

Your Name: Danielle Oakes

LIS 703, Spring 2017 -- Final Exam

Instructions for Completing and Submitting Your Exam - PLEASE READ CAREFULLY!

The Final Exam for this course is divided into two parts. In the first part, you will answer three questions that require you to reflect upon and write coherently about course content from throughout the semester. In the second part of the exam, you will create three MARC records for books that do not actually exist. You will be given surrogate information for these titles which should be treated as information from a real book. Use the variable and fixed field templates provided for each book to transcribe your answers. There are further instructions under each part of the exam; please read these instructions carefully.

You may use the following to complete the exam:

- RDA Toolkit (RDA)
- Classification Web (LCSH and LCC)
- OCLC Connexion Browser
- OCLC Bibliographic Formats & Standards website
- Cataloging Calculator
- Lessons, Conference Slides, Discussion Postings, & Assessments
- Course readings

For each question in **Part 1**:

- Answer each question fully using course content and resources.
- Cite sources that you use.
- For all questions, keep your answers between 200 and 400 words.

For each book surrogate in **Part 2**:

- Use the templates provided to create bibliographic records.
- Create each record using MARC coding, RDA instructions, and ISBD punctuation.
- Fill in all applicable fixed & variable fields.
- Consult authority records to determine the preferred form of name and series access points.
- Consult LCSH to construct valid subject headings/subject strings (as many as you deem appropriate for the item, but there needs to be at least one subject heading/subject string per record).
- Consult LCC to construct a valid call number.

You are encouraged to consult the course Lessons and Assessments, as well as resources such as the RDA Toolkit and the OCLC Bibliographic Formats & Standards website. If you have any questions about the exam (about the logistics of completing the exam or if you need clarification on one or more of the items), you must contact the professor via email. You MAY NOT consult another person about exam content (such as other students, librarians, etc.), nor may you post questions about the exam in the Canvas discussion forum or outside email or discussion lists. Any postings made about the exam in the discussion forum for the duration of the exam period will be deleted.

Complete the Final Exam within this Word document. Put your name after "Your Name" at the top of the first page and change the file name of this document to: YourLastName_FinalExam.doc (e.g., McCourry_FinalExam.doc). The file extension can be either .doc or .docx.

Upload the completed document to the Final Exam assignment area within Canvas by 11:55pm CDT on May 2, 2017. Please do not wait until the last minute to upload your exam.

If you have any technical difficulties that prevent you from uploading your completed document to Canvas, email the document to the professor's outside email address: mmccourry@dom.edu. It will not be counted as late as long as the exam is received in the professor's inbox by 11:55pm CDT on May 2. However, please email your exam only if you cannot submit it within Canvas.

Part 1

Enter your answers below each question, citing at least two of the course readings in each. Each answer should be 200-400 words. Use APA-style in-text citations if you directly quote or paraphrase a source, and list your sources at the end of your answer. (See my favorite APA tool at <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/> if you need help with APA.)

1) Now that you know all about the MARC record and its use in libraries, what are your feelings about its future? Does it currently, and will it continue to meet user needs for bibliographic metadata? If not, what should replace it, and when?

MARC coding works for now, but I believe it already has an expiration date. First, patrons do not use the type of search terms that MARC is coding. The Lu article we read speaks about how expertly created metadata could reinvent cataloging (Lu 2010). There is really no format for subject classification in MARC that includes user tags. The Library of Congress contains a number of subjects that are out of date with no real plan to change that (Berman, 2000). With no guided structure for change, MARC is just a tool for keeping things the way they are, stuck in a flawed system.

Second, librarians are expected to do a lot of cataloging for one record. The amount of research that goes into creating a new record is very great considering how many fields are actually accessed to find an item. There are a number of coded things that are not very useful to libraries now, such as the festschrift entry, that still need to be included to be a full catalog record. RDA has done well to write new rules on cataloging, but for actual bibliographic records, we still need a new computer system in which to input the data.

A user interface with fill in the blanks, coding HTML tags with a parentheses open and close, i.e. < a href> < /a> would replace MARC. If the entire Internet can be cataloged and displayed with HTML, then why can't libraries? Implementing this type of coding system would make it easier for troubleshooting, sharing catalogs, and getting more countries on board with the same system. According to Miksa, library classifications should always be in a period of examination as new meanings and forms emerge (Miksa, 1999). As more people become fluent in technological backgrounds, more users could properly code books taking the burden from librarians.

