# Education for Information

## MANUSCRIPT 19-0329

"Linked data from TEI (LIFT): An educational resource"

## DECISION LETTER

Please find below a link to the decision and reviewers' comments regarding your submission to Education for Information.

Unfortunately, your manuscript was found to be unacceptable for publication in the journal in the special issue "Emerging interdisciplinary curricula in the information sciences". However, you are encouraged to address the critiques and resubmit as a new submission.

Sincerely,

Fidelia Ibekwe
Editor-in-Chief for Education for Information (EFI)
School of Journalism & Communication
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## REVIEWER 1

Significance to Field
In general, this is an engaging article that provides information on how linked open data is used in digital cultural heritage, and also provides a useful example of the tool that could be used for education.

The article needs to have a more direct discussion of its relevance to the call for the special edition.

Relevance to Journal
It is unclear how the submission is relevant to the call for the special edition. While this provides an educational resource, more discussion on how this resource indicates interdisciplinary curricula is not explored directly in the current version of the article.

Methodology
There is no description of methodology, as this is not a research article, but a description of a tool.

Data Analysis
Data analysis was not conducted in this article, as it is a review of a tool.

Literature Review
The literature review is incorporated throughout the Introduction and Motivation sections and seem to work well to describe and discuss the importance and the need for the tool that is reviewed in the article.

Writing Style/Clarity
Copyediting and updating of writing style are needed throughout the document, particularly to the structure of the paragraphs.

Some footnotes are incomplete.

## REVIEWER 2

The focus of the paper is the presentation of a web based tool (LIFT) for converting from XML TEI to Linked Open Data. The main use of the tool is speeding up the process of contributing to the LOD cloud, and providing documentation for making students aware of the underlying

technology.

The paper is not especially relevant for the special issue, and is weak in several aspects: target users and the support provided to them by the tool are not clearly identified and the advantages wrt to other similar tools are not clearly motivated.

More specifically:
are the users developers (including DH scholars), or domain experts?

Ideally a human end-user should not even think in terms of XML (a language developed for communication between machines). Moreover, the annotation interface should/could be simpler, graphical and more intuitive, supported by contextual suggestions, perhaps automatically generated. Details about customization of the tool, the choice of competing annotation styles, the selection of reference ontologies, entity linking, conversion from trees to graphs ... belong to a different level of understanding of the machinery behind the scenes, which requires different technical skills and address different users. The tool does not seem to offer any support for these issues, besides documentation.

Coming to the task of converting from TEI to LOD: why writing a XSLT mapping should be more difficult than writing a program in Python? The lack of guidelines is not a sufficient argument.

Not enough details are given about this tools and other existing tools to appreciate the novelty of the contribution. The methodological aspects supported by the tool should be clearly outlined. Maybe a small but meaningful example of the whole process would help.
As far as I can see, the interface seems to support only the upload of an XML-TEI file and download of a RDF file.
The current status of the implementation is however unclear.

Detailed comments.

Some sentences in the introduction should be rephrased.

"Now, the dream of serving the machines has been superseded by a new final user point of view: the one of the human reader. Scholars are now investigating how to transform Linked Open Data (LOD) into real applications or even tools (see Heath, n.d.). => The use of linked data for end-user applications was foreseen since the beginnings of the Semantic Web. Reference to Heath?

"If different communities feel the need of a massive reuse of those knowledge hidden into interconnected data, the only solution is to give back meaning to the human exploitation of data." => This seems to imply that human exploitation of data had no meaning.

"This transformation is both a technical and conceptual issue, compelling a data structure shift: from tree to graph." =>
As a matter of fact, trees *are* graphs. In the absence of an explanation, this sentence is obscure.

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## REVIEWER 3

The paper presents TEI and LOD, rather than any educational aspects of interdisciplinarity. As such, it is not suitable for the special journal issue.

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