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Catalogs, MARC and Other Metadata

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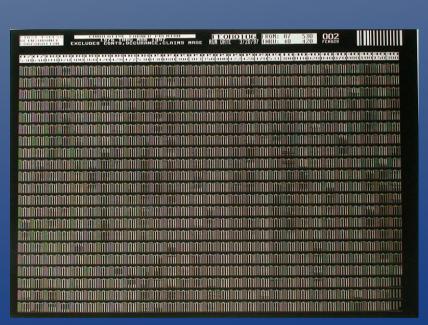
Catalogs, MARC and other metadata

Kathryn Lybarger

March 25, 2009

Catalogs









Computer-accessed catalogs (OPAC)







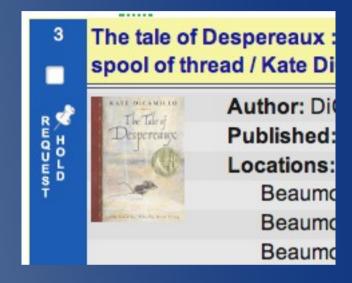


OPAC features

Location: Young Library - 5th Floor

Call Number: PR6058.0689 A64 1999

Status: Not Checked Out



☑ CLICK HERE for The Bourbon News
 available in Chronicling America
☑ CLICK HERE for The Bourbon News
 available in Kentuckiana Digital Library

 To enable a person to find a book when one of the following is known:

The author

The title

The subject

To show what a library has:

By a given author

On a given subject

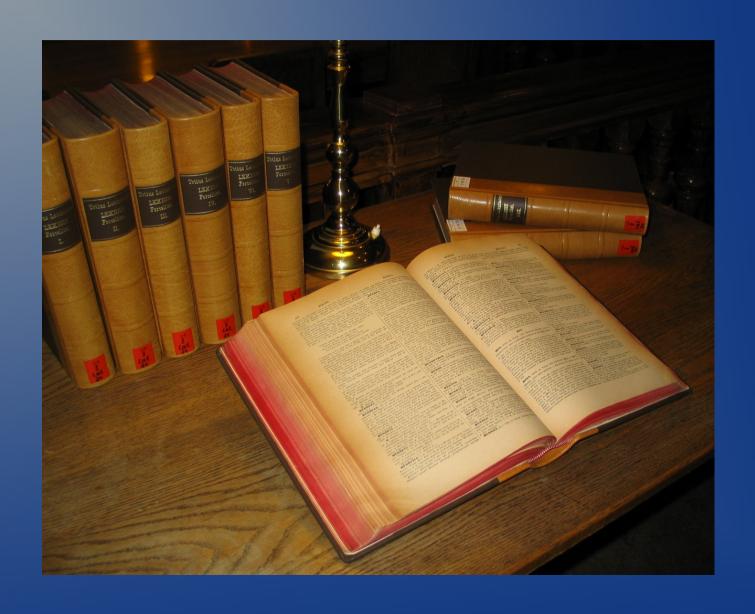
In a given kind of literature

To assist in the choice of a book

As to its edition (bibliographically)

As to its character (literary or topical)

Why change?



Change because of:

Evolving expectations

Economy

Book catalog → Card catalog

- Expectations:
 - Multiple people can use at once

- Economy:
 - Easier / cheaper to update

Card catalog → COM

- Expectations:
 - Search full catalog from any location

- Economy:
 - Easy to duplicate and distribute

COM → OPAC

- Expectations:
 - Computers more convenient than microforms
 - Item status available from catalog
- Economy:
 - Easier/cheaper to update

$OPAC \rightarrow ?$

Expectations!

• Economy!

To show what a library has:

By a given author

On a given subject

In a given kind of literature

- To show what a library has access to:
 - More than just books
 - Audio/visual materials
 - E-journals
 - Databases
 - Microforms
 - Special collections

- ...

