

# 數位典藏的知識組織系統之建構與應用研究： 以故宮中國節慶詞彙為例

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## 摘要

本文旨在探討如何為我國數位典藏系統建立一套完整語義關係的多語索引典，以改善數位藏品的檢索結果之精確性。目前數位典藏系統大多使用不同標準的控制詞彙來描述藏品物件，導致使用者的檢索效能受限，為解決使用者進行跨系統、跨資源、跨學科與跨語言搜尋的問題，建立語義互通的數位典藏系統，是當今重要的研究議題。

有鑑於全球現今尚無專門屬於數位典藏與中國藝術領域的索引典，本研究將藉由目前許多美加地區的博物館所採用「建築與藝術索引典」(Art & Architecture Thesaurus, AAT) 的知識架構與多語言特色，結合故宮博物院的控制詞彙與藏品，為故宮「中國節慶」藏品建構多語言的知識組織系統，產生藏品與藏品、和語義之間的脈絡連結。由於 AAT 係以西方觀點為基礎建構藝術詞彙，為彌補可能的視野與文化落差性，本研究採取藏品保證原理、文獻保證原理、滾雪球取樣、對應分析等不同方法，對詞彙的概念進行內容分析，並採用索引典的三類語義關係(等同關係、層級關係、聯想關係)和 Pustejovsky 的屬性結構 (Qualia Structure) 作為分析的理論基礎，找出中西藝術知識架構的差異並修正歧異點，補齊中國節慶資料及數位典藏重要知識概念的版圖，以為未來的中國藝術數位典藏提供一套實用的知識體系。

**關鍵字：**多語索引典、知識組織系統、數位典藏、中國節慶

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# A Study of Knowledge Organization System for Digital Archives: Using Vocabularies of Chinese Festivals as an Example

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## Abstract

The paper aims to explore how to establish a multilingual thesaurus of complete semantic relationships for our national digital archives, in order to improve the accuracy of search results within digital collections. Current digital archives mostly use controlled vocabularies of different standards to describe their collections, leading to a limited level of user retrieval efficiency. To solve the problems involved in users' cross-system, cross-resource, cross-disciplinary and cross-lingual search, building a semantically interoperable digital archive system is an important issue at present day.

In view of the present lack of thesauri dedicated to digital archives and domain of Chinese art in the world, the study will capitalize on the knowledge structure and multilinguality of the Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT) adopted across many museums in North America, incorporating the controlled vocabulary and collections of the National Palace Museum (NPM), so as to construct a multilingual knowledge organization system for the NPM collections of "Chinese Festivals" and create contextual links between collection items and semantics. Given that AAT builds its art terms from the Western perspective, to bridge the possible vision and culture gaps, the study draws upon methods of collections warrant, literary warrant, snowball sampling and mapping to conduct a content analysis of the concepts of terms. By using three types of semantic relationships (equivalence, hierarchical and associative relationships) in the thesaurus and Pustejovsky's qualia structure as the theoretical basis, the study seeks to bring to light the differences between

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the knowledge structure of Chinese and Western art and adjust the discrepancies, gathering the data of Chinese festivals and adding important knowledge and concept to the digital archives, with an aim to provide a useful knowledge system for future digital archives of Chinese art.

**Keywords: Multilingual Thesauri, Knowledge Organization Systems, Digital Archives, Chinese Festivals**

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