

**ISO/IEC JTC 1
Information Technology**

Document Type: Other document (Defined)

Document Title: SC36 and SC36/CLFA Overview

Document Source: SC 36 Chairman

Project Number:

Document Status: This document is circulated to JTC 1 National Bodies for information as action, as appropriate, as per recommendation 4 of document JTC 1 N 7136.

Action ID: ACT

Due Date:

Distribution:

Medium:

Disk Serial No:

No. of Pages: 13

SC36 and SC36/CLFA Overview

Frank Farance,
frank@farance.com
Erlend Øverby,
Erlend.Overby@conduct.no

What Is SC36?

- SC36 concerns IT standards for learning, education, and training
- SC36 is relatively new
- Several kinds of stakeholders, e.g., learners, teachers, content developers, institutions, tool developers, etc.

What Is SC36?

- Five working groups:
 - WG1: Vocabulary
 - WG2: Collaborative technology
 - WG3: Participant information
 - WG4: Management and delivery
 - WG5: Quality metrics/frameworks
- Three rapporteur groups:
 - RG1: Marketing
 - RG2: International Standardized Profiles (ISP)
 - RG3: Culture, Language, and Function Accommodation (CLFA)

What is SC36/CLFA

- Title:
 - SC36 Accommodation of Culture, Language, and Function (CLFA) RG
- Scope:
 - (1) To serve as a resource, consultant, and reviewer of culture-, language-, and function-related accommodation activities within SC36;
 - (2) To report to SC36 and maintain resources of culture, language, and function accommodation activities.

Rationale for CLFA And Accommodation

- A main business need for SC36:
 - ability for IT systems to “personalize” themselves to the needs of the learner, student, mentor, etc.
- Examples:
 - delivering different learning content based on a learner's capabilities, strengths, weaknesses, past history, and future objectives
- Other kinds:
 - not tied to learning, education, and training, but tied the general needs and capabilities of users, systems, content, etc.
- Fall under the heading of CLFA

