INTRODUCTION

SCOTT RETTBERG

1.1 SUMMARY

Electronic Literature as a Model of Creativity and Innovation in Practice (ELMCIP) was a three-year collaborative research project running from 2010-2013, funded by the Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) JRP for Creativity and Innovation. ELMCIP involved seven European academic research partners and one non-academic partner who investigated how creative communities of practitioners form within a transnational and transcultural context in a globalized and distributed communication environment. Focusing on the electronic literature community in Europe as a model of networked creativity and innovation in practice, ELMCIP intended both to study the formation and interactions of that community and also to further electronic literature research and practice in Europe.

The ELMCIP project’s stated objectives were to:

- Understand how creative communities form and interact through distributed media
- Document and evaluate various models and forces of creative communities in the field of electronic literature
- Examine how electronic literature communities benefit from current educational models and develop pedagogical tools
- Study how electronic literature manifests in conventional cultural contexts and evaluate the effects of distributing and exhibiting e-lit in such contexts.
PROJECT THEMES AND OUTCOMES

Within this broader frame, the themes ELMCIP investigated included: the formation of creative and scholarly communities of practice around different factors such as language, region, genre, platform, events, and institutions; different publishing models for electronic literature and the history of electronic literature publishing in Europe; pedagogical models for teaching, researching and institutionalizing electronic literature in different disciplinary contexts and institutional environments; the connections between electronic literature and other modalities of digital arts practice; the applicability of traditional and contemporary literary theory and models of poetics to electronic literature; electronic literature as a performance practice; and models of curating, publishing, and exhibiting electronic literature in diverse contexts including books, online publications, live performance, and gallery exhibitions.

ELMCIP project outcomes included:

Case studies, reports, and research papers. Scholarly outputs included special issues of journals: *Dichtung Digital, Performance Research Journal, Primerjalna književnost*; and books: *Remediating the Social,* and *Electronic Literature as a Model of Creativity and Innovation in Practice,* and dozens of peer-reviewed articles in scholarly journals. Major reports, such as an extensive report on electronic literature publishing venues, an ethnographic study of network art communities, and a technical white paper detailing the production of a digital humanities research platform, are also significant outputs of the project.

Series of public seminars and workshops. The ELMCIP project organized seven different international conferences addressing specific research themes including Electronic Literature Communities (Bergen), Electronic Literature Publishing (Jyväskylä), Electronic Literature Pedagogy (Karl-
skrona), E-Literature and New Media Art (Ljubljana), Databases and Bibliographic Standards for Electronic Literature (Bergen), Digital Poetics and the Present (Amsterdam), and Digital Textuality with/in Performance (Bristol).

**A major international conference including performances and an exhibition.** The Remediating the Social conference and exhibition including panels and public exhibition of peer-review commissioned electronic literature, artworks, and performances at Edinburgh College of Art and New Media, Scotland. The event was thoroughly documented with a book / exhibition catalog, full video and photographic documentation, and a documentary.

**The Electronic Literature Knowledge Base.** An extensive open-access cross-referenced bibliographic and documentation research platform for the field of electronic literature, the ELMCIP Electronic Literature Knowledge Base: [http://elmcip.net/knowledgebase](http://elmcip.net/knowledgebase) now includes more than 9,000 records documenting authors, works, critical writing, events, publishers, organizations, archives, and teaching resources. After three years of development it is now the leading online research resource in the international field.

**The ELMCIP Anthology of European Electronic Literature.** With the [ELMCIP Anthology of European Electronic Literature](http://anthology.elmcip.net) the project published eighteen works of European electronic literature in ten different European languages on USB drives (for archiving and Creative Commons-licensed sharing) and on an accessible website, including pedagogical materials.

**Video documentaries.** Richard Ashrowan’s *ELMCIP Remediating the Social* documentary: [http://vimeo.com/59494603](http://vimeo.com/59494603) was released and distributed on the web in five- and twelve-minute versions. The documentary provides publicly accessible documentation of the conference, exhibition, and events and a brief overview of the project as a whole. Talan Memmott’s feature-length video essay *The

**INTERDISCIPLINARY PRACTICE, PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

The ELMCIP project was fundamentally interdisciplinary. Within the PIs and within the larger group of people working on the project, one encountered literary scholars, poets, fiction writers, computer programmers and technicians, social scientists, designers, librarians and information scientists, installation artists and curators, database developers, and critical theorists. The most fundamental basis of the knowledge exchange embedded in the project was the idea that each output of the project should be viewed not in isolation, but as a branch of the project from which a larger community could bud. Thus, the project was not isolated to the work of the PIs and postdocs involved in the project. Each of the ELMCIP seminars, workshops, performances, and publications invited the involvement of diverse writers, artists, and researchers. The project Principal Investigators (PIs) not only published research outcomes in peer-review journals but created new peer-review and knowledge exchange platforms. For example: the majority of the workshops solicited papers via an open call; the Remediating the Social exhibition included peer-reviewed commissions via an open call; the international conference was likewise peer-reviewed via an open call. In each case the principal investigators sought to bring in diverse disciplines and voices. Further and perhaps most importantly, while each of the project events included some panel presentations, papers, and other traditional means of disseminating scholarly discourse,
the majority of the events also included public performances and events at which works of electronic literature were read and performed before a live audience. In each case, these performances included local authors and artists alongside international artists. The project also put a premium on longevity and sustainability. When ELMCIP produced an exhibition to accompany a conference, it was not for the edification of the PIs alone, but a public exhibition at a cultural venue that ran far longer than the conference. The anthology was produced from work solicited from artists across Europe. It was distributed in libraries and conferences across Europe.” When ELMCIP produced a research database, it was set up so that it would not only be open-access but would also be open to contributions from authors and researchers around the world. This principle formed the basis for international knowledge sharing.

**EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH**

Several of the project outcomes explicitly aimed at developing further opportunities for research and pedagogy. Talks at the Electronic Literature Pedagogy workshop in Karlskrona addressed electronic literature pedagogy in diverse contexts ranging from secondary schools, to design programs, to junior colleges, to Ph.D. programs, to public outreach contexts. Two of the most significant outcomes, the Knowledge Base and the *Anthology of European Electronic Literature*, serve as both teaching and research tools, the lifespan of which will long outlast the range of the funded project itself. Indeed, both these openly accessed online projects are already being used in classrooms around the world on a daily basis. And the Electronic Literature Knowledge Base, which already documents thousands of works and resources, continues to grow.

