

Knowledge Organization

International Journal

Devoted to Concept Theory, Classification, Indexing, and Knowledge Representation

Archiv

Vol. 32, issue 3, 2005

ERGON-VERLAG

ISSN 0943-7444 Knowl.Org.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

KO

Official Quarterly Journal of the International Society for Knowledge Organization

ISSN 0943 – 7444

International Journal devoted to Concept Theory, Classification, Indexing and Knowledge Representation

Contents

Articles

- Steffen Ducheyne.
Paul Otlet's Theory of Knowledge
and Linguistic Objectivism..... 110
- Fernando Elichirigoity and Cheryl Knott Malone.
Measuring the New Economy:
Industrial Classification and
Open Source Software Production 117
- Tzu-heng Chiu.
Attributes and Factors Affecting the
Organization of Knowledge Resources:
A Case Study of the Library and
Information Service Industry in Taiwan..... 128

Book Review

- Stauber, Do Mi. Facing the text: content and
structure in book indexing. 1st ed. Eugene, Or.:
Cedar Row Press, c2004. 374 p.
ISBN 0-9748345-0-5 (pb).....135

Report

- Work in progress on the new Soggettario,
by Anna Lucarelli, translated by Claudio Gnoli
(ISKO Italy).....137

Contents page

Steffen Ducheyne. **Paul Otlet's Theory of Knowledge and Linguistic Objectivism.** *Knowledge Organization*, 32(3). 110-116. 19 refs.

ABSTRACT: In this paper, I point to the importance of an often neglected objectivist strand in Paul Otlet's (1868-1944) thinking: his linguistic objectivism. Linguistic objectivism consists in the view that linguistic atoms uniquely correspond to certain discrete and well-defined elements in the world and further combinations of these linguistic atoms can objectively capture "the order of the world". This analysis tempers some of the past claims on the influence of positivism on Otlet.

Fernando Elichirigoity and Cheryl Knott Malone. **Measuring the New Economy: Industrial Classification and Open Source Software Production.** *Knowledge Organization*, 32(3). 117-127. 32 refs.

ABSTRACT: This paper analyzes the way in which the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) handles the categorization of open source software production, foregrounding theoretical and political aspects of knowledge organization. NAICS is the industry classification scheme used by the governments of Canada, Mexico and the United States to carry out their respective economic censuses. NAICS is considered a rational system that uses the underlying economic principle of similar production processes as the basis for its classes. For the Information Sector of the economy, as formulated in NAICS, a key production process is the acquisition and defense of copyright. With open source, copyleft licensing eliminates copyright acquisition and protection as major production processes, suggesting that the open source software industry warrants a separate NAICS category. More importantly, our analysis suggests that NAICS cannot be understood as a taxonomy of objective economic activity but is instead a politically and historically contingent system of data classification.

Tzu-heng Chiu. **Attributes and Factors Affecting the Organization of Knowledge Resources: A Case Study of the Library and Information Service Industry in Taiwan.** *Knowledge Organization*, 32(3). 128-134. 8 refs.

ABSTRACT: Using a qualitative research method, in this study we investigated the attributes and factors that might affect the organization of knowledge resources in the library and information service industry. The findings from this study suggest that, in addition to "document/content" attributes (i.e., author, title, subject, etc.) traditionally emphasized by the library and information science field, the library and information service industry may also take "disposition," "situation," and "order/scheme" attributes as additional standards for organizing knowledge resources.

KO KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

Official Quarterly Journal of the International Society for Knowledge Organization ISSN 0943 – 7444

International Journal devoted to Concept Theory, Classification, Indexing and Knowledge Representation

Publisher

ERGON-Verlag, Grombühlstr. 7, GER-97080 Würzburg
Phone: +49 (931) 280084; FAX +49 (931) 282872
E-mail: service@ergon-verlag.de; http://www.ergon-verlag.de

Editor-in-chief (Editorial office)

Dr. Richard P. SMIRAGLIA (Editor-in-Chief), Palmer School of Library and Information Science, Long Island University, 720 Northern Blvd., Brookville NY 11548 USA.
Email: Richard.Smiraglia@liu.edu

Instructions for Authors

Manuscripts should be submitted electronically (in Word, Wordperfect, or RTF format) in English only to the editor-in-chief and should be accompanied by an indicative abstract of 100 or 200 words. Submissions via email are preferred; submissions will also be accepted via post provided that submissions are accompanied by a 3.5" diskette encoded in Word, Wordperfect, or RTF format.

