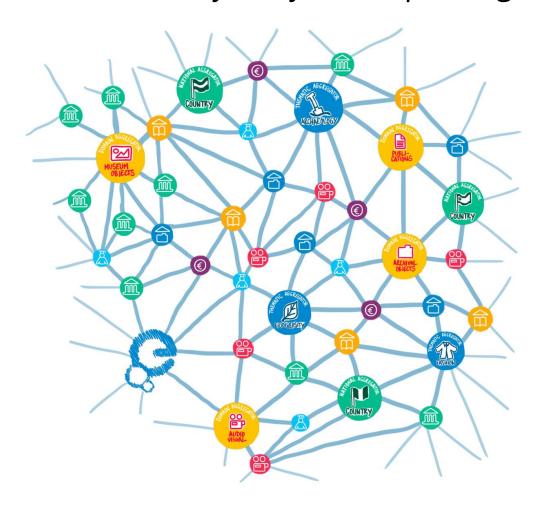


## What is Europeana?

## The Platform for Europe's Digital Cultural Heritage

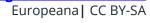


### We aggregate metadata:

- From all EU countries
- ~3,500 galleries, libraries, archives and museums
- More than 52M objects
- *In about 50 languages*
- Huge amount of references to places, agents, concepts, time

**Europeana aggregation infrastructure** 

DENKSCHETS.NL





## The Europeana Sounds project

Europeana Sounds aims to increase the amount of audio content available via Europeana

also improving geographical and thematic coverage

Apart from aggregation, it improves discovery and use of audio content, by enriching metadata through innovative methods



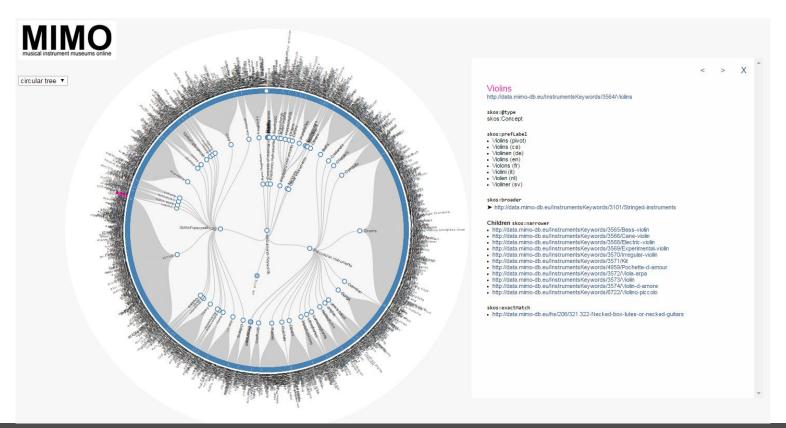
## The scope of the experiment

- Evaluate the use of a semi-automatic tool like CultuurLink for a concrete vocabulary alignment case, and
- Assess the coverage of the MIMO vocabulary for enriching Europeana Sounds datasets



## **About the MIMO vocabulary**

- A multilingual controlled vocabulary of musical instruments
- Developed within the <u>Musical Instruments Museums Online</u> project which gathered some of Europe's most important musical instruments museums



