More on TEI: Persons

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Persons and Places

Linking Names and their Referents

As members of the `att.naming` class, many of the elements described in this chapter share the following attributes:

- `att.naming` provides attributes common to elements which refer to named persons, places, organizations etc.
- `@key` provides an external means of locating a full definition for the entity being named, such as a database record key or other token
- `@nymRef` (reference to the canonical name) provides a means of locating the canonical form (*nym*) of the names associated with the object named by the element bearing it
- `@ref` (reference) provides an explicit means of locating a full definition for the entity being named by means of a URI

```
<name ref="#jsbach" type="person">Johann Sebastian Bach</name>
was a prolific German composer ...
```

Persons and Places

In P5, the ***Names, Dates, People, and Places*** chapter has been extended further to allow for:

- Refined encoding of text where there are references to persons and places
- Integration with and creation of data structures (e.g. authority files, bio/prosopographical DB, gazetteers) related to persons and places
- Representation of canonical information about names (onomastics, toponomastic)
- Coherent models across diverse data

Persons and Places

The main extensions in **P5** for this chapter concern:

- Modelling of data about places at the intersection between history and geography

- Refined expression of date and time

- Definition for a canonical name or name-part of any kind

- Representation of organizations (businesses or institutions, racial or ethnic groupings or political factions) and organizational names

Personal names

- <persName> (personal name) contains a proper noun or proper-noun phrase referring to a person, possibly including any or all of the person's forenames, surnames, honorifics, added names, etc.
- <surname> contains a family (inherited) name, as opposed to a given, baptismal, or nick name.
- <forename> contains a forename, given or baptismal name.
- <roleName> contains a name component which indicates that the referent has a particular role or position in society, such as an official title or rank.
- <addName> (additional name) contains an additional name component, such as a nickname, epithet, or alias, or any other descriptive phrase used within a personal name.
- <nameLink> contains a connecting phrase or link used within a name but not regarded as part of it, such as van der or of.
- <genName> (generational name component) contains a name component used to distinguish otherwise similar names on the basis of the relative ages or generations of the persons named.

Personal names

```
<persName ref="#jsbach">
    <forename type="first">Johann</forename>
     <forename type="middle">Sebastian</forename>
     <surname>Bach</surname>
</persName>

 <persName ref="#cjwshumann">
        <forename type="first">Clara</forename>
         <forename type="middle">Josephine</forename>
         <surname type="maiden">Wieck</surname>
         <surname type="married">Schumann</surname>
 </persName>
```

Persons

- `<person>` provides information about an identifiable individual, for example a participant in a language interaction, or a person referred to in a historical source.
- `<personGrp>` (personal group) describes a group of individuals treated as a single person for analytic purposes.
- `<listPerson>` (list of persons) contains a list of descriptions, each of which provides information about an identifiable person or a group of people, for example the participants in a language interaction, or the people referred to in a historical source.
- `<relationGrp>` (relation group) provides information about relationships identified amongst people, places, and organizations, either informally as prose or as formally expressed relation links.

Persons

```
<listPerson type="composers">
        <person xml:id="kfabel">
            <persName>Karl Friedrich Abel</persName>
        </person>
        <person xml:id="magricola">
            <persName>Martin Agricola</persName>
        </person>
        <person xml:id="salkan">
             <persName>Siegfried Alkan</persName>
        </person>
        <person xml:id="cpebach">
           <persName>Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach</persName>
        </person>….
</listPerson>
```

Persons

Information about people, places, and organizations, of whatever type, comprises a series of statements or assertions relating to:

- characteristics or ***traits*** which do not, by and large, change over time

  `<trait>` contains a description of some culturally-determined characteristic attributed to a person or place.

- characteristics or ***states*** which hold true only at a specific time

  `<state>` contains a description of some ongoing status or quality attributed to a person, place, or organization.

- ***events*** or incidents which may lead to a change of state or, less frequently, trait

  `<event>` contains data relating to any kind of significant event associated with a person, place, or organization.

