

Catapult

Newsletter of the LIANZA Cataloguing Special Interest Group

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Editorial comment

Catapult is the quarterly newsletter of CatSIG. The responsibility for editing is shared around libraries and individual CatSIG Committee members.

This issue was prepared by the University of Auckland Library cataloguers. The editorial team was Joanne Rowan, Lai Lam, Linda Thomas, and Ksenija Mincic Obradovic.

There is a strong need to change current library data formats and make them more readily understandable by present and future data creators, data modelers, and software developers. The semantic web and the related linked data model suggest interesting possibilities for libraries and cultural heritage institutions. Because of this, our emphasis in this issue has been on Linked Data.

We hope you will enjoy what we have prepared for you.

Ksenija Mincic Obradovic

Catapult online

Archived issues are available on the DescribeNZ wiki:

<http://www.describe.org.nz/>

CatSIG Committee

Convenor	Janess Stewart	National Library of NZ
Treasurer	Joanne Rowan	University of Auckland Library
Secretary	Sonya Maclaurin	University of Otago Library
Committee	Jessie Moir	Hastings District Libraries
	Angela Holland	Tasman District Libraries
	Caroline Sherborne	Auckland Libraries

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CatSIG News

RDA Workshop

The National Library of New Zealand in conjunction with CatSIG has invited Barbara Tillett, Chief of the Policy and Standards Division, Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate at the Library of Congress, to provide a couple of half day workshops on RDA in September.

One workshop will take place on Sunday the 23rd of September before the LIANZA conference in Palmerston North. It is planned to repeat the workshop in Auckland and Dunedin during September with the exact dates still to be finalised.

The workshop will provide an overview of RDA; information about the RDA test and results; RDA implementation; the Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative; and what is happening with JSC. As part of this, cataloguers from the National Library will present summaries of their understanding about RDA from published material and listservs with comment from Barbara on anything she thinks significant.

CatSIG will be providing some funding to sponsor cataloguers who would otherwise be unable to attend one of Barbara Tillett's workshops. Sponsorship will be offered for attendance at the workshop or related costs based on need. CatSIG will let you know the finalised costs, dates and sponsorship offers closer to the workshops.

Online Professional Development Tools

The National Library has added four resources to the DescribeNZ wiki to assist you in learning about cataloguing, metadata, and coding online:

- Code Year
- Catalogers Learning Workshop (CLW)
- XML and XSLT for Libraries
- Metadata Training Resources

You can find them all at <http://nznuc-cataloguing.pbworks.com/w/page/48902565/Online%20Professional%20Development%20Tools>

If you have any news to share with your colleagues, please send it to us at: catsigcommittee@gmail.com.

Featured Article

Linked Bibliographic Data

Haiqing Lin

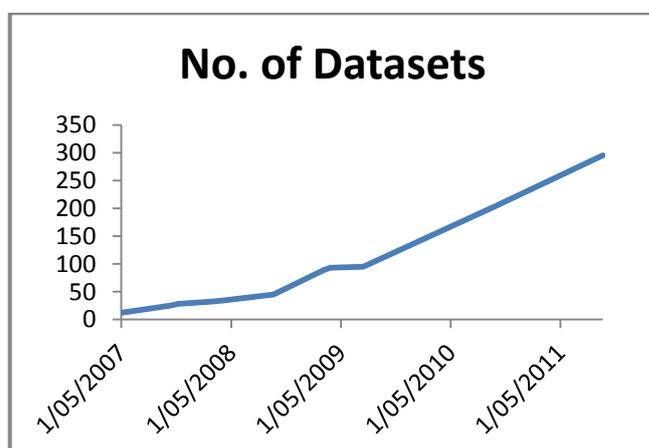
The University of Auckland Library

Linked data is a mechanism that enhances sharing and reusing of data published on the web. It was first introduced by Tim Berners-Lee in 1996. He suggests that publishing data on the web should follow four principles to enable interlinking of data (Berners-Lee, 2006):

- using URIs to identify things on the web;
- using http protocol to transmit information of these things;
- using RDF or other standards such as SPARQL to demonstrate the meaning of data;
- including links to other things on the web through URIs to make data interlinked.

