



數位典藏與數位學習 國家型科技計畫
Taiwan e-Learning and Digital Archives Program

Chinese AAT Update


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Getty Research Institute
Los Angeles, California
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AGENDA



- From English to Chinese
- From Chinese to English

From English to Chinese: A Summary of AAT Translation



Progress Update


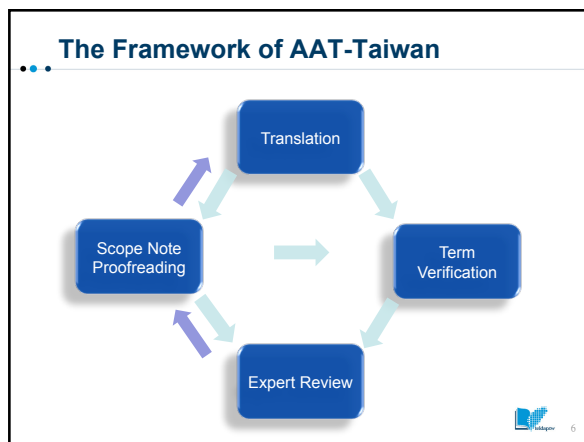
Terms in AAT	34,000
Translation	31,933
Scope note proofreading	17,612
Term verification	2788
Expert review	1,013
Value-added application	1,115

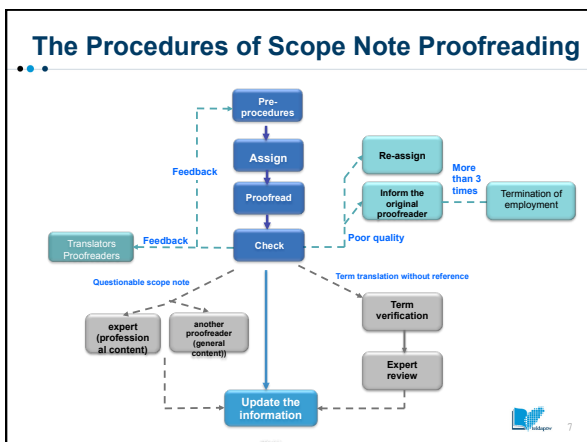



Six Modules of AAT-Taiwan

Translation	Chinese Translation		
Proofreading	Scope Note Proofreading	Term Verification	
disambiguation			
Expert Review	Translation Accuracy	Scope Note Accuracy	Revision
Value-Added Application	Pinyin	Picture	
Contribution			

Art & Architecture Thesaurus Online → 美術建築詞彙網
Art & Architecture Thesaurus - Taiwan



Proofreading

P-0 : Pre-procedures
 P-0-1 : Recruitment Procedures : Profile review> Written test > Interview > Recruit> Training

P-1 : Assign
 Translation documents, Term verification form, Chinese-English term list, Proofreading checklist

P-2 : Proofread by proofreaders
 P-2-1: Check Chinese-English term list and term verification form
 P-2-2: Check the fluency and accuracy of scope notes and the uncertain part.
 P-2-3: Check the proper terms in scope notes.

P-3 : Proofread by editors
 P-3-1: Check the content of proofreading checklist.
 P-3-2: Sample check
 P-3-3: Check term verification form
 P-3-4: Check Chinese-English term list. If the term does not match, update it.
 P-3-5: File translation problems and questions raised by proofreaders to working platform.

Proofreading

P-1 : Assign
 Translation documents, Term verification form, Chinese-English term list, Proofreading checklist

Proofreading
 Unify term translation and format
 Quality control

Serial	Check contents	Score (10 points)	The descriptions of the problems (please clearly indicate the serial number)
1-201	The fluency	-	-
1-202	The accuracy	-	-
1-203	The accuracy	-	-
1-204	The accuracy	-	-
1-205	The accuracy	-	-
1-206	The accuracy	-	-
1-207	The accuracy	-	-
1-208	The accuracy	-	-
1-209	The accuracy	-	-
1-210	The accuracy	-	-

