

# **Knowledge Organization 2.0**

## **- A Communicative Paradigm?**

H. Peter Ohly

GESIS  
Social Science Information Center  
Lennestr. 30  
53113 BONN  
Germany  
[peter.ohly@gesis.org](mailto:peter.ohly@gesis.org)

# What is Knowledge Organization?

Ingetraut Dahlberg:

... the science of **structuring** and systematically **arranging** of *knowledge units* (concepts) according to their inherent *knowledge elements* (characteristics) and the **application** of concepts and classes of concepts ordered by this way for the assignment of the worthwhile contents of referents (objects/subjects) of all kinds

# Subject Area of KO

Dahlberg:

1. epistemological, mathematical, system-theoretical, cognitive scientific and scientific theoretical premises as well as historical background,
2. elements and structures of systems of concepts,
3. methodology of construction, conservation and revision
4. methodology of classification and indexing,
5. existing universals and
6. special taxonomies and systems
7. influential areas: linguistics, terminology;
8. indexing of all types of documents and subjects
9. **periphery**: workplace, individual centers, societies, countries, international areas, education, economy, user, etc.

# „Organization“

Dahlberg:

the concept of ‘organization’ ... has a **wider range than just ‘order.’** namely ‘planned construction,’ ‘structure,’ ‘forming’, although this does not apply to some other languages where ‘organization’ is only used for collectivities like associations or unions, so that in such cases, ‘organization’ can only be related to people, not to objects

# Historical Notes

- ... we were looking for a name that did not include 'classification'. So we thought of a translation for '*Wissensordnung*' according to the title of my book of 1974, but that did not sound well in its English translation. So I proposed to use the words from the titles of earlier Bliss publications of the thirties (*Organization of knowledge*) in its reverse order: *Knowledge Organization*...

Ingetraut Dahlberg

- 
- ... the concept as indicated by the very similar phrase "organizing knowledge" certainly goes back a long way, at least to the 1960s when it was used in the title of Christopher Needham's book *Organizing knowledge in libraries* (1964)...

Martin van der Walt

- 
- ...the term "knowledge organization" goes back to Bliss' work at least (see for instance ,*The Organization of Knowledge and the System of the Science*' from 1929)...

Jens-Erik Mai

- 
- ...you make a difference between the phrases "*organization of knowledge*" and "*knowledge organization*" ... the term appears in the following work from 1910: "*Principles of the Science of Organisation* as applied by the Knowledge Organisation Bureau, Limited, in its Bureau Encyclopedias" (Found in the catalog of the British Library)...

Birger Hjørland

# The Natural Order Paradigm



480 Sports/games	Humanities/social studies	500
470 Human needs	History/related sciences	510
460 Education	Area studies	520
450 Psychology	Society	527
445 Behavioural sciences	Social sciences	530
420 Medicine	Sociology	535
410 Biomedical sciences	Demography	537
390 Environment	Politics	540
380 Wildlife exploitation	Public administration	550
370 Forestry	Law	560
366 Animal husbandry	Social welfare	570
360 Agriculture	Economics	580
359 Applications of life sciences	Enterprise management	588
340 Zoology	Technology	600
330 Botany	Production technology	620
320 Microbiology	Materials handling	625
310 Biological sciences	Packaging/storage	627
300 Life sciences	Energy technology	631
290 Geography	Materials technology	635
270 Geology	Nuclear technology	640
260 Earth sciences	Electrotechnology	650
250 Space and earth sciences	Thermal engineering	670
230 Chemistry	Mechanical engineering	680
228 Crystallography	Construction technology	710
210 Physics	Environmental technology	730
205 Physical sciences	Transport technology	740
203 Natural sciences	Military sci./technology	760
200 Science and technology	Mining	780
188 Metrology	Process industries	800
186 Testing and trials	Metal technology	860
182 Research	Wood/pulp/paper technology	871,95
166 Standardisation	Textiles technology	877
165 Management	Particular products manf.	890
160 Systemology/cybernetics	Language/literature	910
150 Communication sciences	Art	940
140 Information sciences	Religion/atheism	970
120 Mathematics	Esoteric practices	992
118 Logic**	112 Philosophy	

