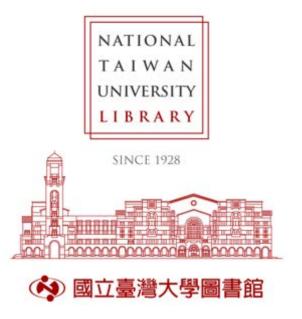
Introducing Digital Library & Museum of Buddhist Studies

at National Taiwan University

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National Taiwan University Library

Dept. of Library & Information, National Taiwan University



DLMBS (Digital Library and Museum of Buddhist studies)

- Over 400 thousand records of books, research papers, theses and dissertations in 45 languages and digitized Buddhist scriptures.
- Aim to be one of the most comprehensive sources for Buddhist studies literature

http://buddhism.lib.ntu.edu.tw/DLMBS/en/index.jsp



佛學數位圖書館暨博物館 Digital Library & Museum of Buddhist Studies

A comprehensive database of Buddhist Studies in multiple Languages

- Chinese, Japanese, English, German, French, Korean, Tibetan ...etc. in 45 kinds of language
- Bibliography : 402,487 record entries ; Full text : 39,775 record entries

(chart 1) Record entries of DLMBS in each language

	Chinese	Japanese	English	German	French	Korean	Tibetan	Multiple language	Others	total
Bibliogr aphy	234,101 58.2%	-	-	2 731	1,675	380	182	2,578	504	402,009
Full text	17,900 46%	-	,	327	48	30	0	1041	15	38,872

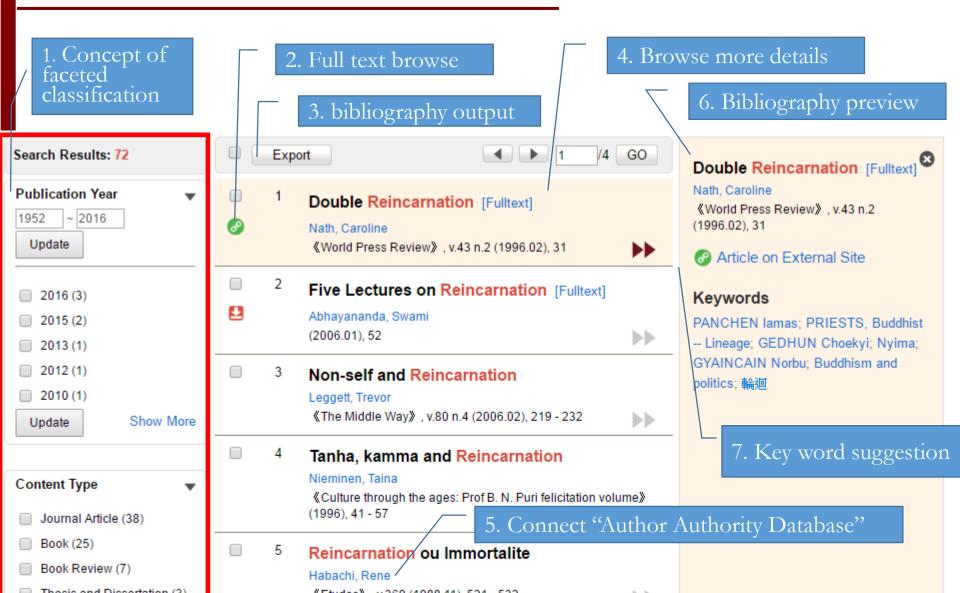
Until 2017. October

3. Multiple category-major in the journal articles

Until 2017. October

Publication type	Bibliography	Full Text
1. Journal Article	297,067	31,758
2. Book	73,391	825
3. Research Paper	7,280	707
4. Book Review	6,807	3,005
5. Thesis & Dissertation	6,273	316
6. Conference Papers	5,498	1,109
7. Serial	2,937	1,356
8. Sound Recording	921	11
9. Reference Book	709	10
10.Internet Resource	535	375
11.Motion Pictures & Video recordings/Audio-visual Materials	431	2
12. Collected Papers	287	18
13. Others	227	69
14. E-book	45	21
15. Microfilm	2	0
Total	402,009	39,582

