

Digital Preservation and Digitisation at Unisa Library and Information Services



Define tomorrow.

UNISA



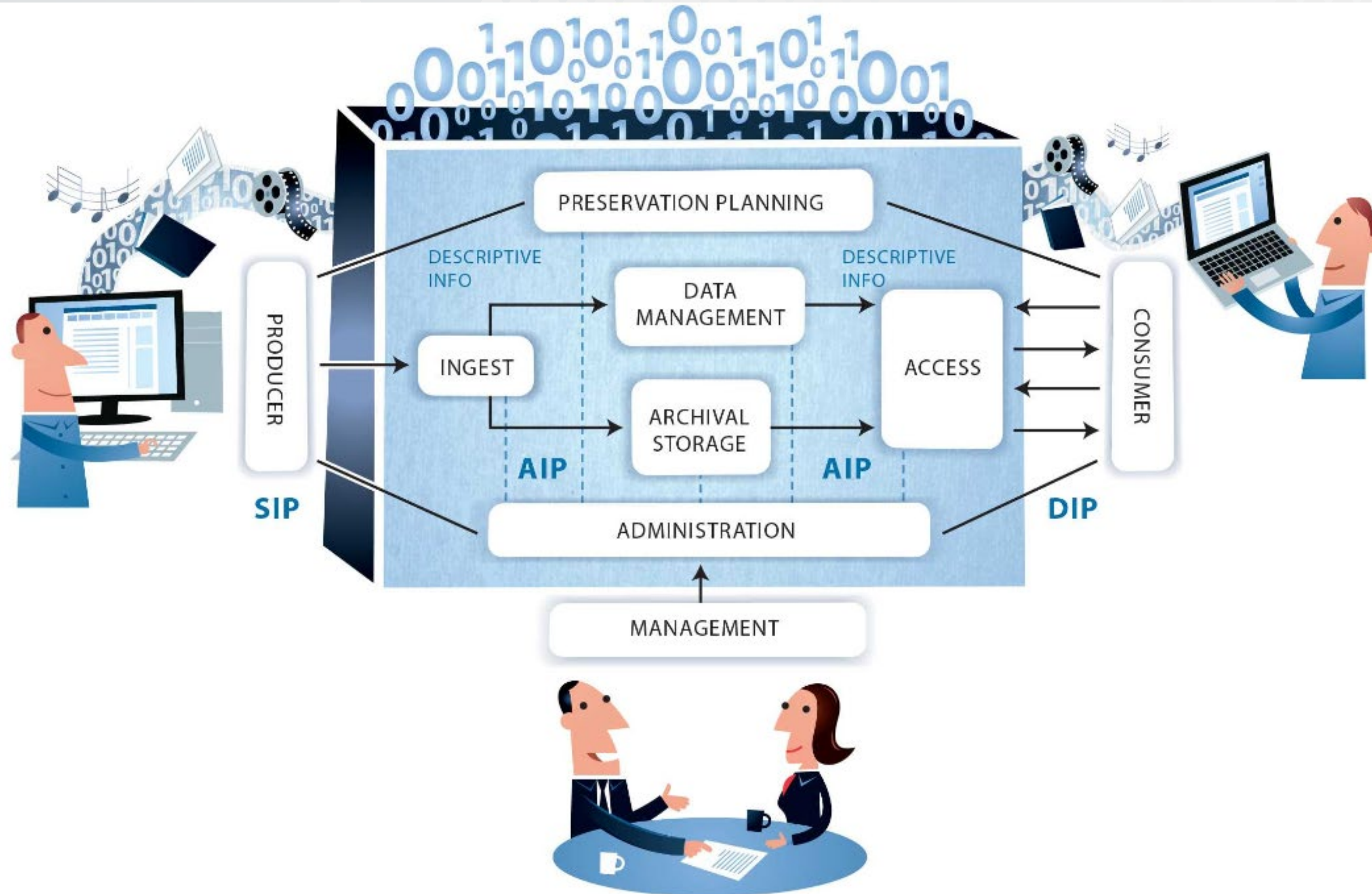
university
of south africa

Unisa Library supports World Digital Preservation Day

Library and
Information Services



Preservation Life Cycle



The digital preservation lifecycle refers to all of the stages required to preserve and sustain access to digital content; from creation to ingest, management and administration to access and reuse.

[Digital preservation - Wikipedia](#)

Digitisation versus Digital Preservation

Digitisation

It is the process of taking traditional library materials, that are in the form of books and papers and converting them to the electronic form, where they can be stored and manipulated by a computer.



Digital Preservation

The processes and operations in ensuring the technical and intellectual sustainability of digital content through time, to maintain access to digital materials beyond the physical media, format or technological obsolescence.

It requires policies, planning, resource allocation (funds, time, people) and appropriate technologies and actions to ensure accessibility, accurate rendering, and authenticity of digital content.



