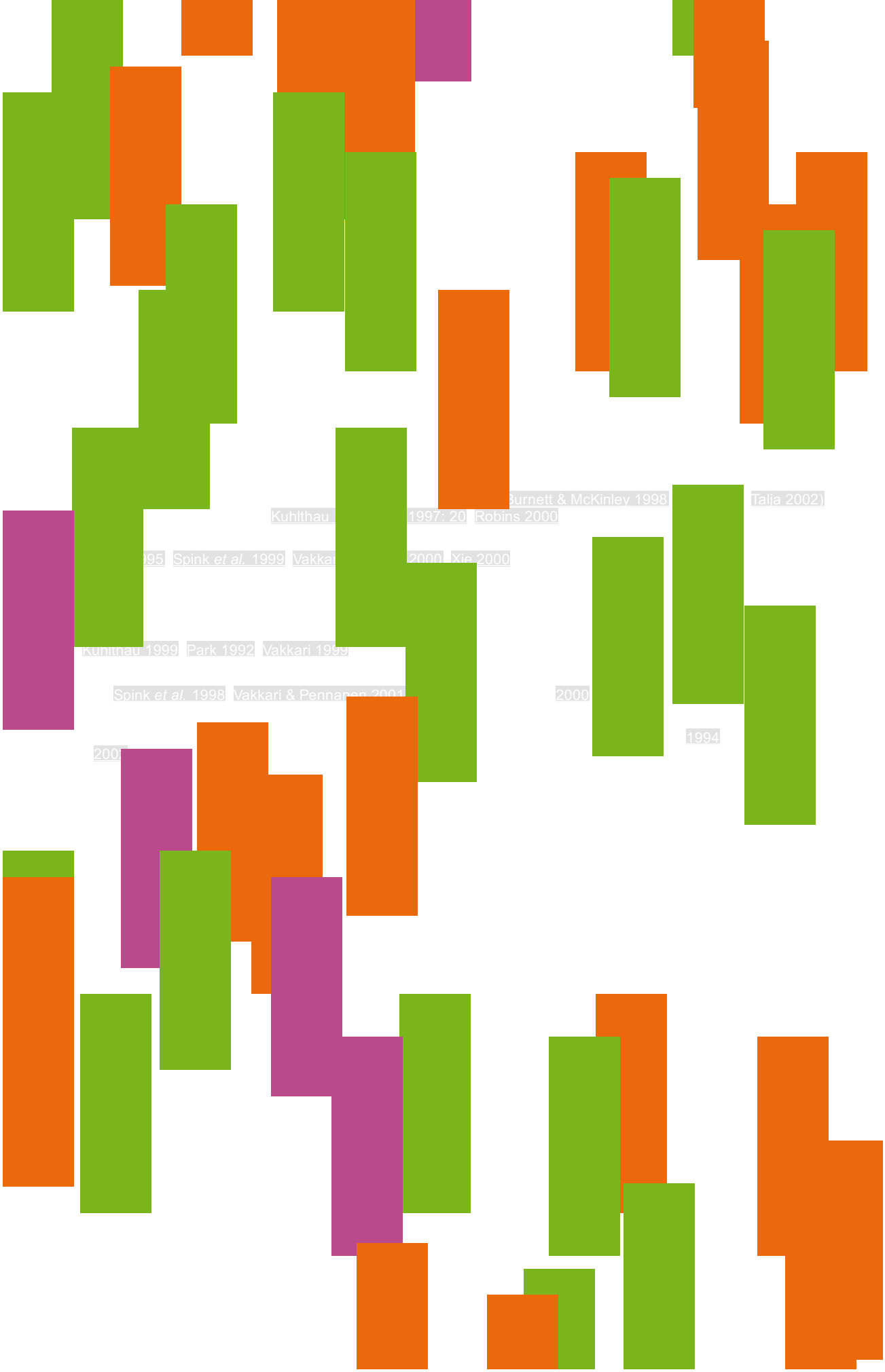
