

Call for Webdevelopers

Introduction

EUROCLIO is looking for front-end-developers to contribute to the development of Historiana, a progressive web application designed to inspire and support history educators to teach history in an innovative way, as part of an open source project.

The main task is to develop the user experience of a new block in an existing interface that can be used in the [eActivity Builder](#). The block is designed to help users analyse texts. The eActivity Builder makes it possible for users to create their own eLearning Activities in any language. The Building blocks can be used to create eLearning Activities. Each building block has its own functionality, and the different building blocks can be put in any order.

The development process, starting from a sketched design, includes:

- The development of a prototype;
- Processing feedback from partners and users at several occasions;
- Delivery of a copy of Historiana with a new functional building block; and
- Integration of the code in the main Historiana website.

The last step of the development process needs to be done in cooperation with [Webtic](#), that has developed Historiana up to now.

General Information

All the documentation of Historiana web application for webdevelopers is published on <https://historiana.dev/>. Here you can also find links to the repository at GitHub. An introduction to Historiana building blocks made for webdevelopers can be [found here](#).

A user's guide for Historiana can be found [here](#). There are also several tutorials that demonstrate how Historiana is used:

- Registering a free account at Historiana (tinyurl.com/yctvweab).
- Adding sources from the source collections to MyHistoriana (tinyurl.com/yd4qkykn).
- Creating and saving an eLearning Activity (<https://tinyurl.com/yd9976t2>).
- Sharing eLearning Activities with students and others (tinyurl.com/ybqy4al2).

Scope and specifications

The development of the **highlight building block**, should be done on the basis of the sketch below.

The coding should be done in:

- Javascript (ES6) and HTML
- VueJS (a progressive javascript framework) and the Quasar Framework

The use of jQuery is explicitly discouraged, although we are currently mixing both VueJS and jQuery in the codebase it is our long term goal to remove all usage of jQuery from the project. Hence new code using jQuery will not be accepted.

The code for the new building block needs to be compatible with the rest of Historiana. This means that the rest of Historiana should continue to function the same way with as without the new building block, and that standards for naming and file structure (defined by Webtic) are followed.

Historiana in an open source project. This means that new code also needs to be licensed with an open license, and should be publicly available.

The development process includes:

1. The development of a standalone working prototype outside of the Historiana environment with mock content ($\pm 30\%$)
2. Feedback to the prototype with history educators (facilitated by the EUROCLIO and its partners in the Opening Up Historiana consortium).
3. Making improvements based on the feedback to the prototype.
4. Making a data connection to a copy of dev.historiana.eu
 - a. a tool can do requests directly to the Historiana REST API to load/store information that is needed either for or from the tool
 - b. a tool should store its complete data-structure (containing both state and content) in a single record object. This object is local to the tool and will be translated to JSON and stored in the Historiana database.
5. Testing with history educators (facilitated by the EUROCLIO and its partners in the Opening Up Historiana consortium).
6. Making improvements based on the feedback to the tool working in the local copy of Historiana.
7. Integration in the development version of Historiana, testing and finalising (in cooperation with Webtic).
8. Share insight and lessons learned from the development of the Building Block through:
 - a. Recommendations for the documentation for future webdevelopers (goal: being able to work further on the code of a single BB),
 - b. Improvements to existing code by adding pull requests to GitLab
 - c. Suggestions to improve the work flow and cooperation between webdevelopers.

Budget

All tenderers will submit a tender document, with a budget for the project and a time planning, as described above. As a general guide, a budget of 10,000 - 20,000 euro (including VAT) should cover all phases of development, management, operation and associated costs.

Tender criteria

Eligibility criteria

- Working level of English.
- Submission of complete tender (including itemised budget and timeplan).
- Experience with Javascript (ES6), HTML5
- Experience with reactive JavaScript: VueJS, Angular or React.
- Working knowledge of the Git version control system.
- Interest to be involved in the development of Historiana beyond the scope of this tender.

Selection criteria

Our selection is based on best value for money.

- Quality and relevance of the portfolio.
- Experience of working in open source projects.
- Experience of working in projects with multiple web developers.
- The willingness to be involved with Historiana beyond the scope of this project (please provide a short motivation).
- Price.

Competences sought

We're especially looking for people who are smart, get things done and are good in cooperation. E.g. people that know how important the team effort is.

Submission procedure

Please send your offer (including itemised budget and timeplan), portfolio and CV to steven@euroclio.eu before the end of business 15 November 2019.

Anticipated timetable

Opening of the Call	5 November 2019
Submission deadline	15 November 2019
Award decision	18 November 2019
Delivery of prototype	January , week 2, 2020

Feedback and iteration	January , week 3 and 4, 2020
Implementation of the prototype in Historiana	January, week 5, 2020
Bugtesting and fixing	February, week 6, 2020
Delivery deadline BB	February, week 8, 2020

Key contacts

If you have any questions, you can contact

EUROCLIO - European Association of History Educators Steven Stegers steven@euroclio.eu , +31 70 3817836	About the tender procedure and the sketch and general questions about Historiana.
Webtic Paul Jongsma, Partner paulj@webtic.nl	About the web development process and the integration of the new code in Historiana.

