

Note Content First

Anchoring Second

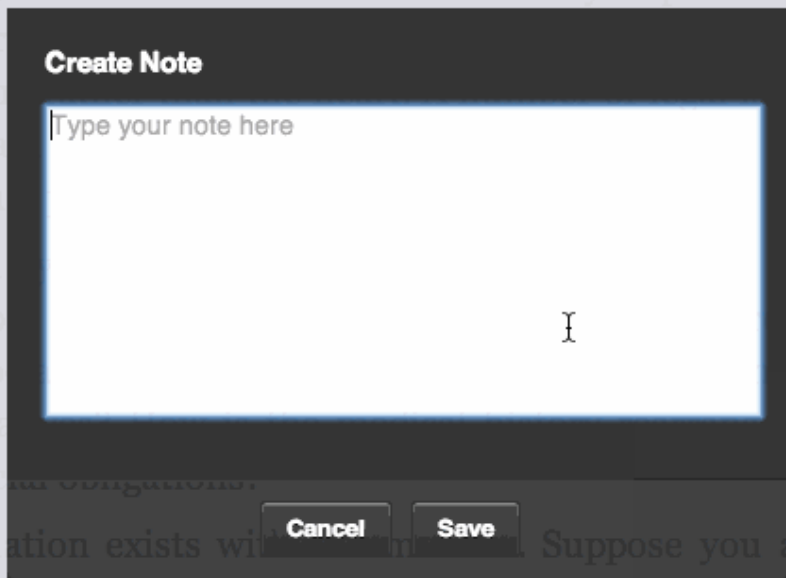


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Modern medicine is dissecting our concept of “person” via transplanted and artificial limbs and organs. The Hopi Indians consider mental activity to be in the heart [Whorf]; they might argue that the recipient of a heart transplant becomes the person who the donor was—the donor has merely acquired a new body. (Is it a heart transplant or respect to the brain resolved when brain more complex if just

In an information which information information is to be spouse? Other relationships? Job? Skills? Financial

An analogous situation exists with parts of our cars—engines, wheels, transmissions, suspensions, etc. At some point we will have exchanged cars, in the sense that the Department of Motor Vehicles must change their records as to who owns which car—but when? What is the “thing” which used to be my car, and when did you acquire it? The Department of Motor



that position with issues will have to be the issues may get

will have to decide alternatives. Which brain? A name? A ? Who has which

Suppose you and I start trading and I start trading At some point we will have exchanged cars, in the sense that the Department of Motor Vehicles must change their records as to who owns which car—but when? What is the “thing” which used to be my car, and when did you acquire it? The Department of Motor

(the ground) invests the particular portion (the figure) with its meaning and vice versa. Here, on the one hand, technological possibilities offer a field on which we are able to articulate the figure of our ethical ambitions, and on the other, our ethical ambitions serve as the field against which we derive technological innovations.

Central here is that the ethical goals set in the process of design and current technological capabilities are each, and in their own ways, determinate of the ontological field of design in information science. Each are progressive and evolving, and following the figure of the hermeneutic circle, change over time in each instance of design. In this, the kind of ontological understanding that is developed in this hermeneutic process “proves to be an event” (Gadamer, 2004, p. 308).

The Event of Design

As has been described above, as a progressive and ever-changing field, the work of information science design comes to rely on

a *Web of Data* (as opposed to a sheer collection of datasets). This collection of interrelated datasets on the Web can also be referred to as *Linked Data*.

"You are old," said the youth, "and
your jaws are too weak

For anything tougher than suet;
Yet you finished the goose, with
the bones and the beak—

Pray, how did you manage to do
it?"

"In my youth," said his father,
I took to the law,

And argued each case with
my wife;

And the muscular strength, that
it gave to my jaw

Has lasted the rest of my life."



