

Can genealogical exploration of the past be conducive to the development of ICT competences? Conclusions from the initial research of the *Learning Tree* project.

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Abstract

Aim. Apart from its numerous benefits, the development of the information society has also resulted in the digital exclusion of people who do not have the competence to use a computer and the Internet. This group is largely made up of older people. The European Union has taken a number of measures to reduce the digital divide, including the funding of ICT training programmes. The research which forms the basis for creating such training for seniors has focused on an analysis of various forms of genealogical activity on the Internet. The authors assumed that seniors are somehow predestined for genealogical activity, due to their age and experience. It was therefore decided to base the computer training programme on the development of genealogical interests.

Methods. The study identified and categorized various forms of genealogical activity on the Internet, and the research was based on "genealogy" records in the Google search engine. Explorations were carried out in four countries: Poland, Turkey, Italy and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Results. As a result of the explorations, it was found that genealogical activity on the Internet falls into four basic categories: (1) sources of knowledge about genealogy, (2) tools for creating family trees, (3) presentation of the results of genealogical searches, (4) virtual genealogical communities. The last (5) category is of a commercial nature and includes genealogical accessories stores.

Conclusion. Research conducted in the area of genealogical activity on the Internet leads to the conclusion that it may be an additional motivation for older people to undertake training in the field of ICT, which prompts further didactic and research directions. On the basis of the analysis, the implementation of the training programme in the *Learning Tree* project was designed and set in motion.

Key words: genealogy, digital divide, ICT training.

The information society and digital exclusion

As a result of the progressing process of technical and information technology in the world, there is a clear link between people and information, which is both global, international, social and individual in nature. On the one hand the development of the information society brings with it a number of benefits and opportunities, but on the other hand it generates many problems, difficulties and challenges. The individual has to face these challenges in order to participate fully in society. Angell pointed out this difficulty at the time of the creation of the information society: "a new order... is being forced upon an unsuspecting world by advances in telecommunications. The future is being born in the so-called information superhighways... [and] anyone bypassed by these highways faces ruin" (Angell, 1995, s. 10). Similarly, Zacher states that "in the present world of computerisation there are actors and extras, active and passive entities, also strong and weak, large and small". (Zacher, 2007, s. 20). In turn, Mikułowski Pomorski categorizes participants of the information society, applying the criterion of the participant's expectations towards the network. It distinguishes:

- people who treat the network as a communication tool, allowing them to use it for dialogue;
- social groups, for whom the network serves as contact with the services of other entities, therefore acting as a tool to access the resources on offer;
- people for whom the network is an area for their various activities in which they pursue their own objectives (Mikułowski Pomorski, 2003, s. 61).

Castells distinguishes between Internet users, creators and consumers. As creators, Castells identifies those whose use of the Internet has a direct impact on its design, while consumers are those who use programmes and applications (Castells, 2003, s. 47).

Some interesting concepts for stratification of Internet users were presented by Marshall McLuhan, Zbyszko Melosik, Kevin Kelly oraz Marc Prensky. M. McLuhan already in the 1960s stated that mankind is entering the age of information, and electronic media (especially television) has created the so-called "global village", in which "the medium is the message" (McLuhan, 1962). Z. Melosik uses the term "global teenager" in his description of "instant culture" largely determined by the immediate access to cyberspace and the opportunities it creates. The term covers urban middle-class youth, who, regardless of where they live, share a similar identity, lifestyle or consumption model (Melosik, 2000). It is worth mentioning that this term was coined as early as the 1980s, it can be found in Kevin Kelly's publication (*Apocalypse juggernaut, goodbye - population growth - The Global Teenager*). It indicated that the number of teenagers would increase drastically after 2000, and the expected behaviour

of this group would be an increase in consumption. This phenomenon – as Kelly predicted – may change the current shape of reality, but also the future one, because as a consequence the world will be filled with global grandparents – *Global Geezers* (Kelly, 1990). For a global teenager, the world has diminished, thanks to the development of information and communication technologies, so that the “nearest neighborhood” is everywhere. Time and space have shrunk, distance is not important, it is not a border, the information is immediate and unlimited, and location ceases to be relevant (Kelly, 1990). The question arises as to whether generational stratification is currently important enough to shape behaviour (and, in the context of research, also educational needs) in accordance with belonging to a specific age group to an extent equal or higher than the creation of this behaviour and needs through cultural affiliation.

The affirmative answer to this question seems to justify the generational division presented by Marc Prensky (*Digital Natives, Digital Immigrants*). It indicates that “Today’s students have not just changed incrementally from those of the past, nor simply changed their slang, clothes, body adornments, or styles, as has happened between generations previously. A really big discontinuity has taken place. One might even call it a ‘singularity’ – an event which changes things so fundamentally that there is absolutely no going back. This so-called ‘singularity’ is the arrival and rapid dissemination of digital technology in the last decades of the 20th century. Today’s students (...) represent the first generations to grow up with this new technology. They have spent their entire lives surrounded by and using computers, videogames, digital music players, video cams, cell phones, and all the other toys and tools of the digital age. Today’s average college grads have spent less than 5,000 hours of their lives reading, but over 10,000 hours playing video games (not to mention 20,000 hours watching TV). Computer games, email, the Internet, cell phones and instant messaging are integral parts of their lives” (Prensky, 2001). This generation has been described as Digital Natives because “students today are all “native speakers” of the digital language of computers, video games and the Internet ” (Prensky, 2001).

