



Esbjörn at the Study Corner
Carl Larsson, 1912
National Museum, Sweden
Public Domain

EUROPEANA4EDUCATION

A guide to using Europeana for education

13 March 2017

#Europeana4Education

Who is this guide for?

- Educators across all subjects, and in particular art, history, and music.
- Developers of educational resources (applications, games, MOOCs, etc).
- Educational publishers.
- Students and lifelong learners who want to search a diverse and trusted repository of heritage content.

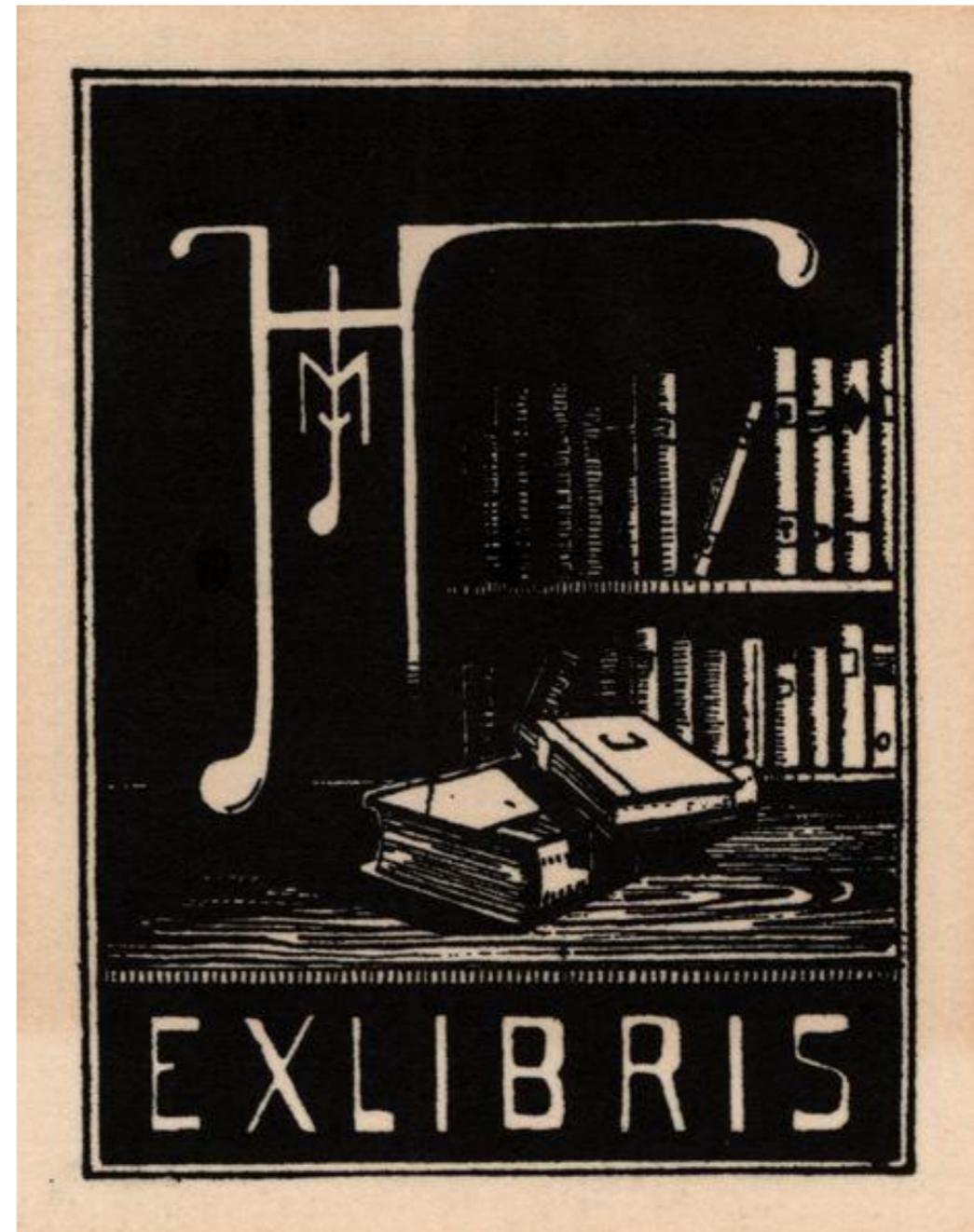
After reading this resource, you will:

- Know who we are and what we do.
- Know the most effective ways to find relevant content.
- Be confident in finding content with licences suitable for use in education.
- Know how to correctly credit content you use.
- Be confident in creating and sharing (and potentially commercializing) your own educational resources.