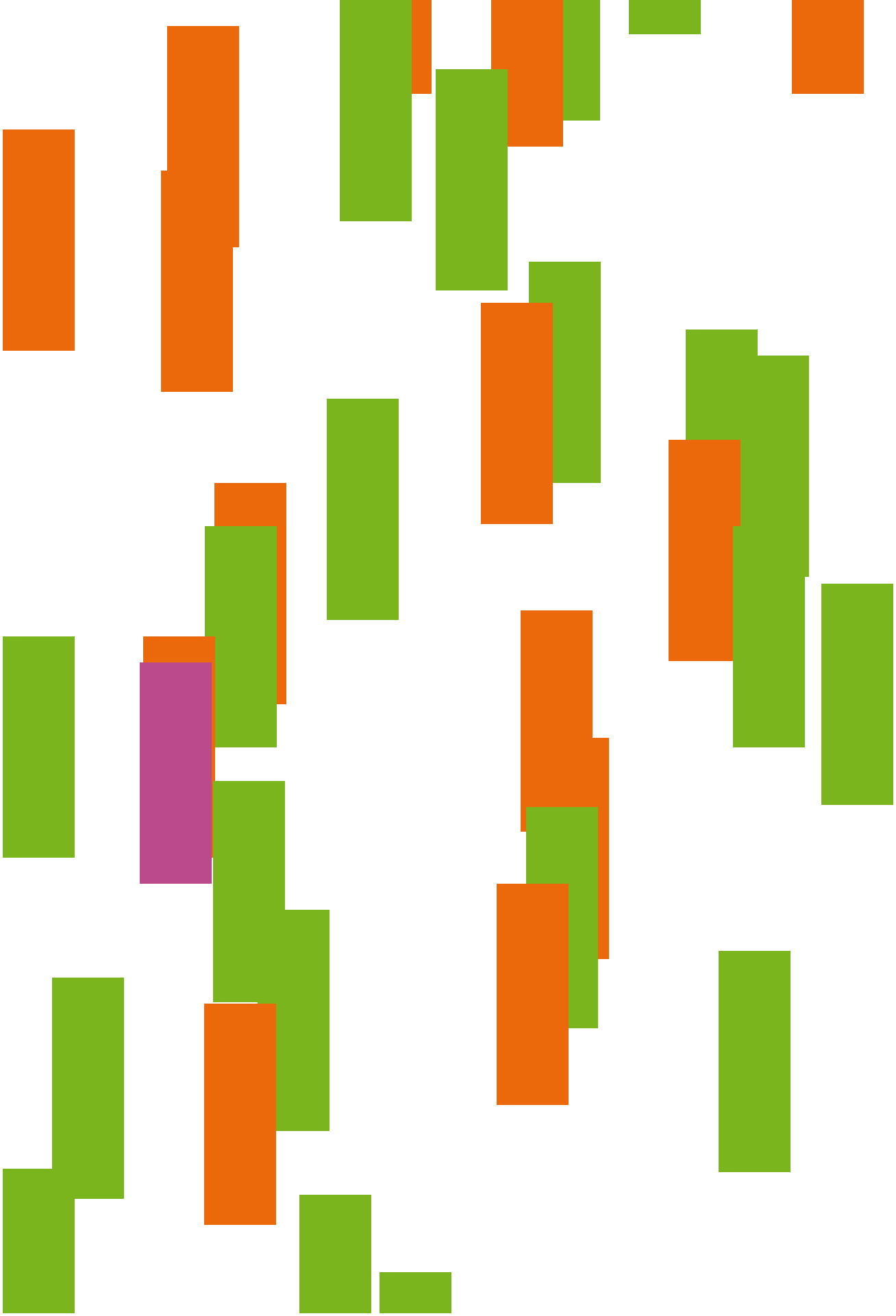
