

Getty Vocabularies

What's next for the platform?

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ITWG Meeting, October 25, 2024

What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

Did you know that the Getty Vocabularies and Google are about the same age?



This site is an old friend from Google's past, kept in its original form. Enjoy!

10 results Google Search

Error 01: Brainwaves received in analog. Please re-think in digital.

For best results using **MentalPlex™**, please see our [FAQ](#) and [Illustrations](#).

Google results 1-10 of about 23,000 for april fool's. Search took 0.07 second.

Category: [Society > Holidays > April Fool's Day](#)

[AprilFools.com](#)

...BUILD-A-DAD Foolishness · April Fool's History ...

Description: AprilFools.com is Gag Central for April Fools 1999, the coolest practical joke site...

Category: [Society > Holidays > April Fool's Day](#)

[aprilfools.infospace.com/](#) - Cached - 10k - GoogleScout

[April Fool's Day 1999 - Practical Jokes, Pranks, Tips and...](#)

...Bangkok.com April Fool's Day Page April...

... Fool's Day is here! Do you have a favorite April...

[bangkok.com/fools/](#) - Cached - 42k - GoogleScout

[BHIP: Great April Fool's Day Comics Switcherooie of 1997](#)

...Great April Fool's Day Comics Switcherooie of 1997 KATE...

...on us, and it's all in the name of April Fool's Day...

[www.bhip.com/features/1/comics.htm](#) - Cached - 10k - GoogleScout

[World media tell tall tales for April Fool's Day](#)

...media tell tall tales for April Fool's Day Copyright ©...

...which the world's media celebrated April Fool's day....

[www.nando.net/newsroom/ntn/world/040198/world3_7799.html](#) - Cached - 5k - GoogleScout

[April Fool cards : April Fool's greeting](#)

...123Greetings.com Home : Events : April Fool's Day Go ahead!...

...April Fool ! Happy April Fool's Day ! Bang !...

[www.123greetings.com/events/aprifoolday/](#) - Cached - 19k - GoogleScout

[April Fool's Day Email Cards](#)

...Humor cards work well for April Fool's Day.Instead of...

...this link. Likewise, these April Fool's Day cards could be...

[www.emailcard.com/pages/apfd/apfdcat/apfdcat1.html](#) - Cached - 6k - GoogleScout

[April Fool's Day Free Greeting Cards and Postcards --](#)

...from viewing the image. April Fool's Day Card #1...

...April Fool's Day Card #2 April Fool's...

[www.freewebscard.com/cards/aprifoolday/](#) - Cached - 31k - GoogleScout

[CARD4YOU.COM - April Fool's](#)

... April Fool's Day related categories: Humor, 123Card4U...

...categories: Humor, 123Card4U April Fool's Day cards...

What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

Getty



Research

[Research Home](#) > [Tools](#) > [Art & Architecture Thesaurus](#) > [Full Record Display](#)



Art & Architecture Thesaurus® Online Full Record Display

[Q New Search](#)

[« Previous Page](#)

[Help](#)

Click the icon to view the hierarchy.

[Semantic View \(JSON, RDF, N3/Turtle, N-Triples\)](#)

ID: 300266027

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300266027>

Record Type: [concept](#)

[search engines](#) (computer networking concepts, information technology, ... Associated Concepts (hierarchy name))

You can see the family resemblance.

Note: A software program that searches the contents of a database based on keywords entered by the user. More specifically, a program that returns a list of URLs from the World Wide Web based on keywords.

Terms:

[search engines \(preferred.C,U,English-P,D,U,N\)](#)

[search engine \(C,U,English,AD,U,N\)](#)

[zoekmachines \(C,U,Dutch-P,D,U,U\)](#)

[Suchmaschinen \(C,U,German,D,PN\)](#)

[Suchmaschine \(C,U,German-P,AD,SN\)](#)

Facet/Hierarchy Code: [B,BM](#)

Hierarchical Position:

[Associated Concepts Facet](#)

.... [Associated Concepts \(hierarchy name\) \(G\)](#)

..... [<technology_and_related_concepts> \(G\)](#)

..... [technology \(general_associated_concept\) \(G\)](#)

..... [information_technology \(G\)](#)

..... [computer_networking_concepts \(G\)](#)

..... [search_engines \(G\)](#)

Additional Notes:

Dutch Een computerprogramma dat de inhoud van een database doorzoekt op basis van trefwoorden die de gebruiker invoert. In meer specifieke zin is een zoekmachine een programma dat een lijst met URL's uit het World Wide Web selecteert op basis van trefwoorden.

German Eine Suchmaschine ist eine Software, die auf Basis von Schlagwörtern, die durch den Nutzer eingegeben werden, die Inhalte einer Datenbank durchsuchen. Insbesondere ein Programm, das basierend auf Schlagwörtern eine Liste von URLs aus dem www bereitstellt.

What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

Getty

Over the past 25 years, the Vocabularies and the technologies have innovated and evolved.



The Getty Vocabularies

Welcome to the SPARQL endpoint vocab.getty.edu

The Getty Vocabularies: The AAT, TGN, ULAN, and CONA contain structured terminology for art and other material culture, archival materials, visual surrogates, and bibliographic materials. Compliant with international standards, they provide authoritative information for catalogers and researchers, and can be used to enhance access to databases and Web sites. The Getty Vocabularies are produced by the Getty Vocabulary Program (GVP) and grow through contributions.

[Community Support Forum](#)

Embedded groups are no longer supported. To view this group, visit [Google Groups](#). Learn more

NOW Available:

- [The Art & Architecture Thesaurus \(AAT\)](#) ⓘ
Catherine wheel or rose window? AAT is a structured vocabulary, including terms, descriptions, and other information for generic concepts related to art and architecture.
- [The Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names \(TGN\)](#) ⓘ
London or Londinium? TGN is a structured vocabulary, including names, descriptions, and other information for places important to art and architecture.
- [The Union List of Artist Names \(ULAN\)](#) ⓘ
Titian or Tiziano Vecellio? ULAN is a structured vocabulary, including names, biographies, and other information about artists and architects.