<https://blog-ica.org/2020/06/10/getting-started-in-digital-preservation-taking-your-first-steps/>

Seifi, L. (2011). Digitization and digital preservation of the heritage collection in select libraries in India and Iran: a comparative study. Retrieved From: <http://hdl.handle.net/10603/17836>

Creating digital content (Digitisation) vs Born Digital Content

Library and
Information Services



Digital Preservation **Handbook**



Creating digital surrogates for example digitisation of theses and dissertations that were originally submitted in printed format.

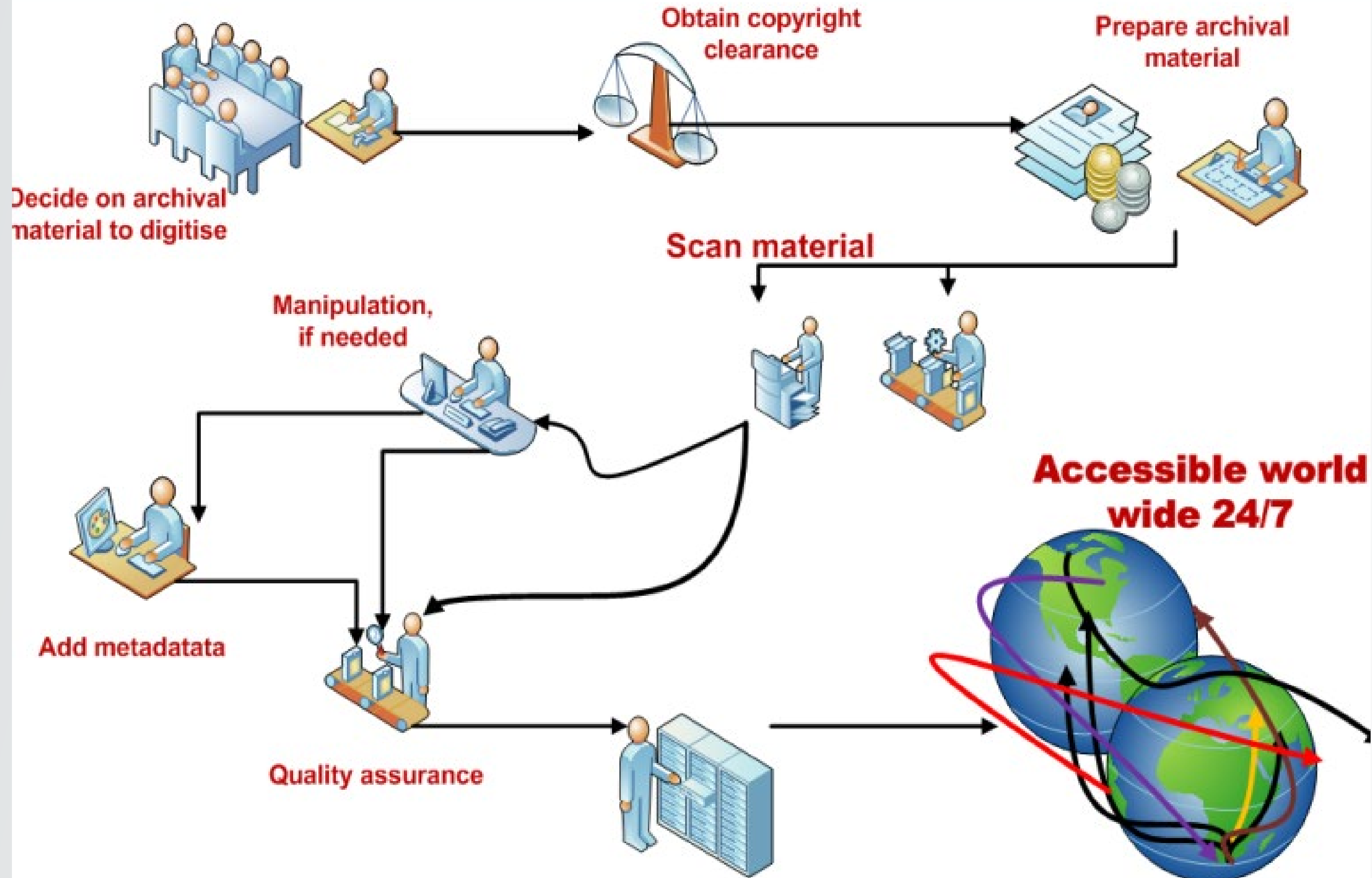
[Creating digital materials - Digital Preservation Handbook \(dpconline.org\)](http://dpconline.org)



Born-digital materials for example theses and dissertations submitted in electronic format

<https://www.dreamstime.com/stock-illustration-born-digital-form-binary-code-d-illustration-image92020739>