BSO

# Cognitive Paradigm

- inspired by cognitive psychology
- cognitive processes are determined by internal factors in the organism
- psychological study of "human information processing" as model for information storage and retrieval (e.g. AI)
- critique: neglecting social and cultural factors

# Sociology of Knowledge

- Social constructivism / Phänomenology:  
knowledge is constructed and traditioned by  
interactions in groups
- Structuralism:  
*Social field* and *personal habitus* determin our  
behavior



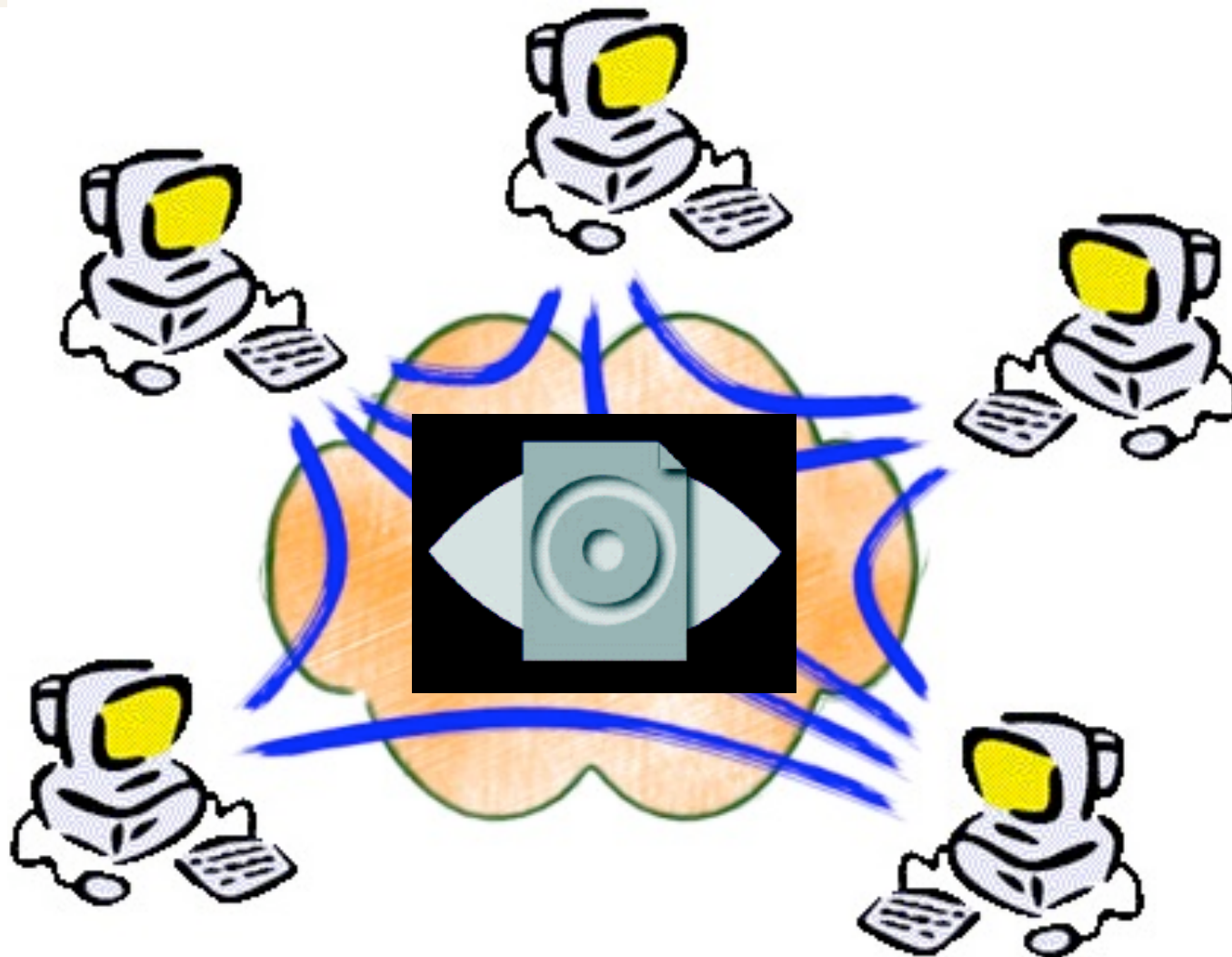
# Knowledge Organization as a Counterpart of Society