Ontology Update Note: There are changes to the ontology and mapping, see [Version 2.0 Changes](#) and [Version 3.0 Changes](#).

Documentation and Downloads:

- NEW! Linked Art Semantic Representation: [Website](#), [Model](#)

What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

Tools like OpenRefine Reconciliation or the Alma integrations build on the Vocabularies, meeting users where they work.

Add columns from reconciled column AAT ID

AAT ID	Preferred Term	Parent Hierarchy
aat/300015050	oil paint (paint)	<paint by composition or origin> paint (coating) <coating by form> coating (material) <materials by function> materials (substances) Materials (hierarchy name) Materials Facet
aat/300014911	japan (enamel)	<coating by composition or origin> coating (material) <materials by function> materials (substances) Materials (hierarchy name) Materials Facet
aat/300014780	pozzolana (clay)	<clay by composition or origin> clay Inorganic material Materials (hierarchy name)

Add property

Suggested properties

- Biographies (ulan)
- Coordinates (tgn)
- Descriptive Notes (aat)
- Descriptive Notes (tgn)
- Descriptive Notes (plan)
- Nationalities (ulan)
- Parent Hierarchy (aat)
- Parent Hierarchy (tgn)
- Place Types (tgn)
- Preferred Name (ulan)
- Preferred Term (aat)
- Preferred Term (tgn)
- Roles (ulan)
- Variant Names (ulan)
- Variant Terms (aat)

OK Cancel

Getty Vocabularies:

Where are we today?

Where are we today?

Getty doesn't maintain the Vocabularies
for our own use (though we now use it!)

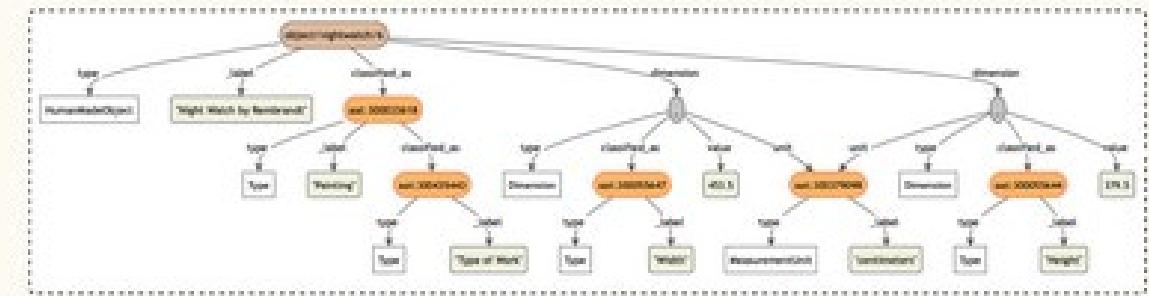
Artist/Maker:	Vincent van Gogh (Dutch, 1853 - 1890)
Date:	1889
Medium:	Oil on canvas
Dimensions:	Unframed: 74.3 x 94.3 cm (29 1/4 x 37 1/8 in.) Framed [Outer Dim]: 94.9 x 114.9 x 11.4 cm (37 3/8 x 45 1/4 x 4 1/2 in.)
Place:	Saint-Rémy, France (Place Created)
Culture:	Dutch
Signature(s):	Lower right: "Vincent" (underlined)
Object Number:	90.PA.20
Mark(s):	Verso: upper center, white rectangular label with serrated edges, printed in black: "No. [printed 43663 / [printed in black:] PICTURE"; upper center, white rectangular label with serrated edges black: "No. [printed in red:] 64670 / [printed in black:] PICTURE"; center left, white rectangular serrated edges, printed in black: "Museum of Modern Art / LOAN / 55.1584 / Payson"; center left circular label with scalloped edges, printed: "EXP [?]" ; center left, white circular label with dark decorative border, written: "677"; center right, white rectangular label, printed in black: "S. R. Guggenheim Museum / 475.64 Payson / VAN GOGH"; center right, white rectangular label, printed in black: "Museum of / Modern Art / LOAN / [?].33"; lower left, white rectangular label, printed in black: "J. PAUL GETTY MUSEUM / ID: 90.PA.20 / ARTIST: Vincent van Gogh / TITLE: Irises / DATE: 1889 / Oil on canvas / DIMS: Unframed: 74.3 x 94.3 (29 1/4 x 37 1/8 in.) / Framed: 94.9 x 114.9 x 11.4 cm (37 3/8 x 45 1/4 x 4 1/2 in.)"; lower center, white circular label, written in pencil: "8696"; lower center, white rectangular label, printed in black: "168"
Department:	Paintings
Classification:	Painting



Where are we today?

We maintain them to create connections.

```
{
  "dimensions": [
    {
      "label": "height",
      "value": 379.5,
      "unit": {
        "id": "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300379098",
        "type": "MeasurementUnit",
        "label": "centimeters"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```



Other Representations: [JSON-LD \(raw\)](#) | [JSON-LD \(playground\)](#) | [Turtle \(raw\)](#) | [Turtle \(styled\)](#)

Dimension Statement

If the dimension text is not recorded in a way that is conducive to generating the full set, then it can be given as a `LinguisticObject`, classified as dimensions by reference to [aat:300435430](#), and the text provided in `content`. This is an example of the Statements base pattern.

Example:

The dimensions, including weight, of the Night Watch, described in a human-readable text.

```
{
  "@context": "https://linked.art/ns/v1/linked-art.json",
  "id": "https://linked.art/example/object/nightwatch/7",
  "dimensions": [
    {
      "label": "height",
      "value": 379.5,
      "unit": {
        "id": "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300379098",
        "type": "MeasurementUnit",
        "label": "centimeters"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Where are we today?