Digitisation process

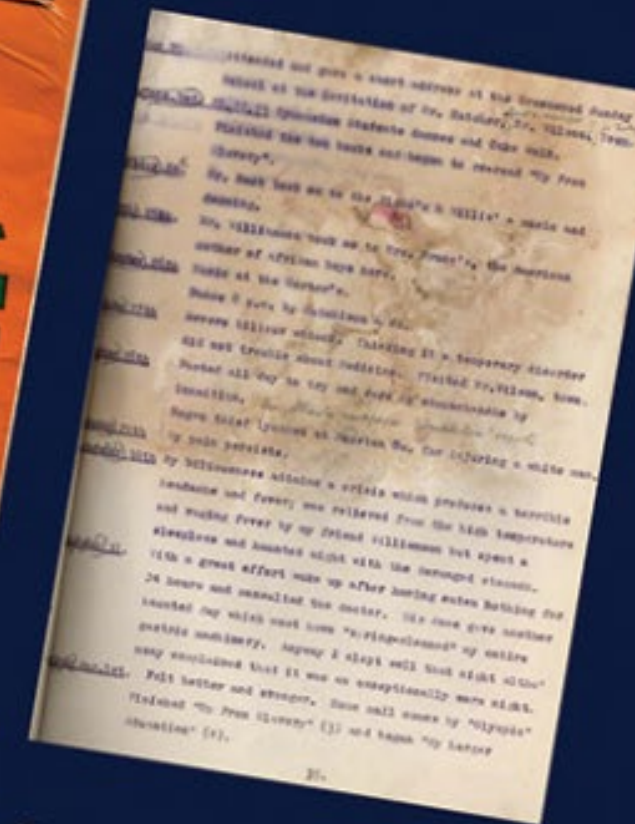


Selection process Assessment of need for digitisation

DIGITISING UNIQUE AFRICAN ARCHIVAL MATERIAL

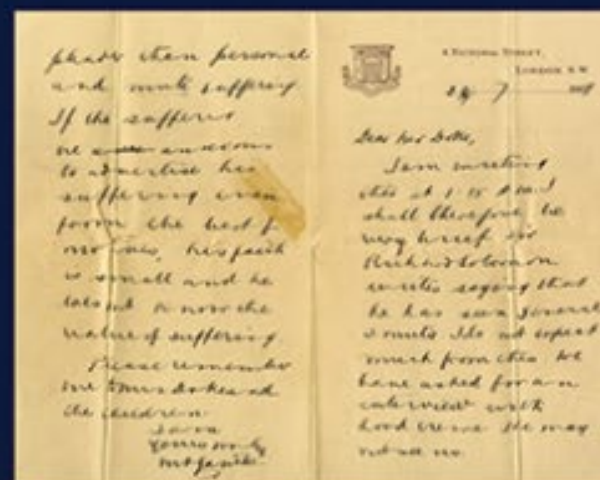
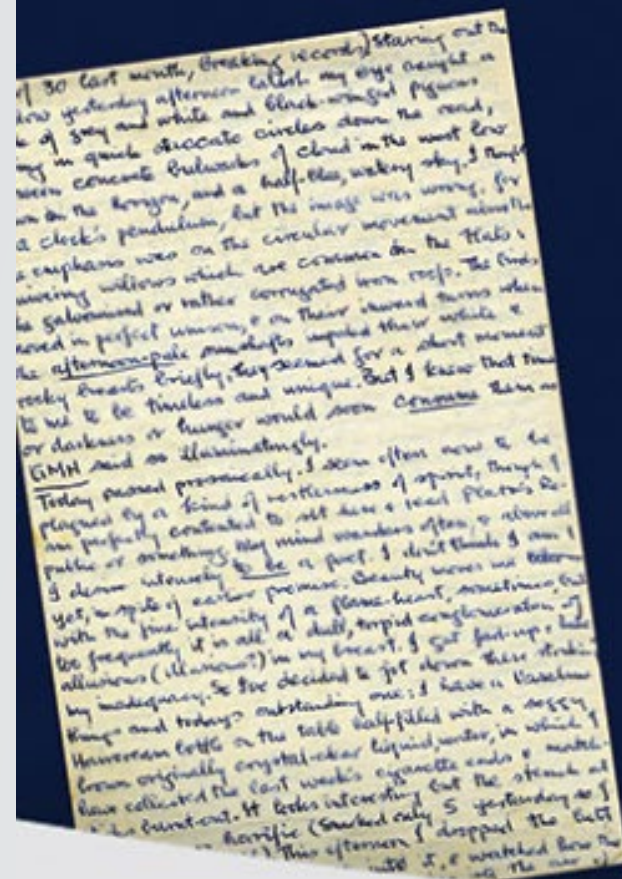
COLLECTIONS DIGITISED

