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Geografske informacije - Terminologija

Geographic information - Terminology

Information géographique - Terminologie

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Geographic information — Terminology

Information géographique — Terminologie



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ISO/TS 19104:2008(E)**Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote;
- an ISO Technical Specification (ISO/TS) represents an agreement between the members of a technical committee and is accepted for publication if it is approved by 2/3 of the members of the committee casting a vote.

An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TS 19104 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*.

Introduction

This Technical Specification, along with a repository of geographic information system (GIS) terminology in the form of a terminological database, is expected to be a central reference for the shared language between participants and users alike. It defines the criteria for including concepts in the vocabulary, specifies the terminological data to be recorded, and, within the electronically processable repository, introduces an initial set of concepts with definitions that will be subject to ongoing maintenance.

This Technical Specification describes the structure of entries and the types of terminological data that are to be recorded. In addition, it includes principles for definition writing as outlined in ISO 10241 and ISO 704. The structure of a terminological record is given in Clause 7.

Geographic information — Terminology

1 Scope

This Technical Specification is applicable to international communication in the field of geographic information.

This Technical Specification provides the guidelines for collection and maintenance of terminology in the field of geographic information. It establishes criteria for selection of concepts to be included in other standards concerning geographic information, which are developed by ISO/TC 211, specifies the structure of the terminological record, and describes the principles for definition writing.

This Technical Specification also lays down the guidelines for maintenance of a Terminology Repository (see Annex A).

2 Conformance

Any product that claims conformance with this Technical Specification shall comply with the requirements described in the normative clauses and annexes.

Where a new term has been created for an existing concept, or an existing term has been incorrectly applied, the candidate document shall not be in conformance. Concepts and their definitions may be included with the candidate terms until conformance is demonstrated.

3 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 639-2, *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 2: Alpha-3 code*

ISO 704, *Terminology work — Principles and methods*

ISO 3166-1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes*

ISO 10241, *International terminology standards — Preparation and layout*

ISO 19108:2002, *Geographic information — Temporal schema*

4 Terms and definitions

The core list of terms and definitions from the ISO/TC 211 geographic information International Standards and Technical Specifications is given in Annex B.

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO/TS 19104:2008(E)**4.1****abbreviation**

designation formed by omitting words or letters from a longer form and designating the same **concept**

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.2**admitted term**

term rated according to the scale of the term acceptability rating as a synonym for a **preferred term**

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.3**concept**

unit of knowledge created by a unique combination of characteristics

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

NOTE Concepts are not necessarily bound to particular languages. They are, however, influenced by the social or cultural background which often leads to different categorizations.

4.4**concept harmonization**

activity leading to the establishment of a correspondence between two or more closely related or overlapping **concepts** having professional, technical, scientific, social, economic, linguistic, cultural or other differences, in order to eliminate or reduce minor differences between them

[ISO 860:2007]

NOTE The purpose of concept harmonization is to improve communication.

4.5**concept system**

set of **concepts** structured according to the relations among them

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.6**definition**

representation of a **concept** by a descriptive statement which serves to differentiate it from related concepts

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.7**deprecated term**

term rated according to the scale of the term acceptability rating as undesired

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.8**designation**

designator

representation of a **concept** by a sign which denotes it

NOTE In terminology work, three types of designations are distinguished: symbols, appellations and **terms**.

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.9**extension**

totality of **objects** to which a **concept** corresponds

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.10**language**

system of signs for communications, usually consisting of vocabulary and rules

[ISO 5127-1]

NOTE In this Technical Specification, language refers to natural language or special languages but not to programming languages or artificial languages unless specifically identified.

4.11**language identifier**

information in a terminological entry which indicates the name of a **language**

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.12**obsolete term**

term which is no longer in common use

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.13**preferred term**

term rated according to the scale of the term acceptability rating as the primary term for a given **concept**

[ISO 1087-1]

4.14**subordinate concept**

narrower concept

concept which is either a specific concept or a partitive concept

[ISO 1087-1:2000]

4.15**term**

verbal **designation** of a general **concept** in a specific subject field

[ISO 1087-1]

NOTE A term may contain symbols and can have variants, e.g. different forms of spelling.

4.16**term equivalent**

term in another **language** which designates the same **concept**

NOTE A term equivalent should be accompanied by a **definition** of the designated concept expressed in the same language as the term equivalent.

4.17**term instance classification**

classification identifying the status of a **term**

4.18**terminological record**

structured collection of terminological data relevant to one **concept**

ISO/TS 19104:2008(E)**4.19****terminological record identifier**

unique, unambiguous, and linguistically neutral identifier assigned to a **terminological record**

4.20**terminology repository**

data store or document in which **terms** and their associated **definitions** are stored or recorded

5 Abbreviated terms

CD	committee draft
DIS	draft International Standard
FDIS	final draft International Standard
GIS	geographic information system
IT	information technology
IUT	implementation under test
ODP	open distributed processing
PT	project team
TC	technical committee
TMG	terminology maintenance group
WD	working draft
WG	working group

6 Criteria for the selection of concepts

Any concept requiring a definition for the clarity of reading of any of the ISO/TC 211 geographic information International Standards or Technical Specifications shall be included in that document and within Annex B of this Technical Specification, subject to the following conditions:

- the term that represents the concept is not a trade name, name of research project, or colloquial term (local informal term to describe a formal term e.g. “guy” instead of “man”);
- the concept is not selected if its definition in general language dictionaries corresponds to its definition in the field of geographic information;
- only concepts with a single definition are included;
- the concept is central to understanding the standard and is not self-explanatory.

7 Structure of the terminological record**7.1 Record content**

The terminological record may contain the following terminological data fields, in the order listed below:

- record number – a terminological record identifier;

- b) entry language identifier – the code representing natural language utilized for the terminological record based on ISO 639-2;
- c) preferred term;
- d) abbreviation – if preferred, the abbreviation shall precede the full form, otherwise an abbreviated form shall follow the full form;
- e) admitted term(s) – if these are national variants, they shall be followed by a code as defined in ISO 3166-1; the numeric 3-digit code is used for the IT interface (i.e. stored in the database), while the meaning of this code is presented in the human language used by the user (i.e. the human interface);
- f) definition – if taken from another normative document, a reference shall be added in square brackets after the definition; or, if referring to another concept in the vocabulary, that concept shall be named by its preferred term and presented in bold face characters; the principles for definition writing are given in ISO 704 (see Annex C);
- g) deprecated or obsolete terms (in alphabetical order);
- h) references to related entries;
- i) examples of term usage;
- j) notes – may be used to provide additional information (if a definition has been adapted from a source, this may be explained in a note);
- k) term instance status (for online repository only);
- l) beginning date of the instance (for online repository only) (see ISO 19108);
- m) ending date of the instance (for online repository only) (see ISO 19108).

Provision shall be made for specifying language identifiers and, if needed, country codes for equivalents in other languages.

7.2 Mandatory data fields

The following terminological data fields are mandatory for a terminological record. The rest of the data fields listed in 7.1 are optional.

- a) entry number;
- b) preferred term;
- c) definition;
- d) beginning date of the instance;
- e) term instance status (for online repository only).

7.3 Term equivalents

Term equivalents in national languages may be submitted by national bodies and class A liaisons to the Terminology Maintenance Group for consideration. Term equivalents shall be preceded by:

- a) the numeric 3 character country code as defined in ISO 3166-1, if needed;
- b) the language code as defined in ISO 639-2 (e.g. “fra” for French, “deu” for German);