- knowledge used in work: conscious and accessible to ensure survival
- extended genetic code
- differing needs in knowledge and knowledge technology according to work environment
- built on the shoulders of giants
  - phylogenetically (biological)
  - ontogenetically (individual)

# Scholarly Discussion Rounds

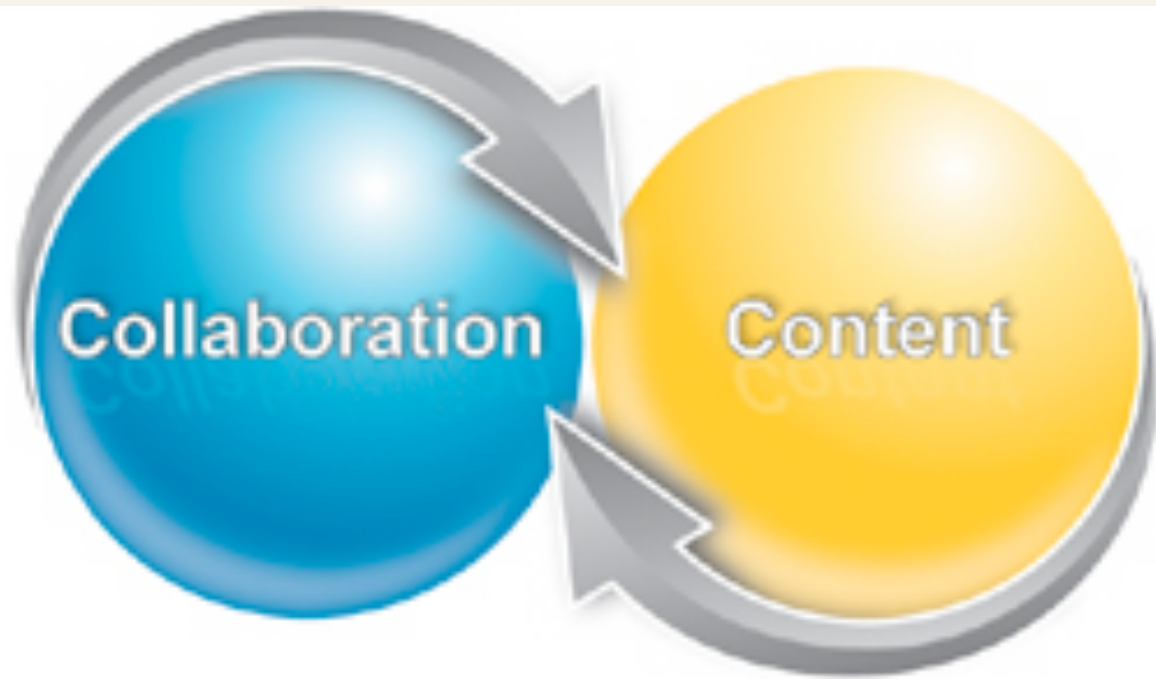


# Peer to Peer



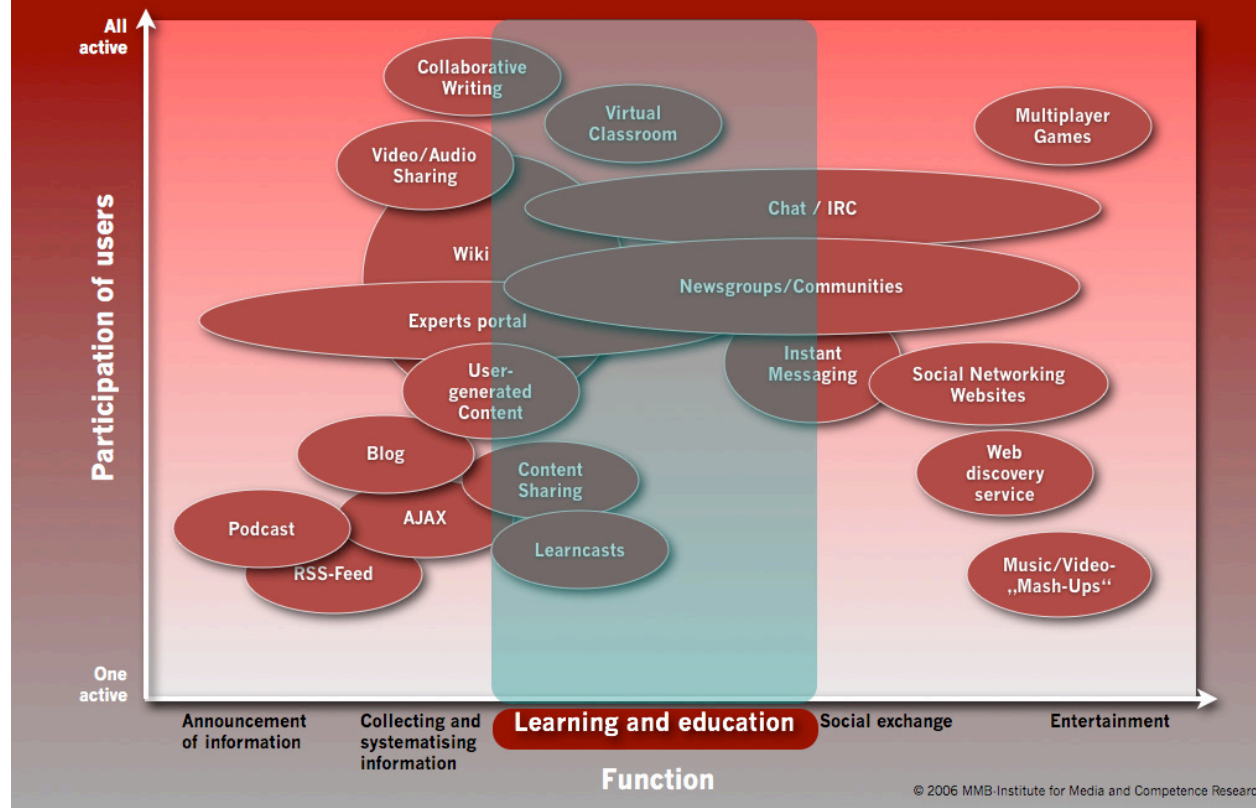


# Wikis



# Social Software

## Structure of Social Software



# Collective Tagging

- Collaborative ... Tagging
- Democratic ... Indexing
- Ethno...classification
- Folks...onomies

# Web...

- **Web**
- many-to-many
- **Web 2.0**
- Platform for services and communication styles, ...
- **Web 3.0** (Semantic web ; "The Data Web")
- Web Ontology Language,
- SKOS: model for expressing the basic structure and content of **concept schemes**

