



Getty Vocabularies: Issues Surrounding Diversity and Inclusion

Patricia Harpring, Managing Editor
Getty Vocabulary Program

for NKOS online workshop at JCDL
23 June 2022

Getty

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/Vocabs_unbiased_terminology.pdf

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Fuller version of presentation

Table of Contents

- Current Status and Context
- Overview of Selected Issues
- Getty Vocabularies: the Future

Video of this presentation

YouTube: <https://youtu.be/AlzafxKwI6Y>



Getty Vocabularies: Current Status and Context

Getty

Goals and Mission

Overview

- In a global environment where we strive to be more open and equitable, while maintaining high standards for scholarship and research, Getty Vocabularies can be tools to facilitate such goals for art history and related disciplines
- Longstanding goals of Getty Vocabulary Program are to make AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA, and IA ever more multilingual, multicultural, and inclusive, focusing also on diversity, equity, unbiased and antiracist terminology, and accessibility
 - But remaining bound by clearly defined scope and target audience
- This presentation lays out a selection of the issues surrounding the accomplishment of these goals
- We do not yet have all the answers – successful resolutions in a rapidly changing world will be ongoing, occurring over months and years, and in concert with the expert contributor and user communities of Getty Vocabularies

Multilingual
Multicultural
Diversity
Inclusive
Equity
Unbiased
Antiracist
Accessible

Find Getty Vocab Online

For information about Getty Vocabularies, see this site; search “vocabularies”

Search the data, access data releases, how to contribute, editorial guidelines, training materials, news


Contact us:
vocab@getty.edu



<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html>

<https://www.getty.edu/>

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Talk
The Polykleitos Problem: Illusions of the Ideal in European Anatomical Images



Talk
Blackness Is in the Making: Materials of the 18th-Century Artist ↗



Talk
Rainbow Power ↗

Getty Vocabularies: Diversity and Inclusion, June 2022

Find Getty Vocab Online

For information about Getty Vocabularies, see this site; search “vocabularies”

Search the data, access data releases, how to contribute, editorial guidelines, training materials, news

Contact us:
vocab@getty.edu



<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html>

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- Primo Search
- Getty Research Portal
- Collection Inventories & Finding Aids
- Photo Archive
- Research Guides & Bibliographies
- Digital Collections
- Article & Research Databases
- Collecting & Provenance Research
- BHA & RILA
- Getty Vocabularies**
 - Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT)®
 - Cultural Objects Name Authority (CONA)®
 - Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)®
 - Union List of Artist Names (ULAN)®
 - Contribute
 - Editorial Guidelines
 - Getty Vocabularies as Linked Open Data
 - Frequently Asked Questions
 - Obtain the Getty Vocabularies
 - Training Materials

Getty Vocabularies

NEW


The Getty vocabularies are now available as Linked Open Data. [Learn more.](#)

What is cinnabar? What is a rhyton? The Getty vocabularies contain structured terminology for art, architecture, decorative arts, archival materials, visual surrogates, conservation, and bibliographic materials. Compliant with international standards, they provide authoritative information for catalogers, researchers, and data providers. The vocabularies grow through contributions. In the new linked, open environments, they provide a powerful conduit for research and discovery for digital art history. To search the vocabularies, click on the links below.




The Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT)®

Catherine wheel or rose window? AAT is a structured vocabulary, including terms, descriptions, and other metadata for generic concepts related to art, architecture, conservation, archaeology, and other cultural heritage. Included are work types, styles, materials, techniques, and others.




The Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)®

Thebes or Diospolis? TGN is a structured vocabulary, including names, descriptions, and other metadata for extant and historical cities, empires, archaeological sites, and physical features important to research of art and architecture. TGN may be linked to GIS, maps, and other geographic resources.




The Union List of Artist Names (ULAN)®

Titian or Tiziano Vecellio? ULAN is a structured vocabulary, including names, biographies, related people, and other




The Cultural Objects Name Authority (CONA)®

Mona Lisa or La Gioconda? CONA compiles titles, attributions, depicted subjects, and other metadata about works of art, architecture, and other cultural




The Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)®

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Click the heading

See What's New

- Multilingual & multi-cultural AAT: Conservation terms; Dutch: 60,600; Spanish: 55,000; Chinese: 26,000; German: 20,500

Have a Question?

- Contact the Vocabulary Program
- Subscribe to GRI News

Find Getty Vocab Online

- Search online
- Relational Tables
- Web Services APIs
- XML
- LOD
- OpenRefine Reconciliation

- Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-By) 1.0

Contact us:
vocab@getty.edu



<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html>

The screenshot shows the Getty Research Institute website. The main navigation bar includes: Exhibitions & Events, Special Collections, Library, Search Tools & Databases, Scholars & Projects, Publications, and About the GRI. The 'Search Tools & Databases' section is active, displaying a list of search tools on the left and 'Getty Vocabularies' on the right. A callout box points to the 'Getty Vocabularies' heading with the text 'Click the heading'. Below this, a 'NEW' banner states: 'The Getty vocabularies are now available as Linked Open Data. Learn more.' The main content area features the 'Art & Architecture Thesaurus® Online' search interface. A callout box highlights the search input field with the text 'scroll OR papyri'. The search interface includes a search box, a 'Find Term or ID:' label, radio buttons for 'AND' and 'OR', a 'Note:' field, a 'Help' button, and 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons. Below the search area are links for 'Pop-up Search' and 'Browse the AAT hierarchies'. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Linked Open data GETTY VOCABULARIES' logo, a 'See What's New' section with a list of multilingual terms, and a 'Have a Question?' section with contact information and a 'Subscribe to GRI News' link.

Getty was trailblazer in committing resources to standards and vocabularies for art information in 1980s

TAU, Thesaurus Artis Universalis; CIHA, Comité international d'histoire de l'art

Getty engaged disparate communities

(visual resources, museums, libraries, special coll., archives, some scholars) under Getty leadership to reach consensus

1. Cataloging practice
2. Vocabularies for **cataloging, research & discovery knowledge bases**
[classification model]
[semantic structure]

Getty

History

Art History Information Program (AHIP)



1997

History

International Terminology Working Group (ITWG)

Over the years, Vocab
have changed with the
requirements of our
core community

Getty partners with
international visual
arts information
community

Multilingual,
multicultural, inclusive

Staff: Small editorial
staff, working small
technical team at Getty
and consultants

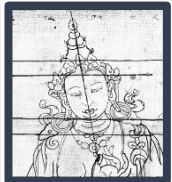
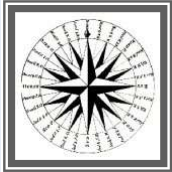
Contributions: Rely
upon 300 contributors:
institutions, consortia,
scholarly projects,
scholars



What Are Getty Vocabularies

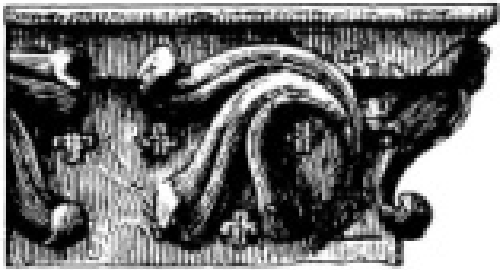
- **Structured, linked vocabularies:** [AAT](#), [TGN](#), [ULAN](#), [CONA](#), [IA](#)
- **Relationships:** Thesauri, 3 relationships: equivalence (synonyms), hierarchical (broader-narrower), associative (btwn records, not hierarchical)
- **Standards-compliant:** Comply with standards for controlled vocabularies (ISO, NISO)
- **Authoritative:** Cite authoritative sources and contributors; but not authoritarian (may use variant terms)
- **Scope:** Carefully defined (see online); within domain of visual arts, terms for cataloging and discovery of art; Getty Vocabularies strive to be ever more multilingual, multicultural, and inclusive
- **Target Audience:** Traditional audience (art and architecture domains: visual resources, catalogers, museums), plus scholars, and related disciplines (archaeology, conservation)
- **How unique:** In their global coverage of defined domain of visual arts, in citing published sources and contributors, in allowing interconnections among historical and current information, in accommodating the sometimes debated and ambiguous nature of art historical information, and in allowing complex relationships within and between Vocabularies
- **Rich knowledge bases:** They are not simple 'value vocabularies' or authorities; they are rich 'knowledge bases' in themselves, intended for research and discovery
- **Collaborative:** Grow through contributions from expert user community: institutions, consortia, scholarly projects, and individual scholars
- **Compiled and released:** Online search, Relational Tables, Web Services APIs, XML, LOD; Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-By) 1.0

What Are Getty Vocabularies



- **AAT**, *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*® includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope notes for agents, work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (e.g., *amphora, oil paint, olieverf, peintures à l'huile, acetolysis, 玉器, Jadekünste, sintering, orthographic drawings, Olmeca, Rinascimento, Buddhism, watercolors, asa-no-ha-toji*)
- **TGN**, *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names*® includes names, relationships, and coordinates, with special focus on historical information for current cities, historical nations, empires, archaeological sites, lost settlements, and physical features as necessary for cataloging art; not GIS but may include coreferences to GIS and maps (e.g., *Diospolis, Acalán, Ottoman Empire, Mogao, Ch'ien-fu-tung, Ganges River, गंगा नदी*)
- **ULAN**, *Union List of Artist Names*® includes names, relationships, notes, sources, and biographical information for artists, architects, firms, studios, repositories, patrons, and other individuals and corporate bodies, both named and anonymous; may include coreferences to other resources for same entity (e.g., *Mark Rothko, Cai Xiang, 蔡襄, Crevole Master, Riza Abbasi, Altobelli & Molins, Rajaraja Museum*)
- **IA**, *Getty Iconography Authority*™ includes proper names, relationships, and dates for iconographical narratives, religious or fictional characters, historical events, names of literary works and performing art; special focus on non-Western with coreferences to other resources including Iconclass for Western (e.g., *Viaggio dei Re Magi, Flood of Deucalion, French Revolution, Olouaipilele, Xibalba, Niflheim, शिव, Shiva, Bouddha couché*)
- **CONA**, *Cultural Objects Name Authority*® focuses on architecture, multiples, and works depicted in other works; includes titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location for works whether extant or destroyed (new contribution: 70,000 works from BWR) (e.g., *Chayasomesvara Temple, Hagia Sofia, Αγία Σοφία, The Lacemaker, La Dentellière, Merlettaia, Lion Throne Room, 神奈川沖浪, Great Wave, Die große Welle,*)

What Are Getty Vocabularies



- **AAT, Art & Architecture Thesaurus®** includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope notes for work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (477,898 terms) (e.g., *amphora, literati (painters), oil paint, olieverf, peintures à l'huile, acetolysis, 玉器, Jadekünste, sintering, orthographic drawings, Olmeca, Rinascimento, Buddhism, emakimono, watercolors, asa-no-ha-toji*)

coreferen
(e.g., *Dios*

- **ULAN, Un**
- **IA, Getty Id**

religious or fictional characters, historical events, names of literary works and performing art; special focus on non-Western with coreferences to other resources including Iconclass for Western (e.g., *Viaggio dei Re Magi, Flood of Deucalion, French Revolution, Olouaipipilele, Xibalba, Niflheim, शिव, Shiva, Bouddha couché*)

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What Are Getty Vocabularies

ecture Thesaurus® includes generic terms in several languages

• AAT, Art & Architecture Thesaurus® Sample record

AAT ID: 300190536

Terms:

steel engravings (pref, en)
[1000041363]

Qualifier: visual works
steel engraving (en)
[1000299348]

Qualifier: visual work
鋼版刻印 (zh) [1000551901]

gāng bǎn kè yìn (zh)
[1000551903]

staalgravures (nl) [1000482814]

gravures sur acier (fr)
[1000304335]

grabados al acero (es)
[1000429838]

Stahlstiche (de) [1000655952]

Associative Relationships

produced by ... steel engraving (printing process) [300190536]

Hierarchical Relationships (poly)

Objects Facet

.. Visual and Verbal Communication (G)

.... Visual Works (hierarchy name) (G)

..... visual works (works) (G)

..... <visual works by material or technique> (G)

..... prints (visual works) (G)

..... <prints by process or technique> (G)

..... <prints by process: transfer method> (G)

..... intaglio prints (G)

..... engravings (prints) (G)

..... steel engravings (visual works) (G)



Note: Prints made by the process of "steel engraving (printing process)," in which plates of steel or steel-faced copper are used, having replaced the use of less durable copper plates in the early 19th century

Chinese (traditional) 以鋼版雕刻程序製成的版畫
Dutch Gravures waarbij de afbeelding is gesneden in een stalen plaat.

