

Agenda

- 1. Welcome Marieke Willems (Trust-IT)
- 2. SSH Vocabulary Initiative Daan Broeder (CLARIN)
- 3. How can researchers use vocabulary in SSH tools & use cases
 - a. USAGE: Using Vocabularies in the SSH community Iulianna van der Lek (CLARIN)
 - b. FINDABILITY: Current ways of locating suitable vocabularies and using the SSH Open Marketplace - Matej Ďurčo (ACDC-CH & DARIAH)
 - c. INTEROPERABILITY: The Vocabulary Matching Tool Holly Wright (Archaeology Data Service)
 - d. INTEROPERABILITY: Using MT to create multilingual vocabularies Monica Monachini (CNR-ILC & CLARIN-IT)
- 4. The SSH Vocabulary Initiative What users want. Panel Discussion
- 5. Wrap up





SSH VOCABULARY INITIATIVE

Daan Broeder, CLARIN ERIC ICTeSSH, June 2021







Type of action & funding:

Research and Innovation action

(INFRAEOSC-04-2018)



Objectives:

- creating the social sciences and humanities (SSH) part of European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)
- maximising re-use through Open Science and FAIR principles (standards, common catalogue, access control, semantic techniques, training)
- interconnecting existing and new infrastructures (clustered cloud infrastructure)
- establishing appropriate governance model for SSH-EOSC

Diversity in describing phenomena

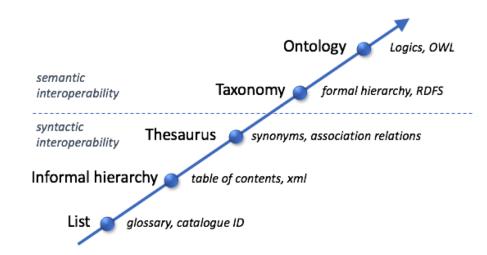
- A considerable part of research concerns describing and analyzing phenomena using descriptive schemas and concepts
- Typical for the SSH is a high variety of such schema and concepts, caused by
 - wide variety of data types, sub-community specifics, schools of thought,...
 - divergent purposes and available effort
- Suitable well crafted vocabularies are essential for
 - accurate descriptions and classifications, countering interpretative vagueness (reduce ambiguity)
 - efficient retrieval and search

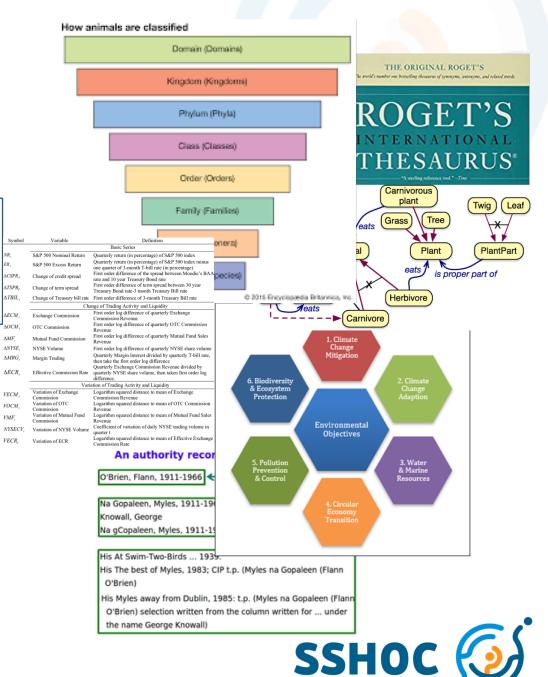


Controlled Vocabularies

- Lists
- Glossaries
- ◆ Thesauri
- Taxonomies
- Ontologies

W3C std. RDF, SKOS, OWL: widely accepted and supported formal way to represent vocabularies





Vocabularies in the SSHOC project

- Coordination wrt. vocabularies: originally a limited effort
 - Investigation of a common recommended platform for publishing and sharing vocabularies
 - Testing machine translation for vocabularies
 - Flexible integration of vocabularies in tools: e.g. SSHOC Dataverse
 - Identifying & creating proper vocabularies for SSH Marketplace and others
- Identified more opportunities during the project
 - Inventory and registration of relevant SSH vocabularies
 - Recommendations for further common approaches e.g. CV authoring tools
 - Opportunity & need to represent SSH interests with other stakeholders e.g. software & service providers