This is a continually updated document and we welcome your feedback. Share your comments and suggestions to reuse@europeana.eu.

Content

1. What is Europeana?
2. Key terms
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7. Get involved!



[bokägarmärke, exlibris](#)

Creator unknown, 1929
Malmö museer, Sweden
Public Domain

What is Europeana?

What do we offer?

- Diverse and inspirational content:
 - 50m+ items of [digitized cultural heritage](#) like photographs, videos, music, newspapers, text (letters, diaries and books), spoken word and newsreels.
 - [20m+ items](#) suitable for use in education.
 - [Curated exhibitions](#) and themed collections.
 - Content in 22 languages (and growing) and exhibitions available in 12 languages.
- The tools to access and use content:
 - [Manual search and download](#)
 - [Four APIs](#)



We are Europe's platform for digital cultural heritage, funded by the European Commission.

Key terms

Copyright: [Copyright](#) is a form of [intellectual property](#) that protects original artistic works (e.g. photographs, paintings and literature) as well as other published works. Copyright is time-limited; after [it expires](#), the item passes into the public domain allowing it to be “used and re-used for free by anyone without the need to get permission from the copyright owner”.

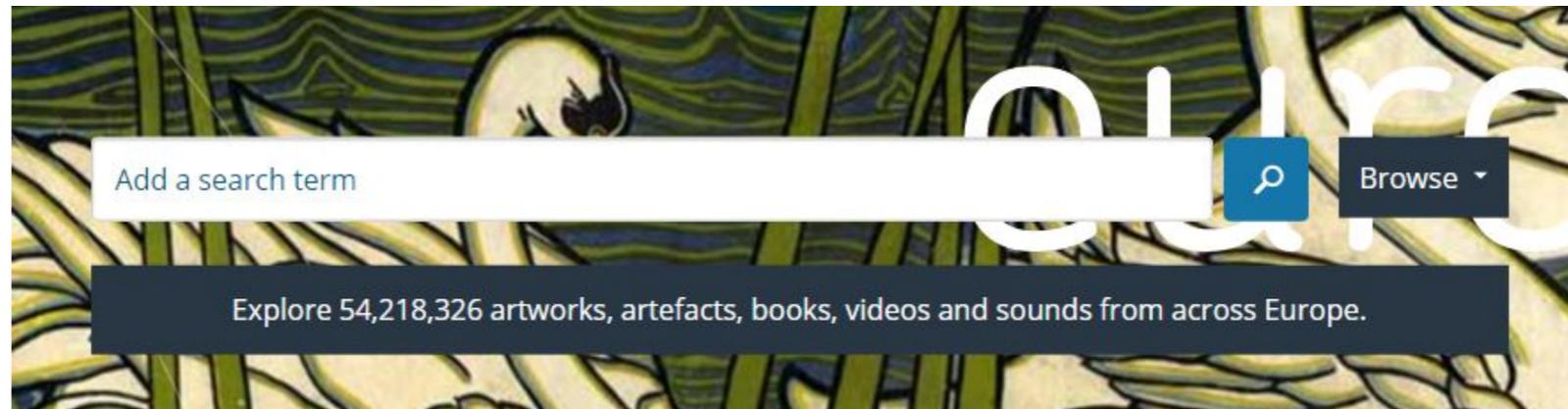
Data provider or institution: This refers to the museum, gallery, archive or library (or other institution) that provides Europeana with their digital cultural heritage data.

