

ICS 01.140.20
CCS A 14



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 13190.1-2015

Replacing GB/T 15417-1994; GB/T 13190-1991

**Information and documentation -- Thesauri and interoperability
with other vocabularies -- Part 1: Thesauri for information
retrieval**

信息与文献 叙词表及与其他词表的互操作 第1部分：用于信息检索的叙词表
(English Translation)

Issued on: May 15, 2015

Implemented on: December 1, 2015

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

Introduction	
Introduction	
1 Scope	
2 Normative references	
3 Terms and definitions	
4 Thesaurus overview and objectives	
4.1 The overall objective	
4.2 Vocabulary and control purposes	
4.3 Aggregation and composition relationships	
Type 4.4 aggregation of	
4.5 Symbols, abbreviations and other conventions	
5 Thesaurus concept and scope	
5.1 Conceptual basis	
5.2 Scope Note	
5.3 Scope note in sight	
6 17 thesaurus word	
6.1 Words form	
6.2 Thesaurus word clarity and disambiguation	
19 6.3 syntax Words	
6.4 Capitalization, punctuation and special characters	
6.5 Singular or plural form	
24 6.6 preferred choice of words	
7 Complex concepts	
7.1 Overview	
7.2 Composite characteristics 32 words	
7.3 Determine whether the use of complex concepts	
36 7.4 How to break down complex concepts	
7.5 Reserved Words preferred composition concept	
7.6 Deal with complex concepts consistency	
Over 7.7 word word word order in	
8 Equal relationship monolingual thesauri	
8.1 Overview	

8.2 38 synonyms

39 Quasi-synonyms 8.3

8.4 Included in the broader concept of the word refers specifically to

40 8.5 represents a complex concept with a combination of words

9 Cross-language equivalents

9.1 Overview

9.2 Equivalent degree

9.3 Typical problems and solutions

Cross-language word preferably between 9.4 equivalents of expression

Cross-language non-preferred term between 9.5 equivalents

10 Relationship between the concepts

10.1 Overview

10.2 Hierarchical relationship

10.3 Relationship

10.4 Custom relationships

11 Points and 55 surface analysis

12 Shows the layout

12.1 Overview

58 12.2 Display

Over 12.3 multilingual thesaurus display layout

12.4 Language and character encoding issues

Foreword

GB/T 13190 "Information and Documentation thesauri and other vocabularies interoperability" is divided into two parts.

--- Part 1. for information retrieval thesauri;

--- Part 2. other vocabularies interoperability.

This section GB/T 13190 Part 1.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This Part replaces GB/T 13190-1991 "Chinese thesaurus preparation rules", GB/T 15417-1994 "Document multilingual thesaurus Preparation of rules. " And GB/T 13190-1991, GB/T 15417-1994, compared the main technical changes as follows.

--- Table for rules based on the increase in terms of digital technology (see

14.8,14.9,14.10);

--- Increased vocabulary rule is applied under the network environment (see Chapter 15, Chapter 16, Chapter 17, Chapter 18).

This section uses redrafted modification method using ISO 25964-1:2011 "Information and Documentation interoperable thesauri and other vocabularies Part 1. for information retrieval thesauri. " this part of ISO 25964-1:2011 main technical differences are as follows.

--- Added "Normative References" section, corresponding to "terms and definitions" adjusted to Chapter 3, Chapter 3, "Symbols, abbreviations and its He agreed "to 4.5 in Chapter 4.

--- To meet the needs of Chinese thesaurus prepared by the increase in the respective sections of the Chinese words for example, or to "explain (or note)" in the form of instructions Chinese Words features. E.g.

Over 3.36 Words Words Note. In Chinese, including a plurality of words composed of words, including the words consisting of a plurality of words.

6.1 Words form

Note: For Chinese, words express the concept may be a single word (such as. running, iron, spring), multiple words (such as. microwave, tractors, liberation war) or phrases (such as.

Socialism with Chinese characteristics, Sustainable Development Strategy).

--- In the "symbols, abbreviations and other conventions", increasing the common Chinese tag.

Chinese tag

Y or

D or on behalf of

S or genus

F or points

C or reference

--- In the "6 thesaurus words", the increase of Chinese words is different from the English syntax, punctuation, special characters, etc., concentrated series Columns. For example. the addition of "Chinese Words 6.4.3 symbol" "other types" 6.6.9.4 proprietary name.

--- In the "7 complex concepts", increasing the "7.2.2 Chinese compound word" content, and English Compounds provision respectively.

--- In the "cross-language equivalents 9", only retain associated with English, German,

French examples, other languages (such as Spanish, Dutch Etc.) are omitted.

--- "12 Display and Layout", an increase of Chinese thesaurus example of FIG, such as.

Figure 6 thesauri word word sequence display (Chinese Thesaurus)

15 Bilingual thesauri Chinese version alphabetical table shows

and many more.

--- In the "Appendix", adds Chinese thesaurus display example, number Appendix B. The International Standards Appendix B to Appendix C.

Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Release mechanism of the present document does not assume responsibility for the identification of these patents.

This part of the National Information and Documentation Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC4) and focal points.

This part mainly drafted by. East China University of Technology, the National Library of China Science and Technology Information Institute, Beijing University, the PLA Nanjing government Governance Institute, China National Defense Science and Technology Information Center.

Introduction

The conversion from paper from the modern thesaurus is also applicable to digital information organization tool environment, they rely on software to build and maintain and support can be achieved with the integrated search engine and internal management systems and other software applications (data thesaurus database may need Number of recording and retrieval application found in combination provided). Indexing and retrieval conventional thesaurus is mainly used for information professionals, today Thesauri to adapt to the untrained users find information more intuitive to use and needs, and to meet new vocabulary produced by the machine Claim.

Although thesauri standard requires the transition to electronic information management, but GB/T 13190 in this section is still assumed in choosing indexing terms and Usually require human intelligence when involved in the search term. The basic principles of thesaurus design are guidelines indexing and retrieval staff personnel selected for the same concept Choose the same words, and thus retrieve relevant documents, even when the thesaurus used in the computer as well.

Effective data exchange is an important part of the thesaurus management and development. This section also includes a number of exchange formats and protocols Suggest. These suggestions will benefit between thesauri and use of data management