Vocabulary visibility and discovery

- Vocabularies not always FAIR yet; they should be properly registered and published, researchers & infrastructure providers should be able to find and reuse -> FAIR semantic artefacts
- SSH Vocabulary registry or a general one that supports sufficient discipline specificity e.g. Bartoc (3300 entries whereof 1200 SSH)
- Vocabulary search facility, that searches in vocabulary metadata but also the vocabulary terms themselves.
- Note that providing optimal recommendations for researchers can be complicated e.g. also aspects of context and user profile play a role



Vocabularies & Interoperability

- Technical / Format interoperability. SKOS and OWL are broadly accepted
 - but many projects use spreadsheets and tables and are locked in silos using highly specific software to manage and use these
 - Specific recommendations for vocabulary versioning are needed
- Semantic interoperability. Coming from different traditions different organizations and projects have developed different vocabularies to describe similar data. Normalization or conversion needed; the vocabularies involved can be huge and expertise expensive (see the VMT presentation).
- Cultural & Human interoperability aspects. Multi-lingual vocabularies, localization aspects.



SSH Vocabulary Initiative

We Identified the following topics for working towards common recommendations and implementations

- Vocabulary versioning (also in relation with recommendation for vocabulary authoring tools)
- SSH Vocabulary Registry; board a general registry or run our own
- Vocabulary recommendations; discovery via minimal metadata, term/token search, context via the SSH open marketplace?
- Recommended management platforms: SKOSMOS, VocBench, ..., and the APIs



Presentations

- USAGE:
 - Use of Vocabularies in the SSH community Iulianna van der Lek
- FINDABILITY
 - Current ways of locating suitable vocabularies Matej Ďurčo
 - What can the SSH Open Marketplace add to that?
- INTEROPERABILITY
 - Vocabulary Matching Tool Holly Wright
 - Use of MT for creating multilingual vocabularies Monica Monachini



Using vocabularies in the SSH community

Iulianna van der Lek CLARIN ERIC





SSH Vocabulary survey

- Timeline: Jan June 2020
- Authors: CNRS/ HUMA-NUM
- Goal:
 - To learn about vocabulary usage and practices in SSH
 - To improve discoverability in SSHOC Open Marketplace

Clara Petitfils, Suzanne Dumouchel, Nicolas Larrousse, Laure Barbot, Klaus Illmayer, Matej Ďurčo and Tomasz Parkola. (2021). SSHOC D7.6 Resources for Marketplace content description. Zenodo.

doi:10.5281/zenodo.4558339

https://zenodo.org/record/4558339#.YNi4nugzZPY





SSH Vocabulary survey

52 out of 72 complete responses - >used vocabularies

- SSH disciplines: Linguistics, Archaeology & Prehistory; Sociology, Communication Sciences
- Organizations: Universities and research organisations (62,%), researchers, research libraries & archives, policy-making organisations
- Countries: France (55%), Spain, the Netherlands and Germany
- Languages: English, French, German and Spanish



SSH Vocabularies Survey

Vocabularies are used for:

- 58,49% "Concepts: Disciplines"
- 54,72% "Concepts: General concepts"
- 52,83% "Named entities: geographical entities"
- 45,28% "Named entities: persons"
- 45,28% "Concepts: Scholarly activities"
- 28,3% "Named entities: Institutions"
- 30,19% Other



