

Exploring Geopolitical Realities through Taxonomies: The Case of Taiwan

Yi-Yun Cheng (Jessica) and Bertram Ludäscher

{yiyunyc2, ludaesch}@illinois.edu

<https://github.com/EulerProject/NASKO19>

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School of
Information Sciences
The iSchool at Illinois

Can you find your airport(s)?



The image displays four side-by-side screenshots of the American Airlines website's 'Book' page. Each screenshot shows a search interface with the following elements:

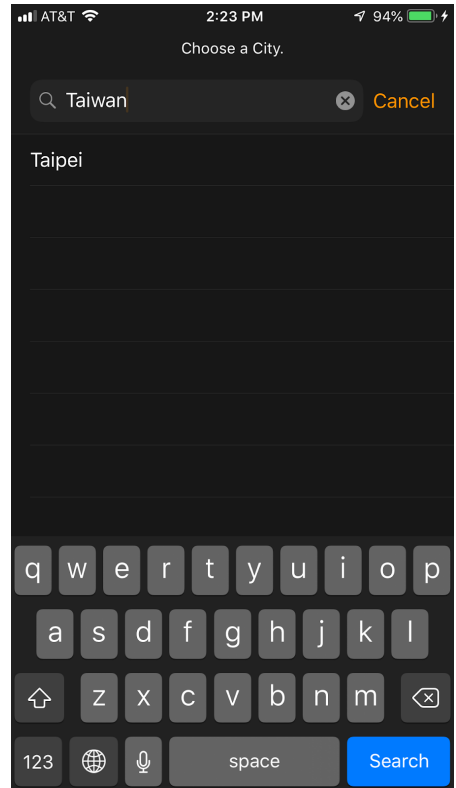
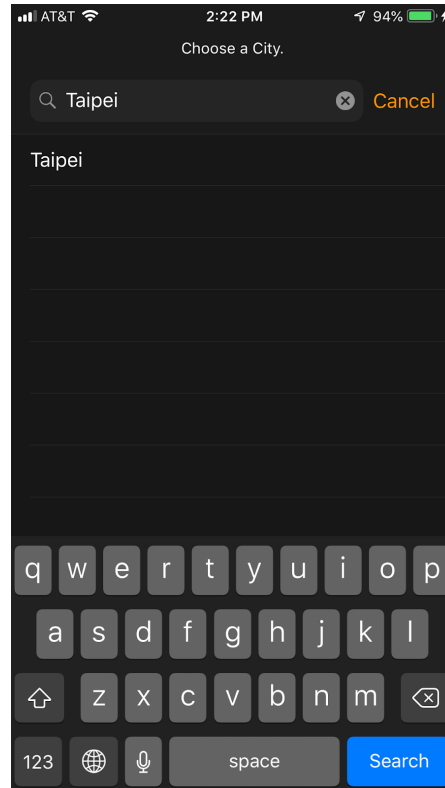
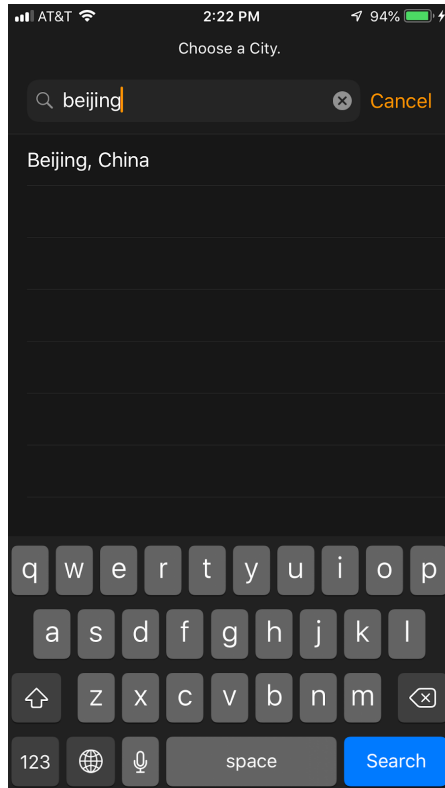
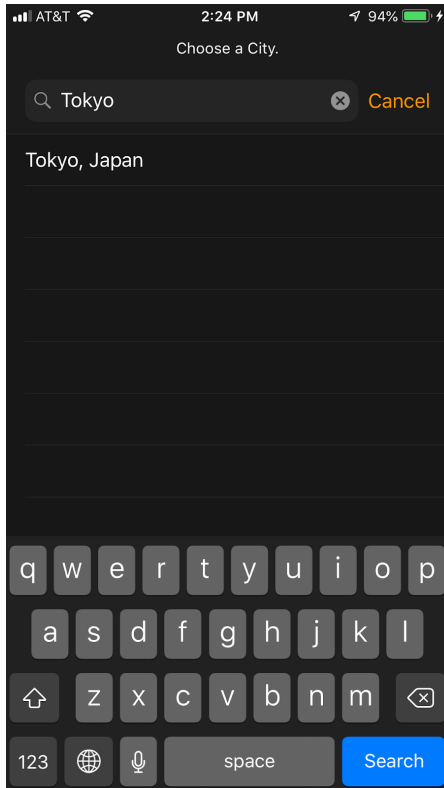
- Book** (header)
- Flight** (selected) and **Vacation packages** (unselected) buttons
- Round trip** (selected) and **One way** (unselected) radio buttons
- From** label above a search input field
- Search results** dropdown menu
- 06/07/2019** date field with a calendar icon
- Bag and optional fees »** link
- Changes to checked bag fees and** link
- Carry-on allowance changes for Ba** link

The search results for each location are as follows:

- Tokyo:** TYO - Tokyo, Japan; HND - Tokyo Haneda, Japan; NRT - Tokyo Narita, Japan
- Beijing:** BJS - Beijing, China; PEK - Beijing Capital Intl, China
- Taipei:** TPE - Taipei International; TSA - Taipei Songshan
- Taiwan:** KHH - Kaohsiung International; TPE - Taipei International

(Source: American Airline website (U.S. version))

Can you find your time zones?



(Source: Apple iPhone World Clock)

Embedded Structures and KO



- **Misrepresentation of subjects**
 - marginalization and systematic biases in library classification systems, specifically in the cases of female representations (works by Olson)
 - racial representations in DDC (Higgins 2016)
 - indigenous peoples knowledge in major classifications (Green 2015, Hajibayova et al. 2016, Littletree and Metoyer 2015, Webster and Doyle 2008)
- **Social, cultural, and political influences**
 - apartheid South Africa in the 1950s and its classification of people into racial groups (Bowker & Star 2000)
- **What to do?**
 - advocate to uncover the invisible infrastructures (Bowker & Star 2000)
 - designers of classifications should anticipate future changes and ‘design for change’ (Tennis 2012)

Geopolitical Realities



- What do maps mean?
 - Not simply a rendering of the world
 - Can be used as “technologies of power” that can shape a certain discourse about a nation (Callahan 2009)
 - omissions, or silences on maps only amplify the fact that elite groups exist and they are using maps as a means to ‘promote an uneven dialogue’ to the weak (Crampton 2001, Harley 1988, 1992)
- Empirical studies on geopolitical realities, examples:
 - Soeller et al (2016)’s Map Watch
 - Stewart et al (2015)’s WSTAMP project

Goals of this research



- Inspired by a series of current events in the China-Taiwan conflict on the sovereignty of Taiwan...
- We propose the use of a logic-based taxonomy alignment approach ...
 - ... to elucidate multiple, often conflicting perspectives and hidden assumptions
 - ... to first align and then reconcile distinct but overlapping taxonomies

