

LaRC 2011

Terminology, Language and Content Resources

Repurposability – Interoperability – Quality

What is LarC about?

Terminology, language and other content resources provide the fundamental elements (“primitives”) for

- human communication
- information and knowledge management
- access to information and knowledge
- transfer of information and knowledge

without or – to an ever increasing degree – with the assistance of ICT (information and communication technology).

In ICT **interoperability** is often used to describe the ability of computerized systems to communicate and exchange information across different hardware and software platforms, communication protocols, applications, and data compatibility layers. But from the general user’s point of view it is **content interoperability**, which matters. Semantic interoperability from a technical point of view falls short of content interoperability from a human communication point of view, which can be defined as the capability of content items (*i.e. structured content at the level of lexical semantics*)

- **to be integrated into or combined with other (types of) content items / entities**
- **to be searchable, retrievable, recombining from different points of view**
- **to be extensively re-used for other purposes, i.e. to be repurposable**

The ultimate goal of interoperability is to manage content most efficiently and assisted by ICT for the broader purposes of human communication and knowledge advancement – independent of different programming approaches and methods, not to mention proprietary systems. In today’s rapidly developing world of eApplications, such as in eBusiness, eLearning, eHealth – just to name a few – content should become applicable across language, culture and system barriers as unimpeded as possible.

The ability to optimize content – here focusing on **terminology, language and other content resources** – for various purposes is called “**repurposing**.” Examples of repurposing content include:

- its re-use in all kinds of language technology tools
- applying efficiency and quality criteria for content creation and transformation
- encoding content so that it enables various natural language processing (NLP) tasks, such as automatic summarization and content classification
- developing lexical and terminological resources for authoring, translation, education, and other purposes
- its re-use for indexing and search engine optimization
- developing models for content to enable their use in e-business, e-learning, and other electronic delivery systems
- developing guidelines to increase predictability and interoperability at the semantic level of content
- standardizing workflows in the content production pipeline

In connection with the above, unique universal identifiers for various types of content at different levels of granularity, providing solutions to effective copyright management and best practices

for commercial or non-commercial business models will support the realization of web-based, cooperative and quality-oriented content creation and maintenance guaranteeing sustainability.

Call for papers

The LaRC Organizing Committee invites submissions of proposals for conference presentations on any topic related to the use of terminology, language and other content resources to increase content repurposability, including but not limited to the following sub-themes:

- interoperability and repurposability of structured content and non-structured content
- case studies, best practice and success stories of repurposed content
- ontologies for knowledge representation
- encoding approaches and schemes
- all aspects of translation, localization and interpretation
- controlled authoring applied to texts and other applications
- enabling content for re-use across eApplications
- quality-oriented workflows and workflow management systems
- business models, copyright management and certification systems
- usability and eAccessibility & eInclusion aspects
- new horizons