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General Principles of Taxonomies

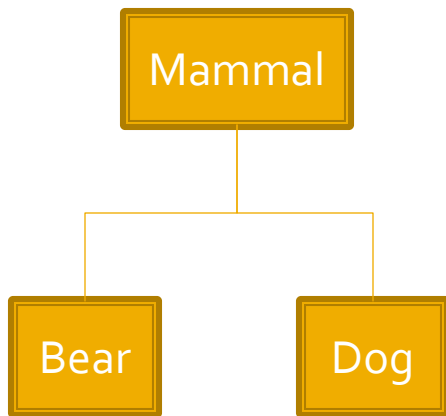
Taxonomies

- Systems that use meaningful principles to group, arrange, and/or describe items.
- There are many different types of taxonomies, each with their own strengths and weaknesses.

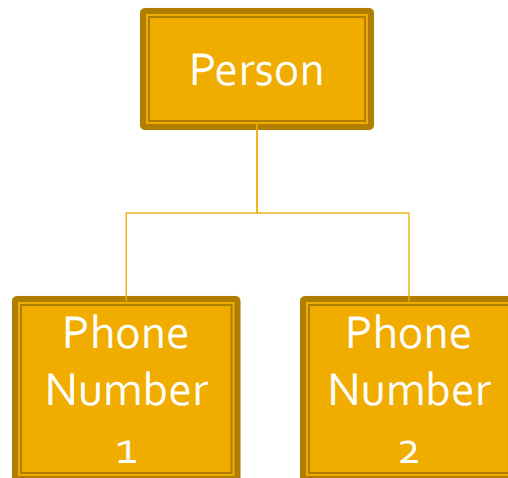
Examples of taxonomies

- Sequences of categories
 - E.g., grocery lists
- Hierarchies
 - E.g., biological taxonomies of species
- Ontologies
 - An organization of specific types of classes and relationships
- Others
 - Anatomical charts

