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Keywords are missing from the article by Philip Hider “The Search Value Added by Professional Indexing to a Bibliographic Database” in Knowledge Organization 45(1): 23-32. The keywords are: subject, indexing, search, resources. In addition, the reference to the article gives the wrong volume and issue number. We regret the errors. – Ed. in Chief.

Abstract: Financial statement fraud has seriously affected investors' confidence in the stock market and economic stability. Several serious financial statement fraud events have caused huge economic losses. Intelligent financial statement fraud detection has thus been the topic of recent studies. In this paper, we developed a knowledge-based financial statement fraud detection system based on a financial statement detection ontology and detection rules extracted from a C4.5 decision tree algorithm. Through discovering the patterns of financial statement fraud activity, we defined the scope of our financial statement domain ontology. By utilizing SWRL rules and the Pellet inference engine in domain ontology, we detected financial statement fraud activities and discovered implicit knowledge. This system can be used to support investors' decision-making and provide early warning to regulators.


Abstract: The construction and updating of indexing languages depend on the organization of their hierarchical structures in order to determine the classification of related terms and, above all, to allow a constant updating of vocabulary, a condition for knowledge evolution. The elaboration of an indexing language for online catalogs of libraries' networks is important considering the diversity and specificity of knowledge areas. From this perspective, the present paper reports on the work of a team of catalogers and researchers engaged in the construction of a hierarchical structure of an indexing language for an online catalog of a university library's network. The work on hierarchical structures began by defining the categories and subcategories that form the indexing language macrostructure by using the parameters of the Library of Congress Subject Headings, the National Library Terminology and the Vocabulary of the University of São Paulo Library's system. Throughout the stages of the elaboration process of the macrostructure, difficulties and improvements were observed and discussed. The results enabled the assessment of the hierarchical structures of the languages used in the organization of the superordinate and subordinate terms, which has contributed to the systematization of operational procedures contained in an indexing language manual for online catalogs of libraries.


Abstract: This article outlines the history of library and information science (LIS), from its roots in library science, information science and documentation. It considers various conceptions or “paradigms” in the field and discusses the topical content of LIS as well as the relationships between LIS and other disciplines. The main argument of the article is that answers to all such questions concerning LIS are related to conceptions of LIS. It is argued that an updated version of social epistemology (SE), which was founded by Egan and Shera in 1952, may in hindsight provide the most fruitful theoretical frame for LIS. SE is related to the domain-analytic approach, which was suggested by Hjørland and Albrechtsen in 1995.