

RÉSEAU THÉMATIQUE INTERNATIONAL SUR
L'ÉTHIQUE EN SHS

**MÉDIATION ET
DIFFUSION DES SAVOIRS
DANS LE CHAMP DES
SCIENCES HUMAINES ET
SOCIALES : ENJEUX
RÉALISATIONS ET
PERSPECTIVES EN
FRANCE ET À
L'INTERNATIONAL**

2E SESSION 2021-2022 DU
SÉMINAIRE EUROPÉEN
INTERDISCIPLINAIRE ET
INTERNATIONAL DE L'ECOLE
DOCTORALE
2021-2022

Date : 8 juin 2022 10h-16h30 (heure
locale/local time) en hybride

Lien de connexion : [https://univ-lille-
fr.zoom.us/j/95847897683?](https://univ-lille-fr.zoom.us/j/95847897683?pwd=Wm45VnhsQUd2NisvOWcoSjRNUzZpZz09)
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PROGRAMME

Introduction au séminaire : Sylvie Condette
(CIREL) Widad Mustafa El Hadi (Geriico)

10H30-10H45

**Session de la matinée/Morning session
Modératrice/session chair Sylvie Condette, CIREL**

**Introducing the 2nd Meeting of the International
Thematic Network in Ethics in SHS
Introduction à la 2e réunion du Réseau Thématique
sur l'Éthique en SHS**

10H30-10H45

Widad Mustafa El Hadi, Geriico, Daniel Matinez
Avila, Univetsity of Leon, Spain

**Ethical problems in KOR: old problems, new
concerns**

José Augusto Chaves Guimarães Professor, Sao
Paulo State University -UNESP and Rafael
Cacciolari Dalessandro, PhD Candidate in LIS,
Sao Paulo State University -UNESP

11H00-11H30

**Gestion des archives : posture et éthique de
l'archiviste/Managing Archives**

Joana Casenave, MCF SID-Geriico & Aminata
Kane, MCF EBAD, Université Cheik Anta Diop,
Dakar

11H30-12H00

12H00-12H30 : DISCUSSION

12H30- 14H00 : PAUSE DÉJEUNER /LUNCH BREAK

Session de l'après-midi/Afternoon session
Modératrice/session chair Widad Mustafa El Hadi, Geriico

**Epistemological Crisis of Modern Science.
Deconstructionist Methodology** **14H00-14H30**

Rosa San Segundo Manuel, iSchool University
Carlos 3 Madrid, Spain & Daniel Martinez Avila
University of Leon, Spain

**Biases in KO and impacts to user
communities: An ethical perspective.** **14H30-15H00**

Suellen Oliveira Milani Universidade Federal
Fluminense, & Fabio Pinho, Universidade
Federal de Pernambuco, Brésil

**Ethical challenges for professional training
and development in the knowledge
organization in the light of the 2030 agenda** **15H00-15H30**

Natalia Bolfarini Tognoli, Universidade Federal
Fluminense, Brésil

**Digital preservation of intangible cultural
heritage of the Nile Valley, ethical challenges** **15H30-16H00**

Widad Mustafa El Hadi & Sara Hassan El Billy,
University of Khartoum

16H00 : DISCUSSION

ABSTRACTS

Ethical problems in KOR: old problems, new concerns

José Augusto Chaves Guimarães and Rafael Cacciolari Dalessandro

The Knowledge Organization and Representation - KOR - field , especially in the last three decades, has been focusing research efforts in the so-called cultural approach, and more specifically in identifying ethical problems that can impact the KOR processes, tools and products. In this sense, this paper starts from the approach of problems related to prejudice, proselytism, manichaeism and cultural dominances in KOR in order to reach the present KOR concerns related to the information provenance and trustfulness and the damages caused by disinformation, misinformation and malinformation in a widespread scenario of fake news.

Epistemological Crisis of Modern Science. Deconstructionist Methodology

Rosa San Segundo Manuel & Daniel Martinez Avila

The epistemological crisis is the result of the internal dynamics of science itself, it makes visible the internal plurality of scientific practices. Different visions of modernity and of the sciences emerge, such as post-Kuhnian, feminist and post-colonial ones, which seek and practice alternatives to the classic ways of enunciating truth and Western philosophy. In these classic ways, heirs of the patriarchal enlightenment, they criticize the idea of objectivity and universality and exclusivism and foundational dichotomies.

