

Knowledge Organization

International Journal

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

Archiv

Vol. 27, issue 3, 2000

ERGON-VERLAG

ISSN 0943-7444 Knowl.Org.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

KO

Official Quarterly Journal of the International Society for Knowledge Organization ISSN 0943 – 7444
International Journal devoted to Concept Theory, Classification, Indexing and Knowledge Representation

Contents

Editorial 107

Articles

- Reischke, R. The Injury Project..... 109
Campbell, C. Queer Theory and the Creation
of Contextual Subject Access Tools for Gay
and Lesbian Communities 122
Priss, U. Lattice-based Information Retrieval 132
Zins, C., Guttman, D. Structuring Web
Bibliographic Resources: An Exemplary
Subject Classification Scheme 143

News and Reports

- Growing number of Web pages
mentioning “Knowledge Organization” 160
Sponsors sought for ISKO
Memberships in several countries 160
ISKO-Spain announces Congress on
Knowledge Representation and Organization:
Methodologies, Models, and Applications 160
Information Filtering and Automatic
Summarization in Networks 161
Globalization and Knowledge Organization:
New aspects for Knowledge, Science, and
Information Systems 161
Knowledge Organization and Edutainment:
Knowledge Society – Information Design –
Entertainment Industry 161
Seminar on Content Organization
in the New Millennium 162
8th International Conference
on Conceptual Structures: Logical, Linguistic,
and Computational Issues 162
ASIS&T SIG/CR 2000: Classification
for User Support and Learning 165

Book Reviews

- SVENONIUS, Elaine. **The Intellectual
Foundation of Information Organization.**
Cambridge, MA : MIT Press, 2000. xiv, 255 p.
ISBN 0-262-19433-3. (Grant Campbell) 173
BOWKER, Geoffrey C., STAR, Susan Leigh.
**Sorting Things Out: Classification and Its
Consequences.** Cambridge, MA : MIT Press, 1999.
377 p. ISBN 0-262-52295-0 (pb). (Barbara Kwasnik) 175
GHOSH, S.B, and SATPATHY, J.N. eds. **Subject
indexing systems : concepts, methods and
techniques.** Calcutta : Indian Association of
Special Libraries and Information Centres
(IASLIC), 1998. iii, 397 p. (M. P. Satija) 177
MANI, Inderjeet, and MAYBURY, Mark T., eds.
Advances in Automatic Text Summarization.
Cambridge, MA : MIT Press, 1999. 434p.
ISBN 0-262-13359-8. (Horacio Saggion) 178
BRENNER, Diane, and ROWLAND, Marilyn (eds.).
**Beyond Book Indexing : How to Get Started
in Web Indexing, and Other Computer-Based
Media.** Phoenix, AZ : American Society of
Indexers / Information Today, 2000. 149 p.
ISBN 1-57387-081-1. (Ginette Chandonnet) 180

Knowledge Organization Literature

- 27(2000)No.3 182

Personal Author Index

- 27(2000) 193

Contents page

Reischke, Rita (2000). **The Injury Project.** *Knowledge Organization*, 27(3). 109-121.

Campbell, G. (2000). **Queer Theory and the Creation of Contextual Subject Access Tools for Gay and Lesbian Communities.** *Knowledge Organization*, 27(3). 122-131. 36 refs.

ABSTRACT: Knowledge organization research has come to question the theoretical distinction between “aboutness” (a document’s innate content) and “meaning” (the use to which a document is put). This distinction has relevance beyond Information Studies, particularly in relation to homosexual concerns. Literary criticism, in particular, frequently addresses the question: when is a work “about” homosexuality? This paper explores this literary debate and its implications for the design of subject access systems for gay and lesbian communities. By examining the literary criticism of Herman Melville’s *Billy Budd*, particularly in relation to the theories of Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick in *The Epistemology of the Closet* (1990), this paper exposes three tensions that designers of gay and lesbian classifications and vocabularies can expect to face. First is a tension between essentialist and constructivist views of homosexuality, which will affect the choice of terms, categories, and references. Second is a tension between minoritizing and universalizing perspectives on homosexuality. Third is a redefined distinction between aboutness and meaning, in which aboutness refers not to stable document content, but to the system designer’s inescapable social and ideological perspectives. Designers of subject access systems can therefore expect to work in a context of intense scrutiny and persistent controversy.

Priss, U. (2000). **Lattice-Based Information Retrieval.** *Knowledge Organization*, 27(3). 132-142. 19 refs.

