



ShikshaLokam
Education Leadership Platform

ShikshaLokam Taxonomy



What is Taxonomy

- Taxonomy is the science of categorization, or classification, of things based on a predetermined system.
- In reference to web sites and portals taxonomy, it is the way data is organised into categories and subcategories.
- Taxonomy helps individuals and search engines find and retrieve information and content.

Why Taxonomy

- Whatever content is created or uploaded on the platform, it will be tagged against a taxonomy node.
- When content is tagged appropriately with the given taxonomy, it gets correctly classified. **This helps in finding the content using the search tool. Shikshalokam's inbuilt taxonomy improves search results and helps users discover relevant content.**
- On ShikshaLokam, all content pieces must have metadata such as a name, description and other identifying elements that classify and aid the flow of content.

Framework

- A taxonomy is a predetermined **classification** that provides an unambiguous **conceptual framework**.
- Framework is a structure designed to define scope of something. In the context of ShikshaLokam, the framework is defined through a string of vocabulary, arranged to achieve a learning outcome.
- The framework currently available on the platform can be accessed at - <http://shikshalokam.org/le/shikshalokam>

- Taxonomy on ShikshaLokam gives an insight into the scope of content on the Platform.
- Green indicates Parent Nodes and Red indicates Child nodes.
- The Parent nodes graduate from Developing Self to Schools to School Support system to School Ecosystem and to Leading and Managing Education change.
- Each unit is further broken down and they are associated with multiple tag words that are part of ShikshaLokams vocabulary.



Tagging & Metadata

- Tagging is synonymous with metadata.
- On ShikshaLokam, tags associated with content make it easily searchable. Any content piece can have multiple tags.
- Metadata for each resource is mandatory.
- ShikshaLokam enforces users to add metadata for each piece of content created or uploaded on the platform.
- Metadata is a set of fields that must be entered by content creators prior to submission of content for review.

Resource Metadata –

- **Name** - Provide name of the content.
- **Description** - Describe what the content is about.
- **Resource type** - Select one from the list - Reference material, Case study, Book, course, Activity, Quiz, Reflective Journal, Resource, Video, Template, Tools, Image, Audio, Feedback form, Reference Model, Research Paper, White paper, Report, Storyboard, Worksheet; Simulation, Article, Assessment, Learning content.

Resource Metadata (contd)

- **Concepts** - Refer to the framework document for details.
- **Attributions** - Choose from CC BY attributions, which are CC BY, CC BY-SA, CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND, CC BY-NC-SA, CC BY-NC,ND
- **Keywords**- Any other identifier tag related to the content.
- **App Icon** - Choose icon image for the content.



Collection Metadata

- Name - Provide name of the collection.
- Description - Describe what the collection is about.
- Keywords- Any other identifier tag related to the collection.
- Add Icon - Choose icon image for the collection

Course Metadata

- Title- Provide title for the course.
- Description - Describe what the course is about.
- Audience - Select from either 'Learner' or 'Instructor'.
- Language- The language in which the course is created.
- Concepts - Refer to the framework document.
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CcudZShYMbqjPwQRROZZ4X7-wp9dzlXW/view?usp=sharing>
- Keywords- Any other identifier tag related to the course.
- Add Icon - Choose icon image for the course.

Content creator's contribution to taxonomy

- The easiest way to contribute is to ensure that all your content is tagged appropriately and is linked to the right framework and vocabulary.
- If you are unable to find suitable vocabulary to tag your content, add the word in the additional fields column.
- If you need to correct or recommend a tag for a content piece, suggest a word to help populate the vocabulary list.