

Summaries

Articles

Hans Jørn Nielsen: Romaner af mange slags. Om indeksering, klassifikation og formidling af skønlitteratur. (Novels of many kinds. About indexing, classification, and fiction.)

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Subject access to fiction usually centres on topical facets: What the novel is about. Recently, however, an understanding of the necessity of multifaceted classification and indexing systems has developed. The article outlines some distinctive features of fiction, important to consider, especially in relation to the how-facet of fictional documents. As aesthetic products novels are very different from other informative documents, and this should be crucial to retrieval systems and indexing methods signalling relevance. Ambiguity and multiplicity of meaning and reader response are some characteristics of the fictional domain. The article examines a few examples of fictional documents, indexed in DBC-BASIS and concludes that more important than topical access is representation of the *kind* of novel: the way of telling, tradition of style etc. Novels with the same topical descriptors may give very different reading experiences on the basis of difference in literary form. To this purpose indexing systems should furthermore include information of literary history and movements. The examined examples and a look on indexing systems in general seem to indicate a neglect of these aspects

(except for the Book House System which theoretically but unsystematically takes them into account). Finally, the article shortly introduces new possibilities of relevance estimation in relation to hypertext databases of the World Wide Web.

Merete Høeberg Nielsen og Tina Henneberg Zoega: Undersøgelse af folkebibliotekslånerens skønlitterære præferencer samt foretrukne metoder til fremfindning af skønlitteratur (Examination of public library-users' fiction preferences and preferred ways of retrieving fiction)

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The article describes an empirical study made among users of public libraries in Denmark. The study examines the users' fiction preferences and preferred ways of retrieving fiction. The article outlines the most important findings in the study and it concludes that the users only to a limited extent search for fiction in on-line databases. The preferred methods of finding the literature wanted are still asking the librarian or looking on the shelves. However, it must be remembered that the present-day on-line communication does not consider the needs of the users, neither as regards indexing strategies nor user-interface.

Bo Gerner Nielsen and Erik Thorlund Jepsen: Indeksering af internetressourcer. Er "Metadata" løsningen? (Indexing the Internet. Is "Metadata" the solution?)

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This article discusses the indexing of Internet Resources in light of the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set.

After an outline of problems, possibilities and difficulties of systematic information retrieval on the Internet and a brief outline of the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set, the article discusses the benefits of metadata in Search Engines, Subject Indexes and Bibliographic Databases. The authors interested in an easier retrieval and a better mediation of their documents will have an interest in using Metadata. But at the same time this requires that the Database Hosts use these data and gives access to better search features. The article concludes that Metadata will probably have some positive effect on the indexing and retrieval of Internet Resources. First and foremost it is a matter of whether the authors of the Internet Resources will provide the needed metadata themselves.

Marianne Lykke Nielsen: Lokal registrering og indksering af Internetdokumenter (The Indexing of Internet Resources in Library Catalogues and Web-based Databases)

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After a short characterisation of the search engines of the Internet the paper discusses strategies for mediation of Internet resources in libraries. In order to provide more comprehensible and easy access to Internet resources for the library's clientele it is suggested to develop local web-based searching tools or to register Internet resources in the library catalogue. The second part of the paper concentrates on the development of local searching tools and especially on the consequences for the indexing practice. In the last part of the paper it is

shown how the theory of classification and indexing is useful in the construction of subject-oriented web-based indices of Internet resources.

REVIEW

Svend Bruhns: Danske Kerneord (Danish Core Words)

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Svend Bruhns reviews the doctoral thesis by linguist Hanne Ruus: *Danske kerneord : centrale dele af den danske leksikalske norm*. 1995. 2 vols (226 + 313 s.) (English summary v.I, p.197-99) . [Danish Core Words].

The work discusses procedures for establishing the central parts of the Danish lexical norm on the basis of machine-generated lists of word frequencies in Modern texts, and the basis for finding the important semantic characteristics of the core words. The work presents the core: 1117 core lemmas with their inflected forms and their mutual semantic relations in the categories antonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy.

The reviewer acknowledges the possible impact of the work for LIS, i.e. for the stemming mechanisms on the Web and for indexing research but regrets that linguists seem to ignore LIS research.