

A Comparison between Users' free-text queries and RILM index terms

Shuheng Wu Queens College, CUNY Yun F. Henshaw RILM





Agenda

- Introduction
- Research questions
- Study design
- Data analysis results & suggestions
- Limitations & next steps





Why do we study user queries

Problems exist in controlled vocabularies

- rigid in structure
- unfamiliar to users
- artificial and biased
- indexing inconsistency
- expensive and time-consuming to develop & maintain
- slow to adopt new terminology





Why do we study user queries

- NISO recommendation
- Validated by prior research
- No previous studies on search-logs of music literature databases



Research Questions

- 1. What are the **categories** of users' free-text queries?
- 2. How do users' free-text queries differ from controlled vocabularies?



Study Design

Data source
 RILM Abstracts of Music Literature

Data collection

- 7,924 unique user queries from December 2015
- random sample: 367 user queries
- three types of mapping: perfect match, partial match, no match





Dataset

invalid & non-user created queries

Sample: 367 – 28 = 339 queries (valid, user-created)

178 (52.51%)

single-word queries

e.g., zydeco, apartheid, Atlantis

single-concept queries

e.g., music festivals, murky bass, Bach, Johann Bernhard **161** (47.49%)

multi-concept queries

e.g., army and ww2

Korea and censorship

Hindemith double bass

Bastista Cuba

350

user-created search terms

11 categories of User-created Queries

Category	Single-word/c	oncept queries	Multi-concep	t queries
	Count of terms	% of the group	Count of terms	% of the group
Personal name	67	37.64%	126	36.00%
Work title	63	35.39%	69	19.71%
Topical term	35	19.66%	116	33.14%
Geographic name	4	2.25%	12	3.43%
Corporate body name	4	2.25%	5	1.43%
Instrument	3	1.69%	10	2.86%
Identifier	2	1.12%	0	0.00%
Chronological term	0	0.00%	7	2.00%
Format	0	0.00%	1	0.29%
Language	0	0.00%	1	0.29%
Document type	0	0.00%	3	0.86%
Total	178	100%	350	100%

Sub-categories of Work Titles

Subcategory	Single-word/co	ncept queries	Multi-concept queries		
	Count of terms	% of the group	Count of terms	% of the group	
Musical work title	19	30.16%	46	66.67%	
Music book title	18	28.57%	8	11.59%	
Journal article title	11	17.46%	9	13.04%	
Film or music video title	5	7.94%	2	2.90%	
Literature work title	3	4.76%	1	1.45%	
Journal title	2	3.17%	0	0.00%	
Cannot be determined	5	7.94%	3	4.35%	
Total	63	100%	69	100%	

Categories of User-created Queries

Category	Count of terms	% of the group			
Personal name	193	36.55%			
Topical term	151	28.60%			
Work title	132	25%			
Geographic name	16	3.03%			
Instrument	13	2.46%			
Corporate body name	9	1.70%			
Chronological term	7	1.33%			
Document type	3	0.57%			
Identifier	2	0.33%			
Format	1	0.19%			
Language	1	0.19%			
Total	528	100%			

- RILM headwords:
- Personal name
- Topical term
- Geographical name
- Instrument

Suggestion:

RILM could consider instating musical work titles (e.g., titles that are well known and those without known composers) as a type of headword.



Single-word/concept queries:

178 – 22 = 156 user-created search terms for comparison

author, title, & identifier field searches

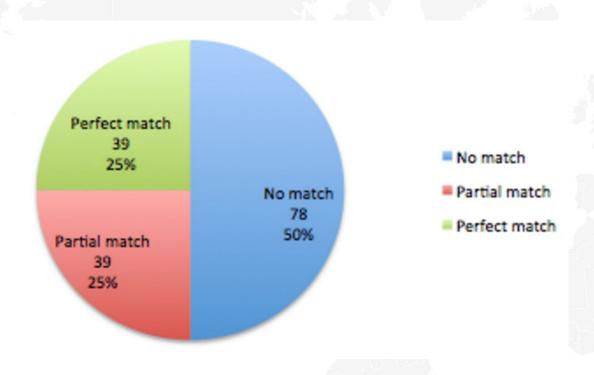
Multi-concept queries:

350 – 20 = 330 user-created search terms for comparison

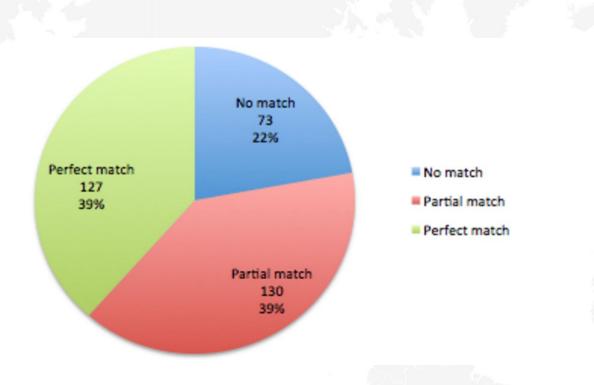
author, title, document type field searches



Single-word/concept queries



Multi-concept queries



	Perfect match	partial match	no match	Total
Count of terms	166	169	151	486
% of the group	34.16%	34.77%	31.07%	100%

Compared to the findings of previous studies, RILM's index terms align well with users' search terms:

- Mering's (2003) study: 40%-50% of user queries did not match
- Westterstrom's (2008) study: 75% of user tags did not match

