

Subject authority control supported by classification: the case of National Library of the Czech Republic

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Outline

- Brief characteristics of subject access and authority files
- Where subject authorities are applied
- Strengths and weaknesses of traditional authority files in current online environment
- Application of subject authorities in mapping/harmonization process of terminological resources in INTERMI project
- Conclusion



Subject access in Czechia in 1990's

Two important questions:

- Is it **possible** to create a **universal subject access tool**?
- How might **subject authority control and classification schemes** improve subject access of information resources?

We based on several assumptions

- As a library with universal collections **we needed to develop a universal subject access** tool because it was not possible to create a universal system by merging domain specific control vocabularies or thesauri.
- **Subject authority control is necessary** because it represents a fundamental prerequisite for the creation of controlled access points.
- **Classification schemes as hierarchical** and universal knowledge organization systems can support formation of hierarchical structures and **adapt the subject access to specific groups of users.**



Subject authority control in Czechia

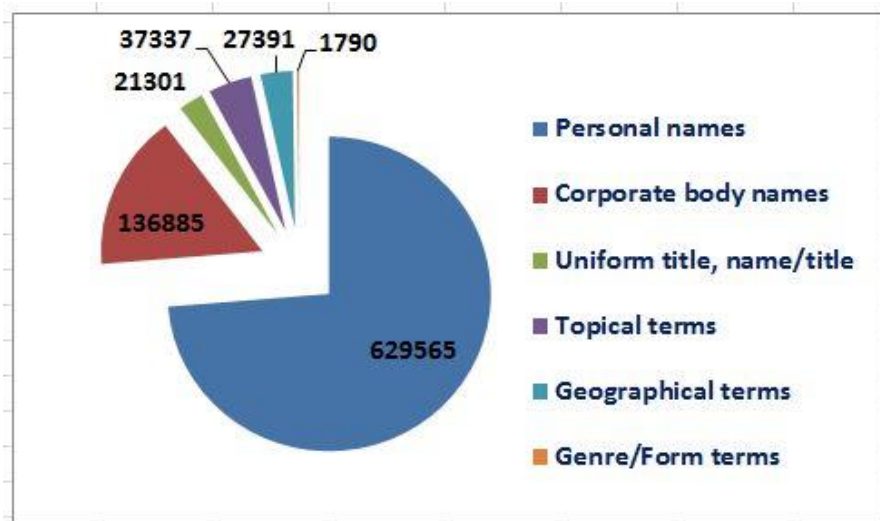
The most important achievement has been the **launch of the subject authority file** as a controlled vocabulary (2000).

It serves as a base platform for creating other user-friendly organising tools such as

- Conspectus categorisation scheme (CCS)
- scheme for Uniform Information Gateway (UIG)
- scheme for subject information gateways (SIG)
- Topical Map of National Library Collections
- Topical authorities online
- It serves as a basis for **mapping/harmonization** of **terminological resources** used in memory institutions as well

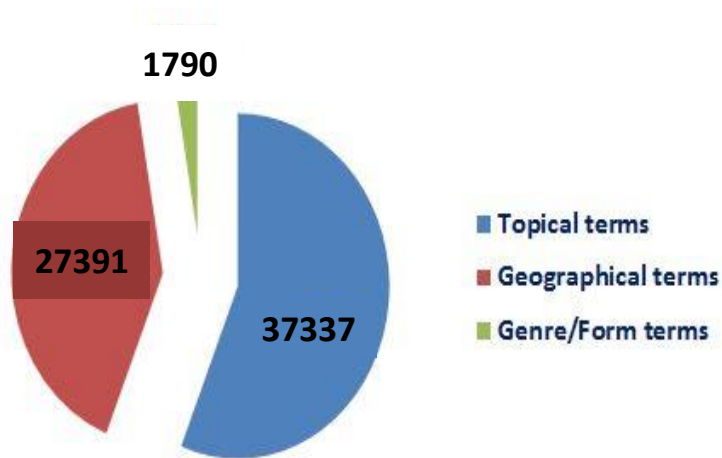


Czech National Authorities



- **Name authorities** were originally created according to AACR2 rules, since May - 2015 RDA rules
- **Subject authorities** have been created according to NLCR rules (based on LCSH rules)