Search interface



Until 2017. October

Other special features

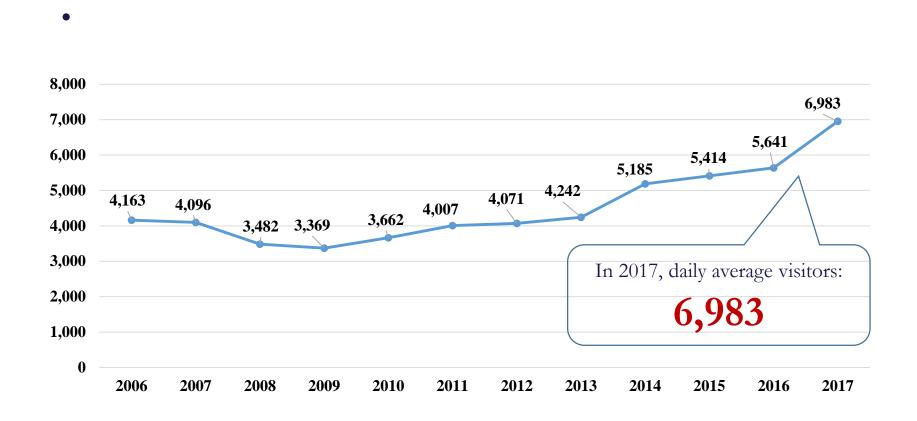
- Buddhist Author Authority Database : 100,551 record entries
- Subject heading Database : 2,725 record entries
 - A controlled vocabulary, which is in five languages, including Chinese, English, Japanese, German, and French, was used to help users search DLMBS's bibliographic database.
- Trpițaka : Taisho Shinshu Daizokyo , 卍 Xuzangjing Dragon Sutra, Yongle Trpițaka Pali Trpițaka, Tibetan Trpițaka, Sanskrit Trpițaka
- Language lessions : Sanskrit Lessons, Tibetan Lessons, Pali Lessons
- Related Links : 775 academic website

Record sources

Area	Database
Taiwan	National Taiwan University Library (NTU Library) National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan(NDLTD in Taiwan) National Central Library PerioPath Index to Taiwan Periodical Literature System Library of Luminary Buddhist Institute Airiti Library Taiwan Academic Institutional Repository (TAIR)
Japan	CiNii : National Institute of Informatics (The largest entrance to Japanese journals) INBUDS : Indian and Buddhist Studies Treatise Database
China	CNKI : China Knowledge Resource Integrated database CALIS : China Academic Library & Information System National Social Sciences Database (http://www.nssd.org/)
Europe and America	 WorldCat : Global Bibliographic Information Database OCLC : Global Library Cooperation Organization JSTOR : an online system of collecting Academic journals in Europe EBSCOhost : the largest Academic Search Complete (ASC) Database in the world PROQUEST company

Daily average visitors increase consistently

(Date : From 2006 to 2017.9)



NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

(chart 4) curve graph: daily average visitors during past years

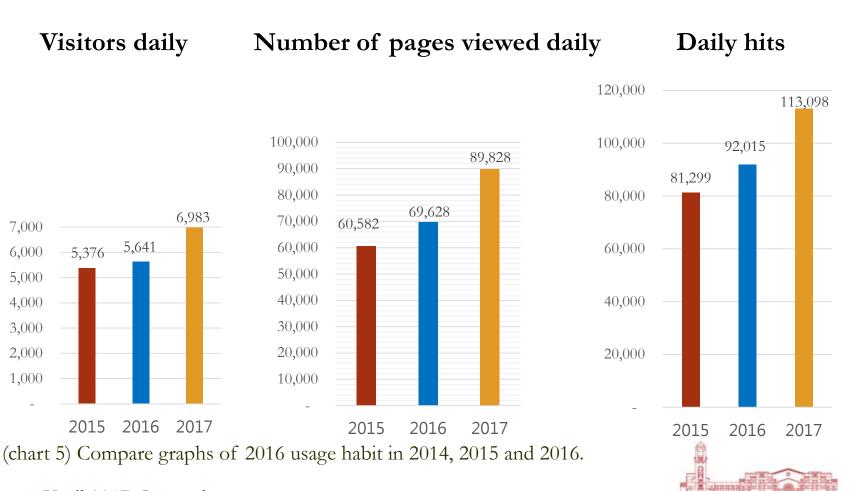
USERS ARE FROM 212 COUNTRIES/REGIONGS

	2015	2016	2017
1	USA	USA	USA
2	TAIWAN	TAIWAN	TAIWAN
3	CHINA	CHINA	CHINA
4	GERMANY	GERMANY	GERMANY
5	H.K.	RUSSIA	RUSSIA
6	RUSSIA	H.K.	H.K.
7	JAPAN	JAPAN	JAPAN
8	MALYSIA	S. KOREA	MALYSIA
9	S. KOREA	SIGNAPORE	FRANCE
10	CANADA	MALYSIA	S.KOREA

