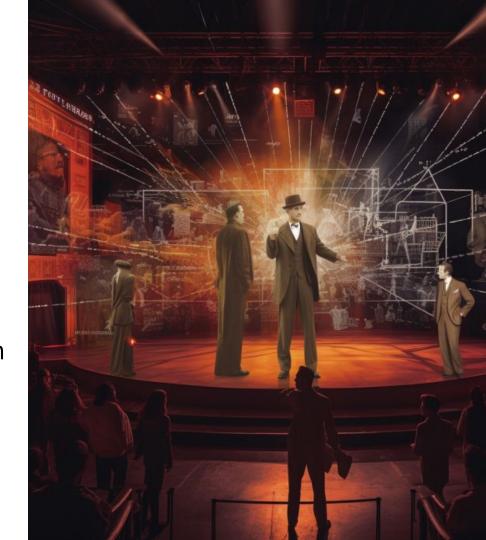


MOTIVATION

- Theatre is art form and social institution
- Embedded into our societies for thousands of years
- Merges the historic and the modern, reinventing itself time and time again
- Historical plays persist to this day, finding new life through reinterpretation on modern stages.



- Theatre never exists in isolation and is always embedded in the context of the respective culture and society.
- Shaped by societal and political events or by technological advancements
- Influence creative possibilities and limitations on stage.



RESEARCH

- Which theatres produced the works of Bertolt Brecht during the late 1920s?
- Which actors were on stage during WWII in Germany?
- Which playwrights are most interpreted on modern stages?

[1,2,3]



PROBLEM

- KGs are often used to represent historical theatre data, but
 - platforms are often closed
 - Data models and ontologies are often not shared
- Proprietary software
- Barriers impeding the discoverability, accessibility, interoperability, and reusability of performing arts research data.



THEATRE HISTORY RESEARCH PROBLEM

There is no commonly accepted ontology for historical performing arts data.