SSH Vocabulary Survey

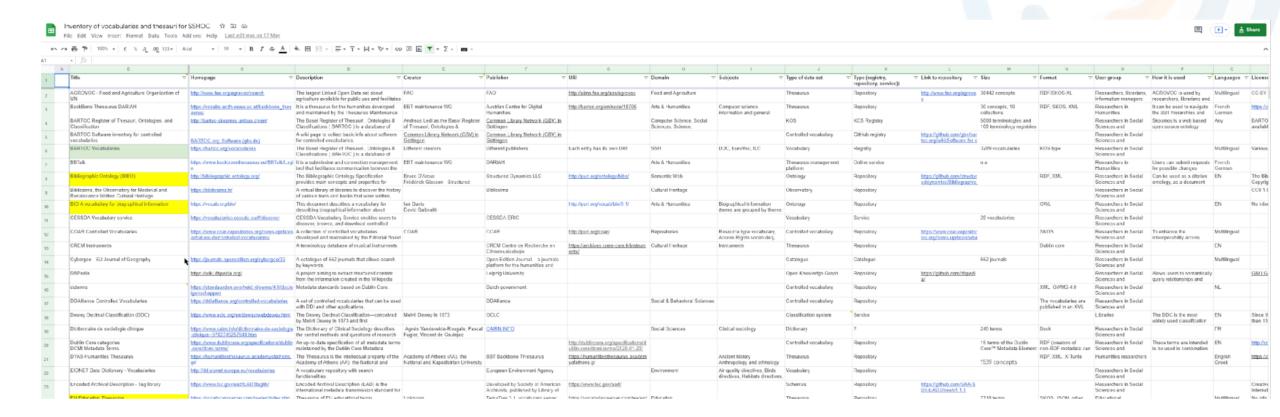
Type of used vocabularies:

- Controlled vocabulary (<u>DDI</u>, <u>CESSDA</u>)
- Metadata schemas (<u>Dublin Core</u>)
- Generic SSH thesaurus (<u>ELSST</u>)
- Specialised thesaurus in SSH fields (<u>Pactols</u>)
- Domain-specific dictionaries and glossaries
- Ontologies representing and structuring data (<u>SKOS</u>)
- Gazetteers, i.e. authority files of particulars, persons, places (<u>Geonames</u>, <u>Getty TGN</u>)
- Research identifiers (<u>ORCID</u>)

Linguistics
Philosophy
Archaeology &
Prehistory
History & Sociology
Art & Art History



Vocabulary inventory



91 entries A few potential orphan vocabularies





Vocabularies in SSH: Challenges

Domain coverage

Semantics

Creation & Data model

Harmonization

Controlled Vocabularies Taxonomies Thesauri

Link to existing vocabularies

Maintenance

Import into translation and authoring environments



Locating suitable vocabularies

How the SSH Open Marketplace can help?

Matej Ďurčo, ACDH-CH

ICTeSSH Conference SSHOC Vocabulary Initiative – What Users Want 28 June 2021





Vocabularies use & reuse

Vocabularies serve:

- Formalize/conceptualize a specific dimension/aspect of an application domain
- Make semantics explicit
 - Through verbose descriptions/definitions
 - Through relations between concepts
- Semantic interoperability across project and dataset boundaries
 - However only if they are being reused



Where to look for useful/ already used (SSH) vocabularies?

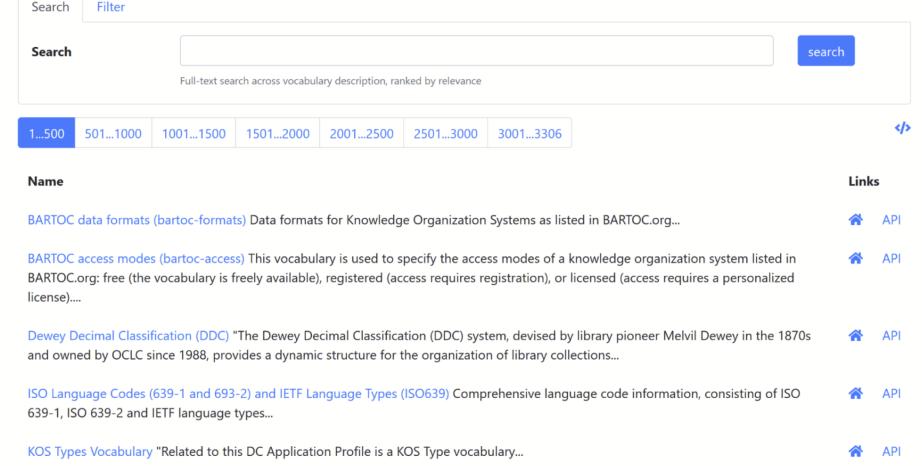
- BARTOC Basic Register of Thesauri, Ontologies & Classifications
 - > 3300 Vocabularies
 - No (partial) concept-based search/index
- LOV Linked Open Vocabularies
 - Broad meaning of "vocabularies"!
- EU vocabularies
 - Good authority
 - multilingual!
- D3.1 Report on SSHOC (meta)data interoperability problems
 - Most used vocabularies in SSH: CESSDA Topic Classification, CLARIN Concept Registry, ISO 639-1 language list or TADIRaH



