

CIDOC CRM ONTOLOGY SPANISH TRANSLATION VERSION 7.1.1

By

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PRELIMINARY WORDS

- Understand the model and communicate it to our communities
- From a personal interest to the creation groups of interest related to cultural heritage
- Improve cultural heritage databases with the LOD-FAIR philosophy
- New field of knowledge and an opportunity



Why a Spanish translation of CIDOC CRM?

- We've followed CRM SIG email. We found a discussion about the need (or not) to suggest a methodology for translations
- During the COVID confinement, in June 2021, we discussed the possibility of translating the ontology:
 - Why?
 - What for?
- Two reasons:
 - A tool to think about the ontology in our own language
 - A tool to dialogue about cultural heritage in Mexico and Latin America



Cultural heritage

Databases & ontologies

Standards & vocabularies

Collection & museum Documentation

Data providers & aggregators

Interoperability

Institutional issues & budget

CRM

Spanish translation of CIDOC CRM

A document with a balance between the information required for the Spanish native speakers understanding but keeping the nomenclature of classes and properties in English

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Decision-making

Version 7.1.1

SIG conversations on issue 528 at the moment

When finished, update to new version

What to translate and what to keep

Introductory texts have been translated (Introduction and Modelling principles). Terms and logical expressions have a Spanish name and keep the original term. Examples:

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Class and Properties

EI CRM Entity [EI Entidad CRM]

Terminology

herencia (*inheritance*)

Logical expressions

$(\phi \wedge \psi)$ is true

if and only if both ϕ and ψ are true

$(\phi \wedge \psi)$ es verdadera

si y solo si ambos ϕ y ψ son verdaderos

Basic criteria for CIDOC CRM translation

1. Keep the original order:

- Italics, Bold
- Figures, tables
- Examples
- References

2. Clean reading:

- No extra translation footnotes
- No additional information in Spanish. Example:

“La agrupación o relaciones *PI 68 place is defined by, PI 71 at some place within, y PI 72 contains allows* permite al usuario vincular a las expresiones de lugar geométrico, mientras que también indica con precisión cómo esta expresión se relaciona con el lugar documentado.”

3. When translating descriptions, always keep the original terminology of classes and properties

Basic criteria for CIDOC CRM translation

E1 CRM Entity

[E1 Entidad CRM]

Superclase de:

E2 Temporal Entity	[E2 Entidad Temporal]
E52 Time-Span	[E52 Período de Tiempo]
E53 Place	[E53 Lugar]
E54 Dimension	[E54 Dimensiones]
E59 Primitive Value	[E59 Valor Primitivo]
E77 Persistent Item	[E77 Ítem Persistente]
E92 Spacetime Volume	[E92 Volumen del Espaciotiempo]

Nota de alcance:

Esta clase comprende todas las cosas del universo del discurso del Modelo de Referencia Conceptual CIDOC.

Se trata de un concepto abstracto que proporciona tres propiedades generales:

- Identificación por nombre o denominación, y en particular por un identificador preferente
- Clasificación por tipo, que permite afinar la subclase específica a la que pertenece una instancia
- Incorporación de texto libre y otros datos no estructurados para la expresión de todo lo que no se recoge en las propiedades formales

Todas las demás clases dentro de CIDOC CRM son directa o indirectamente especializaciones de E1 CRM Entity.

Ejemplos:

- el terremoto de Lisboa de 1755 (E5) (Chester, 2001)

En la Lógica de Primer Orden:

E1(x)

Propiedades:

[P1](#) is identified by (identifies): [E41](#) Appellation

[P2](#) has type (is type of): [E55](#) Type

[P3](#) has note: [E62](#) String

(P3.1 has type: [E55](#) Type)

[P48](#) has preferred identifier (is preferred identifier of): [E42](#) Identifier

[P137](#) exemplifies (is exemplified by): [E55](#) Type

(P137.1 in the taxonomic role: [E55](#) Type)

Entities (classes) and properties

- Subclass of: text remains as original
- Superclass of: text remains as original
- Scope note: description translated
- Examples: translated
- In First Order Logic: remains as original
- Properties: remains as original

Trouble experienced with the CIDOC CRM translation

Terminology equivalences

E72 Legal Object

E72 Objeto Legal
E72 Objeto Jurídico

Gender equivalences

PI33 is spatiotemporally **separated from** as in these examples:
The period of "Hallstatt" (E4) **is** spatiotemporally separated **from** the epoch of "La Tène" (E4). (Marion, 2004)
Cases where in Spanish can be femenin/masculin

Verb relations
(verb *to be*)

PI52 has parent (is parent of). However, in Spanish it is necessary to establish that "parent" can be both the father and mother, so the suggested production:
PI52 has parent [PI52 tiene padre/madre; PI52 es padre de/es madre de]

Still at debate for translation

Possible introduction might be necessary for the Spanish context
Translation notes

Next steps

1. Introductory texts (Introduction, Modelling principles, Introduction to the basic concepts) are ready
2. We have in a “raw” version what corresponds to Entities and Properties. Edurne Uriarte and Pedro Ángeles are still in the review process
3. We have the following readers:
 - Claudio Molina (linguist)
 - Karen Nájera (IT and semantic web expert)
 - Luis Pineda (UNAM consultant in semantic web and AI expert)
4. In the framework of the CIDOC Conference 2023, in Mexico, our intention is to present a full revised version. From this moment on, we consider necessary to have readers and comments from the Spanish-speaking community interested in the model, so that the translation defines final criteria, not only of style, but also, and this is the most relevant, of expertise in the knowledge of CIDOC CRM itself.



PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

- Know the model in a personal way and its interdisciplinary potential
- Brought new thoughts about our different areas and the documentation/databases we work with
- Helped us communicate the principles of CIDOC CRM in our seminary
- Think beyond databases and aggregators to imagine more efficient and powerful IT for our cultural heritage
- CIDOC CRM in Spanish has already made possible a fluid dialogue with colleagues from different institutions and countries in Latin America, Spain and Portugal

¡GRACIAS!