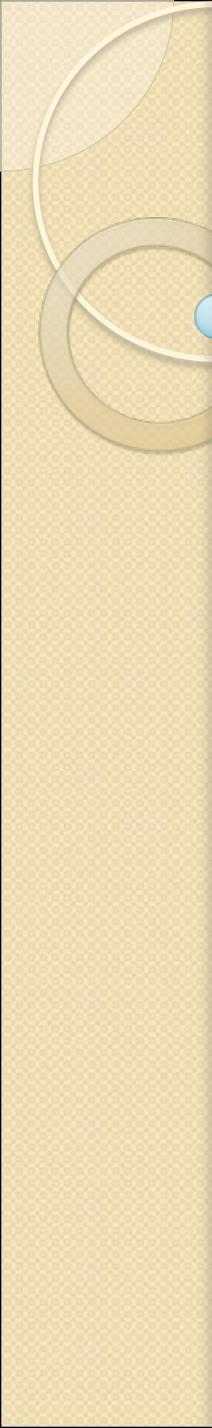


# **Cultural Heritage Digitization Process of Libraries in Turkey**

**Ögr. Gör. Selçuk AYDIN**  
**Cihan KALIN**



# **The Digital Newspaper Archives and Newspapers in Ottoman Period as Cultural Heritage**

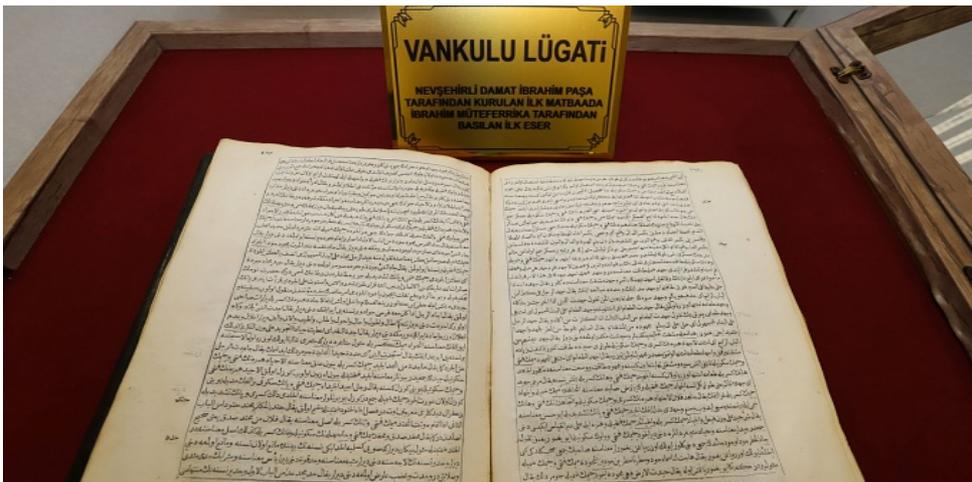
# The Printing Press in Ottoman Period

- The printing press, which is an indispensable tool for printing and publishing, was established in the Ottoman Empire long after other great contemporaries.
- After the establishment of the printing house, the spread of the printed book, newspapers, magazines and various press media has survived to the present day by following certain stages.
- The first Turkish Printing House was officially established in 1727 by İbrahim Müteferrika.
- However, in general, the arrival of the printing press in the Ottoman lands was much earlier.
- Jews in 1493-94
- Armenians in 1567
- In 1627, the Greeks established their own printing houses and started publications for their community.

# The Printing Press in Ottoman Period



Müteferrika Printing House (Representatively)



The First Book Published: Vankulu Dictionary

# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- These newspapers belonging to the press in the Ottoman Period are among the important cultural heritages of today's Turkish libraries.
- Newspapers, which are the current news and information sources of the period when they were published, are considered rich sources about the social and cultural life of that period.
- It is also important as educational material in addition to historical