A screenshot of a JSON editor interface. The JSON code shown is:

```
{  
  "text": "The dimensions, including weight, of the Night Watch, described in a human-readable text.",  
  "statements": [  
    {"statement": "A dimension statement describing the dimensions of the Night Watch.", "id": "http://linked.art/ns/v1/linked-art.json#dimensions"},  
    {"statement": "A dimension statement describing the dimensions of the Night Watch.", "id": "http://linked.art/ns/v1/linked-art.json#dimensions"},  
    {"statement": "A dimension statement describing the dimensions of the Night Watch.", "id": "http://linked.art/ns/v1/linked-art.json#dimensions"}  
  ]  
}
```

The JSON structure represents a dimension statement, which is a LinguisticObject classified as dimensions by reference to [aat:300435430](#), and the text provided in content. This is an example of the Statements base pattern.

While any external vocabulary of terms can be used, the [Getty's Art and Architecture Thesaurus](#) is used whenever possible for consistency and that it is already widespread in the museum domain.

Dimension Statement

If the dimension text is not recorded in a way that is conducive to generating the full set, then it can be given as a `LinguisticObject`, classified as dimensions by reference to [aat:300435430](#), and the text provided in `content`. This is an example of the Statements base pattern.

Example:

The dimensions, including weight, of the Night Watch, described in a human-readable text.

```
{  
  "@context": "https://linked.art/ns/v1/linked-art.json",  
  "id": "https://linked.art/example/object/nightwatch/7",  
  "text": "The dimensions, including weight, of the Night Watch, described in a human-readable text.",  
  "statements": [  
    {"statement": "A dimension statement describing the dimensions of the Night Watch.", "id": "http://linked.art/ns/v1/linked-art.json#dimensions"},  
    {"statement": "A dimension statement describing the dimensions of the Night Watch.", "id": "http://linked.art/ns/v1/linked-art.json#dimensions"},  
    {"statement": "A dimension statement describing the dimensions of the Night Watch.", "id": "http://linked.art/ns/v1/linked-art.json#dimensions"}  
  ]  
}
```

Where are we today?

We maintain them to empower our community.



What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

We could just update the technology...

Research

Research Home > Tools > Art & Architecture Thesaurus > Full Record Display

Art & Architecture Thesaurus® Online

Full Record Display

[Clear Search](#) [« Previous Page](#)

Click the icon to view the hierarchy.

[Semantic View \(JSON, RDF, N3/Turtle, N-Triple\)](#)

ID: 300266027

Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300266027>

search engines (computer networking concepts, information technology, ... Associated Concepts (hierarchy name))

Note: A software program that searches the contents of a database based on keywords entered by the user. More specifically, a program that returns a list of URLs from the World Wide Web based on keywords.

Terms:

search engines ([preferred.C.U.English-P.D.U.N](#))
search engine ([C.U.English.AD.U.N](#))
zoekmachines ([C.U.Dutch-P.D.U.U](#))
Suchmaschinen ([C.U.German-D.PN](#))
Suchmaschine ([C.U.German-P.AD.SN](#))

Facet/Hierarchy Codes: B.BH

Hierarchical Position:

- [Associated Concepts Facet](#)
- [Associated Concepts \(hierarchy name\) \(G\)](#)
- [<technology and related concepts> \(G\)](#)
- [technology \(general associated concept\) \(G\)](#)
- [information technology \(G\)](#)
- [computer networking concepts \(G\)](#)
- [search engines \(G\)](#)

Additional Notes:

Dutch Een computerprogramma dat de inhoud van een database doorzoekt op basis van trefwoorden die de gebruiker invoert. In meer specifieke zin is een zoekmachine een programma dat een lijst met URL's uit het World Wide Web selecteert op basis van trefwoorden.

German Eine Suchmaschine ist eine Software, die auf Basis von Schlagwörtern, die durch den Nutzer eingegeben werden, die Inhalte einer Datenbank durchsuchen. Insbesondere ein Programm, das basierend auf Schlagwörtern eine Liste von URLs aus dem www bereitstellt.



What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

But more has changed in the past 25 years than just technology.



What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

Technology has changed, yes. But even more so, technologies have changed **us**—

how we work, how we connect, how knowledge is used.

Getty

The screenshot shows a search results page for the query "vocabularies". The top navigation bar includes a search input field with the text "vocabularies", a microphone icon, a "Google" icon, and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar are links for "All", "Images", "Videos", "Shopping", "News", "Forums", "Web", and "More", with "Tools" on the far right. A user profile icon with the letter "D" is also present. The main content area features the word "vocabularies" in bold, followed by four blue rounded rectangular buttons: "Overview", "Usage examples", "Pronunciation", and "Similar and c...". Below this, a section titled "Dictionary" is shown, with a link to "Definitions from Oxford Languages · Learn more". The word "vocabularies" is defined as a noun, plural noun, and adjective. It is described as "the body of words used in a particular language". There are three "Similar" terms listed: "lexicon", "word stock", and "lexis". Two definitions are provided: "words used on a particular occasion or in a particular sphere" ("the vocabulary of law") and "the body of words known to an individual person" ("he had a wide vocabulary"). A "Feedback" link is at the bottom left, and a "More definitions" button is at the bottom right. The "People also ask" section lists four questions with dropdown arrows: "Which is correct, vocabulary or vocabularies?", "Is it okay to say "vocabularies"?", "How do you use vocabularies in a sentence?", and "Is there a plural for vocabulary?". A "Feedback" link is also located at the bottom right of this section.

What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

The vocabularies emerged from a vision of a international network of knowledge.

One spanning cultures and languages, where information could be cross-referenced across organizations connected through people, concepts, and places.

