

Alois Pichler, Rune Falch, Heinz W. Krüger, Deirdre Smith (WAB, Bergen): Work on Wittgenstein primary sources and Wittgenstein secondary sources metadata (5.6.2014, CIS, LMU Munich)

Some screenshots

Metadata in a primary source XML TEI transcription

```
propositions that
<lb/>
can be made.
</s>
</seg>
</ab>
- <ab xml:lang="en" xml:id="Ms-139a,4v[2]" part="N" emph="blbef_0" ana="field:PhilosophyOfLanguage.Ethics_pub:W-
LE_date:19291101*-19291117*">
  - <s type="es" part="N">
    Now
    <add status="unremarkable" rend="our">w</add>
    hat I wish to
    <lb/>
    say is that all facts are as it
    <lb/>
    were on the same level that there
    <lb/>
    is no such thing as absolute impor
    <lb rend="shyphen"/>
    tance or unimportance in them & that
    <lb/>
    <del type="d" status="unremarkable">therefore</del>
    in the same way all propositions
    <lb/>
    are on the same level that there
    <lb/>
    are no propositions which
    <add status="unremarkable" rend="our">ar</add>
    e in any
    <lb/>
    absolute sense sublime, important or
    <add status="unremarkable" rend="im">on the other hand</add>
    <lb/>
    trivial.
  </s>
  - <rs type="extref" n="1601:II-2" ana="Biesenbach_Shakespeare5" key="Shakespeare, William: Hamlet">
  - <seg type="example" part="N">
    - <s type="es" part="N">
      Now perhaps some of you will
      <lb/>
      agree to that & be reminded of
      <lb/>
```

Extraction of primary sources metadata to Excel sheet

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

Siglum	Date from	Date to	First words	URI for remarks published on Wittgenstein Source (NB: Wittgenstein Sour
Ms-101.111[1]	19140809	19140809	Nach meinem Tod	
Ms-101.111[2]	19140809	19140809	zu senden an	
Ms-101.1r[1]	19140809	19140809	Vorgestern bei der	
Ms-101.1r[2]et2r[1]	19140810	19140810	Als Rekrut eingekleidet	
Ms-101.2r[2]	19140811	19140811	Schlecht geschlafen (Ungeziefer),Nachdem	
Ms-101.2r[3]et3r[1]	19140813	19140813	Vorgestern beim Hauptmann	
Ms-101.3r[2]et4r[1]et5r[1]	19140815	19140815	Es geschieht so	
Ms-101.5r[2]	19140816	19140816	Auf der „Goplana“,Nochmals:	
Ms-101.5r[3]	19140816	19140816	aRb. aRc	
Ms-101.5r[4]et6r[1]	19140817	19140817	Ein Gaunerpackdieb offiziere	
Ms-101.6r[2]et7r[1]	19140818	19140818	Nachts um 1	
Ms-101.7r[2]et8r[1]	19140821	19140821	Der leutnant	
Ms-101.8r[2]	19140821	19140821	Ob es jetzt	
Ms-101.8r[3]	19140822	19140822	Stehen schon 3	
Ms-101.8r[4]	19140822	19140822	Die Logik	
Ms-101.8r[5]et9r[1]	19140822	19140822	$\varphi(x)$ Wenn sich syntaktische	
Ms-101.9r[2]et10r[1]et11r[1]	19140825	19140825	Tv Gestern	
Ms-101.11r[2]	19140826	19140826	Habe mir gestern	
Ms-101.11r[3]	19140829	19140829	Jede nacht stehe	
Ms-101.11r[4]et12r[1]et13r[1]	19140902	19140902	Jede nacht	
Ms-101.13r[2]	19140902	19140902	Frege sagt:	
Ms-101.13r[3]et14r[1]	19140903	19140903	Gestern nicht	
Ms-101.14r[2]et15r[1]	19140903	19140903	Also können wir	
Ms-101.15r[2]	19140903	19140903	Also: wenn	
Ms-101.15r[3]	19140903	19140903	Die Unklarheit liegt	
Ms-101.16r[1]et17r[1]	19140903	19140903	Es sei	
Ms-101.17r[2]	19140904	19140904	Wenn nicht	
Ms-101.17r[3]et18r[1]	19140904	19140904	Gesetzt den Fall	
Ms-101.18r[2]	19140904	19140904	Wenn sich die	
Ms-101.18r[3]	19140904	19140904	Die Logische	
Ms-101.18r[4]	19140904	19140904	Wären Zeichen &	
Ms-101.18r[5]	19140905	19140905	$\varphi(a)$. $\varphi(b)$	
Ms-101.18r[6]et19r[1]	19140905	19140905	Erinnere dich daß	
Ms-101.19r[2]	19140905	19140905	$\varphi(x)(y)\varphi = (x)\varphi\psi(y)$	
Ms-101.19r[3]	19140905	19140905	$\forall(z)\varphi(z) \equiv \varphi x \equiv \psi x$	
Ms-101.19r[4]	19140906	19140906	$\forall(x) \cdot \varphi(x) \equiv \varphi(x)$. $\exists x$.	
Ms-101.19r[5]	19140906	19140906	Der letzte Satz	
Ms-101.19r[6]	19140906	19140906	Könnte man sagen:	
Ms-101.20r[1]	19140906	19140906	$a \in Z(\varphi Z)$. $\varphi(x)$	