If data were published on the web following these four principles, the web would be a universal data space in which both data pieces and datasets are connected to one another. The web would be changed from a web of documents to a web of data.

Linked data is a practical approach to developing the semantic web. More and more datasets have been published as linked data and interlinked with one another. The Linked Open Data Cloud Diagram issued by W3C comprised 295 datasets in 2011, compared to 12 in 2007 (<http://richard.cyganiak.de/2007/10/lod/>), as shown in the figure below:



Linked Bibliographic Data Movement

Library datasets, bibliographic datasets in particular, are a significant part of the datasets in the Linked Open Data Cloud Diagram. Libraries hold massive amounts of valuable data. Huge amounts of data are produced and collected by libraries every day all over the world. Linked data provides an effective platform for the library community to publish their data with open standards and thus enable interoperability with other

datasets and applications. This would extend library data services to a wider audience, both people and machines.

The history of the linked data approach to publishing Bibliographic data can be traced back to 1998. Ed Summers unofficially created a website, LCSH.info, to publish the LCSH (Library of Congress Subject Headings) in linked data format. The website provided LCSH data in RDF format for bulk download. It also allowed access to each LCSH data record through the http URI of each LCSH heading. LCSH.info adopted SKOS/RDF as an ontology to describe the semantics of LCSH data. SKOS is a simple ontology vocabulary for presenting the interrelationship between terms of subject headings and thesauri. LCSH.info is a pioneer attempt towards linked data implementation in the library community. The LCSH linked data service was officially adopted by the Library of Congress in 1999. For more information about LCSH linked data approach, consult the conference paper presented by Summers, Isaac, Redding, & Krech (2008).

Another pioneer project of linked data implementation is LIBRIS, a joint catalogue of the Swedish academic and research libraries, developed by the National Library of Sweden. The LIBRIS linked data project is the first national union catalogue entirely published in linked data format. Features include:

- Each bibliographic record in LIBRIS has been assigned a unique Cool URI;
- Provides http based access to Bibliographic data;
- At the semantic level, LIBRIS uses multiple semantic vocabularies, such as Dublin Core, SKOS, FOAF and Bibliontology, to present the meaning of Bibliographic data.
- Establishes links to other linked datasets, for example LCSH.info.

For more background information, check Söderbäck & Malmsten (2009).

The British Library released linked bibliographic data in July 2011. As a subset of the British National Bibliography, the linked bibliographic dataset covers books published or distributed in the United Kingdom since 1950. Compared to first generation linked Bibliographic datasets such as LIBRIS, British Library linked bibliographic data has adopted more vocabularies to demonstrate the semantics of data for various types of resources. Those vocabularies include:

Bibliographic Ontology
Bio: A Vocabulary for Biographical Information
British Library Terms
Dublin Core
Event Ontology
FOAF: Friend of a Friend
Org: An Organization Ontology
OWL
SKOS
RDF Schema
WGS84 Geo Positioning
the preliminary versions of the ISBD and RDA

The British Library linked bibliographic data service also provides a SPARQL endpoint to allow users to execute SPARQL queries. The response to the query will be encoded in various formats, such as rdf, ttl, json, xml, and html.

The British linked dataset has been connected to VIAF, LCSH, Lexvo, GeoNames, MARC country and language codes, Dewey.info and RDF Book Mashup. These datasets will enrich library bibliographic data services because they not only provide bibliographic information services, such as authority control, but can also be used by other communities, for example they can contribute geographical names to GeoNames. For more information see the British Library website <http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/data.html>.

According to figures I collated from the Open Knowledge Foundation website (<http://ckan.net/group/llid>), there were 51 library linked datasets in September 2011. They generated 4,576,472,613 RDF triples in total, or 89,734,757.12 triples on average. 33 projects provided SPARQL endpoint service. The 51 library linked data projects interconnected 56 data sources. Dbpedia, LCSH, and Geonames-semantic-web, VIAF are major datasets which the library datasets link to. Dbpedia alone has been linked to 21 library datasets.