 To enable a person to find a book when one of the following is known:

The author

The title

The subject

To enable a person to find information:

- Information may not be in books
- Patrons expect that everything is online
- Location of information given may not be a call number, but a URL

To assist in the choice of a book

As to its edition (bibliographically)

As to its character (literary or topical)

To assist in the evaluation of information:

Show selected materials that are part of a library collection

Show part of the material such as a table of contents

Show what others have found useful

Change to what?

RDA: Resource Description and Access

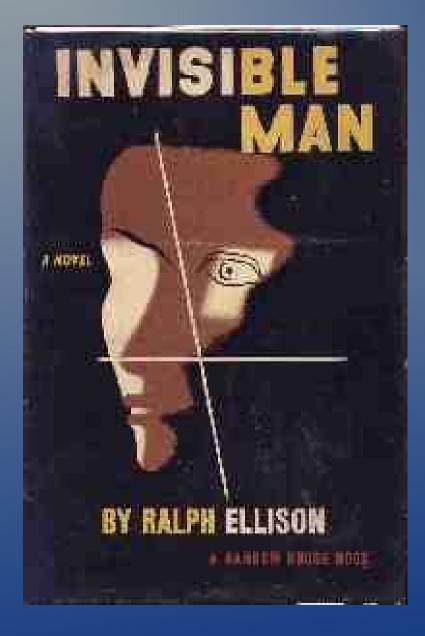
Proposed replacement for AACR2

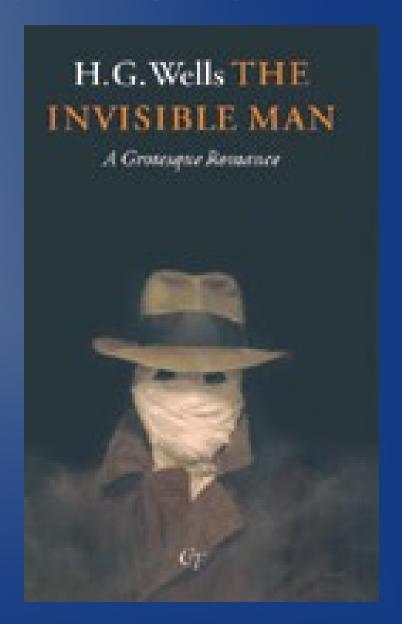
 Foundations in FRBR: Fundamental Requirements for Bibliographic Records

FRBR

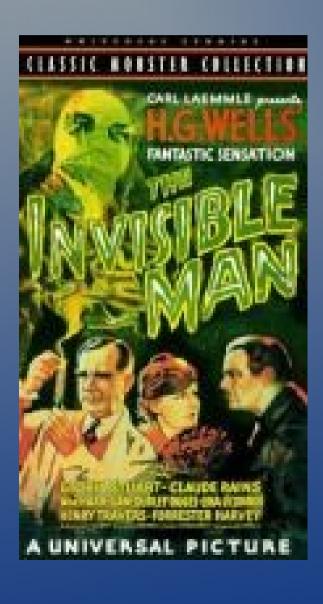
- Entities:
 - Work, expression, manifestation, item
 - Custodians of collections
 - Subject terms
- Relationships
- Tasks:
 - find, identify, select, obtain, (relate)

