A Finno-Ugric Data Sharing Space

We started experimenting with the legal, organisational, semantic and technical challenges of creating a genuinely trustworthy, Al-supported data-sharing space that can find and connect tangible and intangible elements of the Finno-Ugric cultural universes. We were also seeking a better governance model for oversight for the custodians of these endangered, shrinking universes in their language and with little technical knowledge, partly as alternatives to the established Wikipedia to the open knowledge incubation method for small linguistic minorities.

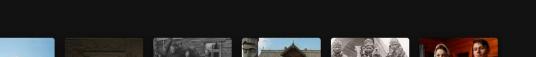
<u>Q5 Interconnected private and public digital services in culture</u>

We are designing a data sharing space that can confidently work with the metadata schemas, ontologies of all GLAM institutions (public libraries and archive, museums) as well as private services like Bandcamp, YouTube, Flickr, Spotify, name registration services, or radio playlisting services. Applying the European Interoperability Framework extended to privately-held data, we ensure that our users have an accurate 360° view of the digital heritage in their custody or interest, and we guarantee that research or streaming services properly use the elements of these cultural universes.

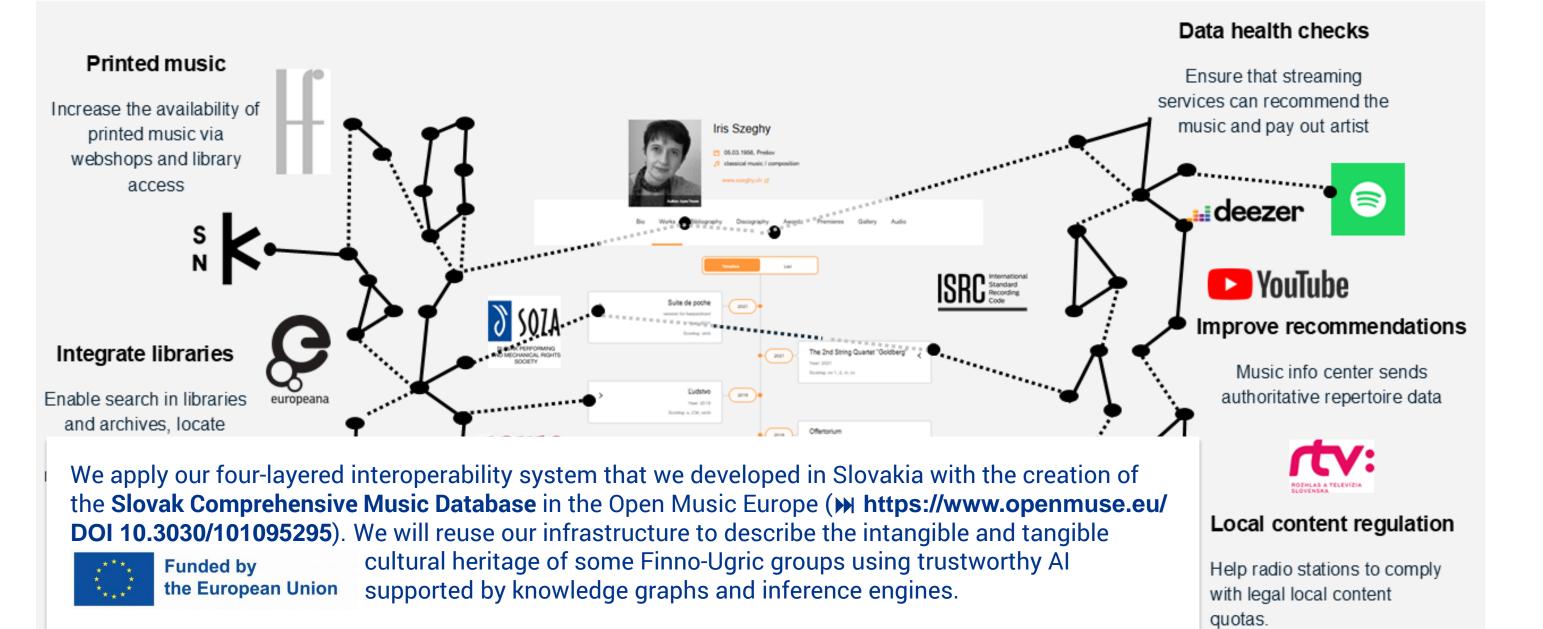
Find more about us