However, to make the web of Data a reality, it is important to have the huge amount of data on the Web available in a standard format, reachable and manageable by Semantic Web tools. Furthermore, not only does the Semantic Web need access to data, but relationships among data should be made available, too, to create a Web of Data (as opposed to a sheer collection of datasets). This collection of interrelated datasets on the Web can also be referred to as Linked



Save

Cancel

ld," said the youth, "one
dly suppose

ur eye was as steady as

balanced an eel on the end

of your nose—

Annotator is a Javascript shim that you can insert into any page, allowing you to select and annotate text, images, or (almost) anything else.

How do I use it? We think you'll get the hang of it pretty quickly. You can create an annotation by selecting some text and clicking on the note icon. Enter a title for your annotation as a highlighted piece of text. Hover over the highlight to delete the annotation.

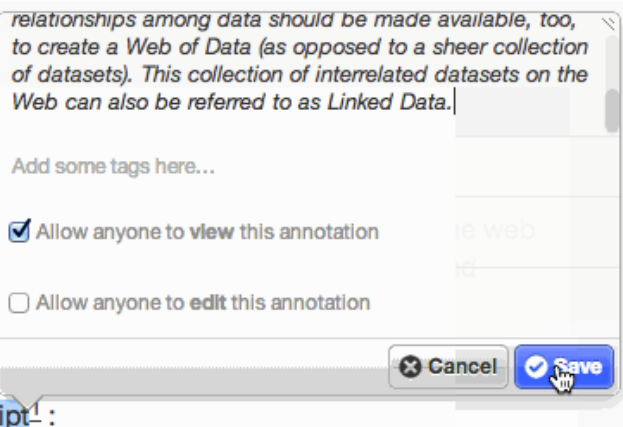
What happens to my annotations? The annotations on this page are stored in a service for storing annotations. However it's simple to set up your own. See the [Annotation Format](#) wiki pages for more details.

Give me the code! Right, go get a tagged release from [this page](#), and add the following Javascript:

```
$( 'body' ).annotator()
```

If that doesn't make any sense to you, then go see the wiki page on [Getting Started](#) for more information.

1: I'm assuming you're already using [jQuery](#), right? If not you'll need to load that too. Best use Google's CDN with a URL like <http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.7/jquery.min.js>.