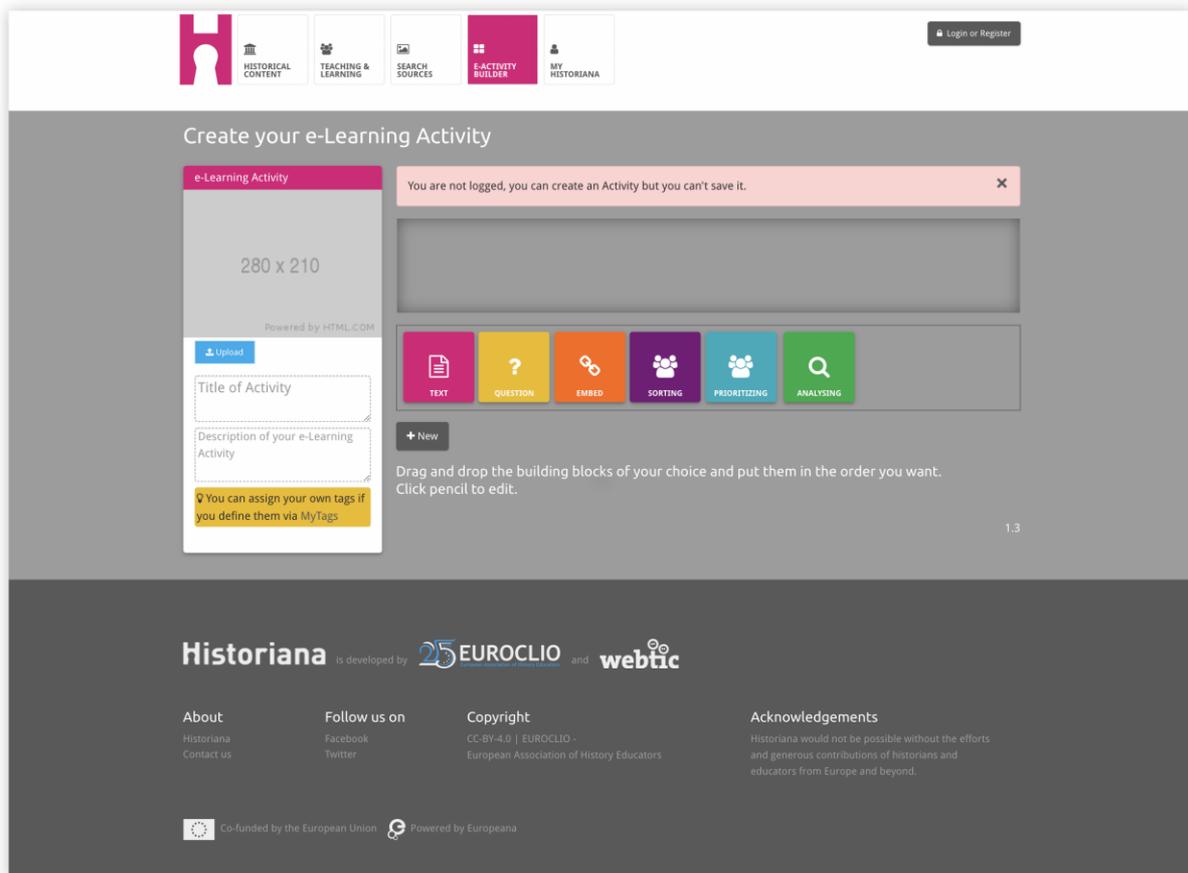
E Sketch Highlight Tool

Building Block in Activity Builder

historiana.eu

A place where a teacher can create e-Learning Activities based on different Building Blocks that offer distinctive functionality.

Start screen for creating an eLA



There are basic building blocks for text, question and embed.

And building blocks that are based on historical thinking: sorting, comparing and analysing.

The Highlight Building Block will be a new block based on historical thinking.