A different situation applies to the older generation, who were not born in a world dominated by cyberspace, but got to know it later in their lives. This generation is fascinated by new technologies, finds itself in most aspects of the virtual world, adapts new solutions and uses them on a daily basis, but does so through science. The parallel of learning a foreign language is appropriate here – you can learn it perfectly, but it will never become your mother tongue. That is why this generation is referred to as *Digital Immigrants* (Prensky, 2001).

When applying this classification, the question of even older generations should be asked. In literature they are referred to as *Digital Foreigners* (Thomas & Thomas, 2006). This term is used to describe a generation of contemporary

50 and 60 year-olds who are aware of the existence of cyberspace and have some experience of its use, but treat it as a foreign environment, without feeling any belonging to virtual communities, and only use the Internet because they are forced to do so by the requirements of reality (professional, remote communication, etc.).

In this context, it is worth mentioning the information society class structure defined by Umberto Eco. In his opinion, in the new social reality the lower class will be people who do not participate in the network because they do not have the ability to use new technologies. For them, television will be the only source of information. The middle class will consist of people who use the network and computers, but cannot program them. On the other hand, those who have fully mastered the skills of using and exploiting all the possibilities of new technologies (e.g. programmers) will form the upper class. Lack of ability to use new technologies leads to a digital divide. Given the crucial importance of the technical substrate of the information society, digital exclusion will entail social exclusion, as many spheres of functioning in society are already accessible only through new technologies. For this reason, the information society should not be considered only from a global, systemic perspective, but it is important to look at it through the prism of an ordinary person embedded in this reality (Eco, 1996, s. 11). As Stanisław Juszczak notes: “the development of man determines the development of society, more or less complex. The planes and areas of social life constantly permeate each other. There are also common elements functioning in social reality. One such element, very important from the point of view of social existence, is information (...). [In the information society] its role is so special that it fundamentally determines all organisational forms of life of contemporary people. It defines the way of behaviour, sets out thought horizons and interpersonal relations, imposes the image of the world and understanding of reality” (Juszczak, 2000, s. 39–40).

Genealogy

The term ‘genealogy’ comes from the Greek “genos” meaning “pedigree” and “logos” meaning “word” or “knowledge”. Thus, with some freedom of translation, we can consider genealogy to be a “the story of a family”. This interpretation takes into account not only the linguistic aspect, but also emphasises the commitment and passion with which genealogists explore and present the history of families. We can point to two types of definitions of this concept: traditional, encyclopaedic and passionate. The dictionary points to the subsidiary function of genealogy in relation to history, specifying that it is a science that “investigates the relationship between people and determines the dates of birth, marriage and death” (Sobol, 1995, s. 383). Moreover, we find there an indication that it is “a family history, written or preserved in the oral tradition; a pedigree (...) origin, the beginning of

something". (Sobol, 1995, s. 383). Genealogists themselves, while recognising the validity of these definitions, stress the importance of this discipline for the researchers involved and their families. Małgorzata Nowaczyk, a Polish woman living in Canada, genealogist and author of the book *Searching for ancestors. Genealogy for everyone*, which can be considered an important aid in taking the first steps in investigating a family's history, wrote: "As you can see, genealogy is a description of kinship, affinity and documentation of the dates of life events. Commonly understood, genealogy increasingly means family history, it is a scaffolding that helps to show the richness of our family's history by adding class or state affiliation, property, professions, and confessions of ancestors. In this way, the formal concept of genealogy overlaps with the concept of family history, in which the resumés of family members are described on the basis of genealogy in historical, social and geographical contexts. Family history consists of information on social origin, property, emigration, military service, education, work and other data on family members (...). And although it is impossible to describe a credible family history without correct genealogy, family genealogy can exist without the additional data that make up the missionary family history" (Nowaczyk, 2005, s. 32–33). Elsewhere, the same author states: "Genealogy is the discovery of a mystery, a magical close-up to those who, although they have passed away, still live in us. Working on the genealogy of one's own family is not only about noting family ties. It is above all an attempt to understand our ancestors and their world. Emotional approach to genealogical works - this emotional engagement - is completely understandable, after all, it is about us. If our ancestors had not survived, we would not have been here today" (Nowaczyk, 2005, s. 18). Thus, genealogy is science and passion, a source-based adventure in which the whole family is invited to participate, as well as all other people whose knowledge can help to find another episode in a never-ending family history. Therefore, it plays a significant role in (re)constructing family ties.

Research assumptions

With the development of new technologies, we can observe the creation of virtual communities of genealogists on the Internet, and the aim of the research was to discover how genealogical activity manifests itself in the Internet. The research covered four countries: Poland, Italy, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Turkey. The choice of countries was dictated by the assumptions of the *Learning Tree* project (Erasmus +, KA2 strategic partnerships, No. 2017-1-TR01-KA204-045897)⁶.