Use of metadata in "Interactive dynamic presentation" (IDP) environment

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://wabi.uib.no/transform/wab.php?modus=opsjoner>. The page displays a configuration interface with the following sections:

Line breaks	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
ID of remarks	<input type="radio"/> Show	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Hide
Revisions in different writing medium, incl. handwritten revisions in typescript	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Show	<input type="radio"/> Hide
Show or hide "section marks"	<input type="radio"/> Show	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Hide
Highlight/do not highlight	<input type="radio"/> Highlight	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No highlight
Code	<input type="radio"/> Highlight	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No highlight
Dedication	<input type="radio"/> Highlight	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No highlight
Motto	<input type="radio"/> Highlight	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No highlight
Notation	<input type="radio"/> Highlight	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No highlight
Preface	<input type="radio"/> Highlight	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No highlight
Show/hide remarks according to "section marks" [under construction]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Show	<input type="radio"/> Hide
no "section mark"	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Show	<input type="radio"/> Hide
/	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Show	<input type="radio"/> Hide
\	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Show	<input type="radio"/> Hide
x	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Show	<input type="radio"/> Hide

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button, several application icons, and the system tray with the date and time: 10:24 05.05.2014.

Metadata in a secondary source XML TEI transcription

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xslt xmlns="http://phaidon.philo.at/depot/roga/ODD/Schemas/agora.rng" type="xslt"?>
<TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
  <teiHeader>
    <fileDesc>
      <titleStmt>
        <title>The Semantic Web in a philosophical perspective</title>
      </titleStmt>
      <author>
        <name>Terje</name>
        <surname>Aaberge</surname>
      </author>
      <ttileStmt>
        <edition>
          XML TEI markup by WAB (
            <name>Rune J. Falch</name>
            <name>Heine W. Kruger</name>
            <name>Alois Pichler</name>
            <name>Deirdre C.P. Smith</name>
          ) 2011-12. Last change 18.12.2013.
        </edition>
      </ttileStmt>
      <publicationStmt>
        <authority>WAB</authority>
        <availability>
          <p>Unpublished digital version prepared for AGORA project</p>
        </availability>
      </publicationStmt>
      <sourceDesc>
        <bibli>
          <title level="en">The Semantic Web in a philosophical perspective</title>
          <author>
            <name>Terje</name>
            <surname>Aaberge</surname>
          </author>
          <title level="en">Papers of the 30th International Wittgenstein Symposium, August 5-11, 2007</title>
          <editor>Herbert Hrachovec</editor>
          <editor>Alois Pichler</editor>
          <editor>Joseph Wang</editor>
          <publisher>Austrian Ludwig Wittgenstein Society</publisher>
          <pubPlace>Kirchberg am Wechsel</pubPlace>
          <date>2007</date>
          <idno type="issn">1022-3398</idno>
          <idno type="pp">9-11</idno>
          <date>2007</date>
        </bibli>
      </sourceDesc>
    </fileDesc>
  </teiHeader>
  <text xml:lang="en">
    <div type="page">
      <docTitle>
        <titlePart type="main">The Semantic Web in a philosophical perspective</titlePart>
      </docTitle>
      <byline>
        <docAuthor>Terje Aaberge</docAuthor>
