

[Home](#) > [Journal](#) > [Business & Economics](#) | [Computer Science & Communications](#) > [IIM](#)[Indexing](#) [View Papers](#) [Aims & Scope](#) [Editorial Board](#) [Guideline](#) [Article Processing Charges](#)

IIM > Vol.2 No.2, February 2010

OPEN ACCESS

Prototypicality Gradient and Similarity Measure: A Semiotic-Based Approach Dedicated to Ontology Personalization

PDF (Size: 2450KB) PP. 65-79 DOI: 10.4236/iim.2010.22009

Author(s)

X. Aime, F. Furst, P. Kuntz, F. Trichet

ABSTRACT

This paper introduces a new approach dedicated to the Ontology Personalization. Inspired by works in Cognitive Psychology, our work is based on a process which aims at capturing the user-sensitive relevance of the categorization process, that is the one which is really perceived by the end-user. Practically, this process consists in decorating the Specialization/Generalization links (i.e. the is-a links) of the hierarchy of concepts with 2 gradients. The goal of the first gradient, called Conceptual Prototypicality Gradient, is to capture the user-sensitive relevance of the categorization process, that is the one which is perceived by the end-user. As this gradient is defined according to the three aspects of the semiotic triangle (i.e. intentional, extensional and expressional dimension), we call it Semiotic based Prototypicality Gradient. The objective of the second gradient, called Lexical Prototypicality Gradient, is to capture the user-sensitive relevance of the lexicalization process, i.e. the definition of a set of terms used to denote a concept. These gradients enrich the initial formal semantics of an ontology by adding a pragmatics defined according to a context of use which depends on parameters like culture, educational background and/or emotional context of the end-user. This paper also introduces a new similarity measure also defined in the context of a semiotic-based approach. The first originality of this measure, called SEMIOSEM, is to consider the three semiotic dimensions of the conceptualization underlying an ontology. Thus, SEMIOSEM aims at aggregating and improving existing extensional-based and intentional-based measures. The second originality of this measure is to be context-sensitive, and in particular user-sensitive. This makes SEMIOSEM more flexible, more robust and more close to the end-user's judgment than the other similarity measures which are usually only based on one aspect of a conceptualization and never take the end-user's perceptions and purposes into account.

KEYWORDS

Semantic Measure, Conceptual Prototypicality, Lexical Prototypicality, Gradient, Ontology Personalization, Semiotics

Cite this paper

X. Aime, F. Furst, P. Kuntz and F. Trichet, "Prototypicality Gradient and Similarity Measure: A Semiotic-Based Approach Dedicated to Ontology Personalization," *Intelligent Information Management*, Vol. 2 No. 2, 2010, pp. 65-79. doi: 10.4236/iim.2010.22009.

References

- [1] S. Harnad, "Categorical perception," *Encyclopedia of Cognitive Science*, Vol. LXVII, No. 4, 2003. [Online]. Available: <http://cogprints.org/3017/>.
- [2] T. Gruber, "Toward principles for the design of ontologies used for knowledge sharing," in *Formal Ontology in Conceptual Analysis and Knowledge Representation*, N. Guarino and R. Poli, Eds. Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1993.
- [3] C. K. Ogden and L. Richards, "The meaning of meaning: A study of the influence of language upon thought and of the science of symbolism," Harcourt, ISBN-13: 978-0156584463, 1989.
- [4] D. L. M. Gabora, D. E. Rosch, and D. D. Aerts, "Toward an ecological theory of concepts," *Ecological Psychology*, Vol. 20, No. 1-2, pp. 84-116, 2008. [Online]. Available: <http://cogprints.org/5957/>.