⁶ The project is finally implemented by Poland, Italy and Turkey. Bosnia and Herzegovina has not been qualified by the Erasmus + programme.

In order to obtain information on manifestations of genealogical activity on the Internet, the Google search engine was used, in which the term “genealogy” was entered, and then the results were searched in all the countries surveyed. Repetitive records were deleted and unit results were divided into categories (Appendix 1). The aim of the research was to check only in what form genealogists present their passions on the web, which websites they use to obtain information about their ancestors, and where they receive support in their research. A detailed qualitative analysis of the sources found is not the subject of this presentation, but it may be an interesting subject for future research.

Genealogical network activity in partner countries

When examining the links between genealogical and ICT activities in all partner countries (Poland, Italy and Turkey), as well as in Bosnia and Herzegovina, examples of such network activities were searched for, as illustrated in Annex 1. The records retrieved were divided into the following categories:

- (1) Sources of knowledge about genealogy (1.1) genealogical databases, (1.2) genealogical guides;
- (2) Tools for creating family trees: (2.1) computer programs for creating family trees, (2.2) mobile applications for creating family trees;
- (3) Presentation of results of genealogical searches: (3.1) websites, (3.2) blogs, (3.3) online magazines.
- (4) Virtual genealogical communities: (4.1) Facebook groups, (4.2) YouTube subscriptions, (4.3) Twitter discussions, (4.4) Instagram groups, (4.5) genealogical web forums;
- (5) Other: (5.1) genealogical accessories stores.

Sources of knowledge about genealogy

The genealogical databases in each country are mainly related to various kinds of national, regional and local archives and other institutions (museums, family collections, demographic and statistic institutes) which have websites, thus allowing their data to be accessed through ICT. Additionally, in Poland there is a genealogical guide, whereas in Bosnia and Herzegovina, one can use the regional genealogical guide that is used by people from all the countries of former Yugoslavia.

Tools for creating family trees

The interest for genealogical themes through ICT, especially for discovering family origin and creating family trees, is evidenced by the existence and use in each country of programs and applications for creating genealogical trees. People in these countries can use some “common” international/universal

programs, but there are some “domestic” programs which are adjusted to specific conditions and traditions.

Presentation of the results of genealogical searches

As may be noted, there are a certain number of websites related to genealogy in each country. However, in some of them, e.g. in Poland and Italy, there are a number of specialised genealogical websites, whereas in Turkey and Bosnia there are few, although in those countries genealogical issues are elaborated within other websites in the context of various historical, scientific, cultural or personal and family origin issues. All of this is conditioned by the level of development of genealogical associations and institutions in each country.

With regard to genealogical blogs, it can be said that they are most widely used in Poland. In each country blogs occur with both private family content and general genealogical topics. Additionally, there are genealogical online journals in Poland and Turkey.

Virtual genealogical communities

Virtual genealogical communities (Facebook groups, YouTube subscriptions, Twitter discussions, Instagram groups) are very well developed in each country and have a wide reach. They represent a very significant source for the informal acquisition of genealogical information, knowledge and various practical skills in genealogical activities at both professional and amateur level. Genealogy forums occur in each country, and they are frequently created with the intention of discovering more about family origin or family surnames. This has specific significance in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in relation to people who moved from Bosnia during the war in the 1990s, allowing many seniors to be in touch with their children and families who now live in other parts of the world.

Other - genealogical accessories stores

Although there are genealogical online stores in Poland, Turkey and Bosnia and Herzegovina (in the case of Bosnia and Herzegovina there are no “domestic” online stores but a regional one relating to the Balkan countries), they do not occur in sufficient number in each country. This indicates the possibility of developing this area by seniors, especially those who have specialised in genealogy or have interests in this area through ICT.

It can be observed that the results presented here of genealogical research in Italy and Poland are characterised by a high level of professionalism, while in Turkey they have not yet reached a similar level of quality. Additionally, genealogical research in Bosnia and Herzegovina is not on a satisfactory level. However, genealogical activity occupies an important place on websites and in social media in all the countries. As far as professional archives are concerned,

there is a very good background in Poland and Italy, while in Turkey the first official genealogical database was not created until November 2017.

Assumptions of the Learning Tree project

The analysis of genealogical activity on the Internet contributed to the creation of an educational project in which the researching of family history and ancestral roots were used as a motivation in the education of older people in the field of ICT.

Malcolm Knowles, a pioneer in the study of adult learning, observed that adults learn best when:

1. They understand why something is important to know or do.
2. They have the freedom to learn in their own way.
3. Learning is experiential.
4. The time is right for them to learn.
5. The process is positive and encouraging (Knowles, Holton III, & Swanson, 2005).

According to M. Knowles, genealogy may be used as a tool in the ICT education of seniors. It is natural for seniors to be the ones possessed of the greatest knowledge of family and ancestors. They are predestined to make the younger generation (their descendants) aware of their family and region identity. Through conducting genealogical research within their own families, they have a chance to improve, or in some cases even re-establish family relationships and intergenerational bonds, and to pass the knowledge of the history of ancestors and the region of ancestry to relatives and descendants (Mendykka, 2012, s. 55).