**IMPACT, PRESENT, AND FUTURE USES OF THE ELMCIP PROJECT RESULTS**

From the standpoint of present and future use value, the most important impacts of the ELMCIP project include:

- **A cohesive but interdisciplinary European research community in the field of electronic literature.**

  Before the ELMCIP project, there were many researchers and creative artists working in the field of electronic literature but there was
no sense that they were bound together in a common enterprise or network in comparison to the field in the Americas. After the conclusion of the ELMCIP project, Europe is squarely in the center of the international field. In 2013, the two most significant international conferences in the field, the Electronic Literature Organization conference, and the E-Poetry Festival, were both held in Europe, in Paris and London, respectively.

- **A robust digital humanities research infrastructure.**
  After three years of continuous development, the ELMCIP Electronic Literature Knowledge Base is currently the most extensive open access research platform in the international field, including thousands of records and used daily by researchers and in classrooms across Europe and internationally. In providing a new model of how to document and represent a field of scholarly and creative practice, the Knowledge Base is of use not only to this field but an example to other types of digital humanities projects.

- **A strong foundation for research, pedagogy, and policy.**
  The *ELMCIP Anthology of European Electronic Literature, the Remediating the Social* book, the *European Publishing Venues Report*, and the many other publications of the ELMCIP project not only address specific research questions but provide a basis for further research, classroom teaching, and policy makers considering how to best integrate digital culture and its study into future policy and culture programs.

**CONCLUSION OF SUMMARY**

A significant aspect of the success of the ELMCIP project was its focus on knowledge exchange from the moment of the project’s conception. By reaching across disciplines, traditional boundaries between academe and the arts, publics, means of distribution, and platforms, the project has an extended reach and effects that will far outlast its funded period. The impacts of the ELMCIP project cannot be easily distilled into a series of digestible bullet points. For this reason, the report is being published in a more extensive form, as a book including reflective essays from each of the principal investigators concerning the aspects of the project they directed or produced. The book will be openly distributed in print and digital formats.
1.2 CRP OBJECTIVES

The ELMCIP project sought to address the following research questions:

Q: How do creative communities, amateur and professional, form and interact through distributed media? What are the implications of this for creative practice and its outcomes?

Q: What are the models for creative communities in the field of electronic literature? What forces, such as diverse linguistic heritages, affect the development of such communities? What general insights do these models facilitate?

Q: How might education function in the development and formation of electronic literature communities? What are the implications for and models available to educators?

Q: How do electronic literature practices link to networks and materialise in culturally and linguistically specific contexts? How might innovation emerge in this context?

Based on these framing questions, the principle deliverables of the CRP included:

- A series of case studies and research papers prepared for publication in journals and presentation at conferences.

- A series of public seminars.

- Reports resulting from those seminars, including online and print surveys of publishing electronic literature within Europe and performance contexts for electronic literature.

- A searchable online knowledge base including materials presented during the seminars, information about the project, and bibliographic records of critical and creative works in electronic literature.

- A pedagogy workshop with outreach activities, resulting in extensive documentation that complements the written outcomes, presented
as an accessible website and physical media appended to the final project publication.

- An international conference at which various perspectives are presented and debated within a critical context.

- A public exhibition of electronic literature artworks and performances, with a focus on how they reflect the creative communities within which they are developed.

- A publicly distributed publication consisting of conference proceedings, exhibition catalog, project documentation and an anthology of electronic literature works.

1.3 ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CRP

1.3.1 PROGRESS BEYOND THE STATE-OF-THE-ART

Europe is a key location in the field of electronic literature, with many significant creative, theoretical, and scholarly practitioners, and many important events and communities. These practitioners and theorists make a significant international contribution to practice and theoretical discourse in the field. However, whilst Europe has strong international representation it is the case that European authors and scholars have, before the successful completion of the ELMCIP project, lacked the infrastructural resources of their colleagues in North America. In the USA the non-profit Electronic Literature Organization provides an organizational hub around which both practitioners and theoreticians can focus their work. Leading American academic publishers, such as MIT Press, University of Alabama Press, and University of Minnesota Press, have produced books on the subject and numerous American universities include electronic literature in their curricula. The Quebec-based New Technologies, New Textualities/Nouvelles Technologies, Nouvelles Textualités (NT2) research laboratory has, since 2005, undertaken a major research project into hypermedia and electronic literature, developing the largest existing francophone database on the subject. The University of California Santa Barbara hosts a national research network on transliteracies, inquiring into how online reading impacts upon our understanding of texts within a multicultural, multi-modal context. The primary way in which the ELMCIP project sought to advance the state of the art in the field was to use these
international projects as benchmarks to meet or exceed in order to advance the state of the research field where it was lacking in Europe.

The ELMCIP project intended to address this lacuna in the European cultural landscape and to extend, within the multicultural and multi-linguistic context of Europe, current practices and theories in electronic literature. The project sought to ensure that debate and practice in this field fully reflects the culturally and linguistically diverse communities from which electronic literature emerges. It also sought to engage a wider range of researchers in various domains in order to improve our understanding of creativity and the formation of communities within European and transnational contexts. The project sought to establish a coherent and inclusive archive of European electronic literature works and an associated documentation database, and to contribute to the development of transcultural artistic networks and new understandings of the role of traditional cultural institutions within a networked European cultural framework. It sought to provide a reflective and analytical account of new kinds of network-mediated creative community. By developing resources such as a bibliographic knowledge base, a survey of publishing practices and venues and an anthology of creative work, the project sought to provide a platform for further research and development.

Among the advancements on the state of the art achieved by the ELMCIP project, some are very tangible, quantifiable, and measurable, while others (among the most significant) fall into the less-measurable arena of network-building and the establishment of a cohesive research community where one did not previously exist.

