

**TrebleCLEF Workshop:  
Best practices for the development of multi-  
lingual information access systems  
Segovia, June 24th/25th, 2008**

**Multilinguality - utopia or  
possibility?**

**Jörn SieglerSchmidt**

**Habet natura scientiarum thesauros innumerabiles,  
qui nullis aetatibus exhausti possunt.**

**The nature of knowledge encompasses  
innumerable thesauri which can at no time be  
exhausted.**

(Bodinus, Ioannes: Methodus ad facilem historiarum cognitionem:  
accurate denuo recusus. Lyon: Ioannes Mareschallus 1583, 310)

## Automatic indexing:

**fast**

**exhaustive**

**no referencing**

**no structure**

**low reliability, low precision**

## Controlled vocabulary

**structured semantic space: homonyms, synonyms etc.**

**high reliability and precision**

**intellectual work**

**maintenance by institutions**

**less flexibility**

**license fees**

**Ontologies**

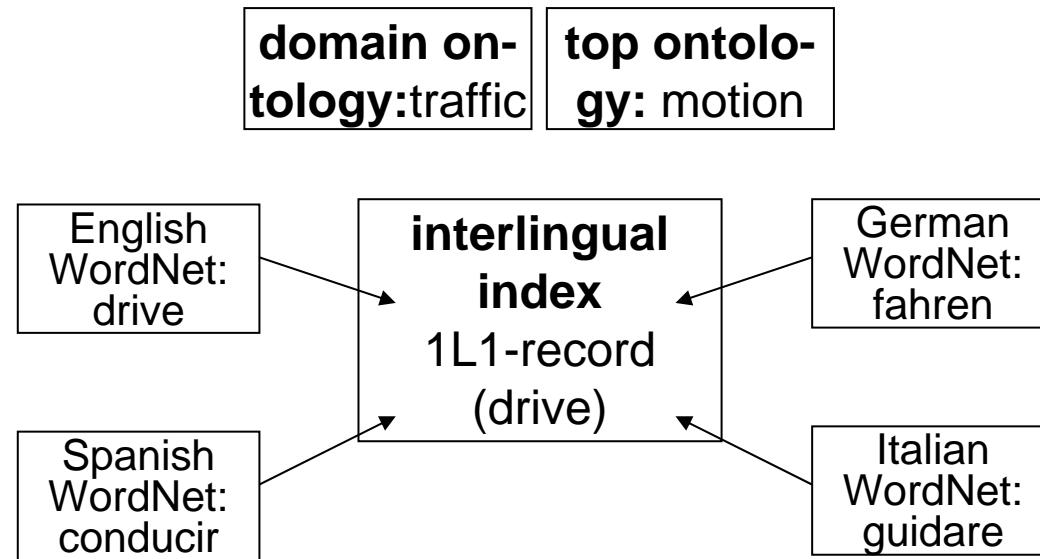
**Topic maps**

**WordNet**

**Minerva principles of good practice on cultural heritage web sites (2005):**

**Seventh commandment: multilinguality –**

**being accessible with at least more than one language.**



**Fig. 2 EuroWordNet-architecture**

**SynSet: descriptor in the semantic space of synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, meronyms, hypernyms, hyponyms, etc.**

**Types of SynSet: nouns, verbs, adjectives**

## MINERVA project: survey of 2004/2005

**UNESCO Thesaurus:** 7000 descriptors in English, French, and Spanish

**Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH):** more than 220000 descriptors, ISO 2788

**Multilingual Access to Subjects (MACS):** sports and theater; now: CrissCross project, Dewey Decimal Classification+subject headings

**HEREIN (European Heritage Network):** some 500 descriptors, ISO 2788, 5964

**Network of Art Research Computer Image System (NARCISSE) and European Research System (EROS):** 300 descriptors for photographic archives

**ICONCLASS for iconographic description:** 28000 descriptors, many European languages

**Manuscripts and Letters Via Integrated Networks in Europe (MALVINE):** proprietary development in five European languages

**Getty Foundation Research Group: Arts and Architecture Thesaurus (AAT), Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)**