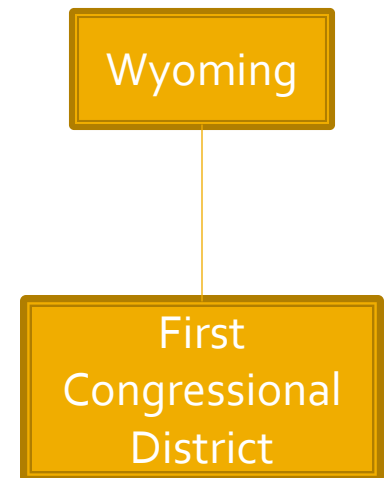
Hierarchy



One-to-many
Hierarchical

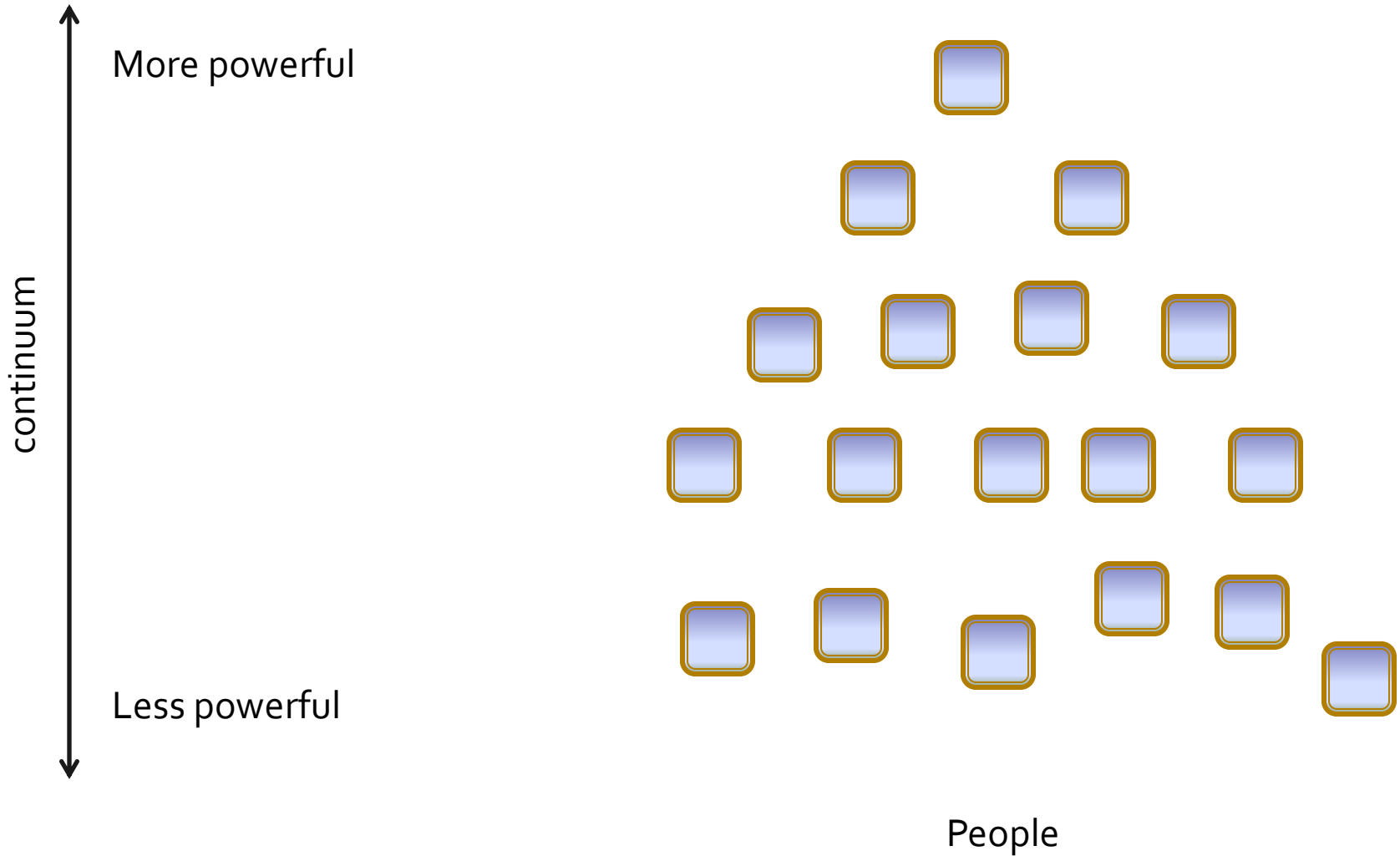


One-to-many
Non-hierarchical



One-to-one
Hierarchical