The ELMCIP Electronic Literature Knowledge Base is a clear advancement on the state of the art in electronic literature research infrastructure. Although there are a number of other research databases in the field, most notably the Electronic Literature Organization's Electronic Literature Directory and NT2’s "Répertoire des arts et littératures hypermédiaitiques," the distinctive quality of the ELMCIP Knowledge Base is that it is designed to show the relations between: 1) texts, such as creative work and critical writing, 2) actors, such as authors, publishers, and organizations, and 3) activities, such as events, teaching, archiving, and documentation. The “field model” developed by the Knowledge Base team thus resulted in a database in which the relationships between these different nodes become apparent. This made it possible to not only locate
works and writing in the bibliographic sense, but also to understand complex relationships in new temporal and thematic ways; for instance to see what genres or technological platforms were dominant over a particular period, or to track the reception history of a work over time. Having developed an extensive (if never completely comprehensive) record of activity in an international scholarly and creative field, the Electronic Literature Knowledge Base now serves further research and pedagogical purposes. The ELMCIP Electronic Literature Knowledge Base is a major advancement in the state of the art of the digital humanities research infrastructure of electronic literature. This is evident in basic utilitarian values such as allowing open access distribution of full text versions of hundreds of articles of critical writing, allowing researchers to easily locate works within a particular subgenre, to the pedagogical purposes of enabling teachers to locate model syllabi and develop new teaching resources within the platform itself, to more complex “big data”-style research applications like visualizations that can allow for new modes of literary analysis.

The ELMCIP Anthology of European Electronic Literature and the European Publishing Venues Report (included in the attached volume) both also advanced the European field in distinctive ways. The Anthology, while not the first anthology of digital works published in the field, is the first to consciously reflect European cultural and linguistic diversity. The seminar on Electronic Literature Pedagogy led to the inclusion of a strong and well-thought-out selection of pedagogical materials included with the anthology. By including pedagogical materials, the collection provides expansive models and contexts for teaching electronic literature in diverse pedagogical situations. The European Publishing Venues Report is further the first significant survey of the diverse range of publishers and publishing models for electronic literature operating in the European research area. Together, these two outputs very clearly establish that there both is a developing tradition of digital literature in Europe and provide new contexts for developing it.

The 2010 Electronic Literature Communities seminar and the two special issues of the journal Dichtung Digital, in concert with Penny Travlou’s ethnographic study of networked writing communities, provide a basis for the analysis of different forms of networked creative and scholarly communities and a rich foundation for further research. The essays collected in the two issues of Dichtung Digital make available for comparative analysis for example histories of electronic
literature communities based around linguistic and regional colocation (such as the examples of the Nordic countries, France, and Catalonia), around particular institutionalization and organization initiatives (such as the Electronic Literature Organization and the E-Poetry Festival), around government or cultural initiatives (such as a commissioning program and prize competition in the Netherlands), and around particular genres or technology (such digital poetry produced in Flash or the genre of interactive fiction). Selected essays from these two special issues will be republished in 2014 in a volume titled *Electronic Literature Communities*, to be published in the *Computing Literature* series by West Virginia University Press.

The seminars on E-Literature and New Media Art, Digital Poetics and the Present, and Digital Textuality with/in Performance each advanced the state of the art by focusing on the specific connections between electronic literature and one other close related artistic practice or model of understanding creative practice. The new media art seminar examined e-lit in the context of non-linguistic digital art and conceptual art, the digital poetics seminar examined e-lit in the light of literary theory, and the performance seminar examined e-lit as a performance practice. The *Performance Research* journal also serves to carve a niche for digital practices in performance studies.

The Remediating the Social exhibition, performances, and conference notably advanced the state of the art, particularly in the area of exhibiting e-lit publicly and professionally at Inspace in Edinburgh. While other electronic literature exhibitions have been produced, this exhibition commissioned new artworks and performances, providing artists not only time and resources but also a structure for describing and documenting their process, and thus supplies a model of how to bring contemporary artists and authors into the ongoing critical conversation about an emerging discipline.

Most fundamentally, the state of the art of the field of electronic literature in Europe was advanced both in Europe and internationally by driving new collaborations and community formation. ELMCIP has been key to the development of a number of new initiatives, described below in section 1.6.9.
1.3.2 RELEVANCE TO THE CALL

From the outset, the ELMCIP project sought to transcend the instrumentalist debate on the value of creativity and knowledge, situating innovation as an ontological factor in the formation of communities, nationally and transnationally. This focus on creative communities cohered throughout the ELMCIP project, resulting in the most extensive study of the role and function of communities in electronic literature produced to date (in the seminar on creative communities, the *Remediating the Social* conference and book, in the two *Dichtung Digital* issues, and the ethnographic study).

The project engaged extensively not only with traditional humanities academics but also with creative practitioners, technologists, and social scientists. The project results included a public exhibition and an anthology of creative work. More than fifty artists in multiple disciplines were involved in some way. This resulted in knowledge exchange between theorists and practitioners and scholarship that was never disengaged from the presence of creative practice. As a result, it led to a less reductive understanding of creativity and innovation in the scholarship produced.

The project dealt extensively with questions of how creative communities are affected by ICT. The outputs of the project include for example the most extensive open access online research infrastructure produced in the field of electronic literature to date in the ELMCIP Electronic Literature Knowledge Base, which itself serves as a platform for the extension of creative and critical community. The project also sought insight into how ICT affects social formation, and now networked culture related to creativity, technology and innovation. This critical focus was most explicitly developed in the papers produced for *Remediating the Social*, which not only considered the connections between ICT and creativity and innovation in digital literature but also in other spheres such as computer games, copyright law, and performance art. Theorists further questioned the public value of innovations such as cloud computing and social networks, highlighting the complexity of creative practice and community within a highly intermediated networked society dominated to some extent by a few powerful corporate entities.

The project sought to understand and develop the relationship between pedagogy and creative practice in electronic literature. Outputs such as the seminar on Electronic Literature pedagogies, the *ELMCIP Anthology of European
Electronic Literature and the Knowledge Base further resulted in pedagogical assets, tools, and platforms that are now being used in classrooms, and furthered considerations of pedagogy in the scholarship and creative practice of the field.

The ELMCIP project successfully explored the interaction between different disciplines in the field and encouraged hybrid methods between creative practitioners, academic researchers and technologists. For example: the ELMCIP-commissioned creative work *How It Is in Common Tongues* by John Cayley and Daniel Howe was produced in part as a reaction to critical questioning of Google’s access policies to the linguistic databases they are developing based on search queries. The work was commissioned for the ELMCIP exhibition and produced by creative artists and technologists and then shown as an artwork at the Inspace gallery. The work was then further critically interrogated by humanities researchers, including a discussion in an article on human computation in electronic literature. A video interview between the authors and a humanities scholar was also produced and published on the Knowledge Base. This type of layered and iterative interdisciplinary interaction was commonplace throughout the ELMCIP project.

