

Classification Literature 19(1992)No.3 (3-001 - 3-412)

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* Divisions of 04, 5, 6, 76, 82 and 88 according to the Information Coding Classification (ICC) described and displayed in Int.Classif.9(1982)No.2, p.87-93 and in the International Classification and Indexing Bibliography, Vol.1.(1982).

A further division of the above scheme (by one and sometimes two levels) was published in Int.Classif.12(1985)No.3, p.147-151.

From this more detailed scheme it will be visible that subject fields may also occur in many cases on the third and also forth level of division, indicated by the number 8.

** Monographs on special topics at special subdivisions.

*** CS & T stands for Classification Systems and Thesauri
C & I stands for Classing and Indexing

Language abbreviations:

bg	Bulgarian	fi	Finnish	pl	Polish
cs	Czech	fr	French	pt	Portuguese
da	Danish	hu	Hungarian	ro	Romanian
de	German	it	Italian	ru	Russian
ee	Estonian	ja	Japanese	sh	Serbo-Croatian
en	English	li	Lithuanian	sk	Slovakian
es	Spanish	nl	Dutch	uk	Ukrainian

We offer to send copies of the abstracts of the references cited to anybody interested.

0 FORM DIVISIONS

01 Bibliographies

3-001 016.387
Humphrey,S.; Frakes, W.: Bibliography of software reuse: 1988-1991. Orig.en. SIGIR Forum Vol 25, No.2, p.24-90

Over 500 articles have been published on the re-use of software between 1988 and 1991. A bibliography of reuse references before 1988 can be found in Tracz, W.(Ed.): Software reuse: Emerging Technology. IEEE 1988.

3-002 016.757
Grogono, P.; Batarekh,A., Preece, A., Shinghal, R., Suen, Ch.: Expert system evaluation techniques: A selected bibliography. Orig.en. Expert Systems Vol 8, No 4, 1991. p.227-238
The paper outlines some of the issues involved in evaluating expert systems and cites almost 200 significant papers.

3-003 016.77
Isaak, Ch.; Katsch, L.: Kleine Bibliographie fachsprachlicher Untersuchungen. (Little bibliography of special language investigations) Orig.de.Fachsprache 14(1992)No 1-2, p.77-95
The 16th continuation of this bibliography is arranged in the following groupings: Bibliographies, Collections, General Problems of Special Languages, Terminology, Special Language Education.

03 Dictionaries, Terminologies

3-004 032; 78-825
Kwatra, P.S.: Dictionary of library science. Orig.en.
New Delhi: Castle Books Pvt. 1992. 267p., ISBN 81-85698-00-7
The preface states: "Hundreds of new terms as well as old terms which have recently come into prominence are defined in detail".

3-005 032
 Machovec, G.S.: Telecommunications and networking glossary. Chicago, IL: Amer.Libr.Assoc. 1990. 63p., LITA Guides 3
Provides brief non-technical definitions of telecommunications and networking terms and acronyms frequently appearing in library automation and computer literature. The guide is designed to assist librarians, information managers, and students in staying current with the increasingly complex terminology in this field. A selective bibliography is also provided for those wishing to pursue further information. (Author)

3-006 036
Averkin,A.N.; Gaaze-Rapoport,M.G., Pospelov, D.A.: Explanatory dictionary of artificial intelligence. Orig.ru.
Moskva, Russia: Radio i svyaz 1992. 254p.
Contains about 500 terms and definitions with equivalents in 10 languages. Foreword: "The structure of investigations in the field of artificial intelligence" (p.5-20).

3-007 036
V'yun, V.I.; Kobozev, A.A., Panichevskaya, T.A., Tesler, G.S.: Reference dictionary of MIS terms. Orig.ru.
Moskva, Russia: Radio i svyaz 1990. 127p.
The reference section of the dictionary expounds the basic principles and phases of MIS design, development and implementation, as well as the necessary characteristics for creating MIS software/hardware systems. A review of Soviet-made PCs and micros and software packages for administrative tasks is presented. The dictionary contains approximately 1,000 terms with short explanations. (Authors)

04 Classification Systems & Thesauri

3-008 0448
Library of Congress Subject Headings, 15th ed. Washington, DC: Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Customer Services Section 1992. 4 vols.

The 1992 edition contains about 192,000 subject headings, an increase of 6,000 over the last year. Also included is an alphabetical list of all headings changed since the 14th edition. Two additional formats are also available for LCSH 15: A 1992 subscription to "Library of Congress Subject Headings Cumulative Microform Edition" provides quarterly cumulations for \$85 (North America) or \$90 (internationally). The CD-ROM version, CD-MARC Subjects, is available for \$315/\$390 respectively.

047 Library-Bibliographical Classification

3-009 047.1-ru-92
Library-Bibliographical Classification. Tables for Scientific Libraries. Vol.20: SH Philological Sciences. Fiction. 2 vols. Orig.ru. Moskva, Russia: Russian State Library 1990. 170+89p.
Contains also Extensions and Corrections.

way of using the Vector Space Model. - 3-059 Korfhage, R.R.:

048- Special Classification Systems and Thesauri

3-010 048-29
ZDE-Thesaurus 1992. Elektrotechnik, Elektronik und Informationstechnologie, 8.Aufl. (ZDE thesaurus 1992. Electrical Engineering, electronics, information technology, 8th ed.) Orig.de.Frankfurt/Main: Fachinformationszentrum Technik 1992. 345p. Contains about 7,360 concepts with some 9,960 German and some 8,380 English descriptors with 95 non-descriptors. The following fields are covered: Electrical Engineering, Electronics, Energy, Measurement and Control, Communication Engineering and Electronic Data Processing.

3-011 048-51/4
EMBASE Thesaurus Guide (EMTREE*) 1992, 2 vols. Orig. en. Amsterdam, NL; New York: Excerpta Medica 1992. 2178p.
Contains 35,000 medical and drug terms for the indexing of EMBASE. Has an introduction in 7 languages (Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Spanish), quick reference guides in 7 languages for all host systems, and complete User Manuals for BRS, Data-Star, DIALOG and DIMDI.

3-012 048-51/4
MEDITEC-Thesaurus 1992. Medizintechnik. Verzeichnis von inhalt kennzeichnenden Begriffen zum Verschlüsseln und Wiederauffinden der medizintechnischen Fachliteratur zu der Datenbasis und Datenbank MEDI Medizinische Technik, 2.Aufl. (MEDITEC thesaurus 1992. Biomedical engineering, 2nd ed.) Orig.de, Frankfurt-Main: Fachinformationszentrum Technik 1992. 278p., Contains about 6,650 concepts with about 13,890 descriptors and 98 non-descriptors

3-013 048-55
PSYNDEX Terms. Deskriptoren/Subject Terms zur Datenbank PSYNDEX. 3.Aufl. (PSYNDEX database subject terms, 3rd ed.) Orig.de. Trier, DE: Universität Trier, Zentralstelle für Psychologische Information und Dokumentation (ZPID) 1991. 266p.
German translation with supplements of the "Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms" (6th edition) of the American Psychological Association.

3-014 048-62; -65; -71/2
Thésaurus d'information politique, économique et sociale. (Thesaurus for political, economic and social documentation, 2nd ed.) Orig.fr. Paris,FR: La Documentation Francaise (BIP) 1991. The first edition appeared in 1983, since then 3,500 descriptors have been added and the existing ones revised and updated to include now nearly 6,600 descriptors and 2,200 synonyms. The thesaurus is arranged in 34 subject areas (domains) with hierarchies of six levels maximum. It is presented in an alphabetical and a thematic version.

3-015 048-66
Thésaurus multilingue des mots clefs des arrêts de la Cour. (Multilingual thesaurus of keywords of the court decrees) Orig.fr. Luxembourg,LU: Cour de Justice des Communautés Européennes 1991.

3-016 048-73
DOMA-Thesaurus 1992. Maschinen- und Anlagenbau, Fertigungs- und Werkstofftechnik, 7.Aufl. (DOMA Thesaurus 1992. Mechanical engineering, plant construction, production engineering, materials engineering, 7th ed.) Orig.de. Frankfurt-Main: Fachinformationszentrum Technik 1992. 345p., refs.
Contains 13,840 concepts with 17,900 German and 6,500 English descriptors.

3-017 048-765
TOGA-Thesaurus 1992. Textiltechnik, Bekleidungstechnik, Textilmaschinenbau. (TOGA thesaurus 1992. Textile and garment engineering) Orig.de. Frankfurt-Main: Fachinformationszentrum Technik 1992. 313p., refs.
Continuation of the thesaurus TITUS (Textile Technology, 1988) with some 8,000 concepts in all fields of textile engineering.

06 Conference Reports, Proceedings

3-018 06.89-03-21/23
Pollitt,St.: (Book review of) Jones,K.P.(Ed.): Informatics 10: Prospects for Intelligent Retrieval. Proc. Conf. King's College, Cambridge, 21-23 March 1989. London: Aslib 1990. XII/351p. J.Doc. Vol 47, No 4, 1991. p.431-434

3-019 06.89-08-24
Holley, R.P.(Ed.): Dewey: An international perspective. Papers from a Workshop on the Dewey Decimal Classification and DDC20. Orig.en. München-London-New York-Paris: K.G.Saur 1991. 173p., UBCIM Publ.-New Series, Vol.4
Papers presented at the General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Aug.24, 1989, Paris. Sponsored by the Section on Classification and Indexing, IFLA and Forest Press, a division of OCLC, Online Computer Library Center, Publisher of the DDC. UBCIM = IFLA Universal Bibliographic Control and International MARC

Program. Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt. Introduction by R.P. Holley. List of Contributors (p.172).

3-020 Sweeney, R.: An overview of the international use of the Dewey Decimal Classification. - 3-021 Aran, M.M.; Salem, Sh.: The use of the DDC in the Arab world. - 3-022 Bétherry, A.: The use in France of the Dewey Decimal Classification. - 3-023 Danesi, D.: Translating Dewey into Italian. - 3-024 Beall, J.: International aspects of DDC20. - 3-025 Roland-Thomas, P.: Dewey Decimal Classification Edition 20: A critical review.

3-026 Mitchell, J.S.: Dewey Decimal Classification Edition 20: An overview of the changes. - 3-027 Beall, J.: The new computer science schedule. - 3-028 Sweeney, R.: Grand Messe des 780s (with apologies to Berlioz). - 3-029 Svensonius, E.: Summarization and concluding remarks.

3-030 06.90-06-13/15; 255
Bayer, Th.; Dengel, A.: Internationaler Workshop on "Syntactic & Structural Pattern Recognition". Orig.de.
Kunstl. Intelligenz, No 2, 1991. p.41-42
Short report on the workshop which took place from 13-15 June 1990 in Morristown, NJ, USA. It had been organized by Henry S. Baird of AT&T Bell Labs. The next workshop had been planned to be held in Würzburg, 1992.

3-031 06.90-03-12/14; 25
Köhler, C.O.: (Book review of) Bock, H.H., Ihn, P.(Eds.): Classification, Data Analysis and Knowledge Organization - Model and Methods. Berlin, etc.: Springer 1990. Orig.en.
Meth. Inform. Med. Vol 31, No 1, 1992. p.75

3-032 06.90-10-01; 771
Musikens, G. (Ed.): Multilingualism, Terminology Documentation and Language Mediation. TermNet News (1991) No 32, p.4-36
Guest editor George Musikens gives an introduction to the following papers which have been presented at a Workshop held a day before the 1990 TKE Conference in Trier, Germany (Terminology and Knowledge Engineering, Oct.2-4, 1990).

3-033 Quichéron, J.-B.: Multilingualism, terminology, documentation and language mediation as activities of the Commission of the European Communities. - 3-034 Galinski, Ch.: From "Terminology Documentation" (TD) to "Terminology & Documentation" (T&D). - 3-035 Marin, F.M.: Terminology planning: Considerations from a pluricontinental perspective. - 3-036 Sagarna, A.: Modernisation de la langue basque et activité terminologique. 3-037 Mayans, I.S.: Minority languages and terminology: Terminology planning for languages of limited diffusion. - 3-038 Holz-Mänttäri, J.: Euro-education for Euro-language mediators.

3-039 06.90-10-01; 776
Williams, M.(Ed.): Terminological Data Banks. Orig. en.
TermNet News, No 33, 1991. p.37-50
This issue has been prepared with the assistance of Mr. Malcolm Williams, Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, Terminology and Linguistic Services Directorate who has also provided an introduction to the papers of a workshop held a day before the 1990 Conference on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering in Trier, Germany.

3-040 Siemens Nixdorf Informationssystems AG: The TEAM Terminology Data Base. - 3-041 Nykänen, O.; TEPA - The Finnish Term Bank. - 3-042 Westerberg, K.: TNC's in-house term bank and Termdok. - 3-043 Krammer-Benz, M.: List of terminological data banks.

3-044 06.91-10-13/16
Bookstein, A. (Ed.); Chiaramella, Y., Salton, g., Raghavan, V.V.: SIGIR '91. Proceedings of the 14th Annual International ACM/SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval, Chicago, IL, Oct.13-16, 1991. Orig.en.
SIGIR Forum, Spec. issue 1991. X, 360p.
The Conference was held in cooperation with AICA-GLIR (Italy), CCS-IRSG (UK), GI (Germany), and INRIA (France). Its major corporate sponsor was Andersen Consulting with additional support from Bellcore. The papers have been listed here completely although not all of them are relevant in the field of knowledge organization.

3-045 Belkin, N.J.: In Memoriam - B.C. Brookes. - 3-046 Salton, G.: Biennial SIGIR Award Acceptance Speech. - 3-047 Cleverdon, C.W.: The significance of the Cranfield tests on index languages. - 3-048 Tague, J.; Salminen, A., McClellan, Ch.: A complete model for information retrieval systems. - 3-049 Salton, G.; Buckley, Ch.: Automatic text structuring and retrieval: experiments in automatic encyclopedia searching. - 3-050 Croft, B.; Turtle, H., Lewis, D.D.: The use of phrases and structured queries in information retrieval. - 3-051 Fuhr, N.; Pfeifer, U.: Combining model-oriented and description-oriented approaches for probabilistic indexing. - 3-052 Cooper, W.S.: Inconsistencies and misnomers in probabilistic IR. - 3-053 Bookstein, A.: Compression of a set of correlated bitmaps. - 3-054 Aalbersberg, I.J.: Posting compression in dynamic retriEVaL environments. - 3-055 Luo, Ch.; Yu, C.: Image decompression: A hybrid image decompressing algorithm. - 3-056 Lesk, M.: The CORE Electronic Chemistry Library. - 3-057 Frei, H.P.; Wyle, M.F.: Retrieval algorithm effectiveness in a wide area network information filter. - 3-058 Sutcliffe, R.F.E.: Distributed representations in a text-based information retrieval system: A new way of using the Vector Space Model. - 3-059 Korfhage, R.R.: To see, or not to see: is that the query? - 3-060 Fowler, R.H.; Fowler, W.A.L.; Wilson, B.A.: Integrating query, thesaurus, and documents through a common visual representation. - 3-061 Tissen, A.: A case-based architecture for a dialogue manager for information seeking. - 3-062 Anick, P.G.; Flynn, R.A.; Hanssen, D.R.: Addressing the requirements of a dynamic corporate textual information base. - 3-063 Jarvelin, K.; Niemi, T.: Advanced retrieval from heterogeneous fact databases: integration of data retrieval, conversion, aggregation and deductive techniques. - 3-064 Celentano, A.; Fugini, M.G.; Pozzi, S.: Querying office systems about document roles. - 3-065 Kwok, K.L.: Query modification and expansion in a network with adaptive architecture. - 3-066 Wilkinson, R.; Hingston, Ph.: Using the cosine measure in a neural network for document retrieval. - 3-067 Yao, Y.Y.; Wong, S.K.M.: Preference structure, inference and set-oriented retrieval. - 3-068 Danzig, P.B.; Ahn, J., Noll, J., Obraczka, K.: Distributed indexing: a scalable mechanism for distributed information retrieval. - 3-069 Frieder, O.; Siegelmann, H.: On the allocation of documents in multiprocessor information retrieval systems. - 3-070 Zhang, Y.; Raghavan, V.V.; Deogun, J.S.: An object-oriented modelling of the history of optimal retrievals. - 3-071 Henning, S.: Retrieving software objects in an example-based programming environment. - 3-072 Lin, X.; Soergel, D.; Marchionini, G.: A self-organizing semantic map for information retrieval. - 3-073 Wendlandt, E.G.; Driscoll, J.R.: Incorporating a semantic analysis into a document retrieval strategy. - 3-074 Swanson, D.R.: Analysis of unintended connections between disjoint science literatures. - 3-075 Motzkin, D.: An efficient directory system for document retrieval. - 3-076 Rabitti, F.; Savino, P.: Image query processing based on multi-level signatures. - 3-077 Agosti, M.; Colotti, R.; Gradenigo, G.: A two-level hypertext retrieval model for legal data. - 3-078 Lelu, A.: Automatic generation of hypertext links in information retrieval systems: A stochastic and an incremental algorithm. - 3-079 Rau, L.F.; Jacobs, P.S.: Creating segmented databases from free text for text retrieval. - 3-080 Mauldin, M.L.: Performance in FERRET: A conceptual information retrieval system.

