Construction of a Global Sharable ‘National Memory’ Website:
Case Study of Taiwan Memory Online Exhibition and Management System
“Poster Competition”

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Abstract

Exhibitions or digital collections that adopted the name ‘National History Museum’ or ‘National Memory’ shows the broad scope they bear and the mission they committed, i.e., to construct an exhibition or Website platform allows users to explore as complete thematic presentations concerning a nation’s history as possible. The Taiwan Memory Online Exhibition and Management System is one of such Examples. Although the project about this exhibition and management system is just in its initiation stage, the genuine attempt is for an ever-lasting development to fulfill the role as a ‘National Memory’. The outcome of the project is intended for not only Taiwan people but also, for all people in other countries who are interested in learning about Taiwan. Therefore, the design of the functionalities of this Website needs to take into consideration not only people who have basic knowledge about Taiwan and knows Chinese but also those who have no understanding about Taiwan and Chinese.

With the intention to enable people to explore without difficulties, some core theories of library sciences are useful in strategic planning for such a Website and the associated metadata construction work, namely classification (to generate ‘knowledge map’ as guiding tool in the searching interface) and literary warrant principles (to make all terms in the ‘knowledge map’ feasible for explorations). On the other hand, to make this Website globally sharable, it requires inputting more columns in the fundamental metadata construction. The requirement of more inputting endeavors and the necessity of eliminating human error have made the project more challenging. In this poster presentation, the author mainly will introduce the system goals based on the mentioned core theories, including browse-search functionalities realized by layered subject classification scheme as useful navigation guiding tools to eliminate frustration, multi-lingual subject navigations, multi-facets knowledge representations, allowing exploration of informative knowledge resources from a specific exhibited item or from topical article’s key terms, forecasting hits of each kind of material on certain subject in the Website, touch-screen browsing search functionality from indices and knowledge map. In the future, when more articles/ collections have been added, the well-indexed contents would enable extracting all items on a definite subject from different collections/ resources in this Website for other exhibition purpose. The author will explain about the technique, i.e., automatic index-terms inputting method utilized in multi-lingual layered subject terms and ethnic groups names inputting for cost-effectiveness and eliminating human error so as to realize such an exhibition and management system. It is estimated that with this strategic approach, it is possible to ensure correct multi-lingual subject terms and ethnic groups names inputting at only about one fourth of time and cost, and make possible an information-rich Website for global sharing. The technique is possible to be implemented in other similar metadata construction practice, and the author wishes that this experience sharing could benefit the library and museum communities.
Keywords: national memory; Taiwan Memory; online exhibition; metadata construction; subject guide; classification, literary warrant; automatic index-terms inputting