German Druck, der im Verfahren des Stahlstichs hergestellt wurde.

Spanish Estampas realizadas mediante el proceso de grabado en acero....

Contributors: VP,CHIN,AS,RKD,lFM-SMB-PK,CDPB-DIBAM

Sources: Koschatzky, Die Kunst der Graphik (1988); Lucie-Smith, Thames & Hudson Dictionary of Art Terms (1986); Newman, Innovative Printmaking (1997)



Top of the AAT hierarchies

View of the AAT hierarchy

.... Objects Facet

..... Visual and Verbal Communication (hierarchy name)

..... Visual Works (hierarchy name)

..... visual works (works)

..... <visual works by material or technique>

..... prints (visual works)

..... <prints by process or technique>

..... <prints by process: transfer methods>

..... intaglio prints

..... engravings (prints)

..... copper engravings (visual works)

..... drypoints (prints)

..... line engravings (prints)

..... lithographic engravings (prints) [N]

..... mezzotints (prints)

..... carborundum mezzotints (prints)

..... sand-grain mezzotints (prints)

..... niello prints

..... punched engravings

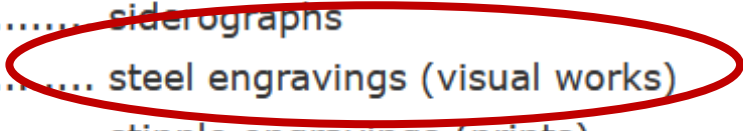
..... siderographs

..... steel engravings (visual works)

..... stipple engravings (prints)

- Sub-facets (called “hierarchies”) establish the context of the term
- Guide terms in angled brackets
- Qualifiers display in parentheses

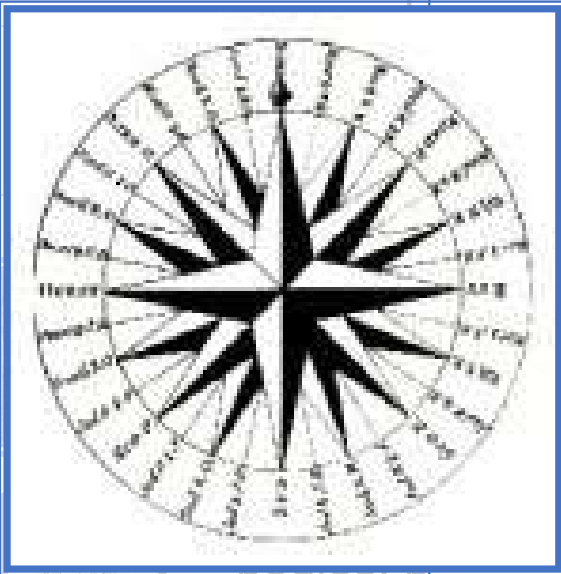
Work type:
steel engraving



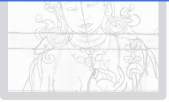
What Are Getty Vocabularies



- **AAT**, *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*® includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope



- **TGN**, *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names*® includes names, relationships, and coordinates, with special focus in development on historical information for current cities, historical nations, empires, archaeological sites, lost settlements, and physical features as necessary for cataloging art; not comprehensive and not GIS but may include coreferences to GIS and maps (5,316,468 names) (e.g., *Diospolis, Acalán, Ottoman Empire, Axumite Empire, Mogao, Ch'ien-fu-tung, Leptis Magna, Machupicchu, Ganges River, गंगा नदी*)



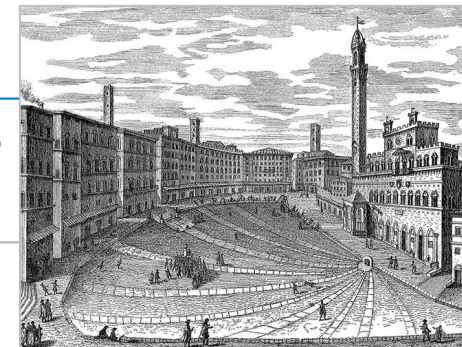
Mark Ro

- **IA**, *Getty* religious o Western w
Deucalion
- **CONA**, *C*



includes titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location for works whether extant or destroyed (new contribution: 70,000 works from BWR) (e.g., *Chayasomesvara Temple, Hagia Sofia, Αγία Σοφία, The Lacemaker, La Dentellière, Merlettaia, Lion Throne Room, 神奈川沖浪, Great Wave, Die große Welle,*)

● TGN, Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names® Sample record



● AAT, Art
and scop

TGN ID: 7011179

Names:

Siena (pref,it,en) [47413]

Sienna [140808]

Sienne (fr) [1002860953]

Σιένα (el) [1002038443]

锡耶纳 (zh) [1002038446]

Сиена (ru) [1002038445]

シエーナ (ja) [1002038441]

Siennese (adj) (en) [1159549]

Senae (hist.) [181416]

Date: Medieval

Start: 800 **End:** 1500

Sena Julia (hist.) (la) [181415]

Sena (hist.) [181414] **Date:** Etruscan

Hierarchical Relationships (poly.)

World (facet)

.. Europe (continent)

... Italy (nation)

.... Tuscany (region)

..... Siena (province)

..... Siena (inhabited place)

World (facet)

.. Europe (continent)

... Italian Peninsula (peninsula)

.... Etruria (former confederation)

..... Siena (inhabited place)

Historical: Late Etruscan

Associative Relationships

ally of Pisa ..(inhabited place) [7006082]

Ghibelline allies, 13th-14th centuries

Contributors:

VP,BHA, Avery,GRI

Sources: Anuario Generale (1980); NGA/NIMA database (2003-) -129709; Library of Congress Authorities n 79013822; UNESCO World Heritage Centre [online] (1992-); VIAF: Virtual International Authority File [online] (2009-) VIAF ID: 239842096 (Geographic)

Place Types

inhabited place

Date: settled by Etruscans (flourished 6th century BCE)

city

AAT

archiepiscopal see

commune (administrative)

Date: since 1125

cultural center

university center

world heritage site

Lat: 43 19 07 N (43.3180)

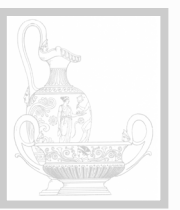
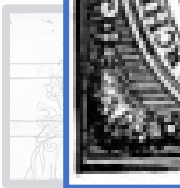
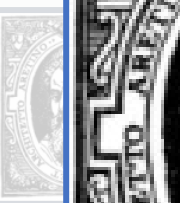
Long: 011 19 50 E (11.3300)

Elevation: 1056.430 feet (322.0000 meters)

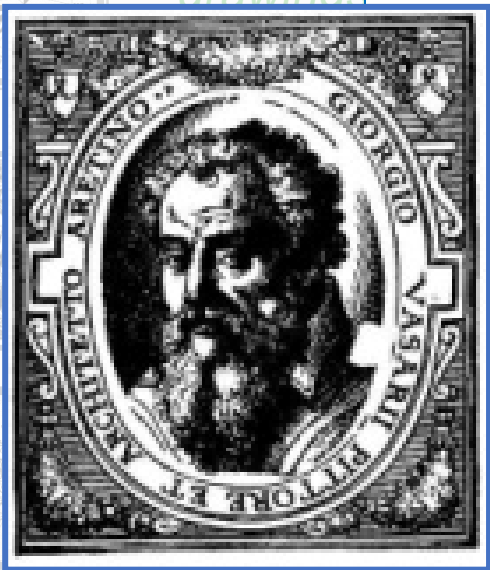
Note: Siena was founded as an Etruscan hill town; later was the Roman city of Sena Julia (3rd century BCE). It flourished under the Lombard kings (6th century CE) and was Medieval self-governing commune ...

includes tr
contributio
Dentellière

What Are Getty Vocabularies



- **AAT**, *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*® includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope notes for agents, work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (e.g., *amphora, oil paint, olieverf, peintures à l'huile, acetolysis, 玉器, Jadekünste, sintering, orthographic drawings*)



- **ULAN**, *Union List of Artist Names*® includes names, relationships, notes, sources, and biographical information for artists, architects, firms, studios, repositories, patrons, other individuals and corporate bodies, both named and anonymous; may include coreferences to other resources (1,470,142 names) (e.g., *Mark Rothko, Cai Xiang, 蔡襄, Crevole Master, Riza Abbasi, Rajaraja Museum, I. M. Pei & Partners, Ahuizotl, William Kentridge, Frida Kahlo*)

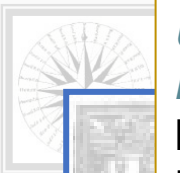
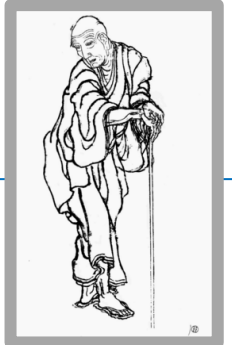
religious d
Western v
Deucalion

- **CONA**, *Consolidated Name Authority* includes titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location for works whether extant or destroyed (new contribution: 70,000 works from BWR) (e.g., *Chayasomesvara Temple, Hagia Sofia, Αγία Σοφία, The Lacemaker, La Dentellière, Merlettaia, Lion Throne Room, 神奈川沖浪, Great Wave, Die große Welle,*)



• AAT, Art and scop

• ULAN, Union List of Artist Names® Sample record



Gett

ULAN ID: 500060426

Names:
 Katsushika Hokusai (en,ja-trans) [1500235399]
 Hokusai (en,ja-trans) [1500235408]
Date: name taken by the artist in 1798, and used for his prints and paintings
Start: 1798 *End:* 9999
 葛飾 北斎 (ja) [1500705416]
 Shunrō (en,ja-trans) *Date:* gō (artist's name), used in his years of training, when painting hosoban (narrow prints) [1500235400]
 Sōri (en,ja-trans) *Date:* gō used in early career, named taken from his Rinpa-school master Tawaraya Sōri [1500235401]
 Kakō (en,ja-trans) *Date:* used for the production of commercial prints and books [1500235402]
 Tatsumasa (en,ja-trans) *Date:* used for the production of privately published illustrations [1500235403]

Display bio: (Japanese printmaker, painter, 1760-1849)

Birth date: 1760
Death date: 1849

Nationalities:
Japanese (pref)

Roles: AAT
 artist
 printmaker
 painter
 designer
 calligrapher
 draftsman
 landscapist
 marine artist
 figure artist
 ukiyo-e artist

Gender: male

Birth and Death Places:

Born: Tokyo (Kanto, Japan)) (inhab place)
Died: Tokyo (Kanto, Japan)) (inhab place)

TGN

Events:

active: Tokyo (Kanto, Japan)) (inhab place)
..... in Edo, modern-day Tokyo

Associative Relationships:

teacher of Taito, Katsushika, II
.....(Japanese printmaker, active ca. 1820-1850)
child of Nakajima Ise
.....(Japanese mirror maker, 18th century)
possibly identified with ... Tōshūsai Sharaku
..... (Japanese printmaker, active 1794-1795)

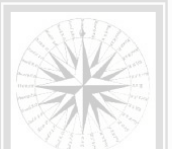
Contributors:

