CROSS-LINGUAL TAG ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH-TAGGED LITERATURE WRITTEN IN ENGLISH AND KOREAN
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How we did
Data: article abstracts and keywords
Search keywords:
- Information Policy
- Information (Knowledge) Organization
- Information Retrieval
From 2009 to 2014
Fifty records from each dataset
- The English dataset: Web of Science
- The Korean dataset: DBpia

Analytical tool: content analysis
Using WordStat
Hierarchical clustering (similarity matrix)
MDS (Multidimensional Scaling)

What we found
The English dataset shows clear evidence of silos
However, the Korean dataset shows a more homogenous view of information science despite the selection of siloed keyword queries

Discussing why
Some meanings translated directly from Korean to English do not match meaning well
- User interest classification (Korean lit) -> User-centered classification (English lit)
- Using library (Korean lit) -- > Use of library/library use (English lit)

Concluding...
Analyzing tag usage across multiple languages may alleviate mismatched meaning discrepancies, and provide guidelines for developing language-appropriate crosswalks for multi-lingual tagging