

INTERNATIONAL

IC

CLASSIFICATION

Devoted to Concept Theory
Systematic Terminology &
Organization of Knowledge

Contents

Thesaurus Integration in the Social Sciences.
Pt. III: Guidelines for the Integration of
Thesauri

Topic Relevance and BSO Switching
Effectiveness

Establishment of Glossaries:
Their Basic Functions

ICC – Information Coding Classification –
Principles, Structure and Application Possibilities

INDEKS - Verlag, Frankfurt
ISSN 0340-0050 Int.Class.
Vol. 9 (1982) No. 2

Contents

Editorial

Classification Science – a True Scientific Discipline?	63
--	----

Articles

J.C. Sager, H.L. Somers, M. McNaught: Thesaurus integration in the social sciences. Pt. III: Guidelines for the integration of thesauri	64
F.E. DeHart: Topic relevance and BSO switching effectiveness	71
F.W. Riggs: Establishment of glossaries: Their basic functions	77
I. Dahlberg: ICC – Information Coding Classification – principles, structure and application possibilities	87

Reports and Communications

Computer Applications in Archeology	93
The Classification Society, NAB, Montréal 1982	93
Databases in Systematics	94
International Classification Society	95
Establishment of an Integrated Thesaurus in the Social Sciences	95
BSI ROOT Thesaurus Newsletter 1	95
Further Session on Numerical Taxonomy at Augsburg	95

COCTA News

IPSA and ISA Congresses. Organization. Political sociology concept formation. Pacific Science Notice. New Publications	96
--	----

FID/CR News 5

Calendar of Meetings. Augsburg FID/CR Conference	97
Ranganathan Award 1982: Mrs. Jean Aitchison	99
UK: CRG Meetings 237 and 238. Compatibility of Retrieval Languages	100
Current Research Projects	100

Infoterm News

Terminological activities in developing countries	101
Definitions and Synonymy in Terminology, Int. Colloquy in Quebec	102
TERMIA (Int. Assoc. of Terminology)	102
Special collaboration within TermNet. TermNet News. Clearterm	103
Forthcoming meetings. New Publications	104

Book Reviews

Diday, E. et al: Optimisation en Classification Automatique (H.H. Bock)	105
Richmond, Ph.A.: Introduction to PRECIS for North American usage (I. Schäfer-Link)	105
Rowley, J.E.: Abstracting and indexing (H.H. Wellisch)	106
Nalimov, V.V.: Faces of science (H. Löckenhoff)	107
Kuhn, P.: Der Grundwortschatz. Bestimmung und Systematisierung (The basic vocabulary of the German language. Determination and systematization) (A. Hoppe) (In German)	108

Classification Literature 9 (1982) No. 2	109
--	-----

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION

Devoted to Concept Theory, Systematic Terminology and Organization of Knowledge

Editors

Dr. phil. Ingetraut Dahlberg, D-6000 Frankfurt 50, Woogstr. 36a, Editor-in-chief

Prof. Dr. med. Dr. phil. Alwin Diemer, Philosophisches Institut der Universität Düsseldorf, D-4000 Düsseldorf 1, Universitätsstr. 1, FRG.

Prof. Jean M. Perreault, University Library, University of Alabama, P. O. B. 2600 Huntsville, Alabama 35807, USA

Prof. Arashanipalai Neelameghan, c/o UNDP, P. O. Box 1864, Manila, The Philippines

co-sponsored by

– FID/CR (Federation Internationale de Documentation, Committee on Classification (Research), address see Dr. I. Dahlberg

Consulting Editors

Prof. Astorio T. Campos, Departamento de Biblioteconomia, Universidade de Brasília, Brasília DF, Brazil

Dr. A.I. Černyj, VINITI, Moscow A-219, Baltijskaja ul. 14, USSR

Dipl. Math. Hermann Fangmeyer, Euratom CCR C.E.T.I.S. (European Scientific Information Processing Centre), I-21020 Ispra (Varese) Italy

Dipl. Volksw. Otto Gekeler, Burgunderweg 9, D-7900 Ulm

Prof. Eric de Grolier, Conseil International des Sciences, I, rue Miollis, F-75 Paris 15e, France

Yukio Nakamura, Authorized Consulting Engineer, 14-8 Nisikata-1 Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo 113, Japan

Prof. Dr. Phyllis Richmond, School of Library Science, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, 44106, USA

Prof. Dr. F.W. Riggs, Department of Political Science, Univ. of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, HI, 96822, USA

Dr. Eugen Scibor, Institut Informacji Naukowej. Technicznej i Ekonomicznej (INTE), Al. Niepodleglosci 188, Warszawa, Poland

Prof. Alfredo Serrai, Università degli Studi, via Stazione S. Pietro 22, Roma, Italy

Prof. Dr. Dagobert Soergel, School of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland, College Park, MD., 20742, USA

Prof. Dr. Robert R. Sokal, State University of New York, Stony Brook, New York 11794, USA

Prof. Bryan C. Vickery, School of Library, Archive and Information Studies, University College, Gower Street, London WC 1, U.K.