Concept of the Highlight Tool from technical viewpoint

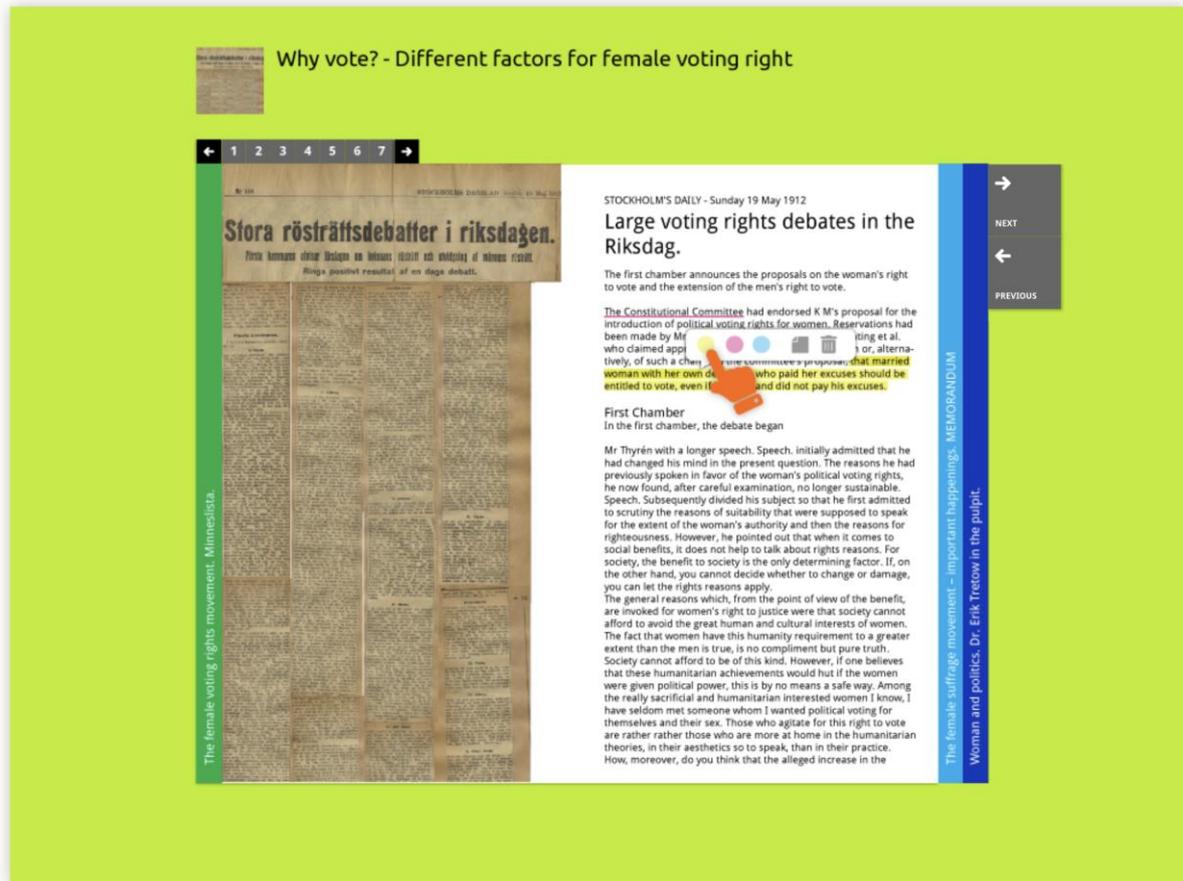
- Comparing and interacting with different items consisting of source (left) and text (right)
- Multiple items can be added.

Frontend (student view)

The screenshot displays a digital interface with a light green background. At the top, the title "Why vote? - Different factors for female voting right" is shown. Below the title is a navigation bar with numbers 1 through 7 and arrows. The main content area is split into two columns. The left column shows a scanned newspaper clipping from "STOCKHOLM'S DAILY" dated Sunday 19 May 1912. The headline reads "Stora rösträttsdebatter i riksdagen." Below the headline is a vertical caption: "The female voting rights movement. Minneapolis." The right column contains a text analysis of the clipping, starting with "STOCKHOLM'S DAILY - Sunday 19 May 1912" and "Large voting rights debates in the Riksdag." The text discusses the proposals for women's voting rights and the role of the Constitutional Committee. A vertical caption on the right side of the text reads: "The female suffrage movement - important happenings. MEMORANDUM Woman and politics. Dr. Erik Tretow in the pulpit." On the far right, there are navigation buttons for "NEXT", "PREVIOUS", and a vertical scroll bar.

Description of the functionalities

Adding highlights and annotations (both by teacher and student)



- *Highlights can be added by selecting the text and choosing a color.*
- *Deleting a highlight: selecting the coloured text and clicking on the bin removes the highlight.*

Adding a note:

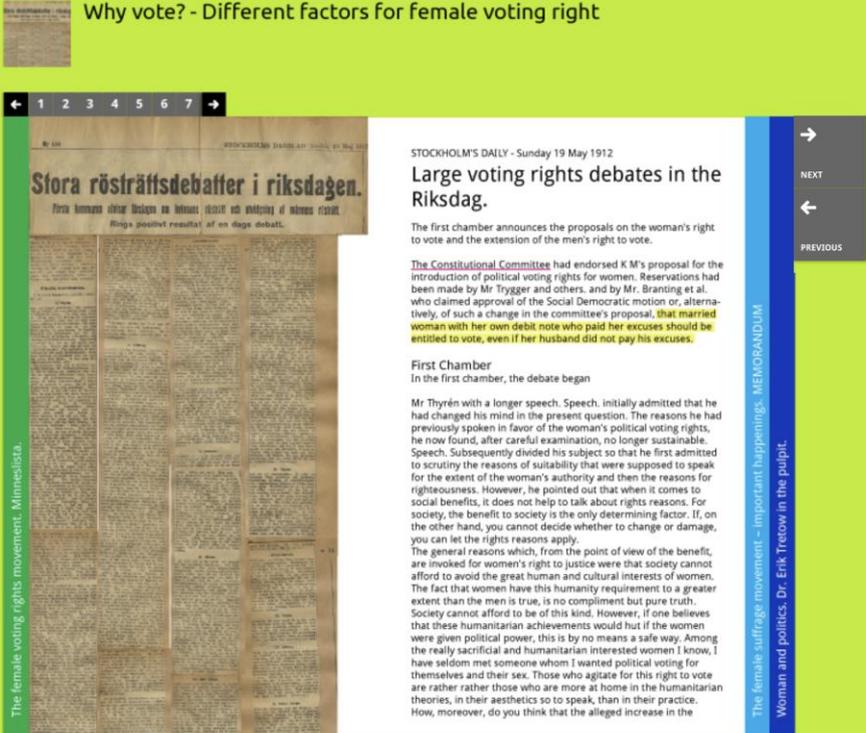
- *Place the cursor somewhere in the text and click the note icon.*
- *A note will be added to the left margin.*
- *A user can open the note by clicking on the note icon.*

Multiple items (Image and text)

Clicking on the coloured vertical bars on the left and the right side of the canvas navigate between the different items.

