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[„Actually I am different.“
Subjective constructions of
ethnic identity in a migration
context and new ways in
psychological acculturation
research]

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Extending the Friedman-Sage systems engineering case study framework forenterprise architecture case study research.

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Abstract [English]

"in spite of huge document sets for cross-database literature searches, academic users expect a high ratio of relevant and qualitative documents in result sets. it is particularly the order and structure of the listed results (ranking) that play an important role when designing search systems alongside the direct full text access for documents. users also expect flexible information systems which allow influencing the ranking of documents and application of alternative ranking techniques. this thesis proposes two value-added approaches for search systems which treat typical problems in searching scientific literature and seek to improve the retrieval situation on a measurable level. the two value-added services, semantic treatment of heterogeneity (the example of cross-concordances) and re-ranking on bradfordizing, which are applied in different search phases, are described in detail and their effectiveness in typical subject-specific searches is evaluated in the empirical part of the thesis. the preeminent goal of the thesis is to study if the proposed, alternative re-ranking approach bradfordizing is operable in the domain of bibliographic databases, and if the approach is profitable, i.e. serves as a value added, for users in information systems. we used topics and data from two evaluation projects (clef and komohe) for the tests. the intellectually assessed documents come from seven academic abstracting and indexing databases representing social science, political science, economics, psychology and medicine. the evaluation of the cross-concordances (82 topics altogether) shows that the retrieval results improve significantly for all cross-concordances, indicating that interdisciplinary cross-concordances have the strongest (positive) effect on the search results. the evaluation of bradfordizing re-ranking (164 topics altogether) shows that core zone (core journals) documents display significantly higher precision than was seen for documents in zone 2 and zone 3 (periphery journals) for most test series. this post-bradfordizing relevance advantage can be demonstrated empirically across a very broad basis of topics and two independent document corpora as well for journals and monographs." (author's abstract)