

RECOMMENDATIONS and CHECKLIST

Font:

Check the guidelines in <http://ane-research-humanities.science/docs/Guidelines#font>
Additional information on Brill's website: <https://brill.com/page/fonts/fonts-scripts-and-unicode>

Note: You must use Brill's font for your text (including footnote: size 11pt, content: size 12pt), except for the encoding and other specific languages. You can download Brill's font from Brill's website: <https://brill.com/page/FontsEndUserLicenseAgreement/brill-fonts-end-user-license-agreement>. First you have to "agree" then you'll be able to download the font on your computer.

GUIDELINES: <http://ane-research-humanities.science/docs/Guidelines>

Checklist

- Font in the content (Brill, 12pt)
- Font in footnote (Brill, 11pt)
- Font for the encoding in the content (Courier New, font 10pt)
- Font for the encoding in footnote (Courier New, font 9pt)
- Other fonts for specific languages using characters other than the Latin ones

- Citations in text (including websites) as well as in footnotes (note: remove prepositions (de, van) in author names)
- List of references at the end of the chapter (in alphabetical order of the last names without prepositions, e.g. Ludovico, Alessandro di; Soldt, Wilfred van)

- [Citation in the text](#): first occurrence in the content [first name] [last name]; afterward [last name] only without the particle
- [Citation in footnote](#)

- [Abbreviations](#)
- [Titles/subtitles levels](#)
- [Illustrations](#) (note: please do not include illustrations and tables in the text file)

- Translation in footnote if a quote is in a language other than English

Recommendations

If you quote an author in a language other than English, either in the content or in a footnote, you have to translate the word/expression or sentence into English in footnote:

In the words of Aurélien Berra (2012, <<http://books.openedition.org/oep/238>> [accessed June 9, 2017], 25–43): “Les humanités numériques sont donc principalement une pratique de recherche.” Translation by Bigot Juloux: “Digital humanities are therefore primarily a research practice.”

Regarding digital humanities and text analysis, see Tüfekçi (2015, <<http://monografjournal.com/sayilar/4/yazinsal-calismalarda-dijital-yonelimler-monograf-sayi-4.pdf>> [accessed June 7, 2017], 92): “İnsani bilimlerde dijital yönelimler .er.evesinde geliştirilen .özümleme yöntemleri belirli bir izlek, bakış a.ısı ve ileti kaygısı sınırlaması taşımadan metnin iskeletini ve buna bağlı tüm verileri olduğu gibi görselleştirerek yeni .alışmaların kullanımına sunup belirli bir görüşü dayatmayan yeni okumaların, yeni metinlerin oluşmasını sağlar.” Eraslan’s translation: “Analytical methods with digital orientations that are developed in the humanities provide new readings—new texts that do not impose a predefined view, by visualizing the skeleton of the text and all the data related to it without limiting itself to predefined notions, points of view, and to a worry for a message.” By saying “worry for a message,” Tüfekçi means that prior biases do not impact one’s statements.

Berthelot 2004, 17: “Parler des sciences anthroposociales, c’est souligner une unité et interroger une diversité ... La diversité est celle des disciplines.” My translation: “To talk about the anthroposocial sciences is to emphasize a unity and to question diversity... The diversity is that of disciplines.”

If the quotation is in the content, then you must add the translation in footnote as follow:

Davidson 2008, 120. My translation: “Beliefs and desires tell us what reasons an agent has to act only if these attitudes are linked in an appropriate manner to the action as the agent himself understands it.”

If a first occurrence of a technical or “humanities” term is explained in another section OR it needs further explanation, you must add a comment in footnote:

I provide an explanation below in the “Text Mining” section.

An example is given below under “Semantic Categories (@xml:id="verb.category”).”

I will return to this topic below in the subsections titled “Actancial Event” and “Category: Verb (@xml:id="Action”).”

For further explanation see below, under “Category: Role (@xml:id="role”).”

We ask you to double check that for every term marked in orange and green you have given a clear and accessible definition in the text or in a footnote; if not, please add a definition (either in the text or in a footnote). For the sake of consistency, we recommend the following format for definitions in footnotes: “[word to define]: [explanation, and if necessary, bib ref and/or <link> (accessed...)].”

Factor analysis: a type of analysis that defines objects as a descriptive list of qualities, i.e., factors.

Cluster analysis: a type of analysis that divides a set of objects into groups (clusters) so that objects of one group are similar to each other, whereas objects within groups are dissimilar from the objects within other groups.

Deep Learning: a subfield of machine learning. It is characterized by the breakdown of complex representations into a hierarchy of simple components during the learning process. For a concise introduction into its theory and practice, see Goodfellow, Bengio, and Courville (2016, 1–8).

OCR: a subfield of computer vision that permits machines to extract text characters from a pixel-based image. The overall structure of the form recognition is concisely described by Cheriet et al. (2007, 6–7).

