

# Using Workflows to Demonstrate Value and Opportunity

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# Bias in my approach

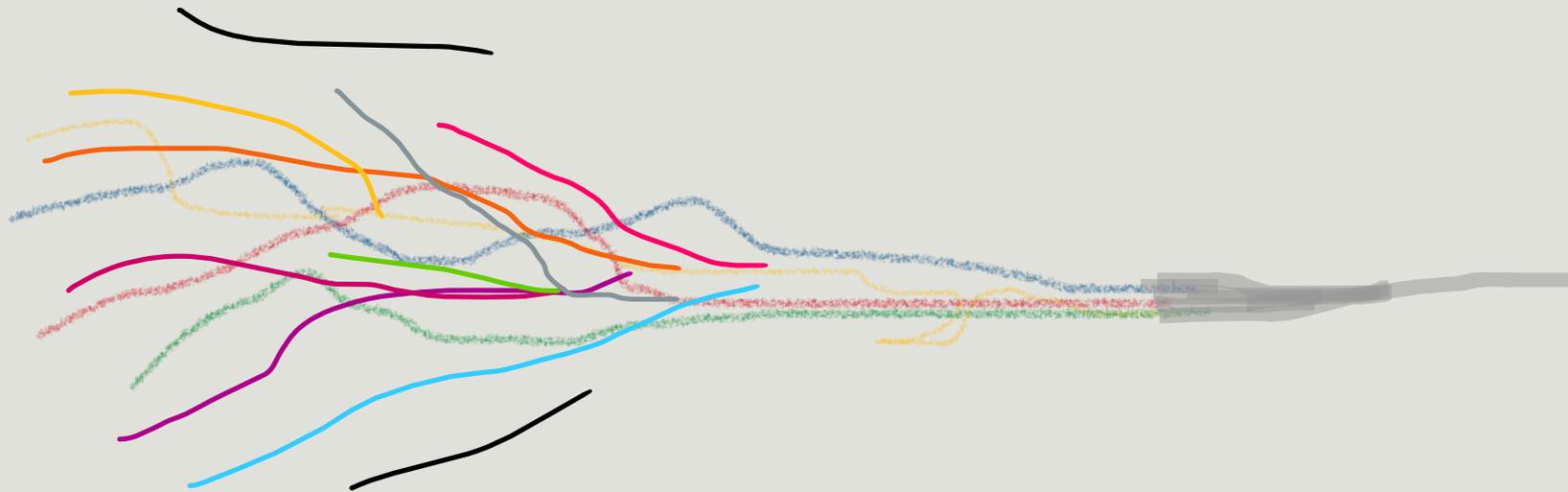
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Continued importance of investing in in-house cataloging and metadata expertise

# Path dependency

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Explanatory theory of the constricting of options in an organization



# Potential Examples of Path Dependency in Cataloging

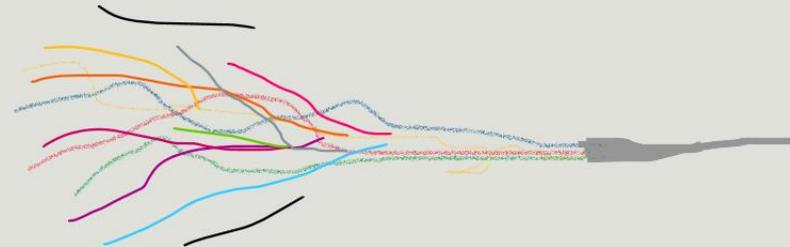
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Cooperative cataloging

