The collection and analysis of data on Dutch-speaking authors of the early modern period
- Who were they?
- What did they write?
- Why did they decide to write a chronicle?

Two stages of the project: Quantitative data collection and a qualitative research essay
Data collection: Quantitative

- Sorting authors by province
- Cleaning the data we had
- Adding information from external sources
- Result: Database for authors of early modern Dutch chronicles
Final essay: Qualitative

- Focus on authors of chronicles discussing the Dutch revolutions 1781-1795
- Using previously, quantitatively acquired data and information as well as new data and methods (e.g. Voyant)
- Textual analysis of chronicles and other publications within the authors’ historical and social context
- Result: Authors are influenced by the conflict but their views change over time -> why?

- Jan van Panders
  - Very politically involved; believed in democracy and "the people" above all else
  - Disappointed in radical Patriots taking power for themselves -> disappointed in the revolutions’ results

- Anna Elisabeth Buma
  - Rejected any bottom-up revolution and reform without official sanction and underestimated the Patriots
  - The Batavian revolution’s success made her lose hope in the Dutch Republic’s future

Both came from opposite sides of the conflict but neither of them was in the end happy with the revolution’s results for similar reasons: rejection of radical Patriots and their methods, the belief in law and order -> two people on nominally opposite sides with very similar actual beliefs show the high degree of complexity in viewpoints on political issues.