Item 1

Why vote? - Different factors for female voting right



STOCKHOLMS DAILY - Sunday 19 May 1912

Large voting rights debates in the Riksdag.

The first chamber announces the proposals on the woman's right to vote and the extension of the men's right to vote.

The **Constitutional Committee** had endorsed K M's proposal for the introduction of political voting rights for women. Reservations had been made by Mr Trygger and others, and by Mr. Branting et al. who claimed approval of the Social Democratic motion or, alternatively, of such a change in the committee's proposal, **that married woman with her own debit note who paid her excises should be entitled to vote, even if her husband did not pay his excises.**

First Chamber

In the first chamber, the debate began

Mr Thyren with a longer speech. Speech, initially admitted that he had changed his mind in the present question. The reasons he had previously spoken in favor of the woman's political voting rights, he now found, after careful examination, no longer sustainable. Speech. Subsequently divided his subject so that he first admitted to scrutiny the reasons of suitability that were supposed to speak for the extent of the woman's authority and then the reasons for righteousness. However, he pointed out that when it comes to social benefits, it does not help to talk about rights reasons. For society, the benefit to society is the only determining factor. If, on the other hand, you cannot decide whether to change or damage, you can let the rights reasons apply.

The general reasons which, from the point of view of the benefit, are invoked for women's right to justice were that society cannot afford to avoid the great human and cultural interests of women. The fact that women have this humanity requirement to a greater extent than the men is true, is no compliment but pure truth. Society cannot afford to be of this kind. However, if one believes that these humanitarian achievements would hurt if the women were given political power, this is by no means a safe way. Among the really sacrificial and humanitarian interested women I know, I have seldom met someone whom I wanted political voting for themselves and their sex. Those who agitate for this right to vote are rather those who are more at home in the humanitarian theories, in their aesthetics so to speak, than in their practice. How, moreover, do you think that the alleged increase in the

The female voting rights movement, Minneslita.

The female suffrage movement - important happenings. MEMORANDUM
Woman and politics. Dr. Erik Tretow in the pulpit.

← 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 →

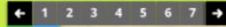
→ NEXT

← PREVIOUS

Item 3



Why vote? - Different factors for female voting right



The female voting rights movement. Minneslista.
 The female suffrage movement - important happenings. MEMORANDUM

The female suffrage movement - important happenings

MEMORANDUM
 Published by the Stockholm Committee for Women's Voting Rights. 1906

ABROAD.
ENGLAND 1866. JOHN STUART MILL raises motion on women's political right to vote.
 This issue was repeatedly raised before Parliament.
 1906 350 newly elected MPs are expected to vote sympathetically to the female voting right, and by the members of the government have 5 pronounced in favor of the same.
Island Man 1880 All female homeowners receive a political vote.
UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA
STATES:
 Wyoming, ss. territorium .. 1869 Women obtain political vote.
 Ss. state 1890 Women obtain political vote.
 Colorado 1893 Women obtain political vote.
 Utah 1895 Women obtain political vote.
 Idaho 1896 Women obtain political vote.
AUSTRALIA.
 New Zealand 1902 Women obtain political vote and eligibility in the great Australian state federation.
 South Australia 1893 Women obtain political vote.
 Western Australia 1895 Women obtain political vote.
 New South Wales 1900 Women obtain political vote.
 Tasmania 1901 Women obtain political vote.
 Queensland 1905 Women obtain political vote.
FINLAND [1,863 Women obtain municipal voting rights in rural municipalities, 1872 in urban municipalities.]
 1906 May 29th. Political voting rights and eligibility are all recognized women - married and unmarried - who turned 24 and paid

