Thesis:

Ontological Requirements for Supporting Smart Navigation of Philosophical Resources

PhD Candidate: Michele Pasin

Knowledge Media Institute Open University

First Supervisor: Enrico Motta

Second Supervisor: Zdenek Zdrahal

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Abstract

This thesis describes a novel method for formalizing philosophical knowledge and shows how, by using it, it is possible to produce intelligent navigation mechanisms for supporting learning about philosophy.

The approach taken relies on the usage of Semantic Web technologies for the codification of the meaning of data and the retrieval of relevant resources. As such, it represents a groundbreaking attempt to adopt these disciplines in a less *traditional* domain; a domain that, because of its inherent abstractness, poses peculiar problems both at the epistemological and the knowledge representation levels.

What are the major types of entities playing a role in philosophical discourse, and how shall we proceed in order to have a computer manipulate efficiently a set of representations *about* them? These are the kind of questions lying at the heart of our research. Moreover, we attempt to test this formal framework by putting it into practice with a real-world application, PhiloSurfical.

PhiloSurfical is a prototype tool created with the purpose of helping students learn about a classic in twentieth century philosophy, Wittgenstein's 'Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus', by means of dynamic and contextual navigation mechanisms. In particular, the dissertation discusses how such mechanisms could be developed so to mimic some of the classic *ways* the philosophical

discipline employs to *narrate* itself. For this reason, we generally refer to them as *narrative pathways* (e.g., *historical* narrative, *theoretical* narrative, etc.).

Evaluation of both the ontology and the prototype tool have shown positive results. Also, it has revealed interesting and complementary research direction which we present in the final sections of this work.

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Publications

Conferences

- "Formalizing 'philosophical' narratives: the tension between form and content", Pasin, M., Shum, S. B., & Motta, E. (2008). European Computing and Philosophy Conference (ECAP08), Montpellier, France.
- "Capturing Knowledge About Philosophy". Pasin, M., Motta, E., Zdrahal, Z., 2007. K-CAP 2007 Fourth International Conference on Knowledge Capture.
- "PhiloSurfical: browse Wittgenstein's Tractatus with the Semantic Web", Pasin, M. 2007. The 30th International Wittgenstein Symposium of the Austrian Ludwig Wittgenstein Society (ALWS), Kirchberg am Wechsel, Lower Austria.
- "An ontology for the description and navigation through philosophical resources", M.Pasin, E.Motta. European Conference on Philosophy and Computing, ECAP-06, June 2006, Trondheim, Norway.
- "AquaLog A Ontology-portable Question Answering interface for the Semantic Web", V.Lopez, M.Pasin, E,Motta, 2005. 2nd European Semantic Web
 Conference, May 29 to June 1, 2005, Heraklion, Crete, Greece.

Journals

- "AquaLog: An ontology-driven question answering system for organizational semantic intranets", Lopez, V., Uren, V., Motta, E., Pasin, M., 2007. Journal of Web Semantics, Vol.5, 2, (72-105), Elsevier.
- "Ontological Requirements for Annotation and Navigation of Philosophical Resources", Pasin, M., Motta E., to appear in Synthese, 2009, Special Issue on representing philosophy.

Workshops & Posters

- "Supporting Philosophers' Work through the Semantic Web: Ontological Issues" Pasin, M., Motta, E., 2007. Fifth International Workshop on Ontologies and Semantic Web for E-Learning (SWEL-07), Marina Del Rey, California, USA.
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Contents

| Abstract | 2 |
|--|----|
| Acknowledgements | 4 |
| Publications | 5 |
| Contents | 7 |
| List of Figures | 15 |
| List of Tables | 18 |
| 1. Introduction | 19 |
| 1.1 Motivation | 19 |
| 1.2 Approach | 21 |
| 1.3 Research questions | 23 |
| 1.4 Plan of the Thesis | 25 |
| 2. Learning and navigation through semantic | |
| technologies: the state of the art | 27 |
| 2.1 Introduction | 27 |
| 2.2 Building blocks: learning and narratives | 29 |
| 2.2.1 Theory of learning | 30 |
| 2.2.2 Learning Philosophy | 35 |
| 2.2.3 Learning through stories | 39 |
| 2.2.4 Narratology | 43 |
| 2.2.5 Digital Narratives | 46 |
| 2.3 Semantic technologies for learning | 51 |