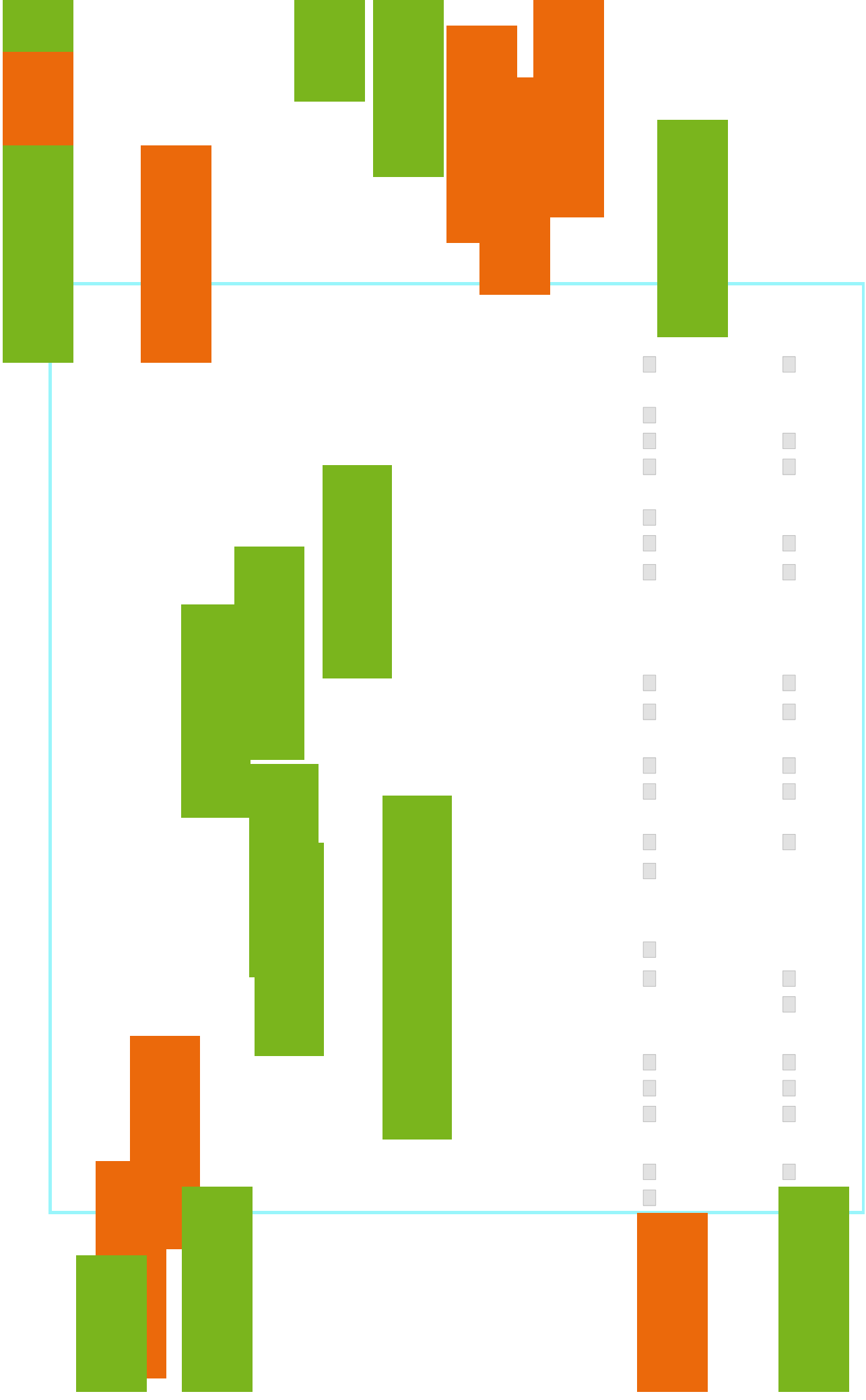
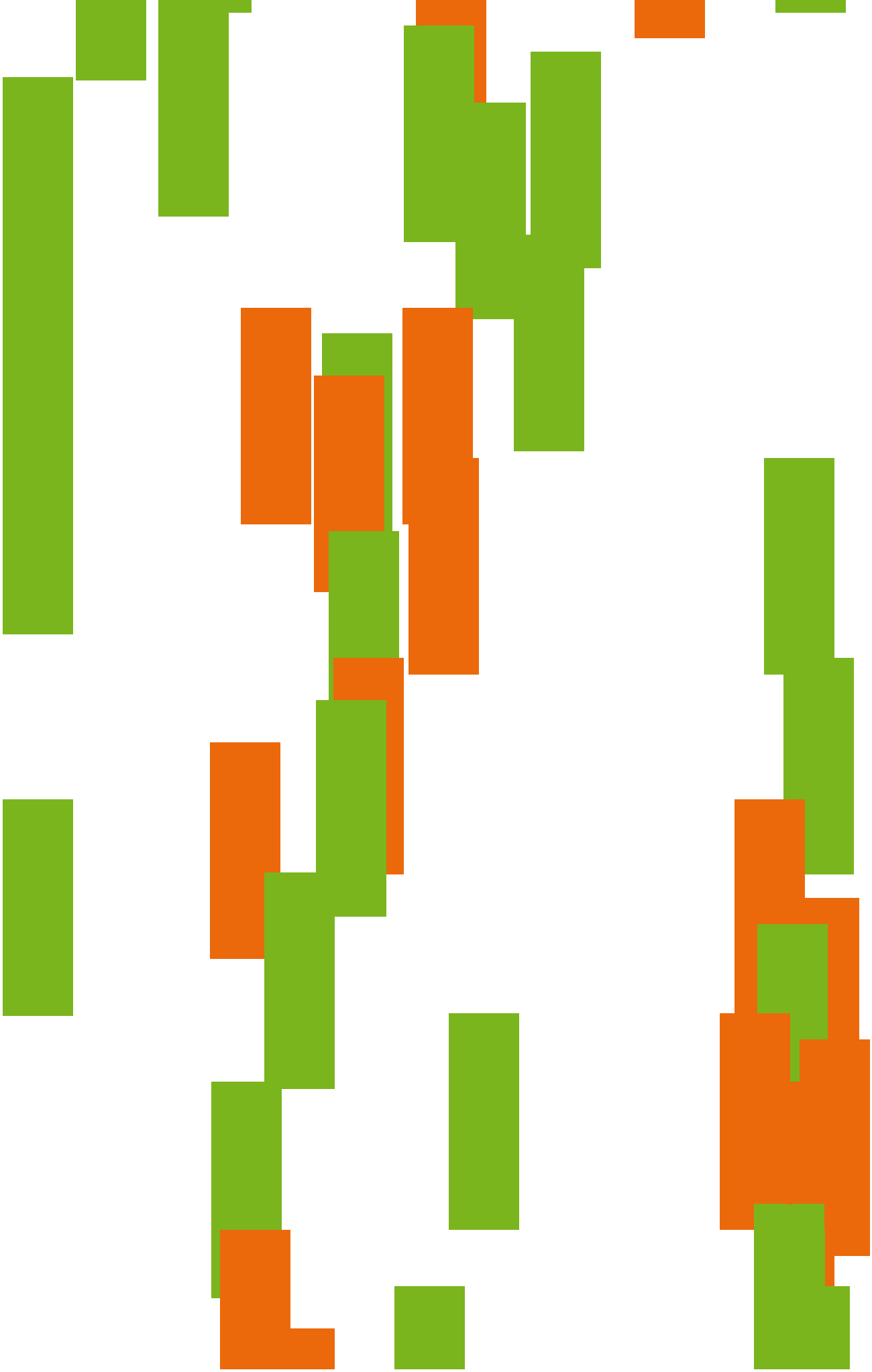
Theresa Dirndorfer Anderson