BARTOC.org

BARTOC.org Vocabularies Registries Software About Contact

Vocabularies







Linked Open Vocabularies



Linked Open Vocabularies (LOV)

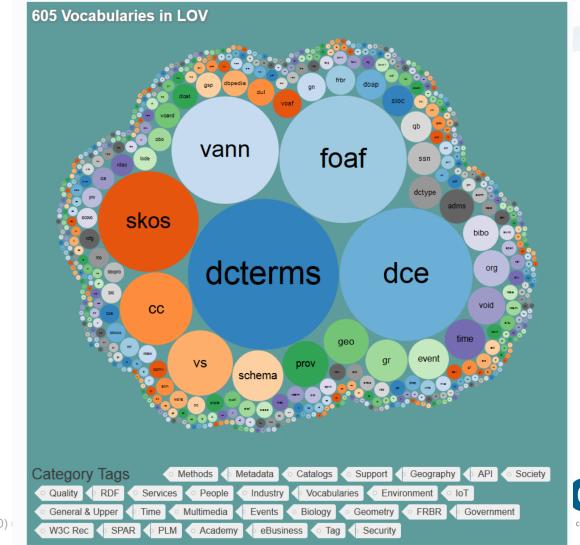






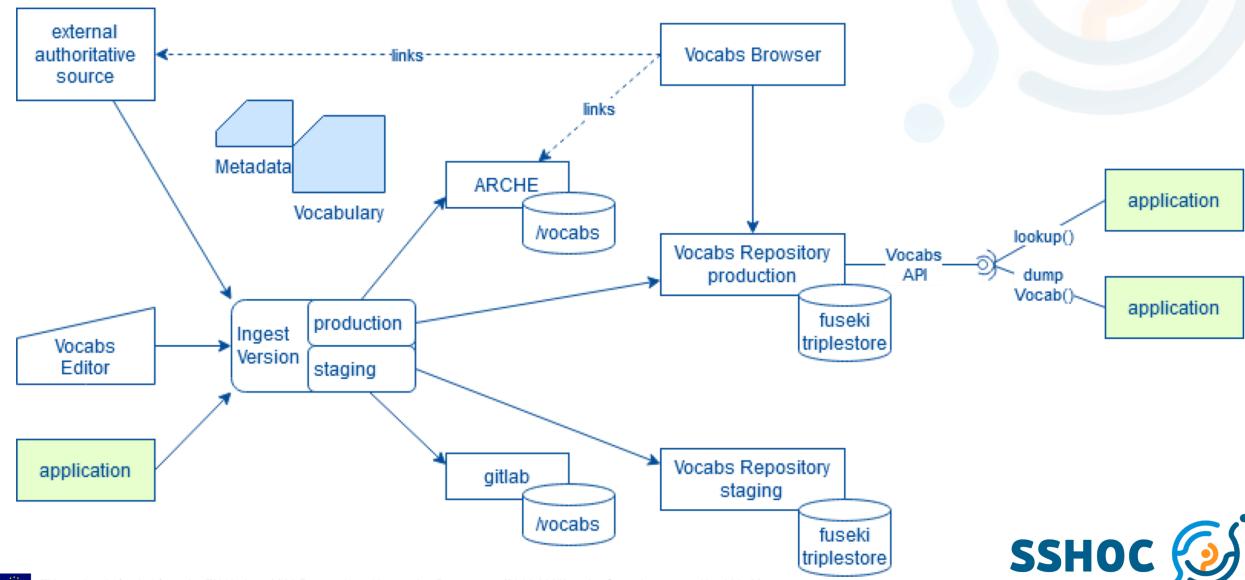








Vocabulary management workflow (at ACDH-CH)