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(2017, September)

Number of pages viewed and CTR increases yearly



Until 2017. September

Session duration increases over time

	Number of sessions last longer then half an hour	Percentage of sessions last longer than half an hour
2013	93,986	6.15 %
2014	173,231	9.21 %
2015	140,548	7.17 %
2016	213,248	10.42 %
2017	239,076	12.55 %

Use of Main Functions

			Buddhism Museum2.82	2% Language Lessons 1.79%
				1.75 /0
	Number of		Full-text	
Function	pages	percentage	download	
Author Authority			11.9%	
Database	1,753,595	39.34%		
Search engine	1,340,116	30.07%	Online Scriptures	
Online Scriptures	567,718	12.74%		athor Author
Full-text				Database
download	530,369	11.90%		Database
$\mathbf{D} = 1.11^{\circ} \dots \mathbf{M}$	125,792	2.82%		
Buddhism Museum			Search engine	
Language Lessons	79,721	1.79%	30%	39%
Latest News	54,998	1.23%		
Full-text	3,097	0.07%		
Donation	1,345	0.03%		
Links	462	0.01%		

(between Jan. 2016 ~ Jul. 2016)



Buddhism Author Authority Database : up to 100,799 authors

Since 2013, it became popular and the Click through rate(CTR) has risen up.

		2013	3	20	014		2015		2016		201	7
Yearly Accumulation	n	935,40)6	1,45	52,063	1	,962,4 04	4	2,228,1	70	1,555,	206
Daily Average	e	2,598	3	4,	,000		4,488		6,138	3	5,73	<u>89</u>
300,000												
250,000								$\mathbf{\wedge}$				
200,000								••••				• •
200,000 - 150,000 -				••••				••••	••••	•••••	••••	• •
,										•••••		•••
150,000												•••
150,000 100,000	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月
150,000 100,000	1月 48,220	2月 62,498	3月 73,744	4月 68,632	5月 63,386	6月 55,797	7月 72,706	8月 74,214	9月 97,563	10月 112,261	11月 117,669	12月 88,710
150,000 100,000 50,000												
150,000 100,000 50,000	48,220	62,498	73,744	68,632	63,386	55,797	72,706	74,214	97,563	112,261	117,669	88,71 109,34
150,000 100,000 50,000 	48,220 124,765	62,498 137,206	73,744 92,646	68,632 62,789	63,386 168,295	55,797 103,888	72,706 167,745	74,214 92,726	97,563 91,539	112,261 165,726	117,669 135,392	88,71

(Pic 6) Buddhism Author Authority Database Monthly CTR curve graph Until 2017, Septem

A domain analysis of Buddhist studies

 Tang, M.C., Cheng, K. Y. (2017). A cross-language co-word network comparison of Buddhist literature in Digital Library and Museum of Buddhist study. Digital Humanities 2017, Montreal, Canada.

Research Questions

- What are the major subdomains/specialties in Buddhists studies?
- Is there recognizable transition of research topics over time (pre and after 1987) in Buddhist studies ?
- Are there differences in major research topics in three language communities of Buddhists studies (English, Chinese, Japanese)?

