

Contents

Editorial

- Richard P. Smiraglia.
ISKO 12's Bookshelf—Evolving Intension:
An Editorial 3

Articles

- Birger Hjørland.
User-based and Cognitive Approaches
to Knowledge Organization: A Theoretical
Analysis of the Research Literature 11

- Mercedes de la Moneda Corrochano,
María J. López-Huertas and
Evaristo Jiménez Contreras.
Spanish Research in Knowledge Organization
(2002-2010) 28

- Joseph T. Tennis.
Ethos and Ideology of Knowledge Organization:
Toward Precepts for an Engaged Knowledge
Organization 42

- Maria Luiza de Almeida Campos,
Maria Luiza Machado Campos,
Alberto M. R. Dávila, Hagar Espanha Gomes,
Linair Maria Campos, and Laura de Lira e Oliveira.
Information Sciences Methodological Aspects
Applied to Ontology Reuse Tools: A Study Based
on Genomic Annotations in the Domain of
Trypanosomatides 50

Book Review

- Rajendra Kumbhar.
Library Classification Trends in the 21st Century.
Witney, UK: Chandos Publishing (Oxford)
Ltd.: 2012. ISBN: 1843346605, 9781843346609.....62

Classification Issues

- Nancy J. Williamson.
Paradigms and Conceptual Systems in
Knowledge Organization,
the Eleventh International ISKO Conference,
Rome, 2010.....64

Letters to the Editor

- Rick Szostak.
Speaking Truth to Power in Classification:
Response to Fox's Review of My Work;
KO 39:4, 30076

- Guohua Xiao.
A Knowledge Classification Model Based on the
Relationship Between Science and Human Needs77

- Index to Volume 39**79

Contents pages

Hjørland, Birger. **User-based and Cognitive Approaches to Knowledge Organization: A Theoretical Analysis of the Research Literature.** *Knowledge Organization.* 40(1), 11-27. 95 references.

ABSTRACT: In the 1970s and 1980s, forms of user-based and cognitive approaches to knowledge organization came to the forefront as part of the overall development in library and information science and in the broader society. The specific nature of user-based approaches is their basis in the empirical studies of users or the principle that users need to be involved in the construction of knowledge organization systems. It might seem obvious that user-friendly systems should be designed on user studies or user involvement, but extremely successful systems such as Apple's iPhone, Dialog's search system and Google's PageRank are not based on the empirical studies of users. In knowledge organization, the Book House System is one example of a system based on user studies. In cognitive science the important WordNet database is claimed to be based on psychological research. This article considers such examples. The role of the user is often confused with the role of subjectivity. Knowledge organization systems cannot be objective and must therefore, by implication, be based on some kind of subjectivity. This subjectivity should, however, be derived from collective views in discourse communities rather than be derived from studies of individuals or from the study of abstract minds.

De la Moneda Corrochano, Mercedes, López-Huertas, María J., and Jiménez-Contreras, Evaristo. **Spanish Research in Knowledge Organization (2002-2010).** *Knowledge Organization.* 40(1), 28-41. 9 references.

ABSTRACT: This study analyzes Spanish research on Knowledge Organization from 2002 to 2010. The first stage involved extraction of records from national and international databases that were interrogated. After getting the pertinent records, they were normalized and processed according to the usual bibliometric procedure. The results point to a mature specialty following the path of the past decade. There is a remarkable increase of male vs. female authors per publication, although the gender gap is not big. It is also evident that there is a remarkable internationalization in publication and that the content map of the specialty is more varied than in the previous decade.

Tennis, Joseph T. **Ethos and Ideology of Knowledge Organization: Toward Precepts for an Engaged Knowledge Organization.** *Knowledge Organization.* 40(1), 42-49. 10 references.

ABSTRACT: This paper provides rationale for considering precepts for an engaged knowledge organization based on a Buddhist conception of intentional action. Casting knowledge organization work as craft, this paper employs Žižek's conception of violence in language as a call to action. The paper closes with a listing of precepts for an engaged knowledge organization.

De Almeida Campos, Maria Luiza, Machado Campos, Maria Luiza, Dávila, Alberto M. R., Espanha Gomes, Hagar, Campos, Linair Maria, and de Lira e Oliveira, Laura. **Information Sciences Methodological Aspects Applied to Ontology Reuse Tools: A Study Based on Genomic Annotations in the Domain of Trypanosomatides.** *Knowledge Organization.* 40(1), 50-61. 33 references.

ABSTRACT: Despite the dissemination of modeling languages and tools for representation and construction of ontologies, their underlying methodologies can still be improved. As a consequence, ontology tools can be enhanced accordingly, in order to support users through the ontology construction process. This paper proposes suggestions for ontology tools' improvement based on a case study within the domain of bioinformatics, applying a reuse methodology. Quantitative and qualitative analyses were carried out on a subset of 28 terms of Gene Ontology on a semi-automatic alignment with other biomedical ontologies. As a result, a report is presented containing suggestions for enhancing ontology reuse tools, which is a product derived from difficulties that we had in reusing a set of OBO ontologies. For the reuse process, a set of steps closely related to those of Pinto and Martin's methodology was used. In each step, it was observed that the experiment would have been significantly improved if ontology manipulation tools had provided certain features. Accordingly, problematic aspects in ontology tools are presented and suggestions are made aiming at getting better results in ontology reuse.