

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910814187303321
Autore	Dinet Jerome
Titolo	Information retrieval in digital environments / / by Jerome Dinet
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, [England] ; ; Hoboken, New Jersey : , : ISTE : , : Wiley, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	1-119-01515-4 1-119-00494-2 1-119-01514-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (178 p.)
Collana	Focus Information Systems, Web and Pervasive Computing Series
Disciplina	025.524
Soggetti	Information retrieval
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Chapter 1: Information Retrieval in Digital Environments: Debate and Scientific Directions; 1.1. Information retrieval, current and future challenges; 1.2. What are we talking about?; 1.3. Interaction and navigation at the heart of information retrieval; 1.4. Why should we be interested in information retrieval?; 1.4.1. Economy: maximize profitability and minimize risks; 1.4.2. Information technology: mathematical concepts of the relevance of information; 1.4.3. Robotics: improving movements and interactions Chapter 2: Conceptual and Methodological Approaches to Information Retrieval in Digital Environments2.1. The approaches of information sciences: the precursors; 2.2. The Marchionini sequential iterative model; 2.3. The holistic model of Kuhlthau; 2.4. The first studies of psychology and cognitive ergonomics; 2.5. The cyclic model of David, Song, Hayes and Fredin; 2.6. The skills-centered model of Brand-Gruwel; 2.7. Kitajima's predictive model; 2.8. The hyper-specialized model of Sharit, Hernandez, Czaja and Pirolli; 2.9. The Landscape Model "diversion" by Dinet Chapter 3: Information Retrieval: Psycho-Ergonomic Approach3.1. Introduction; 3.2. Identifying difficulties in modifying interfaces; 3.2.1. Hierarchical task analysis; 3.2.2. Analysis of the end users' behavior; 3.2.3. Implications for the (re)design of interfaces; 3.3. Anticipating the

needs of users; 3.3.1. "If we built it, they will come"; 3.3.2. The analysis of users' expectations and behaviors; 3.3.3. Prospective ergonomics and technological innovation; 3.3.4. Anticipating and understanding the needs of users: the method of staff made up of community experts 3.3.5. An example of application of the method of staff made up of community experts3.4. The motor dimension; 3.4.1. Motor ability and information retrieval in digital environments; 3.4.2. Toward a lexicon of intuitive gestures; 3.5. The social dimension and collaborative; 3.5.1. From individual research to collaborative information retrieval; 3.5.2. Benefits and limitations of collaborative information retrieval; 3.6. Impact of emotional ties between collaborators; 3.6.1. Ties between collaborators and impact on information retrieval 3.6.2. "RCI-Web": software to assist information retrieval3.7. The cultural dimension; 3.7.1. About the importance of the home page; 3.7.2. Culture and design of Websites home pages: an ergonomic inspection; 3.7.3. Information retrieval culture and behavior navigation; 3.8. The visual exploration strategies; 3.8.1. Impact of the typographical marking (bottom-up approach); 3.8.2. Impact of the mental model (top-down approach); Conclusion; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Information retrieval is a central and essential activity. It is indeed difficult to find a human activity that does not need to retrieve information in an environment which is often increasingly digital: moving and navigating, learning, having fun, communicating, informing, making a decision, etc. Most human activities are intimately linked to our ability to search quickly and effectively for relevant information, the stakes are sometimes extremely important: passing an exam, voting, finding a job, remaining autonomous, being socially connected, developing a critical spirit, or simply surviv
