



SUMMER/WINTER SCHOOL MOBILAB 2021

MOBILITY & HUMANITIES: DIGITAL EXPERIENCES AND TOOLS 2021

From 05.07.21 to 07.07.21 and from 29.11.21 to 01.12.21

The MobiLab summer / winter school 2021 **Mobility & Humanities: digital experiences and tools** offers a practical and hands-on approach to digital humanities. Participants will have the possibility to get to know on-going research experiences at the frontier between the humanistic disciplines (history, geography, philology, anthropology, art history...) and computer science. At the same time they will learn the fundamentals of selected digital tools directly from software developers, digital technology experts and database curators.

The school will not try to offer an exhaustive summary of the complex digital humanities landscape; instead, it will focus on giving its participants inspirations and practical tools that can be useful in their own research, with a particular focus on the humanistic study of mobility phenomena.

The classes will be held remotely via Zoom and they will be in Italian or English, depending on the language spoken by the participants and the teacher. The school will issue a certificate of participation.

The school is open to **25 students**, and it is designed mainly for DISSGEA doctoral and postdoctoral candidates, in particular those financed by the Mobility & Humanities project.

The remaining seats are reserved for DISSGEA students. In case demand exceeds the available seats, the school scientific committee will decide on the basis of the motivation letters attached to the form.

The application form is available at **this address**. The deadline for application is the **20th of June 2021**. The list of participants will be made public a few days after the deadline.

The DISSGEA faculty can attend the lessons with no limitations, but they are requested to fill the form for organizational reasons.

Scientific Committee

Lucio Biasiori, Francesco Lubian, Federico Mazzini, Chiara Rabbiosi

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Sessione estiva

Zoom, 5-7 luglio 2021

5 luglio h. 10-13 / 7 luglio 14.30-17.30

Giovanna Volpi, *An introduction to video-making / Introduzione al video-making*

I telefoni portatili sono stati tematizzati nei mobilities studies come forma di mobilità digitale miniaturizzata (cf. Urry, Elliot, 2010). Il seminario, diviso in 2 appuntamenti di 3 ore ciascuno, fornirà le conoscenze di base necessarie per creare video-presentazioni attraverso il proprio smartphone in coerenza con i principi del video-making. Toccherà i seguenti aspetti: che cos'è una video-presentazione; le funzioni di base di uno smartphone per la realizzazione di una video-presentazione; gli accessori a completamento dello smartphone per una migliore realizzazione di video-presentazioni; come scrivere uno script per una video-presentazione creativa del proprio insegnamento o della propria ricerca; la regia attraverso lo smartphone; fare riprese con lo smartphone; i software più comuni per il montaggio di brevi clip.

5 luglio h. 14.30-16

Carina Popovici (Art Recognition AG), *Uncovering art forgeries with Artificial Intelligence*

In this presentation we review the current status of AI algorithms applied to art authentication and forgery detection, as well as some selected case studies. We begin with an introduction of computer vision/ AI methods in the artistic context, briefly touching upon relevant technical elements. We continue by reviewing a variety of use cases spanning from old masters to street art. Finally we give some insight into the daily work at the Zurich based startup Art Recognition — so far the only company worldwide offering to the art world an AI based authentication service commercially.

5 luglio h. 16-17.30

Julio Amador Diaz (Imperial College, London), *Mapping online misinformation during the COVID-19 pandemic*

As the locus of public discourse has shifted from mass media broadcast outlets to platforms where the like-minded constitute specialised new audiences, policy makers are facing the twin challenges of expert backlash and economic incentives for providing stories and facts that people want to hear, even if they are easily falsifiable. The problem arises when audiences influenced by contentious stories either (a) lack the background to evaluate the evidence and argumentation that proves the story false, or (b) have strong antipathies for the parties and methods who are providing the falsification. This talk will aim at mapping COVID-19 misinformation to provide background and evidence to evaluate COVID-related arguments and misinformation and identify drivers of parties involved in sharing this misinformation.

6 luglio, h. 10-13

Stefano Bazzaco, *Introduzione al riconoscimento semi-automatico di testi a stampa e manoscritti con la piattaforma Transkribus*

Il seminario mira a illustrare il funzionamento della piattaforma di HTR (Handwritten Text Recognition) Transkribus, un'applicazione sviluppata nell'orbita del piano europeo Horizon2020 da parte del READ Project (Retrieval and Enrichment of Archival Documents) per la trascrizione semi-automatica di documenti a stampa e manoscritti. Nella prima parte del seminario, di carattere teorico, si tratteranno i seguenti argomenti: introduzione al riconoscimento automatico di testi; presentazione e confronto tra sistemi di OCR (Optical Character Recognition) e HTR; Transkribus in theory. Nella seconda parte del seminario si propone una sessione pratica con la piattaforma Transkribus in cui si illustreranno il basic workflow dell'applicazione e alcune funzionalità avanzate legate all'uso della stessa.

