THE FUTURE OF CATALOGING

INDIANA STATE LIBRARY
21ST CENTURY LITERACY DAYS 2013

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Library

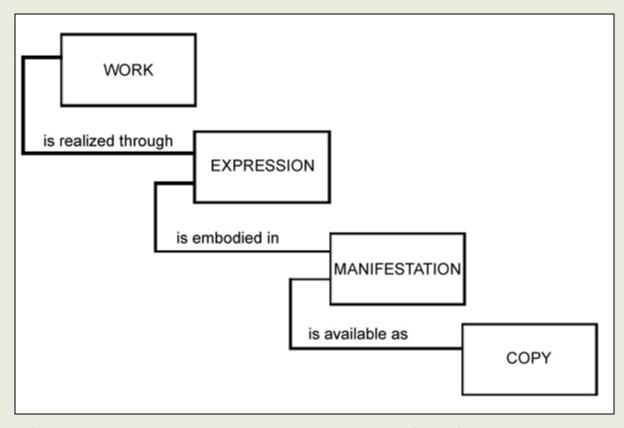
CHANGING FORMATS

BEYOND BOOKS



CHANGING STANDARDS

FRBR



Want more? See Barbara Tillett's What is FRBR? A Conceptual Model for the Bibliographic Universe. http://www.loc.gov/cds/downloads/FRBR.PDF

FRBR EXAMPLE

Work

Moby Dick by Herman Melville

Expression

Moby Dick by Herman Melville, edited by Hayford

Manifestation

 Moby Dick by Herman Melville, edited by Hayford. New York: Barnes & Noble, 1994.

Item

• Moby Dick by Herman Melville, edited by Hayford. New York: Barnes & Noble, 1994. Specific copy in your hand.

FRBR USER TASKS

Find Identify Select **Obtain**

IFLA STATEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUING PRINCIPLES

New principles "applicable to online library catalogues and beyond" & meant to guide the development of new cataloging standards

- 1. Serve the convenience of catalog users.
- 2. Vocabularies used in cataloging should mirror common language usage of the majority of users.
- 3. Names used should be representative of the way an entity describes itself.
- 4. Entities should be accurately portrayed.
- 5. Only data that is sufficient and necessary to fulfill user tasks and uniquely identify an entity should be included.
- 6. Data included should be bibliographically significant.
- 7. When presented with alternatives, prefer that which best furthers overall economy.
- 8. Descriptions and access points should be standardized as much as possible to allow greater consistency and shareability.
- Descriptions and name forms should be based on a common set of rules.

RDA

- Set of guidelines and instructions on formulating data to support resource discovery
- Response to changing information environment
- Focus on user and vocabulary changes bring RDA closer to metadata standards than AACR2
- Preparation for linked data systems

RDA: CHANGES FROM AACR2

- No more Rule of 3
- Relationship designators
- 264 field Production Statement, Copyright Date,
 Distribution Statement, Manufacture Statement
- 3xx fields replace the GMD
 - Content Type (336) What is the type of content?
 - Media Type (337) What type of mediation device is needed?
 - Carrier Type (338) What is the format of the content container?

Want more? See Adam Schiff's most recent "Changes from AACR2 to RDA" presentation at http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/UW2012Presentation-Part1-Notes.pdf

CHANGING STRUCTURE

RDA: CATALOGER'S JUDGMENT

- Local policy-making
 - RDA 2.4.1.5: Statement Naming More Than One Person, Etc.

Record a statement of responsibility naming more than one person, family, or corporate body as a single statement...

Optional Omission: If a single statement of responsibility names more than three persons, families, or corporate bodies performing the same function (or with the same degree of responsibility), omit any but the first of each group of such persons, families, or bodies.

LC-PCC Policy Statement

Generally do not omit names in a statement of responsibility.

