# Article information:

The reuse of DCMI metadata terms in linked open vocabulary | Emerald Insight  
<https://www-emerald-com-s.z.library.sh.cn/insight/content/doi/10.1108/EL-10-2022-0228/full/html>

# Article summary:

1. This study explores the reusing of Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) metadata terms on the Linked Open Vocabulary (LOV) platform in the linked data environment.

2. Results showed that DCMI metadata terms were reused by 83.7% of LOV vocabularies and became the core nodes on the vocabulary-linked network.

3. This research provides a systematic view of how these DCMI terms participate in the construction of other vocabularies and in features of reused vocabularies.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it is based on a thorough literature review and provides evidence for its claims with references to relevant studies. The authors have also provided detailed information about their methodology, which adds to the trustworthiness of their findings.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. For example, the authors focus mainly on DCMI metadata terms and do not explore other vocabularies or metadata standards that could be used for vocabulary reuse. Additionally, they do not discuss any potential risks associated with using DCMI metadata terms for vocabulary reuse, such as compatibility issues or data loss due to incorrect usage of terms.

In addition, there is a lack of discussion about counterarguments or alternative perspectives on vocabulary reuse with DCMI metadata terms. While this article provides an overview of how DCMI metadata terms are used for vocabulary reuse, it does not explore any potential drawbacks or challenges associated with this approach.

Finally, while the authors provide citations for their claims throughout the article, they do not provide any evidence to support their conclusions about why DC has become a popular vocabulary for reuse. This could be addressed by providing more evidence from existing studies or conducting further research into this topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Vocabulary reuse risks
* Compatibility issues with DCMI metadata terms
* Advantages of vocabulary reuse
* Alternative vocabularies for vocabulary reuse
* Challenges of vocabulary reuse
* Evidence for popularity of DCMI metadata terms

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