Currently, genealogical activity is moving to the Internet. As has been shown, there are many forms of genealogical activity available mostly or exclusively via the Internet, including sources, databases, manuals, tools for the creation the genealogical trees, and even blogs and websites for sharing knowledge about their own families. For this reason genealogy could be used as a very good tool, source of motivation, even inspiration, to introduce seniors to the virtual world. The skills which could be acquired or developed will depend on the areas of genealogical activities.

The project is based on the assumption that older people are particularly suited to genealogical activities. As seniors of the family, they have the widest knowledge of family history, roots, and degrees of kinship. At the same time, seniors in all countries are more or less digitally excluded. Lack of access to the Internet is becoming less and less of a problem in European countries, but it is still important in Turkey. However, the main barrier to the full participation of senior citizens in the virtual world is the lack of appropriate competences, as

well as the fear of a foreign cyberspace environment. The authors of the project assumed that the willingness to search for information about one's origin, to present family history, and to participate in virtual social groups dealing with genealogy can be an additional motivation for seniors, encouraging them to take up ICT education.

In the preparatory phase of the project, comparative studies were carried out in three areas:

- development of genealogical activities in partner countries (Jurczyk-Romanowska & Tufekčić, 2019).
- analysis of the degree of digital exclusion of older people in the partner countries,
- forms of genealogical activity on the Internet (discussed in this article).

On the basis of the this diagnosis, it was found that digital exclusion affects the Turkish population to the greatest extent, whereas in the case of Italy and Poland it is of a similar scale. In addition, Turkey has a much younger population than the other countries. In all partner countries, the development of genealogical activities has been similar, intensifying in the last two decades, which was caused, among other things, by access to Internet communication. In the case of Turkey, this activity is mainly carried out by men, and the family tree is generally understood in the male line ("after the sword"), because a woman marrying changes her family affiliation⁶.

Based on the preliminary analysis in the three areas mentioned above, a didactic program was created to educate seniors in the field of ICT with the use of their predispositions to tell family stories and create family trees as a motivation. The course consists of three modules:

- I. Basic computer skills.
- II. Fundamentals of Internet use.
- III. Creating family trees using computer programs.

The problem of the unequal level of ICT competence of senior citizens in the partner countries has also prompted the creators to design additional tasks for more experienced users. These tasks concerned the graphic design of photographs and the creation of family stories in the form of films and videos. The *Learning Tree* project is currently in the training phase, and training and research materials are being developed in the partner countries. The planned effect of the project is a manual on the methodology of information education

⁶ Results under development.

of elderly people with the use of genealogical elements (planned date of publication August 31, 2019). Moreover, the conclusions of the research will be published in the form of articles in scientific journals.

This is the basis for the "Learning Tree" project, which is funded by Erasmus +, KA2 Strategic Partnerships (No. 2017-1-TR01-KA204-045897). The project partners are the Pro Scientia Publica Foundation (Poland), Itaka Training (Italy) and Nazilli Halk Egitimi Merkezi ve Aksam Sanat Okulu (Turkey, coordination). Bosnia and Herzegovina, on the other hand, could not become a partner of the project, as this country is not covered by the Erasmus + KA2 Strategic Partnerships programme.

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Appendix 1.

Records for “genealogy” analyzed in Poland, Italy, Turkey and Bosnia and Hercegovina.

Cat. No	Poland	Italy		
1	SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT GENEALOGY			
1.1	Genealogical databases:			
	<p> http://poznan-project.psnk.pl/ http://www.basia.famula.pl/ http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/ http://metryki.genealodzy.pl/ http://registry.lubgens.eu/viewpage.php?page_id=766 http://www.ptg.gda.pl/index.php/ptgnews/action/baserearch http://www.szpejankowski.eu/index.php/metryki-wykazy-osob/102.html https://www.loc.gov/collections/polish-declarations/about-this-collection/ http://archiwa.gov.pl/ http://baza.archiwa.gov.pl/sezam/pradziad.php http://parafie.genealodzy.pl/ http://www.familysearch.org/eng/default.asp <a ,0,0"="" href="http://www.familysearch.org/eng/library/fhlcatalog/supermainframesetv.asp?display=localitysearch&columns=">http://www.familysearch.org/eng/library/fhlcatalog/supermainframesetv.asp?display=localitysearch&columns=",0,0 http://bindweed.man.poznan.pl/posen/search.php www.szukajwarchiwach.pl http://genealogia.kresowa.info http://www.agad.gov.pl/inwentarze/testy.html http://www.agad.gov.pl/inwentarze/KMLw301.html http://www.indeksrepresjonowanych.pl/indeks http://www.ksiegi-parafialne.pl http://www.genealogia.gmedia.pl/ksiegi-metrykalne-dla-kazdego/ http://stg-wroclaw.pl/wroclawskie-cmentarze-parafialne http://stg-wroclaw.pl/start-pur </p>	<p>Data bases online from the State Archives: State Archive of Benevento: http://chiviodistatobenevento.beniculturali.it State Archive of Como: http://ricerchefamiliari.lombardinelmondo.org State Archive of Cosenza (which pertain to other State Archives): http://www.archiviodistatocosenza.beniculturali.it State Archive of Cremona: http://ricerchefamiliari.lombardinelmondo.org State Archive of Gorizia: http://archiviodistatogorizia.beniculturali.it State Archive of Latina: http://arcstatolatina.beniculturali.it State Archive of Mantova: http://ricerchefamiliari.lombardinelmondo.org State Archive of Milano: http://ricerchefamiliari.lombardinelmondo.org State Archive of Padova: http://www.archivi.beniculturali.it/aspd/ State Archive of Treviso: Military records http://archiviodistatotreviso.beniculturali.it State Archive of Udine: Friuli in prin. Historical registry of families in Friuli http://www.friulinprin.beniculturali.it State Archive of Venezia: Military records http://archiviodistatovenezia.it/leva </p>		