The screenshot shows the Getty Vocabulary Program website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'About', 'Help', 'Search', and 'Logout'. Below the navigation is a section titled 'Getty Vocabulary Program' with a brief description of the program's mission and standards. The main content area features a search bar with the query 'getty vocabularies' and a dropdown menu for 'Advanced Search'. Below the search bar are tabs for 'Objects (0)', 'Works (0)', 'People & Groups (3)', 'Places (0)', 'Concepts (0)', and 'Events (0)'. A sidebar on the left is titled 'Refine People & Groups' and includes dropdown menus for 'Has Digital Image', 'Gender', 'Nationality', 'Person or Group Class', 'Category', 'Name', and 'Last Modified'. The central search results area displays three items under the heading '3 People & Groups results': 1. 'Getty Vocabulary Program' (Occupations/Names - Getty Thesaurus), 2. 'Murtha Raca, 1850-2003' (Occupations/Names - Getty Thesaurus), and 3. 'AMERICAN ART COLLABORATIVE' (Occupations/Names - Getty Thesaurus). At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for 'About the GCI', 'Services', and 'Contact'.

The screenshot shows the Getty Research Institute website. The header includes links for 'About', 'Research', 'Resources', and 'Resources'. The main content area features a large image of a portrait painting by Harry Karsner. Below the image is a summary text about the painting. To the right of the image is a sidebar with sections for 'Corporate Body', 'Editions', 'Institutional', 'Resource Descriptions', 'Name International Authority File', 'UOPI400', 'Search Descriptions', 'Advanced Search', and 'Other Options'. The bottom of the page has a footer with links for 'About the GCI', 'Services', and 'Contact'.

What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

In a world of digitized collections, of
AI-powered search engines, a world
questioning authority, authenticity, and even
the role of memory institutions—

How must not just our technology,
but our vision for the Vocabularies change?

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Copilot AI interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the Microsoft logo and a search bar containing the text "Can you create an illustration...". To the right are icons for "New chat", a shield, a person, and a square.

You

Can you create an illustration of a potential future for the Getty Vocabulary Program, taking into account the societal changes that have happened over the past 25 years in cultural heritage cataloguing practices and the emergence of the internet as a key driver of cultural change?

Copilot

I'll try to create that.

Copilot 1 of 30 responses AI-generated content may be incorrect

Designer Preview

Two generated illustrations are shown side-by-side. The left image depicts a modern, brightly lit library or archive space with people interacting with large, glowing digital screens. The right image shows a similar scene but with more diverse individuals and a more complex, futuristic architectural environment.

Certainly! Please go ahead. I'm interested in hearing your thoughts on this topic. That sounds like an intriguing challenge. Let's explore it further!

Message Copilot...

Reply icon

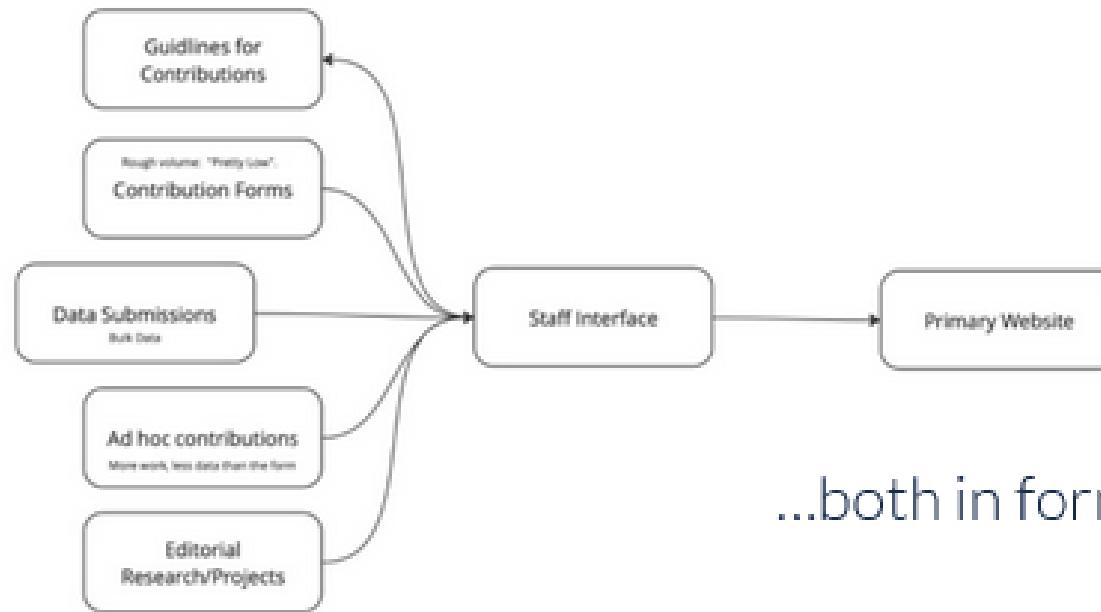
Getty's Next Steps:
Audit & User Discovery