- University of the Cape of Good Hope/Unisa 1850-1918: minutes and annexures
- DC Marivate Papers (DACS Acc 124)
- ZK Matthews Papers (DACS Acc101)
- Native Economic Commission (DACS Acc 177), report, written and oral evidence
- Political Posters (Kleynhans Collection)
- 2014 General Election Posters (DACS Acc 422)
- Albert Nachtigal Collection (ADA Tagebuch)
- Carl Hoffmann Papers (ADA Acc 28)
- Photographs of musical instruments in the Unisa Music Instrument Collection



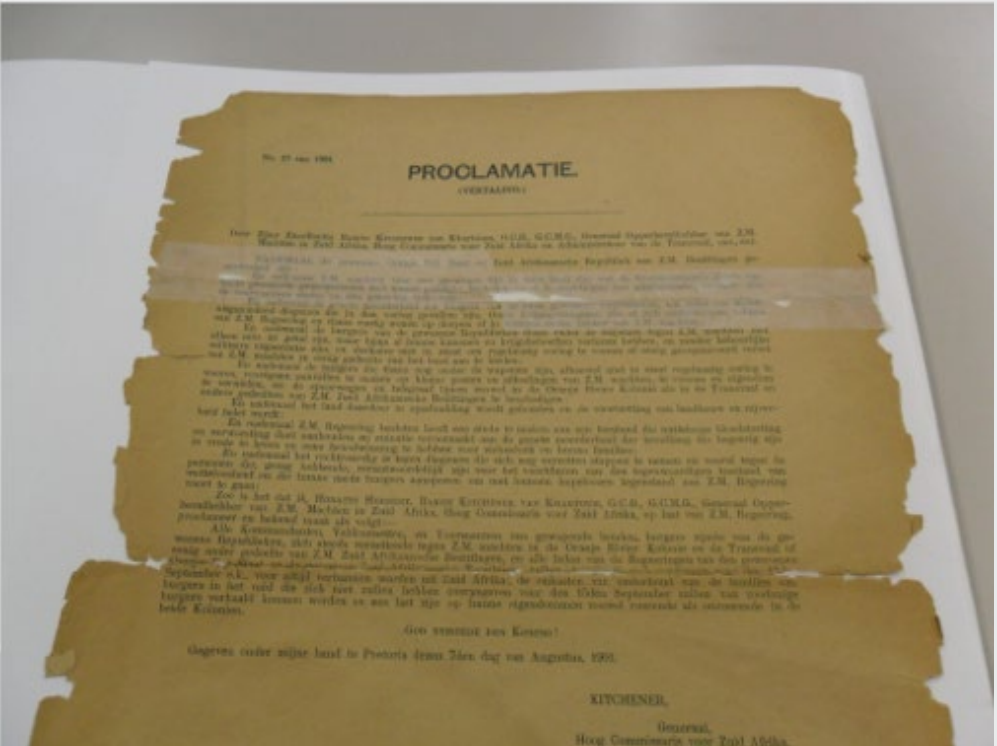
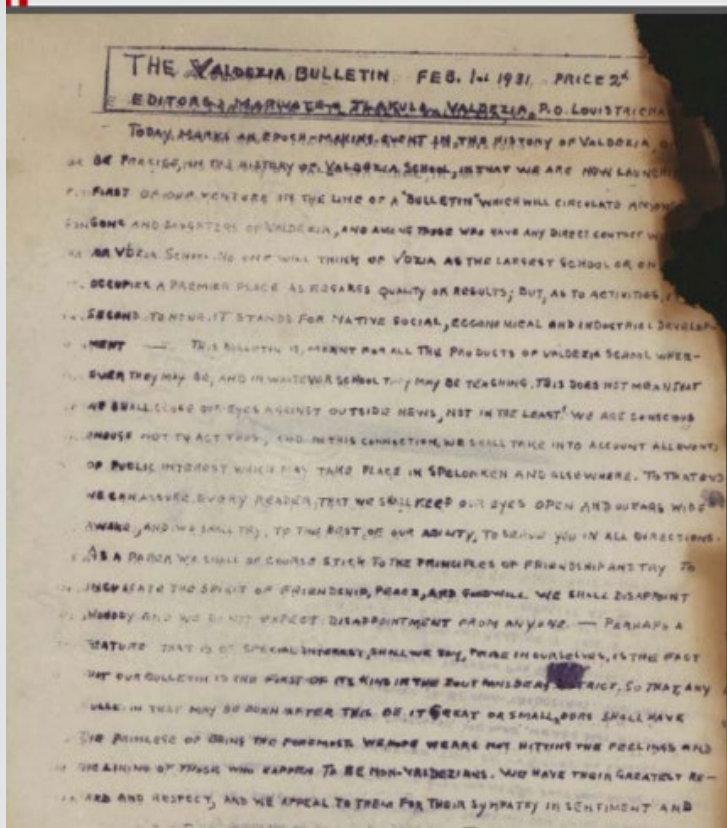
WHY WE DIGITISE

- Extend the reach and access of material, negating the transactional distance
- Promote visibility of African scholarship & African research collections
- Increase the possibilities for innovative research



Selection of brittle unique archival materials to digitise for preservation purposes

Preparation for digitisation includes retrieval of the items from the shelves, removal of staples, pins, cello tape, repairing tears and broken corners, etc.