Turkey	Bosnia and Herzegovina
SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT GENEALOGY	
Genealogical databases:	
<p> http://drmurataydin.com/turklerin-soy-agaci.html https://www.altayli.net/turklerin-demografisi-1950-2025.html http://www.beycan.net/1104/turkiye-nufusunun-demografik-yapisinin-yillara-gore-degisimi.html </p>	<p> Arhiv Bosne i Hercegovine (http://www.arhivbih.gov.ba/) Arhiv Federacije Bosne i Hercegovine (http://www.arhivfbih.gov.ba) Arhiv Republike Srpske (http://arhivrs.org/) Istorijski arhiv Sarajevo (http://www.arhivsa.ba) Arhiv Brčko distrikta (arhivbrcko@gmail.com) Arhiv Tuzlanskog kantona (http://www.arhivtk.com.ba) </p>

Cat. No	Poland	Italy	
1.2	The genealogical guide		
	http://www.agad.archiwa.gov.pl/genealogia/poradnik.htm		
2	TOOLS FOR CREATING THE FAMILY TREES		
2.1	Computer programs for creating family trees		
	Drzewo Genealogiczne II 3.11.0.0 Drzewo przodków 1.3.5.0 Family Tree Builder 8.0.0.8447 My Family Tree 7.7.3.0 Ahnenblatt 2.97a Brother's Keeper 7.2.15 XY Family Tree 7.1 ScionPC 8.2 Gaia Family Tree 1.2.4 Visual Family Tree Maker 4.01 GenoPro@ Ages! V2.0 GenealogyJ Gramps. Genealogical Research Software RootsMagic BegatAll Genealogy Heredis Family Historian 6 GDS. General Family Documentation System Familienbande Aldfaer 6.2	Canva- www.canva.com/it Gramps- https://gramps-project.org Legacy- www.legacyfamilytree.com Simple Family Tree- download.cnet.com Geni (online service) Family Search (on line service)-	

Turkey	Bosnia and Herzegovina
The genealogical guide	
	https://xyugenealogy.net/linkovi/
TOOLS FOR CREATING THE FAMILY TREES	
Computer programs for creating family trees	
<p> http://www.secere.org/ https://www.myheritage.com.tr/family-tree-builder https://www.myheritage.com.tr/ https://www.mustafaozcan.net/tr/familyshow-turkce-aile-soy-agaci-programi/ https://www.tamindir.com/windows/kategori/uygulama/egitim-ve-ev-yazilimlari/soy-agaci/ (many of these are downloadable applications) </p>	<p> https://www.otvorenidirektorijum.com/myheritage-com-besplatno-porodicno-stablo-genealogija/ https://www.info.ba/software/2727/recenzija-rootsmagic-7 </p>

Cat. No	Poland	Italy	
2.2	Mobile applications for creating family trees		
	<p>MyHeritage - Family tree, DNA & ancestry search FamilySearch Tree Drzewo genealogiczne rodziny [Genealogical family tree] Heredis Geneanet Genealogia [Genealogy] Rodzina przodków [Family of ancestors] Ancestry FamilySearch Memories Family Tree Creator GedStar Pro Genealogy Viewer Drzewa genealogiczne rodzin {Genealogical trees of families} Profesjonalne Genealogia [Professional Genealogy] Genealogia prodków [Genealogy of the ancestors] Family tree. Photo Collage Maker</p>	<p>https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.familysearch.mobile&hl=it Albero. Di Family Search https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.ancestry.android.apps.ancestry&hl=it Ancestry https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=air.com.myheritage.mobile&hl=it My Heritage: Albero genealogico e DNA https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.geneanet.gw&hl=it Geneanet https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.andromo.dev594673.app5616889&hl=it Genealogia https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=ru.org.familytree&hl=it Albero Genealogico Famiglia https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.perun.treesfamilies&hl=it Alberi genealogici delle famiglie https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.vicart.familytreemaker&hl=it Creatore di alberi genealogici https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.andromo.dev474745.app581172&hl=it Genealogia https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.andromo.dev594673.app614397&hl=it Genealogici Ancestry</p>	