Research procedures

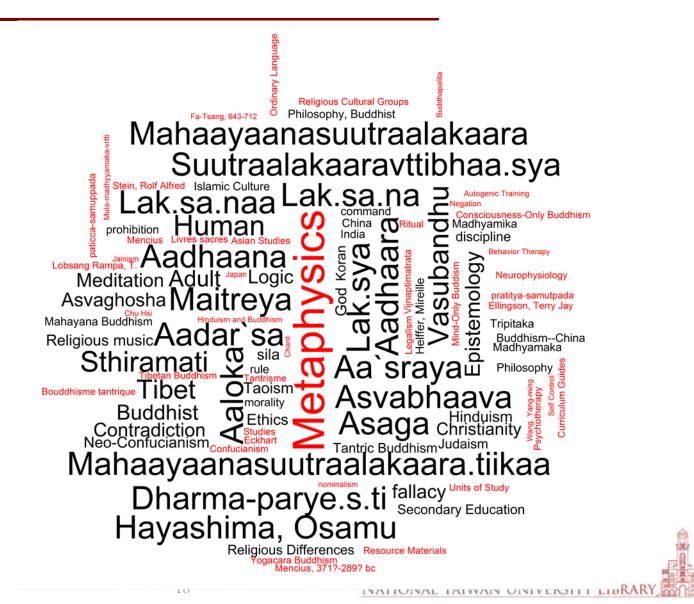
- 1. Extracted author assigned keywords or subject headings
- 2. Construct co-word network by similarity measures
- 3. Identify major research themes in different language communities
 - Perform filtering
 - Perform modularity analysis
 - Node aggregation
 - Extract significant terms in each modularity class for labeling
 - Expert feedback on the quality of classification
- 4. Interpretation of the evolution of the domains

Descriptive statistics of the materials

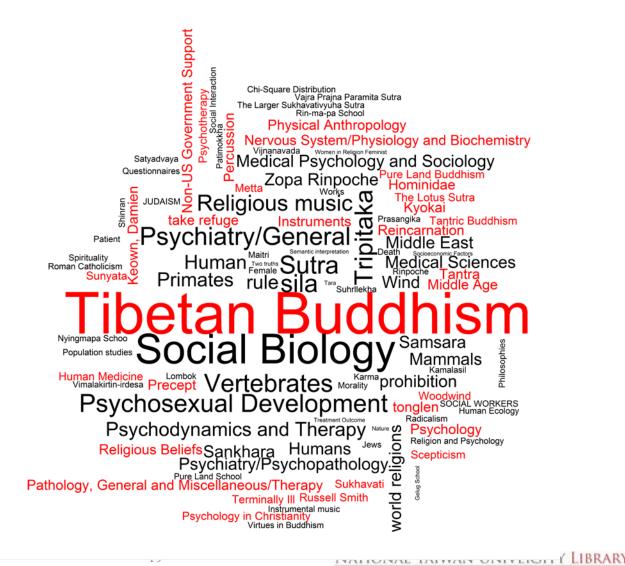
	Chinese		Japanese		English	
Publication types	1957-	1987-	1957-	1987-	1957-	1987-
	1986	2016	1986	2016	1986	2016
Journal Article	7508	37065	15058	13085	6041	10958
Book	2148	10088	2466	3788	3448	8756
Research Paper	2055	1287	253	398	38	158
Thesis/Dissertation	245	3264	2	47	485	1359
Proceeding Article	66	2322	16	67	5	241
Book Review	5	162	165	203	135	2030
Online eBook	0	0	0	0	1	5