Digital Archaeology and National Archive (DANA): software for archaeological field recording developed by the Israel Antiquities Authority.

However, if you want to indicate a specific meaning of a term which has several meanings:

“Context” here should be taken as both the scholarly context in which the interpretation is made and the ancient context that it is made about. Calling a feature made of consolidated stone “Wall X” should be more or less automatic if one is excavating a Roman site. If the site is Paleolithic, caution would be warranted, and one would be well advised to reserve judgement.

By “traditional” we understand the “practice” as “a way of thinking, behaving, or doing something that has been used by the people in a particular group, family, society, etc., for a long time” (Merriam Webster, s.v., “traditional,” updated February 15, 2018, <<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/traditional>> [accessed February 22, 2018]). Differences also exist among communities within the humanities.

OR

Layer (in Archaeology): a unit of sediments in a stratified archaeological site, created as a result of one of the site-formation cycles.

Ontology (in data sharing): the formal conceptualization of a particular domain that is shared by a group of practitioners of that domain (Maedche 2002, xv).

Persian period (in the Levant): 539–334 BCE. Hellenistic period (in the Levant): 333 BCE–63/57 BCE.

All links in the footnotes must include the name of the website (e.g. The Levantine Ceramics Project (LCP) <<https://www.levantineceramics.org/>> (accessed March 27, 2020)).

When giving a bibliographic reference in the footnote, please briefly explain (in the footnote itself or in the text) what you are referring to (see examples below).

See also Mazzini (2004, 68), who notes that it “is generally considered to have been written at the court of Niqmaddu II, so that ultimately he too might have been a witness of the political event mentioned.” The Kingdom of Ugarit had about two hundred villages, with an estimated population of thirty-five thousand inhabitants, including the capital (Liverani 2011, 326). The kingdom was destroyed at the end of the Late Bronze Age, c. 1200 BCE.

Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, s.v. “hermeneutics,” <<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/hermeneutics/>> (accessed May 26, 2017). Moreover, Jean-Claude Gens (2006) has clearly shown the connection between logic and hermeneutics.

For example, a parser for MDC is written by Serge Rosmorduc in his Jsesh software: <<http://jseshdoc.qenherkhopeshef.org>> (accessed March 13, 2017).

The CAD (see in bibliography Roth 1956–2011) is the best and most extensive dictionary of Akkadian, although some parts of it are already fairly old, as the dictionary project took place from 1921 until 2011. The volumes are freely downloadable at <<https://oi.uchicago.edu/research/publications/assyrian-dictionary-oriental-institute-university-chicagocad>> (accessed June 21, 2017), but they are not fully searchable.

About the recording system, see Aharoni et al. (1973).

For further explanation of “markup” syntax, see W3C (last revised 2008, <<https://www.w3.org/TR/xml/#syntax>> [accessed June 10, 2017]).

Additional recommendations:

Citations in footnote (including websites, that have to be no active links and placed between “less than” and “greater than” brackets: < >, followed by (accessed Month day, year)) in footnotes (note: remove prepositions (de, van, and similar) in author names), following the model: Surname Year. Up to three authors, all surnames must be cited in the footnote, in the form: A, B, and C Year. If the authors are more than three, the model is Surname et al. Year. Few examples follow:

Doerr 2003

Koch 2015, 197–199

Manning and Schütze 1999

Doerr, Schaller, and Theodoridou 2010

Mikolov et al. 2013

<<https://docs.python.org/3.6/tutorial/datastructures.html>> (accessed March 24, 2017)

Citations in text: first occurrence in the content [first name] [last name]; afterward [last name] only without the particle

«... according to Kathleen Kenyon, ...» and – later in the same paper – «confirming Kenyon’s theory.»

Examples of bibliographic references

Note: de-activate all hyperlinks, both in footnotes and in the list of references.

Monograph or similar

Ciraci, Fabio. 2012. *Informatica per le scienze umane. Fonti scientifiche e strumenti per la ricerca storico-filosofica in ambiente digitale*. Milan: McGraw-Hill.

Maiocchi, Massimo. 2009. *Classical Sargonic Tablets Chiefly from Adab in the Cornell University Collections*. cusas 13. Bethesda, md: CDL Press.

Searle, John R. 1995. *The Construction of Social Reality*. New York: The Free Press.

Svärd, Saana. 2015. *Women and Power in Neo-Assyrian Palaces*. saas 23. Helsinki: Neo-Assyrian Text Corpus Project.

Black, Jeremy, Andrew George, and John Nicholas Postgate. 2000. *A Concise Dictionary of Akkadian*, 2nd corrected ed. santag 5. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

Article in a Journal

Darbellay, Frédéric. 2012. “Les Digital Humanities: vers une interdisciplinarité 2.0?” *Natures Sciences Sociétés* 20: 269–270. <<https://www.nss-journal.org/articles/nss/abs/2012/03/nss120033/nss120033.html>>.