Turkey	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Mobile applications for creating family trees	
<p> https://www.tamindir.com/android/myheritage/ https://www.teknoloji6.com/ucretsiz-soy-agaci-olusturma-programi-family-tree-builder-4762/ https://family_tree_builder.tr.downloadastro.com/ https://legacy_family_tree.tr.downloadastro.com/ https://the_complete_genealogy_builder.tr.downloadastro.com/ https://the_family_tree_of_family.tr.downloadastro.com/ </p>	<p> https://apkgk.com/hr/developer/RootsClick https://www.myheritage.com.hr/family-tree-builder https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.picfix.customtreeframes https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.familysearch.mobile https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.digitalgene.familytree https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.vicart.familytreemaker https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.vicart.familytreemaker https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.familyygtg.free https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.blogspot.mrvaki.familytree https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.vicart.familytree.photoframe https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.exercise.familytreemaker https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.perun.treesfamilies https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=teedy.kinship https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.historyisfun.bosnia https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.varivoda.igor.porijekloprezimensa https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=net.bhdijaspora </p>

Cat. No	Poland	Italy	
3	PRESENTATION OF RESULTS OF GENEALOGICAL ACTIVITIES		
3.1	Genealogical websites		
	<p> https://genealodzy.pl/ http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/ http://www.moikrewni.pl/zrodla/genealogia-online http://szukajprzodka.pl/strogene.php http://genealogiapolska.pl/ http://www.genealogia.okiem.pl/ http://www.genealogia.okiem.pl/herbarz.php http://www.genpol.com/ https://www.myheritage.pl/ https://www.archiwa.gov.pl/pl/dla-uzytownikow/genealogia http://andreovia.pl/publikacje/genealogia http://www.ptg.gda.pl/ https://www.gdansk.ap.gov.pl/pl/top/genealogia http://www.szczecin.ap.gov.pl/pl/Genealogia https://sztetl.org.pl/pl/genealogia http://genealodzy.opole.pl/ http://genealogia.garwolin.org/ http://www.jhi.pl/genealogia https://www.genealogiawarchiwach.pl/ https://geneszukacz.genealodzy.pl/ http://www.genealodzy-kielce.pl/ http://www.wtg-gniazdo.org/ http://genealodzy.sosnowiec.pl/ http://genealogia.kalisz.pl/ http://siliusradicum.pl/ http://www.genealogia.gmedia.pl/poszukiwania-w-internecie/ https://ztgpomerania.pl/ https://wtg.org.pl/ http://szukajprzodka.pl/towgen.php </p>	<p> http://www.antenati.san.beniculturali.it/en www.familysearch.org www.cognomiitaliani.org www.comuni-italiani.it(records through municipality) Verona Municipality Archive (http://archivio.comune.verona.it/): records of the family were concerning citizens of Verona in the period 1834-1871 (http://archivio.comune.verona.it/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=8084). www.parrocchie.it (records through church) www.archivi.beniculturali.it(state archives) http://registriparrocchiali.weebly.com (Parish records online) suisa.archivi.beniculturali.it (for parishes and municipalities SIUSA, the latter can be traced sets of registry and marital status from advanced search https://www.tuttogenealogia.it/modules.php?op=modload&name=Web_Links&file=index http://www.genealogia.it/(heraldic and genealogy topic) http://www.iagi.info/scuola-di-genealogia/(heraldic and genealogy topic) https://www.italiangenealogy.com/articles/italian-genealogy(genealogy research) http://www.cognomix.it/mappe-dei-cognomi-italiani(searching family roots through surname) https://www.ancestry.it/family-tree/ (family search and how to build genealogic tree on line payment request) https://www.myheritage.it/ (family search and how to build genealogic tree on line payment request) http://www.altreitalia.it/Servizi/Cerca_Le_Tue_Radici/Cerca_Le_Tue_Radici.kl (migration topic) https://www.libertyellisfoundation.org/ (migration topic) http://www.fondazionepaolocresci.it/ (migration topic) http://www.accademiamoroniana.it/monografie/Lineamenti%20di%20scienza%20genealogica.pdf (genealogy research) </p>	

