



THE
le@rning
FEDERATION

schools online curriculum content initiative

SCHOOLS ONLINE THESAURUS

Draft descriptors release 4.6 and general maintenance

VERSION: FINAL

DATE: MONDAY 7TH NOVEMBER

DOCUMENT: VERSION_46_REPORT_FINAL.DOC

Commercial in Confidence

© Curriculum Corporation and *education.au limited*, 2002

Amendment History

Date	Issue	Comment	Person
25/10/05	0.1	Document created and released to ScOTMG	Les Kneebone
25/10/05	1.0	Document edited and published	Les Kneebone

Approvals

Name/Organisation/Position	Signature	Date
Anne Camfield Manager, SCIS Curriculum Corporation		
Jenny Millea <i>education.au limited</i>		
Steve Sunter Metadata Analyst The Le@rning Federation		
Les Kneebone Thesaurus Specialist The Le@rning Federation		

Disclaimer

"The material contained in this report is for general information purposes only. Any use of the material is at your own risk. To the extent permitted by law, neither Curriculum Corporation nor ***education.au limited*** will be liable for any loss or damage suffered as a result of any party relying upon this report."

Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	Purpose.....	1
1.2	Audience.....	1
1.3	Acknowledgements.....	1
2	PROCESS.....	1
2.1	Additional content.....	1
2.2	Top term review.....	1
3	FEEDBACK FROM SCOT CONSULTATIVE GROUP.....	1
3.1	Additional Content project at TLF.....	2
3.2	Specifications – issues arising.....	2
3.2.1	Qualifiers for non preferred terms.....	2
3.2.2	Proper names.....	2
3.2.3	Inverted terms.....	3
3.3	Historical subject terms.....	3
4	SUMMARY OF CHANGES.....	4
4.1	Version 4.6.....	4
5	APPENDIX.....	5
5.1	Subject terms.....	5
5.1.1	New subject terms.....	5
5.1.2	Rejected subject terms.....	6
5.1.3	Modified existing subject terms.....	6
5.1.4	Deleted terms.....	7
6	SOURCES.....	7

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This report outlines changes to the Schools Online Thesaurus in version 4.6 and issues arising during the management and consultative process.

A list of new and revised subject terms is included as an Appendix to this report.

1.2 Audience

ScOT Management Group and ScOT Consultative Group.

1.3 Acknowledgements

The ScOT Management Group would like to acknowledge the assistance and advice provided by Steve Sunter, Metadata Analyst for TLF, Anne Camfield from CC and Jenny Millea from *education.au limited*.

2 Process

2.1 Additional content

The Additional Content Project employs ScOT to index information objects from various cultural institutions, such as museums, galleries and state libraries. This project has enabled the development of candidate terms covering a range of topics such as *Distance education*, *Imperial measurement* and *Power failures*.

The Additional Content Project represents an ongoing opportunity to develop candidate terms for ScOT that will flesh out existing taxonomic structures and, occasionally, to create candidate Top Terms and subsequent taxonomies.

2.2 Top term review

Recent work has identified a significant number of 'Top Terms' (terms that have no broader terms), that themselves do not represent broad concepts. Revision of these terms will form the basis of version 5.0.

The revision of Top Terms represents an opportunity to reduce the number of Top Terms in ScOT and provide it with a more logical structure, with Top Terms that represent appropriate high level concepts.

3 Feedback from ScOT Consultative Group

Feedback received from the ScOTCG during the review of draft descriptors for 4.6 are summarised below.

3.1 Additional Content project at TLF

Feedback has been provided that the process of deriving terms from keywords suggested by writers of TLF Additional content projects was a bad approach. The difference between the content arising from the Additional Content project (known as *Resource Assets*) and those from the longer standing and more established resources (called Learning Objects) is relevant to this discussion.

Using ScOT terms in this field implies that this field, and others within the Resource Asset (Title, Description) should be used as a source of terms for further development of ScOT. This is implied by the general observation that a collection that is described with a vocabulary should itself be a source of literary warrant for the vocabulary. Most of the candidate terms proposed for 4.6 are derived from the Additional Content project.

