ARTIFICIALLY CREATED KEYWORDS - FAQ

Springer Nature enriched articles and chapters without any keywords at the end of 2017. The main purpose of this collaborative effort with UNSILO was to boost the discoverability of SN’s publications by adding their relevant concepts. There is also an external press release available from UNSILO as PDF: "UNSILO Text Intelligence harnessed to expand Springer Nature’s article metadata".

Q: What has happened, why have we done it and when?
A: We enriched articles and chapters without any keywords to boost their discoverability in Q4 of 2017.

Q: Have the generated keywords been marked so we can adjust them?
A: They have clearly been marked as artificially created, so we can always correct or remove them.

Q: Are the keywords final or do you plan any improvements?
A: We are continuously iterating with our external service partner to improve the keyword quality.

Q: I am not happy with the quality. Why have inappropriate keywords been assigned?
A: While UNSILO is applying state of the art natural-language processing methods, rare false positive assignments are possible, especially when it comes to relevancy ranking determining top 5 keywords per publication.

Q: Can we now correct the keywords you had automatically assigned?
A: Of course manually assigned keywords (by the author or editor) are always better and preferred.

Q: What is the best way of getting the new keywords corrected?
A: Communicating any incorrectly assigned keywords to the PDM inbox will be used to:
   • Either adjust them (or remove them all together).
   • Provide feedback to our external service partner.

Q: Were all domains and copyright years in scope?
A: The enrichment was done for all domains, but focus was mostly on content newer than 1990.