The Vocabularies are conceptually simple—



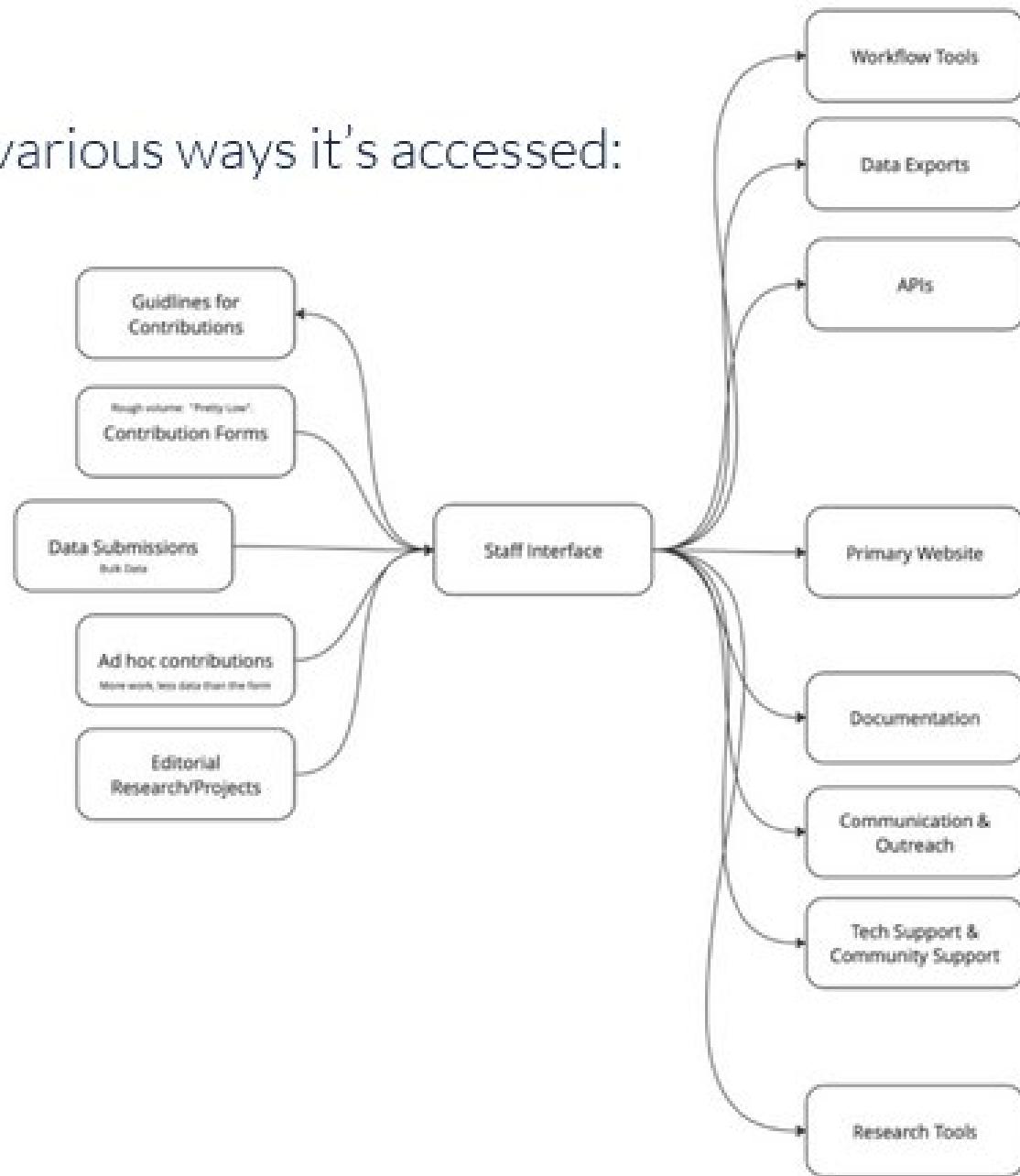
...submissions are edited, then displayed for users.

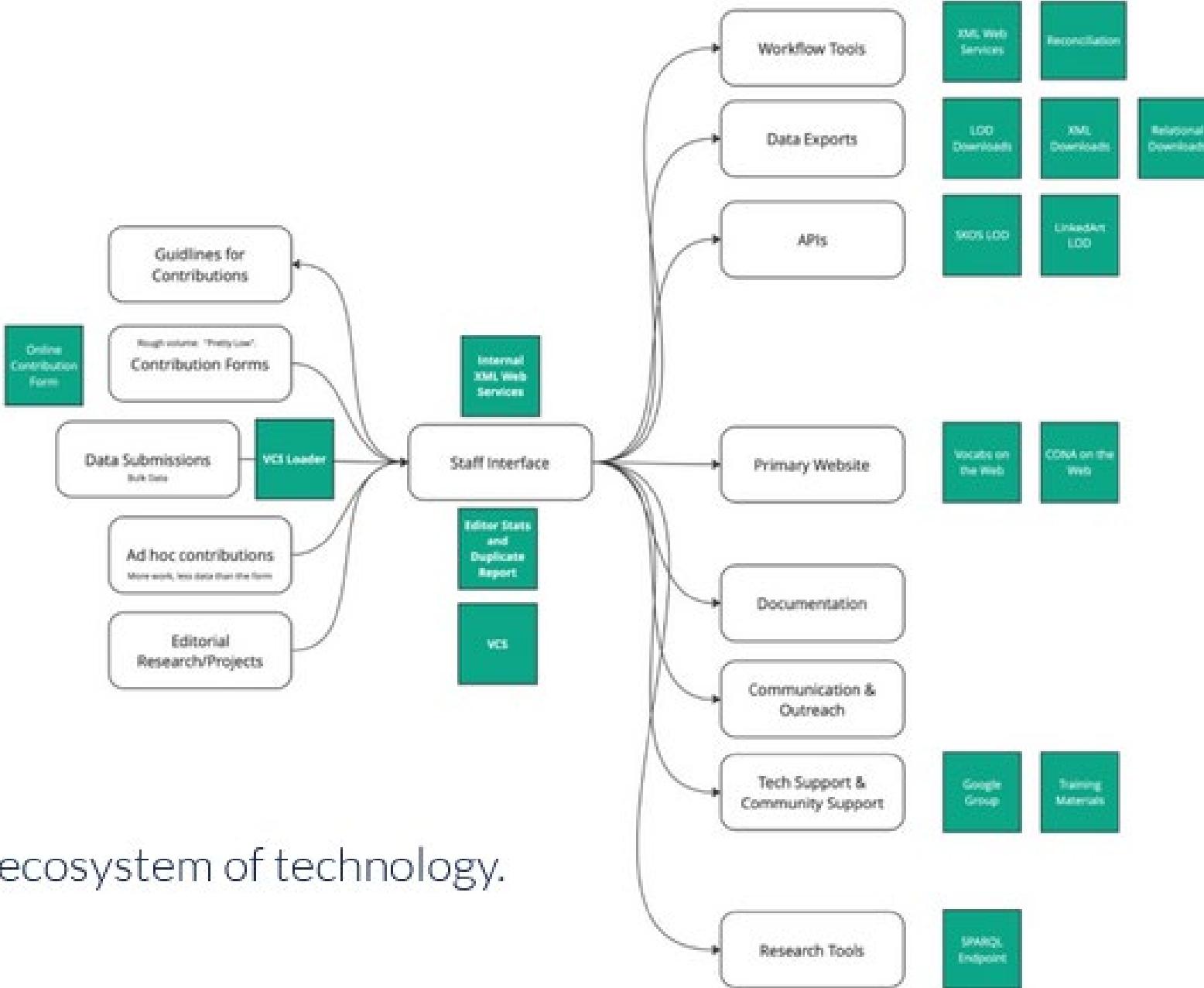
But there are many different ways information is submitted,