While it is implied it is not required, *by the Additional Content project*, that terms derived from the Resource Assets are added to ScOT. No given collection should become the dominant source of literary warrant for a controlled vocabulary that is designed to serve the metadata requirements of a number of different collections, which is the ostensible purpose of ScOT.

However, the Project Brief for phase 4 of ScOT is clear about using the TLF Additional Content project as a source of new terms. The ScOTMG accepts feedback from ScOTCG on this process and will carefully investigate possible revision of this brief for the following ScOT development phase. No candidate terms in 4.6 are rejected on the sole basis of their origin in the Additional Content project.

3.2 Specifications – issues arising

The following feedback relates closely to the ScOT Quality Assurance Specifications version 1.3; the *Specifications* and other relevant documentation is available at <http://www.curriculum.edu.au/scis/partnerships/scotpapers.htm>

3.2.1 Qualifiers for non preferred terms

Feedback from the ScOTCG recommends use of option number two for selecting Qualifiers for non preferred terms. In this option the preferred term is used as the qualifier for a non preferred term, (and if a compound term, abbreviated to a single word where possible). This shall be added to the ScOT Quality Assurance Specifications.

3.2.2 Proper names

While there was no feedback on discrepancies between published authorities used to determine the proper noun status of a term, the general issue of proper names was raised. There is curricula warrant for management of proper names, for example “Personalities of the 20th century” taught within History strands.

The question remains whether or not ScOT is a suitable vocabulary within which to manage such terms. Currently the *Specifications* state that no proper names are eligible for inclusion in ScOT. There is one discussion paper on proper names in ScOT (http://www.curriculum.edu.au/scis/resources/qualifiers_in_scot_v1_0.doc). Of the proposed models in that discussion paper, the current model used in ScOT development is based most closely on option 4.3.1. Option 4.3.2 may be a sensible extension of current practice, where

notes are incorporated into ScOT that instruct indexers to use proper names in uncontrolled keyword fields where appropriate in metadata records. This issue will be discussed further within the ScOT Management Groups.

3.2.3 Inverted terms

One term proposed was *Elements (Chemistry)*. This was proposed as a non preferred term for Chemical elements.

After feedback from the ScOTCG this term was rejected. This is consistent with ScOT Specifications that state that "Inverted terms used as entry terms are not permitted" (*Specifications*, 4.7.1).

3.3 Historical subject terms

Feedback from the ScOTCG indicates that some of the candidate terms "would only be needed if there are historical resources". This observation reflects the current role played by TLF Additional Content as a source of literary warrant.

The Additional Content project creates Resource Assets derived from cultural institutions in Australia and New Zealand. Many of these institutions are museums, libraries and archives. Unsurprisingly they are collections of mainly 'historical resources'. To the extent that the Additional Content is used to generate new terms for ScOT, there is a risk of introducing historical bias to ScOT development.

The feedback on historical terms is valuable. Determining the proper historical scope of ScOT will inform principles and processes for further ScOT expansion. This issue will be discussed further by the ScOTMG.

Terms rejected in 4.6 on the basis of their narrow historical context are:

Baths (Swimming)

Correspondence schooling

Diggers

Dreadnoughts

Emporia

Emporiums

Hand cranked cameras

Industrial welfare

Public baths

4 Summary of changes

4.1 Version 4.6

The following table summarises the changes made in this release of Version 4.6 of ScOT.

	Version 4.5	Version 4.6
No of subject terms	8, 959	9, 067
Preferred subject terms	7, 173	7, 234
Non preferred subject terms	1, 786	1, 833
Top terms	181	168

5 Appendix

5.1 Subject terms

5.1.1 New subject terms

The following are new subject terms that have been added for Version 4.6. Non preferred terms are in *italics*.

