Open Source, Open Doors: Bringing Your Collection to Your Users with Omeka

Nancy Moussa & Meghan Musolff
University of Michigan Library
ARLIS/NA Conference
April 2013
Digital Collections
We want the chance to tell you a story.
The History of Women's Sports at the University of Michigan
Physical Exhibits
We want to extend the life of the physical exhibit.
2013 Winter Exhibits

lib.umich.edu/exhibits
We want the chance to tell you a story.

We want to extend the life of the physical exhibit.
Online Exhibits
Online Exhibits @ MLibrary
Previous Online Exhibit Creation Process

Creator → Did everything. → Online Exhibit
Ugh.
Introduction

As other commentators have pointed out, an exhibition of astronomical maps requires little justification. Few other publications throughout history have achieved such an impressive synthesis of artistic beauty and practical scientific value, and in few other areas of human endeavor have four hundred years of continuous progress in scientific and artistic technology conspired to produce an unbroken lineage of scientific publications, each more ambitious than the last. Divine Sky: The Artistry of Astronomical Maps showcases a small selection from this canon.

The history of astronomical maps stretches from prehistory through the present, but Divine Sky focuses on the fertile period between 1600 and 1800 that...
Problems
P1: Creator Expertise
P2: Site Maintenance
The Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia: August 1968

Materials from the Labadie Collection of Social Protest Material

INTRODUCTION
Prague Spring
Invasion and Resistance
Occupation

DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS
Political Cartoons
The 14th Party Congress
Posters and Pamphlets
Soviet Propaganda
Czech Resistance Materials in Russian

Soviet Propaganda

No. 4A

No. 4B

Exhibit Home | Special Collections Home Page | Library Home Page
P3: Lack of Collaboration
P4: No Branding
Divine Sky: The Artistry of Astronomical Maps

Introduction

As other commentators have pointed out, an exhibition of astronomical maps requires little justification. Few other publications throughout history have achieved such an impressive synthesis of artistic beauty and practical scientific value, and in few other areas of human endeavor have four hundred years of continuous progress in scientific and artistic technology conspired to produce an unbroken lineage of scientific publications, each more ambitious than the last. Divine Sky: The Artistry of Astronomical Maps showcases a small selection from this canon.

The history of astronomical maps stretches from prehistory through the present, but Divine Sky focuses on the fertile period between 1600 and 1800.
P5: Improve User Experience
P6: Not Findable
Problems
Solution!
Problems

Solution?
Previous Online Exhibit Creation Process

Creator → Did everything. → Online Exhibit
Online Exhibit Process using Omeka

1. **Creator**
   - Collect images and metadata

2. **Create multiple items**

3. **Create an exhibit**

4. **Display exhibits in browse page**

5. **Create a section**

**Pages**

**Layouts**
Browse Exhibits

From General Library to Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library

From General Library to Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library is an exhibit of photographs of the establishment and evolution of the University of Michigan Library and its major building, the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library. The Organic Act of March 18, 1837, established the University of Michigan. In...

- architecture
- art history
- arts
- humanities

The University Library: Origins, Architecture, and Art

This exhibit highlights selected unique interior and exterior features of the University of Michigan University Library's buildings. From the birth of the University of Michigan in 1837, the Legislature and the Board of Regents prioritized the creation and maintenance of a library. John James...
FROM GENERAL LIBRARY TO HARLAN HATCHER GRADUATE LIBRARY

Introduction

The Old Library 1881-1918
  • The First Building

The General Library 1918-1971
  • Construction of the New Building
  • Library Departments
  • Library Spaces

Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library 1971-Present
  • The Graduate Library
  • From Card Catalog to MIRLYN
  • 2008 Spring Commencement

About this Exhibit

“From General Library to Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library” was first created as a physical exhibit for display at Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library. The building itself was the inspiration for the creation of this exhibit. Even though many aspects of the space and the departments have changed through the years, the building tells the story of time and evolution of the University of Michigan Library.

The materials for the exhibit have come from various departments and individuals at the University of Michigan Library. The Special Collections Library, Peggy Daub and her wonderful staff, provided most of the photographs in this collection. Bentley Historical Library was my other major source. Special gratitude goes to Paul Barrow, Tim Archer and Britain Woodman for generously allowing the use of their pictures from the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library.

Immense gratitude is also extended to the Library Administration especially Associate University Librarian for Library Operations, Rebecca Dunkle.

Very special appreciation goes to Meghan Musolff, Special Projects Librarian, for her guidance and support in...
Out-of-Box
Add an Item

Dublin Core

The Dublin Core metadata element set. These elements are common to all Omeka resources, including items, files, collections, exhibits, and entities. See [http://dublincore.org/documents/dces/](http://dublincore.org/documents/dces/).

Title

☐ Use HTML

A name given to the resource. Typically, a Title will be a name by which the resource is formally known.

Subject

☐ Use HTML

The topic of the resource. Typically, the subject will be represented using keywords, key phrases, or classification codes. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary. To describe the spatial or temporal topic of the resource, use the Coverage element.