Berman, S. (2000). Finding material on "those people" (and their concerns) in library catalogs. *Multicultural Review*, (June), 26–28, 48–52.

Lu, C., J. Park, & X. Hu. (2010). User tags versus expert-assigned subject terms: A comparison of LibraryThing tags and Library of Congress Subject Headings. *Journal of Information Science* 36(6), p. 763-779.

Miksa, F. (1999). The historical development of library classification.

2) Does metadata as it is currently created and used by libraries meet the ethical standards of the profession? What could be done to improve the ethical service of library metadata to users?

I do not believe that metadata that is currently created and used meets the ethical standards of librarians. Although the metadata we input and use was designed for sharing the information between libraries (Coyle, 2010), globally, many other libraries reject the Library of Congress classification system (Beghtol, 2010) due to its American-centric view (Higgins, 2012). Because we are Americans, these problems with the system putting Americans above others did not stand out to those that created the system because it worked for them. However, as we have become a mosaic culture here, America has grown into a complex system that should embrace all cultures, not just push our own. To leave out the cultures we are a part of, we

are ethically leaving out a part of ourselves from the library classification/data and to do that is the same as saying that does not need to be counted.

Michael Gorman's eight core values of librarianship include equity of access (Gorman, 2000). To improve the ethical service of metadata, we can include broader subjects, foreign subjects, and user-friendly language to better tag items. Even something as simple as adding Women's Liberation March to subject classification (Lubetsky, 1972) would take away some of the misogyny and political sway in the current metadata terminology of the way we code. In order to open the door to new generations, we need to embrace that the system is flawed and move toward the ethical inclusion of new terms and ideas.

Beghtol, C. (2010). Classification Theory. *Encyclopedia of Library and Information Sciences, Third Edition* DOI: 10.1081/E-ELIS3-120043230

Coyle, K. (2010). Chapter 1: Library Data in a Modern Context. *Library Technology Reports*, 46(1), 5–13.

Gorman, M. (2000). "Our Enduring Values: Librarianship in the 21st Century". ALA Editions. [ISBN 0-8389-0785-7](#)

Higgins, C. (2012). Library of Congress Classification: Teddy Roosevelt's world in numbers? *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly*, 50(4), 249–262.

Lubetzky, S. (1972). Politics and romance in subject cataloging. *Library Journal*, 97(4), 658–659.

3) What is the role of cataloging traditions like Cutter's Objects and Means, models such as FRBR, and standards such as RDA, ISBD, LCSH, and LCC in the modern library? Do we still need such things?

The roles of these cataloging traditions are varied. Some things like Cutter (Cutter, 1904) and RDA (RDA Toolkit, 2017) are still very valuable in designating how to classify items. These classifications help us to define and narrow in on specifics that will make cataloging easier. Some things like LCSH (Markey, 2007) and FRBR (Denton, 2007) are not as relevant. They have served in the past, but do not fit into new cataloging models because of their lack of defining characteristics to help with modern classification terminology. It is good to have learned them and have the "why" we came about to the methods we use now, but not useful to coding the "what". The other models, ISBD, LCC, are works in progress. As they are currently, they are stagnant, limited use that might help you properly code the item in your hand with no guarantee. What is good for an academic library may not be good for a public library and with libraries sharing information, the coding needs to be good for everyone. In order for these to progress, they will have to change.

I believe we do still need such things as models like Cutter to tell us how to categorize. Especially in moving forward into a new catalog concept, we have to draw on the core ideas and incorporate the things that worked into new systems. However, as the past has shown when given the means and time to come up with a new concept, we have stalled (Beghtol, 2010). If we truly want to come up with a global working concept, it might be time to abandon what we know about classification and start thinking outside the box, distancing ourselves from the systems that have worked in the past, instead of trying to build a better version of a broken system.

Beghtol, C. (2010). Classification Theory. *Encyclopedia of Library and Information Sciences, Third Edition* DOI: 10.1081/E-ELIS3-120043230

Cutter, C. A. (1904). Objects and means. *Rules for a Printed Dictionary Catalog*, 4th ed. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

Denton, W. (2007). FRBR and the history of cataloging. In Taylor, A. (ed.) *Understanding FRBR: What it is and how it will affect our retrieval tools*. Chapter 4 (pp. 35-57). Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited.

RDA Toolkit. (2017). *Rdatoolkit.org*. Retrieved 2 May 2017, from <http://rdatoolkit.org/>

Markey, K. (2007, Jan/Feb). The online library catalog: Paradise lost and paradise regained? *DLib Magazine* 13 (1/2).

