

April 26-28, 2021



Understanding the content ecosystem to map microcontent

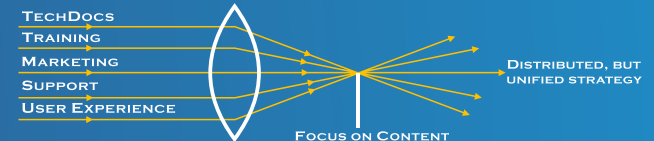
PEIHONG ZHU & ROB HANNA

PRECISION CONTENT



precision
content

CONVEX
VIRTUAL EXPERIENCE



Who we are...



The issue...

One of the least-explored areas for information architects is the examination of relationships between different types of information. Most often this is left to the devices of the author or the arcane arts of the taxonomist to determine what is related to what. Even if we can manage relationships between topics with some skill, managing the relationships between fragments of microcontent become exponentially more difficult.





Your partner in ...

Structured Authoring

Writing



Conversion



Training



"Build trust in your content."

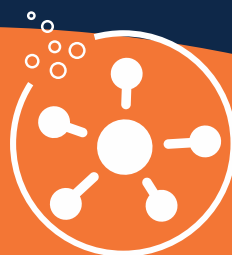
Content Strategy



Consulting & Support



Your partner in ...
Content Management



Information Architecture



Your partner in ...

Publishing Technologies


































DITAinPrint
GET THE WORD OUT



DITAonPoint
ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING



WittyDITA
SHARE YOUR CONTENT

FinTech	Banking	Insurance	Life Science	Pharma	Government
   	   	   	 Edwards  AJCC American Joint Committee on Cancer Validating science. Improving patient care.  Syneos Health  Children's Healthcare of Atlanta	 Apellis 	  
Hightech				Management Consulting	
 	 	 	 	 	

Select clients

We're talking about

This session will explore the enterprise content metamodel to understand how information behaves in a larger ecosystem and map out a universal information model across any enterprise.

1. Content linking relationships
2. Universal information models
3. Information behavior
4. Role of Artificial Intelligence





The rise of microcontent





Microcontent

Is content that is

- about one primary idea, fact, or concept
- easily scannable
- labelled for clear identification and meaning, and
- appropriately written and formatted for use anywhere and any time it is needed.