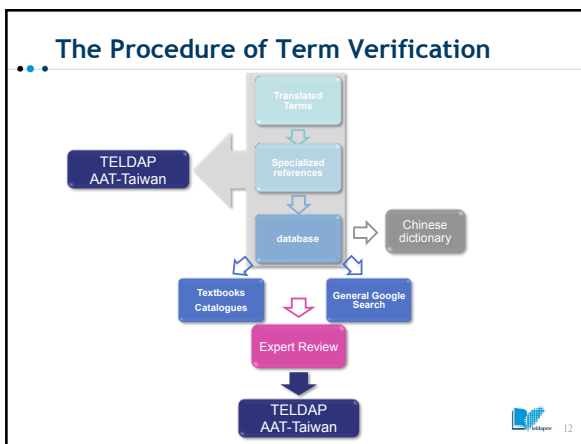
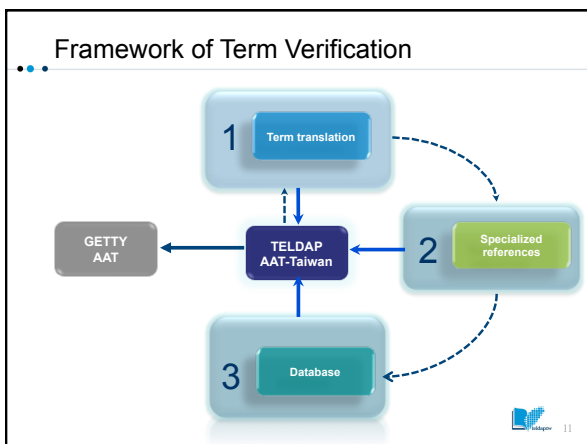
Proofreading

P-2 : Proofread
 P-2-3 Confirm proper terms in scope notes

Proofreading
 Unify term translation and format
 Quality control

Searching reference for verifying proper nouns

Searching reference for revising proper nouns



Term verification—Specialized reference

The types of resources

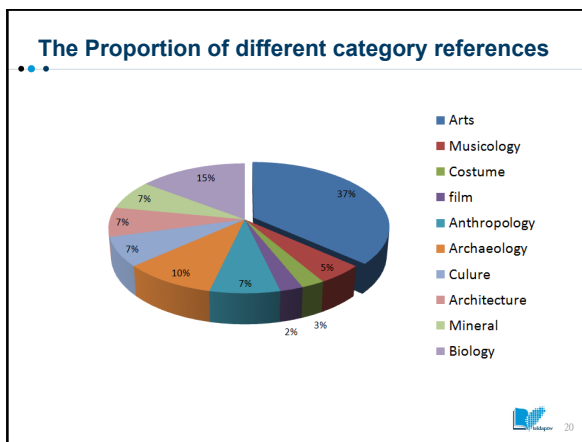
Specialized reference books

Online databases
TaiBNET
臺灣物種名錄

AAT-Taiwan

Journals

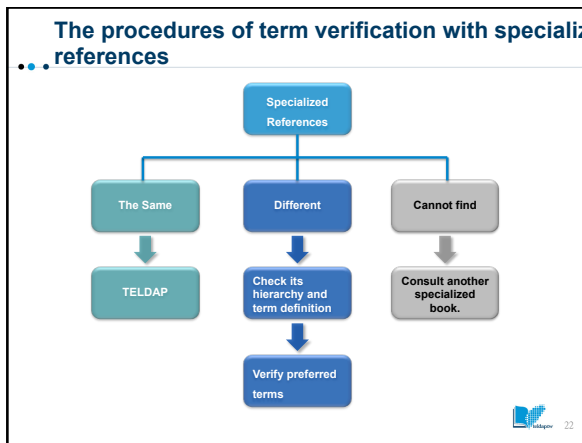
NPM metadata
國立故宮博物院
NATIONAL PALACE MUSEUM



Term verification

How to verify preferred terms ?

- The method of verification for preferred terms :
 - the specialized reference books published by prestigious entities
 - online databases



Check scope notes and hierarchies of the selected terms

Check if the term can match with the descriptions of scope note and hierarchy

A highly transparent and exceedingly hard mineral of carbon, it is the hardest known substance.