An Example of Linked Bibliographic Data

Compared to the traditional MARC based cataloguing system, linked bibliographic data is comprised of several layers in order to be understandable to both humans and machines. The following example is a linked bibliographic data record from the British linked bibliographic service:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:blterms="http://www.bl.uk/schemas/bibliographic/blterms#"
  xmlns:dct="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
  xmlns:elements="http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/"
  xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
  xmlns:linked-data="http://purl.org/linked-data/api/vocab#"
  xmlns:void="http://rdfs.org/ns/void#">

  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/010545249">
    <blterms:publication
rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/010545249/publicationevent/London%28AirTer
minalVictoriaSW1%29BritishAirways1979"/>
    <dct:language rdf:resource="http://lexvo.org/id/iso639-3/eng"/>
    <dct:title>The story of British Airways</dct:title>
    <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://purl.org/dc/terms/BibliographicResource"/>
    <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/Book"/>
    <elements:P1053 xml:lang="en">44 leaves,[8]leaves of plates</elements:P1053>
    <rdfs:label>The story of British Airways / British Airways</rdfs:label>
    <blterms:bnb>GB7926328</blterms:bnb>
    <dct:description xml:lang="en">Cover title: Highways in the air.</dct:description>
    <owl:sameAs rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/GB7926328"/>
    <dct:creator rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/organization/BritishAirways"/>
    <dct:subject rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/ddc/e18/387.706541"/>
    <dct:subject rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/lcsh/BritishAirwaysHistory"/>
```

```

<foaf:isPrimaryTopicOf rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/010545249.rdf"/>
</rdf:Description>

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/lcsh/BritishAirwaysHistory">
  <rdfs:label>British Airways--History</rdfs:label>
</rdf:Description>

<rdf:Description
rdf:about="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/010545249/publicationevent/London%28AirTermini
nalVictoriaSW1%29BritishAirways1979">
  <rdfs:label>London (Air Terminal, Victoria, SW1) : British Airways, 1979</rdfs:label>
</rdf:Description>

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/organization/BritishAirways">
  <rdfs:label>British Airways</rdfs:label>
</rdf:Description>

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/010545249.rdf">
  <foaf:primaryTopic rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/010545249"/>
  <linked-data:definition rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/api#resource"/>
  <void:inDataset rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/void.ttl#BritishNationalBibliography"/>
  <dct:license rdf:resource="http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0"/>
  <linked-data:extendedMetadataVersion
rdf:resource="http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/010545249.rdf?_metadata=all%2Cviews%2C
formats%2Cexecution%2Cbindings"/>
</rdf:Description>