Free to reuse: Content that can be freely used and reused for commercial and noncommercial purposes; this includes content labelled with Public Domain, CC0, CC BY and CC BY-SA.

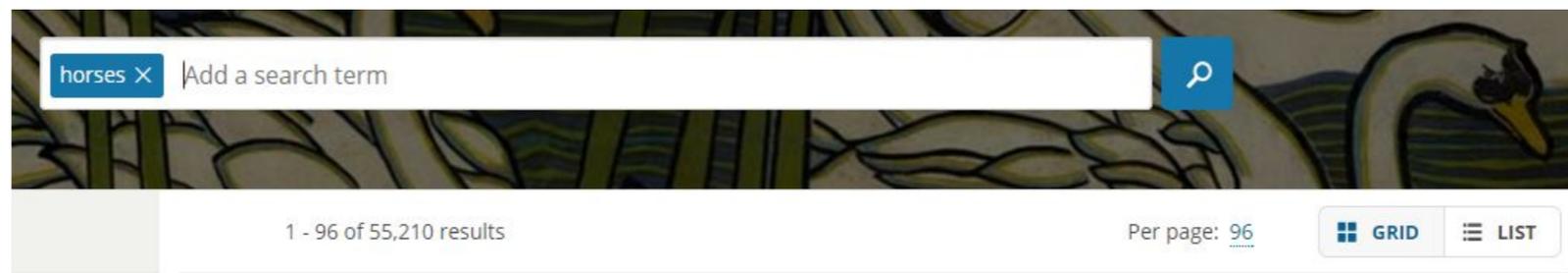
Reuse: Using content in new ways (e.g. building on it, adapting it, remixing it) and/or in new environments (digital or analog), for example apps, games, online portals or 3D-printed works.

Searching Europeana

On our [homepage](#) we have a search box which provides access to all Europeana content.



You can start your search by entering a keyword (e.g. 'horses') in this box.



You can see that this brings up a lot of results. You can choose to see this content in a grid or list format and change the number of items you see on one page.

Search tips

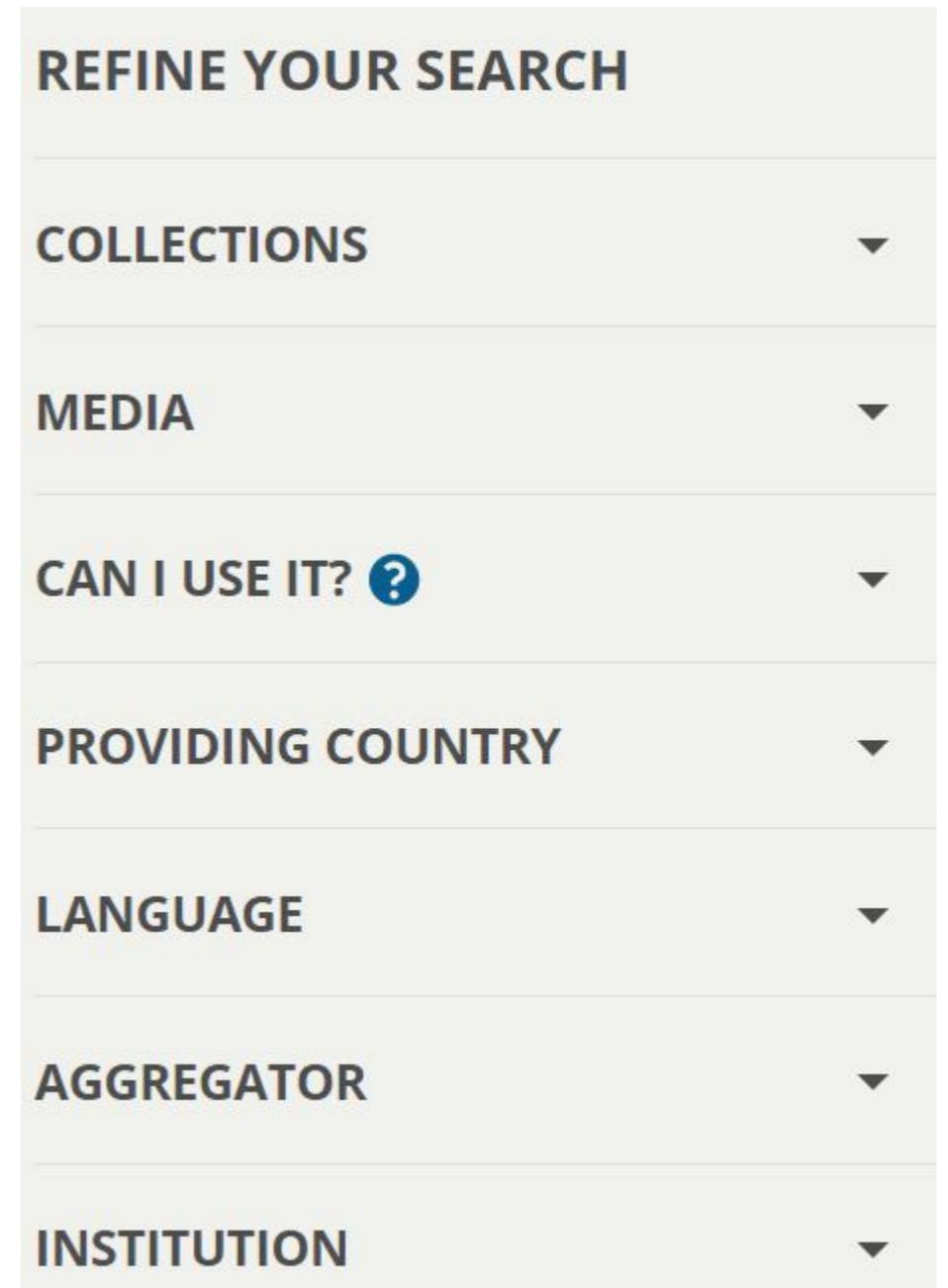
If you don't want to browse or if know what you're looking for, use these search tips to find it!