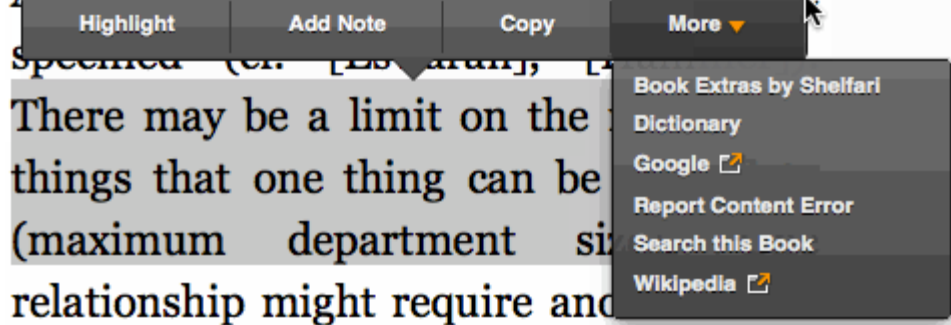


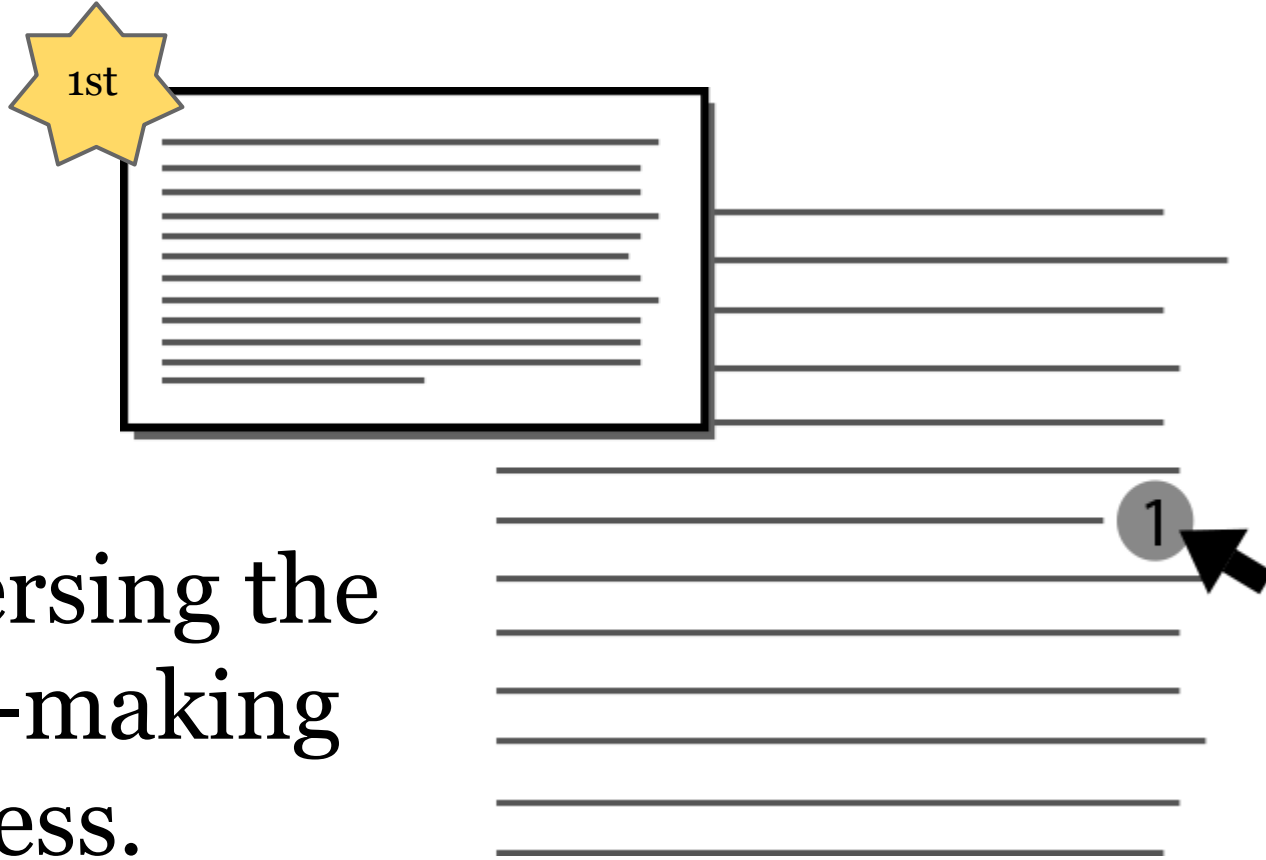
A variety of restrictions might be

Specified (e.g., [25] [26], [27])

There may be a limit on the things that one thing can be (maximum department size relationship might require and

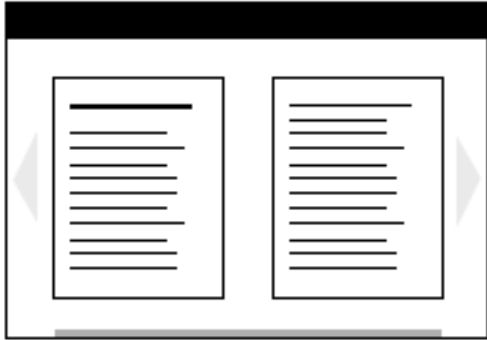
true (an employee's manager must be in the same division, or must have a higher salary). It may be invalid to "close a path" (i.e., a part can't be a component of any of