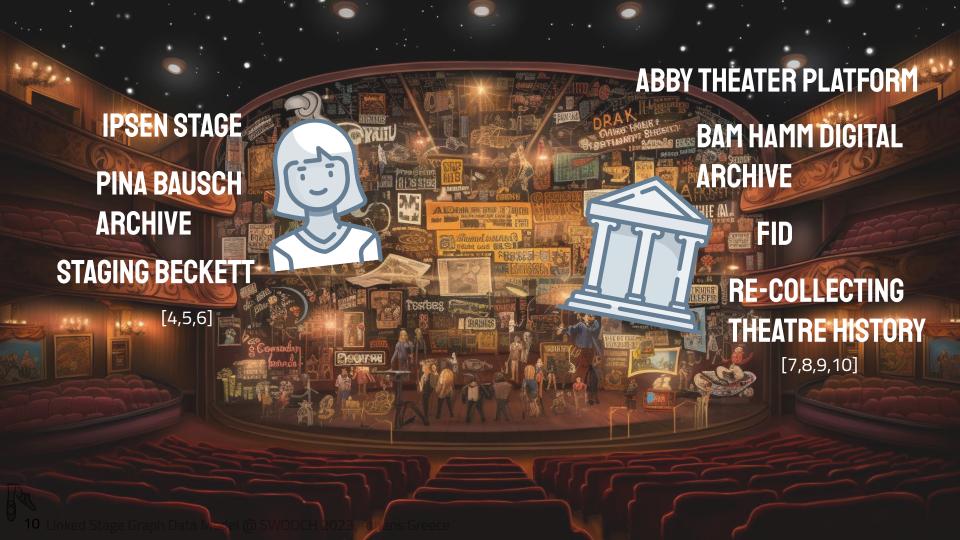
GOAL

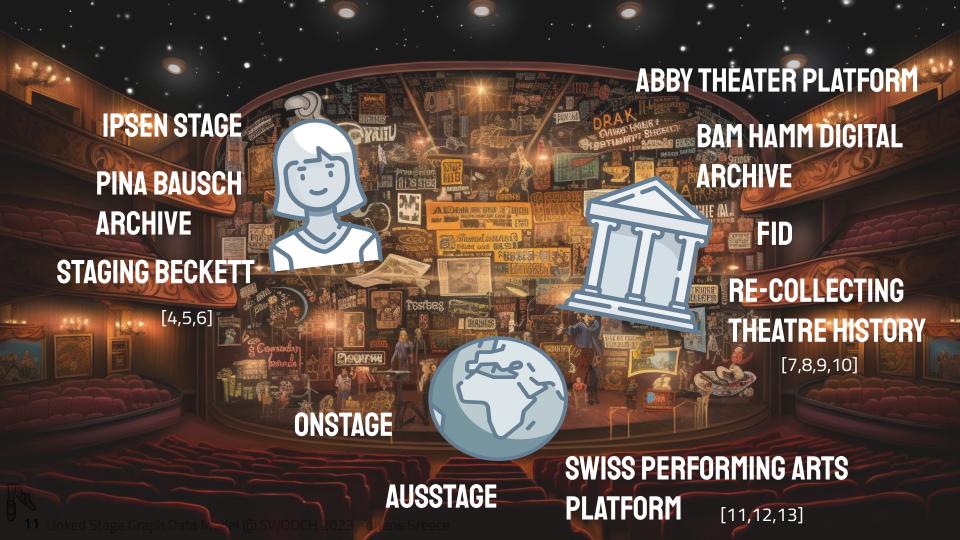
- Requirements for data representation and exploration
- Lessons learned from the ongoing process of creating an application-driven and efficient data model on the use case of Linked Stage Graph
- Discussion of the Swiss Performing Arts (SPA) data model
 - Presentation of modeling adaptations

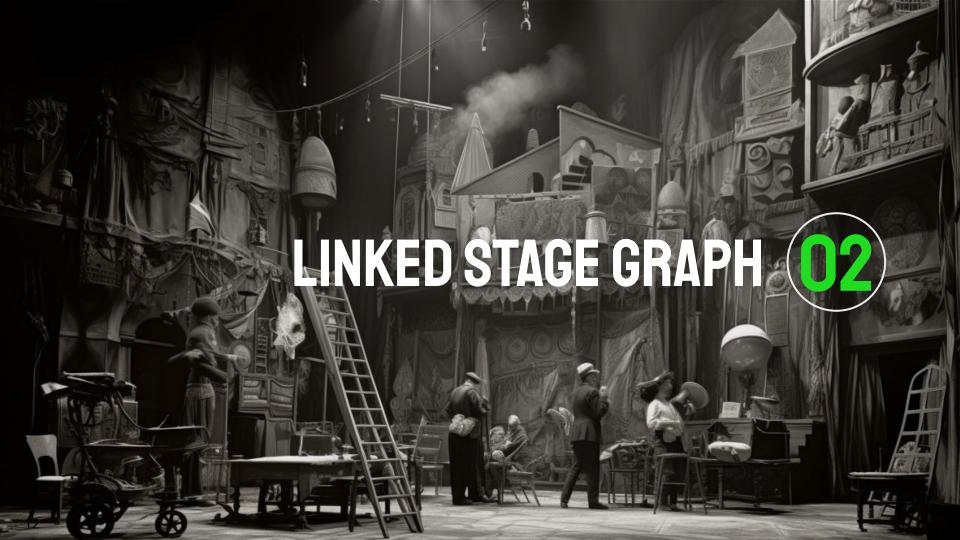












LINKED STAGE GRAPH

- Knowledge Graph containing archival data of the Stuttgart State Theatres
- Timeframe: 1890s 1940s
- Images and metadata about performance events, on-stage and back-stage moments [14,15]
- Provided by the Baden-Wuerttemberg State Archives