Our demo project is volunteer work for the co-authors without funding, so our datasharing space is a prototype with few datasets. It is implemented with the Wikibase Suite and its Lexeme extension and aims for compatibility with the main features of libraries, archives, museums, digital rights management and streaming systems, and language technology applications. We placed a few but hopefully highly interesting datasets into the system that you can view using the QR codes in this poster.





knowledge on M www.reprexbase.eu/fu



<u>Q1 Which recordings of contemporary musical work and</u> traditional music were released in the Liv and Samoyedic languages in 2012?

A data (sharing) space is a system that integrates data whenever needed or permitted. The Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange, European Open Science Cloud, Europeana, the European Collaborative Cloud for Cultural Heritage (ECCCH) will be connected with private systems like Wikidata, Wikimedia Commons, the Spotify or YouTube API. Semantic interoperability means that our system understands public and private cultural APIs.

Q2 How can we find new knowledge about the historical or <u>contemporary Khanti-Manysi music tradition?</u>

Kata Gábor, Matej Grochal, Anna Mester, and Mihály Nagy, too.

We make available the contemporary and folk music collection of Hõimulõimed,

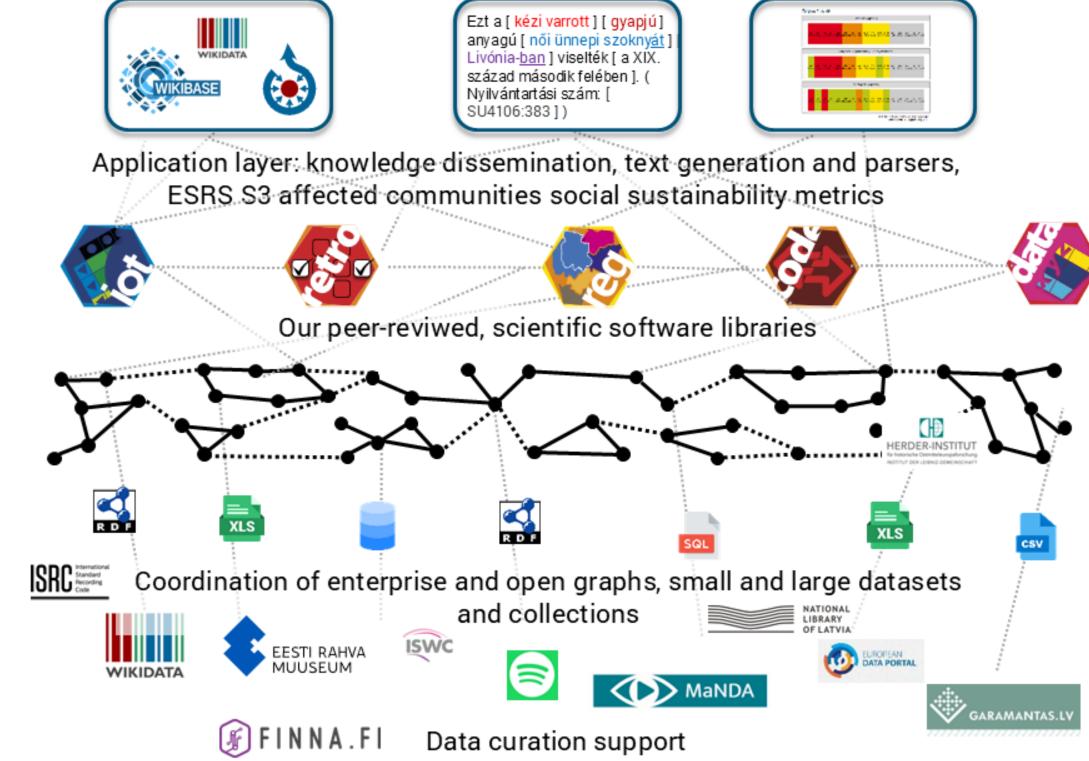
Make sure to see our presentation on 6 March at 10.30 in the LP05 Session and

