



Classification and Indexing Section Newsletter

<http://www.ifla.org/en/classification-and-indexing>

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A few words from the Chair / Le mot du président

Dear members and colleagues,

Just a few months ago many of us were in Gothenburg for the 76th WLIC. The Gothenburg conference was very fruitful and productive. Much work was done during this conference, in the two Standing Committee meetings as well as in other meetings and informal exchanges throughout the conference. The joint open programme, in which we participated with the Information Technology, Cataloguing and Knowledge Management Sections, focused on the Semantic Web. The session was a great success and the papers all quite interesting and useful. Section members have also actively participated in the Working Group on Guidelines for Subject Access by National Bibliographies (WG NBA). The Information and Technology Section has proposed a new SIG, the Semantic Web Special Interest Group, and has asked our Section members to participate in this SIG. I do encourage you to participate.

This year's December issue will continue the tradition of providing an overview of our Section's activities over the past year. The annual report and the summary report of the work of our standing committee during the last IFLA Conference in Göteborg should give you a good overview of the work done this year and what is planned for 2011.

One of the major tasks of the section will be the organization of the section's open programme in San Juan. The programme will have the theme "Has as subject": bridging domains, communities and systems". The call for papers has already been posted and I thank the members of our section who are working hard to prepare the programme, they are Gordon Dunsire, Sandy Roe, Þórdís T. Þórarinsdóttir and Maja Žumer.

The section's program at the Helsinki Conference was also discussed and Sirje Nilbe proposed a Satellite Meeting to be organized by the National Library of Estonia in Tallinn. Both events should be very interesting and stimulating.

I would also encourage you to help in finding new SC members. Deadline date for nominations is February 9th 2011.

I wish to thank those who have contributed to this issue and our editor, David Miller, for collecting and editing this issue. I hope you will enjoy reading it.

Jo-Anne Bélair

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Classification and Indexing Section Annual Report 2009-10

Scope Statement

The Classification and Indexing Section focuses on methods of providing subject access in catalogues, bibliographies, and indexes to documents of all kinds, including electronic documents. It serves as a forum for producers and users of classification and subject indexing tools. It works to facilitate international exchange of information about methods of providing subject access; to promote standardization and

uniform application of classification and subject indexing tools; to initiate and promote advice on research in the subject approach to information; and to disseminate research results through open meetings and publications.

Highlights

In Gothenburg our Section participated with the Information Technology, Cataloguing and Knowledge Management Sections in a joint session that focused on the Semantic Web. The next programme, in San Juan, will be a two hour session organized by our Section. The section continues to cooperate with the Cataloguing and Bibliography sections, UNIMARC and other IFLA activities related to bibliographic control. Collaboration with other sections, such as Information Technology and Knowledge Management, continue.

Membership

The section has 75 institutional, 12 association and 9 individual members for a total of 96 members from 37 countries. King Abdullah University of Science and Technology of Saudi Arabia joined our Section as a new member in 2010.

Standing Committee and officers

The Standing Committee has 20 members from 13 countries. There are also six corresponding members from 6 countries. The following nations are represented: Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Estonia, France, Germany, Iceland, India, Iran, Italy, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States. Jo-Anne Bélair and Magdalena Svanberg are Chair and Secretary for 2009-2011. David Miller continues the tasks of Information Coordinator as well as Newsletter editor.

Göteborg conference, August 2010

The joint programme in which the Section participated, entitled "Libraries and the Semantic Web", was presented at the 2010 Gothenburg Conference. The programme attracted about 300 people.

The joint programme in Gothenburg (<http://www.ifla.org/en/conferences-session-day/2010-08-15>) consisted of a presentation by keynote speaker Richard Wallis (TALIS) and six papers, of which one was from a Classification & Indexing Section Standing Committee member, "Initiatives to make standard library metadata

models and structures available to the Semantic Web", prepared by Gordon Dunsire (University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom) and Mirna Willer (University of Zadar, Zadar, Croatia)

(<http://www.ifla.org/files/hq/papers/ifla76/149-dunsire-en.pdf>). Other members of our section were participants in other sessions. Jagtar Singh (Department of Library and Information Science, Punjabi University, Patiala, India) presented a paper entitled "Student awareness of health information initiatives of the Government of India and Bangladesh: a study of Punjabi University, Patiala and East West University, Dhaka" (session 100) whilst two of our members were involved in papers presented in other sessions: Yvonne Jahns (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Frankfurt, Germany) was involved in the paper entitled "PDF, CSV, RSS and other acronyms : redefining the bibliographic services in the German National Library" (session 91) and Maja Žumer (University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia) in the paper entitled "Identifiers: bridging language barriers" (session 93).

The Section had its Standing Committee meeting in two sessions during the Gothenburg conference. The first session was attended by 18 members and the second meeting by 16 members. Observers were in good number at the first meeting but very few at the second meeting, which had not been properly announced. Continuing working groups reported on their activities. Plans for the 2011 and 2012 programmes were discussed. There is a proposal on the table for a Satellite Meeting for 2012, to be organized by the National Library of Estonia in Tallinn. Working groups had their meetings separately during the conference. The officers participated in the Division's officers' meeting, held in two sessions, during the conference.

Projects and working groups

1. Guidelines for Subject Access by National Bibliographic Agencies

The WG on Guidelines for Subject Access by NBAs has Yvonne Jahns as the chair. The group has been very active and have presented a project document that was discussed and worked on during the week in Göteborg. More work will be done and a face to face meeting should be held at the beginning of 2011.

2. Functional Requirements for Subjects Authority Records (FRSAR)

The WG's final report has now been published on the IFLA website

(<http://www.ifla.org/files/classification-and-indexing/functional-requirements-for-subject-authority-data/frsad-final-report.pdf>).