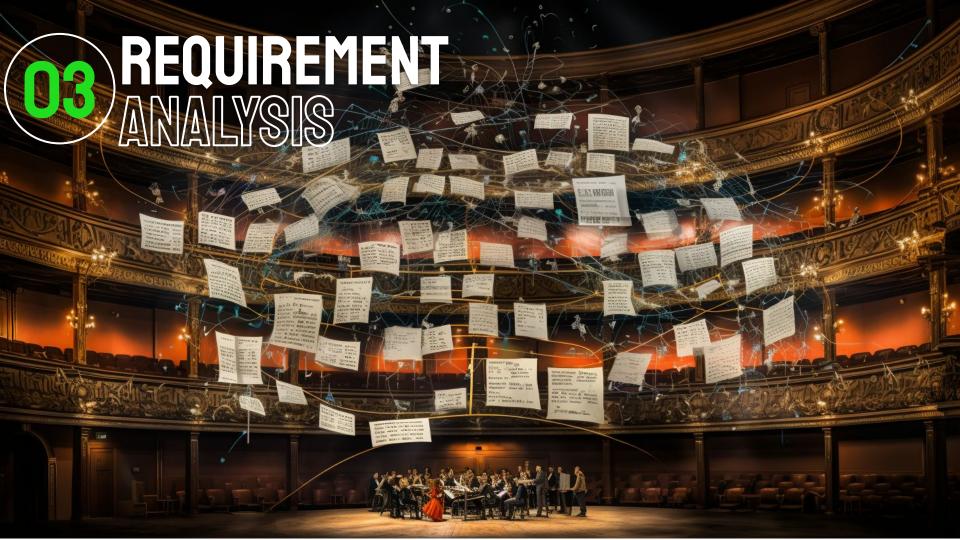


LINKED STAGE GRAPH

LIMITATIONS

- Simple conversion from EAD-XML to RDF
- Much noise in the data
- Lacks a meaningful, interoperable, and reusable ontology.

What do we need to create an open research resource, which enables an **efficient** and **scientifically accurate** exploration of historical performing arts data?





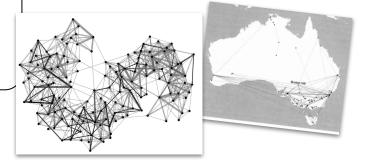
REQI CONTEXT

Provide as much context as possible. No entity in the performing arts exists on its own (e.g. archival object, performance, person, role, stage prop...)

REQ2 PERSPECTIVE

Provide different perspectives on performing arts data (holistic view).

- What were theatre networks?
- How did trends and patterns develop?
- How were plays distributed?





REQ3 INTEROPERABILITY

Enable the interconnection between disciplines (Gewerke), datasets, regional/international efforts.

REQ4 PERSONS AND FUNCTIONS

All persons on, behind and in front of the stage of a performance and their functions are relevant.

- Who worked with whom?
- Which persons took on various functions throughout their career?
- Who worked in which institution?
- Who appeared on stage and in which order?

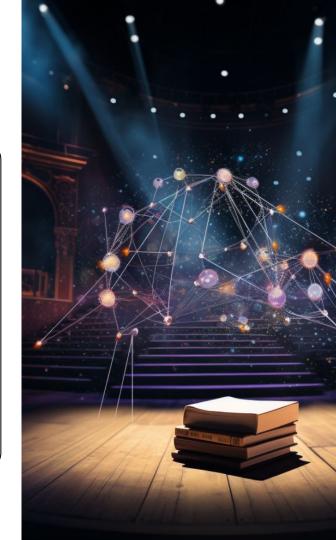


REQ5 CHANGE

Theater is dynamic and change over time should be revealed in terms of persons, occupations, stage design, etc.

REQ6 EVENTS

Performing arts data is (usually) event-based.
Distinguish between a work and the performance as an event.





REQ7 STAGE ELEMENTS

Objects on stage are relevant for historiographical theatre research.

REQ8 QUERYING

A data model that represents performing arts data should be lightweight to enable intuitive querying for domain experts.





REQ9 PROVENANCE

It has to be possible to verify research results, e.g. biographical data has to be linked to their data source.

REQIO DATA QUALITY

The quality of the data used in performing arts research has to be clear.

H 2023, Athens Greece

SOME TAKE-AWAYS

- We need an expressive, efficient and lightweight data model to represent performing arts data
- We have to preserve the original data structure provided by the archive
- We need a distinction between a performance event and an original literary source
- → We're committed to meeting all criteria, but we face hurdles in achieving some of them due to data sparsity.



LINKED STAGE GRAPH DATA MODEL MODULES

PERFORMING ARTS

Performance events, original works, places, persons and their functions..

ARCHIVAL STRUCTURE

Data structure as provided by the archive, based on (physical) files before digitization.