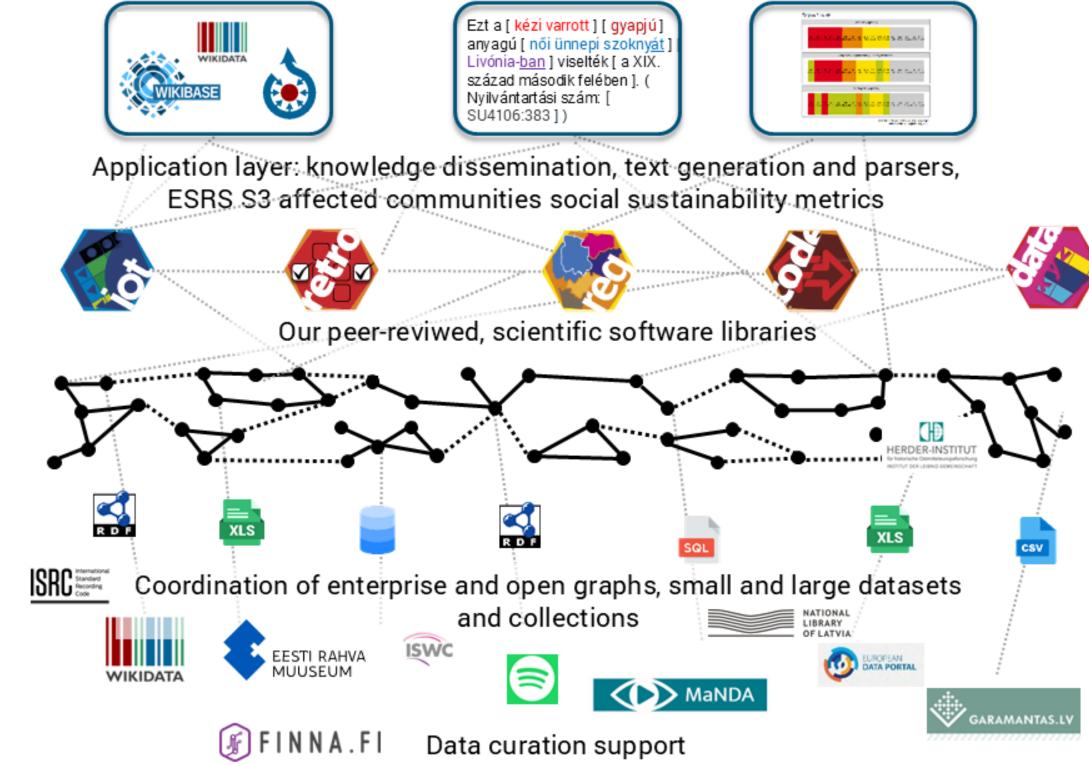
Bogáta Tímár, leva Vīvere. Many thanks to our contributors not present in Tartu,