Cat. No	Poland	Italy	
3.2	Genealogical blogs		
	<p> https://kontkiewiczfamily.wordpress.com/ https://guttowie.blogspot.com/ http://lakwierzycki21.blog.pl/?smoybbtticaid=61ac67 http://www.mrog.org/kategoria/genealogia/ https://przodkowieztamtychlat.blogspot.com/ https://praktykowaniegenealogii.wordpress.com https://hudzikowie.blogspot.com/ https://nietylkogenealogia.blogspot.com/ http://pl.simplesite.com/ https://strawinski-family.blogspot.com/ http://genalogicznakuchnia.blogujaca.pl/ http://drzewowspomnien.blog.pl/ https://drzewo-z-historia.blogspot.com/ https://zagowiec.wordpress.com/ https://genealogia-z-ziemi-tarnowskiej.blogspot.com/ https://kasiaurbanskaparanoje.blogspot.com/ https://genalogiczneprzypadkidoroty.blogspot.com/ https://genalogiczneprzypadkidoroty.blogspot.com/ https://potyczkizgenealogia.blogspot.com/ https://majagenealogia.blogspot.com/ https://przeslosctomy.blogspot.com/ http://www.binczakowie.pl/ http://przodkowie.co.uk/ https://genealogiarodziny.blogspot.com/ https://genalogicznapodroz.wordpress.com/ https://przodkowieprzodkow.blogspot.com/ http://piekarscy.com.pl/ http://blog.mojekorznie.pl/ </p>	<p> https://storiedifamiglia.com/ www.museodelcognome.it http://albero-genealogico.blogspot.com/ http://comefare.com/come-costruire-il-proprio-albero-genealogico/ https://didatticainmente.wordpress.com/2011/11/23/costruzione-dellalbero-genealogico-della-mia-famiglia-con-myheritage-e-cmap-tools/ http://famigliapezzaldi.blogspot.com/2011/02/albero-genealogico-in-costruzione.html </p>	

	Turkey	Bosnia and Herzegovina
		<p> https://www.bug.ba/bugojno-o-plemickim-porodicama-bosne-dr-sc-ahmed-kico.html https://www.faktor.ba/vijest/zavidovicanin-jasmin-mehic-objavio-knjigu-istrazio-porijeklo-570-prezimana-iz-svog-kroja-241659 https://www.glassrpske.com/plus teme/Krsne-slave-i-prezimana-Srba-u-Republici-Srpskoj-i-BiH/lat/10085.html https://www.hercegbosna.org/STARO/gene.html https://www.myheritage.com.hr/research/category-Bosnia-and-Herzegovina/bosna-i-hercegovina-rodoslovlje-vitalni-podaci https://www.scribd.com/doc/58621164/PORIJEKLO-PREZIMENA-RAME https://zlatkolukic.com/2017/06/25/bosanski-rodoslovi/ http://www.muzaffercilek.com/bih/genealogija.html https://shmajser.wordpress.com/2009/02/26/karte-bosanskih-rodoslovnih-stabala-by-zlatko-lukic-kotromanici/ http://www.angelfire.com/la3/dm/marici.html http://www.n1info.com/Vijesti/a121188/Covjek-kaji-je-sakupio-sva-prezimana-u-BiH-u-jednu-knjigu.html http://www.rodoslovlje.hr/clanci/dogadaji/vijesti-iz-susjedstva-izlozba-rodoslova-u-bih bosnazemljabozijemilosti.ba/?p=15648 http://srbiubih.com/category/rodoslov/?lang=lat </p>
Genealogical blogs		
	<p> http://www.furkanozden.net/2014/07/ucretsiz-soy-agaci-olusturma-programi.html https://abdullahabdurrahman.wordpress.com/2014/04/09/alintidir-soy-agaci-nasil-cikarilir/ http://nasilyapilir.web.tr/soy-agaci/ </p>	<p> http://www.djuzelic.com.ba/1/ https://vesnajovic.wordpress.com/moja-porodica/porodicno-stablo/ http://smailagic-genealogy.blogspot.com/2014/03/smailagic-rodoslovlje-porijeklo.html </p>

Cat. No	Poland	Italy	
3.3	Genealogical online journals		
	http://www.moremaiorum.pl		
4	VIRTUAL GENEALOGICAL COMMUNITIES		
4.1	Facebook groups		
	<p> https://www.facebook.com/genealogiapolakow/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/polska.genealogia/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/genealogiakresowa/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/groups/168513567224032/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/GenealogiaGenetyczna/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/wielka.genealogia.minakowskiego/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/genealogiapolska/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/GENEALOGIA-RODZINY-108149232560786/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/genaologiakrosnian/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/Genealogia-ziemi-dobrzy%C5%84skiej-1822300531367081/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/Genealogia.Dynastyczna/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/GenealogiaPL/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/GenealogiaRodzinna/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/Genealogia-Rodzinnastrona-prywatna-144800628998459/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/genealogia.ie/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/Genealogia-dla-ka%C5%BCdego-163398573717484/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/GenealogyPoland/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/drzewo.lechland/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/groups/225050414294872/?ref=br_rs </p>	<p> https://www.facebook.com/ALBERO-GENEALOGICO-538744072826984/ https://www.facebook.com/LALBERO-GENEALOGICO-UFFICIALE-242592931944/ https://www.facebook.com/StudioAraldicoGenealogicoitaliano/ https://www.facebook.com/groups/128421303883120/ https://www.facebook.com/groups/museodelcognome/ </p> <p>Note: Huge list of pages and groups, especially groups with same surname to build together a learning tree and find origins.</p>	

