

Web 2.0 Vocabulary

Below is a basic vocabulary list of new technology surrounding the idea of "web 2.0". If you would like to learn more on your own and try stuff out, look at the Learning 2.0 webpage:

- <http://plcmclearning.blogspot.com>
- Click on "23 things" to run through a series of exercises designed to teach you about new technology.

Web 2.0/Library 2.0

A new set of tools that let users interact in some fashion on the Internet. As more people become participants, there is a move away from a "finished" version of a web page, to a constant "beta" version.

Some claim that "Web 2.0" is merely a "buzzword" or "catch phrase" and not really a new phenomenon. The Internet was always designed for interactive use, but now there are newer/better tools that allow for easier input and collaboration.

For the library, this means more patron interaction with the library website or catalog, for instance: patron books reviews on the website, library blogs for/by patrons, patron comments in the catalog.

AquaBrowser

A "visual" search engine. It allows you to find materials by browsing through various topics simply by clicking on words.

- Ex: <http://aqua.queenslibrary.org>
- Used in Fiction Connection <http://patronbooksinprint.com>

Blog

An online journal or diary which chronicles one person's perspective, sometimes with others contributing comments. Think one to many.

- <http://www.corazone06.blogspot.com>
- <http://clickoncllc.blogspot.com>

There are so many on the Internet now that there are blog directories or blog search engines to find them. Blog directories list blogs alphabetically or geographically.

- A blog directory: <http://blogdigger.com>
- A blog search engine: <http://technorati.com>

Browser toolbars/Dashboards

Customized third-party toolbars that you can download and use in your browser for searching the

Internet. The dashboard is the top of the browser which has preset icons that are links to areas within the third-party's website.

- For example, MSN's dashboard includes links to MSN mail, MSN address book, MSN money, MSN's search engine, etc.
- Other examples: <http://toolbar.google.com> OR <http://toolbar.yahoo.com>

Crowd Sourcing

Input or information that is acquired from many different people and is used to enhance a website. For instance: a library that asked patrons to contribute pictures to its collection via [Flickr](#).

Del.icio.us

A website made for sharing favorites or bookmarks. Since the bookmarks are on a web page, they are accessible from anywhere. You can link to others' bookmarks and they can link to yours.

- Web address: <http://del.icio.us>

Facebook

A social networking site where people share personal information about themselves, their lives. Intended to be used more by the younger generations, such as college or high school communities.

- Web address: <http://www.facebook.com>

Federated Searching (Consolidated Searching)

A method of searching disparate databases. Results are ordered in a "hit list" by the type of database. For instance, you can search the library's catalog AND Google AND a library database all in one search.

- One example is the WebFeat <http://www.webfeat.org> (NOTE: Not to be confused with WebFeat which is a subject guide to the Internet.)

Flickr

A social networking website for sharing pictures.

- Web address: <http://www.flickr.com>

Grokker

A visual search engine created by a company called Groxis.

- Ex: see Academic Search Premier's "visual search" tab.

Instant Messaging (IM)

A method of communicating in real time on the Internet. It began with simple text boxes, but now includes video, audio, and pictures as well.

- Ex: MSN messenger or Gmail
- Gmail (or Google mail, lets you chat and email at the same time:
- Web address: <http://mail.google.com/mail/help/intl/en/chat.html>

Library Thing

A website for cataloging your home collection of materials. You can also share book reviews and link to other people's catalogs.

- Web address: <http://www.librarything.com>

Mashup

Two different technologies that are used together in a unique way. For instance: [FlickrFlickr](#) using pictures taken by users overlaid onto a map.

- Web address <http://www.mappr.com>

MP3 Player

A device for listening to audio files (music or text) and more recently, for watching videos. Can be ipods, but there are many others available. The format of the audio files that ipods use are proprietary and can't be used by other types of MP3 players.

MySpace

A social networking site where people share personal information about themselves, their lives.

- Web address: <http://www.myspace.com>

PDA/Smartphones

PDA = Personal Digital Assistant. There are a variety of different types of PDA's, such as Blackberry, Palm, and Blackjack. The software on the PDA began with things like personal schedules or calendars, address books, and games, but have grown to include all kinds of different applications and have been integrated with other technology such as cell phones.

Smartphones can do just about everything these days, including: playing music (MP3 players), taking pictures (built in camera), web browsing, text messaging, e-book readers, video recording, games, reading ebooks, providing weather forecasts, syncing with email editors, word processing, etc.

Podcasts

Audio and/or video recordings that have been created for use with MP3 players (the name coming from iPods + broadcasting). Recordings are saved on a website and can be downloaded individually to a computer and/or MP3 player.

- Web address for a podcast example: <http://www.pbs.org/podcasts>

RSS

It stands for "Real Simple Syndication" or "Rich Site Summary" and is way that content added to a website can be viewed by a user through a "reader". Feed readers or aggregators get information from the feeds as new information/content is added. They are like "live links" to new information on a web page. There are different types of feed readers...some available through browsers, others that must be installed on your computer. You can tell when RSS is available on a web page by looking for an icon that says "RSS" or "XML". You click on the icon, the copy the URL of the feed and paste it into the feed reader.

- Web address for an RSS example: <http://www.cnn.com>
- Scroll to the bottom and click on the RSS link.

Second Life

A 3D virtual world where "avatars" represent real people. People create other lives for themselves, complete with houses, jobs, bank accounts, etc.

- Web address: <http://secondlife.com>

Social Networking

A way of creating online communities where the user can control who is networked to their piece of the community and what information they share about themselves.

- Ex: [MySpace](#) and [Facebook](#)

Tagging

A keyword associated with a piece of information such as a picture, article, bookmark, or video. They are usually chosen by the person who posted the information to a website.

- Ex: the words used to describe pictures in [Flickr](#)

Tag Cloud

A list of words that is used to browse by subject. The list is weighted such that words with more "hits" are in bold and bigger font.

- See Fiction Connection <http://patronbooksinprint.com>

Text messaging (Texting)

A method of sending messages via cell phones or pagers. Text is typed onto the screen using a keypad from a cell phone or from an email editor and then sent electronically. Also called Short Message Service or SMS in some countries.

YouTube

A website for sharing home videos. Started in February of 2005, it was bought out by Google in October of 2006 for \$1.65 billion in Google stock.

- Web address: <http://www.youtube.com>

Wiki

A dynamic, collaborative, searchable content management system. It allows *any* authenticated user to create, edit, or remove content. Comes from the Hawaiian word for quick or fast.

- Web address: <http://www.wikipedia.org>
- OR our own staff wiki: <http://babs.westminster.lib.co.us/dokuwiki>

Due to a lot of bad press about the accuracy of information in wikipedia, the creators of this site have started a new site called Citizendium, The Citizen's Compendium. This new wiki will add some "gentle expert oversight" into the process and ask contributors to identify themselves.

- Web address: http://en.citizendium.org/wiki/Main_Page