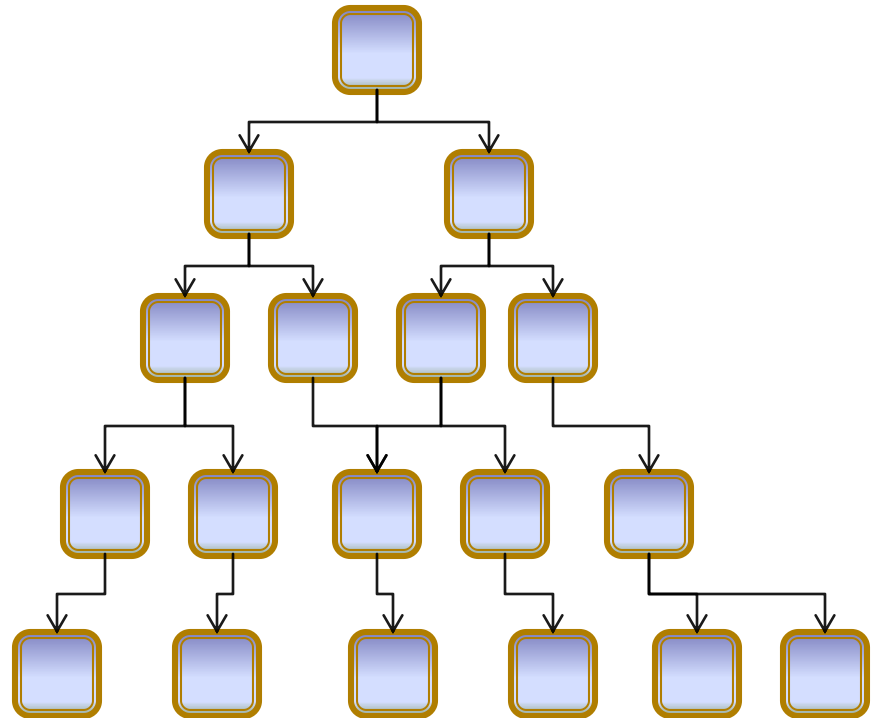
Hierarchy



A hierarchy with relationships

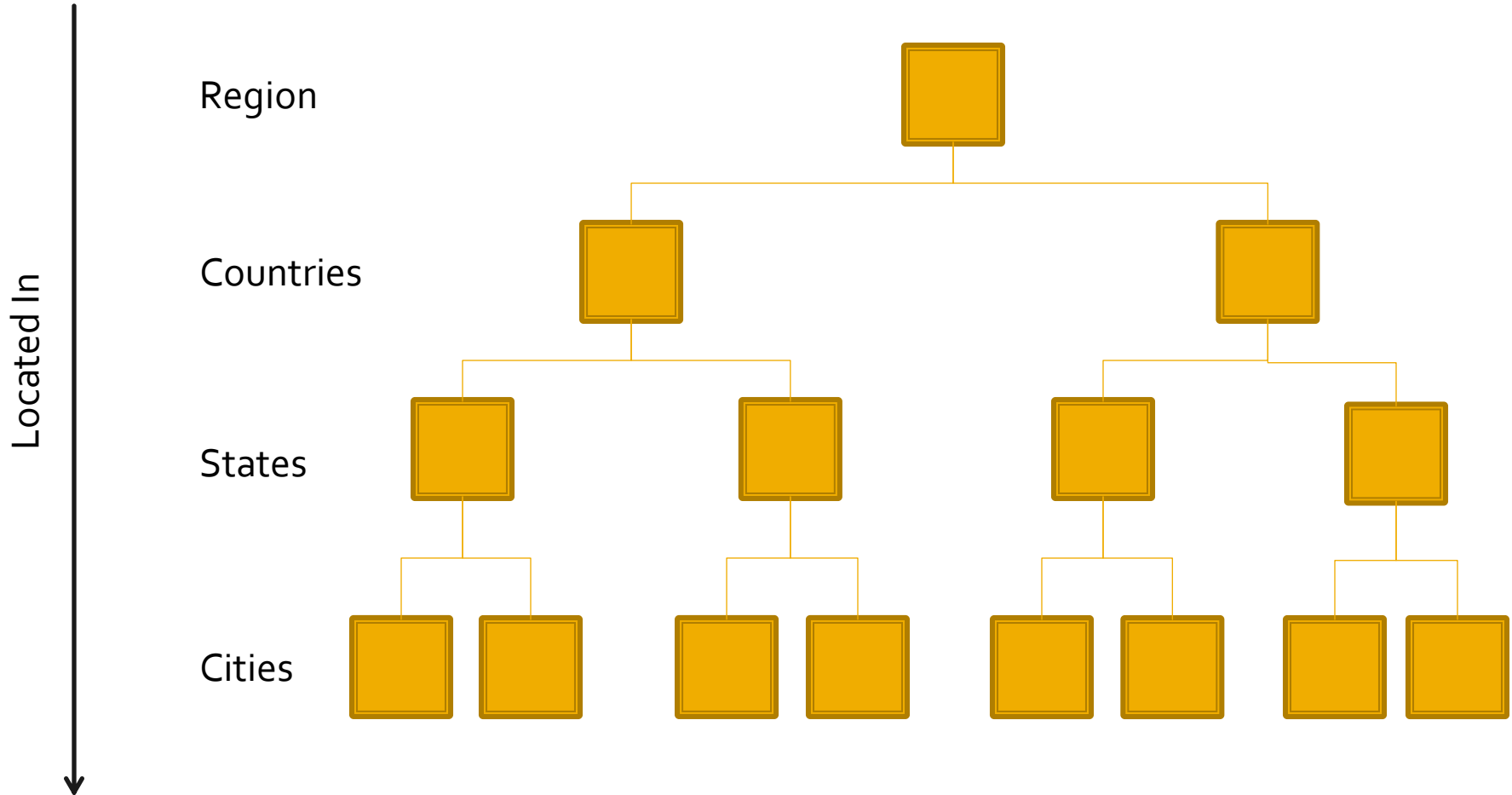
Transitive continuum

Has power over