        ,
        <byline>Sogndal, Norway
      </byline>
    </div>
    <div type="abstract">
      <p>The semantic web is a proposal to make a more efficient web. By endowing the computer 'language' with a semantic structure defined by ontologies extracted from natural language, one hopes to facilitate the communication between human operators and computers and between computers. An ontology is a set of definitions that relate the terms and predicates of the vocabulary of the description language for a domain. It imposes a semantic structure that fix the meaning of terms and predicates that are polysemic in natural language and it serves as a basis for making inferences. Abstracted from the domain it limits the possible interpretations of the vocabulary. The extraction of ontologies from the semantic of a description language leans on Wittgenstein's metaphysics and picture theory from Tractatus and language games from Investigations.</p>
    </div>
    <div type="text">
      <p>The semantic web is a proposal to make a more efficient web. By endowing the computer 'language' with a semantic structure defined by ontologies extracted from natural language, one hopes to facilitate the communication between human operators and computers and between computers. An ontology is a set of definitions that relate the terms and predicates of the vocabulary of the description language for a domain. It imposes a semantic structure that fix the meaning of terms and predicates that are polysemic in natural language and it serves as a basis for making inferences. Abstracted from the domain it limits the possible interpretations of the vocabulary. The extraction of ontologies from the semantic of a description language leans on Wittgenstein's metaphysics and picture theory from Tractatus and language games from Investigations.</p>
    </div>
  </text>
</TEI>
```

OJS keywords cloud

http://wab.ulb.no/agora-alws/ From the ALWS archives: A ...

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From the ALWS Kirhberg contributions

KEYWORDS
20th century
philosophy Nachlass
Wittgenstein Ludwig
action aesthetics certainty common-sense
context culture description epistemology
ethics experience explanation expression
form of life grammar intentionality
interpretation knowledge language
language name logic meaning metaphor
metaphysics method mind mind vs body
naturalism nonsense object ontology
perspicuous presentation phenomenology
philosophy philosophy of
language picture picture theory private
language realism reference religion rule-
following sense skepticism therapy thinking
time truth understanding

Home > From the ALWS archives: A selection of papers from the International Wittgenstein Symposia in Kirhberg am Wechsel

From the ALWS archives: A selection of papers from the International Wittgenstein Symposia in Kirhberg am Wechsel

In cooperation with the Austrian Ludwig Wittgenstein Society (ALWS) and within the framework of the European *Agora* project, the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (WAB) here makes available Open Access a selection of papers from the annual International Wittgenstein Symposia (IWS) in Kirhberg am Wechsel, Austria. The selected papers are collected in issues organized according to the year of original publication. The papers can be browsed by issue, but also by author or title (**see the "Browse" navigation block in the right sidebar**). They are made available under the Creative Commons General Public License Attribution, Non-Commercial, Share-Alike version 3 (CCPL BY-NC-SA).

Within the framework of *Agora*, WAB also contributed Open Access a selection from its *Working Papers from the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (1991-2005) / Publications from the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (2007-)* and audio and video recordings of lectures and conferences held in Bergen (see <http://wab.ulb.no/agora-wab>). Equally, within *Agora*, WAB and *ontos verlag* made jointly available Open Access the first 18 volumes of *Publications of the Austrian Ludwig Wittgenstein Society - New Series (2006-2011)*; see <http://wab.ulb.no/agora-ontos>.