	Turkey	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	Genealogical online journals	
	http://www.tarihibilinci.com/konular/turklerin-tarih-sahnesine-cikislari-ve-ilk-turk-devletleri.20448/	
	VIRTUAL GENEALOGICAL COMMUNITIES	
	Facebook groups	
	https://www.facebook.com/Soyagacigentr-235737613180069/ https://www.facebook.com/alo199nvi/ https://www.facebook.com/groups/210102199063470/about/ https://www.facebook.com/groups/151260892225873/about/	https://www.facebook.com/DinastijaKotromanic/info https://www.facebook.com/groups/811457669006187/ https://www.facebook.com/groups/321216432065954/ https://www.facebook.com/groups/318957804957818/ https://www.facebook.com/porodica.kovacevic.1 https://www.facebook.com/groups/306005592864903/ https://www.facebook.com/maticarproslosti/

Cat. No	Poland	Italy	
	<p> https://www.facebook.com/groups/GenealogiaGenetyczna/about/ https://www.facebook.com/groups/2014361562173352/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/groups/444440415574096/about/ https://www.facebook.com/groups/919708381528023/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/groups/GenealogiaWroclaw/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/groups/246982122332434/about/ https://www.facebook.com/groups/774479675969582/?ref=br_rs https://www.facebook.com/groups/1437525526560297/about/ </p>		
4.2	Subscriptions on YouTube		
	<p> https://www.youtube.com/user/polishgenealogy https://www.youtube.com/user/okiem1 https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC1bbj2COJbMihSn-FTXnlEQ https://www.youtube.com/user/OpolscyGenealodzy https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCZkEDwXJB0Ymx_0Zi5yNinA https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCFrOD1BeQwKA3Giga_IY0-A https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCppK9e0MxtupQeYEc29kzWQ https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC9Wkb4IQLTKgHJWNE2L5Ug https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCRU4luL6Cw9JZMVipM3enQQ https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCFrOD1BeQwKA3Giga_IY0-A https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCKGzJnhngzTxKnh5hW9UA https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCYHQcQ6OELoWoEq39iiOOA https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrrNbKZy6ZYKvRkRxi2TNdw https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JUWmKEpUahs https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LPCVxk0xGYw https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W-srggqQuoA https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P2_bpWFhCO8 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ejXUioRtpKk https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nY5vG6ry9_g https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v_AS79PEXwQ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5UPLACgC08A&list=PL769445E8D80389CD https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_FzSvDfwIPM https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cc-3WN4_Knl https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NyRLDvA_iZA https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eQrRQRvjiFY </p>	<p> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hj0Oga0BWh0 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RrRYCGR_2-4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AakuWvOLxBg https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UrN3W6HpFr4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n2hEyOya5GQ </p>	

	Turkey	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Subscriptions on YouTube		
	<p> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dZHYi1XU7AQ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0iDr6N8wqFs https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDENsppkeO8 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hJzddqT2bdA&t=167s </p>	<p> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8h2mtV71Lag https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UpRWJckfMyY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FJIYKpudmYY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ubuf1cMI-E4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zJxNOK7zTCg https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IC0QF_t3Dq8 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kBHdiO_dPug https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PCAndaA_klw https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QFuQxWz2r44 </p>

Cat. No	Poland	Italy	
4.3	Twitter discussions		
	https://twitter.com/Genealogia_PL https://twitter.com/MyHeritagePL		
4.4	Instagram groups		
	https://www.instagram.com/explore/locations/274973910/genealogia-polakow/		
4.5	Genealogical forums		
	https://genealodzy.pl/Forum.phtml http://www.forgen.pl/forum/ https://genealogia.okiem.pl/forum/ https://www.myheritage.pl/genealogy-forums http://www.genealogia.pun.pl/forums.php http://wtg-gniazdo.org/forum/	https://www.tuttogenealogia.it/index.php?name=PNphpBB2&file=viewforum&f=8 https://forum.entit.it/viewtopic.php?t=309132 https://www.hwupgrade.it/forum/archive/index.php/t-853492.html https://it.geneanet.org/forum/viewforum.php?f=1107 https://forum.html.it/forum/showthread/t-1426041.html	
5	OTHER		
5.1	Genealogical online stores		
	http://genoroots.com/genogaleria/pl/		

	Turkey	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	Twitter discussions	
		https://www.zonewhois.org/www/rodoslov.ba.html#.XlpGY8ALvVk.twitter https://twitter.com/Zemaljskimuzej
	Instagram groups	
		https://www.instagram.com/zemaljskimuzej/
	Genealogical forums	
		http://www.bosnaonline.org/forum.php/viewtopic.php?f=15&t=753 https://www.myheritage.com.hr/genealogy-forum-84_75/bosnia-herzegovina?page=1 https://forum.klix.ba/porijeklo-porodica-i-prezimana-p9417366.html www.bosnaonline.org/forum.php/viewtopic.php?f=50&t=1622 https://forum.cazin.net/topic/25604-dal-znate-odakle-ste-odakle-vam-je-porijeklo-porodice-prezimana-i-sl/ https://hercegbosna.org/forum/povijest/porijeklo-prezimana-i-rodova-t2718-1950.html
	OTHER	
	Genealogical online stores	
	http://www.yazangenclik.com/turklerin-soyu-nerden-geliyor-turk-tarihine-ozet-1888	https://exyugenealogy.net/