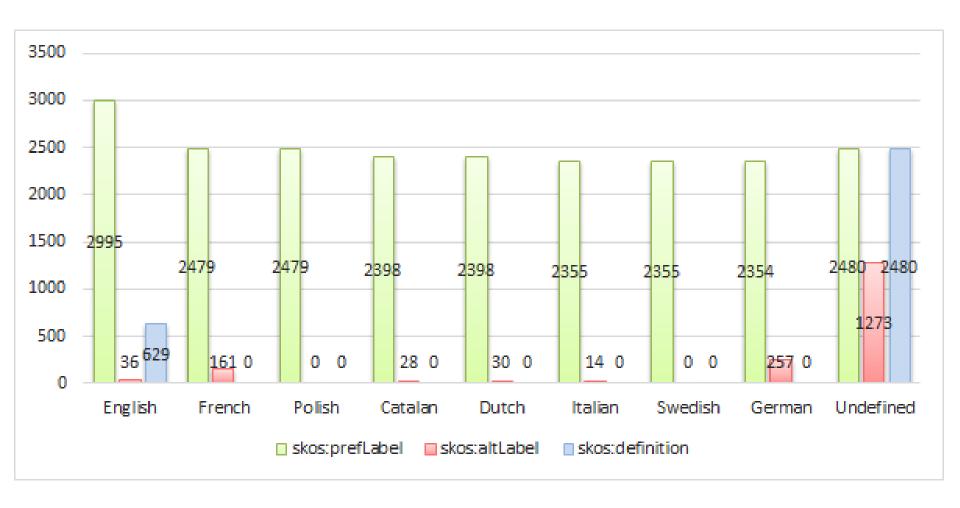


## Why MIMO?

- A significant part of the subjects present in Europeana Sounds collections refer to musical instruments
- Good coverage
  - gathers a total of 3121 musical instruments used by professionals such as Hornbostel-Sachs (641)
  - contains terms in 8 different languages (English, French, Polish, Catalan, Dutch, Italian, Swedish, German)
- Technically available on the Web
  - Follows the Linked Data best practices and recipes (RDF, SKOS, content negotiation)
- Openly available (CCO)



## Overview of MIMO language coverage





### What is CultuurLink?

- Semi-automatic Vocabulary Alignment Tool
- Successor to EuropeanaConnect's Amalgame



http://cultuurlink.beeldengeluid.nl



## Why CultuurLink?

- Freely available
  - as an online open service that any user can use
- Users have the ability to design and experiment with different alignment strategies
  - helps the task of discovering new alignments between two vocabularies
  - users can define and combine strategies that apply different techniques or parameterizations
- Manual control
  - alignments are identified through an automatic means but strategies are designed by users
  - users can decide which alignments are correct and can assign a specific meaning (e.g. skos:exactMatch, skos:related, skos:broadMatch)
- User friendly
  - allows non-technical savvy users to easily perform fairly complex tasks



## The participants and their collections

- The British Library (BL) participated with 3 collections:
  - A selection of Asian instruments (1,099 records) from the "Colin Huehns Asia Collection"
  - a selection from the "Peter Cooke Uganda Collection" (1,312 records)
  - and the "Keith Summers English Folk Music Collection" (1,326 records)
- The Centre de Recherche en Ethnomusicologie (CREM)
  - participated with a test collection of **36 records** published in the CD "Musical Instruments of the World"
- The Maison Méditerranéenne des Sciences de l'Homme (MMSH)
  - participated with a collection of 25 records about folk music
- The Netherlands Institute of Sound and Vision (NISV)
  - participated with a collection of **6,608 records** containing commercial 78 rpm records (Handelsplaten) from different genres like light music, classical music and opera.



## Alignment of vocabulary terms

We decided to focus on the vocabulary terms within the subject fields of the metadata as opposed to aligning the full vocabulary used by the providing institution, because:

- not available for use outside the organization and/or in a data structure that suits a vocabulary alignment tool
- we preferred to report on alignments for the subjects used in the source datasets and not on all possible subjects



#### What have we done?

#### For each collection we:

- Extracted a SKOS vocabulary out of the subject terms found in the object metadata
- Set-up a permanent session on CultuurLink
- Asked providers to perform the alignments
- Collected and assessed the alignments and feedback obtained from the Data Providers



## Concept definition obtained from the MMSH dataset

```
<skos:ConceptScheme</pre>
      rdf:about="http://www.europeanasounds.eu/data/mmsh/concepts#ConceptScheme">
</skos:ConceptScheme>
<skos:Concept rdf:ID="grelot">
    <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="#ConceptScheme"/>
    <skos:prefLabel>grelot</skos:prefLabel>
    <skos:note rdf:resource="http://mint-</pre>
                                            honotheque.mmsh.huma-
projects.image.ntua
                     Text found in dc:subject
                                            loId=9800"/>
num.fr/dyn/portal/ir
    <skos:note rdf:resource="http://mint-</pre>
projects.image.ntua.gr/data/sounds/http://phonotheque.r URIs of the records are kept as
num.fr/dyn/portal/index.seam?page=alo&aloId=9775"/ skos:notes
    <skos:note rdf:resource="http://mint-</pre>
projects.image.ntua.gr/data/sounds/http://phonotheque.mmsh.huma-
num.fr/dyn/portal/index.seam?page=alo&aloId=9801"/>
    <skos:note rdf:resource="http://mint-</pre>
projects.image.ntua.gr/data/sounds/http://phonotheque.mmsh.huma-
num.fr/dyn/portal/index.seam?page=alo&aloId=9768"/>
    <skos:note rdf:resource="http://mint-</pre>
projects.image.ntua.gr/data/sounds/http://phonotheque.mmsh.huma-
num.fr/dyn/portal/index.seam?page=alo&aloId=9798"/>
    <skos:note rdf:resource="http://mint-</pre>
projects.image.ntua.gr/data/sounds/http://phonotheque.mmsh.huma-
num.fr/dyn/portal/index.seam?page=alo&aloId=9788"/>
</skos:Concept>
```