It's not microcontent just because it's small





Complexity of content grows bigger



Scroll

Codex

Document

Page

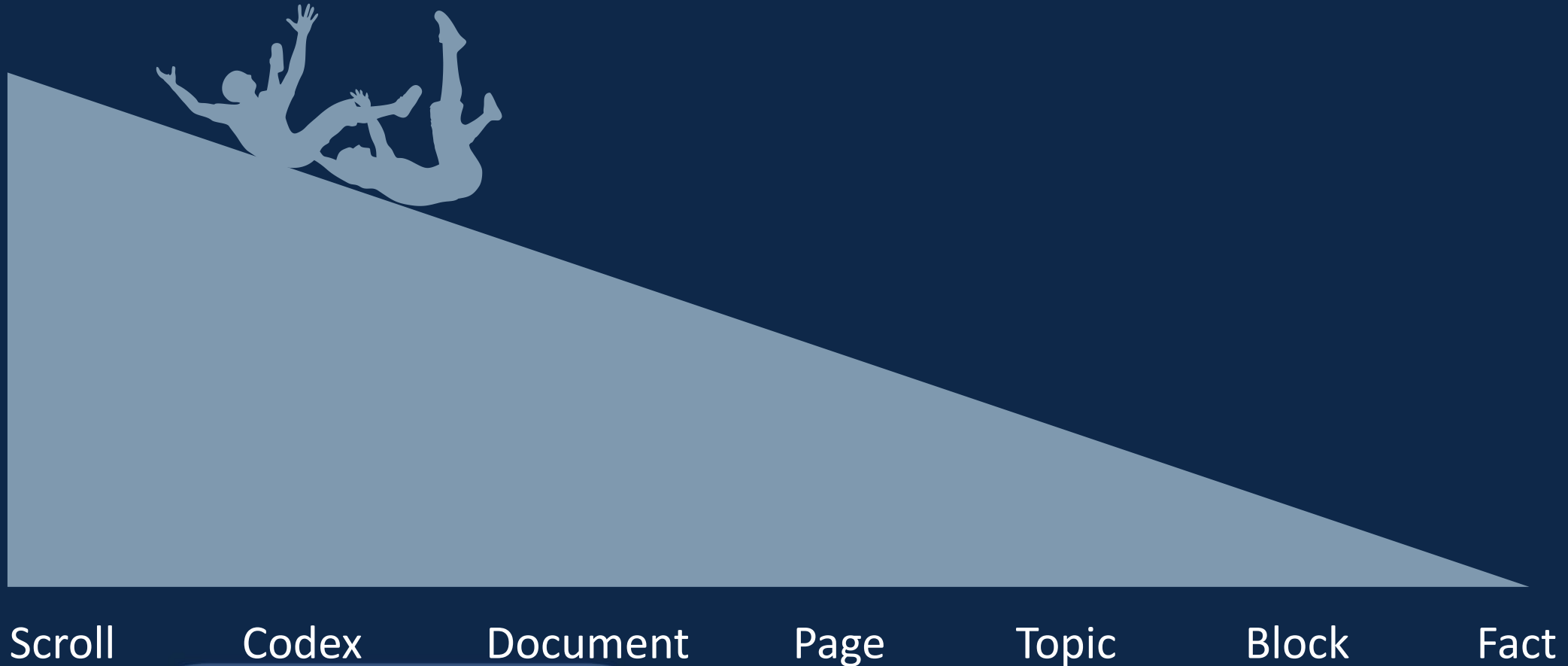
Topic

Block

Fact



Units of content get smaller



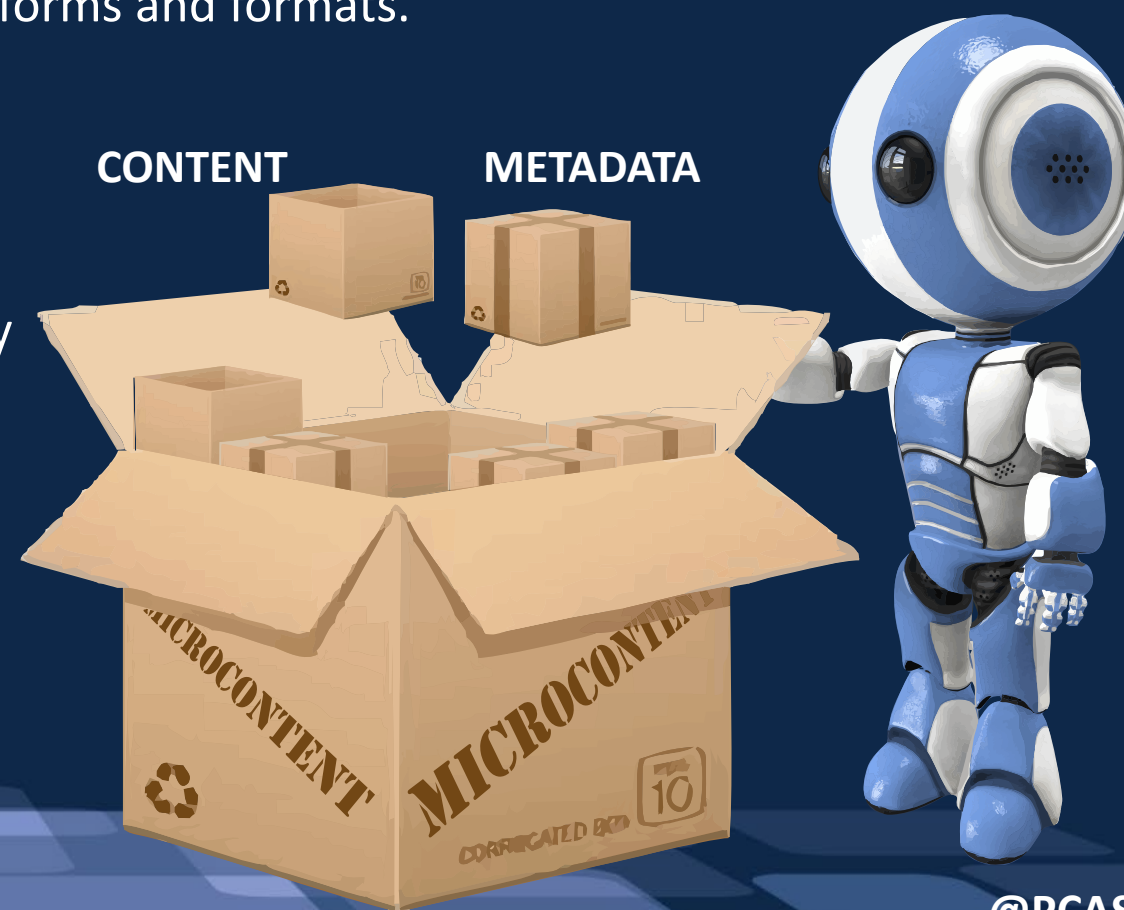
Microcontent as a medium for exchange

Microcontent is not strictly an input nor an output format. Instead, microcontent is a medium for exchanging information across different platforms and formats.

Units of microcontent need to contain

- piece of standalone content, and
- metadata records.

Content and metadata need to be automatically extracted at publishing time.



Four principles of intelligent microcontent



1. Focus

Limit microcontent to a single answer to a question



3. Structure

Use predictable patterns and language



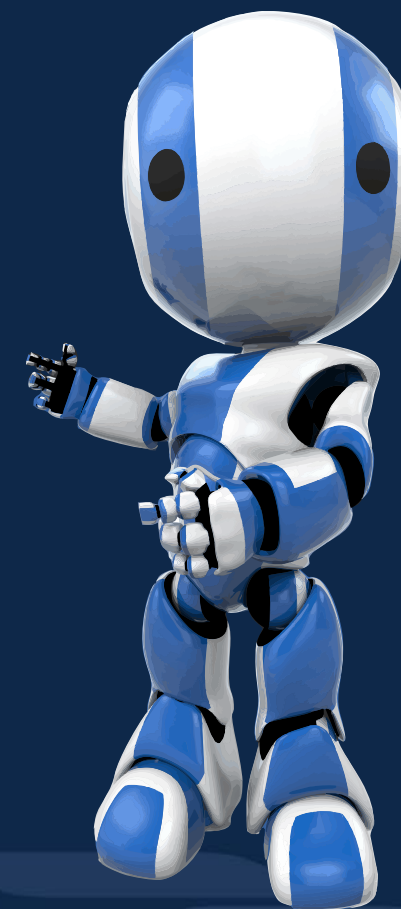
2. Function

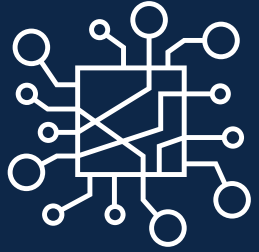
Classify microcontent to identify intended user response



4. Context

Make microcontent easily relatable to other content





Context

Microcontent must be easily relatable to other content

The dilemma of linking microcontent

Microcontent must not be tightly-coupled with its context
— so that it can be mobile

Yet microcontent must be able to connect with its context
— it needs to **link** to its **context** to be meaningful

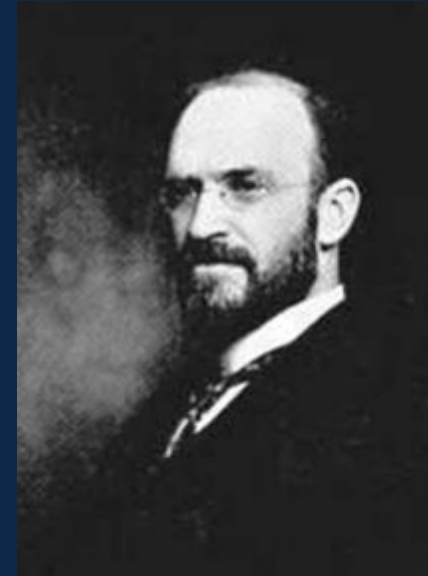
To understand this dilemma, we need to examine

- how information linking works
- how context is constructed



The evolution of information linking

(Almost) all human knowledge under one system



[Melvil Dewey - Wikipedia](#)

Dewey Decimal Classification

Unified taxonomy

Unambiguous, organized relationship





[AltaVista the oldest search engine is no more! \(devilsworkshop.org\)](http://devilsworkshop.org)

B.G. – Before Google

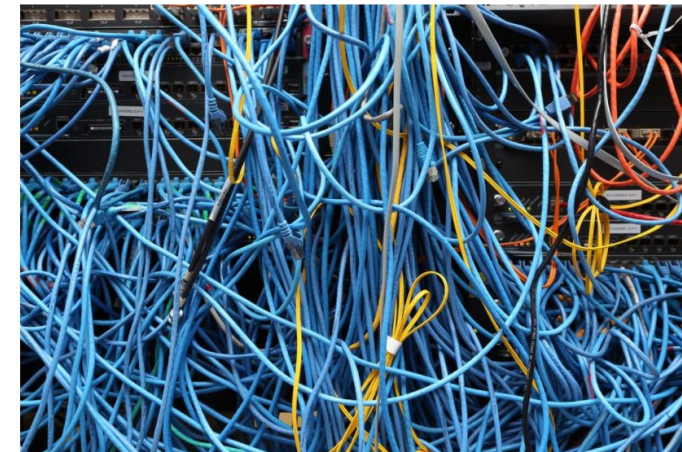
Technology & Ideas

The Internet Has Become a Cluttered, Proprietary Mess

A truly open web may be a quixotic quest, but it would be a godsend.