A separate title page should include the article title and the author's name, postal address, and E-mail address, if available. Only the title of the article should appear on the first page of the text. To protect anonymity, the author's name *should not* appear on the manuscript, and all references in the body of the text and in footnotes that might identify the author to the reviewer should be removed and cited on a separate page. Articles that do not conform to these specifications will be returned to authors.

Criteria for acceptance will be appropriateness to the field of the journal (see Scope and Aims), taking into account the merit of the contents and presentation. The manuscript should be concise and should conform as much as possible to professional standards of English usage and grammar. Manuscripts are received with the understanding that they have not been previously published, are not being submitted for publication elsewhere, and that if the work received official sponsorship, it has been duly released for publication. Submissions are refereed, and authors will usually be notified within 6 to 10 weeks. Unless specifically requested, manuscripts and illustrations will not be returned.

The text should be structured by numbered subheadings. It should contain an *Introduction*, giving an overview and stating the purpose, a *main body*, describing in sufficient detail the materials or methods used and the results or systems developed, and a *conclusion* or *summary*.

Reference citations within the text should have the following form: (author year). For example, (Jones 1990). Specific page numbers are optional, but preferred when applicable, e.g. (Jones 1990, 100). A citation with two authors would read (Jones & Smith, 1990); three or more authors would be: (Jones et al., 1990). When the author is mentioned in the text, only the date and optional page number should appear in parenthesis – e.g. According to Jones (1990), ...

References should be listed alphabetically by author at the end of the article. Journal names should not be abbreviated. Multiple citations by the same author should be listed chronologically and should each spell out the author's name. Articles appearing in the same year should have the following format: Jones, Thomas 1990a ... , Jones, Thomas 1990b ...

Examples:

Dahlberg, I. 1978. A referent-oriented, analytical concept theory for INTERCONCEPT. *International Classification*, 5(3). 142-151.

Graesser, A., Person, N. & Huber, J. 1992. Mechanisms that generate questions. In T. W. Lauer, E. Peacock, & A. C. Graesser (Eds.). *Questions and Information Systems*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. 167-187.

Sager, J.C. 1990. *A Practical Course in Terminology Processing*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Sukiasyan, E. R. 1996. Change as a problem of classification system development. In R. Green (Ed.). *Knowledge Organization and Change: Proceedings of the 4th International ISKO Conference*. Frankfurt: Indeks Verlag. 119-122.

Footnotes should be kept to a minimum. They should be indicated in the text with numbered superscripts, and the corresponding notes should be collected at the end of the article, before the *references*, under the heading *Notes*.

Illustrations should be kept to a necessary minimum and should be submitted electronically when possible. Photographs (including color and half-tone) should be scanned with a minimum resolution of 600 dpi and saved as tif files (Tagged Image File Format preferred). Tables and figures should be embedded within the document or, alternatively, saved as separate files with clear instructions indicating their placement in the text. Tables should contain a number and title at the top, and all columns and rows should have headings. All illustrations should be cited in the text as Figure 1, Figure 2, etc. or Table 1, Table 2, etc. Illustrations submitted in hard copy only should be marked to indicate their placement in the text.

Upon acceptance of a manuscript for publication, authors must provide a wallet-size photo and a one-paragraph biographical sketch. The photograph should be scanned with a minimum resolution of 600 dpi and saved as a tif file (Tagged Image File Format).

Advertising

Responsible for advertising: Dr. H.-J. Dietrich, ERGON-Verlag, Grombühlstr. 7, 97080 Würzburg (Germany).

©2005 by ERGON-Verlag Dr. H.-J. Dietrich.

All Rights reserved.

Printed in the Federal Republic of Germany
by Offizin Hildburghausen GmbH Druckhaus.

KO is published quarterly by ERGON-Verlag.
The price is € 106,00/ann. including airmail delivery.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

KO

Official Quarterly Journal of the International Society for Knowledge Organization

ISSN 0943 – 7444

International Journal devoted to Concept Theory, Classification, Indexing and Knowledge Representation

Scope

The more scientific data is generated in the impetuous present times, the more ordering energy needs to be expended to control these data in a retrievable fashion. With the abundance of knowledge now available the questions of new solutions to the ordering problem and thus of improved classification systems, methods and procedures have acquired unforeseen significance. For many years now they have been the focus of interest of information scientists the world over.