Jo-Anne Bélair



Standing Committee members in Gothenburg

Reports

IFLA Namespaces Task Group

The last newsletter, nr. 41 June 2010, briefly mentioned the cross-Section IFLA Namespaces Task Group initiated by the Classification and Indexing Section to produce a report on requirements and options for the support of Semantic Web namespaces for IFLA bibliographic, and other, standards. This followed discussion at IFLA 2009 in Milan about common issues arising from the work of the FRBR Namespace project and the ISBD/XML Study Group (<http://www.ifla.org/en/node/1795>), and in the wider context of coordinating and promoting IFLA standards in the environment of the Semantic Web.

The report was submitted to the Professional Committee (PC) for discussion at its May 2010 meeting (<http://www.ifla.org/files/hq/professional-committee/minutes/april-may-2010.pdf>). The PC gave it a favourable response, and in particular accepted the first recommendation, to set up an IFLA Namespaces Technical Group. This Group

would then work on the other recommendations, many of which involve further investigation of technical infrastructures. The PC also approved a separate report recommending the development of a core activity to coordinate bibliographic standards overall, and expects the new Namespaces Technical Group to report to that core activity. The existing Namespaces Task Group has been asked to continue working while the core activity is developed, which may take some time.

The Group is working closely with the IFLA Web and IT Manager. The first "live" use of the IFLA namespace is for MulDiCat, the Multilingual Dictionary of Cataloguing. MulDiCat is available in its original form of a Word document from the IFLA Classification and Indexing Section's webpages (<http://www.ifla.org/en/publications/multilingual-dictionary-of-cataloguing-terms-and-concepts-muldicat>). It has also been represented in Resource Description Framework (RDF) and Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS) for use by the Semantic Web; the RDF/XML file is also available for downloading from this page. The Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs) for each term in MulDiCat can also be "de-referenced" from the IFLA namespace (<http://iflstandards.info/ns/muldicat>) by treating them as quasi-URLs: any request for such a URI receives either the RDF file or an HTML file embedding the original Word table, depending on how the request is formulated. The HTML file can be used by a human programmer to develop a script to extract machine-readable information from the RDF file.

The next namespace to be published is likely to be that for Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR). The RDF representation in the Open Metadata Registry (<http://metadataregistry.org/schema/show/id/5.html>) has been approved, and a Web Ontology Language (OWL) file detailing the interactions of FRBR elements is in its final draft. See the item in this issue of the newsletter about Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD) and Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data (FRSAD) for further information. The other IFLA namespace currently in development is for the consolidated edition of International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD); it can also be found in the Registry (<http://metadataregistry.org/schema/show/id/25.html>).

The Registry is being used to assign URIs, human-readable labels, definitions, and scope notes for RDF classes, properties, and content vocabularies. Once these are approved, the Registry files will either be copied to the IFLA namespace, or accessed transparently from the IFLA namespace. The Registry's main utility is the ability to maintain the attributes of a URI, such as labels and scope notes, in multiple languages and with version control and change tracking. The FR and ISBD namespaces intend to include as many languages as there are translations of the original texts; some pilot work is scheduled for the spring of 2011.

The namespace in the Registry for RDA Content Type (<http://metadataregistry.org/vocabulary/show/id/45.html>) contains some German translations of RDA: resource description and access, which is based on FRBR and FRAD. Many of the vocabularies under development in the Registry (<http://metadataregistry.org/vocabulary/list.html>) should be of interest to classifiers and indexers. There is close liaison between the IFLA and RDA namespace initiatives, not least because of the significant overlap in elements and terminologies; for example, the English label "sounds" appears in the RDA Content Type (<http://metadataregistry.org/concept/show/id/521.html>) and ISBD Content Form (<http://metadataregistry.org/concept/show/id/1206.html>) vocabularies. These concepts can be linked in RDF so that content types in library metadata can become effective linked data in the Semantic Web (even more effective in this example because the RDA term has a German translation). Some preliminary proposals involving the RDA/ONIX framework for resource categorisation (<http://metadataregistry.org/concept/show/id/521.html>) are under discussion. The more general issues of linking with the element sets and vocabularies of other communities are on the agendas of the IFLA projects.

The IFLA Namespaces Task/Technical Group expects to work with a new Semantic Web Special Interest Group being proposed by IFLA's Information Technology Section.

FRAD/FRSAD

The namespaces for Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD) and Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data (FRSAD) continue to be developed. The RDF (Resource Description and Framework) class and

property representations of Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) have been finalised and approved by the FRBR Review Group. FRAD re-uses many of the FRBR classes, so the approved URIs for those classes have been added to the RDF representation of FRAD in the Open Metadata Registry (<http://metadataregistry.org/schema/show/id/24.html>). The FRBR Review Group is close to approving the FRAD elements, and will then go on to consider the FRSAD representation (<http://metadataregistry.org/schema/show/id/26.html>).

FRAD and FRSAD have been extensively discussed by the W3C Library Linked Data Incubator Group (LLDXG); see the archive emails at <http://lists.w3.org/Archives/Public/public-xg-llid/> and <http://lists.w3.org/Archives/Public/public-llid/>. Of particular interest is the thread on the "VIAF contributor model" (<http://lists.w3.org/Archives/Public/public-llid/2010Oct/0107.html>), which covers the relationship between the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF), FRAD, and Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS). VIAF is an aggregation of authority files which themselves contain individual authority records, whereas FRAD models single records and the relationships between their controlled access points and forms of name and identifier. SKOS is a general way of representing controlled terminologies, including authority files. The discussion has already raised a number of issues which will inform the FRBR Review Group's work on developing a consolidated Functional Requirements model (combining FRBR, FRAD, and FRSAD) and relating the various namespace elements to the wider Semantic Web.

FRAD and FRSAD will also be discussed at a FRBR-CIDOC CRM Harmonization meeting on 20-22 December 2010 (http://www.cidoc-crm.org/agentas/22nd_sig_agenda+16th_frbr_cr m.htm), where the main item on the agenda is inclusion of FRAD and FRSAD in the Conceptual Reference Model (CRM). FRBR is already integrated in the CRM via FRBRoo (object-oriented version of the FRBR model).