Three taxonomies



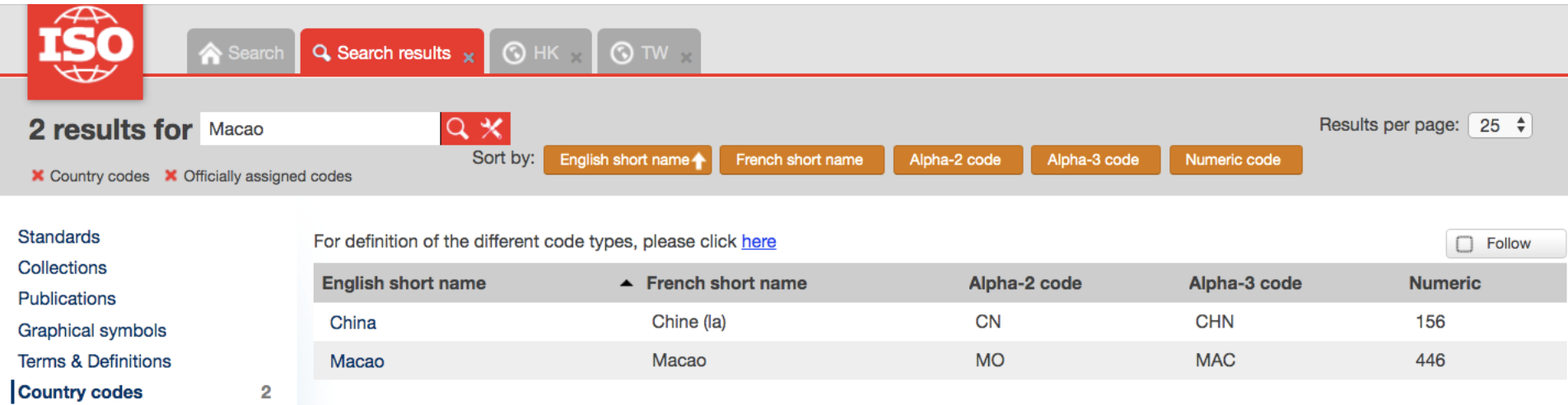
“...in the face of incompatible information or data structures among users or among those specifying the system, attempts to create unitary knowledge categories are futile. Rather, parallel or multiple representational forms are required” [Bowker & Star, 2000, p.159]

Source	Created by/ Maintained by	# of regions	# of entities
ISO 3166	14 different organizations. Usually reflecting UN member states.	5	250
Department of Homeland Security	United States	8	232
CIA	United States	11	267
World Factbook			

Three taxonomies



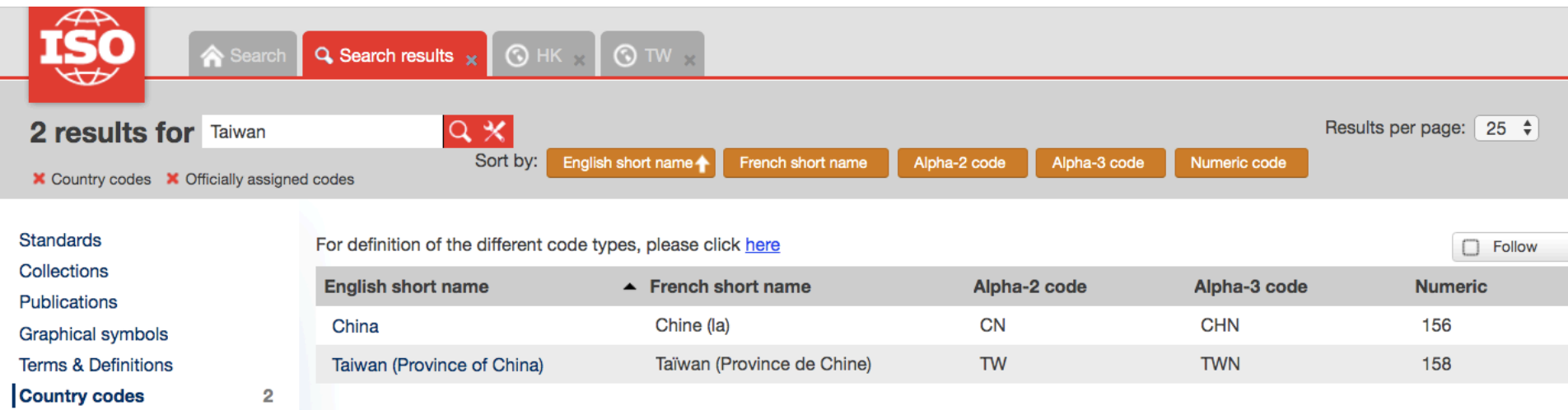
- Each has its own assumptions..



ISO Search results for Macao. 2 results for Macao. Sort by: English short name, French short name, Alpha-2 code, Alpha-3 code, Numeric code. Results per page: 25.

For definition of the different code types, please click [here](#)

English short name	French short name	Alpha-2 code	Alpha-3 code	Numeric
China	Chine (la)	CN	CHN	156
Macao	Macao	MO	MAC	446



ISO Search results for Taiwan. 2 results for Taiwan. Sort by: English short name, French short name, Alpha-2 code, Alpha-3 code, Numeric code. Results per page: 25.

For definition of the different code types, please click [here](#)

English short name	French short name	Alpha-2 code	Alpha-3 code	Numeric
China	Chine (la)	CN	CHN	156
Taiwan (Province of China)	Taiwan (Province de Chine)	TW	TWN	158



Search

Search results

HK

TW

1 result for

Japan



Results per page: 25

Country codes Officially assigned codes

Sort by:

English short name

French short name

Alpha-2 code

Alpha-3 code

Numeric code

- Standards
- Collections
- Publications
- Graphical symbols
- Terms & Definitions
- Country codes**

1

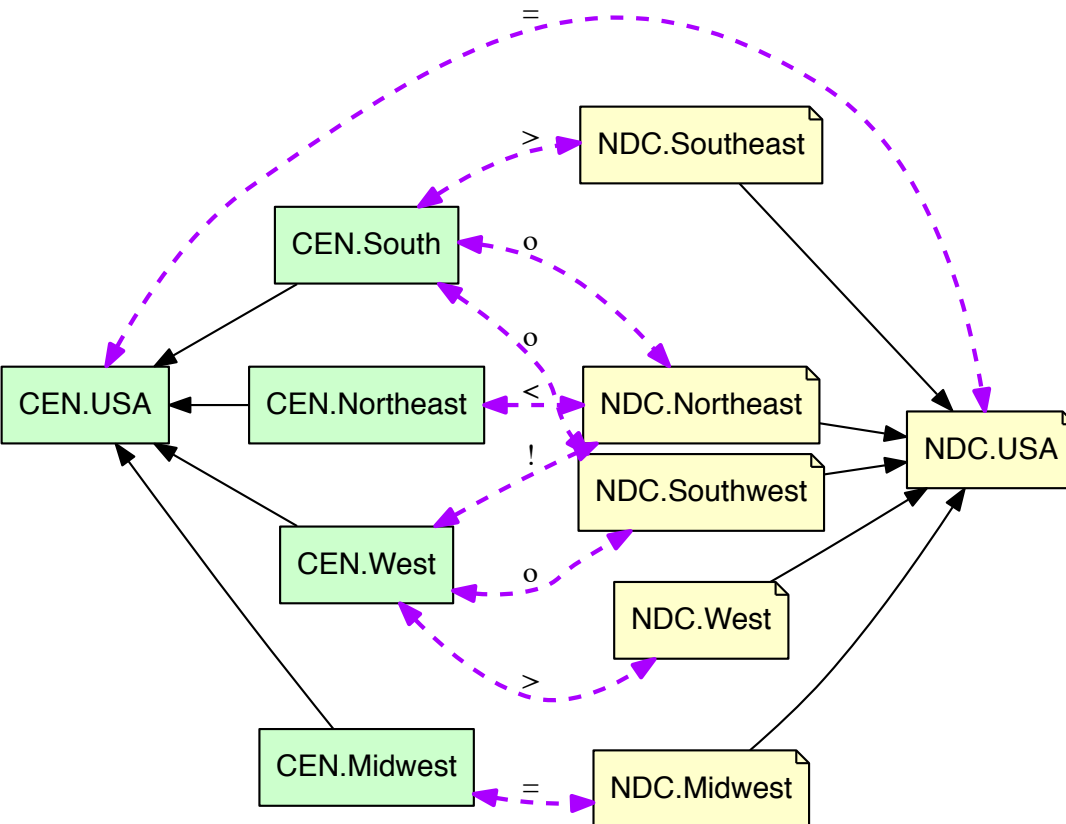
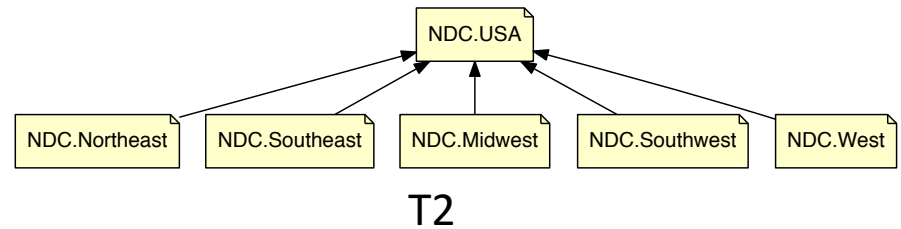
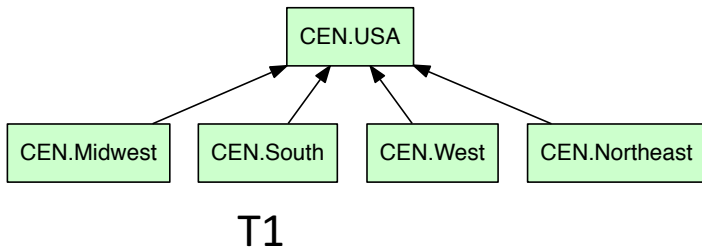
For definition of the different code types, please click [here](#)