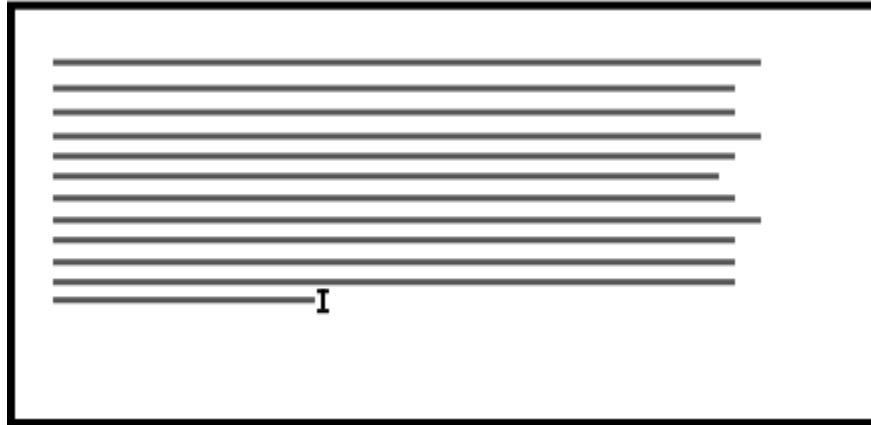
Reversing the
note-making
process.