### 1.3.3 COMPLETED OUTPUTS

**Table 1. CRP Outputs**

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<td>University of Bergen</td>
<td>Sept. 20, 2010</td>
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Table 1. CRP Outputs

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<td>University of Bergen</td>
<td>March 30, 2012</td>
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<td>University College Falmouth</td>
<td>September 2013</td>
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1.4 ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS (IP)

The attached volume includes detailed reflective reports by PIs about each of the principal outputs of the project. This section of the report will therefore present these achievements only very briefly, and reference the full chapters for greater detail.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN, NORWAY

The University of Bergen team included Project Leader Scott Rettberg, Co-Investigator Jill Walker Rettberg, and funded researcher Eric Dean Rasmussen. The project also funded a technical contractor working on the ELMCIP Knowledge Base, and hours for research assistants who also worked on the project. However the ELMCIP project was made the central focus of the Bergen Electronic Literature Research Group, also led by Scott Rettberg, so a number of people not directly funded by the CRP, including PhD and MA students, librarians, Fulbright scholars, and visiting researchers also participated in ELMCIP activities at the University of Bergen.

The principal achievements of the University of Bergen included:

1. Overall management of the Collaborative Research Project;
2. Production of the ELMCIP seminar on electronic literature communities and related performance events;
3. Production of two special issues of *Dichtung Digital* on electronic literature communities;
4. Establishing ELMCIP as a publisher in Norway and interacting with other partners in producing books and digital publications;
5. The production, development, content development, and editorial work on the ELMCIP Electronic Literature Knowledge Base; and
6. Individual journal publications related to ELMCIP research.

Chapters in this volume including the “Electronic Literature Communities” seminar report by Jill Walker Rettberg and Patricia Tomaszek and “The ELMCIP Knowledge Base” report by Scott Rettberg with Eric Dean Rasmussen
provide a detailed accounting of the main achievements of the IP. The University of Bergen also played a significant role in knowledge transfer, particularly in engaging the international research community in the documentation and archival work of the Knowledge Base project.

**BLEKINGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SWEDEN**

The Blekinge Institute of Technology team included Principal Investigator Maria Engberg, Co-Investigator Talan Memmott, and post-doc David Prater.

The principal achievements of Blekinge Institute of Technology included:

1. Production of the workshop on Electronic Literature Pedagogies and related performance events (Cabaret Voltage);
2. Editorial work, production and publication of the *ELMCIP Anthology of European Electronic Literature*;
3. Individual journal publications related to ELMCIP research; and
4. Video documentation and interviews conducted during ELMCIP events, resulting in Talan Memmott’s film *Exquisite Code: Issues in Electronic Literature*.

Chapters in this volume including “Electronic Literature Communities” by Maria Engberg and “ELMCIP Anthology of European Electronic Literature” by Maria Engberg and Talan Memmott detail the main achievements of the IP.

**UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS**

The University of Amsterdam Principal Investigator was Yra van Dijk. Hourly research assistants supported production of the seminar.

The principal achievements of the University of Amsterdam included:

1. Production of the seminar on Digital Poetics and related performance events; and
2. Individual journal publications related to ELMCIP research.

The chapter in this volume, “Poetics in Digital Communities and in Digital Literature”, elaborates both the individual research on digital poetics conducted by Professor van Dijk during the CRP and the approaches to digital poetics presented during the Amsterdam seminar.
ELMCIP REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA, SLOVENIA

The University of Ljubljana Principal Investigator was Janez Strehovec. Hourly research assistants supported production of the seminar.

The achievements of the University of Ljubljana included:

1. Production of the seminar on Electronic Literature and New Media Art and related performance;
2. Publication of thematic section of journal Primerjalna književnost, “Electronic Literature and New Media Art”; and
3. Individual journal publications related to ELMCIP research.

A more detailed account of the seminar and Dr. Strehovec’s conclusions regarding the interface between the digital literary field and new media art can be found in the chapter “E-Literature and New Media Art.”

UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ, FINLAND

The University of Jyväskylä team included Principal Investigator Raine Koskimaa, and post-doc researchers Giovana di Rosario and Markku Eskelinen.

The achievements of the University of Jyväskylä included:

1. Production of the seminar on Electronic Literature Publishing;
2. Writing and publication of a report on Electronic Literature Publishing Venues in Europe; and
3. Individual journal publications related to ELMCIP research.

Two following chapters are relevant to the research conducted by this IP. “Electronic Literature Publishing Practices: Distinct Traditions and Collaborating Communities” by Raine Koskimaa reflects on the findings of the complete report on publishing venues in the light of discussions that took place during the seminar, and makes further policy recommendations. The report itself, “Electronic Literature Publishing and Distribution in Europe” by Markku Eskelinen, Raine Koskimaa, and Giovana di Rosario, is also included in its entirety. The report comprises the most comprehensive (if necessarily preliminary) survey of European e-lit publishing venues produced to date.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FALMOUTH, UK

The Principal Investigator at University College Falmouth was Jerome Fletcher.
The achievements of University College Falmouth included:

1. Production of the seminar on Electronic Literature in/with Performance and related performances;
2. Production of the performance program of the Remediating the Social conference:
3. Publication of a special issue of the *Performance Research* journal; and
4. Individual journal publications related to ELMCIP research.

The chapter in this volume, “Electronic Literature in/with Performance” details the work of the Bristol seminar. Although originally proposed as a survey (report) of performance venues for electronic literature in Europe, as the project developed and an opportunity presented itself, it became clear that the publication of a special issue of the journal *Performance Research* on the subject would be of greater lasting research value and would open more interdisciplinary connections than the originally proposed report. This journal is in press and will be published early in 2014.

**EDINBURGH COLLEGE OF ART / UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH**

The team at Edinburgh College of Art included Principal Investigator Simon Biggs, Co-Investigator Penny Travlou, and Ph.D. student Magnus Lawrie. Additional hourly and contract staff were involved in the production of the *Remediating the Social* conference and book. Non-academic partner New Media Scotland, led by its director Mark Daniels, was integral to the successful curation and installation of the Remediating the Social exhibition at Inspace Gallery in Edinburgh.