The translation is different from the term on the book

Select preferred term according to the most prestigious reference

序號	Term Source	Page	Preferred
01	國立編譯館編名詞義詞	2011 10 01	是
02	中國科學院名詞審定	2011 10 01	是
03	中國科學院名詞審定	2011 10 01	是
04	中國科學院名詞審定	2006	是
05	國立編譯館編	51	是
06	國立編譯館	160	是
07	自然科學名詞審定	2011 11 01	是

Term verification Database(D)

D-1 : Sort out terms have not been verified

D-2 : Match the terms according to their scope notes and hierarchies in AAT-Taiwan to the selected database

D-3 : Editors double check the accuracy of terms

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Sort out terms have not been verified

Sort out verified terms according to six facets in order to see the completion of each facet

Sort out terms have not been verified in order to directly verify the terms

Sort out terms complete the scope notes proofreading. In order to improve efficiency, choose to verify those terms which completed the scope notes proofreading already

AAT-Taiwan Team

technical personnel

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The procedures of term verification with database

The same

Different

Match

Do not match

Cannot find

Textbooks catalogues

Google search

Chinese dictionary

TELDAP AAT-Taiwan

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Examination

E-0 : Pre-procedures

E-0-1 : Collect documents and file terms in relevant fields and consult our expert group

For the convenience of experts, so they can review the file in both Chinese and English

For quickly understand the quality and problems in each category

Content Checklist

guidelines for examination

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Transfer into Chinese Pinyin System

Click tool for transliteration

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Transfer into Chinese Pinyin System

Check The Online Chinese Dictionary made by The Ministry of Education Taiwan to make sure the pronunciation of the term

transliterate Pinyin with tone

金剛石 diamond

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Disambiguation

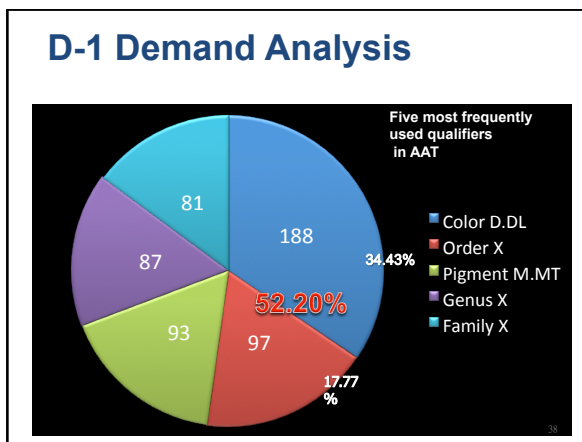
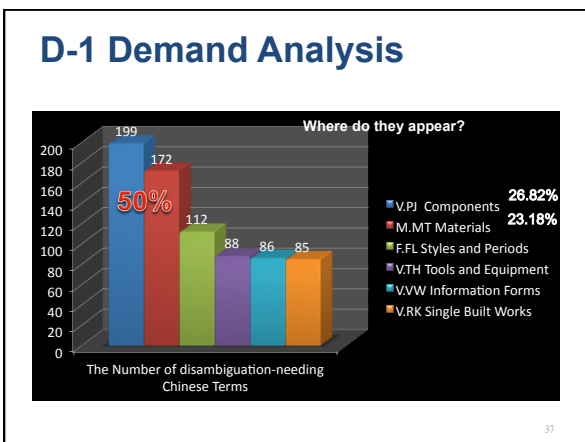
- Object
- What is disambiguation? \neq Qualifier
- Executive Procedure

D-1 Demand Analysis

- Why does AAT-Taiwan need disambiguation?
 - To prevent distortion

D-1 Demand Analysis

- What kind of terms need to be disambiguated?