VP, Avery,GRL,BHA,CCA
Sources: Bowie, Drawings of Hokusai (1964); Grove Dictionary of Art online (1999-2002); Library of Congress Authorities n 80043599 ; Metropolitan Museum of Art [online] (2003-); Bouquillard, Hokusai: First Manga Master (2007)

What Are Getty Vocabularies



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• **TGN**, *Getty*



- **IA**, *Getty Iconography Authority*™ includes proper names, thesaural relationships, and dates for iconographical narratives, religious or fictional characters, historical events, names of literary works and performing art; special focus on non-Western with coreferences to other resources (7,200 terms) (e.g., *Yemonja, Flood of Deucalion, Viaggio dei Re Magi, French Revolution, Olouaipipilele, Xibalba, Niflheim, शिव, Shiva, Bouddha couché, Mithras*)



Deucalion

- **CONA**, *Getty* includes the contribution of 70,000 works from B&WA (e.g., *Chayasmovara Temple, Hagia Sophia, Άγία Σοφία, The Ludovisi, La Dentelliera, Merlettaia, Lion Throne Room, 神奈川沖浪, Great Wave, Die große Welle,*)



• **IA, Getty Iconography Authority™**

Sample record

IA ID 901000085

Names

Avalokiteśvara (en) [5000191]

Avalokitesvara [5001067]

Avalokitesvara [5003150]

अवलोकितेश्वर (sa) [5001068]

ཡུལ་རས་གཟིགས (bo) [5002308]

Spyan ras gzig [5002309]

Hierarchical Relationships

Top of the IA hierarchies

Legend, Religion, Mythology

Buddhist iconography

Buddhist characters

Avalokiteshvara (Buddhist iconography)

AAT links

role/characteristic is ... bodhisattva

symbolic attribute is ... lotus

culture/religion is ... Mahayana (Buddhism)

culture/religion is ... Theravada (Buddhism)

Associative Relationships

associated with Krishna (Hindu iconography)

counterpart is Guanyin (Buddhist iconography)

Note The bodhisattva of infinite compassion and mercy; embodies the compassion of all Buddhas. This bodhisattva is portrayed in different cultures as either female or male...

Contributors VP, BHA

Sources Bowker, Oxford Dictionary of World Religions (1997); Huntington, Art of Ancient India (1985); Encyclopedia Britannica Online (2002-);

LC: LC control no.: **sh 85010492**

AAT
TGN
ULAN
CONA



What Are Getty Vocabularies



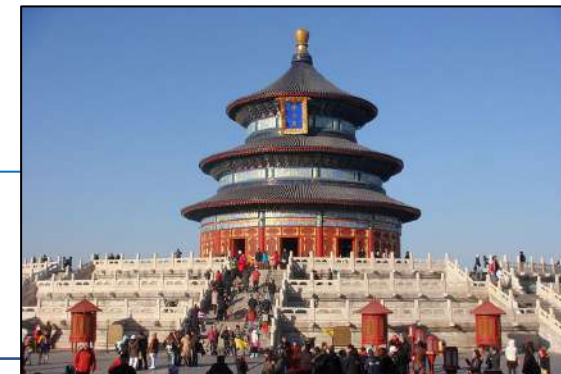
- **AAT**, *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*® includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope notes for agents, work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (e.g., *amphora*, *oil paint*, *olieverf*, *peintures à l'huile*, *acetolysis*, 玉器, *Jadekünste*, *sintering*, *orthographic drawings*, *Olmeca*, *Rinascimento*, *Buddhism*, *watercolors*, *asa-no-ha-toji*)
- **TGN**, *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names*® includes names, relationships, and coordinates, with special focus on historical information for current cities, historical nations, empires, archaeological sites, lost settle

- **CONA**, *Cultural Objects Name Authority*® titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location for works; focuses on architecture, multiples, works depicted in other works, lost works, destroyed works, designed but not built (107,493 titles) (e.g., *Hagia Sofia*, *Αγία Σοφία*, *Adinatha Temple*, *Flatiron Building*, *The Lacemaker*, *Merlettaia*, *La Dentellière*, *Lion Throne Room*, 神奈川沖浪, *Great Wave*, *Die große Welle*)

includes tit
contribution

70,000 works from BWRK) (e.g., *Chayasomesvara Temple*, *Hagia Sofia*, *Αγία Σοφία*, *The Lacemaker*, *La Dentellière*, *Merlettaia*, *Lion Throne Room*, 神奈川沖浪, *Great Wave*, *Die große Welle*.)

• **CONA, Cultural Objects Name Authority[®]**
Sample record



CONA ID: 700002923

Titles/Names:

Temple of Heaven (en) [1000016889]
 Tian Tan (zh-tr) [1000016890]
 T'ien-t'an (zh-trl) [1000019041]
 Tiantan [1000016892]
 Temple du Ciel (fr) [1000019264]
 Templo del Cielo (es) [1000019265]
 Himmelstempel (de) [1000019266]
 天壇 (zh) [1000016894]
 天坛 (zh) [1000016893]
 천단 (ko) [1000019043]

Catalog Level: item

Work Types:

building complex
 temple

AAT

Classification:

architecture

Creator Display:

first built by Ming Chengzu (1360-1424); extended by Ming Shizong (1507-1567); renovated by Qianlong (1711-1799)

ULAN

[ULAN 500356295]

Role: patron/38121

[ULAN 500372663]

Role: patron/38121

[ULAN 500372572]

Role: patron/38121

Locations:

Location current Beijing (Beijing Shi (municipality), China) (nation) **Address Note:** 39°57'05"N 116°24'36"E

TGN

Dimensions [display] entire complex: 237 hecatres

Mat & Tech [display] wood and stone

AAT

wood **AAT 300011914** | stone **AAT 300011176**

Style: Chinese [**AAT 300018322**] | Taoist [**AAT 300143666**]

General Subject:

architecture **Type:** isness

religion and mythology **Extent:** purpose

AAT

TGN

ULAN

CONA

CONA IA

Specific Subjects:

Heaven [**AAT 300185658**] **Extent:** dedication

Chinese heaven [**IA 901002236**]

Contributors:

JPGM VP GRISC BHA BWR

Sources: Built Works Registry **BWR3792244**; Library of Congress Authorities online (2002-) **n2011019454**;

Fodor's Travel (2016); J. Paul Getty Museum, collections online (2000-); Great Buildings Online (1997-); UNESCO World Heritage Centre [online] (1992-) **Ref: 881**

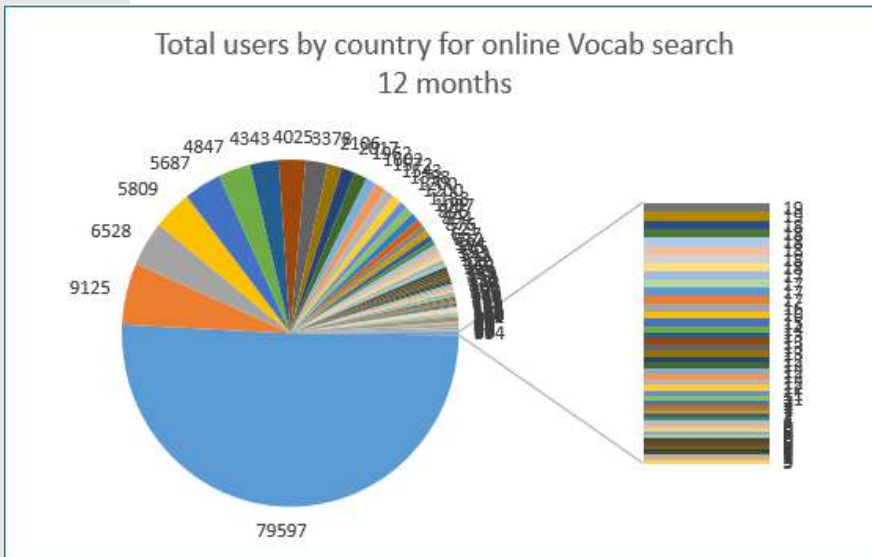
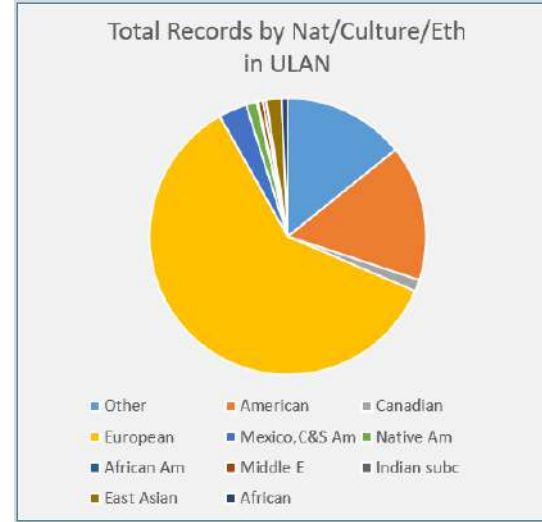
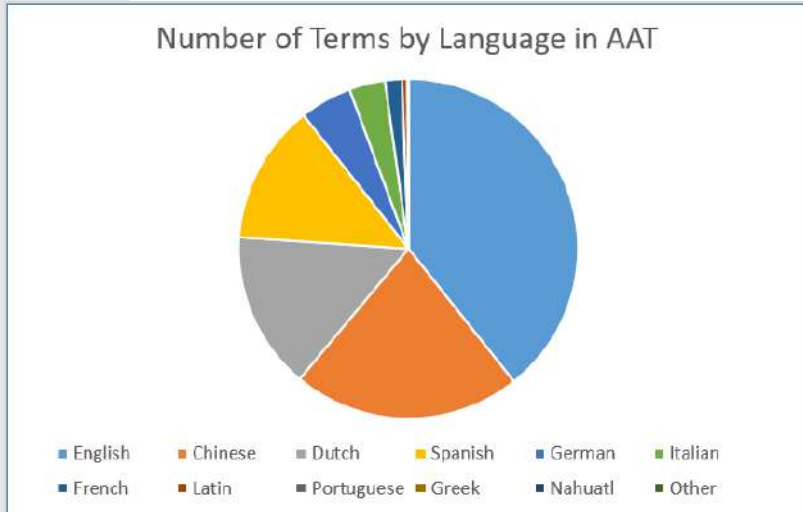
Goals and Mission

- How to make the Vocabularies more

Multilingual
 Multicultural
 Diversity
 Inclusive
 Equity
 Unbiased
 Antiracist
 Accessible

Where We Are Now, Where We Are Going

- How to measure multiculturality?
- Historical content of Vocabularies was often Western-centric
- What is the target? Comparison to similar resources and status of scholarly literature; plus broader aspirational goals



Goals and Mission

How Do We Get There?

Multilingual
Multicultural
Diversity
Inclusive
Equity
Unbiased
Antiracist
Accessible

- How do we accomplish more multilingual, multicultural, and inclusive terminology combined with rich, linked content?
- How do we facilitate the use of unbiased terminology?
- How do we facilitate antiracist and correct postcolonization content?
- How do we facilitate content for diverse audiences?
- How do we facilitate inclusive and neutral content?

- Do we play it safe and avoid controversial topics, or are we leaders?
- How do we avoid conflict between personal privacy & scholarly info?
- How do we provide accessible content for inclusive audiences in all realms: scholarly, the generally interested, and technical developers?
 - How do we balance responsibility to current users while still remaining relevant re. technical advancement?
- Many more questions ...
- First let's start with an overview of the context in which Getty Vocabularies exist →

Consult the
work of other
groups

How Do We Get There?