The achievements of the University of Edinburgh included:

1. Production of the ELMCIP *Remediating the Social* conference;
2. Curation and installation of the ELMCIP *Remediating the Social* exhibition;
3. Production of the *Remediating the Social* conference proceedings and exhibition catalog;
4. Production of the *Remediating the Social* documentary;
5. Production of an ethnographic study of electronic literature communities; and
6. Individual journal publications related to ELMCIP research.
1.5 CRP MANAGEMENT

1.5.1 LIST OF SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN EACH INDIVIDUAL PROJECT

UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN

Scott Rettberg (Project Leader)
Associate Professor of Digital Culture (to 2012), now Professor
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 33%

Jill Walker Rettberg (Co-Investigator)
Professor of Digital Culture
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 10%

Eric Rasmussen (Knowledge Base Editor)
Researcher
Contract start: Jan 1, 2011, end: July 1, 2012
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 100%

Elisabeth Nesheim
Administrative Assistant
Contract start: June 1, 2010, end: June 31, 2012 (renewable)
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 4 hours * 30 weeks per year (split with Raita)

Meri Raita
Research Assistant (populating the Knowledge Base)
Contract start: Jan 1, 2012, end: June 31, 2012 (renewable)
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 5 hours * 30 weeks per year (split with Nesheim)

Stein Magne Bjørklund
Technician
Contract start: July 1, 2010, end: July 1, 2013
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 375 hours total
Note: Bjørklund’s hours were exceeded; excess hours were funded by other sources including Norstore and the University of Bergen.

**BLEKINGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

Maria Engberg  
Lector (Assistant Professor, tenured)  
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 15%

Talan Memmott  
Adjunct (Assistant Professor, tenured)  
Contract start: May 2007, end: September 1, 2013  
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 12%

David Prater  
Postdoctoral Researcher  
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 100%  
The time of contract for David Prater was moved from the original plan due to the later start of the project (originally planned for September 2011–September 2012).

**UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM**

Yra van Dijk (Principal Investigator)  
Assistant Professor, now Professor  
Contract start: August 8, 2008, end: September 2013  
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 25%  
Took Professor position at University of Leiden September 2013

Marije Koens  
Hourly Administrative Assistant  
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 5 hours * 10 weeks
UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA

Janez Strehovec (Principal Investigator)
Associate Professor–contractual basis affiliated senior research fellow and researcher
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 27.5%

UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

Raine Koskimaa (Principal Investigator)
Professor of Contemporary Culture Studies
(Professor of digital culture with temporary appointment (1.8.2003-31.12.2011))
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 10%

Giovanna Di Rosario
PhD, received her PhD degree in June 2011 (Doctoral defense 3.6.2011)
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 100%

Markku Eskelinen
Postdoc Researcher
Contract start: October 1, 2010, end: December 31, 2010
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 100%

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FALMOUTH

Jerome Fletcher (Principal Investigator)
Senior Researcher
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 170 hours per year, for 3 years
During the course of the ELMCIP project the Edinburgh College of Art merged with the University of Edinburgh. This merger did not have any effect on the production of outputs related to the ELMCIP project.

Simon Biggs (Principal Investigator)
Professor
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 10%

Penny Travlou (Co-Investigator)
Researcher
Contract start: June 2010, end: June 2013.
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 20%

Magnus Lawrie
PhD student
Work time dedicated to ELMCIP: 100%
Note: Magnus Lawrie took sick leave during 2012 and 2013. His PhD was not completed. It is anticipated that he will complete in 2014. His absence did not have any impact on the principal deliverables of the project.

1.5.2 EVALUATION OF COLLABORATION AND COMMUNICATION AMONG THE PARTNERS

Although each IP was responsible for a different output or aspect of the ELMCIP projects, many of the projects required collaborative activity from the majority of the partners. For example, while the seminars conducted by each of the partners were open to submissions and featured presentations from experts outside of the consortium, the majority of the principal investigators participated in, and in many cases presented papers at, four or more of the other project seminars. Because so many of the outputs of the ELMCIP project included peer review processes (including some of the seminars, the final conference,
the juried exhibition, and the anthology), collaborative work and communication across these review committees was a constant aspect of the project. All of the special issues of journals that the project published, and both of the books produced by the project, include articles and chapters by ELMCIP PIs, as well as by scholars external to the project. ELMCIP PIs have also made significant contributions to the ELMCIP Electronic Literature Knowledge Base. Along with the team at the University of Bergen and other participating international researchers, the researchers of the ELMCIP project took swiftly to the platform and contributed records and papers. Aside from the above, the most significant joint publication by the PIs of the project are the chapters of the volume that follow this introductory report.

Throughout the project, but particularly early on, the principal investigators met frequently to discuss and make decisions about a variety of matters, including the use of technologies and platforms, peer review structures and procedures, staffing challenges and issues, and new ideas that evolved as the project proceeded. Although any research project begins with a map and a plan of activities that will take place, once the project is in motion, that map becomes a territory, which must be navigated and discovered anew. Many of the outputs of the ELMCIP project, including the Knowledge Base, the Anthology, and the films produced by the project, took on new aspects and ambitions as the project proceeded. The scale of the ELMCIP project was always conceived as large, but the scope increased as the project developed. The team of PIs served together as a kind of think tank, working with international colleagues to piece together not only promised outputs but also in a larger sense a sustainable research infrastructure for the field of electronic literature.

There were occasional challenges, but the majority of these were external to the working of the group itself. For example, at one point the administration of a partner’s department was resistant to allowing a co-investigator to work the hours they had committed to the project in the consortium agreement. A solution needed to be negotiated with that administration, and was successfully, so that they were compelled to hold up their end of the bargain. At another point a PhD student associated with the project fell sick and his duties on the project needed to be reallocated to other project participants. When the currency exchange rate fell during the economic crisis, leaving Norwegian and Swedish partners with much less funding than originally forecast, the project team needed to
figure out how to do more with less. When Hurricane Sandy hit the east coast of the USA immediately prior to the final conference, the team needed to figure out how to rearrange the schedule and replace certain key speakers one day before the conference, and how to install artworks without the artists themselves present. These were the types of challenges faced, but over the course of the project the team developed as a cohesive team and a research community, so that hurdles like this were easily surmountable.