D-2 Method Design

編輯: 300065709 詞彙類型: 觀念 內容專家審核: 劉松榮(詞彙校訂)

霍加斯曲線 Hogarth's line

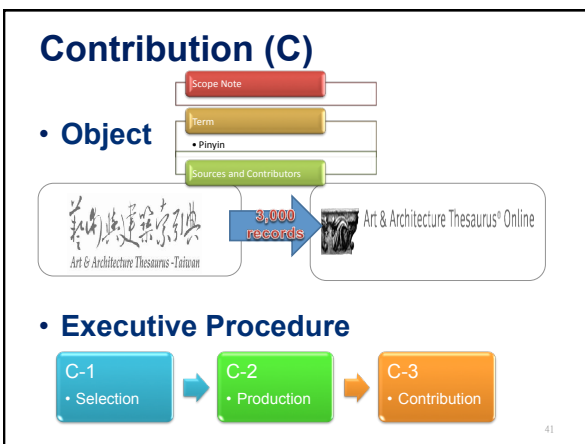
範圍註:

範圍註(TELDAP):

十八世紀最可憐時代英國畫家、版畫家、風俗諷刺畫家霍加斯 (William Hogarth, 1697-1764) 在他的《美的分析》(The Analysis of Beauty, 1753) 一書中, 提出「美感線條 (line of beauty)」說, 作為美的基礎, 故被稱之為「霍加斯曲線」。『美感線條』是一種優美的S形曲線, 他認為成功的藝術中都有這個基本形, 參見霍加斯與 霍加斯《美的分析》一書, 提出美的六大原則: 1. 適切與體 (fitness); 2. 變化多端 (variety); 3. 規律多變造型的規律 (regularity); 4. 多變變化中求簡化 (simplicity); 5. 神韻神魄的動感表達 (intricacy); 6. 龐大為美的新量 (quantity)。

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- ### D-3 Disambiguation
- **Benefits**
 - usable to Ethnic Chinese
 - future expansion of Chinese terms
 - **Issues**
 - The non-existent-in-Chinese concepts
 - Compromised handling: nearest translation (the original term)
 - The disambiguation automatically done through translating
 - gold (metal) → 金 gold (金屬 metal)
 - gold (color) → 金色 golden color (色彩 color)
- 40



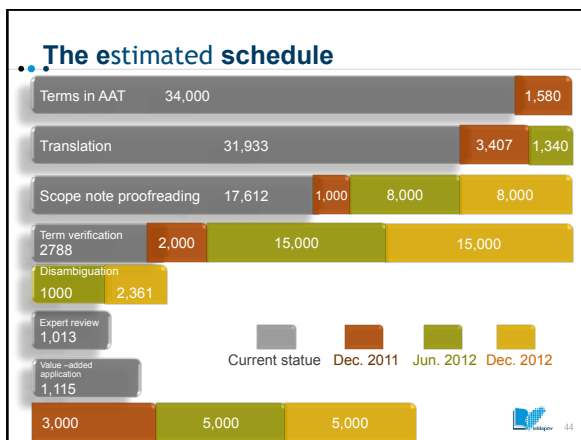
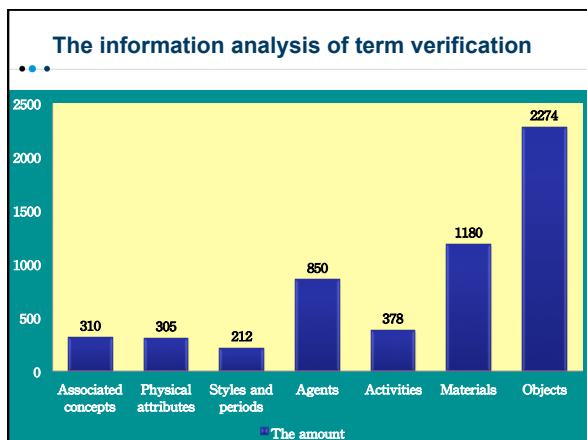
C-1 Selection

1,013 Expert Checked

Over 3,000 records for contribution

2,361 both Term Checked and Scope Note Checked

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From Chinese to English: A Summary of NPM English Mapping

Western Art Accessible to Chinese Users
v.s.
Chinese Art Accessible to Western Users