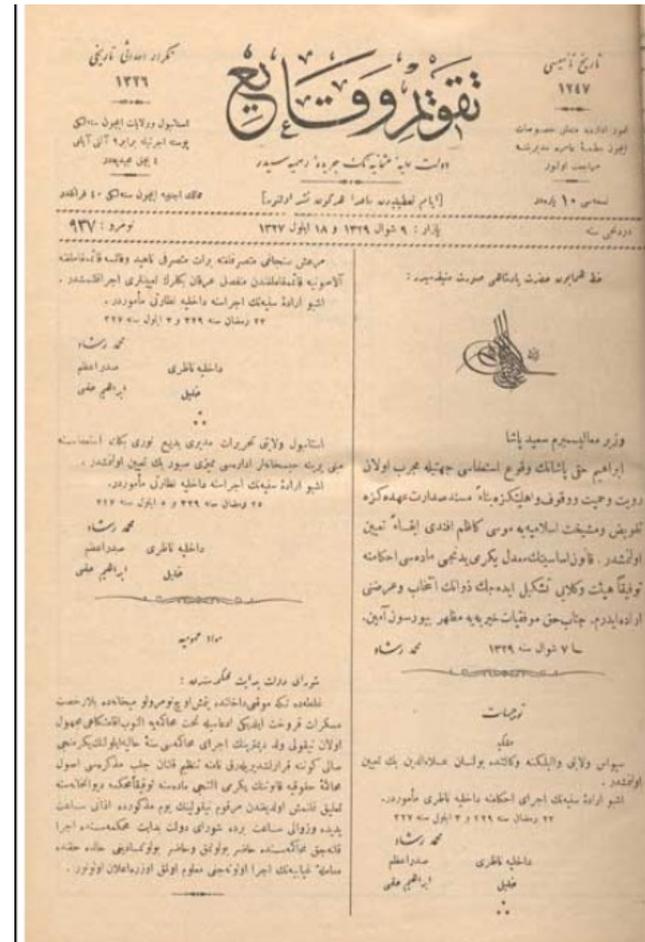
# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- The first newspaper published in the Ottoman Empire was the “**Bulletin des Nouvelles**” (News Bulletin) issued by the French Embassy in 1795 to give information about the French Revolution.
- One of the first newspapers published in the Ottoman lands was **Vakâyi el-Misrîye**, which was published in half Turkish and half Arabic by Kavalalı Mehmet Ali Pasha in Egypt in 1828.



# The Press in the Ottoman Period

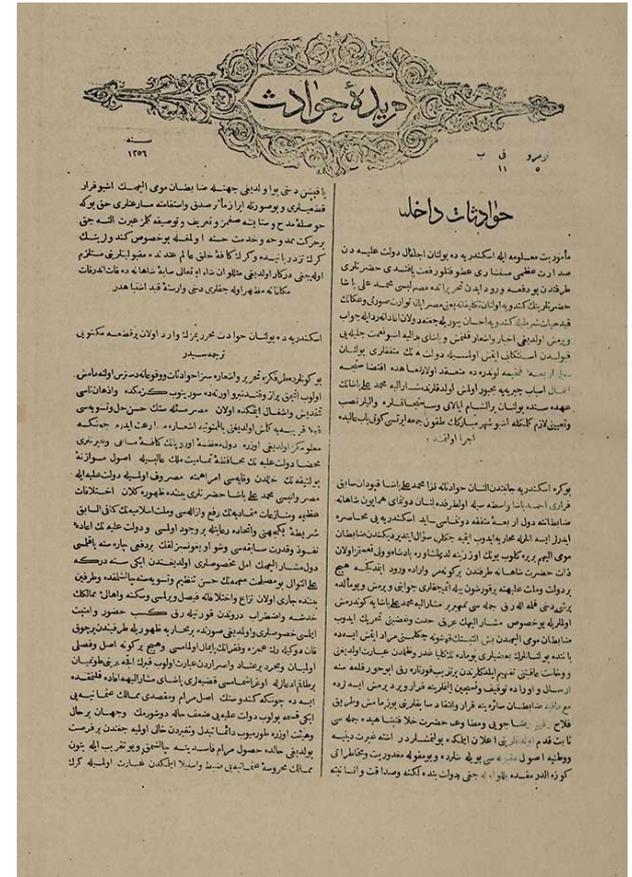
- The first Turkish newspaper published during the Ottoman Empire and on the territory of today's Turkey is **Calendar-i Vekayi. (Takvim-i Vekayi)** It began broadcasting in 1831 as the official publication of the state.
- It was also weekly published in Arabic, Persian, French, Greek and Armenian besides the Ottoman language.
- Since *Takvim-i Vekayi* was an official newspaper, the articles mainly reflected the views of the state. Starting from 1860, only official announcements and accepted law texts were also included.



