

Terminology for new media art

James M Turner, professeur



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Outline

- Introduction
- The DOCAM terminology committee
- Glossary
- Thesaurus
- Ontology?
- Some thoughts

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Introduction

- The general problem of terminology
- Past and present
- DOCAM's terminology committee

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Introduction

The general problem

- The nature of languages
- Waltz, Markey, Panofsky
- Representation and management

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Introduction
The general problem

The nature of languages

- Tool for human communication
- Basic instrument for thinking
- National, regional, artificial, slang, secret
- Organic : evolves over time
- The need to manage all this
- Things to think about :

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Introduction
The general problem

Waltz, Markey, Panofsky

- David Waltz : language is like a game of charades
 - We use a simplified version to represent the world, something like shorthand
 - But each world is like an indexing term, which refers to a much broader reality

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Markey

- The Gombrich fallacy:
 - The message received is the same as the message transmitted (Markey 1981, 20)
 - For each person, any word can have particular meaning, for example:
 - mother, dog, coriander, métro

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Panofsky

- Another level of translation, of representation, the expression of a deeper reality:
 - when a man lifts his hat upon greeting a lady, a social interaction is taking place

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And so on

- Terminology, indexing, representation, communication, it's all semiotics
- The essential problem in information science: how to represent things so they can best be managed

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Representation and management

- With the information explosion (early 20th century) came the need to manage all this information
- This is done by representation: extract the essential reality, which then points to a much broader universe
- Tools that developed: cataloguing, indexing, classification

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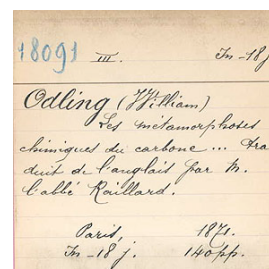
Past and present

- Cataloguing, indexing, classification
- Thesauruses
- Cuts, deterioration
- The new world of information

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Cataloguing, indexing, classification

- The catalogue record represents the object at hand:



973.9
Dur

Bushett, Larry
What Ever Happened To The American Dream
Moby Press / Chicago, IL, c1993
297 p. - 24 cm.

ISBN 0802411257
Our founding fathers envisioned it as one of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, as well as freedom to build a better future for one's family...

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1. Economy. US 2. Finance (Money, Economics, Investments) I. Title

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Once upon a time...

- The library in miniature
- Authors, titles, subjects



Indexing

- Quickly now: what's this finger called?



Book indexes

- Many more indexes in English-language books than in French-language books -- the tradition is much stronger
- A piece of intellectual work, a kind of synthesis of the contents
- In the 1960s : KWIC, KWOC, KWAC
- In the 1980s : emphasis on generating automatically, a kind of concordance

KWIC

stalling chips or sockets may incur substantial manufacturing costs. Magnetic tape recording schemes record an index at the beginning of the tape so that the tape inverted indexes An inverted index lists of every use of selected words in a do a way of making and inverted index more useful by showing the words surrounding programs may make alphabetical indexes obsolete. Don't want to invent the wheel ge online documents. Inverted indexes An inverted index lists of every use of se developed to compile inverted indexes. KWIC indexes KWIC stands for Key Word In ompile inverted indexes. KWIC indexes KWIC stands for Key Word In Context and is ophisticated and finely-tuned indexing scheme to identify the location of the de redefined MIPS as Meaningless Indicator of Processor Speed FLOPS In the computer nce on personal computers and individual workstations, the expectation of immedi ithin that sector To fetch an individual topic for display, the online documenta air density. The capacity of individual chips ranges from 256 bytes to 64K byte ore rigid magnetic disks with individual read/write heads for each surface. The e the IBM (lingo) display each individual dot on the screen can be controlled by ucially important how fast an individual position can be identified. This speed lity the width or height of an individual character. Ease of learning Arrow keys opular saying in the computer industry that goes: There are two kinds of people

KWOC

frequency
very high frequency radiation
frequent flier miles

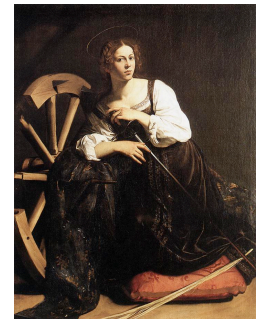
high altitude
very high frequency
very high frequency radiation
high hat

radiation
very high frequency radiation
radiation therapy

high velocity
very high frequency radiation
very large scale integration
pressure vessels

