

Cataloging Group
Minutes
August 25, 2005
2:30-3:30 PM

Present: John Riemer, Joan LoPear, Louise Ratliff, Angela Riggio, Hao Phan, Valerie Bross, Nora Avetyan, Chamyia Kincy, Kristen Wilson (recorder), Sharon Benamou, Caroline Miller, Gia Aivazian, Toshie Marra.

I. Discussion of issues that arose at ALA Annual in Chicago (with discussion leaders) (cont'd)

Valerie and Louise:

Valerie attended the RUSA/LC Forum on Metadata and Reference Needs, which focused on automatic metadata generation. A study done by the presenters showed that cataloger-generated metadata was consistently scored 30% higher than automatically generated metadata. Given that automatic metadata generation is still at such a primitive level, the focus turned to cataloger-assisted data generation, i.e. tools and automated actions to save time for catalogers.

The programs Louise attended focused primarily on the use of metadata and XML by libraries to manage bibliographic and authority records. Because XML (Extensible Markup Language) is a self-tagging language, it can be used to transform MARC data into data structures that can be repurposed in a variety of ways. XML can completely rearrange the data elements for a particular purpose. For example, the National Library of Medicine aggregated the name authority files of four databases into one master file, with name headings tagged for the appropriate database. This allows each database to follow its current policies on name forms, while providing linkages among all forms. The interoperability provided by the use of XML provides a powerful means of sharing data across platforms and enables complete customization of display. (Information and URLs from the programs are listed at the end of these minutes.)

Valerie turned the question of automatic data generation to the group, asking what software assistance would help speed catalogers' work. The Connexion macro that generates an 043 using information from 6xx fields was mentioned as an example of such a tool, and various time-saving tricks were discussed. Among them were Web searches, publisher information, and the problems of cutting and pasting. John asked for ideas for aiding searches in the OPAC, and suggestions included a spell-check, similar to Google's "Did you mean xxxxx?" and related subject headings. Angela is a member of the usability group and noted that they are looking into gaining access to Google's spell check, but won't have time to implement it in the new version of the OPAC, to be implemented for the fall quarter.

Caroline:

Caroline attended the keynote address by Matthew Beacom at the PCC Participants' meeting, summarized at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/archive/pccpart05a.html>. Part of

Beacom's speech addressed the opportunities for change at PCC that came with the changing of the mission statement. These opportunities were:

- 1) Renaming PCC the Program for Cooperative Metadata
- 2) Restructuring to eliminate format-specific programs (e.g. BIBCO, CONSER)
- 3) Opening membership to other stakeholders such as publishers and patrons
- 4) Providing general metadata support
- 5) Changing the culture of the organization

Beacom discussed ideas put forth by various "movers and shakers" in the library and information world and proposed that PCC strive to take on the new challenges of the "information multiverse." Caroline noted that she felt that PCC and ALCTS were doing a good job of dealing with the changing information environment. One possible direction PCC could take would be to broaden its mission to teaching cataloging/metadata to other constituencies. It has already taken a much larger role in teaching cataloging as library schools have deemphasized cataloging instruction.

Caroline asked Louise about the "Rules and Tools" training she attended. The training was a two-day course that covered various formats, and Louise said that while everything could not be covered in that time, it was a good opportunity for catalogers to get an idea of what they needed to learn more about in formats outside their specialties.

John and Caroline:

John and Caroline attended a workshop for SACO Mentors <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/saco/SACOMentors.html> . John listed several ways that mentors can aid SACO:

- 1) By being a resource staff member: answering questions about SACO participation requirements
- 2) By contributing to SACO public relations: articulating the benefits of participation, answering questions about how much time proposals take
- 3) By being a program guide: outlining options of institutional or funnel project membership
- 4) By advising and reviewing others' proposals (prior to LC CPSO Editorial review)

Caroline currently reviews proposals for the Judaica subject funnel before they go to LC. The possibility of a future PCC funnel within UC was mentioned, and Valerie expressed concerns about differing mindsets about cooperative cataloging on different campuses. This may cause problems if UC catalogs are to be consolidated.

Chamya and Nancy:

Chamya attended a meeting on the problems of authority records for buildings. Buildings must be established as either a name or a subject, according to complicated rules, and the process of establishing a building heading is unwieldy. The Subject Task Force on

Named Buildings & Other Structures

(<http://www.ala.org/ala/alctscontent/catalogingsection/catcommittees/subjectanalysis/nbos/nbos.htm>) was not ready to make a decision, but proposed creation of an ArtSACO Funnel suggested that the ARLIS/NA Cataloging Advisory Committee explore having an liaison with ALA's Subject Analysis Committee. Nancy recounted some of the early history of this topic in ARLIS in the 1990s.

The task force's report and its appendix may be found at:

http://pages.nyu.edu/~sc3/TF-FinalReport_4-13-05appvd.doc

http://pages.nyu.edu/~sc3/Appendix_A_Final.xls

II. Announcements

John: There will be a visit by CDL Acquisitions and Shared Cataloging Program staff September 23.