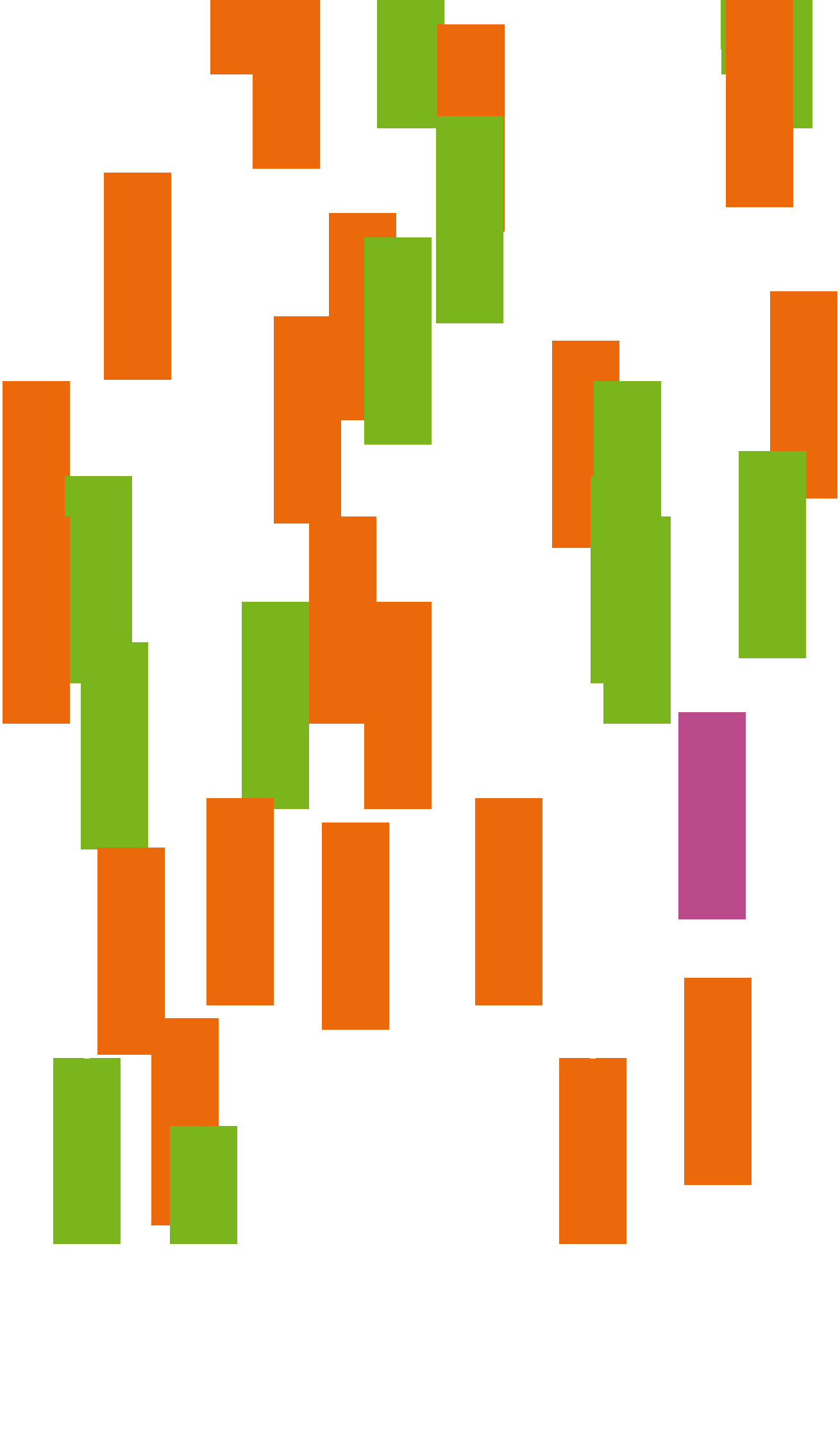
CHANGE FONT

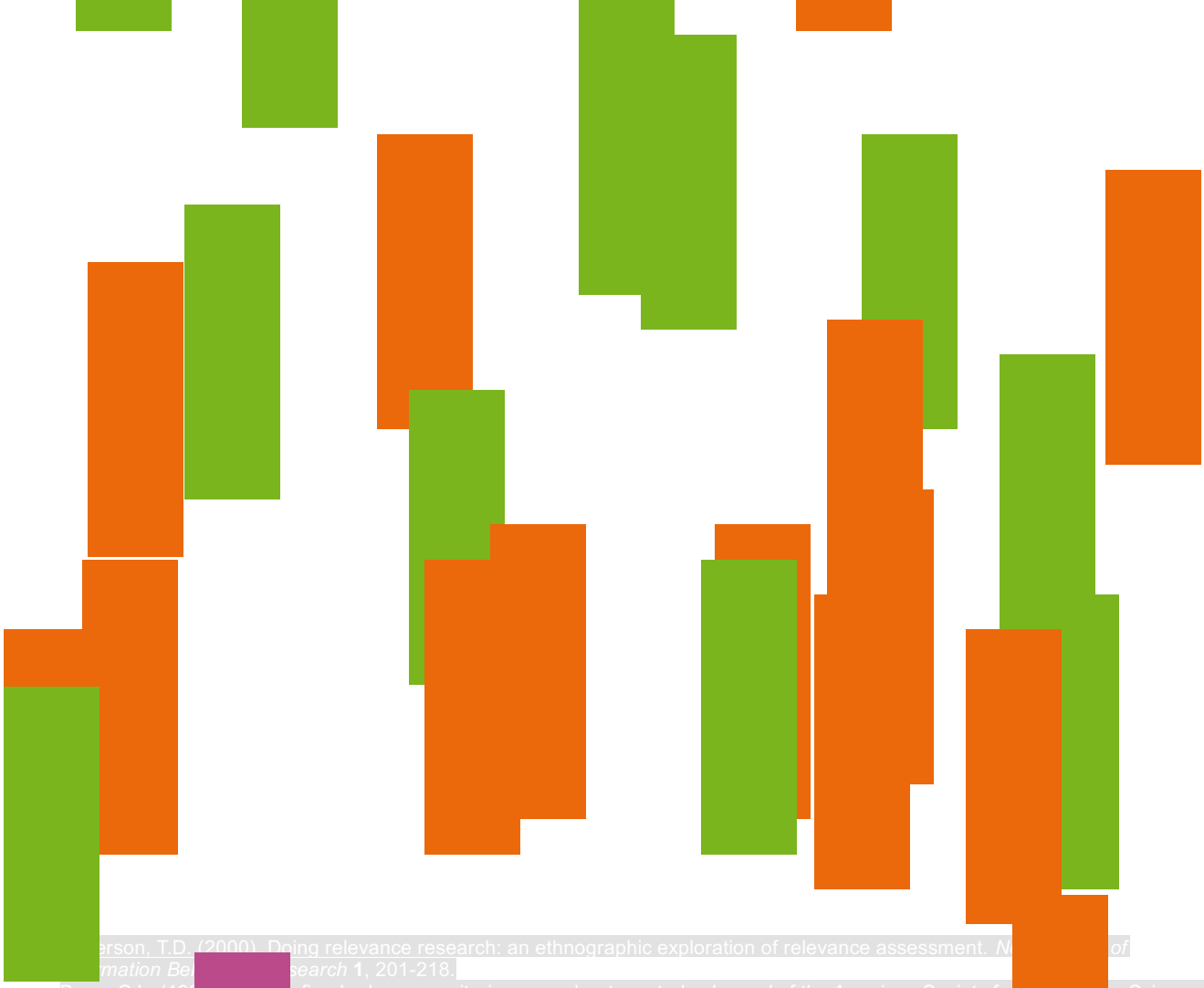

Burnett & McKinley 1998
Talja 2002)
Kuhlthau
1997: 20
Robins 2000
995
Spink *et al.* 1999
Vakkar
2000
Xie 2000
Kuhlthau 1999
Park 1992
Vakkari 1999
Spink *et al.* 1998
Vakkari & Pennanen 2001
2000
1994
200











erson, T.D. (2000). Doing relevance research: an ethnographic exploration of relevance assessment. *N of Information Be search* **1**, 201-218.