Though the ELMCIP project has come to an end, it has produced a network of European researchers who are familiar with each other and with each other’s research environments. The spirit and the products of that collaboration will continue to benefit the research community for years to come.

1.5.3 EUROPEAN ADDED VALUE

In Europe, the coexistence of cultures is critical to our understanding of community, language, social values, and identity. To understand how creativity emerges within these communities, the ELMCIP project inquired into how emergent transcultural creative communities develop. Electronic literature practices are ideally placed to critically reflect upon this ontology. The community of practitioners and researchers in electronic literature is international and adept in using networked communication technologies in creative practice and the formation of their distributed community.

Involving practitioners and researchers from a number of European states, representing an international creative community, allows insight into how the national and transnational aspects of these communities effect one another, leading to transnational European value as an outcome of the research. The consortium was assembled to include participants from different regions in order to achieve a broad and balanced representation of European perspectives, to include participants from diverse and complementary disciplinary backgrounds, and to include participants with research, technical, and administrative capabilities appropriate to the requirements of the project.

European-added value has been provided by the specific outcomes of the project. Researchers developed, for the first time, a comprehensive knowledge base including bibliographic records of creative, critical and theoretical publications key to understanding the development of the network-mediated electronic
literature community within Europe and in the world. Aspects of the project important for European cultural institutions, such as publishers, galleries, museums, and performance venues, include reports on contemporary electronic literature activity and best practices in those spheres. A well-produced and documented exhibition provided European cultural institutions with a model for making digital literary artifacts publicly available. By editing, publishing, and making freely available an anthology of European electronic literature, with works written in a number of different languages, and including supporting pedagogical material, the project has extended its work into European classrooms and provided youth with an educational experience of digital culture. The ethnographic study provides researchers and stakeholders with a study of how new creative communities develop, practice, and grow on a transnational basis. The project’s final report, including the chapters that follow, provides insight and guidance for cultural stakeholders in the European community and will be useful in the future development of EU programs, such as digital content, research infrastructure, and digital humanities aspects of EU ICT initiatives.

1.5.4 CONSORTIUM MANAGEMENT TASKS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The most challenging aspects of the management of the consortium were, perhaps predictably, front-loaded. Before the project began, there was the need to establish the network, conceive the project, and develop the proposal. Once the project was funded, a consortium agreement needed to be developed and accepted by all of the partners. Consortium management required tracking a number of complex sub-projects as they were being developed and developing efficient communication strategies. Particularly early in the project, there were challenges involved in staffing the project in a timely manner, and in seeing to it that all partners and institutions kept to the consortium agreement as agreed upon. Because six different nations were involved, negotiations were needed to address reporting guidelines, and different academic calendars, traditions, and economies, all in order to bring the project to successful fruition. Throughout, regular communication was vital to the success of the project: via telephone conference calls, in-person meetings, and nearly constant e-mail communication. With seven partners participating, reporting to HERA and to national funding agencies was also a time-consuming aspect of the project. Thankfully, a good support structure existed at the University of Bergen, with adequate support from
the Humanities accounting department and good support at the Department of Linguistic, Literary, and Aesthetic studies, to make consortium management somewhat less difficult.

As many project leaders past could attest, the time required for tasks like reporting should not be underestimated. HERA is encouraged to simplify the reporting requirements in the future, in particular: by unifying financial reporting requirements rather than requiring different procedures for different nations, and by eliminating the reporting of repetitive information. It would also simplify consortium management if clearer guidelines were set in place as to the rates at which different currencies should be calculated. Fixing a currency exchange rate to a particular date for the whole duration of the project—particularly one that was disadvantageous to particular partners—poses challenges for consortium management.

Some partners required an extension of the final expenditures and HERA was able to provide that. This report is therefore coming in a bit later than anticipated. Overall, consortium management went very smoothly the project was well executed in all parts, with all major deliverables accomplished and very significant impacts achieved.

1.5.5 LIST OF INTERNAL CRP MEETINGS, DATES AND VENUES

- June 21, 2010: ELMCIP planning meeting in Vienna
- August 6, 2010: PI teleconference
- September 19–21: Electronic Literature Communities seminar and ELMCIP planning meeting in Bergen
- January 7, 2011: PI teleconference
- January 14, 2011: PI and advisory board teleconference
- March 17, 2011: PI teleconference
- June 15–18, 2011: Electronic Literature Pedagogy Seminar and ELMCIP PI meeting in Karlskrona, Sweden
- June 29–July 1, 2011: HERA Knowledge Transfer Meeting in Zagreb and ELMCIP meeting (Biggs, Rettberg, Strehovec) in Ljubljana, Slovenia
- September 22–24, 2011: Electronic Literature and New Media Art Seminar in Ljubljana, Slovenia
• December 8–10, 2011: ELMCIP PI meeting and Digital Poetics Seminar in Amsterdam, Netherlands
• January 18, 2012: PI teleconference
• March 16, 2012: PI teleconference
• April 4, 2012: ELMCIP PI meeting during Electronic Literature Performance seminar in Bristol, UK
• November 4, 2012: ELMCIP PI meeting during Edinburgh Conference
• February 9–11: ELMCIP PI meeting in Amsterdam on final report / book project
• Additional meetings have taken place with subsets of PIs focused on specific projects. The Bergen team for example met every Friday for a meeting on Knowledge Base development.

1.6 CRP IMPACT: DISSEMINATION, NETWORKING AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

1.6.1 NETWORKING ACTIVITIES

The majority of networking activities that took place under the ELMCIP project fall into four categories.

• **Research dissemination activities:** ELMCIP PIs presented their research-in-progress at leading international conferences throughout the duration of the ELMCIP project.

• **Research training activities:** Because the ELMCIP project itself resulted in a research platform in the Electronic Literature Knowledge Base, a number of the networking activities that took place involved training researchers, writers, artists, and students from outside the project on how to use and contribute to the Knowledge Base.

• **HERA network activities:** The ELMCIP Project Leader and a number of the PIs took part in HERA network meetings and conferences held throughout the project period. ELMCIP was represented at every HERA event.

• **International networking activities:** In developing research infrastructure, the ELMCIP project became an important player
in a developing international research environment focused on electronic literature and within the broader international digital humanities. A number of networking activities took place that were focused on developing that international network, sharing the lessons learned from the development process, and developing a network for research infrastructure and scholarly communication in electronic literature. See 1.6.9 for discussion of CELL: the international Consortium for Electronic Literature, which is one major outcome of this activity.