# Multilingual Access to Subjects

BSZ

Bibliotheksservice-Zentrum  
Baden-Württemberg MuseumsInformationsSystem



SCHWEIZERISCHE LANDES BIBLIOTHEK



BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE SUISSE



BIBLIOTECA NAZIONALE SVIZZERA

PICCOLA INTRODUZIONE

BIBLIOTECA NAZIONALA SVIZRA

CURTA INTRODUCZION

SWISS NATIONAL LIBRARY

SHORT INTRODUCTION



<http://www.snl.admin.ch/>

LIBRARY  
BRITISH

{ BnF

Die Deutsche Bibliothek



<http://www.bl.uk/>

<http://www.bnf.fr/>

<http://www.ddb.de/>

 macs  
multilingual access to subjects

**CrissCross: Dewey Decimal Classification**



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## CRISSCROSS

### Objective

The goal of the CrissCross project is the creation of a multilingual, user-friendly, thesaurus-based research vocabulary. To this end, the subject headings of the Subject Heading Authority Files (SWD) are linked with the notations of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC). Multilingualism will be achieved by the linkage to equivalents in two foreign-language authority files, the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH, in English) and Rameau (in French). It is organised based on the results of the MACS Project. Thus, users of the German research libraries can get access to heterogeneously indexed documents without them having to know the rules of the respective national or international access tools.

### Project partners

The German National Library; Cologne University of Applied Sciences

### Funding

German Research Foundation

<http://www.ddb.de/eng/wir/projekte/crisscross.htm>



## Welcome to UNESCO databases

[Français](#)[Español](#) [UNESBIB](#)

UNESCO documents and publications (77,000 ref.)

 [UNESTHES](#)

UNESCO Thesaurus (7,000 terms)

- 1. Education**, 1.05 Educational sciences and environment, 1.10 Educational policy, 1.15 Educational planning, 1.20 Educational administration, 1.25 Educational management, 1.30 Educational systems and levels, 1.35 Educational institutions, 1.40 Curriculum, 1.45 Basic and general study subjects, 1.50 Technical and vocational study subjects, 1.55 Educational population, 1.60 Teaching and training, 1.65 Educational evaluation, 1.70 Educational facilities
- 2. Science**, 2.05 Scientific approach, 2.10 Science and research management, 2.15 Mathematics and statistics, 2.20 Physical science, 2.25 Chemical science, 2.30 Space science, 2.35 Earth science, 2.40 Geography and oceanography, 2.45 Meteorology, 2.50 Hydrology, 2.55 Environmental sciences and engineering, 2.60 Pollution, disasters, and safety, 2.65 Natural resources, 2.70 Biology, 2.75 Natural sciences, 2.80 Medical sciences, 2.85 Pathology
- 3. Culture**, 3.05 Culture, 3.10 Cultural policy and planning, 3.15 Philosophy and ethics, 3.20 Religion, 3.25 History, 3.30 Linguistics, 3.35 Languages, 3.40 Literature, 3.45 Art, 3.50 Visual arts, 3.55 Performing arts, 3.60 Museums, 3.65 Leisure
- 4. Social Sciences**, 4.05 Social Sciences, 4.10 Psychology, 4.15 Social systems, 4.20 Social Problems, 4.25 Social policy and welfare, 4.30 Ethnic questions, 4.35 Population, 4.40 Family, 4.45 Human settlements and land use
- 5. Information**, 5.05 Information sciences, 5.10 Communication research and policy, 5.15 Information management, 5.20 Information industry, 5.25 Documentary information systems, 5.30 Information sources, 5.35 Documentary information processing, 5.40 Information technology (software), 5.45 Information technology (hardware)
- 6. Law and economics**, 6.05 Legal systems, 6.10 Human rights, 6.15 Politics and government, 6.20 international relations, 6.25 Economics, 6.30 Economic and social development, 6.35 Agriculture, 6.40 Industry, 6.45 Civil, military, and mining engineering, 6.50 Manufacturing and transport engineering, 6.55 Materials and products, 6.60 Equipment and facilities, 6.65 Services, 6.70 Finance and trade, 6.75 Organization and management, 6.80 Personnel management, 6.85 Labour
- 7. (Political, Cultural) geography**, 7.05 Africa, 7.10 Americas and the Caribbean, 7.15 Asia and the Pacific, 7.20 Europe, 7.25 Political groupings, 7.30 Economic groupings, 7.35 Geographic groupings, 7.40 Ethnic and religious groupings, 7.45 Linguistic groupings