| 2.3.1 The Semantic Web | 53 |
|--|--------------|
| 2.3.2 Semantic Web for e-Learning: roadmaps | 59 |
| 2.3.3 SWEL examples (I): ontology-enhanced | |
| e-learning | 67 |
| 2.3.4 SWEL examples (II): authoring systems | 78 |
| 2.4 Navigating through semantic spaces: research | :h |
| directions | 83 |
| 2.4.1 Semantic browsing | 84 |
| 2.4.2 Faceted browsing | 90 |
| 2.4.3 Hypermedia discourse generation | 102 |
| 2.4.4 Semantic hyper-linking | 110 |
| 2.5 Summary and gap analysis | 114 |
| 3. Ontological models of philosophy: a revie | <i>w</i> 118 |
| 3.1 Introduction | 118 |
| 3.2 Models entirely devoted to philosophy | |
| as a domain | 119 |
| 3.2.1 The Indiana Philosophy project (InPhilo) | 119 |
| 3.2.2 Discovery project | 123 |
| 3.2.3 PhiloNet project | 125 |
| 3.3 Models partially devoted to philosophy | |
| as a domain | 126 |
| 3.3.1 Cyc | 127 |
| 3.3.2 Dolce | 131 |
| 3.3.3 Wordnet | 135 |
| 3.3.4 Sumo | 137 |
| 3.3.5 CIDOC-CRM | 139 |
| 3.4 Summary and gap analysis | 142 |

| 4. Approach Definition | 144 |
|---|--------|
| 4.1 Introduction | 144 |
| 4.2 The research gap | 144 |
| 4.3 Our approach | 146 |
| 4.3.1 Pedagogical approach | 146 |
| 4.3.2 Technical approach | 148 |
| 4.4 Conclusion | 150 |
| 5. An Ontological Framework for Describit | ng the |
| Philosophical World | 151 |
| 5.1 Introduction | 151 |
| 5.2 Philosophy as a domain to represent | 152 |
| 5.2.1 Our Approach | 155 |
| 5.2.2 Technical notes | 160 |
| 5.3 Ontology walkthrough | 161 |
| 5.3.1 Time-specification | 163 |
| 5.3.2 Place | 164 |
| 5.3.3 Dimension | 165 |
| 5.3.4 Persistent item | 165 |
| 5.3.5 Temporal entity | 171 |
| 5.3.5.1 Intellectual movements | |
| 5.3.5.2 Events related to the academic life, and to | |
| the life of philosophers | 174 |
| 5.3.5.3 Events related to the production and | |
| modification of philosophical ideas | 179 |
| 5.3.5.4 Events representing the interpretation | |
| process | 181 |
| 5.4 Conceptual Object | 185 |

| 5.4.1 Right, Type and Role | 188 |
|---|-----|
| 5.4.2 Information Object | 192 |
| 5.4.3 Manifestation | 196 |
| 5.4.4 Form of the representation | |
| 5.4.5 Content of the representation | 199 |
| 5.5 Philosophical propositional contents | 201 |
| 5.5.1 Argument-entity | 203 |
| 5.5.2 Problem-Area | 205 |
| 5.5.3 Problem | 209 |
| 5.5.4 Method | |
| 5.5.5 View | |
| 5.5.5.1 Thesis | |
| 5.5.5.2 Theory | 217 |
| 5.5.5.3 Philosophical-system | 219 |
| 5.5.5.4 School of thought | 220 |
| 5.5.6 Rhetorical figure | 222 |
| 5.5.7 Concept | 223 |
| 5.5.8 Distinction | 225 |
| 5.6 Summary | 226 |
| 6. Putting things together: the PhiloSurfical | |
| tool | 228 |
| 6.1 Introduction | 228 |
| 6.2 System overview | 228 |
| 6.2.1 The choice of the Tractatus | 230 |
| 6.3 Knowledge base creation | 233 |
| 6.3.1 Creating a 'semantic' Tractatus | 234 |
| 6.3.2 Annotating the Tractatus' contents | 236 |