</rdf:RDF>

```

The record presents information about a book, The story of British Airways. It is encoded by RDF/XML format and contains 35 RDF triples, linked in the table below:

	Subject	Predicate	Object
1	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/lcsh/VisitorscentersEnglandLondon	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label	"Visitors' centers--England--London"
2	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://www.bl.uk/schemas/bibliographic/blterms#publication	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655/publicationevent/LondonHarperCollinsIllustrated2000
3	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/language	http://lexvo.org/id/iso639-3/eng
4	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/organization/BritishAirways
5	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#seeAlso	http://www4.wiwiwss.fu-berlin.de/bookmashup/books/058334674X
6	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#seeAlso	http://www4.wiwiwss.fu-berlin.de/bookmashup/books/9780583346740
7	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1053	"48 p."@en
8	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label	"British Airways London eye"
9	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://www.bl.uk/schemas/bibliographic/blterms#bnb	"GB99V1510"
10	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/isbn10	"058334674X"
11	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1073	"English, French and German text."@en

12	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/title	"British Airways London eye : the essential guide"
13	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type	http://purl.org/dc/terms/BibliographicResource
14	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type	http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/Book
15	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/isbn13	"9780583346740"
16	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/description	"Formerly CIP"@en
17	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#sameAs	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/GB99V1510
18	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/subject	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/ddc/e22/914.2160486
19	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/subject	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/lcsh/London%28England%29
20	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/subject	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/lcsh/VisitorscentersEnglandLondon
21	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/subject	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/lcsh/London%28England%29Guidebooks
22	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/subject	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/organization/lcsh/BritishAirwaysLondonEye%28FerriswheelLondonEngland%29
23	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/spatial	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/place/London%28England%29
24	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/primaryTopicOf	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/012268655.rdf
25	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655/publicationevent/LondonHarperCollinsIllustrated2000	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label	"London : HarperCollinsIllustrated, 2000"
26	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/organization/BritishAirways	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label	"British Airways"
27	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/lcsh/London%28England%29Guidebooks	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label	"London (England)--Guidebooks"
28	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/place/lcsh/London%28England%29	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label	"London (England)"
29	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/concept/organization/lcsh/BritishAirwaysLondonEye%28FerriswheelLondonEngland%29	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label	"British Airways London Eye (Ferris wheel : London, England)"
30	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/place/London%28England%29	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label	"London (England)"
31	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/012268655.rdf	http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/primaryTopic	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655
32	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/012268655.rdf	http://purl.org/linked-data/api/vocab#definition	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/api#resource
33	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/012268655.rdf	http://rdfs.org/ns/void#inDataset	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/void.ttl#BritishNationalBibliography