W3C Library Linked Data Incubator Group

The World-Wide Web consortium (W3C) has set up an Incubator Group to look at linked data for the Semantic Web emanating from the library community. The Library Linked Data Incubator Group (LLDXG) was inaugurated in June 2010

with a mission to help increase global interoperability of library data on the Web. Further information is available from <http://www.w3.org/2005/Incubator/ild/>. The group consists of representatives of the W3C Advisory Committee and invited experts, including several members of IFLA sections.

Deliverables include use cases based on real-world activities in the library and related communities, a set of requirements for involving library environments in the Semantic Web, lists of relevant technical packages, vocabularies and ontologies, and access to relevant presentations and publications.

Of particular interest to the C&I Section is a cluster of use cases on vocabulary alignment, covering interoperability issues between different subject thesauri and other vocabularies (http://www.w3.org/2005/Incubator/ild/wiki/Use_Cases#Cluster: Vocabulary alignment), and a list of reference vocabularies, including the main extant subject terminologies, already available as linked data (<http://www.w3.org/2005/Incubator/ild/wiki/Vocabularies#Reference value vocabularies>). Additions to the latter are welcome; please email Gordon Dunsire at gordon@gordondunsire.com if you have any suggestions.

Gordon Dunsire
University of Strathclyde

UDC News in 2010

2010 was a busy year for the UDC editorial team and we are pleased to report on new developments in publishing, administration and services.

1. New editions of UDC

A new Russian abridged edition was published in 2010 by VINITI. Also, the latest complete Ukrainian editions are published on CD by the Book Chamber of Ukraine. The 8th French abridged edition (by CEFAL), with over 9,000 classes, is now in print and a new Dutch edition (by the UDCC) and a new English abridged edition by BSI are in preparation and are scheduled for publication in 2011. A Portuguese abridged edition from 2005 (containing 12,000 classes) has sold out and the National Library of Portugal plans to publish a new updated edition in 2011.

The complete BSI UDC Online in English was updated in 2010 using the latest UDC MRF data. Further updates and translations are currently in preparation for the Slovenian UDC online edition, which was last updated in 2006. The National Library of Slovakia has now completed the UDC translation and are publishing this as an online edition. The Czech National Library has started work on updating their online edition, which currently contains 2003 MRF data.

The UDC MRF, including UDC changes from 2009 (68,500 records), was released in September 2010 containing changes in around 2,000 classes, and the next UDC MRF with several thousand changes, including revised place tables and revisions to classes 56 and 59 will be released in March 2011.

2. New services to publishers and users

For the past two years we have been focused on improving the UDC database and services based on the UDC MRF data. In 2010 the work finally started to take shape. In collaboration with a team of UDC experts and programmers, the UDC Consortium is now offering to all license holders the following support:

- **Data alignment services** comprising a comparison of old editions, or old UDC datasets, with the latest version of UDC MRF data and providing reports indicating required translations and adjustments
- **Exports on demand** from the MRF
- **UDC online translation services** - hosting of bi-lingual databases for publishers with a translation interface and export services, with support for offline translations and uploads during preparation of an edition
- **UDC training on demand** (on site or in UDCC Headquarters in The Hague) in English, Dutch, Spanish, Swedish etc.

In 2010 we also started developing new and improved concordances between all classes cancelled since 1990 and their replacement classes - and we will be able to provide more accurate and detailed machine readable concordances for libraries using UDC to support reclassification or redirection. Around 10,000 classes have been cancelled since the first UDC MRF edition in 1993. We also plan to digitise and import older redirections in the database such as those linking old languages and literature to new tables introduced in 1990.

3. UDC Consortium creates UDC standard pocket edition

The UDC has been extensively translated and published in abridged editions world-wide for over a century. We know of abridged editions, many of which are held in the FID archive, in 40 languages. Most are created to satisfy the needs of small, school and public libraries. Due to UDC's synthetic features and flexible facet combination rules, small editions are very powerful and can be used for rather sophisticated indexing.

It has been evident for some time that much unnecessary duplication of work for UDC publishers can be avoided if a standard abridged edition exists, i.e. a recommended set of UDC numbers that publishers can use as a starting point when preparing their national language editions. In 2010, the UDCC created such a set of around 10,000 classes that will be marked in the MRF and kept aligned annually and distributed on request for free to all pre-publishing license holders.

To prepare this edition we have extracted and automatically compared some of the most popular distributed pocket and abridged editions that have been created and compiled by UDC specialists: the English BSI edition from 2003 (4,524 classes), a new French edition from 2010 (9,949 classes), a 2010 Russian edition (5,418 classes), a Spanish pocket edition from 2004 (5,617 classes), a Swedish online edition from 2001 (4,661 classes) and a Portuguese edition from 2005 (12,839). Analysis of these editions helped in determining the following: an intersection of UDC numbers used; discrepancies in subject coverage; percentage and grade of overlap between all editions. All UDC numbers that were present in at least 2 editions were then selected as a starting set for the UDC standard pocket edition. After subject coverage analysis we expanded a number of classes. This set was then further intellectually tested and enhanced through preparation of the Dutch pocket edition in November 2010. Although aligned with the UDC MRF, only the class descriptions (captions) are identical to the MRF - the remaining fields (notes, examples and alphabetical index) may be different in the pocket edition.

4. Changes to the UDC Editorial Team

In May 2010, due to the demands of her job at the National Library of Portugal, Dr Maria Ines Cordeiro, handed over the role of editor-in-chief of the UDC to Dr Aida Slavic. Dr Cordeiro continued her collaboration with the UDC Consortium as policy advisor. As a continuation

of these changes and in relation to the new possibilities of online collaboration, we have also expanded the editorial team which now consists of thirteen members. For the period of 2010-2012 the lead on specific UDC content and database development projects was assigned to six associate editors: Edgardo Civallero, Sylvie Davies, Victoria Francu, Claudio Gnoli, Alan Pritchard and Gerhard Riesthuis. In 2010 we also welcomed several new members to the UDC Advisory Board with expertise in specific areas of classification and knowledge organization that we will be pursuing in the future. Members of the new editorial team are listed at <http://www.udcc.org/members.htm>.