3-081 06.91-11-4/7
Kiltenberg, H., Kuhlen, R., Manecke, H.-J.: Wissensbasierte Informationssysteme und Informationsmanagement. Proceedings des 2. Internationalen Symposiums für Informationswissenschaft (ISI'91) zusammen mit dem 17. Internationalen Kolloquium für Information und Dokumentation. (Knowledge-based information systems and information management) Orig. de, en, Konstanz, DE: Univ.-Verlag Konstanz 1991, 500p., ■M 128,-, Schriften z. Informationswissenschaft, Bd.2, ISBN 3-87940-412-4
The Proceedings volume contains 43 papers, an author list and a keyword index. The following selection lists only those papers with an English translation of their titles which seem to be of relevance in the field of knowledge organization.

3-082 Mater, E.: Von traditionellen Indexieren zum Wissenserwerb. (From traditional indexing to knowledge acquisition)

3-083 Holbein, R.; Teufel, B.: Beschreibung von Bürodokumenten durch kontextsensitive Merkmale. (Description of office documents by context sensitive characteristics) - 3-084 Fuhr, N.; Hoffmann, Th.: Prototype for integrating probabilistic fact and text retrieval. - 3-085 Krüger, F.: Navigationsstrategien in der Informationssuche - vom Information Retrieval zu Hypertext. (Navigation strategies in searching information - from information retrieval to hypertext) - 3-086 Roppel, St.; Wolff, Ch.: Graphische Recherche und intelligente Hilfe als Komponenten des multimodalen Werkstoffinformationssystems WING. (Graphic search and intelligent help as components of the multimodal information system for material properties). - 3-087 Zimmermann, H.: Automatische Trunkierung beim Zugang zu textbezogenen Informationsbanken. (Automatic truncation in accessing text-related information bases) - 3-088 Yetim, F.: Eine objekt-orientierte Sicht auf Expertensystem-Wissensbasen: auf dem Weg zu einer hypermedia-gestützten Dialogkomponente. (An object-oriented aspect of expert system knowledge bases: on the pathway to a hypermedia-supported dialog component). - 3-089 Tzeras, K.; Reiss, P.: Zur Beziehung zwischen Entwicklungsaufwand und Leistungsfähigkeit eines Wörterbuchs für die automatische Indexierung. (On the relationship between development costs and efficiency of a dictionary for automatic indexing). - 3-090 Englnaier, K.: WIDAB - Konzeption und Pilotrealisierung eines experimentellen Information Retrieval-Systems. (WIDAB - conception and pilot realization of an experimental information retrieval system). - 3-091 Schwantner, M.: AIR/PHYS - Automatische Indexierung in der Praxis. (AIR/PHYS - automatic indexing in practice).

3-092 06.91-11-4/7
Marloth, H.: (Book Review of 3-081). Orig.de.
Mitt. Bl. Bibl. Nordrhein/Westph. Vol 42, No 2, 1992. p.165-168

3-093 06.91-11-12/14
Heinrich, R.: Macht und Ohnmacht von Begriffen. Ergebnisse des dritten Infoterm-Symposiums in Wien. (Power and powerlessness of concepts. Results of the 3rd Infoterm Symposium in Vienna) (Nov.12-14, 1991).
Orig.de. UNESCO Heute, Vol 39, No 11, 1992. p.156-159

3-094 06.92-08-26/28
 Neelameghan,A.; Copinath,M.A., Raghavan,K.S., Sankaralingam,P. (Eds.): *Cognitive Paradigms in Knowledge Organisation*. Second International ISKO Conference, Madras, 26-28 Aug.1992. Orig.en Bangalore, IN: Sarada Endowment for Library Science 1992. 466p. The conference was organized by the Madras Library Assoc., the Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science and the University of Madras.
 Publication of the 38 papers as handed in before the conference started with a Preface by S.Parthasarathy and an Introduction by the editors. Arrangement is according to the conference program, covering the following sections: Knowledge and Knowledge Organization: the Needs and the Modes. - Knowledge Seeking in Libraries. - Knowledge Seeking in Information Retrieval. - Knowledge Seeking in Problem Solving, Decision Making and Learning Situations. - Taxonomic Approach to Knowledge Organization. - Analyticco-Synthetic Approaches to Knowledge Organization. - Cognitive Paradigms and their Application to Knowledge Organization.

3-095 Svenonius,E.: The impact of computer technology on knowledge representation. - 3-096 Sukiasyan, E.: *Homo Quarens* (The Seeking Man): On the problem of development of the reader's cognitive capacities in the searching process. - 3-097 Sekhar, M.; Elkote,E.R.: Cognitive skills of conceptualisation process and types of concepts. - 3-098 Frohmann,B.: Cognitive paradigms and user needs. - 3-099 Perreault, J.M.: Not even the voice of a ghost: Epistemology as a bridge from our bibliographical past to a new paradigm. - 3-100 McGarry, D.: Displays of bibliographic records in call number order: Functions of the displays and data elements needed. - 3-101 Srinivasan, P.: Knowledge organization for information retrieval. - 3-102 Arba, S.; Iyer,H.: Contextual information needs: retrieval techniques and the research process. - 3-103 Dhamapurikar, R.G.: Citation analysis: An important tool for knowledge organization. - 3-104 Iivonen, M.: Factors affecting the analysis of requests and the formulation of query statements. - 3-105 Raghavan, K.S.; Sankaralingam, P.: Multiple subject representations and cognitive searches. - 3-106 Höztl,J.: Cognitive modeling of technology information. - 3-107 Novak, J.: The use of conceptual models in design and implementation of decision support systems. - 3-108 Dubey, Y.P.: Modelling and simulation in the development of decision support systems for library resource sharing networks. - 3-109 Upadhyay, P.: A 'path-model' in social and behavioural research. - 3-110 D'Aloisi,D.: Knowledge representation in human-computer interaction: A terminological representation. - 3-111 Wahlin, E.: A universal system without ordering codes. - 3-112 Umarani, A.: Knowledge classification - a permanent structure for dynamic knowledge. - 3-113 Ramadas, J.; Nair, U.: The system concept as a tool for knowledge representation: Understanding the human body. - 3-114 Sivareddy, K.; Varalakshmi, R.S.R.: Organisation of knowledge in neurological sciences - a comparative study of secondary sources. - 3-115 Parameeswaran, M.: *Propaedia of Encyclopaedia Britannica*: A conceptual model of knowledge organisation. - 3-116 Neelameghan, A.: Ranganathan's generalised model of subject structure and modes of formation of subjects. - 3-117 Seetharama,S.: Cognitive approach in information consolidation. - 3-118 Negrini, G.: Systematization of science and technology research. - 3-119 Gangemi, A.; Gianni, M., Galeassi, E., Rossi Mori, A.: A compositional approach to acquire and represent knowledge from medical coding systems. - 3-120 Dahlberg, I.: The network of knowledge fields: Conceptual systematization in action. - 3-121 Rao, S.: Representing knowledge through legal concepts. - 3-122 Rahmstorf, G.: Conceptual representations based on natural language phrases. - 3-123 Krishnamoorthy,C.S.: Use of paradigm in classification of melodic-scales. - 3-124 Das, M.: Learning teaching cognitive paradigms in knowledge organisation. - 3-125 Busch,J.A.: Use of a relational database system to model the variability of historical source information. - 3-126 Copinath, M.A.: Creativity and knowledge organisation: A cognitive interaction. - 3-127 Yitzhaki, M.: The variation in informativity of research papers with time and field. - 3-128 Curras,E.: Information science - information as a dialectic interactive system. - 3-129 Srivastava, R.K.: The knowledge generating process: A conceptual model in an ecosystemic framework. - 3-130 Romano, G.: An intelligent documentation system. - 3-131 Weihl, E.: On the client-server concept of text related data. - 3-132 Satija, M.P.: Term-concept relation: A case study of Ranganathan's approach.

07 Textbooks

See also 3-202, 3-205

3-133 07.1
 Srivastava,A.P.; Satija,M.P., Padmanabhan, R., Srivastava, A.: *Theory of knowledge classification for librarians*. Orig. en. New Delhi: The Learning Laboratory 1992. 115p.
 Revised and enlarged edition of a book which appeared in 1964 with a reprint in 1972. Contents: Knowledge as stock-in-trade for librarians. - Knowledge, Classification and Documents. - Fundamental Categories, Arrays and Chains. - Terminology and Notation. - Patterns and Tools in Classification. - Document Number. - Lasting Impact on Ranganathan. The volume concludes with a glossary and an index.

3-134 07.347; .756
 Aluri, R.; Kemp, D.A., Boll, J.J.: *Subject analysis in online catalogs*. Orig.en. Englewood, CO: Libraries Unlimited, Inc. 1991. 303p., ISBN 0-87287-670-5
 The text has been arranged in the following 12 chapters: Introduction. - The Database. - Language in Information Retrieval. - Subject Indexing Process and Policy. - Subject Heading Systems. - Keyword Subject Access and Citation Indexing. - Bibliographic Classification. - Dewey Decimal and Library of Congress Classifications and Online Catalogs. - Users and Users Needs. - User-System Interaction. - Evaluation of Subject Retrieval in Online Catalogs. - Conclusions. - Subject Index.

08 Other Monographs

3-135 08.157
 Raggett, J.; Bains, W.: *Artificial intelligence from A to Z*. Orig.en. London, GB: Chapman & Hall 1992. 256p.
 Introduction to many of the key issues in artificial intelligence and associated topics by providing a "quick and clear insight into the meaning of the alphabetically indexed key words. The book's impact is enhanced by the use of drawings and diagrams, and by the many simple examples, some new, some well-known." (Author, abbr.)

3-136 08.311; 924.08
 Kuhlen, R. (Ed.): *Experimentelles und praktisches Information Retrieval*. Festschrift für Gerhard Lustig. (Experimental and practical information retrieval) Orig. de.en. Konstanz, DE: Universitätsverlag 1992. 329p., Schriften zur Informationswissenschaft No.3, ISBN 3-87940-417-8
 Foreword by Rainer Kuhlen. Contains the following 15 contributions of Gerhard Lustig's friends and colleagues with a tabular c.v. as well as a bio-bibliography of 37 references.

3-137 Salton, G.: Effective text understanding in information retrieval. - 3-138 Krause, J.: *Intelligentes Information Retrieval*. Rückblick, Bestandsaufnahme und Realisierungschancen. (Intelligent information retrieval. Retrospect, state-of-the-art and realization chances). - 3-139 Fuhr, N.: Konzepte zur Gestaltung zukünftiger Information-Retrieval-Système. (Conceptions for the design of future IR systems). - 3-140 Hüther,H.: Überlegungen zu einem mathematischen Modell für die Type-Token-, die Grundform-Token- und die Grundform-Type-Relation. (Considering a mathematical model for the type-token, basic-word-token and basic-word-type relationship). - 3-141 Knorz, G.: Automatische Generierung inferentieller Links in und zwischen Hyperdokumenten. (Automatic generation of Inferential links in and between hyperdocuments). - 3-142 Konrad, E.: Zur Effektivitätsbewertung von Information-Retrieval-Systèmeen. (On the effectiveness evaluation of IR systems). - 3-143 Henrichs,N.: Retrievalunterstützung durch automatisch generierte Wortfelder. (Retrieval support by automatically generated semantic fields). - 3-144 Lück,W.; Ritterberger,W., Schwantner, M.: Der Einsatz des Automatischen Indexierungs- und Retrievalsystems (AIR) im Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe. (The implementation of the automatic indexing and retrieval system (AIR) in the Karlsruhe Information Center). - 3-145 Reimer, U.: Verfahren der automatischen Indexierung. Benötigtes Wissen und Ansätze zu seiner automatischen Akquisition: Ein Überblick. (Procedures of automatic indexing. The necessary previous knowledge and approaches for its automatic acquisition: A survey). - 3-146 Endres-Niggemeyer, B.: Dokumentrepräsentation: Ein individuelles prozedurales Modell des Abstracting, des Indexierens und Klassifizierens. (Document representation: An individual procedural model of abstracting, indexing and classing). - 3-147 Seelbach, D.: Zur Entwicklung von zwei- und mehrsprachigen lexicalischen Datenbanken und Terminologiedatenbanken. (On the development of bi- and multilingual lexical databases and terminology databases). - 3-148 Zimmermann, H.H.: Der Einfluß der Sprachbarrieren in Europa und Möglichkeiten zu ihrer Minderung. (The influence of language barriers in Europe and possibilities of lessening them). - 3-149 Lender, W.: Wörter zwischen Welt und Wissen. (Words between world and knowledge). - 3-150 Panyr, J.: Frames, Thesauri und automatische Klassifikation (Clusteranalyse). - 3-151 Hahn, U.: Forschungsstrategien und Erkenntnis-Interessen in der anwendungsorientierten automatischen Spracherarbeitung. Überlegungen zu einer ingenieurorientierten Computerlinguistik. (Research strategies and epistemological interests in an application-oriented, automatic language processing. Considering an engineering-oriented computer linguistics). - 3-152 Kuhlen, R.: Hypertext und Information Retrieval - mehr als Browsing und Suche. (Hypertext and IR - more than browsing and search).

09 Standards, Guidelines

3-153 09.77
 Guidelines for the Design and Implementation of Terminological Data Banks. Draft. Orig. en, de. Mitt.Terminologie u.Wissens-transfer, No 1-2, 1992. p.17-27; p.6-16 (de).
 Working Group 2 of the Association for Terminology and Knowledge Transfer has now drafted the German version of these

Guidelines which have been recently translated into English and published in the Newsletter for Terminology and Knowledge Transfer of the Association in German (p.6-16) and in English (p.17-27). The Guidelines comprise the following chapters: Preface and Introduction, The Terminological Entry, Steps in Designing and Implementing Terminology Data Banks, Data Origins, Organizing and Administrating the TDB (this chapter is still to be worked out at the next meeting). Summary.