34	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/012268655.rdf	http://purl.org/dc/terms/license	http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
35	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/012268655.rdf	http://purl.org/linked-data/api/vocab#extendedMetadataVersion	http://bnb.data.bl.uk/doc/resource/012268655.rdf?_metadata=all%2Cviews%2Cformats%2Cexecution%2Cbindings

Each subject and object in the RDF triples is represented by a URI. For example <http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655> identifies the book, "The story of British Airways". The RDF triple below represents a comprehensive meaning.

http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655	http://purl.org/dc/terms/title	"British Airways London eye : the essential guide"
---	---	--

This RDF triple demonstrates the relationship between resource and the title, i.e. it tells us that the resource <http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/012268655> has the title "British Airways London eye : the essential guide". Each triple represents one relationship therefore 35 RDF triples in the linked bibliographic record presented 35 relationships. It is also important to note that this is the semantic layer of linked bibliographic data.

Benefit and Challenge

The benefit of linked bibliographic data is that it provides a machine-understandable format for bibliographic data and makes them easily re-useable by other applications, for example mobile devices, semantic search engines, and so on. It also allows enrichment of bibliographic data by using outside data sources. Bibliographic data could be a kind of data-linking hub to interconnect various information sources. Generally speaking, linked bibliographic data will enable library data to be an integrated part of the universal data world.

The key challenge is semantic description of bibliographic data. Linked bibliographic datasets usually adopt multiple semantic description frameworks rather than a single set of cataloguing rules and a single format (such as AACR2 or MARC21). It is a challenge not only for the infrastructure of bibliographic services but also for the people who deliver those services.

Linked bibliographic data service is a paradigm shift for libraries, and will bring a number of changes.

The target audience of the library service will be changed from human users only to both human and machines.

The contents of the bibliographic records will be generated not only by the library's in-house workflow but also by aggregations from outside data sources.

Bibliographic data formats will be changed from library community-specific formats to multiple data encoding formats such as XML and JSON.

At the semantic level, library bibliographic data will be described by various vocabularies and RDF-based syntax.

References:

Berners-Lee, T. (2006). Linked Data. Retrieved 08/02, 2012, from <http://www.w3.org/DesignIssues/LinkedData>

Söderbäck, A., & Malmsten, M. (2009). LIBRIS – Linked Library Data. Retrieved 21/02, 2012, from <http://blogs.talis.com/nodalities/2009/01/libris-linked-library-data.php>

Summers, E., Isaac, A., Redding, C., & Krech, D. (2008). *LCSH, SKOS and Linked Data*. Paper presented at the Int'l Conf. on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications. Retrieved from <http://dcpapers.dublincore.org/index.php/pubs/article/download/916/912>

About the author

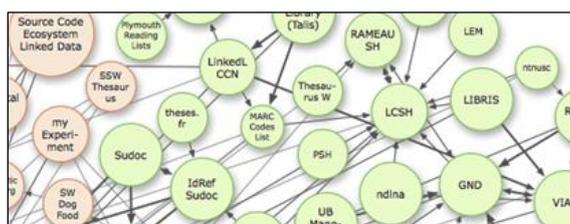
Haiqing Lin works as Asian Languages Librarian at the University of Auckland Library. He has been interested in linked data for several years. Haiqing can be contacted at l.lin@auckland.ac.nz.

More Resources on Linked Data

If the above article was of interest to you, and you would like to find out more about linked data, the following resources may be useful:

A short video by [Europeana](#) on what linked open data is and why it is a good thing both for users and content providers. <http://lod-lam.net/summit/2012/02/20/linked-open-data-what-is-it-and-why-is-it-good-for-you/>

- Jim Weinheimer's thoughts on Linked Data, the Semantic Web and Web 3.0 as well as how these fit into the future of the library in a 30-minute podcast. <http://blog.jweinheimer.net/2012/03/cataloging-matters-podcast-no-14.html>
- The video of CIO of the Library of Congress, Laura Campbell's speech at the 2011 Semantic Technologies Conference about how the world's largest library leverages semantic technology to help manage the vast resources of the LC. <http://zepheira.com/2011/08/linked-data-at-the-library-of-congress/>
- Another project that can be of benefit for cataloguers is dewey.info, an OCLC project to have Dewey Decimal classification as Linked Data. You can find information about the project at <http://www.oclc.org/dewey/webservices/default.htm>, and the project itself at dewey.info.