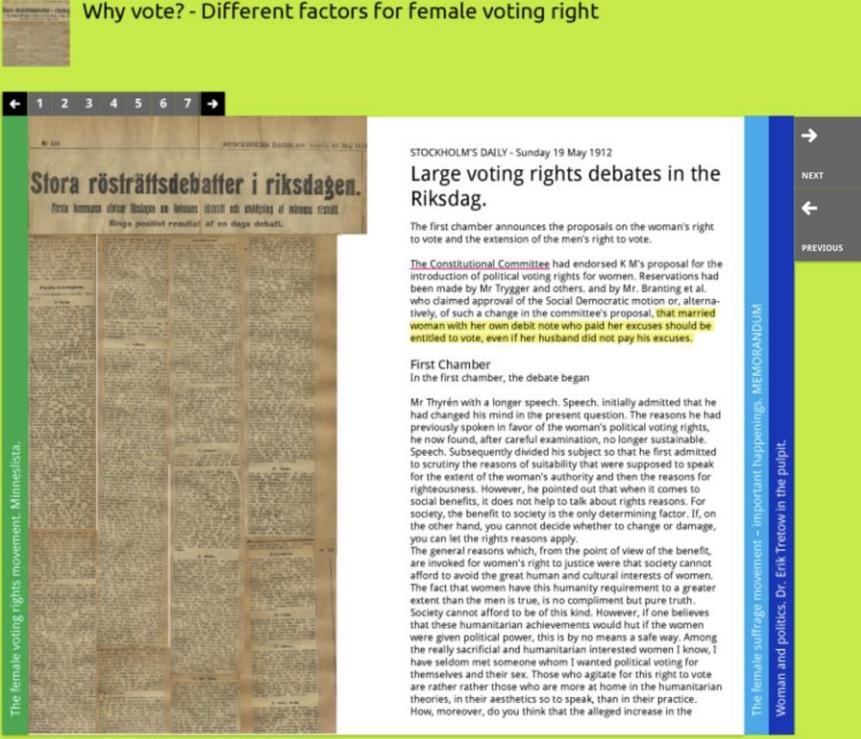
NORWAY 1901 Women - married and unmarried, who turned 25, and who paid tax for themselves or through their husbands for an income of 300 kr. in the countryside, 400 kr. in the city - obtain municipal voting rights and eligibility.]
 The left has the woman's pole, voting rights, on the same terms as for its municipal voting rights, on its election program.
 The Social Democrats have public municipalities, and political voting rights for women ss. first point of their election program.
 Large groups within other parties occupy the same position on the issue like the left.

→ NEXT
 ← PREVIOUS
 Woman and politics. Dr. Erik Tretow in the pulpit.

Basic functionality

Functionality 1: Highlighting

Why vote? - Different factors for female voting right



The screenshot shows a digital interface for viewing a historical document. At the top, a navigation bar contains a left arrow, a series of numbers 1 through 7, and a right arrow. Below this is a thumbnail of the document page. The main area displays the document page with a large headline: "Stora rösträttsdebatter i riksdagen." Below the headline, there is a vertical green bar on the left side with the text "The female voting rights movement. Minneslota." The document text is mostly in Swedish, but a section is highlighted in yellow. To the right of the document image, there is an English translation of the highlighted text. At the bottom right, there is a vertical blue bar with the text "The female suffrage movement – important happenings. MEMORANDUM. Woman and politics. Dr. Erik Trotow in the pulpit." and a navigation panel with "NEXT" and "PREVIOUS" buttons.

STOCKHOLM'S DAILY - Sunday 19 May 1912

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The first chamber announces the proposals on the woman's right to vote and the extension of the men's right to vote.

The **Constitutional Committee** had endorsed K M's proposal for the introduction of political voting rights for women. Reservations had been made by Mr Trygger and others, and by Mr. Branting et al. who claimed approval of the Social Democratic motion or, alternatively, of such a change in the committee's proposal, that married woman with her own debit note who paid her excises should be entitled to vote, even if her husband did not pay his excises.

First Chamber
In the first chamber, the debate began

Mr Thyren with a longer speech. Speech, initially admitted that he had changed his mind in the present question. The reasons he had previously spoken in favor of the woman's political voting rights, he now found, after careful examination, no longer sustainable. Speech. Subsequently divided his subject so that he first admitted to scrutiny the reasons of suitability that were supposed to speak for the extent of the woman's authority and then the reasons for rightness. However, he pointed out that when it comes to social benefits, it does not help to talk about rights reasons. For society, the benefit to society is the only determining factor. If, on the other hand, you cannot decide whether to change or damage, you can let the rights reasons apply.

The general reasons which, from the point of view of the benefit, are invoked for women's right to justice were that society cannot afford to avoid the great human and cultural interests of women. The fact that women have this humanity requirement to a greater extent than the men is true, is no compliment but pure truth. Society cannot afford to be of this kind. However, if one believes that these humanitarian achievements would hurt if the women were given political power, this is by no means a safe way. Among the really sacrificial and humanitarian interested women I know, I have seldom met someone whom I wanted political voting for themselves and their sex. Those who agitate for this right to vote are rather those who are more at home in the humanitarian theories, in their aesthetics so to speak, than in their practice. How, moreover, do you think that the alleged increase in the

The female voting rights movement. Minneslota.

The female suffrage movement – important happenings. MEMORANDUM.
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NEXT

PREVIOUS

Functionality 2: Notes

Adding and removing notes

Why vote? - Different factors for female voting right

← 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 →

Stora rösträttsdebatter i riksdagen.
Första kammaren väntar beslutet om kvinnors rösträtt och utvidgning af mäns rösträtt.
Ringsa resultat resultat af en dags debatt.

STOCKHOLM'S DAILY - Sunday 19 May 1912

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Ernst Trygger was a conservative politician. M's proposal for the h. Reservations had fr. Branning et al. : motion or, alterna-posal, that married woman with her own debit note who paid her excuses should be entitled to vote, even if her husband did not pay his excuses.