1 THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS

11 Order and Classification

3-151 111; 12; 771
Dahlberg, I.: Knowledge organization and terminology: Philosophical and linguistic bases. Orig.en.
Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.65-71, 30 refs.

The contributions of philosophy to the subject fields Knowledge Organization and Terminology are explored and exemplified. Emphasis was laid on the philosophical fields of Logic, Theory of Science, Epistemology, Ontology, Phenomenology, Alethiology and Metaphysics. Existing attempts are mentioned which assist in the recognition and application of pertinent principles and methods by terminological standards as well as the possible and necessary work towards reconciliation of the approaches of the two subject fields for the sake of an improved access to the knowledge of mankind. (Author)

3-152 111; 924
Neelamegham, A.: Application of Ranganathan's General Theory of Knowledge Classification in designing specialized databases. Orig.en. *Libr.vol.* 42, No 3, 1992. 201-226, 15 refs.

Discusses and presents examples of some practical applications of the postulates, principles and techniques formulated by Dr. S.R.Ranganathan within the framework of his general theory of knowledge classification, at various stages in the design and development of specialized databases, such as, in conceptualizing, structuring and organizing information as perceived by specialist users and preparing databases therefrom; in preparing field definition table; and in object-oriented analysis and design. The usefulness of the Postulational Approach to Facet Analysis and Synthesis and the Principles of Helpful Sequence are highlighted. Application of the concepts and technique of seminal, systematic, scheduled and verbal mnemonics in designing integrated databases is illustrated. Interaction between system designers and end-users and the participation of the latter in various stages of system designing and development are essential for the designer to understand users perception of reality and their information requirements. This is implied in Ranganathan's Five Laws of Library Science. (Author)

3-156 111; 924
Svenonius, E.: Ranganathan and classification science. Orig.en. *Libr.vol.* 42, No 3, 1992. p.176-183

The article discusses some of Ranganathan's contributions to the productive, practical and theoretical aspects of classification science. These include: (1) a set of design criteria to guide the designing of schemes for knowledge/subject classification; (2) a conceptual framework for organizing the universe of subjects; and (3) an understanding of the general principles underlying subject disciplines and classificatory languages. It concludes that Ranganathan has contributed significantly to laying the foundations for a science of subject classification. (Author)

3-157 114; 232
Walther, J.: La construction d'un language documentaire pluri-disciplinaire. Les choix terminologiques. (The construction of a multidisciplinary documentation language. Choice of terminology) Orig.fr. *ARIBIDOR* Vol 7, No 1, 1992. p.18-20
The terminology of an alphabetical indexing language aims at establishing contacts between the indexed languages of documents and the languages of the users. An interdisciplinary indexing language attempts at describing the "Weitanschauung", included in the indexed documents and the one familiar to the majority of users. A good cooperation between indexers in establishing these languages guarantees an accommodation of the different needs of the manyfold disciplines of human knowledge which are mirrored in the terminological specialties of their respective languages. (Author, transl.)

119 Role and Significance of Classification
See also 3-128

3-158 119
Seetharama, S.: Role of classification in information services generation. Orig.en. *Libr.Sci.* with a Slant to Doc. Vol 29, No 2, 1992. p.109-116, 6 refs.

Mentions the areas of application of the postulates and principles of Ranganathan's general theory of knowledge classification. Indicates that classification in the sense of organizing concepts is involved in the generation, storage, re-

trieval, and dissemination of information, especially in designing database, construction of user interests profile, subject description of documents, arrangement and presentation of information, etc. Demonstrates with example, the application of Ranganathan's postulates and principles of classification in the preparation of an information analysis and consolidation product. (Author)

12 Conceptology in Classification

See also 3-154

3-159 121
Hoeppner, W.: Konnektionismus, Künstliche Intelligenz und Informatik - Informationsverarbeitung und die Semantik von 'ist' (Connectionism, artificial intelligence and computer science - information processing and semantics of 'is') Orig.de. *Informatik Spektrum* Vol 14, 1991. p.153-158, 38 refs.

3-160 121
Swann, Ph.: Cognitive science and Wittgenstein's 'Tractatus'. Orig.en. *AIOM* Vol 5, No 2, 1992. p.62-74, 20 refs.
Wittgenstein's philosophical work contains much of interest for students of cognitive science. Attention so far has been largely limited to the later philosophy of the "Philosophical Investigations", but a correct view must take into account the evolution of Wittgenstein's ideas. Starting from David Pears' recent interpretation, this paper considers the implications of the "Tractatus" for the foundations of cognitive science. It is argued that Wittgenstein's early philosophy tackled many of the theoretical issues facing cognitive science and proposed imaginative solutions to the major problems. Taken with his later criticisms of some of these solutions, Wittgenstein offers a far deeper and richer starting point for theory than is usually assumed in the current debate concerning the foundations of cognitive science. (Author)

122 Theory of Concepts

See also 3-164

3-161 1223
Vassileva-Montero, S.; Zlateva, T.: Conceptual information in scientific texts and in belles-lettres. Orig.en.
Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.97
Conceptual information is explicitly or implicitly expressed information about ontologically notional constructions as denoted by the term "world picture". We phrase our conclusions about the specificity of a scientific-world picture and an art-world picture on the basis of a contrastive analysis of two works by Nikolaj Rainov. (Authors)

124 Knowledge Representation

See also 3-095, 3-110, 3-188

3-162 124
Turner, R.: Knowledge representation formalisms and methods. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press 1991. 119p., ISBN 0-262-20080-5

13 Mathematics in Classification

3-163 132; 357
Burkowski, F.J.: An algebra for hierarchically organized text-dominated databases. Orig.en. *Inform.Process.& Management* Vol 28, No 3, 1992. p.333-348, 19 refs.

Structured documents are usually comprised of nested text elements: for example, reports contain chapters, chapters contain sections, ... , sentences contain words. The containment relationships of these text elements define a text hierarchy that can be exploited during search activities such as database browsing and full-text retrieval. This paper describes an algebra based on various primitive operators that use concordance lists as operands. These primitives can be used to define higher level filter operators that specify whether a contiguous text extent will be selected or rejected during a search. The main contribution of the paper is the presentation of this algebra as a theoretical model that can be used to define a conceptual schema for the database. (Author, abbr.)

133 Formalization and Mathematical Models in Classification
See also 3-107-109, 3-140

3-164 133; 122
Solov'eva, E.A.: Mathematical modelling of a conceptual system: A method and criteria of a natural classification. Orig.ru. en *Nauchno-teckhn.inform.* Ser.2 25(1991)No 4, p.1-10, 51 refs. in en: *Auton.Doc.& Math.Linguistics* 25(1991)No.2, p.44-56
Mathematical models of a concept and a conceptual system are proposed which describe their structures and properties. Specifics of concept formation are described in formal terms. The general structure of a conceptual system is analyzed. New criteria are formulated for construction and analysis of a natural classification of a subject field that takes into account the essential properties of objects.

3-165 136; 924
Ravichandra Rao, I.K.; Neelameghan, A.: From librarianship to informatics: An overview and Ranganathan's contributions. Orig.en. Libri Vol 42, No 3, 1992. p.242-257, 29 refs.
Discusses briefly the contributions of Dr.S.R.Ranganathan to quantification in library work and service; some of the applications appear to be intuitive with a view to improving information services to users, making the services more user-friendly and enhancing efficiency of library and information management. Ranganathan suggested the term "Librarianship" in 1948. (Authors)

14 Systems Theory in Classification

3-166 143; 725
Kaganskii, V.L.: Classification, regionalization, and mapping of semantic spaces: I. Classification as regionalization. Orig.ru. Nauchno-tekhn.inform., Ser.2 Vol 25, No 3, 1991. p.1-8 24 refs. In en: Autom.Doc.& Math.Ling. 25(1991)No.2, p.1-10. Comprehensive systematizations are studied which contain components that are not reducible to classifications. Notions of regionalization and mapping of semantic spaces are introduced to interpret such components. Regionalization is a special meronomic procedure for dividing a three-dimensional system. Classification is interpreted as regionalization of a feature space. Situations where taxons are defined as regions are discussed. The map is a Venn diagram for scopes and contents of collective concepts. (Author)

144 Systems Approach, Knowledge Analysis
See 3-113, 3-291

147 Systems Approach; Neural networks
See also 3-298

3-167 147; 153
Henry, Ch.J.: Non-literal aspects of language and knowledge structuring. Orig.en. Cybernetics and Systems Research Vol 1, No 2, 1992. p.691-697, ca.30 refs.
Language is only one of several systems in the mind that organize experience and structure of knowledge. Images, which can have a highly complex spatial/temporal component, also function systematically to categorize knowledge. This paper explores the interstices of non-literal language and mental images. (Author)

148 Systems in Special Fields of Knowledge
See 3-129

15 Psychology and Classification

See also 3-124

3-168 151
Donovan, J.M.: Patron expectations about collocation: measuring the difference between the psychologically real and the really real. Orig.en. Cat.& Classif.Quart. 13(1991)No 2, p.23-43, 31 refs.
Library patrons have innate expectations about how documents should be arranged. Useful classification schemes are those which conform to these expectations and are thereby psychologically comfortable. All schemes necessarily deviate from these expectations, but not to the same degree. The greater the divergence from this mental standard with a scheme, the greater the psychological discomfort the patron will experience and the less useful the patron will find it. Develops a measure of the deviation of library classifications from a mental space, using an example taken from the discipline of anthropology. (Author)

3-169 152; 751
Ackermann,D.; Tauber,M.J. (Eds.): Mental models and Human-Computer Interaction - 1. Orig.en. Amsterdam,NL: Elsevier Science Publ. 1990. XVI,388p., Human Factors in Inforrn.Technol.Vol.3, ISBN 0-444-88453-X

The important role of psychological research in the field of human-computer interaction (HCI) is becoming more and more recognized. The principles of how to design a user-oriented system cannot be worked out without the knowledge of how users work with systems. The book contains 18 edited papers presented at the 6th Interdisciplinary Workshop on Informatics and Psychology in Schärding, Austria, May 1987 arranged in five Sections. They cover different approaches such as: Human knowledge representation, Action regulation and plan recognition, Simulation of interaction, Formal methods of describing mental models, System design and mental models, Learning and mental models. Indexes.

153 Intellectual Work
See 3-126, -3-146, -3-167

154 Concept Formation
See 3-097

3-170 155
Latta, G.F.; Swigger, K.: Validation of the repertory grid for use in modelling knowledge. Orig.en. J.Amer.Soc.Inform.Sci. Vol 43, No 2, 1992. p.115-129, refs.

156 Cognition and New Knowledge, Knowledge Acquisition
See also 3-098

3-171 156
Linster, M.: Use of KADS to create a conceptual model of the ONCOCIN task. Orig.en. Knowledge Acquisition, No 4, 1992. p.55-87, 100 refs.
In recent years, builders of expert systems have become increasingly interested in the Knowledge Acquisition and Design Structuring (KADS) method of knowledge acquisition. Despite the apparent face validity of the KADS approach, reports of the use of KADS to develop large application systems are virtually non-existent. We used KADS to model the task of cancer-chemotherapy administration performed by ONCOCIN, a large medical expert system developed at Stanford University in the 1980s. Based on a knowledge-level description of ONCOCIN and on a review of the features of KADS, we developed K-ONCOCIN, a model of the ONCOCIN cancer-chemotherapy task that can be understood in terms of the four layers required by the KADS approach. A detailed description is offered of the elements and layers of the K-ONCOCIN conceptual model and briefly a design model that implements K-ONCOCIN as a functional expert system. The K-ONCOCIN model provides a data point for understanding the strengths and limitations of the KADS method when applied to a complex domain task. (Authors)

3-172 156
Mandi, H.; Levin, J.R. (Eds.): Knowledge acquisition from text and pictures. Amsterdam, NL: Elsevier Science Publ. 1989. XVI, 330p., Advances in Psychology, Vol.58, ISBN 0-444-87353-8
Media didactics have recently become more firmly grounded in cognitive theory, with an increasing concern for the internal processes of knowledge representation and acquisition. With this cognitive aspect in mind, an international group of researchers held a meeting in Tübingen, Germany, to present and discuss the theoretical approaches to an empirical investigations of knowledge acquisition from text and pictures. This volume contains 16 revised contributions resulting from that meeting.

157 Computerization of Thought Processes
See 3-135, 3-174

16 Development of Science and Classification

3-173 1627
Ventskovskij, L.E.: Unity of scientific knowledge as reflected in informatics. Orig.ru. Teoriya i prakt. obshchestv.-nauch.inform., No 1, 1990. p.63-75, 6 refs.

165 Control of Knowledge, Growth, Knowledge Systems
See also 3-101

3-174 165; 157
Hayes-Roth, F.: Knowledge systems: An introduction. Orig. en. Library Hi Tech Vol 10, No 1-2 (37/38), 1992. p.15-32
(Reprint from the Encyclopedia of Artificial Intelligence, 2nd Edition, New York: J.Wiley 1992.) Because much human knowledge consists of elementary fragments of know-how, applying a significant amount of knowledge requires new ways to organize decision-making fragments into competent wholes. Knowledge systems collect these fragments in a knowledge base and accesses these to reason about each specific problem. As a consequence, knowledge systems differ from conventional programs in the way they are organized, they incorporate knowledge, they execute, and the impression they create through their interactions. Knowledge systems simulate expert human performance, and they present a humanlike facade to the user. (Author, amended)

17 Problems in Classification

3-175 172; 222
Moocroft, H.: Ethnocentrism in subject headings. Orig.en. Australian Libr.J. Vol 41, No 1, 1992. p.40-45, 14 refs.

In Aboriginal Studies, libraries are rigidly preserving the status quo, perpetuating the dominant paradigm that the white, modern, male-dominated society is inherently superior to any other. A critical look at the application of subject headings in the area of Aboriginal Studies and the effect they have of sanitising information so as not to disturb certain beliefs is provided. (Author, abbr.)

173 Methodological Problems
See also 3-099, -3-112

3-176 173
Kawanura, K.: Current problems in classification and indexing:

Inferences drawn from observations of some British expertises linked to the thought of S.R.Ranganathan. Orig. ja. TP & Forum Series, No 1, 1992. p.28-52, 39 refs.

3-177 177
Ellis, D.: The physical and cognitive paradigms in information retrieval research. Orig.en. J.Doc. Vol 48, No 1, 1992. p.15-64, 55 refs.

This paper explores the role of paradigms in information retrieval research. The nature of a paradigm is outlined and the fundamental sense of a paradigm as an exemplar is identified. The applicability of the paradigm concept to a multi-disciplinary field such as information science is discussed and it is concluded that paradigms can be a legitimate feature of information science though they may not be connected with the development of normal science. The features of two paradigms operating in information retrieval research are outlined and their origins, nature and role examined. (Author, abbr.)

179 Trends and Future Tasks in Classification and Indexing
See also 3-266

3-178 179
Williamson, N.: Classification: Where it is and where it appears to be going. Orig.en. In: ASTIS'90: Proc. 53rd ASIS Annual Meetg., Toronto, Nov. 4-8, 1990, Medford, N.J.: Learned Inform. Inc. 1990. p.343

18 Classification Research

3-179 181
Luchesar, A.: Parameters of disbelief. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992, p.79

The paper attempts to promote the idea that scientific or scholarly disbelief has no quantitative measure (limits). It is a stage of the method concerning research and expression. Scientific or scholarly disbelief is a precondition for a critical way of thinking, for tolerance toward people in different opinions and for overcoming dogmatism and relativity. (Author)

19 History of Classification

3-180 193
Infusino, M.: The Index of Medieval Medical Images (IMMI). Project and the origins of the Kalamazoo Session on "The use of computer databases to access medieval pictures and diagrams". Orig.en. Literary & Linguistic Computing 6(1991)No 1, p.3-5.