"National library of France"	Use quotations marks for exact multiple word searches.
COUNTRY:france	Find where it comes from.
when:(1944) or YEAR:[1525 TO 1527]	Search by year or timespan.
Use ~ after a word to mean 'similar to', e.g. 'posau~' will also find posaunisten.	Use a tilde to find content that has a similar spelling or words that are likely to be used in close proximity.
Use ~ after a phrase to find words within a certain distance of each other, e.g. 'Carl Schallhas~10' will find Carl Philipp Schallhas.	
Use AND, OR, NOT to refine your searches, e.g. 'salt AND pepper'; 'salt NOT pepper'; 'salt OR pepper'	Be specific in your search using (brackets) and AND, OR, NOT.
Use () to group searches, e.g. '(salt AND pepper) AND cooking' ; 'NOT(salt AND pepper) AND cooking'	
Wildcard * will find words with any number of letters, e.g. 'ca*' will find cat, cap, cane, cable, canary etc.	Unlike in a Google search, we can't find something if you spell it wrong. If you are not sure of spelling, you can use wildcards such as * or ?. These will work on all words, but not in the first letter of the word.
Wildcard ? will find words with a single letter changed e.g. 'ca?e' will find cafe, cane, care, case etc.	

Search terms

Use our filters on the left-hand side of the screen to find content according to:

- **A collection theme:** as of March 2017, Art, Fashion, and Music.
- **The type of media:** Image, Text, Sound, Video, 3D
Tip: selecting 'only items with links to media' brings up content which can be downloaded directly from Europeana.
- **Can I use it?** Find out about the item's license.
- **Providing country:** where the providing institution comes from.
- **Language.**
- **Institution:** in case you want content only from a certain provider.



Screenshot of search filter

Finding reusable content

Europeana makes it easy for you to find content that can be reused for educational purposes. We do this by ensuring that each digital object is labelled with a [rights statement](#) that describes how you can use the object (see below in yellow).



