

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping Strategies:

The Potential of CrissCross for Improving Access to the DDC

Jessica Hubrich, M.A., M.L.I.S. *Team leader CrissCross project*

Cologne University of Applied Sciences Institute of Information Management

Symposium "Dewey goes Europe", Austrian National Library, 28th April 2009

Starting Point



Functionality and efficiency of topical search processes depend on the underlying retrieval concepts and the kind of subject data that is integrated within information retrieval systems. Compared to homogeneous retrieval environments, heterogeneous information spaces require enhanced concepts taking into account the specifity of the information space and the potential of the used distinct indexing data.

Questions

- How do retrieval concepts influence search functionalities?
- To which extent can the establishment of links between distinct indexing languages improve efficiency of topical queries in heterogeneous information spaces?
- What are the benefits of the linkages produced within the project *CrissCross*?

Retrieval Concepts (I)



Retrieval concepts aim to support

- document retrieval in the narrower sense of the term
- information seekers in finding relevant documents by providing tools for orientation, navigation, exploration

Ideally, retrieval concepts are accompanied by concepts of relevance ranking.

Topical Exploration				
		Concept Exploration		
		Concept Search		
		Basic Search		

Central retrieval concepts in respect to topical queries

Retrieval Concepts (II)



Basic search based on string matching

Initial search terms are compared with elements of a generated index and might refer to

- keywords of titles or of abstracts
- main form of subject headings
- notations



Modifications of this search are found in many librarian opacs often combined with the possibility to search within indices.

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross

Retrieval Concepts (III)



Conceptual query based on concept matching

Initial search terms are enhanced and modified in regard to the meant concept. The efficiency of this feature depends on the quality of the integrated controlled vocabulary that identifies synonyms.

Index Schlagwort		
Eingabe	[Anzeigen ab] Start Indexsuche Übernehmen Zurück	
Malus communis ==> siehe		
Apfel		
Malus domestica ==> siehe	(📕)Malus domestica ==> siehe	
Apfel		
Malus <gattung> ==> siehe</gattung>	Anfel	
Malvaceae ==> siene		
Menomulasia == 2 siene		
	4	
Malvengewachse	1	
Malventum ==> siehe		
<u>Benevent</u>	4	
Malvern <pa., 2002=""></pa.,>	5	(Resource: ULB Münste

This search can be found in many librarian opacs, sometimes combined with the possibility to search within the specific subject index.

Retrieval Concepts (IV)



Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping

Conceptual exploration based on a priori conceptual relations

The semantic environment of a concept that corresponds to the initial search term is provided for search modification. The degree of orientation and the efficiency of such a feature depend on the quality and expressive-ness of the semantic structure of the knowledge system that is referred to.



(Resource: ULB Münster)

The expressiveness of semantic relations within indexing languages is often restricted. This retrieval concept has not yet been integrated adequately in librarian opacs.

Retrieval Concepts (V)



Topical Exploration based on a posteriori conceptual relations

Taking former search results as initial points, this retrieval concept aims to support topical exploration processes to assist information seekers in clarifying their information needs. Expressive a priori semantic relations between concepts of an integrated knowledge organization system as well as syntactical operators are provided that allow qualified statements about a posteriori relations inherent in topics of the specific documents.

A system that adequately supports processes of topical exploration has not been realized yet.

Relevance Ranking



Search concepts in the narrower sense of the term can be supplemented by concepts of **relevance ranking**. Concepts of relevance ranking provide algorithms for ordered display of search results based on specific assumptions concerning the factors that may influence the relevance of a document in respect to the conducted search.

Criteria for topical ranking in librarian catalogues might be

- Uniqueness of search terms within the database
- Proportion of search terms present in a bibliographic record
- Fields in which search terms occur (Subject fields vs. title fields).
-

In respect to heterogeneous information spaces, criteria concerning the relevance of embedded data of distinct indexing languages must be developed integrating the potential given with the specific mapping data.

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping Strategies



In respect to heterogeneous information spaces, functionality and efficiency of queries can considerably be improved by establishing links between relevant indexing languages. However, their practicability concerning the different retrieval concepts differ according to the specific mapping strategy applied.

