

The Five Categories



- ✦ **Increase the efficiency of bibliographic production**
- ✦ **Transfer effort into higher-value activity.**
- ✦ **Position our technology for the future**
- ✦ **Position our community for the future**
- ✦ **Strengthen the library profession**

Some General Points



- ✦ Report still seeks the “holy grail”—a “unified philosophy of bibliographic control”
- ✦ Includes too many recommendations for “studies” and “research”—not a bad idea going forward, but not a good reason to stop efforts already ongoing
- ✦ Lip service paid to innovation but not much recognition of innovation outside of LC and OCLC
- ✦ Little mention of the importance of alternate distribution models and open data issues

A “Unified Philosophy of Bibliographic Control”

- ✦ Statement: “Users would be better served if access to these materials were provided in the context of a unified philosophy of bibliographic control.”
 - ✦ Report cites diversity of materials and approaches, recognizes that new kinds of data are important
 - ✦ Yet, seems to imply that we must all agree on an approach in order to make progress
- ✦ In a world of “mashups” is there any longer a need or place for a unified philosophy of anything?
- ✦ Clue: Libraries are no longer the only players—can we survive and thrive in this world by insisting on unified anything?

Increasing Efficiency



- ✦ Specific recommendations on “increasing efficiency” assume the same record distribution mechanisms we have now
 - ✦ Focus is on more efficient gathering of local changes
 - ✦ Doesn't deal with the “network level” model OCLC now pursuing
- ✦ Without libraries willing to look at new distribution models, the central monopoly will continue to resist change unless and until it can identify new business models to generate revenue
- ✦ Consider that we might have already reaped all the efficiency benefits available under our current system

A Big “YES”



✦ 1.3.3 Internationalize Authority Files

- ✦ 1.3.3.1 LC, OCLC, and National Libraries: Pursue more aggressively the development of internationally shared authority files.
- ✦ 1.3.3.2 LC, OCLC, and National Libraries: Work actively to advance a uniform approach to linking national and international authority records that represent the same entity.
- ✦ 1.3.3.3 All: Create a file structure that will enable institutions to determine which forms of headings are authorized for use in various languages and for specific geographical audiences.

Shifting Activity



- ✦ True or False?: “When the revolution comes, we will all be archivists”
- ✦ This shift in view is long overdue—traditional cataloging has too long focused on secondary products of research
 - ✦ Collection development has already shifted its focus to primary materials, catalogers must do so as well
- ✦ Viewpoint of archivists towards their materials is much closer to the emerging specialty of Metadata Librarians than it is to cataloging
 - ✦ More focus on materials in context rather than one-at-a-time

Not Far Enough?



- ✦ Assumptions rife: e.g. 2.1.5.2. *“All: Encourage libraries and archives to submit records for rare and unique materials to shared databases such as OCLC.”*
 - ✦ Is OCLC the best place for metadata about images and other media?
 - ✦ Why would we assume that “sharing” continues to mean bibliographic utilities?
 - ✦ Thankfully, 2.1.5.3. addresses the disincentives in place in the current system, but its scope is limited
- ✦ OAI-PMH and other distribution critical for these materials

Shifting Technology



- ✦ Our New Mantra: “The Web is our Platform”
- ✦ Re-focus on metadata for machine application, rather than human display
 - ✦ Without improved machine manipulation of our data, we cannot participate effectively in the web world
 - ✦ Display issues are no longer under our control
- ✦ But are the recommendations aimed correctly? Are we still expecting to follow the leadership of two large entities?

The Big Kahuna



✦ 3.1.1 Develop a More Flexible, Extensible Metadata Carrier

- ✦ 3.1.1.1 LC: Recognizing that Z39.2/MARC are no longer fit for the purpose, work with the library and other interested communities to specify and implement a carrier for bibliographic information that is capable of representing the full range of data of interest to libraries, and of facilitating the exchange of such data both within the library community and with related communities.
- ✦ LC is not necessarily well prepared to do this, and in fact, others are already started on this task

Holy Grail, illus.



- ✦ **3.2.1 Develop a Coherent Framework for the Greater Bibliographic Apparatus**

- ✦ 3.2.1.1 LC: Convene a working group of participants in the bibliographic control arena to work together on a high priority basis to develop a shared frame of reference and common design goals for a coordinated renovation of the shared bibliographic apparatus. Identify interdependencies, and validate existing directions against desired outcomes. Matters to be included in these considerations should include but not necessarily be limited to: encoding (ISO 2709,21 XML), content schematization (MARC, MODS, DCMI Abstract Model (DCAM)22), content guidelines (RDA, AACR), content models (FRBR), value lists (controlled vocabularies, authorities).