(see full presentation for URLs)

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/Vocabs_unbiased_terminology.pdf

Work at the Getty:

- Getty Diversity, Equity, Accessibility, and Inclusion Plan
- Getty Research Institute: Anti-Racist Statement
- Diversity of content and collections: e.g., African American Art History Initiative, Florentine Codex Initiative, acquisition as co-custodian of Archive of Johnson Publishing Company (*focused on Black community*)
- Surveys re possible biased terminology in Web materials
- Getty Style Guide

Related Disciplines:

- Library community
- Visual Resources comm.
- Archival community
- Museum community
- University community
- government agencies (e.g., US Dept. of Interior)
- published scholarship in art history, archaeology, anthropology, history, etc.

Multilingual
Multicultural
Diversity
Inclusive
Equity
Unbiased
Antiracist
Accessible

Getty

How Do We Get There?

Basic considerations for users of Getty Vocabularies

- Getty Vocabularies provide terminology in use by the community, they do not prescribe *how to use terms* beyond Scope Note suggestions
- Getty Vocabularies do not prescribe, but instead assist in decision-making by providing contextual information
 - Rich ‘preferences’ inform users: a) for record = most commonly used in authoritative scholarly publications; b) for each language; c) for each contributor; d) for each source
 - Additional flags further classify terms; e.g., those deemed pejorative or objectionable are labeled “avoid use” for new indexing; those particular to a given culture are noted
 - Historical, obsolete, and even objectionable terms are not deleted (since they provide access) for research and discovery

Multilingual
Multicultural
Diversity
Inclusive
Equity
Unbiased
Antiracist
Accessible

How Do We Get There?

Basic considerations for users of Getty Vocabularies

- We in the Getty Vocabulary Program (GVP) are not numerous enough, representative enough, or expert enough to ourselves make such weighty decisions regarding which terms are best for each of the millions of Vocabulary records
- Getty Vocabularies' users may look to professional organizations for guidelines for usage on unbiased, antiracist, correct postcolonial terminology, etc.
- Through contributions to the Vocabularies, the expert contributor community may actuate change
 - Could form consortia to reach consensus and contribute to GVP
 - Could survey professional organizations already making these decisions, and then you contribute to GVP with sources noted

Multilingual
Multicultural
Diversity
Inclusive
Equity
Unbiased
Antiracist
Accessible



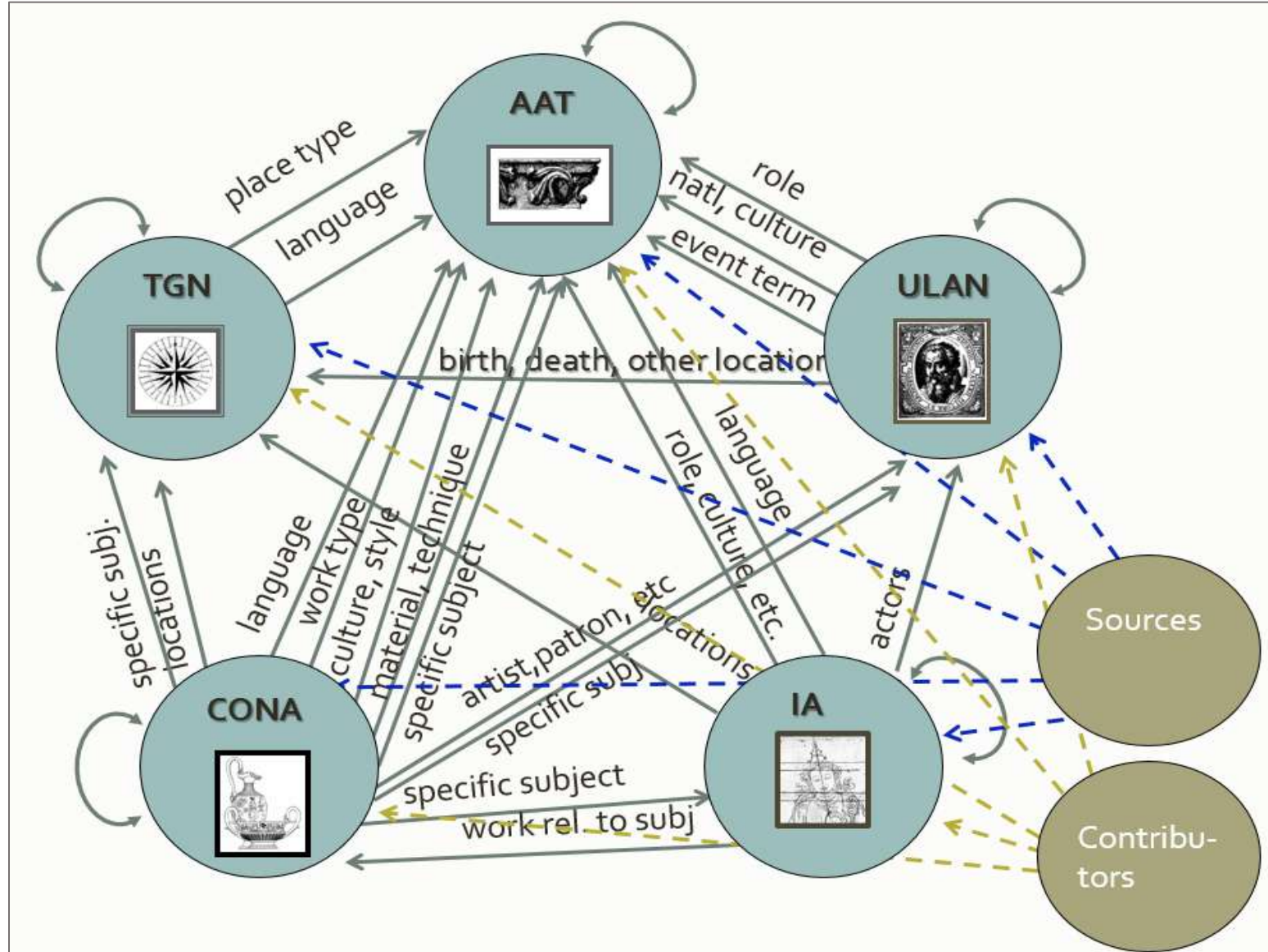
Getty Vocabularies: Overview of Selected Issues

Getty

Vocabularies' structure and practice already position the Vocab to facilitate diverse points of view

Languages and Linking = Multiple Views

- Multilingual context & relationships between records



Multilingual terminology and interconnectedness allows for multiple points of views

Vocabularies' structure and practice can facilitate diverse points of view

Getty Vocabularies are already well-suited to the challenge of expressing ambiguity and multiple views that characterize art history

Defining the Issues

ID: 300263134

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page>

Example: 'lebetes' vs 'dinoi'

 **lebetes** (vessels (containers), <containers by form>, ... Furnishings and E

Note: Refers to ancient Greek small, deep bowls that curve in sharply at the shoulder and have a distinct neck with overhanging lip and round bottom designed so the bowl could sit on a stand; they may have feet. A lebes is equipped with a pair of upright handles at the shoulder and often with a domed cover topped by a tall, stemmed handle. Bronze lebetes were used for cooking and those made of terracotta were used for mixing wine. They are distinguished from "dinoi" by their smaller size. Many scholars in the past have used the term to refer to both the dinos and lebes, because they thought that the term dinos referred to a cup.

Terms:

lebetes ([preferred](#), [C](#), [U](#), [English-P](#), [D](#), [U](#), [PN](#))
([Dutch-P](#), [D](#), [U](#), [U](#))

lebes ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [AD](#), [U](#), [SN](#))
([Dutch](#), [AD](#), [U](#), [U](#))
([Spanish-P](#), [D](#), [U](#), [PN](#))

λέβης ([C](#), [U](#), [Greek-P](#), [AD](#), [U](#), [U](#))

碗形金屬盛器 ([C](#), [U](#), [Chinese \(traditional\)](#)-

dinoi (lebetes) ([U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [U](#))

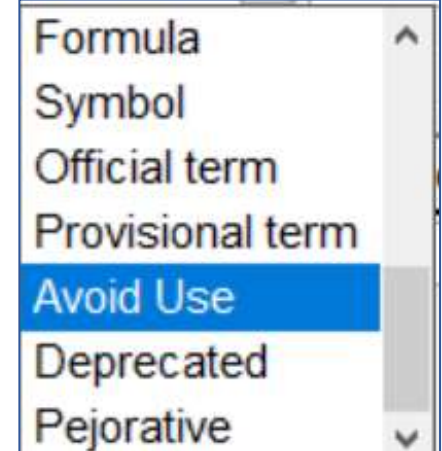
Flag to indicate "Avoid Use"

Note: incorrect usage



Lebes; Unknown artist/maker; 50-1 BCE; Getty Museum, 96.AC.51

"Other" Flag



Facilitate use
of unbiased
terminology

Defining the Issues

Inform users by flagging terms

Example: 'illegal aliens' has pejorative connotations. Deprecated to UF, cautionary flag attached. May be used for retrieval, but should be avoided in new indexing. 'undocumented immigrants' is new record-preferred term

AAT

ID: 300443480

Record Type: [concept](#)

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300443480>

 **undocumented immigrants** (immigrants, <people by state or condition>, ... People (hierarchy name))

Note: Used to describe those immigrant residents of a state or country who do not possess rights acquired through due legal process, or more specifically those not having the appropriate legal documents associated with their status. It includes people who entered the U.S. without inspection or permission from the government, and those who entered with a legal visa that is no longer valid.

Te **undocumented immigrants** ([C,U,English-P,D,U,PN](#))
undocumented immigrant ([C,U,English,UF,U,U](#))
undocumented persons ([C,U,English,UF,U,U](#))
illegal aliens ([U,LC,English,UF,U,U](#))
undocumented aliens ([C,U,English,UF,U,U](#))
illegal immigrant ([C,U,English,UF,U,U](#))

"Other" Flag

- Formula
- Symbol
- Official term
- Provisional term
- Avoid Use
- Deprecated
- Pejorative**

Defining the Issues

Facilitate use of unbiased terminology

Authoritative source made change to deprecate 'illegal aliens,' thus provides warrant for change in AAT

The screenshot shows the Library of Congress Authorities website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with buttons for Help, New Search, Search History, Headings List, and Start Over. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar with several tabs: 'Vocabularies (G...', 'HotMail - Patricia Har...', 'Google', 'Library of Congress A...', and 'eb britann'. The main content area displays a list of headings under the 450 field. The headings are: 450 __ |a DLC |c DLC |d DLC |d WaU |d NNU-L |d DLC; 150 __ |a Noncitizens; 450 __ |w nne |a Aliens; 450 __ |a Enemy aliens; 450 __ |a Expatriates; 450 __ |a Foreign population; 450 __ |a Foreign residents; 450 __ |a Foreigners; 450 __ |w nne |a Illegal aliens; 450 __ |a Non-citizens; 450 __ |a Noncitizens |x Legal status, laws, etc.; 450 __ |a Resident aliens; 450 __ |a Unauthorized immigrants; 450 __ |a Undocumented aliens; 450 __ |a Undocumented immigrants; 450 __ |a Unnaturalized foreign residents.

Note: In LOC, not all 450-fields are true synonyms; but in AAT all UFs must be true synonyms.

Purposes differ: LOC is grouping headings that may be used to index similar topics in books, but AAT is grouping synonyms for disambiguation and precision in indexing and research

Thus AAT may not exactly reflect the LOC terminology
AAT pref =
'undocumented immigrant'

Facilitate use
of unbiased
terms

Defining the Issues


AAT includes non-synonymous terms in separate concept records

AAT

ID: 300448919

Record Type: [concept](#)

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300448919>


 **noncitizens** (<people by state or condition>, people (agents), People (hierarchy name))

Note: Unnaturalized foreign residents of a country, nation, or state who do not hold official citizenship status within that place. Noncitizens may or may not possess residence documentation.

Terms:

- noncitizens** ([preferred](#), [C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [U](#))
- [C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [U](#))
- non-citizen** ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [U](#))

Facet/Hierarchy

 **expatriates** (<people by state or condition>, people (agents), People (hierarchy name))

Hierarchical Position



[Agents Fa](#)
 [People](#)
 [pec](#)

Note: Refers to persons who have withdrawn voluntarily from their native country, especially those who have renounced allegiance to it. For persons who have fled their native country or country of residence to escape danger or persecution, use "refugees."