Forschungsabteilung Information und Dokumentation des Philosophischen Instituts der Universität Düsseldorf, D-4000 Düsseldorf, Universitätsstr. 1, FRG, Prof. Dr. phil. Norbert Henrichs

Gesellschaft für Klassifikation e.V. represented by Dr. R. Fugmann, Hoechst AG, Wissenschaftliche Dokumentation, D-6230 Frankfurt 80, FRG

Infoterm, c/o öster. Normungsinstitut, Postfach 130, A-1021 Wien, Prof. H. Felber

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION

Devoted to Concept Theory, Systematic Terminology and Organization of Knowledge

Editors: Dr. I. Dahlberg, Frankfurt; Prof. Dr. Dr. A. Diemer, Düsseldorf; Prof. A. Neelameghan, Manila, Philippines; Prof. J.M. Perreault, Huntsville, Ala., USA; co-sponsored by FID/CR

Editorial Office: c/o Dr. I. Dahlberg, Woogstr. 36a, D-6000 Frankfurt 50, Tel. 0611/52 36 90

Issue frequency: 3x/ann. **Annual subscription rates:** Institution per volume DM 64,-; Individuals per volume DM 51,20; Single issues: DM 22,-, Back issues, hard copy, per issue DM 18,-, microfiche, per issue DM 6,- (1974-1977). Institutions will be billed. Individuals must prepay. For Air Mail delivery an additional DM 4,- per issue. Postage and Mwst (domestic only) is not included.

Advertising rates: Advertising rate card No. 1. Advertising fact sheet with details of mechanical requirements and closing dates available upon request. Responsible for advertising. B. Michael

Publisher: INDEKS Verlag, Woogstr. 36a, D-6000 Frankfurt 50, Tel. 0611/52 36 90

Bank Account Nos.: INDEKS GmbH, Postscheck-Konto Frankfurt, No. 151208-608; Frankfurter Sparkasse von 1822, No. 852 082 (BLZ 500 502 01)

All rights reserved. Printed in the Federal Republic of Germany 1982 by Druckerei H. Guntrum II KG, Postfach 180, D-6407 Schlitz

Contents page

I.C. Vol. 9 (1982) No. 2

Sager, J.C., Somers, H.L., McNaught, J.: Thesaurus integration in the social sciences. Pt. III: Guidelines for the integration of thesauri.

In: Int. Classif. 9 (1982) No. 2, p. 64-70

In this 3rd and last part of a series of articles (Pt. I in Int. Classif. 8 (1981) No. 3, p. 133-138, Pt. II in 9 (1982) No. 1, p. 19-26) guidelines for the successful integration of thesauri are developed in conformity with international standards, taking into account user requirements, the need for an exchange format of data and a suitable database management system. The references to this series have been added to Pt. I. (Acc. to authors)

Riggs, F.W.: Establishment of glossaries: Their basic functions. In: Int. Classif. 9 (1982) No. 2, p. 77-86, 11 refs.

The underlying problems of terminology have been treated at the level of effects, not causes. The overloading of terms has resulted in the proliferation of meanings attached to familiar words, and consequent ambiguity. To counteract this effect, efforts are often made to sort out the meanings of key words - an interminable task since newer meanings continue to proliferate on these very words. A more radical solution goes to the root of the problem by seeking to identify new concepts as they emerge from scholarly work and to facilitate new terms as unambiguous designators. A continuing, interactive glossary project, prepared and used by specialists in a given subject field, would be a basic tool in the repertoire of any discourse community seeking to promote the cumulation in its own specialized field of knowledge. Modern technology, especially as reflected in the use of automated terminology banks, can greatly facilitate the operation of a glossary program, but it is not a sine qua non. The cooperation of editors, both of newsletters and journals in the field concerned, is essential for the success of a glossary project. Because the concepts used in a specialized field of knowledge are highly interdependent, it is important that they be presented in a systematic (i.e. classified) glossary, with inter-linked definitions, and a comprehensive alphabetical index to all of the terms that can be used to designate each concept given as an entry in the glossary is also necessary. (Author)

DeHart, F.E.: Topic relevance and BSO switching effectiveness.

In: Int. Classif. 9 (1982) No. 2, p. 71-76, 21 refs.