INFORMATION EXTRACTION

Analysis of the photographs depicting performances, backstage work,, theatre buildings





LINKED STAGE GRAPH DATA MODEL MODULES

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WORK - PERFORMANCE

CURRENTLY IN LINKED STAGE GRAPH:

All information about a single performance event, the original work and the archival objects are merged

(as provided by the archive)

Was ihr wollt (William Shakespeare)

http://slod.fiz-karlsruhe.de/labw-2-2599390

dcterms:description

Schauspiel

Art und Datum der Aufführung: Neuinszenierung, 11.03.1923 Inszenierung: Curt Elwenspoek

Bühnenbild: Felix Cziossek Kostüme: Ernst Pils









rdfs:label

Was ihr wollt (William Shakespeare)

schema:genre

Schauspiel

schema:keywords

Neuinszenierung

11. März 1923

reece dcterms:date

25 Linked Stage Graph Data Model @ SWODCH 2023, Athens Greece

LINKED STAGE GRAPH DATA MODEL WORK - PERFORMANCE

PROBLEM:

- A performance may significantly differ from its original work
- Is creative work on its own.

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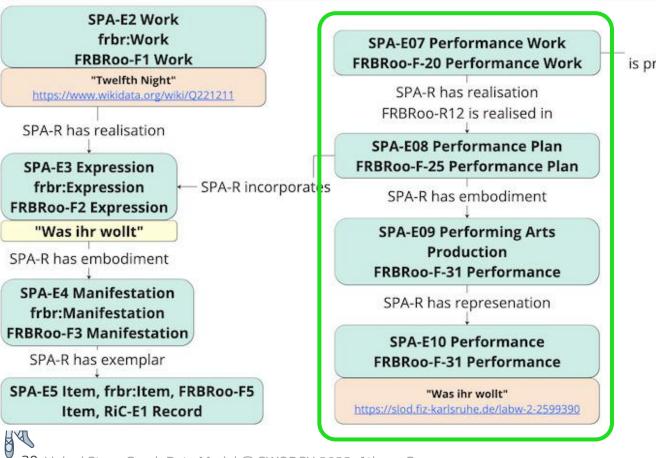
- Shakespeare authored "The Twelfth Night" (literary source)
- Didn't provide creative input to the German play "Was ihr Wollt", performed on March 11, 1923.



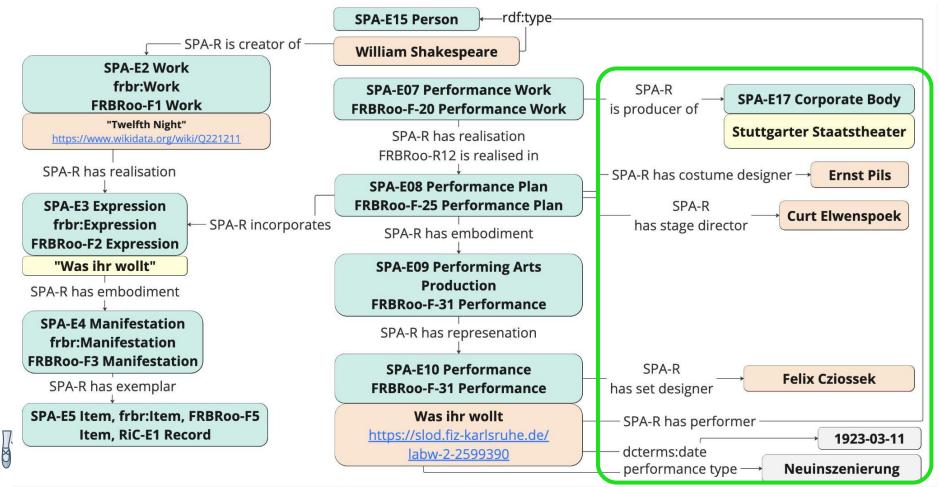
SPA

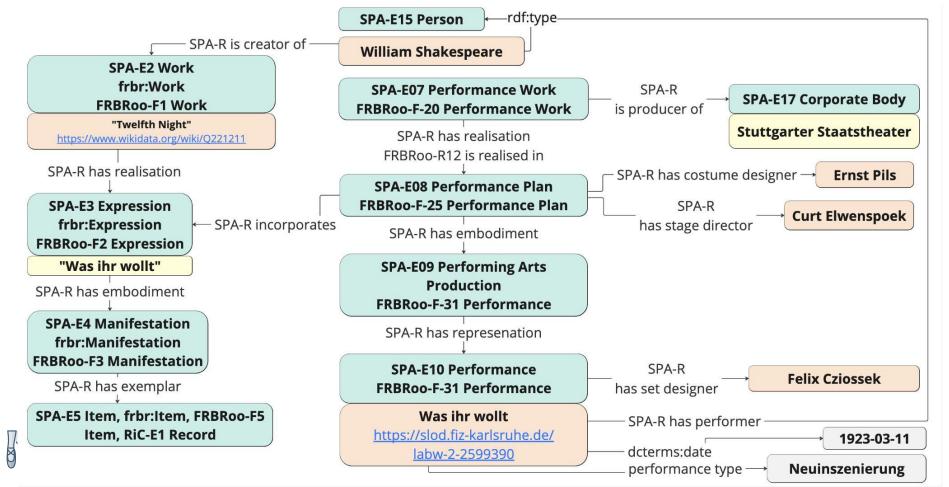
- The Swiss Performing Arts (SPA) data model is the best documented data model that is available in the performing arts domain:
 - Event based and
 - Emphasizes the importance of differentiating the original work and the performance event itself
 - Aligned with CIDOC-CRM, FRBR and FRBRoo
- The SPA model is not intended for historical performing arts data specifically which often contains sparse metadata, is heterogeneous and depends on varying digitization and storing techniques.