- expatriates** ([preferred](#), [C](#), [U](#), [English-P](#), [D](#), [U](#), [PN](#))
- [C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [AD](#), [U](#), [SN](#))
- expatriate's** ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [AD](#), [U](#), [N](#))
- expatriates'** ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [AD](#), [U](#), [N](#))

Facilitate use of unbiased terminology

Users and vocabulary developers need to be aware of and be willing to make changes re the term marked 'preferred' based on authoritative sources


AAT data is refreshed monthly

Defining the Issues

Example: Most authoritative sources speak of 'enslaved people' instead of 'slaves.' Reason: Formulated in this way, the term separates a person's identity from their circumstance

AAT

ID: 300230899 **Record Type:** [cc](#)
Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300230899>

 **enslaved people** (<people by state or condition>, people (agents), People (hierarchy name))

Note: Those who are treated as the property of and are entirely subject to another person, whether by capture, purchase, or birth.

Terms:

- enslaved people** ([C,U,English-P,D,U,PN](#))
- [enslaved persons](#) ([C,U,English,UF,U,PN](#))
- [slaves \(people\)](#) ([C,U,English,UF,U,PN](#))
- slaves (people)** ([C,U,English,UF,U,SN](#))
- [slaves' \(peoples'\)](#) ([C,U,English,UF,U,N](#))
- [people, enslaved](#) ([C,U,English,UF,U,U](#))
- [奴隸](#) ([C,U,Chinese \(traditional\)-P,D,U,U](#))
- [nú lì](#) ([C,U,Chinese \(transliterated Hanvu Pinyin\)-P,U,F,U,U](#))

"Other" Flag

- Formula
- Symbol
- Official term
- Provisional term
- Avoid Use
- Deprecated
- Pejorative

Flag to indicate "Avoid Use" →



Defining the Issues

AAT

Facilitate use of unbiased terminology

Authoritative sources may be perceived as somewhat slow (e.g., proposed in 2021, adopted in 2022)

However, on the other hand, making precipitous changes in an evolving environment disrupts consistency and reliability for users

Getty

ID: 300230899

Record Type: c

Page Link: <http://v>

enslaved people

Note: Those who are purchase, or birth.

Te

enslaved people

enslaved person

enslaved person

slaves (people

slave's (person

slaves' (peoples

people, enslave

奴隸 (C,U,Chinese

奴隸 (C,U,Chinese

LCSH heading **Slaves** changing to **Enslaved persons**
March 7, 2022

In September 2021, a proposal was submitted to change **Slaves** to **Enslaved persons**. The Library of Congress took the proposal under advisement for more research and evaluation, and determined that the proposal would be re-considered and a decision would be made in March 2022.

Online as of 16 June 2022

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AUTHORITIES

Help  New Search Search History Headings List Start Over

LC control no.: sj2021051779

LCCN Permalink: <https://lccn.loc.gov/sj2021051779>

HEADING: Slaves

150 __ |a Slaves

450 __ |a Enslaved persons

550 __ |w g |a Persons

550 __ |a Slavery

Allow expression of ambiguity or uncertainty

Unlike standard scientific classifications which must be precise

Defining the

Example of material that is precisely defined, arranged according to scientific rock classification system of geological origin: igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic



Top of the AAT hierarchies

.... Materials Facet

..... Materials (hierarchy name)

..... materials (substances)

..... <materials by composition>

..... inorganic material

..... rock (inorganic material)

..... igneous rock

..... <igneous rock by composition>

..... <igneous rock by composition: chemical>

..... acid igneous rock

..... <granite by texture>

..... China stone (granite)

..... gneiss [N]

..... microgranite

..... moorstone

..... pegmatite

AAT

ID: 300011183

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300011183>



granite (rock) (acid igneous rock, <igneous

AAT

granite (rock)

Note: A coarse-grained igneous rock that has been subjected to metamorphic processes, formed by cooling of silica-rich magma below the surface of the earth at great depths and pressures. It is the most common intrusive acid igneous rock of the Earth's crust. Granite is commonly found on continents, but is virtually absent from the ocean basins...Granite is primarily composed of feldspar, quartz, and mica along with various other minerals in varying percentages. Granite is frequently used for buildings and monuments.

What if cataloger does not know the precise material? AAT includes terms that allow for implying ambiguity and uncertainty
E.g., 'granite' is precisely defined – but →

Defining the Issues

Example of terms for rocks that are classified differently by Maori culture

ID: 300379291

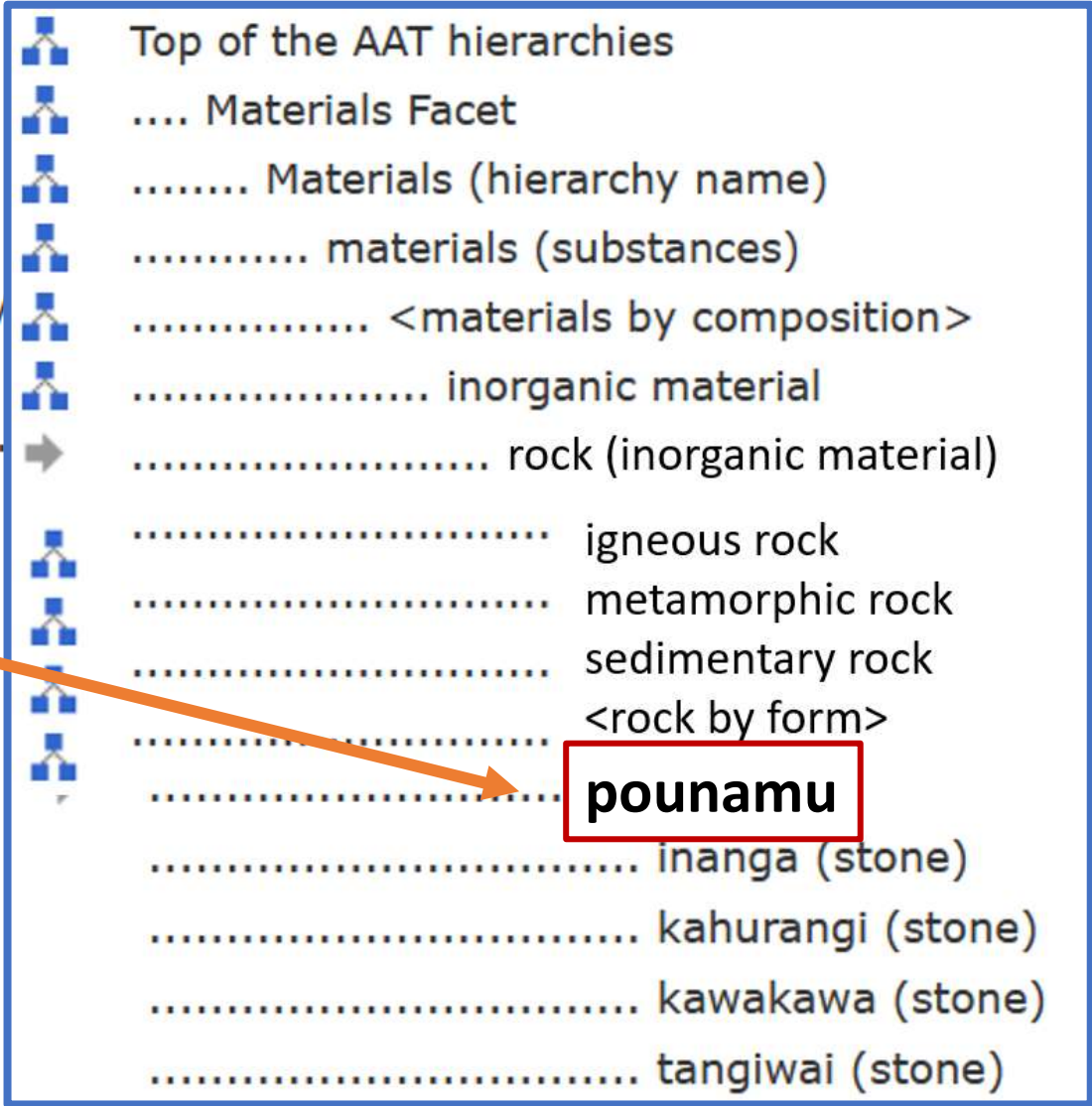
Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/>

pounamu (rock (inorganic material) ...)

Note: General term for greenstone found on South Island, New Zealand. The term refers to any of three different types of stone: nephrite, bowenite, and serpentinite. Maori do not classify pounamu by geological origin, but by appearance according to color, markings, and translucency. There are many local names for different pounamu, but four main varieties are widely recognized: inanga kahurangi kawakawa and

Terms:

- pounamu** ([preferred](#), [C](#), [U](#), [English-P](#), [D](#), [L](#), [N](#))
([Dutch-P](#), [D](#), [U](#), [U](#))
([Maori](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [U](#))
- poenamtu** ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [N](#))



Allow expression of ambiguity or uncertainty

Or to express cultural differences

Example where terms do not fit into standard scientific classification

Defining the Issues

Respect
diverse
points of
view

Reflect the
indigenous people's
view if possible.

Use polyhierarchy,
associative
relationships,
qualifiers, dates
on names and
relationships; e.g.,
Cherokee people
were forcibly
removed from SE to
S Central US state of
Oklahoma

Do the current
hierarchies reflect the
indigenous people's
point of view? Often
more complex than a
simple hierarchy, with
differences and
relationships over
time and territory

How to remedy the
situation? Can the
repositories
(museums) convene
with experts and
members of the
communities to reach
consensus?

Top of the AAT hierarchies	
+	Styles and Periods Facet
+	Styles and Periods (hierarchy name)
+	<styles, periods, and cultures by region>
+	Americas, The
+	Native American
+	Native North American styles
	Southeastern Native American styles
	Acolapissa (culture or style)
	Atakapa (culture or style)
	Avoyel (culture or style)
	Biloxi (culture or style)
	Cherokee (culture or style)
	Chickasaw (culture or style)
	Chitimacha (culture or style)
	Choctaw (culture or style)
	Cokeria (style or culture)

Respect
diverse
points of
view

Example where
context is explained
in Scope Note, users
make decisions


Preferred
terminology may
change frequently
and is often not
agreed upon

Defining the Issues

AAT

ID: 300017437

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300017437>

 **Native American** (Americas, The, <styles, periods, and cultures by region>, Styles and Peri

Note: Whenever possible, use the specific tribal name. The general term "Native American" is widely used in the United States, but many groups now prefer "American Indian" or "Indigenous American."

America, North America, or the West Indies who are considered to belong to the Mongoloid division of the human species, use "Amerindian (culture)."

Terms:

Native American ([preferred](#), [C](#), [U](#), [English-P](#), [D](#), [U](#), [A](#))

American Indian ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [U](#))

Indigenous American ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [U](#))

American, Native ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [U](#))

Indian, American ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [U](#))

Native Americans ([C](#), [U](#), [English](#), [UF](#), [U](#), [A](#))

美洲印第安人 ([C](#).[U](#).[Chinese \(traditional\)](#)-[P](#).[D](#).[U](#).[U](#))

Respect
diverse
points of
view

Do not force terms
into an existing
record with English-
preferred term


When possible,
prefer name in
indigenous language,
if appropriate

Defining the Issues

AAT

ID: 300445549

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300445549>

 **chimalxopilli** (insignia shields, <temporary alphabetical list: objects>)

Note: Nahua chimalli (shield) design of postclassical period featuring a teardrop or paisley shape understood as a "toe" or "tooth"

chimalxopilli

toe-design shield

Hierarchical Position:

 [Objects Facet](#)
 [<temporary alphabetical list: objects>](#) (G)
 [insignia shields](#) (G,U)
 [chimalxopilli](#) (G)

Additional Notes:

Spanish Diseño de chimalli (escudo) nahua que presenta una forma de lágrima o de cachemira, entendida como "dedo del pie" o "garra".