A report of a case study which attempted to obtain further insight into topic relevance, a concern of indexers, searches, and those who construct thesauri and ordering schemes. "Topic relevance" is distinguished here from "relevance to a user's need." Utilizing one search topic and two groups of searches, the experiment aimed to determine whether statistically significant differences existed in the proportion of matches against fifty articles on the topic and present in three information sources. Each group had a different set of strategies and used specified combinations of search techniques and fields of the Basic Index. This report emphasizes the second group of searches. Reasons behind retrieval performance are analyzed for the resultant sixteen statistically significant differences. The study also set out to examine potential usefulness of the Broad System of Ordering (BSO) as a switching mechanism on the Section Heading level relative to the topic. The Section Headings available in two computerized databases used in the study are examined in light of the BSO number assigned to the topic. Possible consequences of subsequent use of certain relevant Section Headings in searching on a more specific level are also explored. Topic relevance may be a more serious problem in switching effectiveness than suspected. (Author)

Dahlberg, I.: ICC Information Coding Classification - principles, structure and application possibilities.

In: Int. Classif. 9 (1982) No. 2, p. 87-93, 12 refs.

Presentation of the design, characteristics and application possibilities of a new universal classification system called ICC which is based on the premises that whenever information is to be generated or to be presented (in coded form) at least two items are necessary one of which one plays the part of a subject and the other one that of the predicate of a sentence, with both these items being framed into a third one. The first basic division is by the categorial concepts denoting general entities and general aspects/determinations of being, framed into an evolutionary pattern of levels creating the 81 subject groups of ICC. Each of these subject groups is structured by a so-called systematifier, applying a recurring series of facets. The overall structure is explained and some of its application fields are outlined.

(Author)

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION



SCOPE

The more scientific data are 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 in 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 and commodity classification
terminology, lexicography, linguistics

Beginning 1974 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 surveys, 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 analyses and reduction)
- (2) describing practical operations connected with numerical taxonomy/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, INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION is meant to be a programme for the improvement of classification methods and processes, a forum for discussion for all those interested in the organization of knowledge on a universal or a subject-field scale, using concept analytical and/or concept-synthesical approaches as well as numerical procedures, and comprising also 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.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION publishes original articles, reports on conferences and similar communications, the Newsletters of FIC/CR (Committee on Classification Research), Infoterm and COCTA (Committee on Conceptual and Terminological Analysis), book reviews, letters to the editor and an extensive annotated bibliography of recent classification literature, covering between 300 to 400 items in each issue.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION 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.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION 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 I.C. was published by K.G.Saur Verlag, München. Back issues of 1974-1980 are now available from the new publisher.

Rates:

Individuals, per vol., 3 issues/ann. DM 51.20, Institutions DM 64.-; back issues, hard copy, per issue DM 18.-, microfiche, per issue DM 6.-. Institutions will be billed; individuals must prepay. For air-mail delivery an additional DM 4.- per issue.

Send all orders to:

INDEKS Verlag, Woogstr. 36a, D-6000 Frankfurt 50.
West Germany, Tel.: 0611-52 36 90

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Manuscripts may be submitted in either English, German or French to the editor-in-chief in two sets (the original and one copy) typed in double space, comprising between 1500 to 3000 words. They should be accompanied by an English indicative abstract of 100-200 words.

Criteria for acceptance will be appropriateness to the field of the journal (see Scope and Aims), taking into account the merit of the content and presentation. Papers are accepted with the understanding that they have not been published, submitted or accepted for publication elsewhere and that, if the work received official sponsorship, it has been duly released for publication. Authors will usually be notified within 6 to 10 weeks. Unless specifically requested, manuscripts or illustrations will not be returned.

The text of the papers should be structured by subheadings; it should contain (a) an introduction, stating the purpose, (b) a description of materials and methods in sufficient detail, (c) information on results or systems developed and (d) a conclusion with a discussion and/or summarization.

References should be listed at the end of the paper with the numbers in brackets referring to such numbers in brackets within the text part.

Additional notes should be indicated in the text by lifted single numbers (e.g. text) and equally collected with their texts at the end of the paper under the heading Notes.

Journal References should contain the names and initials of all authors, full title of the publication, abbreviation of the journal according to the ISO Standard No.4, volume number, year of publication in brackets, issue number and first and last page numbers. Monograph References should give the name(s) of the author(s), full title, edition, place of publication, publisher, year and number of pages.

Examples:

Fugmann, R.: The glamour and the misery of the thesaurus approach. In: Int. Classif. 1(1974) No.2, p.76-86, 20 refs.

Sartori, G., Riggs, F.W., Teune, H.: Tower of Babel. On the definition and analysis of concepts in the social sciences. Pittsburgh, Pa.: Int. Studies Assoc. 1975. 107 p. = Int. Studies Occ. Paper No.6.

Illustrations should be restricted to necessary minimum.

Graphs and Diagrams should be supplied as black and white drawings suitable to reproduction. Half-tone illustrations should be sharp, well-contrasted glossy prints. Illustrations should be numbered lightly with soft pencil on the back. Numbered legends should be attached on a separate sheet.

Tables should be typed double-spaced on a separate sheet, contain a number and a title at the top and be cited in the text. Each column should have a heading.

Authors shall receive 25 reprints of their papers free of charge. Additional reprints may be ordered.

Corrections in galley proof exceeding 10% of the typesetting costs will be charged to the author.