2 STRUCTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF CS & T

21 General questions of CS & T

3-181 211
Dimitrova, G.: Thesaurus semiotics and thesaurus lexicography. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992, p.86
The building of information thesauri involves the representation of two new terms: thesaurus semantics and thesaurus lexicography. The aim of the research is to describe the specific features of thesaurus semantics by comparing basic concepts of theoretical semantics as well as to point out some thesaurus problems. (Author)

3-182 211; 231
David, B.; Kawamura, K.: Thesaurus construction and maintenance: A survival kit. Orig.ja. Joho kanri 33(1990)No 6, p.521-534

3-183 211, 262; 682
Sosinska-Kalata, B.: Project for the notation system for the thesaurus of information science. Orig. pl. Zagadnienia Inform. Naukowej, No 1, 1991. p.177-201, 7 refs.

22 Elements of CS & T

See also 3-116

3-184 225
Rockmore, M.: Using faceted thesaurus structures for corporate information retrieval. Orig.en. In: ASTIS'90: 53rd Ann.Meetg., Toronto, Nov. 4-8, 1990. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform. 1990. p.346

3-185 227
Toyoda, K.: Compound terms in BSH. Orig.ja. Toshokan-Kai (Libr. World) Vol 43, No 5, 1992. p.210-214, 5 refs.

3-186 228-26
Dubois, J.E.; Carrier, G., Panaye, A.: DARC topological descriptors for pattern recognition in molecular database management systems and design. Orig.en. J.Chem.Inform.Comput.Sci. Vol 31 No 4, 1991. p.574-578, 10 refs.
The DARC environment module called FRELs (Fragment Reduced to an Environment that is Limited) are concentric ordered graphs.

229 Representation Form of Descriptors
See also 3-100; 3-105

3-187 229; 772
MicroMATER and the General Terminological Record Format. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 18, No 4, 1991. p.226

23 Construction of CS & T

See also 3-182

232 Design Principles for Classification Systems
See 3-157

3-188 236; 124
Anan'eva, T.N.; Bondar, V.V., Langbain, D., Mizintseva, M.F.: Concept of a linguistic component of a problem-oriented knowledge base. Orig.ru; Nauchno-tehn. inform., Ser.2, 25(1991)No.6, p.9-14, 12 refs.

A concept of a linguistic component of a personal knowledge base is proposed, which combines representation means, subject field, and the function- and process-oriented system of thesauri. A model of knowledge representation based on the frame theory is presented. Examples are given for the construction of bibliographic and factographic frames and application frames. The methodology for compilation of a personal thesaurus of a problem-oriented knowledge base is outlined. (Author)

24 Relationships

3-189 242
Craven, T.C.: Three-dimensional displays of concept relation structures. Orig.en. Libr.Sci. with a Slant to Doc. Vol 29, No 1, 1992, p.1-14, 29 refs.

Special reference is made to the possible use of automatically generated displays as an aid to abstracters. Some advantages of three-dimensional displays are outlined with experimental results confirming their reduced distortion of concept space. Features that may set three-dimensional representations of concepts space off from other kinds of three dimensional representations are noted. Features of a prototype system operating on a microcomputer with VCA display are described and illustrated. (Author)

243 Syntagmatic Relationships
See 3-141, 3-240

247 Relational Databases
See also 3-125

3-190 247
Meier, A.: Relationale Datenbanken. Eine Einführung in die Praxis. (Relational databases. An introduction into their practice) Orig.de. Ljnxuiden, NL: Springer for Science 1992. 179p., 68 figs., ISBN 3-540-54810-9

A first German language comprehensive introduction into the topic. It treats the methodology of relational database design language aspects, systems architecture and new technologies.

3-191 248-9442; 356; 359
Aigrain, Ph.; Longueville, V.: Evaluation of navigational links between images. Orig.en. Inform.Process. & Management Vol 28, No 4, 1992. p.517-528, 18 refs.

Description of a general framework for the evaluation of sets of links designed for user navigation between images in pictorial data bases. An example is given of construction of a connection graph for a large image bank. The method used for construction of the connection graph has been shown in previous work. (Authors, abbr.)

25 Numerical Taxonomy

See also 3-031

3-192 252
Venkateswarlu, N.B.; Raju, P.S.V.S.K.: Fast isodata clustering algorithms. Orig.en. Pattern Recognition Vol 25, No 3, 1992. p.335-342, 27 refs.

255 Pattern Recognition
See also 3-030

3-193 255
Kopsco, D.; Pipino, L.: Classifying the uncertainty arithmetic of individuals using competitive learning neural networks. Orig.en. Expert Systems with Applications Vol 4, 1992. p.157-169, 40 refs.

The application of artificial neural network technology to a host of problems in pattern recognition has long been advocated. Several analyses comparing the performance of neural networks to the standard methods for achieving machine classification and machine learning, such as statistical pattern recognition and ID3, have been reported. Typically, supervised learning has been used and the specific learning algorithm has been back propagation.

Report on the use of an unsupervised competitive learning algorithm as a classifier. The network was used to classify individuals into categories based on differences in the manner in which individuals manipulate the uncertainty associated with the chaining of rules. The experiment from which the data to be classified were obtained, is described. Results of the neural network approach are compared to classification using a distance measure and to classification using a standard clustering algorithm. (Authors)

3-194 258-774
Breton, E.J.: Classifying knowledge to facilitate R and D and engineering. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meetg., Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inforrn., Inc. 1990. p.343-344

26 Notation, Codes

See also 3-183

3-195 262
Sosinska-Kalata, B.: Notation systems in information retrieval languages: an attempted typology. Orig.pl. Zagadnienia Inforrn. Naukowej, No 2, 1990. p.21-43, 12 refs.

3-196 265
Satija,M.P.: Book number and call number. Orig.en. In: Kent,A. (Ed.): Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science, Vol.45 Suppl.10, 1990. p.18-45, 60 refs.
Extensive survey article.

3-197 265
Kumar,P.S.G.: (Book review of) Satija,M.P., Agrawal,S.P.: Book numbers: Some Indian methods. New Delhi: Concept Publ. 1990. Orig.en. Granthana Vol 2, No 2, 1991. p.217-218

3-198 265
Piggott,M.: (Book review of) Satija, M.P., Agrawal, S.P.: Book numbers: Some Indian methods. New Delhi: Concept Publ. 1990. 96p. Orig.en. Int.J.Inform.& Libr.Res. 3(1991)No 2, p.152-154

3-199 265
Thomas,A.R.: (Book review of) Satija,M.P., Agrawal, S.P.: Book numbers: Some Indian methods. New Delhi: Concept Publ. 1990. 96p. Orig.en. Libr.Assoc.Record Vol 93, No 7, 1991.

29 Evaluation of CS & T

See also 3-273

3-200 293
Russell, M.A.: Inconsistencies in subject headings in young adult resources. Orig.en. J.Youth Serv.in Libraries Vol 5, No 1, 1991. p.87-92, 10 refs.

3 CLASSING AND INDEXING

31 Theory of Classing and Indexing

See also 3-082

3-201 311; 924
Gopinath,M.A.: Towards a scientific approach to classification and cataloguing: contributions of S.R.Ranganathan. Orig.en. Libr.Sci.Slnt to Doc. Vol 29, No 2, 1992. p.85-89, 12 refs.
The development of a scientific approach to classification and cataloguing was initiated by S.R.Ranganathan. He provided a theoretical framework for the development of these intensely practical techniques in library science. Such theoretical framework in the form of a hierarchy of normative principles are capable of guiding the contextual situations arising out of the new developments in the field of library and information services. (Author)

3-202 311.07
Crawford, G.A.: (Book review of) Lancaster, F.W.: Indexing and abstracting in theory and practice. Urbana-Champaign, IL: Univ. of Illinois, CSLIS, 1991. 328p. Orig.en. J.Acad.Librarianship, No 1, 1992. p.39

3-203 311.07
Hudon, M.: (Book review of) Lancaster, F.W.: Indexing and abstracting in theory and practice. Urbana-Champaign, IL: Univ. of Illinois, CSLIS 1991. 328p. Orig.en. Can.J.Inforrn.Sci. Vol 17, No 1, 1992. p.55-57

3-204 311.07
Tenopir,C.: (Book review of) Lancaster, F.W.: Indexing and abstracting in theory and practice. Urbana-Champaign, IL: Univ. of Illinois Press, CSLIS 1991. 328p. Orig.en. Libr.& Inforrn.Sci. Res. Vol 14, 1992. p.117-118

3-205 311.07
Weinberg, B.H.: (Book review of) Lancaster, F.W.: Indexing and

abstracting in theory and practice. Urbana-Champaign, IL: Univ. of Illinois, CSLIS 1991. 328p. Orig.en. Inforrn.Techol.& Libr. Vol 10, No 4, 1991. p.343-344

3-206 315
Blaziak, M.: Subject headings and adequate subject characteristics. Orig.pl. Zagadnienia Inforrn.Naukowej, No 1, 1991. p.155-174, 9 refs.

3-207 315
Fugmann, R.: Indexing quality: Predictability versus consistency. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 1, 1992. p.20-21

32 Subject Analysis

See also 3-117, 3-146

3-208 321
Hjörland, B.: The concept of 'subject' in information science. Orig.en. J.Doc. Vol 48(1992)No.2, p.172-200, 39 refs.
The article presents a theoretical investigation of the concept of 'subject' or 'subject matter' in library and information science. Most conceptions of 'subject' in the literature are not explicit but implicit. Various indexing and classification theories, including automatic indexing and citation indexing, have their own more or less implicit concepts of subject. This fact puts the emphasis on making the implicit theories of 'subject matter' explicit as the first step. The second step is an analysis of the implicit epistemological conceptions in the major existing conceptions of 'subject'. The third and final step is to propose a new theory of subject matter based on an explicit theory of knowledge. Here the subject of a document is defined as the epistemological potentials of that document. (Author, abbr.)

3-209 323
Demalley, A.: Robert Pagès and coded analysis. Orig.fr. Documentaliste Vol 29, No 2, 1992. p.49-72, 22 refs.
Research undertaken in France 30 years ago into natural language processing was not widely published. Today this research is still unrecognized and not covered even by specialized databases. Into this category fall research done by Pagès and his team at the Social Psychology Laboratory which led to design of a classification system based on the standardization of analysis and indexing: the CODOC. Starting from conceptual analysis and the possibilities of multidimensional classification systems, this "indexing code" made it possible to treat all social psychology concepts without separating them out from the rest of science. The intellectual steps taken by Pagès and his ideas on indexing languages are retraced and the theory of coded analysis and present status of this technique, particularly in the context of expert systems development is presented. A selection of texts by Pagès is given, including extracts from "Problems of cultural classification and document indexing". (Author, abbr.)

3-210 323
Milstead, J.L.: Methodologies for subject analysis in bibliographic databases. Orig.en. Inforrn.Process.& Management Vol 28 No 3, 1992. p.407-431, 58 refs.
Techniques and methodologies for subject analysis have changed in recent years, and current research indicates that the changes may be accelerating. The review reported in this paper was undertaken to aid managers of databases in determining if new and little-known capabilities would improve the cost-effectiveness of subject analysis operations. The overall conclusion was that database producers should begin working seriously on upgrading their thesauri and codifying their indexing policies as a means of moving toward development of machine aids to indexing, but that fully automatic indexing is not yet ready for wholesale implementation. Recommendations for action include: increasing the power of the indexer interface; studying indexing policies; enrichment of thesauri; taking steps that will contribute to later development of knowledge bases; considering development of machine-aided indexing; and applying the findings of natural language processing research. (Author, abbr.)

326 Preparation of Information for Machine Handling
See 3-219

3-211 328
Tibbo, H.R.: Abstracting across the disciplines: A content analysis of abstracts from the natural sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities with implications for abstracting standards and online information retrieval. Orig.en. Libr.& Inforrn.Sci.Res. Vol 14, No 1, 1992. p.31-56

Reports on a comparison of the "content categories" listed in the ANSI/ISO abstracting standards to actual content found in abstracts from the sciences, social sciences, and the humanities. The preliminary findings question the fundamental concept underlying these standards, namely, that any one set of standards and generalized instructions can describe and elicit the optimal configuration for abstracts from all subject areas. (Author, abbr.)

3-212 328-26
 Dias, J.R.: Studies in deciphering the information content of chemical formulas: A comprehensive study of fluorenes and fluoranthenes. Orig.en. *J.Chem.Inform.Comput.Sci.* Vol 32, No 1, 1992, p.2-11, 28 refs.

3-213 328-867
 Masur, T.: Konzepte für die inhaltliche Erschließung der Texte von Fernsehtext-Redaktionen durch Datenbanken. Dargestellt am Beispiel des Westdeutschen Rundfunks. (Conceptions for subject analysis of texts for television by databases exemplified by the West-German Broadcasting Station) Orig. de. Darmstadt, DE 1991. 179p., refs.

33 Classing and Indexing Techniques

3-214 33.08
 Holley, R.P.: (Book review of) Weltisch, H.H.: Indexing from A-Z. Bronx, NY: H.W.Wilson 1991. 461p. Orig.en. *J.Acad.Librarianship* 18(1992)p.382-83

3-215 332
 Umstaetter, W.: Wäre es nicht langsam Zeit, die Informations-technologie in der bibliothekarischen Sacherschließung etwas ernster zu nehmen? Ein Wort zur RSMK. (Isn't it time to give information technology the proper consideration for library subject cataloguing? A word concerning the RSMK) Orig.de. *ABI-Techn.* Vol 11, No 4, 1991. p.277-288, 19 refs.

34 Automatic Classing and Indexing
 See also 3-136, 3-145, 3-300, 3-389

3-216 341
 Fuhr, N.: Repräsentationen und Anfragefunktionalität in multimediale Informationssystemen. (Representatives and user-defined indexing in multimedia information systems) Orig. en. Springfield, VA: NTIS 1990, 12p., TIB/A91-01956/HOW
 In Multimedia Information Systems (MMIS) formatted data as well as multimedia documents and rules or logical formulas can be stored and retrieved. In contrast to database management systems, the representation of multimedia objects cannot be sound and complete. For this reason, query processing in MMIS is regarded as uncertain inference. It is shown how the probabilistic parameters required for retrieval can be derived from relevance feedback data. As a consequence of uncertain representations and the interactive use of MMIS, additional functions for information search have to be developed: query formulation aids, browsing, ranking, zooming and relevance feedback. (Author.)

3-217 342
 Wong, S.K.M.; Yao, Y.Y.: An information-theoretic measure of term specificities. Orig.en. *J.Amer.Soc.Inform.Sci.* Vol 43, No 1, 1992. p.54-61, 34 refs.

3-218 343
 Burgin, R.; Dillon, M.: Improving disambiguation in FASIT. Orig.en. *J.Amer.Soc.Inform.Sci.* Vol 43, No 2, 1992. p.101-114, 26 refs.
 An improved disambiguation mechanism, based on a recursive transition network, was used to enhance the automatic indexing system FASIT. FASIT with both the recursive transition network and alone showed improvement over single-term indexing in retrieval experiment with a medical text collection. However, FASIT with the enhanced disambiguation mechanism did not provide any noticeable improvement over FASIT alone. Further experiments provided evidence that little improvement in retrieval performance can be expected, regardless of the degree of which FASIT's disambiguation mechanism alone was enhanced. Future research with FASIT should focus on other areas, such as refinements in concept selection and concept grouping and the incorporation of semantic information. (Authors, abbr.)