Local Policy

Normally provide only the first named in a statement of responsibility, noting the existence of any others with a phrase like "[and seven others]." Use cataloger judgment to determine if additional names (personal or corporate) should be included in the statement of responsibility.

- Transition issues
 - When reviewing an RDA record, what is a local decision and what is just wrong?

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

- Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control
 - Increase the efficiency of bibliographic production for all libraries through increased cooperating and increased sharing of bibliographic records, and by maximizing the use of data produced through the entire "supply chain" for information resources.
 - Transfer effort into higher-value activity...
 - Position our technology for the future...
 - Position our community for the future...
 - Strengthen the library profession...

"On the Record" http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/news/lcwg-ontherecord-jan08-final.pdf

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

- Decrease in cataloging services
 - End of series authority control (2006)
 - Less full cataloging level records
 - Increasing acceptance of bib data from library partners and vendors
- BIBCO Standard Record
 - "emphasizes access points over extensive, redundant descriptive data"*
 - Mandatory elements selected to support FRBR user tasks
 - Adopted by LC, PCC, and OCLC

BIBFRAME

 Project to replace MARC21 with a new encoding standard better suited to the online information environment as well as RDA and the theoretical framework that underpins it

^{*} http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/bibco/bsr-maps.html

OCLC

- Plans to begin phase out of credits beginning July 1, 2014
- Final Report of Global Advisory Group on Credits and Incentives, April 2013.

http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/councils/global/global-advisory-group-on-credits-and-incentives.pdf



WITHIN THE LIBRARY

- Decreasing or flat acquisitions budgets
- Increasing approval plans
- Increasing batch record loads
- Increasing e-resource maintenance

Automation of routine tasks requires a shift in cataloging work.

CHANGING ILSs AND DISCOVERY SYSTEMS

CHANGING ILS LANDSCAPE

- Open source options v. vendor development
- Adapting existing ILS to RDA















DISCOVERY SYSTEMS

- Attempt to address the new information seeking behaviors of users by trying to emulate search engines and commercial search interfaces like Amazon
- Bringing together siloes of information
- Creating consistent metadata across systems that are brought together for discovery











blacklight



CHANGING WORK

"Digital libraries are organizations that provide the resources, including the specialized staff, to select, structure, offer intellectual access to, interpret, distribute, preserve the integrity of, and ensure the persistence over time of collections of digital works so that they are readily and economically available for use by a defined community or set of communities."*

*definition from the Digital Library Federation

A DIGITAL FUTURE FOR CATALOGERS

"Utilizing cataloging expertise and experience in establishing the proper metadata to populate any digital repository is vital to enable more efficient use of the data by researchers." – Cerbo 2011

NISO METADATA PRINCIPLES

Good metadata...

- conforms to community standards in a way that is appropriate to the materials in the collection, users of the collection, and current and potential future uses of the collection.
- supports interoperability.
- uses authority control and content standards to describe objects and collocate related objects.
- includes a clear statement of the conditions and terms of use for the digital object.
- supports the long-term management, curation, and preservation of objects in collections.
- records are objects themselves and therefore should have the qualities of good objects, including authority, authenticity, archivability, persistence, and unique identification.

UNIQUE CONTENT



CATALOGER'S JUDGMENT REVISITED

- Less time spent on the routine; more time spent on the unique or unusual.
- Variety of metadata schema and their flexibility require local implementation decisions.
- Type of materials require us to consider what information is important for users.
- How much record customization is needed?
- Does your department need to be reorganized and/or renamed in order to claim new types of work?
- How will you integrate new workflows with existing workflows?

THE FUTURE OF METADATA



Bibliographic information

Title Conversations with Catalogers in the Twenty-first Century

"The" Libraries Unlimited library management collection

Editor Elaine Sanchez

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Export Citation

BiBTeX

EndNote

RefMan

BIBFRAME
VIAF
RDF
Semantic Web
Linked Data

The importance of cataloging will not fade.

RESOURCES

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QUESTIONS?

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