



Data are data, so why should it be?

Dirk Fleischer (1) and Erik van Doorn (2)

(1) Christian-Albrechts University, Kiel Marine Science, Ludewig-Meyn Str. 10 24118 Kiel, (2) Christian-Albrechts University, Walther-Schücking-Institut for international Law, Westring 400 (alte UB), 24118 Kiel

The data management tasks in natural science are very focused on the numbers and measurements of the scientific field. But measurement data do not come by themselves. Usually they are accompanied by a scientist signing responsible for these measurements, observations or simulations of natural characteristics and a publication. According to the scientific intention behind their observations there is always an interpretation of findings written as a scientific publication.

This represents the transformation from data to knowledge. Unfortunately, natural scientists do not value this textual product of their work as much as other scientific disciplines do.

In the humanities, this is the opposite and the textual results are very valuable to the future work of this community and more accessible to the public. Closer connection between data and knowledge could fertilize the natural sciences and strengthen the application of scientific findings in politics and society.

We suggest and pilot methods from digital humanities (TEI or Akoma Ntoso) in to marine sciences and science in general. Starting from the UN Convention for the Law of the Sea and the department of international law at the Kiel Marine Science research priority program of the Kiel University investigates the applicability into Fishery economy and FAO recommendations. The resulting corpus can be used for reasoning and political actions.