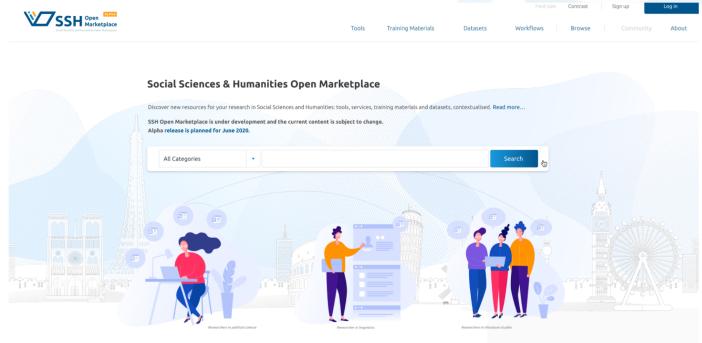
"Suitable"?

- Covering the "right" dimension
- Comprehensive
- Stable availability
- Stable reference to concepts
- Well-established
- Maintained (as opposed to orphaned)
- Never perfect match



SSH Open Marketplace as one of the SSHOC services

- Discovery portal for SSH resources
 - Tools & services
 - Training materials
 - Workflows
 - Datasets
 - Publications
- 3 guiding principles
 - Contextualisation
 - Curation
 - Community



Beta version: marketplace.sshopencloud.eu



Vocabulary entries in the SSH Open Marketplace

Vocabularies as first-class citizens (represented as tools)

Contextualized (by related items):

- Training materials to support vocabulary use <u>Controlled</u>
 <u>Vocabularies and SKOS</u>
- Linked publications
- Examples of projects reusing the vocabularies
- •



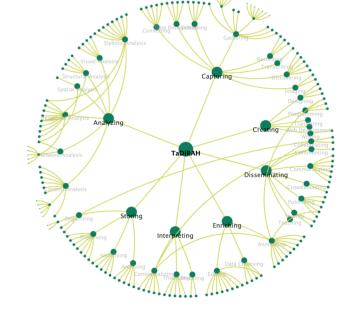
Referencing and contextualizing the most used SSH

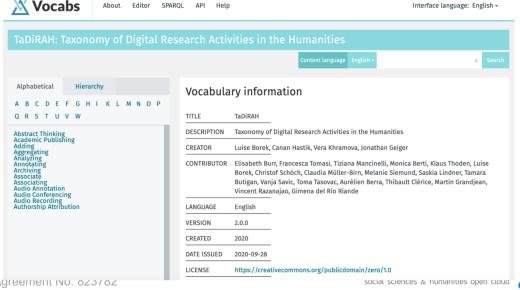
vocabularies - TaDIRAH example

TaDiRAH - Taxonomy of Digital Research Activities in the Humanities

Github repo
Editors' Interview
Twitter
Linked publication
Related services using TADIRaH

. . . .





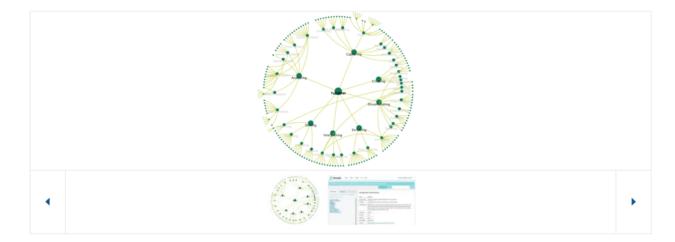


What it looks like in the SSH Open Marketplace



TaDiRAH - Taxonomy of Digital Research Activities in the Humanities

The taxonomy of digital research activities in the humanities has been developed for use by community-driven sites and projects that aim to structure information relevant to digital humanities and make it more easily discoverable. The taxonomy is expected to be particularly useful to endeavors aiming to collect information on digital humanities tools, methods, projects, or readings.