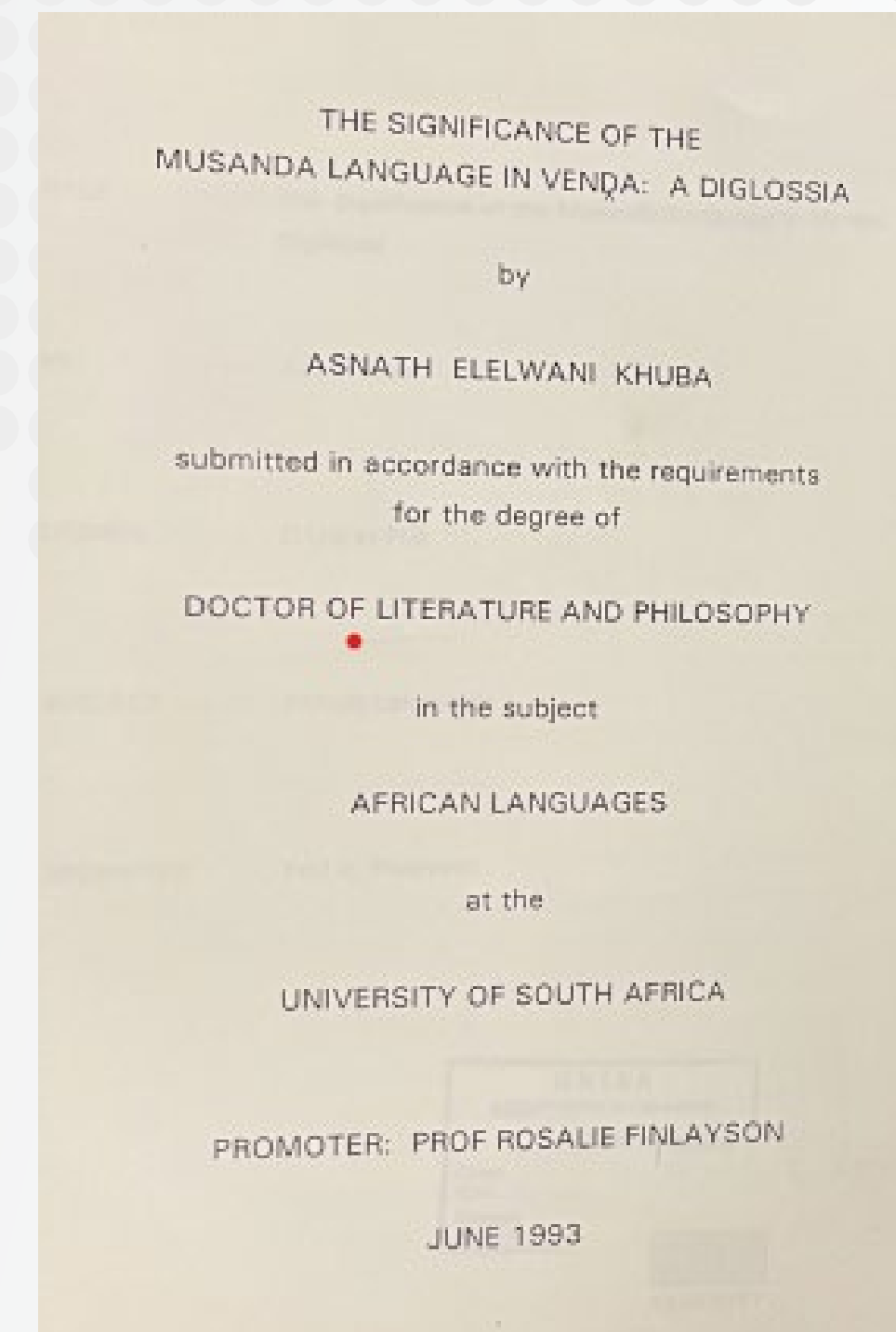
