



# User-centred approaches to Networked Knowledge organization Systems/Services (NKOS)

## Introduction

NKOS Workshop at ECDL 2004, September 16, Bath UK

# Workshop programme



09.00 – 09.15	Welcome
09.15 – 10.30	Session 1: User-centred approaches to KOS
10.30 – 10.45	<i>(Coffee break)</i>
10.45 – 12.30	Session 1 (cont.)
12.30 – 13.30	<i>(Lunch) – Room 2.13</i>
13.30 – 15.15	Session 2: Standardization initiatives
15.15 – 15.45	<i>(Coffee break)</i>
15.45 – 16.45	Session 3: KOS applications and methods
16.45 – 17.00	Wrapping up
18.00 - ?	Workshop dinner

# Agenda



## Introduction to user-centred approaches

- Design process
- User-centred initiatives
- Definition of users
- Approaches to analysis and design

# KOS



## Term lists

- Authority files
- Glossaries
- Dictionaries
- Gazetteers

## Classifications and categories

- Subject headings
- Classification schemes, taxonomies, and Categorization schemes

## Relationship lists

- Thesauri
- Semantic networks
- Ontologies

(Hodge, 2000)

# Basic functions



**Soergel, 1999,1119:**

"...to provide a semantic road map to individual fields and the relationships among fields, relate concepts to terms and provide definitions..."

- Information searching
- Communication, learning and understanding
- Automatic indexing, personalization, automatic language processing

# Basic design processes



Determination of role and function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Functions</li><li>• Means</li><li>• Modes</li></ul>
Collection of concepts and terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coverage</li><li>• Perspective</li><li>• Specificity</li></ul>
Control of concept and terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Form</li><li>• Definition</li></ul>
Structuring of concepts and terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Relations</li><li>• Synonyms</li></ul>
Display of concepts, terms and relations, including use and functionality of conceptual content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Textual and/or graphical display</li><li>• Meta information</li></ul>

# User-centred initiatives (1/2)



## Pejtersen (1980)

- Based the development of an indexing system, including a classification system, on empirical field studies of users' information requests and dialogues with intermediaries
- The experiences were later developed to a framework for work-centred design and evaluation, the 'onion model'

## Soergel (1985)

- Wrote the book "Organizing information: principles of data base and retrieval systems" recommending system design based on field studies of context, content and users, including work tasks, functions, decisions and derived information needs
- Important to move from individual level to general abstract level of the information environment

# User-centred initiatives (2/2)



## Bates (1986)

- Discuss KOS as retrieval tools and work from viewpoint that due to diversity in human behaviour KOS should support *access (entry and orientation), hunting, and selection*
- System design should be based in principles of *uncertainty, variety, and complexity*

## Hjørland & Albrechtsen (1995)

- Introduce the domain-analytical approach and argue for system design based on analysis and understanding of discourse communities and knowledge domains
- Users' knowledge structures and behaviour are shaped through participation in socially grounded domains. Argue that it is more fruitful to study information structures of the knowledge domain instead of users



# Generic system design process



- Requirement analyse
- Design and development (prototyping)
- Testing and evaluation
- Evolution

# Definition of users



- Individuals – cognitive approach
- Members of social group – social approach
- Members of knowledge domain – domain-oriented approach

# Analysis and design (1/2)



## Context

- Goals, politics, culture, resources, information systems, tasks, problems, information needs, information usage, disciplines, perspectives and discourses, special languages

## Content

- Types, number, form, structure, languages

## Users

- Tasks, problems, information needs, information usage, searching behaviour, disciplines, perspectives, discourses, language use

# Analysis and design (2/2)



## Data collection

- Questionnaires
- Interviews
- Workshops
- Observation
- Analysis of documentation
- Log file analysis
- Diaries

## Data analysis

- Sceneries, use cases, task analysis
- Content analysis
- Discourse analysis
- Statistics

# Summing-up



- System analysis approach to KOS development
- Triangulation of methods
- Diverse understanding of the concept of users
- Empirical versus interpretive approach

# Literature



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