NPM (2,000 concepts)	AAT (35,000 concepts)
<p>Antiquities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 考古學文化 (Archaeological Culture) 河姆渡文化 (Hemudu) 仰韶文化 (Yangshao) 馬家窯文化 (Majiyao) 大汶口文化 (Dawenkou) 紅山文化 (Hongshan) — 質材 (Material) 玫瑰水晶 (芙蓉石) (rose quartz) 珍珠 (pearl) 琥珀 (amber) <p>Paintings and Calligraphy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 書體 (Chinese script) 楷書 (standard script) 行書 (running script) 隸書 (clerical script) — 技法 (Technique) 白描 (Bai miao) 工筆 (Fine brushwork painting) 沒骨 (boneless) 指畫 (finger painting) 	<p>Top of the AAT hierarchies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Associated Concepts Facet Associated Concepts Physical Attributes Facet Attributes and Properties Conditions and Effects Design Elements Color (Facet) Styles and Periods Facet Styles and Periods Agents Facet People Organizations (Hierarchy Name) Living Organisms Activities Facet Disciplines (facet) Functions (Facet) Events Physical and Mental Activities Processes and Techniques Materials Facet Materials (Hierarchy Name) Objects Facet Built Environment (Hierarchy Name) Components (Hierarchy Name) Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name) Object Genres (Hierarchy Name) Object Groupings and Systems (Hierarchy Name) Visual and Verbal Communication (Hierarchy Name)

How vocabularies in Chinese art are mapped into current thesaurus based on Western art?

To what extent are vocabularies between Chinese and Western arts semantically interoperable? **Voc. Mapping Type**

Mapping Types	%	Samples	Images
BM Hierarchical mapping (narrower to broader)	60%	A03013 龍泉窯系(Longquan) BM <Chinese ceramics styles>	
=EQ (Exact, simple equivalence)	25%	P01002 繪畫(Painting) =EQ	
EQ (Cumulative compound equivalence)	8%	A05008 手飾(Jewelry worn on hands) EQ bracelets (jewelry) rings (jewelry)	
EQ+ (Intersecting compound equivalence)	3%	P04005 孝子(filial sons) EQ sons + social ethics	
-EQ (Inexact simple equivalence)	2%	P04003 后妃(empresses, female imperial) -EQ empresses or (perial concubines)	
NM (Hierarchical mapping (broader to narrower))	1%	面月 NM surfaces (object portions) NM crescents (shapes)	
RM (Associative mapping)	1%	P19002 包子(Bun) RM bread	

To what extent are vocabularies between Chinese and Western arts semantically interoperable? **Voc. Facets Distribution**

FACETS	%	Samples	Images
OBJECT	60%	P14008 寺廟 (Temple) =EQ temples (buildings)	
AGENT	25%	P04001 帝王 (a monarch; an emperor) =EQ emperors	
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES	8%	A11192 鳳凰 (Phoenix) BM <figure- and animal-derived motifs>	
MATERIALS	3%	A08029 青花 (Blue-and-white) =EQ blue-and-white (ceramic glaze)	
ACTIVITIES	2%	P02002 工筆 (Fine brushwork painting) =EQ gongbi	
STYLES AND PERIODS	1%	A03003 汝窯 (Ru) =EQ Ru	
ASSOCIATED CONCEPTS	1%	P05002 菩薩 (enlightening being (Webster's Online Dictionary), Bodhisattva) =EQ bodhisattva	

How well the semantic interoperability can work smoothly? **Cross Analysis of Voc. Mapping Types & Facet/Hierarchy Distribution**

BM (60%)				
Facets	Hierarchies	Vocs	Samples	Images
AGENTS	Living Organisms	342	A11198 靈芝 (Lin Zhi (an herb of immortality, glossy ganoderma)) BM Funai (kingdom)	
OBJECTS	Components	275	A10009 龜紐 (Turtle buttons) BM knobs (handles)	
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES	Design Elements	271	A11467 雲紋 (cloud pattern) BM cloud bands	

=EQ (25%)				
Facets	Hierarchies	Vocs	Samples	Images
OBJECTS	Components	275	A10040 蓋 (Cover, Top) =EQ covers (closures)	
MATERIALS	Materials	97	A06048 金 (Gold) =EQ gold (metal)	
STYLES AND PERIODS	Styles and Periods	75	A03003 汝窯 (Ru) =EQ Ru	

What are the critical problems for bilingual semantic mapping between Chinese and English?