Go to Tool or service □

Details

ACCESS

License: Creative Commons Zero v1.0 Universal

CATEGORISATION

Keyword: vocabulary

CONTEXT

See also: https://openmethods.dariah.eu/2021/02/10/openmethods-spotlights-2-interview-with-luise-borek-and-canan-hastik-about-tadirah/, https://tadirah.info/, https://twitter.com/tadirah_dh, https://epub.uni-regensburg.de/44951/1/isi_borek_et_al.pdf

TECHNICAL

Version: 2

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GitHub: https://github.com/dhtaxonomy/TaDiRAH

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.32492





Vocabulary mapping tool for archaeology in ARIADNE plus

Holly Wright, Archaeology Data Service
Ceri Binding & Douglas Tudhope
University of South Wales, Trefforest

tgn:7029392 World

tgn:1000003 Europe

tgn:7008591 United Kingdom

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ARIADNE

- 24 partners, 13 countries, 9 languages, 27 subject vocabularies
- 1.9 million data records aggregated/integrated
- Subject vocabularies coordinated via mapping to Getty AAT total 6416 mappings produced

ARIADNEplus

- 41 partners, 29 countries, 22 languages, ?? subject vocabularies
- Data aggregation/integration work currently in progress
- Reusing, revising and supplementing previous mappings
- Adding vocabulary mappings from new data partners
- Adding Wikidata mappings (multilingual entry vocabulary)

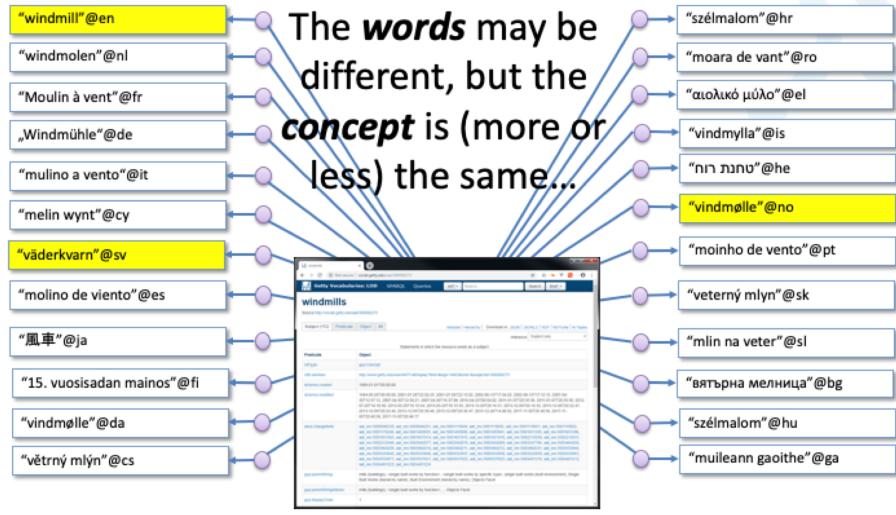


Why do we need vocabulary matching in ARIADNE?

- Source datasets not necessarily produced with aggregation, consolidation, cross-search and reuse in mind
- I say "potato", you say "pomme de terre", she says "maris piper" – multiple barriers to crosssearching subject metadata: language, punctuation, spelling, homonyms, synonyms, level of specificity
- Text-based search is limited by any/all of these
- Need to establish mutually agreed meaning...



Map local terms to a central concept



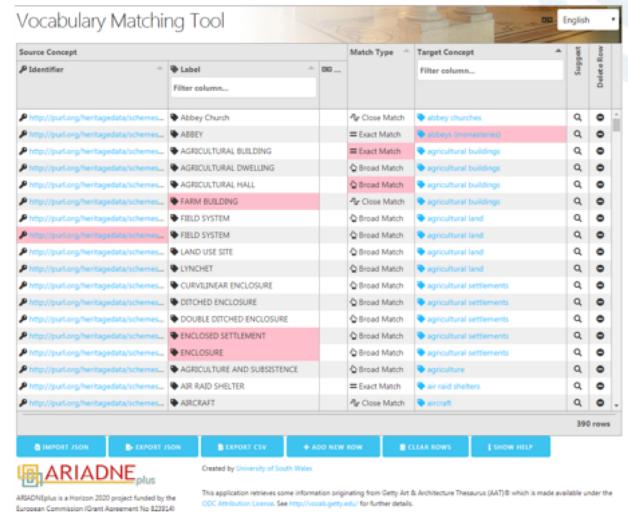
Now we can include any/all of these variants in a single query



Vocabulary Matching Tool

https://vmt.ariadne.d4science.org/vmt/

- For matching local subject terms / concepts to Getty AAT concepts
- Search & browse
 Getty AAT
- No auto match: examine scope and context of source / target concepts





