

Linkable Controlled Vocabularies Strengthen the Discovery of Digital Scholarship



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Global Digital Library Infrastructure

- Key issues**
- When keywords fail to provide consistent and precise search results
 - How do we make each digital scholarship project sustainable and globally sharable?

- Proposal**
- Sharing authoritative, consistent and ethical contents in multiple languages
 - Interoperability: requires metadata complaint with international standards
 - Use & create ethical, equitable and linkable controlled vocabularies, e.g. LCGFT, LCSH, etc.

- Conclusion**
- Interoperability and sustainability: conform to commonly-agreed open standards and protocols: worldwide knowledge access
 - Anchoring digital scholarly methods in DL workflows—developing tools and services

LAM data
Libraries, Archives & Museums data

DH/DS scholars

Digital platform: to ingest metadata

Backend: validate, standardize, parse & authenticate metadata for domain-specific terms, data with identifiers and computable texts, etc.

Identity management, authority control, URI/IRI, linked data

Controlled vocabularies or thesauri

VIAF: LCNAF, ISNI, Wikidata

LCSH, LCGFT, LCDGT

RBMS, AAT, TGM

Frontend or User interface
Digital Library Platform to share and download data with ontologies or discovery tools

Linking to international frameworks, information hubs, regional centers such as IIF, DARIAH, CLARIN, IFLA-Asia, America or Africa for mapping/linking resources (e.g. CEAL for CJK resources)

Global users: DL-friendly platform with added values and enriched workflows as scholarly cyberspace

