

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Darius Strasunskas
(NTNU, Norway)
Stein L. Tomassen
(NTNU, Norway)
Jinghai Rao
(AOL, China)

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Per Gunnar Auran
(Yahoo! Technologies, Norway)
Xi Bai
(Univ. of Edinburgh, UK)
Robert Engels
(ESIS, Norway)
Avigdor Gal
(Technion, Israel)
Jon Atle Gulla
(NTNU, Norway)
Sari E. Hakkarainen
(Finland)
Monika Lanzenberger
(Vienna Univ. of Technology, Austria)
Kin Fun Li
(University of Victoria, Canada)
Federica Mandreoli
(Univ. of Modena e Reggio Emilia, Italy)
James C. Mayfield
(John Hopkins University, USA)
Gabor Nagypál
(disy Informationssysteme GmbH, Germany)
David Norheim
(Computas, Norway)
Jaana Kekäläinen
(Univ. of Tampere, Finland)
Iadh Ounis
(Univ. of Glasgow, UK)
Marta Sabou
(The Open University, UK)
Tetsuya Sakai
(NewsWatch, Inc., Japan)
Amanda Spink
(Queensland Univ. of Technology, Australia)
Peter Spyns
(Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium)
Heiko Stoermer
(University of Trento, Italy)
Victoria Uren
(The Open University, UK)

IMPORTANT DATES

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| January 11, 2009 | Submission of papers |
| February 2, 2009 | Notification about decision |
| February 20, 2009 | Camera-ready versions due |
| April 1, 2009 | Workshop |

WORKSHOP VENUE

The workshop is co-located with the Joint Int. Conf. on Asia-Pacific Web (APWeb) & Web-Age Information Management (WAIM) in Suzhou, China, that will take place right after ICDE conference in Shanghai, China.

SUBMISSION & PUBLICATION

Contributions are invited as two types: regular papers, and research in progress papers. Papers are restricted to a maximum length of 12 pages (including figures, references and appendices). Submissions must conform to Springer's LNCS format. All accepted papers will be published in a combined APWeb-WAIM'09 workshops volume (as post-proceedings) of **Lecture Notes in Computer Science** series by Springer.

The extended best papers will be considered for publication in a standard issue of **ACM Journal of Data and Information Quality (ISSN: 1936-1955)**. While extended versions of other accepted papers will be considered for publication in a special issue on *Evaluation Aspects of Semantic Search Applications* of the **International Journal on Metadata, Semantics and Ontologies (ISSN: 1744-2621)**.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Web: <http://events.idi.ntnu.no/enqoir09/>
Email: enqoir09@gmail.com

ENQOIR 2009 Workshop

ASPECTS IN EVALUATING
HOLISTIC QUALITY OF
ONTOLOGY-DRIVEN
INFORMATION RETRIEVAL
BEYOND RECALL &
PRECISION

CALL FOR PAPERS

The ENQOIR workshop targets to deeper understanding and disseminate knowledge on advances in evaluation and application of ontology-based information retrieval (ObIR). The main areas of the workshop is an overlap between three evaluation aspects in ObIR, namely, evaluation of information retrieval, evaluation of ontology quality's impact on ObIR results, and evaluation of user interaction complexity. The main objective is to contribute to optimization of ObIR by systemizing existing body of knowledge on ObIR and defining a set of metrics for evaluation of ontology-based search. The long-term goal of the workshop is to establish a forum to analyze and proceed towards a holistic evaluation method for evaluation of ontology-driven search.

CALL FOR PAPERS

In the recent years, a significant research effort has been devoted to ontology-based information retrieval (ObIR). The progress and results in this area offer a promising prospect to improve performance of current information retrieval (IR) systems. Furthermore, existing sparse evaluations of the ObIR tools report improvement compared to traditional IR systems. However, the results lack indications whether this improvement is optimal, causing difficulties to benchmark different ObIR systems. Yet, majority of IR evaluation methods is mainly based on relevance of retrieved information. While additional sophistication of the ObIR tools adds complexity on user interaction to reach improved results. Therefore, standard IR metrics as recall and precision do not suffice alone to measure user satisfaction because of complexity and efforts needed to use the ObIR systems. We need to investigate what ontology properties can even further enhance IR, to assess whether this improvement comes at a cost of interaction simplicity and user satisfaction, etc.

Furthermore, evaluation methods based on recall and precision do not indicate the causes for variation in different retrieval results. There are many other factors that influence the performance of ObIR, such as query quality, ontology quality, complexity of user interaction, difficulty of a searching topic with respect to retrieval, indexing, searching, and ranking methods. The detail analysis on how these factors and their interactions affect a retrieval process can help to dramatically improve retrieval methods or processes.

From other hand, ontology's ability to capture the content of the universe of discourse at the appropriate level of granularity and precision and offer the

application understandable correct information is important. An important body of work already exists in ontology quality assessment field. However, most of ontology evaluation methods are generic quality evaluation frameworks, which do not take into account application of ontology. Therefore there is a need for task- and scenario-based quality assessment methods that, in this particular case, would target and optimize ontology quality for use in information retrieval systems.

In order to promote more efficient and effective ontology usage in IR, there is a need to contemplate on analysis of ontology quality- and value-added aspects for this domain, summarize use cases and identify best practices. Several issues have been put forward by the current research, like the workload for annotation, the scalability, and the balance between the express power and reasoning capability. An approach to holistic evaluation should assess both technological and economical performance viewpoints. An aspect of value creation by semantics-based systems is important to demonstrate that the benefits of the new technology will overwhelm the payout.

The purpose of this workshop is to bring together researchers, developers, and practitioners to discuss experiences and lessons learned, identify problems solved and caused, synergize different views, analyse interplay between ontology quality and IR performance, and brainstorm future research/development directions. Particularly, we strongly encourage submissions dealing with ontology quality aspects and their impact on IR results, evaluation of usability of the ObIR systems, analysis of user behaviour, new evaluation methods enabling thorough and fine-grained analysis of ObIR technological and financial performance, etc.

RELEVANT TOPICS

All submissions that focus on different aspects of a holistic evaluation of the ontology-driven information retrieval are invited. The main topics of interest are as follows:

- **EVALUATION OF ONTOLOGY-DRIVEN INFORMATION RETRIEVAL**
 - Information retrieval evaluation
 - Assessment of annotation quality/labour-load
 - Evaluation and benchmarking techniques and datasets
 - Quantitative / qualitative evaluation methods
 - Cost/ utility ratio
- **ONTOLOGY QUALITY ASPECTS IN INFORMATION RETRIEVAL**
 - Ontology quality evaluation
 - Ontology utility
 - Ontology maintenance
 - Quantitative / qualitative evaluation methods
- **USER ACCEPTANCE OF SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY**
 - Usability evaluation
 - Quantitative / qualitative evaluation methods
 - Evaluation of human-computer interaction.