Problems of Structure and vocabulary Differences

Vocabularies	Structures	
	Specific category in AAT	No specific category in AAT
Complete in AAT	A02 考古學文化 Archaeological Culture (13 Vocabularies) A17 時代 Chinese Periods (66 Vocabularies)	
Incomplete in AAT	A03 窯系 Chinese Ceramic Style (19 Vocabularies)	A08 釉色 Chinese Ceramic Glazes (69 Vocabularies) P02 書畫技法 Techniques of Chinese Painting (34 Vocabularies)

No specific category in AAT, and the vocabularies from NPM can be only incompletely mapped into different categories

NPM	MATERIALS FACET	AAT
A08 Chinese Ceramic Glaze by color	Materials(Hierarchy Name) materials(matter) <materials by function> <coating by location or context> glaze	
單色釉 (single color)	青瓷釉 (=EQ) → ceramic glaze	
透明釉 (=EQ)	透明釉 (=EQ) → blue-and-white (ceramic glaze)	
紅釉 (=EQ)	紅釉 (=EQ) → celadon (glaze)	
釉下彩繪 (underslaze enamels)	青花 (=EQ) → ceramic glaze by form	
青花 (=EQ)	墨彩 (=EQ) → clear glaze	
墨彩 (=EQ)	釉下彩繪 (BM) → ceramic glaze by technique	
彩瓷 (painted china)	彩瓷 (BM) → sang de boeuf	
繪彩 (=EQ)		
黃彩 (=EQ)		
五彩 (=EQ)		
A03 Chinese Ceramic Style	STYLES AND PERIODS FACET Styles and Periods <styles and periods by region> Asian East Asian Chinese <Chinese styles (style)> <Chinese ceramics styles> Chinese export famille (Hermetekstijl) famille rose famille verte → famille jaune → famille noire	
定窯系 (=EQ)		
汝窯系 (=EQ)		
耀州窯系 (=EQ)		
邢窯系 (=EQ)		

Q2: Could Chinese terms in adjective form become non-preferred terms?

homemade 自製

新造词

Use to describe items made, combined, or assembled at home, or otherwise non-professional, sometimes making poor quality.

词性: 形容词 (C,U,English-偏好)

词义: 自制的 (C,U,English-偏好)

词源: 自制的 (C,U,English-偏好)

词义: 自制的 (C,U,English-偏好)

词源: 自制的 (C,U,English-偏好)

词义: 自制的 (C,U,English-偏好)

词源: 自制的 (C,U,English-偏好)

home made *adj* /həʊm-ˈmeɪd/

Definition of HOME MADE

1 : made in the home, on the premises, or by one's own efforts

2 : of domestic manufacture

What are the principles for AAT to choose terms in other forms as substitutive terms

- The terms selected are supposed to be only in noun form, but sometimes terms in adjective form can be substitutive terms (e.g., Buddhist can substitute Buddhism; existentialist can substitute existentialism; humorous can substitute humor)

ID: 300055927 Record Type: concept

humor (cartistic devices), <artistic concepts>, ... Associated Concepts

Note: That quality in speech, writing, action, or situation that is amusing or appeals to a sense of what is absurdly incongruous, an oddity, jocular, facetious, comical, or fun.

Terms:

humor (preferred) (C,U,American English-P,D,U,N) (Spanish-P,D,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

humorous (C,U,American English-AD,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

humour (C,U,British English-P,D,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

humorous (C,U,British English-AD,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

Q1 : Can a non-preferred term in English become a preferred term in Chinese according to popularity?

cellular telephones 手机

Portable, cordless telephones for use in a cellular radio network.

