

## Preface

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The book **Digital Curation and Gender in Information Science: Access and Preservation** addresses digital information in its different supports, where it will be subjected to different and new conceptual treatments and technical processes aimed at specific demands, the optimization of all these procedures called digital care or curation, which includes appraisal, treatment, organization and sharing of the most relevant content. Digital curation, or content curation, is an emerging professional field, emerging in the context of the explosion of web content and Web 2.0.

Digital curation is a topic of great relevance to Information Science and is treated in this work from a critical and quite innovative perspective and methodology. The work is based on a research stay by Professor Maria José Vicentini Jorente, from São Paulo State University, which took place in 2020. The work deepens the thread that leads us through Digital Curation, articulates and enables a rigorous and rich study, the results are not limited to the studied subject, but can be used in other analyzes of scientific activity and forms of information management. Due to the rigor with which the study was carried out, the results obtained are, in addition to being unprecedented, conclusive, enriched with the use and conceptualization of an updated and rigorous terminology. The future of our studies involves analyzes such as the one presented.

The chapter **Archiving Bodygraphy Memory: bets for sensitive masculinity in the context of the body-archive**, by Jordi Planella, Open University of Catalonia, analyzes the way of perceiving and recording the experiences of our bodies. It analyzes the experiences lived by a group of university students in the construction of their masculinity

through an exercise of visual self-representation. They identify two major pedagogies in the formation of masculinities by the participants: one anesthetizing and the other sensitive and/or resistance. Critical dialogues generate useful guidelines to overcome educational practices that perpetuate the traditional masculinity model, to build a critical and transformative citizenship in the face of traditional masculinity conceptions. The body is inscribed in the life of the subjects of the body-archive category. What is analyzed from audiovisual bodyographies of a group of master's students and the forms of body writing through tattoos. In both, conceptions of masculinity socially constructed during the school period were naturalized. These social constructions, as it could be otherwise, respond to certain socio-historical educational contexts, constructed mostly from hegemonic power relations. But the most important thing is that the awareness of these situations unfolds a set of resistance elements that materialize in the body-archive and in the development of what we can call "sensitive masculinities".

The second chapter **Female leadership in the emerging field of digital curation**, by professors María-Antonia Ovalle-Perandones from the Complutense University of Madrid, Mirelys Puerta-Díaz from the São Paulo State University and Daniel Martínez-Ávila from the University of León, is a bibliometric study on women's scientific leadership in digital curation. They include the complete conceptualization of digital curation provided by The Digital Curation Center (DCC). The object of study linked to science and technology is presented as a landmark for the exclusion of women. They argue that the domain of digital curation shows signs of a slight shift in this trend as they move into some scientific leadership roles.

The chapter **Gender perspective on digital environments** addresses the challenges that arise in the digital context and how stereotypes, prejudices and discrimination are reproduced. By Professor Marian Blanco-Ruiz University Institute of Gender Studies of the Carlos III University of Madrid, she analyzes the reproduction of stereotypes on digital environments, such as symbolic violence, where women are

represented in image database, social networks, anonymous actions and identity theft. It proposes to incorporate a gender perspective and intersectionality in research on digital media and communication, in order to build a more egalitarian and fairer digital environment.

The chapter **Recovering “faith in humanity”: data, content and information curation in confronting violence against women - a preliminary essay**, by William Barbosa Vianna, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Maria Cristina Vieira de Freitas, University of Coimbra, Andrea Vasconcelos, Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte and Denise Fukumi Tsunoda, Federal University of Paraná analyzes the relevance of data and information about women in digital curation to work with public safety in the prevention of violence against women. The results highlight the relevance of identifying victims, activating protocols using artificial intelligence and machine learning, geolocation, recording of violent behavior. All this must begin to overcome the invisibility and thematic dispersion of scientific literature.

The chapter **Digital Curation in Collections and Digital Environments of Women’s Museums**, by Stephanie Cerqueira Silva from the São Paulo State University and Maria José Vicentini Jorente from the São Paulo State University, contextualizes the emergence of identifying digital collections of women’s museums, since they present themes that expand the possibilities of building female protagonism in various social practices. In this context, the convergence between Digital Curation and Information Science is sought, as they contribute to the construction of collections on digital environments, based on information organization, presentation and representation. The implementation of Digital Curation strategies and actions for the construction of collections in environments that promote and expand the goals of women’s museums.

