

Přehled hlavních kategorií taxonomie informační vědy (2003/2004)

Níže uvedený přehled hlavních kategorií předmětového třídění (taxonomie) databáze ISTA je převzat z článku, který byl věnován databázi ISTA. Článek autora D.T. Hawkinse byl zveřejněn v časopise ASIST v roce 2003 [HAWKINS, 2003].

1	INFORMATION SCIENCE RESEARCH
1.1	Basic concepts, definitions, theories, methodologies, and applications
1.2	Properties, needs, quality, and value of information
1.3	Statistics, measurement Bibliometrics, citation analysis, scientometrics, informetrics
1.4	Information retrieval research Searching techniques (Boolean, fuzzy, natural language), the search process, precision/relevance, ranking/recall, searching models, query formulation, inverted files, updating, database structures
1.5	User behavior and uses of information systems Searcher tactics, information overload, user surveys, usability studies
1.6	Human-computer interface Human factors, ergonomics, design issues
1.7	Communication Editing, writing, linguistics, Internet authoring and design principles
1.8	Operations research/mathematics Modeling, Boolean logic, coding, systems analysis, algorithms, compression
1.9	History of information science, biographies

2	KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION
2.1	Thesauri, authority lists Taxonomies, ontologies, semantic networks, nomenclatures, terminologies, vocabularies
2.2	Cataloging and classification Tagging, metatags, Dublin Core, DOIs, OPACs, MARC, AACR2, topic maps, cataloging processes and theories
2.3	Abstracting, indexing, reviewing Automatic indexing and abstracting
2.4	Standards and protocols NISO, Z39.5, XML, SGML, HTML, Open Archives Initiative (OAI), Encoded Archival Description (EAD), OpenURL, portable document format (PDF)

3	THE INFORMATION PROFESSION
3.1	Information professionals Intermediaries, searchers, reference librarians, information brokers, translators, educators, librarians and librarianship, mentoring, career outlook, future of the profession, professional ethics, skills and competencies
3.2	Organizations and societies

4	SOCIETAL ISSUES
4.1	Information ethics, plagiarism, credibility
4.2	Information literacy, lifelong learning
4.3	The Information Society Universal access and accessibility, technological and socioeconomic impacts of information, technology forecasts, information flows, futures scenarios, preservation

5	THE INFORMATION INDUSTRY
5.1	Information and knowledge management Knowledge transfer in organizations, business strategies
5.2	Markets and players Vendor profiles and interviews, trends

5.3	Economics and pricing Business models, value chain
5.4	Marketing, e-commerce

6	PUBLISHING AND DISTRIBUTION
6.1	Print
6.2	Electronic E-journals, e-books
6.3	Secondary publishing Abstracting and indexing services, directories
6.4	Scholarly communication Peer review process, future of journals, dissertations, grey literature

7	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES
7.1	Internet World Wide Web, Invisible Web, Deep Web, search engines, browsers, hypermedia, Listservs, bulletin boards, portals, gateways, directories, pathfinders
7.2	Intranets, Web conferencing
7.3	Software Programming languages, operating systems, platforms
7.4	Hardware
7.5	Multimedia
7.6	Document management Imaging, scanning, text retrieval, digitization, records management, bookmarking, hypertext systems, preservation technologies, digitization, linking and electronic cross referencing, storage, digital rights management
7.7	AI, expert systems, intelligent agents Cybernetics, visualization and mapping, data mining, pattern and character recognition, search agents and robots
7.8	Telecommunications Networks, wireless and satellite information delivery, Palm Pilots and other PDAs, LANs and WANs
7.9	Security, access control, authentication, encryption Digital watermarking
7.10	Other

8	ELECTRONIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES
8.1	Information searching and retrieval systems and services Bibliographic, numeric, and image databases; descriptions of online services
8.2	Customized information systems, alerting, current awareness
8.3	Document delivery systems and services Interlibrary loan, resource sharing
8.4	Geographic information systems

9	SUBJECT-SPECIFIC SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS
9.1	Physical sciences Chemistry, physics, engineering, earth sciences, computer science, energy, mathematics
9.2	Life sciences Medicine, biosciences, agriculture, environment
9.3	Social sciences, humanities, history, linguistics
9.4	Business Management, economics, companies
9.5	Law, political science, government Patents and trademarks, intellectual property, case law
9.6	News
9.7	Education, library and information science, ready reference
9.8	Other/multidisciplinary Biography and genealogy databases, encyclopedias, databases of theses and dissertations

10	LIBRARIES AND LIBRARY SERVICES
10.1	Library descriptions and types Special, government, academic, and public libraries, archives, museums, state and national libraries, depository libraries
10.2	Library services
10.3	Library automation, operations, and strategic planning
10.4	Library consortia and networks, coalitions, cooperatives
10.5	Digital and virtual libraries, hybrid libraries
10.6	Education and training Distance learning, continuing education, bibliographic instruction library schools, courses and curricula

11	GOVERNMENT AND LEGAL INFORMATION AND ISSUES
11.1	Intellectual property protection Copyright issues and implications, fair use, trademarks, patent law
11.2	Legislation, laws, and regulations (except copyright)
11.3	Contracts and licensing
11.4	Liability issues Filtering, censorship, privacy
11.5	Sources of public information
11.6	Information policies and studies Security, encryption, privacy, freedom of information, censoring, national and other information policies
11.7	Systems and infrastructure Technology transfer