# eScience





# Controlled vs. uncontrolled

## Metadata and (*shared*) ontologies

classes of

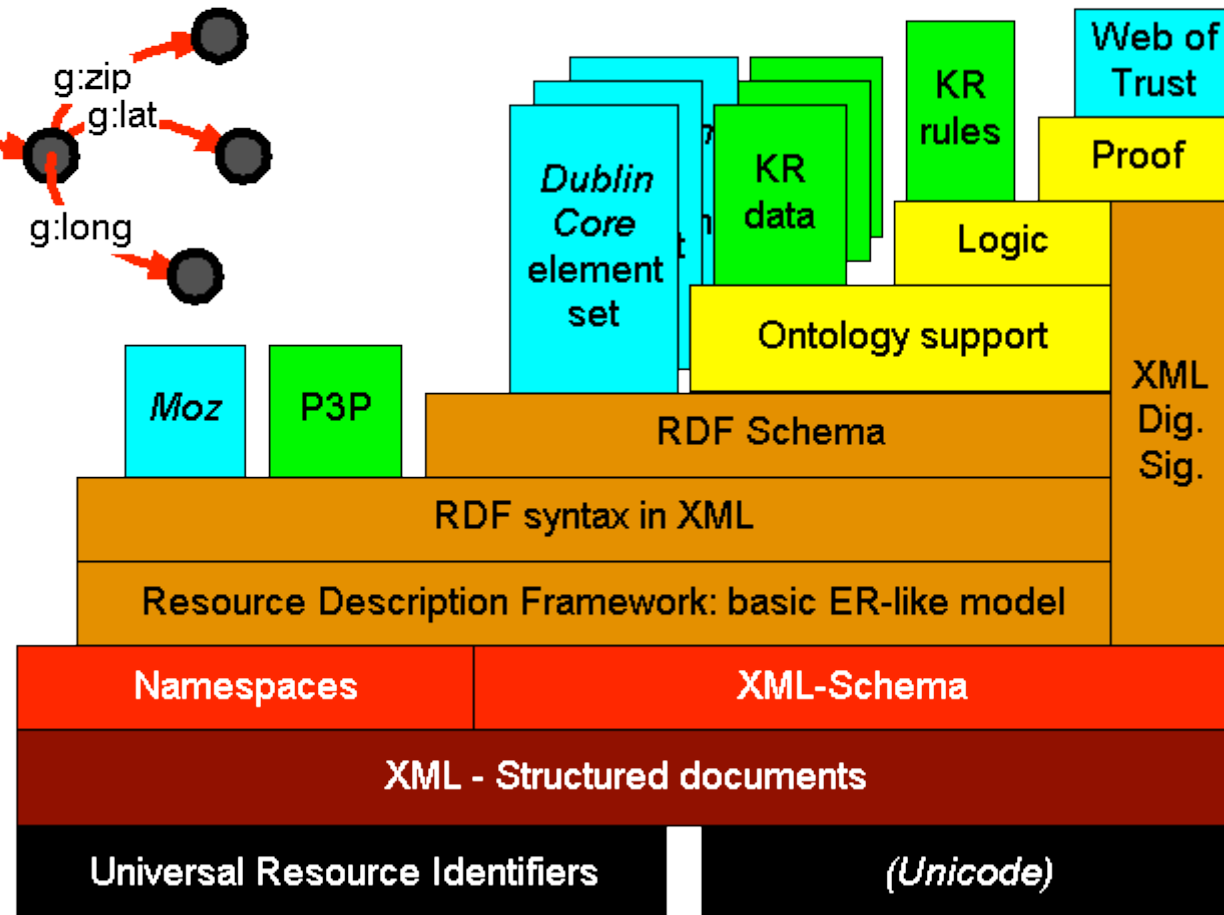
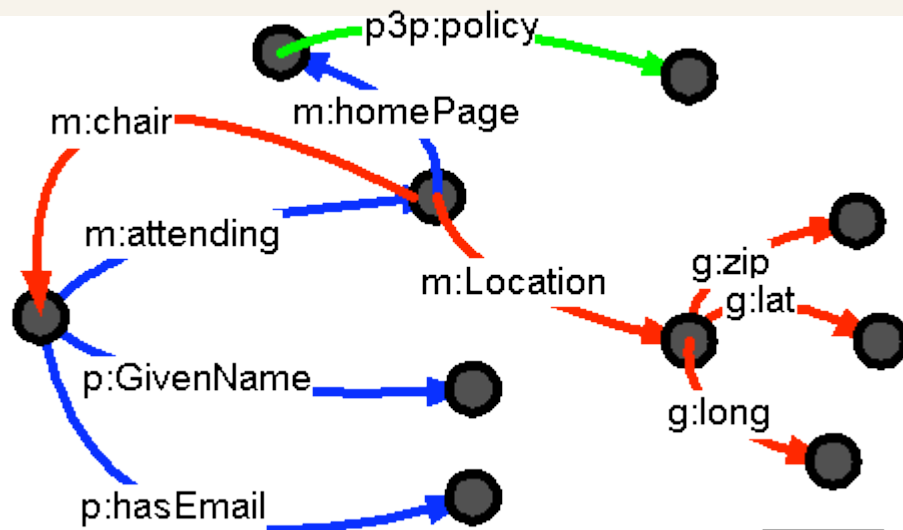
types (e.g. text)