Czech Subject Authority files - CZENAS



represent a **structured controlled vocabulary** systematically identifying the basic semantic relationships (**equivalence, hierarchical and associative**) between terms in **natural language** that is designed for both, post-coordinated and pre-coordinated approach

Topical file is a universal/general controlled system which includes terms not only for general concepts, and topics but for events (historical included) as well

Example of topical authority record

Topical auth. - Full View of Record

Choose format: [Standard](#) – [MARC](#)

Record 1 out of 1

Control no.	ph121057
Heading	incest
Seen from	krvesmilstvo
Broader term	psychosexuální poruchy sexuální trestné činy trestné činy proti lidské důstojnosti
Related term	psychopatie sexuální morálka
UDC	316.835.2 (sociologie / sociology) 343.542.5 (trestní právo / criminal law) 616.89-008.442.38 (psychiatrie / psychiatry)
English	incest
Conspectus	316.8 - Manželství a rodina. Sexuální vztahy [18] 343 - Trestní právo [16] 616.89 - Psychiatrie [14]

The subject authority record is a set of information about indexing term.

Each authority record contains the **established form** of the indexing term, *see from* references, *see also* references,

equivalent **UDC notation**,
equivalent **Conspectus category**,
English equivalent and notes.

The record also contains coded data that describes characteristics of the record

Czech Subject Authorities in Conspectus Categorization scheme

- **Conspectus** method is an **international standard** whose primary aim is the **coordinated building of library holdings** and access to them through **content characteristics**.
- The Conspectus method was developed for use in libraries organized either using the Library of Congress (**LCC**) classification or the Dewey Decimal Classification (**DDC**) structures.
- It was necessary to accommodate the Conspectus scheme to the local practice defining **the concordances between DDC and UDC numbers** and the corresponding **subject terminology** in English and Czech.



Where is the Conspectus categorization scheme applied

The categorization scheme for the needs of Conspectus comprises three hierarchical levels, namely:

- 24 basic groups, the so-called **Conspectus Divisions**
- 584 subordinated categories, the so-called **Conspectus groups/categories**
- **topical terms** of the subject authority file (CZENAS)
- the most important characteristic of the Conspectus scheme - **access to information resources through content characteristics** expressed by combinations of UDC notations and verbal expressions - was used when creating the
- **Topical Map of the Czech National Library Collections**
- **Topical Authorities Online**
- **subject-oriented universal gateway (UIG – Uniform Information Gateway)**, subject information gateways (KIV /Library and Information Science/, MUS, TECH, ART)



Topical Map of National Library Collections: user-friendly tool for publishers ...



National Library of the Czech Republic - Topic Map of Library Collections

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Antropology | <input type="checkbox"/> 14 - Medicine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Biological sciences | <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - Political science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Performing arts | <input type="checkbox"/> 16 - Law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Business and economics | <input type="checkbox"/> 17 - Psychology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - Philosophy and religion | <input type="checkbox"/> 18 - Sociology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - Physical sciences | <input type="checkbox"/> 19 - Engineering and technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - Geography and earth sciences | <input type="checkbox"/> 20 - Physical education and recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - History and auxiliary sciences | <input type="checkbox"/> 21 - Art and architecture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Music | <input type="checkbox"/> 22 - Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10 - Chemistry | <input type="checkbox"/> 23 - Computer sciences |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11 - Language, linguistics and literary studies | <input type="checkbox"/> 24 - Agriculture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 12 - Library science, science, generalities and references | <input type="checkbox"/> 25 - Fiction, drama, poetry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13 - Mathematics | <input type="checkbox"/> 26 - Children's and juvenile literature |

Select all categories

Conspectus subcategories within selected categories display:

- in alphabetical order** (without DDC notations)
 according to DDC notations



Topical Authorities Online: access to bibliographic records using topical authorities