3-219 343; 326
 Jones, R.L.: Automatic document content analysis: The AIDA Project. Orig.en. *Library Hi Tech* Vol 10, No 1-2 (37/38), 1992 p.111-118
 The AIDA project is a research program being carried out by Computer Power in Canberra, Australia, in collaboration with the Australian Parliament. Its primary objective is to develop practical methods for carrying out document content analysis with minimal human intervention. The different techniques employed by AIDA to achieve its results are described. (Author, abbr.)

3-220 3432
 Gifford, D.K., Jouvelot, P., Sheldon, M.A., O'Toole, J.W.: Semantic file systems. Orig.en. *Operating Systems Rev.* Vol 25, No 5, (Spec.Issue) 1991. p.16-25, refs.
 A semantic file system is an information storage system that provides flexible associative access to the system's contents by automatically extracting attributes from files with file type specific transducers. Associative access is provided by a conservative extension to existing tree-structured file system protocols, and by protocols that are designed specifically for content based access. Experimental results support the thesis that semantic file systems present a more effective storage abstraction than do traditional tree structured file systems for information sharing and command level programming. (Authors, abbr.)

3-221 3432
 Sheridan, P.; Sleator, A.F.: The application of morpho-syntactic language processing to effective phrase matching. Orig.en. *Inform.Process. & Management* 28(1992)No 3, p.349-369, 26 refs.
 Description of a process whereby morpho-syntactic analysis of phrases or user queries is used to generate a structured representation of text. A process of matching these structured representations is then described that generates a metric value or score indicating the degree of match between phrases. (Authors, abbr.)

3433 Statistical Methods of Automatic Indexing
 See 3-051, 3-091, 3-144

3-222 344
 Schmitt, L.; Olivetan, E., Landi, B., Royaute, J., Dixloy, J.: STID: a work station for assisted indexing. Orig.en. Avignon: 12th Avignon International Meeting, June 1, 1992, 15 p.
 STID is a work station for information scientists which integrates a computer-assisted indexing system. Using multiwindowing, this station combines linguistic techniques and artificial intelligence methods: use of heuristics in compound name searching, thesaurus construction based on a part of the PASCAL dictionary... (Authors)

3-223 344
 Yancey, T.: Knowledge-based, machine-aided indexing at Information Handling Services. Orig.en. In: *ASTS'90: Proc.ASTS Ann. Meetg.*, Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1990. p.347
 Information Handling Services (Englewood, Col.) is in the process of building a Master Thesaurus for their technical database. This thesaurus will serve as the knowledge base for a semi-automated, PC-based subject indexing system. Through a complex algorithm, this system will assist in the assignment of subject terms to data. (Author)

3-224 346.179
 Keen, E.M.: Aspects of computer-based indexing languages. In: *Computers in Libraries International '91. Proc.5th Ann.Conf.on Computers in Libraries*, London,GB, Feb.1991. p.148-51, 5 refs.

347 Online Indexing
 See also 3-134

3-225 347
 Vizine-Coetz, D.; Drabenstott, K.M.: Computer and manual analysis of subject terms entered by online catalog users. In: Griffiths, J.H. (Ed.); *ASIS'91: Systems Understanding People. Proc.54th ASIS Ann.Meetg.*, Washington,DC, Oct.27-31, 1991. Medford,NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1991. p.156-161, 19 refs.
 Subject queries were extracted from three universities' online catalogs and analyzed by computer and manually to determine the extent to which they matched subject headings in the Library of Congress Subject Headings. It was found that citations retrieved by this vocabulary are not necessarily satisfactory. The study presents reasons why close matches of LCSH-nr are not always satisfactory and suggests approaches to finding the best matches of the catalog's controlled vocabulary. (Authors)

348 Automatic Classification
 See 3-258, 3-264

3-226 349
 Salton, G.: The state of retrieval system evaluation. Orig.en. *Inform.Process. & Management* 28(1992)No 4, p.441-449, 32 refs.
 Substantial misgivings have been voiced over the years about the methodologies used to evaluate IR procedures and about the credibility of many of the available test results. In this note, an attempt is made to review the state of retrieval evaluation and to separate certain misgivings about the design of retrieval tests from conclusions that can legitimately be drawn from the evaluation results. (Author)

35 Manual and Automatic Ordering

356 Hypertext, Hypermedia
 See also 3-077, -078, -085, -088, -141, -152, -191, -295

3-227 356
 Agosti, M.; Gradenigo, G., Marchetti, P.G.: A hypertext environment for interacting with large textual databases. Orig.en. *Inform.Process. & Management* 28(1992)No 3, p.371-387, 17 refs.

3-228 356
 Rada, R.; You, G.-N.: Balanced outlines and hypertext. Orig.en. *J.Doc.* Vol 48, No 1, 1992. p.20-44, 45 refs.

3-229 356
 Brown, P.: (Book review of) Rada, R.: Hypertext: from text to expertext. London: McGraw-Hill 1991, IX, 237p. Orig.en, J.Doc. Vol 48, No 1, 1992. p.98-99

3-230 356
 Forsyth,A.: (Book review of) Rada,Roy: Hypertext: from text to expertext. London: McGraw Hill 1991. 304p. Orig.en. Hypermedia Vol 3, No 2, 1991. p.242-244

3-231 356
 Frisse, M.F.; Cousins, St.B.: Models for hypertext. Orig.en. J.Amer.Soc.Inform.Sci. Vol 43, No. 2, 1992. p.183-191, refs.

3-232 356
 Karel, Janos: Hypertext and scientific and technical information. Orig.cs. Kniznice a Inform. 23(1991)No 6, p.252-254, 15 refs.

3-233 356; 387
 Perez, E.: Hypertext utility and hypertext editor. Orig.en. Libr.Software Review Vol 9, No 6, 1990. p.389-395

3-234 356
 Savoy,J.: Bayesian inference networks and spreading activation in hypertext systems. Orig.en. Inform.Process.& Management Vol 28, No 3, 1992. p.389-406, 64 refs.

3-235 356
 Rada, Roy: (Book review of) Woodhead, N.: Hypertext and hypermedia: theory and applications. Winslow: Sigma Press 1991. X, 231p. Orig.en. J.Doc. Vol 47, No 4, 1991. p.418-420

357 Document Structuring
 See also 3-049, -163

3-236 357
 Cover,R.; Duncan,N., Barnard,D.T.: The progress of SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language): Extras from a comprehensive bibliography. Orig.en. Literary & Linguistic Computing Vol 6, No 3, 1991. p.197-209, 65 refs.

3-237 357
 MacLeod, I.A.: Extending the command language interface to handle marked-up documents. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meetg., Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Infonn., Inc. 1990. p.192-196, 14 refs.

36 Coding

3-238 368-26
 Balaban, A.T.: Using real numbers as vertex invariants for third generation topological indexes. Orig.en. J.Chem.Inform.& Comput.SCI. Vol 32, No 1, 1992. p.23-27, 43 refs.

3-239 368-26
 Gladys, C.L.; Goodson, A.L.: Numbering of interior atoms in fused ring systems. Orig.en. J.Chem.Inform.& Comput.SCI. Vol 31, No 4, 1991. p.523-526, 7 refs.

38 Index Generation and Programs
 See also 3-271

3-240 381; 243
 Daranyi,S.: "The stem and the branches". Knowledge organization and syntax. A review of Tibor Horvath's thesis for a candidate's degree. Orig.hu. Könyvtari Figy. Vol 2, No 1, (38) 1992. p.50-58, 3 refs.

3-241 382; 6822
 Ferguson,M.S.; Peterson, C.A.: Creating a subject guide to periodical indexes with Innovacq. J.Inform.Sci. 17(1991)No 6, p.25-32
 Innovacq is the automated acquisitions and serials system at San Jose State University Library to create a subject guide to periodical indexes. Description of several key decisions on database software, selection of authority-controlled vs.local subject headings, and the methods of data compilation. Also mentioned are procedures, problems, and future directions.

387 Computer Programs for Activities in C&I
 See also 3-001, 3-357, 3-358

3-242 387
 Maarek,Y.S.: Software library construction from an IR perspective. Orig.en. SIGIR Forum 25(1991)No 2, p.8-18, 24 refs. Describes an IR based method of indexing software components and a text collection that can be used for evaluating reuse searching methods.

3-243 387; 773
 Maurice, N.: Gestion terminologique informatisée: évaluation des logiciels MC4, Aquila, FoxBase+. (Evaluation of the software MC4, Aquila, and FoxBase+) Orig.fr. Paris: ADBS Ed 1991. 100p.

3-244 387
 Staychev, V.: Method for compressing the process of decision making in a set-time interval. Possibilities for realization in a PROLOG environment. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.95-96
 It is theoretically proved that it is possible to realize the decision making process in a previously set time interval. Comprehensive facilities for this time related function in the PROLOG language environment are presented.

3-245 388-73
 Jea, K.F.; Lee, Y.C.: Building efficient and flexible feature-based indices. Orig.en. Information Systems Vol 15, No 6, 1990 p.653-662, 17 refs.

3-246 388-94
 Cassidy, B.: The Index of Christian Art: present situation and prospects. Orig.en. Literary & Linguistic Computing Vol 6, No 1, 1991. p.8-14

39 Evaluation of Classing and Indexing
 See also 3-017, 3-142

3-247 391
 Robertson, S.E.; Hancock-Beaulieu, M.M.: On the evaluation of IR systems. Orig.en. Inform.Process.& Management Vol 28, No 4 1992. p.457-466, 21 refs.

3-248 391
 Tagge-Sutcliffe, J.: The pragmatics of information retrieval. Experimentation, revisited. Orig.en. Inform.Process.& Management Vol 28, No 4, 1992. p.467-490, 44 refs.

3-249 392
 Froehlich, T.J.: Towards a better conceptual framework for understanding relevance for information science research. In: Griffiths, J.H.(Ed.): ASIS'91: Systems Understanding People. Proc.54th ASIS Ann.Meetg., Washington,DC, Oct.27-31, 1991. Medford, NJ: Learned Infonn., Inc. 1991. p.118-125, 29 refs.

3-250 392
 Haanen, E.: Specificity and consistency: a statistical study of subject indexing at Amsterdam and Nijmegen university Libraries. Orig.nl. Open Vol 23, No 2, 1991. p.45-49, 15 refs.

3-251 392
 Keen, E.M.: Presenting results of experimental retrieval comparisons. Orig.en. Inform.Process.& Management Vol 28, No 4, 1992. p.491-502, 22 refs.

3-252 393
 Su, L.T.: Evaluation measures for interactive information retrieval. Orig.en. Inform.Process.& Management Vol 28, No 4, 1992. p.503-516, 38 refs.

3-253 395
 Biela, K.-D.: Einschätzung des automatischen Indexierungsverfahrens MAI für deutschsprachige Patentschriften. (Assessing the MAI automatic indexing method for German language patent databases) Orig.de. Dok./Infonn.: Schriftenr.Inst.Inform.Wiss. Erfindungsw.u.Recht, TH Ilmenau, Nr 79, 1990. p.145-57, 9 refs.

3-254 396
 Fernandez, Ch.W.: Semantic relationships between title phrases and LCSH. Orig.en. Catalog.& Classif.Quart. Vol 13, No 1, 1991 p.51-77, 20 refs.
 Compares the terminology of book titles with that of Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) on a semantic level. Describes methods of analyzing titles into title phrases that serve as matching units. Presents guidelines used to choose LCSHs with the closest semantic matches to title phrases. The pairing of title phrases with semantically related LCSHs constitutes the data of the study. Defines categories representing the types of semantic relationships holding between pairs of terms. Results show that the most common semantic relationship holding between title phrases are more specific than LCSHs.

3-255 398-26
 Yanasaki,A.; Sano, N., Shinozaki, T., Hiraga Y., Kinoshita T.: Key-words in the original papers and abstracts journals: A comparison of key-word system between Clinica Chilca Acta with several important databases. Orig.ja. Denki Tsushin Daigaku Kiyo Vol 3, No 1, 1990. p.119-125, 11 refs.

3-256 398-523; 398-521:26
 Yanasaki,A.; Ohwaki, K., Hiraga Y., Kinoshita T.: Key-words in the original papers and abstract journals: Current status of original key-word addition in pharmaceutical and clinical journals. Orig.ja. Denki tsushin Daigaku Kiyo Vol 3, No 1, 1990. p.113-117, 11 refs.

3-257 398-538
Hersh, W.R.; Hickam, D.H.: A comparative analysis of retrieval effectiveness for three methods of indexing AIDS-related abstracts. Orig.en. In: Griffiths, J.H. (Ed.): ASIS'91: Systems Understanding People. 54th ASIS Ann.Meeting, Washington, DC. Oct.27-31, 1991. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1991. p.211-225, 25 refs.

4 ON UNIVERSAL SYSTEMS

41 On Universal CS & T in General

See also 3-111, 3-120

3-258 415; 348
Losee, R.M.,jr.: A gray code based ordering for documents on shelves: Classification for browsing and retrieval. Orig.en. J.Amer.Soc.Inform.Sci. Vol 43, No 4, 1992. p.312-22, 28 refs. A classification system is proposed that can classify documents without human intervention. It provides a theoretical justification for individual classification numbers going from broad to narrow topics when moving from left to right in the classification number. A general measure of classifier performance is developed, and used to evaluate experimental results comparing the distance between subject headings assigned to documents given classifications from the proposed system and the Library of Congress Classification system. Browsing in libraries, hypertext, and databases is usually considered to be the domain of subject searches. The proposed system can incorporate both classification by subject and by other forms of bibliographic information, allowing for the generalization of browsing to include all features of an information carrying unit. (Author, abbr.)

42 On the Universal Decimal Classification

See also 3-338, 3-388

3-259 42.174
Seiful Mulyukov,R.B.: New policy of the FID in relation to UDC. Orig.ru. Nauchno-Tekhn.Inform.,Ser.1, No 10, 1991. p.22-23

3-260 42.213
Bal, C.: An information system for UDC numbers management. Orig. ro; en. Problème de l'inform.sci Doc. Vol 25, No 4, 1991. p.171-181, 5 refs. The paper presents the INA information system, a successful accomplishment of co-operation between the Centre of Information and Organization, Bucharest and the National Institute for Information and Documentation. The object of the agreement concluded between the two institutes was the investigation of the opportunities to load the UDC numbers on a computer for their easier updating and editing, and for creating a general subject index and its integration into a number of applications for information retrieval. (Author)

3-261 42.222
Mandryka, T.N.; Shcherbina-Samoilova, I.S.: The broadening of the function of the connective symbol. Orig.ru. Nauchno-tekn.inform.,Ser.1, No 4, 1991. p.28-29, 8 refs.

43 On the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC)

See also 3-019, 3-029

3-262 43.213
Markey, K.: Dewey Decimal Classification Online Project. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1990. p.365

3-263 43.984
Sweeney, R.: An overview of the international use of the Dewey Decimal Classification. Orig.it. Biblioteche Oggi, Supplement, No 6, 1990. p.77-84, 43 refs.

44 On the Library of Congress Classification and on the Library of Congress Subject Headings

3-264 44.348
Larson,R.R.: Experiments in automatic Library of Congress classification. Orig.en. J.Amer.Soc.Inform.Sci. Vol 43, No 2, 1992. p.130-148, 40 refs.

3-265 448.08
Behr,M.D.: (Book review of) Studwell,W.E.: Library of Congress Subject Headings: Philosophy, practice and prospects. New York: Haworth 1990. 120p. J.Acad.Librarianship 17(1991) p.238

3-266 448.179
Studwell, W.E.: Cutterism, codism, and consumerism: the past, present, and future of LC subject access. Orig. en. Techn.Serv.Quart. Vol 9, No 1, 1991. p.19-25, 16 refs.

