Critical Cataloging and Critical Race Theory:

Implications for Cataloging Practice

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Dewey Deracialized: A Critical Race-Theoretic Perspective*

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Critical Cataloging



https://surviveandthriveadvocacy.org/social-justice/

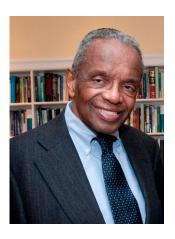
→ Social justice-oriented, part of critical librarianship - use of critical theory

Deep examination of the history and evolution of cataloging standards and practices

→ A framework for understanding and (ideally) changing systems that oppress or harm

Critical Race Theory

- → "Critical race theory (CRT) is a framework that evolved from critical legal studies of the 1970s, which originally asserted that white supremacy is woven into most societal structures" (Snow & Dunbar, 2022, p. 646).
- → Challenges idea that race should not be considered in efforts to combat inequality ("colorblindness").







Kimberlé Crenshaw

Focus *not* on individual failings and intent, but on outcomes - is the product of X system, standard, policy, etc. producing harm, regardless of intent?

Critical Race Theory Tenets

- → Permanence of Racism
- → Whiteness as Property
- → Critique of Liberalism

- → Intersectionality
- → Counter-Storytelling
- → Interest Convergence

Permanence of Racism

- → Racism is embedded in social fabric of society/infrastructure
- → Assumption of neutrality in cataloging standards, when in fact "Each standard and each category valorizes some point of view and silences another" (Bowker & Star, Sorting Things Out)

Whiteness as Property

- → A broadened sense of property that privileges whiteness and the right to exclude (whiteness as "natural" universalization)
- → Emphasis on standardization & efficiency as the ideal, which leads to "othering" anything that falls outside of pre-determined structures or complicates processes

Counter-Storytelling

- → Provides counter-positions of reality and alternative possibilities by resisting the status quo and necessitating the inclusion of voices from non-dominant groups
- → Could include modification of existing standards (e.g., SACO African American Subject Funnel Project) or creating new standards (e.g., the Homosaurus) in collaboration with marginalized groups

Transition points

Two major points to cover:

- → Interest Convergence
 - ◆ The Justice/Authority Continuum
- → In addition to the context of the paper: CRiTical Race information Theory (CRiT)

Interest Convergence & Justice/Authority Continuum

→ Derrick Bell's original context and how it has evolved

Bell, Jr., Derrick A. (1980). Brown v. Board of Education and the interest-convergence dilemma. Harvard Law Review, 93(3), 518.

→ Connecting the premise to critical cataloging possibilities and the premise of a Justice/Authority Continuum

Costanza-Chock, S. (2020). Design justice: Community-led practices to build the worlds we need / Sasha Costanza-Chock. In *Design justice: Community-led practices to build the worlds we need*. The MIT Press.

→ The imagination (design thinking) of applications and visual representation of the J/A continuum.



TENETS & FRAMEWORK OF CRIT

INFORMATION TENETS

Every aspect of information, including its form, use, structure, and infrastructure can be analyzed in order to understand the ways in which it reflects and represents the beliefs, values, practices, and politics of our society; and how in turn such dynamics affect individuals and groups that are traditionally positioned in society as marginalized or disenfranchised.

Every information context is an opportunity for a critical race discussion or analysis. Everywhere information engages society: CRiT is a viable lens to assess that engagement through.

Contact Us!

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