About Some Features of the Existence of the Humanities in the Digital Age

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Abstract. In the digital age, the humanities have undergone changes as new technologies have opened up new opportunities for research and interaction. Scientists now have access to huge amounts of data and can use computational methods for analysis, leading to new discoveries. However, the digital age also poses challenges, such as the need for long-term data retention. As the field of humanities continues to evolve, scientists must cope with these challenges and use the opportunities provided by the digital age to advance their research and interact with society in new and innovative ways.

1 Introduction

The humanities are a broad field of academic research that encompasses various disciplines related to the study of human culture, society, and history. Humanities subjects include such areas as philosophy, literature, history, religion, language, art, music and cultural studies. At its core, the humanities are concerned with understanding and interpreting human experience [1]. They include the study and analysis of human values, beliefs and behaviors, as well as the cultural and historical context that shapes them. Humanities subjects are aimed at deepening our understanding of the world around us and human living conditions. In many ways, the humanities are the backbone of humanities education. They provide students with critical thinking skills, communication skills and an understanding of different points of view and cultures. The humanities also offer a way to explore important ethical and social issues and develop an understanding of how people in different times and places have dealt with these problems. One of the key characteristics of the humanities is their interdisciplinary nature. Humanities subjects often overlap with other fields of study such as social sciences, natural sciences and technology. This allows for a more holistic understanding of complex issues and helps bridge the gap between different academic disciplines.

Overall, the humanities play a vital role in shaping our understanding of the world and our place in it. They provide us with the tools to think critically, interact with different points of view, and appreciate human complexity. However, in recent years, the digital age has brought significant changes to the way humanities scholars approach their work. New technologies and tools have emerged that open up new possibilities for research and

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analysis, as well as new methods for sharing research results with a wider audience. One of the most significant changes brought about by the digital age is the increased availability of information. With the development of the Internet and digital archives, scientists now have access to vast amounts of data and primary sources that were previously difficult to access. This has led to new research opportunities as scientists can conduct analyzes on a larger scale and with greater accuracy [2].

Another significant advance in the digital humanities is the use of computational methods for data analysis. Scientists can now use computer programs to analyze large datasets, allowing for more complex analyses. This led to new discoveries in areas such as linguistics, literature and history. For example, text mining algorithms can now be used to analyze large bodies of literature to identify patterns and trends that were previously difficult to detect. In addition to new research methods, the digital age has also led to new ways of presenting and disseminating information [9]. Scholars can now create multimedia presentations that include video, audio, and interactive elements, allowing them to interact with audiences in new and innovative ways. This has resulted in new opportunities for public engagement as scientists can present their research in more accessible and attractive formats.

However, the digital age has also brought new challenges to the humanities. One of the most relevant of them is the problem of saving data [3]. Nowadays, so much information is stored digitally that there is a risk of losing important data due to technological obsolescence or data corruption. Scientists must take steps to ensure the long-term preservation of digital data so that it remains accessible to future generations [4].

Another challenge is the need for scientists to develop new skills and adapt to new technologies to keep up with the rapidly evolving digital landscape. This requires a willingness to use new methods and tools, as well as a commitment to continuous learning and professional development. Despite these challenges, the digital age has opened exciting new opportunities for the humanities, and scientists are adapting in innovative ways to take advantage of these opportunities. By using new technologies and methods of analysis, and by engaging with audiences in new and creative ways, the humanities are poised to continue to make important contributions to our understanding of the human experience in the digital age and beyond.

2 Research Methodology

Working on the analyzed material, the following methods and techniques were used: analysis and synthesis of available data on the current state of the humanities in the digital age.

The materials for the research were scientific articles, monographs, textbooks devoted to the researched issues.

3 Results and Discussions

In the field of digital humanities, the materials and methods used for research and analysis have undergone significant changes compared to traditional humanities research. This is due to the introduction of new technologies and digital tools that allow scientists to collect, process and analyze data in new and innovative ways. One of the main materials used in digital humanities research is digital data. This may include digitized manuscripts, historical records, images, audio and video recordings, and digitally generated material such as social media posts and web pages. Scientists use a variety of tools to collect and
analyze this data, including data mining algorithms, network analysis software, and geographic information systems (GIS) software [5].

In addition to digital data, digital humanities scholars also use traditional materials such as books, journals, and archives. However, these materials are often digitized and made available online, making access and analysis easier. The methods used in digital humanities research also differ from traditional humanities research. Scientists use computational techniques such as data mining, natural language processing, and machine learning to analyze large datasets and discover patterns and trends. They also use visualization tools to present their results in an understandable and accessible way.