characteristics

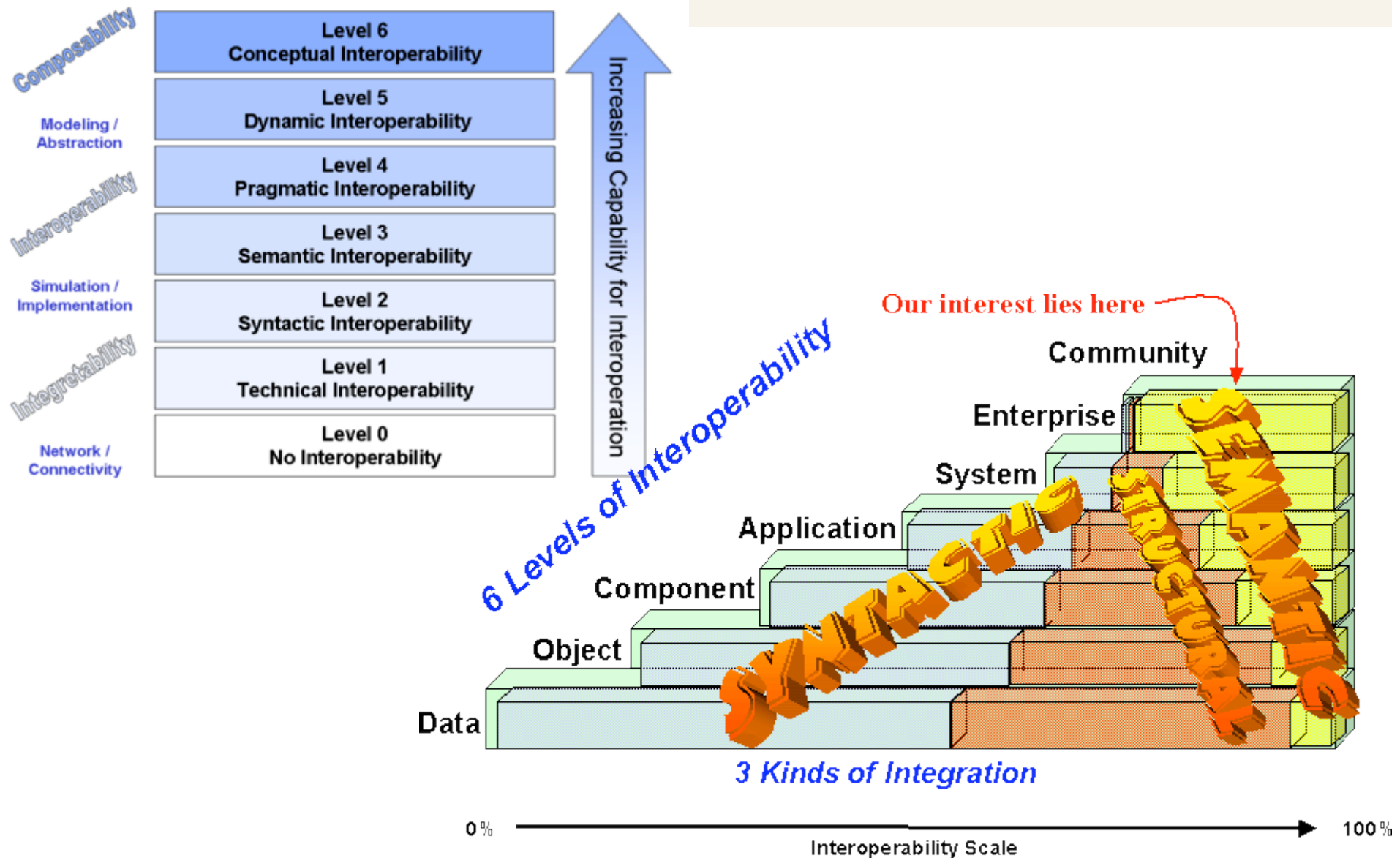
relations

flexible with respect to content!

