# The Design Plan for the Nagoya University Information Collaboration System

Hiroshi Itsumura, Masanori Akiyama
Nagoya University Library Studies
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi-ken, 464-8601, JAPAN
Tel: 81-52-789-5699    FAX:81-52-789-3693
hits@nul.nagoya-u.ac.jp

Abstract
The role of a university library is asked for the capability of information dispatch. At a Nagoya University Library Studies, the information resources in connection with educational research etc. are utilized, and the system which carries out information dispatch of the metadata creation and contents is built. As target contents, "the Takagi family documents" was chosen first. These documents are known as of Kiso 3 river valley river improvement historical records, such as "Houreki river improvement." After performing the metadata grant to this data, and digital archiving, public presentation is planned as an interactive collaborative system.

## 1. Introduction

Nowadays, information plays much more important role in the education and research. The need for changes and improvements in the quality of education and research has become apparent in the higher education. Clearly, future technology will present a special challenge and opportunity for research and development work in the universities. A library will be a key agent in enabling people to prosper in the information society - helping them to acquire new skills, use scholarly information creatively, and improve the quality of their lives.

In the face of this changing environment, Nagoya University reaffirms its commitment to create and foster a new library and information environment. To achieve much more contribution to a community through integrated and interdisciplinary education and research activities, the strengthening of research base is taken into consideration. The correspondence to the increasing digital information resources and user's information seeking behavior is required for academic university libraries.  Moreover, the function of information dispatch is essential for the academic libraries. At Nagoya University Library Studies, the information resources in connection with the education and research of Nagoya University which carries out production possession are utilized, and the system which carries out information dispatch of the metadata creation and contents is built. A feedback function is given to this system and it

considers as inter-regional association, philanthropy, and the collaboration system that plans industry-university co-operation.

2. Takagi family documents
As for contents, "Takagi family documents" which attains to 80,000 documents was chosen first.    The Takagi family performed The Kiso 3 rivers management during Edo period. They left a lot of related documents.
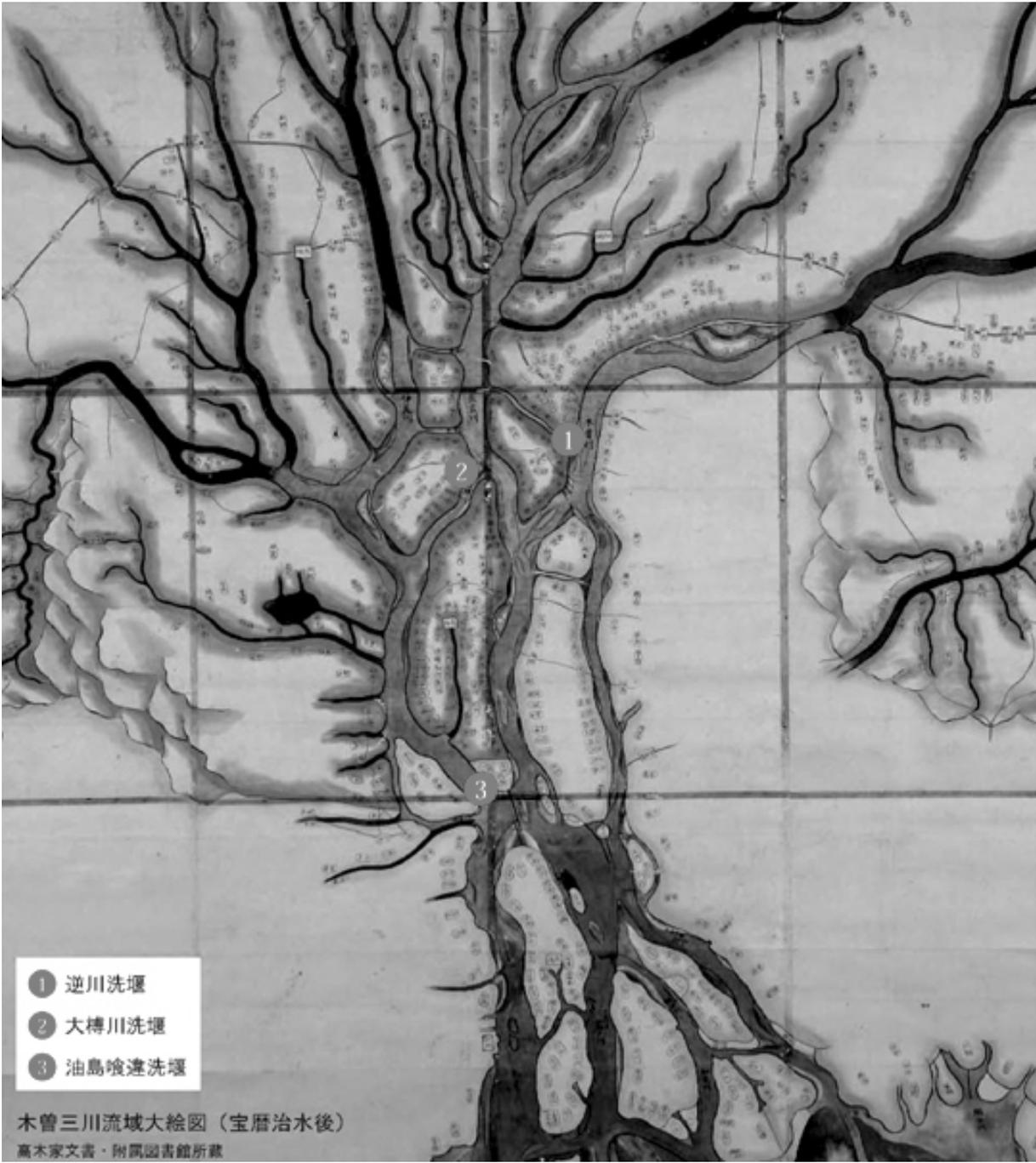