Takvim-i Vekayi

# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- Ceride-i Havadis, which was started to be published in 1840 by William Churchill from the British mission within the Ottoman borders, is the country's first semi-official Turkish newspaper.
- The first issues of the newspaper, which were only news content, were not well received by the public, and even the first three issues were distributed free of charge.
- The newspaper, which has recently started to include various advertisements, is the first newspaper in which obituary notices are also published.
- It was the newspaper that started international journalism by sending war correspondents to the front during the Crimean War.



**Ceride-i Havadis**

# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- *Tercüman-ı Ahvâl*, started to be published on October 22, 1860 by Agah Efendi and Ibrahim Şinasi. Although it is not the first newspaper published in the Ottoman Empire, it is the beginning of the Turkish press and Tanzimat literature. Because it is the first newspaper published by a Muslim Turk without any help from the state.
- In the first issue of *Tercüman-ı Ahval*, Şinasi stated that the people have rights as well as duties and one of them is to express an opinion for the benefit of the country.



# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- The first provincial (city) newspapers in the Ottoman Empire were published to prevent nationalist movements in the country and with the support of the Sublime Porte.
- Al-Cevâ'ib (news circulating among the public), which was issued between 1861-1884 and attracted great attention in the great geography covering India, China and Central Asia, especially in the Arabic-speaking cities, advocated the Ottomanism movement, therefore its entry to Europe was prohibited.



# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- One of the most important publications of the Ottoman press is the political humor newspaper Karagöz. The newspaper was founded by Ali Fuat Bey and was continuously published until 1947.
- Karagöz newspaper got its name from the shadow play Karagöz, one of the most prominent arts of traditional Turkish theatre.
- The newspaper, which included Karagöz in the social and political life from the screen, remained on the air both in the Ottoman and Republican periods. Bringing humor to its peak with the cartoons of Ali Fuat Bey, the newspaper continued its life as a publication with a high circulation for a long time.



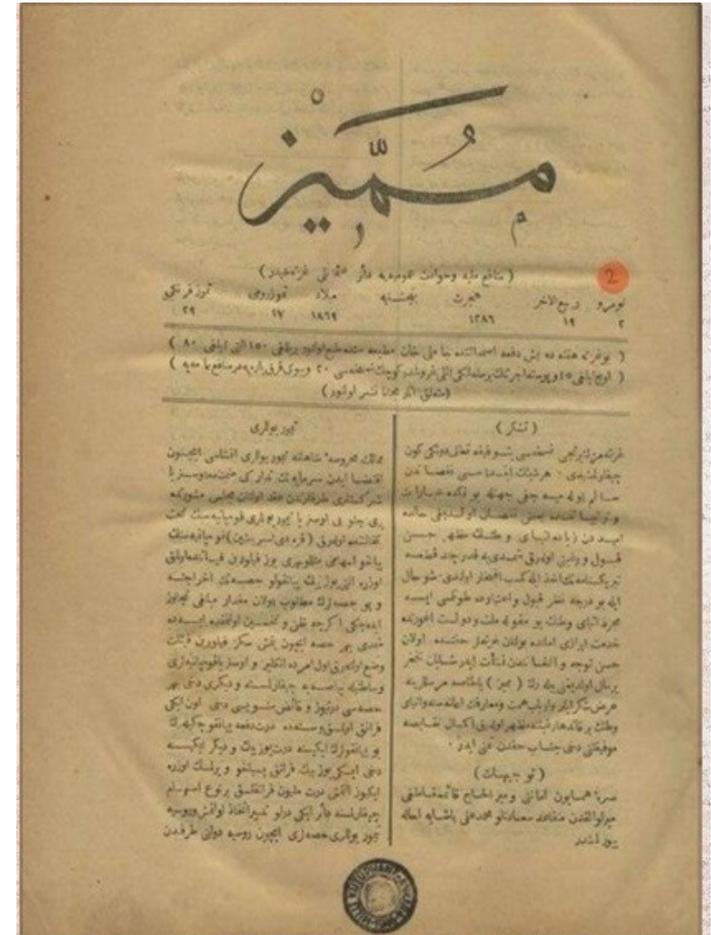
# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- "Hanımlara Mahsus Gazete", the longest-termed women's periodical in the Ottoman press, was published by Mehmet Tahir Efendi.
- The publication drew great attention by announcing that it would give five percent of its income as dowry money to orphan girls who were old enough to become a bride and continued its publication life uninterrupted between 1895 and 1908.
- The publication aims to get women informed, to publish the works of women poets and writers, and thus show the innate talents of Ottoman women to the public.



# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- The Tanzimat era witnessed many innovations and changes in the Ottoman Empire. Journalism is one of these changes.
- 
- Mümeyyiz, the first publication for children in Turkish literature, is the newspaper supplement for children with the same name.
- 
- Each issue of the periodicals between 1869 and 1870 was printed in different colors to attract the attention of children.



# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- **İkdam**, is a daily political newspaper published in Istanbul between July 5, 1894 and December 31, 1928. Its owner and editorial writer was Ahmet Cevdet Oran. İkdam, was the first newspaper to be printed with the rotary printing technique in Turkey. It was closed several times during the reign of Abdülhamid.
- İkdam, one of the most important newspapers in the history of the Turkish press, II. Abdulhamid II. He witnessed the Constitutional Monarchy, Armistice and Republic periods. The newspaper had to change its name several times in this process.
- İkdâm has been a newspaper that advocates simplicity in language and pays attention to the use of clear Turkish with short sentences. Ahmet Cevdet opposed the use of Arabic and Persian equivalents instead of Turkish words and fiercely defended writing in Turkish.
- In the first issue, the phrase "It is a political and scientific newspaper" was placed next to the name of the newspaper. After a while, this expression became a Turkish political,

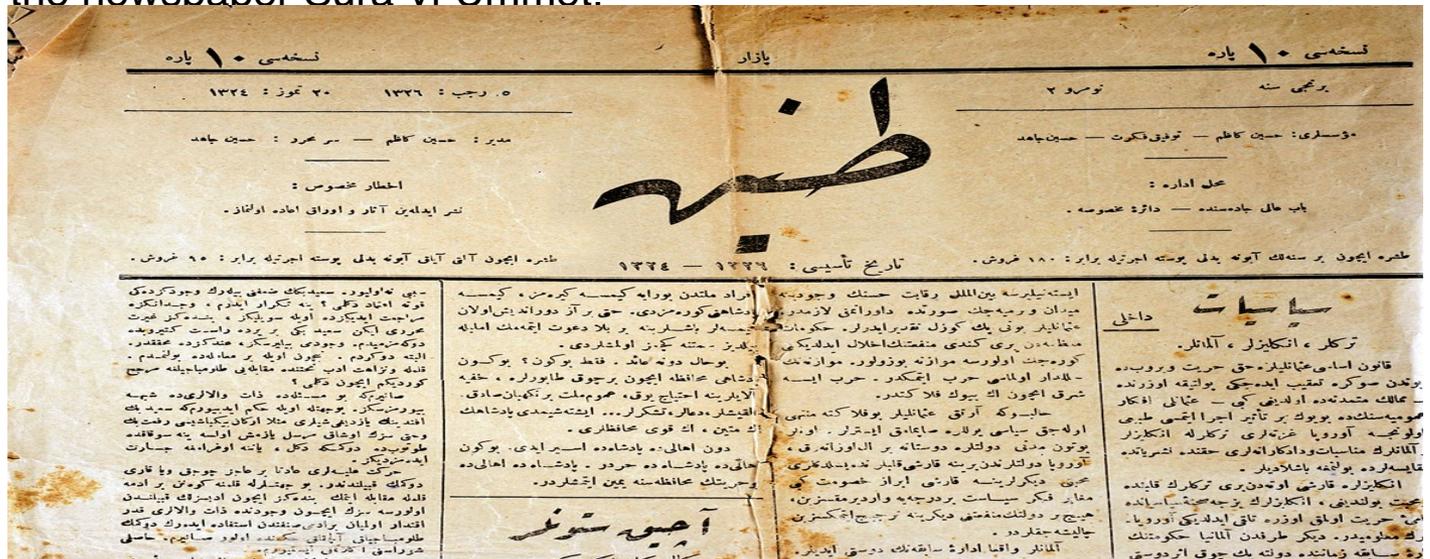
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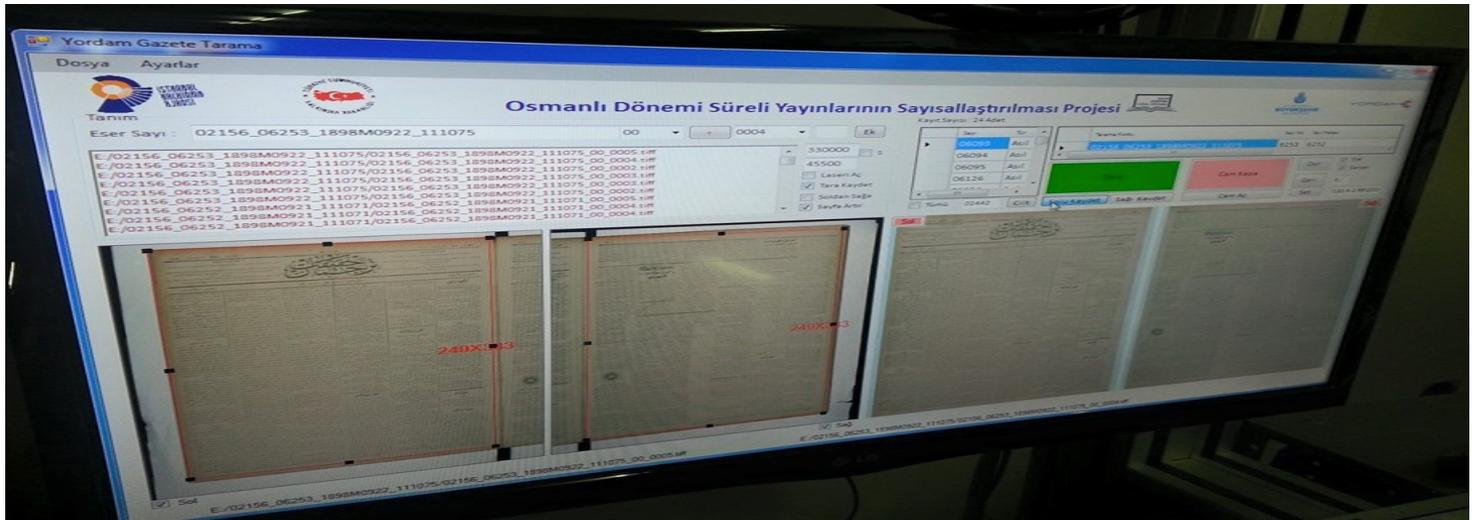
# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- Tanin is one of the most important newspapers of the Ottoman press life. In the beginning, he defended the idea of Ottomanism based on “ittihâd-ı anâsır” and then the ideal of Turkism based on the idea of “nation-i judge”.
- There were frequent discussions with opposition thinkers and journalists such as Prince Sabahaddin, Ali Kemal, Mizancı Murad, Rıza Nur and Lutfi Fikri, as well as with Greek and Armenian newspapers. It was interrupted due to discussions.
- The newspaper received a heavy blow during the 31 March Incident and the rebels attacked the printing house and administrative office of Tanin along with the newspaper Sûrâ-vı Ümmet.



# The Press in the Ottoman Period

- Historical newspapers are of great interest to local and foreign researchers due to their contents.
- It is often not easy to reach old publications that have been worn out and lost because there is not enough information and curiosity about cultural heritage awareness and archiving culture in the past years.
- Newspaper collections, as well as manuscripts and other rare publications, have been transferred to digital media through projects; Making these published publications accessible has provided important conveniences for researchers.