Suggestions for Reading Platforms

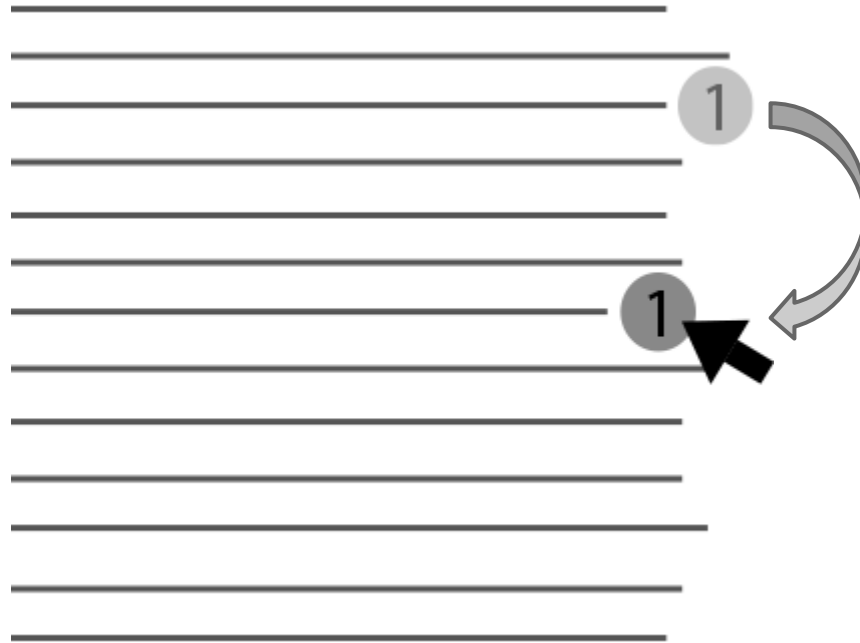


Robust note authoring

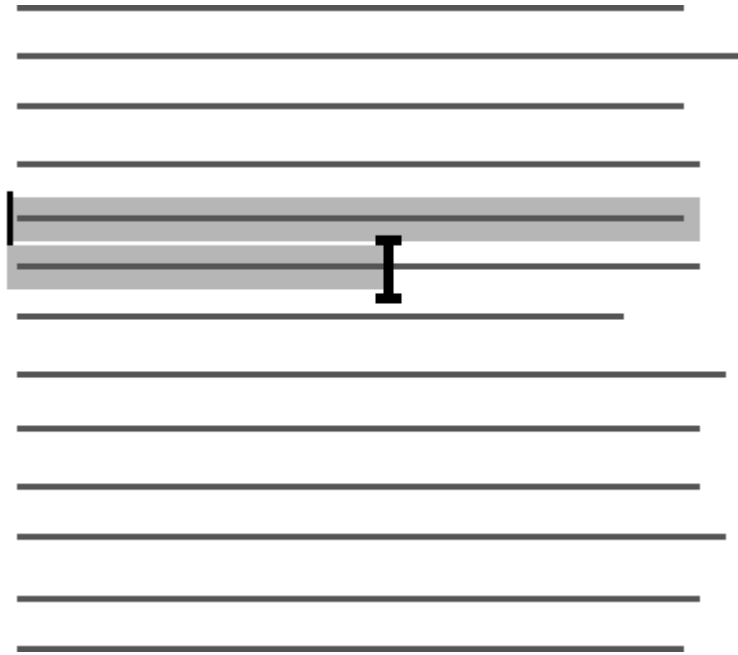
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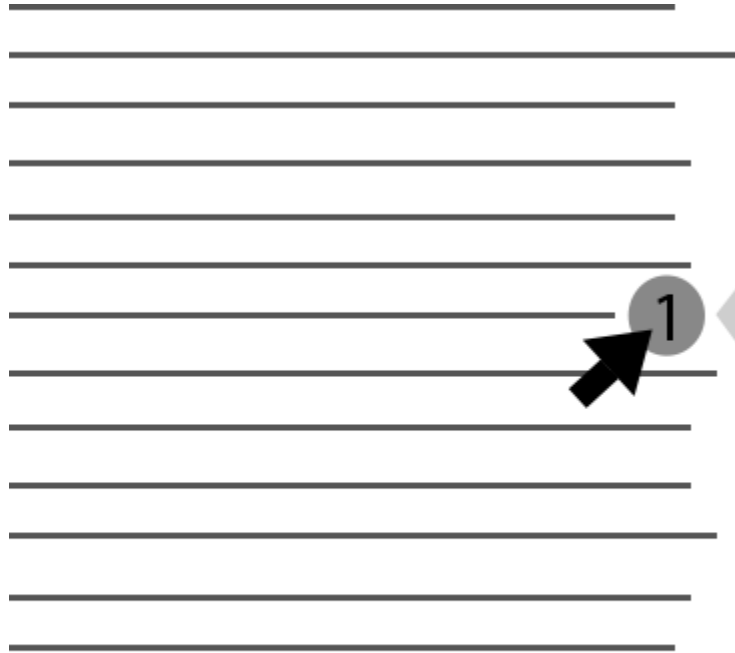
Anchor (and re-anchor) after composition



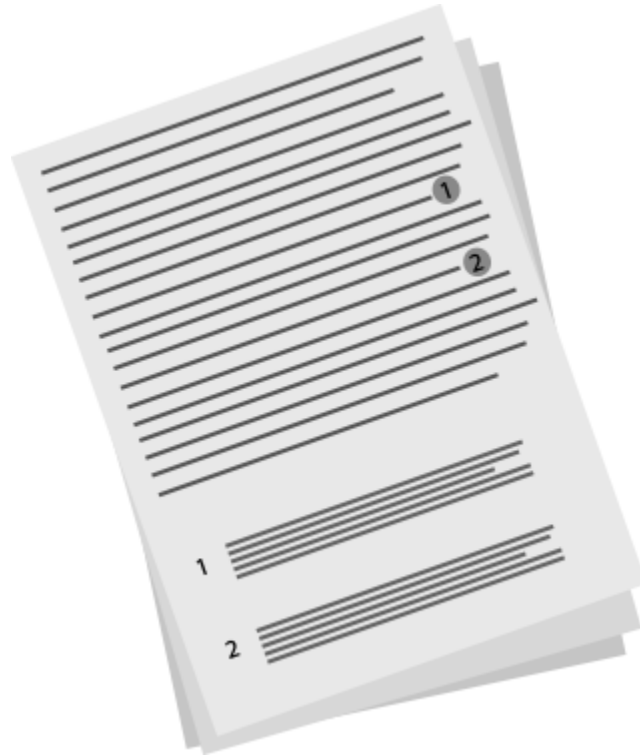
Leave text selecting for highlighting



Account for longer notes



Define CSS Print Styles



Thanks 

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