词性: 名词

词义: 手机 (C,U,English-偏好)

词源: 手机 (C,U,English-偏好)

词义: 手机 (C,U,English-偏好)

词源: 手机 (C,U,English-偏好)

词义: 手机 (C,U,English-偏好)

词源: 手机 (C,U,English-偏好)

Cellular telephones (Prefer term)
Xing dong dian hua

Cell phone (non-preferred term)
shou ji

If it is a professional term, it is better to make preferred term support by academic references; however, if it is a common term for daily usage, the most popular term could be preferred.

Archaeology

There are many different kinds of archaeologies below this hierarchy position

Exceptions:

- Archaeometallurgy
- Archaeobotany
- Zooarchaeology

ID: 300251771

archaeobotany (botany, biological sciences, ... Disciplines (facet))

Note: The study of botanical remains in an archaeological context.

Terms:

archaeobotany (preferred) (C,U,English-P,D,U,N) (Spanish-P,D,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

archaeobotany (C,U,American English-AD,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

archaeobotany (C,U,British English-P,D,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

archaeobotany (C,U,British English-AD,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

ID: 300043865

correctional institutions (institutions) (contributions to activity, institutions (organizations), ... Organizations (hierarchy name))

Note: Correctional terms for institutions overseeing facilities in which people accused or convicted of breaking the law have to confined and which may or may not correct their behavior or rehabilitate correctional offenders.

Terms:

almshouses (institutions) (preferred) (C,U,English-P,D,U,N) (Spanish-P,D,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

almshouses (institutions) (C,U,American English-AD,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

almshouses (institutions) (C,U,British English-P,D,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

almshouses (institutions) (C,U,British English-AD,U,N) (C,U,Chinese)

ID: 300127794

yellow (color) (<yellow colors>, chromatic colors, ... Color (facets))

Note: Hue name for one of the three primary additive colors; that portion of the spectrum lying between green and orange, with a wavelength range between 565 and 590 nanometers. The term may refer to any of this group of colors that vary in lightness and saturation. Examples of yellow color in nature are that of a ripe lemon and the yolk of an egg.

Could almonries (institution) be arranged under the hierarchy of health and welfare institution?

The scope note content error – Yellow color

ID: 300127794

yellow (color) (<yellow colors>, chromatic colors, ... Color (facets))

Note: Hue name for one of the three primary additive colors; that portion of the spectrum lying between green and orange, with a wavelength range between 565 and 590 nanometers. The term may refer to any of this group of colors that vary in lightness and saturation. Examples of yellow color in nature are that of a ripe lemon and the yolk of an egg.

Additive color model

Subtractive color model

The color expert in AAT Taiwan reminds that the tree primary additive colors are red/green/blue. However, yellow is one of the primary color in subtractive color model.

Associate Professor, Department of Information and Communication, Chinese Culture University (Expertise: Image Duplicate Technology, Electronic Publishing, Digital Image Processing, Color Science)

Hsu, Ming-ching 徐明景

How to define colors in AAT

<p>ID: 300056130 Record Type: concept</p>	<p>ID: 300311090 Record Type: concept</p>
<p>color (perceived attribute) (<color and color-related phenomena>, Color (Facet))</p> <p>Note: Refers to a general perceived attribute of an object or light resulting from the response of vision to the wavelength of reflected or transmitted light. The principal dimensions of color in painting are the variables or attributes of hue, tone, and intensity. When referring to individual chromatic colors and actions, hue, tone, or intensity, use "colors (hues or tints)."</p>	<p>Universal Color Language (color systems, <color and color-related phenomena>, Color (Facet))</p> <p>Note: Standard comprising the description and names of 667 color blocks devised by the Inter-Society Color Council (ISCC) and the United States Department of Commerce's National Bureau of Standards (NBS) (now called the National Institute of Standards and Technology).</p>

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for 'ISCC-NBS system'. A blue rectangular overlay is placed over the main text of the article. The overlay contains two lines of text: 'ISCC : Hue, value and chroma' and 'AAT : Hue, tone, intensity'. The background text of the article is partially visible, including the title 'ISCC-NBS system' and the start of the introductory paragraph.

Kennedy, L.K.(1965) A universal color language. Color engineering 3(2), 2-7. <http://altenser.com/SRM2106AUniversalColorLanguage.pdf>