

This is a transcript for Isabelle Lundin et al.'s "The Making of a MAB: Composing a Multimodal Annotated Bibliography and Exploring Multimodal Research and Inquiry," published in *Kairos: A Journal of Rhetoric, Technology, and Pedagogy*, 28(2), available at [https://praxis.technorhetoric.net/tiki-index.php?page=PraxisWiki%3A\\_%3Amultimodal-annotated-bib](https://praxis.technorhetoric.net/tiki-index.php?page=PraxisWiki%3A_%3Amultimodal-annotated-bib)

## **Sustainability Source 1 by Courtney Jarema: Transcript**

My first source on sustainability is the website, "Sustainability of Digital Formats." This resource was published by the Library of Congress and was started in 2004 by Caroline Arms and Carl Fleischhauer. The current researchers and contributors are Kate Murray, Marcus Nappier, Liz Holdzkom, Laurel Gassie, Jacob Kowall, and Hilary Szu Yin Shiue.

With their most recent update on January 21st, 2022, this website is organized by tabs that lead to individual pages. The main content is found under the following tabs:

The sustainability factors page goes over the seven key factors that have the most influence on sustainability. These factors are disclosure, adoption, transparency, self-documentation, external dependencies, impacts of patents, and technical protection mechanisms.

The content categories tab provides details of media productions, such as image, sound, textual, email, web archive, data sets, and more.

The format's descriptions are found in a separate tab. This resource provides specific information about the format options for each content category. This page also includes a link to the Library of Congress's recommended format statements.

The Sustainability of Digital Formats website was a great starting point and is something that I will heavily rely on as a reference. It provides useful definitions, descriptions, and resources related to sustainability. However, the information can be overwhelming and difficult to navigate. This left me searching for a more practical source on how to apply the knowledge that I gained.

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## Sustainability Source 2 by Courtney Jarema: Transcript

My second source is a Youtube video of a webinar recorded via zoom, titled: “A Model Preservation Policy for Digital Publishers and Preservers.” This webinar was presented on September 16, 2021 by NASIG, an organization that works to manage information resources.

The speakers featured in this webinar are: Jennifer Regala of the American Urological Association, Jeremy Morse of the University of Michigan, Grant Hurley of the Ontario Council of University Libraries, and Corinne Guimont of Virginia Tech.

My biggest takeaway from the source was a quote early on by Jeremy Morris. He stated, “it's tempting to think of digital preservation as a technology problem, but more than anything, it's really a resource problem” (2:09). NASIG responded to this issue by creating a policy document to guide authors and publishers in making intentional decisions and documenting them. The model of this document is the focus of the webinar.

The model preservation policy consists of eight sections:

First is the scope—this is what we do and don't preserve and will include the materials needed to be accessed. Strategies are the tools and techniques necessary for preservation. Principles focus on the purpose behind the strategy you choose and it's related to both values and functions. The roles and responsibilities are what type of people need to be involved and what qualifications they need to have. The administration and review section is about establishing a plan for future Maintenance. Collaboration is a shorter section, providing a statement that you will cooperate with the organizations involved. Related documents will include institutional documents that inspired your policy. Finally, the glossary will define the concepts related to preservation or the institution involved in your piece. Although the policy document offered by NASIG appears to be reliable and useful, it is just one of many approaches to sustainability. This makes me question: What other models exist, and how do they compare to NASIG's model preservation policy?

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## Sustainability Source 2 by Courtney Jarema: Transcript

My third source is “The Kairos Preservation Project,” a scholarly article by Tim Lockridge, Enrique Paz, and Cynthia Johnson. The project began as an independent study to address the challenges of sustainability by answering the following questions:

1. How can we help graduate students learn the basic web literacies such as HTML and CSS needed to produce scholarly web texts, and
2. How can we draw on research and best practices in the digital humanities and library sciences to develop a model for preserving digital publications in rhetoric and composition?

This article focuses on educating future digital publishers by targeting graduate students and their instructors. The team started by practicing HTML concepts on old issues of Kairos. They quickly realized that these preservation efforts ultimately altered the original pieces of work. They learned that sustainability requires discussions and negotiations that are specific to each model, which makes it impossible to create a one-size-fits-all preservation model.

This led the team to frame their findings as a pedagogical approach that is centered around three main takeaways:

The first is that digital preservation efforts hold value within rhetoric and composition.

Second, preservation pedagogy is an inclusive approach to promoting sustainability and accessibility.

And third, labor and reward is a necessary component of digital publishing that can be promoted through this pedagogy.

This article left me questioning: What are the key components of sustainability that would be useful to incorporate into a preservation pedagogy?