...both in form and in intent.

There are also various ways it's accessed:





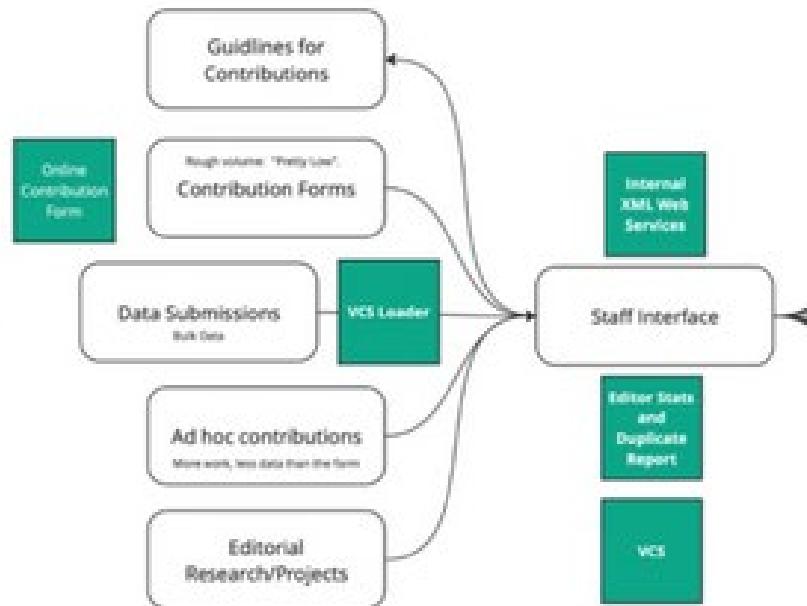
It's a complex ecosystem of technology.

Contributors

Canon Builders

Institutional Contributors

Translators



Consumers

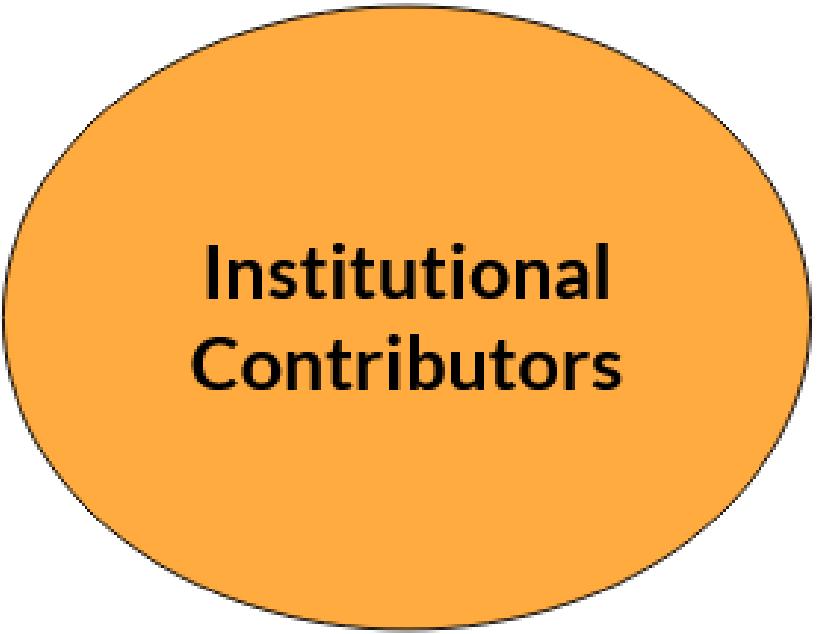
Developers

Catalogers

DH Researcher



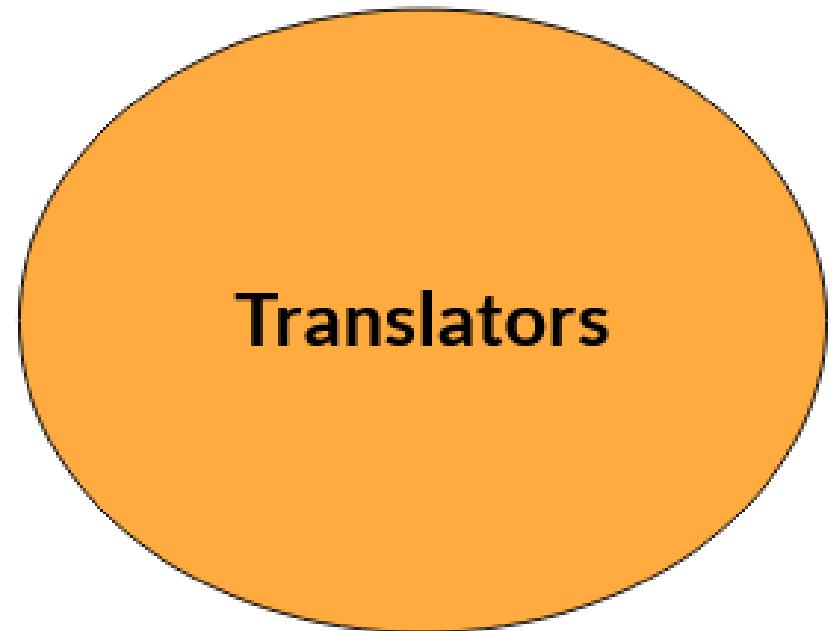
Knowledge organizations (usually museums, libraries, etc) who are **highly trusted** and share their **well-vetted** terminology to expand the broader pool of knowledge.