Picture indexing

- Pre-iconographic : woman, wheel, sword, cushion, palm leaf
- Iconographic : Saint Catherine of Alexandria, Christian martyr, 4th C., Caravaggio
- Iconological : the wheel: an instrument of torture; the palm: sacrifice, victory; the sword: the fight for truth; the cushion: nobility



Introduction

Past and present

Cataloguing, indexing, classification

Classification

- Emerged from the information explosion, the industrial revolution, compulsory education
- Development of book classifications (Cutter, Dewey, CDU, Ranganathan, Bliss)
- An attempt to find a place for each concept in the world of knowledge
- A classification for art: Iconclass (van de Waal, 1950s, <<http://www.iconclass.nl/>>)

Introduction

Past and present

Cataloguing, indexing, classification

An example (Brunet-Parguez)

144 Ouvrages des Saints Pères latins et de quelques autres écrivains ecclésiastiques

1444 Pères latins proprement dits (jusqu'à 406. Origines de Troas)

1448 Théologiens médiévaux de l'église latine (voir aussi 15)

145 Ouvrages des Saints Pères arméniens

15 THEOLOGIENS

151 Théologie scolastique et dogmatique

151A Introduction, dictionnaire et recueils

151B Credo et traité générale

151C Ouvrages des théologiens scolastiques et controversistes

151D Traité particulier de théologie dogmatique, de diverses confessions

151D1 Dieu et les personnes divines : incarnation, passion, mort et résurrection de Jésus-Christ

151D2 La Création et les créatures

151D2A La virginité

151D2B Les saints

151D2C Les anges

151D2D Les démons, l'enfer

151D2E L'homme

151D2F L'âme

151D2G Les quatre fins de l'homme, purgation, résurrection des morts

151D2H La gloire

151D2I La prédication

151D2J La théologie

151D2K La liturgie

151D2L La morale

151D2M La philosophie

151D2N La science

151D2O La médecine

151D2P La jurisprudence

151D2Q La politique

151D2R La métaphysique

151D2S La théologie naturelle

151D2T La théologie positive

151D2U La théologie expérimentale

151D2V La théologie appliquée

151D2W La théologie théorique

151D2X La théologie pratique

151D2Y La théologie mystique

151D2Z La théologie générale

152 Théologie morale

152A Traité général

152B Traité moral particulier

152B1 sur les sacrements

152B2 Instructions pour les confesseurs et les curés

152B3 Cas de conscience (dictionnaire)

152B4 Casuistique, probabilité

Introduction

Past and present

Cataloguing, indexing, classification

Stabilising, education

- With time, methods developed for cataloguing, indexing, classification become stable
- Libraries, archives, and museums are the storehouses of knowledge, and they play an important role in education

Introduction

Past and present

Thesauruses (thesauri)

- “Controlled vocabulary” is a way to manage synonyms and multiple meanings
- Another vocabulary management tool: the thesaurus
- From a long tradition (Roget 1852), development of a tool for managing specialised vocabulary
- In information science, usually specific to an area of knowledge

Introduction

Past and present

Thesauruses

Tool for management

Chaise berçante

Note d'application : Chaise munie de patins courbes que l'on peut faire osciller d'avant en arrière par un mouvement du corps

EP Berçante
 Berçouse (chaise)
 Bergère (chaise)
 Chaise à bascule
 Chaise berçour
 Chaise à berçoir
 Chaise berçouse
 Chaise grand-mère

TG Chaise

TS Berçante à Brunswick
 Chaise berçante d'enfant
 Chaise berçouse à Brunswick

TR Siège à bascule

Notes: Lorsqu'une chaise berçante est utilisée comme élément d'une installation, elle peut aussi porter d'autres noms, lesquels on peut appliquer librement

TA Rocking chair

Introduction

Past and present

Thesauruses

Art, images

- *Art & Architecture Thesaurus* (Getty Research Institute, <http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/vocabularies/aat/>)
- *Thesaurus for Graphic Materials* (Library of Congress, <<http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/tgm1/>>)
- *Thésaurus iconographique* (France. Ministère de la Culture. Thésaurus iconographique : système descriptif des représentations / François Garnier et Véronique Labbé. Paris: Le Léopard d'or, 1984.)

Cuts, deterioration

- In the 1990s, lots of budget cuts
- Many collections bought and sold
- This sometimes involves important changes (e.g. Corbis buying the Bettman Archive)
- Often, “simplifying” tools built with much care
- Deterioration of practices, cutting positions, cheaper but untrained personnel

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The new world of information

- Meanwhile, the World Wide Web arrives on the scene (November 1994)
- Suddenly, connectivity (online access to many collections)
- Anarchy reigns: each collection has its own cataloguing policy, indexing vocabulary

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What now ?

