CATALOGING COMPETENCIES FOR A DYNAMIC PROFESSIONAL

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, INFORMATION SCHOOL
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ALCTS CaMMS Competencies and Education for a Career in Cataloging Interest Group

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OVERVIEW

- Tool Builders vs. Tool User
  - Linked data
  - Modeling
- Data Management/Data Curation
- Advocacy
- UW and Other New Courses
- EDUCAT - Community Views
- Conclusion
TOOL BUILDERS VS. TOOL USERS

• Stuart Sutton, UW Emeritus Associate Professor, used to make a distinction between tool builders and tool users.

• He pointed out that:
  • In the 1800s, we (librarians, and especially, catalogers) were tool builders, eventually resolving to DDC, LCC, LCSH, and other national standards.
  • In the 20th century, we became tool users
  • In the 21st century, we are again becoming tool builders
    • Digital repositories
    • Separate systems for special collections
    • Non-library environments – big data & data management
CONSIDERATIONS IN A TOOL BUILDING ENVIRONMENT

• Looking beyond MARC to Linked Data
  • Learn how to share data with other communities
  • Willingness to use data created by other communities
  • Gain familiarity with RDF and other Semantic Web tools
  • Keep in touch with Linked Data developments
  • Learning more about modeling
DATA MANAGEMENT

• Leading and participating in data curation & data management efforts:
  • Some of us will be working with “big data” as team members whose expertise is metadata and cataloging
  • Skills needed:
    • project management skills – not simply for your own projects, but understanding the workflows of other team member’s projects
    • being adept at interacting with multiple stakeholders in these environments – adept at reaching out, being outgoing, listening, making connections; understanding that everyone comes with a “different dictionary” – facilitating cooperation.
    • knowledge of these data environments, including a willingness to work on automatic metadata extractors
ADVOCACY

• A most needed skill for all librarians is how to be a persuasive advocate for what you have to offer
• What is advocacy and how do I become better at it?
  • Learn more about marketing and advocacy
  • Learn about and practice public speaking
  • Take a workshop or seminar or class on how to communicate effectively with administrators
  • Browse ALA’s Frontline Advocacy Toolkit for ideas (http://www.ala.org/advocacy/advleg/advocacyuniversity/frontline_advocacy)
GET YOUR FACTS IN ORDER

• Part of advocacy is persuasion
• Using evidence in a argument will strengthen that argument considerably
• Amass a storehouse of facts that you can use for your arguments – for example, visit the Pew Research Center regularly.
• Did you know, for instance, that in 2012:
  • 83% of Americans between the ages of 16 and 29 read a book in the past year and
  • 60% of Americans under age 30 used the library in the past year
COURSES & COMPETENCIES

• New-ish metadata courses at the UW
  • Metadata Design: Design principles of metadata schemas and application profiles -- implementation of interoperable application profiles using XML technology. Focuses on achieving syntactic and semantic interoperability among diverse metadata schemas and application profiles.
  • Ontology Design: Studies semantic interoperability among different metadata schemas and ontologies. Elaborates on concepts and technology related to Topic Maps, RDF Schema, and Web Ontology Language (OWL) to achieve advanced and semantic data modeling of complex data that exist in the real world.
  • Metadata Design Studio: Principles, skills and practices in the conceptualization and implementation of metadata systems with a focus on semantic web. Project-based exploration of domain and abstract data modeling, attribute/value space definition, and machine encoding decision.
COURSES & COMPETENCIES

• New-ish technology courses at the UW:
  • Information Structures Using XML
    Introduces the concepts and methods used to analyze, store, manage, and present information and navigation. Equal weight given to understanding structures and implementing them. Topics include information analysis and organizational methods as well as XML and metadata concepts and application.
  • Relational Database Management Systems
    Introduction to relational database design and development theory, concepts and skills, including traditional transactional database theory, architecture, and implementation in a user-centered systems context using SQL. Introduces database modeling, security, and privacy issues.
TRIED AND TRUE – AND STILL AN ASSET FOR THE DYNAMIC PROFESSIONAL

- Classification Theory
- Thesaurus Construction
- Indexing and Abstracting
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS – UC CURRICULUM

• Basic cataloging classes - changed the titles:
  • Introduction to Bibliographic Metadata (formerly Cataloging and Classification I)
  • Advanced Bibliographic Metadata (formerly Cataloging and Classification II)
• Newer courses:
  • Metadata in Theory and Practice (new name)
  • Topic Maps
• Other courses:
  • Rare Book Cataloging
  • Cataloging for School Libraries
  • Cataloging of Non-print materials
• We have two seminars that are taught irregularly:
  • Subject Access Systems
  • Knowledge Organization Systems
CONCLUSION

• Questions, comments?