

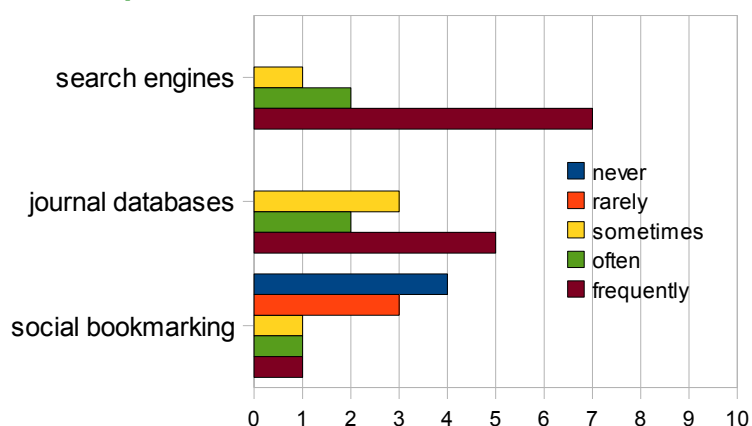
Searching with Tags: Do Tags Help Users Find Things?

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Participant Demographics

- 6 female, 4 male
- between 23-40 years
- 80% intermediate computer users with 18-22 years experience
- generally humanities/social sciences background
- majority have worked in libraries/archives
- majority do not have a website, but do have a blog

Participant use of online tools



Initial Keywords

Keywords	Frequency
knowledge management	7
information organisation/ organization	6
health information	6
case studies/case study/"case stud"	4
health information management	3

- 28 unique keywords or phrases
- 1-9 keywords initially (median 6)
- terms directly from information need

Final Keywords

Keywords	Frequency
knowledge management/km	9
case studies/case study	6
health information	5
information management	5
health care	3

- 46 unique keywords for final lists
- between 3 and 16 terms (median 6)
- terms similar to initial keyword lists
- other popular terms tended to be MeSH entry vocabulary (e.g. case studies)

Knowledge management (KM)

- popular tag on CiteULike but not a MeSH descriptor or entry vocabulary
- related to information management (a MeSH descriptor)
- found in Pubmed abstracts
- not chosen as often for Pubmed as it did not allow entry to MeSH vocabulary

Other Results

- abstract most useful piece of metadata
- related articles as useful as subjects
- participants used tags to aid in search process, selected tags to see returned
- some stated they had not used tags, only to realise they had been using tags as links to related articles