Ontology Extension

In order to mark up our annotation even more precisely and to shape the Knowledge-Graph more accurately, we have added various subclasses and properties to optimize it - as an ontology extension, we created a new, more detailed vocabulary that was useful for the context of the annotated texts. In order to more precisely subdivide the annotations added in Recogito, we added additional subclasses and properties in **Protegé**. First of all, we decided to create a more detailed vocabulary for the "core:Event" occasion. As mentioned in the first section about the annotation part in Recogito, the texts discussed many cultural events, but also personal events. Due to the fact that these two types of events are so different, we created the new vocabulary "personalEvent". Furthermore, the property "core:hasRole" was used for the real roles of personal lives like Verdi's role as a composer but also for the fictional roles in plays like "Violetta" in La Traviata, which is currently being played. For this reason, we created the additional vocabulary "occupationRole" for the concept that classifies the real occupation of a person once it exists. Also, the "InformationObject" class has been specified by a vocabulary extension with the two main used categories of the class, namely "Musical" and "Opera".

Class	Added Subclass	Description
Information Object	Musical, Opera	We added "Opera" and "Musical" as a Subclass of the Class "Information Object". This happened in order to better distinguish all the musical and opera pieces and thus keep a better overview.
Event	personalEvent	Since we considered events like "was born" or "got married" important and wanted to annotate them, we added the new vocabulary "personalEvent" to mark these events. We added it as a subclass of "Event".
Properties		
occupationRole		As described above, we added this vocabulary to be able to mark the real occupation of persons. An example would be: "Verdi" – "occupation role" – "opera composer".