

Illinois

Statewide Cataloging Standards

Purpose and scope

This *Illinois Statewide Cataloging Standards* document provides Illinois libraries with a concise, yet inclusive cataloging reference tool, designed to enforce uniform control over bibliographic records that comprise the Regional Library System's Local Library System Automation Programs (LLSAPs). Uniform bibliographic practices are vital to online searching interoperability. Therefore, cataloging standards provide the foundation for achieving reliable online access to the vast information resources contained within the collections of Illinois' multitype libraries. These standards are not intended to serve as a manual of data entry procedures. Rather, the intent of this document is to prescribe adherence to nationally accepted cataloging standards and guidelines that are crucial to the viability of shared bibliographic databases. Although all Illinois libraries are encouraged to follow these standards, compliance is a requirement for those libraries whose collections are represented in an LLSAP catalog.

This *Illinois Statewide Cataloging Standards* document represents the collective work of the members of the Statewide Cataloging Standards Committee, complemented by the review, guidance, and endorsement of the Illinois Library System Directors and the Illinois State Library. The broad topical areas covered include:

- 1) core LLSAP requirements;
- 2) levels of bibliographic description and authority control;
- 3) source of catalog records;
- 4) cataloging process;
- 5) continuing education and certification;
- 6) list of bibliographic tools.

These encompassing, yet succinct topic areas were written to be broad enough to avoid the need for continual revisions, yet narrow enough to provide clear guidelines. Overall, the establishment of cataloging standards for Illinois libraries represents one important manifestation of the statewide vision of achieving enhanced, reliable and ubiquitous resource sharing for all Illinois citizens.

Core LLSAP Requirements

The LLSAP databases are the underpinnings for the Virtual Illinois Catalog. Quality and integrity must be the hallmark of cataloging efforts in the State of Illinois. The Illinois Statewide Cataloging Standards Committee lists the following core LLSAP requirements for staff throughout the State who add new bibliographic records or edit existing bibliographic records for their LLSAP databases.

Levels of Bibliographic Description

Bibliographic records for all materials requiring title-specific access must conform to the second level of bibliographic description, as outlined in the latest edition of *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, (2nd ed., 2002 revision). (*Note: These standards do not apply to temporary records such as on-order records, records used to circulate equipment, or generic records used to circulate ephemera or materials for which title-specific access is not desired.*) Those records not requiring title-specific access should be appropriately designated by a vendor-specific code which will prevent them from going through the State OCLC batch loading process, or with a MARC 945 \$b tag with "OCLC DO NOT SET" as textual content.

Source of Catalog Records

OCLC is the prescribed source of MARC bibliographic records. Cataloging must comply with the standards in *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data* (latest ed.) and *Bibliographic Formats and Standards* (OCLC) (latest edition).

Effective July 1, 2004, OCLC must be the source of all records that enter an LLSAP database. Until that time, records originating from Library of Congress are acceptable if they have the correct OCLC number in the appropriate MARC field. OCLC records can come from: OCLC, MARCIVE, another LLSAP or ILCSO library, or a vendor (if the vendor's record originated from OCLC). OCLC records that come from an indirect source must be as complete as the record found in OCLC.

The Cataloging Process

The process of cataloging requires full examination of the actual material being cataloged or an appropriate surrogate, such as a photocopy. Bibliographic description should be based on the latest edition of *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* and the current *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data*. The cataloger should be aware of the various rule changes and interpretations, as described in *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations*. When determining if a new record is needed in the database, "OCLC guidelines on when to input a new record" should be consulted. This document is available at <http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/input/>

Continuing Education and Certification

The prescribed standards contained within this document apply to all ILLINET library staff members who contribute or edit the bibliographic and item records that comprise any of the LLSAPs. Fundamentally, these standards were developed for professional librarians, as well as all technical support staff that either work directly in an LLSAP database or who may indirectly affect the content of an LLSAP through the export of their libraries' bibliographic records into the shared database. Due to the need to achieve compliance among staff that presents varying levels of expertise, the *Illinois Statewide Cataloging Standards* specify targeted training and certification made available through a variety of workshop offerings, online training modules and testing. Through widespread dissemination of these cataloging standards, availability of training opportunities, and

online supervision of cataloging practices, Illinois libraries will be able to provide a level of bibliographic control that will facilitate statewide adaptation to new technology platforms and future iterations of shared bibliographic databases.