Selected references and links

References

- Binding, C, Tudhope, D & Vlachidis, A 2018, 'A study of semantic integration across archaeological data and reports in different languages' Journal of Information Science, vol 45, no. 3, pp. 364-386. doi:10.1177/0165551518789874
- Binding, C & Tudhope, D 2016, 'Improving interoperability using vocabulary linked data'
 International Journal on Digital Libraries, vol 17, no. 1, pp. 5-21. doi:10.1007/s00799-015-0166-y

Links

- ARIADNEplus project: http://www.ariadne-infrastructure.eu/
- ARIADNE portal: https://ariadne-infrastructure.eu/portal/
- Vocabulary Matching Tool (VMT): https://vmt.ariadne.d4science.org/vmt/
- USW Hypermedia Research Group: https://hypermedia.research.southwales.ac.uk/

Contact

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- douglas.tudhope@southwales.ac.uk



Use of MT for creating multilingual vocabularies

Monica Monachini, CNR-ILC & CLARIN IT ICTeSSH, June 2021



Topic: Why Do Multilingual Vocabularies matter

- Are essential for a proper description of resources and phenomena
- Help people find resources and determine their value
- Are critical in digital environments, where humans rely on computer processing for reliable and timely results
- Some use-cases in SSH:
 - users searching data in all languages





multi-country social surveys



Challenges: Machine translations for multilingual vocabularies

- perform automatic translation of
 - occupation ontologies https://www.surveycodings.org/occupation-measurement
 - metadata and definitions (CLARIN CCR) https://concepts.clarin.eu/ccr/browser/
- using and testing different systems
 - "MT tool-suite" at UFAL https://lindat.mff.cuni.cz/services/translation/
 - "Google Translate" https://translate.google.com/
 - "DeepL" https://www.deepl.com/en/translator
 - "Reverso" www.reverso.net
- Languages: English French, Italian, German, Dutch, Greek, Czech, Slovene, Russian (evaluation running)



Challenges: Machine translations for multilingual vocabularies

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Benefits for SSH Researchers

- Multilingual occupation ontologies
 - During the interviews, the respondent can self-select a job title from a list of occupations, and find the appropriate version (also the male vs. female form)
 - a multilingual occupational database where all titles are coded according to the International Standard Occupational Classification (ISCO)
- Multilingual controlled vocabulary
 - The user can perform a query in native language and retrieve data in all languages



Final considerations

- At CNR, we are creating and experimenting with MT for creating multi-lingual vocabularies
- Platform where to host vocabularies: in general, the hosting of vocabularies (that do not have a safe home yet) is needed
- There is not yet a default solution for hosting and publishing such vocabularies in general, but we are looking into it.
- Vocabularies are also important data that should be FAIR





ICTeSSH2021 SSH Vocabulary Initiative - What users want

17 - 29 Jun 2021

Poll results



Table of contents

- What is your role in your organisation?
- Are you familiar with vocabularies?
- How and where did you find the vocabulary/ies you decided to use?
- How do you determine the quality of a vocabulary?
- How do you handle vocabulary that fails to cover your descriptive needs?
- Mapping (conversion) between entries of different vocabularies, how do you manage that?
- Do you use vocabularies in your own language?
- What kind of support do you expect from research infrastructures/ support services for vocabularies?



What is your role in your organisation?