By Elaine Ou

January 7, 2020, 9:00 AM EST



Things have gotten a bit messy. Photographer: Michael Bocchieri/Getty Images



<https://www.bloomberg.com/opinion/articles/2020-01-07/open-protocols-would-make-such-a-better-internet>

Now

The problems of free range hyperlinks

Microcontent

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

There are at least two interpretations of the term **microcontent**. Usability adviser Jakob Nielsen originally referred to microcontent as page titles, subject lines and e-mail headings. Such phrases also appear in a variety of contexts, including instant messages, blog posts, RSS feeds, and social media posts.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Original meaning
- 2 Other meanings
- 3 Further reading
- 4 See also
- 5 References

Original meaning [edit]

The original meaning of microcontent is by usability adviser Jakob Nielsen. In his original context, for instance, on a search engine result page, the snippet below the headline techniques, such as puns, teasers and other

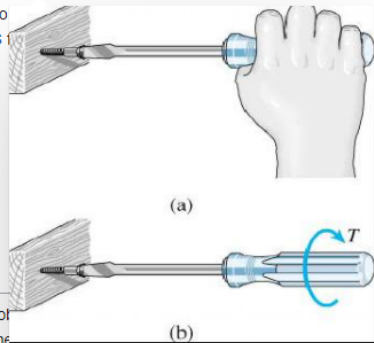
Other meanings [edit]

The second meaning of the term has been defined by blogger An

"Today, microcontent is being used as a more general term in web browsers, or on handheld devices as needed. A day's weather forecast, for example, is a microcontent item.

In the years of the booming blogosphere the term became important in the context of social media (people and wikis), and not least by new socio-cultural practices (people creating and sharing content online).

Microcontent could be other forms of media like an image, audio, video, a URL (hyperlink), Metadata like author, title, etc., the s



Usability can be described as the capacity of a system to provide a condition for its users to perform the tasks safely, effectively, and efficiently while enjoying the experience. In software engineering, usability is the degree to which a software can be used by specified consumers to achieve quantified objectives.

COMPANY NAME

Home Product Services About

Oops!

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, sea putant suscipit invidunt eu. Nonummy scripserit id per. Cu quis theophrastus reprehendunt nec. Vero invidunt splendide te vim, cu mea nulla nullam voluptaria. Lorem conseqnat adversarium vel an.

← Go Back



Linking in DITA

- Topic linking -- `<link>` and `<topicref>` allow linking to topics
- Fine-grained -- `<xref>` allows link to elements
- Easier to manage -- `<reltable>` manages related links with a centralized relationship table
- More flexible -- keys and keyrefs allow for redirecting links



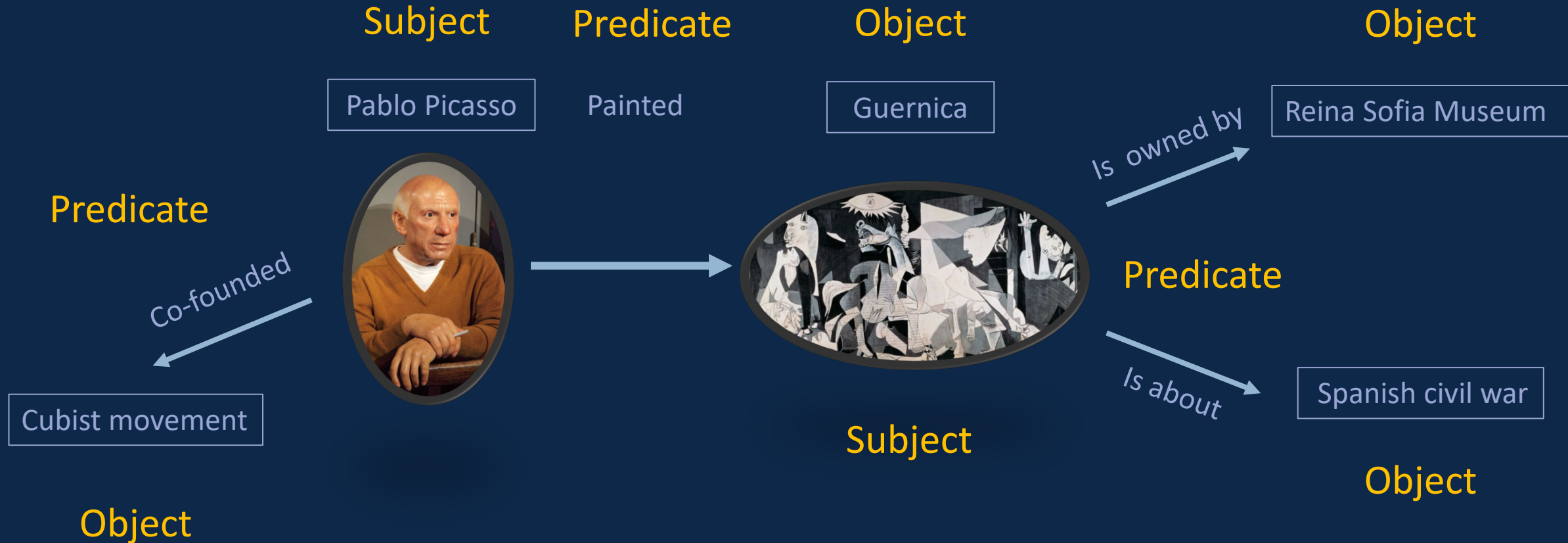
What if ...

- links can be based on meaning?
- we can link to information that we do not know existed?
- links can grow organically and automatically when new information becomes available?

Tim Berners-Lee's vision of semantic web

- Transforming document web to data web.
- The goal is to make **the meaning of internet data** machine-readable.
- The intelligent agent can do reasoning for human.

RDF triple: atomic expression of a relationship



Semantic link
makes search
better:

Google
knowledge
graph

[All](#)
[News](#)
[Images](#)
[Videos](#)
[Books](#)
[More](#)

About 3,600,000 results (0.72 seconds)

[www.w3.org](#) > People > Berners-Lee ▾
Tim Berners-Lee - World Wide Web Consortium
 Biography. Sir Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989. He is the co-founder and CTO of Inrupt.com, a ...
 Works written: Weaving the Web: The Origin... Education: University of Oxford
[Short biography](#) · [Talks, articles etc](#)

People also ask

Is Tim Berners Lee Rich? ▾

How did Tim Berners Lee invent the Internet? ▾

Why did Tim Berners Lee invent the World Wide Web? ▾

Who is inventor of Internet? ▾

[Feedback](#)

[en.wikipedia.org](#) > wiki > Tim_Berners-Lee ▾
Tim Berners-Lee - Wikipedia
 Official website. Sir Timothy John Berners-Lee OM KBE FRS FREng FRSA FBCS (born 8 June 1955), also known as TimBL, is an English computer scientist best known as the inventor of the World Wide Web.
 Other names: TimBL; TBL Education: [The Queen's College, Oxford](#) (...)
 Parent(s): [Conway Berners-Lee](#); [Mary Lee W...](#) Born: Timothy John Berners-Lee; 8 June 1...
[Conway Berners-Lee](#) · [Mike Berners-Lee](#) · [Mary Lee Woods](#) · [Robert Cailliau](#)

[www.vanityfair.com](#) > news > 2018/07 > the-man-who-... ▾
"I Was Devastated": Tim Berners-Lee, the Man Who Created ...
 Jul. 1, 2018 — Berners-Lee's life changed irrevocably, too. He would be named one of the 20th century's most important figures by Time, receive the Turing ...
 Place of birth: London

[www.britannica.com](#) > Science > Mathematics ▾
Tim Berners-Lee | Biography, Education, Internet ... - Britannica
 Feb. 19, 2021 — Tim Berners-Lee, British computer scientist, generally credited as the inventor of the World Wide Web. In 2004 he was knighted by Queen ...
 Education: [University of Oxford](#) Nationality: United Kingdom
 Date of birth: June 8, 1955