Retrieval Concepts

Mapping Strategies

Topical Exploration		
Concept Exploration	Concept Expl Concept S	
Concept Search		
Basic Search		

Semantic Mapping

Conceptual Mapping

Basic Mapping

Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping

Mapping Strategies (I)



Basic Mapping focused on the main representation form of a concept

Crosswalks between indexing languages are established taking the main representation form of a concept as initial point. The semantic relations between the mapped terms are not further described. Generally, the mappings are saved separatly from the databases of the knowledge systems.

In retrieval scenarios

- the matching algorithms are extended taking advantage of existing indexing data. *Recall* is improved.
- equivalence links are conceived as term clusters
- controlled access points to other vocabularies are provided in form of main headings; information seeker might use the language he or she is familiar with

Mapping Strategies (II)



Retrieval Concepts and Mapping Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross The mapping strategy of *Multilingual Access to Subjects (MACS)* is originally based on this mapping concept.

Theische European Library li	ethik	<u>Clear All</u> <u>Search History</u> <u>debug</u> <u>Source</u> Search
		MACS MSAC CRISSCROSS VIAF All Reference
Search Results Results 1 – 7 of 7 for <i>ethik</i> . (0.008 secor <u>MACS – Select this item to query in TEL</u> English: Ethics French: Morale German: <i>Ethik</i> <u>MACS – Select this item to query in TEL</u> English: Merit (Ethics) French: Mérite German: Verdienst (<i>Ethik</i>)	Search SRU urls for TEL [Hide] Library: SNL query=(subject exact "Ethik") Library: BNF query=(subject exact "Morale") Library: BL query=(subject exact "Ethics") Library: DNB query=(subject exact "Ethik") search in TEL portal	Selected items to search in TEL clear search in TEL <u>MACS - Remove this item from the selection</u> English: Ethics French: Morale German: Ethik

(Resource: http://lvat.hoppie.nl:8080/portal/en/lvat.html)

Mapping Strategies (III)



Conceptual Mapping focused on concepts

The mapping strategy aims to establish linkages between concepts of distinct indexing languages taking the whole connotation scope of a concept as initial point and describing exactly the mapping direction wherever necessary. The intersystem relations are further described and are stored together with the identifier of the mapped concept/s within a knowledge organization system.

In retrieval scenarios

- the matching algorithms are further extended taking advantage of existing indexing data. *Recall* is improved.
- conceptual search is supported
- intersystem relations allow to influence *recall* and *precision* and to navigate more effectively between knowledge systems

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross

Mapping Strategies (IV)



Semantic Mapping considering the concepts as well as intraconcept relations

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross Ideally, mapping relations complement highly expressive and accurately structured relational knowledge systems. The relational structure of the participating systems contribute to the meaning and usage of the individual concepts. Taking the structural and functional setups of these systems into account and additionally erecting expressive, logical valid and specified intersystem relations characterizes the strategy of semantic mapping.

Semantic mapping has not been conducted yet.

However, the additional value would be substantial: In retrieval scenarios all search matching processes would be supported as well as intercultural and international concept exploration.

CrissCross



Project run time: 2006 - 2010 Project Sponsor: German Research Foundation Cooperation partners: German National Library **Cologne University of Applied Sciences** Aim: Creation of a thesaurus-based and user-friendly research vocabulary that facilitates research in heterogeneously indexed collections Central focus: Linking of subject headings of the German Subject Heading Authority File (SWD) to notations of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) **Concept Exploration** Semantic Mapping **Concept Search Conceptual Mapping Basic Search Basic Mapping**

CrissCross — Mapping Strategy (I)



Characteristica of the CrissCross Conceptual Mapping

- unidirectional: SWD \rightarrow DDC
- as comprehensive as possible / One-to-many Mapping

800 <u>|s|Apfe|</u> 816 <u>641.3411#3</u># + 816 <u>583.73#2</u># 816 <u>634.11#3</u>#

interdisciplinary works on apples – located in class for apples as food

works that refer to disciplinary aspects of the subject heading (botany / agriculture)

• as specific as possible / Deep Level Mapping

Built numbers constructed within the frame of *CrissCross* are stored institutionally in MelvilClass (including number components)

CrissCross — Mapping Strategy (II)



: The Potential of CrissCross

Strategies

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping

 allocated notations are stored directly in the data record of the specific SWD subject heading