Follow

English short name	French short name	Alpha-2 code	Alpha-3 code	Numeric
Japan	Japon (le)	JP	JPN	392

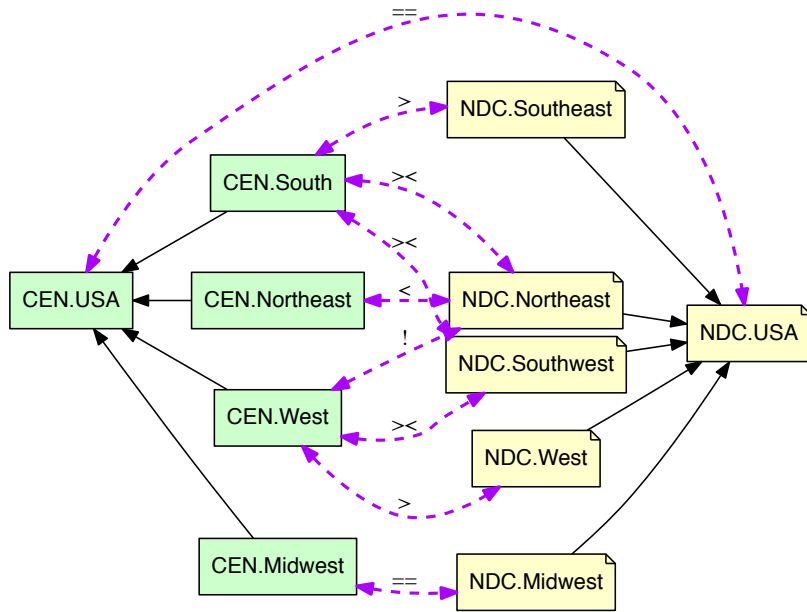
Sorting things out ...

Taxonomy Alignment Problems (TAP)

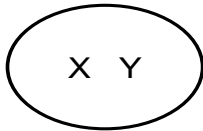


- **Given:**
 - taxonomies T1, T2
 - and relations T1 ~ T2 (*articulations, alignment*)
- **Find:**
 - merged taxonomy T3
- **Such that:**
 - T1, T2 are **preserved**
 - **all** pairwise relations are **explicit**

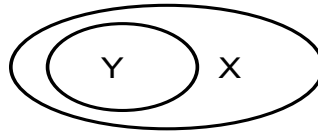
5 ways to relate concepts (regions) **I**



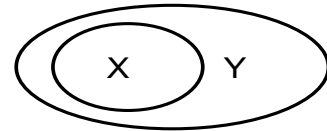
- **Idea:** relate concepts X and Y with *articulations*
- Articulation Language: **Region Connection Calculus (RCC5)**: congruence, inclusion, inverse inclusion, overlap, disjointness