5. Multilingual UDC Summary Online: a success story

In December last year (Newsletter, issue 40) we reported on the Multilingual UDC Summary (udcS) online database with over 2000 UDC classes containing notes, examples and references which was available in 16 languages for free use and distribution (<http://www.udcc.org/udcsummary/php/index.php>). The selection of classes from common auxiliaries and main tables with special auxiliaries was designed in such a way that schedules can support UDC training and have more than sufficient level of detail for use in smaller libraries. As an idea of size, the exported schedules are 150 pages of text.

In 2010, translation using our online tool continued with great intensity and we now have 36 languages online in over 10 different scripts: Armenian, Bengali, Catalan, Chinese, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Finnish, French, Georgian, German, Greek, Hindi, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Latvian, Malayalam, Marathi, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Tamil, Turkish and Ukrainian.

Ten languages are completed with all notes and are in the process of proofreading, twenty have completed translation of captions some are in the process of proofreading and others are still being translated as we speak. There is a huge amount of voluntary input into this translation project from librarians, lecturers and researchers worldwide - and the average access to the udcS browsing interface for 2010 is 15,000 hits per day.

Because of the intensity of the translation activity we have decided to devote the entire 2010 to acquiring, uploading and supporting translations,

improving the online translation interface and export tools. See more detailed report in the Extensions & Correction, 31(2009) (available at <http://arizona.openrepository.com/arizona/handle/10150/118426>). We are now in the process of designing our web content management system (Drupal) to support management and access to downloading exports, mappings and various useful content we will attach to udcS. Our plan for providing data dumps for download, various kinds of exports, and for publishing udcS as linked data is scheduled for 2011. We have created an alphabetical index of around 10,000 terms in English and we are now looking into creating an interface to this. Both mappings to other systems and natural language access will be our focus in the following months.

This project is in many ways unique as it is entirely driven by voluntary work including not only editing and translating but also complete database and programming support. The role of the UDC Consortium in this is mainly to secure unrestricted use of udcS data, editorial team expertise and server hosting of the database. In turn all outputs of the project are released back for free use to the user community. Several library software developers have expressed interest in incorporating multilingual udcS sets in their products and the udcS team is now making plans for exports and data dumps that would be most appropriate for information system implementation.

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Dewey Decimal Classification News

WebDewey 2.0

WebDewey 2.0 is now available. It features an easy-to-navigate, simple user interface with local control over the display of record elements. WebDewey 2.0 includes a generic user interface script to support access to Dewey data in different languages, and access to different terminology sets. Future releases will include features such as display of the history information associated with each class, and support for WebDewey as a source of user-generated content. Current WebDewey subscribers can access the new system with their

existing authorizations and passwords at <http://dewey.org/webdewey>.

DDC 23, Abridged Edition 15, 200 Religion Class

Publication of DDC 23 is expected in mid-2011; the price for the four-volume set in North America is USD\$399. Abridged Edition 15 and *200 Religion Class* are expected to be published in late 2011. DDC 23 training workshops are tentatively scheduled for 7 June 2011 at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio; and for 12 August 2011 in San Juan, Puerto Rico (venue to be announced in early 2011), immediately preceding the 2011 World Library and Information Conference.

Dewey.info

Assignable numbers accompanied by captions from the English, Italian, and Vietnamese DDC Abridged Edition 14 data sets have been added as linked data to dewey.info. Dewey.info already contains the top-three levels of the DDC in 11 languages; this new addition extends the breadth of Dewey linked data beyond the three-digit level to include approximately 3500 additional records in each language.

Joan Mitchell
Editor-in-Chief
Dewey Decimal Classification



News from...

Czechia

Conspectus Categorization Scheme: UDC/DDC crosswalk developed by the Czech National Library for the purpose of collection assessment

Conspectus is an international scheme that provides a common framework for collection assessment and description of strengths, introduced initially in the 1980s to serve as an infrastructure for coordination among research libraries. The Conspectus method is nowadays used not only to support coordination of collection development but also to improve access based on content characteristics of information resources (Bushing, 2001). Since 2001, Conspectus Categorization Scheme (CCS) is used in all types of Czech libraries for various purposes, such as:

- shelf arrangement in open stacks
- organization of library new titles - the newest library additions arrangement
- information retrieval and subject navigation
- collection development and management
- subject gateways, topical plans (maps) of library collections
- mapping device and mediator in creation indexing a retrieving tools enabling multilingual or cross-domain searching

More information:

http://arizona.openrepository.com/arizona/bitstream/10150/106137/1/UDC_30_MBalikova.pdf

http://www.varastokirjasto.fi/Kokoelmakartta/seminaari/esitykset/Helsinki_final.pps

More Conspectus Divisions

The current Conspectus categorization scheme, based on WLN division system and originally arranged around the Library of Congress Classification (LCCN) and Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC), includes 24 main divisions. To meet all the needs of patrons of public libraries in Czechia, it was decided to add two specific divisions more: **Fiction, drama, poetry** and **Juvenile literature**. Therefore, the proposed CCS scheme to be applied in Czechia beginning 2011 will contain 26 main divisions:

1. Anthropology
2. Biological sciences
3. Performing Arts
4. Business and economics
5. Philosophy and religion
6. Physical sciences
7. Geography and earth sciences
8. History and auxiliary sciences
9. Music
10. Chemistry
11. Language, linguistics and literary criticism
12. Library science, generalities and references
13. Mathematics
14. Medicine
15. Political science
16. Law
17. Psychology
18. Sociology
19. Engineering and technology
20. Physical education and recreation
21. Art and architecture
22. Education
23. Computer sciences
24. Agriculture
25. Fiction, drama, poetry

26. Juvenile literature

Updates of CCS in 2011

The current Conspectus categorization scheme (CCS) is based on the concordance tables of UDC MRF version 2002 and DDC 21. Since then, both classification systems have introduced some changes. Our intention is to include these changes into the CCS system: the new translation of UDC MRF is planned.

Topical Authorities Online project

Beginning in 2011, we would like to improve searching technics in the Czech Subject Authority file.