Air forces	Distance education	<i>Highrise buildings</i>	Power failures
Air raid shelters	<i>Doctors</i>	Horse drawn vehicles	<i>Prosperity</i>
Air raids	<i>Dole</i>	Imperial measurement	<i>Rabbit hunting</i>
Aircraft carriers	<i>Electrical power failures</i>	Indigenous foods	<i>Regattas</i>
Assisted migration	<i>Elevators</i>	Indigenous medicine	Remote communities
Assisted passage	<i>Eucalypts</i>	<i>Isolated communities</i>	<i>Remote education</i>
Aussie Rules	<i>Faxing</i>	Jetties	Revolutions (Conflict)
Australian Rules	<i>Felling</i>	Kakapos	Rosellas
<i>Barracouta boats</i>	<i>Fire brigades</i>	Lifts	Rugby league
<i>Battleships</i>	Fire engines	Lorikeets	Rugby union
<i>Blackouts</i>	Firefighting	Medical practitioners	Semi detached houses
<i>Bomb shelters</i>	<i>Flares</i>	Medical specialists	Small game hunting
<i>Bomber aircraft</i>	Flying doctors	Melting point	<i>Smoke alarms</i>
Bombs	Food parcels	Military aircraft	Smoke detectors
<i>Bush tucker</i>	Food stamps	Military uniforms	Soccer
<i>Catapults</i>	<i>Football</i>	<i>Offences</i>	Soldiers
Causeways	<i>Fox hunting</i>	<i>Outback communities</i>	Sports uniforms
Celebrities	Frying	Pan frying	<i>Stars (Celebrities)</i>
<i>Cemeteries</i>	Gaelic football	Parades	Stir frying
Cockatiels	<i>Galahs</i>	Parakeets	Street lighting
Cockatoos	<i>Gaming (Casinos)</i>	Parrots	<i>Switchboards</i>
<i>Constant volume calorimeters</i>	<i>Gaming (Computer games)</i>	<i>Piers</i>	Tanks (Armed forces)
<i>Corellas</i>	General practitioners	Ports	Telegraphy
Data security	<i>Graveyards</i>	<i>Post offices</i>	Telephone exchanges
Deep frying	Gridiron football		
<i>Dependent territories</i>	Harbours		
<i>Depth charges</i>			

Version: 1.0 © Curriculum Corporation and **education.au limited**, 2005

07/11/05

Town houses	Unemployment benefits	Victorian architecture	<i>Wharfs</i>
Tunnels	Vandalism	Vineyards	<i>White water</i>
Two way radios			Yacht racing

5.1.2 Rejected subject terms

The following are new subject terms that were rejected during the ScOT Consultative Group review. Non preferred terms are in *italics*.

<i>Baths (Swimming)</i>	<i>Emporiums</i>
<i>Correspondence schooling</i>	Feet (Measurement)
<i>Couta boats</i>	Hand cranked cameras
<i>Diggers</i>	Industrial welfare
<i>Dreadnoughts</i>	<i>Native medicine</i>
<i>Elements (Chemistry)</i>	<i>Police officers</i>
<i>Emporia</i>	Public baths

5.1.3 Modified existing subject terms

Here are listed existing Version 4.5 subject terms in ScOT that have been modified (for example addition of qualifiers, or alternative BTs assigned) with subject term development for Version 4.6.

Bridges	Steam
Dams	Steam trains
Fruit	Steamships
Fruits	Tanks (Containers)
Gear ratios	Tram drivers
Measurement	Trams
Measuring instruments	Transport
Midwives	Transportation
Nurses	Wildlife sanctuaries
Prisons	
Proportions	
Ratios	
Revolution (Angles)	
Sanctuaries (Religious buildings)	
Signalling	

5.1.4 Deleted terms

The following terms have been deleted from ScOT.

Coastal settlement

Cohesion

Nucleated settlements

6 Sources

ATED	Australian Thesaurus of Education Descriptors (Third edition, 2003)
LCSH	Library of Congress Subject Headings Authorities (via external site). See http://lcauth.dra.com/LCAUTH
MeSH	Medical Subject Headings (2005)
A&AT	Art and Architecture Thesaurus (2000)
SCIS	SCIS Subject Headings. 5 th edition (2001)
APAIS	Australian Public Affairs Information Service thesaurus (March 2005)
SONZ	Subjects of New Zealand (2003)
TAGS	Thesaurus of Australian Government Subjects (2002)
TLF	The Learning Federation