Title Gros Bull-dog, coiffé d'un chapeau : [photographie de presse] / Planet | Planet News (Agence de presse). Agence photographique

Description Ancien détenteur : Agence de presse Mondial Photo-Press

FIND OUT MORE
View at National Library Of France [↗](#)

CAN I USE IT?
Free Re-use
Public Domain Marked [↗](#)

Screenshot featuring [Gros Bull-dog, coiffé d'un chapeau : \[photographie de presse\] / Planet | Planet News \(Agence de presse\)](#). Agence photographique, 1933. National Library of France, Public Domain. Highlights by Europeana.

What can I use?

Freely reusable content is labelled with either Public Domain Mark, CC0, CC BY or CC-BY-SA. [Public domain \(PD\)](#) labelled works can be freely used for commercial and noncommercial purposes, and you should always credit the work.

Where content is labelled with a [Creative Commons \(CC\)](#) licence, additional obligations or restrictions for use may apply. You can identify this by looking at what letters follow the CC part of the rights statement:

- BY - requires you to credit the work.
- SA - share alike - requires you to share your own work under identical terms.
- NC - non-commercial - permits only non-commercial use of the work.
- ND - no-derivatives - you cannot change the item in any way.

On Europeana you can find a [detailed explanation](#) of each rights statement.

If you want to use content with other rights statements, you should always check the terms under which it is licensed. You can find extra information on the content page under the field 'Additional rights information', or by following the link to view the object & its terms of use on the data provider's website.

Finding reusable content

You can find reusable content by using the **'Can I Use it?'** drop-down in the search menu. This is on the left hand side of your screen when you search.

From there you can select **'Free Reuse'** and your results will be filtered to only show content available for free reuse.



Screenshot of filter functionalities on copyright

How to credit content

It is really important to give a correct attribution to the cultural heritage content you are using so that others know where it originates from.

We also encourage you to support the institution that made the content available online by sharing a hyperlink to the record.

See the [next page](#) for examples of how to credit a Europeana record.

Basic checklist:

- Title
- Name of the creator (if known)
- Date of creation (if known)
- Name of the institution
- The rights statement
- Direct link to the object in Europeana (if you're using it online)

Always credit the content that you use

Crediting examples



[De drieling Van der Pol geboren op 16 november 1948. V.l.n.r. Betty, Hanny en Sus \(Fransje\), 1950.](#) Stadsarchief 'S-Hertogenbosch, Netherlands, CC BY-SA