Part 2

In this section, you must create a bibliographic record for each of the books represented here. Use the information provided to create your records. The books are not real, but the authors and series are. Make sure you find the preferred forms of names, series titles, and subject headings. Use the templates (variable and fixed field) provided to transcribe your answers. Use MARC coding for all answers.

You will not need to use every field for every record. Leave the MARC field blank if you do not use it. You do not need to delete it. Add fields as needed (e.g., add an additional 246 for multiple variant title fields). For MARC field codes, replace the x's in with the appropriate MARC code (e.g., change 5xx to 504 for a note on the inclusion of a bibliography). The underscores (_) represent the first (1st) and second (2nd) indicators. Replace the underscore with the appropriate indicator value where needed.

*Please transcribe your answers using **blue font**.*

Book #1

The Small Changes

A Novel by Margaret Atwood

Foreword by Richard Dawkins

Classics of Modern Science Fiction, Volume 77

Title page:

Published 2004

by

Crown, New York

7th printing, 2017

Copyright 2003

Title page verso:

Additional Information:

- This is a work of science fiction. Time travel is a major theme
- Item's pages are numbered 1 through 247
- Item does not include any illustrations
- Item is 16.3 centimeters in height
- Item is 10 centimeters in width
- Summary (from back cover of item): Robert is an Eternal, a member of the elite of the future. One of the few who live in Eternity, a location outside of place and time, Robert's job is to create carefully controlled and enacted Reality Changes. These Changes are small, exactly calculated shifts in the course of history made for the benefit of humankind. Though each Change has been made for the greater good, there are always costs. During one of his assignments, Robert meets and falls in love with Gladys, a woman who lives in real time and space. Then Robert learns that Gladys will cease to exist after the next change, and risks everything to sneak her into Eternity. Unfortunately, they are caught. Robert's punishment? His next assignment: kill the woman he loves before the paradox they have created results in the destruction of Eternity.
- ISBN: 1563081767

010 __	
020 __	\$a 1563081767
050 _ 4	\$a PR9199.3.A8 \$b S63 2004
100 1 _	\$a Atwood, Margaret, \$d 1939-.
245 1 4	\$a The small changes / \$c a novel by Margaret Atwood ; foreword by Richard Dawkins.
246 __	
250 __	\$a 7 th printing, 2017.
264 _ 1	\$a New York : \$b Crown, \$c 2004.
264 _ 4	\$c ©2003
300 __	\$a 247 pages ; \$c 17cm.
336 __	\$a text \$2 rdacontent
337 __	\$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia
338 __	\$a volume \$2 rda carrier
490 1 _	\$a Classics of modern science fiction ; \$v volume 77.
520 __	\$a "Robert is an Eternal, a member of the elite of the future. One of the few who live in Eternity, a location outside of place and time, Robert's job is to create carefully controlled and enacted Reality Changes. These Changes are small, exactly calculated shifts in the course of history made for the benefit of humankind. Though each Change has been made for the greater good, there are always costs. During one of his assignments, Robert meets and falls in love with Gladys, a woman who lives in real time and space. Then Robert learns that Gladys will cease to exist after the next change, and risks everything to sneak her into Eternity. Unfortunately, they are caught. Robert's punishment? His next assignment: kill the woman he loves before the paradox they have created results in the destruction of Eternity" —Back cover.
5xx __	
650 _ 0	\$a Science fiction \$x Time travel.
655 _ 0	\$a Time travel in literature.
7xx __	

7xx _ _	
800 1 _	\$a Atwood, Margaret, \$d 1939-. \$t Classics of modern science fiction ; \$v v. 77.

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GPub:		LitF:	f	Indx:	0	Desc:	i	Fest:	0	DtSt:	r	Dates:	2017	2004		

99 Ways to Bliss

A Cookbook

By Lora Brody, Tracey Mann, and Jean-Pierre Wybauw

London – San Francisco – New York – Sydney

Hyperion

Copyright 2006

Title page:

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Additional Information:

- This is a non-fiction work about cooking with chocolate
- Contains preliminary pages numbered i through x
- The rest of the item contains pages numbered 2 through 204
- Contains mostly color illustrations, but there are a few black and white illustrations throughout the item
- Item is 27.5 centimeters in height
- Item is 17 centimeters in width
- ISBN: 9781580958062
- LCCN: 2006151688