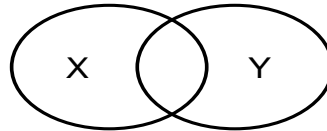
Congruence
 $X == Y$



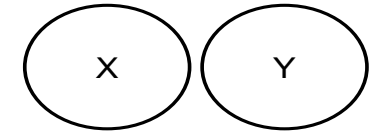
Inclusion
 $X > Y$



Inverse Inclusion
 $X < Y$

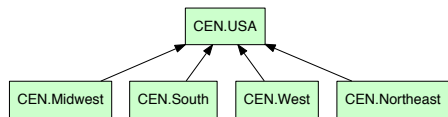


Overlap
 $X >< Y$

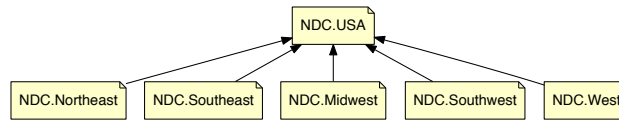


Disjointness
 $X ! Y$

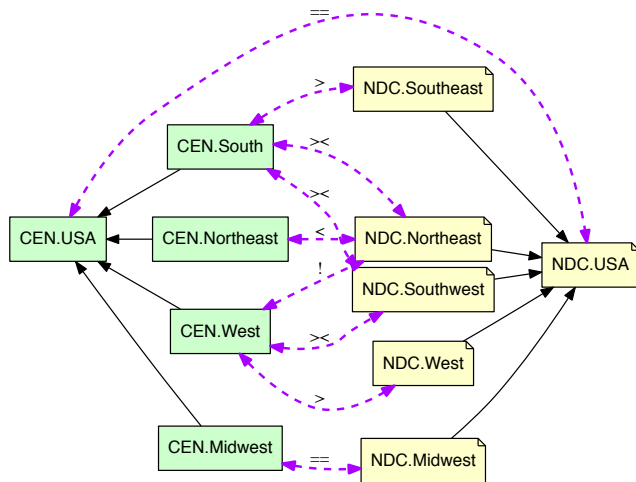
Merged taxonomy T3



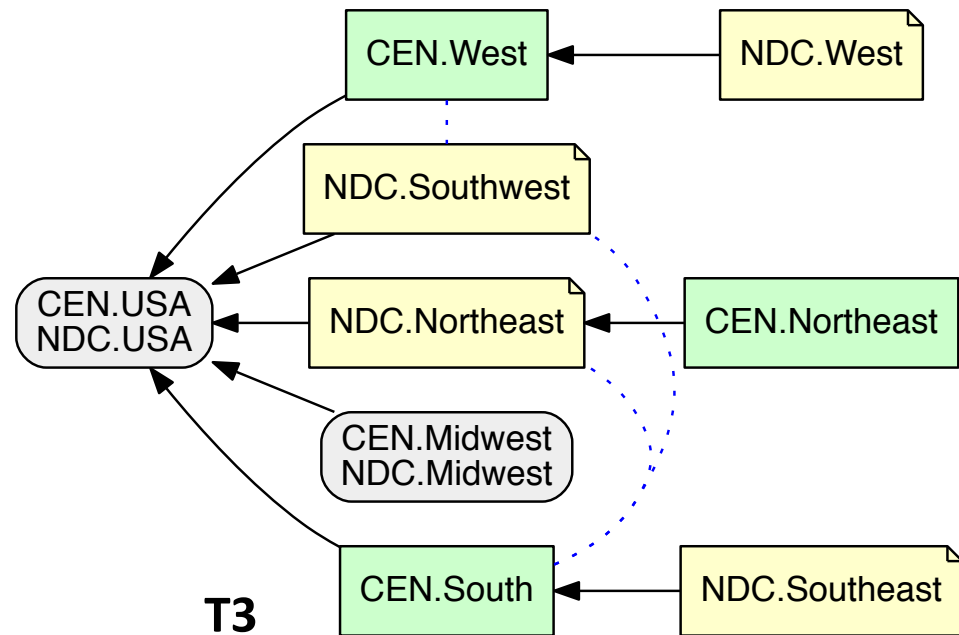
T1



T2



T1 ~ T2

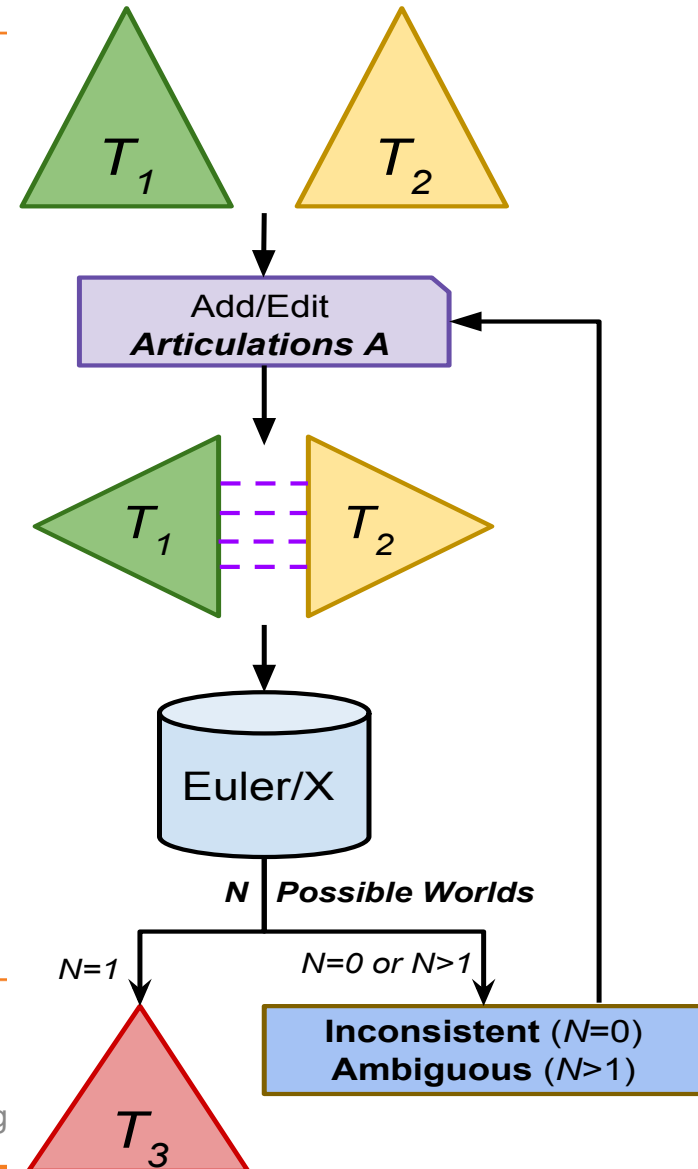


T3

How we align two taxonomies T_1 & T_2 **I**

- **Step 1.** Supply input taxonomies T_1 and T_2
- **Step 2.** Describe the relationships between T_1 and T_2
- **Step 3.** Iteratively edit articulations in Euler/X

- ... but where do the *articulations* come from??
 - **expert opinion (user-defined)** (Franz et al)
 - **automatically derived from data**



Interpretations / Assumptions



- Recognizing that existing taxonomies or TAP may not have a *ground truth* to verify against, conscious human modeling decisions are often made in a TAP
- Two layers of interpretations/assumptions: in the ...
 - (1) ... **taxonomies** – we model each data source into a tree-like structure to the best of our knowledge or as reflected in the literature
 - (2) ... **articulations**: given that the topic of our uses case is intuitive, the articulations given between each concept in each pair of taxonomies are specified by us

Our Taxonomy Alignment Problems:



- In this research, we employed *pairwise alignments* with the three taxonomies:
 - Use case 1: ISO vs. DHS
 - Use case 2: ISO vs. CIA
 - Use case 3: CIA vs. DHS

Use Case 1: ISO-DHS



taxonomy ISO ISO3166

(Asia China VietNam AsiaOther)

(China HongKong Macao Taiwan ChinaOther)

taxonomy DHS HomelandSecurity

(Asia China ChinaOther HongKong Macau Taiwan Vietnam AsiaOther)

articulation ISO-DHS ISO-Homeland

[ISO.Asia equals DHS.Asia]

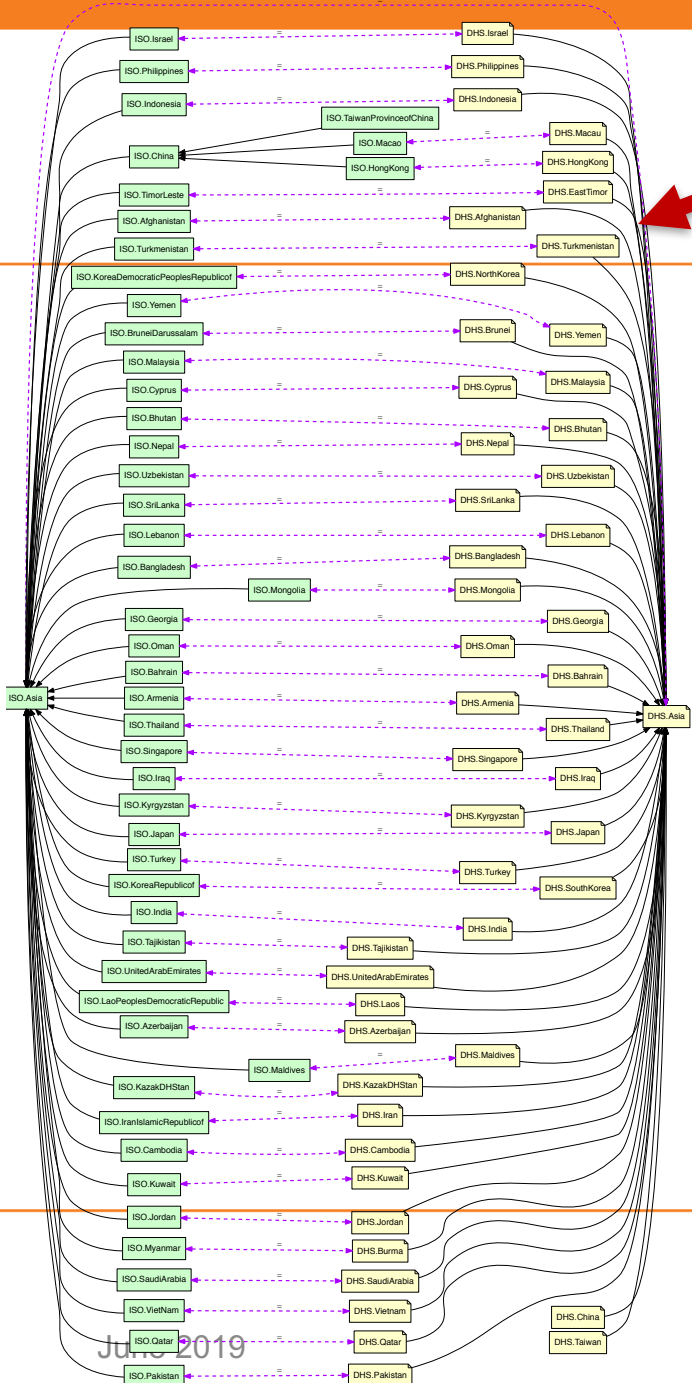
[ISO.HongKong equals DHS.HongKong]

