

Automatic Indexing And Abstracting Of Document Texts The Information Retrieval Series

The report describes a computer system for the IBM 7094 which produces English indexes of technical Russian text. Part of the indexing system produces a machine dictionary on magnetic tape. This dictionary is a computer representation of standard English-Russian phrase technical dictionaries. A machine dictionary must exist for the same field as the text being indexed. The indexing portion of the system operates upon the machine dictionary. Russian text phrases are matched against Russian dictionary phrases. When a match is found, the English translation is extracted from the dictionary. The final index is constructed from the set of such English translations. The Russian dictionary entries are in canonical form. The indexing system contains reverse inflection algorithms which transform text phrases to their canonical forms.

"The Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science provides an outstanding resource in 33 published volumes with 2 helpful indexes. This thorough reference set—written by 1300 eminent, international experts—offers librarians, information/computer scientists, bibliographers, documentalists, systems analysts, and students, convenient access to the techniques and tools of both library and information science. Impeccably researched, cross referenced, alphabetized by subject, and generously illustrated, the Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science integrates the essential theoretical and practical information accumulating in this rapidly growing field."

Dynamic Information and Library Processing

Automatic Indexing and Abstracting of Document Texts

Final Report

Final Report : Submitted to Information Systems Branch, Office of Naval Research, Dept. of the Navy, Arlington, Va

Subject Analysis Methodologies

Introducing the new library; Mechanized housekeeping; Automatic indexing and abstracting; Storage and retrieval systems; System analysis and evaluation; Dynamic information processing.

*Automatic Indexing and Abstracting of Document Texts*Springer Science & Business Media

Investigation of the Hydraulics of Horizontal Drains in Plumbing Systems

Annual Report. 1971

NBS Technical Note

Pt. 2. English Indexing of Russian Technical Text : Annual Report

State of the Art

The investigation is concerned with the development of automatic indexing, abstracting, and extracting systems. Basic investigations in English morphology, phonetics, and syntax were pursued as necessary means to this end. Experimental indexing and extracting systems were developed. Investigation of the use of syntax in indexing is continuing, and investigation of descriptive representation of pictorial data was initiated. (Author).

Patrk O'Brian Holt Heriot-Watt University After speech, writing is the most common form of human communication and represents the cornerstone of our ability to preserve and record information. Writing, by its very definition, requires artifacts in the form of tools to write with and a medium to write on. Through history these artifacts have ranged from sticks and clay tablets, leather and leather, crude pens and paper, sophisticated pens and paper, typewriters and paper, and electronic devices with or without paper. The development of writing tools has straightforward objectives, to make writing easier and more effective and assist in distributing written communication fast and efficiently. Both the crudest and most sophisticated forms of writing tools act as mediators of human written communication for the purpose of producing, distributing and conserving written language. In the modern world the computer is arguably the most sophisticated form of mediation, the implications of which are not yet fully understood. The use of computers (a writing artifact which mediates communication) for the production and editing of text is almost as old as computers themselves. Early computers involved the use of crude text editors and a writer had to insert commands resembling a programming language to format and print a document. For example to underline a word the writer had to do the following, This is an example of how to .u! underline a single word. In order to produce: This is an example of how to underline a single word.

AUTOMATIC INDEXING AND ABSTRACTING. PART 2. ENGLISH INDEXING OF RUSSIAN TECHNICAL TEXT.

An Approach Based on Concept Selection

Automatic Indexing and Abstracting

Computers and Writing

English indexing of Russian technical text

This third edition of what has become a classic among textbooks in schools of library and information science (and related programs) has been thoroughly updated to reflect the evolving technological advancements in the field. Focusing on indexing of the subject matter of material, the beginning chapters review the literature and discuss various principles and practices such as exhaustivity or depth of indexing, specificity, checktags, pre- and post-coordinate indexes, and consistency and quality of indexing. Discussions on abstracting cover such concepts as the different types of abstracts, purpose of an abstract, structured versus narrative abstracts, informative versus indicative abstracts, subject slanting, modular abstracts, and writing and evaluating an abstract. Various styles of indexing used in printed publications such as Index Medicus, the Engineering Index, and Chemical Abstracts are illustrated in the text; although the author is quick to note that printed tools are used much less today in favor of their online counterparts. In the online world, indexing has even greater importance in the effort to retrieve relevant data efficiently. Related concepts such as weighted indexing, linking of terms, and relational indicators are discussed as aids to precision. The idiosyncrasies of indexing special formats such as images and sounds and the Internet, as well as the use of computer-generated or automated indexing and abstracting, are also reviewed. The author admits that the Web has become so large and complex that it is beyond the scope of any single book to explain all of its components. He suggests the use of Web-based services such as The Extreme Web Searcher's Internet Handbook News and Updates <http://extremesearcher.com/news.html> or Search Engine Watch <http://searchenginewatch.com> to keep current with new developments.

Based on new research and years of practical experience, this guide presents the basic knowledge necessary to become a professional indexer. Synthesizing the thinking and experience of indexers and abstractors over the years, the book introduces readers to such fundamentals as the nature of information, the organization of information, vocabulary control, types of indexes and abstracts, evaluation of indexing, and the use of computers. A new chapter on indexing and the Internet has been added, as has a chapter that lists Web resources for indexers and abstractors. The work concludes with a discussion of the education, training, and job opportunities of the profession, as well as a look to the future. With its simple but thorough approach, this book provides readers with a broad overview of the professions, processes, and art of indexing and abstracting.

