WordPress is a content management system used to build websites. There is not a specific exhibit building component to the program, but you can create digital exhibits using some of the same features used to build websites (such as pages). Since WordPress is used primarily for building websites there is no overall metadata schema for the program. Instead, you can use the program’s “Custom Fields” to allow students to expand metadata beyond what is typically used for a website.

Below are examples of custom fields that would be useful for a digital exhibit:

**Title of exhibit item:** This is the name given to the resource. This is name by which the resource is known. Example: Title of a book, title of a photograph, title of a video, etc.

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

**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.

**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.