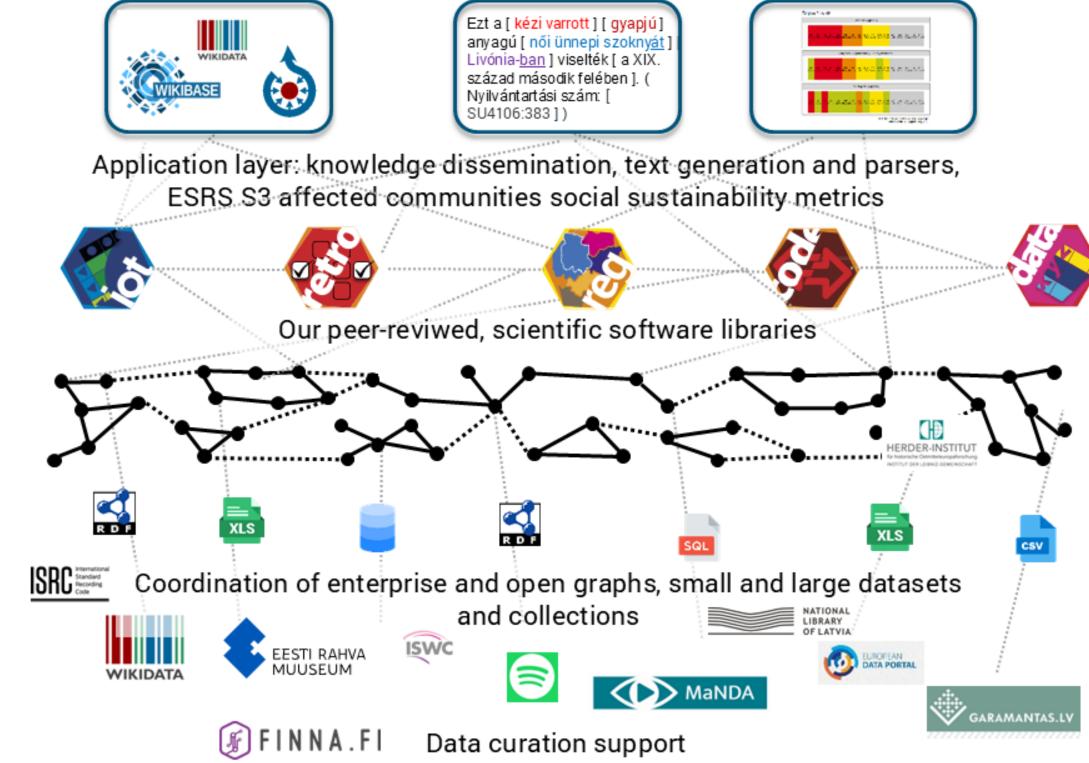
meet some members of our team: Dániel Antal, Britt-Kathleen Mere, Ieva Pigozne,

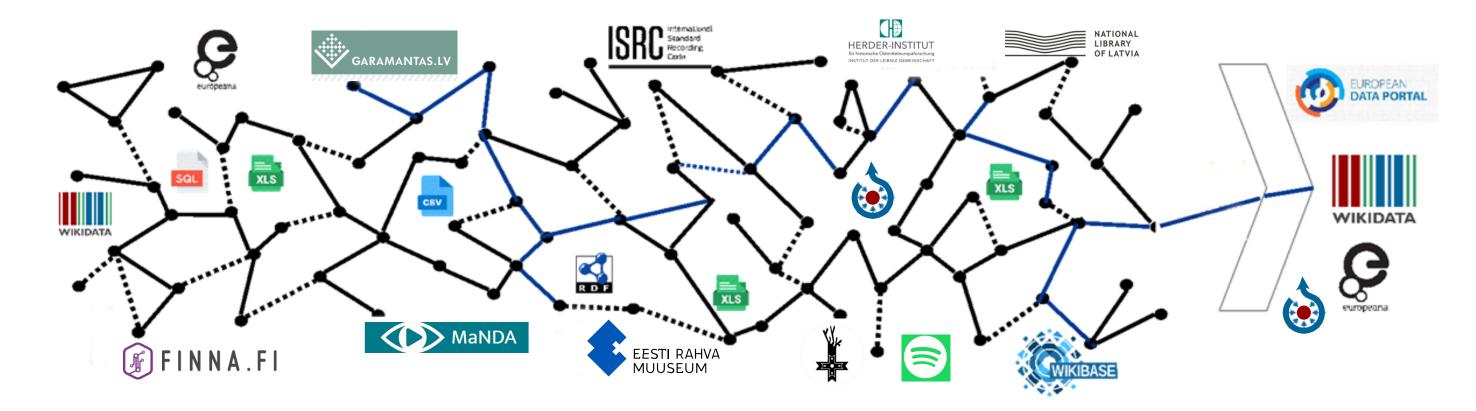
garments from TextileBase, some original private photographs and other

The organisational interoperability is necessary to create systems that can support application from diverse collections and organisations. We must understand that archivists, rights managers, librarians, museologists, NGOs, private collectors, festival organisers often work with the same data but in a different job or workflow. We do not only need to understand which things belong to the Khanti-Manysi universe, but also how a librarian or a streaming service would handle that part of the cultural universe.