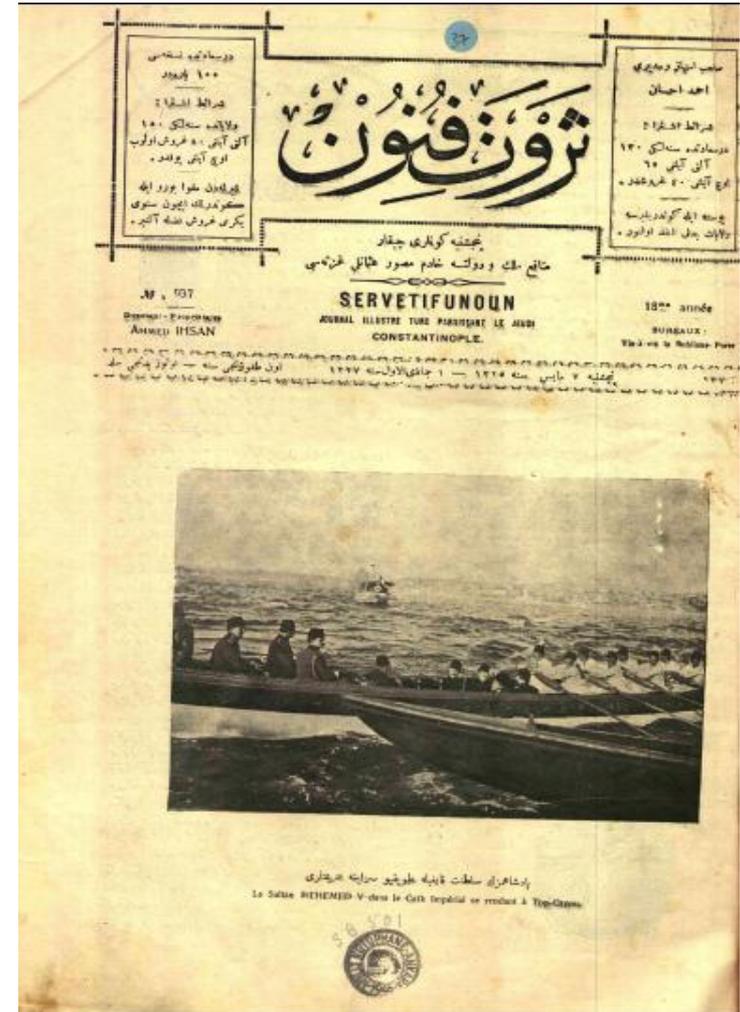


## The Archives of Periodicals

- The digitalization studies carried out or in progress in the Turkish Libraries, which contain direct and indirect newspapers and periodicals from nearly 40 countries in the Balkans, Middle East and Africa continent in their collections, make significant contributions to the preservation of cultural heritage, both locally and globally.
- An example of important library and digital archives:
  - Beyazit State Library
  - Ataturk Library
  - Istanbul University
  - Ankara university
  - Izmir National Library
  - Bogazici Library
  - Sivas Republic University
  - isam
  - Press Museum

# The Archives of Periodicals

- The Newspapers Archive of Ankara University
- <http://gazeteler.ankara.edu.tr>
- 21776 numbers of 18 different publications can be searched with the name of the publication.
- 
- Historical newspapers in the University's Faculty of Political Sciences (SBF) Library are scanned and put into service on a full-page computer environment.
- As of 2017, 18 newspapers, in Ottoman and Turkish, were put into service in the database.



# The Archives of Periodicals

- The Newspapers Database of Ankara University
- <https://dspace.ankara.edu.tr/xmlui/handle/20.500.12575/60>

← → ↻ ⓘ gazeteler.ankara.edu.tr

Ankara Üniversitesi  
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GAZETELER  
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Yayın Seçiniz Anahtar Kelime Başlık Yazar Ara

Lütfen görüntülemek istediğiniz derginin adına tıklayınız.