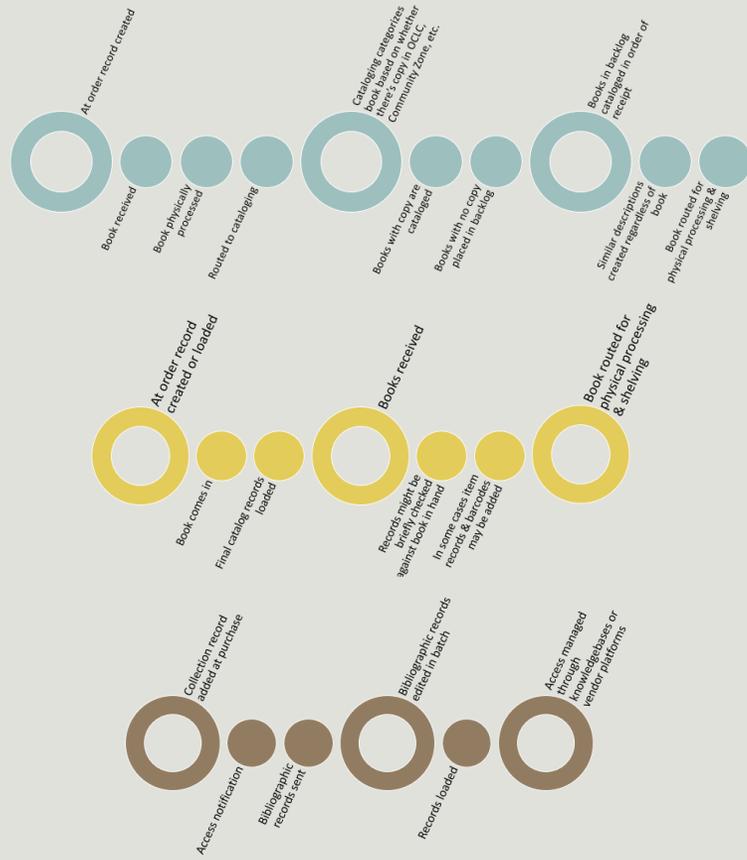
Efficiency & productivity focus in assessment

Expecting metadata for eresources

MARC & related technology



# Comparing cataloging-centered workflows



Treatment is based on source and format

Relatively little customization represented – even for in-house cataloging

# Questions to challenge path dependency

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- Why do you purchase records for some resources and catalog them in house for others?
- What piece of the collection are you cataloging in-house?
- Why is efficiency prioritized in technical services assessment?
- Who is working on what?
- Are you meeting users' needs?

# Roles & Implications of Resource Description

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## Inventory

- Minimal description
- Accuracy is highest priority
- Focus on known-item search

## Discoverability

- Increased focus on non-known item searches
- Subject and series analysis
- Increased access points – usually controlled

## Promotion

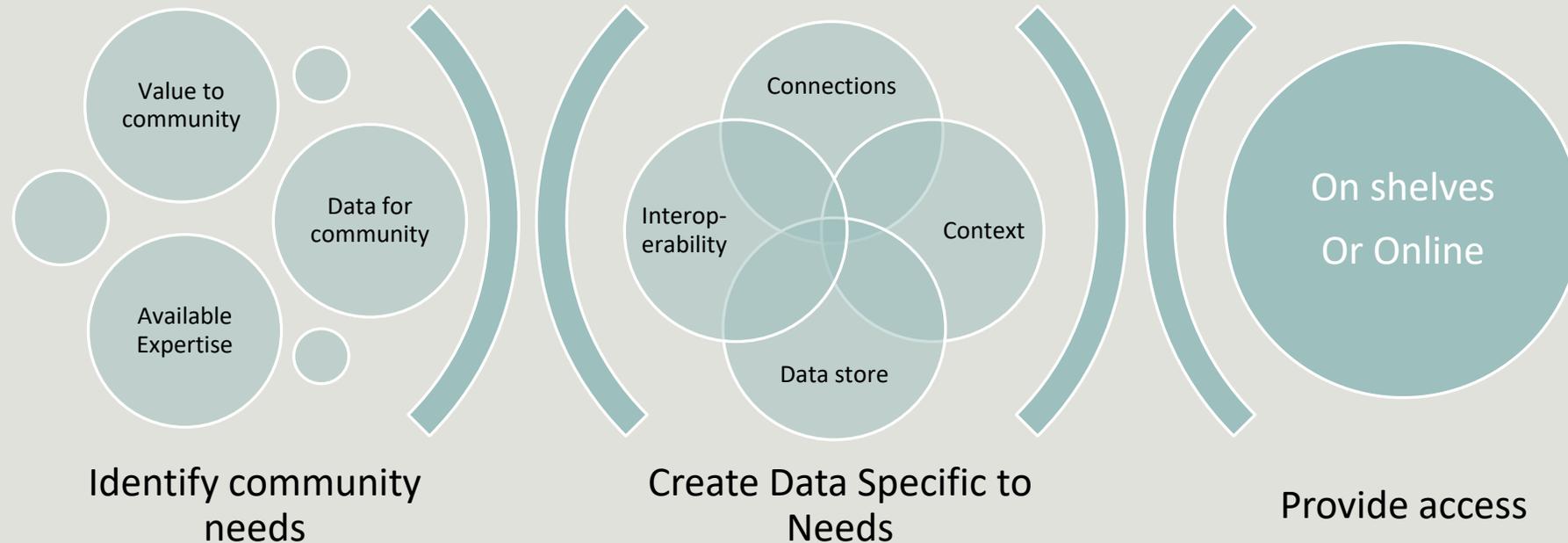
- Focus on promoting institutional output & holdings
- Potential for work focusing work outside of traditional library systems