WAB, *ontos verlag*, *Agora* and the Nordic Wittgenstein Society (NWS) were also central in establishing the new Open Access Wittgenstein journal *Nordic Wittgenstein Review* <http://www.nordicwittgensteinreview.com/>.

This republication of a selection from the Kirhberg International Wittgenstein Symposia papers is advised by the following editorial board: Christian Kanzian (Innsbruck), Volker Munz (Klagenfurt), Klaus Puhl (Vienna), Sascha Windholz (Baden).

How to cite a paper from this site

Note that the single items' current URLs are temporary.

We suggest the following citation style:

[author]: "[title]". In: From the ALWS archives: A selection of papers from the International Wittgenstein Symposia in Kirhberg am Wechsel <<http://wab.ulb.no/agora-alws/>>. Republication by the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen, 2013. Original publication in: Papers of the [number] IWS: [Symposium title] (ed. [editor(s)]). Kirhberg am Wechsel: ALWS [year], pp. [number]-[number].

Example:
Terje Aaberge: "Formal Mechanisms for Reduction in Science". In: From the ALWS archives: A selection of papers from the International Wittgenstein Symposia in Kirhberg am Wechsel <<http://wab.ulb.no/agora-alws/>>. Republication by the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen, 2013. Original publication in: Papers of the 31st IWS: Reduction and Elimination in Philosophy and the Sciences (eds. Alexander Hieke, Hannes Leitgeb). Kirhberg am Wechsel: ALWS 2008, pp. 11-13.

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125% 10:27 05.05.2014

Use of interlinked metadata within ontology and Semantic Web environments

The screenshot displays the Philospace application interface, which is designed for exploring and interacting with semantic metadata. The interface is divided into several key sections:

- Browser:** Shows the URL `http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ms-139a,6r[2]et6v[1].n` and includes navigation controls like "Add Note" and "Find".
- Document Viewer:** Displays the "Normalized transcription" of a document. The text includes a quote from Wittgenstein: "Now whenever I try to make this clear to myself it is natural that I should try to certainly use these expressions & I am then in the situation in which you you a lecture, say, on the psychology of pleasure. What you would do then w typical situation in which you always felt pleasure, for, bearing this situation ir say to you about pleasure would become concrete &, as it were, controllable. choose as his stock example of pleasure the sensation which he has when ta mornig & or some such occasion. Now in this situation I am if I want to fix m or ethical value. And there in my case it always happens that the idea of one i to my mind which therefore is for me in a sense the experience par excellenc talking to you now I am using it as my first & foremost example. (As I have sa
- Contextual Graph:** A network diagram titled "Relations involving Ms-139a,6r[2]et6v[1]" showing relationships between various entities. The central node is "Ms-139a,6r[2]et6v[1]". Other nodes include "W-Ms-139a", "19291100-19291117", "Ethics", "PhilosophyOfLanguage", "Wittgenstein Ludwig", "Anzengruber_Ludwig", "Anzengruber_Ludwig...", "W-LE", "isPublishedWork", "isPartOf", "hasDate", "Discusses", and "refersTo".
- Ontologies:** A hierarchical tree view showing the structure of the ontology, including "Philospace user", "Anzengruber_Ludwig", "Aristoteles", "Augustinus_Aurelius", "Beethoven_Ludwig_van", "Boltzmann_Ludwig", "Brahms_Johannes", "Breuer_Josef", "Brand_Aristide", "Broad_Charlie_Dunbar", and "Brouwer_Lutzen".

The interface also features a sidebar with "EXPLORE" options like "DOCUMENTATION", "SEARCH", and "ARCHIVE", and a taskbar at the bottom showing the Windows Start button and various system icons.