Levels of cataloging

For the purposes of this document, we have identified three broad levels of cataloging functions:

- **Barcoding:** Selecting correct records already in the local database, attaching and adding item only, no editing
- **Copy cataloging:** Finding the correct record in the local database and editing the record if necessary. If the correct record is not in the database, searching OCLC, importing the record, and doing all necessary editing.
- **Original cataloging:** Using OCLC to create new bibliographic records from “scratch” or by using existing copy from “near matches.”

Core Competencies

Every staff member involved in the cataloging process should possess a core set of skills. These skills differ based on the level of cataloging the person is doing, as described in this chart:

Competency	Barcoders	Copy Catalogers	Original Catalogers
Have a basic understanding of cataloging terminology	√	√	√
Know where to look on the resource for cataloging information, i.e., the prescribed sources of information	√	√	√
Know how to interpret a bibliographic record	√	√	√
Know how to search their local database	√	√	√
Know how to choose the correct bibliographic record that matches a resource	√	√	√
Know how to add an item	√	√	√
Be able to identify problems with the database or a record that should be reported to their supervisor	√	√	√
Have a basic understanding of AACR and descriptive cataloging		√	√
Have a basic understanding of MARC and how AACR principles translate into MARC		√	√
Have a thorough knowledge of searching in their local database and OCLC		√	√
Have a basic understanding of OCLC and how OCLC records are transferred into their local database and what changes their local		√	√

Competency	Barcoders	Copy Catalogers	Original Catalogers
system makes to the records			
Have a basic understanding of subject analysis using appropriate thesauri		√	√
Have a basic understanding of authority control and how authority records impact the local catalog		√	√
Have a basic understanding of how their system indexes and displays MARC fields		√	√
Have a basic understanding of an appropriate classification scheme		√	√
Be able to identify problems that should be reported to OCLC		√	√
Have a thorough understanding of AACR and descriptive cataloging			√
Have a thorough understanding of MARC and how AACR principles translate into MARC			√
Have a thorough understanding of OCLC and how to create an original record on OCLC			√
Have a thorough understanding of subject analysis using LCSH and any other appropriate thesauri			√
Have a thorough understanding of authority records and authority control			√
Have a thorough understanding of how their system indexes and displays MARC fields			√
Have a thorough understanding of classification using appropriate schemes; i.e. Dewey Decimal Classification, Library of Congress Classification			√
Know how to report problems to OCLC			√

Bibliographic Tools

Cataloging guidelines and decisions are based on the latest edition of resources listed below. If these tools are not available in your library or via online access, please contact your Library System or the Illinois State Library.

Anglo-American Cataloging Rules. Chicago, American Library Association.

Bibliographic Formats and Standards. Dublin OH, OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (<http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/>)

Cataloging Service Bulletin. Washington, D.C. Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress.

CONSER Cataloging Manual. Washington, D.C. Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress.

The Dublin Core Metadata Element Set: an American National Standard. Bethesda, MD, NISO Press. (<http://dublincore.org/documents/dces/>)
(<http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/browser/>)

Find-It! Illinois Metadata Element Set
(<http://www.finditillinois.org/metadata/indexingsites.htm>)

Free-Floating Subdivisions: An Alphabetical Index. Washington, D.C. Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress.

Guidelines on Subject Access to Individual Works of Fiction, Drama, Etc. Chicago, American Library Association.

Library of Congress Rule Interpretations. Washington, D.C. Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress.

Library of Congress Subject Headings. Washington, D.C. Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress.

MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data. Washington, D.C. Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress.

Medical Subject Headings (MeSH). Bethesda, M.D. Library Services, U.S. National Library of Medicine.

Subject Cataloging Manual. Washington, D.C. Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress.

Subject Headings for Children, by Lois Winkel. Albany, NY, Forest Press.