Another important method used in digital humanities research is collaborative work. Scientists often collaborate with other researchers from different disciplines, as well as with experts in computer science and digital technology. This allows for interdisciplinary approaches to research questions and facilitates the development of new tools and methods. The use of multimedia is another important aspect of research in the digital humanities. Scientists can use images, audio and video in their research and can present their results in a more attractive and accessible way [6]. This has led to new opportunities for public engagement and outreach as scientists can share their research with a wider audience through platforms such as social media and online exhibitions.

Finally, to ensure the long-term preservation of digital data, digital humanities scholars must also develop methods for data management and storage. This includes the creation of digital archives and repositories, as well as the development of standards for the preservation and exchange of data. Overall, the materials and methods used in digital humanities research reflect the unique challenges and opportunities presented by the digital age. Using new technologies and interdisciplinary approaches, scientists can make important contributions to our understanding of the human experience [6].

An example of the applications of digital technology and the humanities in the 21st century.

The application of digital technologies in the humanities is becoming more common in modern society, which leads to several examples of the use of the humanities in the digital world:

1. Digital Archives: Digital archives have allowed scholars to access historical records and primary sources from around the world. For example, the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) offers access to over 40 million items from libraries, archives, and museums across the United States.

2. Data Visualization: Digital technology has enabled scientists to create visualizations that help communicate complex information and data. For example, the work of data visualization artist Jerro Thorpe uses interactive displays to explore the complexities of large datasets.

3. Digital Humanities Pedagogy: Digital technologies have also changed pedagogy in the humanities. Educators can now use online whiteboards and other digital tools to facilitate collaborative learning and discussion.

4. Online exhibitions: Museums and cultural institutions are increasingly using digital technologies to create online exhibitions, allowing viewers to experience works of art and cultural objects from anywhere in the world. The British Museum's online exhibition «A History of the World in 100 Objects» is an example of how digital technology can be used to create engaging and accessible exhibits.

5. Digital Storytelling: Digital storytelling allows you to create multimedia storytelling that includes a range of digital media including images, video and sound. For example, the StoryCorps project collects and shares the stories of ordinary people through audio recordings and animated shorts.
6. Text mining: Text mining techniques allow scientists to analyze large amounts of text, leading to new discoveries and discoveries in fields such as literature and linguistics. For example, the HathiTrust digital library contains more than 16 million digitized books, which allows scientists to conduct large-scale text analysis research.

These examples illustrate the various ways in which digital technologies are transforming the humanities. By providing access to and analysis of vast amounts of data, and by facilitating interdisciplinary collaboration, digital technologies are expanding opportunities for scientific research and research in the humanities.

The impact of digital technologies on the humanities.

Digital technologies have had a profound impact on how we learn, teach and preserve the humanities. For example, digitization has made it possible to preserve and access rare cultural heritage materials that would otherwise be inaccessible. Digital tools and resources such as databases, text mining, and data visualization have revolutionized research in the humanities, enabling scientists to analyze large amounts of data and conduct interdisciplinary research. The use of digital technologies has also changed the way we approach liberal arts education. Digital platforms and resources can enhance the learning experience by providing interactive and immersive learning environments. For example, virtual and augmented reality technologies can allow students to explore historical or cultural sites and artifacts, providing a more engaging and immersive learning experience. Digital technologies can also facilitate distance learning and allow students from all over the world to access the same educational resources [5].

Undoubtedly, digital technologies have positively influenced the preservation and sharing of cultural heritage, digital technologies can revolutionize the way we preserve and share cultural heritage. Digital preservation can help ensure that rare or fragile cultural assets are not lost through destruction and that they are accessible to future generations. In addition, digital technologies can make cultural heritage more accessible to a wider audience. Digital platforms and resources can help make cultural heritage more engaging and interactive [7]. For example, online exhibitions can allow viewers to explore artifacts and historical sites from around the world, regardless of their physical location. Digital storytelling techniques can also be used to bring historical events and cultural traditions to life, providing a more engaging and immersive experience for viewers [8,9,10].

The potential of digital humanities to reach a wider audience.

The digital humanities have the potential to reach a wider audience by making humanities research and cultural heritage more accessible and interactive. Digital resources such as online databases, open access journals and digital archives can make research and cultural heritage materials accessible to anyone with an Internet connection. This can democratize access to knowledge and increase public engagement in the humanities. Digital Humanities can also facilitate the sharing of humanities research results with a wider audience. Digital platforms such as blogs and social media can enable scientists to share their research with a wider audience and engage in public discussion of issues related to the humanities. It can help bridge the gap.

The introduction of the humanities into the digital age has led to a lot of results and discussions. Below are some of them:

1. Increasing the accessibility of cultural heritage. Through the creation of digital archives and databases, cultural heritage has become more accessible to researchers and the general public. Digital technologies also make it possible to preserve and restore lost historical documents.

2. Improvement of research methods. Digital technologies allow humanists to analyze large volumes of texts, images and other data, which contributes to the development of new research methods and the discovery of new knowledge.
3. Development of new forms of research activity. Digital technologies create new opportunities for cultural exploration, such as virtual museums, historical reenactments, etc.

4. Changing cultural traditions and social relations. Digital technologies bring about changes in culture and society, which affects the objects of study of the humanities. This can lead to changes in cultural traditions and social attitudes.

5. Development of new areas of research. The introduction of the humanities into the digital age has led to the emergence of new fields of study such as the digital humanities, which integrates the humanities and technology.

Discussions on bringing the humanities into the digital age include the use of digital technologies in research, accessibility and preservation of cultural heritage in digital format, changes in culture and society caused by digital technologies, and ethical and methodological issues associated with the use of digital methods and tools in the humanities [4].

The further development of the humanities will be associated with the expansion of the use of digital technologies and the development of new tools for research. Some of the developments in the humanities in the digital age include:

- Development and use of machine learning and artificial intelligence for the analysis and classification of texts, images and other data.

- Expansion of the use of virtual and augmented reality to create interactive historical reconstructions, as well as to create virtual museums and exhibitions.

- Development of digital methods and tools for the analysis of social networks and other forms of communication in order to better understand public opinion, social networks and their impact on culture and society.

- Development and use of digital archives and databases, including the creation of global databases for the study of migration processes and cultural contacts.

- Development of new forms of education, including online courses and webinars, to improve skills and disseminate knowledge in the humanities.

- Exploring the social and ethical issues associated with the application of digital technologies in the humanities to ensure the preservation of cultural heritage and the protection of human rights and privacy in a digital world.

In addition, the further development of the humanities will contribute to the development of new methods of research and data analysis, which in turn will provide more accurate results and a deeper understanding of historical, social and cultural phenomena. Another important direction in the development of the humanities is the creation of tools and platforms for collaboration and knowledge sharing between researchers from different countries and regions. Such platforms will allow scientists to quickly and efficiently exchange ideas and research results, which can lead to a strong acceleration of the process of scientific discovery and progress [11].

Finally, the further development of the humanities in the age of information and communication technologies will also increase the level of education and expand opportunities for access to knowledge. Online courses and webinars will enable people from different parts of the world to receive education and training in the liberal arts, which can have a significant social and economic impact. In general, the further development of the humanities in the digital age can lead to a revolution in the understanding and interpretation of culture, society and history, as well as to a strong improvement in education and the availability of knowledge [12].

The diversity of world cultures is reflected in the existence of various local, regional, national and ethnic differences. In the process of social development the interaction of cultures becomes more active and with the further development of history the possibilities of their mutual influence will constantly increase and expand. This does not mean the process of mixing up cultures but clarifies such a concept as a polylogue of cultures which
is revealed in a broad national context, including the features of the national mentality, character and, what is more important, the concepts of cultural values.

The humanities, covering disciplines such as history, philosophy, literature, linguistics, and sociology, play an important role in understanding and interpreting culture, society, and history. In turn, the digital age, with the development of information and communication technologies (ICT), opens up new opportunities for the development of the humanities and obtaining more accurate research results. One of the major benefits of introducing the liberal arts in information and communication technology is the ability to quickly and efficiently access large amounts of information, allowing for deeper research and data analysis. The use of modern tools and methods, such as machine learning, big data analysis and virtual reality, allows the humanities to achieve significant results in understanding culture, society and history.

In addition, information and communication technologies provide an opportunity to create collaborative platforms for work and knowledge sharing between researchers from different countries and regions. This allows scientists to quickly and efficiently share ideas and research results, which can greatly accelerate the process of scientific discovery and progress. However, with the development of information and communication technologies, there are new challenges for the humanities, such as the need to develop new competencies among researchers, as well as issues of ethics and data security. In addition, the integration of ICTs in the humanities may raise concerns about the preservation of cultural heritage and the uniqueness of cultural phenomena.

4 Conclusions

In conclusion, it can be said that the humanities and information and communication technologies interact with each other to create new opportunities for understanding and interpreting culture, society and history. Further development of the humanities in the digital age will allow scientists to obtain more accurate results and a deeper understanding of cultural phenomena, expand the possibilities of introducing and learning these areas.

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