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**Special Issue: “Domain Analysis Revisited,”
edited by María J. López Huertas**

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Smiraglia, Richard P. and López-Huertas, María J. **Domain Analysis Redux: An Introduction.** *Knowledge Organization.* 42(8), 553-556. 14 references.

Abstract: The knowledge organization (KO) community is about a decade from the catalytical work that set out a research agenda for information science, and specifically for knowledge organization, to embrace domain analytical methods for ontology extraction. A specific research agenda provided a framework of methodological approaches, based on epistemic stances in the knowledge organization community. This special issue of *Knowledge Organization* contains several papers invited from current scholars in KO who have been among the most productive scientists to embrace domain analytical methods.

Albrechtsen, Hanne. **This is Not Domain Analysis.** *Knowledge Organization.* 42(8), 557-561. 15 references.

Abstract: The article is about the origins of domain analysis for knowledge organisation. Domain analysis has become an established notion in information science and it covers the field quite broadly. Yet from the outset, the aim was to present a methodological alternative to the information processing paradigm in information science, which was especially focused on developing models for information retrieval and automatic indexing. Despite, or perhaps, because of the wide-spread use of the term “domain analysis” in information science education and research, there are varied understandings of its history and meaning. The aim of this contribution is to bring domain analysis back to the original roots of classifying in the world, and to bring a first definition of a modern of domain analysis as a method of inclusion, heterogeneity and wholeness.

Chaves Guimarães, José Augusto and Bolfarini Tognoli, Natália. **Provenance as a Domain-Analysis Approach in Archival Knowledge Organization.** *Knowledge Organization.* 42(8), 562-569. 36 references.

Abstract: Considering domain analysis as an important methodological approach to research on knowledge organization, this paper discusses its applicability to the archival universe. To this end, it begins with a historical and conceptual approach of domain analysis in information science to reach the universe of the organization of archival knowledge based on its core processes. In this context, the principle of provenance in its genesis and development is discussed as a domain analysis approach for archival science, as we draw on the social assumption that the producer, considering its structure and its function, characterizes a discourse community for which the classification process

and description become effective. Thus, the concept of archival bond, as discussed by Duranti, becomes an effective methodological evidence of provenance as a domain analysis approach, and it is specifically applicable for archival knowledge organization.

López-Huertas, María J. **Domain Analysis for Interdisciplinary Knowledge Domains.** *Knowledge Organization.* 42(8), 570-580. 37 references.

Abstract: Domain analysis is a theoretical model to be applied to discourse communities in relation with knowledge domains that call for disciplinary knowledge, understanding that this feature has been recognized as one of the main characteristics of disciplinarity. On the other hand, interdisciplinary knowledge has been produced since the middle of the last century, and is today a considerable part of all knowledge that is produced. The characteristics of both kinds of knowledge are different and it suggests that a reflection on the role of interdisciplinarity in domain analysis is needed. The aim of this paper is to call attention on this issue and it is a first approach to this matter. To do this, I have analyzed both the main features of domain analysis and methods proposed to carry it out.

Marteleteo, Regina Maria and dos Santos Carvalho, Lidiane. **Health as a Knowledge Domain and Social Field: Dialogues with Birger Hjørland and Pierre Bourdieu.** *Knowledge Organization.* 42(8), 581-590. 41 references.

Abstract: This paper aims to continue a research effort, which seeks to bring together theoretical and methodological constructs developed by Birger Hjørland and Pierre Bourdieu to investigate structures of production, organization and communication of knowledge from a critical point of view, focusing on health. Paths built in the dialogue between the concepts of both authors are reclaimed and epistemological, thematic, conceptual and methodological relations are indicated. With the aim of guiding paths for the health field analysis in Brazil from the contributions of domain analysis and the sociology of knowledge, the following analytical plans are used: a) historical and institutional; b) relational; c) of production, organization and dissemination of knowledge. On a methodological plane, qualitative and interpretative tools are used, such as depth and narrative interviews, documentation analysis and direct observation, complemented by an analysis of social networks and informetrics. It is concluded that health is a complex knowledge domain, which demands domains that analysts and scholars of the scientific field handle theoretical and methodological means able to achieve its cultural, social and historical existence.

Raghavan, K. S., Apoorva, K. H. and Jivrajani, Aarti. **Information Retrieval as a Domain: Visualizations Based on Two Data Sets.** *Knowledge Organization.* 42(8), 591-601. 2 references.

Abstract: A domain is seen as a subject of discourse whose extensions and intensions are defined by the scope and content of its research literature. Mapping the contours of a domain over a period helps in visualizing the changes in the research frontiers of the domain thus indicating the transformations as well as trends in research in the domain. In this paper research literature in information retrieval from IEEE and EBSCO databases were used as data sets to map the contours of the research literature in the area of information retrieval over the last 14 years. The two data sets suggest differing perspectives and emphasis between the two research communities.

Smiraglia, Richard P. **Domain Analysis of Domain Analysis for Knowledge Organization: Observations on an Emergent Methodological Cluster.** *Knowledge Organization.* 42(8), 602-611. 11 references.

Abstract: Domain analysis in the science of knowledge organization (KO) is a set of techniques for identifying a specified knowledge base. Specific approaches to domain analysis for KO were formally laid out by Hjørland, in alignment with an agenda set by Dahlberg for the new science of KO. A core group of papers identifiable as domain analytical studies for KO has been analyzed twice before. This study reports an analysis of the decade-long effort by scholars to respond to the call for the use of domain analysis as a methodological paradigm in KO. The 100 articles were contributed by 80 authors from 23 countries. There were 2168 references in the cited papers. The age of citation ranged from 398 to the present; mean age of citation was 10.9 years; the number of cited works ranged from 2 to 69 with a mean of 21.6 works cited. Discourse is identified by analysis of 1177 citations to works by 280 authors cited more than once; 51 authors were cited 5 times or more. Inter-citation was used to generate an author co-citation matrix to help visualize the theoretical core. A vibrant domain around domain analysis in KO for KO has begun to generate data sufficient to make theoretical statements about domains in general and about a dozen specific domains, including KO itself. The discourse in this group takes place between the pragmatic need for a specific KOS and the classical ontological and epistemological positions in KO represented by concept theory.