1. Akşam
2. Cumhuriyet ( SBF Koleksiyonundan )
3. Gaye-i Milliye
4. Hakimiyet-i Milliye(Millî Kütüphane Koleksiyonundan)
5. İkdâm Gazetesi (SBF Koleksiyonundan)
6. Peyam Gazetesi (SBF Koleksiyonundan)
7. Servet Gazetesi (SBF Koleksiyonundan)
8. Servet-i Fünun(Millî Kütüphane Koleksiyonundan)
9. Takvim-i Vekayi(Millî Kütüphane Koleksiyonundan)
10. Tanin Gazetesi (SBF Koleksiyonundan)

# The Archives of Periodicals

- **The Collection of Hakkı Tarık Us in Beyazıt State Library**
- <http://www.tufs.ac.jp/common/fs/asw/tur/htu/list1.html>
- It is the digital archive of the newspapers in the Hakkı Tarık Us Collection in the Beyazıt State Library. The project was carried out with international cooperation and was carried out by the Beyazıt State Library and Tokyo University of Foreign Studies between 2003-2007 and 2009-2010 with a progressive joint study.
- 
- The project, which is carried out with old technology and low-resolution images compared to today, is still used intensively.
- The digital materials produced in the project can be accessed free of charge by downloading the djvu-plugin program.

# The Archives of Periodicals

- **The Collection of Hakkı Tarık Us in Beyazıt State Library**
- <http://www.tufs.ac.jp/common/fs/asw/tur/htu/list1.html>
- **BDK Newspaper Storage**



# The Archives of Periodicals

- Beyazıt Devlet Kütüphanesi Hakkı Tarık Us Koleksiyonu
- <http://www.tufs.ac.jp/common/fs/asw/tur/htu/list1.html>

① [www.tufs.ac.jp/common/fs/asw/tur/htu/list1.html](http://www.tufs.ac.jp/common/fs/asw/tur/htu/list1.html)

A Joint Project of TUFŞ and Beyazıt State Library, İstanbul



## Periodicals of **Hakkı Tarık Us Collection**

### List of Digitized Periodicals

A B C Ç D E F G H I İ J K L  
M N O Ö P R S Ş T U Ü V Y Z

NO.	HTU NO.	TITLE	Description
A			
2	(HTU no. 0141/4)	11 Temmuz : Pazartesi'den maada hergün çıkar siyasî, ilmî, edebî musavver gazete	Sayılar : 1-7 (7-25 Ağustos 1324).
9	(HTU no. 0153)	Abu-Nadara= Abou Naddara= Le Journal d'Abou Naddara	Sayılar : XVI : 20 (25 October 1892).
11	(HTU no. 0876)	Açıksöz : Cumadan maada her gün neşrolunur müstakil fikiri gazete	Sayılar : III : 309, 336, 349, 362 (15 Teşrinievvel-18 Kânunuevvel 1337); IV : 539 (24 Temmuz 1338); V : 786 (1339); VI : 1376 (26 Mayıs 1341); VII : 1393 (15 Haziran 1341); 1399 (23 Haziran 1341); X : 2277 (21 Haziran 1928).

# The Archives of Periodicals

- **IRCICA Farabi Digital Library**
- Calendar-i Vekayi (1831-1910) All the numbers were brought together with the work done by IRCICA, then they were scanned and brought together on DVD.
- Today, the publication is available online both in the IRCICA Library and in different library collections.



# The Archives of Periodicals

- **IRCICA Farabi Digital Library**
- Takvim-i Vekayi (1831-1910)
- <http://e-library.ircica.org/search/?act=direct-search&collections=58>
- Can be searched with date and number

e-library.ircica.org/search/?act=direct-search&collections=58

IRCICA Farabi Digital Library

All Media Book Image Periodical Map Text

GO

Advanced >

Ircica Farabi Digital Library System is sponsored by H. H. Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al-Maktoum

IRCICA Farabi lets its users to find and read books online!

Home | About | Partners | FAQ | Contact | Login | Register

**Filter Results**

Institution +

Media Type +

Author +

Date +

Publisher +

Language +

**Search Results**

75 Results | Sort By: Title Author Date Publisher

1 2 3 4 5 6 [Next] [End]

# The Archives of Periodicals

- **National Library**
- <http://dijital-kutuphane.mkutup.gov.tr/>
- With the project carried out by the Periodicals Branch of the Presidency of the National Library between 2008 and 2011, the transfer of Old Letter Turkish magazines and newspapers was completed. The article tags of some of the publications were also transcribed and matched with their images and put into service in the system.
- 
- A total of 1,498,001 images from 1,930 different newspapers and magazines are offered to our readers free of charge on the system.