- ✦ **Comment: very top-down!**

More Top Down ☹️

✦ 3.2.3 Develop Standards with a Focus on Return on Investment

- ✦ 3.2.3.1 All: Design data standards with a view toward maximizing machine-processing of data.
- ✦ 3.2.3.2 LC: Review record creation practices to ensure that as many data elements as possible are controlled.
- ✦ 3.2.3.3 All: Analyze and assess costs and benefits of proposed new or revised standards before undertaking a standards-development process.
- ✦ 3.2.3.4 LC: Take a systemwide perspective when moving into new areas of standards work, with a strong focus on improving the efficiencies of the library community generally.
- ✦ 3.2.3.5 All: Design data standards with data reuse as a goal, recognizing that all members of the supply chain must be considered during the standards development process.

Whither RDA?



✦ **Suspend Work on RDA**

- ✦ 3.2.5.1 JSC: Suspend further new developmental work on RDA until a) the use and business cases for moving to RDA have been satisfactorily articulated, b) the presumed benefits of RDA have been convincingly demonstrated, and c) more, large-scale, comprehensive testing of FRBR as it relates to proposed provisions of RDA has been carried out against real cataloging data, and the results of those tests have been analyzed (see 4.2.1 below)
- ✦ Caught the attention of many but was never taken seriously by anyone but the vendors (wishful thinking?)

And More RDA?



- ✦ 3.2.5.3. LC, JSC, and DCMI: Work jointly to specify and commission exploratory work to model and represent a Bibliographic Description Vocabulary, drawing on the work of FRBR and RDA, the Dublin Core Abstract Model, and appropriate semantic Web technologies (e.g., SKOS). Some preparation for this work has already been done in joint discussion of JSC and DCMI.
- ✦ Interestingly, this seems not to be related in the report to Recommendation 3.1.1, calling for a new “carrier” to replace MARC.

Already in Process ...



- ✦ The DCMI/RDA Task Group is building the formal representation of RDA elements and value vocabularies
- ✦ IFLA is registering FRBR entities and attributes as well
- ✦ This is effectively the upgrade path from MARC 21 to a “more flexible, extensible metadata carrier” (see <http://metadataregistry.org>)
 - ✦ Most encoded data from MARC can be adequately mapped
 - ✦ Some textual notes will need more attention--text notes are generally for human consumption and machines can do little with them

NSDL REGISTRY

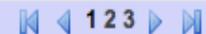
Supporting Metadata Interoperability

Schema: Show detail for RDA Elements

Detail	Properties	Namespaces	History	Versions	Maintainers
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Label	URI	Status	Updated	Last Updated by	Actions
Title	.../Elements/100001	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:43	MetadataGoddess	
Edition	.../Elements/100003	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:44	MetadataGoddess	
Place of Production	.../Elements/100005	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:17	MetadataGoddess	
Production Date	.../Elements/100007	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:19	MetadataGoddess	
Copyright Date	.../Elements/100009	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:22	MetadataGoddess	
Resource Identifier	.../Elements/100011	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:24	MetadataGoddess	
Publisher's Number (Music)	.../Elements/100013	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:36	MetadataGoddess	
Plate Number (Music)	.../Elements/100015	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:41	MetadataGoddess	
Media Type	.../Elements/100017	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:41	MetadataGoddess	
Carrier Type	.../Elements/100020	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:47	MetadataGoddess	
Number of Units	.../Elements/100022	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:48	MetadataGoddess	
Dimensions	.../Elements/100024	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:49	MetadataGoddess	
Base Material	.../Elements/100026	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:51	MetadataGoddess	
Applied Material	.../Elements/100028	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:52	MetadataGoddess	
Carrier Characteristics	.../Elements/100030	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:56	MetadataGoddess	
Work Title	.../Elements/100032	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 18:59	MetadataGoddess	
Form of Work	.../Elements/100034	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 19:01	MetadataGoddess	
Date of Work	.../Elements/100036	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 19:02	MetadataGoddess	
Place of Origin (Work)	.../Elements/100038	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 19:05	MetadataGoddess	
Work Identifier	.../Elements/100041	New-Proposed	2008-04-12 19:27	MetadataGoddess	

53 results



NSDL REGISTRY

Supporting Metadata Interoperability

Schema: RDA Elements

Properties: Place of Production

Detail

Elements

History

Metadata +

Detail

Name:	placeOfProduction
Label:	Place of Production
Definition:	A place of production is a place associated with the creation, inscription, fabrication, construction, or manufacture (printing, duplicating, casting, etc.) of a resource.
Comment:	Associated with the FRBR Manifestation entity.
Type:	property
isSubPropertyOf:	
URI:	http://RDVocab.info/Elements/100005
Status:	New-Proposed
Language:	English
Note:	Definition source: RDA 2.7.1.1.1

 List

Positioning Our Community



- ✦ The big push for the next few years will be incorporating user data to assist in relevance ranking and selection
 - ✦ For a good explanation of why, take a look at Tim Spalding's screencast of his ALA presentation on his Thing-ology blog:
<http://www.librarything.com/thingology/2008/07/future-of-cataloging.php>
- ✦ Our focus on “control” and many catalogers' yen for perfection leaves us ill-prepared to think about integrating user data
- ✦ FRBR, though very important to our future, further complicates the integration of user data ...