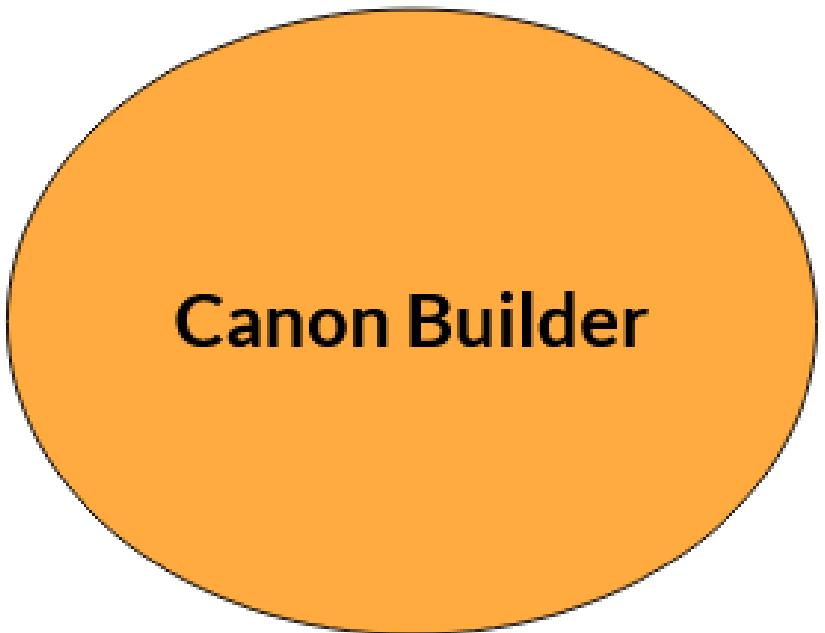
**Institutional
Contributors**

Audiences: Translators

International groups who help to translate, crosswalk, and add to terminology into their own language to aid in their cataloging and connect across cultures.

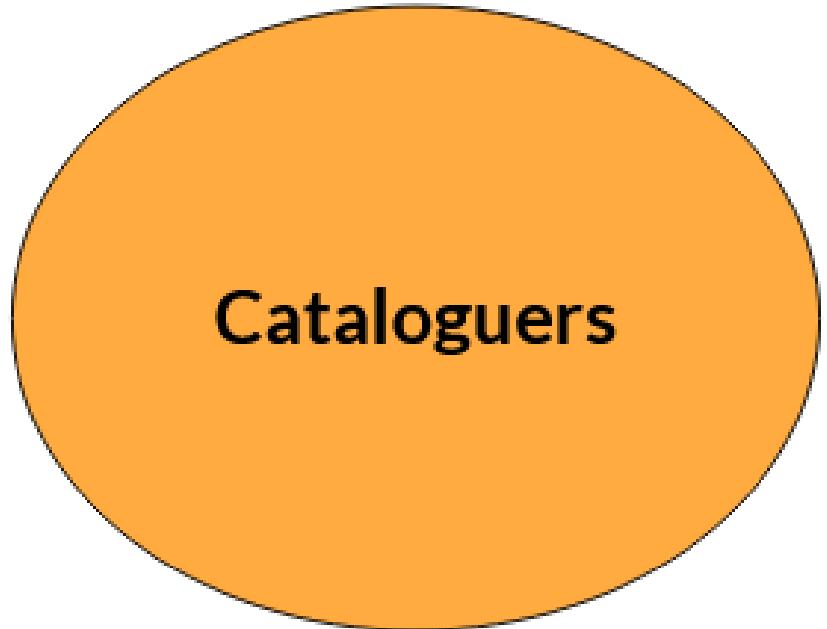


Individuals or institutions interested in having their research or terminology within the vocabularies to build **legitimacy** and solidify the **legacy** of their research.



Audiences: Cataloguers

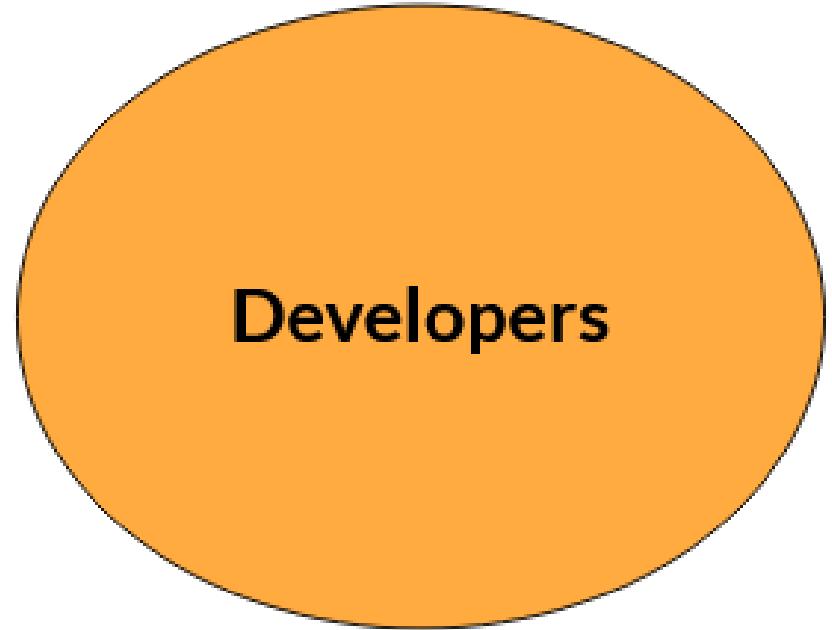
Individuals who professionally **describe objects** to facilitate discovery and access in support of research who use terminology to create **consistency within metadata**.



