LEIBNIZ-INFORMATIONSZENTRUM TECHNIK UND NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN UNIVERSITÄTSBIBLIOTHEK



Collaborative Terminology Work in Mobility and Transport Research - what do we need?

Susanne Arndt, M.A.
Leipzig, 12. November 2019
IX Héloïse Workshop - European Network on Digital Academic History



Non-Agenda



What's FID move?

What's FID move's terminology use case?

Why do we want researchers to collaborate?

What are the obstacles?

What do we need?

FID move and its services



- DFG-funded project
 - Specialised Information Services programme
- Cooperation of
 - Sächsische Landesbibliothek Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden (SLUB)
 - Technische Informationsbibliothek (TIB)
- Target group
 - Researchers in the areas of mobility and transportation research
 - → https://www.fid-move.de



FID move and its services



Search for Research Items



Search and access domain-specific research items in our research portal.

learn more →

Open Access



We make open access publication of your research possible - to make your document available long-term and for everybody.

<u>learn more</u> \rightarrow

Research compass



Find interesting researchers from the interdisciplinary field of mobility and transport research by browsing knowledge networks.

<u>learn more</u> \rightarrow

Research data



Learn more about research data, how to manage them and how to share them with a scientific community.

<u>learn more</u> \rightarrow

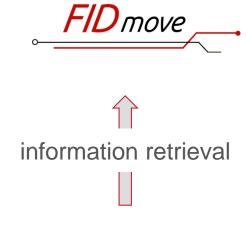
FID move and its terminology use case



FID move uses terminology to annotate and browse research items, e.g.

- articles
- researchers
- research data.

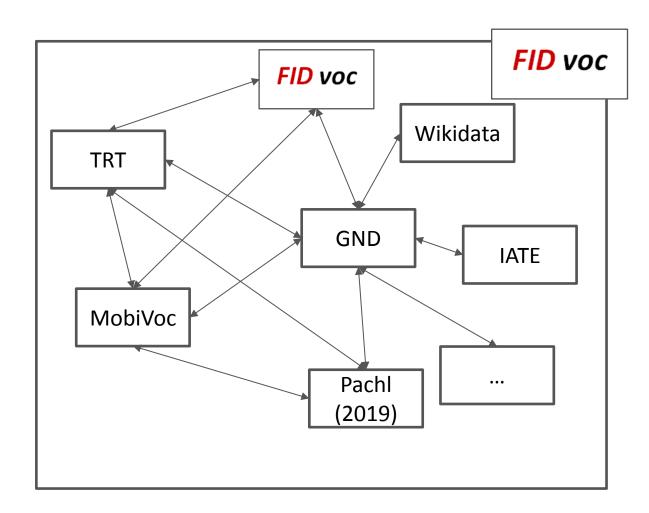
For users, terminology is at the periphery.





FIDvoc and its sources





For FID move, a high re-use of existing resources is planned.

What needs to be done?

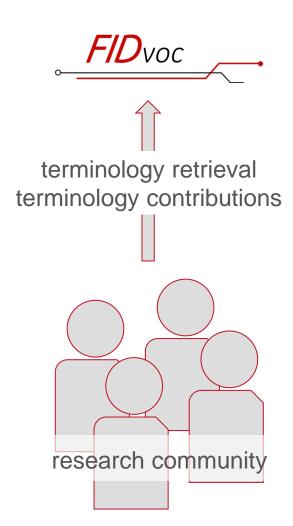
- bring sources to semantic web formats
- map vocabularies (conceptual equivalence)
- add more exact synonyms
- find linguistic equivalents
- add more domain-specific concepts
- define concepts
- relate concepts (broader generic, associative)
- (formalise)

Moving terminology to the centre

- terminology one-stop-shop
- mobility and transport research

Why?

- Information is scattered.
- Terminology retrieval takes time.
- Everybody fights for themselves and documents for themselves.
- Harmonisation is needed.





Obstacles to research-related terminology collaboration

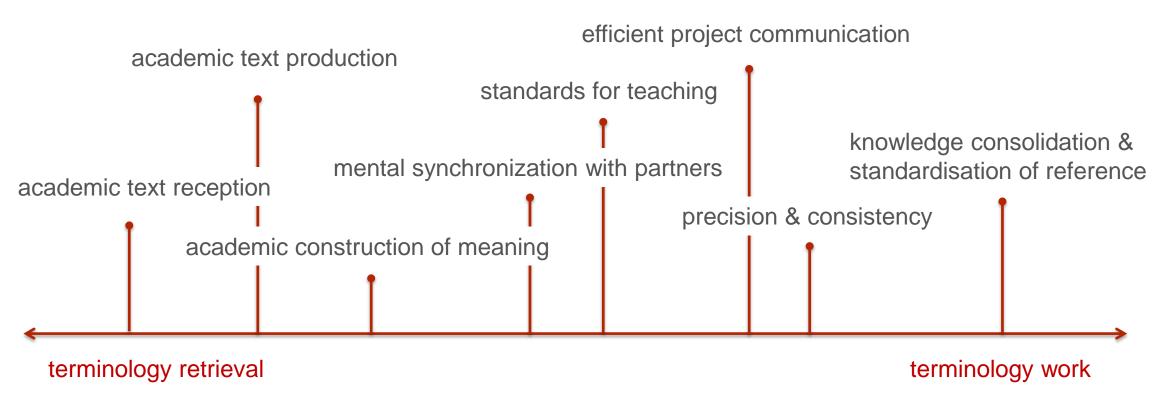


Extracurricular.	Laborious.	Specialised.
Terminology work is not a core task.	Terminology work takes time.	Terminology work requires acquisition of other-domain knowledge.
Terminology work is underappreciated.	Terminology work requires harmonisation and exchange among domain experts.	Terminology work requires interdisciplinary collaboration.
Terminology work is underfunded.		Terminology theory is not low-threshold.
		Linked vocabularies are intransparent.