1. Data enrichment

A data sharing space assist curators to find and improve errors in their metadata. We ensure that the resulting data is more usable for rights management, heritage management, publishing, research. Some of this data will never be made public.

If the participants of a data sharing space agree to make their data and knowledge openly available, we make sure that it is released in a way that it immediately usable via the the EU Open Data Portal (statistical data), to EOSC (data of scientific value), collections data (Europeana and ECCCH), and via Wikidata and Wikimedia Commons.

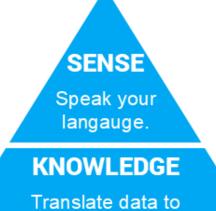
Q3 Which songs refer to dreams in their title or lyrics, <u>regardless of the Finno-Ugric language used?</u>

2. Data dissemination

Starting with a playlist dataset of songs on Spotify, we enrich it with metadata in a that we can serve first language-independent, then language-specific way inferences and queries. In our conference presentation we will explain this by helping a curator who in our 14 language playlist wants to find songs about "imagining events while sleeping" or about a "dream".

Q4 What should be the linguistically correct description of a <u>curated list of Samoyedic musical pieces in the Liv language?</u>

Our system generates semantic statements from trustworthy metadata. The semantic statements are then translated to natural language descriptions. We aim for a level of fluency that is suitable for users within the Finno-Ugric communities. This tool can improve the curation and governance of open knowledge projects that cannot recruit many reviewers with a high level of language competency to give an effective oversight



language-independent semantic statements

INFORMATION

Enrich data with human-readable labels and professional vocabulary.

DATA

Royalty accounting, library management, archival, museologi requires specialist knowledge of rights management or libraries. A copyright lawyer and an archvisit will not understand the same dataset.

Linguistics Al

Adding lexicographical semantic metadata to our knowledge base (Уйвёт / Уйвётын in Udmurt or álom / álmok in Hungarian allows us to translate the TRUE statement to these languages: "А Тый мыйын омыштем" és az "Elefánt" olyan dalok amik álmokról szólnak.

Transform to knowledge

Converting data and metadata to semantic statments allows humans and AI agents to combine knowledge from different sources. The statement that "Тый мыйын омыштем" and "Elefánt" are songs with dreams in their lyrics is TRUE or FALSE.

Adding labels and metadata

Adding metadata, like ISRC: QZW9M2446460 or song title: Тый мыйын омыштем, or duration of 250005 miliseconds makes the data of a particular sound recording understandable not only for rights managers, but curators of playlists or radio editors, too.

Data needs interpretation The text OZW9M2446460. Тый мыйын омыштем, or or

250005 require unit of measure, definition, text to be understood

Reprex B.V.

Please check out our presentation at the LP05 Session, Digital Insights in Cultural Research, on Mar 6, 2025 10:30 AM — 11:00 AM https://reprex.nl/event/2025-03-07_dreams/

Listen to our Finno-Ugric playlist with songs in Udmurt, Mari, Hungarian, Võro, Karelian, Finnish about

H dreaming.



for a knowledge base or an AI application.

This [female festive skirt] was [hand-sewn] from [wool] material, and it was in use by [women] on [festive] occasions in the [second half of the 19th century] in [Livonia]. (Inventory number: [SU4106:383])

Ezt a [kézi varrott] [gyapjú] anyagú [női ünnepi szoknyát] [Livónia-ban] viselték [a XIX. század második felében]. (Nyilvántartási szám: [SU4106:383])

label	female festive skirt	női ünnepi szoknya
instance of	skirt	szoknya
cut	traditional cut	hagyományos szabás
fabrication_method	hand-sewn	kézzel varrott
made_from_material	wool	gyapjú
intended_use	female festive wear in Livonia	Ünnepi viselet Livóniában
inventory_number	SU4106:383	SU4106:383



Material provided by The National Museum of Finland, link to this artefact

STALT!