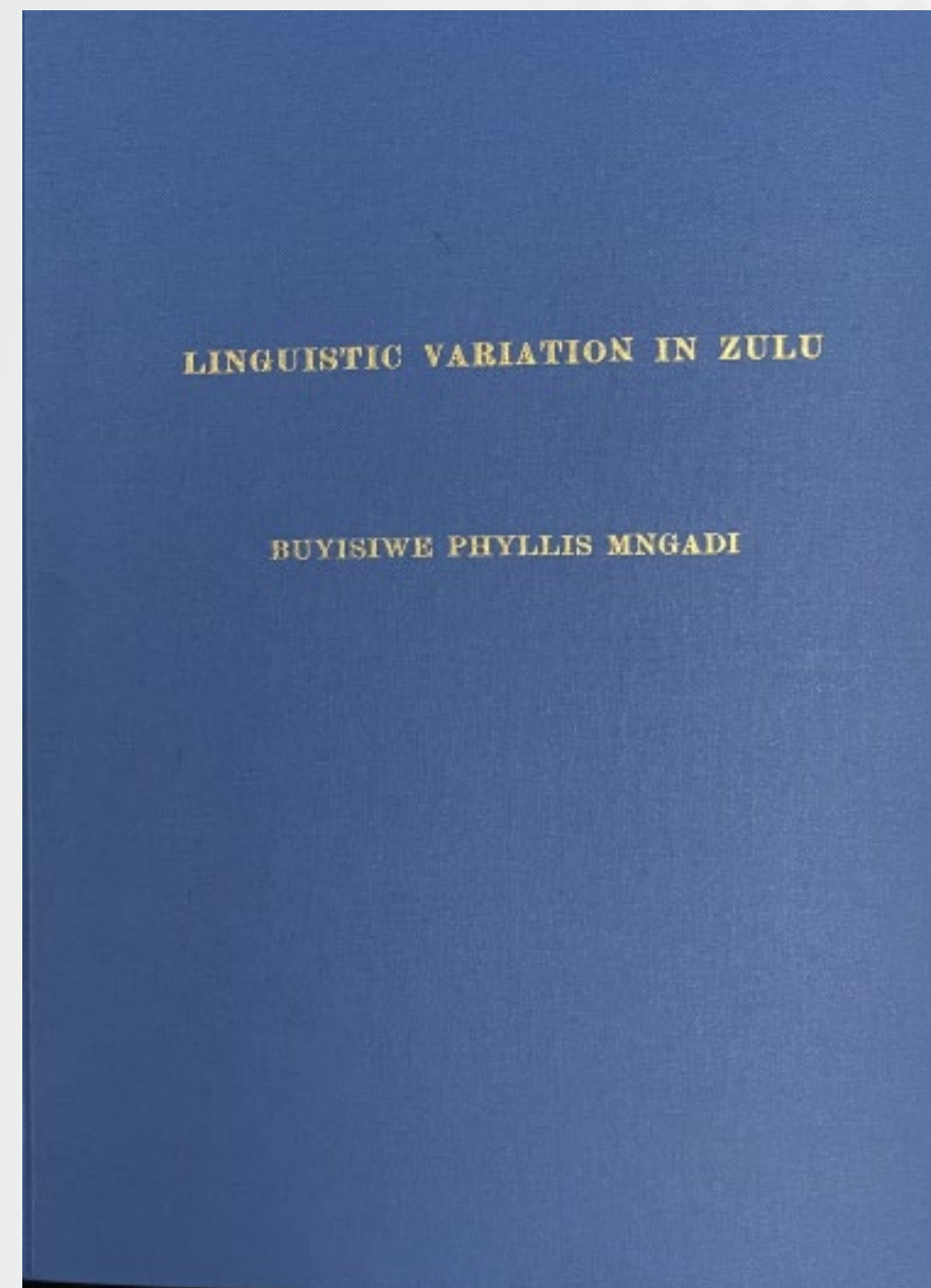