It is about analyzing the explicit political commitment that places in the field of normative epistemology. An epistemology is proposed that aims to "identify, explain and transform the practices of conceptual and material power of the dominant social institutions, including the disciplines scientists to benefit those less benefited by these institutions.

Uncover -it would be the task-, remove the veil that hides the (male) sex of science, and describe how the fathers of modern science incorporate their prejudices (not only of gender, but also of class and race) in their investigations about science and natural history. Explore how race, gender, and class have shaped scientific classifications and descriptions of not only humans but also plants and animals; „Show how scientists, as privileged members of society, build images and stories of nature that reinforce their own places and cultural values.

Biases in Knowledge Organization and Impacts on User Communities: An Ethical Perspective

Suellen Oliveira Milani and Fabio Pinho

Bias can be understood as slanting, prejudice, tendency or leaning and integrates an important topic discussed in the field of Knowledge Organization (KO). This issue deserves to be analyzed in depth since biases can occur in multiple instances: a. librarian's performance, b. knowledge organization systems, c. metadata, and d. the document itself, as pointed out by Milani, Guimarães and Olson (2014). In this sense, biases in KO can promote damage to user communities; sometimes, these biases aim to guarantee specificity to representation of information, however they can reveal tendency evoking beliefs and values of those who assign metadata or maintain knowledge organization systems. These biases can also reinforce prejudices or promote deviations in the representation of information, causing harmful effects to user communities of the information system, mostly people who do not belong to dominant ones. When a bias is part of the document to be represented, the librarian will decide about the way in which this bias will be negotiated (Milani 2017). Discussions about biases in knowledge organization systems, especially subject heading lists, are relatively common in the literature on library catalogs. According to Olson and Schlegl (2001, 62), "[a] number of these critiques have addressed negative biases in terms of gender, sexuality, race, age, ability, ethnicity, language, and religion as limits to the representation of diversity and to effective library service for diverse populations." Actions to attenuate and prevent biases in representation of information in catalogs must be undertaken in search of solutions to respect user communities; these solutions implicate language studies and vocabulary control (Pinho 2021). The goal is also to give them a voice, after all, the organization and representation of knowledge can guide the way in which a user can understand herself/himself, the world, and its divisions. For this reason, it is important to investigate in a continuous and productive way how catalogs can be more reliable. Thus, this presentation will address the categories of biases in KO presented by Olson and Schlegl (2001) and indicate some impacts that biases can cause to user communities of libraries and information systems. Ultimately, it will be argued that ethical dilemmas arising from this context can be negotiated through an ethical decision-making.

Ethical challenges for professional training and development in the knowledge organization in the light of the 2030 agenda

Natalia Bolfarini Tognoli

It approaches ethical challenges and perspectives for professional training and development in Knowledge Organization in the light of the 2030 Agenda, having as common themes of discussion the access to the information and the context in archives and libraries. The aim is to reflect on how ethics can lead the Knowledge Organization towards promoting effective, responsible, and inclusive institutions, responding to the sustainable development promoted by the 2030 Agenda, as a space for reflecting the norms and practices of the human being. We propose an ethical structure backed by contextualized Knowledge Organization, social justice, transparency, and privacy for this intent.

ABSTRACTS

Digital preservation of intangible cultural heritage of the Nile Valley, ethical challenges