Currently, the subject authority file can be browsed using controlled terms, English equivalents and UDC notations. It can be browsed by the UDC version of the Conspectus categorization structure as well.

Our intention is to add the possibility to browse Czech Subject Authorities File by DDC.

Examples:

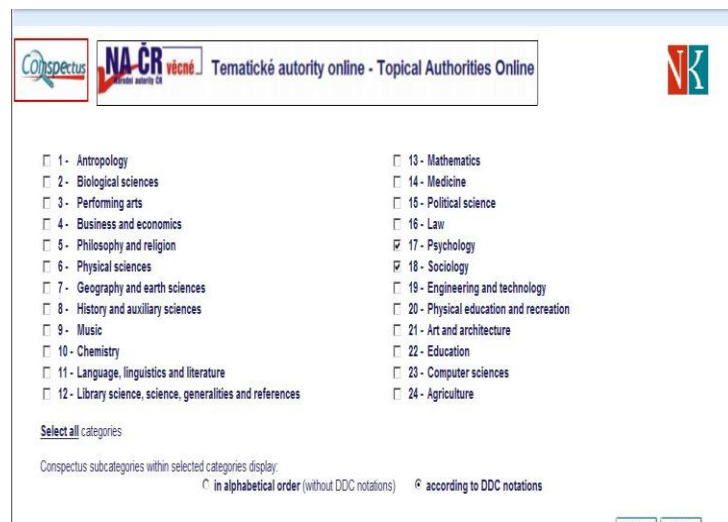


Figure 1: Topical authority file browsed by the Conspectus scheme

A second level of the Conspectus categorization structure improves the support for the systematic browsing of topical terms.

- 17 - Psychology
- 130 - Paranormal phenomena
 - 150 - Psychology
 - 152 - Sensory perception, movement, emotions, physiological drives
 - 153 - Conscious mental processes and intelligence
 - 154 - Subconscious and altered states and processes
 - 155 - Differential and developmental psychology
 - 156 - Comparative psychology
 - 158 - Applied psychology
 - 150.195 - Psychology (psychoanalytic systems)
- 18 - Sociology
- 300 - Social sciences
 - 300.1 - Sociology (philosophy and theory)
 - 301 - Sociology
 - 302 - Social interaction
 - 303 - Social processes
 - 304 - Factors affecting social behavior
 - 305 - Social groups
 - 306.8 - Marriage and family
 - 307 - Communities
 - 326 - Slavery and emancipation
 - 360 - Social problems and services
 - 361 - Social problems and social welfare in general
 - 362 - Social welfare problems and services
 - 363 - Other social problems and services
 - 364 - Criminology
 - 365 - Penal and related institutions
 - 366 - Associations
 - 368.4 - Social insurance
 - 381.3 - Consumer problems and protection
 - 649 - Child rearing and home care of sick and infirm

Figure 2: Browsing selected Conspectus categories according to DDC (proposal)



The screenshot shows the 'Heslia 1 - 89 z celkového počtu 89' section. It displays a grid of terms with Czech on the left and English on the right. For example, 'aktivní imaginace / active imagination', 'analytická psychologie / jungian psychology', 'archetypy (psychologie) / archetypes', 'astrální projekce / astral projection', 'aura', 'autogenní trénink / autogenic training', 'autohypnóza / autohypnosis', 'autosugesce / autosuggestion', 'balintovské skupiny / Balint groups', 'bůlesti / wakefulness', 'bezdělnost / childlessness', 'bisexuality / bisexuality', 'dětská psychoanalýza / child psychoanalysis', 'existenciální analýza / existential analysis', 'experimentální hypnóza / experimental hypnosis', 'halucinace / hallucinations', 'helensexualita / helensexuality', 'nesezdaná soužití / unmarried couples', 'nespavost / insomnia', 'neúplná rodina / single-parent family', 'nevědomí / unconsciousness', 'obranné mechanismy ega / ego-defence mechanisms', 'osamělé matky / single mothers', 'osamělé otcové / single fathers', 'osamělí rodiče / single parents', 'otcovství / fatherhood', 'parapsychologie / parapsychology', 'partnerské rozchody / separations (partner relationships)', 'péče o dítě / child care', 'plánované rodičovství / birth control', 'poruchy spánku / sleep disorders', 'protipřenos (psychoanalýza) / countertransference', 'rodinná výchova / family education', 'rodiny s dětmi / families with children', 'rodiny se závislými dětmi / families with dependent children', 'rozšířeně vědomí / extended consciousness', 'rozvodovost / divorce', 'senzibilita / sensibility', 'senzibilové / diviners', 'sidnické kyvadélko / sidic pendulum', 'smíšená manželství / intermarriage', 'sňatečnost / marriage', 'sňatky / marriages', 'snová symbolika / dream symbolism', 'snvy / dreams', 'sociálně ohrožené rodiny / families with social disabilities', and 'spánek / sleep'.

Figure 3: Example of topical terms in both Czech and English languages (proposal)

Marie Balíková
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Italy

The indexing system *Nuovo soggettario* is now free online, providing an important opportunity for its use in Italian libraries and its appreciation abroad (an English interface is underway). It was produced by the Central National Library of Florence (BNCF) to replace the old *Soggettario* and was published in 2007. It consisted of a guide in one volume (*Guida al sistema italiano di indicizzazione per soggetto*) and a multidisciplinary thesaurus available online with fee. The system has grown and is constantly updated and since July 2010 is free at the BNCF

1) the multidisciplinary thesaurus (consisting of more than 37.000 terms, including non-preferred terms, updated twice a year),
 2) the Manual, for the application of the syntactic rules (added in February 2010),
 3) a digital version of the old *Soggettario* (1956) and its updates (up to 1998), to make it easier to compare old and new terms.
 The guide remains available in a printed edition only.

The multidisciplinary Thesaurus has many options for searching and browsing through lists and hierarchies; equivalence, hierarchical and associative relationships among terms are fully represented by hypertext links. The records for the terms include short syntactical notes, where different roles require different uses, historical notes for modified forms and uses, the interdisciplinary Dewey class number, and references to the sources used, if possible with a direct link to the entry for the term inside the source. In the new interface a link is added to the bibliographic records in the *Italian National Bibliography* (BNI) whose subject headings contain the term.

