

6 Conclusions and Future Work

We described a technique and implement a tool to publish descriptions of spoken content on the Web in a way that facilitates indexing and retrieval of the objects with the help of traditional text search engines. The tool automatically generates static Web pages that describe the spoken content, organized to facilitate locating segments of the content that correspond to the descriptions. Moreover, the tool annotates the described spoken content using RDFa and DBPedia for linking unstructured information sources to the LOD cloud and to enhance search and information retrieval of the assets. The tool also provided a way to bring down language barriers creating a multilingual resource which amplifies the range of users. The experiments showed that the number of hits to the objects processed by the tool is improved, as expected.

As for future work, there are several extensions that we suggest to investigate. First, the tool may resort to semantic information to display complementary information about an asset. Second, it would be useful to enrich the semantics to work not only with DBPedia resources but also with other LOD data sources. Finally, it would be interesting to recommend related assets by taking advantage of the connected text through ontologies from the LOD and to assess how effective the recommendation was.