

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910137212203321
Autore	John Hancock
Titolo	Biological ontologies and semantic biology // topic editor: John Hancock
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2014 France : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2014
ISBN	9782889192779
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (106 pages) : illustrations; digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Telecommunications Electrical & Computer Engineering Engineering & Applied Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	As the amount of biological and its diversity accumulates massively there is a critical need to facilitate the integration of this data to allow new and unexpected conclusions to be drawn from it. The Semantic Web is a new wave of web-based technologies that allows the linking of data between diverse data sets via standardised data formats ("big data"). Semantic Biology is the application of semantic web technology in the biological domain (including medical and health informatics). The Special Topic welcomes papers in this very broad area, including not only ontologies (development and applications), but also text mining, data integration and data analysis making use of the technologies of the Semantic Web. Ontologies are a critical requirement for such integration as they allow conclusions drawn about biological experiments, or descriptions of biological entities, to be understandable and integratable despite being contained in different databases and analysed by different software systems. Ontologies are the standard structures used in biology, and more broadly in computer science, to hold standardized terminologies for particular domains of knowledge. Ontologies consist of sets of standard terms, which are defined and may have synonyms for ease of searching and to

accommodate different usages by different communities. These terms are linked by standard relationships, such as “is a” (an eye “is a” sense organ) or “part of” (an eye is “part of” a head). By linking terms in this way, more detailed, or granular, terms can be linked to broader terms, allowing computation to be carried out that takes these relationships into account.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783395703321
Autore	Corazza Eros
Titolo	Reflecting the mind [[electronic resource]] : indexicality and quasi-indexicality / / Eros Corazza
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, : Clarendon New York, : Oxford University Press, 2004
ISBN	1-281-90666-2 9786611906665 0-19-153363-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (383 p.)
Disciplina	420/.143
Soggetti	Indexicals (Semantics)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [351]-362) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Introduction; Chapter 1: Language and Context; Chapter 2: Thought and Context; Chapter 3: A Multiple-Proposition Approach; Chapter 4: Demonstratives, Pure Indexicals, and Essential Indexicals; Chapter 5: The First-Person Pronoun; Chapter 6: Perspectival Thoughts and Psychological Explanation; Chapter 7: Empathy, Imagination, and Reports; Chapter 8: Anaphora, Logophoricity, and Quasi-Indexicality; Chapter 9: Quasi-Indexicality and Puzzling Reports; Conclusion; Bibliography; Index of Names; Index of Subjects
Sommario/riassunto	Eros Corazza presents a fascinating investigation of the role that indexicals (e.g. 'I', 'she', 'this', 'today', 'here') play in our thought. Indexicality is crucial to the understanding of such puzzling issues as the nature of the self, the nature of perception, social interaction,

psychological pathologies, and psychological development. Corazza draws on work from philosophy, linguistics, and psychology to illuminate this key aspect of the relation between mind and world. By highlighting how indexical thoughts are irreducible and intrinsically perspectival, Corazza shows how we can depict so
