UBLIS571%Assignment13-3.docx **Assignment 13.3** Spring 2016

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| ***Assigned: April 20*** | ***Due: April 27*** | Vocabulary: **LCSH/SSH** |

**Outline for the analysis of Knowledge Organization Systems**

For some items, a section number from Soergel, Organizing information is given in ()

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| 1. **Purpose**  1.1 **Information system** or type of information system in which to be used  **▸**  1.2 **Intended for** controlled vocabulary indexing **☐** or query term expansion **☐** (Ch. 12, Introduction)  **▸**  1.3 **Type of file and search mechanism** for which originally designed  Shelving **☐** Card catalog **☐** Online system **☐** |
| 2. **Coverage and designation of concepts. Coverage and format of terms**  2.2 **Concepts: Specificity**, depth of coverage (Section16.2.2). Coverage at each level of specificity.  **▸**  2.3 Are all necessary **facets** included? Concepts formed in semantic factoring and facet analysis? (S.a. 3.1)  **▸**  2.4 **Nature of notation** (if none, state that) (Section 15.5.2)  **▸**  2.5 **Terms**: Completeness of coverage of terminology (completeness of lead-in vocabulary). Recency of terms  **▸**  2.6 **Form of terms**: Consistency, adherence to common usage.  **▸** |
| 3. **Terminological and conceptual analysis and conceptual structure**.  3.1 Quality of conceptual structure (14): Facet analysis. Types and degree of differentiation of conceptual relationships included. For each type indicate the completeness of inclusion. (Fill in 3.1.1 - 3.1.3)  **▸**  3.1.1 Expression of concepts through elemental concepts (closely related to definition)  **▸**  3.1.2 Hierarchical relationships (polyhierarchy). (Shown by arrangement or Broader Term / Narrower Term X-ref)  **▸**  3.1.3 Associative relationships (Implied by physical proximity in the arrangement or explicit Related Term X-ref)  **▸**  3.2 Quality of definitions, explications, scope notes (correctness, detail, clarity).  **▸**  3.3 Completeness of terminological relationships: Does the vocabulary contain terms that are synonymous or quasi-synonymous without indicating the relationship?  **▸** |

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| **4. Use of precombination in the index language** (concerns 2 and 3) (Ch. 14, 15, esp. 15.4)  4.1 To what degree are the final descriptors assigned to documents, whether enumerated or built by the indexer or precombined?  **▸**  4.2 To what extent are precombined descriptors enumerated and/or given in the alphabetical index?  **▸**  To what extent can the indexer build additional precombined descriptors?  **▸**  Are precombined descriptors designated by an independent symbol or a string of symbols? Combination order free or fixed? To what extent do the components of a precombined descriptor determine its place in the arrangement? (Relates also to the arrangement of a classification) (Section 15.5.2)  **▸** |
| **5. Access and display. Format of presentation of the vocabulary**  For each format consider access/retrieval by concepts versus access/retrieval by terms.  Access can be provided through arrangement in a printed document or through a computer search system.  5.1 **Format of printed document** (Fill in 5.1.1- 5.1.3)  5.1.1 Overall format: Thesaurus parts and information given in each, connections between them. Is the overall format clear and helpful for finding the appropriate concepts and terms or notations in indexing and query formulation?  **▸**  5.1.2 Display of conceptual relationships (Broader Term, Narrower Term, Related Term)  - through linear arrangement or graphical display (Section 15.5.2)  **▸**  - through cross-references (Section 14.1)  **▸**  - through descriptor-find index (Section 15.5.1)  **▸**  How well does the display reflect the conceptual analysis, e.g., sequence of concepts on the same hierarchical level (sequence of the children of a concept, that is, the concepts one level further down).  **▸**  5.1.3 Display of terminological relationships (Synonymous Term)  **▸**  **5.2 Access through computer system**. Navigation. Format of on-line displays  **▸** |