A detail from Richard Cyganiak and Anja Jentzsch's Linking Open Data dataset cloud diagram

Items in Brief

Library of Congress Decisions on RDA Copy Cataloguing

Barbara Tillett

ALA Midwinter 2012 Copy Cataloging Interest Group

What's a cataloger to do if headings or the entire bibliographic record is coded as RDA? This presentation reviews LC decisions for its own staff, and share information about the documentation and training materials that are available on LC's Web page relevant to copy cataloging with RDA.

LC's checklist guides copy catalogers in converting AACR2 textual monograph records to RDA, as well as providing guidelines for checking other institutions' RDA records when importing them into LC's catalog.

http://connect.ala.org/files/25915/importing_textual_monographs_oct2011_doc_11628.doc

AUTOCAT

17 Feb. 12

Discussion paper on incorporating RDA practices into WorldCat available for OCLC member libraries

A discussion paper on incorporating RDA practices into WorldCat is being made available for OCLC member libraries. Please send comments on these potential policies and actions to rdapolicy@oclc.org by April 15, 2012.

<http://www.oclc.org/us/en/rda/discussion.htm>

Library of Congress announces long-range RDA Training Plan

The Library of Congress has announced that they will implement RDA on 31st March 2013. Follow the url below to find out more about their training plans.

http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsd/news_rda_implementation_date.html

AUTOCAT

27 Feb. 12

National Library of Australia's RDA implementation plans

The National Library of Australia is currently revising their plans in order to meet the agreed implementation date of the first quarter of 2013. More information about the NLA's implementation plans will be made available over the coming weeks.

Rdaaust

5 March 2012

The MARC of Quality releases RIMMF

The MARC of Quality has released software called RIMMF (RDA in Many Metadata Formats). The developers call it a visualization tool for catalogers, as it can help them to get used to thinking RDA, instead of thinking AACR/MARC. It can also be a cataloging training tool, and help educators teach RDA thinking. RIMMF can be downloaded from www.marcofquality.com/rimmf.

2nd Set of Vocabulary Terms published as Linked Open Data

The [Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA](#) (JSC), the [DCMI Bibliographic Metadata Task Group](#) (formerly [DCMI/RDA Task Group](#)), and [ALA Publishing](#) (on behalf of the [co-publishers](#) of RDA) announced publication of a second set of vocabulary terms as linked open data. The RDA [Carrier Type](#), [Content Type](#) and [Media Type](#) vocabularies have been reviewed, approved, and their status in the [Open Metadata Registry](#) (OMR) changed to 'published.' The finished vocabularies can be viewed following the links from the terms above.

RDA email list
27 Jan. 2012

US RDA Test Update & BibFrame Forum minutes available

The minutes of the LC Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative Update Forum held Jan. 22 at ALA Midwinter in Dallas are now posted on the Transition Initiative Website at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/transition/news/minutes-alamw-2012.html>

Also, the first quarterly update from the US RDA Test Coordinating Committee is available on the new LC Website for preparing to implement RDA. http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/rda_implementation_updates.html

RDA email list
4 Feb. 2012

LIANZA's Profession Registration Board on Professional Practice Domains & Bodies of Knowledge

In 2011 LIANZA's Profession Registration Board reviewed and revised the Domains of Professional Practice and Bodies of Knowledge first issued in 2006. For the full article please visit the LIANZA Website:

<http://www.lianza.org.nz/news/2012/feb/15/communication-lianza-profession-registration-board-regarding-professional-practice->

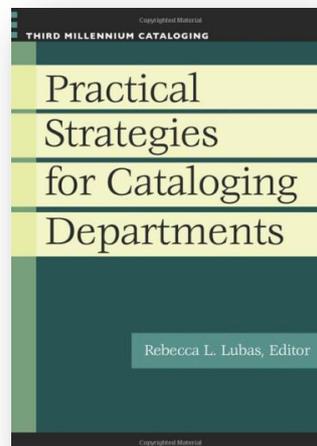
LIANZA webpage
15 Feb. 2012

New Books

Practical Strategies for Cataloging Departments (Third Millennium Cataloging)

Rebecca L. Lubas, (Ed.)
Libraries Unlimited, 2011

Each chapter of *Practical Strategies for Cataloging Departments* is authored or coauthored by a leader in cataloging, metadata practice, or education in these specialties. This book offers practical advice—based on direct experience—for facing the challenges of organizing information today. Topics include training, collaborating across the library, coping with changes in standards, making strategic selections of vendor cataloging products, developing cooperative organizations, and more. The specific techniques that will help catalogers meet the needs of 21st century patrons are emphasized.

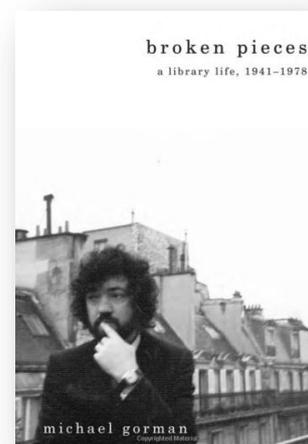


Source: <http://www.abc-clio.com/product.aspx?id=2147491932>