Annual Report: Automatic Indexing and Abstracting

Indexing and Abstracting in Theory and Practice

Automatic Indexing and Abstracting, English indexing of Russian technical text

Automatic Indexing and Abstracting: Annual Progress Report

While the basic tenets of indexing and abstracting remain the same as in previous decades, the evolution of information and communication technology in the 21st century necessarily changes many aspects of the use—and organization—of information in society. This fourth edition of Introduction to Indexing and Abstracting examines the primary tools for organizing fundamental concepts such as the nature of information, the organization of information, vocabulary control, types of indexes and abstracts, evaluation of indexing, and the use of the latest technologies. The book presents information in four sections that covers topics in a logical, sequential order: Foundations, Applications, Techniques, and Professional Practice. A

the areas of indexing and abstracting in the digital information age, this text will benefit practicing librarians and indexers, students of library and information science, and educators in the area of information organization, as well as those considering indexing and abstracting as a career option.

The report consists of 8 papers. The first four papers are concerned with the relationship between the part of speech of words and their graphic form. An operational definition of affixes is given, the usefulness of affixes in the automatic determination of parts of speech is discussed, and an algorithm is outlined for determining parts of speech with a dictionary of more than 800 words. The inflection of adjectives is also discussed, anticipating the need for future refinement of the part-of-speech algorithm, which at present identifies 11 part-of-speech categories. The fifth paper is a progress report on the development of a method for automatic indexing without reference to any pre-prepared dictionary, thesaurus, etc. It shows t

The final three papers are concerned with the relationship between English phonetics and English morphology. One of the papers is concerned with homonyms, which represent a problem area in transformation from phonetic to graphic English. Another discusses a function for mapping written English into spoken English, and the third describes a computerized student phonetics as given by different dictionaries.

Volume 2 - Asociation Canadienne des Bibliotheques to Book World

A Selected and Annotated Bibliography

Automatic Indexing: a State-of-the-art Report

Paper Presented At: 1963 - 1964 UNESCO Working Parties in Scientific Documentation : Working Party No. 2 on Automatic Documentation, Storage and Retrieval, Moscow, November 11-16, 1963

English Indexing of Russian Technical Text

Indexing And Abstracting Practices Are Important Links In The Chain Of Communication Between The Originator Of Information And The Ultimate User. Indexing Service Facilitates In Locating Or Indicating An Original Document In A Given Subject; Abstracting Service, While Performing The Basic Function Of Location, Also Aids A User. Through The Abstract, To Decide If He/She Should Seek A Copy Of The Original Document For Study Or Consultation. Indexing And Abstracting Services, Apart From Performing These Useful Functions, Also Facilitate Retrospective Searches Through Their Annual Or Other Periodic Cumulations, Selection Of Documents For Further Study, Selection Of Documents For Translation, Preparation Of Subject Bibliographies, Etc.A Veritable Mine Of Information, This Book Puts Light On Many Important Topics Like

Introduction; Indexing Practice; Automatic Indexing And Abstracting; Bibliographic Display; Pre-Coordinate Indexes; Consistency Of Indexing; Periodicals Listing; Online Computer Service; Abstracting; Types And Functions; Bibliographic Control; Books; Acquisition Systems; Indexing And Abstracting In Information Age Etc.

The report very briefly summarizes the research performed during the contract period. A bibliography of technical reports published is included. (Author).

Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science

A Field Trip Report, August-October 1966

Annual Report: Automatic Informative Abstracting and Extracting

Nonnumeric Data Processing in Europe

Automatic Indexing and Abstracting of the Contents of Documents

Your choice for a text n document analysis is no longer limited to books containing only one specific method. This workbook of Readings-representing an introductory. state of the art approach to document analysis-combines a full range of subject analysis techniques into a comprehensive, single source volume.

Automatic Indexing and Abstracting of Document Texts summarizes the latest techniques of automatic indexing and abstracting, and the results of their application. It also places the techniques in the context of the study of text, manual indexing and abstracting, and the use of the indexing descriptions and abstracts in systems that select documents or information from large collections. Important sections of the book consider the development of new techniques for indexing and abstracting. The techniques involve the following: using text grammars, learning of the themes of the texts including the identification of representative sentences or paragraphs by means of adequate cluster algorithms, and learning of classification patterns of texts. In addition, the book is an attempt to illuminate new avenues for future research. Automatic Indexing and

Abstracting of Document Texts is an excellent reference for researchers and professionals working in the field of content management and information retrieval.

Automatic Abstracting and Indexing

Automatic Indexing from Machine Readable Abstracts of Scientific Documents

Indexing and Classification

Fourth Edition

Studies on Automatic Indexing and Abstracting in the USSR

Part I of this report documents several experiments in automatic indexing. Nine chapters, each from a different technical book were used as the text copies for all the experiments. In the first experiment, an attempt was made to construct a sentence dictionary of syntactic sentence types, for distinguishing extract-worthy sentences, but it proved unrewarding. Algorithms developed to combine syntactic and statistical criteria in the choice of extract sentences and index phrases proved more rewarding. Extract sentences and index noun phrases from several texts are presented for the reader to peruse. There is every indication that satisfactory back-of-the-book indexes could be produced automatically, with post-editing to delete superfluous items. Part II reports on the relationship between English word government and the problem of multiple meaning in material language processing. A set of English words is discussed, each of which has

the ability to distinguish among semantic meanings by the use of certain syntactic units such as prepositions. Because prepositions play an important role in making semantic distinctions, a section on prepositional semantics is included.

Annual Report: Automatic Indexing and Abstracting, Part II.

Automatic Indexing and Abstracting, Pt. 1. Annual Report

Library Indexing and Abstracting

Research on Automatic Indexing, Classification, and Abstracting Techniques

NBS Monograph