# Semantic Web



# Interoperability



# FRBR

## Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records

- conceptual [entity-relationship model](#) developed by IFLA
- retrieval and access in online library catalogues and bibliographic databases from a user's perspective
- provide links to navigate through the hierarchy of relationships
- separate from specific cataloguing standards

Group 1 entities: Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item (products of intellectual or artistic endeavour)

Group 2 entities: person, corporate body (custodianship of intellectual endeavour)

Group 3 entities: concepts, objects, events, places (subjects of intellectual endeavour)

# NKOS



## Networked Knowledge Organization Systems/Services

- NKOS is devoted to the discussion of the functional and data model for enabling knowledge organization systems (KOS), such as classification systems, thesauri, gazetteers, and ontologies, as networked interactive information services to support the description and retrieval of diverse information resources through the Internet.

### NKOS Listserv

send to: [nkos-l@oclc.org](mailto:nkos-l@oclc.org)

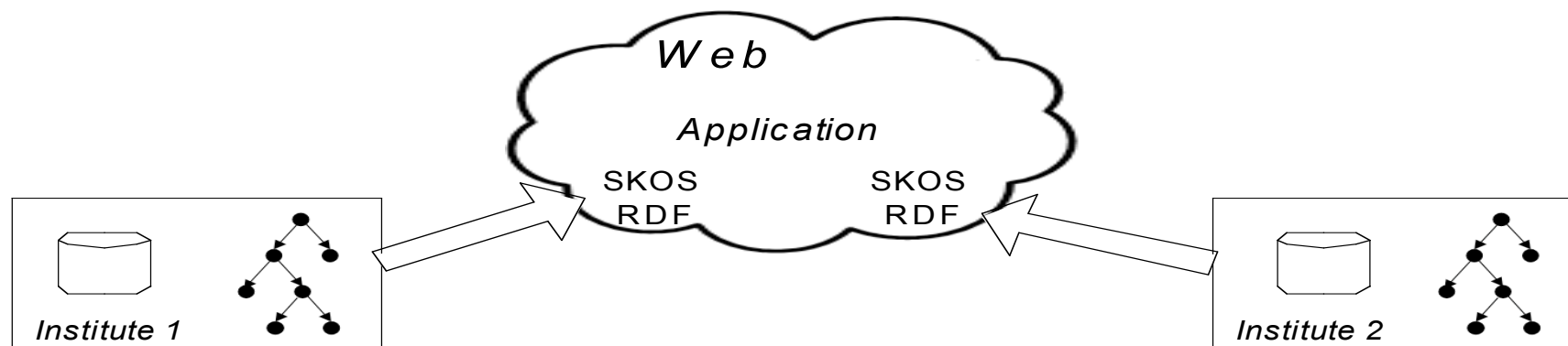