The 3 phases in the development of LC subject headings are surveyed. The Inconsistent and not highly effective practices of the past, or Cutterism, should be put aside in favour of

standardization or Codism. But Codism is not an end in itself but a prelude to the ultimate goal-Consumerism, or keeping the needs of the library user at the forefront. (Author)

3-267 448-93
Studwell, W.E.; Erickson, D.A.: Music libraries and a subject heading code. Orig.en. Mousaion Vol 1, No 1, 1992. p.59-62, 9 refs. Discussion of the need for a comprehensive theoretical subject heading code for LC subject headings and the importance of a code for music librarians.

48 On Other Universal Systems

482 On CS & T for General Purposes
See 3-115

485 On CS & T for Libraries
See also 3-390

3-268 485
Kunz, M.: Grundlagen der Schlagwortnormdatei. (Basics of the Standard Subject File) Orig.de. Dialog mit Bibliotheken Vol 4, No 1, 1992. p.5-7, 9-10, 4 refs.

3-269 485
Lehmann, K.: Ex oriente Lux? Die Klassifikation für Allgemeinbibliotheken. (Light from the Orient? The Classification System for General Libraries) Orig.de. Buch u.Bibliothek Vol 44, No 3, 1992. p.252-256
Description of the General Classification System used in the public libraries of the German Democratic Republic and now still being used in the new States of Germany.

487 On Patent Classification Systems
See also 3-339

3-270 487
Vijvers, W.G.: The International Patent Classification as a search tool. Orig.en. World Patent Inform. Vol 12, No 1, 1990. p.26-30, 8 refs.

3-271 487.38
Stöck, Ch.: Registerrecherchen - manuelle Formalrecherchen. (Patent index searching - manual formal searches) Orig.de. In: Dok.Inform.: Schriftenr.d. Inst.f.Inform.wiss., Erfahrungsw.u. Recht. TH Ilmenau, No 79, 1990. p.68-77

6 ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS CS & T

64 On CS & T in the Bio Area 4

3-272 6415; 757
Sharkov, G.: Knowledge-based modeling of biophysical experiments. Orig.en. Systems Research Vol 9, No 1, 1992. p.869-76, 11 refs.

A knowledge-based approach to the modeling of processes and experiments in the field of membrane biophysics is presented. The expert knowledge is represented by the KREBS domain oriented knowledge representation environment. Different knowledge levels are used to solve complex problems by applying empirical knowledge as well as deep theoretical models. The distributed and multi-level structured knowledge base provides a reasonable technology for developing of several problem-oriented expert systems. (Author)

3-273 648,294
Zadnowska, J.: A comparison of author key words with the vocabulary of the thesaurus of food economy. Orig.pl. Zagadnienia Informatyki Naukowej, No 2, 1990. p.147-163, 6 refs.

3-274 649
Kanpffmeyer, U.: Informationsmanagement, international und mehrsprachig. (Information management, international and multilingual) Orig.de. Infodoc Vol 18, No 4, 1992. p.30-38
Description of a planned information system for environmental documentation called HEMIS. An Office for the Harmonization of Environmental Measurement Methods (UNEP HEM) was created in Munich which is to develop HEMIS. A multilingual approach via electronic thesauri is included in the planning; it is to be based on the 4-lingual INNOTERRA Thesaurus.

65 On CS & T in the Human Area 5

651/4 Human Biology and Medicine
See also 3-114, 3-119

3-275 651/4; 725
Burphreys, B.: Metathesaurus and semantic network. Orig.en. INCAE Vol 10, No 1, 1991. p.104-106

3-276 651/4
 Parmentier, C.: Enrichissement du thésaurus de la Banque d'Informations sur les Recherches (BIR) de l'INSERM. (Enrichment of the thesaurus of the Bank for Information on Research of INSERM) Orig.fr. Paris: INID 1990.

3-277 6534
 Hovaguimian, T.; Henderson, S., Katchatourian, Z., Orley, J. (Eds): Classification and Diagnosis of Alzheimer Disease. An International perspective. Orig.en. Bern, CH: Hogrefe & Huber Publ. 1991 (?).

3-278 6535
 Sartorius, N.; Regier, D., Jablensky, A., Burke, J.D., Hirschfeld, R. (Eds.): Sources and traditions of classification in psychiatry. Orig.en. Bern, CH: Hogrefe & Huber Publ. 1991 (?).

66 On CS & T in the Socio Area 6

3-279 6623; 6865; 6866
 Eyrard, E.: Evolution d'un langage documentaire de presse en vue d'une solution d'archivage électronique. (Evolution of a documentary language for the press with regard to an electronic storage solution) Orig.fr. Paris: INID Mémoire 1991. p.21-2
 Presentation of the documentation center of L'Express. Study on the use of a classification scheme for the section on "Interior Politics" and comparison with the thesaurus used for the EDD.

669 CS & T in History
 See 3-125

67 On CS & T in the Econ. & Production Area 7

3-280 673
 Horner, D.S.: Frameworks for technology analysis and classification. Orig.en. J.Inform.Sci. 18(1992) No 1, p.57-68, 45 refs.

3-281 6737
 Ennakov, G.G.: The packing IR thesaurus. Orig.ru. Nauchno-tehn.inform.Ser.2, No 9, 1990. p.31

68 On CS & T in the Science & Inform. Area 8

681 CS & T in Science of Science
 See 3-118

682 CS & T in the Information Sciences
 See also 3-183, 3-241

3-282 6828
 Corcoran, St.D.: Museums united around thesauri, or the central role of thesauri in emerging networks of museum object information. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc. 53rd ASIS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov. 4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1990. p.346

3-283 6834
 Albrechtsen, H.: Domain analysis for classification of software. Orig.en. Copenhagen, DK: The Royal School of Librarianship. Dissertation MSc 1992. 87p., 7 app.
 Classification for reuse of software poses new challenges to library and information science. In particular, a method for analyzing the domain is needed for deciding how to build a classification system for software. This work investigates an approach to domain analysis, which departs from an explicit framework of Philosophy of Science and Technology. The scope of software is widened to cover its origin and use in different sectors in society. Approaches to domain analysis are demonstrated, including investigations of publication patterns and paradigms in the field of computing. A domain model which can serve different epistemological interests in software is proposed as a faceted classification scheme, and the potentials of this domain model for subject analysis and indexing of software are investigated. (Author)

6865 CS & T in Journalism, Press
 See 3-379

69 On CS & T in the Humanities Area 9

3-285 69
 Rajagopal, B.; Kanakachary, M.: Subject headings in the humanities. Some problems and solutions. Orig.en. Indian J. Inform., Libr. & Society Vol 4, No 2, 1991. p.139-146, 9 refs.

3-286 6918
 Brunner, T.F.: The Thesaurus Linguae Graecae: Classics and the computer. Library HI Tech Vol 9, No 1 (33), 1991. p.61-68

3-287 692
 Beghtol, C.: Vague and ambiguous data in fiction. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: 53rd ASIS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov. 4-8, 1990. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1990. p.343

3-288 694
 Busch, J.A. (Ed.): Information systems in cultural institutions Orig.en. Bull.Amer.Soc.Inform.Sci. Vol 18, No 2, 1992. p.8-13

3-289 6967
 Nyahoda, Ph.: Towards an indigenous Southern African thesaurus. Orig.en. African Res.& Doc., No 56, 1991. p.43-45

7 CLASSIFICAT. AND LANGUAGE

71 General Problems of Natural Language

715 Artificial Intelligence

See also 3-006

3-290 715.05
 Weckert, J., McDonald, C. (Eds.): Artificial Intelligence, Knowledge Systems, and the Future Library: A Special Issue of "Library HI Tech". Orig.en. Library HI Tech Vol 10, No 1-2 (37-38), 1992. p.7-14

This is the introductory article of this special issue. It is stated that in selecting the contributions, the editors have tried to plot a course that describes the state of the AI field for both the reader unacquainted with AI and for those who are. Key research papers in the areas of AI were selected that are impacting and will continue to impact libraries and by including sidebars*) that give context to the research papers. (*The sidebars have been omitted in the listing.)

3-291 Hayes-Roth, F.: Knowledge systems: An introduction. - 3-292 Cosgrove, S.J.; Weinann, J.M.: Expert system technology applied to item classification. - 3-293 Garner, B.J.; Forrester, C.L., Lukose, D.: A knowledge interface for library users. - 3-294 Dabek, K.P.; Thomas, K.M.: Expert system guidance for library users. - 3-295 Morrissey, F.: Using computer-based library reference guides: A comparison of hypertext programs with expert systems. - 3-296 Morris, A.; Tseng, G., Drenth, K.: Expert systems for on-line business database selection. - 3-297 Wilkinson, R.; Hingston, Ph.: Incorporating the vector space model in a neural network used for document retrieval. - 3-298 Jennings, A.; Higuchi, H.: A browser with a neural network user model. - 3-299 Richards, L.; Richards, T.: Analyzing unstructured information: Can computers help? - 3-300 Jones, R.L.: Automatic document content analysis: the ATDA Project. - 3-301 Dow, J.: Using expert systems to elucidate library and information theory. - 3-302 Morris, A.: Expert systems teaching: The needs of information professionals. - 3-303 Crawford, W.: Reality check: Personal quiz on personal computing.

72 Semantics

722 Word and Sentence Meaning
 See also 3-122

3-304 722
 Ivanova, J.: Properties and terms denoting properties. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.81
 From a philosophical point of view the relationship between the philosophical category "property" and all terms employed for naming properties is studied as a premise for a more thorough study of the terms denoting properties. The possible reasons for their inadequate elaboration on the part of linguistics and terminology are analyzed and the question concerning all relations in the object-property-process triad are investigated, emphasizing the organizing role of 'property'. (Author)

3-305 722
 Kolkovska, S.B.: Determination of the semantic category 'processes'. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.82
 The purpose of this article is to determine the content of the semantic category 'processes' used a priori in linguistics, without specifying its characteristics. The interpretation of processes, offered in the article, could serve as a theoretical basis for the identification of terms of processes. (Author)

3-306 722
 Simpson, G.B.: Understanding word and sentence. Amsterdam, NL: Elsevier Science Publ. 1991. XIV,400p., ISBN 0-444-88487-4
 = Advances in Psychology, Vol.77
 Contains 14 papers dealing with the role of sentence contexts in word recognition, processes involved in the activation and enhancement of lexical information, and the interaction of lexical and syntactic information in sentence processing. A wide range of theoretical and empirical issues relating to language understanding are discussed.

723 Semantic Analysis
 See also 3-073, 3-074

3-307 723
 Iyer, H.: Semantic interpretation of conjuncts: Boolean transformations. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.72-76, 5 refs.

This paper reports on an exploratory study of the semantic interpretation of conjuncts and their translation into Boolean search statements, using dictionary definitions. Rules were formulated based on syntactic and semantic analysis of the conjunctive phrases occurring in 160 natural language statements (NLS) of users information needs. This includes a set of transformational rules to accommodate variations in natural language expressions. A heuristic based algorithm, primarily intended to test the applicability of the rules on larger samples of NLS, was developed. Evaluation of the rules was performed by matching the output of the algorithm with the search formulation done by an expert online searcher. It resulted in an 81% match rate. (Author)

725 Semantic Networks and Associations

See also 3-166, 3-275

3-308 725
Ruge, G.: Experiments on linguistically-based term associations. Infonn.Process. & Management 28(1992)No 3, p.317-332, 22 refs.

726 Semantics of Text and Languages

See also 3-137

3-309 726
Denhière, G.; Rossi, J.P. (Eds.): Text and text processing. Amsterdam, NL: Elsevier Science Publ. 1991. XII, 414p., ISBN 0-444-88484-X

Comprehensive views and new perspectives are proposed in the 19 papers of this volume on the following topics: Cognitive and metacognitive aspects of text processing, structures and processes involved in the construction of multi-level semantic representations in relation with text and reader characteristics, achievement of local and global coherence of meaning during reading and comprehension, assessment of knowledge, knowledge acquisition of concepts and complex systems by text, and cognitive and metacognitive aspects of text production.

3-310 726
Zlateva, T.: Types of information-scientific texts and their research tools and procedures. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.98, 1 ref.

It is considered that there are four types of semantic information: Factual, conceptual, evaluative, and inferred information. The procedures of scientific text analysis are described, the final aim of which is thesaurus representation of its conceptual information, i.e. reconstruction of the cognitive model of the text. (Author)

3-311 726
Salton, G.; Buckley, Ch.: Approaches to global text analysis. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov. 4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Infonn., Inc. 1990. p.228-233, 13 refs.

74 Grammar Problems

3-312 742
Ockel, E.: (Book review of) Darski, J.: Linguistisches Analysemodell. Definitionen grundlegender grammatischer Begriffe. (Linguistic analysis model. Definitions of principal grammatical concepts). Poznan: Universitet im. Adama Mickiewicza 1987. 143p., Ser.Filologia Germanika. Orig.de. Muttersprache Vol 102, No 2, 1992. p.186-188

743 Syntactic Analysis and Algorithms

See 3-307

745 Spec.Grammatical Problems, Frames

See 3-150

75 Question-Answering Systems, Online Techn.

751 General and Theoretical Problems

See also 3-100, -138, -139, -169

3-313 751
Hancock, P.A., Chignell, M.H. (Eds.): Intelligent interfaces. Theory, research and design. Orig.en. Amsterdam: Elsevier Science Publ. 1989. 1st repr.1992. XVI,390p., ISBN 0-444-87313-9 = Human Factors in Information Technology, Vol.1
The 10 contributions are concerned with the nature, composition, and implementation of the cognitive interaction between the human and the computer, through the development of intelligent interfaces. The topic is addressed from a variety of theoretical, empirical, and design perspectives, by authors who are currently carrying out research in interface design and related issues. The text is organized into sections on theory, design, and case studies, together with a critique of the intelligent interface concept. Relevant recent advances in artificial intelligence, cognitive psychology, psychophysics and computer science are emphasized. - Index.

3-314 751
Klix, F.; Streitz, N.A., Waern, Y., Wandke, H. (Eds.): Man-Computer Interaction Research MACINTER II. Selected Papers of the Man-Computer Interaction Research Network of the International Union of Psychological Science. Orig.en. Amsterdam, NL: Elsevier Science Publ. 1989. XI,600p., ISBN 0-444-87336-8
The 35 papers are arranged in the following groupings: Central Cognitive Issues in HCI - User's Mental Models - Knowledge Representation and Elicitation - Learning and User Training - Psychology-Based System Design. - Name and Subject Indexes.

3-315 751
Newby, G.B.: Navigation: A fundamental concept for information systems with implications for information retrieval. Orig.en. In: Griffiths, J.H. (Ed.): ASIS'91: Systems Understanding People. Proc.54th ASIS Ann.Meeting, Washington,DC, Oct.27-31, 1991. Medford, NJ: Learned Infonn., Inc. 1991. p.111-117, 31 refs.

752 Dialogue Systems, Interactive Catalogues

See also 3-096, -3-293

3-316 752; 982
Cherry, J.M.: Improving subject access in OPACs: An exploratory study of conversion of users' queries. Orig.en. J.Acad.Librarianship Vol 18, No 2, 1992. p.95-99, 12 refs.

3-317 752
Hickey, Th.; Prabha, Ch.: Online public catalogs and large retrievals: Methods for organizing, reducing and displaying. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90. 53rd ASIS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Infonn., Inc. 1990. p.110-6, 11 refs.

