En noir 🡪 definitions issues de la norme ISO 25964-1

En rouge 🡪 définitions issues de l’OP Common Glossary

En vert 🡪 définitions soit issues de la norme ISO mais modifiées, soit de sources diverses non citées (et à indiquer)

Appendix 1 – Glossary of terms

Alignment

Includes all mappings established between two groups of concepts[[1]](#footnote-1).

Associative relationship

Relationship between a pair of concepts that are not related hierarchically but share a strong semantic connection.

See also Related Term (RT).

Broader term[[2]](#footnote-2)

Preferred term representing a concept that is broader than the one in question.

See also Hierarchical relationship.

Coined term

New term created to express a concept for which no suitable term exists in the required language.

Compound equivalence

Relationship or mapping in which one term or concept in one context is represented by two or more terms or concepts in another.

Compound term

Term that can be split morphologically into separate components.

Concept

Unit of thought or abstract entities independent of terms used to express them.

Controlled vocabulary

Prescribed list of terms, headings or codes, each representing a concept.

List of terms that have been explicitly enumerated. All terms must have an unambiguous and non-redundant definition. The list is controlled by and is available from a controlled vocabulary registry authority. Used for: list of key words list of values, metadata, authority tables, etc.

Cross-language equivalence

Equivalence relationship between terms representing the same concept in different languages.

Dataset

A collection of related sets of data that is composed of separate elements but which can be manipulated as a unit and accessed or downloaded in one or more formats.

Editorial note

Bibliographical references used at the creation of a concept but not published[[3]](#footnote-3).

Entry term

Term provided in a controlled vocabulary, not for direct use in metadata, but for the purpose of guiding the user to another term that can be used as a category label, subject heading or preferred term.

See alsonon-preferred terms.

Equivalence mapping

Mapping that states that the concept in the target vocabulary is considered identical in scope to the concept in the source vocabulary.

See also equivalence relationship.

Equivalence relationship

Relationship between two terms in a thesaurus that both represent the same concept.

Generic term: See Broader term

Glossary

Dictionary of a specific domain.

Hierarchical relationship

Relationship between a pair of concepts of which one has a scope falling completely within the scope of the other.

See also Broader term, Narrower term.

History note

A short note on the history and evolution of the concept, e.g. if it changed over time, if it replaced any other term, etc[[4]](#footnote-4).

Homograph

One of two or more words that are written in the same way, but have different meanings.

Index term

Term assigned to a document in the process of indexing.

Indexing

Intellectual analysis of the subject matter of a document to identify the concepts represented in it, and allocation of the corresponding index terms to allow the information to be retrieved.

Information retrieval

All the techniques and processes used to identify documents relevant to an information need, from a collection or network of information resources.

Interoperability

Ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged.

Loan term

Term borrowed from another language that has become accepted in the borrowing language.

Mapping

Mapping is a typed relation between two concepts. The SKOS mapping properties[[5]](#footnote-5) are used to state mapping links between SKOS concepts in different concept schemes, where the links are inherent in the meaning of the linked concepts.

Metadata

Data that identify attributes of a document typically used to support functions such as location, discovery, documentation, evaluation and/or selection.

Microthesaurus

Subset of a thesaurus, usually containing terms from a subject area narrower than the scope of the whole thesaurus.

Narrower term

Preferred term representing a concept that is narrower than the one in question.

Non-preferred term

Term that is not assigned to document but is provided as an entry point in the thesaurus.

Ontology

Specification of a conceptual model, in which concepts, properties, relationships, functions, constraints, and axioms are all explicitly defined.

Preferred term

Term used to represent a concept when indexing.

Quasi-synonym

One of two or more terms whose meanings are generally regarded as different in ordinary usage but which may be treated as labels for the same concept in a given controlled vocabulary.

Related term

Preferred term representing a concept that has an associative relationship with the one in question.

Scope note

Note that defines or clarifies the semantic boundaries of a concept as it is used in the structured vocabulary.

Sibling term

One of two or more preferred terms with the same immediate broader term.

Specificity

Capability of a structured vocabulary to express a subject in depth and in detail.

Synonym

One of two or more terms denoting the same concept.

Taxonomy

A set of controlled vocabulary terms organised into a hierarchical structure. Each term in a taxonomy is in one or more parent/child relationship to other terms in the taxonomy.

Term

Word or phrase used to label a concept. Thesaurus terms can be either preferred terms or non-preferred terms.

Thesaurus

Controlled and structured vocabulary in which concepts are represented by terms, organized so that relationships between concepts are made explicit, and preferred terms are accompanied by lead-in entries for synonyms or quasi-synonyms**.**

Top term

Preferred term representing a concept that has no broader concept in the thesaurus.

Vocabulary

Collection of terms for a particular purpose.

Vocabulary control

Management of a vocabulary in order to disambiguate and constrain the form of the terms and limit the number of concepts and terms available for indexing.

1. MONDECA <http://units.publications.europa.eu/u32/Standardisation%20and%20Registry%20of%20Metadata/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fu32%2fStandardisation%20and%20Registry%20of%20Metadata%2fEuroVoc%2fAlignments%2fTools%2fTAE%20%28Mondeca%29&FolderCTID=0x0120001EFC026ECDC1D249B71D5B5D480AB0DB> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The scope of the narrower concept falls completely within the scope of the broader. The relationship between the two is commonly indicated with the tag « BT ». [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. For internal use only, restricted to VocBench. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. For internal use only. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The SKOS mapping properties are skos:closeMatch, skos:exactMatch, skos:broadMatch, skos:narrowMatch and skos:relatedMatch. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)