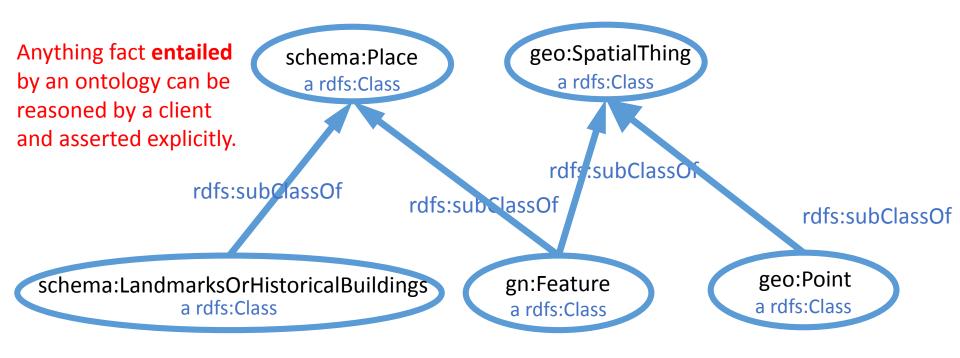
Semantic Web Working Group

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Concept/thing duality

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Things

Explaining relationships about what things ARE is called an ontology.



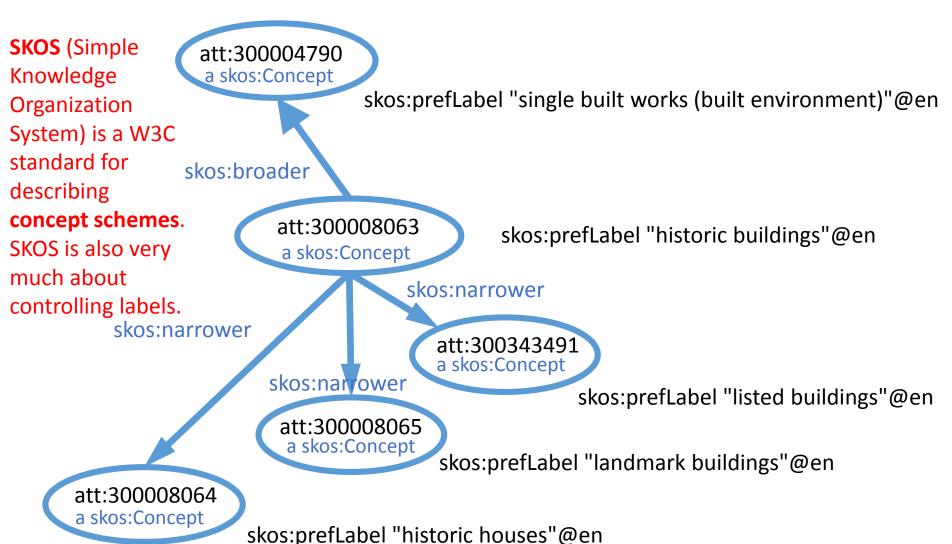
```
If
<http://sws.geonames.org/1803429/> a gn:Feature.
then
<http://sws.geonames.org/1803429/> a schema:Place.
and
<http://sws.geonames.org/1803429/> a geo:SpatialThing.
```

Concepts

```
Relationships from
```

http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/ (Getty Art and Architecture Thesaurus; att:)

Explaining relationships about how we categorize things is called an concept scheme.



We said:

ex:Longxingsi#Maitreya_Pavilion a schema:LandmarksOrHistoricalBuildings.

Should we say:

ex:Longxingsi#Maitreya_Pavilion a att:300008063.

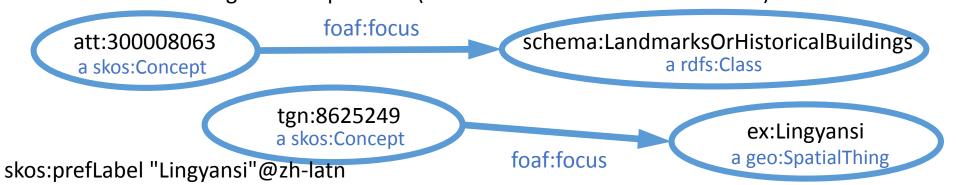
ex:Longxingsi#Maitreya_Pavilion a schema:LandmarksOrHistoricalBuildings

rdf:type ??????? att:300008063 a skos:Concept

skos:prefLabel "historic buildings"@en

The object of an rdf:type triple is a class (what the thing is), whereas a skos:Concept is "an idea or notion; a unit of thought", and is used to organize and categorize knowledge. Using a skos:Concept as a class is consistent with the SKOS data model, but probably not a good idea.

Distinguishing between concepts and the real-world things they represent has been called the **concept-thing duality**. The term **foaf:focus** is usually used to link a concept with the real-world thing that it represents (which can be a class or an instance).



http://bioimages.vanderbilt.edu/baskauf/50749 a dcmitype:StillImage

stdview#010101 a skos:Concept

Iptc4xmpExt:CVterm

There are some specific terms that can be used to link an object directly to a SKOS concept. dcterms:subject is a common generic term used to make the connection. skos:prefLabel "general view of entire organism"@en

geonames:1803429/ a geo:SpatialThing geo:location

skos:prefLabel "Shandong"@zh-latn skos:broader

ex:Lingyansi#Pizhita geo:location tgn:8625249-place a geo:SpatialThing

tgn:8625249 a skos:Concept

tgn:7002085 a skos:Concept

foaf:focus

a schema:LandmarksOrHistoricalBuildings

skos:prefLabel "Lingyansi"@zh-latn

The diagram above shows how the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names handles the concept-thing duality problem.

aat:300007391

a skos:Concept

skos:prefLabel "religious buildings"@en

skos:broader

ex:Lingyansi#Pizhita a schema:LandmarksOrHistoricalBuildings

aat:300007595

a skos:Concept

dcterms:subject

skos:prefLabel "temples (buildings)"@en

If we say:

ex:Longxingsi#Pizhita dcterms:subject aat:300007595.

Does that entail:

ex:Longxingsi#Pizhita dcterms:subject aat:300007391.

? No. A client may lead a human searcher to the broader category, but it's not entailed.

A client programmed to process SKOS can apply various rules from the SKOS specification. But nothing is automatically entailed as with ontology reasoning.