

# Humanities Data Analysis

Benjamin MacDonald Schmidt

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1. Problem 1: Intractable Sources
  - more**
2. Methods: Humanities Data Analysis
  - methodological**
3. Logbooks
  - (a) Source Analysis
    - i. 1. Books in Manuscript
    - ii. 2. Long history of digitization
    - iii. 3. A history of digitization that tells us about the history of data itself.
4. How do you read a logbook like this?
  - (a) How logbooks came to be digitized
    - i. Things not digitized
    - copy**
    - digitization is a process of creative abstraction**
  - (b) How do you read logbooks?
    - i. Visualization
    - ii. Algorithmic classification
  - (c) Arguing from Logbooks
    - i. Distances
5. Statist visions: the census and the frontier
  - (a) Conclusion 1:
  - (b) Conclusion 2:
  - (c) Conclusion 3: Writing a history of data.

- i. How we write about data.
- 6. Conclusion A: States create data.
- 7. Overview
- 8. Seeing Like a State
  - (a) Digitization
  - (b) Interpretive approaches
- 9. Historical Data Revisualization: The Frontier
- 10. Why revisualize?
  - (a) Re-drawing the frontier
    - the frontier line itself is restored**
      - i. How was the frontier line created?
- 11. Why the rush to close the frontier?
  - (a) Reason 1. Restrictionism
    - i. Lodge
    - ii. Walker and Gannett
    - iii. Madison Grant
- 12. Closing of Indian Country
  - (a) i. A. Missing Indians
- 13. Constructing authority: The Center of Population
- 14. The 1890 Census
- 15. Humanities Data Visualization
  - (a) Reclaiming Visualization from Science.
  - (b) Turner and new methods
- 16. Etc
  - (a) Maps
  - (b) Facts and the missing.