I'm a high school teacher

Data librarian Professor

Datamanager

Librarian Information Architect
Research Manager

Researcher Bibliometrician

Administrator

Analyst

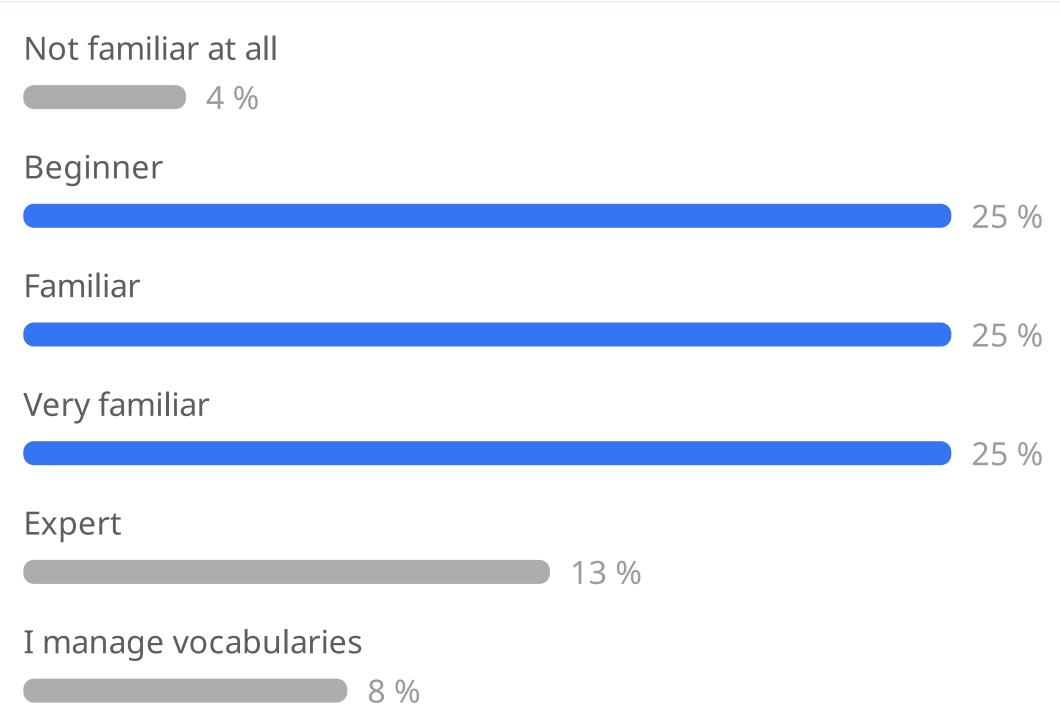
reseacher / PhD

data manager

Infrastructure devoos Service manager

Are you familiar with vocabularies?





How and where did you find the vocabulary/ies you decided to use?



Provided as part of the tool or workflow

8 %

Recommendations from peers

28 %

Recommendations from research infrastructures

32 %

Dedicated vocabulary registry

32 %

Other



How do you determine the quality of a vocabulary? (1/2)

0 2 3

Intensive use

13 %

Provider

48 %

Recommendations by peers

4 %

Proscription

0 %

Standardisation

How do you determine the quality of a vocabulary? (2/2)



Tradition

4 %

Other

How do you handle vocabulary that fails to cover your descriptive needs?



I add additional descriptions in a description field.

5 %

I propose new terms to the vocabulary manager.

32 %

I choose the closest alternative.

18 %

I don't use that vocabulary.

27 %

Other

0 1 3

Mapping (conversion) between entries of different vocabularies, how do you manage that?

- not applicable
- In a shared spreadsheet.
- Sincerely, I don't convert. Reason is, I am not exposed yet to such tools in the part of the world I'm in.
- Cross walks
- I don't.
- I don't
- Ontology mapping tools (e.g., LOOM, AML, YAM++) and then the use of ontology repositories to share mappings.
- Start comparison on excel spreadsheet

- I don't
- With a lot of frustration;)
- No good solution yet found, need to try it out with different tools and select the best for my needs
- Automated or manual?
- I don't.



Do you use vocabularies in your own language?



Yes

76 %

No

0 %

No, I use English versions

12 %

Would like to, if they would be available



What kind of support do you expect from research infrastructures/ support services for vocabularies?

- Guidance on which vocabulary to use for a particular purpose.
 Quality, authority, sustainability.
 Backed by the community. Fit for purpose. Domain relevance.
 Machine access.
- Ease of access, guidance on which vocabulary to use and support in terms of mapping
- Hosting a mapping tool
- to put a quality stamp to a certain vocabulary
- Support for as many vocabularies as feasible, crosswalks.
- Registries and vocabs

- services like mapping
- I expect them to hide all interoperability complexity
- advice how to create vocabs
- Ease of access.
- Suitable repos
- Technical, advisory support





SSH Vocabulary Initiative

June 28, 9:00 - 10:30 CEST





sshopencloud.eu/register sshvocabularyinitiative@sshopencloud.eu

Thank you for your attention!

Join our community



sshopencloud.eu



info@sshopencloud.eu



@SSHOpenCloud



/in/company/sshoc