[webfoundation.org](#) > about > sir-tim-berners-lee ▾
Sir Tim Berners-Lee – World Wide Web Foundation
 The inventor of the World Wide Web and one of Time Magazine's '100 Most Important People of the 20th Century', Sir Tim Berners-Lee is a scientist and ...

knowledge panel

[More images](#)

Tim Berners-Lee

Computer scientist

[w3.org/People/Berners-Lee](#)

Sir Timothy John Berners-Lee OM KBE FRS FREng FRSA FBCS, also known as TimBL, is an English computer scientist best known as the inventor of the World Wide Web. He is a Professorial Fellow of Computer Science at the University of Oxford and a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. [Wikipedia](#)

Born: June 8, 1955 (age 65 years), London, United Kingdom
Spouse: [Rosemary Leith](#) (m. 2014), [Nancy Carlson](#) (m. 1990–2011)
Awards: Turing Award, MacArthur Fellowship, MORE
Children: [Ben Berners-Lee](#), [Alice Berners-Lee](#)
Education: [The Queen's College](#) (1973–1976), MORE

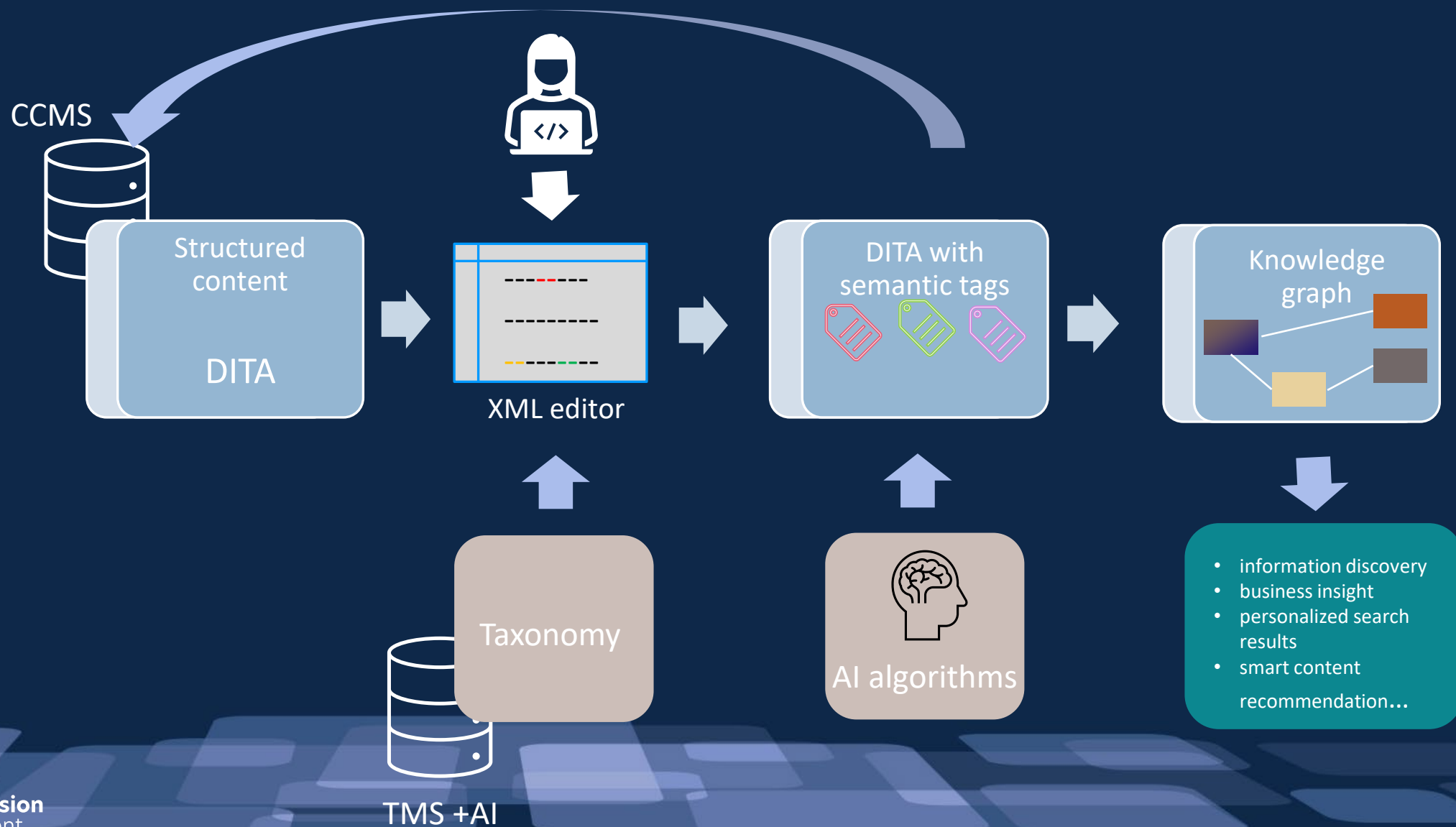
Quotes View 4+ more
You affect the world by what you browse.
Anyone who has lost track of time when using a computer knows the propensity to dream, the urge to make dreams come true and the tendency to miss lunch.
The Web as I envisaged it, we have not seen it yet. The future is still so much bigger than the past.

Profiles
[Twitter](#)

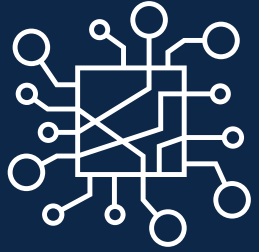
People also search for View 15+ more
[Robert Cailliau](#)
[Larry Page](#)
[Jimmy Wales](#)
[Vint Cerf](#)
[Bob Kahn](#)

[Claim this knowledge panel](#) [Feedback](#)

When DITA meets semantic linking



What is missing?



Context

Microcontent must be easily relatable to other content

The dilemma of linking microcontent

Microcontent must not be tightly-coupled with its context
— so that it can be mobile

Yet microcontent must be able to connect with its context
— it needs to **link** to its **context** to be meaningful



Context from the Source



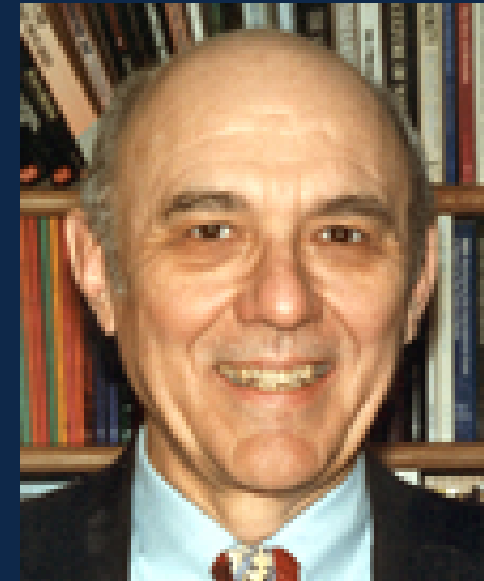
Information models

Information Mapping®

Robert E. Horn at Columbia and Harvard Universities

Core of the method developed.

- 1966: First practical application of method
- An information retrieval system to inform organizations of Federal funding in Great Society programs



Information Mapping® is a registered trademark belonging to Information Mapping International nv.

