Draft of Personnel Database

After a project is established (a process not yet covered), the authorized person/people will need to set up several "resources"
> **Personnel**
> Community
> Language
> Published resources
> Archival resources
> Herbarium/museum resources

NAME

The general consensus is to separate out FN, LN allowing for concatentation if needed into various presentation styles (e.g., OLAC, IMDI, Dublin Core, etc.) as needed. Note that some archiving standards (e.g., ELAR, use IMDI but require FN LN whereas IMDI has LN, FN). For purposes of display and searching the easiest is to start with FN and LN inpunt in separate entry fields. Note that in each more than one term is possible (e.g., LN can include paternal and maternal last names; FN can include first and middle names). This seems the easiest way to accommodate individuals with long given (María Guadalupe) and last (Cal y Mayor Sotelo) names. It would be too hard to parse things out correctly.

Aung Si noted the complexity of naming in Asian situations and requested the use of a 'Single' name field with a search function able to pick out individual words or sets of words within the entries. He also mentioned the obligatory use of titles that express gender, age, profession, etc.

I am not sure how best to address this but am thinking that for general purposes we will have two separate entry boxes for "FN" and "LN" but allow an option whereby the FN box can be used for "Complete name" in those societies in which separating out FN and LN is not viable. Title would be only for those cases in which a title is obligatory.

	◯	◯	
Title	First name	Complete name	Last name

BIRTH YEAR

One suggestion is that it can be a field left blank if the project director is unsure enough not even to venture a guess. There were a surprising number of suggestions. Trying to juggle everything I would suggest a field for the birthYear (which is a yyyy) and then a series of checkable boxes/precision tags. One comment was that in a very small village if confidentiality is desired giving Sex and Age might be enough to identify a specific individual. I would note, however, that this is just the back-end database information and the presentation can hide/maintain confidential most any information element. So, entering a birthYear does not mean that a given person must be identified in the display as of that birth year. Deceased might be hard to maintain but some might want to update the database (e.g., if there are any taboos on pictures or mention of a deceased person). I think even a 10-year range to an estimate is valuable. The coding could be <birthYear/> <birthPrecision/> in which the second would be 'Accurate', '±5', '±10'. Deceased would be a separate tag.

1. Estimated (within 5 years)
2. Estimated (within 10 years)
3. Not indicated (i.e., left blank)
4. Deceased

Birth year

○ Estimated (within 5 years)
○ Estimated (within 10 years)
○ Not indicated
○ Deceased

SEX
From the comments the main reason to include an 'Other' category is for culturally salient gender roles (3 people mentioned muxe, one could also mention hijra) that may be important in regards to traditional ecological knowledge, speech, etc. So perhaps a pulldown menu of
Male
Female
Other:
With other opening up a box in which a term could be entered, a term that would be part of the controlled vocabulary for the particular portal in question

ROLE
The major difficulty here is that each project/research team might have different understanding of what a given role entails. Obviously we need to allow for multiple roles. I have tried to take into consideration all suggestions. At this will be a list with the possibilities of multiple roles, we can proceed to design the software and add more categories easily. Also I would suggest including a "Comments" field that could be descriptive (e.g., "X is the daughter of a midwife who has learned much from her mother though not a midwife herself"). Here is a suggestion. The comments box allows more textual/descriptive comments.

○ **Annotator/commentator**
○ **Consultant, native-speaker**
○ **Consultant, non-native speaker**
○ **Craftsman/woman**
○ **Data capture**
○ **Field biologist**
○ **Food specialist**
○ **Hunter/trapper**
○ **Interpreter**
○ **Interviewer**
○ **Medicinal specialist**
○ **Musician**
○ **Narrator**
○ **Photographer**
○ **Researcher**
○ **Ritual specialist**
○ **Singer**
○ **Transcriber**
○ **Translator**
○ **Other** _____

Comments

COMMUNITY

Two tags are particularly important in areas with community-level-exogamy, etc. Migrants can be easily identified when there are two villages (origin, residence) that are different. Two commentators mentioned other scenarios such as multiple migrations, or an individual neither born nor resident in the village for which he/she is providing TEK (e.g., a school teacher who is neither from nor resident in the village for which he/she is providing knowledge. I think we need to at this time at least offer a way of dealing with these cases but perhaps it might be sufficient to offer a Comments box with the idea that in the future we can revisit other scenarios.

Community of birth	Community of residence	Comments

○ Add community (i.e., to the Community Table)

Note that any community of birth / community of residence must be in the Community database. As one writes in a community name it will provide for automated fill-in as the name is typed.

LANGUAGE

The major purpose of this field is to establish the language that is the subject of research, in the IMDI structure "subject language". However, in may often be the same that the speaker has two (or more) subject languages (not included here are the languages used to document the data (e.g., Spanish in the cases of this regional portal). It will also be important to document bilingualism not simply if both languages are the "subject languages" but also if speaking one language might influence (e.g., calques) the nomenclature in the language (TEK) being researched.

The purpose of this and other regional portals will be to facilitate comparison of TEK/nomenclature, classification and use of local biota across communities or at different levels of inclusion. For this Glottocode/log appears to be the best (see screenshot below) and has an API allowing for it to be incorporated into the Symbiota/DEMCA database resources. We can permit ISO 639-3 as a code to be ingested by the user but Symbiota/DEMCA would use Glottocode as the mechanism to facilitate higher-level searches (much as section, tribe, subfamily, family, superfamily, etc. can be used in biology. The Glottolog page allows one to type in an ISO code and get in return the Glottolog "equivalent". (see also Re: mapping from ISO 639-3 / Glottocode, see http://clld.org/2015/11/13/glottocode-to-isocode.html.)

Remember in the Personnel record language is a general purpose tag to establish the language(s) for which the individual is participating. The Language Table (cf. Community Table) is more precise and can be used to establish additional commentary (e.g.). However, in this Personnel table, as with Community (above) input will allow comments.

Language (1)	Language (2)	Comments

○ Add language (i.e., to the Language Table)

PARTICIPANT CODE

Each participant/personnel will have a random code generated by Symbiota/DEMCA. I was remiss and clarify that yes, a participant will have a unique code, not a different one for each project (and, as noted in one response, the definition of "project" is somewhat open).. Perhaps I was over-thinking but in my research I have a "code" for each participant. This code (3 letters + 3 numbers) is connected to various project products. I would want to record this in the Personnel database. But the software will also generate a unique code per individual.

Project code

Random generated code

Default display

- ○ Name
- ○ Project code
- ○ Random code