Description

☐ Add Input

M Library
P1: Creator Expertise
P1: Creator Expertise

FROM GENERAL LIBRARY TO HARLAN HATCHER GRADUATE LIBRARY

Introduction

The Old Library 1881-1918
  » The First Building

The General Library 1918-1971
  » Construction of the New Building
  » Library Departments
  » Library Spaces

Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library 1971-Present
  » The Graduate Library
  » From Card Catalog to MIRLYN
  » 2008 Spring Commencement

About this Exhibit

"From General Library to Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library" was first created as a physical exhibit for display at Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library. The building itself was the inspiration for the creation of this exhibit. Even though many aspects of the space and the departments have changed through the years, the building tells the story of time and evolution of the University of Michigan Library.

The materials for the exhibit have come from various departments and individuals at the University of Michigan Library. The Special Collections Library, Peggy Daub and her wonderful staff, provided most of the photographs in this collection. Bentley Historical Library was my other major source. Special gratitude goes to Paul Barrow, Tim Archer and Britain Woodman for generously allowing the use of their pictures from the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library.

Immense gratitude is also extended to the Library Administration especially Associate University Librarian for Library Operations, Rebecca Dunkle.

Very special appreciation goes to Meghan Musolf, Special Projects Librarian, for her guidance and support in
P2: Site Maintenance

Online Exhibits

Dashboard

Site Overview

Online Exhibits contains 358 items, in 12 collections, tagged with 85 keywords. There are 90 users.

Getting Started with Omeka

Items

- Add a new item to your archive
- Browse your items
- Manage items in your archive: add, edit, and delete items.

Collections

- Add a collection to group items
- Browse your collections
- Manage collections in your archive: add, edit, and delete collections.

Users

Recent Items

- The New York 1939 Official World's Fair Pictorial Map
- Rudolf Arnheim 4
- Rudolf Arnheim 3
- Rudolf Arnheim 2

A new version of Omeka is available for download. Upgrade to 2.0.2

Welcome, Nancy | Log Out

MLibrary
Customized
P3: Lack of Collaboration

explore and discover inspiring collections of art, literature, culture, and history! Brought to you by the University of Michigan’s MLibrary.

browse all the exhibits to find what inspires you!

prefer all the images in one place? check out the galleries!

flip through the archive to see the full listing of items!
P4: No Branding
P5: Improve User Experience

12 Omeka Layouts + Mlibrary Layout
P5: Improve User Experience?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page Metadata</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page Title</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page Slug</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layouts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="layout1" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4" alt="layout4" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image7" alt="layout7" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image10" alt="layout10" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 layouts

Mlibrary
P5: Improve User Experience?

Egyptian Languages

Hieroglyphics  
c. 3200 BCE - Graeco-Roman Period

Hieroglyphics were generally written vertically, as seen in this document. The script is read from top to bottom, starting at the rightmost column and moving to the left. In the hieroglyphic system, each symbol represents a sound or a word, which is indicated by the shape of the symbol.

This particular document is from an Egyptian Book of the Dead for the “chantress of Amun”. Depicted here is a decorated vignette with an offering being presented to Re-Horakhty by the deceased temple singer, Djed-Mut. It is believed to be from Thebes (modern Luxor) and dates to the New Kingdom (c. 1200 BCE).

Hieratic  
c. 1800 BCE - Graeco-Roman Period

Hieratic is a form of cursive hieroglyphics. The symbols used are the same as the hieroglyphic symbols, but they are written more quickly and with less detail. Hieratic could be written vertically, like Hieroglyphics, or (as in this case) in horizontal lines, which are read from right to left. It was used mainly by the priestly class from the pharaonic period into the Graeco-Roman period.
P5: Improve User Experience?
Freedman's Certificate Recorded On Wooden Tablets
Freedman's Certificate Recorded On Wooden Tablets
Armenia officially adopted Christianity at the beginning of the fourth century. In fact, the first book to be translated into the Armenian language was the Bible, known as Astuadsahuntch, or "breath of God." Specifically, it was translated by the Patriarch-Catholicos St. Sahak and his assistant Mesrop Mashtots at the beginning of the fifth century.

There are four types of scripts in which the Armenian alphabet was represented since it was originally created for the first translation of the Bible. Erkatagir (iron letters), of which this twelfth-century manuscript is an example, was used from the fifth to the thirteenth century and is still employed for epigraphic inscriptions. Bolorgir (cursive) was introduced in the tenth century and became popular in the thirteenth. Notrigi was extensively used in the Armenian diaspora in the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries, and later became popular in printing. And the fourth script is Sheghagir (slanted writing), currently the most common form.
Armenia officially adopted Christianity at the beginning of the fourth century. In fact, the first book to be translated into the Armenian language was the Bible, known as Astuadsashuntch, or "breath of God." Specifically, it was translated by the Patriarch-Catholicos St. Sahak and his assistant Mesrop Mashtots at the beginning of the fifth century.

