Metadata in Omeka

Omeka uses the metadata (data about data) scheme Dublin Core to describe items that are put in your exhibit. Dublin Core is a set of controlled vocabulary terms that can be used to describe web resources (video, images, web pages) as well as physical resources such as books, CDs, and objects like artwork. The following is a list of metadata fields used by Dublin Core and what these terms mean.

Please ignore the following terms: Contributor, Relation, and Identifier.

**Title**: This is the name given to the resource. Typically this is the name by which the resources is formally known. Example: Title of a book, title of a photograph, title of a video, etc.

**Subject**: The topic of the content of the resource. This is usually expressed in keywords or key phrases that describe the topic of the resource. Example: Children’s Literature, Middle East, Islam, etc.

**Description**: An account of the content of a resource. This could be an abstract, table of contents, free-text account of content. Example: For a photograph, you could describe what the photograph is of and who is in it.

**Creator**: Who made the resource. This typically is the author, photographer, illustrator, director, etc. If it is an image/illustration out of a book, you will want to have two creators – 1 for image creator and one for text creator. Example: Arthur Rackham, Lewis Carroll

**Source**: Where the resource came from. Example: title of book, image from pg. 54 of 1922 edition of Romeo and Juliet.

**Publisher**: Who published the resource. Typically this could be a person, organization, company. Example: Random House, Inc., University of Florida, Suzan Alteri

**Date**: Date of the resource. Usually this the date of creation or publication. Example: 1907. If you do not know the date, use ND or Unknown.

**Rights**: This deals with copyright. This should be a statement such as “This item is presumed to be in the public domain,” if it was published prior to 1923. If item is still in copyright, a fair use statement will be provided by your professor.

**Format**: Physical or digital manifestation of the resource. This is the file format of the resource. Example: jpeg, document.
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**Language**: The language of the content of the resource. This should be the language in which the resource appears. If it is a translation, you should say English. If it is in Arabic, you should note that.

**Type**: The nature or genre of the resource. Example: Image, text, video, sound.

**Coverage**: The extent or scope of the content of the resource, which is usually a place name or geographic coordinates, date or date range. Example: 1995-1996, 20th century, Gainesville, FL.