

# 網路數位時代中的證據杜撰與知識整理

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## 摘要

本論文共分為三個部分，第一部分將討論今日網路資訊普及下所產生的證據瑕疵與虛構。這些瑕疵與虛構很可能是無心之過，亦可能為刻意為之的造假，但這些錯誤之所以會產生，均依靠無遠弗屆的網路傳播與數位化媒介。換言之，隨著數位資訊逐漸深入人類生活各層面，這些瑕疵也可能會成正比而逐漸頻繁。

論文的第二部分則探討這些瑕疵形成的可能性。筆者認為數位資訊包含三種特質：失時序化的非線性累積（我的意思是網路資訊是不按照時間順序排列）、複製與重製下的想像共同體（也就是大多數的網路文章與轉引過程中，作者被忽視甚至被消除了）和機器算法篩選下的知識管理。為了面對這三種未來的可能趨勢，筆者在論文的第三部分認為今日的數位典藏不應僅是將文本資訊數位化或檢索，而應該加以整理，建構出新的知識整理過程。

**關鍵字：**數位典藏、知識整理、資料庫、證據杜撰

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# **Fabrication of Evidence and Knowledge Management in the Age of Digital Information**

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## **Abstract**

The flaws and fabrication of evidence created considering the vast information available today through the internet are first discussed. Then, the possible reasons for the occurrence of these flaws are investigated. Finally, methods to cope with the implications of these flaws and fabrications are discussed. These flaws and fabrications may be unintentional or deliberate, but the reason these mistakes occur ultimately lies in the huge influence of internet transmission and digital media. As digital information gradually becomes involved into every aspect of human life, these flaws may also proportionally increase. Digital information has three characteristics, namely, non-chronological nonlinear accumulation, unlimited copying without proper reference to the authors, and knowledge management under algorithmic filtering. To cope with these 3 possible trends in the future, the current digital storage should digitalize or sort the textual information, organize the information, and construct a new process for knowledge management.

**Keywords: digital storage, knowledge management, database, fabrication of evidence**

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