Research on Data Formation of Historical Materials and Phenomena
—Process and Some Basic Themes—

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For the data processing of historical materials and phenomena, the following research must be carried out: organic research into data processing system formation as a set of necessary and sufficient functions; methodology for data analysis and formation of materials and phenomena; and methodology for data processing of these. However, in the conventional process of research, the author became aware that the most basic of these researches is methodology for data analysis and formation. In fact, judging from the various problems of data formation in society in general, it is a theme that is extremely difficult to focalize. Furthermore, at the present stage, discussion on this difficult subject has not been fully consolidated even in conventional studies, which makes it difficult to know how to approach the problem.

With this awareness, and on the basis of conventional studies, the author examines various basic problems in the data formation of materials and phenomena, as follows: Primarily he shows his motivation and purpose in studying methodology for data formation and gives basic proposals of the problems and an outline. In Chapter 1, he deals with the various characteristics of historical materials and phenomena, and gives his understanding of the various characteristics of information-related matters or information; and, without confusing these objects, he discusses the modeling of informational space and phenomenal data space to be dealt with as independent parameters. In Chapter 2, he analyzes the museum's functional space as a space for the generation and utilization of data, and discusses the relationship between that and data processing. He also reports on the state and nature of related academic associations. In Chapter 3, on the basis of these materials and phenomena, and the nature of space for the generation and utilization of data, he rearranges his study, and describes his basic viewpoint on data formation. In Chapter 4, he discusses actual data formation procedures, several methods which fit to the nature of various types of data, solutions obtained from conventional research, and various basic problems. Lastly, he produces his conclusions.