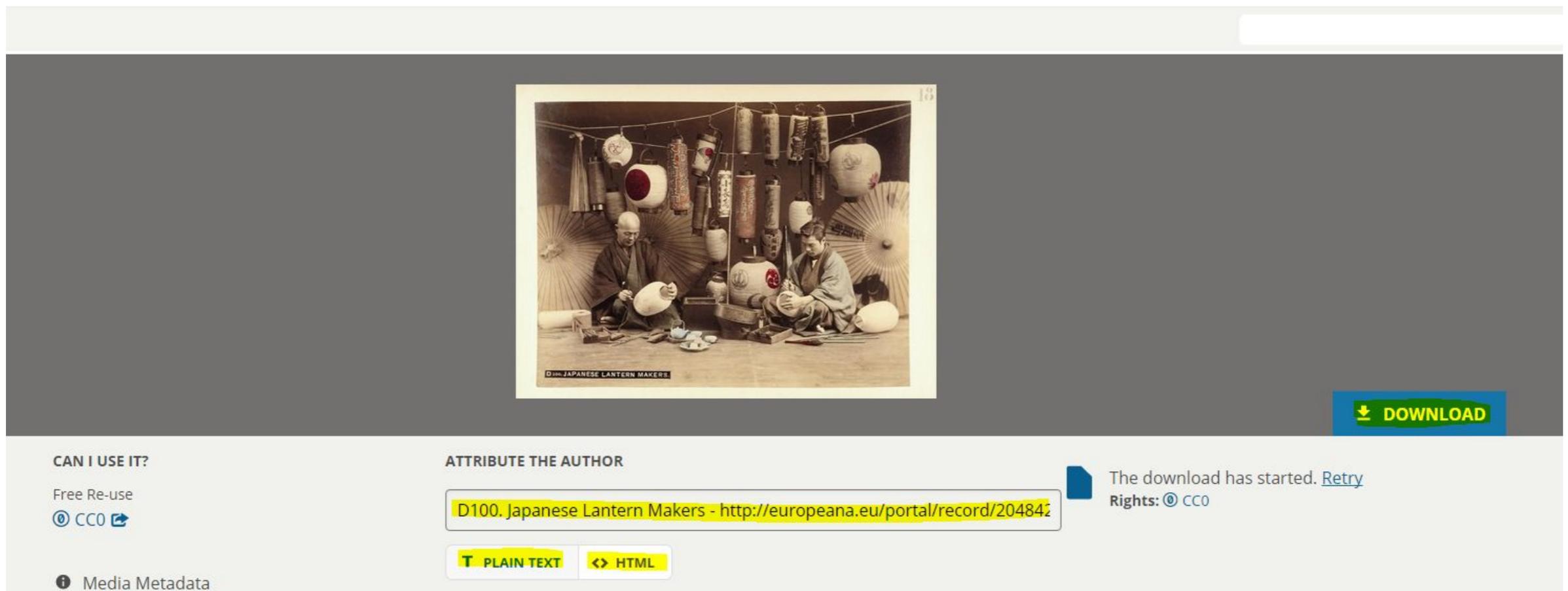


[\[Cygnes\] : \[panneau décoratif\]](#). Louis Rhead, 1897. National Library of France, Public Domain

Source gallica.bnf.fr / Bibliothèque nationale de France

Where do I get the information I need to credit the item?

You can find everything you need on the record page itself. If you press **download**, you can copy and paste most of this information directly from the URL. You can also use the HTML option to embed the image directly.



The screenshot shows a record page for 'D100. Japanese Lantern Makers'. It features a central image of two men in traditional Japanese attire working on lanterns in a workshop. Below the image is a 'DOWNLOAD' button. To the left, there are sections for 'CAN I USE IT?' (Free Re-use, CC0) and 'Media Metadata'. To the right, there is an 'ATTRIBUTE THE AUTHOR' section with a text box containing the URL 'http://europeana.eu/portal/record/204842' and buttons for 'PLAIN TEXT' and 'HTML'. A notification on the right states 'The download has started. Retry Rights: © CC0'.

Screenshot featuring [D100. Japanese Lantern Makers](http://europeana.eu/portal/record/204842), 1880-1890. Museum Für Kunst Und Gewerbe, Hamburg, CC0
Highlights by Europeana

Using the Europeana APIs

Our APIs ([Application Programming Interface](#)) are web services which allow to search, retrieve and display relevant Europeana content in external online environments, such as apps, websites, games, etc. Europeana currently provides [four APIs](#). All are free to access after a simple registration process.

- The [REST API](#) is the most frequently used API. It enables users to filter records by a variety of [data fields](#), from date and creator, to media type and size.
- The [Europeana Linked Open Data service](#) allows users to explore, access, and download metadata through our [SPARQL endpoint](#).
- The [Europeana OAI-PMH service](#) supports users to harvest the entirety, or a selection of all Europeana metadata.
- The [Europeana Annotations API](#) allows users to generate, update, and retrieve annotations for objects in our collections.

Documentation can be found [online](#). Get help on using the Europeana API by emailing api@europeana.eu or by checking out the [Europeana API forum](#).

Get involved!

Thanks for reading this guidance. We hope that you will find our content both useful and inspirational.

Stay in touch!

- Join our [LinkedIn group](#), designed for educators pioneering the use of Europeana content in education.
- Engage with us on social media using [#Europeana4Education](#) and show us what you and your students have created!
- Ask any questions you might have about licensing to [@EuropeanaIPR on Twitter](#).
- Email us at reuse@europeana.eu.
- Find out more on our [website](#).



Trolls are the favorite toys of children at the Nutsschool In Den Bosch
Felix Janssens, 1993
Stadsarchief 's-Hertogenbosch, Netherlands
CC BY-SA