Information Types

USER QUESTION

“What is the (value)?”

“What must I do?”

“How do I do it?”

“How does it work?”

“What does it look like?”

“What is it?”

INFORMATION TYPE

Fact

Principle

Procedure

Process

Structure

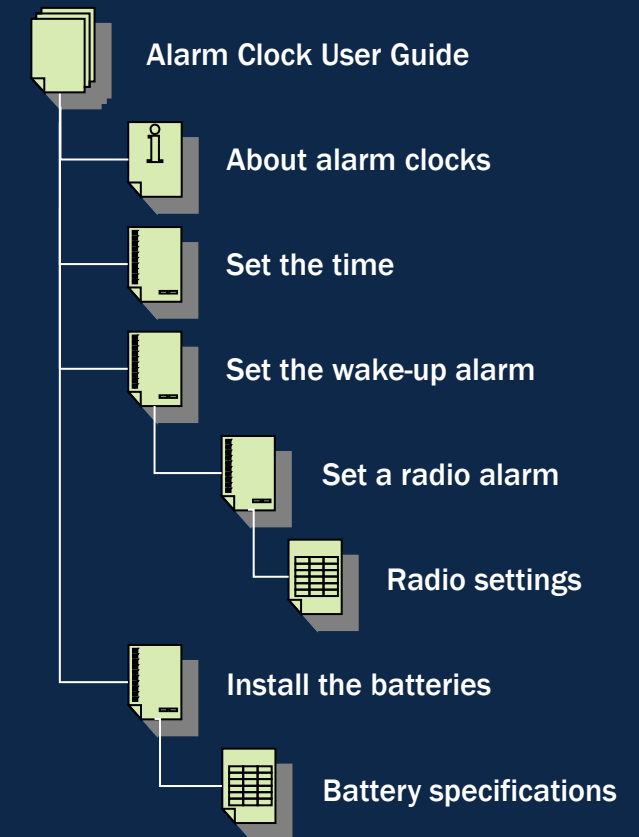
Concept

DITA 1.0 Information Model

DITA was designed to support Taskbased authoring methodology for end-user documentation

This approach consists primarily of identifying specific tasks users need to perform to be successful with their product

Concept and reference information is added to supplement the tasks and give the user better understanding of the product to improve likelihood of success



Information Behaviors

What behaviors characterize information?

Information is a product of an organic mind

Information is Organic

An organism is defined as

- a complex system having properties and functions determined not only by the properties and relations of its individual parts, but by the character of the whole that they compose and by the relations of the parts to the whole.

An ecosystem is defined as

- a system formed by the interaction of a community of organisms with their environment.

Information properties and behaviors

Structured information possesses several common distinguishable properties and behaviors

Structured information is

- Modular
- Traceable
- Recursive
- Patterned

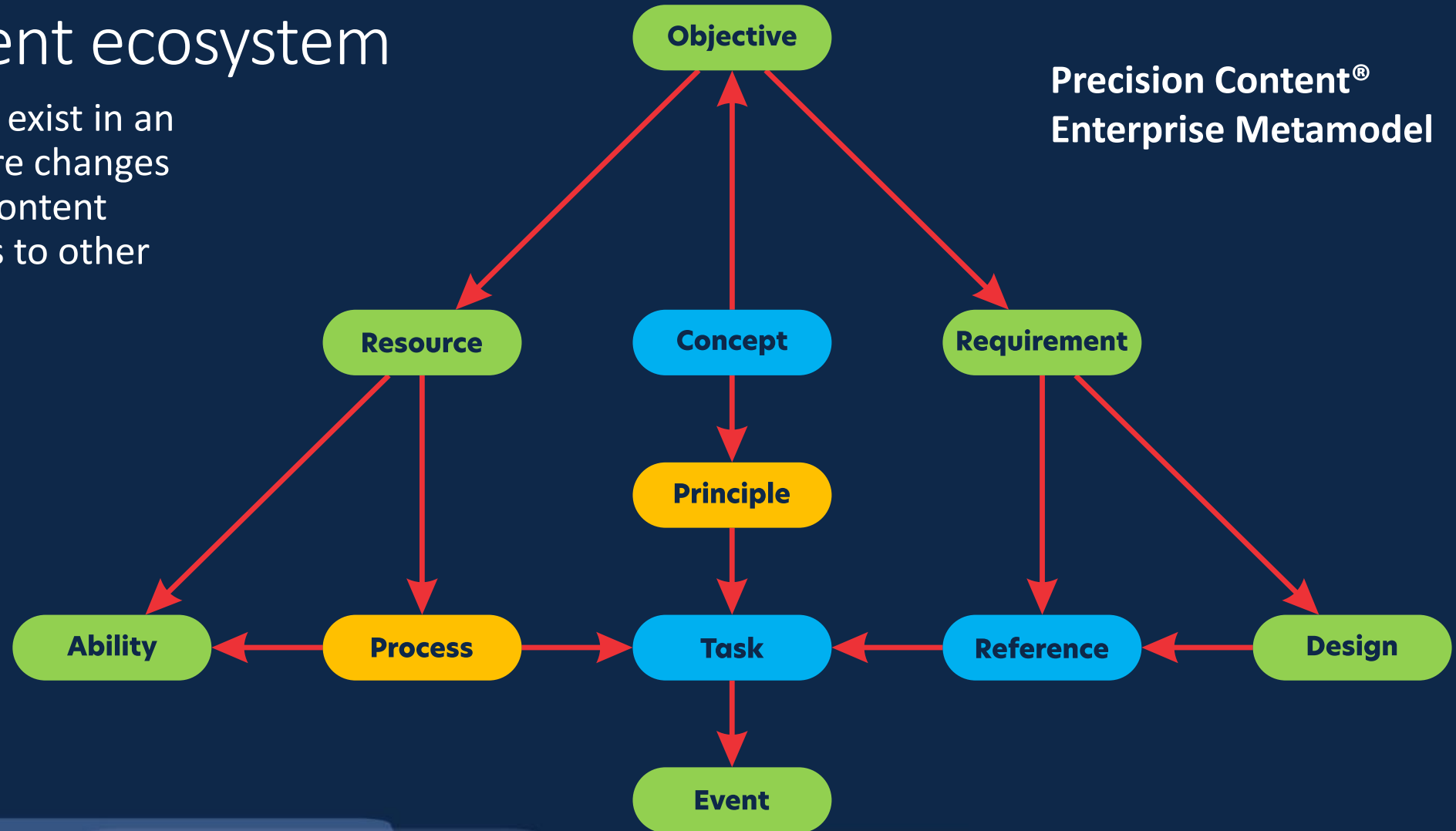


Our content ecosystem

Content objects exist in an ecosystem where changes to one type of content prompt changes to other related content.