- A great mass of documentation on the web
- Norms, layers of software to make it work, e.g. search engines, Z39.50
- Some attempts to classify web pages
- “Indexing” done by search engines
- The semantic web, Web 2.0

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The semantic web

- An attempt to impose order
- Elaborate metadata, layers of metadata, metadata wrappers
- Dublin Core (DC), Resource Description Framework (RDF)
- Long-term, large-scale development
- In the long term, we can hope for information structured as it is created

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Web 2.0

- Web services like YouTube, MySpace, flickr, del.icio.us, Facebook, blogs, and so on, have created a new environment
- This involves indexing (tagging) by users, uncontrolled vocabulary, multiple indexers
- Folksonomy : collaboratively creating and managing tags to annotate and categorise content (Wikipedia)

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Interesting facts

- Inter-indexer consistency only reaches about 50%
- The huge mass of documentation available requires automated techniques, it's a question of economics
- Systems don't necessarily perform very well, but some of them are no worse than what was there before

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The DOCAM terminology committee

- Why a new tool?
- Some plans

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The DOCAM terminology committee

Why a new tool?

- Tools already exist for media art, variable media, unstable media
- So why create another one?
- Because of all these things we've looked at (synonyms, multiple meanings, semiotics, representation)

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The DOCAM terminology committee
Why a new tool?

Context

- An emerging discipline
- All work is experimental
- Each project has particular needs
- DOCAM does too

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The DOCAM terminology committee

Some plans

- Some of the work we hope to accomplish:
 - build a glossary
 - build a thesaurus
 - build an ontology
- Adopting SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization System)
- Many discussions later ...

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Glossary

- Description
- Characteristics
- Work to date
- Structure
- Take [two]

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Glossary

Description

- A tool for managing terminology
- By definition, only offers definitions (one or many) for terms
- Support DOCAM researchers, the professional community
- A complement to existing tools and projects

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Characteristics

- Bilingual
- Useful
- Easy access

Bilingual

- French and English
- Finding sources in each language, not translating the definitions
- Transcreation: establish an equivalent in the other language, without translating necessarily

Useful

- Current
- Rapid revisions possible, if necessary
- Respond to user needs+

User needs

- A call out to DOCAM committees to send terms
- If necessary, multiple definitions:
 - For example, maybe the definition of a piece of technology is not the same for a cataloguer as for a preserver

Easy access

- Available on the web
- So the most current version is the one online
- Using World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) standards to foster longevity
 - XHTML, CSS2, SKOS
- XHTML version online, new version uses PHP

Work to date

- Search for existing tools
- Search for terminology
- Studying data structures
- Organising, coding the data
- Always some hesitation about the structure, because of interoperability concerns (thesaurus, ontology, systems elsewhere)

Structure

- Term in French
- Equivalent in English
- See also (other names for this term)
- Context (area: film, preservation,)
- Definition 1, 2, 3...
- Reference (source for each definition)
- Source of the request
- Creation, modification date of the record

DOCAM



la Fondation Daniel Langlois
pour l'art, la science et la technologie

[Retour à la liste alphabétique](#) • [English Version](#)

Copie de référence

Terme en anglais : [Reference print](#)

Voir aussi :

- Copie étalon
- Copie mère
- Copie originale

Catégorie

Contexte : Films

Définition :

Copie noir et blanc ou couleur (sonore), tirée dans des conditions optimales d'étalonnage et à laquelle doivent être conformes les copies d'exploitation.
Référence : Grand dictionnaire terminologique, Office québécois de la langue française. <http://www.granddictionnaire.ca>.

Définition :

Copie dont les performances sont prises en référence pour effectuer des comparaisons avec d'autres copies.
Référence : Calas, Marie-France et Jean-Marc Fontaine (dir.). La conservation des documents sonores. Paris : CNRS Éditions, 1996.

Provenance de la demande : Comité de Conservation et de Préservation.

Date de création de la fiche : 2006/09/29.