SPA-E2 Work frbr:Work FRBRoo-F1 Work "Twelfth Night" https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q221211 SPA-R has realisation SPA-E3 Expression frbr:Expression FRBRoo-F2 Expression "Was ihr wollt" SPA-R has embodiment SPA-E4 Manifestation frbr:Manifestation FRBRoo-F3 Manifestation SPA-R has exemplar SPA-E5 Item, frbr:Item, FRBRoo-F5 Item, RiC-E1 Record



SPA-R is producer of SPA-E17 Corporate Body

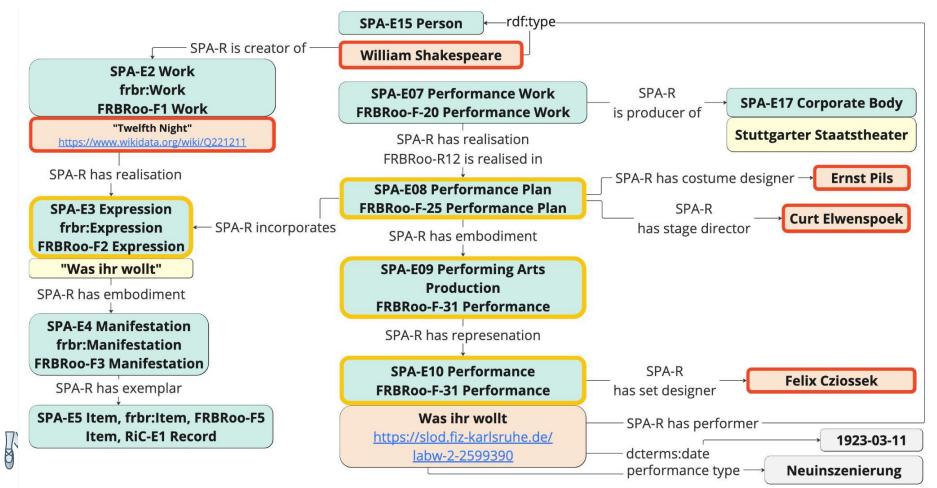




- Detailed differentiation between performance work, plan, production
 - → real-world representation of the entities
 - → highly complex
- Assumes rich metadata about performances

COMPETENCY QUESTION:

Find all persons involved in a performance event which is based on a literary work by William Shakespeare.