# The Archives of Periodicals

- **Atatürk Library Digital Archive YEN-91 Project**
- **(Digitization of Ottoman Periodicals)**



# The Archives of Periodicals

- **Atatürk Library Digital Archive YEN-91 Project**

- With the project supported by the Istanbul Development Agency, the historical newspapers of the Ottoman period are in the Atatürk Library collection of the IMM Directorate of Library and Museums. turned the video into a huge digital archive.
- The newspapers published between 1828-1928 were scanned in 300 dpi Tiff format and uploaded to the system as open access.

The most important goals of digitization are;

- To protect cultural heritage works
- To have access and dissemination of information
- To prevent wear and damage of the printed materials due to use
- To save money, time and effort.

# The Archives of Periodicals

- Ataturk Library Digital Archive
- 1.500.000 pages pdf
- 150.000 numbers

ataturkkitapligi.ibb.gov.tr/ataturkkitapligi/index.php



Kültür Varlıkları Daire Başkanlığı  
Kütüphane ve Müzeler Müdürlüğü

## ATATÜRK KİTAPLIĞI

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[KATALOG TARAMA](#) [SAYISAL ARŞİV ve E-KAYNAKLARDA ARA](#)

Yandaki kutu ile basit arama yapabildiğimiz gibi arama sayfasından detaylı arama da yapabilirsiniz.

**KOLEKSİYONLARIMIZ**

	<b>Yazma Eserler</b>	Toplam 4.760 cilt yazma eser bulunmaktadır. ...
	<b>Evrak Koleksiyonu</b>	Çok özel koleksiyonları bünyesinde bulundurmaktadır.
	<b>Arap Harfli Kitaplar</b>	40.000'e yakın Arap harfli eser bulunmaktadır.
	<b>Yabancı Dil Kitaplar</b>	Sayısı 24.000'leri bulan yabancı dil kitap koleksiyonu ile Türkiye'nin en zengin kütüphanelerinden ...
	<b>Albümler</b>	Koleksiyonda toplam 490 adet albüm bulunmaktadır.

## Büyük Tarihi Arşiv

03.04.2017 Haberler



20 NİSAN 2017  
Murat BARDIÇI  
TARİHİN ARKA ODASI  
Geçen yıl Abdülhamid'in kütüphanesini kurtaran Ramazan Bey, şimdi de zengin bir tarihî arşivi dağılmaktan kurtardı

# Results and evaluation

- Since the 90s, studies have started to be carried out on the digitization of the cultural heritage in libraries in Turkey; with time, projects in line with international standards have been put into practice. The aim of these projects, which are realized with international, national, or local opportunities, is the concern of meeting and producing common values through common local values by both protecting and making the national cultural heritage visible and making it universally accessible.
- Cultural heritage in the digital environment is inherently unlimited in terms of place, time, culture, or format. Despite being culture-specific, it should potentially be accessible to everyone in the world. Thus, the minority gains the right to speak to the majority, and individuals to a global audience.
- In its 2003 declaration, UNESCO stated that “the digitization and accessibility of the cultural heritage of all regions, countries and communities should be achieved to ensure the representation of all cultures and languages over time.
- In the text of "Digitization of Cultural Material and Recommendations on Online Accessibility and Digital Protection" published by the European Commission; He mentions that the online accessibility of cultural heritages or materials will enable European citizens to access and use them for study or work, Europe's cultural institutions will help to continue to fulfill their mission of preserving this heritage by providing access to heritage in the digital environment.
- In addition, digitized material may also be reused for both commercial and non-commercial purposes, such as developing learning and educational content, documentaries, tourism apps, games, animations and design tools, provided it is done with full respect for copyright. Thus, it will provide significant gains in many areas. Ultimately, with the digitization and wider accessibility of information and cultural resources regardless of place, time and nationality, our chances of doing better things for the whole world in many fields from education to art, from science to technology, from politics to friendship will increase.

# Teşekkür ederiz

**Öğr. Gör. Selçuk AYDIN**  
**Cihan KALIN**