**Event Examples for Europeana (Explanation and Questions)**

The records are “genuine” records the way we receive them, though they are all transformed to xml to make them comparable/readable while keeping original fieldnames (translated to English). Please consider further comments in the original xml when fieldnames are misleading. Contents are translated or normalized where it made sense or helps understanding the content. In general, the metadata that we receive is very heterogeneous in *if*, *how* and *to which extent* an event is described.

This document contains 13 records which are characteristic for the data providers:

[Swiss Theatre Collection 2](#_Toc495068716)

[German Dance Archive Cologne 5](#_Toc495068717)

[Mime Centrum Berlin 11](#_Toc495068718)

[Theatre Collection Cologne 13](#_Toc495068719)

[Tanzfonds Erbe 15](#_Toc495068720)

[Theatre Historical Collection FU Berlin 15](#_Toc495068721)

[Theatre Museum Düsseldorf 19](#_Toc495068722)

Note that most records describe objects, the work and events at the same time. In theatre and dance collections, we have just a few data providers that described objects, works and events separately. Sometimes the amount and quality of the information about performances/events are slim, but sometimes single records contain several dates, places, venues, the genre (ballet, contemporary dance, play, operetta, …) and type (premiere, guest performance, revival, …) and a whole list of participants such as dancers, choreographers, actors, set designers and so on.

In most of the examples only the performance related information is transformed to EDM in edm:Event and there are more literals than links. This is because we had to translate them “manually”. Though, the first example is a complete example with links of the whole record. If there are still literals where there should be references according to the standard this is because of a lack of time.

Challenges and ideas regarding edm:Event are listed in the following overview.

**Overview of Questions and Ideas**

The following remarks are about properties that would be nice to have, questions about the modeling or how we would model our requirements in edmEvent:

* **venue**: edm:happenendAt links to a place. But theatres, opera houses and other venues are often regarded as institutions/organizations that are situated at a certain place. It would be nice to be able to link to a foaf:Organization here.
* **stage**: sometimes it is not only stated which theatre it is, but also which stage.
* Within the performing arts, it is not enough to just say that someone was present at an Event (**edm:wasPresentAt**). We would like to be able to say who the *creator* of the event is, or the *choreographer/director/…* and who was *dancing/acting/designing the costumes/…*

At the moment, we were thinking of using all of our agent properties (dc:creator/dc:contributor/eclap:actor/eclap:dancer/eclap:choreographer/eclap:soundDesigner/…) within edm:Event (see examples below).

* **eclap:genre**: i.e. Play, Ballet, Operetta, Comedy, Musical, Contemporary Dance, …, links to skos:Concept or literal. Though it is not sure yet if the genre is a property of the event or the work (We are in discussion about that with the theatre scientists).
* **eclap:performanceType**: i.e. Performance, Guest Performance, Premiere, First Performance (ever, German: “Uraufführung”), Reconstruction, Revival, Rehearsal, …; Question: Is it better to use eclap:performanceType or edm:hasType from edm:Event here? In the latter case the LIDO event types would not be sufficient and an extended vocabulary would be needed.
* **isBasedOn**: reference to a Work (edm:ProvidedCHO?), for an event like a play or dance that is based on a work. edm:isRelatedTo is an option, but maybe there are other use cases?
* **dc:subject**: Some of our data providers assign subject headings to their performances

Properties from edm:Event that we thought of using:

* With **edm:occuredAt**, we would like to model the theatrical season and performance/premiere dates.
* With **edm:happenedAt**, we would model where (in which city/country/…) the event took place and link to edm:Place.
* We use **dcterms:isPartOf** and **dcterms:hasPart** as well as **edm:isRelatedTo** to model hierarchies and relations between events.
* For linking to other identifiers like a GND, we are going to use **owl:sameAs**
* And we are of course using: **skos:prefLabel**, **skos:altLabel** and **skos:note**

Other properties in other contextual classes that came up in context of the discussion:

* **placeOfBusiness**: as a property of foaf:Organization to say *where* an organization is situated (literal or reference to edm:Place)

In general: **How to model a work?** Would you model it as providedCHO (which I thought in the beginning as it requires those typical properties like dcterms:issued, dc:creator/pro:author(dm2e) or dc:title, but it is more abstract than an object)?