A dozen academic libraries and research institutions have reached agreement with BNCF and are cooperating in proposing new terms and in debating lexical issues. Their number is increasing.

The Manual is a new tool and is a work in progress, edited collaboratively by the division of *Research and tools for subject indexing* and by the *Italian National Bibliography*. It contains close examinations of some syntactic rules and instructions for special cases, such as:

- place-names in nuclear or extranuclear roles,
- context terms for quasi-generic relationships,
- coordination of terms in the string,
- use of connectives between terms in the string,
- a section for the issues of works of art as subjects,
- the form of proper names of places, persons, corporate bodies, buildings, industrial products, that are all excluded from the thesaurus.

In order to favour interoperability with other systems, the thesaurus will soon be available in SKOS/RDF format, in an experimental phase, and

also through the Zthes profile, both versions under a Creative Commons licence. The next undertaking to spread the use of *Nuovo soggettario* is its employment in automatic indexing of digital resources: a new project ready to start.

Brief news about classification schemes: A feasibility study has been undertaken for future editions of Dewey Decimal Classification, the aim being to build an Italian Web Dewey. An Italian translation of the UDC Summary online is underway, by the Italian Chapter of ISKO.

An outstanding event in Italy, following IFLA 2009 in Milan and the Satellite Meeting in Florence, was the 11th International ISKO Conference in Rome, Feb. 2010. About 150 people from some fifty countries, with 66 papers by 103 authors, met to investigate *Paradigms and conceptual systems in knowledge organization*, with a special slant on epistemology & ontology and a workshop on *Levels of reality as a knowledge organization paradigm*. The proceedings have been edited by Claudio Gnoli and Fulvio Mazzocchi and published by Ergon.

Pino Buizza
Queriniana Library, Brescia

Portugal

The National Library of Portugal is translating the UDC Summary (UDCS), a selection of around 2 000 classes extracted from the UDC Master Reference File 2009. The selection comprises common auxiliary numbers and special auxiliary numbers already translated into Portuguese as well as main numbers whose translation has been completed up to class 3. The UDCS is held as a multilingual database that can be used for training and information retrieval among other purposes. Further information available at:

<http://www.udcc.org/udcsummary/php/index.php?lang=pt&pr=y>.

The Portuguese translations of the following standards for producing and managing bibliographic and authority information are about to be published by the National Library of Portugal:

- UNIMARC manual: authorities format, based on the 3rd edition published in 2009 (IFLA Series on Bibliographic Control; 38)

- Functional requirements for authority data: a conceptual model published in 2009 (IFLA Series on Bibliographic Control; 34)

The National Library of Portugal participates in the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF) project hosted by OCLC. This project aims at virtually matching and linking name authority files of 17 national libraries into a single authority service thus making access truly international. Further information available at: <http://viaf.org/>. The Scientific Repository of Open Access in Portugal (RCAAP) portal has been launched. This project has been implemented by UMIC–Agência para a Sociedade do Conhecimento, IP and by FCCN – Fundação para a Computação Científica Nacional. The Project goal is to create a national open access repository making available the results of Portuguese scientific research thus increasing access and disseminating academic information. Presently the collections of 32 research and development institutions are gathered and indexed. Further information available at: <http://projecto.rcaap.pt>. The National Authority for Public Libraries has launched a new portal – Rede de Conhecimento das Bibliotecas Públicas. This project has been developed with public libraries from all over the country. It comprises a collective database that facilitates access to the collections of 104 public libraries that participate in the Public Library Network. The project goal is making resources and services available to a wide community and to foster cooperation between libraries. Further information available at: <http://rcbp.dqib.pt>.

Continuous professional development has been on the agenda, preparing librarians for work. Courses and workshops have been promoted by the National Library of Portugal and by the Portuguese Association of Librarians and Archivists on UDC, on SIPORBASE – Indexing System in Portuguese, on authority control, on content analysis and information retrieval, and on indexing multimedia resources.

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News from the Library of Congress

Updating Cookery access points. In the largest project ever undertaken to change specific vocabulary in the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), in 2010 the Library of Congress Policy and Standards Division (PSD) completed the change of "Cookery" headings to "Cooking" and introduced the term "Cookbooks." To accomplish the change, 788 proposals for new, deleted, or changed subject headings were required. Approximately 100,000 associated bibliographic records required changes in subject access points, of which more than 40,000 were revised by the end of September. Of the remaining 50,000 to 60,000, each will have a MARC field 655 containing the genre/form term "Cookbooks" added, manually, record by record. As is customary when the Library of Congress is considering a large-scale change to LCSH, the Policy and Standards Division publicized the planned change widely and invited comments from the community. The 98 comments received showed that the library community would welcome the change in general, and the comments helped PSD decide among alternatives for particular changes.

The change of the Cookery subject headings also allowed PSD to authorize the use of the genre/form heading Cookbooks and to apply it in LCSH. It is exciting to have such a high-profile example of the value of genre/form headings. The application of this particular heading offers an opportunity for an intimate glimpse into the cultural record.

Authorities & Vocabularies Service update.

The vision for the Authorities & Vocabularies service <http://id.loc.gov>, which went live in April 2009, is focused on the automatic generation of metadata for digital documents, digital tables of contents, and digital summaries. The service provides code lists, subject headings, and other terminologies, which can be used to automatically provide codes, suggest subject headings and alternate terminology from various lists, and enrich searching. The Authorities & Vocabularies service is free and open to the public for searching, downloading, and linking to any of the data contained in the service.