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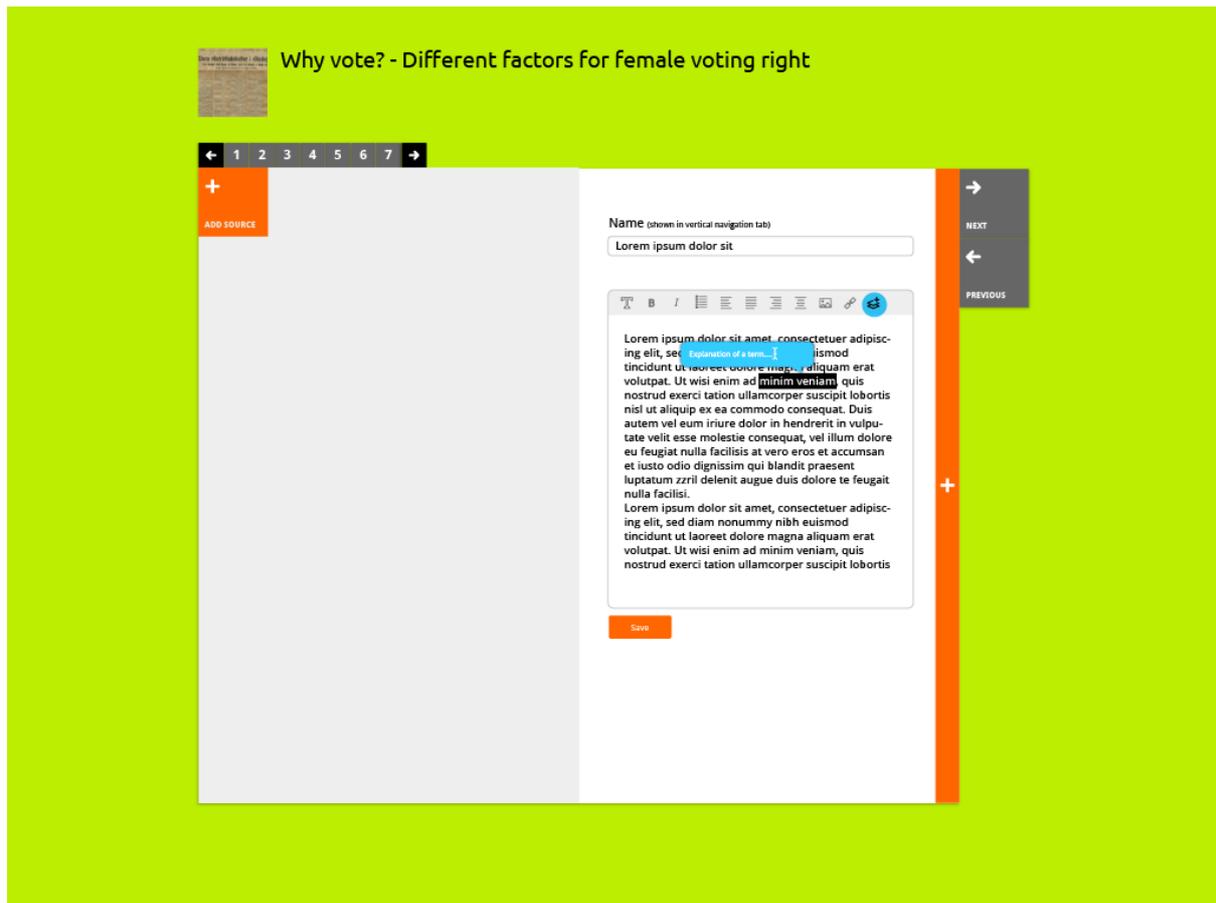
Functionality 3: Glossary

Adding and removing a glossary term.

Showing a term by hovering over underlined text

The screenshot displays a Quill editor interface with a document titled "Why vote? - Different factors for female voting right". The document content includes a newspaper clipping from "STOCKHOLM'S DAILY - Sunday 19 May 1912" with the headline "Stora rösträttsdebatter i riksdagen." and a sub-headline "Första kammaren uttalar sig om kvinnans rösträtt och värdighet af hennes rösträtt. Ringa positivt resultat af en dags debatt." The main text discusses the introduction of political voting rights for women, mentioning the Constitutional Committee and Mr. Thyrén's speech. A glossary tooltip is visible over the text "Part of the Swedish parliament that investigates issues that involve changes in the law", defining it as "Part of the Swedish parliament that investigates issues that involve changes in the law". The editor interface includes a navigation bar at the top with page numbers 1-7, a vertical sidebar on the left with the text "The female voting rights movement. Minneallista.", and a vertical sidebar on the right with the text "The female suffrage movement - important happenings. MEMORANDUM" and "Woman and politics. Dr. Erik Tretow in the pulpit." Navigation buttons for "NEXT" and "PREVIOUS" are also present.

