Call for Papers
Knowledge Organization (journal) Special Issue on: Domain Knowledge Organization Systems

Important Dates:

Abstract (500-1200 words) to guest editor (email to: wuyj@lsu.edu) by: February 15.
Notice of abstract Acceptance: February 28
Manuscript submission deadline: April 15, 2020
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Guest Editor

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Overview

Knowledge organization is "the evolving science of the order of knowledge, which in turn informs applications (knowledge organization systems (KOSs)) that range from theory-building and hypothesis testing in sciences (a classical role of taxonomy), to classifications that govern businesses, industries and social policies, and to thesauri, indexing systems and bibliographic classifications that facilitate information retrieval systems" (Smiraglia 2015, 1). Knoweldge organization system (KOS) is a generic term used for referring to a wide range of knowledge structures, such as glossaries/dictionaries, folksonomies, subject headings, categorization schemes, taxonomies, classification schemes, thesauri, semantic networks (e.g., topic maps, knowledge graphs) and ontologies, with increasing semantic richness and functions (Zeng 2008, Mazzoccchi 2017).

"Knowledge and its organization are human, social phenomena. All knowledge organization is therefore essentially domain-specific" (Smiraglia 2015, 1). In a broad sense, a domain can be a discipline (e.g., computer science, medical science), a community (e.g., industry, earthquake response and recovery), an application field (e.g., health care record management, knowledge discovery), and a user group (e.g., children). Well-known discipline-specific KOSs include the Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) Metathesaurus, the ERIC thesaurus, the ACM Computing Classification System, to name a few. Examples of well-known community-specific KOSs include the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), AGROVOC of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. KOSs have been created for various smaller communities, such as a taxonomy for earthquake response and recovery (Yang & Wu 2019), a taxonomy for security (Wu & Meng 2019), a taxonomy of harm (Adler & Tennis 2013), and a taxonomy of folktales of the Greater Mekong Sub-region (Tuamsuk et al. 2016). KOSs have been created, reengineered and studied for various application fields, such as using a taxonomy of

privacy to identify activities found in social networks' terms of use (de Assis Rodrigues & Gonçalves Sant'Ana 2016), creating an oil spill semantic relation taxonomy for supporting knowledge discovery (Wu & Yang 2015), building an oil spill topic map for understanding the impact of the 2010 Gulf of Mexico oil spill incident (Wu 2016), enriching a portion of the ERIC thesaurus for facilitating question-answering and information retrieval (Wu 2018), building an organizational taxonomy for navigation (Wang, Chaudhry & Khoo 2010), developing corporate taxonomies for knowledge auditability (Sharma , Foo & Morales-Arroyo 2008), and developing a human nervous system (HNS) ontology for effective hospital records management (Neskar & Das 2019). KOSs have also been created for certain user groups, such as an ontology for knowledge organization for children (Beek 2015).

Themes

This special issue aims to present the latest research and application of domain KOSs. The domain can be a discipline, a community or organization, an application field, and a user group. We welcome in particular original contributions related to the following themes:

- Reengineering and enrichment of existing KOSs for new purposes
- Construction and evaluation of new domain KOSs
- Application of domain KOSs for solving new problems or facilitating new tasks
- Theoretical, methodological, technological and sociological issues related to the construction and application of domain KOSs

Submission Guidelines

Prospective authors should submit original manuscripts that have not appeared, nor are under consideration, in any other journals. Submissions must be prepared according to the journal submission guidelines available at: https://www.isko.org/ko.html

References

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