**Precision Content®
Enterprise Metamodel**

- DITA
- PCDITA
- Enterprise



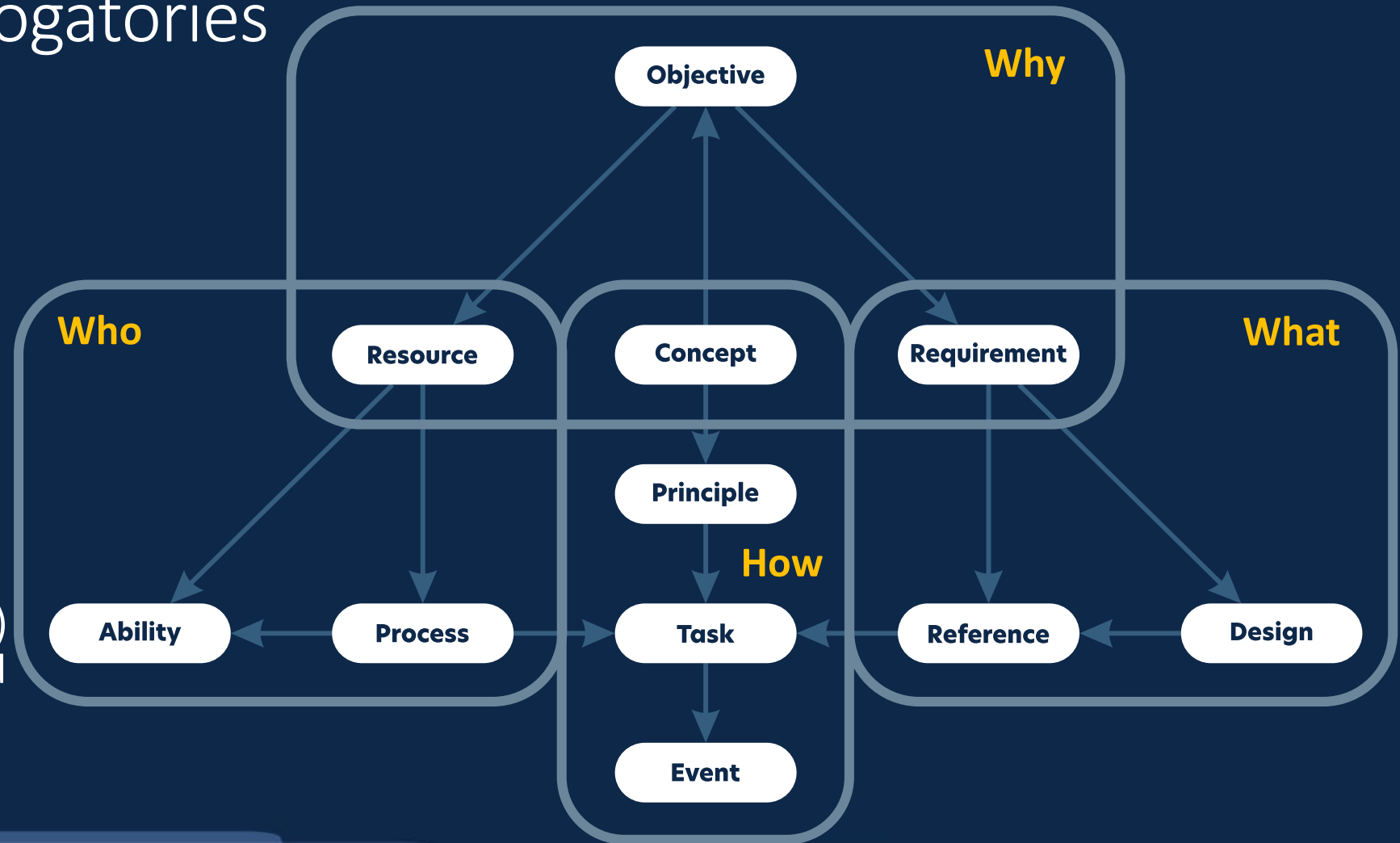


Human Interrogatories

Each of the objects in the model lines up with interrogatories humans use to understand the world around them.

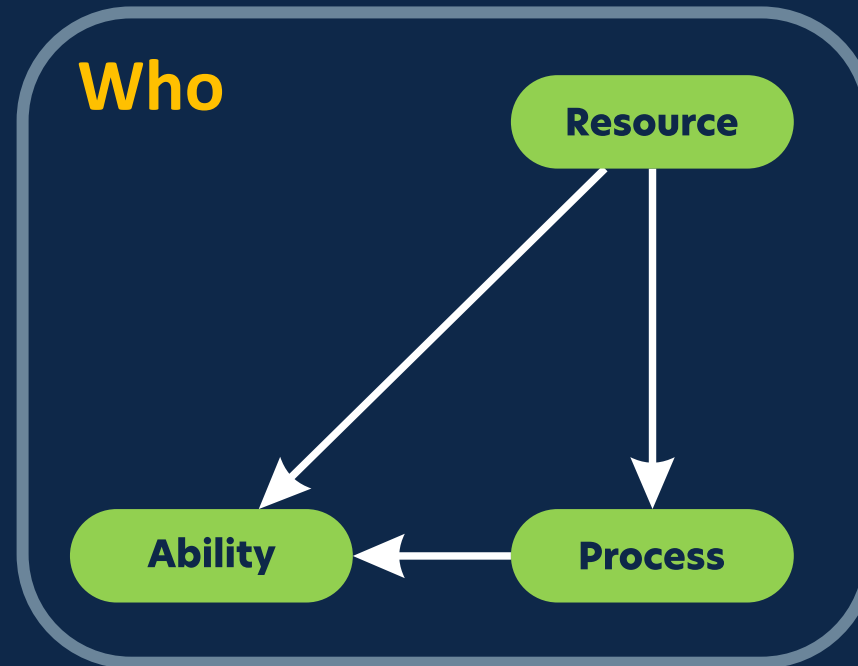
WHEN is captured as part of **Objective** (Future) and **Event** (Past) types.

WHERE is captured as part of (a) **Objective**, (b) **Event**, (c) **Resource**, and (d) **Reference** types.