| 6.3.3 Enlarging the knowledge-base | 239 |
|--|-----|
| 6.4 System architecture | 243 |
| 6.5 User Interface | 245 |
| 6.5.1 Tab 1: Welcome page | 247 |
| 6.5.2 Tab 2 – Browse the text | 247 |
| 6.5.3 Tab 3 – Browse the annotations | 249 |
| 6.5.4 Tab 4: Browse the pathways | 254 |
| 6.5.5 Tab 5 – Browse the ontology | 260 |
| 6.6 Learning pathways for philosophy | 261 |
| 6.6.1 Pathways selection | 264 |
| 6.6.2 Theoretical pathways | 266 |
| 6.6.3 Textual pathways | 269 |
| 6.6.4 Historical pathways | 271 |
| 6.6.5 Geographical pathways | 273 |
| 6.6.6 Alternative pathways' creation strategies | 275 |
| 6.7 Summary | 277 |
| 7. Ontology Evaluation | 279 |
| 7.1 Introduction | 279 |
| 7.2 Aims of the evaluation | 281 |
| 7.3 On the knowledge elicitation method chosen _ | 287 |
| 7.4 Experiment design | 289 |
| 7.4.1 Specific method and procedure | 289 |
| 7.4.2 Respondents | 291 |
| 7.4.3 Materials | 292 |
| 7.4.4 Software support | 294 |
| 7.5 Experiment results | 295 |

| 7.5.1 Comments on respondents' native language_ | 296 |
|--|-----|
| 7.5.2 Number of criteria and categories | 296 |
| 7.5.3 Commonalities of verbatim criteria | 299 |
| 7.5.4 Commonality of verbatim categories | 306 |
| 7.5.4.1 Meta-criterion 1: types of entities | 306 |
| 7.5.4.2 Meta-criterion 2: time-based ordering | 308 |
| 7.5.4.3 Meta-criterion 3: subject area. | 308 |
| 7.5.4.4 Meta-criterion 4: type of problems tackled | 309 |
| 7.5.4.5 Meta-criterion 5: correlation to a specific author | 309 |
| 7.5.4.6 Meta-criterion 6: type of theoretical approach | 309 |
| 7.5.4.7 Meta-criterion 7: importance / pedagogical | |
| perspective | 309 |
| 7.5.4.8 Meta-criterion 8: things I like/know | 309 |
| 7.5.4.9 Meta-criterion 9: type of method | 309 |
| 7.6 Experiment discussion | 310 |
| 7.6.1 Experts vs non-experts | 312 |
| 7.6.2 Philosophers like ontology | 313 |
| 7.6.3 People vs Ideas | 314 |
| 7.6.4 Time-related entities | 314 |
| 7.6.5 Historical vs timeless | 315 |
| 7.6.6 Problems | 317 |
| 7.6.7 Subject areas | 318 |
| 7.6.8 Overlap between problems and subject | |
| areas | 319 |
| 7.6.9 A people-centric world-view | 320 |
| 7.6.10 Different types of philosophical theories | 322 |
| 7.6.11 Methods | 323 |
| 7.6.12 Importance of 'what is important' | 324 |

| 7.7 Conclusions and future work | 325 |
|--|-----|
| 7.7.1 Attempt at a synthesis of respondents' | |
| implicit mental models | 327 |
| 7.7.3 Future work | 328 |
| 7.8 Summary | 331 |
| 8. Software tool evaluation | 332 |
| 8.1 Introduction | 332 |
| 8.2 Purpose of the experiment | 332 |
| 8.3 Experiment design | 333 |
| 8.3.1 The tasks | 334 |
| 8.4 Experiment results | 336 |
| 8.5 Discussion and requirements' definition | 338 |
| 8.6 Conclusion | 343 |
| 9. Conclusions | 346 |
| 9.1 Summary of the research | 346 |
| 9.2 Contributions | 349 |
| 9.2.1 Contribution 1: philosophical ontology | 349 |
| 9.2.2 Contribution 2: KA experiment | 350 |
| 9.2.3 Contribution 3: PhiloSurfical | 351 |
| 9.2.4 Contribution 4: narrative pathways | 352 |
| 9.3 Open issues and future work | 353 |
| 9.3.1 Availability of data | 353 |
| 9.3.2 Cross domain learning-pathways | 354 |
| 9.3.3 Extension of PhiloSurfical for the social web_ | 356 |
| 9.3.3 PhiloSurfical as a shell | 357 |

| 9.4 Conclusion | 359 |
|---|-----|
| References | 361 |
| Appendices | 372 |
| Appendix A: Card Sorting Experiment Results | 373 |
| A1. Example of the paper-cards used | |
| in the experiments | 373 |
| A2. Results of the card-sorting sessions, | |
| organized per volunteers | 374 |
| A3. Summary of the mappings between criteria | |
| and meta-criteria | 380 |
| A4. All the sorts' results, organized according | |
| to the Meta-criteria | 381 |
| Appendix B: OCML representation of the | |
| philosophical ontology | 386 |