See Appendix B for a complete list of all ELMCIP networking activities and related conference presentations.

1.6.2 ELMCIP PUBLICATIONS

See Appendix A for a complete list of all ELMCIP publications

1.6.3 OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATIONS

The ELMCIP project has supported the ideals of open access publishing and the free exchange of funded research. All of the publications directly produced by the ELMCIP project are freely accessible on the Web. Where publishers did not allow immediate open-access (this is the case with the Performance Research journal), we have negotiated open-access after a one-year embargo period. The ELMCIP Knowledge Base itself serves as open-access repository. Each critical writing record allows for attachment of PDFs and other downloadable files. In many cases where open-access is not possible directly with the journal, pre-press versions of the articles have been published in the Knowledge Base.
### 1.6.4 DISSEMINATION AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

The main knowledge exchange activities of the ELMCIP project have already been addressed in this report’s project summary. Because several of the main outputs of the ELMCIP project are themselves platforms for knowledge exchange, and because the field of electronic literature is intrinsically intertwined with Web-based development, production, and dissemination strategies which interrelate in a different way than in print literary culture, it is particularly difficult to separate out research from dissemination.

On the Web, the ELMCIP Knowledge Base platform and the project website, which communicated information about activities, and also includes the online version of the ELMCIP Anthology, regularly receives a good deal of traffic, with substantially higher traffic during the academic year. In 2013, the average number of visits per month was about 4,000. During the period we have been logging traffic in Google Analytics, from Jan. 2012 to the present, 46,466 unique visitors visited the site 70,329 times. See the below graphic from Google Analytics.

This represents substantial use for an open-access online academic research resource. Though it is difficult to garner much useful information from traffic statistics, we can see that the Knowledge Base is reaching an audience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRP Publications and Open Access</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. How many articles were published/accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals?</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. To how many of these is open access provided?</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. How many of these are published in open access journals?</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. How many of these are published in open repositories?</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. To how many of the CRP publications is open access not provided?</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open access:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X publisher’s licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a repository</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❑ no suitable repository available</td>
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<tr>
<td>❑ no suitable open access journal available</td>
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<tr>
<td>❑ no funds available to publish in an open access journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>❑ lack of time and resources</td>
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<td>❑ lack of information on open access</td>
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More useful user studies and surveys will be developed in the future. The University of Bergen Electronic Literature Research Groups continues to develop and maintain the Knowledge Base.

Social media platforms were used to communicate the research-in-progress as it proceeded. For instance, we established a Twitter account and used it heavily during our events to communicate news and to involve other researchers. During the "Remediating the Social" conference, Twitter played a particularly important role. Some of the researchers at the University of Edinburgh produced a custom application to display the #ELMCIP tweets and the stream was projected on one of the walls of the main conference venue, with both conference participants in the wall and researchers elsewhere actively discussing the conference as it was taking place.

The project also made active use of video-sharing platforms including Vimeo and Bambuser. The majority of our seminars and conferences were made available in video form either during or after the event. The Twitter discourse mentioned above was, for example, made richer by the fact that researchers who were not present were able to watch event live on our Bambuser channel. The ELMCIP Vimeo channel (http://vimeo.com/elmcip/videos) has provided our main means of archiving and disseminating video content. In addition to documentaries, interviews, performance videos, and lectures have been made available online.

The project uses a Facebook group to keep the community of scholars and writers contributing to the ELMCIP Knowledge Base up-to-date and involved with the project as it continues to develop.

The majority of the ELMCIP seminars included performance events, which were open to the public. These all involved both local and international
artists, and several had large audiences. The ELMCIP Remediating the Social exhibition also extended for several weeks longer than the conference, where it reached a local arts audience in Edinburgh.

While the ELMCIP project can be said to have made extremely successful use of digital media as a dissemination platform, it was somewhat less successful in outreach to conventional media channels such as print newspapers, radio, and television. This mainly had to do with time and resources available. Since the majority of significant outputs were produced towards the end of the project, the team was too busy producing them to promote them in the media, and now that they are produced the funded period of the project is over. In retrospect, it also would have been useful to budget for a public relations person to engage with the media. The team did have some media appearances, particularly in local news media at each of the participating universities, but this aspect of our outreach could have been stronger.

The knowledge exchange aspects of the ELMCIP project will continue. The Knowledge Base continues to garner significant use. As the final outputs of this project are released, including this book and another to follow on Electronic Literature Communities, new opportunities to engage with new publics can be anticipated.
1.6.5 TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Training activities under the ELMCIP Project included:

- Standard PhD researcher training for the PhD student Magnus Lawrie, at Edinburgh College of Art.
- Training of Edinburgh Co-I in specialist ethnographic data recording software.
- The public components of the ELMCIP seminars, the first of which was held in Bergen in 2011.
- Outreach activities and training involved in the ELMCIP knowledge base – hosting workshops to train researchers in electronic literature how to use the knowledge base for research and how to contribute to it.
- Training of undergraduate and masters students in documenting and conducting interviews at the BTH project seminar on E-literature and Pedagogy
- Training of MA (now PhD) student Elisabeth Nesheim and PhD student Magnus Lawrie in Drupal front end programming for the ELMCIP site at the University of Bergen.
- Editorial training for PhD students Patricia Tomaszek, Elisabeth Nesheim and Meri Raita at the University of Bergen.
- A number of different workshops for scholars, writers, and artists on using and contributing to the ELMCIP Knowledge Base (held in Norway, Finland, France, the UK, and the USA).
- Integrating the use of the Knowledge Base into the UiB electronic literature curriculum, by allowing lecturers to create their own teaching resources based on database content, and setting up assignments in courses that actively explore and utilize the resources in the database.
- The development of the course DIKULT 207: “Digital Humanities in Practice,” at UiB. In this course, undergraduate and graduate students work on developing research and technical projects in the ELMCIP Knowledge Base, while developing a theoretical and contextual understanding of digital humanities as an emergent field of practice.
- DGLS441 Digital Literature, master’s level course on electronic literature, University of Jyväskylä, Dept. of Art and Culture Studies held by Giovanna Di Rosario & Raine Koskimaa.