[ISO.Macao equals DHS.Macau]

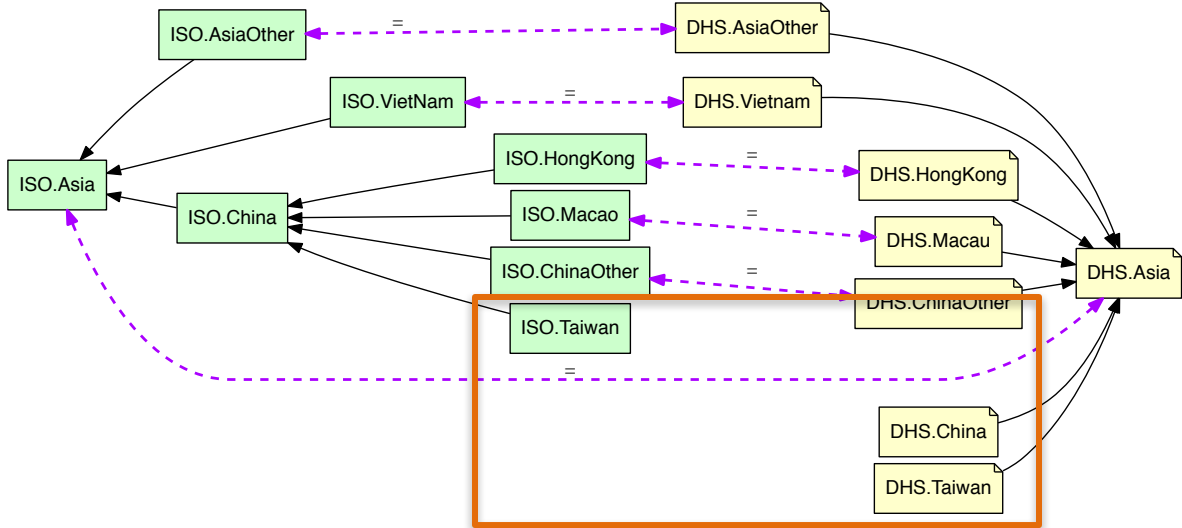
[ISO.VietNam equals DHS.Vietnam]

[ISO.ChinaOther equals DHS.ChinaOther]

[ISO.AsiaOther equals DHS.AsiaOther]



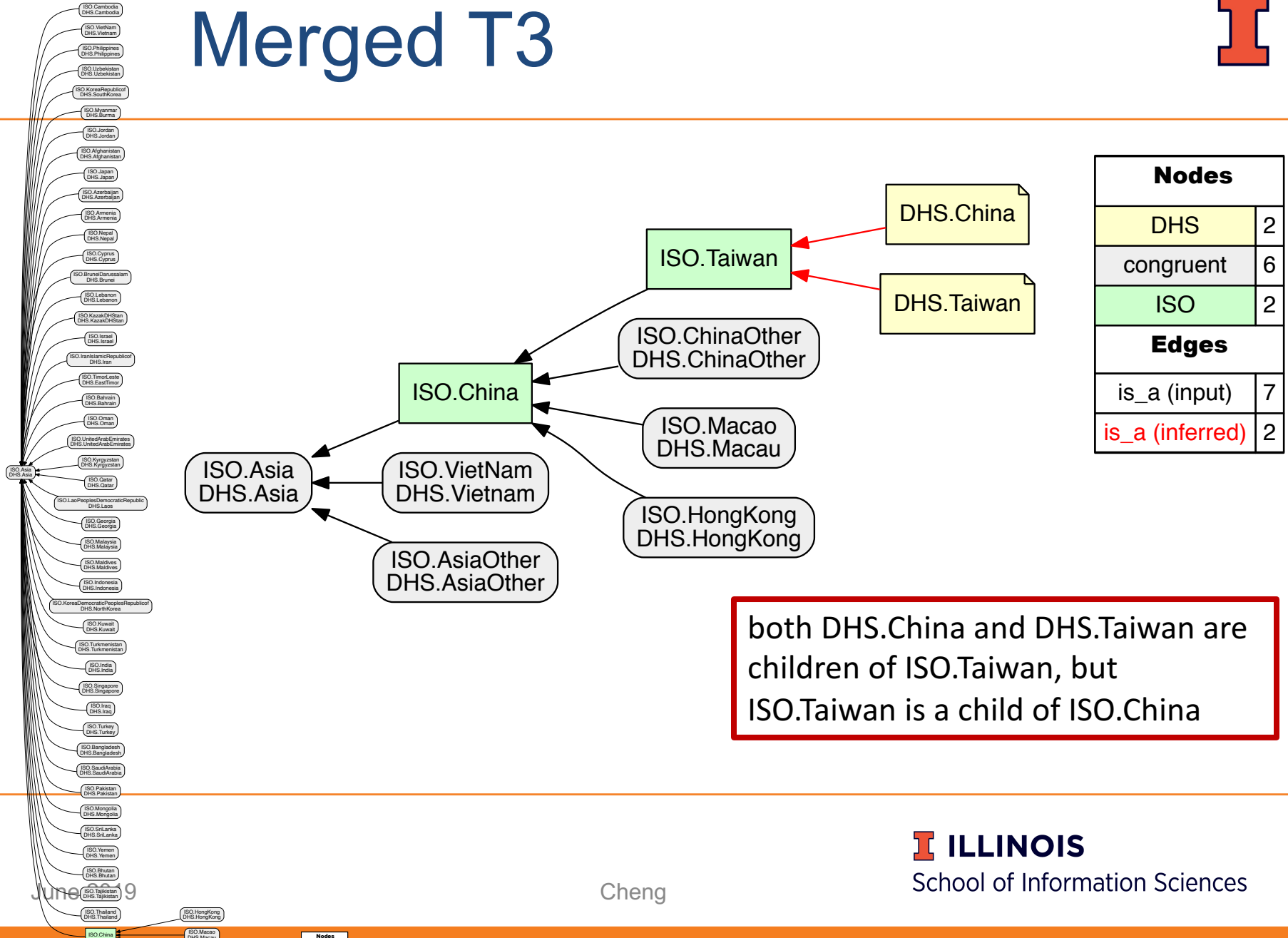
The full input of all entities in Asia: Too large and hard to see!



A brief view of Asia:
 - truncated to a smaller set of entities; most are marked with '='
 - articulations between Taiwan and China were left blank



