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Freeman, Graham and Robert J. Glushko. 2019. "Organization, not Inspiration: A Historical Perspective of Musical Information Architecture." *Knowledge Organization* 46(3): 161-170. 28 references. DOI:10.5771/0943-7444-2019-3-161.

Abstract: The organization of musical resources in a piece of music is opaque for everyone but for those with the highest levels of musical education. For the average listener, the specific vocabulary of musical organization is usually replaced by metaphorical language relating to inspiration and musical affect, or by a social perspective that rids the music of its specific theoretical language and provides a more relatable perspective of the music as a historical and communal event. We examine the ways in which information architecture and organizational theory can surface the inner workings of music in a relatable and approachable way. We consider music as a series of design resources that composers draw upon and organize according to a series of constraints that create a sense of musical structure to which the listener can relate. After a general introduction to the literature relating to constraints and creativity, we use two historical anecdotes that provide accessible demonstrations of how musicians in the seventeenth and twentieth centuries organized their musical resources both for their own compositional needs and for the purposes of didactic communication.

Chen, Lielei and Hui Fang. 2019. "An Automatic Method for Extracting Innovative Ideas Based on the Scopus® Database." *Knowledge Organization* 46(3): 171-186. 74 references. DOI:10.5771/0943-7444-2019-3-171.

Abstract: The novelty of knowledge claims in a research paper can be considered an evaluation criterion for papers to supplement citations. To provide a foundation for research evaluation from the perspective of innovativeness, we propose an automatic approach for extracting innovative ideas from the abstracts of technology and engineering papers. The approach extracts N-grams as candidates based on part-of-speech tagging and determines whether they are novel by checking the Scopus® database to determine whether they had ever been presented previously. Moreover, we discussed the distributions of innovative ideas in different abstract structures. To improve the performance by excluding noisy N-grams, a list of stop-words and a list of research description characteristics were developed. We selected abstracts of articles published from 2011 to 2017 with the topic of semantic analysis as the experimental texts. Excluding noisy N-grams, considering the distribution of innovative ideas in abstracts, and suitably combining N-grams can effectively improve the performance of automatic innovative idea extraction. Unlike co-word and co-citation analysis, innovative-idea extraction aims to identify the differences in a paper from all previously published papers.

Naskar, Debashis and Subhashis Das. 2019. "HNS Ontology using Faceted Approach." *Knowledge Organization* 46(3): 187-198. 44 references. DOI:10.5771/0943-7444-2019-3-187.

Abstract: The purpose of this research is to develop an ontology with subsequent testing and evaluation, for identifying utility and value. The domain that has been chosen is human nervous system (HNS) disorders. It is hypothesized here that an ontology-based patient records management system is more effective in meeting and addressing complex information needs of healthcare personnel. Therefore, this study has been based on the premise that developing an ontology and using it as a component of the search interface in hospital records management systems will lead to more efficient and effective management of healthcare. It is proposed here to develop an ontology of the domain of HNS disorders using a standard vocabulary such as *MeSH* or *SNOMED CT*. The principal classes of an ontology include facet analysis for arranging concepts based on their common characteristics to build mutually exclusive classes. We combine faceted theory with description logic, which helps us to better query and retrieve data by implementing an ontological model. Protégé 5.2.0 was used as ontology editor. The use of ontologies for domain modelling will be of acute help to doctors for searching patient records. In this paper we show how the faceted approach helps us to build a flexible model and retrieve better information. We use the medical domain as a case study to show examples and implementation.

Moeller, Robin A. and Kim Becnel. 2019. "Why on Earth would we not Genrefy the Books?" A Study of Reader-Interest Classification in School Libraries." *Knowledge Organization* 46(3): 199-208. 23 references. DOI:10.5771/0943-7444-2019-3-199.

Abstract: Through their work as instructors in a master of library science program, the authors observed a sharp increase in students' desire to adopt the reader-interest classification approach of genrefication for their school libraries' fiction collections. In order to better understand this trend, the researchers interviewed seven school librarians regarding their motivations for genrefying their libraries' fiction collections; the challenges they encountered during or after the genrefication process; and any benefits they perceived as having resulted in the implementation of genrefication. The data suggest that the librarians' interests in genrefication stem mostly from the lack of time they have to help individual students find materials, and the lack of time students are given out of the instructional day to explore the libraries' fiction collections. The participants felt that reclassifying the library's fiction collection by genre gave students more ownership of the fiction collection and allowed them to find materials that genuinely interested them. The significant challenges the librarians faced in the reorganization process speak to chall-

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enges regarding the ways in which librarians attempt to provide access to diverse materials for all patrons.

Korwin, Wendy and Haakon Lund. 2019. "Alphabetization." *Knowledge Organization* 46(3): 209-222. 62 references. DOI:10.5771/0943-7444-2019-3-209.

Abstract: The article provides definitions of alphabetization and related concepts and traces its historical development and challenges, covering analog as well as digital media. It introduces basic principles as well as standards, norms, and guidelines. The function of alphabetization is considered and related to alternatives such as systematic arrangement or classification.

Stuart, Emma. 2019. "Flickr: Organizing and Tagging Images Online." *Knowledge Organization* 46(3): 223-235. 106 references. DOI:10.5771/0943-7444-2019-3-223.

Abstract: Flickr was launched when digital cameras first began to outsell analog cameras, and people were drawn to the site for the opportunities it offered them to store, organize, and share their images, as well as for the connections that could be made with other like-minded people. This article examines the links between Flickr's success and how images are organized within the site, as well as the types of people and organizations that use Flickr and their motivations for doing so. Factors that have contributed to Flickr's demise in popularity will be explored, and the article finishes with some suggestions for how Flickr could develop in the future, along with some conclusions for image organization.