

# Index

- AACR2. *See* Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules 2nd edition (AACR2)
- Abortion, 96–97
- Absolutism, 22
- Absolutist information culture, 22  
  Enlightenment ideas, 22–23  
  secret information and  
  information control,  
  23–26  
  vertical information landscape,  
  26–28
- Abstracting process, 94
- Adequate browsing and increase of  
  circulation in reader-  
  interest classifications, 58
- Administrative data, 85
- Administrative dates, 71, 84
- Age of Enlightenment, 20
- Algorithms, 8–9  
  algorithmic communications, 8  
  algorithmic culture, 9
- American Civil War, 40
- American knowledge organization  
  structures, 41
- Analytical concept, knowledge  
  organization as, 10–12
- Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules  
  2nd edition (AACR2), 72
- Anglo-American librarianship, 42
- Anticolonialism, 33
- Antipathies, 92
- Apps, 6
- Arcana imperii*, 23–24
- Archival processes, 4
- Archives, 4–5
- Archiving process, 2
- Aristotelian approach, 89
- Bias, 37, 94
- Bing, 6
- BISAC, 52–53, 66–67
- Book Industry Study Group  
  (BISG), 52–53
- “British Museum syndrome”, 57
- Cartesian coordinate plane, 95
- Cell phones, 6
- Centralization, 53
- Classification theory, 56
- Classificatory imagination, 4
- Collective memory of imperialism,  
  35
- Communication  
  communicational process, 91  
  communicative actions, 6–8  
  communicative interactions, 4  
  and culture, 8–9  
  in digital culture, 3–5
- Concept theory, 90–91
- Conceptual dimension of KO  
  slants, 96–97
- Conceptual space, 96–97
- Conceptual time slant, 97
- Conceptualizing library catalog, 39
- Contemporary literature, 90–91
- Context, 85  
  cultural, 35  
  social, 35
- Contextualization

- knowledge organization, 95
- of photographic image, 77
- Cultural/culture, 2
  - communication and, 8–9
  - context, 35
  - ordering and society, 9–10
  - perspective in KO, 92–93
  - sphere, 34
- Dalhberg's Classification Scheme for Knowledge Organization Literature, 90
- Databases, 9–10
- DDC. *See* Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC)
- (De-)universalization of United States
  - catalog as historical record, 36–37
  - classification and decolonization of Māori subjects, 42–48
  - cultural sphere, 34
  - LoC, 35–36
  - organizing history, 37–42
- Decolonization of Māori subjects, classification and, 42–48
- Decolonizing methodologies, 37
- Denis Bernardes' Memorial, 73–74
- Denmark at turn of 18th century, 22–28
- Description, 80
- Detroit Public Library, 52–53
- Dewey, 58
- Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC), 35, 52–53, 57
- Dewey Decimal System, 43
- Diachronic approach, 89
- “Dictionary of knowledge organization”, 53
- Digital culture, 2. *See also* Information cultures
  - knowledge organization
    - as analytical concept, 10–12
    - and communication, 3–5
    - as genre, 12–13
- Digital media, 8
- Disability, 37
- Discourse communities, 39
- Distributed relatives, 55–56, 58–61
- Document
  - documentation process, 72
  - representation, 81
  - system, 85
- Domain analysis perspective, 91
- Dynamic field, KO as, 89
  - cultural perspective in KO, 92–93
  - epistemological perspective in KO, 90–91
- e-books, 6
- Enlightenment ideas, 23
- Epistemological perspective in KO, 90–91
- Epistemological theories, 90–91
  - Esthetically challenged*, 97
- Ethics issue, 93
- Ethnography, 44–45, 47
- Evangelical Christian Publishers Association (ECPA), 67
- Exogenous documentation, 80–81
- Facebook, 4, 10
- Federal University of Pernambuco, 74
  - knowledge representation of photos at, 81–85
- Fiction categories, 55
- Flexibility of reader-interest classifications, 57
- Flickr, 4
- Foucauldian genealogy, 18
- Gay couples, 97

- “General History and History of Old World”, 37–38
- Genre, 3, 5–6, 39  
 knowledge organization as, 12–13
- Global imposition, 52–53
- Global industry interest, 65–68
- Global interest, 52–53
- Globalization of knowledge organization systems, 35
- Google, 6, 10
- Gossip, 25
- Historical interest, 38
- Historical/genealogical studies, 37
- “History”, 38
- Identification, 78, 80
- Image data, 84, 85
- Indexing, 81, 89
- Indigenous knowledge, 33
- Information, 17, 21, 78  
 content, 85  
 control, 23–27  
 Science, 91  
 society, 18
- Information cultures. *See also* Digital culture  
 absolutist, 22–28  
 pervasiveness of technologies, 18  
 unraveling notions of, 19–22
- Institutional memory, 74  
 knowledge representation of photography for, 83  
 peculiar feature of photography, 77  
 photo analysis, 78  
 procedure for image content analysis, 80  
 purpose of recording and storing documents, 75–76  
 systematization of methodology, 79
- Institutions, 74
- Interactive epistemography, 92
- International Society for Knowledge Organization (ISKO), 88  
 conference proceedings, 89  
 ISKO environment, 90
- International Standard Archival Description (General) (ISAD (G)), 72
- International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD), 72
- Interpretation, 20, 80
- Knowledge organization (KO), 1, 36, 88  
 algorithms, 8–9  
 as analytical concept, 10–12  
 databases, 9–10  
 in digital culture, 3–5  
 as dynamic field, 89–93  
 as genre, 12–13  
 genre, 3, 5–6  
 search engines and communicative actions, 6–8  
 as slanted field, 94–95  
 time and space as axes for slanted KO, 95–98
- Knowledge organization systems (KOS), 35, 89
- Knowledge representation of photos, 74–81  
 at Federal University of Pernambuco, 81–85  
 process, 91
- KO. *See* Knowledge organization (KO)
- KOS. *See* Knowledge organization systems (KOS)
- Labor ecology, 91

