

## **Program Glossary**

**<MRC>** -- The School of Information and Library Science (SILS) at UNC-Chapel Hill's Metadata Research Center <MRC> has been established to advance research in the area of metadata, semantics, and ontologies.

**HIVE** -- Short for Helping Interdisciplinary Vocabulary Engineering, HIVE is an IMLS funded project involving the Metadata Research Center (MRC) at the School of Information and Library Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the National Evolutionary Synthesis Center (NESCent) in Durham, North Carolina. The two and a half year project will demonstrate the HIVE model for dynamically integrating multiple controlled vocabularies. HIVE is an automatic metadata generation approach that dynamically integrates discipline-specific controlled vocabularies encoded with the Simple Knowledge Organisation System (SKOS), a World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) standard. HIVE will assist content creators and information professionals with subject cataloging and will provide a solution to the traditional controlled vocabulary problems of cost, interoperability, and usability.

**Linked Data** – Sometimes used as a synonym for the term 'semantic web', linked data is a method of exposing, sharing and connecting web-based data using URIs.

**Ontology** – One of the most complex of knowledge organization structures, ontologies allow for complex vocabulary control that relies on the use of first order predicate logic to describe relationships between concepts.

**OWL** – The Web Ontology Language is a family of knowledge representation languages created by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) to represent ontologies online.

**RDF** – Resource Description Framework was created as a World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) specification language for metadata data model. Using triples in the form of a subject-predicate-object expression, RDF is considered a major technical component of linked data.

**SKOS** – Simple Knowledge Organization Systems is an OWL-derived specification used to support the representation of thesauri, subject heading lists, and other knowledge organization systems within the framework of the semantic web.

**Taxonomy** – A knowledge organization system that uses hierarchical structures to classify.

**Thesaurus** – A structured collection of terms that can include hierarchical, equivalent, or associative relationships.

**Vocabulary Integration** – The combination of multiple controlled vocabularies that allows for comparison and evaluation of terms between different vocabularies.

**XML** – eXtensible Markup Language is a set of rules for encoding documents in a machine readable form. XML is the base for both RDF and OWL.

