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# KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION

# KO

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Abbas, June. **In the Margins: Reflections on Scribbles, Knowledge Organization, and Access.** *Knowledge Organization*, 34(2), 72-77. 46 references.

**ABSTRACT:** Marginalia or ‘scribbling in the margins’ is a means for readers to add a more in-depth level of granularity and subject representation to digital documents such as those present in social sharing environments like *Flickr* and *del.icio.us*. Social classification and social sharing sites development of user-defined descriptors or tags is discussed in the context of knowledge organization. With this position paper I present a rationale for the use of the resulting folksonomies and tag clouds being developed in these social sharing communities as a rich source of information about our users and their natural organization processes. The knowledge organization community needs to critically examine our understandings of these emerging classificatory schema and determine how best to adapt, augment, revitalize existing knowledge organization structures.

La Barre, Kathryn. **Faceted Navigation and Browsing Features in New OPACs: A More Robust Solution to Problems of Information Seekers?** *Knowledge Organization*, 34(2), 78-90. 65 references.

**ABSTRACT:** At the end of 2005, impending digitization efforts and several developments related to the creation of access and discovery tools for informational and cultural objects resulted in a series of responses that continue to ripple throughout the library, museum and archive communities. These developments have broad implications for all three communities because of the goals shared by each in the creation of description, control and enhanced access to informational and cultural objects. This position paper will consider new implementations of faceted navigation and browsing features in online catalogs. It is also a response to challenges to develop interwoven approaches to the study of information seeking and the design and implementation of search and discovery systems. Urgently needed during this time of experimentation, development and implementation is a framework for system evaluation and critical analysis of needed and missing features that is grounded in traditional principles, borne out by practice. Such a framework could extend feature analysis protocols established during the early years of online catalog development.

Menard, Elaine. **Study on the Influence of Vocabularies used for Image Indexing in a Multilingual Retrieval Environment.** *Knowledge Organization*, 34(2), 91-100. 23 references.

**ABSTRACT:** For many years, the Web became an important media for the diffusion of multilingual resources. Linguistic differences still form a major obstacle to scientific, cultural, and educational exchange. Besides this linguistic diversity, a multitude of databases and collections now contain documents in various formats, which may also adversely affect the retrieval process. This paper describes a research project aiming to verify the existing relations between two indexing approaches: traditional image indexing recommending the use of controlled vocabularies or free image indexing using uncontrolled vocabulary, and their respective performance for image retrieval, in a multilingual context. This research also compares image retrieval within two contexts: a monolingual context where the language of the query is the same as the indexing language; and a multilingual context where the language of the query is different from the indexing language. This research will indicate whether one of these indexing approaches surpasses the other, in terms of effectiveness, efficiency, and satisfaction of the image searchers. This paper presents the context and the problem statement of the research project. The experiment carried out is also described, as well as the data collection methods