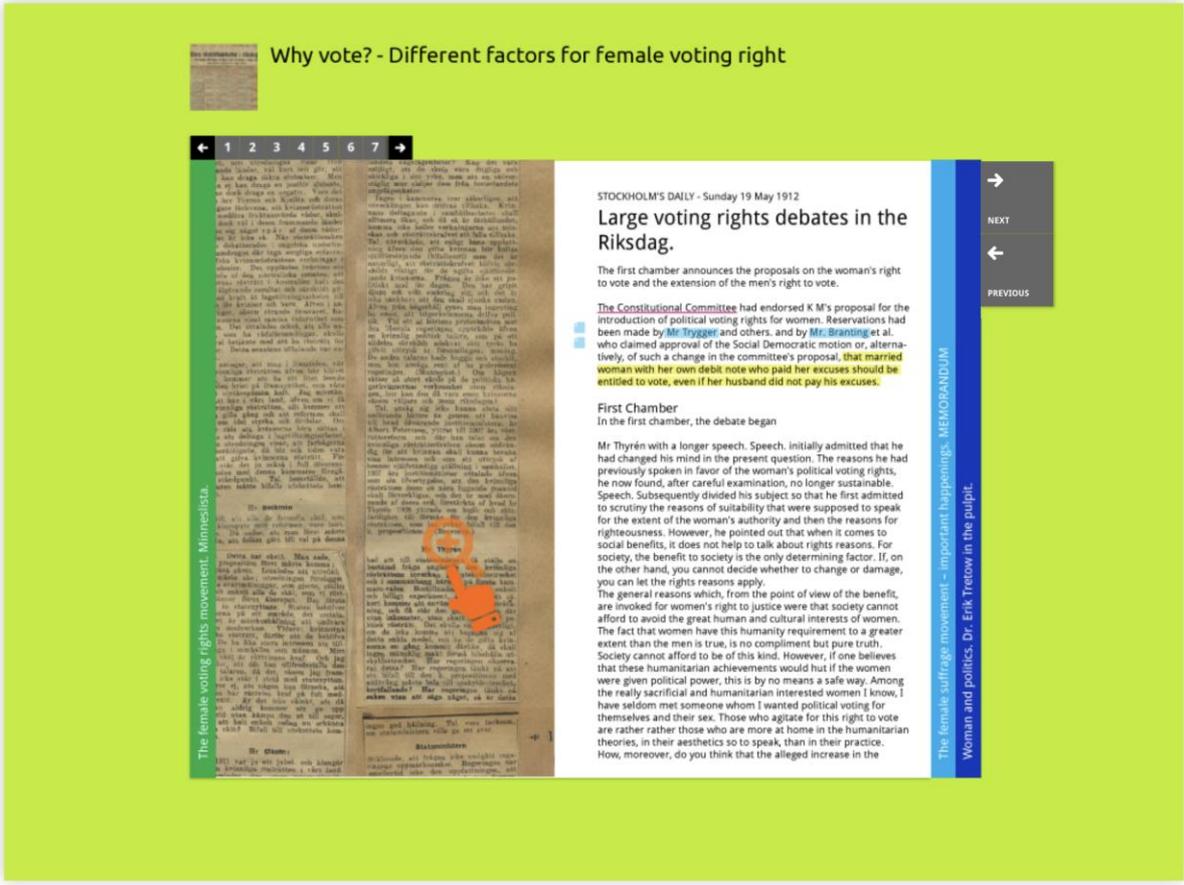
Adding a term by selecting the text and clicking an icon in the editor to add the text. Similar like adding a link. Needs a bit more research, it depends also on the possibilities of Quill.



Functionality 4: Zoom and move image

Zooming in and out (image on the left)

Native to the platform used. Either by pinching or mouse wheel. No buttons.



Moving the image

Native to the platform used. Either by keeping a finger on the screen or by mouse button pushed. No buttons.