Human Capital



Process describes what is to be performed

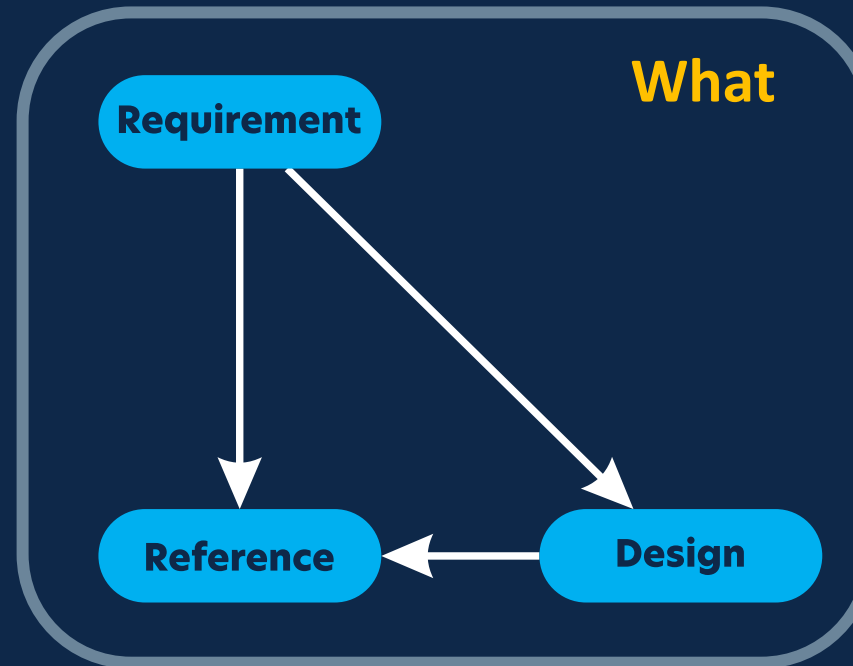
Process is performed by a Resource

Processes require specific Abilities

Resources possess specific Abilities



Physical Capital



Reference describes specifications for a tool and its benefits and features

Design describes how the tool works

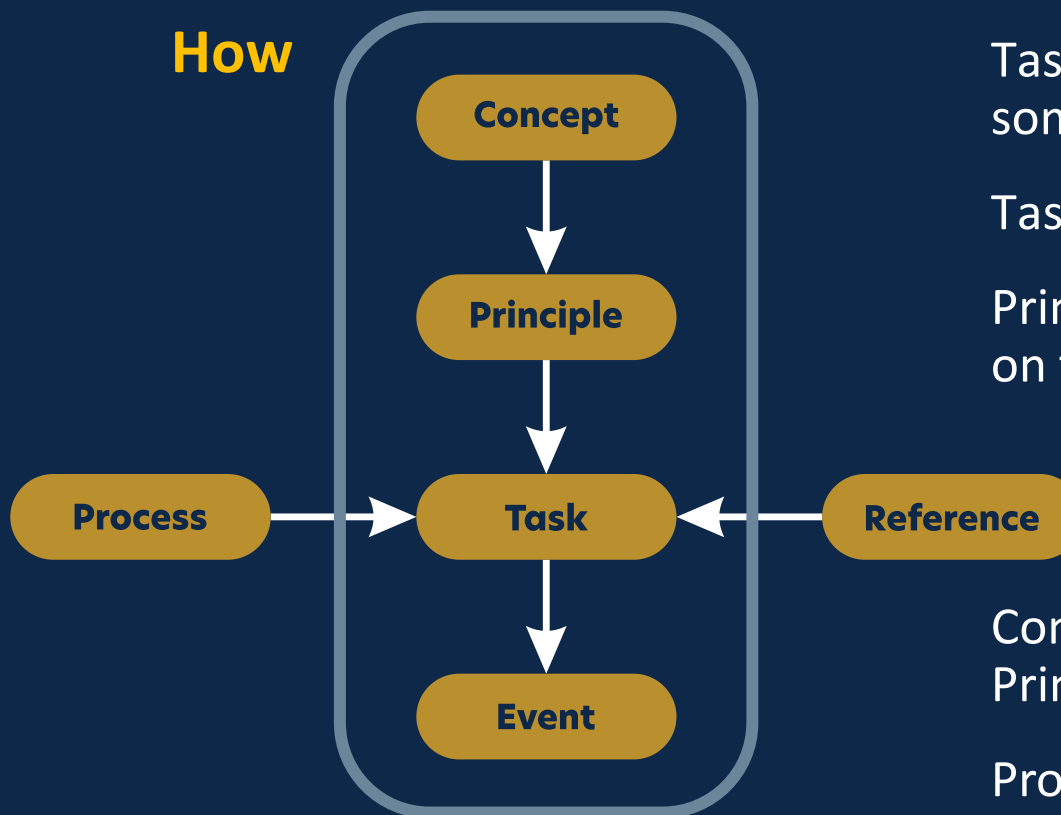
Requirement governs Design

And aligns with the specifications of Reference



Operations

How



Task describes how to do something

Task produces an Event

Principle describes limitations on the Task

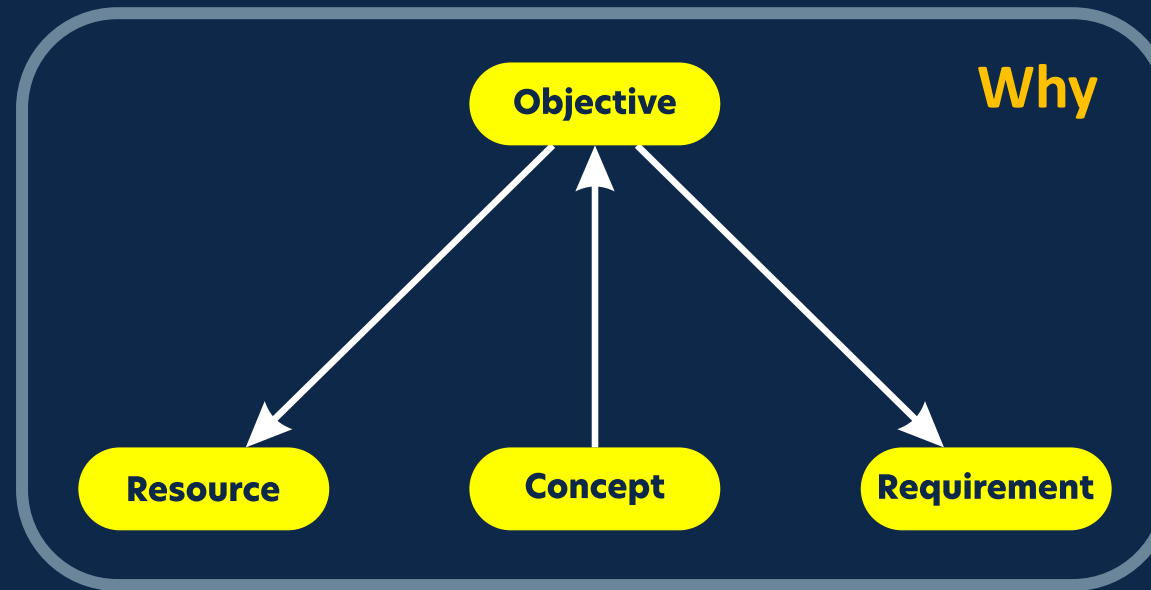
Concept provides terms for Principle

Process describes what is to be performed by the Task

Reference describes the tools used in the Task



Strategy



Objective describes a need or goal to be achieved

Concept terms inform objectives

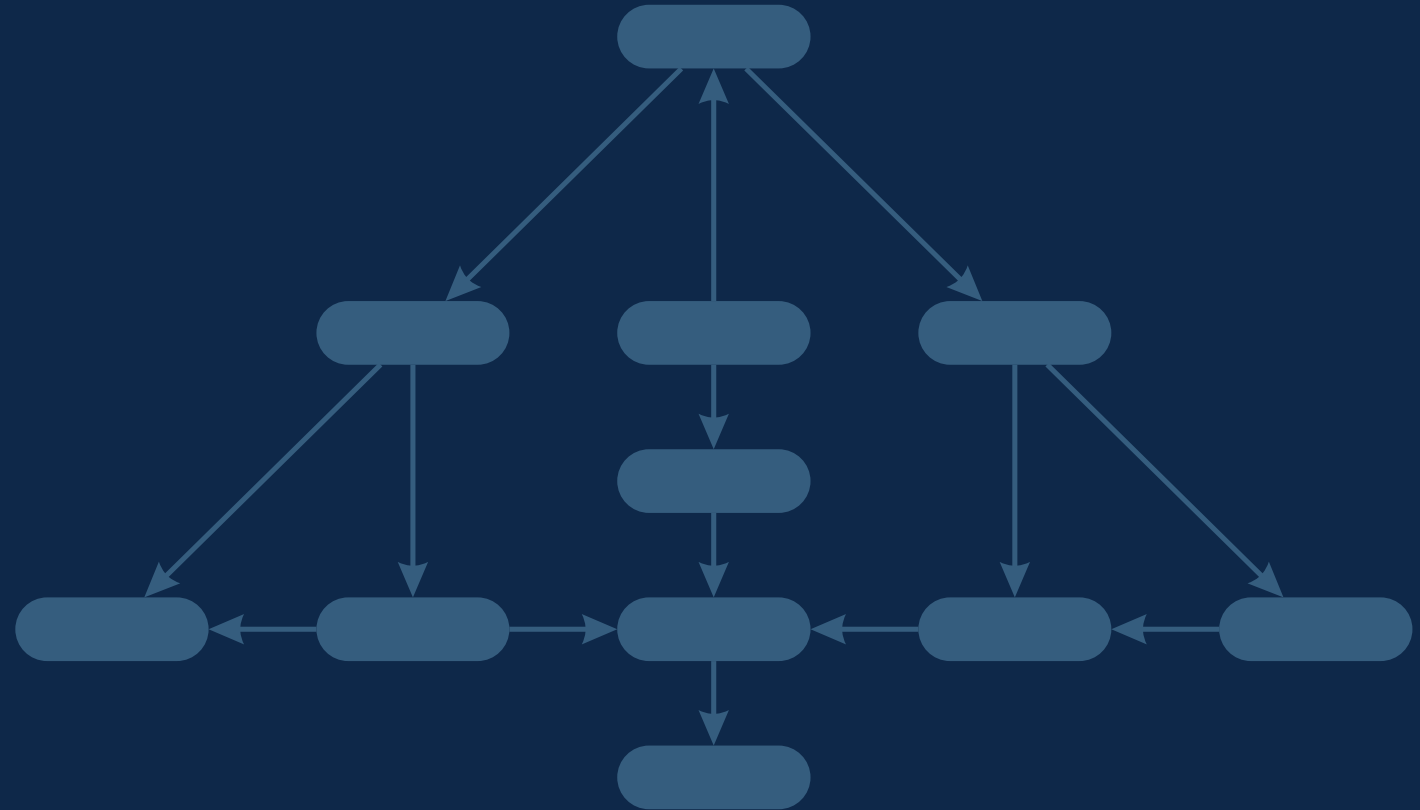
Objectives produce Requirements

Objectives deploy Resources and Resources have Objectives

Conclusions

The Enterprise Content Metamodel organizes microcontent according to how it interacts with other information in the ecosystem