List of Figures

| Figure 2-1. (| Conceptual schema of the topics discussed in the | |
|-----------------|--|-----|
| literature revi | iew | 29 |
| _ | The role of an agent in the story creation process (from Brooks, | |
| 1996) | | _48 |
| Figure 2-3. | Γhe semantic web layers (from Berners-Lee 1999) | _54 |
| Figure 2-4. | Гhe learning dimensions (from Stojanovic, 2001) | _61 |
| Figure 2-5. | Schema of a Semantic Web Educational Server (from Devedzic | , |
| 2004) | | _64 |
| Figure 2-6. E | Example of knowledge charts related to Global Warming (from | |
| Stutt, 2005)_ | | 66 |
| Figure 2-7. | Гhe LOM metadata schema (from http://www.imsglobal.org) | _68 |
| Figure 2-8. | The dimensions of the pedagogic meta-model (from Koper, | |
| 2001) | | _72 |
| Figure 2-9. | eLearning process enhanced by ontologies (from Gasevic, | |
| 2004) | | _73 |
| Fig 2-10. On | ntology of ontological technologies for education (from Dicheva, | |
| 2005) | | _77 |
| Figure 2-11. | The components of a Courseware Watchdog (from Tane, 2003) | |
| | | _79 |
| Figure 2-12. | The browser component of the Courseware Watchdog (from Ta | ne, |
| 2003) | | _80 |
| Figure 2-13. | Ontologies involved in the authoring process (from Aroyo, | |
| 2003) | | _83 |
| Figure 2-14. | Example of a conceptual path in Story Fountain (from Mulholla | ınd |
| 2004) | | _88 |
| Figure 2-15. | Faceted browsing in /facet (from Hildebrand 2006) | _93 |
| Figure 2-16. | The virtual museum rooms in CultureSampo (from Hyvonen | |
| 2007) | | 94 |
| | An example of exhibit's faceted browsing interface (from Huyn | h |
| 2007) | | 96 |
| Figure 2-18. | Faceted browsing with mSpace (from Schraefel 2005) | _98 |
| Figure 2-19. | Screenshot of the Collex faceted browser for humanitites' | |
| resources (fr | om Nowviskie 2003) | 101 |
| Figure 2-20. | The four phases in the Topia system (from Rutledge, 2003) | 103 |
| Figure 2-21. | The two-phase presentation process (from Geurts, 2003) | 106 |
| Figure 2-22. | Knowledge extraction and presentation in Artequakt (from Alar | ni, |
| 2003) | | 108 |

| Figure 2-23. Schema of the architecture in Cohse (from Carr 2001) | 111 |
|--|-------|
| Figure 2-24. Semantic navigation in Magpie (from Domingue 2004) | 113 |
| Figure 3-1. Extract from the InPhilo taxonomy of philosophical | |
| concepts | 122 |
| Figure 3-2. Modeling Information Objects in Cyc (from Lenat, 1990) | 128 |
| Figure 3-3. Partial reproduction of Cyc intangible branch (the arrows repr | esent |
| isA relations) | 129 |
| Figure 3-4. Dolce's propositional contents | 132 |
| Figure 3-5. Philosophical concepts in Wordnet: 'Humanistic discipline' | |
| branch | 135 |
| Figure 3-6. Philosophical concepts in Wordnet: 'Philosophical doctrine' | |
| branch | 136 |
| Figure 3-7. Abstract entities in SUMO | 137 |
| Figure 3-8. Abstract entities in CIDOC | 141 |
| Figure 5-1. The important dimensions for representing the | |
| philosophical domain | 155 |
| Figure 5-2. A typical event-based modeling in CIDOC | 156 |
| Figure 5-3. Summary of the models imported in the PhiloSurfical | |
| ontology | 159 |
| Figure 5-4. The top layer of the CIDOC-PhiloSurfical ontology | 162 |
| Figure 5-5. The hierarchy of classes departing from 'thing' | 171 |
| Figure 5-6. The hierarchy of 'temporal entities' | 172 |
| Figure 5-7. The actor-event-view modeling pattern | 174 |
| Figure 5-8. The social-activity branch | 176 |
| Figure 5-9. Representation of an event described by "The Jew of Linz" | _178 |
| Figure 5-10. The intellectual activities branch | _181 |
| Figure 5-11. The separation between interpretations and ideas instances_ | _185 |
| Figure 5-12. Dolce's IO design pattern (from Gangemi, 2005) | _186 |
| Figure 5-13. Extract from the FRBR specifications | _187 |
| Figure 5-14. The main entities subsumed by conceptual-object | _188 |
| Figure 5-15. The "Tractatus" at various levels of abstraction | _196 |
| Figure 5-16. Forms of representation and related IOs | _198 |
| Figure 5-17. The main classes of the philosophical-idea branch | _203 |
| Figure 5-18. Argument and argument-part | _204 |
| Figure 5-19. Generic and specific fields of study | 209 |
| Figure 5-20. The branch of the ontology departing from method' | 214 |
| Figure 5-21. The view-types | _215 |
| Figure 5-22. The view-types instantiation | _216 |
| Figure 5-23. Concept of "alienation" with four different view-contexts | _225 |
| Figure 6-1. Screenshot of the PhiloSurfical application | 230 |