Another Big YES!



✦ 4.3.1 Transform LCSH

- ✦ 4.3.1.1 LC: Transform LCSH into a tool that provides a more flexible means to create and modify subject authority data.
- ✦ 4.3.1.2 LC: Make LCSH openly available for use by library and non-library stakeholders.
- ✦ 4.3.1.3 LC: Provide LCSH in its current alphabetical arrangement, and enable its customized assembly into topical thesauri.
- ✦ 4.3.1.4 LC: Increase explicit correlation and referencing between LCSH terms and LCC and DDC numbers.

Concept “Cataloging” on LCSH.info

Cataloging

Use For: Cataloguing,

Broader Terms: Information organization, Technical services (Libraries),

Narrower Terms: Collection level cataloging, Copyright cataloging, Corporate headings (Cataloging), Descriptive cataloging, Library catalog management, Minimal level cataloging, Multiple versions (Cataloging), Names, Personal (Cataloging), Recataloging, Retrospective conversion (Cataloging), Shelflisting, Subject cataloging, Uniform titles (Cataloging),

Related Terms: Books, Library catalogs,

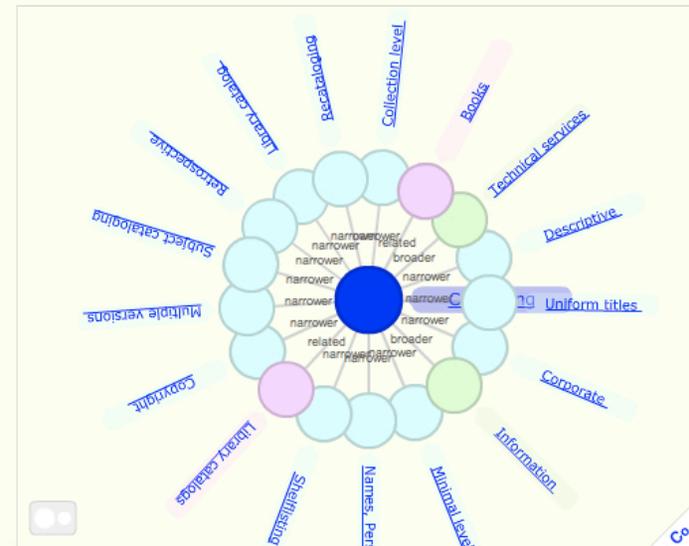
LC Classification: Z693

Created: 2001-05-16

Last Modified: 2001-06-27T13:28:55

Concept URI: <http://lcsh.info/sh85020816#concept>

Alternate Formats: [rdf](#), [n3](#), [json](#)

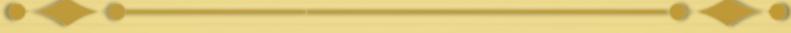


Strengthen the Profession: Research



- ✦ Education & Research = Motherhood & Apple Pie?
- ✦ Problem: most research happening in LIS is not focused on practical problems of discovery or provision of services—this kind of research is expensive and most faculty look at far narrower issues – it’s a tenure thing (better to be big fish in small pond)
- ✦ Publication of research findings is still focused on print –not timely and often not broadly available
- ✦ Practicing librarians are not generally supported to do research (although some few keep doing it)

Continuing Education



- ✦ Continuing educational offerings for librarians currently working in bibliographic control is sparse, expensive and not well supported by institutions employing these librarians
- ✦ CE model still based on F2F training, which is “gold standard” but expensive, unsustainable, and hard to find
- ✦ Some training materials are coming online, but generally as part of paid course offerings—not freely available

Let's Be Realistic



- ✦ Continuing education is an enormous need
- ✦ Building materials for CE is very expensive, most are now being done more or less by volunteer effort
- ✦ There is no coordinated activity that I know of for building, maintaining and distributing good materials
- ✦ LC/ALCTS effort of a few years ago is NOT open to all, the materials are “sold” by LC, even I can't make available the materials I created for that program

Thank you!



✦ For more detailed responses, see:

✦ http://docs.google.com/View?docid=dn8z3gs_51dsqc77

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