bibliographic data: creation and flow patterns



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... firstsome (quick) context about who we are and why we are involved in the project



'The Research Information Network focuses on understanding and promoting the information needs of researchers. We produce evidence-based research into information and data issues that affect researchers and information management professionals'

kenchadconsulting Ltd

Global web-based companies like Google and Amazon are transforming the way in which the 'library function' is being delivered. We help organisations, including 'conventional' libraries and businesses serving libraries, meet the challenge

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Much of our focus is on developing creativity and enterprise, particularly in the schools and post-16 sector.

some of the other things we've been doing

JISC & SCONUL commissioned evaluation and horizon scan of the HE LMS landscape. As well as evaluating the current market and identifying key trends, the report made recommendations on how academic libraries can achieve best value from Library Management Systems and other significant applications.

Evaluation of Strategies for Library Systems: A UK research library commissioned this study to assist in achieving the best return on investment for future library technology decisions, taking into consideration the broader institutional, HE and global contexts.

A JISC project on Library 2.0 and the e-framework for learning.

The impact of technology on a planned joint university and public library. A leading UK construction company commissioned this study.



broad aims of the RIN project

'To identify and map the current arrangements through which bibliographic records are created and the flow between publishers, libraries and other service providers in the UK. To recommend how the current complexity could be reduced and whether services could be improved through more co-ordination of this effort'



Objectives

(a) to gather and assess evidence on..

- the key organisations and groups currently involved in producing bibliographic and related records for the holdings of UK research libraries and to map the complex flow of records between them
- where ownership of these records belongs
- the extent to which current complexity in the production of bibliographic records could be reduced and both the legal and financial implications of doing so
- the views of both the publishers and institutions that create bibliographic records on the simplification of the flow of records between them.



(b) further to this, to gather and assess evidence on..

- the differing standards used by key organisations and institutions in the development of bibliographic data for their publications or their collections
- the provision of information at article and chapter level as well as at title level in the discovery services created from these records
- whether the producers of bibliographic data, be they publishers or librarians, have tested the relevance and value of their product with its intended end users
- the records provided for born digital content and digitised material; the nature of these records and how they are made available for users, for example, whether they are as accessible in a library's catalogue as are records for hard copy materials
- to what extent publishers' bibliographical records are made available for use within Institutional Repositories and, if they are, how they are aligned with the institution's own Institutional Repository records



To present conclusions and recommendations on

- the potential for simplifying these complex flows, the factors inhibiting this process and any solutions that might resolve these issues
- the implications for providers of discovery services of such a programme of simplification
- the feasibility of identifying a basic set of data which could be created for every new resource and made freely available to all
- the implications for such developments of the use/involvement of new technologies (e.g. Web 2.0)
- issues around the inclusion of information at article and chapter level as well as at title level in simplifying data flows and creating standard data for discovery services
- the scope for further integration, in the interests of researchers, of current finding aids and discovery services following the simplification of the flow of bibliographic data
- the scope for involving researchers themselves in the development of finding aids and discovery services, including the development and implementation of relevant standards.







today I'd like your help in particular on :

'the feasibility of identifying a basic set of data which could be created for every new resource and made freely available to all'

to do this it would be useful to get the views of experts on the purpose (s) of the bib record ?

- resource discovery
- evaluation of the resource
- stock management
- etc

and the data needed to support that purpose ?

Purpose (e.g. Resource discovery, resource evaluation, stock management etc	Type of material (e.g. Book, Journal, DVD, Archive)	Data element needed to serve that purpose (keep to one per row if you can). The same data element can serve several purposes	Is the element 1. Essential 2. Important 3. Useful	Is this data available in the record you get from an external provider? (e.g. the BL, OCLC Talis etc)	Do you add or change this data locally? (e.g. local classification data)
Resource discovery	Journal	Title	1	No	Create journal record in house
Stock management	Book	Publication date	1	Yes	No
Resource evaluation	Book	Edition and history note (MARC 503)	3	No	Add locally

... download the 'brainteaser' from <u>www.kenchadconsulting.com</u> and email it to me <u>ken@kenchadconsulting.com</u>

Thank you..

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