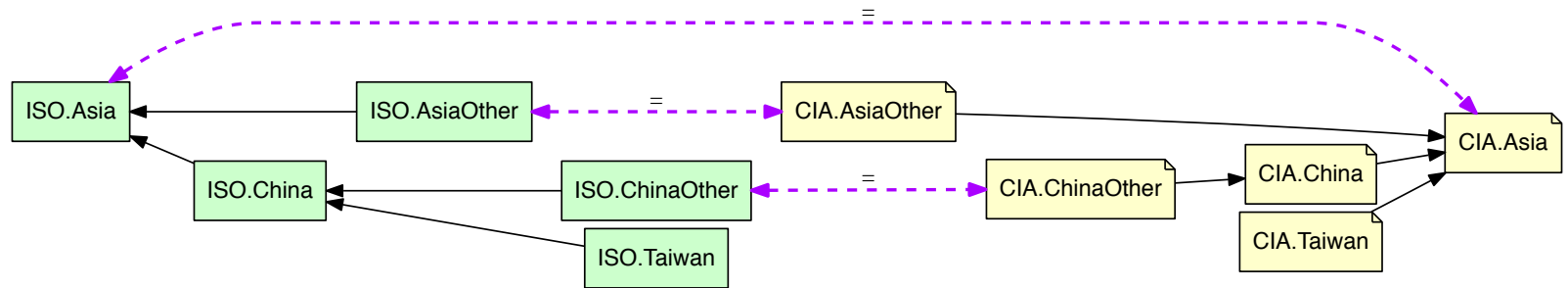
Merged T3



Use Case 2: ISO-CIA

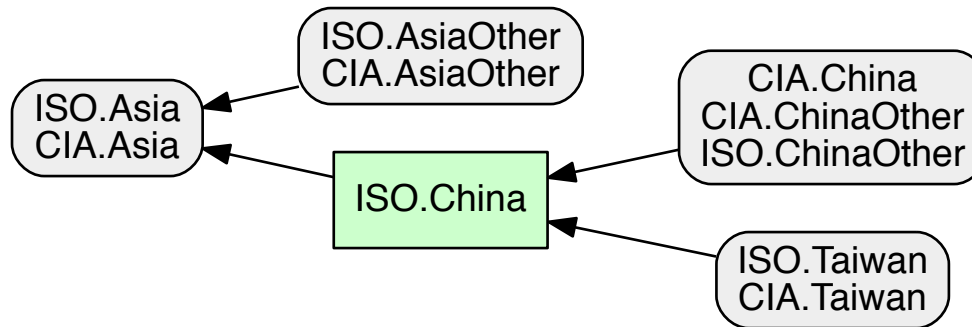


Nodes	
CIA	5
ISO	5
Edges	
is_a (CIA)	4
is_a (ISO)	4
articulations	3



Again, articulations between Taiwan and China were left blank

Merged T3



Nodes	
congruent	4
ISO	1
Edges	
is_a (input)	4

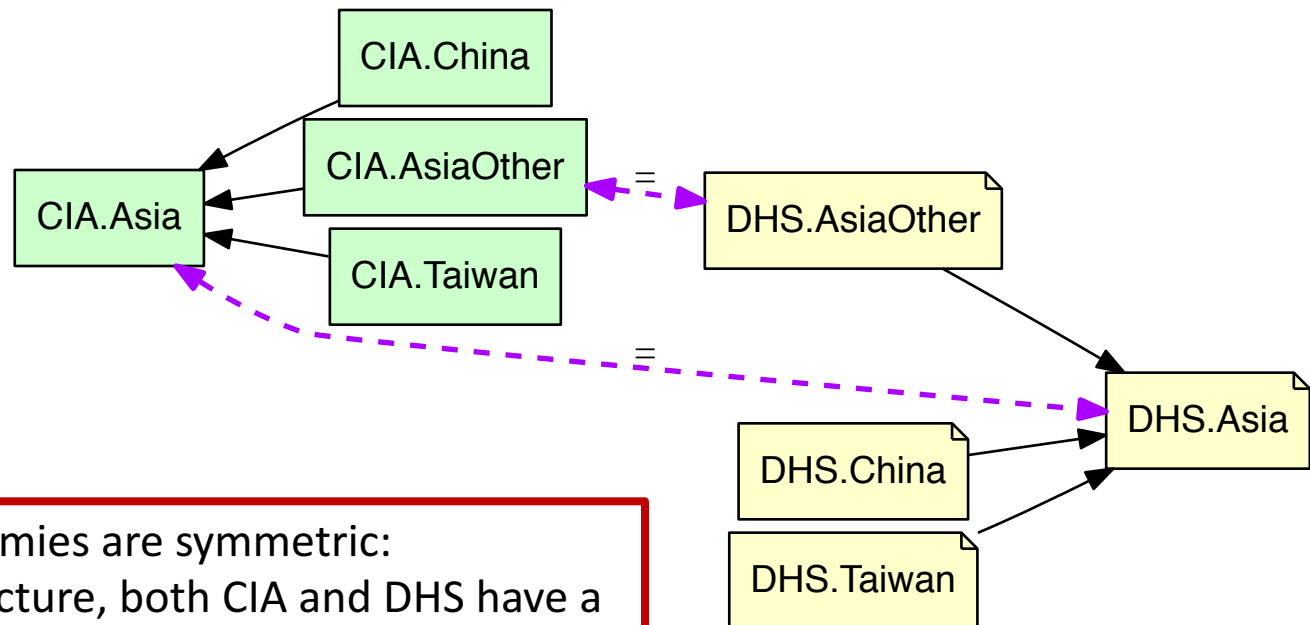
Subtle differences from Use case 1:

- *CIA.China*, *CIA.ChinaOther* and *ISO.ChinaOther* are considered the same
- *ISO.Taiwan* is equivalent to *CIA.Taiwan*
- *ISO.China* is the super-entity of both *CIA.China* and *CIA.Taiwan* (or *ISO.Taiwan*)
- The two children are at equal level rather than one being superior than the other

