

IFLA Metadata Webinar: New Horizons: emerging metadata standards and practices in the 21st century

27 May 2021

Question and Answer Transcript

Pilar Ramirez Amurrio 11:42 AM

It is obvious that adaptation to these, or other standards, is free for public administration and private libraries and archives. It is also obvious that its use would help to make information more accessible. But I wonder, how does this affect the usual management, how is migration from one standard to another and what does it entail?

[This question has been answered live]

For Angela: Is the authority file available online?

[This question has been answered live]

Pilar Ramirez Amurrio 11:49 AM

@Frederique: We are implementing Good Information Practices in the company, after seeing the chaos of confusing information in COVID Time, we use the Zotero tool to make the bibliography of everything we publish and share, but that system of linking to the authority would also be great, you have it published somewhere to see it?. Thank you very much.

[This question has been answered live]

Quoc Vinh Van 11:10 AM

Does those documents are currently available in French?

Vincent Boulet 11:23 AM

Not all of them for the moment. ICP is available on French in its first version. It's an upcoming, important work to be led.

Vincent Boulet 11:24 AM

Volunteers for translations are very welcome :)

Arjun Sanyal 11:14 AM

@Athena: What methodologies do you use to go about gap analysis.

[This question also answered live]

Athena Salaba 12:15 PM

We want to wait and see how our data look before deciding on the methodology.

Arjun Sanyal 11:18 AM

@Melanie: Are there any professional training programs from IFLA for library professionals from developing countries as regards introduction and usage of RDA standards in libraries.

Mélanie Roche - Chair of BCM Review Group 11:20 AM

Regarding IFLA LRM, not as yet unfortunately, but this will be important upcoming work for the Review Group.

Anonymous Attendee 11:46 AM

Just to confirm, ISBD will be revised to conform to LRM and will not be superseded by LRM? In other words, LRM will still need ISBD for implementation.

IFLA meet 6 (Pat Riva)11:48 AM

Yes, as Gordon said, LRM is a conceptual model (and it is a high-level model), not cataloguing guidelines. ISBD (or another cataloguing standard) is needed.

Gordon Dunsire 11:57 AM

In traditional terms, LRM is IFLA's data model, ISBD is IFLA's content standard, and UNIMARC is IFLA's encoding format.

Tomasz Umerle 11:47 AM

Can you elaborate on the prospects/future of national bibliographies as resources for data-driven research (cultural analytics, bibliometrics etc.)? Is this an important goal for IFLA to facilitate those kinds of research uses of bibliographical data (especially national bibliographies)? Linked data services (such as data.bnf.fr) from national libraries are very promising in this regard. The research potential for those resources is amazing. :) A voice from Bibliodata Working Group @ DARIAH-ERIC consortium.
[This question also answered live]

Gordon Dunsire 11:52 AM

I think cultural analytics will become extremely important in the future, and national agencies are really the only agents capable of providing the data required. National = cultural.

Anonymous Attendee 11:51 AM

Will certain ISBD areas of description be split in order to conform to the LRM model (e.g., Title and statement of responsibility area)?

Gordon Dunsire 11:55 AM

The ISBD areas may no longer be the best way of organizing ISBD metadata, so this is under investigation. But it seems likely that the 'split' will be between transcribed data from the manifestation itself (following the Principle of Representation) and recorded data that links to authority files, etc.

Anonymous Attendee 12:04 PM

In that sense, the revised LRM-conformant ISBD will essentially address transcription (for human consumption) and recorded data (structured data/identifiers/IRIs for computer consumption) in different areas, in essence splitting the guidelines for various recording methods for the same element?

Gordon Dunsire 12:07 PM

Maybe - that is RDA's approach. But there is merit in an alternative approach to use separate elements for transcription and recording - broad granularity for transcription; fine granularity for 'controlled' data.

Ricardo Santos 12:07 PM

Cezary Roszinski via Twitter: "What is the future of the bibliography? Feed the robots with data vs. not to forget manual processes in data analysis. What to choose?"
[This question also answered live]

Gordon Dunsire 12:14 PM
Think Google, with controlled vocabularies.

Karin Byström 12:11 PM
For all interested in AI, I can recommend the online course Elements of AI (<https://www.elementsofai.com/>). In Sweden we are running a big "study group" for librarians on AI - more than 100 librarians! We meet 6 times (once a month) and both discuss the chapter in the online course and the theme in a library context. There are always some webinars or texts to read in advance that connect the theme to library work. It is an important topic for librarians to get familiar with - and it is fun to learn together.

Anonymous Attendee 12:18 PM
(not a question but more of a comment) @GD broad granularity for transcription and fine for granularity for 'controlled' data would solve a lot of implementation questions and ease data entry.
[This question also answered live]

Gordon Dunsire 12:20 PM
Personally, I agree.

Debasis Debnath 12:22 PM
How will these updates affect the Library software automation like LIBSYS or LIBERTY or other softwares. Thanks

IFLA meet 6 (Pat Riva) 12:29 PM
The system developers will have work to do!