Understanding this traceability helps us to organize and prioritize relationships between different types of content pertaining to the same general subject



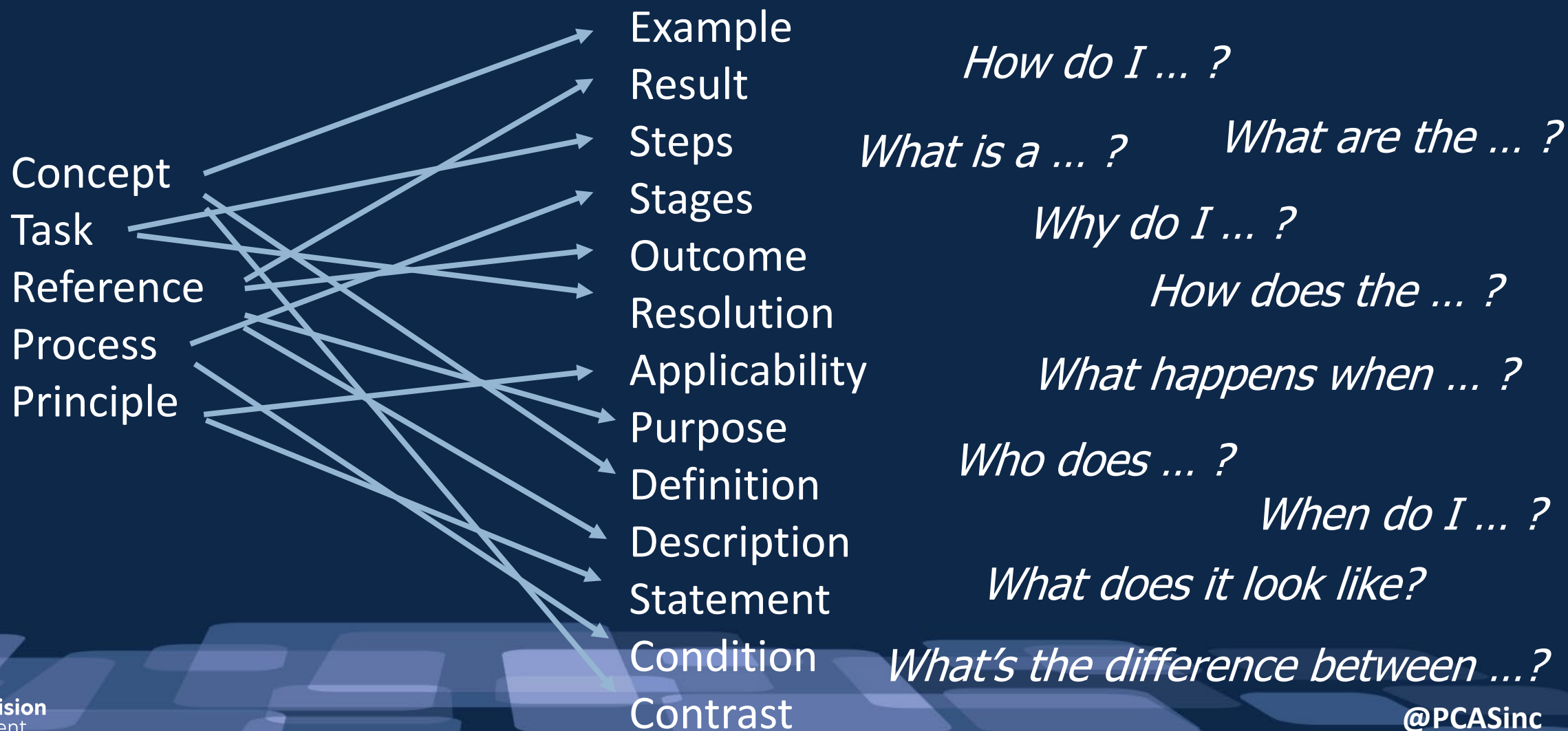


Information is what information does





Information typing informs intent



TIME
SPECIAL EDITION

Will Artificial
Intelligence be
the answer?

Artificial Intelligence

The Future of
Humankind



*How will AI make sense of it all
when we can barely make sense
of it ourselves?*

Seamlessly shifting modalities
Voice to Online
Online to Virtual/AR
AR to Voice



Living in an omnichannel world

**Our journey towards
microcontent is simply
the next step in the evolution
of intelligent content needed to
support true omnichannel delivery.**

The robots are coming

We can either learn how to write
for both bots and humans or
miss out on a transformational
opportunity for our profession.

DO YOU SPEAK ROBOT?



Questions?

Precision Content

www.precisioncontent.com

@PCASinc



Ask us about ...



Information Architecture

Content Strategy



Content Transformation

Author Training



Publishing Technologies

DITainPrint
GET THE WORD OUT