Broken Pieces: A Library Life, 1941-1978

Michael Gorman
American Library Association, 2011

From his earliest reading memories in wartime Britain through five decades of librarianship, eminent librarian and former ALA President Michael Gorman offers insights from his extraordinary career in this new memoir. Gorman relates his personal and professional journey in prose that is by turns charming, opinioned, and revealing. He made perhaps his most significant contribution to librarianship as editor of the 1978 Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, a major development that receives detailed attention here. The debates and arguments that would shape professional practice for years to come are dramatically presented, with a vivid cast of characters including leading librarians from two continents. *Broken Pieces*, Gorman's account of being on the front lines of many of the most important decisions made in librarianship during his career, is a timely and entertaining read.



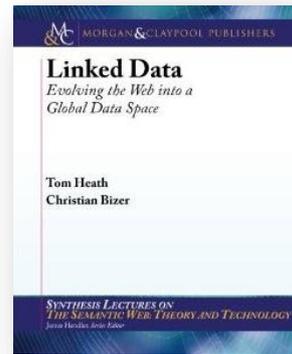
Source: <http://www.goodreads.com/book/show/10662509-broken-pieces>

Linked Data: Evolving the Web into a Global Data Space

Tom Heath and Christian Bizer
Morgan & Claypool Publishers, 2011

This book gives an overview of the principles of Linked Data as well as the Web of Data that has emerged through the application of these principles. The book discusses patterns for publishing Linked Data, describes deployed Linked Data applications and examines their architecture.

Free HTML version can be found at
<http://linkeddatabook.com/editions/1.0/>

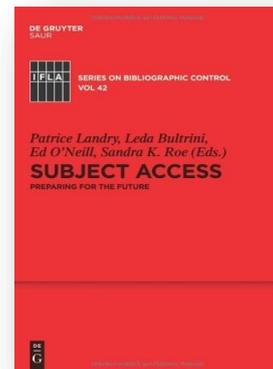


Subject Access; Preparing for the Future

Patrice Landry, Leda Bultrini, Edward T. O'Neill and Sandra K. Roe (Eds.)
De Gruyter Saur, 2011

This volume contains the proceedings of a special conference held in Florence, August 2009. The theoretical and methodological aspects of rethinking semantic access to information and knowledge are explored. Innovative projects deployed to cope with the challenges of the future are presented and discussed. This book offers a unique opportunity for librarians and other information professionals to get acquainted with the state of the art in subject indexing.

Source: <http://www.ifla.org/en/publications/ifla-series-on-bibliographic-control-42>

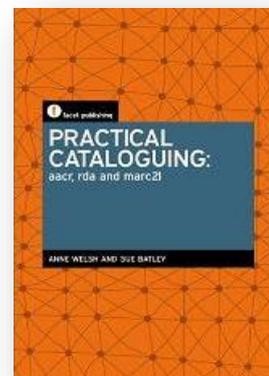


Practical Cataloguing: AACR, RDA and MARC21

Anne Welsh & Sue Batley
Facet Publishing March 2012

This essential new textbook provides cataloguers with the skills needed for transition to Resource Description and Access (RDA). The book will be essential reading for students of library and information studies and practising library and information professionals in all sectors. It will also be of great interest to the archives sector.

Source
http://www.facetpublishing.co.uk/title.php?id=6954&category_code=102



Social Networking and Cataloguers

Blogging

by Linda Thomas, The University of Auckland Library

Social networking – It is the way we communicate in the 21st century. Social networking refers to a process of relationship building among a group of people who have a common interest - in our case, cataloguers. A blog is one method of achieving this.

A blog is an online personal journal, often themed on a single subject. It is typically updated regularly, and is usually interactive, allowing visitors to comment or respond.

Why are blogs of interest to us as librarians?

- It's a way to market libraries and their services
- Blogs are diverse, ranging from personal diaries to news sites that monitor developments on just about anything
- The power of the blog lies in the ease of publishing new content and its ability to automatically archive old posts
- Provides an opportunity to get feedback from the public.

Here are a few blogs you may find interesting, but of course there are many, many more.



Catalogblog: Articles and more on Library cataloguing, classification, metadata, subject access and related topics.
<http://catalogblog.blogspot.co.nz/>



025.431: The Dewey blog: Everything you always wanted to know about the Dewey Decimal Classification System but were afraid to ask ...
<http://ddc.typepad.com/>



Finding heroes: Project management for libraries: New Zealand library project management trainer and consultant Sally Pewhairangi's general library blog is a great source of information on revalidation and assigning of BoKs as well as lots of interesting bits and pieces.
<http://findingheroes.co.nz/>



Cataloging Futures: The focus of this blog is the use of XQuery for digital collections development in libraries. The post from 11 November 2010 lists 31 cataloguing and metadata blogs that were active in 2010.
<http://www.catalogingfutures.com/catalogingfutures/blogs/>

Send us links to your favourite blogs or other social network sites.