Until recently, the special literature relevant to classification was published in piecemeal fashion, scattered over the numerous technical journals serving the experts of the various fields such as

philosophy and science of science
 science policy and science organization
 mathematics, statistics and computer science
 library and information science
 archivistics and museology
 journalism and communication science
 industrial products and commodity science
 terminology, lexicography and linguistics

Beginning in 1974, KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION (formerly INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION) has been serving as a common platform for the discussion of both theoretical background questions and practical application problems in many areas of concern. In each issue experts from many countries comment on questions of an adequate structuring and construction of ordering systems and on the problems of their use in opening the information contents of new literature, of data collections and survey, of tabular works and of other objects of scientific interest. Their contributions have been concerned with

- (1) clarifying the theoretical foundations (general ordering theory/science, theoretical bases of classification, data analysis and reduction)
- (2) describing practical operations connected with indexing/classification, as well as applications of classification systems and thesauri, manual and machine indexing
- (3) tracing the history of classification knowledge and methodology
- (4) discussing questions of education and training in classification
- (5) concerning themselves with the problems of terminology in general and with respect to special fields.

Aims

Thus, KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION is a forum for all those interested in the organization of knowledge on a universal or a domain-specific scale, using concept-analytical or concept-synthetic approaches, as well as quantitative and qualitative methodologies. KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION also addresses the intellectual and automatic compilation and use of classification systems and thesauri in all fields of knowledge, with special attention being given to the problems of terminology.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION publishes original articles, reports on conferences and similar communications, the Newsletters of the International Society for Knowledge Organization (ISKO News) and the Committee on Classification Research of the International Federation for Information and Documentation (FID/CR News) as well as book reviews, letters to the editor, and an extensive annotated bibliography of recent classification and indexing literature, covering some 500 items in each issue.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION should therefore be available at every university and research library of every country, at every information center, at colleges and schools of library and information science, in the hands of everybody interested in the fields mentioned above and thus also at every office for updating information on any topic related to the problems of order in our information-flooded times.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION was founded in 1973 by an international group of scholars with a consulting board of editors representing the world's regions, the special classification fields, and the subject areas involved. From 1974-1980 it was published by K.G. Saur Verlag, München. Back issues of 1978-1992 are available from ERGON-Verlag, too.

As of 1989, KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION has become the official organ of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION (ISKO) and is included for every ISKO-member, personal or institutional in the membership fee (US \$ 55/US \$ 110).

Rates: From 2004 on for 4 issues/ann. (including indexes) € 106,00 (forwarding costs included). Membership rates see above.

ERGON-Verlag, Grombühlstr. 7, GER-97080 Würzburg;
 Phone: +49 (931) 280084; FAX +49 (931) 282872; E-mail: service@ergon-verlag.de; http://www.ergon-verlag.de

The contents of this journal are indexed and abstracted in *Referativnyi Zhurnal Informatika* and in the following online databases: *Information Science Abstracts*, *INSPEC*, *Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA)*, *Library Literature*, *PASCAL*, *Sociological Abstracts*, and *Web Science & Social Sciences Citation Index*.

Invitation to the 10th ISKO General Assembly 2006

I am most pleased to invite you to the 10th ISKO General Assembly which will take place in July 2006 in Vienna, Austria, at the 9th ISKO Conference. All ISKO members are encouraged to attend both the Conference and the General Assembly.

The proposed Agenda is as follows:

Opening: Election of General Assembly Chair and the Secretary

Acceptance or additions to this Agenda

Business arising from the 9th General Assembly, London, July 2004

Honorary membership for Prof Nancy Williamson

Reports:

- President's report – Ia McIlwaine
- Treasurer's report – P. Ohly
 - membership status (duration, transaction of fees, supply with KO-issues, ole of chapters)
 - reduced membership fees for developing and transition countries
 - currency for membership fees
- Chapter reports: Chapter presidents/representatives

Election of President

Election of the Executive Board

Discussion of further ISKO activities

11th International ISKO Conference in 2008

AOB

I look forward very much to seeing as many ISKO members as possible at the 9th International Conference in Vienna and at this 10th General Assembly.

Ia McIlwaine, ISKO President

10th German ISKO conference (Wissensorganisation 2006)

The 10th German ISKO conference (Wissensorganisation 2006) will be held from July 3rd to 5th 2006 at the same location as the international conference. It will be centered around the topics "Compatibility and Heterogeneity", "Ethics", and "Future" of Knowledge Organization. Though some talks are in German there will be also presentations in English, e.g. by van der Walt, Zumer, Breitenstein.

For details look at:

<http://www.bonn.iz-soz.de/wiss-org/wissorg06/>.

Participation is free for those who have inscribed for the 9th International ISKO conference and vice versa.

H. Peter OHLY
IZ Sozialwissenschaften
Lennestr. 30
53113 BONN
Germany