**Examples**

## Swiss Theatre Collection

The metadata of the theatre collection is sorted by theatre and then by theatrical production (event). A record contains the description of the performance, the amount of objects (i.e. photos, newspaper clipping, playbills) the collection owns regarding this performance and information about the work.

Record#303 is an example for a venue and the difference between the name of the Theatre/Organization “Stadttheater” (==City Theatre) and the place where the theatre is located “Zürich”). Record#633 and record#634 describe to performances at the same event (a guest performance of the Schauspieltruppe Zürich at the Kurtheater in Baden). Record#633 is transformed to RDF as an example.

Below the records follows a commented EDM version of the record as an example of how we would like to transform the metadata; **open for discussion**. It does not reflect the current data model in the [live portal](http://www.performing-arts.eu/) as we have not yet implemented edm:Event completely. In order to keep the transformed examples short and focus on the event description and their relation to objects/persons/places/…, some core classes (ore:Aggregation) and contextual classes (foaf:Organization about (data) provider) are left out here. Further properties with additional information except from additional properties in edm:Event were left out and the list of involved persons is shortened.



EDM-Version:

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## German Dance Archive Cologne

The metadata describes objects such as playbills, photos or videos but they are normally performance related which is why there is a lot of information about the performance.

In the archives involved in the project, objects very often don’t have a title. The archive normally refers to the objects by the same name that the performance has. So it was fine giving the objects the same title as the performance (otherwise there would be thousands of “No title” objects in the portal).

The 2nd example, record#39250, shows that the object is sometimes not directly connected to a performance. We know something about the rehearsal (the record describes a photo from the rehearsal) and then the date of the premiere is given (parsing needed!), but no information about the date of the photo.



EDM (just events)



## Mime Centrum Berlin

Collection of dance and theatres videos. According to the Mime Centrum, the recording date is always the date of the performance that is recorded. In the example, record#2912, that video annotation also states that the video contains the final rehearsal of the performance from two days before the performance but that would be impossible to parse.

The record also shows that the performance is part of an international dance festival with the name “Internationales Tanzfestival - Tanz im August 2007” (we actually have records about this annual festival described by another archive). For that case, we would use dcterms:isPartOf in edm:Event.



## Theatre Collection Cologne

The collection contains performance related objects like posters, photos, playbills and libretti (opera texts). In the first record#4C49\_1507 describing a libretto, the remarks are interesting, because they are structured in the same way for all libretti: abbreviated performance type (here: “UA” German for “Uraufführung” (first performance ever)), the performance place and the performance date. In the second record#504C\_7064 describing a poster, alongside with the performance date (timespan) and venues, even the type and genre of the performance are given. The remarks also state in a very regular way the participants of the event (here the performer: the dance company “Tanztheater Wuppertal”), but parsing is needed.



## Tanzfonds Erbe

The data provider is an institution that documents dance projects on a wordpress website. A project is described with dates and venues for several performances (first performance, premiere, other performances) and a list of participants. Then there are several objects related to the premiere performance (videos, playbills, newspaper articles,…). The example given here is a video with an interview about the event.



EDM (just events)

## Theatre Historical Collection FU Berlin

Contains performance related records (mostly photo and graphic collections as well as newspaper clippings that are described in one record). The date, place and venue of the premiere are stated as well as information about the work such as name of the author and date of publication.

The second record#2536 that describes newspaper clippings of the premiere of the drama “Die Menschenfreunde” references a photo collection on the same performance which itself links to character books and set designs of the same performance (that record is not given here).



EDM (just events)



## Theatre Museum Düsseldorf

This is one of the data providers that separates the object and performance description (though it contains the work description in both). Here are two examples for performances. Date, venue and type of performance are described as well as a list of participants. Especially in performance descriptions, a lot of different kinds of participating agents like costume/set/light/sound designer, actor, dancer, director, choreographer and so on are mentioned.

EDM (just Events)