Why vote? - Different factors for female voting right

The female voting rights movement, Minnesota

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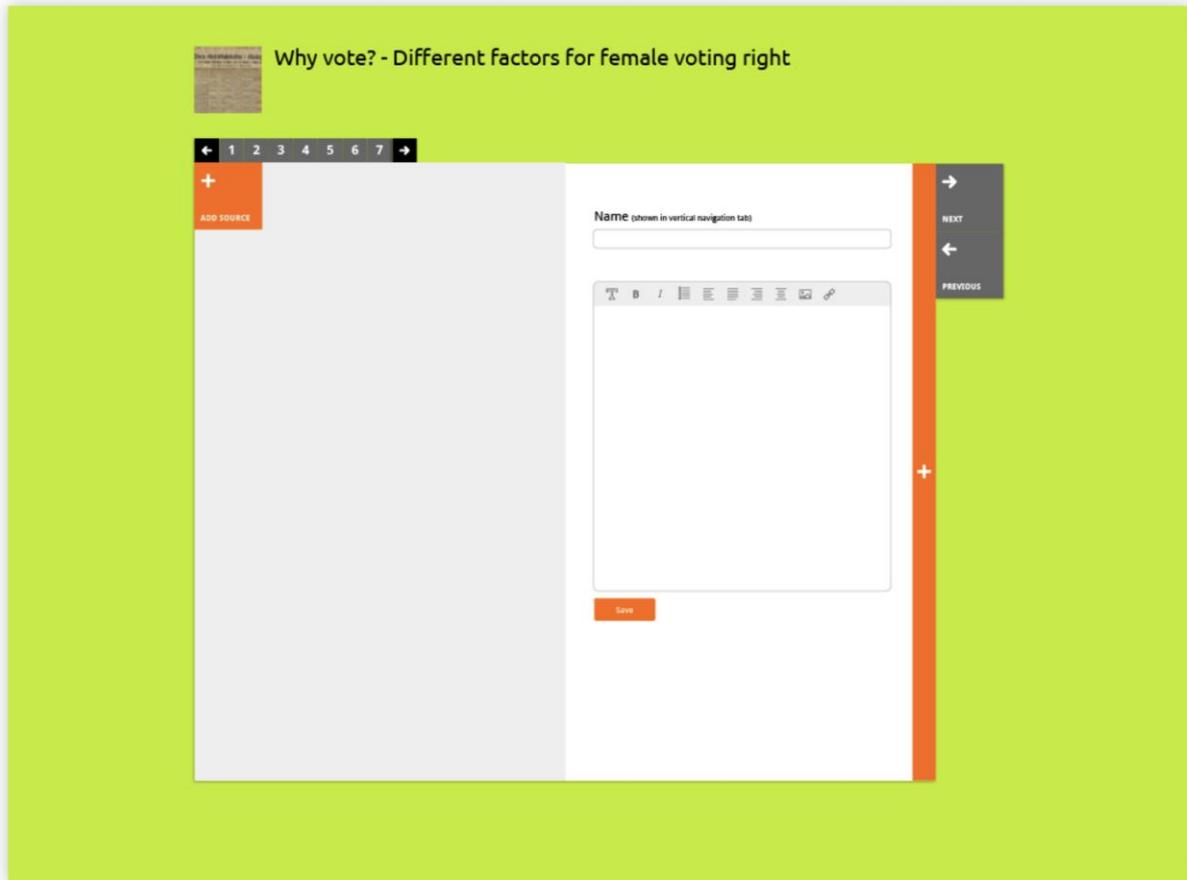
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NEXT

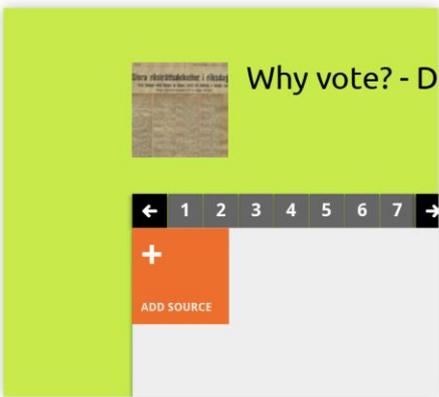
PREVIOUS

Adding text (teacher view)

- Add a name for this item, this will be shown in the vertical bars which are used for navigation.
- Add a source by clicking on the orange square button in the top left corner.
- Add text in the text field on the right. The text field has an editor so teacher can add a title, subtitle and paragraph.

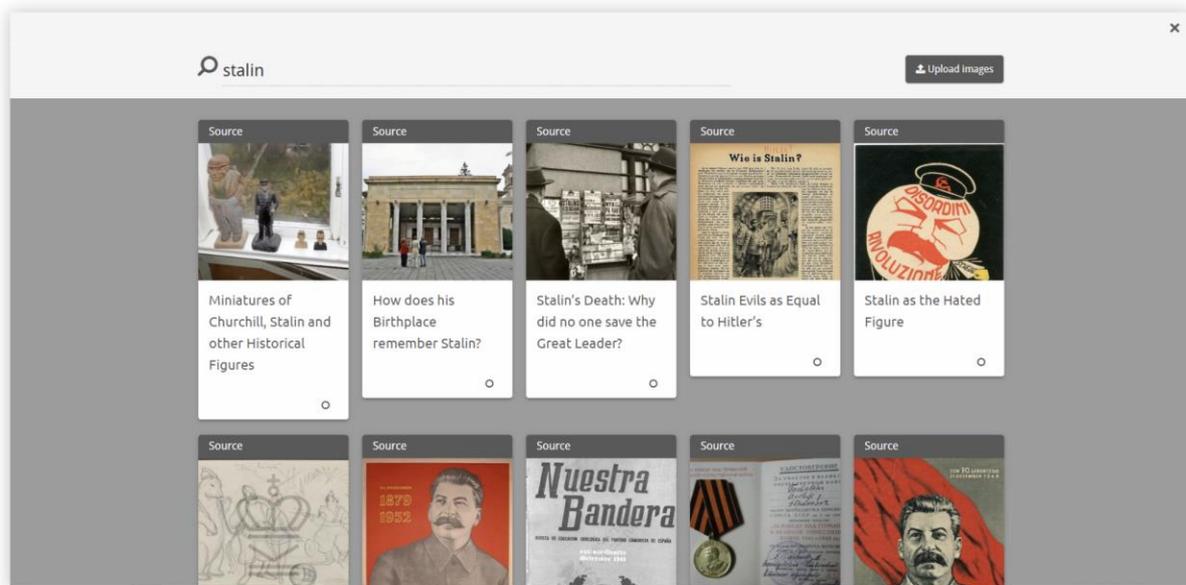


Add source



Clicking on the "Add Source" button brings users to the media library of their account.

Here they can see the sources that they have added to their MyHistoriana section. This is still part of the coding that should be re-used.



Users can select the sources of their choice by clicking on the circle and clicking “add selection”. The selected images should replace the placeholders.