005 Ts1 012 /w 021 4002405-2 800 s Apfel 808 |a|B 1986 808 [c]Für Biologisches u. Agrarbiologisches zu Teilen der Pflanze verknüpfe z.B. mit Frucht 809 |x|bau *erl 810 32.4;24.3 816 583.73#2# Semantic structure of SWD is 816 634.11#3# available with mappings 816 641.3411#3# 830 [s]Malus domestica 830 |s|Gartenapfel 830 |s|Malus communis *B 1986 830 (s|Äpfel 850 s|Obst 860 |s|Apfelbaum

CrissCross — Mapping Strategy (III)



- The different levels of contentual congruence between SWD subject headings and assigned DDC notations are expressed by four so-called *Degrees of Determinacy* which are aligned to the direction of the mapping as well as to the mapping specifity and are - wherever possible - adjusted to the structure of the target classification (esp. instanceclass relations)
 - Det 4: Connotation scope is (nearly) identical
 - Det 3: Connotation scope approximates the whole
 - Det 2: Connotation scope reflects a part
 - Det 1: Connotation scope corresponds to a small part



CrissCross — Retrieval Concepts (I)



CrissCross — Retrieval Concepts (II)



Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping

Conceptual Exploration

- based on semantic structure of the DDC (primarily hierarchical)
- based on semantic structure of the SWD (BT, NT, RT)



CrissCross — Retrieval Concepts (III)

Conceptual Exploration based on CrissCross



CrissCross — Retrieval Concepts (IV)

Conceptual Exploration based on SWD and CrissCross



CrissCross — Relevance Ranking (I)



Due to the qualitative mapping strategy that is adjusted to the participating knowledge systems, CrissCross provides several possibilities for relevance ranking:

 Ranking of documents that are assigned a specific DDC number based on the Degrees of Determinacy as the Degrees on Determinacy describe how a subject heading "fits" into a class

	DDC-Übersicht	SWD-Schlagwörter	Relevanz
<u>500</u>	Naturwissenschaften	<u> s Rosengewächse</u>	hoch
<u>570</u>	Biowissenschaften; Biologie	<u> s Rosenpflanzen</u>	
<u>579-590</u>	Naturgeschichte einzelner Arten von		
	<u>Organismen</u>	<u> s Adenostoma</u>	mittel
580-590	Pflanzen und Tiere	Is Apfel	
580	 Pflanzen (Botanik)	<u> s Apfelbaum</u>	
<u>583-588</u>	Einzelne taxonomische Pflanzengruppen	<u> s Apfelgewächse</u>	
<u>583</u>	*Magnoliopsida (Zweikeimblättrige)	<u>Is Aprikose</u>	
<u>583.7</u>	<u>*Rosidae</u>	IslArktische Brombeere	
583.73	*Rosales	<u>Is Aronia</u>	
583.734	*Rosa (Rosen)	[s Birnbaum	
	<u>.</u>	<u>[s Birne</u>	

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross

CrissCross — Relevance Ranking (II)



 Ranking of documents with different DDC numbers based on the Degrees of Determinacy

As the Degrees of Determinacy are adjusted to the relations between topics and classes like they are displayed in the DDC and the latter are based on literary warrant, it is likely that more relevant literature concerning the concept described by the subject heading can be found within a set of documents that are assigned a DDC number that is mapped with a higher Degree of Determinacy.



Retrieval tests conducted so far could prove this assumption.

If the integration of the mapping data leads to an unmanageable search result set, the *Degrees of Determinacy* can likewise be used to controll *recall* (and *precision*)

CrissCross — Relevance Ranking (III)



Even in respect to displaying search results in subsequence to a search expansion integrating a posteriori concepts, the *Degrees of Determinacy* give hints to which assigned DDC numbers might be of higher relevance.



Retrieval Concepts and Mapping Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross

CrissCross — Future Prospects



Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross

Retrieval Concepts and Mapping

CrissCross and the Semantic Web

Simple Knowledge Organization Language (SKOS) as quasi-standard for publishing knowledge organisation systems on the Semantic Web

but

- not adjusted to classifications and to mappings between typological distinct knowledge sytems
- CrissCross relations cannot adequately be represented in SKOS mapping relations
- \rightarrow Solution:

Using SKOS and OWL (Web Ontology Language), constructing adequate RDF representation

CrissCross — Future Vision?





Retrieval Concepts and Mapping Strategies : The Potential of CrissCross

Thank you for your attention!

Homepage *CrissCross* project http://linux2.fbi.fh-koeln.de/crisscross/index_en.html

Jessica Hubrich, M.A., M.L.I.S Team Leader CrissCross project jessica.hubrich@fh-koeln.de