[Open Special Issues](#)[Published Special Issues](#)[Special Issues Guideline](#)[IIM Subscription](#)[Most popular papers in IIM](#)[About IIM News](#)[Frequently Asked Questions](#)[Recommend to Peers](#)[Recommend to Library](#)[Contact Us](#)

Downloads: 144,104

Visits: 351,087

[Sponsors >>](#)

- [5] E. Rosch, "Cognitive reference points," *Cognitive Psychology*, No. 7, pp. 532–547, 1975.
- [6] M. McEvoy and D. Nelson, "Category norms and instance norms for 106 categories of various sizes," *American Journal of Psychology*, Vol. 95, pp. 462–472, 1982.
- [7] C. Morris, "Foundations of the theory of signs," Chicago University Press, 1938.
- [8] S. Bluck and K. Li, "Predicting memory completeness and accuracy: Emotion and exposure in repeated autobiographical recall," *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, No. 15, pp. 145–158, 2001.
- [9] J. Park and M. Nanaji, "Mood and heuristics: The influence of happy and sad states on sensitivity and bias in stereotyping," *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, No. 78, pp. 1005–1023, 2000.
- [10] M. Mikulincer, P. Kedem, and D. Paz, "Anxiety and categorization-1, the structure and boundaries of mental categories," *Personality and Individual Differences*, Vol. 11, No. 11, pp. 805–814, 1990.
- [11] C. M. Au Yeung and H. F. Leung, "Formalizing typicality of objects and context-sensitivity in ontologies," in *AAMAS '06: Proceedings of the fifth international joint conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems*. New York, NY, USA: ACM, ISBN 1-59593-303-4, pp. 946–948, 2006.
- [12] C. M. Au Yeung and H. F. Leung, "Ontology with likeliness and typicality of objects in concepts," in *Proceedings of the 25th International Conference on Conceptual Modeling—ER 2006*, S. B. Heidelberg, Ed., Vol. 4215/2006, ISSN 0302-9743 (Print), 2006.
- [13] P. Resnik, "Using information content to evaluate semantic similarity in a taxonomy," in *14th International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI 95)*, Montreal, Vol. 1, pp. 448–453, August 1995.
- [14] A. Tversky and D. Kahneman, "Judgment under uncertainty: Heuristics and biases," *Science*, No. 185, pp. 1124–1131, 1974.
- [15] D. Lin, "An information-theoretic definition of similarity," in *Proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Machine Learning*, pp. 296–304, 1998.
- [16] J. Jiang and D. Conrath, "Semantic similarity based on corpus statistics and lexical taxonomy," in *International Conference on Research in Computational Linguistics*, pp. 19–33, 1997.
- [17] C. d'Amato, S. Staab, and N. Fanizzi, "On the influence of description logics ontologies on conceptual similarity," in *EKAW 2008, International Conference on Knowledge Engineering and Knowledge Management Knowledge Patterns*, pp. 48–63, October 2008.
- [18] R. Rada, H. Milli, E. Bicknell, and M. Blettner, "Development and application of a metric on semantic nets," *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics*, Vol. 19, No. 1, pp. 17–30, 1989.
- [19] C. Leacock and M. Chodorow, "WordNet: An electronic lexical database," Cambridge, MA, The MIT Press, 1998, ch. Combining local context and wordnet similarity for word sense identification, pp. 265–283.
- [20] Z. Wu and M. Palmer, "Verb semantics and lexical selection," in *Proceedings of the 32nd Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics*, pp. 133–138, 1994.
- [21] E. Blanchard, M. Harzallah, and P. Kuntz, "A generic framework for comparing semantic similarities on a subsumption hierarchy," in *Proceedings of the 18th European Conference on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI' 2008)*. IOS Press, pp. 20–24, 2008.
- [22] P. Jaccard, "Distribution de la flore alpine dans le bassin des dranses et dans quelques régions voisines," *Bulletin de la Société Vaudoise de Sciences Naturelles*, Vol. 37, pp. 241–272, 1901, (in French).
- [23] M. Sanderson and W. Croft, "Deriving concept hierarchies from text," in *Proceedings of the 22nd International ACM SIGIR Conference*, pp. 206–213, 1999.
- [24] M. Buffa, F. Gandon, G. Ereteo, P. Sander, and C. Faron, "Sweetwiki: A semantic wiki," *Special Issue of the Journal of Web Semantics on Semantic Web and Web 2.0*, Vol. 6, pp. 84–97, February 2008.

