

Books Recently Published

Compiled by J. Bradford Young

Babik, Wieslaw, H. Peter Ohly, and Karsten Weber, eds. 2017. *Theorie, Semantik und Organisation von Wissen, Semantics and Organization of Knowledge, Proceedings der 13. Tagung der Deutschen Sektion der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Wissensorganisation (ISKO) in Verbindung mit dem 13. Internationalen Symposium der Informationswissenschaft der Higher Education Association for Information Science (HI) Potsdam (19.-20.03.2013): Theory, Information and Organization of Knowledge, Proceedings der 14. Tagung der Deutschen Sektion der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Wissensorganisation (ISKO) in Verbindung mit Natural Language & Information Systems (NLDB) Passau (16.06.2015). Lexical Resources for Knowledge Organization, Proceedings des Workshops der Deutschen Sektion der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Wissensorganisation (ISKO) auf der SEMANTICS Leipzig (1.09.2014). Knowledge Organization and Semantic Web, Proceedings des Workshops der Polnischen und Deutschen Sektion der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Wissensorganisation (ISKO) Cottbus (29.-30.09.2011), Economics of Knowledge Production and Organization. Fortschritte in der Wissensorganisation 13.* Würzburg: Ergon Verlag.

Bountouri, Lina. 2017. *Archives in the Digital Age: Standards, Policies and Tools.* Cambridge, MA: Chandos Publishing. Chandos Information Professional Series.

Ding, Wei, Xia Lin, and Michael Zarro. 2017. *Information Architecture: The Design and Integration of Information Spaces, 2nd ed.* Synthesis Lectures on Information Concepts, Retrieval, and Services 56. San Rafael, California: Morgan & Claypool Publishers.

Evens, Aden. 2017. *Logic of the Digital.* London: Bloomsbury Academic.

Foster, Ian, Rayid Ghani, Ron S. Jarmin, Frauke Kreuter, and Julia Lane. 2017. *Big Data and Social Science: A Practical Guide to Methods and Tools.* Chapman & Hall/CRC Statistics in the Social and Behavioral Sciences Series. Boca Raton, FL : CRC Press.

Ichikawa, Jonathan Jenkins. 2017. *Contextualising Knowledge: Epistemology and Semantics.* Oxford, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.

Johnston, Lisa R., ed. 2017. *Curating Research Data.* Chicago: Association of College and Research Libraries.

Kiesling, Kris, and Christopher J. Prom, eds. 2017. *Putting Descriptive Standards to Work.* Chicago: Society of American Archivists. Trends in Archives Practice.

Library of Congress. 2017. *The Card Catalog: Books, Cards, and Literary Treasures.* San Francisco: Chronicle Books.

Lorenz, Bernd. 2017. *Handbuch zur Regensburger Verbundklassifikation: Materialien zur Einführung, 3rd rev. ed.* Beiträge zum Buch- und Bibliothekswesen 61. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag.

Malta, Mariana Curado, Ana Alice Baptista, and Paul Walk. 2017. *Developing Metadata Application Profiles.* Advances in Web Technologies and Engineering (AWTE) Book Series. Hershey, PA: IGI Global.

Martin, Victoria. 2017. *Transdisciplinarity Revealed: What Librarians Need to Know.* Santa Barbara, California: Libraries Unlimited.

Palumbo, Francesco, Angela Montanari, and Maurizio Vichi, eds. 2017. *Data Science: Innovative Developments in Data Analysis and Clustering.* Studies in Classification, Data Analysis, and Knowledge Organization. Cham: Springer.

Shaw, Marie Keen. 2017. *Cataloging Library Resources: An Introduction.* Library Support Staff Handbooks 3. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.

Thayer-Bacon, Barbara J. 2017. *Relational Ontologies.* New York: Peter Lang.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

KO

Official Journal of the International Society for Knowledge Organization

ISSN 0943 – 7444

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

Publisher

ERGON-Verlag GmbH, Keesburgstr. 11, D-97074 Würzburg
 Phone: +49 (0)931 280084; FAX +49 (0)931 282872
 E-mail: service@ergon-verlag.de; <http://www.ergon-verlag.de>

Editor-in-chief (Editorial office)

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION
 Journal of the International Society for Knowledge Organization
 Richard P. Smiraglia, Editor-in-Chief
smiragh@uwm.edu

Instructions for Authors

Manuscripts should be submitted electronically (in Word format) in English only via ScholarOne at <https://mc04.manuscriptcentral.com/jisko>. Manuscripts that do not adhere to these guidelines will be returned to the authors for resubmission in proper form.

Manuscripts should be accompanied by an indicative abstract of approximately 250 words. Manuscripts of articles should fall within the range 6,000-10,000 words. Longer manuscripts will be considered on consultation with the editor-in-chief.

A separate title page should include the article title and the author's name, postal address, and E-mail address. Only the title of the article should appear on the first page of the text. Contact information must be present for all authors of a manuscript.

To protect anonymity, the author's name should not appear on the manuscript.

Criteria for acceptance will be appropriateness to the field of knowledge organization (see Scope and Aims), taking into account the merit of the contents and presentation. It is expected that all successful manuscripts will be well-situated in the domain of knowledge organization, and will cite all relevant literature from within the domain. Authors are encouraged to use the KO literature database at <http://wwwiskoko.org/lit.html>.

The manuscript should be concise and should conform to professional standards of English usage and grammar. Authors whose native language is not English are encouraged to make use of professional academic English-language proofreading services. We recommend Vulpine Academic Services (vulpineacademic@gmail.com).