By October 2010, the Authorities and Vocabularies Website contained the Library of Congress Subject Headings (containing more than 400,000 subject headings) and the Thesaurus for Graphic Materials, along with

several other lists of controlled terms used with MARC 21; two lists of preservation terms; and cryptographic hash marks. These registered, controlled vocabularies are expressed in SKOS format (Simple Knowledge Organization Schema). People can submit comments, suggestions, corrections, etc., to the data found in the registered vocabularies. In 2010, the Library of Congress implemented the "Terminology Suggestion" feature, from which we have received 16 suggestions for updated or new terminology. New applications developed using LCSH/SKOS data include: the HIVE (Helping Interdisciplinary Vocabulary Engineering) project (Metadata Research Center, University of North Carolina) that is exploring automatic application of LCSH terminology to bibliographic information; Library of Congress Subject Headings (ZVON.org)--robust LCSH searching geared toward human users; EUROVOC (European Union), that is supporting a developing, interoperable union list of vocabularies in the EU; STW Web Services (German National Library of Economics); TELplus WP3.1 (The European Library), a full-text search engine prototype using LCSH subject heading vocabulary; Browsing LCSH (Universitätsbibliothek Braunschweig); LC Subjects.org, a mirror site to id.loc.gov that allows institutions to create their own URIs and do experiments with LCSH data; and a project at the National Diet Library (Japan) using LCSH in both English and Japanese headings.

Library of Congress Subject Headings concepts within the Authorities & Vocabularies service include links to associated French concepts from the RAMEAU service of the Bibliothèque nationale de France. To provide portions of LCSH in additional languages within Authorities & Vocabularies, LC is working with the Université Laval, Canada, for its French-Canadian subject heading system, *Répertoire des vedettes-matière*, based on LCSH, and with the national libraries of Chile and Spain for their respective Spanish subsets of LCSH. In 2010, LC began exploring possibilities with the Bibliotheca Alexandrina for Arabic.

Genre/form update. The Policy and Standards Division (PSD) is continuing to develop Genre/form headings. LCSH is being used as the primary resource when developing new genre/form terms, but other thesauri are also consulted for terminology that does not appear in LCSH. Staff in PSD work with professional organizations such as the American Association of Law Libraries, Music Library Association, and American Theological Libraries Association, as well as with the Genre/Form Implementation

Subcommittee of the Subject Analysis Committee (SAC) of ALCTS, the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (an American Library Association division). As announced in the May 2010 report, the thesaurus now has a distinctive title, *Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT)*. A separate MARC 21 source code will be assigned to distinguish headings in LCGFT from LCSH headings, after which the authority records will be updated. At the same time, LCCNs (Library of Congress Control Numbers) with a distinctive prefix will be assigned to genre/form authority records.

Further information on LC's genre/form projects, including an extensive FAQ, timeline, discussion papers and announcements, is available on PSD's Website at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/genreformgeneral.html>.

LCSH Validation Records. The creation of validation records continued at a steady pace during 2010, with 33,200 records created by program, a very substantial increase over last year's production of 8,500. To date there are over 78,400 validation records in the LCSH master file. These records were generated from LCSH subject heading strings used in bibliographic records, for which no authority records had previously been created. The addition of validation records facilitates machine validation of subject access points for all cataloging agencies that use LCSH.

Cataloger's Desktop and Classification Web.

In 2010, the Library of Congress launched *Cataloger's Desktop 3.0*, a major modernization of its popular Web-based subscription service of important cataloging and metadata resources. *Desktop* now provides access to more than 300 electronic manuals, cataloging and classification standards, procedures, and resources. Version 3.0 added operational enhancements that greatly expanded its search and information-discovery features: cutting-edge searching and navigation techniques, including fuzzy matching; finding/excluding similar resources; dynamic drill-downs; contextual analysis; search relevancy; remembering search histories; query federation; faceted search drill-downs; and a search engine that adapts to a user's search behavior.

Classification Web, the online version of the *Library of Congress Classification* scheme (LCC), saw a number of enhancements that began to be tested at the end of August 2010. The

enhancements included the addition of the LC/NACO authority file (personal and corporate names), expansion of the correlations feature to provide correlations between the National Library of Medicine classification and LCC, a new design layout, better navigation tools, and an updated Help file. These enhancements were achieved while preserving users' familiarity with the former system. At the same time, there were also upgrades of the internal system to ensure continuous operation and better performance. The LCC now contains more than 629,000 classification records.

Susan R. Morris
Special Assistant to the Director for Acquisitions
and Bibliographic Access
Library of Congress



The Wheel of Gothenburg



More News

EUROVOC conference

A EuroVoc meeting took place on 18-19 November 2010 in Luxembourg, with the title "Mind the lexical gap: Eurovoc, building block of the semantic web". The programme is available at <http://eurovoc.europa.eu/drupal/?q=node/936>

The first day consisted of presentations on EuroVoc and the work of the Publications Office of the European Union, followed by a "speed dating" workshop covering a number of European thesauri. The main points of interest were the development of a version of EuroVoc compatible with the Semantic Web, with the intention of eventually adding it to the Linking Open Data (LOD) cloud (<http://lod-cloud.net/>), and projects to align EuroVoc and other thesauri to improve access to European Union publications and other information resources. (Thanks to Vivien Petras for sharing her notes from the first day.)

The second morning of the conference consisted primarily of two parallel tracks, on "Indexing legal information" and "Towards the semantic web - metadata and interoperability". The latter track contained presentations based on work with the MACS (Multilingual Access to Subjects), Europeana, VMF (Vocabulary Mapping Framework), and STAR (Semantic Technologies for Archaeological Resources) projects. Several common themes emerged, including the need for disambiguation of user search terms in mono- and multi-lingual information retrieval systems when the same term can have multiple meanings. Another theme was the various types of match between terms in different vocabularies, which can occur at the linguistic, semantic, and heading level and may be dependent on cultural and professional factors such as legacy and the rules underlying a specific vocabulary. The importance of semantic web foundations such as Resource Description Framework (RDF) and building blocks like Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS) was stressed, especially for improving scalability and interoperability. Various architectures for mapping terms in several vocabularies were mentioned, including direct (one-to-one), indirect (hub-and-spoke), and hybrid (pivot).

Discussion during the question and answer sessions revealed the need for some urgency in making controlled vocabularies and links between terms available to the semantic web. Issues of trust and quality were raised, tempered by the

need for long-term commitment and cost recovery which might affect accessibility.