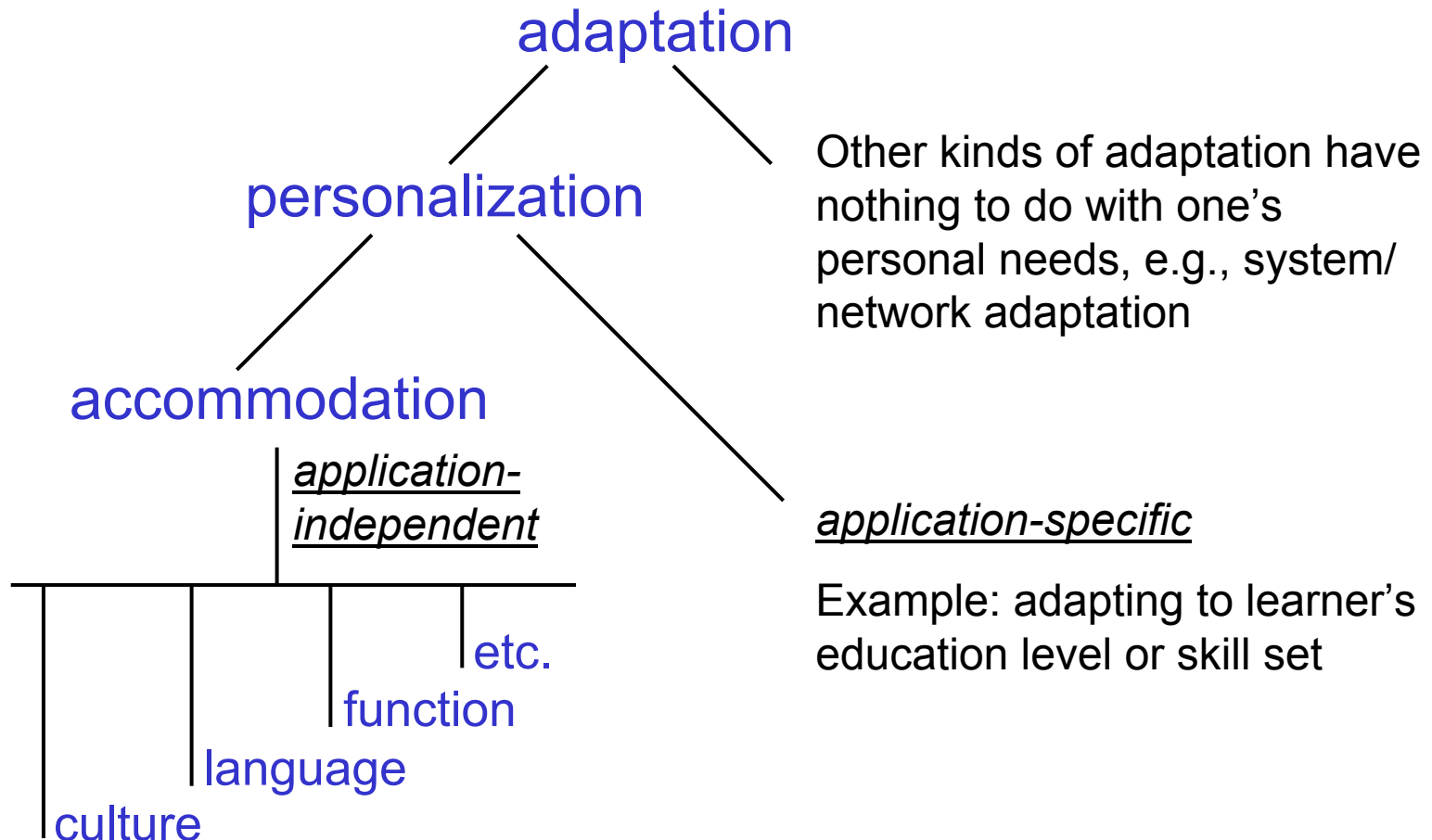
“Concept System” (TC37)

Perspective of “Accommodation”

- adaptation:
 - IT systems, users, etc. change to meet needs
- personalization:
 - adaptation to meet needs of people/persons
- accommodation:
 - application-independent personalization

“Concept System” (TC37)

Perspective of “Accommodation”



CLFA Is Bottom-Up Approach

- First:
 - Satisfy individual needs
- Later:
 - Satisfy group needs
- Much Later:
 - International agreement (internationalization)

Top-Down Approach

- internationalization (I18N)
 - common concept/concept system of features
- localization (L10N)
 - transformation to cultures/languages
- locale
 - specification of kind of transformation
 - current work in SC32
- SC36 concerns
 - doesn't completely address needs for “personalization”

Prior CLFA Accomplishments

- Review of industry documents:
 - CEN/ISSS/DfA, CEN/ISSS/WS-LT, W3C, INCITS/V2, IETF, IMS, DCMI, etc.
- Recommendations:
 - Internationalization of value domains
 - CLFA NP criteria
 - “Accessibility Metadata”
 - Accommodation framework for content

Current/Future Work

- Continuing industry review:
 - Review of current SC36/WG work programme
 - Submit terms via SC36/WG1 methods
 - Review SC32 11179-4, 11179-5, 11179-6
 - Review SC35 18036
 - CEN CWA on language capability
 - Summary of recommendations from work done by other SSDOs
- Review CLFA computation model
- Internationalization of VD
 - 11179-3 registries are a *great* help for standards
- Trial use of NP criteria within SC36

Further Information

- SC36:
 - <http://jtc1sc36.org>
 - Frank Farance, frank@farance.com
+1 212 486 4700
- SC36 CLFA
 - <http://jtc1sc36.org/clfa>
 - Erlend Øverby, Erlend.Overby@conduct.no
+47 90 12 96 42