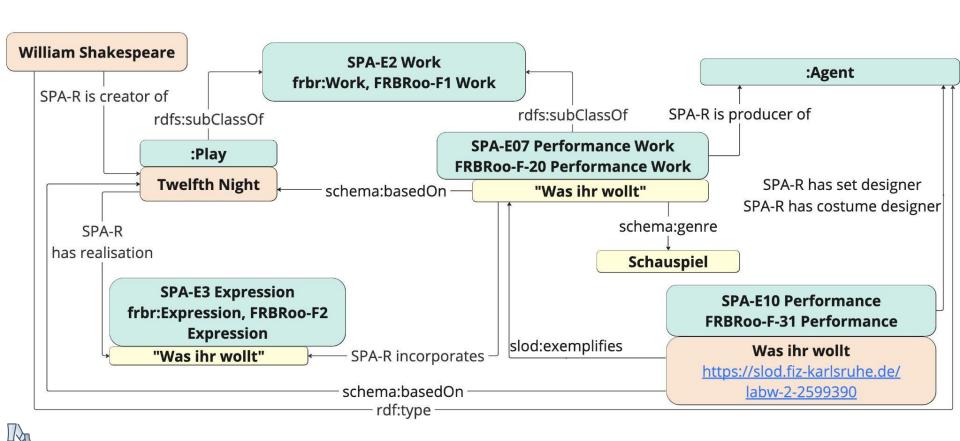


SPA ADAPTATION

MODELING SUGGESTION

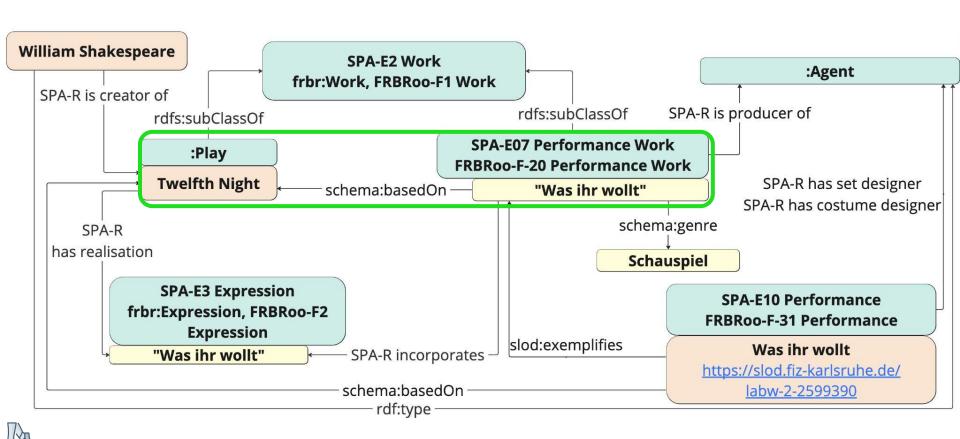
- Utilizes essential parts of the SPA model
- Lightweight simplified version to improve query efficiency and exploration capability
- Extends SPA data model by providing a set of direct relations between entities of different granularities
 - → Allows for omitting Performance Plan and Performing Arts Production





COMPETENCY QUESTION:

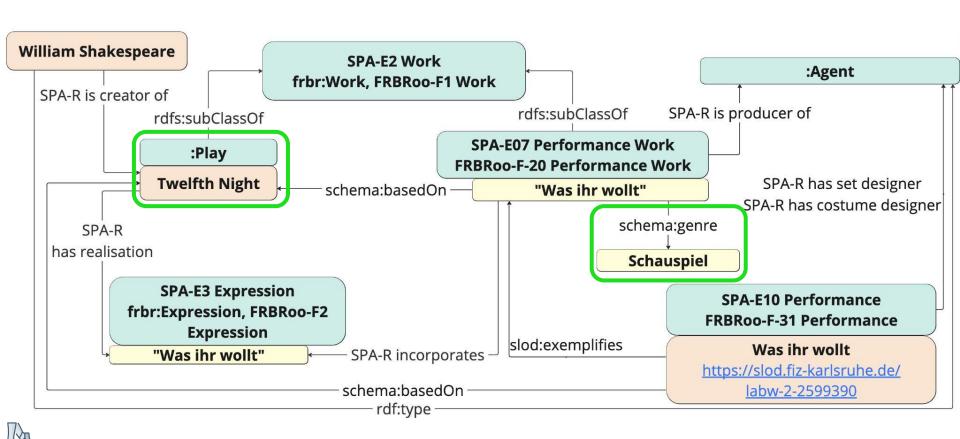
Which literary source is a performance work based on?



COMPETENCY QUESTIONS:

- List all performances in the genre "Schauspiel"
- List all performances which are based on a literary source in the genre of "Play"

→ Work and Performance can have different genres



CONCLUSION

- SPA is extensive and detailed and complex
- Assumes a richness in metadata about persons and their functions which often historical cultural heritage collections cannot deliver.
- Reuse within the performing arts community is rather low.



CONCLUSION

WORK IN PROGRESS:

- Simplified version of the SPA model
- Lightweight, interoperable, easy to further extend and specify.



CONCLUSION

WORK IN PROGRESS:

- Goal is to create an expressive and efficient data model for
 - Linked Stage Graph
 - the performing arts community
- Leveraging existing standards and ontologies like CIDOC-CRM, FRBR, and FRBRoo.





RESOURCES

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