Widad Mustafa El Hadi & Sara Hassan El Billy

International institutions and bodies have consistently promoted universal access to all recorded knowledge (Beghtol 2002). From the Belgian visionary Paul Otlet (1868-1944) to UNESCO's World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), efforts have been made to guarantee and promote this right. Languages as a major cultural element and medium, with their complex implications for communication, identity, cultural diversity, spirituality, communication, social and political integration, education and development, are of crucial importance for around the Globe. People not only embed in languages their history, traditions, memory, Indigenous knowledge, unique modes of thinking, meaning and expression, but they also construct their future through them (UNESCO-WSIS). This stance is at the core of our contribution. Many Northern and Western Sudanese languages are today in danger of falling into disuse. But language are not the only intangible cultural heritage (examples here) threatened by the neglect of the main stream actors in societies but also endangered by the neighbor countries, Egypt and Chad, in the case of Sudan. The increased interest of citizens, communities and other stakeholders in the identification and conservation of cultural heritage calls for an evolution of practices of consultative methods (UNESCO) and the Implementation of ethical principles for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage; but this Safeguarding intangible cultural heritage is faced with many challenges. Ethical concerns are, however, not restricted to the role of outsiders and concern all involved in safeguarding activities. The Ethical Principles for Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage have been elaborated in the spirit of the 2003 Convention and existing international normative instruments protecting human rights and the rights of indigenous peoples. They represent a set of overarching aspirational principles that are widely accepted as constituting good practices for governments, organizations and individuals directly or indirectly affecting intangible cultural heritage in order to ensure its viability, thereby recognizing its contribution to peace and sustainable development. Neither the Convention nor the Operational Directives provide specific ethical guidelines or norms of conduct to orient the efforts of the many actors involved in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage or whose actions - whether inadvertently or by design - affect such safeguarding. However, ethical considerations are present in some chapters of the Operational Directives, UNESCO.

SHORT BIOS

Daniel Martínez Ávila

Daniel Martínez Ávila is assistant professor at the iSchool, University Carlos III, Madrid, and collaborator of the Institute for Gender Studies at this University. He is a member of the ISKO (International Society for Knowledge Organization) Scientific Advisory Council, a member of the Institute for Knowledge Organization and Structure, United States, and a member of several editorial boards of JCR and Scopus indexed journals. He has collaborated with the Groupe d'Études et de Recherche Interdisciplinaire en Information Communication, as invited scholar in March 2021.

Rafael Cacciolari Dalessandro,

Rafael Cacciolari Dalessandro has a Bachelor degree in Library Science, a Master degree in Information Science and is nowadays carrying out a PhD dissertation on the domain analysis of the phenomenon of fake news in LIS (Sao Paulo State University -UNESP)

Sarah Hassan Elbeely

Associate professor at the Department of French, Faculty of Arts, University of Khartoum- Sudan. She holds a doctoral degree in contemporary French Literature (2007)..Among her current research interests are safeguarding intangible cultural heritage in the Nile valley. Complete resume available at http://staffpages.uofk.edu/sarah/wp-content/uploads/sites/2002/2017/11/CV_Sarah-ELBEELY.pdf

José Augusto Chaves Guimarães,

José Augusto Chaves Guimarães, is Professor in the Dept of Information Science Department, UNESP São Paulo State University at Marília, Brazil, His main research areas are: ethics of knowledge organization, epistemology of knowledge organization, diplomacy, law documentation, content analysis, and subject analysis. He is a researcher of the Brazilian National Council on Science and Technology and a former president of the Brazilian Association of Library Schools and the Ibero-American Association of Library Schools. He is now leading research projects on the ethics of knowledge organization, Court cases' abstracting and on the theoretical dimension of domain analysis. He supervised 14 PhD theses and 15 MSc theses (mostly on knowledge organization, information ethics and archival science) as well as 1 post-doctorate dissertation (on information ethics) and is now supervising PhD theses (on epistemology of knowledge organization and on archival knowledge organization ethics). He is a member of the scientific board of many international journals as well as is a peer review of international Research Funding Agencies.

SHORT BIOS

Rosa San Segundo Manuel

Rosa San Segundo holds a PhD in information science and is a full professor of classification and knowledge organization. She is a former President of the Spanish Chapter of ISKO, and a member of the ISKO Scientific Advisory Board. She created and chaired the Institute of Gender Studies at University Carlos III, Madrid.

Suellen Oliveira Milani

Associate Professor at Department of Information Science and Graduate Program of Information Science at Fluminense Federal University (UFF). She holds a Doctoral Degree in Information Science (2014). Among her current research interests are ethics in knowledge organization and representation, criticism in knowledge organization and representation, and studies of information users. Complete résumé available at lattes.cnpq.br/2821128318835622. Orcid: orcid.org/0000-0001-7183-6030

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Bachelor in Archival Science, Master's degree, and Ph.D. in Information Science (Sao Paulo State University). President of ISKO-Brazil. Head of the research group Archives, Libraries, and Knowledge Organization. Professor of the Department of Information Science and of the Graduate Program of Information Science of Fluminense Federal University (Brazil).
