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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Knowledge Engineering: Alignment and Identity -- Pattern-Based Mapping Refinement -- Practical Considerations on Identity for Instance Management in Ontological Investigation -- Knowledge Acquisition -- Involving Business Users in Formal Modeling Using Natural Language Pattern Sentences -- Knowledge Acquisition from Sources of Law in Public Administration -- Enriching the Gene Ontology

via the Dissection of Labels Using the Ontology Pre-processor
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 RDFauthor: Employing RDFa for Collaborative Knowledge Engineering
 -- Knowledge Engineering: Patterns -- Pattern-Based Ontology
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 Generation Linking the Web of Documents to the Web of Data --
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 Summarization -- A Visualization Service for the Semantic Web -- How
 Much Semantic Data on Small Devices? -- A Semantic Approach for
 Learning Objects Repositories with Knowledge Reuse.

Sommario/riassunto

Knowledge Management and Knowledge Engineering is a fascinating ?
 eld of re- 1 search these days. In the beginning of EKAW , the modeling
 and acquisition of knowledge was the privilege of – or rather a burden
 for – a few knowledge engineers familiar with knowledge engineering
 paradigms and knowledge rep- sentation formalisms. While the
 aim has always been to model knowledge decl- atively and allow for
 reusability, the knowledge models produced in these early days were
 typically used in single and very speci?c applications and rarely -

changed. Moreover, these models were typically rather complex, and they could be understood only by a few expert knowledge engineers. This situation has changed radically in the last few years as clearly indicated by the following trends: – The creation of (even formal) knowledge is now becoming more and more collaborative. Collaborative ontology engineering tools and social software platforms show the potential to leverage the wisdom of the crowds (or at least of “the many”) to lead to broader consensus and thus produce shared models which qualify better for reuse. – A trend can also be observed towards developing and publishing small but 2 3 4 high-impact vocabularies (e.g., FOAF, DublinCore, GoodRelations) rather than complex and large knowledge models.
