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Nota di contenuto	User Modelling -- Evaluating Electronic Textbooks: A Methodology -- Search Behavior in a Research-Oriented Digital Library -- A Combined Phrase and Thesaurus Browser for Large Document Collections -- Customizable Retrieval Functions Based on User Tasks in the Cultural Heritage Domain -- Digitisation, Interpretation, and Annotation of Documents -- Digital Watermark -- Document Classification and Interpretation through the Inference of Logic-Based Models -- The Cervantes Project: Steps to a Customizable and Interlinked On-Line Electronic Variorum Edition Supporting Scholarship -- Fusion

Approaches for Mappings between Heterogeneous Ontologies -- Enhancing Digital Library Documents by A Posteriori Cross Linking Using XSLT -- Using Copy-Detection and Text Comparison Algorithms for Cross-Referencing Multiple Editions of Literary Works -- Knowledge Management I -- An Architecture for Automatic Reference Linking -- Disambiguating Geographic Names in a Historical Digital Library -- Greenstone: A Platform for Distributed Digital Library Applications -- Linking Information with Distributed Objects -- Data and Metadata Models -- Metadata for Digital Preservation: A Review of Recent Developments -- MARIAN: Flexible Interoperability for Federated Digital Libraries -- Digital Libraries: A Generic Classification and Evaluation Scheme -- A Deposit for Digital Collections -- Integration in User Communities -- Digital Libraries in a Clinical Setting: Friend or Foe? -- Interactive, Domain-Independent Identification and Summarization of Topically Related News Articles -- Digital Work Environment (DWE): Using Tasks to Organize Digital Resources -- Learning Spaces in Digital Libraries -- Ethnography, Evaluation, and Design as Integrated Strategies: A Case Study from WES -- Dynamic Models of Expert Groups to Recommend Web Documents -- Information Retrieval and Filtering -- Enhancing Information Retrieval in Federated Bibliographic Data Sources Using Author Network Based Stratagems -- Architecture for Event-Based Retrieval from Data Streams in Digital Libraries -- The Effects of the Relevance-Based Superimposition Model in Cross-Language Information Retrieval -- An On-Line Document Clustering Method Based on Forgetting Factors -- Knowledge Management II -- Towards a Theory of Information Preservation -- C-Merge: A Tool for Policy-Based Merging of Resource Classifications -- Truth in the Digital Library: From Ontological to Hermeneutical Systems -- Multimedia Digital Libraries -- XSL-based Content Management for Multi-presentation Digital Museum Exhibitions -- Iterative Design and Evaluation of a Geographic Digital Library for University Students: A Case Study of the Alexandria Digital Earth Prototype (ADEPT) -- Automatically Analyzing and Organizing Music Archives -- Building and Indexing a Distributed Multimedia Presentation Archive Using SMIL -- Multilinguality -- Digitization, Coded Character Sets, and Optical Character Recognition for Multi-script Information Resources: The Case of the Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statei -- Document Clustering and Language Models for System-Mediated Information Access -- Research and Development of Digital Libraries in China: Major Issues and Trends -- Panel 1 -- What's Holding Up the Development of Georeferenced DLs? (Panel 1) -- Panel 2 -- Open Archive Initiative, Publishers and Scientific Societies: Future of Publishing -- Next Generation Publishing Models (Panel 2) -- Panel 3 -- Digital Library Programs: Current Status and Future Plans.

Sommario/riassunto

Digital libraries (DLs) are major advances in information technology that frequently fall short of expectations [7, 28]. Covi & Kling [7] argue that understanding the wider context of technology use is essential to understanding digital library use and its implementation in different social worlds. Recent health informatics research also suggests that social and organisational factors can determine the success or failure of healthcare IT developments [8, 11, 12]. Heathfield [11] suggests that this is due to the complex, autonomous nature of the medical discipline and the specialized (clinician or software engineer) approach to system development. Negative reactions to these systems is often due to inappropriate system design and poor implementation. However, there may be other less obvious social and political repercussions of information system design and deployment. Symon et al [26] have identified, within a hospital scenario, how social structures and work

practices can be disrupted by technology implementation. Although these systems often deal with sensitive, personal information, other system design research has found that apparently innocuous data can be perceived as a threat to social and political stability [1,2,3]. To understand the impact of DLs within the medical profession, an in-depth evaluation is required of the introduction and later development of these applications within their specific social and organisational settings. However, as Covi & Kling [7] have highlighted, there are few high-level theories that aid designers in understanding the implication of these issues for DL design and implementation.