Selection of African Language theses and dissertations from the shelves to preserve African Indigenous content

Library and
Information Services



Preparation for digitisation includes retrieval of the items from the shelves, cutting of the spines



Digitisation Specialists scan the documents on overhead or high speed scanners depending on the condition of the original document

Library and
Information Services



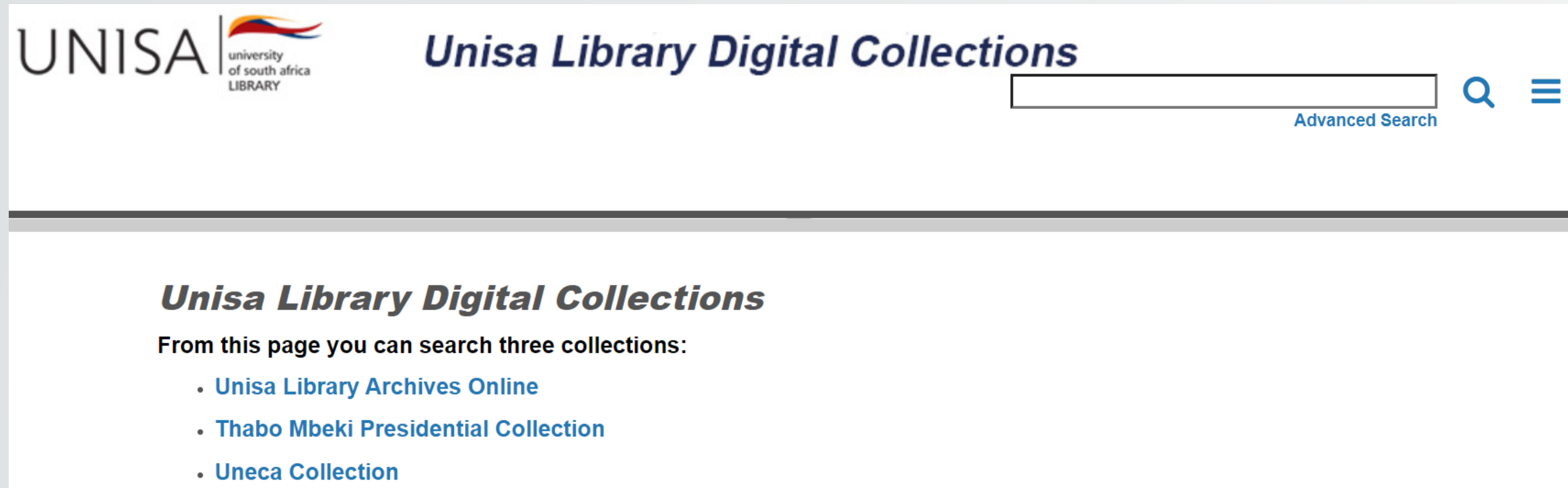
Metadata and uploading are done by the Metadata specialists in the Cataloguing Division

Library and
Information Services



Descriptive metadata
for resource discovery
and preservation of
digital copies
Document storage on
UnisaIR and
preservation copies on
server
Persistent urls

Digital Objects delivered via ContentDM



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Unisa Library Digital Collections website. On the left is the UNISA logo with the text 'UNISA | university of south africa LIBRARY'. To the right is the title 'Unisa Library Digital Collections'. Below the title is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and a menu icon (three horizontal lines). Below the search bar is the text 'Advanced Search'. Below the navigation bar is a horizontal line. Below the line is the heading 'Unisa Library Digital Collections' and the text 'From this page you can search three collections:'. Below this text are three bullet points: '• Unisa Library Archives Online', '• Thabo Mbeki Presidential Collection', and '• Uneca Collection'.



- Digital collection of selected special archival material from UNISA Library Archives
- Open Access collection
- Stores, manages & provides access to digital collections
- Multi-media platform



[Theses and Dissertations \(African Languages\) \(unisa.ac.za\)](https://unisa.ac.za)

Recent Submissions

[The state of the indigenous languages in Kroonstad secondary schools](#)

Matube, Sello John (2000-01)

This study focuses on the extent to which the indigenous languages are used among Kroonstad secondary schools. This is prompted by the declaration of the South African constitution that the indigenous languages be ...

[Relative clauses in Sesotho](#)

Leepile, Matsuane Florence (1996)

This dissertation has attempted to give an exposition of the structure of relative clauses in Sesotho. Firstly, we realized that the process of relativization displays the recursive nature of the Sesotho language wherein ...

[Tense and time analysis in Northern Sotho](#)

Mabule, Maputle Stephen (1993-01)

The aim of this study is to devote attention to tense and time as verbal categories in Northern Sotho. The categories tense and time are scrutinized . Due to the different interpretations of the categories tense and ...

[The development of Northern Sotho poetry from 1950 to 1980](#)

Mamabolo, Mabathoka Rosemary (1995-01)

[A psychoanalytical investigation of T. Mafata's Mosikong wa lerato](#)

Moeketsi, Solomon Monare (1995)

This dissertation is the study of the applicability of psychoanalysis is to indigenous literature with special reference to a Sesotho novel, Mosikong wa lerato by T. Mafata. The first part contains the relationship between ...

[The realization of interrogatives in Zulu](#)

Mhlongo, Nelson Folishi (1990)

The purpose of this research is fourfold, namely to identify the different types of interrogative sentences used in Zulu; to describe the syntactic-semantic features of interrogative sentences; to point at the semantic ...

