

Measuring What Matters: User Perceptions of Knowledge Graph Quality Dimensions in Cultural Heritage



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Motivation



- Knowledge Graph (KG) quality is multi-dimensional
- Many frameworks exist

! Problem:

- No clear way to prioritize these dimensions
- Weights are often:
 - Arbitrary
 - Expert-based (not empirical)



Motivation



- Knowledge Graph (KG) quality is multi-dimensional
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! Problem:

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- Weights are often:
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What actually matters to users?

Motivation



- Existing work:
 - Defines dimensions
 - Provides metrics & tools
- Missing:
 - ✗ Empirical prioritization
 - ✗ Context-aware weighting



Motivation



- Existing work:
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Quality ≠ fixed
depends on tasks &
user context

Research questions



RQ1: Which KG
quality dimensions
matter most?

RQ2: Does importance
change across
tasks and roles?



Methodology



Key idea...

based on a user-centered approach
and on “fitness for use” principle

Evaluate quality based on:

- Roles (publisher vs consumer)
- Task (use context) > Focus on Cultural Heritage
due to its relevance in the GOBLIN project





- Structured **survey** administered online and anonymously
- **15 participants** (cultural heritage domain)
- Evaluate **19 quality dimensions** taken from the Zaveri et al. [1] survey grouped into 4 categories:
 - Intrinsic - as accuracy, completeness, consistency
 - Accessibility - as availability, licensing, performance
 - Representational - as interoperability, understandability
 - Contextual - as timeliness, verifiability, reputation
- **Two scenarios:**
 - Data publication - Preparing KGs for reuse
 - Data consumption - Using KGs for research/decisions

[1] Zaveri, A., et al. (2015) *Quality assessment for Linked Data: A Survey: A systematic literature review and conceptual framework*. In *Semantic Web*



Shared Perspective on data quality dimensions

Categorical rating

- Irrelevant
- Worth having
- Must have

Best–Worst Scaling driven by quality categories

- Select most important
- Select least important



Methodology - *Data quality dimensions*



Performance

The efficiency and responsiveness of systems that deliver or process cultural heritage data (e.g. query response time).

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

To avoid divergent weights due to definitions disagreement

Would you apply any change to the **performance** definition?

Testo risposta lunga



Methodology - *Role-based categorical rating*



Rate each dimension in each scenario as irrelevant/worth having/must having.

	Irrelevant	Worth having	Must having
Availability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Licensing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Interlinking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Security	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Performance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Same questions in two different role-based scenarios.



Methodology - *Best–Worst Scaling*



Which dimension is considered the most relevant, and which is considered the least relevant among the following ones?

	Most relevant	Least relevant
Availability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Licensing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Interlinking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Security	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Performance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Forcing priorities in each data quality category.

Methodology - *Best-Worst Scaling*



	Data publisher	Data consumer	
Dimension	Scenario A	Scenario B	Status
 Accuracy	Must have	Must have	Stable
 Availability	Must have	Must have	Stable
 Verifiability	Top (BWS)	Top (BWS)	Stable
 Licensing	Must have	Worth having	Context-sensitive (↓)
 Understandability	Top (BWS)	Mid	Context-sensitive (↓)
 Interoperability	Mid	Top (BWS)	Context-sensitive (↑)
Performance	Least (BWS)	Mid	Context-sensitive (↑)
Completeness	Least (BWS)	Mid	Context-sensitive (↑)
 Versatility	Least (BWS)	Least (BWS)	Stable (low)





Stable dimensions (RQ1):

- Accuracy
- Availability
- Verifiability

Context-Sensitive Dimensions (RQ2):

- Licensing → for publishers
- Interoperability → for consumers
- Understandability → for publishers

Dimension	Status
Accuracy	Stable
Availability	Stable
Verifiability	Stable
Licensing	Context-sensitive (↓)
Understandability	Context-sensitive (↓)
Interoperability	Context-sensitive (↑)
Performance	Context-sensitive (↑)
Completeness	Context-sensitive (↑)
Versatility	Stable (low)

Results



Driven by scenarios, ...

Publishers focus more on:

- Legal reuse
- Clarity

Consumers focus more on:

- Integration
- Navigation across datasets

Dimension	Status
Accuracy	Stable
Availability	Stable
Verifiability	Stable
Licensing	Context-sensitive (↓)
Understandability	Context-sensitive (↓)
Interoperability	Context-sensitive (↑)
Performance	Context-sensitive (↑)
Completeness	Context-sensitive (↑)
Versatility	Stable (low)

Limitations



- Small sample (15 participants)
- Some dimensions unclear:
 - Timeliness
 - Security
 - Reputation vs believability
- Domain-specific (cultural heritage)
 - However the questionnaire is general-purpose
- Theoretical work, still requiring converting priorities into weights



Future direction



- Update the Zaveri et al. [1] survey verifying if and to what extent definitions changed
 - Traditionally, accuracy = the degree to which data correctly represent real-world objects
 - In AI/LLM-driven era, accuracy = the degree to which generated or inferred data are plausible, contextually valid, and aligned with available evidence, often under uncertainty.
- Generalized questionnaire, domain independent
- Supporting weights configuration and suggestions in KGHeartBeat [2]

[1] Zaveri, A., et al. (2015) *Quality assessment for Linked Data: A Survey: A systematic literature review and conceptual framework*. In *Semantic Web*

[2] Pellegrino M.A. et al. (2024) *KGHeartBeat: An Open Source Tool for Periodically Evaluating the Quality of Knowledge Graphs*. In *ISWC*



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Join the questionnaire!