There are four types of scripts in which the Armenian alphabet was represented since it was originally created for the first translation of the Bible. Erkatagir (iron letters), of which this twelfth-century manuscript is an example, was used from the fifth to the thirteenth century and is still employed for epigraphic inscriptions. Bolorgir (cursive) was introduced in the tenth century and became popular in the thirteenth. Notrgi was extensively used in the Armenian diaspora in the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries, and later became popular in printing. And the fourth script is Sheghagir (slanted writing), currently the most common form.
Armenian

The Gospels

Armenia officially adopted Christianity at the beginning of the fourth century. In fact, the first book to be translated into the Armenian language was the Bible, known as Astuadsashunctch, or "breath of God." Specifically, it was translated by the Patriarch-Catholicos St. Sahak and his assistant Mesrop Mashtots at the beginning of the fifth century.

There are four types of scripts in which the Armenian alphabet was represented since it was originally created for the first translation of the Bible. Erkatagir (iron letters), of which this twelfth-century manuscript is an example, was used from the fifth to the thirteenth century and is still employed for epigraphic inscriptions. Bolorgir (cursive) was introduced in the tenth century and became popular in the thirteenth. Notrgi was extensively used in the Armenian diaspora in the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries, and later became popular in printing. And the fourth script is
Edit Exhibit: "From General Library to Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library"

Exhibit Metadata

Title: From General Library to Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library

Slug: libhistory

No spaces or special characters allowed

Credits: Sanam Arab, Access Service

Description: From General Library to Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library is an exhibit of photographs of the establishment and history of the library. It shows the original library building and the major building, the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library. The Organic Act of March 18, 1837, established the University of Michigan. In the same act, provisions for the library were made. In 1838, the Board of Trustees voted to purchase a site for the library. This purchase was appropriated for the increase of the library. In-state tuition was $50 per student per academic year.

Tags: Architecture, Art History, Art

Add Library Tags: After selecting, you must click update to add additional tags to the exhibit.

- Arts
  - Architecture
  - Art and Design
  - Art History
  - Dance
  - Film and Video-Studies
  - Landscape Architecture
  - Music
  - Theatre and Drama
  - Business
  - Engineering
  - General Information Sources
  - Government, Politics and Law
  - Health Sciences
  - Humanities
  - International Studies
  - News and Current Events
  - Science
  - Social Sciences

Featured: 

Public: 

Themes: nLibrary

Select a Group: Hatcher-Shapiro-AEL

Sections and Pages
Integration between Drupal and Omeka?
P6: Not Findable
MLibrary Browse

Online Journals

Abstract journal in earthquake engineering.

Access by design: the journal of the Centre for Accessible Environments.

Accountability report: United States.

» See all 292 results

Research Guides

Architecture

This guide provides descriptions of and, in many cases, access to the most commonly used resources for re...

Digital Humanities

Digital Humanities: An introduction to tools and projects in the field of digital humanities. american_culture, arcgis,...

HISTART 465.001: Baroque Architecture

HISTART 465.001: Baroque Architecture

This course examines the architecture of the Baroque period in relation to philo...

» See all 6 results

Library Webpages

From General Library to Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library
About this Exhibit

“From General Library to Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library” was first created as a physical exhibit for display at Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library. The building itself was the inspiration for the creation of this exhibit. Even though many aspects of the space and the departments have changed through the years, the building tells the story of time and evolution of the University of Michigan Library.

The materials for the exhibit have come from various departments and individuals at the University of Michigan Library. The Special Collections Library, Peggy Daub and her wonderful staff, provided most of the photographs in this collection. Bentley Historical Library was my other major source. Special gratitude goes to Paul Barrow, Tim Archer and Britain Woodman for generously allowing the use of their pictures from the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library.

Immense gratitude is also extended to the Library Administration especially Associate University Librarian for Library Operations, Rebecca Dunkle.

Very special appreciation goes to Meghan Musoff, Special Projects Librarian, for her guidance and support in
Next Steps

- Gather feedback from creators & users
- Extend Plugin
  - Group feature turn to plugin.
    - Edit, add, delete groups.
- Install other Omeka Plugins: Timeline, etc.
- Migrate to Omeka version 2.0
- Pursue collaboration outside MLibrary
Thank You.

Nancy Moussa (nancymou@umich.edu)
Meghan Musolff (musolffm@umich.edu)
Jamie Vander Broek (jlausch@umich.edu)

http://lib.umich.edu/online-exhibits
Credits

- Slide 1: http://www.flickr.com/photos/biggreymare/3787026874/
- Slide 6: http://www.flickr.com/photos/dougitdesign/5613967601/
- Slide 21: http://www.flickr.com/photos/code_martial/4145914957/
- Slide 25: http://www.flickr.com/photos/o_hai/5344181674/
- Slide 27: http://www.flickr.com/photos/mlibrary/4484617706/
- Slide 30: http://www.flickr.com/photos/paszczak000/4421317209/
- Slide 32: http://www.flickr.com/photos/hercules/1978739/

All images CC BY 2.0