RDA: Different works

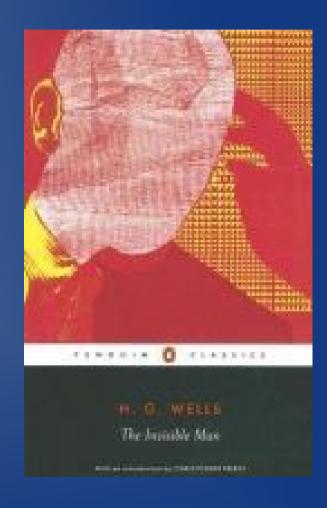




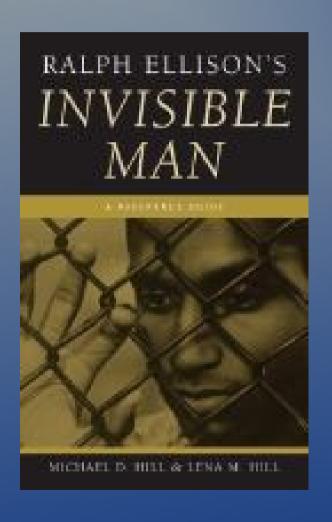
RDA: Related works



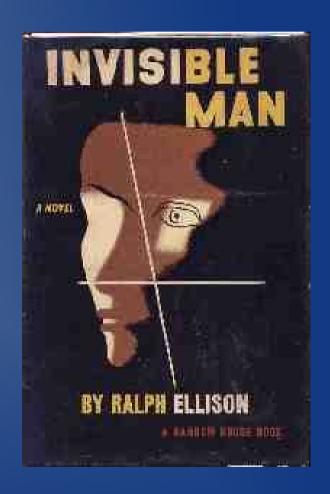
Motion picture adaptation of (work):



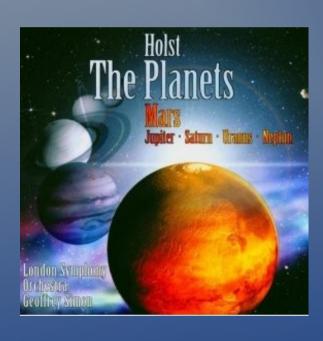
RDA: Related works



Analysis of (work):



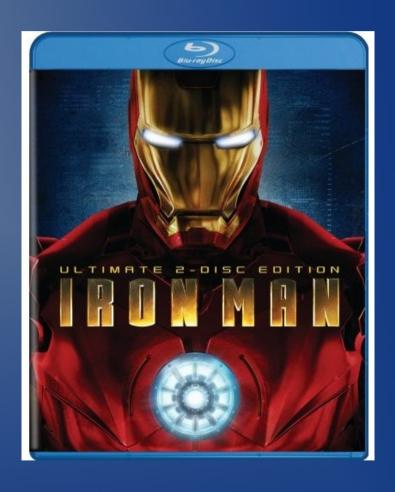
RDA: Different expressions





RDA: Different manifestations





RDA: Different items





AACR2 → RDA?

 AARC2 (and AACR1) records in existing catalogs seem to just work

Mass migration would take time and testing

Crosswalked records would not immediately show improvement

Catalogers seem reluctant

We will cheerfully implement RDA when LC and a majority of our customers adopt it. We will begin planning the changeover when one customer requests records done to RDA specifications.

One word in my first sentence is a lie.

AACR2 forever? For everything?

- Can describe most materials, but not with sufficient granularity for some purposes:
 - TEI: manuscripts, books, letters, plays
 - EAD: finding aids
 - NDNP: newspapers

 Different encodings → different search interfaces

Expectations:



Do we need to make the catalog handle MARC, TEI, EAD, ...?

Impossibly complex

No need to change the catalog (much)

Portal just needs to know how to speak to all systems

Federated search interface



Federated search results?

(CONSER) ...

www.loc.gov/catdir - Cached



Library Cataloging

Buy professional development books for librarians from ALA Editions www.ALAStore.ala.org

www.itcompany.com/inforetriever/cat.htm - 11k - Cached - Similar pages - (=)

Cataloging and Acquisitions (Library of Congress)

Home page of the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA) Directorate of the Library of Congress. Access information about subject headings, ...



Federated searching



books

special collections

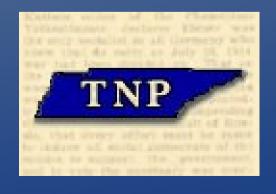
journals

periodicals

audio/visual

Federated searching between institutions

Search:	Advanced Search	







Economy:

 By forming consortia, institutions can get better prices for journals, databases

 Federated searching allows these materials to appear as part of each institution's collection

 Harvested metadata of unique materials adds free collections

A single search interface saves time

In conclusion...

 Though budgets are tight and patrons expect something new, this is nothing new.

 Through collaboration, a blend of MARC and non-MARC catalogs can provide better service to patrons while responding to tightening budgets. Any questions?