Valerie: LC and CONSER are calling for volunteers to look at the core data elements for serials in all formats, based on user tasks related to serials. The charge can be found at <http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/Access-level-charge/cpccaug17.pdf>

Selected ALA Programs about Metadata (with URLs) – from Louise

MODS, MARC, and Metadata Interoperability

"Metadata Interaction, Integration, and Interoperability"—William E. Moen

<http://www.unt.edu/wmoen/presentations.htm>

PowerPoint [ppt] and PDF versions

"Using MARC Repurposing to Initiate a Metadata Management Design"--Marty Kurth

<http://hdl.handle.net/1813/1457>

Click "View/Open" and then "Open"--you will be able to print with PowerPoint capabilities

"Rich Descriptive Metadata in XML: MODS as a Metadata Scheme"--Rebecca Guenther

<http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/presentations/ala2005-mods.htm>

Click File menu, then Edit with Microsoft PowerPoint---then you will be able to print with PowerPoint capabilities

"MODS at Brown University: Our First Three Years"--Ann Caldwell

<http://dl.lib.brown.edu/staff/caldwell/MODSatBrown.ppt>

"MODS for Everyone-XML Tools for Everyone"--Terry Reese

http://oregonstate.edu/~reese/presentations/ala/summer2005/ala_2005_mods.ppt

"XML and Authority Control"

Sunday, June 26, 2005, 1:30-4:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center, S405

Program Description:

Information traditionally stored in MARC authority records in library catalogs is increasingly being used in interesting ways in XML environments. This program looked at standards that have emerged to facilitate the XML uses of authority data, projects that have begun to implement these standards, experimental research being conducted in the field, and general issues surrounding the use of controlled vocabularies in metadata descriptions.

Speakers:

1. "MADS (Metadata Authority Description Schema), a MODS Companion"
Sally H. McCallum, Chief, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress

<http://www.ala.org/ala/lita/litamembership/litaigs/authorityalcts/MADS2005Annual.ppt>

The LC Network Development and MARC Standards Office has drafted an XML schema for an authority element set that may be used to provide metadata about agents (people, organizations), events, and terms (topics, geographics, genres, etc.). The schema was created to serve as a companion to the Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS). This talk covered the motivation for the MODS and MADS schemas and the opportunity for coordination. It will explain the characteristics of MADS and the relationship of MADS data elements to the MARC Authorities format.

2. "XML for Authorities at NLM: the Groundwork for an Integrated Authority File"

Diane Boehr, Head of Cataloging, National Library of Medicine

<http://www.ala.org/ala/lita/litamembership/litaigs/authorityalcts/XMLAuthorities2005Annual.ppt>

This presentation described NLM's plans for an integrated authority file that incorporates headings from their various Web-based projects, how their use of an XML DTD for authority records will assist in achieving the goals of that project, and how the XML DTD will be used to provide authority control for their new Entrez-based catalog.

3. "XML Name Access Control Repository at the Hong Kong University of Science & Technology Library" Louisa Kwok, Head of Cataloging, HKUST Library

<http://www.ala.org/ala/lita/litamembership/litaigs/authorityalcts/XMLName2005Annual.ppt>

This presentation provided an introduction to the HKUST NAC Repository, which uses an XML-based schema to mark up multi-lingual and multi-script attributes of name information and is fully integrated with cataloging operations in the library's INNOPAC system. Topics addressed include the concepts of name access control vs. authority control; bibliographic identity vs. person model; the use of NAC records to generate authority records in different MARC formats; use of the OAI interface to enable other agencies to harvest XML metadata, and the ability to pull records from other OAI-enabled repositories, such as the OCLC Linked Authority File.

4. "Organic Authorities: XOBIS and the Metamorphosis of Library Data"

Kevin S. Clarke, Digital Projects Programmer, Firestone Library, Princeton University

<http://www.xobis.info/slides/xobis-ala-2005/>

XOBIS, the XML Organic Bibliographic Information Schema, endeavors to integrate bibliographic and authority data in a consistent and unified structure. By relying on reusable components, the dynamic validation of data values, and access-oriented markup, XOBIS hopes to foster the use of traditional library metadata in the digital realm.

5. "Web Service Experiments with Authority Control"

Thomas B. Hickey, Chief Scientist, OCLC

<http://www.ala.org/ala/lita/litamembership/litaigs/authorityalcts/WebService2005Annual.ppt>

Bibliographic authority files can be thought of as registration services. This presentation looked at OCLC's research efforts using XML, the Open Archives Initiative (OAI) protocol for metadata harvesting, and Extensible Repository Resource Locators (ERROs) to develop Web services that make authority files more accessible and distributed.

6. "Hong Kong Chinese Authority (Name) Project: the HKCAN XML Version"

Joanna Yi-hang Pong, Cataloguing Librarian, Run Run Shaw Library, City University of Hong Kong

<http://www.ala.org/ala/lita/litamembership/litaigs/authorityalcts/HongKong2005Annual.ppt>

HKCAN, a cooperative project of seven academic libraries in Hong Kong, has developed an XML version of their shared authority file featuring records enhanced with Chinese characters. This presentation highlighted some of the advantages and difficulties they encountered in moving to an XML platform, the experiences of their trial users, and their initiative to develop a one-stop search platform that allows users to access the authority files of HKCAN, the National Library of China, the Taiwan National Central Library, and the Library of Congress.

ALCTS Electronic Resources Interest Group meeting

When: Saturday, June 25, 2005, 11:30 am - 1:00 pm

Where: Palmer House, State Ballroom

It's All About Access: Being Google-Friendly

Panelists, David Reser (LC), Chip Nilges (OCLC), and Adam M. Smith (Google) discussed the plans for providing access to print collections and Internet resources, emphasizing access over description, followed by a discussion on the future of the catalog in the Google environment.

David Reser, Acting Digital Projects Coordinator, Acquisitions & Bibliographic Access Directorate, at the Library of Congress presented the background and the progress of the access-level record <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/access/accessrecord.html>

Chip Nilges, Executive Director, WorldCat Content and Access, at OCLC discussed the Open WorldCat program on Google and Yahoo <http://www.oclc.org/worldcat/open/default.htm>

Adam M. Smith, Senior Business Product Manager at Google gave Google's perspective on access points.