

Linked Heritage training programme



In the frame of Linked Heritage, a **comprehensive training programme** has been designed and developed by the University of Padova with the help and contribution of all the partners.



The [Linked Heritage Learning Objects](#) were produced thanks to the support of music composers and performers, multimedia project experts, young geeks, photographers, camera operators, set designers and illustrators who gave the project their talents, availability and work for free.

The following user groups were identified as representative of the specific category of users whom to target the training modules:

- cultural institution managers and decision-makers as potential Europeana content providers;
- teachers, educators, scholars who could benefit from the exploitation of Europeana content;
- Library and Information Science (LIS) professionals, entry-level students and museum, library and archive technicians who need to be constantly up-to-date with the development of digital libraries (self-taught and lifelong learners);
- market players from the private sector.

Here below is the full list of the Learning Objects produced in the frame of [Linked Heritage](#):

Screenshot of a Learning Object page for "PERSISTENT IDENTIFIERS: WHAT IS?". The page features the Mona Lisa and includes text about the concept of persistent identifiers, their requirements, and a list of learning objectives. The University of Padova logo is visible in the bottom left corner.

Linked Heritage
LEARNING Objects

**PERSISTENT IDENTIFIERS:
WHAT IS?**

Divided into 17 sub-units each of which has two parts: a dialogue between two co-authors introducing PIDs, and a video representing the concepts.

The idea was to use the famous painting by Botticelli, The Birth of Venus, as a metaphor. Each PID has some requirements - uniqueness, persistence, resolvability, reliability, self-identification, feasibility, interoperability and cost effectiveness - to be represented by a visual metaphor associated with a classical metaphor.

Learning Object
<https://linkedheritage.cob.unipd.it/training>

Readings and training materials
<https://learning.unipd.it/cob/moodle/view.php?id=7>

University of Padova

1. Persistent Identifiers: What if?]

This Learning object consists of two parts: on the left of the screen, a dialogue between two owlets introducing PIDs and, on the right of the screen, a video showing the concepts. Each PID functional requirement is represented by a visual metaphor associated with a musical metaphor: uniqueness, persistency, resolvability, reliability, authoritativeness, flexibility, interoperability and cost effectiveness.

Persistent Identifiers: What if? is available in the following languages: English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Polish, Sweden and Spanish.



2. Digitisation Life Cycle

This learning object presents the digitisation workflow both in theory and in practice. The first part gives an overview of the entire digitisation workflow based on the digitisation guidelines of the University of Padova Library System provided by the Phaidra working group. The second section focuses on a case study of the University of Padova the "Botanists portrait collection". The case study is illustrated by two videos showing the preservation of items and digitisation.

Digitisation Life Cycle is available in the following languages: English, German, Greek, Italian, Polish, Swedish, Spanish.



3. MINT Services

The Linked Heritage aggregation methodology and the mapping workflow in MINT - the technological platform developed by the National Technical University of Athens (NTUA) - is thoroughly described along the learning object. The user can follow step by step the mapping workflow by means of a sequence of screencasts. Furthermore the learning object gives practical tips to technicians dealing with specific mapping activities as for example how to set metadata and digital object rights in MINT. The learning object is enriched by the training materials and further readings.

MINT Services is available in the following languages: English, Spanish and Swedish.



4. Why and how to contribute to Europeana

Why and how to contribute to Europeana describes the motivations for which cultural heritage institutions should contribute to Europeana. It also examines the University of Padova experience. The learning object contains the description of our Atheneum's main technical steps, the workflow and some administrative information.

Why and how to contribute to Europeana is available in English and Sweden.



5. Persistent Identifiers: Commercial and heritage views

This LO describes a series of case studies on persistent identification presented by Linked Heritage partners led by EDItEUR. These studies point out the differences and similarities between the commercial media and cultural heritage sectors.

Persistent Identifiers: Commercial and heritage views is available in English, Greek and Swedish.



6. Terminology

This tutorial explains the following subjects in a simple and practical way: the notion of terminologies and their importance in enhancing digital content; step by step guidelines on how to improve your vocabulary on the world wide web; an introduction to the terminology management platform (TMP); an introduction to the Simple Knowledge Organisation System (SKOS); an overview of the most recent literature and websites.

Terminology is available in English.



7. Public-Private Partnership with Europeana

This learning object presents an overview of the "state of play" for trade companies wishing to offer their product data to Europeana, with pointers to freely-available tools and documents contributed by EDItEUR to support this process as part of the Linked Heritage. It describes: what Europeana is and does; why it may be valuable to the commercial sector; any relevant legal questions; technical services available to support collaboration.

Public-Private Partnership with Europeana is available in Bulgarian, English, Spanish and Swedish.



8. Linking cultural heritage information

This Learning object focuses on the current structure of the Linked data Cloud - the best known representation of linked data and on the benefits for the cultural heritage institutions. Thanks to Linked data ? especially Linked Open Data ? they can enrich knowledge and improve their visibility on the web.

Linking cultural heritage information is available in English.

Click [here](#) to access the **Linked Heritage Virtual e-Learning Environment**.

Click [here](#) to see the article published on the **Europeana blog**.