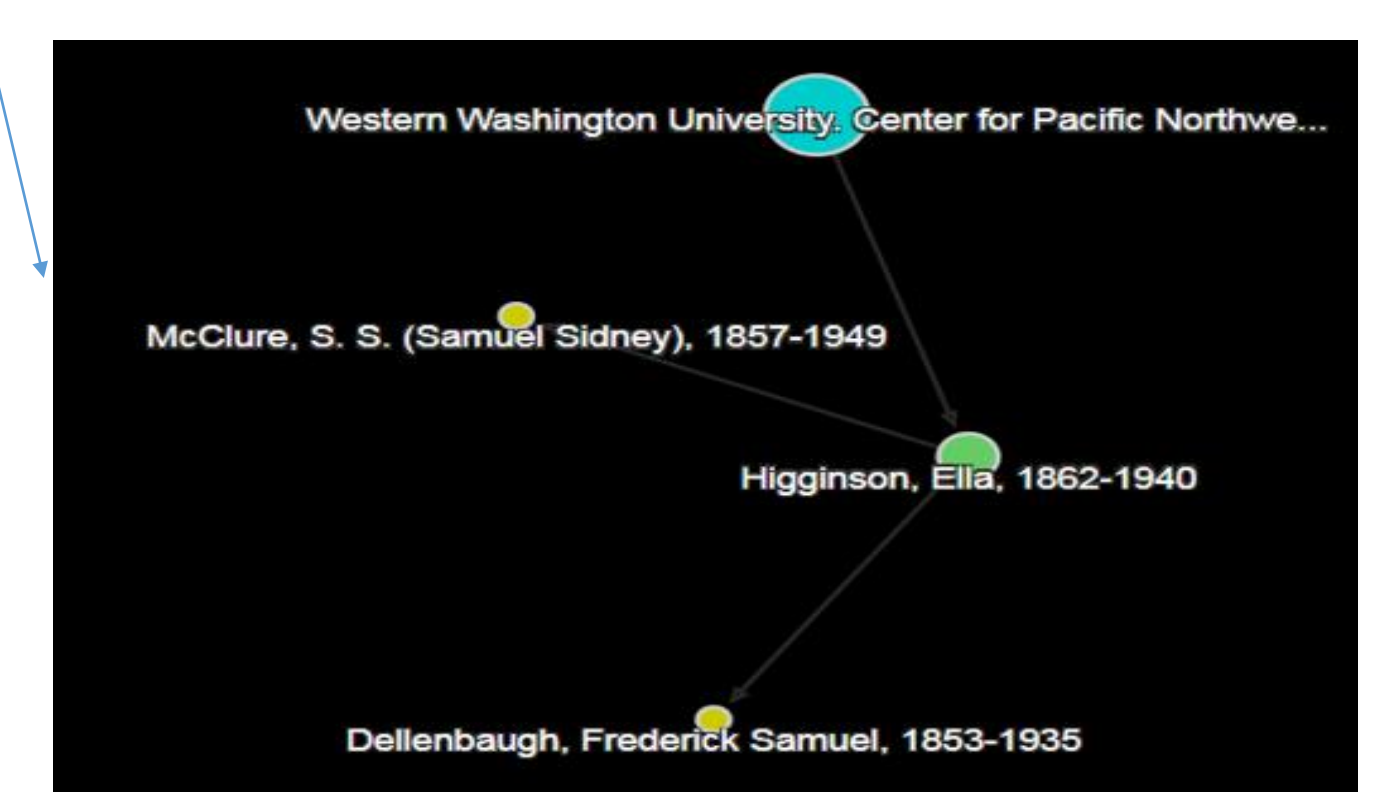
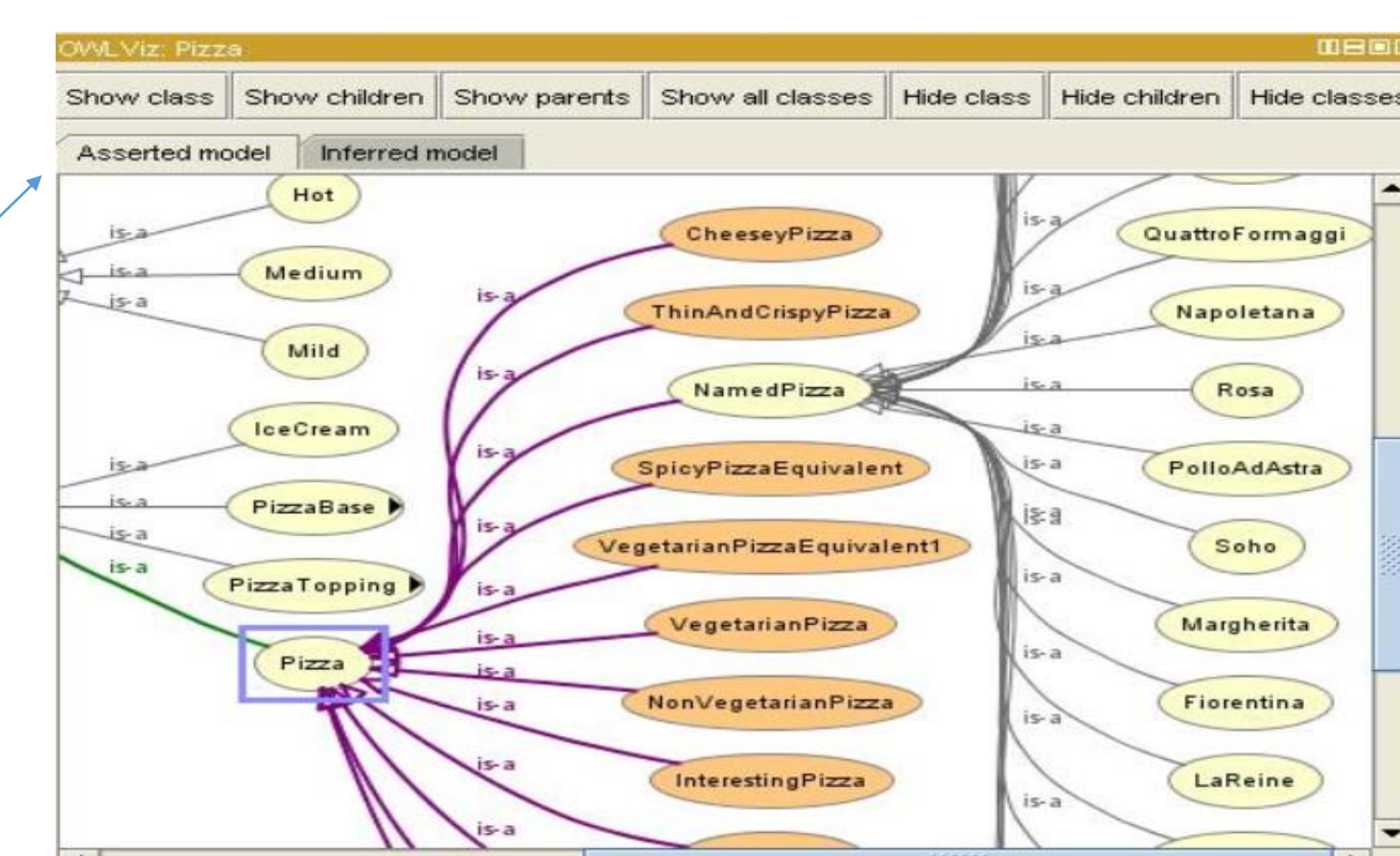
CEAL-related groups: SACO, NACO, CONSER CJK Funnel groups

RDA Registry: e.g. CJK terms

National libraries: NDL, NII, NLC, NCL, NLK, etc.

China Academic Digital Library Info System (CADLIS)

Academic Sinica Center for Digital Cultures



Europeana DL