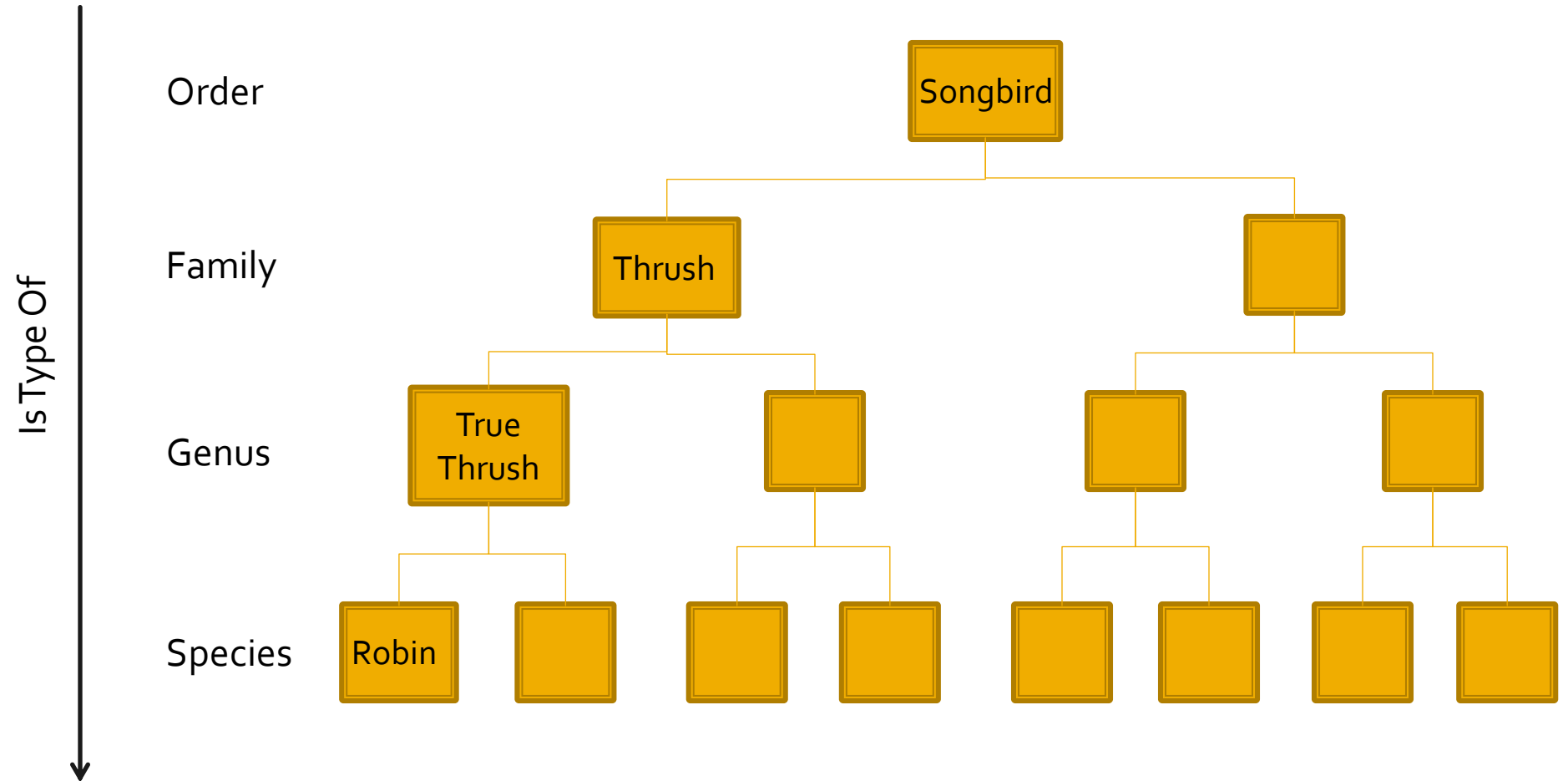


Inferences can be drawn based on the relationships

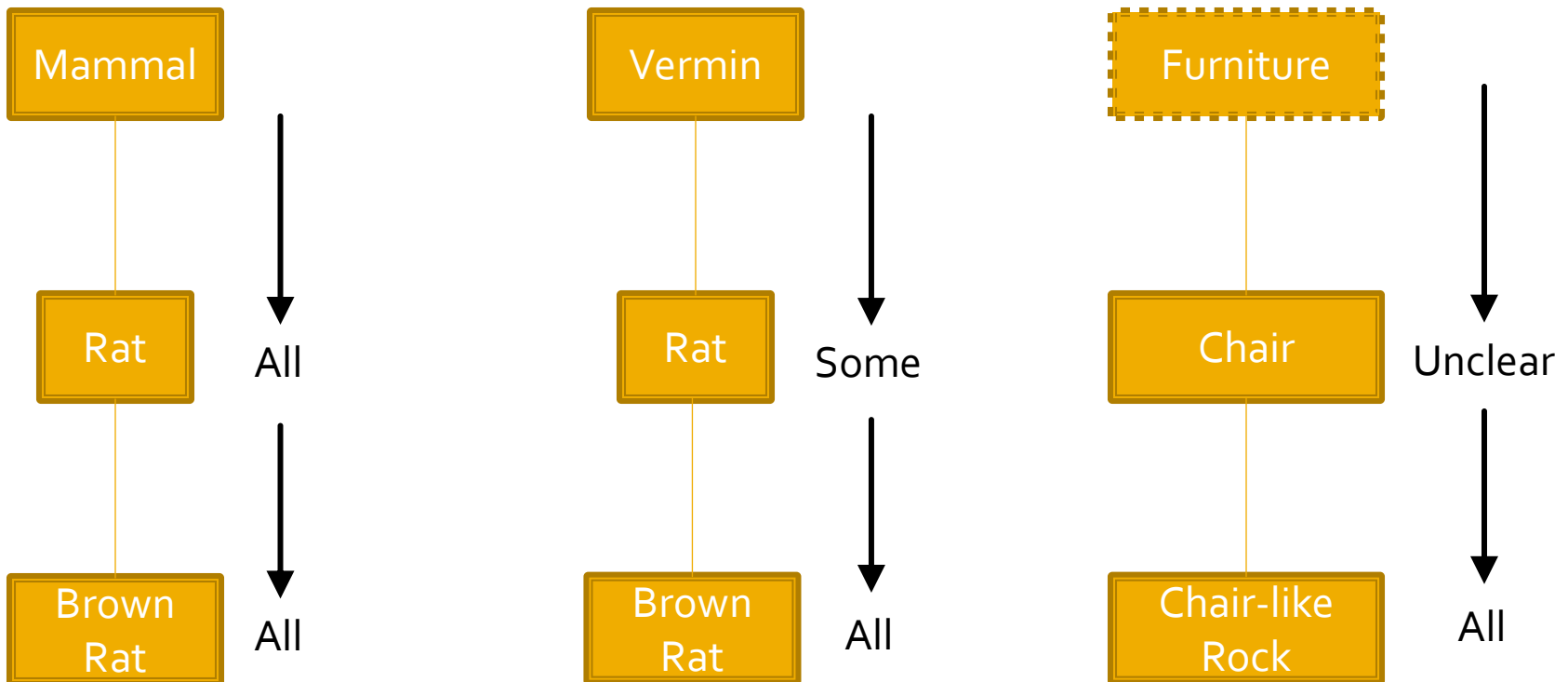
Relationship: Located in