Eastern Huasteca Nahuatl Tlaixnextilli tlen chimalli nahua tlen quinextia quence ixayotl zo tlen cachemira, huan mocuamachilia quence toicxopil zo mahtehteixquitic.

N/A
Loan Term
Literal Translation
Translation N/A

N/A
Loan Term
Literal Translation
Translation N/A

Nahuatl term is
Loan Term with
preferred use in
English and
Spanish

Literal translation
is UF, not preferred

Respect
diverse
points of
view


'Anasazi' is
avoided in modern
usage,
contemporary
Pueblo peoples do
not prefer it

Coincides with
preponderance of
modern scholarly
usage

Defining the Issues

AAT

ID: 300016954 **Record Type: [concept](#)**
Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300016954>

 **Ancestral Puebloan** (Pre-Columbian Pueblo styles, Pre-Columbian Southwestern North American styles, ... Styles and Periods (hierarchy name))

Note: Refers to the style and culture of a North American civilization that existed in the "Four Corners" area, where the boundaries of the states of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah intersect. The culture flourished from the first century CE to around 1300 CE, and descendants of this cultural group probably include the modern Pueblo Indians now living in New Mexico and Arizona. The style is noted for fine baskets, pottery, cloth, ornaments, tools, and great architectural achievements, including cliff dwellings and apartment-house-like villages, or pueblos. In some classification schemes, the modern Pueblo cultures are considered later phases of this people, though most schemes end this culture with the abandonment of the cliff dwellings around 1300 CE.

T

Ancestral Puebloan	(Spanish-P,D,U,A) preferred by Native Americans, and in most common usage
Ancestral Pueblo	(C,U,English,UF,U,U)	
Moki (Ancestral Puebloan)	(C,U,English,UF,U,U)	
Moqui (Ancestral Puebloan)	(C,U,English,UF,U,U) meaning "the dead," used by the Hopi to identify their ancestors
Basketmaker-Pueblo	(C,U,English,UF,U,U)	
Hisatsinom	(C,U,English,UF,U,U) (Hopi,UF,U,U)	
Oude Pueblo	(C,U,Dutch-P,D,U,U)	
יִסְאָזִי	(C,U,Hebrew,D,A)	
Pueblo Ancestral	(C,U,Spanish-P,D,U)	
cultura Pueblo	(C,U,Spanish,AD,U,U)	
Anaasázi	(H,U,Navajo,UF,U,U) (H,U,Navajo,UF,U,U)	
Anasazi	(Spanish,UF,U,U)	
Anasazi Culture	(H,U,English,UF,U,U)	

Formula
Symbol
Official term
Provisional term
Avoid Use
Deprecated
Pejorative

..... avoided in modern usage, non-preferred by contemporary Pueblo peoples

Defining the Issues

AAT

Respect
diverse
points of
view

May include
terms for
colonial,
diaspora, etc.
cultures

Contributions
to increase
coverage

-  **Black (general, race and ethnicity)**
(race (group of people), culture-related concepts, ... Associated
-  **African American**
(modern North American, modern American, ... Styles and Periods (hie
-  **African Brazilian**
(modern Latin American, modern American, ... Styles and Periods
African-Brazilian
-  **Colonial African**
(African (general, continental cultures), <styles, periods, and c
(hierarchy name)) [300108565]
 - Afro-Caribbean (culture and style)
 -  Afro-Portuguese (culture and style)
 - Bini-Portuguese
 - Sapi-Portuguese

Be sensitive to preferred terms: gender identity, preferences

Defining the Issues

- It is important to provide appropriate, current terminology for indexing art, artists, etc.
- Current terminology is based on contributions and GVP research, warranted by current authoritative sources

AAT

- Top of the AAT hierarchies
- Associated Concepts Facet
- Associated Concepts (hierarchy name)
- social science concepts
- sociological concepts
- gender identity
- agender
- bigender
- dyadic
- feminine
- gender-fluid
- gender-neutral
- gender non-binary
- genderqueer
- intersex
- masculine
- pansexual
- polygender
- questioning
- two-spirit

ID: 300438736

Record Type: [concept](#)

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300438736>

 **gender non-binary** (gender identity, sociological concepts, ... Associated Concepts (hierarchy name))

Note: Persons who gender-identify outside the male/female binary...

gender non-binary (**preferred**,C,U,English-P)

NB (C,U,A,English,UF)

enby (C,U,N,English,UF)


Defining the Issues

TGN

Be sensitive to biased historical points of view

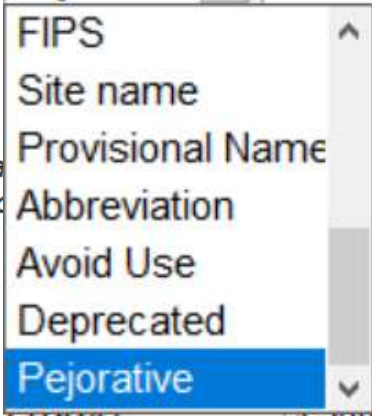
Former preferred name is now flagged as 'Pejorative'; *squaw* refers to a Native American female

ID: 2128621
Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/tgn/2128621>






 **Alder Spring (spring)**

Coordinates:
Lat: 48 03 00 N *degrees minutes* Lat: 48.0500 *decima*
Long: 120 09 00 W *degrees minutes* Long: -120.1500 *dec*

Alder Spring (preferred,C,V)
Squaw Creek Spring (C,V,PJ)



Hierarchical Position:

-  [World](#) (facet)
-  [North and Central America](#) (continent) (P)
-  [United States](#) (nation) (P)
-  [Washington](#) (state) (P)
-  [Alder Spring](#) (spring) (P)

Place Types:
spring: ([preferred](#), [C](#))

Sources and Contributors:

- Alder Spring..... [[VP Preferred](#)]
..... [USGS, GNIS Digital Gazetteer \(1994\)](#) GNIS53000245
- Squaw Creek Spring..... [[VP](#)]
..... [USGS, GNIS Digital Gazetteer \(1994\)](#) GNIS53000245

Subject: [[VP](#)]
..... [USGS, GNIS Digital Gazetteer \(1994\)](#) GNIS53000245

Defining the Issues

TGN

Be sensitive to biased historical points of view

Which should be the preferred name? E.g., Aboriginal language, or English?

May change also due to historical view of the person for whom the place is named

Place Type: cultural and physical, archaeological. Sacred site. Which preferred?

ID: 7029527
Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/tgn/7029527>

 **Burru Peninsula (peninsula)**

Coordinates:

Lat: 20 33 30 S *degrees minutes* Lat: -20.5583 *decimal degrees*

Long: 116 50 00 E *degrees minutes* Long: 116.8333 *decimal degrees*

Note: Part of the Dampier archipelago, the Burru Peninsula is noted as important cultural world's largest and most important collection of petroglyphs. Some petroglyphs have been dated to more than 45,000 years ago.

Burru Peninsula

(**Preferred**, Lang: English-Pref Note: from 1979, for Mt. Birru Start: 1979 End: 9999)

Murujuga Peninsula (C,V)

(Lang: Australian Aborig.-Pref Note: meaning 'hip bone sticking out' Start: 1000 End: 9999)

Dampier Peninsula (P)

(H,Lang: English Note: for English navigator William Dampier Start: 1670 End: 1979)

Place Types:

peninsula (**preferred**)