Example of a record

DOCAM



la Fondation Daniel Langlois
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Glossaire des termes français pour le projet DOCAM (>[Glossaire anglais](#))

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

- analogique
- authenticité
- bande maîtresse
- bande mère
- bande originale
- bande sous-maîtresse
- copie d'exai
- copie d'exploitation
- copie de référence
- copie de série
- copie étalon
- copie mère
- copie originale
- copie standard
- flamaster
- électrique (adj.)
- électronique (n.f.)
- électronique (adj.)
- intermédiaire positif
- intermédiaire
- interpositif
- masque
- positif intermédiaire couleur
- robotique (n.f.)
- robotique (adj.)
- robotique intelligente
- robotique mobile
- soochie
- technologie

Index

Take [two]

- Decision: database, or XHTML pages?
- Old version: XHTML pages
- New version: a database, using PHP
- An important decision, because the glossary is the basis for the thesaurus

Thesaurus

- Semantic networks
- Bilingual
- Online
- Intellectual work
- Partnering
- Plans

Semantic networks

- For each term, identify other terms in the glossary that are somehow related
- What is the relationship?
- Decide which term to use
- Identify equivalent in the other language

	Chaise berçante
	Note d'application : Chaise munie de patins courbes que l'on peut faire osciller d'avant en arrière par un mouvement du corps
EP	Berçante Berceuse (chaise) Bergère (chaise) Chaise à bascule Chaise berçeur Chaise à berçoir Chaise berçouse Chaise grand-mère
TG	Chaise
TS	Berçante à Brunswick Chaise berçante d'enfant Chaise berçouse à Brunswick
TR	Siège à bascule
	Notes: Lorsqu'une chaise berçante est utilisée comme élément d'une installation, elle peut aussi porter d'autres noms, lesquels on peut appliquer librement
TA	Rocking chair

Bilingual

- Bilingual = unilingual twice
- For many terms, no direct equivalent
- In this example, these equivalents (EP) don't exist in English

Chaise berçante

Note d'application : Chaise munie de patins courbes que l'on peut faire osciller d'avant en arrière par un mouvement du corps

EP	Berçante Berçouse (chaise) Bergère (chaise) Chaise à bascule Chaise berçeur Chaise à berçoir Chaise berçouse Chaise grand-mère
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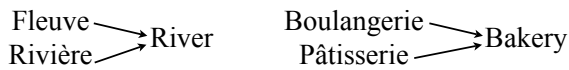
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TA	Rocking chair
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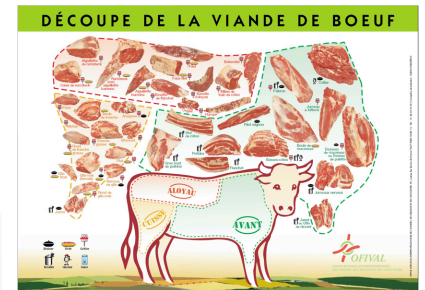
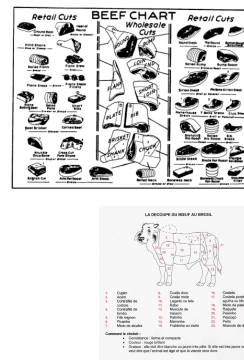
Other aspects

- In general, parallel bilingual thesauruses only work well in specialised situations (e.g. medicine, sciences), otherwise they are messy
- This is for the same reason automatic translation doesn't work very well
- Different contexts, different cultures, different realities -- there isn't necessarily an exact equivalent

A few examples



Different reality



Online

- A hypertext version is desirable, so users can visit the nodes of the semantic network
- Of course, accessibility from anywhere is also a consideration

Intellectual work

- As with building an index, building a thesaurus is an intellectual task
- Humans need to do this work, at least for the moment
- There is lots of work going on, but computers can't yet determine relationships very well

Partnering

- Insofar as it's possible, we'd like to avoid reinventing the wheel
- The need to study existing thesauruses and develop partnerships
- Some work with V2, Institute for Unstable Media, Rotterdam (<<http://www.v2.nl/>>)
- Their thesaurus: >V2_Archive

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Other possibilities

- Rhizome (<<http://rhizome.org/>>) >Archives >TextBase (or >ArtBase to get artists' names)
- National Library of Australia, Preserving Access to Digital Information (PADI, < <http://www.nla.gov.au/padi/>>) >Browse Topics
- Of course, there are limits to the type of collaboration
- Furthermore, nobody else is using SKOS yet

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Ontology?

- A nice dream, we'll see how we do
- If we get that far, the glossary and thesaurus will certainly contribute
- Maybe a structure like V2, PADI
- Perhaps a longterm project for DOCAM, the FDL, or...

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Some thoughts

- User needs vary greatly
- It's intellectual work, but ultimately, all tools for organising knowledge need to be practical
- Our goal: offer tools that will help users find their way in the sea of available terminology
- Artists, curators, researchers, preservationists can use the tools as they see fit

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Waltz, David L. 1988. The prospects for building truly intelligent machines. *Dædalus* (winter): 191–212.

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That's it

james.turner@umontreal.ca

<http://mapageweb.umontreal.ca/turner>

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