6 luglio, h. 14.30-17.30

David Knecht (KleioLab), *Introduction to Geovistory*

Geovistory is an innovative digital tool developed by KleioLab that allows managing, curating and analyzing your research data – ensuring their longevity, interoperability and reusability. In addition, it enables researchers and heritage professionals to make their data accessible to both the research community and the wider public. To this end, Geovistory digitally supports the entire workflow of historical knowledge production: from the collection of sources (texts, tabular data), to information extraction, integration of textual sources and structured data, management of project-specific vocabularies, the creation of information networks and the (spatial) analysis of research data, to the publication of the results.

7 luglio, 2021 h. 10-13

Marco Chemello (Wikimedia Italia), *Presentazione di Wikidata*

La presentazione riguarderà Wikidata, il database che raccoglie e struttura i dati fondamentali delle voci e delle pagine dei vari progetti Wikimedia, in modo tale che possano essere letti, tradotti, modificati e riutilizzati da chiunque (macchine comprese) in ciascuna delle oltre 290 lingue supportate dal progetto. I dati sono strutturati in “dichiarazioni”, ossia in coppie di dati di tipo “proprietà: valore” (esempio “località: Roma”), che contengono al loro interno la fonte o le fonti da cui il dato è stato tratto, come libri, database ufficiali, riviste scientifiche. È il progetto più giovane della Wikimedia Foundation ed è anche quello che sta conoscendo la maggiore espansione. Istituzioni pubbliche e private, enti locali, biblioteche, archivi e musei possono contribuire condividendo le proprie banche dati, ottenendo una eccellente interrelazione delle informazioni (linked open data) che ne potenzia il valore e l'uso.

Sessione invernale

Zoom, 29 novembre - 1 dicembre 2021

29 novembre, h 14.30-17-30

Anisa Kuci (Wikimedia Italia), *OpenStreetMap*

OpenStreetMap is the worldwide geographic database that has revolutionized maps, similar to what Wikipedia has done with encyclopedias. OpenStreetMap is a free, editable map of the whole world built by scratch by the global OpenStreetMap community and it is released under an open license. The project started in 2004 in the UK, out of the desire to have availability of good map data that was free to use. The map is created and maintained by more than 7 million registered users and more than 1 million map contributors in every country in the world, using free tools and software. The data is used by local people, volunteer groups, companies, governments, software developers and more. OpenStreetMap has a very lean governance structure run entirely by the volunteers of the OpenStreetMap Foundation.

30 novembre, h. 10-13 e 14.30-17.30

Thomas Wallnig, *An Introduction to Python*

Python is one of the most widely-used programming languages, not only in Digital Humanities, but also in Data Science. It is a powerful tool apt for many types of analyses, while it is also used in many applications and implementations. The course will provide insights into the nature, handling and use of Python, while also including some small hands-on exercises.

1 dicembre, h. 10-11.30

Eleonora Litta Modignani Picozzi, *Linking Latin*

L'intervento descrive il progetto LiLa: Linking Latin (2018-2023; <https://lila-erc.eu>), il cui obiettivo è creare una Knowledge Base fondata sul paradigma Linked Data che consenta l'interoperabilità tra risorse linguistiche del latino distribuite sul web (corpora testuali, lessici, dizionari). Dopo aver presentato l'architettura di fondo della LiLa Knowledge Base, l'intervento offre una panoramica su come i (meta)dati delle risorse attualmente collegate a LiLa siano modellizzati secondo varie ontologie sviluppate dalla comunità che si occupa dei cosiddetti Linguistic Linked Open Data. Infine, viene proposto un breve tutorial su come interrogare le risorse di LiLa e come includere una nuova risorsa testuale nella Knowledge Base

1 dicembre, h. 14.30-16

Stephanie Springgay, Sarah E. Truman (WalkingLab), *Walking Research-Creation: what can the digital add to?*

WalkingLab (<https://walkinglab.org>) is a research-creation project aimed at advancing the theory and practice of critical walking methodologies through interdisciplinary arts practices and public walking events. The various projects and events activated at WalkingLab draw on feminist-queer, anti-racist, anti-ableist, and anti-colonial thought and practice to question who gets to walk where, how we walk, under whose terms, and what kind of publics we can make. Despite the pandemic having put to a halt walking ‘out there’, the Walking Lab hasn’t ceased to exist. It has actually experimented with digital and at a distance walking methodologies, which will be presented during this seminar.