archaeological site

cultural landscape

sacred site

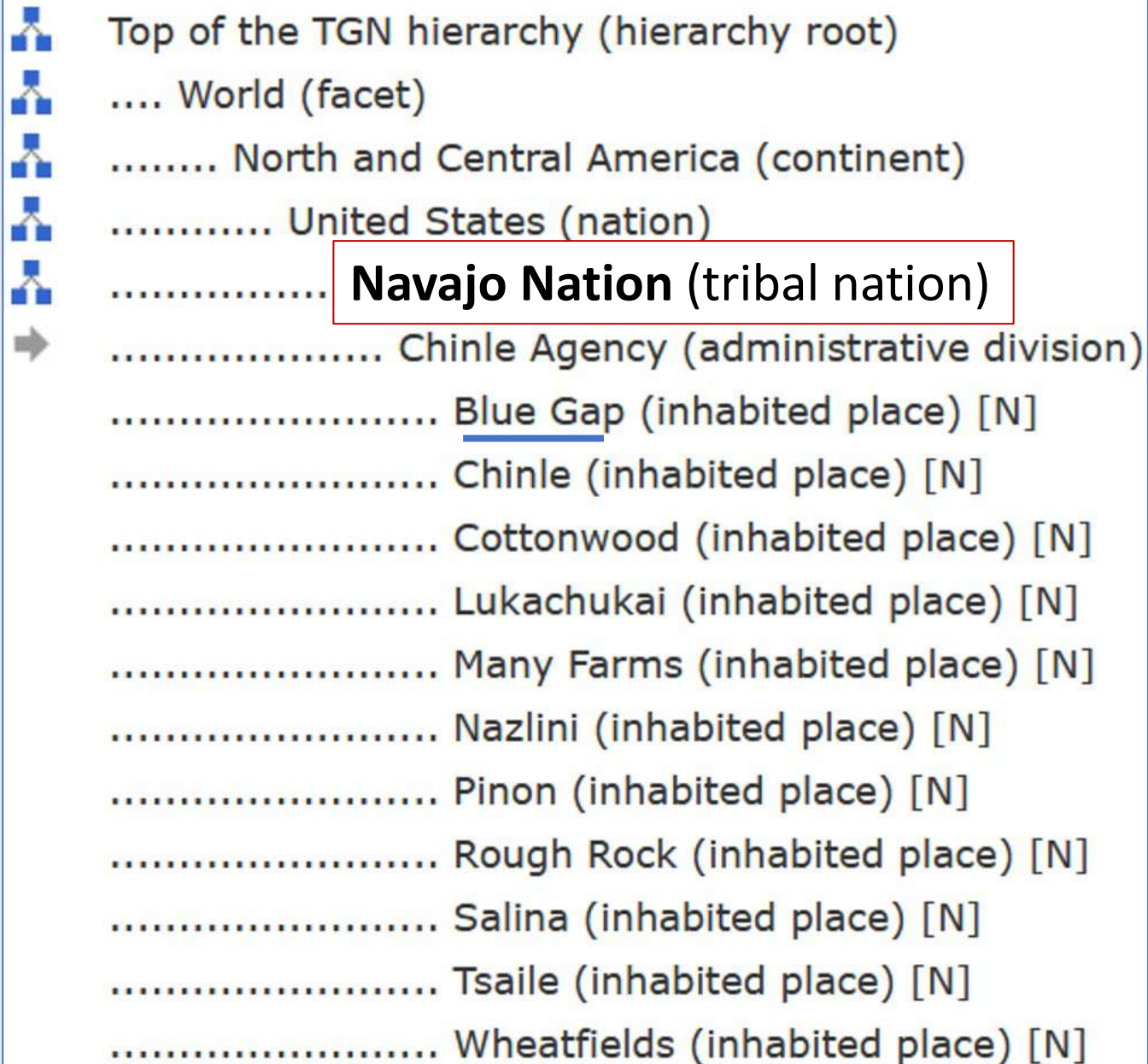
protected area

Language and Dates may inform usage

Defining the Issues

Be sensitive to biased current or historical points of view

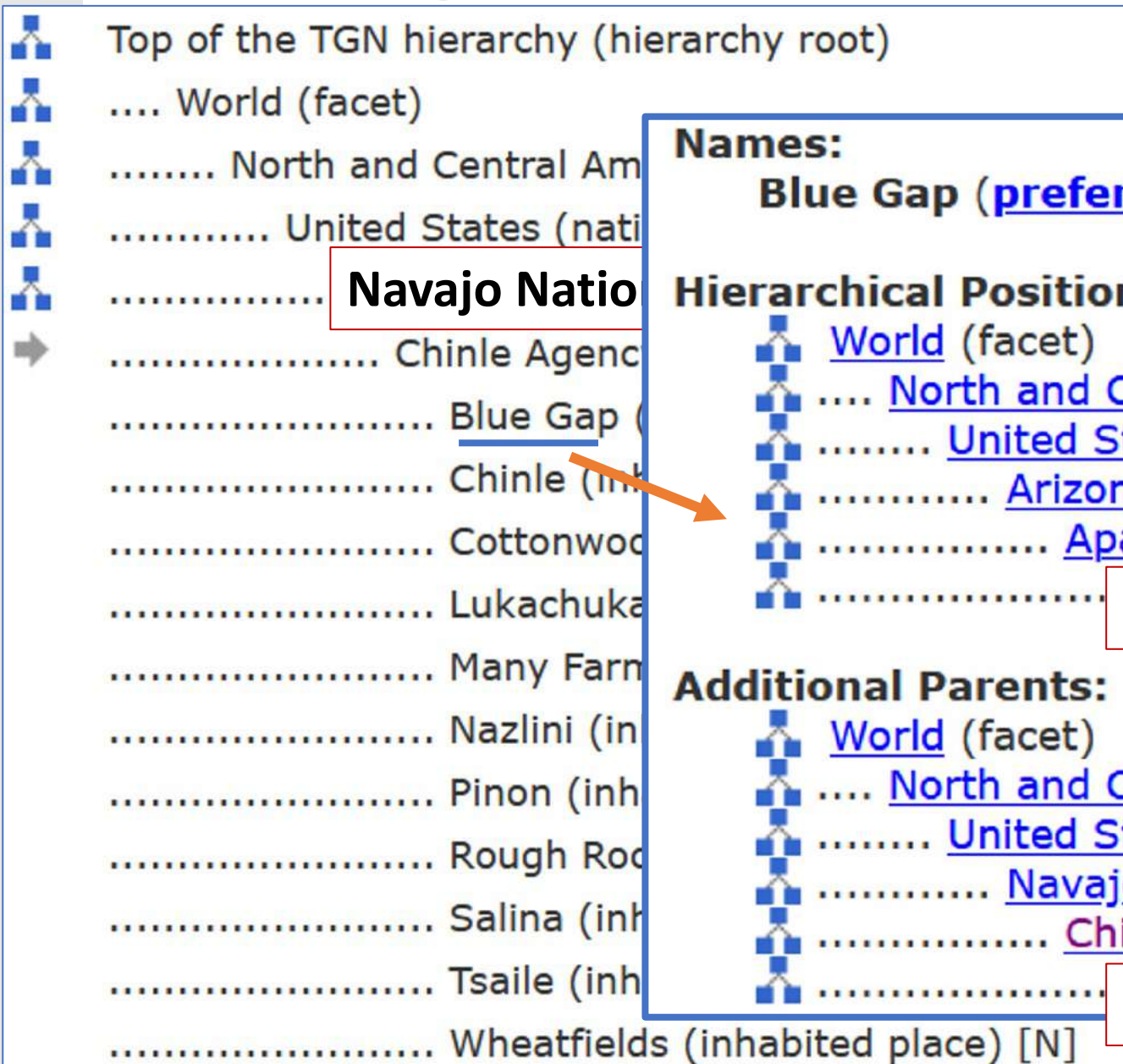
How to represent overlapping jurisdictions. E.g., Indian Nations within United States



Defining the Issues

Be sensitive to biased current or historical points of view

Use polyhierarchy, here to represent place's relationship to USA and to Navajo Nation



Names:
Blue Gap (preferred, C, V)

Hierarchical Position:

- World (facet)
- North and Central America (continent) (P)
- United States (nation) (P)
- Arizona (state) (P)
- Apache (county) (P)
- **Blue Gap** (inhabited place)

Additional Parents:

- World (facet)
- North and Central America (continent) (P)
- United States (nation) (P)
- Navajo Nation (tribal nation) (P)
- Chinle Agency (administrative division) (P)
- **Blue Gap** (inhabited place)

Defining the Issues

CONA

Be sensitive to biased historical points of view

Which is the preferred name? Is it the first chronologically, or the most recent? Which language?

ID: 700000141

Page link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/cona/700000141>

Record Type: Built Work

Images: 1 2

Hagia Sophia (church (building)); Anthemios of Tralles (Byzantine architect and mathematician ...; original structure dated from ...)

Note: Commissioned by the Emperor Justinian, built in Constantinople in the 6th century. The structure, a domed basilica, was built in the amazingly short time of about six years, being completed in 537 CE. The architects were Anthemios of Tralles and Isidore of Miletus. For over 900 years it was Christendom's grandest place of worship; after the fall of the city to the Ottomans (1454), it became one of the principal mosques of Istanbul for almost 500 years.

Titles:

Hagia Sophia

(**preferred**. Lang: English-pref Status: loan term; Lang: German-pref)

Αγία Σοφία

(Lang: Greek-pref)

Ayasofya

(Lang: Turkish-pref)

Santa Sofia

(Lang: Spanish-pref; Lang: Italian-pref)

Sancta Sapientia (C,U,undetermined,U,U)

Santa Sophia (C,U,undetermined,U,U)

Holy Wisdom (C,U,undetermined,U,U)

Ayasofya-i Kebir Cami-i Şerifi

(Lang: Turkish-pref)

Ayasofya Müzesi

(Lang: Turkish-pref)

Defining the Issues

CONA

Be sensitive to biased historical points of view

Which is the preferred name? Is it the first chronologically, or the most recent? Which language?

Which are the preferred work types?

Based on preponderance of practice in scholarly sources, this varies

ID: 700000141

Page link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/cona/700000141>

Images: 1 2

Record Type: Built Work

Hagia Sophia (church (building)); Anthemios of Tralles (Byzantine architect and mathematician ...; original structure dated from ...)

Note: Commissioned by the Emperor Justinian, built in Constantinople in the 6th century. The structure, a domed basilica, was built in the amazingly

Tralles and Isidore of Miletus (6th century AD). Destroyed by the Ottomans (1454), it was rebuilt as a mosque in 1461.

Titles:

Hagia Sophia

Αγία Σοφία (C,U,Gree)

Agia Sofia (C,U,unde

Agia Sophia (C,U,und

Haghia Sophia (C,U,

Sainte-Sophie (C,U,F

Santa Sofia (C,U,Spa

Sancta Sophia (C,U,

Sancta Sapientia (C,

Santa Sophia (C,U,u

Holy Wisdom (C,U,E

Ayasofya-i Kebir

Ayasofya Müzesi

Work Types:

church (building)

Note: 532-ca.1453 Start: 532 End: 1455

mosque (building)

Note: after 1453-1931; again from 2021
Start: 1453 End: 9999

museum (building)

Note: from 1935 Start: 1935 End: 9999

basilica (work by form)

↑
dates when Work Type apply

Classifications:

architecture (preferred)

Defining the Issues

IA

ID: 901001629

Record

Page link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/ia/901001629>

 **First Boer War (British-South African history, 1880-1881)**

Note: War caused by the conflict between the British desire for colonial rule and the South African desire for independence. At stake were diamond and gold mines in the Transvaal.

Display Date: 1880-1881

Names:

First Boer War (British-South African history, 1880-1881) (pr
Boer War, First (British-South African history, 1880-1881) (E
First Boer War, the (British-South African history, 1880-1881
Transvaal Rebellion (British-South African history, 1880-188
First War of Independence (British-South African history, 188
Eerste Vryheidsoorlog (British-South African history, 1880-1881) (E

Be sensitive
to biased
historical
points of
view

migration
colonial memory
postcolonial memory
multivocality

Which name is
preferred?

History written by
former colonizers is
different from the
memories of the
formerly colonized

Defining the Issues

IA

Be sensitive to diverse cultural preferences

Respectfully describe and classify iconographical topics
e.g., deities



Defining the Issues

IA

Be sensitive to diverse cultural preferences

Respectfully describe and classify iconographical topics


What topics and links are included?



ID: 901001411

Record Type: Character/Person

Page link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/ia/901001411>

 **Note:** Nahua deity associated with storms and rain. Represented with large round eyes or "goggles" and with pointed or curling elements at the mouth, sometimes interpreted as fangs. Related deities with similar iconography are found across Mesoamerica and from at least the 1st century BCE.

Not pointed out for focus deity con- elementos pintados o trazados en la boca, a veces interpretados como cornos. Deidades relacionadas con una iconografía similar se encuentran en toda Mesoamérica y desde al menos el siglo I a.C. Por ejemplo, véase Cocijo (deidad (Maya "y

Display Date: from 3rd century CE

Tlaloc (Nahua deity) (preferred, English-P, D, N)
(Eastern Huasteca Nahuatl-P, D, N)
(Spanish-P, D, N)
(Classical Nahuatl-P, D, N)

Totiotizin Tlaloc (Nahua deity) (Eastern Huasteca Nah
ahuahquez, tlatomonianih (Nahua deity) (Eastern H

Related Iconography:

consort/spouse of [Chalchiuhtlicue](#)

.....(Legend, Religion, Mythology, Amerindian iconography, A
(Aztec deity)) [901002066]

Chalchiuhtlicue

Other Relationships:

role/characteristic is [deity](#)

..... (people in religion, people in religion and related occupation) by occupation, (agents), People (hierarchy name)) (AAI)

Involve scholarly experts and/or members of the community referenced, if possible

Acknowledge various cultural traditions

Names and naming traditions are respected

E.g., *Art names* for name as artist, *Adult name* for name conferred at adulthood, *Changed name* could be for transgender, etc.

Defining the Issues

ULAN

ID: 500060426 Record Type: [Person](#)
 Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/ulan/500060426>

Katsushika Hokusai (Japanese printmaker, painter, 1760-1849)

Note: Noted for works of ukiyo-e ('pictures of the floating world') in painting and printmaking. He had a long career of over 70 years during which, he adopted over 30 names, typically associated with shifts in production and style. He studied Ming painting in China, the Kanō school, Sumiyoshi school, Rinpa painting, and his contemporaries of the Edo period in Japan; he also learned from Western-style painting. Types of works included niku-hitsuga (polychrome or ink paintings); surimono ('printed things'; small-edition woodblock prints), and nishikie (polychrome prints), woodblocks for eirihon (illustrated books), kyōka ehon (illustrated books of poems), and printed book illustrations. He was one of the main shunga (erotic picture) artists of the Edo period. Hokusai is thought to have created over 30,000 drawings and illustrations for 500 books. Since the late 19th century, his work has had a significant impact on Western artists, including Gauguin and van Gogh.

- Names:
- Katsushika Hokusai ([preferred](#), [V](#), [display](#))
 - Hokusai Katsushika ([V](#), [index](#))
 - Katsushika, Hokusai ([V](#), [LC](#))
 - Hokusai ([VCN](#))
 - 葛飾 北斎 ([V](#), [Japanese](#), [NA](#), [U](#))
 - Shunrō ([V](#))
- name taken by the artist in 1798, and used for paintings
- go (artist's name), used in his years of training

Sōri gō (artist's name), used in early career, name taken from his Rinpa-school master Tawaraya Sōri

- Sorobeku ([V](#))
 - Fusenkyo ([V](#))
 - Gakyojin Hokusai ([V](#))
- used for the production of commercial prints and books
- used briefly in 1799
- used beginning in 1800. name means "man mad about painting"

- Common Name ^
- Full Name
- Signature
- Misspelling
- Art Name**
- Avoid Use
- Deprecated

"Other" flags

- Not Applicable
- Official name
- Pseudonym
- Birth name
- Abbreviation
- Common name
- Full name
- Signature
- Misspelling
- Standard name
- Married name, Art name
- Regnal name
- Religious name
- Adult name
- Posthumous name
- Chosen name
- Changed name
- Alternate name
- Appellation
- Deprecated name
- Avoid use
- Pejorative name

Defining the Issue

Respect personal privacy, balanced with critical ability to research

Could including names, roles, locations, sex/gender, relationships be considered an invasion of the person's privacy?