- LCC. *See* Library of Congress Classification (LCC)
- LCSH. *See* Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)
- Librarian of Congress, 39
- “Librarians interests”, 62
- Librarianship, 56
- Library & Information Science, 55
- Library, 55
- catalogs and classifications, 36
  - classifications, 59
    - systems, 56
    - and technologies, 41  - community, 55
- “Library Association Record”, 62
- Library of Congress (LoC), 35
- Library of Congress Classification (LCC), 34–35
- Library of Congress Control number, 44–45
- Library of Congress Subject, 35
- Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), 40
- Life after death* concept, 97
- LoC. *See* Library of Congress (LoC)
- Local adaptations, tension between standardization and, 64–65
- Local classification, 46
- Local communicative interactions, 5–6
- “Local interest” of readers, 52–53
- Machine Readable Cataloging (MARC), 40
- Māori, 36–37
- Māori knowledge organization practices, 42–43
  - Māori subjects, classification and decolonization of, 42–48
  - people, 36
- Marriage*, 96
- Media culture, 6
- Medieval English, 19
- Memory, 74, 76
- institutions, 81, 84–85
- Multilingual thesauri, 92
- Napoleonic wars, 26, 28
- Negative connotation, 94
- “Neutral” representations, 92
- New Zealand, 36, 41, 42
- New Zealand National Bibliographic Database, 43
- Non-fiction categories, 55
- Non-transferable process, 88–89
- Nonpurposive readers, 58
- ONIX/MARC records, 66
- Ontological approach, 89
- Operator, 77
- Ordering, 2
- of culture, 9–10
- Organization of knowledge. *See* Knowledge organization (KO)
- Organizing history, 37
- colonized subjects, 38–39
  - exporting history, 39–42
- Oxford English Dictionary, 89
- Peircean semiotics, 91
- Photo analysis, 78
- Photograph(y), 21, 73, 74
- documents, 72
  - institutional memory and knowledge representation of photos, 74–81
  - knowledge representation of photos at Federal University of Pernambuco, 81–85
  - photographic collections, 73–74

- knowledge representation of
      - photos, 74–81
      - at Federal University of Pernambuco, 81–85
    - photographer, 77
  - Picture, 76
  - Politics, 25
  - Polygamy, 97
  - Popular Culture and New Media*, 4
  - Post-structuralist approach, 53
  - “Power to name”, 93, 99
  - Precursors, 9
  - Prejudices, 92, 94–95
  - Premodern information cultures, 22
  - Printing press, 20
  - Proselytism, 95
  - Provenance data, 84
  
  - Race, 37
  - Razor’s edge, 88–89
  - Reader, 60
  - Reader-interest classifications, 52
    - alleged advantages, 55
      - adequate browsing and increase of circulation in, 58
    - flexibility and shelf arrangement of, 57
    - meeting user’s need by gathering materials of interest, 55–56
  - definition and characteristics, 53–54
  - design, 54–55
  - global industry interest, 65–68
  - shortcomings, 58
    - “other” distributed relatives and singular reader, 58–61
  - quality and nature of categories, 61–62
    - tension between
      - standardization and local adaptations, 64–65
      - unique classification system to reclassify stock, 62–64
- Reclassify stock, classification system to, 62–64
- Revolutionized memory, 76
- Rules for Dictionary Catalog, 60
- 
- Scanning, 79–80
- Schutz’s phenomenology, 6
- Search engines, 6–8, 11
- Secrecy, 25
- Secret information, 23–37
- Semiotic perspective, 91
- SEPIA Data Elements Set (Sepiades), 72
- Sexuality, 37
- Shelf arrangement of reader-interest classifications, 57
- Singular reader, 58–61
- Slanted field, KO as, 94–95
- Slanted KO, 89
  - time and space as axes for, 95–98
- Social context, 35
- Social structure, 58
- Socialization process, 94
- Society, culture ordering and, 9–10
- Sociocognitive approach, 90–91
- Spanish American War, 40
- Spectator, 77
- Spectrum, 77
- Standard reader-behavior, 55
- Standardization, 53
  - standardization and local adaptations, tension between, 64–65
  - standardized library classifications, 52–53
- State bureaucracy, 19
- Statistics, 19

- Subjective-idealism, 61–62
- Sylvia Ashton-Warner Library, 43
- “Systematifier”, 90
- Systematizations, 79–80
  
- “Tabula rasa”, 93
- Technical data, 84, 85
- Technology, 22
- Telegraphy, 21
- Time and space, 95
  - conceptual dimension of KO slants, 96–97
  - terminological dimension of KO slants, 97–98
- Traditional classification systems, 57
- Twitter, 4, 10
- “Two Axes for Domain Analysis”, 95
  
- UDC, 53
- United States, 35, 41–42, 52–53
  
- “Universal and Old World History”, 44
- “Universal reader-interest classification” scheme, 65
- “Universality” signals, 34
- Universalization, 35
  - of U.S. history, 38
- U.S.-centric ideology, 37
- User, 60
  
- Vertical information landscape, 27–28
  
- Waikato University Library, 44
- Western knowledge organization systems, 37
- Wikipedia, 4
- Women’s Rights Movements, 97
- World War II, 19, 40–41
- “WorldCat Local”, 67
  
- YouTube, 4