Relationship: Generic



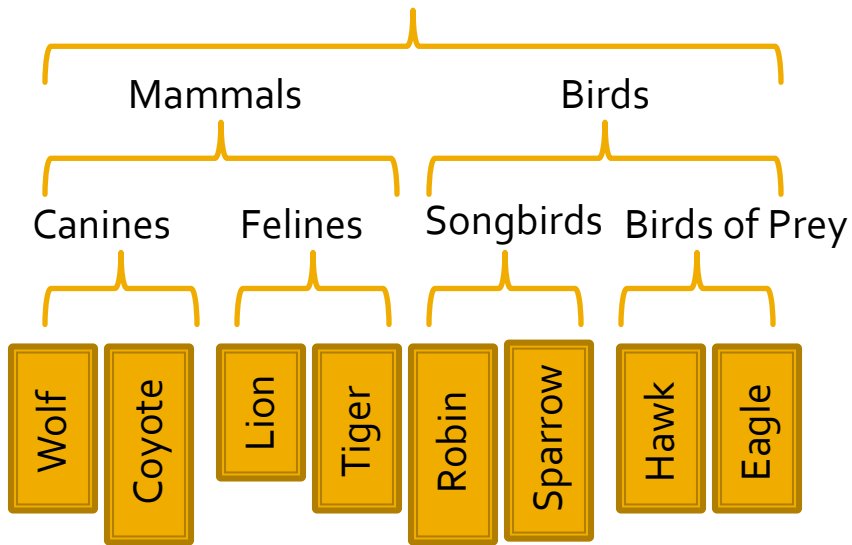
Inclusion Sets



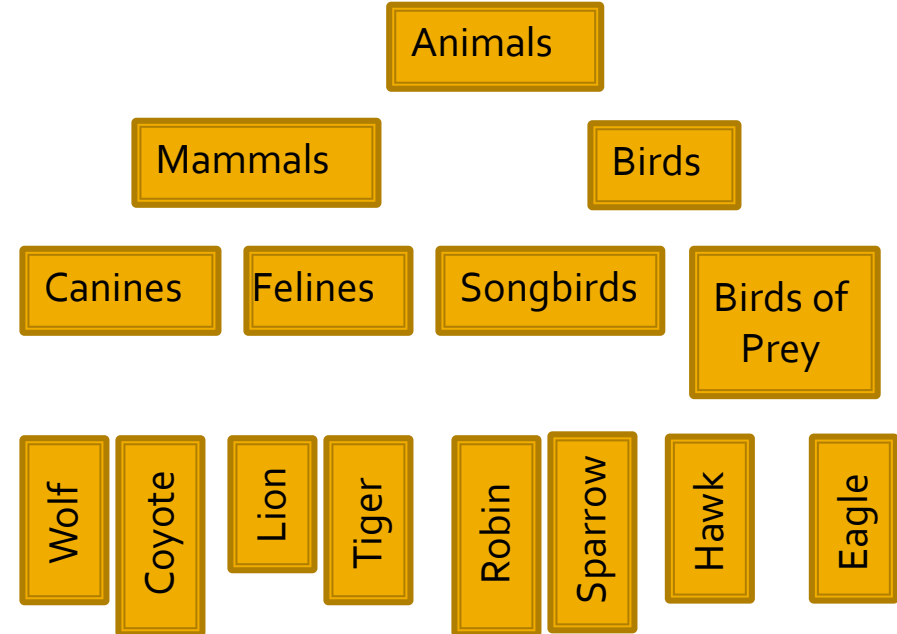
Organization of Items vs Topics

Items

Animals