Gordon Dunsire
University of Strathclyde

Fundamentals of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) Classification Course

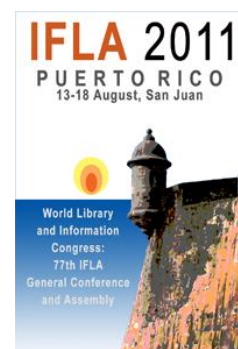
(From *Cataloging and Classification Quarterly*, vol. 48 no. 4, 2010)

The Cataloging Section of the National Library of Medicine [United States] is pleased to announce the availability of a new e-learning course called Fundamentals of the NLM Classification. The course is a free set of modules and interactive exercises that students may take at their own pace without an instructor. This course covers the principles and applications of the NLM Classification in the cataloging environment, and is divided into nine modules:

1. Overview of the NLM Classification
2. Using the Online NLM Classification
3. Components of NLM Call Numbers
4. General Principles
5. Table G (Geographic Notations)
6. Form Numbers
7. Bibliographies and Related Materials
8. Classification of 19th Century Works and Early Printed Books
9. Continuing Resources

The Fundamentals of the NLM Classification is available online at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/tsd/cataloging/trainingcourses/classification/index.html>.

Diane Boehr, Head of Cataloging
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD



Announcement and Call for Papers:

International UDC Seminar 2011: Classification & Ontology



Following the success of the 2009 conference, the next biennial UDC Seminar entitled **"Classification & Ontology: Formal Approaches and Access to Knowledge"** will take place on 19-20 September 2011 in the National Library of the Netherlands, The Hague.

Both people and programs need semantic relationships to support meaningful linking and navigation through a knowledge space. Processing of knowledge classification automatically by programs is significant whenever there is a need to support intuitive services. Recently we have been hearing more and more about ontologies and ontology-like representations of classifications as potentially important facilitators in creating a web of linked data (the semantic web). It is the general feeling that there is a lack of understanding of how exactly the ontology driven technology is supposed to help us use our traditional bibliographic tools.

We are organizing this conference to promote collaboration and exchange of expertise between different fields dealing with knowledge classifications: bibliographic, web and AI. We hope to learn more about methods in ontology modeling and whether these may be used to improve and formalise data models of bibliographic classifications and enhance their value in information discovery.

Instructive and insightful overviews of potential roles of formal ontologies and innovative and high quality research contributions towards enhancing knowledge of modeling, management and implementation of classifications in the networked environment are now invited. The call for papers is open until **31 January 2011** and details can be found at the conference page <http://seminar.udcc.org/2011/index.htm>.

Call for Papers:

10th Conference of the ISKO Spanish Chapter Ferrol, 30 June – 1 July, 2011

Presentation

The 10th Congress ISKO-Spain will be devoted to the reflection on the twentieth anniversary of the initiative and creation of the ISKO Spanish Chapter, the scientific organization for knowledge organization in our country, which originates and emanates from the International Society Knowledge Organization born in 1989 that stemmed from the International Classification Society created twenty years before. This congress aims to tackle our most recent history at the Knowledge Organization in Spain. Therefore, it is necessary to include a historical run through the landmarks that consolidate this discipline in the academic framework, as well as the analysis and reflection of this journey into the research and scientific production. Furthermore, it will acknowledge the observations on the scientific work, deepening into the epistemology and methodology of the Knowledge Organization, and conclude with the current difficulties and future challenges that this complex field must face.

The goal is to celebrate a congress about the Knowledge Organization, but even more to recall how this discipline was shaped, point out the covered path, and discern where the gaze lies ahead.

Call for papers

ISKO Spanish Chapter invites to submit papers for the "10th Conference of the ISKO Spanish Chapter" that will be held in Ferrol (A Coruña), Spain, June 30th – July 1st, 2011, at the University of A Coruña, Faculty of Humanidades – Ferrol Campus.

Within the general subject "20 Years of the ISKO Spanish Chapter", the topics to be dealt with are the following ones:

1. Epistemology of Knowledge Organization,
2. History of Knowledge Organization in Spain,
3. Analysis of Knowledge Organization Scientific Productivity in Spain,
4. Present and future challenges in a complex discipline field.

PROPOSALS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Types of contribution accepted

The Conference will accept: scientific papers, posters, and proposals for workshops.

All authors interested in submitting an abstract for contribution to the 10th Conference of the ISKO Spanish Chapter should send it to the below e-mail address. These abstracts will be revised by the Conference Scientific Committee.

2. Admission of contributions

The Scientific Committee of the ISKO Spanish Chapter Conference will select the contributions through their revision and evaluation. The criteria to be applied to decide the admission will be related to originality, relevance, clarity, and connection to the topics proposed. Authors should clearly highlight the approach, goals, description and methodology of the work together with their results.

Important dates

Abstract submission deadline: until January 24, 2011 to the following e-mail:
carmen.perez.pais@udc.es

Notification of provisional acceptance and full text request: February 15, 2011.

Full text submission deadline: until March 30, 2011. This first version will be submitted for approval.

Notification of acceptance, and last version request: April 10, 2011.

3. Submission guidelines

The languages of the Conference will be Spanish, Galician, English, and Portuguese, and abstracts must be between 500 and 1000 words.

The front page should include the following information:

- 10th ISKO Spanish Chapter Conference
- Ferrol, 30 June-1 July 2011
- Names of Authors
- Affiliation
- Contact details
- Type of contribution (Paper, Poster, Workshop)
- Title

The abstract should be included in the next page with no mention of the authors' names or any other kind of identification.

The submission of the proposal should be made by e-mail to the following address:
carmen.perez.pais@udc.es (Please, fill in "ISKO" in the field "Matter"). The document format should be *Word* or *RTF*; font: *Times New Roman*; size: 12 pt.; and interlineal spacing: 1.5.

The rules for presentation of the contributions accepted will be published shortly.

Website:

<http://humanidades.udc.es/index.php/gl/novas/140-congreso-isko>

Contact Information

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