- Instructional videos for contributors the Knowledge Base that are distributed online.

- Videos of readings, seminars, and events associated with the ELMCIP project distributed online.

- The distribution of pedagogical materials (sample syllabi, lessons plans, pedagogical essays) with the *ELMCIP Anthology of European Electronic Literature*.

- The development of a teaching resource’s content type and other pedagogical tools in the ELMCIP Knowledge Base, to enable teachers to gather and share materials, and to supervise student work developed within the research platform.

### 1.6.6 CRP CONTRIBUTION TO THE HERA JRP VISIBILITY

ELMCIP acknowledged the support of HERA and the EU-FP7 in printed publications and online projects produced during the period. During project seminars, workshops, conferences, performances and exhibitions, the HERA JRP was always thanked and the work of ELMCIP situated in the HERA framework. ELMCIP participated in all HERA network workshops and events, including playing a prominent role during the HERA JRP final conference. The ELMCIP PL also participated in the “lessons learned” session of the second HERA JRP opening conference. Because so many of the project outputs are outward-facing and have ongoing practical value for the international research community—the ELMCIP Knowledge Base, *Anthology*, journal special issues and books will be in active use for years after the project itself ends—we expect that ELMCIP will have a “long tail” effect on HERA JRP visibility.

The HERA framework is the most important trans-European initiative in the humanities today. All the researchers participating in the ELMCIP project are grateful not only for the impact that the HERA JRP has had on their own research and on the field, but in a wider sense in advocating for the humanities and raising awareness of the contributions that the humanities make to contemporary society.
The ELMCIP project has had substantial and lasting impact on the field of electronic literature in Europe and internationally. While prior to the ELMCIP project, it could be said that the European research community was on the margins of the field of electronic literature, in comparison to activity in the USA and Canada, Europe now stands on equal footing with our transatlantic cohort, in a central position within the international field.

1.6.7 KEY CONTRIBUTION OF THIS CRP TO THE HERA JRP PROGRAMME

The key contribution of the ELMCIP project to the HERA JRP has been to demonstrate that a large-scale multinational collaborative research project can work in the humanities across multiple research modalities and can have substantial impact within a concentrated research domain. From the standpoint of the HERA JRP, perhaps the most important aspect of the ELMCIP project is the diversity of research outputs provided by the project. While ELMCIP resulted in “traditional” humanities outputs such as books and peer-review journal publications, these stand alongside a vast and continuously expanding open-access online research database, and an anthology distributed online and on USB drives that contain literary works that are also computer programs. While events included “traditional” conference presentations and panel discussions, they also included performances that engaged with an interested public, a professionally produced art exhibition, and open-access video documentaries that can both be screened at conferences and festivals, and individually accessed at any time online. The key contribution of the ELMCIP project has been to demonstrate that while traditionally disseminated printed scholarship is still a vital aspect of humanities research, digital humanities approaches and public engagement are equally valuable in developing a creative field of academic practice.

1.6.8 KEY CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAMME TO THIS CRP

Beyond the impact that the HERA funding itself had on making ELMCIP possible, the HERA JRP provided European researchers in the interdisciplinary field of Electronic Literature with the opportunity to develop a cohesive and
sustainable research network. Both the field and individual research have been made more visible on many different scopes and levels: internationally, on a European basis, in the contexts of research councils at the national level, and within individual universities. The ELMCIP project in many ways served as a seed for different research programs that have subsequently grown out of it. For instance, at the University of Bergen, the ELMCIP Knowledge Base is core to the activity of a vital research group and research funding for opportunities such as visiting post-doc researchers who have come to Bergen to develop specific research collections within the Knowledge Base (such as Brazilian, Russian, and Spanish-language research collections). In many ways the ELMCIP project has served as a fulcrum for other research opportunities, both for participating researchers and others. For example, although France was not a partner of the JRP, the existence of ELMCIP provided an argument for researchers interested in developing similar programs under the auspice of a government-designed "Laboratory of Excellence", the H2H Labex. In 2013, the two most substantial conferences in the field, the Electronic Literature Organization conference and the E-Poetry Festival, were both held in European venues.

Beyond ELMCIP, the HERA network itself has lead to substantial exchange of ideas and collaborative methodologies among researchers in digital culture, and across diverse fields ranging from archaeology, history, sociology, art history, musicology, and ethnography. During the project itself, the collaborative support structure developed by HERA, the ESF, and the project leaders of all of the funded projects was vital to the success of the ELMCIP project. HERA provided an extensive and rare opportunity for humanities scholars of all disciplines to learn from each other. While a strong network was developed specifically out of ELMCIP, the humanities network developed from HERA itself is even more remarkable.

1.6.9 MOST IMPORTANT NEW INITIATIVES

In an international context, the most important new initiative developed as a result of the collaboration of ELMCIP and the HERA JRP is likely the Consortium for Electronic Literature (CELL), an international network of organizations, research groups, and digital humanities projects focused on electronic literature. This network includes a number of organizations based in Europe, North America,
and Australia, each of which is developing databases and archives related to the access, preservation, and documentation of electronic literature. The group currently has three important initiatives in progress:

- Developing bibliographic documentation standards for works of electronic literature which will be of use not only to the participating projects but also to libraries and archives internationally.

- Developing a mechanism for shared searches across the participating network of documentation databases and archives.

- Assuring the portability and sustainability of the information developed and aggregated by the participating databases.

Also on the international level, the USA-based Electronic Literature Organization is working on further integration with the European electronic literature research milieu. In 2013, the ELO conference was held for the first time in Europe at Paris venues including the Bibliothèque National de France and the Centre Pompidou. A second European iteration of this important international conference will be hosted in 2015 at the University of Bergen.

The partners in the ELMCIP project are also looking forward to the upcoming Horizon 2020 and Erasmus programs. Within Horizon 2020, partners in the network are investigating possibilities for research infrastructure and digital humanities. Within Erasmus, the partners are considering developing a joint Erasmus Mundus MA program focused on electronic literature.

A core concern post-ELMCIP will be to continue to develop new research outcomes using the ELMCIP Knowledge Base and indeed to assure that the database itself can be supported and sustainable well into the future. Having developed a leading digital humanities research platform and documented a great deal of domain knowledge within it, we now have responsibility to see that it survives and thrives into the future.