  - **`@where`** indicates the location of an event by pointing to a **`<place>`** element

Personal Characteristics

The **model.persTraitLike** class contains elements describing physical or socially-constructed characteristics or traits of a person. Members of the class comprise the following specific elements:

- **<faith>** specifies the faith, religion, or belief set of a person
- **<langKnowledge>** (language knowledge) summarizes the state of a person's linguistic knowledge, either as prose or by a list of **<langKnown>** elements
- **<langKnown>** (language known) summarizes the state of a person's linguistic competence, i.e., knowledge of a single language
- **<nationality>** contains an informal description of a person's present or past nationality or citizenship
- **<sex>** specifies the sex of a person
- **<age>** specifies the age of a person
- **<socecStatus>** (socio-economic status) contains an informal description of a person's perceived social or economic status.

Personal Characteristics

```
<person xml:id="fmendelssohn">
    <persName>
        <forename>Felix</forename>
        <surname>Mendelssohn</surname>
    </persName>
    <langKnowledge>
        <langKnown tag="de">German</langKnown>
        <langKnown tag="en">English</langKnown>
        <langKnown tag="it">Italian</langKnown>
        <langKnown tag="la">Latin</langKnown>
    </langKnowledge>
</person>
```

Personal States

The **model.persStateLike** class contains elements describing changeable characteristics of a person which have a definite duration, for example occupation, residence, or name. Members of this class comprise:

- `<persName>` (personal name) contains a proper noun or proper-noun phrase referring to a person, possibly including any or all of the person's forenames, surnames, honorifics, added names, etc.
- `<occupation>` contains an informal description of a person's trade, profession or occupation.
- `<residence>` (residence) describes a person's present or past places of residence.
- `<affiliation>` contains an informal description of a person's present or past affiliation with some organization, for example an employer or sponsor.
- `<education>` contains a description of the educational experience of a person.
- `<floruit>` contains information about a person's period of activity.

Personal States

```
<person xml:id="fmendelssohn">
   <persName>
      <forename>Felix</forename>
      <surname>Mendelssohn</surname>
   </persName>
    <education>He began taking piano lessons from
   his mother when he was six, and at seven was
   tutored by Marie Bigot in Paris. From 1817 he
   studied composition with Carl Friedrich Zelter in
   Berlin. Zelter introduced Mendelssohn to his friend
   and correspondent, the elderly Goethe. He later
   took lessons from the composer and piano virtuoso
   Ignaz Moscheles. Besides music, Mendelssohn's
   education included art, literature, languages, and
   philosophy.</education>
</person>
```

Personal Events

The **model.persEventLike** class contains elements describing specific events in a person's history, for example birth, marriage, or appointment. These are not characteristics of an individual, but often cause an individual to gain such characteristics, or to enter a new state. Members of this class comprise:

- **`<birth>`** contains information about a person's birth, such as its date and place

- **`<death>`** contains information about a person's death, such as its date and place

Personal Events

```
<person xml:id="rwagner">
   <persName>Richard Wagner</persName>
   <event type="marriage" when="1836-11-24">
      <desc>On 24 November 1836, Wagner married actress
      <persName>Christine Wilhelmine <forename
      full="abb">Minna</forename> Planer</persName>.
      </desc>
   </event>
   <event type="moving">
      <desc>They moved to the city of
      <placeName>Riga</placeName>, then
      in the <bloc>Russian Empire</bloc>.</desc>
   </event>
</person>
```

Personal Relationships

- **<relationGrp>** (relation group) provides information about relationships identified amongst people, places, and organizations, either informally as prose or as formally expressed relation links
- **<relation>** (relationship) describes any kind of relationship or linkage amongst a specified group of participants

  @name supplies a name for the kind of relationship of which this is an instance

  @active identifies the ‘active’ participants in a non-mutual relationship, or all the participants in a mutual one

  @mutual supplies a list of participants amongst all of whom the relationship holds equally

  @passive identifies the ‘passive’ participants in a non-mutual relationship.

Personal Relationships

```
<person xml:id="jsbach">
    <persName>Johann Sebastian
    Bach</persName></person>
<person xml:id="cdbach">
                <persName>Catharina Dorothea</persName>
        </person>
 <person xml:id="ghbach">
     <persName>Gottfried Heinrich</persName>
 </person>
.....
<relationGrp type="children" subtype="first-marriage">
    <relation name="parent" active="#jsbach" passive="cdbach"/>
    ....
</relationGrp>
<relationGrp type="children" subtype="second-marriage">
    <relation name="parent" active="#jsbach" passive="ghbach"/>
    .....
</relationGrp>
```