Getty

ID: 500060426

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/ulan/500060426>

 **Katsushika Hokusai** (Japanese printmaker, painter, 1760-1848)

Note: Noted for works of ukiyo-e ('pictures of the floating world') in Japan over 70 years during which, he adopted over 30 names, typically a pseudonym. He studied Ming painting in China, the Kanō school, Sumiyoshi school, and the Edo period in Japan; he also learned from Western-style painting. Types of paintings include: suibō-ga (ink wash paintings); surimono ('printed things'; small-edition woodblock prints); eirihon (illustrated books), kyōka ehon (illustrated books of poetry); and the main shunga (erotic picture) artists of the Edo period. Hokusai created prints and illustrations for 500 books. Since the late 19th century, his work has influenced artists including Gauguin and van Gogh.

...

Names:

- Katsushika Hokusai** ([preferred](#), [V](#), [display](#))
- Hokusai Katsushika** ([V](#), [index](#))
- Katsushika, Hokusai** ([V](#), [LC](#))
- Hokusai** ([VCN](#)) name taken by his paintings
- 葛飾 北斎** ([V](#), [Japanese](#), [NA](#), [U](#))
- Shunrō** ([V](#)) gō (artist's name) hosoban (narrow)
- Sōri** ([V](#)) gō (artist's name) Rinpa-school member
- Kakō** ([V](#)) used for the print
- Tatsumasa** ([V](#)) used for the print
- Sorobeku** ([V](#)) used for the print
- Fusenkyo** ([V](#)) used briefly in print
- Gakuyōjin Hokusai** ([V](#)) used beginning in 1790s

Nationalities:

Japanese ([preferred](#))

Roles:

- artist ([preferred](#))
- printmaker
- painter
- designer
- calligrapher
- draftsman
- marine artist

ULAN

Gender: male

Birth and Death Places:

Born: [Tokyo \(Tōkyō, Japan\)](#) (inhabited place)

Died: [Tokyo \(Tōkyō, Japan\)](#) (inhabited place)

Events:

active: in Edo, modern-day Tokyo [Tokyo](#)

Related People or Corporate Bodies:

adopted child of [Nakajima Ise](#)

..... (Japanese mirror maker)

collaborated with [Takizawa Bakin](#)

..... (Japanese novelist)

student of [Katsukawa Shunshō](#) ca. 1778-1793

Respect personal privacy balanced, with critical ability to research


When is it appropriate to include information about recent or living people?

Open issue: When it is established in reliable published sources that they so self-identify?

Defining the Issues

ULAN

ID: 500195410
Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/ulan/500195410>

 **Prinner, Anton** (Hungarian sculptor, painter, and illustrator, 1902-1983, active in France)

Prinner, Anton (preferred, V, index, L)
 Anton Prinner (display)

Prinner, Anna

Prinner, Antoine (U)
 Antoine Prinner (U)

Nationality *
 Hungarian (preferred)
 French

transgender

Gender: Other

N/A
 Official Name
 Pseudonym
Birth Name
 Abbreviation
 Common Name
 Full Name

Male
 Female
 Unknown
Other
 N/A

* nationality, culture, ethnicity, race, religion, sexual identity, or sexual orientation

Privacy is paramount.

But to eliminate knowledge is to deny research (e.g., female artists, African American artists, etc.)

An artist's oeuvre may be influenced by or publicly focused on their own gender identity or sexual preference

If we include this data, are sources reliable?

Respect personal privacy, balanced with critical ability to research

Unlike mission of LOC, Getty Vocabularies are rich resources intended to facilitate complex research and discovery; they are not just “value vocabulary” authorities but include contextual information

Defining the Issues



LIBRARY LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Everything

Revised Report on Recording Gender in Personal Name Authority Records

PCC Ad Hoc Task Group on Recording Gender in Personal Name Authority Records

April 7, 2022

Authors:

Recommendation for Personal Name Authorities

Do not record the RDA gender element (MARC 375) in personal name authority records. Delete existing 375 fields when editing a record for any other reason.

Proposed revisions to relevant LC-PCC documentation (including DCM Z1, LC-PCC PS, LC-PCC Metadata Guidance Document, LC Guidelines Supplement to the MARC 21 Format for Authority Data, and the NACO Participants' Manual) can be found in the appendices to this

- The primary goal of authority data is for disambiguation, not contextual biographical information

Getty Vocabularies include rich contextual information to allow research and discovery

Document best practice

Have documentation
rules in place where
possible

Avoid value
judgement, unbiased,
neutral

Difficult because often
sources are not
neutral; cataloger
must beware

Getty

Defining the Issues

From Getty Vocabulary guidelines

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/guidelines/aat_3_4_scope_note.html#3_4_1

3.4.1.5.11

Be objective

Avoid bias or critical judgment. Express all information in a neutral tone. Do not write from a subjective or biased point of view, even if your source expresses a fact in a subjective way.

- **People, events, art works**

Do not express biased views about rulers, other people, art, architecture, or events. That is, do not express views that are subjectively negative; likewise, do not express positive information in a subjective way. Instead, state views that are held by the scholarly or professional community in an objective way.

- **Controversial subjects**

When referring to a disputed or controversial matter, remain perfectly neutral, giving equal emphasis to both points of view.

- **Religious and cultural biases**

Avoid using language that expresses biased views about religion or religious groups. Do not state or imply negative or Western-centric views about native peoples.

- Avoid using terminology for that may be considered offensive by groups of people. For example, when speaking of the indigenous populations of the Americas in the scope note, do not use the term "Indian," which is offensive and also ambiguous, since it more correctly refers to the people of the subcontinent of India, but instead use the name of the tribes. If you don't know the name of the tribe or need to speak in general terms, use "Native American," "Amerindian" (where appropriate), or "First Nations" (where appropriate).

Ensure
accessibility
and inclusivity
for user
community

Defining the Issues

- For Getty Vocabularies, what is meaning of **Accessibility and Inclusivity?**
- Usual definition entails combining accessibility standards and usability to ensure that physical spaces and Web design are usable by people with disabilities (physical, cognitive)
- For Vocabs, this would **include legibility of Web site**
 - Large enough, clear fonts, contrast with background, braille, audibles, etc.
 - Ease of use of Web and tools for multiple audiences
- We expand this to **include various other slices of audiences**
 - Regardless of money, advanced technology, technical expertise
 - Regardless of culture and language differences
 - Regardless of intention – scholarly research, casually interested user, and technical developers
 - Making Vocabs online, guidelines and training, data formats, tools, and contributions accessible
 - Use redundancy in addition to primary entry point – specialist vs public vs developer



Getty Vocabularies: The Future

Future of Getty Vocabularies

Multilingual
Multicultural
Diversity
Inclusive
Equity
Unbiased
Antiracist
Accessible

Getty Vocabularies: the Future

<https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/>

- Reimagine how to make AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA, and IA ever more multilingual, multicultural, and inclusive, focusing also on diversity, equity, unbiased and antiracist terminology, and accessibility
- Working within our defined domains (see Scope descriptions for [AAT](#), [TGN](#), [ULAN](#), [CONA](#), [IA](#)), nurture relationships with our established community and reach out to new partners and opportunities
- Plan development for three audiences: scholarly research, casual interested persons, developers
- Facilitate contributions that are more targeted vs opportunistic
 - Continue seeking contributions that focus on our core mission

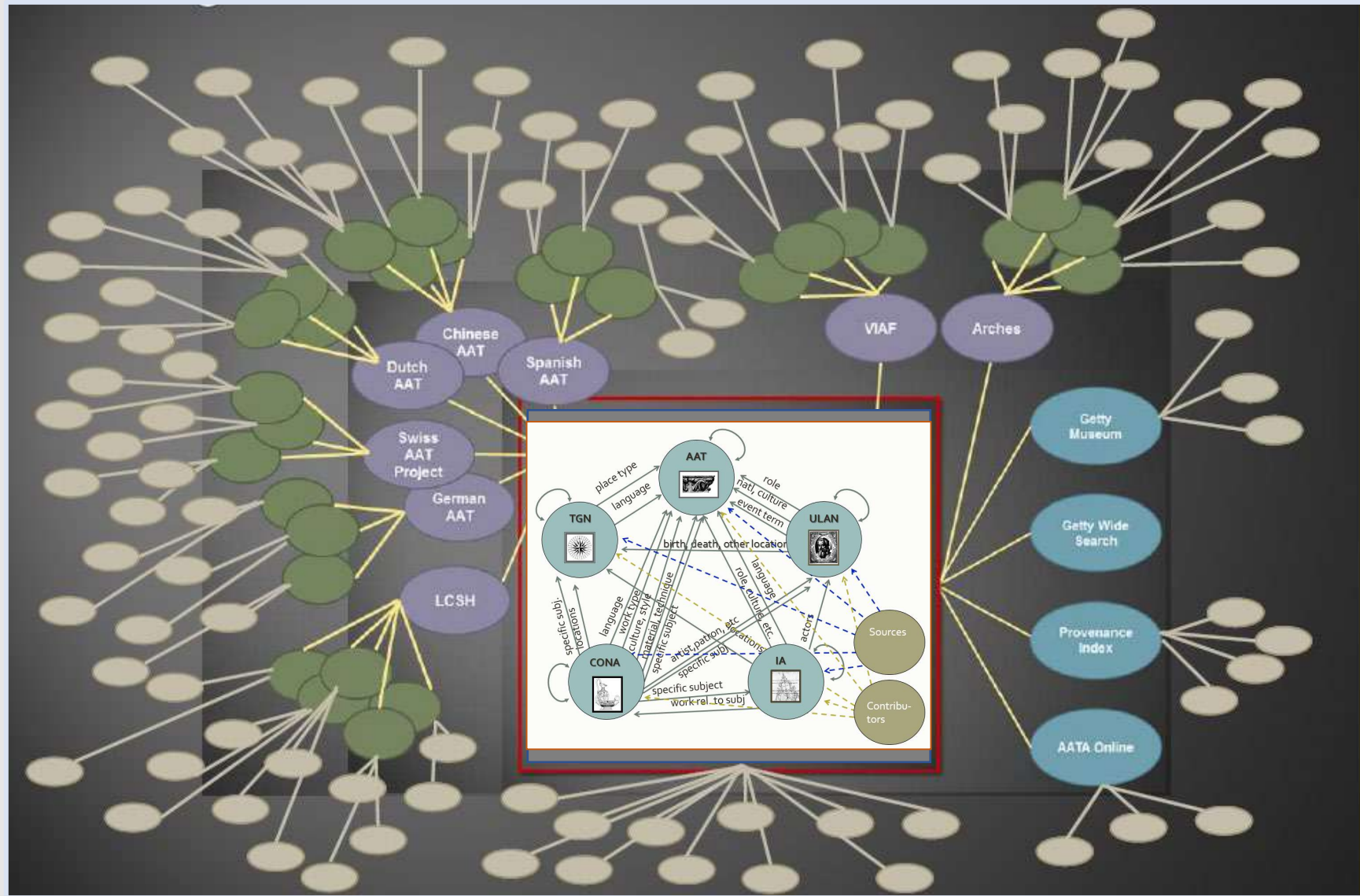
Linking the Getty Vocabularies

Getty Vocabularies: the Future

<https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/>

Improving
interconnectivity:

Linking Getty
Vocabularies
to other resources



Thank you.

Patricia Harpring
Managing Editor
Getty Vocabulary Program

pharpring@getty.edu
vocab@getty.edu

<https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/>

