

Boldi et al. (2009)

Used cognitive aspects of searchers issuing the query:

Generalization: user wants broader information than was obtained from the current search

Specialization: user narrows down the current search

Mission Change: user changes the search topic to an entirely different one

Parallel Move: user modifies the current query to change the search aspect with the same context Learners are the also knowledge producers, and discerning knowledge discoverers / navigators

Error Correction: user’s search intent does not change in the period before and after reformulation; examples are correcting a misspelled term and/or performing a query paraphrase

Liu et al. (2010)

Used linguistic properties of two successive queries:

Generalization: successive queries contain at least one term in common; second query contains fewer terms than first query

Specialization: successive queries contain at least one term in common; second query contains more terms than first query

Word Substitution: successive queries contain at least one term in common; second query has same length as first query, but contains some terms that are not in first query

Repeat: successive queries contain exactly the same terms, but the format or ordering of these terms may be different

New: successive queries do not contain any common terms

Generalization and Specialization are identical in both taxonomies. Parallel Move can contain Word Substitution, Repeat, or New QRTs. Mission Change will generally have New QRTs. Error Correction will possibly have Repeat or Word Substitution.