# SKOS

## Simple Knowledge Organisation Systems

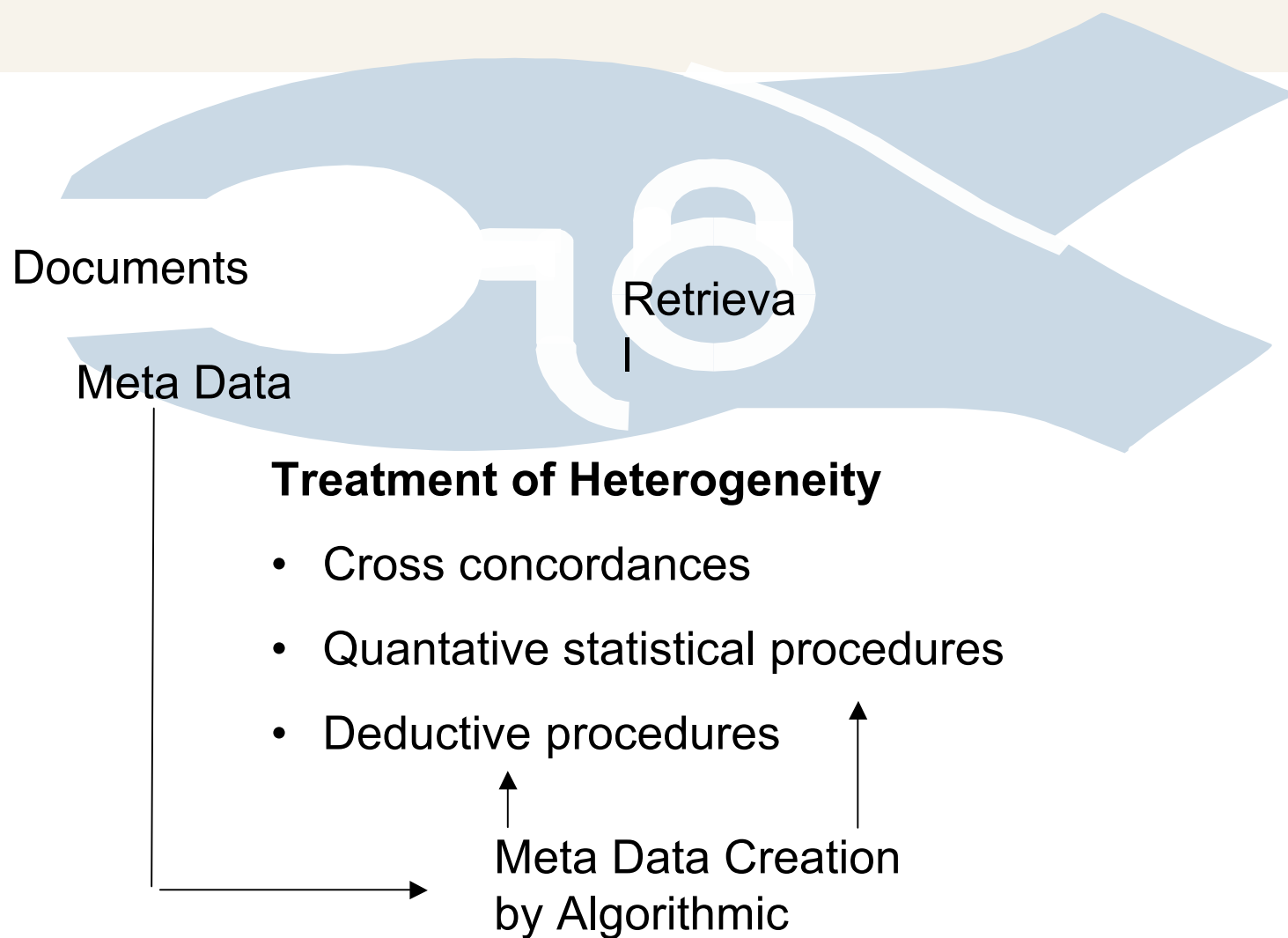
Set of *classes* and *properties* to describe concept schemes

to improve search facilities and reuse:

- Concept-based search instead of text-based search
- Reuse each other's concept definitions
- Search across (institution) boundaries



# Heterogeneity



# Lessons from 'Scientific Communication' 2007 Jülich

- mainstream knowledge vs. ingenious knowledge creation
- carefully select data.
- librarians: document management on a high level
- science of the future: *collaborative communication techniques*
- leading research: *individual efforts*
- in general: diversity of knowledge and communication styles + public *training* in organization tools and communication techniques



## 2008+

- many persons
- heterogeneous
- new objects
- multi-disciplinary
- user-oriented
- *knowledge organization literacy*

# Lessons from the past

supplementary, not substitution

- detailed vs. general
- recall vs. precision
- input vs. output
- durability vs. flexibility
- profit vs. sustainability

# The End (...is not the end)



[peter.ohly@gesis.org](mailto:peter.ohly@gesis.org)

[http://www.bonn.iz-soz.de/wiss-  
org/ISKOitaly2008.pps](http://www.bonn.iz-soz.de/wiss-org/ISKOitaly2008.pps)