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## Sustainability Source 4 by Courtney Jarema: Transcript

[Music]

The fourth source I will be exploring is *The Levels of Digital Preservation Matrix* by the NDSA. This chart is organized by function area and the level achieved in that area. The levels aren't necessarily based on what is good or bad, but serve to fit the publisher's individual preservation goals.

The storage function looks at the type, location, and log of storage used for the project documents.

Integrity is about the completeness and originality of a work. This matrix provides standards for the verification and maintenance of integrity documents.

The control aspect ensures that both human and software agents are meeting the criteria to revise the published content.

Metadata is used to account for specific data information on the published work. The levels of this function range from having a backup copy to determining and implementing metadata standards.

Finally, the content function consists of sustaining the file formats and choices. The levels here begin with a simple documentation of the content to verifying formats, monitoring changes, and performing activities for accessibility.

Through learning about the different functions involved in sustainability, I gained interest in the integrity of a digital piece. My next step was to explore the question: how do publishers maintain integrity?

[Music]

## **Sustainability Source 5 by Courtney Jarema: Transcript**

My final source, “What is Fixity, and When Should I Be Checking It?” published by the NDSA explores how to maintain integrity through the concept of Fixity. According to the article, Fixity is “the property of a digital file or object being fixed or unchanged. In this sense, it is synonymous with bit level integrity” (1). The article summarizes that Fixity is crucial to sustaining digital content for several reasons:

To name a few, Fixity helps repair altered files, test for unintended alterations when updating files, and monitor content as it is produced and transferred. Although there are limitations and constraints to Fixity, instruments exist to support Fixity checks. The article lists the following instruments along with the level of effort required to use them [on screen, all the instruments, along with their effort and detail level, are shown in a spectrum format]. This information shows that the higher the effort, the higher the return in detail, quality, and security. This article explains Fixity measures in useful terms and serves as a reference for the purpose and tools behind maintaining content integrity. The combination of the five annotated sources offers a foundational understanding of sustainability by addressing the working definitions, purpose, and application. Rather than continued research the final step for addressing sustainability issues would be to put this new found knowledge into practice.

[“Created using Powtoon”]

## Courtney Jarema MAB Reflection Video: Transcript

So, going into this research on sustainability, I was looking for a concrete answer to sustainability issues and kind of just a one-size-fits-all model for solving sustainability. But what I learned through every single source that I annotated is that sustainability depends on the specific digital work that you're working with; um, there's just so many little details that differ between publications and every digital work is unique and has different aspects to it that need to be kept differently. So, yeah, I guess I learned; I gained so much insight into sustainability but I didn't come away with a solid, "oh this is the application I need to take away," but rather these are the resources that I have to apply to each specific publication that I would like to do or that I see other people doing and based on-going off of that, I do think that sustainability issues are very relevant to myself. I didn't really think that going into it because it seemed like it was for um, more upper-level publishers and people with published work and more popular pieces in more popular works and websites and art and journals. But, I am seeking to publish digital work, even something like a blog or a post on Instagram or social media; those are things that can run into sustainability issues as softwares change and update. Um, and so I do think that sustainability applies to myself and I want to take the information from these sources that I annotated and just start building a folder because it's hard to just remember all the information, but they each offered unique definitions and different graphs and charts that can be applied and just referenced.

I do think that graduate students benefit a lot from learning about sustainability and the Kairos Project in particular. The Kairos Preservation Project targeted graduate students because that's the future of digital publishing, and I do think that that's where it should start and where students should start to learn about sustainability just in more depth. And maybe it's something that can be addressed early on too in introductory undergraduate writing courses. Um, and it's-it's really not that complicated as long as you have the right resources and a team of people to help and respond to the issues.

As far as my format, it was really difficult to use. Um, I was really excited to use Powtoon; my friend made one and it was just really well done, but I didn't anticipate how much time it would take, so I spent like, hours on each source, so by the end of it, I tried to condense it a lot. And, Dr. VanKooten made comments on my first two sources about whether or not the photos served a rhetorical purpose, so that's something I tried to consider more by incorporating some outside photos instead of just graphics for my third, fourth, and fifth sources. And also, I try to talk really slow in the first two because I know when I present, I talk super fast and so I was really intentional about talking slow, but another comment that Dr. VanKooten made was that I was a little too slow to follow sometimes and it probably got a little boring, so I tried to speed up my pace a little bit in the other videos.

Um, yeah, I'm really happy about my final project. It took a lot more time than I thought and so I probably would reconsider the format that I used in the future, but I do really like how in-depth I was able to go with my sources. And I like using the Youtube playlist as kind of the container for my sources just because I think it organizes them really nicely and it's really accessible that way. So yeah, it was overall challenging but a very insightful experience so...yeah!