ABSTRACT: A lattice-based model for information retrieval was suggested in the 1960’s but has been seen as a theoretical possibility hard to practically apply ever since. This paper attempts to revive the lattice model and demonstrate its applicability in an information retrieval system, FaIR, that incorporates a graphical representation

of a faceted thesaurus. It shows how Boolean queries can be lattice-theoretically related to the concepts of the thesaurus and visualized within the thesaurus display. An advantage of FaIR is that it allows for a high level of transparency of the system, which can be controlled by the user.

Zins, C., Guttman, D. (2000). **Structuring Web Bibliographical Resources: An Exemplary Subject Classification Scheme.** *Knowledge Organization*, 27(3). 143-159. 41 refs.

ABSTRACT: The Internet challenges designers of reference resources to structure user interfaces so that they facilitate quick access to bibliographies. Designers can organize bibliographies in chronological order of publication, alphabetical listing by author or title and/or subject-headings; or can follow a subject classification scheme from the relevant field. Chronological order of publication and alphabetical listings of authors and titles are the simplest ways to organize bibliographic materials, but these methods usually fail to present the thematic relations among the various items. The subject classification is the most systematic presentation, but the most complicated to develop. This study explores the subject classification model, elaborates its rationale, demonstrates an exemplary faceted subject classification scheme grounded in solid scientific foundations, and clarifies the scientific foundations of the three-phase structuring methodology that was utilized. The exemplary classificatory model is a seven-facet subject classification scheme designed for classifying scholarly papers in the field of Logotherapy. The study, in particular the scientific structuring methodology, provides an example for structuring bibliographic resources in the social sciences, as well as in other academic fields.

This contents page may be reproduced without charge.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

KO

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

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

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

The journal is the organ of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION (General Secretariat: Drs Gerhard RIESTHUIS (Literature Editor), Liendenhof 60, NL-1108 HB Amsterdam, Netherlands)

Editors

Dr. Hope A. OLSON (Editor-in-Chief), School of Library and Information Studies, 3-20 Rutherford South, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2J4, Canada. Email: ko@ualberta.ca

Dr. Michèle HUDON (Book Review Editor), School of Library and Information Science, University of Montréal, Québec, Canada

Prof. Dr. Jens-Erik MAI (News and Reports Editor), Information School, University of Washington, Mary Gates Hall, Box 352840, Seattle, WA 98195-2840, USA. Email: jemai@u.washington.edu

Alexander SIGEL (Assistant Editor, News and Reports), Informationszentrum Sozialwissenschaften, Lennéstr. 30, 53113 Bonn, Germany. Email: sigel@bonn.iz-soz.de

Dr. Elin JACOB (Assistant Editor, News and Reports), School of Library and Information Science, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405-3907, USA

Dr. Gerhard RIESTHUIS (Literature Editor), Liendenhof 60, NL-1108 HB Amsterdam, Netherlands

Prof. Dr. Nancy WILLIAMSON (FID/CR News Editor), Faculty of Information Studies, University of Toronto, 140 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3G6 Canada

Hanne ALBRECHTSEN (Communications Editor), Risø National Laboratory, Roskilde, Denmark. E-mail: hanne.albrechtsen@risoe.dk

Angela KUBLIK (Editorial Assistant), School of Library and Information Studies, 3-20 Rutherford South, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2J4, Canada. Email: ko@ualberta.ca

Consulting Editors

Prof. Dr. Ulf G. BARANOW, Rua Ubaldino do Amaral 580, Apto. 51, BR-80060-190, Curitiba - PR, Brazil

Prof. Clare BEGHTOL, Faculty of Information Studies, University of Toronto, 140 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3G6, Canada

Dr. Gerhard BUDIN, Dept. of Philosophy of Science, University of Vienna, Sensengasse 8, A-1090 Wien, Austria

Mr. Christian GALINSKI, Director: Infoterm, Simmeringer Hauptstr. 24, A-1110 Wien, Austria

Dr. Francisco Javier GARCIA MARCO, Area de Biblioteconomía y Documentación, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad de Zaragoza, E-50.009 Zaragoza, Spain

Dr. M. A. GOPINATH, DRTC, Indian Statistical Inst., 8th Mile, Mysore Road, R.V. College P.O., Bangalore-560059, India

Dr. Rebecca GREEN, College of Information Studies, Hornbake Bldg. (So. Wing), Room 4105, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-4345