En1957-1986



En1987-2016



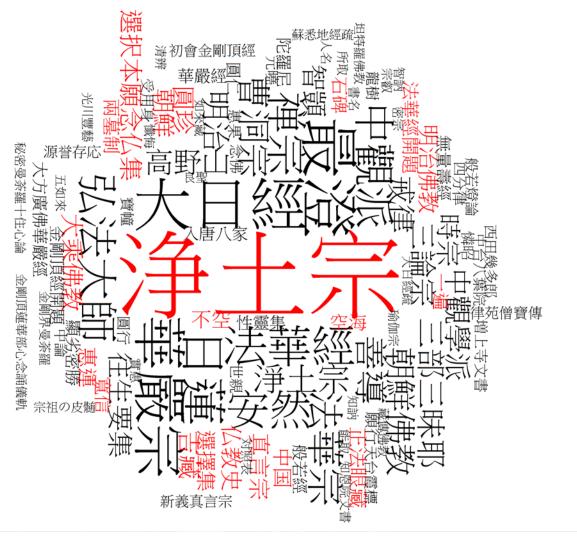
Ch1957-1986



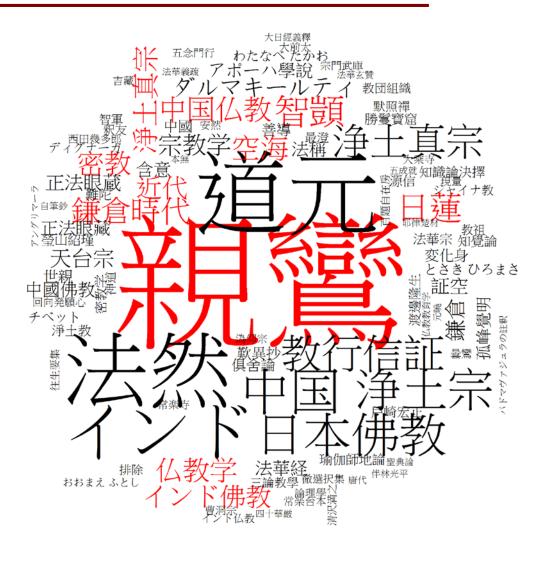
Ch1987-2016



Jp1957-1986



Jp1987-2016



Co-word analysis of published literatures

- Has been shown to be effective in mapping the intellectual structure of disciplines
- Mostly utilized in the domains of sciences and technologies
- Alternative to co-authorship or citation networks

Research procedures

- 1. Extracted author assigned keywords or subject headings from the literatures
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Successful community detection criteria

- Quantitative criteria
 - The quality of classification, as measured by modularity
 - Appropriate number of classes
 - Avoid dominant classes, (i.e. large variance in the size of the communities)
- Qualitative criteria
 - The interpretability of the modularity classes/communities

Network parameters for filtering

- Nodes
 - Low frequency/degree terms
 - Nodes with low discriminative value
 - High frequency terms that have low clustering coefficient, an indication of lacking discrimination value, greater likelihood of being involved in multiple communities.
- Edges
 - Trivial linkages (i.e. low edge weights)

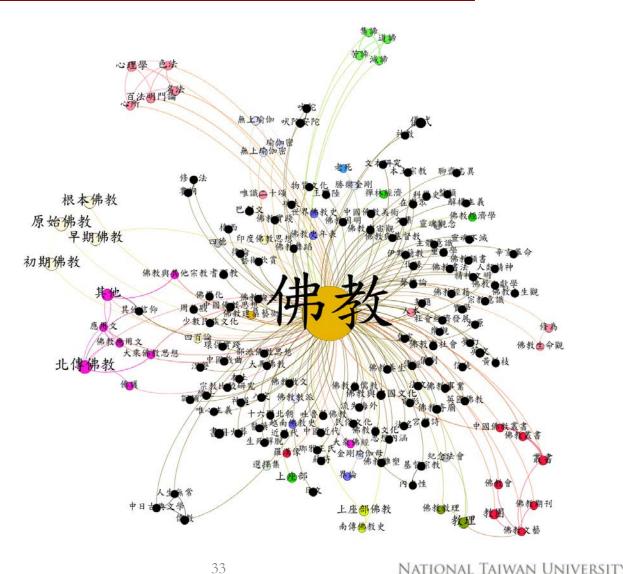
Network parameters for filtering

• Nodes

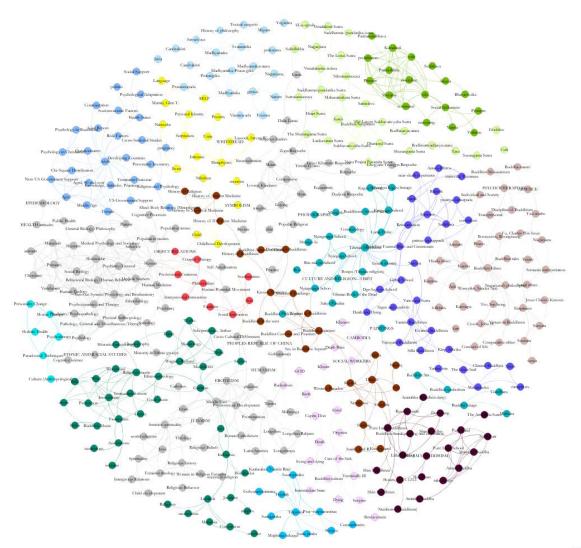
• Low frequency terms

- Nodes with low discriminative value
 - High frequency terms that have low clustering coefficient, an indication of lacking discrimination value, greater likelihood of being involved in multiple communities.
- Edges
 - Frivolous linkages (i.e. low edge weights)

The complex ego-network of "Buddhism"