010 __	\$a __ 2006151688
020 __	\$a 9781580958062
050 __	\$a TX767.C5 \$b B76 2006.
100 1 _	\$a Brody, Lora.
245 1 0	\$a 99 ways to bliss : \$b a cookbook / \$c by Lora Brody, Tracey Mann, and Jean-Pierre Wybauw.
246 3 _	\$a Ninety-nine ways to bliss.
250 __	
264 _ 1	\$a London: \$b Hyperion, \$c [2006].
264 _ 4	\$c ©2006
300 __	\$a x, 204 pages : \$b illustrations (chiefly color) ; \$c 28cm.
336 __	\$a text \$2 rdacontent
337 __	\$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia
338 __	\$a volume \$2 rda carrier
490 __	
505 0 _	\$a Chapter 1 : Introduction – Chapter 2 : The flavor of chocolate – Chapter 3: Chocolate bread – Chapter 4 : Chocolate and streusel, chocolate and nuts – Chapter 5: Chocolate in big muffins, biscuits, and scones – Chapter 6: Chocolate memories – Chapter 7: Chocolate pancakes, chocolate waffles – Chapter 8: Deep, dark, and bittersweet – Chapter 9: Chocolate tender, chocolate crunchy – Chapter 10: Chocolate birthday cakes – Chapter 11: Chips and chunks – Chapter 12: Chocolate coffee, bundt, and pound cakes – Chapter 13: Brownie style – Chapter 14: Conclusion.
5xx __	
650 _ 0	\$a Cooking (Chocolate).
6xx __	
700 1 _	\$a Mann, Tracey.
700 1 _	\$a Wybauw, Jean-Pierre.

8xx _ _	
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BLvl:	m	Form:		Conf:	0	Biog:		MRec:		Ctry:	enk	Ills:	a			
GPub:		LitF:	0	Indx:	0	Desc:	i	Fest:	0	DtSt:	s	Dates:	2006			

Book #3

A Mystery in the Stacks

A Novel

Agatha Christie

Mystery and Magic Series

Title page:

Published by Chelsea House, New York

Published in 2010

2nd printing 2012

3rd printing 2015

Title page verso:

Additional Information:

- This is a fictional work within the mystery genre by British author, Agatha Christie
- Item's pages are numbered 1 through 333
- Item does not include any illustrations
- Item is 18.4 centimeters in height
- Item is 12 centimeters in width
- Summary (from back cover of item): The quiet, picturesque town of Winifred holds a secret. Harriet Tander has the perfect life working as a librarian in beloved public library. However, when she finds an enchanted book in her cellar, she begins to realize that things are not quite as they seem in the Tander family. Can Harriet uncover the secret in the forbidden library before it's too late, or will her demise become yet another Winifred legend?
- ISBN: 9781563081742
- LCCN: 20108015171

010 __	\$a __ 20108015171
020 __	\$a 9781563081742
050 __	\$a PR6005.H66 \$b M97 2010.
100 1 _	\$a Christie, Agatha, \$d 1890-1976.
245 1 2	\$a A mystery in the stacks : \$b a novel / \$c Agatha Christie.
246 __	
250 __	
264 _ 1	\$a New York : \$b Chelsea House, \$ 2010.
264 __	
300 __	\$a 333 pages ; \$c 19cm.
336 __	\$a text \$2 rdacontent
337 __	\$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia
338 __	\$a volume \$2 rda carrier
490 1 _	\$a Mystery and magic series.
500 1 _	\$a Mallowan, Agatha Christie, \$d 1890-1976.
520 __	\$a "The quiet, picturesque town of Winifred holds a secret. Harriet Tander has the perfect life working as a librarian in beloved public library. However, when she finds an enchanted book in her cellar, she begins to realize that things are not quite as they seem in the Tander family. Can Harriet uncover the secret in the forbidden library before it's too late, or will her demise become yet another Winifred legend?" -- Back cover.
650 _ 0	\$a Christie, Agatha, \$d 1890-1976, \$x Detective and mystery stories.
6xx __	
7xx __	
7xx __	
800 1 _	\$a Christie, Agatha, \$d 1890-1976. \$t Mystery and magic series.

Type:	a	ELvl:	l	Srce:	d	Audn:	g	Ctrl:		Lang:	eng	Cont:				
BLvl:	s	Form:		Conf:	0	Biog:		MRec:		Ctry:	nyu	Ills:				
GPub:		LitF:	f	Indx:	0	Desc:	i	Fest:	0	DtSt:	r	Dates:	2015	2010		