African Postcolonial Studies

Preserving Digital Cultural Heritage in Resource-Limited Environments: A Mixed-Methods Study in Ethiopia

Kifle Berhe[1], **Fasil Desta**[2,3], **Meskerem Yimer**[4], **Gudit Debika**[3,5]

[1] Department of Research, Gondar University

[2] Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI)

[3] Haramaya University

[4] Gondar University

[5] Department of Advanced Studies, Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI)

Published: 01 June 2002 | **Received:** 11 March 2002 | **Accepted:** 15 April 2002

Correspondence: kberhe@aol.com

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18751905

Author notes

Kifle Berhe is affiliated with Department of Research, Gondar University and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Fasil Desta is affiliated with Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Meskerem Yimer is affiliated with Gondar University and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Gudit Debika is affiliated with Haramaya University and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Abstract

Digital cultural heritage preservation in resource-limited environments is increasingly recognised as a critical challenge, particularly in regions with limited technological infrastructure and human resources. The mixed-methods approach includes a survey of stakeholders ($n=150$) *followed by semi−structured interviews with key informants* ($n=20$). Data is collected via digital platforms, including an online questionnaire and in-person focus groups. Quantitative data are analysed using descriptive statistics, while thematic analysis is applied to qualitative data. The survey revealed that the most commonly used technology for preserving digital cultural heritage was cloud storage systems (58%), followed by file sharing applications (32%). User satisfaction with these tools ranged from 70% to 90%, indicating a positive acceptance of technological solutions in resource-limited settings. This study provides insights into the feasibility and effectiveness of digital preservation practices in Ethiopia, highlighting cloud storage as an effective tool for cultural heritage conservation. The findings suggest that tailored training programmes could further enhance user engagement and efficacy. Recommendation 1: Develop targeted educational initiatives to train local communities on using digital preservation tools effectively. Recommendation 2: Establish partnerships between academic institutions, government agencies, and private sector entities to support technological infrastructure development. Digital Cultural Heritage, Resource-Limited Environments, Mixed-Methods Study, Cloud Storage, User Satisfaction

Keywords: *Ethiopia, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Community-Based Participatory Research, Digital Preservation, Heritage Documentation, Mixed-Methods Approach, Data Archiving*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ REQUEST FULL PAPER

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa

Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge