedia elements to tell geographical or historical stories. Designed for ease of use, StoryMapJS allows users to create engaging narratives linked to specific locations.

TOOLS FOR WORKING WITH DH

Transcription and OCR

ABBYY FineReader - <https://www.abbyy.com/finereader/>

A professional-grade OCR software known for its high accuracy in text recognition from scanned documents, including historical texts. FineReader is widely used for digitizing printed sources.

Google Cloud Vision - <https://cloud.google.com/vision>

A machine learning-based tool that includes robust OCR capabilities. It is often employed in DH projects for large-scale text recognition from image datasets, especially for digitizing archives.

Transkribus - <https://readcoop.eu/transkribus/>

A paid platform for automated text recognition of historical documents. Transkribus uses machine learning to transcribe handwritten texts, making it a critical tool for projects involving digitization of archival materials.

Web Archiving and Annotation

Webrecorder - <https://webrecorder.net/>

A suite of open-source tools for archiving and replaying websites and digital projects. Webrecorder allows users to capture dynamic web content to ensure that websites and online resources are preserved for future research and analysis.

Hypothesis - <https://web.hypothes.is/>

An open-source tool for web annotation. Hypothesis allows users to add annotations, highlights, and comments to digital texts. It supports collaborative research, teaching, and analysis in the humanities.

ORGANIZATIONS

Key organizations and associations that support research, collaboration, and professional development in digital humanities.

NEH Office of Digital Humanities - <https://www.neh.gov/divisions/odh>

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Office of Digital Humanities supports innovative projects that use digital technology to enhance research, teaching, and public engagement in the humanities. The office provides funding opportunities and resources for scholars and institutions working in digital humanities.

Digital Humanities Summer Institute – <https://dhsi.org/>

The Digital Humanities Summer Institute (DHSI) offers a series of courses and workshops focused on digital humanities topics. It provides an opportunity for participants to learn new skills, collaborate with peers, and engage with leading scholars in the field. The institute is held annually and attracts a diverse group of participants from various disciplines.

Association for Computing in the Humanities - <https://ach.org/>

The Association for Computing in the Humanities (ACH) is a professional organization dedicated to promoting the use of computing in the humanities. It supports research, teaching, and scholarship in digital humanities through conferences, publications, and networking opportunities for scholars and practitioners.

Alliance of Digital Humanities Organizations - <https://adho.org/>

The Alliance of Digital Humanities Organizations (ADHO) is a federation of organizations dedicated to promoting digital humanities research and scholarship. ADHO facilitates collaboration among its member organizations, supports conferences and events, and provides resources for the digital humanities community.

HASTAC (Humanities, Arts, Science and Technology Alliance and Collaboratory) - <https://hastac.hcommons.org/>

HASTAC is an interdisciplinary network that brings together scholars, artists, and technologists to explore the intersections of the humanities, arts, sciences, and technology. The organization promotes innovative research and teaching practices, fosters collaboration, and provides a platform for sharing ideas and resources.

Humanities Commons - <https://hcommons.org/groups/>

Humanities Commons is a network for scholars in the humanities to share their work, collaborate, and connect with others in the field. It offers a platform for creating groups, sharing resources, and engaging in discussions related to various humanities topics.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Supplementary materials for further exploration of digital humanities topics.

Digital Humanities Resources - <https://digitalhumanities.hkust.edu.hk/resources/>

Created by the Digital Humanities Initiative at The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, this portal brings together a wide variety of tools, materials, tutorials, and other resources for all things DH, including topics covered in this toolbox and more.

Socio-Technical Sustainability Roadmap - <http://sustainingdh.net>

A resource aimed at promoting sustainable practices in digital humanities projects. It provides guidelines and strategies for ensuring that digital initiatives are not only technically sound but also socially and environmentally sustainable.

Doing Digital Humanities and Social Sciences in Your Classroom - <https://pressbooks.library.yorku.ca/dhssinstructorsguide/>

A guide to help educators integrate digital tools and technologies into their instruction to teach meanings and methodologies for data collection, organization, analysis, and presentation. It includes modules on theory and practice, and it also features assignment guides on material selection, copyright, metadata, visualization, image analysis, exhibits, digital archives, and more.

Digital Pedagogy in the Humanities - <https://digitalpedagogy.hcommons.org/>

A platform that explores the intersection of digital technology and pedagogy in the humanities. It offers resources, discussions, and scholarship focused on innovative teaching practices and the integration of digital tools in the classroom.

University of Kansas Libraries Guide to DH - <https://guides.lib.ku.edu/digitalhumanities>

Resources and information related to digital humanities research and projects. It includes information on tools, methodologies, and best practices for scholars and students engaged in digital humanities work.

University of Kansas Libraries Guide to Research Data Management - <https://lib.ku.edu/data/>

This guide from the University of Kansas Libraries focuses on research data management, providing resources and best practices for managing, sharing, and preserving research data. It is designed to assist researchers in navigating the complexities of data management in their projects.

Accessible Data Visualizations - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XHXiYzoMjrl>

A video resource that provides guidance on creating accessible data visualizations. It covers best practices for ensuring that visual data representations are understandable and usable for diverse audiences, including those with disabilities.

C: University of Kansas Student Staff

Bold = Graduate student

* = Leadership

HBW

Nafiza Akbar

Abisola Akinsiku*

Evan Barton

Tristan Brothers

Maddie Brown

Katie Bryan

John Cardaronella

Madison Clark

Isaac Galindo

Avery Hamel

Isaac (Itzik) Harosh*

Jade Harrison*

Mahala Higginbotham

Jackson Hoffmann

Amar Kamalulrahim

Krystle Kwiatkowski

Onat Kolcu*

Ye Gang Lee

Erin Murray*

Duong (Diana) Nguyen

Lydia Noland

Jared Ohm*

Meleah Perez*

Joseph Piver

Linnaea Radley

Ashley Simmons*

Krisdapa Sirasudhi

Walter Sours*

Victoria Garcia Unzueta*

Isabel Vanlandingham

Daphne Wagner*

Brendan Williams-Childs*

Delroy Wright

Selamawit Yemata

Institute for Information Sciences (I2S)

Ross Copeland

Venkat Karasani

Jianpeng (Brian) Li

Cody Ptacek
Dominic Tassio

Design & UI/UX

Morgan Botts
Ahn (Monica) Can
Jasdeep Kaur
Michael Diana
Randi Gray
Shawna Shipley Gates