

San Jose State University
SJSU ScholarWorks

Faculty Publications

School of Information

November 2004

KO, KR, KM: Integrating the Organization of Information, Resources and Knowledge

Anita Coleman University of Arizona, acoleman@lpts.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/slis_pub

Part of the Library and Information Science Commons

Recommended Citation

Anita Coleman. "KO, KR, KM: Integrating the Organization of Information, Resources and Knowledge" *30th Anniversary Celebratory Conference of the MIS Department* (2004).

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Information at SJSU ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Publications by an authorized administrator of SJSU ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@sjsu.edu.

KO, KR, KM: Integrating the Organization of Information Resources and Knowledge

Anita Sundaram Coleman

School of Information Resources and Library Science, University of Arizona

Knowledge Organization

- Includes the organization of information resources, such as books, catalogs, journal article, videos, audio cassettes, digital documents
 - Better term is information organization or information resources organization and management
- Takes place in varying information environments – libraries, archives, museums, records management, etc.

Knowledge Representation

- How can knowledge be represented?
- Different disciplines approach this in many ways:
 - AI case based reasoning
 - Philosophy language of logic
 - Mathematics boolean algebra
 - Biology connectionism
 - LIS metadata, classification (includes categorizations and controlled vocabularies)
- Ontologies

Knowledge Management

- Is it just another buzzword? Or is it a justifiable new discipline? ^(C)
- Assumptions:
 - Continuum of data-information-knowledge-wisdom (experience, process)
- A conglomeration of new methods, practices and technologies for integrating information and knowledge in organizations

Models Classification

- The Models Classification
 - Project is exploring the uses of faceted classification for improving access and retrieval of information about scientific models
- Ontology and metadata based knowledge management

What are scientific models?

Scientific models are critical teaching tools that can also serve as interactive learning spaces in digital libraries. Preliminary research indicates that they may improve the scientific reasoning abilities of students. Yet, models are difficult to locate, describe, or use; traditional libraries do not provide access to them and descriptions of models are insufficient (too little) or overwhelming (too much).

Models Collection

- Some Components
 - A Models Metadata Framework
 - Dublin Core extended
 - A Models Faceted Classification
 - Science facets
 - Education context facets
 - Form/Format (presentation) facets
 - Interaction facets
 - Database
 - Index
 - Communities & Functionalities (similar to portals)

Conclusion

- KM an eclectic discipline also includes
 - KA (Knowledge Acquisition)
 - KDD (Knowledge Data Discovery)
 - KS (Knowledge Sharing)
 - More broadly related are
 - IE (Information Extraction)
 - IR (Information Retrieval)
 - IV (Information Visualization)
 - Could go on...

References

- Liu, Y. and Coleman, A. 2004. Communicating Digital Library Services to Scientific Communities. LIBRES 14 (1), March.
- Chen, Hsinchun. 2004. Knowledge Management: A Text Mining Perspective.
- Coleman, A. 2002. Scientific Models as Works. Cataloging & Classification Quarterly 33 (3/4):129-159
- Coleman, A. 2002. A Classification of Models. In Lopez-Huertas, Maria J. Ed. Challenges in Knowledge Representation and Organization for the 21st century. Integration of Knowledge across Boundaries. Proceedings of the Seventh International ISKO Conference, 10-13 July 2002, Granada, Spain. Germany, Ergon. p. 86-92.
- Coleman, A.S., Smith, T.R., *Buchel, O.A., and Mayer, R.E. 2001. Learning Spaces in Digital Libraries. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Vol. 2163. Also presented at ECDL 2001, the 5th European Conference on Advanced Research and Technology for Digital Libraries, Darmstadt, Germany, September 4-9, 2001. Berlin, Springer-Verlag.

The End

- Q&A
- Thank you!