[A phenomenon of language usage in Siwisa's plays with specific reference to satire and irony](#)

Guzana, Z. (Zingiza) (1997-10)

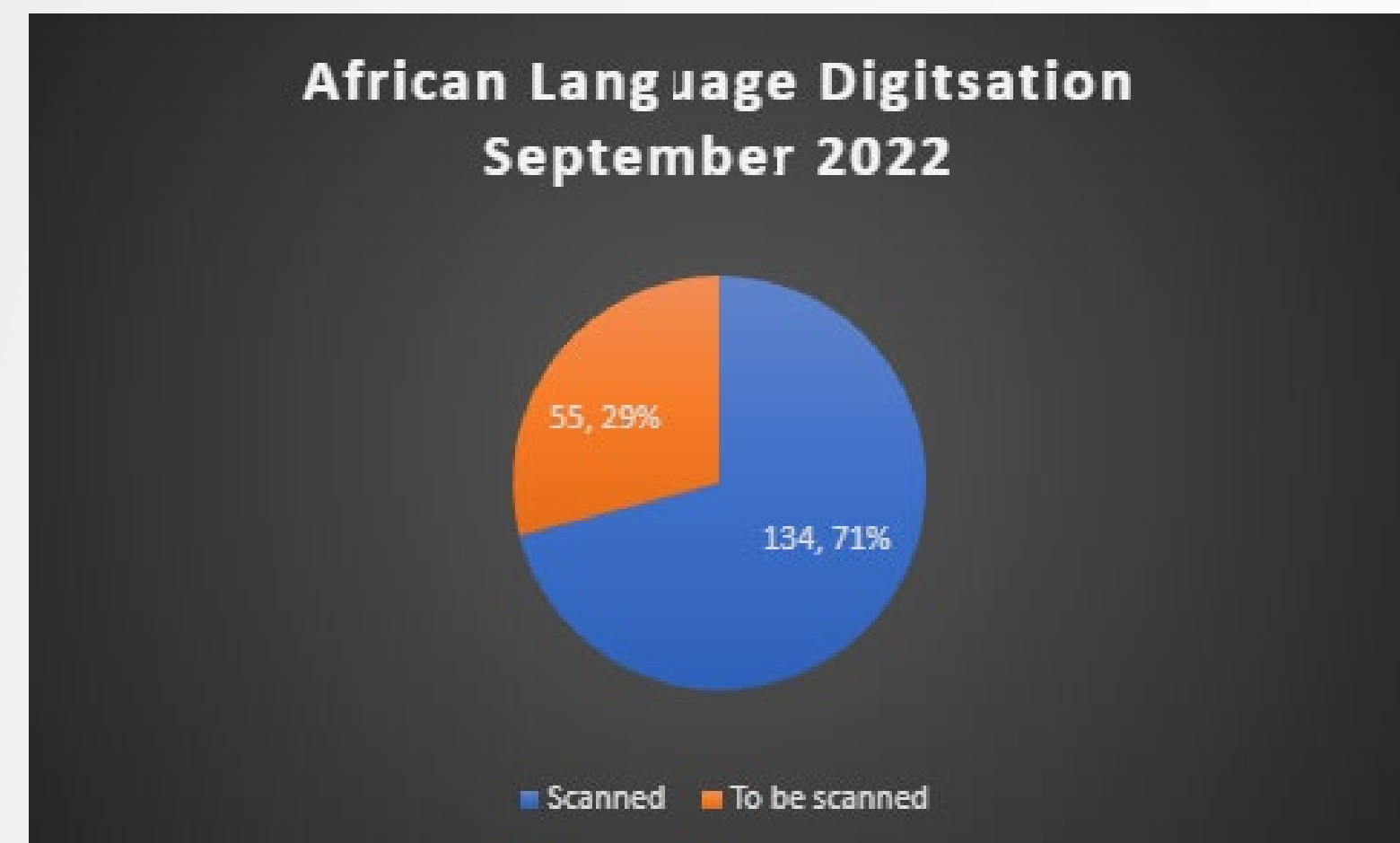
This study is aimed at examining and analysing the use of Satire and Irony in Xhosa plays. It is approached from the angle of its usefulness in showing society its demerits in a very humble manner with no intention to ...

[The state of the Zulu novel in the post war era with emphasis on C.T. Msimang novels](#)

Lebuso, Phindile Cecilia (1993-11)

Digitised African Language theses and dissertations are described in terms of the Qualified Dublin Core Metadata and uploaded to the Unisa Institutional Repository (UnisaIR)

At the end of September 2022, the project was 71% completed





World Digital Preservation Day

3rd November 2022



Wêreld digitale bewaringsdag

3 November 2022



Letšatši la lefase la go boloka ditšithale

3 Dibatsela 2022



Inshumayelo yelusuku lwemmshiyangculu wemhlaba njikelele

3 Lweti 2022



Usuku lokulondolozwa kwedijithali lomhlaba

3 Lwezi 2022



Siku ra ku tlangela ku hlayiseka tekinologi

3 Hukuri 2022



Letšatši la tshireletso ya tsa maranyanane lefatshe ka kakaretso

3 Ngwanatsele 2022



Duvha ɿa dzhangoo ɿa u vhuḷungga didzhithaɿa

3 ɿara 2022



Usuku lokulondolozwa kwidijithali lomhlaba

3 eyeNkanga 2022