



Our idea is to rise the quality of database/search engines (DS) from the individual into the visual and relational. We want to extend existent databases from their linear, stringent structures to contextual and emotional tools to make other information and interest coherences visible and communicable.

starting point is the treasure of the DS, the search keys. The moment you enter a search key is also an intuitive, emotional and personal one. In the very own method of searching you express more than the wish to find the coherent result. As we know from our own enquiries often an intuitively and spontaneously chosen search key leads to a more "profound" result than the assumed logical linked one.

We propose, what is atypical for search engines, to give the search keys a visualisation, a spatial contextual appearance in which the single enquiry operation is related and positioned in to a dynamic global context with "all" the others inquiries and so generate a spatial and contextual representativeness

The basic idea is the "comparison of the search".

What means that the visual links would be generated by the system treating search keys and results not independent from each other but comparing the content of meaning in the results and putting them in spatial relation.

The so visualized searchlandscape would be represented with typographic elements.

On a first level there would be shown all relations between the search keys themselves by lines. Every search key has a mouse over that contains further information like (entry date, time and other from the same user entered search keys).

On a second level there would appear all results belonging to this search key.

Showing the users the relational aspect of their operation and facilitating to see also the connections to other users.

Actually the treatment and processing of information is realized exclusively based on the criteria of "scientific rationality", although its proved that the search of information also has a lot to do with intuition.

We want to generate "datascares" which gives us new lectures of this information, more intuitive ones. These new lectures furthermore help to establish new relations between the persons that carry out these searches.

We are living in the "information society" and the treatment and processing of this information is a fundamental aspect in many sectors. It has been estimated that content found within company databases and Intranets may be 500 times larger than the public Web.

For instance, we think that one sector where this specific application could be very interesting are academic libraries.

This tool not only tries to give new visualisation to information, but also attempts to create new nets between persons that handle the same type of information or have access to it. For institutions and enterprises that manage an important amount of information, it's not only important to find the information they are interested in, but also to establish links between persons who have the same interests.