Heeßel, Nils. 2005. “Stein, Pflanze und Holz. Ein neuer Text zur ‘medizinischen Astrologie.’” *Orientalia* 74: 1–22.

Renfrew, Colin. 1969. “The Development and Chronology of the Early Cycladic Figurines.” *aja* 73: 1–32.

Wagner, Allon, Yuval Levavi, Siram Kedar, Kathleen Abraham, Yoram Cohen, and Ran Zadok. 2013. “Quantitative Social Network Analysis (sna) and the Study of Cuneiform Archives: A Test-case based on the Murašû Archive.” *Akkadica* 134: 117–134.

Article in an edited book

Alvarado, Rafael C. 2012. "The Digital Humanities Situation." In *Debates in the Digital Humanities*, edited by Matthew K. Gold, 50–55. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Delnero, Paul A. 2012. "The Sumerian Verbal Prefixes mu-ni- and mi-ni-." In *Altorientalische Studien zu Ehren von Pascal Attinger*, edited by Catherine Mittermayer and Sabine Ecklin, 139–164. obo 256. Fribourg: Academic Press.

Maiocchi, Massimo. 2016. "Women and Production in Sargonic Adab." In *The Role of Women in Work and Society in the Ancient Near East*, edited by Brigitte Lion and Cécile Michel, 90–111. Studies in Ancient Near Eastern Records 13. Berlin: De Gruyter.

Jauhiainen, Heidi, Tommi Jauhiainen, and Krister Lindén. 2015. "The Finno-Ugric Languages and The Internet Project." In *First International Workshop on Computational Linguistics for Uralic Languages*, edited by Tommi A. Pirinen, Francis M. Tyers, and Trond Trosterud, 87–98. Septentrio Conference Series 2. Tromsø, Norway: Septentrio Academic Publishing.

Selz, Gebhard J. 2013. "Texts, Textual Bilingualism, and the Evolution of Mesopotamian Hermeneutics." In *Between Text and Text—The Hermeneutics of Intertextuality in Ancient Cultures and Their Afterlife in Medieval and Modern Times*, edited by Michaela Bauks, Wayne Horowitz, and Armin Lange, 47–65. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht

MA or PhD. Dissertation

Martino, Shannon. 2012. "The Intersection of Culture and Agency as Seen Through the Shared Figurine Genre of the Prehistoric Southwest Black Sea." PhD diss., University of Philadelphia.

Matskevich, Sveta. 2015. "'Off the Record.' Recording Systems for Archaeological Excavations in the Levant: Past and Future." PhD diss., The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Pagé-Perron, Émilie. 2012. "L'industrie de la pêche à Lagaš: Analyse d'un corpus de tablettes cunéiformes provenant des archives du temple de Baba." ma thesis, University of Geneva.

Online article or other types of online contents (tutorials etc.)

Ciotti, Fabio. 2014. "Digital Humanities in Italy and their role in digital research infrastructure." *Leggere, Scrivere e Far di Conto* (blog), September 14, 2014. <<https://infouma.hypotheses.org/244>>.

Koslova, Natalia and Peter Damerow. 2003. "From Cuneiform Archives to Digital Libraries: The Hermitage Museum Joins the Cuneiform Digital Library Initiative." *Proceedings of the 5th Russian Conference on Digital Libraries RCDL 2003*. <<http://etana.org/node/6359>>.

Mikolov, Thomas, Kai Chen, Greg Corrado, and Jeffrey Dean. 2013b. "Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space." Last modified September 7, 2013. <<https://arxiv.org/abs/1301.3781>>.

Padilla, Thomas, and Brandon Locke. 2014. *Introduction to Network Analysis*. <<http://thomaspadilla.org/na2014/>>.

w3c. "w3c Semantic Web Activity." Last modified December 11, 2013. <<https://www.w3.org/2001/sw/>>.

Weingart, Scott B. 2011. "Demystifying Networks, Parts I & II." *Journal of Digital Humanities*. <<http://journalofdigitalhumanities.org/1-1/demystifying-networks-by-scott-weingart/>>.

Technical Paper

Cripps, Paul, Anne Greenhalgh, Dave Fellows, Keith May, and David Robinson. 2004. "Ontological Modelling of the Work of the Centre for Archaeology." cidoc crm Technical Paper. <<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Ontological-Modelling-of-the-work-of-the-Centre-for-Cripps-Greenhalgh/0245f5f4ca0b0a450d5c568314b9bf5641b60371>>.

Paper presented orally

Pearce, Laurie. 2017. "They all have the same name! Using Berkeley Prosopography Services to Tame the Hellenistic Uruk Onomasticon." Paper presented at the aos annual meeting, Los Angeles.

Nurmikko-Fuller, Terhi. 2016. "Publishing Sumerian Literature on the Semantic Web." Paper presented at the asor annual meeting, San Antonio, tx.