3-318 752
Peters, Th.A.; Kurth, M.: Controlled and uncontrolled vocabulary subject searching in an academic library online catalog. Infonn.Technol. & Libraries 10(1991)No 3, p.201-211, 11 refs.

3-319 752; 754
Basista, Th.; Micco, H.M., Rambler, L.: Designing the OPAC user interface to improve access and retrieval. Orig.en. Microcomputers for Inform. Management Vol 8, No 2, 1991. p.87-103, refs.

3-320 752
Micco, M.: A graphical user interface to support navigation through large data spaces: the next generation of OPACs. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov. 4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Infonn. 1990. p.366

753 753
Online Activities, Query Optimization
See also 3-050, -061, -063, -065, -067, -070, -072, -084, -087, -102, -104, -105, -130, -143

3-321 753
Bruza, P.D.; Weider, T.P. van der: The modelling and retrieval of documents using index expressions. Orig.en. SIGIR Forum Vol 25, No 2, 1991. p.91-103

3-322 753
Drabenstott, K.M.; Vizine-Coetz, D.: Search trees for subject searching in online catalogs. Orig.en. Libr.Hi Tech Vol 8, No 3, 1990. p.7-20, 17 refs.

3-323 753
Hancock-Beaulieu, M.: Query expansion: advances in research in online catalogues. Orig.en. J.Inform.Sci. Vol 18, 1992. p.99-103, 8 refs.
Query expansion (QE) is the process of supplementing or replacing the original query terms with additional terms either at the search formulation or search reformulation stages. Different approaches to implementing QE are considered in three online catalogues. (Author, abbr.)

3-324 753
Fidel, R.: Online searching styles. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc. 53rd ASIS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Infonn., Inc. 1990. p.95-103, 7 refs.

3-325 753
Popov, S.V.; Epstein, M.Y.: Dynamic patent search in the "SOVA" information retrieval system. Orig.en. World Patent Infonn. Vol 13, No 4, 1991. p.217-222, 10 refs.

3-326 753
Shenouda, W.: Online bibliographic searching: How end-users modify their search strategies. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Infonn., Inc. 1990. p.117-128, 16 refs.

3-327 753,356
Marchionini, G.; Lin, X., Duggins, S.: Effects of search and subject expertise on information seeking in a hypertext environment. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Infonn., Inc. 1990. p.129-142, 17 refs.

754 Programs for Online Queries
See also 3-099, 3-299

3-328 754 Large, A.: Design aspects of menu-driven search software for CD-ROMs. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meetg., Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1990. p.356

3-329 754 Craven, T.C.: Customized extracts based on retrieval from a sentence dependency structure database. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.ASIS Ann.Meetg., Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1990. p.173-180, 35 refs.

3-330 754 Zarulin, A.V.: Database and knowledge base programming systems. Orig.ru. Novosibirsk, SU: Nauka 1990. 351p., 189 refs.

3-331 755 Ledwith, R.: On the difficulties of applying the results of information retrieval research to aid in the searching of large scientific databases. Orig.en. Inform.Process.& Management Vol 28, No 4, 1992. p.451-455, 5 refs.

3-332 755 Lynch, C.A.: Subject access in MELVYL: Reducing search results to manageable size. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meetg., Toronto, 4-8 Nov.1990, vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1990. p.366

756 Thesaurus- and Classification-based Queries
See also 3-084, 3-134

3-333 756 Dwyer, J.: Bibliographic records enhancement: from the drawing board to the catalog screen. Orig.en. Catalog.& Classif.Quart. Vol 13, No 3/4, 1991. p.29-52, 14 refs.

3-334 756 Dykstra, M.: Use of thesauri and other classificatory tools in information retrieval. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meetg., Toronto, 4-8 Nov.1990, vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1990. p.343

3-335 756 Van Orden, R.: Content-enriched access to electronic information summaries of selected research. Orig.en. Libr.Rt Tech Vol 8, No 3, 1990. p.27-32, 15 refs.

3-336 756 Wheeler, G.: Maintaining a controlled vocabulary for a large online database service. Orig.en. In: Computers in Libraries Tnt.'91. Proc.5th Ann.Conf.on Computers in Libraries, London, Febr.1991. p.115-119

3-337 756 Vickery, A.: Integrating thesauri into intelligent front-ends. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meetg., Toronto, Nov.4-8, 1990, vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform. 1990. p.347

757 Expert Systems
See also 3-002, -088, -272, -292, -294-296, -301, -302

3-338 757; 42 Cosgrove, S.J.; Weinmann, J.M.: Expert system technology applied to item classification. Orig.en. Library Hi Tech Vol 10, No 1-2 (37-38), 1992. p.33-40

Description of how the n-Cube expert system development tool can assist in item classification using the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) standard. The n-Cube makes use of a tree classification structure with associated rules and default inheritance features. Any information known about a particular classification is a combination of the defaults known about that class, as well as the defaults associated with any of its parent classes. As a result, many of the problems associated with simple rule-based systems are overcome. (Author)

3-339 757.487 Valkonen, P.; Nykaenen, O.: An expert system for patent classification. Orig.en. World Patent Inform. Vol 13, No 3, 1991. p.143-148, 13 refs.

Difficulties in using the IPC, especially for infrequent users, are discussed and the feasibility of producing an expert computer program to assist users is considered. A prototype IPC expert system generated in Finland on a Macintosh personal computer is described. (Author)

3-340 757.825 Painter, F.O.: (Book review of) Aluri, R., Riggs, D.E.: Expert systems in libraries. Norwood, NJ: Abtex 1990. 342p. Orig.en. J.Acad.Librarianship, 18(1992)No 1, p.43

758 Question-Answering Systems in Subject Fields
See also 3-086, 3-383, 3-384, 3-386

3-341 758-53 Richwine, P.W.: Using EPIC to search the OCLC Online Union Catalog in a health sciences library. Orig.en. Medical Reference Serv.Quart. Vol 10, No 4, 1991. p.29-37, 2 refs.

3-342 758-9 Walker, G.; Atkinson, St.D.: Information access in the humanities: Perils and pitfalls. Orig.en. Libr.Rt Tech Vol 9, No 1, (33), 1991. p.23-34, 39 refs.

3-343 759 Borgman, C.L.; Walter, V.A., Rosenberg, J., Gallagher, A.L.: The Science Library Catalog Project. Comparison of children's searching behavior in hypertext and a keyboard search system. Orig.en. In: Griffths, J.H.(Ed.); ASIS'91: Proc.54th Ann.Meetg., Washington, DC, Oct.27-31, 1991. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1991. p.162-169, 15 refs.

76 **Lexicon/Dictionary Problems**

See also 3-089, 3-149

3-344 761; 925 Atanasov, A.; Petrov, P., Spachev, N., Trifonov, S.: Toward knowledge organizing SENSUS. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.84

The report presents problems emerging from and facing the Search Interdisciplinary Group for Knowledge Organization and Term Analysis (SIG KOTA). In particular it shows the alterations in the objectives, methodology and contents of a particular research, originating from its natural deepening. (Authors)

3-345 761 Chongarova, I.: Organization of lexicographic knowledge in dictionaries of a new type. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2 1991. p.85, 2 refs.

How can the achievements of modern world lexicographic theory and practice enrich us? What types of dictionaries are especially required today? Which of all lexicographic studies will be most fruitful here and now? This paper is an attempt to give answers to some of these questions. (Author)

3-346 762; 772 Rakhilina, E.V.: Object names and predicate names. Orig.ru. Nauchno-tehn.Inform.Ser.2, No 5, 1991. p.29-31, 7 refs.

Aspects of semantic/syntactic behavior of object vocabulary in propositional/case structures are discussed, including the methods of representation of semantic information on an object name in the dictionary. (Author)

3-347 762.08 Sokolovskaya, Zh.P.: Issues in systemic description of lexical semantics. Orig.ru. Kiev, SU: Nauk.Dunika 1990. 183p.

3-348 764 asco, N.V.: Learner's terminological dictionary in the system of teaching aids on informatics and computer technology. Orig.ru. In: Leksikol.t frazeol.: Nov.vzglyad.Razd."Leksikol", Tez.2 mezhvuz.konf., Mosk.Cos.Zaoch, Ped.Inst. Moskva, SU 1990. p.6-9

3-349 765 Dillon, M.J.: SIG/ALP and SIG/CR - use of machine readable dictionaries. Orig.en. In: ASIS'90: Proc.53rd ASIS Ann.Meetg., Toronto, 4-8 Nov.1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform., Inc. 1990. p.339

77 **General Problems of Terminology**

See also 3-003, -032, -038, -039, -043, -093, -153, -154

3-350 77.95 aakes, K.: A communicative approach to teaching terminology in ESP. Orig.en. Fachsprache Vol 14, No 1-2, 1992. p.23-41, 42 refs.

3-351 772 Christova, S.: From the inner form of a term towards its aesthetic meaning (based on A.P.Chekhov's short story "Typhus"). Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.78, 5 refs.

Attempt to investigate how a given term is perceived in another functional style. The place of the term 'typhus' in Chekhov's short story of the same name is being considered as well as the relation between its inner form and connotation on the one hand and the narration of the story on the other. (Author)

3-352 773 Christova, T.A.: Them as germ - an apology of a new term. Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.87-91

Presents a term-making word-play which has resulted in a glossary. The neologisms/terms describe the cognitive process in word perception. The idea of the energy needed for these processes is expressed by the archeseme 'them-'. The newly occu-

pied space is named 'linguothematics (LITH). The evolving glossary of 85 terms has been added to the paper. (Author)

3-353 772
Maev, St.: The term - organized and organizing knowledge.
Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.84

Using the language of contemporary science scientific approaches to terminology are outlined. A term is looked at as a carrier of organized knowledge, in particular in scientific fields and also as an organizing tool of human communication. It contributes to a higher level of language culture. (Author)

3-354 772
Popova, M.: Informativeness of a term. Orig.en.
Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.83, 5 refs.

The purpose of this contribution is to present a model for explaining and describing the informativeness of a term. The model is based on the linguistic theory of the motivation of linguistic units, complemented by certain basic concepts (such as necessary knowledge and information accuracy) from information theory. Its explanatory force has been tested on material from modern Bulgarian terminology. (Author)

3-355 772,95
Andonov, Y.: Some aspects of the specificity of vocabulary and terminology exercises. Orig.en.
Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.99

Presents an original classification of vocabulary and terminology exercises to authentic texts for individual activity in Bulgarian for foreign students from technical universities: 1. Basic-semantic 2. Adaptive-receptive 3. Analytical-reproductive exercises and synthetic-reproductive exercises. (Author)

3-356 773
Jahr, S.: Die Verknüpfung des prototypischen mit dem merkmalssemantischen Ansatz bei der Bedeutungsbeschreibung von Fachtermini. (Combining the prototypical with the semantic feature approach in describing the contents of terms) Orig. de.
Fachsprache Vol 14, No 1-2, 1992. p.11-15, 16 refs.

776 Terminological Data Banks
See also 3-147

3-357 776,387
Ohnsorge, D.: The technical project of the terminological data base on the theory of information retrieval languages. Orig.pl
Zagadnienia Inform. Naukowej, No 1, 1991. p.73-89

3-358 776,387
Sosinska-Kalata, B.: The terminological data base on the theory of information retrieval languages. Orig. pl.
Zagadnienia Inform. Naukowej, No 1, 1991. p.41-70, 65 refs.

3-359 778
Hoffmann, L.: Fachsprachen in der GAL. Nachbetrachtungen zur Sektion "Fachsprachliche Kommunikation" auf der 22. Jahrestagung der Gesellschaft für Angewandte Linguistik in Mainz (26.-28.Sept.1991). (Special Languages in GAL. Reflecting once more on the Session "Special Language Communication" during the 22nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Linguistics in Mainz, (26-28 Sept.1991)) Orig.de. Fachsprache Vol 14, No 1-2 1992. p.57-62

3-360 779
Alexiev, B.: The conceptual structure of terms as the tertium comparationis in contrastive terminology. Orig.en.
Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.91-92, 7 refs.

Discusses the issue of determining the proper tertium comparationis (TC) for contrastive equivalent terminological units from two languages. Taking into account the monosemic and mononymic character of the "ideal" term, for TC we assume the common conceptual structure of the two contrasted terms, expressed linguistically by a common definition. Hence the aim of contrastive analysis is reduced to assessing quantitatively and qualitatively the various linguistic means used in the two languages for reflecting the characteristics (genus and differentia) of the same concept. (Author)

3-361 779
Taneva, N.; Nikolova, I.: Comparative evaluation of some basic German and Bulgarian terms as knowledge organizers.
Orig.en. Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.93

Report on a lexical and morphological analysis, conducted by comparison of the Bulgarian and German languages of the basic terms used in scientific publications on animal husbandry. In German official standards words and word combinations of German origin are used even in cases where there exist international equivalents, which are preferred in Bulgarian official standards. (Authors)

3-362 78-355
Petkova, V.: Interlingual transformations in loan-translation of English three-element maritime terms. Orig.en.
Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.94, 4 refs.

The study is based on the assumption that loan-translation or

calquing is a type of translation resulting in the creation of new tools of translation. Analysed here are English terminological units following the patterns (Adj+N+N) and N+N+N) and the transformations which take place in the calques. The analysis shows that loan-translation is a conscious, controllable activity and not always a word-for-word translation. (Author)

78 Subject-Oriented Terminology Work

78-825 Terminology of Library Science
See also 3-004, 3-132

3-363 78-825
Gherman, P.M.: (Book review of) Soper, M.E., Osborne, L.N., Zwelzig, D.L. (Eds.): The Librarian's Thesaurus: A concise guide to Library and Information terms. Chicago: ALA 1990. 164 p.
Orig. en. J.Acad.Libarianship, 17(1991)No 5, p.237

3-364 78-825
Suslova, I.M. (Ed.): Topical issues of Latvian librarianship terminology: Collected works. Orig.ru. Riga: Čes.Biblioteka Latv. 1989. 147p.

3-365 Shelov, S.D.; Leichik, V.M.: Determination of term meaning: Type of determination and their use in various documents. - 3-366 Lininya, S.Ya.: The main trends in the development of librarianship terminology in Latvia. - 3-367 Skuins, V.P.: Current problems of Latvian scientific terminology. - 3-368 Kanceris, A.Ju.: The development of the library terminological system in Lithuania. - 3-369 Jurman, H.H.: History and the current state of the terminological effort in Estonian librarianship. - 3-370 Jurman, H.H.: Some requirements to term and terminological system at ordering of library terminology in Estonia. - 3-371 Kull, R.V.: Development of terminological standards in Estonia. - 3-372 Vihma, H.S.: On the card file of Estonian terminology on book science.

3-373 78-97
Markov, S.: Borders of philosophical terminology. Orig.en.
Int.Classif. Vol 19, No 2, 1992. p.80

Philosophical terms define order and chaos in every cultural expression. In that sense philosophy is a universal metalanguage. As self-reflection, philosophy adds to logical space metaphorical word space, i.e. it adds contextual dialogical openness in each particular language. (Author)

8 APPLIED CLASSING AND INDEXING (C & I)

81 General Problems of Applied C & I

3-374 812
Malicka, K.: Use of subject catalogues in general scientific libraries. Orig.pl. Przeglad Biblioteczny Vol 58, No 3/4, 1990. p.81-92, 9 refs.