En1987-2016

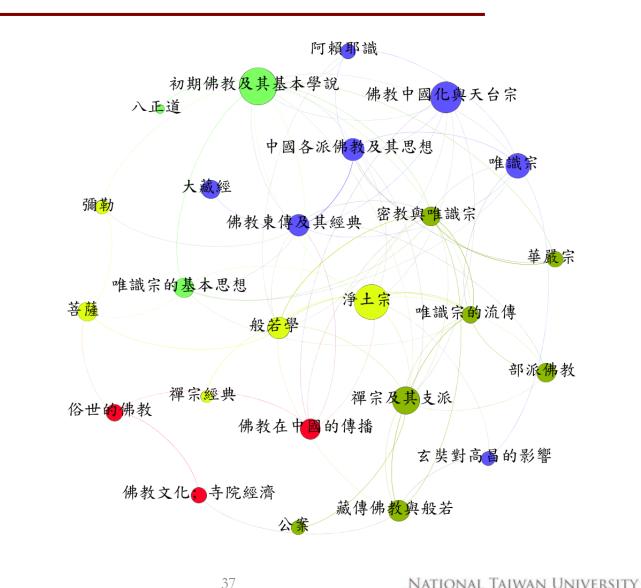


Y LIBRARY

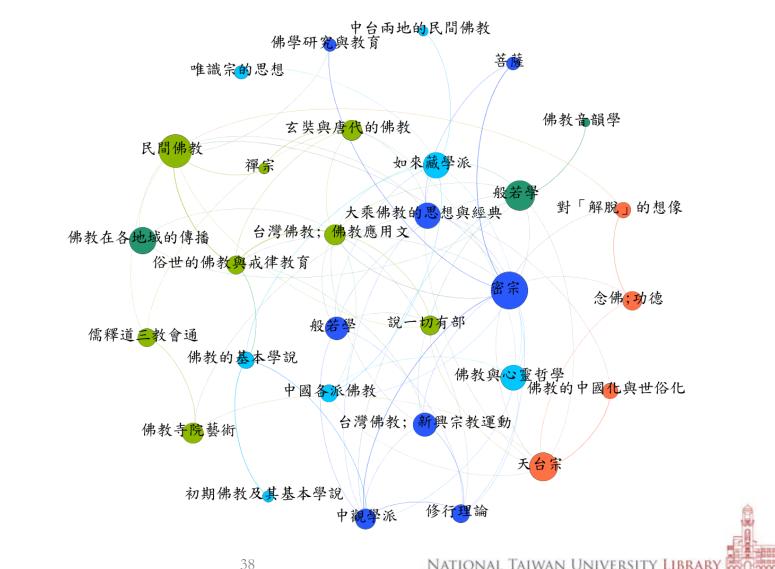
Node aggregation

- Treating each modularity class as a node
 - Aggregating all nodes into a modularity class
- Node size
 - The sum of the term frequency of all the terms within a class
- Edge weight
 - The sum of edge weight of individual nodes between two classes, normalized by multiplying their sizes

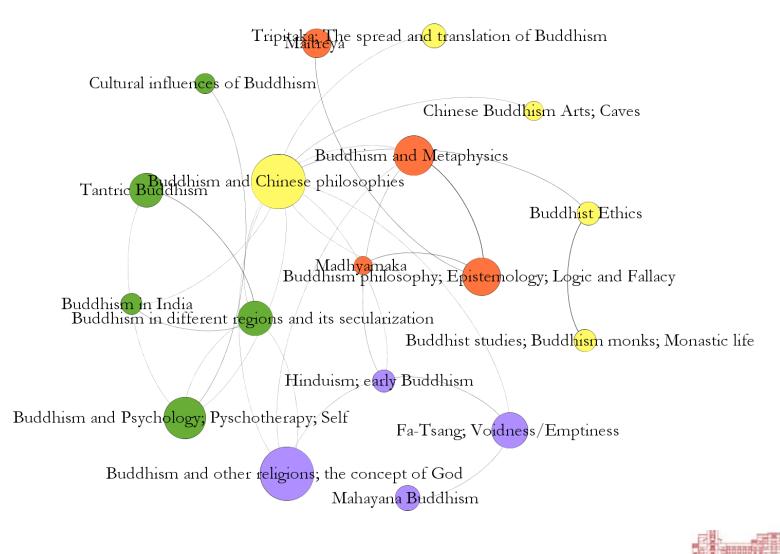
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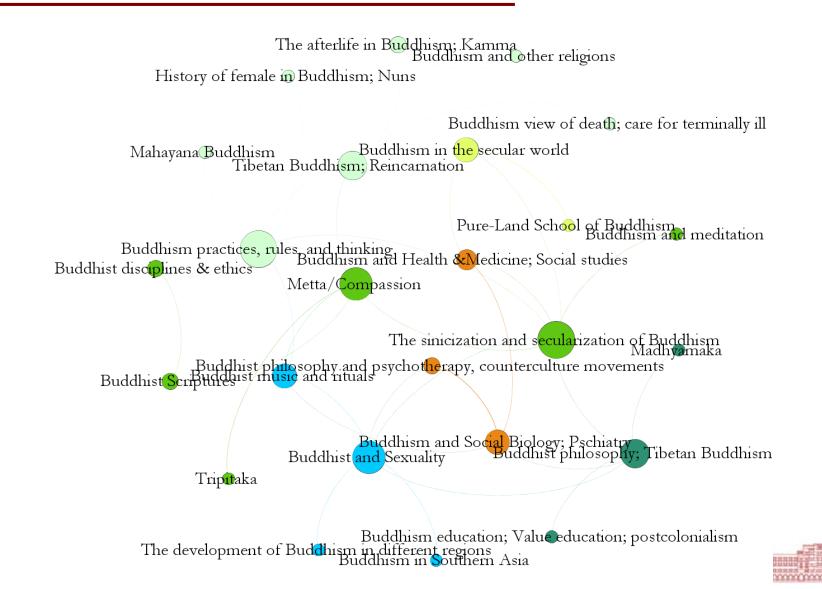
Ch1987-2016