## Context & Connections

- Building connections and providing context – can be internal or external

# Developing cataloging workflows based on value & community needs

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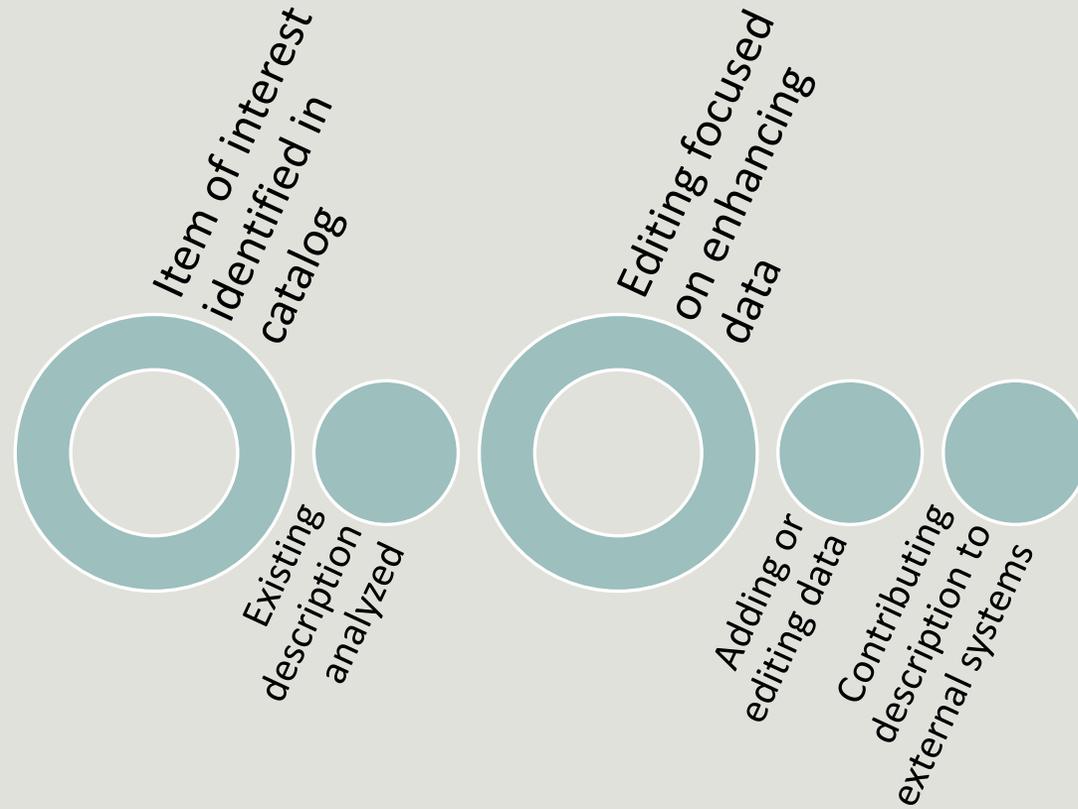
# Potential result for high-value item with in-house expertise

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# Outcome

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Potentially more complex & less efficient

Requires investment in knowing the collections and the communities' needs (data that meets specific needs, topics & materials of interest)

Takes advantage of in-house metadata expertise

Invests in adding value to the data when it's most meaningful

# What are you actually doing to demonstrate value & challenge path dependency?

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- Grouping books in the backlog to be cataloged by various attributes
- Prioritizing based on attributes like place of publication and language (and then by date of receipt)
- Unsystematically learning what's being taught on campus, what selectors know about trends and interest on campus.

# Let's share ideas!

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# Bibliography selection

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