3-375 818
Wüst, R.: Literatursuche in der Kongressbibliothek in Washington. (Literature retrieval in the Library of Congress in Washington) Orig.de. Bibliotheksdiest 25(1991)No 6, p.871-875

82 Data C & I

See also 3-389

3-376 820
Liptak, J.: Fact-oriented information systems containing inaccurate and vague information. Orig.cs.
Kniznice a Informacie Vol 24, No 4, 1992. p.145-147

Most of information system users do not consider it possible that fact-oriented systems contain inaccurate or even vague information. Factual information must be, in common opinion, absolutely accurate, with clearly defined limits. In practice we find frequently a different situation. (Author, abbr.)

83 Title C & I

See also 3-127, 3-254

3-377 8328-513
Livshits, V.S.: Informativeness of titles of research articles on medical polymers. Orig.ru. Nauchno-tehn. inform., Ser. 1, No 4, 1991. p.26-28, 2 refs.

84 C & I of Primary Literature (Except 85)

3-378 844
Krissiep, M.S.: Organizing the fourth estate - classification of newspapers at Washington State University. Orig.en.
Catalog. & Classif. Quart. Vol 14, No 2, 1991. p.5-29

Since there currently is no LC classification schedule for newspapers, an LC-like schedule using the undeveloped AN class was designed by one of the serials catalogers as a solution to the problem. (Author, abbr.)

3-379 844 Mizermont, L.: Application du thésaurus au plan de classement des dossiers de presse. (Application of a thesaurus to the classing of press records) Orig.fr. Paris: INTD, Mémoire 1991. p.21-45

3-380 844 Schuyler, M.: Systems librarian and automation review. Orig.en. Comput.Libr. Vol 10, No 6, 1990. p.23-28

85 Book Indexing

3-381 851; 857 Wellisch, H.H.: The art of indexing and some fallacies of its automation. Orig.en. Logos Vol 3, No 2, 1992. p.69-76 Introductory article into the "art of book indexing".

86 C & I of Secondary Literature

864 Citation Indexing
See also 3-103

3-382 864; 924 Lancaster, F.W.; Zeter, M.J., Metzler, L.: Ranganathan's influence examined bibliometrically. Orig.en. Libr. Vol 42, No 3, 1992. p.268-281, 101 refs.
A bibliometric analysis of the citations to Ranganathan's writings over the period 1956-1990, using Social Sciences Citation Index and Science Citation Index, indicates that this influence has not diminished over the years. His books are more frequently cited than his articles. Citations to the Prolegomena to Library Classification (95), Colon Classification(69), Classified Catalogue Code (32), and Five Laws of Library Science (28) account for more than a third of the total citations (630). Ranganathan has been cited in a wide range of diverse contexts. The Five Laws are seen by several authors as the basic philosophical framework of librarianship. Facet analysis and subject structuring get substantial reference, including in computer generation of thesauri, deep structure indexing systems and expert systems design. In discussions on rules and codes for cataloguing, the Classified Catalogue Code and the Canons have received substantial notice. History of library development in India, professional associations, reference service, and library administration are among the other topics in which Ranganathan's contributions are cited. References are also made to his ideas on quantitative methods in library work. (Authors)

87 C & I on Non-Book Materials

3-383 872; 758-94 Leung, C.H.C.; Hibler, D., Mwara, N.: Picture retrieval by content description. Orig.en. J. Inform.Sci. 18(1992)p.111-119 The fundamental problem of modelling data effectively in the context of still pictures is addressed, which marks a significant departure from the conventional means of implementing pictorial databases. In using the entity-attribute-relationship model, the main semantic concepts of entity, attribute, and relationship can be represented in a simple manner which corresponds very closely to the noun, adjective, and verb which are the essential components of a simple description of a picture. Such a system has the advantage over traditional ways of representing the data in an automated system in that it allows, inter alia, the concept of relationships between two (or more) objects to be successfully represented in the database. Our basic starting point is man-machine cooperation in which the pattern processing capability of the human eye is fully exploited. As a result, it should provide a much better degree of flexibility in the identification of complex patterns. Evaluation experiments carried out on a prototype system based on this approach are able to yield precision and recall performances of over 62% and 88% respectively. (Authors)

3-384 872; 758-94 Roddy, K.: Subject access to visual resources: What the 90s might portend. Orig.en. Library Hi Tech Vol 9, No 1, (33) 1991. p.45-50
Remarkable developments in the cost of storage and the quality of screen resolution exacerbate rather than solve the fundamental problem that has bedeviled image access from the beginning: Once an information manager has several billion images on a storage disk, how will those images be retrieved? The potential of accessing images by keywords, comprehensive descriptions, and visual scanning of images are discussed. However, a more effective retrieval option might lie beyond defining foolproof terms - in defining the cultural milieu of the visual object. (Author, abbr.)

3-385 872 Ravishankar Rao, A.: A taxonomy for texture description and identification. Orig.en. Heidelberg: Springer Verlag 1990. 187p., ISBN 3-540-97302-8

3-386 872; 758-94 Small, J.P.: Retrieving images verbally: No more key words and other heresies. Library Hi Tech 9(1991)No 1, p.51-60 The LexIcon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae is an international project of nearly forty countries to produce a pictorial dictionary of classical mythology. The author describes the system she has developed to address the problem of retrieving images, the way it differs from most cataloging systems, and how it can be applied to other types of information (e.g., text) to achieve the All-in-one, Nothing-left-out, Everything-at-your-fingertips, Computerized Humanities Emporium. Such an emporium can be developed today; the most important steps in achieving this leap into the future have already been taken. (Author)

3-387 872 Thiel, Th.J.; McConahey, C.M., Gieda, S.A.: Document indexing for image-based optical information systems. Orig.en. Document Image Automation Vol 11, No 2, 1991. p.82-8, 19 refs.

88 C & I in Subject Fields

3-388 88-51/4; 42 Koslik, G.M.: Some cases of indexing by UDC. Orig.ru. Nauchnye i Tekhn.Bibl. SSSR, No 8, 1991. p.13-14, 4 refs.

88-63 C&I in Administration
See 3-083

88-73 C&I in Engineering and Technology
See also 3-106

3-389 88-73; 82-73; 3432 Semenova, S.Yu.: Algorithm extracting information on parameters from texts of abstracts and primary documents. Orig.ru. Nauchno-tekhn.inform. Ser.2, No 6, 1991. p.22-32, 8 refs. Elements of an algorithm extracting data on parameters of technical systems, devices, materials, etc. are suggested. (Author)

3-390 88-822-92; 485 Schumann, U.: Die Erschließung der Belletristik und Kinder- und Jugendliteratur nach RSMK. (Subject analysis of belles lettres and of children and youth literature according to RSMK) Orig.de. Buch u.Bibliothek 44(1992)No 3, p.246-251

80-93 C&I in Music
See 3-123

3-391 88-97 Yakimova, E.V.: Subject analysis issues in the philosophical sciences: The UNION experience. Orig.ru. Sov.bibliotekoved., No 4, 1990. p.33-40, 7 refs.

9 CLASSIF. ENVIRONMENT

91 Organization Problems in General

3-392 913 Dusoulier, N.: Databases and databanks. Orig.en. Kyoto, JA: Paper presented at the Symposium "Access to Science and Technology" 1992. 32p.
After citing some figures and definitions and classifying databases from throughout the world, the author discusses several aspects of the subject: Cooperation between producers, database manufacturing processes, possible uses, bibliometry, hypertext techniques, ownership problems... (Author)

92 Persons and Institutions

3-393 922 Bryant, Ph.: (Book review of) Rayward, W.B.(Ed.): Paul Otlet. International organisation and dissemination of knowledge: Selected essays of Paul Otlet. Amsterdam: Elsevier 1990. XI, 256p. Orig.en. J.Doc. Vol 48, No 1, 1992. p.81-83

924 Contemporaries
See also 3-136, -155, -156, -165, -201, -382, -411

3-394 924 Copinath, M.A.: Summary of the work and achievements of Dr.S. R.Ranganathan. Libr.Sci.Stant.Doc. 29(1992)No 2, p.47-57
The summary presents, in a chronological fashion, the work and achievements of Dr.S.R.Ranganathan. The contents are arranged under the following headings: Summary of chief events - Endowments - Honors/Awards, - Family, Education - Employment - Honorary Work - Library Development Plans (unpublished) - Library Bills and Development Plans (unpublished) - Committee Work (within India) - Committee Work (outside India) - Conferences (within India) - Conferences (outside India) - Association Works - Library Tours - Periodicals edited - Books published - Indian Standards - Library Catalogues - Articles Contributed,

3-395 924 Palmer, B.I.: Ranganathan, the man and his works: View through a bibliography. (Reprint). Orig.en. Libr.Sci.Stant Doc. Vol 29, No 2, 1992. p.99-108

3-396 924 Langridge, D.W.: Unified vision of library science. (Development of Library Science. 2). Orig.en. Libr.Sci.Stant Doc. Vol 29, No 2, 1992. p.91-97

Points out the wholeness in the life and work of Ranganathan, stemming from the spiritual foundations of scholarship and learning preserved in Indian tradition, this essence being sometimes missed by Western readers, and his devotion to duty being the fulfillment of and not an escape from, life. Describes his art, discovery, and humour, his application of the scientific method to librarianship, his pioneering research in library science, his method of teaching, integration of theory and practice in all that he does, the unification of library science by his Five Laws, his approach to classification, and the significance of the course designed by him on the Universe of Knowledge: Development and Structure. Emphasizes the essays under review highlighting the holistic approach of Indian librarianship and providing a stimulus to the frustrated and those succumbing to the routines of professional life. (Author)

3-397 924 Atanasiu, P.; Teodoru, V.: The Centenary of Shiyali Ranganathan's Anniversary. Orig.ro. en. Inf.Doc.Probl., Romania Vol 26, No 2, 1992. p.106-111, 8 refs.

Description of "Ranganathan - the Man", his record of activities, his research in knowledge organization (CC) and conclusions.

3-398 924 Satija, M.P.: S.R.Ranganathan and the method of science. Orig.en. New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan 1992. 181p.

The publication of the author's dissertation contains the following chapters: Sources of research on Ranganathan - Life and mind - Ranganathan's development as an author - Origin and originality of Ranganathan's ideas - Observations and getting the facts: Collection of data - Empirical and the hypothesizing phases: Ascending the Zenith - Five Laws: The normative theory of library and information science - Five Laws in a new key in the information age - Deductive and verification phases Revision work - A critical description of the Spiral of Scientific Method - Communication - Summary and Conclusions. Select Bibliography. Appendix: A chronicle of Ranganathan's Books and Pamphlets. - Index.

3-399 924 Weerasooriya, W.A.: Five laws of library science: A philosophical perspective, and their far-reaching implications and extension. Orig.en. Libr.Sci.Stant Doc. Vol 29, No 2, 1992. p.77-84, 38 refs.

Discusses the integral nature of Ranganathan's Five Laws of Library Science. Develops the implication of the Five Laws to library networking and delineates a program of action for the network. Emphasizes that the Five Laws are of immense potential in many fields besides in library and information science. (Author)

3-400 924 Bhattacharyya, G.: Ranganathan: An outstanding philosopher of science. Orig.en. Libr.Sci.Stant Doc. Vol 29, No 2, 1992. p.59-64, 9 refs.

Presents an approach to the Scientific Method and the criteria for deeming a subject-field as a science. After analyzing contributions to this modelling, the paper identifies Ranganathan's spiral of Scientific Method as a basic model to the field which is an elegant approach as that of Thomas Kuhn. Feels that this contribution of Ranganathan is a seminal one.

3-401 924 Cochrane, P.A.: Information technology in libraries and Ranganathan's Five Laws of Library Science. Orig.en. Libr. Vol 42, No 3, 1992. p.235-241, 4 refs.

Information Technology (IT) includes computers, electro-optics (e.g. CD-ROM), micrographics and reprographics, telecommunication technologies and integrated applications. The use of IT is growing even in libraries of developing countries to provide reference, referral and other services, and automating library operations. Ranganathan's Five Laws of Library Science can serve as useful guidelines and criteria for assessing IT's value in library and information services: Does IT extend the range of information accessibility; does IT improve timeliness, precision and comprehensiveness of information provision to users; does IT save the time of the user and is it user-friendly; does IT contribute to greater efficiency in information management? (Author, abbr.)

3-402 924 Shama, R.N.: Ranganathan's impact on international librarianship through information technology. Orig.en. Libr. Vol 42, No 3, 1992. p.258-267, 61 refs.

3-403 924 Courier,Y.: (Book review of) Foskett, D.J.(Ed.): The information environment: A world view - Studies in honour of Professor A.I.Mikhailov. Amsterdam: Elsevier Sci.Publ. 1990. XI,198p. Orig.en. Libr.Quart., 62(1992)No.2, p.113-4

925 Societies, Research Groups, Committees
See 3-344

93 Organisation on a Natl. & Internat'l. Level

3-404 933 Collada, V.P.: The languages for information in Europe: Projects of the CEC for the language industries. Orig.en. Aslib Proc. Vol 44, No 2, 1992. p.87-92

934 Activities in Europe
See also 3-148

3-405 934 DE; 989 Heiner-Freiling, M.: Sacherschließung mit RSWK als Dienstleistungsangebot für öffentliche Bibliotheken. (Subject analysis by RSWK as a service for public libraries) Orig. de. Dialog Bibl. Vol 4, No 1, 1992. p.10-15

3-406 934 PL Glowacka, T.: Subject indexing in integrated library systems. Orig.pl. Przegład Biblioteczny Vol 58, No 3/4, 1990. p.47-54, 13 refs.

95 Education and Training

See also 3-350

3-407 951 Clark, A.J.: Education and training for librarianship and information work: Annual bibliography, 1990. Orig.en. Educ.for Inform. Vol 9, 1991. p.167-224

The annual bibliography is now in its 5th year. The references have been grouped together according to an outline given ahead. This contains also one rubric called "Cataloguing and indexing" (here r.280-283). There is apparently nothing on teaching the classification systems!

98 User Studies

See also 3-131

982 C & I User Requirements; Interfaces; Feedback

See also 3-096, 3-102, 3-104

3-408 982 Cynieleska-Corczyca, E.: Information retrieval language and information users' needs. Orig.pt. Zagadnienia Inform. Naukowej No 1, 1991. p.3-7, 7 refs.

3-409 982; 752 Ensor, P.: User characteristics of keyword searching in an OPAC. Orig.en. Coll.& Res.Libr. Vol 53, No 1, 1992. p.72-80, 8 refs.

3-410 982 Fidel, R.: Who needs controlled vocabulary? Orig.en. Spec.Libr. Vol 83, No 1, 1992. p.1-9, 11 refs.

3-411 982; 924 Foskett, D.J.: Ranganathan and "User-Friendliness". Orig.en. Libr. Vol 42, No 3, 1992. p.227-234, 6 refs.

User-Friendliness consists of providing library and information systems that make sense to users, make them comfortable and confident that they understand the system and know how to use it. Ranganathan's Five Laws of Library Science place the user as the focus of library and information service (LIS) and emphasize the need to understand the user. This relates to the way in which users actually perceive and learn about reality and build their knowledge to cope with it. Facet analysis, especially the analytic-synthetic approach to it, helps the information specialist to understand and interpret the subject of user's inquiry which contributes to user-friendliness. For such interpretative skill, the conscious application of concept analysis and synthesis constitutes a powerful aid to understanding, a prerequisite for the successful incorporation of new information technologies into LIS. (Author, abbr.)

3-412 997 Klement,S.: Indexing standards: their relationship to indexing software. In: ASTS'90: Proc.53rd ASTS Ann.Meeting, Toronto, Nov. 4-8, 1990, Vol.27. Medford, NJ: Learned Inform. 1990. p.345

99 Standardization

3-413 997