## Cultural heritage

Terme français: Patrimoine culturel  
Término español: Patrimonio cultural

## Patrimoine culturel

English term: Cultural heritage  
Término español: Patrimonio cultural

MT [3.10 Cultural policy and planning](#)

MT [3.10 Politique culturelle et planification de la culture](#)

UF World heritage  
NT [Cultural property](#)  
NT2 [Movable cultural property](#)  
NT [Documentary heritage](#)  
NT2 [Digital heritage](#)  
NT [Industrial heritage](#)  
RT [Cultural landscapes](#)  
RT [Cultural nationalism](#)  
RT [Cultural property presentation](#)  
RT [Cultural property preservation](#)  
RT [Cultural property restitution](#)  
RT [Cultural resources](#)  
RT [Natural heritage](#)  
RT [Sacred sites](#)

EP Héritage culturel  
EP Patrimoine mondial  
TS [Bien culturel](#)  
TS2 [Bien culturel meuble](#)  
TS [Patrimoine documentaire](#)  
TS2 [Patrimoine numérique](#)  
TS [Patrimoine industriel](#)  
TA [Mise en valeur des biens culturels](#)  
TA [Nationalisme culturel](#)  
TA [Patrimoine naturel](#)  
TA [Paysage culturel](#)  
TA [Ressources culturelles](#)  
TA [Restitution des biens culturels](#)  
TA [Sauvegarde des biens culturels](#)  
TA [Site sacré](#)



Engli

## Historical periods

Terme français: Période historique  
Término español: Periodo histórico

MT 3.25 History

NT Ancient history

NT2 Ancient civilizations

NT3 Assyriology

NT3 Egyptology

NT2 Antiquity

NT Contemporary history

NT Medieval history

NT2 Middle Ages

NT Modern history

NT Prehistory

NT2 Neolithic

NT2 Palaeolithic

RT Archaeology

RT Historical methods

## Période historique

English term: Historical periods

Término español: Periodo histórico

MT 3.25 Histoire

TS Histoire ancienne

TS2 Antiquité

TS2 Civilisation ancienne

TS3 Assyriologie

TS3 Egyptologie

TS Histoire contemporaine

TS Histoire médiévale

TS2 Moyen Âge

TS Histoire moderne

TS Préhistoire

TS2 Néolithique

TS2 Paléolithique

TA Archéologie

TA Méthode historique

## Museums

Terme français: Musée  
Término español: Museo

MT [3.60 Museums](#)

NT [National museums](#)

NT [Regional museums](#)

NT [Specialized museums](#)

NT2 [Archaeological museums](#)

NT2 [Art museums](#)

NT2 [Ethnographic museums](#)

NT2 [Historical museums](#)

NT2 [School museums](#)

NT2 [Science museums](#)

NT3 [Agricultural museums](#)

NT3 [Ecomuseums](#)

NT3 [Maritime museums](#)

NT3 [Natural history museums](#)

RT [Inventories](#)

RT [Museography](#)

RT [Museology](#)

RT [Resource centres](#)

## Musée

English term: Museums  
Término español: Museo

MT [3.60 Musées](#)

TS [Musée national](#)

TS [Musée régional](#)

TS [Musée spécialisé](#)

TS2 [Musée archéologique](#)

TS2 [Musée d'art](#)

TS2 [Musée ethnographique](#)

TS2 [Musée historique](#)

TS2 [Musée scientifique](#)

TS3 [Écomusée](#)

TS3 [Musée agricole](#)

TS3 [Musée d'histoire naturelle](#)

TS3 [Musée maritime](#)

TS2 [Musée scolaire](#)

TA [Centre de matériel didactique](#)

TA [Inventaire](#)

TA [Muséographie](#)

TA [Muséologie](#)

## Eurovoc (<http://europa.eu/eurovoc/>)

politics, international relations, European Communities, law, economics, trade, finance, **social questions**, education and communications, science, business and competition, employment and working conditions, transport, environment, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, agri-foodstuffs, production, technology and research, energy, industry, geography, international organizations.