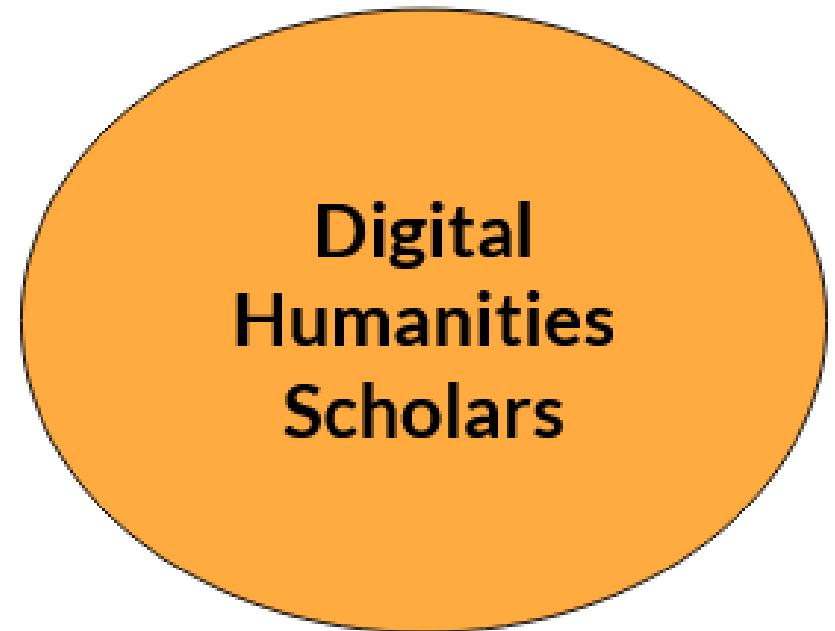
Cataloguers

Audiences: Developers

Technologists who develop **software tools** that support either cataloguing or presentation of objects—often working closely with cataloguers.



Academics who are interested in using the
Vocabularies as either a **primary source** or to
ground their **research**.



What's Next: the Getty Vocabularies platform

These are our hypotheses—but it's critical that we hear from you.

These are **our** hypotheses—but it's critical that we hear from you.

How do **you** use the Vocabularies...

...and where will **we all** be 25 years from now?

What's N

In a wo

AI-pow

questio

the role

How m

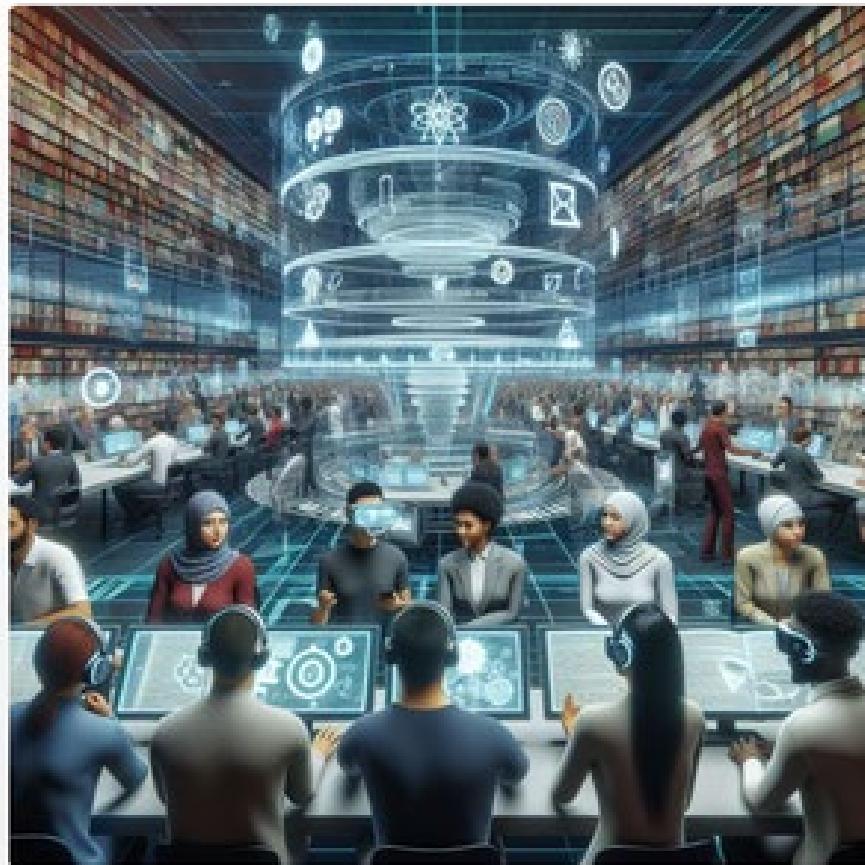
but our

Getty

Copilot



Program, taking
in cultural heritage
tural change?



A potential future for the Getty Vocabulary Program, taking into account the societal changes that have happened over the past 25 years in cultural heritage cataloguing practices and the emergence of the internet as a key driver of cultural change

Download

Copy

...



oughts on this topic.

It's explore it further!



Thank You:

Round Table Discussion