The chapter **Design and digital curation for a virtual space for the visually impaired**, by Cristina Portugal from the Pontifícia Universidade Católica of Rio de Janeiro, Mônica Moura from the São

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Paulo State University, Márcio Guimarães from the Federal University of Maranhão, Iana Uliana Perez from the São Paulo State University and José Carlos Magro Junior, from São Paulo State University present the digital curation process of a pilot project called “I remembered you”, through which a network of volunteer readers was established in support during and after the Covid-19 pandemic and helps people with visual impairment and the elderly, through reading and audio production, alleviate states of loneliness, awaken memories, create mental images, expand the knowledge repertoire, social integration, improve quality of life and well-being, taking into consideration the scope of inclusive design and design with social responsibility. Digital curation also included managing the datasets - audios, volunteers, listeners - so that data can be accessed and searched, so digital curation extends beyond the control of the repository that archives the data, but extends management throughout the life cycle of digital material.

The chapter **The Role of Digital Preservation in Digital Curation**, by José Carlos Abbud Grácio from the São Paulo State University and Telma Campanha de Carvalho Madio from the São Paulo State University presents the concepts that underlie digital preservation in the digital curation life cycle in the face of constant changes and advances, ensuring its authenticity. The work presents the concepts that support digital preservation, details its aspects and how they relate to the Digital Curation life cycle, although there is currently no specific training for a curator who integrates all these areas. In this sense, it concludes that the work must be done with the creation of multidisciplinary teams and in constant exchange with other institutions, favoring experience and knowledge exchange.

The chapter **Information Retrieval: the representation of the subjective**, by Edberto Ferneda from the São Paulo State University presents the subjective representation forms of the information retrieval process. This work analyzes the forms of computational representation of the concepts and operations in automated process for information retrieval of large data volume in a fast and agile way,

because it does not provide consistent or satisfactory results. The relevance of the retrieval implies in human capacities and abilities abstraction, apprehension and representation of its meaning, the concepts involved in the information retrieval process being subjective. Therefore, computer systems must be articulated so that they are able to formalize and represent them through algorithms and programs. Thus, more efficient ways of representing the subjectivity involved in this process should be sought.

The chapter **Digital Curation in Information Science: Information Design Strategies**, by Natalia Nakano from the São Paulo State University, Mariana Cantisani Padua from the São Paulo State University, Laís Alpi Landim from the São Paulo State University and Maria José Vicentini Jorente from the São Paulo State University deals with strategies of Information Design in Digital Curation. It proposes Information Design and Experience Design as digital curation strategies for information preservation, access and exchange, which, in turn, favor its preservation. It is pointed out that Information Design organizes material, informational, sensory, cognitive and humanistic aspects of the subjects that interact with the environment so that communication in the interfaces of digital environments does not cause a cognitive overload to the visitor. Information Design resources must guide the material aspects, as well as the sensorial, cognitive and humanistic aspects, since improving the effectiveness of digital environments is not just a technical issue, resolved only by one area. Information Design and Experience Design must be incorporated into curation, becoming a transparent and very useful resource for society.

The chapter **Facets of Digital Curation in Post-custodial Paradigm: collective and social curation**, by Lucinéia da Silva Batista from the São Paulo State University and Maria José Vicentini Jorente from the São Paulo State University, analyzes contemporary post-custodial society and what it implies for libraries, archives and museums a Digital Curation of heterogeneous social narratives and polysemic voices. However, this process does not fully incorporate the participation

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of individuals and communities. Other issues of the facets of Digital Curation must be integrated that stimulate the opening of museums, and convert cultural contents to be curated, in a participatory way, in the construction of a transcultural narrative, with the collaboration and involvement of subjects and communities. In a postmodern society characterized by diversity and instability where everything is flexible and volatile, stakeholders have to be involved. Postmodernity allows a critical look at the curation processes, where they can emerge with the opening of museums and the community participation and collaboration for the construction of a transcultural heritage, of values and multiple representations, a rupture with the previous custodial and hegemonic paradigms, the organizational and the technical scientist, as their authors point out.

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