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**Digging in documents: using text mining to access the hidden knowledge in Dutch archaeological excavation reports**  
Brandsen, A.

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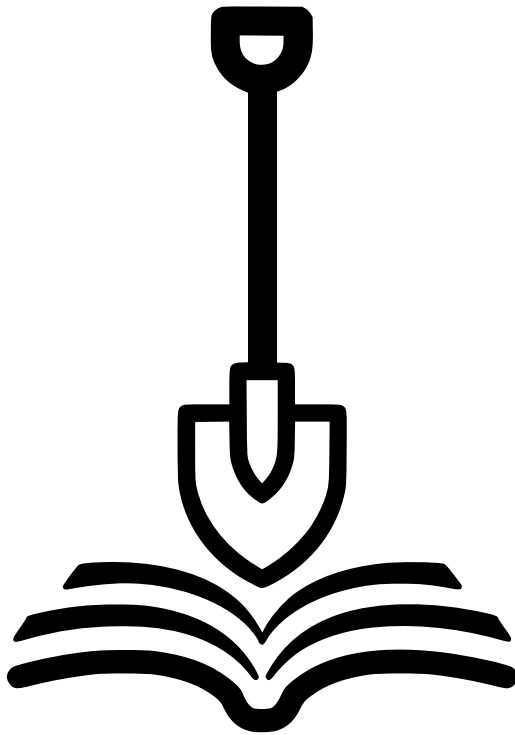
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# Digging in Documents





# Digging in Documents

Using Text Mining to Access the Hidden Knowledge in Dutch  
Archaeological Excavation Reports

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Alex Brandsen

**Promotoren:** Dr. K. Lambers & Prof.dr. J.C.A. Kolen  
**Copromotor:** Dr. S. Verberne  
**Promotiecommissie:** Prof.dr. A.P.J. van den Bosch,  
Prof.dr. A.N. Brysbaert,  
Dr. M.G.J. van Erp,  
Prof.dr. D.R. Fontijn,  
Prof.dr.ir. W. Kraaij,  
Prof.dr. J.D. Richards &  
Prof.dr. H.G.D.G. de Weerd

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## Abstract

The archaeology domain produces large amounts of texts, too much to effectively read or manually search through for research. To alleviate this problem, we created a search system (called AGNES), which combines full text search with entity and geographical search. We first created a manually labelled data set to train a Named Entity Recognition model, which is used to extract entities from text. We also did a user requirement study, and usability evaluation on the system, to make sure it is suitable for archaeological research. In a case study on Early Medieval cremations, we show that using AGNES leads to a knowledge increase when compared to the knowledge of experts, gathered using previously available search engines. This shows that this kind of intelligent search system can help with literature research, find more relevant data, and lead to a better understanding of the past.

## Samenvatting (Dutch abstract)

Archeologen produceren grote hoeveelheden teksten, te veel om effectief te kunnen lezen of handmatig te doorzoeken voor onderzoek. Om dit probleem op te lossen hebben we een zoekstelsel ontwikkeld (AGNES), dat zoeken in de volledige tekst van de documenten combineert met zoeken op entiteiten en zoeken op een kaart. We hebben eerst een handmatig gelabelde dataset gemaakt om een *Named Entity Recognition* model te trainen, dat gebruikt wordt om entiteiten uit tekst te extraheren. We hebben ook een studie gedaan naar de gebruikerseisen en een evaluatie van de *usability* van het systeem, om er zeker van te zijn dat het geschikt is voor archeologisch onderzoek. In een case studie over Vroeg-Middeleeuwse crematies, laten we zien dat het gebruik van AGNES leidt tot een toename van kennis in vergelijking met de kennis van experts, verzameld met behulp van eerder beschikbare zoekmachines. Dit toont aan dat dit soort intelligente zoeksystemen kunnen helpen bij literatuuronderzoek, meer relevante gegevens kunnen vinden, en uiteindelijk kunnen leiden tot een beter beeld van het verleden.

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