Use Case 3: CIA-DHS

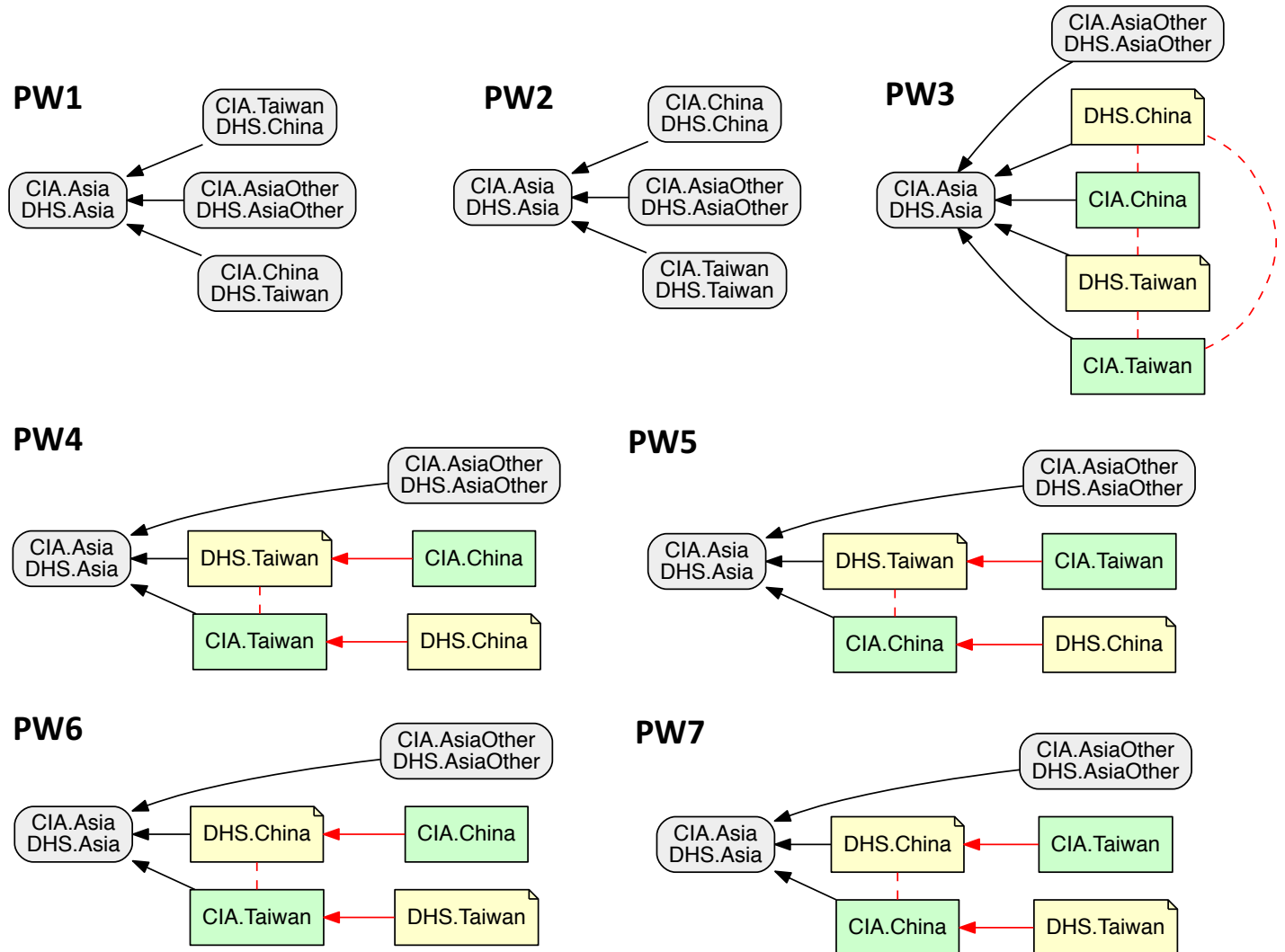


Nodes	
CIA	4
DHS	4
Edges	
is_a (CIA)	3
is_a (DHS)	3
articulations	2

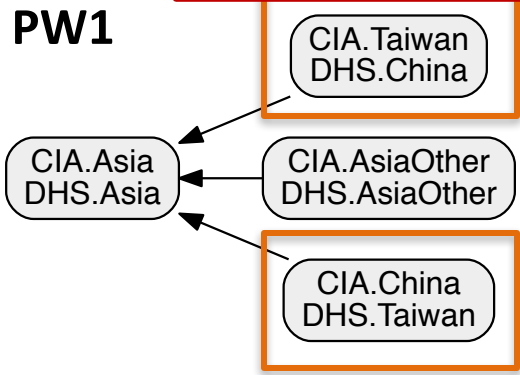


The two taxonomies are symmetric:
In terms of structure, both CIA and DHS have a two-level structure with a root entity *Asia* and three children *Taiwan*, *China*, *AsiaOther*

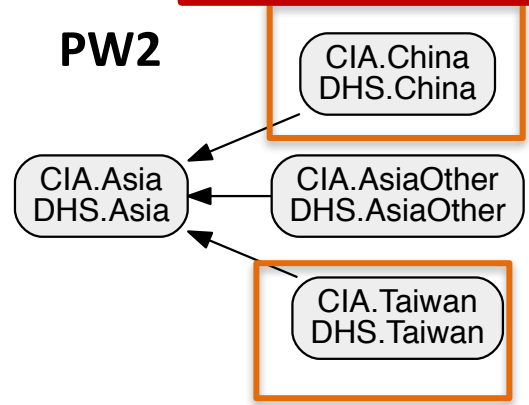
We have 7 Possible Worlds!



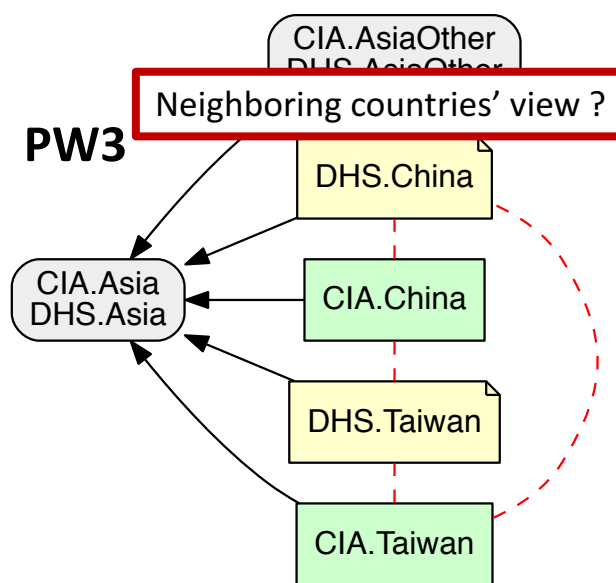
The rest of the world's view ?



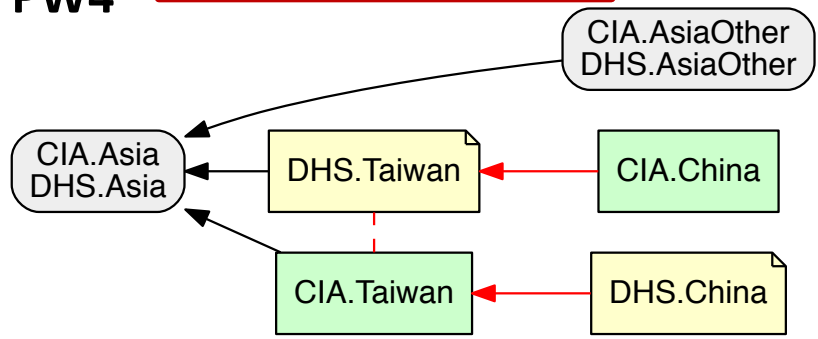
Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) 's view ?



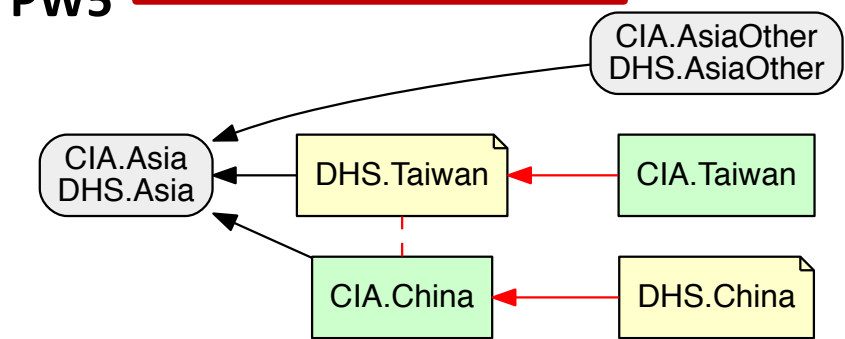
Neighboring countries' view ?



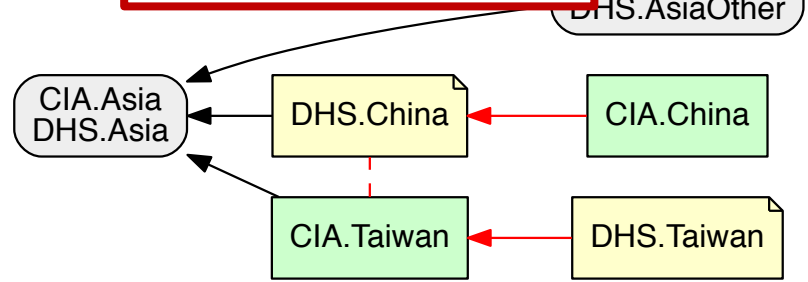
Political extremist's view ?



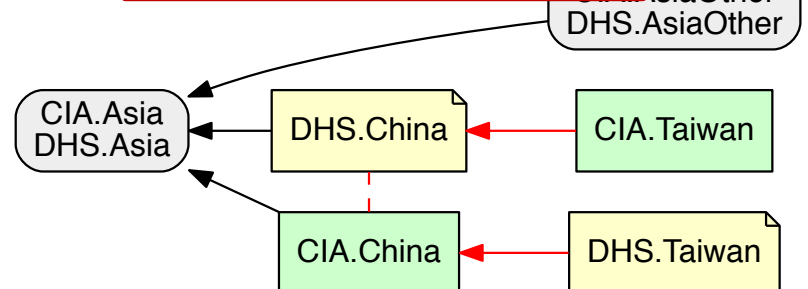
Kuomintang's (KMT)'s view ?



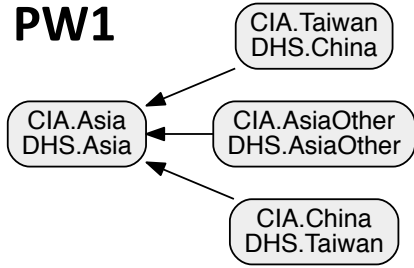
Kuomintang's (KMT)'s view ?