Barry, C.L. (19 efined relevance criteria: an exploratory study. *Journal of the American Society fo n Science* , **45**(3), 149-15

Barry, C. L. & (1998). Use or relevance evaluation: a cross-situationa on. *mation Processing a ent*, **34**(2-3),

Bateman, J++ (1998). Chan vance criteria: a longitudinal study. *Proce An or Information S al Meeting*, **35**

Bean, C. A+. Green, R++. (20 ance relationships. In C.A+. Be Green (Eds.), *s in the orga kno* 115-132). Dordrecht, The s: K Burnett, K. & G. (1998). Mo rma *Interacting with Compute* 85-302.

Byström, K. & (1995). Task affe ion seeking and use. *Inform essing & Mari ent* , **31**(2), 191-21

Crabtree, A+. nols, D.M. ++. Rouncefield, M. & Twidale,). Ethnometh ically informed ethn ormation system design. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science* , **51**(7), 666-682.

Denzin, N. K. *ive interactionism*. Newb A: Sage.

Ely, M., Vinz, Anzul, M. & Downing, M *n writing .qualitative .research: living by words*. London: Falmer Press.

1994). Relevance recon rds an agenda for the 21st Century: .to special topic *Journal of the American Society for Information Science* , **45** emic and the everyday: investigating the overlap in mature u ion-seeking *L ation Science Research* , **24**(1), 17-29.

01). Relationships in the organization of knowledge: an overvie Bean & R++.

elationships in the organization of knowledge (pp. 3-18). Dord wer Academic.

levance: an interdisciplinary and information science perspective. *I ce*, **3**(2), 67-71.

chological relevance and information science. *Journal of the Ameri Science* ,

(1992). Exploring a new model for understandi on retrie ions. *Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science*

Hert, C.A+. (1997). *Understanding information retrieval inte eoretica ical* . Greenwich.

CN: Ablex.

Hjørland, B. [illegible] pistemology and t[illegible] ognitive perspective [illegible] in information science. *Jo[illegible] American Society for [illegible] Science and Tec[illegible]* **3**(4), 257-270.

Hjørland, B. [illegible] sen, F. [illegible] s and socio-cognitive [illegible]: a speci[illegible]. Brief [illegible] ation. *Journal of t[illegible] n Socie[illegible] ence* , **53**(11), 960-[illegible]

Kuhlthau, C.C. (1991). In0e th[illegible] process: [illegible] om the u[illegible] ective. [illegible] *Journal of the American Society for Infor[illegible]* [illegible]), 361-37[illegible]

Kuhlthau, C.C. (1999). Investi[illegible] ormation [illegible] ncepts in contexts. [illegible] D.K. Allen (Eds.), *Exploring the contexts [illegible] ation beha[illegible] ceedings of the sec[illegible] on research in information needs, seeking [illegible] contexts, [illegible] 13/15 Au[illegible]* [illegible] ondon: Taylor Graham.

Maglaughlin, K.L. & Sonnenwa[illegible] 002). User perspec[illegible] levance [illegible] among relevant, partially relevant, and not-rele[illegible] nents. *Journal of th[illegible] n Society [illegible] ation Scien[illegible] nnology* , **53**(5), 327-342.

Park, T.K. (1992). *The nature of relevance in information re[illegible] empirical [illegible] study.* Unp[illegible] ctoral dissertation, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, USA. (UMI No. 9231644)

Robins, D. (2000). Interactive information retrieval: context and basic notions. *In[illegible] ience*, **3**(2)

Saracevic, T. (1996a). Interactive models of information retrieval (IR): a review a[illegible] al. *Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the America[illegible] or Information Science*, **33**, 3-9.