Motivate researchers for terminology work.



What's the benefit of terminology? Why should researchers collaborate on terminology?



Make terminology work part of the research process.



Suitable approaches to terminology work in research:

selective

documentation of individual concepts or small sets of concepts

text-related

documentation of concepts in one (coherent) text

project-related

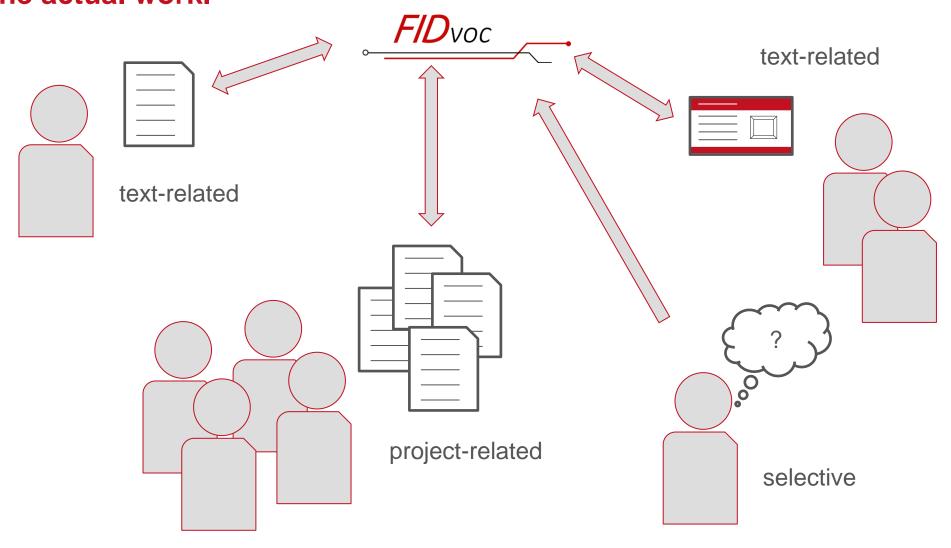
documentation of concepts that are needed for a research endeavour

systematic

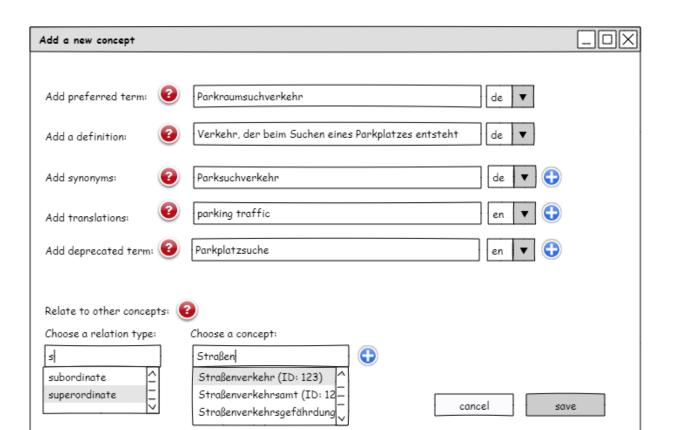
documentation of concepts of a whole subdomain or subject

Bring terminology to the actual work. Get terminology from the actual work.





Keep it as simple as possible.





```
PREFIX tt: <www.my-transportation-terminology.eu>
CONSTRUCT
{
    tt:129 a skos:Concept;
    skos:prefLabel "Parkraumsuchverkehr"@de;
    skos:definition "Verkehr, der beim Suchen eines
        Parkplatzes entsteht"@de;
    skos:altLabel "Parksuchverkehr"@de, "parking
        traffic"@en;
    tt:deprecatedLabel "Parkplatzsuche"@de;
    skos:broader tt:123.}

WHERE
{
    tt:123 a skos:Concept.
}
```

Provide a platform for diversity, re-use, and discussion.



Diversity

- Allow different views on subjects.
- Clarify the context where a conceptualization is valid.
- Justify differences from consensus.

Re-use

- Re-use concept descriptions that comply with your research.
- Explicitly endorse concept descriptions.
- Keep track of changes. Unendorse.

Discussion

- Discuss concept descriptions that are flawed.
- Resolve differences and build a consensus.

LEIBNIZ-INFORMATIONSZENTRUM TECHNIK UND NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN UNIVERSITÄTSBIBLIOTHEK



MEHR INFORMATIONEN

www.tib.eu

Contact

Susanne Arndt, M.A. T 0511 762-5295, Susanne.Arndt@tib.eu



Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

