Linked Cultural Heritage Data? FAIR Enough!

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With resources on the Internet becoming increasingly linked, the various cultural heritage communities have begun to develop data models for linking the cultural objects they deal with. Each area has developed its models, creating significant challenges for users who want to connect the resources of the various areas that are not only described in different ways but following very different principles.

With this in mind, this work aims to analyse existing solutions and practices in the various heritage domains and other existing aggregation solutions (e.g., Europeana [1], Wikidata [2], [3], [4] or DBpedia [5], [6], [7]). It also aims to present validated solutions for the discovery, access, interoperability, and reuse of cultural objects, following the FAIR principles, transversely to the base models used and adopting solutions that balance the simplicity of the models with the satisfaction of requirements [8].

One important aspect is the integration of cultural heritage data models with data models from platforms such as Europeana, Wikidata and DBpedia.

The connection between ArchOnto [9], an ontology created to describe archival objects based on CIDOC CRM, and data models from Wikidata and DBpedia was explored. Throughout this study, it was possible to verify how heritage data models can be enriched with information from these collaborative platforms. Although these are not considered formal, they contain information that can complement the descriptions of cultural heritage documents, making them more understandable and accessible to all users, whether laypeople or experts in the field.

Key Words: ArchOnto, Wikidata, DBpedia, Archival Description

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