Saracevic, T[illegible] Relevance recon0ered '96. In P. Ingwersen & N.O. Pors ([illegible] *eedings of CoLIS 2, second international conference [illegible] ions of library and information science: Integration in per[illegible]* [illegible] p. 201-218). Copenhagen: Royal School of Librarians

Schamber, [illegible] *Users' criteria for evaluation in multimedia information [illegible] d use situations* . Unpublished doctoral dissertation, [illegible] University, Syracuse, New York, USA. (UMI No. 92143[illegible]

Schutz, A+ [illegible] (1970). *Reflections on the pro[illegible] evance* . Edi[illegible] ted, and with an introduction .by Richard M. Zaner. New [illegible] & London: Yale University Pre[illegible]

Silverman, [illegible] The logics of qualitative .resear[illegible] iller & R++. [illegible] Dingwall (Eds.), *Context and method in qualitative [illegible]* pp. 12-25). London: Sage. .

Sperber, D[illegible] D. (1986). *Relevance: commun[illegible] cognition.* [illegible] il Blackwell.

Spink, A+. [illegible] Greisdorf, H. & Bateman, J++. [illegible] (1998). Fro[illegible] levant to not relevant: examining different regions .of [illegible] *Information Processing and Ma[illegible]* , **34**(5), 599[illegible]

Spink, A+. [illegible] Greisdorf, H. & Bateman, J++. [illegible] (1999). A+ [illegible] study of mediated successive searching during info[illegible] king. *Journal of Information Sci[illegible]*), 477-487.

Suchma[illegible] *lans a[illegible] d actions : the [illegible] human-mac[illegible] unication* . Cambridge: Cambridge Universi[illegible]

Talja, S. [illegible] ation [illegible] academic com[illegible] ypes and lev[illegible] boration in information seeking and use. *New Re[illegible] ation [illegible] Research* , **3**, 1[illegible]

Tang, R[illegible] & Sol[illegible] 1998). Toward an understanding of the dynamics .of releva[illegible] analysis of one person' [illegible] earch [illegible] behaviour. *Information Processing & Management*, **34**(2/3)

Vakkari, [illegible] k com[illegible] blem structure and information actions: integrating studies [illegible] tio[illegible] king and retrieval [illegible] *Proces[illegible] nagement*, **35**(6), 819-837.

Vakkari, [illegible] evanc[illegible] ributing information types of searched documents .in task p[illegible]

Proceed[illegible] Annual I[illegible] ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development [illegible] nation Retrieval, **34**, 2-9.

Vakkari, P. (2003). Task-based info[illegible] eking. *An[illegible] w of Information Science and Te[illegible]* [illegible] 464.

[illegible] & Hakala, N. (2000). Ch[illegible] elevance [illegible] problem stages in task perform[illegible] *ournal of [illegible] ation*, **56**(5), 540-562.

[illegible] & Pennanen, M. (2001) [illegible] relevance [illegible] butory informa[illegible] uments [illegible] earch proposal: a [illegible] case study. *New Revie[illegible] ation Bel[illegible] earch* , **2**, 217[illegible]

[illegible] D. (1998). A+ [illegible] cognitive [illegible] of docu[illegible] uring a resea[illegible] t. Study [illegible] ent selection. [illegible] *Journal o[illegible] ociety fo[illegible] n Science* , [illegible] 133.

[illegible] of interactive [illegible] and inform[illegible] rategies [illegible] in interactive information retrieval. [illegible] *can Society fo[illegible] n Science* [illegible] 7.

[illegible] K. (1994). *Ca[illegible] search: d[illegible] and met[illegible]* usand .Oaks, . CA: Sage. .

Articles citing this paper, according to Google Scholar

4985

Web Counter