

and beginning of the twenty-first centuries, great terminological granularity but also fairly cogent thematic coherence. We also encountered some atypical results. For instance, we did not really uncover a research front, and we observed very low author productivity. We also encountered some results that cannot be explained from our study alone, such as the shift from monographic to journal venues, the shift from thesis to dissertation, and an increase in author productivity over time. Each of these latter results could be attributed as easily to the overall pattern of scholarship across time as well as to the evolution of education as a domain. Similarly, it is not clear how the domain we are viewing is different because it is derived from the base bibliography for an encyclopedia rather than from current journal or conference literature.

However, some of our results point to the encyclopedic form, which allows differentiation in the representation of a domain. This is particularly evident in the dynamic between the thematic coherence that emerged from co-word analysis, on the one hand, and in the terminological granularity also present. The domain is rich but coherent, and its core terminology has emerged from this preliminary domain analysis. The core terminology represents the extension of the domain, and the granularity represents the rich intension.

Future research using these bibliometric domain analytical techniques to evaluate the content of the other segments of the EMKE promises rich results. It also seems that additional qualitative analysis, such as Cognitive Work Analysis or ethnographic research would be promising approaches to mining the historical, sociological and geopolitical aspects of the domain of the EMKE.

References

- De Bellis, Nicola. 2009. *Bibliometrics and citation analysis: from the Science Citation Index to cybermetrics*. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press.
- Graf, Ann M., and Smiraglia, Richard. 2012. Cultural curation as classification: the evolution of the bibliography and taxonomy for The Encyclopedia of Milwaukee. In Quan-Haase, Anabel, Rubin, Victoria L., and Chaves, Debbie eds., *Information in a local and global context: proceedings of the 40th annual conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science*, Waterloo, Ontario, May 31-June 2, 2012. Available <http://www.cais-acsi.ca/>.
- Hjørland, Birger, and Albrechtsen, Hanne. 1995. Toward a new horizon in information science: domain-analysis. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science* 46: 400-25.
- Seligman, Amanda, and Anderson, Margo. 2012. *Encyclopedia of Milwaukee NEH grant application narrative*.
- Smiraglia, Richard P. 2012. Epistemology of domain analysis. In Smiraglia, Richard P. and Lee, Hur-Li eds., *Cultural frames of knowledge*. Würzburg: Ergon-Verlag, pp. 111-24.
- Wilson, Patrick. 1968. *Two kinds of power: an essay in bibliographical control*. Berkeley: Univ. of California Press.
- Nøjgaard, M. 1975. *Litteraturens univers: Indføring i tekstanalyse*. Odense: Odense Universitetsforlag.
- Ong, W. 1982. *Orality and literacy: The technologizing of the word*. London: Methuen.
- Turner, M. 1996. *The literary mind*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Ulrik, A. 1965. Epic laws of folk narrative. In *The study of folklore*, ed. A. Dundes, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, pp. 27-45.
- Vragov, R., and I. Levine. 2007. Reviewing and revamping the double-blind peer review process. *Journal of Electronic Publishing* 10: 336-46.