| Figure 6-2. The two possible ways to read the Tractatus | _231 |
|--|------|
| Figure 6-3. The Tractatus text as it appears in the Gutenberg electronic | |
| edition | _234 |
| Figure 6-4. Extract of the Freemind map with the Tractatus concepts | _237 |
| Figure 6-5. Technical architecture of PhiloSurfical | 245 |
| Figure 6-6. PhiloSurfical tab1 - Welcome page | 246 |
| Figure 6-7. PhiloSurfical tab2 - Browse the text | 248 |
| Figure 6-8. PhiloSurfical tab3: the eight types of philosophical ideas (on the | e |
| left) | 251 |
| Figure 6-9. PhiloSurfical tab3 - Browse the annotations ('categories' and | |
| 'describe' panels) | 252 |
| Figure 6-10. PhiloSurfical tab3 - Browse the annotations ('local' and 'inspe | ect' |
| panels) | 253 |
| Figure 6-11. PhiloSurfical tab4 - Choosing the starting point of a | |
| pathway | _256 |
| Figure 6-12. PhiloSurfical tab4 - Browse the pathways | 257 |
| Figure 6-13. The 'PhD advisors' learning pathway for "Frank Ramsey" | _258 |
| Figure 6-14. Pathway representing the various attempts to solve a | |
| problem | _259 |
| Figure 6-15. Graphical view of a theoretical pathway starting | |
| from "Frege" | _259 |
| Figure 6-16. Recent-items and search panel | _260 |
| Figure 6-17. PhiloSurfical tab5 - Browse the ontology | 261 |
| Figure 6-18. Schema of how the available pathways get updated | _264 |
| Figure 6-19. Schema of how a pathways is constructed and visualized | _265 |
| Figure 7-1. Screenshot of the software application built for visualizing the | |
| experiment data | 295 |
| Figure 7-2. The 'philosophical' branch of the PhiloSurfical ontology, as it | |
| appears in Protege' | _310 |
| Figure 7-3. Schema showing our synthesis of the respondents' | |
| categories | _328 |

List of Tables

| Table 2-1. The three major philosophical skills (from Carusi, 2003) | 37 |
|---|-----|
| Table 6-1. The theoretical pathways | 266 |
| Table 6-2. The textual pathways | 270 |
| Table 6-3. The historical pathways | 272 |
| Table 6-4. The geographical pathway | 273 |
| Table 7-1. Criteria for evaluating ontologies (adapted from Yu, | |
| 2005) | 282 |
| Table 7-2. Volunteers' nationality and declared philosophical | |
| expertise level | 292 |
| Table 7-3. Cards used in the experiment | 293 |
| Table 7-4. Summary of the experiment results | 297 |
| Table 7-5. Verbatim criteria generated by group A, namely | |
| volunteers 1 to 6 (the experts) | 298 |
| Table 7-6. Verbatim criteria generated by group B, | |
| volunteers 7 to 12 (the non-experts) | 299 |
| Table 7-7. The nine meta-criteria we identified | 302 |
| Table 7-8. Meta-criteria and criteria distribution per groups | 305 |
| Table 7-9. All the categories used for card 4, in the context | |
| of meta-criterion 1 | 308 |
| Table 7-10. Ontological classes matching the evaluation results | 326 |
| Table 8-1 Summary of the results of PhiloSurfical's user evaluation | 336 |