Manuscripts are received with the understanding that they have not been previously published, are not being submitted for publication elsewhere, and that if the work received official sponsorship, it has been duly released for publication. Submissions are refereed, and authors will usually be notified within 6 to 8 weeks.

The entire manuscript should be double-spaced, including notes and references.

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

Footnotes are not allowed. Endnotes are accepted only in rare cases and should be limited in number; all narration should be included in the text of the article.

Paragraphs should include a topic sentence and developed narrative; a typical paragraph has several sentences.

Italics are permitted only for phrases from languages other than English, and for the titles of published works.

Bold type is not permitted.

Em-dashes should not be used as substitutes for commas.

Illustrations should be embedded within the document. Photographs (including color and half-tone) should be scanned with a minimum resolution of 600 dpi and saved as .jpg files. Tables should contain a number and caption at the bottom, and all columns and rows should have headings. All illustrations should be cited in the text as Figure 1, Figure 2, etc. or Table 1, Table 2, etc.

Author-generated keywords are not permitted.

Reference citations within the text should have the form: (Author year). For example, (Jones 1990). Specific page numbers are required for quoted material, e.g. (Jones 1990, 100). A citation with two authors would read (Jones and Smith, 1990); three or more authors would be: (Jones et al., 1990). When the author is mentioned in the text, only the date and optional page number should appear in parentheses – e.g. “According to Jones (1990), ...” or “Smith wrote (2010, 146):” A subsequent page reference to the same cited work (e.g., to Smith 2010) should have the form “(229).”

In-text citations should not be routinely placed at the end of a sentence or after a quotation, but an attempt should be made to work them into the narrative. For example:

“Jones (2010, 114) reported statistically significant results.

“Many authors report similar data; according to Matthews (2014, 94): “all seven studies report means within $\pm 5\%$.”

References should be listed alphabetically by author at the end of the article. Reference lists should not contain references to works not cited in the text. Author names should be given as found in the sources (not abbreviated). Journal titles should not be abbreviated. Multiple citations to works by the same author should be listed chronologically and should each include the author's name. Articles appearing in the same year should have the following format: “Jones 2005a, Jones 2005b, etc.” Journal issue numbers are given only when a journal volume is not through-paginated. References for published electronic resources should be accompanied by either a URL or DOI; access dates are not required. Unpublished electronic resources may use an access date in lieu of a date of publication. In cases of doubt, authors are encouraged to consult *The Chicago Manual of Style* 16th ed. (or online), author-date reference system (chapter 15).

Examples:

Dahlberg, Ingetraut. 1978. “A Referent-Oriented, Analytical Concept Theory for INTERCONCEPT.” *International Classification* 5: 142-51.

Howarth, Lynne C. 2003. “Designing a Common Namespace for Searching Metadata-Enabled Knowledge Repositories: An International Perspective.” *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* 37, nos. 1/2: 173-85.

Pogorelec, Andrej and Alenka Šauperl. 2006. “The Alternative Model of Classification of Belles-Lettres in Libraries.” *Knowledge Organization* 33: 204-14.

Schallier, Wouter. 2004. “On the Razor's Edge: Between Local and Overall Needs in Knowledge Organization.” In *Knowledge Organization and the Global Information Society: Proceedings of the Eighth International ISKO Conference 13-16 July 2004 London, UK*, edited by Ia C. McIlwaine. Advances in knowledge organization 9. Würzburg: Ergon Verlag, 269-74.

Smiraglia, Richard P. 2001. *The Nature of 'a Work': Implications for the Organization of Knowledge*. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow.

Smiraglia, Richard P. 2005. “Instantiation: Toward a Theory.” In *Data, Information, and Knowledge in a Networked World; Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science ... London, Ontario, June 2-4 2005*, ed. Liwen Vaughan. <http://www.cais-acsi.ca/2005proceedings.htm>.

Upon acceptance of a manuscript for publication, authors must provide a digital photo and a one-paragraph biographical sketch (fewer than 100 words). The photograph should be scanned with a minimum resolution of 600 dpi and saved as a .jpg file.

© Ergon – ein Verlag in der Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft, Baden-Baden 2017.
 All Rights reserved.

KO is published by ERGON-Verlag GmbH.

- The price for the print version (8 issues/ann.) is € 329,00/ann. including airmail delivery.
- The price for the print version plus access to the online version (PDF) is € 359,00/ann. including airmail delivery.

Official Journal of the International Society for Knowledge Organization

ISSN 0943 – 7444

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

Scope

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

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

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

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

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

Aims

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

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION publishes original articles, reports on conferences and similar communications, as well as book reviews, letters to the editor, and an extensive annotated bibliography of recent classification and indexing literature.

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

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

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

Rates: From 2015 on for 8 issues/ann. (including indexes) € 329,00 (forwarding costs included) for the print version resp. € 359,00 for the print version plus access to the online version (PDF). Membership rates see above.

ERGON-Verlag GmbH, Keesburgstr. 11, D-97074 Würzburg; Phone: +49 (0)931 280084; FAX +49 (0)931 282872; E-mail: service@ergon-verlag.de; http://www.ergon-verlag.de

Founded under the title International Classification in 1974 by Dr. Ingetraut Dahlberg, the founding president of ISKO. Dr. Dahlberg served as the journal's editor from 1974 to 1997, and as its publisher (Indeks Verlag of Frankfurt) from 1981 to 1997.

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