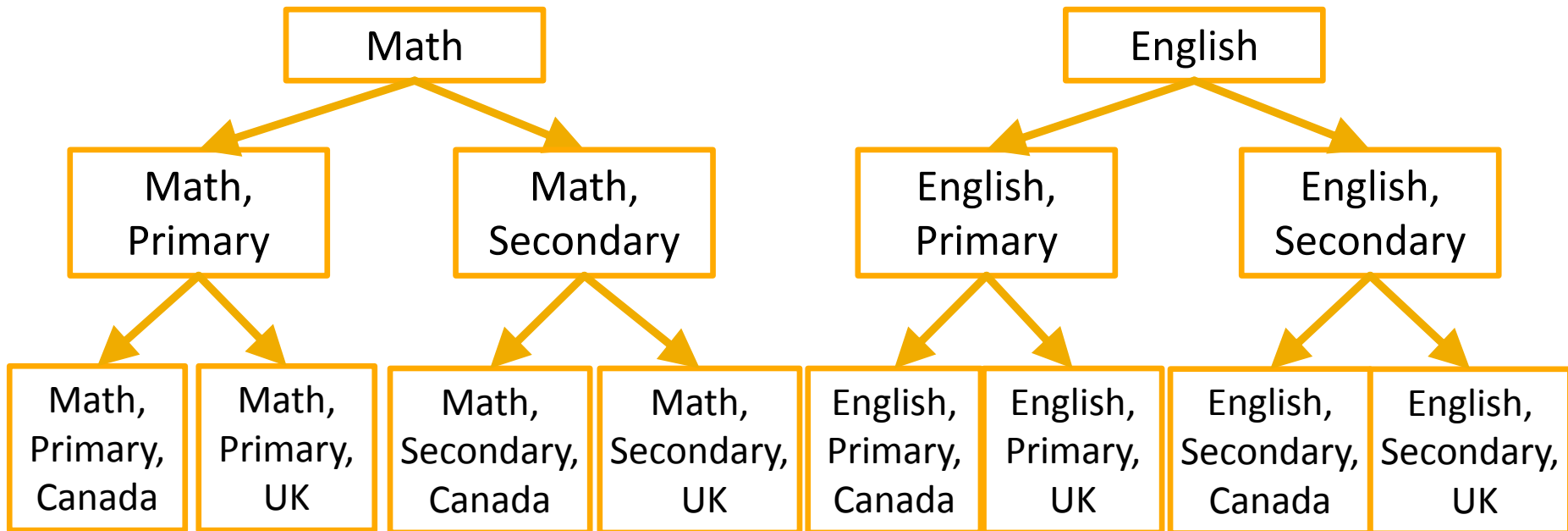
Topics



Faceted Classification

Facets of Education

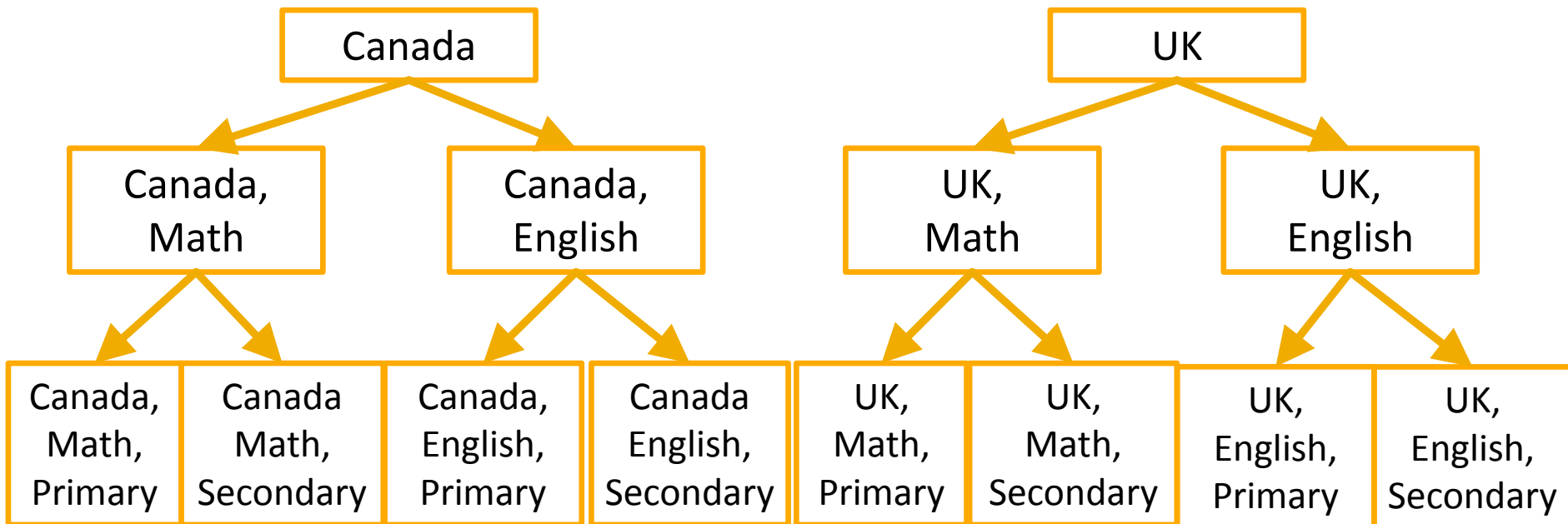
Discipline: *Math, English*
Level: *Primary, Secondary*
Location: *Canada, UK*



Faceted Classification

Facets of Education

Location: *Canada, UK*
Discipline: *Math, English*
Level: *Primary, Secondary*



Ontologies