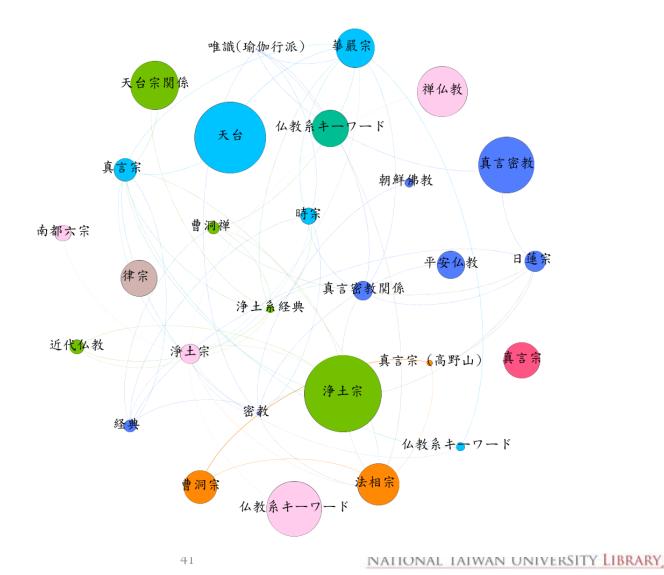
En1957-1986



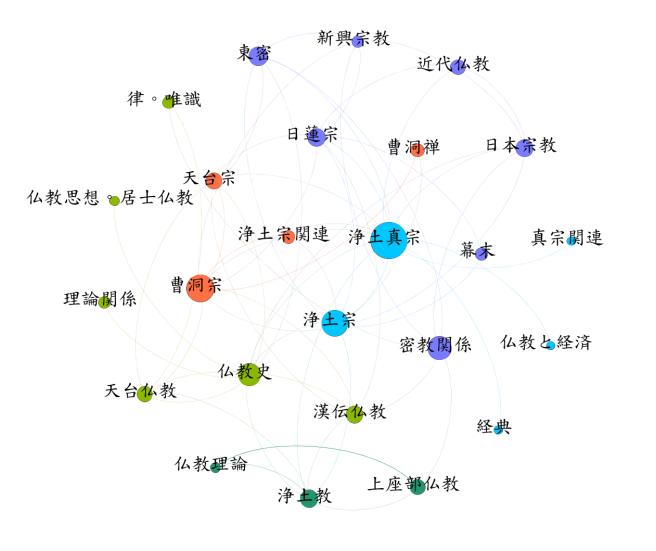
En1987-2016



Jp1957-1986



Jp1987-2016



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 - Node aggregation
 - Extract significant terms in each modularity class for labeling
 - Expert feedback on the quality of classification
- 4. Interpretation of regional differences, the interaction and evolution of these topics



Lessons learned

- In collaboration with faculty
- Serving niche market
- Crowdsourcing