

A Conceptual Framework for Evaluating and Designing Information Discovery and Curation Web Tools

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Abstract

Everyday life involves the discovery and curation of digital information. People search the Web continuously, from quickly looking up information needed to complete a task, to endlessly searching for inspiration and knowledge. A variety of studies have modeled information seeking strategies and characterized curation activities on the Web. However, there is a lack of research on how existing Web applications support the discovery and curation of information, especially concerning user motivations and how different approaches can be compared. This paper presents a study of information discovery tools and how they relate to the nature of information seeking. We propose a conceptual framework of application design elements that support different aspects of information discovery and curation. This framework can be used for designing, evaluating and updating Web applications.

Keywords: Information discovery, information curation, Web design

1. Introduction

Web technologies help people satisfy their information needs. People research their interests and hobbies using various online resources, shoppers search

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online stores for product characteristics to make purchasing decisions, and trav-
5 elers visit online booking sites to find information about flights and hotels. To
accommodate diverse and evolving user needs, Web applications continuously
introduce new features and services, empowering information discovery and cu-
ration.

The term “information discovery” has been used to define or explain various
10 information behaviour paradigms, such as information exploration [?] and
serendipitous information seeking [?]. Information discovery can take on many
forms. Web users might be hoping to find particular pieces of information, such
as show times and phone numbers, to satisfy specific information needs [?].
Alternatively, they might be lacking well-articulated information needs, so they
15 engage in opportunistic browsing [?]. Sometimes people discover information
online without even looking for it [?]. The nature of information discovery can
vary, and therefore, requires elaborate tool support. With people having such
diverse information needs and methods of looking for information, designing for
information discovery is a challenging task [? ?].

20 Our research goal is to gain an understanding of how existing tools support
digital information discovery and curation so that we can improve the design of
Web applications for information discovery. While several researchers propose
frameworks targeted at designing information discovery systems [? ?], the im-
portance of information curation in the realm of information discovery has been
25 largely overlooked despite the rapidly increasing popularity of socially-curated
information spaces. Moreover, much of the existing work that focuses on how
people look for and discover information online [? ? ? ? ? ?] fails to exam-
ine concrete features of existing Web-based information discovery applications
that empower real-world users. More research is necessary to determine how
30 different tool features provide fundamental support for information discovery
and curation.

To enhance information seeking and curating experiences and support users’
interactions, we extend existing research by: (1) deriving factors that enable
information discovery and curation and relating them within a framework; (2)

35 using the framework to establish a set of questions for evaluating and designing
new applications; (3) iteratively evaluating the framework by using it to study
and describe current Web applications, which in turn helped refine the frame-
work of factors and questions; and (4) relating the framework to information
discovery and curation motives that drive the underlying usage of Web-based
40 applications.

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