- NT1 Kulturverbreitung  
    *RT Freizeit (2826)*  
    *RT Informationsverbreitung (3221)*
- NT1 künstlerisches Schaffen  
    *RT audiovisuelle Produktion (3226)*  
    *RT Kinoproduktion (3226)*
- NT1 literarisches und künstlerisches Eigentum  
    *RT Urheberrecht (6416)*
- NT1 Mäzenatentum  
    *RT Sponsoring (2031)*
- NT1 Museum
- NT1 Schutz des kulturellen Erbes
- NT1 Werbung für Kulturveranstaltung
- Kunst**
- RT Kunsterziehung (3211)*
- NT1 Darstellende Künste
- NT1 künstlerischer Beruf
- NT1 literarischer Beruf
- NT1 Literatur
- NT1 Musik  
    *RT Industrie der audiovisuellen Medien (3226)*  
    *RT Musikinstrument (6846)*
- NT1 schöne Künste  
    *RT Druckerei (3226)*  
    *RT fotografische Industrie (6846)*
- NT2 Baukunst  
    *RT Solararchitektur (6626)*  
    *RT Stadtplanung (2846)*

## arts

RT art education (3211)  
 NT1 artistic profession  
 NT1 fine arts  
 RT photographic industry (6846)  
 RT printing (3226)  
 NT2 architecture  
 RT solar architecture (6626)  
 RT town planning (2846)  
 NT2 painting  
 NT2 sculpture  
 NT1 literary profession  
 NT1 literature  
 NT1 music  
 RT audiovisual industry (3226)  
 RT musical instrument (6846)  
 NT1 performing arts  
 NT1 popular art  
 RT popular culture

NT1 visual arts  
 NT2 cinema  
 RT audiovisual equipment (3226)  
 RT film industry (3226)  
**cultural policy**  
 RT cultural cooperation (0811)  
 RT cultural organisation (2826)  
 RT cultural prize (2826)  
 RT education policy (3206)  
 RT sociocultural facilities (2846)  
 NT1 artistic creation  
 RT audiovisual production (3226)  
 RT film production (3226)  
 NT1 commemoration  
 NT1 cultural event  
 RT Community sponsorship (1016)  
 NT2 European cultural event

NT1 cultural exception  
 RT audiovisual production (3226)  
 RT copyright (6416)  
 RT film production (3226)  
 RT World Trade Organisation (2021)  
 NT1 cultural heritage  
 RT archaeology (3611)  
 NT2 anthem  
 RT symbol of State (0406)  
 NT2 architectural heritage  
 NT2 art trade  
 RT export monitoring (2006)  
 RT illicit trade (2006)  
 NT2 cultural object  
 NT2 customs and traditions  
 NT2 flag  
 RT symbol of State (0406)

**NT2 historic site**  
**NT2 monument**  
**NT2 work of art**  
 NT1 cultural promotion  
 NT1 cultural relations  
 RT comparative education (3206)  
 RT cultural cooperation (0811)  
 RT foreign student (3216)  
 RT scientific exchange (0811)  
 NT2 youth exchange scheme  
 NT1 culture industry  
**NT1 heritage protection**  
 NT1 literary and artistic property  
 RT copyright (6416)  
**NT1 museum**  
 NT1 patronage  
 RT sponsorship (2031)  
**culture**

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## Furniture

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*For the UK band, see [Furniture \(band\)](#).*



This article or section deals primarily with Europe and does not represent a [worldwide view](#) of the subject.

[Please improve this article](#) or discuss the issue on the [talk page](#).

**Furniture** is the collective term for the movable objects which may support the human body (seating furniture and [beds](#)), provide storage, or hold objects on horizontal surfaces above the ground. Storage furniture (which often makes use of doors, drawers, and shelves) is used to hold or contain smaller objects such as clothes, tools, books, and household goods. (See [List of furniture types](#).)