Dr. Norbert HENRICHS, Im Luftfeld 80, D-40489 Düsseldorf, Germany

Dr. Roland HJERPPE, Dept. of Computer and Information Science, Linköping University, S-58183 Linköping, Sweden

Dr. Barbara H. KWASNIK, School of Information Studies, Syracuse University, 4-206 Ctr. for Science & Tech., Syracuse, NY 13244-4100

Dr. Jaques MANIEZ, 61 Rue de la Corve, F-21000 Dijon, France

Dr. Ia C. MCILWAINE, Director: School of Library, Archive & Information Studies, University College London, Gower Street, London, WC1E 6BT, U.K.

Prof. Dr. Francis MIKSA, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Texas at Austin, SZB 564, Austin, TX 78712-1276

Ms. Joan S. MITCHELL, Editor: Dewey Decimal Classification, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540-4330

Dr. Widad MUSTAFA el HADI, URF IDIST, Université Charles de Gaulle Lille 3, BP 149, 59653 Villeneuve D'Ascq, France

Dr. Giliola NEGRINI, Consiglio Nazionale della Ricerche, Ist. di Studi sulla Ricerca e Doc. Scientifica, Via Cesare De Lollis, 12, I-00185 Rome, Italy

Ms. Annelise Mark PEJTERSEN, Systems Analysis Dept., Risø National Laboratory, P.O. Box 49, DK-4000 Roskilde, Denmark

Dr. Stephen A. POLLITT, CeDAR Centre for Database Access Research, School of Computing & Mathematics, The University of Huddersfield, Queensgate, Huddersfield HD1 3DH, U.K.

Dr. M. P. SATIJA, Guru Nanak Dev University, School of Library and Information Science, Amritsar-143 005, India

Dr. Jos SCHREINEMAKERS, Erasmus University Rotterdam, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, Netherlands

Dr. Otto SECHSER, In der Ey 37, CH-8047 Zürich, Switzerland

Dr. Winfried SCHMITZ-ESSER, Rothenbaumchaussee 3, D – 20148 Hamburg, Germany

Dr. Dagobert SOERGEL, College of Information Studies, Hornbake Bldg. (So. Wing), Room 4105, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742

Dr. Eduard R. SUKIASYAN, Chief Editor of the Library-Bibliographical Classification, Russian State Library, 3 Vozdvizhenka Str., Moscow, 101000 Russia

Dr. Elaine SVENONIUS, Graduate School of Education and Information Studies, UCLA, 5380 ½ Village Green, Los Angeles, CA 90016

Dr. M.S. van der WALT, Department of Information Science, University of Stellenbosch, Private Bag X1, Stellenbosch 7602, South Africa

Prof. Dr. Harald ZIMMERMANN, Softex, Schmollerstrasse 31, D-66111 Saarbrücken, Germany

KO

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

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

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

Publisher

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

Editor-in-chief (Editorial office)

Dr. Hope A. OLSON (Editor-in-Chief), Angela KUBLIK (Editorial Assistant), School of Library and Information Studies, 3-20 Rutherford South, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2J4, Canada.
Fax +1 (780) 492-2430; Email: ko@ualberta.ca

Instructions for Authors

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

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

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

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

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

number should appear in parenthesis – e.g. According to Jones (1990), ...

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Advertising

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

© 2000 by ERGON-Verlag Dr. H.-J. Dietrich.

All Rights reserved.

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

KO is published quarterly by ERGON-Verlag.

The price is DM 172,-/ann. including airmail delivery.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

KO

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

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

Scope

The more scientific data 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 products and commodity science
terminology, lexicography and linguistics

Beginning 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 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-synthetical 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.

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

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

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION was founded in 1973 by an international group of scholars with a consulting board of editors representing the world's regions, the special classification fields, and the subject areas involved. From 1974-1980 it was published by K.G. Saur Verlag, München. Back issues of 1978-1992 are available from ERGON-Verlag, too. (The 14 volumes of 1978-1992 are offered now at the highly reduced price of DM 200,-)

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

Rates: From 1999 on for 4 issues/ann. (including indexes) DM 172,- (forwarding costs included). Membership rates see above. ERGON-Verlag, Grombühlstr. 7, GER-97080 Würzburg; Phone: +49 (931) 280084; FAX +49 (931) 282872; E-mail: ERGON-Verlag@t-online.de; <http://www.ergon-verlag.de>

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