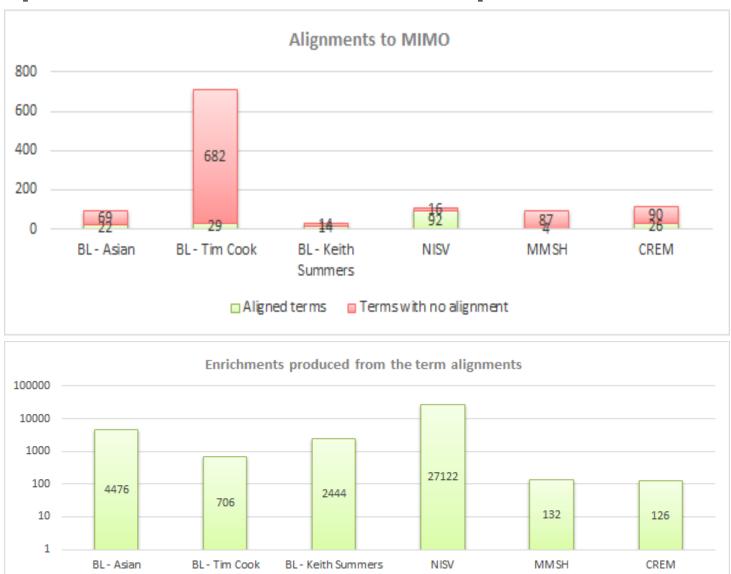


## The alignments obtained from CultuurLink

```
<rdf:RDF
                                                                             MIMO concept
    xmlns.rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
    xm Subject term ://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
    xm<del>rns xos- ncc</del>p://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" >
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.europeanasounds.eu/data/concepts#guitare">
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://www.mimo-db.eu/InstrumentsKeywords/3237"/>
    <owl:differentFrom rdf:resource="http://www.mimo-db.eu/InstrumentsKeywords/5137"/>
 </rdf:Description>
 <rdf:D Alignments identified by the data</pre>
                                           uropeanasounds.eu/data/concepts#flûte">
    provider for this subject
                                           www.mimo-db.eu/InstrumentsKeywords/3955"/>
 <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.europeanasounds.eu/data/concepts#grelot">
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://www.mimo-db.eu/InstrumentsKeywords/2873"/>
 </rdf:Description>
 <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.europeanasounds.eu/data/concepts#ban">
    <owl:differentFrom rdf:resource="http://www.mimo-db.eu/InstrumentsKeywords/2498"/>
 </rdf:Description>
 <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.europeanasounds.eu/data/concepts#violon">
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://www.mimo-db.eu/InstrumentsKeywords/3573"/>
 </rdf:Description>
</rdf:RDF>
```



## The quantitative results of the experiment





# Findings identified when aligning with CultuurLink (1/2)

- Applying an exact string matching of preferred labels is sufficient to align ~50%
- Also incorrect alignments were identified due to polysemy reasons
  - e.g. "ban" or "zang" which means singing or song matching the instrument "zang", a sort of cymbals or clapper bells
- Applying match against labels in any language turned out be very successful on finding matches based on vernacular terms
  - But also increased the number of irrelevant alignments

# Findings identified when aligning with CultuurLink (2/2)

More elaborate strategies were found very helpful to discover more alignments:

- by using a less restrictive string matching function like "contains" or "startsWith", to surface "broader" or "narrower" relations
- by activating stemming
  - e.g. "Trompet" was aligned with "Trompetten" and "Accordeon" with "Accordeons", both in Dutch
- by applying fuzzy matching both with max distance of 1 and 2
- The "NOT A" functionality was found crucial to iteratively refine the strategy

Using such strategies also revealed some quality issues in the source metadata, such as:

misspellings and unrecognizable/doubtful terms



### What about MIMO?

#### In general the Data Providers found MIMO:

- Good coverage of musical instruments
- Good language coverage comparing to their local vocabulary
- Simplified hierarchy allowing it to be understandable and practical for non musicologists
- Includes updated families treating both electronic instruments and tools that are presented in contemporary music
- Helpful concept definitions

#### However,

- Lacks concepts to describe voice (texture, mechanism, etc.)
  - But may be enriched by the DOREMUS project with vocal terms from the IAML mediums of performance thesaurus
- Centred on occidental classical music structure



### **Quick demo**