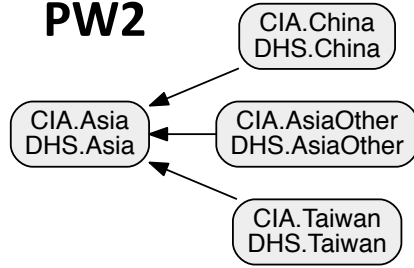
Chinese government's view ?



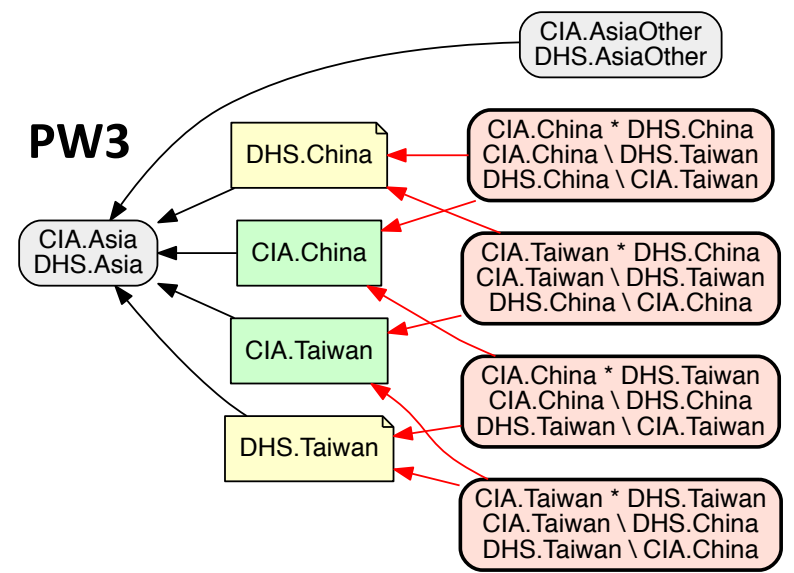
PW1



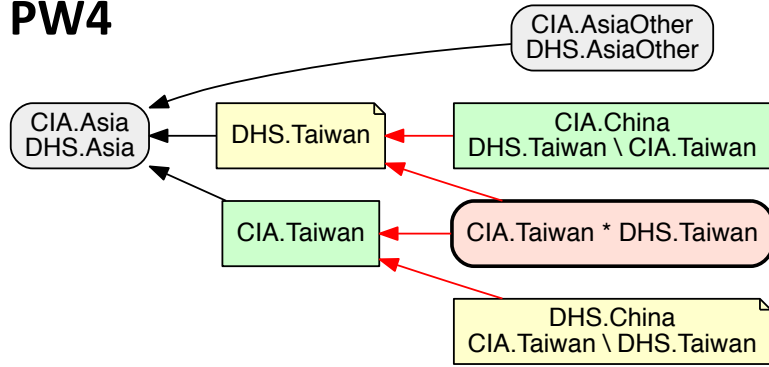
PW2



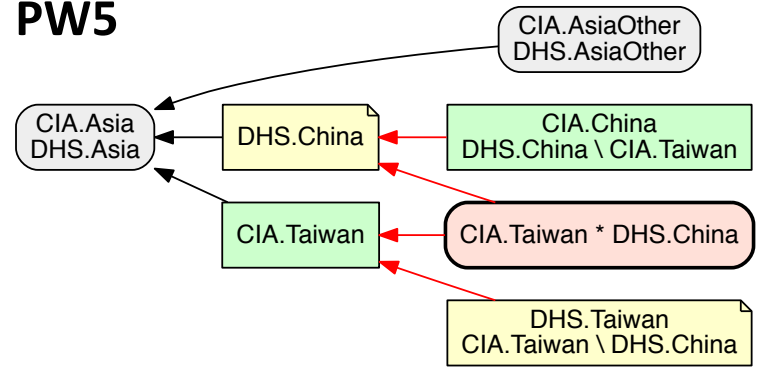
PW3



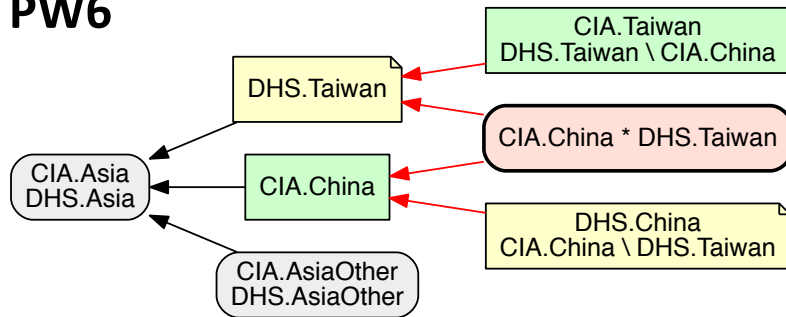
PW4



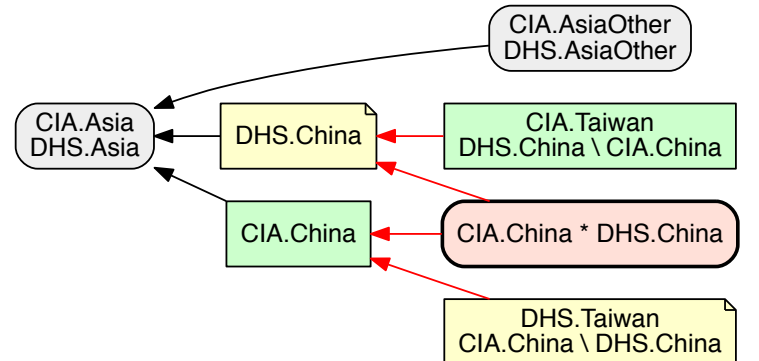
PW5



PW6



PW7



Conclusion & Discussion



- Our first attempt at looking into the disputed geographic regions and sovereignties in the world, focusing on a single use case (China ..Taiwan)
- The three taxonomies
 - ISO standard (ISO) conforms with the United Nation's viewpoints of the world with a more reserved stance on its member stances
 - the U.S. Homeland Security (DHS) taxonomy provides a more liberal, flat worldview
 - the CIA World Fact Book (CIA) strikes a balance of the former two taxonomies

Conclusion & Discussion



- Logic-based approach
 - provides different modeling situations for the two entities (Taiwan and China)
 - taxonomy alignment results (specifically the use case on *DHS vs. CIA*) interestingly coincides with different perspectives in different social worlds
- Latent assumptions within information systems, e.g.
 - the Library of Congress (LOC) adopts ISO standards
 - MARC 21: *China and China (Republic: 1949–)*
 - LOC classification: lists Taiwan as a sub-entity of China

Conclusion & Discussion



- Geo-political realities exist in taxonomies (and KO)!
 - to *raise awareness* that there are hidden structures within a KOS is only the first step
 - to *present a more holistic view* on the possible worlds of these geopolitical realities simultaneously will be inevitable
- Limitation: Researcher's bias
 - we tried to make any interpretations or modeling situations of the use cases unequivocal in order to keep an open stance and embrace different opinions on this issue.

LSE Globe: the World turned up side down



LSE Globe: the World turned up side down

June 2019

Cheng

Future work



- incorporate more data sources
- align other entities in the world
- discuss perceived boundaries between minority groups and the authorities (e.g. indigenous people versus the government)

Acknowledgement



- The Conceptual Foundations Group (<https://publish.illinois.edu/ischool-cfg/>) at iSchool Illinois, members include Dr. Allen Renear, Dr. Karen Wickett, Dr. Jodi Schneider, Dr. Bertram Ludäscher, Dr. Dave Dubin, and many others!
- Ludäscher Lab members, specifically Tim McPhillips, Sahil Gupta, Michael Gyrk, Lan Li, Nikolaus Parulian

Thank you!

Yi-Yun Cheng (Jessica) and Bertram Ludäscher

{yiyunyc2, ludaesch}@illinois.edu

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School of
Information Sciences
The iSchool at Illinois