Comparison to RILM's Index Terms by Categories

Single-word/concept queries

	Perfect	t match	Partial	match	No match	
category	Counts of terms	% of the group	Counts of terms	% of the group	Counts of terms	% of the group
Personal name	15	38.46%	22	52.38%	20	26.67%
Work title	5	12.82%	8	19.05%	40	53.33%
Topical term	15	38.46%	7	16.67%	13	17.33%
Geographic name	2	5.13%	1	2.38%	1	1.33%
Corporate body name	2	5.13%	1	2.38%	1	1.33%
Instrument	0	0.00%	3	7.14%	0	0.00%
Total	39	100.00%	42	100.00%	75	100.00%

Comparison to RILM's Index Terms by Categories

Multi-concept queries

	Perfect match		Partial	match	No match	
category	Counts of terms	% of the group	Counts of terms	% of the group	Counts of terms	% of the group
Personal name	17	13.39%	83	62.88%	17	23.94%
Work title	10	7.78%	23	17.42%	26	36.62%
Topical term	76	59.84%	17	12.88%	23	32.39%
Corporate body						
name	1	0.79%	2	1.52%	2	2.28%
Geographic name	10	7.87%	1	0.76%	1	1.41%
Instrument	10	0.79%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Chronological term	1	79.00%	6	4.55%	0	0.00%
Document type	1	79.00%	0	0.00%	2	2.82%
Format	1	79.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	127	100.00%	132	100.00%	71	100.00%

Comparison to RILM's Index Terms by Categories

Multi-concept queries

	Perfect	match	Partial	match	No n	natch
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ntegrate into RILM's t	hesaurus some	7.78%	23	17.42%	26	36.62%
significant chronologic nistory (e.g., 1800-185		2 0 40/	17	12.88%	23	32.39%
C						
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Reasons for partial-match search terms

Category	Reason for partial match	Count of terms	Suggested solution
Personal	partial name	102	name suggestion, name disambiguation, thesauru-based autocompletion
name	misspelling	2	spell-checker
	alternative name	1	inclusion in the authority file
	incomplete title	26	title suggestion, title disambiguation, thesaurus-based autocompletion, and adoptin LC's uniform titles
	related title	2	ontology
Work title	alternative title	1	inclusion in the authority file
	variant spelling	1	steeming
	singular usage	1	title suggestion

Category	Reason for partial match	Count of terms	Suggested solution
	singular usage	11	stemming
	broader term	4	inclusion in the thesaurus, linking index terms with hierarchical relationship
	narrower term	2	inclusion in the thesaurus, linking index terms with hierarchical relationship
Topical term	synonymous term	1	inclusion in the thesaurus
	variant spelling	3	stemming
	phrase in different word order	2	inclusion in the thesaurus
	the use of an abbreviation	1	inclusion in the thesaurus
Chronological	the use of fuller form	5	inclusion in the thesaurus
term	the use of an acronym	1	inclusion in the thesaurus
Corporate body	alternative name	2	inclusion in the authority file
name partial name		1	name suggestion, name disambiguation, thesauru-based autocompletion
Instrument	related term	2	linking index terms with associative relationship
	broader term	1	linking index terms with hierarchical relationship
Geographic	alternative name	1	inclusion in the authority file
name	misspelling	1	spell-checker

Reasons for no-match search terms

Category	Reason for partial match	Count of terms	Suggested solution
Work title	not indexed as subject terms in RILM	64	inclusion in the authority file
	use of a different language	2	inclusion in the authority file
	not indexed as subject terms in RILM	35	inclusion in the authority file
Personal name	misspelling	1 /	spell-checker
	use of a different language	1	inclusion in the authority file
Corporate body name	not indexed as subject terms in RILM	3	inclusion in the authority file
Geographic name	historical place name not indexed in RILM	1	inclusion in the authority file
	alternative name	1 7	inclusion in the authority file
Document type	not indexed as subject terms in RILM	2	



Reasons for no-match search terms

Category	Reason for partial match	Count of terms	Suggested solution
Work title	not indexed as subject terms in RILM	64	inclusion in the authority file
	use of a different language	2	inclusion in the authority file
Porconal nam	not indexed as subject terms in	35	Suggestion:
Flor may	nta Elena," the capital of Spanish ida from 1566 to 1587. RILM users have the need for cultural music	1	Aggregate historical terms to RILM's controlled vocabularies, and associate them with contemporary
Corporate bou,	rmation in temporal nature.		terms representing the same concepts or entities.
name	RILM	3	inclue.
Geographic name	historical place name not indexed in RILM	1	inclusion in the authority file
	alternative name	1	inclusion in the authority file
Document type	not indexed as subject terms in RILM	2	

Category	Reason for partial match	Count of terms	Suggested so	olution	
	non-music term	10	ontology		
	new or popular term	6	inclusion in the	thesaurus	
	broader term		Suggest lopt a collaborativ	re approach to	
Topical term	narrower term	developing or enhancing multilingual controlled vocabularies with other cultural heritage institutions in different countries			
	related term	2	d music literature inclusion with associan	saurus, linking index terms	
	use of a different language	4	multilingual the	esaurus	
	misspelling	3	spell-checker		
	invalid term	3	94		



Limitations

- Search log analysis is an unobtrusive research method
- No differentiation between initial queries and modified queries
- Search-log data cannot provide demographic information of the users



Nest steps

- Extract and identify relationships among co-occur user-created search terms
- Evaluate RILM's controlled vocabularies by comparing the number of search hits with and without index strings in the bibliographic records



Thank you!