Furniture can be a product of artistic design and is considered a form of [decorative art](#). In addition to furniture's functional role, it can serve a symbolic or religious purpose. Domestic furniture works to create, in conjunction with [furnishings](#) such as [clocks](#) and [lighting](#), comfortable and convenient interior spaces. Furniture can be made from many materials, including metal, plastic, and wood.

[Cabinetry](#) and [cabinet making](#) are terms for the skillset used in the building of furniture.

### Contents [hide]

#### 1 History

##### 1.1 Western History

###### 1.1.1 The Classical World

###### 1.1.2 The Dark Ages

###### 1.1.3 The Baroque and Rococo

##### 1.2 Asian History



A dining table for two



[article](#)[talk](#)[change this page](#)[history](#)

## Furniture

From Simple English Wikipedia - the free encyclopedia that anyone can change

**Furniture** is the word that means all the things like [chairs](#), [tables](#) and [cupboards](#).

In other words, **furniture** are all the things that are in the house and that people can use to sit, to lie on or that are supposed to contain smaller things like [cloths](#) or [cups](#). Furniture is made of wood, particle boards, leather, [screws](#) etc.



A dining table for two

Category: [Furniture](#)

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## 家具

维基百科，自由的百科全书

家具，又称家私（也可寫成傢具或傢私，可能因此而常被人誤寫成“傢俱”或“傢俬”），是日常生活和社会活动中为起居，或工作方便而配备的用具，传统的家具都是独立于房屋主体结构之外可以移动的，现代很多家具已成为建筑的一个组成部分。

狭义的家具只包括具有坐卧、凭倚、贮藏、间隔等功能的器具，而广义上的家具包括各种所有的家庭用具，如家用电器、灯具等。

## 分类

[\[编辑\]](#)

按功能家具可分为：

- 桌，包括茶几、写字台、餐桌等
- 坐卧用具，包括椅子、沙发、床等
- 储藏家具，包括书橱、床头柜、衣橱、电视柜、梳妝台等
- 厨房家具，包括厨柜、厨具等
- 辅助家具，包括窗簾、地毯等

按设计风格可分为：现代家具、中式古典家具、欧式古典家具、美式家具等。

按所用材料可分为：实木家具、钢木家具、复合板式家具、石材家具、软体家具、藤编家具、竹编家具、和其他人造材材料



阿尔瓦·阿尔托设计的扶手椅和桌子

[статья](#)[обсуждение](#)[править](#)[история](#)

## Мебель

Материал из Википедии — свободной энциклопедии

Мебель (фр. *meuble*, от лат. *mobile*) — встроенные и отдельно стоящие предметы жилища, предназначенные для хранения различных предметов пользования человека, устройства для сидения, лежания, принятия различных поз.

К мебели относятся [столы](#), [стулья](#) и [табуретки](#), [кровати](#) и [диваны](#), [шкафы](#) различных типов и назначений.

### Ссылки

[\[править\]](#)

- Сообщество любителей новой мебели [↗](#)
- [modern design furniture](#) [↗](#)



Это незавершённая статья. Вы можете проекту, исправив и дополнив её.

Это примечание следует заменить более точным.



Категории: Незавершённые статьи | Мебель

## Mobiliario

**Mobiliario** es el conjunto de muebles; son objetos que sirven para facilitar los usos y actividades habituales en [casas](#), oficinas y otro tipo de locales. Normalmente el término alude a los objetos que facilitan las actividades humanas comunes, tales como dormir, comer, cocinar, descansar, etc., mediante [mesas](#), [sillas](#), [camas](#), estanterías, muebles de cocina, etc. El término excluye utensilios y máquinas tales como PCs, [teléfonos](#), [electrodomésticos](#), etc.