① 逆川洗堰
② 大榑川洗堰
③ 油島喰違洗堰

木曽三川流域大絵図（宝暦治水後）
高木家文書・附属図書館所蔵

FIGURE 1: One of the pictorial maps of the Kiso 3 Rivers（19th century）

The features of documents
  (1)Systematic river improvement archives
    This documents group begins "Houreki river improvement (1754-55)", and is known as the so-called treasury of the Kiso 3 Rivers improvement historical records.
FIGURE 1 is one of the pictorial maps. In the map, ①②③ show the points for which construction were difficult in Houreki river improvement

(2)Details of territory administration
Since there were several thousands residents, administration government was performed finely.
Example: Sumi-iro-shirabe（1860） The following was said as customs of those days.
People Writing is a picture showing their heart. The idea about "character"and its political use.

(3)Many home economics documents
A life of those days and the special feature of power rise from many documents of a financial relation, the headship of the family, a diary, ceremonies, etc. There were many women's letters left behind.

(4)Many modern documents
The Takagi family also survived the Meiji era as a member of the House of Representatives. How did the direct vassal of a shogun overcome the Meiji Restoration?  And the actual condition of Meiji modern local government etc. Ssdamasa Takagi (1851-1920)

3. Practical use of the Takagi family documents
Takagi Family documents have history value which is as History information world, Nature, history, culture, technology and folk customs became entangled. Also reconsideration of "the related history of nature and human being". The documents share a lot of facets of information resources. It was based not only between different fields but also local information. The collaboration possibility of people＇s participation in municipal affairs

4. The design of system
Title, creator etc. is described according to Dublin Core[1] format to each

document(FIGURE 2).While performing the metadata grant to this document, the system of digital archiving and interoperating collaboration systems are prepared.
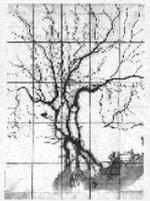
No.1（全ヒット件数：1件）　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　［一覧へ戻る］

コンテンツ表示

| Item | Contents |
|---|---|
| タイトル | 木曽三川流域大絵図 |
| サムネイル | |
| 作者・著者 | 不詳 |
| 主題・キーワード | 日本近世、古絵図、木曽三川、治水、輪中 |
| 内容記述 | この絵図は、江戸時代を通じて木曽三川流域の治水を管掌した旗本高木家が用いたものである。当該水系では、養老断層に沿って沈み込む東高西低の土地傾斜を反映して、木曽川、長良川、揖斐川の順に河床が低くなっており、下流では水脈が網の目状に結合し、これが連年の洪水被害をもたらす大きな要因となっていた。こうした厳しい環境のもと、人々は堤を築いて大規模な輪中を発達させるとともに、根本的解決として、宝暦治水に代表される三川の分離に向かうのである。高木家文書中には、流域住民による工事願書などが数多く残されており、流域治水の困難性と、それに挑んだ苦闘の歴史を伝えている。 |
| 出版者 | 旗本交代寄合高木家 |
| 関与者 | なし |
| 日付 | 1730年代（推定） |
| 資源タイプ | なし |
| 資源識別子 | （高木家文書）6271 |
| 情報資源 | 肉筆彩色絵図 |
| 言語 | JPN |
| 関連 | なし |
| 関与者 | 美濃・尾張・伊勢（木曽三川流域、緯度経度不明）江戸時代（1730年頃）旗本高木家 |
| 権利管理 | 名古屋大学附属図書館所蔵 |

FIGURE 2: The registration screen of the system which described by Dublin Core

5. Future research

The following four points are mentioned as a future research. (1) It is selection of sources of information first. It is necessary to choose sources of information utilizable in addition to the "Takagi family documents" which has opted for the present adoption from whole Nagoya University. (2) Construction of feed back system which can be equal to practical use. (3) Standardization of a technical term. Thesaurus of the technical term which should be satisfied does not exist in the target "Takagi family documents." This problem is not avoided if the information dispatch towards overseas is considered at all. (4) Considering making it circulates internationally, it is an important problem how ISAD (G) [2] is adopted.

References
(1)Dublin core metadata initiative.　http://dublincore.org/
(2)International Council on Archives.　http://www.ica.org/biblio/com/cds/isad_g_2e