**Tabla de contenidos** [[ocultar](#)]

- [1 Tipos de mobiliario](#)
- [2 Materiales](#)
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    - [3.1.1 El mundo clásico](#)
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    - [3.1.3 El Barroco](#)
    - [3.1.4 El Eclecticismo](#)
    - [3.1.5 El Modernismo](#)
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### Tipos de mobiliario

 [[editar](#)]

Existen varios tipos de mobiliario, como los muebles que poseen una superficie horizontal separada del suelo, como sillas y [camas](#), mesas, o bien, muebles para el almacenaje o archivado de libros, revistas, ropa, etc. El [mobiliario urbano](#) o equipamiento urbano es el conjunto de bancos, marquesinas, papeleras, etc. instalado por los ayuntamientos para uso del vecindario.

 [Escucha este artículo](#)  
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## Moble

 Per a altres significats, vegeu «[Moble \(heràldica\)](#)».

Els **mobles** són els objectes mòbils d'un indret. Segons la seva funció es distingeixen:

- els mobles per emmagatzemar, com els [armaris](#);
- els mobles per suportar el cos humà, com el [llit](#) o la [cadira](#);
- els mobles per suportar objectes, com la [taula](#).

Solen tenir una funció decorativa o artística, en el sentit que el mobiliari dóna un estil propi a l'espai que omple, sigui una [casa](#), l'espai públic o la seu d'una institució.



Aquest article és un **esborrany** i és possible que li calgui una **expansió substancial** o una **bona reestructuració**. Per això, podeu ajudar la Viquipèdia **expandint-lo i millorant la seva qualitat**, traduint d'altres Viquipèdies, posant textos amb el **permís de l'autor** o extraient-ne informació.

*També podeu ajudar canviant aquesta plantilla per una de més concreta*



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## Möbel



Dieser Artikel oder Abschnitt weist folgende inhaltlich problematische Lücken auf: *Geschichtliches, bisher nur Kurzdefinition mit Listen*  
Hilf Wikipedia, indem du die fehlenden Informationen [recherchierst](#) und [einfügst!](#)

Der Begriff **Möbel** bzw. Mobiliar (sächlich) (von lat. *mobilis* = beweglich; im Gegensatz zu unbeweglichen Dingen = **Immobilien**) ist der Oberbegriff für Einrichtungsgegenstände in **Wohnungen**, Geschäften oder **Büoräumen**, aber auch im Außenbereich. Ein Möbelstück ist zweckgebunden und dient der Aufnahme von Gegenständen, dem Verrichten von Tätigkeiten, dem Sitzen oder Liegen. Die Einteilung in bestimmte Möbelgruppen ist nicht immer eindeutig und kann nach verschiedenen Kriterien erfolgen.

So können sie nach folgenden Kriterien katalogisiert werden:

- nach der Stilrichtung:

- Postmoderne
- Bauhaus
- Jugendstil
- Historismus
- Gründerzeit
- Biedermeier
- Barock
- Renaissance
- Gotik
- Romanik



Behältnismöbel: Schrank  
(Gesellenstück 2006, Hamburg)

- nach dem verwendeten Material:

- Holzmöbel
- Plastikmöbel
- Pappmöbel
- Metallmöbel
- Korbmöbel
- Polstermöbel
- Weichmöbel



Sitzmöbel: Bank (Gesellenstück 2005, Hamburg)

- nach ihrer Funktion:

- Behältnismöbel
  - Schrank
  - Wandschrank
- Sitzmöbel
- Arbeitsfläche (Tisch)
- Kleinmöbel
- Liegemöbel
- Ambient-Möbel



Typische Papphocker; Deutscher Evangelischer Kirchentag Hannover 2005

**MultiMatch project: development of a search engine for the access, organization, and personalized presentation of cultural heritage information**

- 1. data collection: crawl the internet identifying websites with ch information;**
- 2. data analysis: classify results in a semantic web compliant fashion;**
- 3. indexing;**
- 4. search and retrieval: display search results allowing users to access and exploit information regardless of language barriers.**

## **EDLnet (eContentplus)**

- 1. interoperability between people and institutions, metadata and technology, cultural heritage institutions like libraries, archives, and museums;**
- 2. project coordinator: Royal Library of Netherlands;**
- 3. EDL Foundation;**
- 4. enhancement of multilingualism.**



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