Hesla 1 - 13 z celkového počtu 13

Přejít na text

◀ Předchozí stránka

Další stránka ▶

[etnografické aspekty](#)
/ ethnographical aspects >>>

[etnografický výzkum](#)
/ ethnographical research >>>

[etnografie / ethnography](#) >>>

[etnografky / women ethnographers](#) >>>

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[etnologie / ethnology](#) >>>

[etnologové / ethnologists](#) >>>

[hmotná kultura / material culture](#) >>>

[jídlo / food](#) >>>

[lidová kultura / folk culture](#) >>>

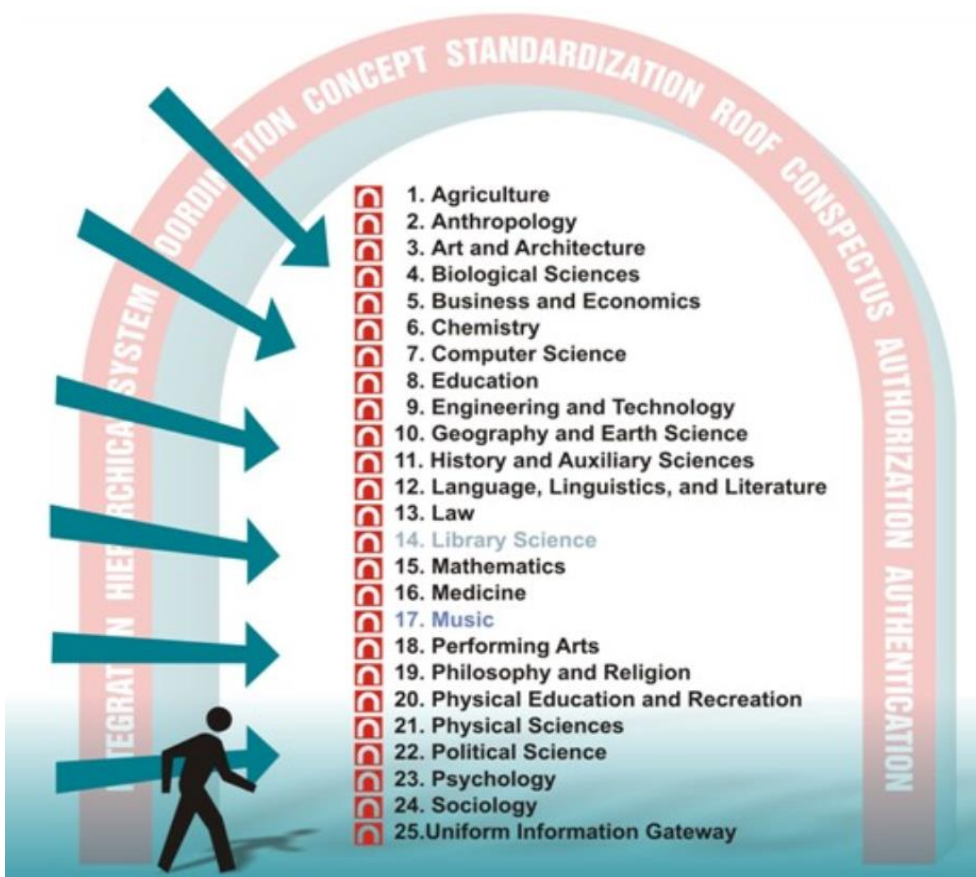
[sexuální zvyky / sexual customs](#) >>>

[zvyky a obyčeje / manners and customs](#) >>>

[židovské zvyky](#)

1		Dagmar Klímová / [sestavila Jana Pospíšilová ve spolupráci s Helenou Beránkovou]	Strážnice : Národní ústav lidové kultury,
2		Drahomíra Stránská : osobnost evropské etnografie / Helena Mevaldová, Helena, 1952- Mevaldová, Monika Tauberová	Praha : Národní muzeum,
3		Drahomíra Stránská : (1899-1964) / [sestavila Judita Hrdá]	Strážnice : Ústav lidové kultury,
4		Etnografía de los confines : andanzas de Anne Chapman / Andrés Medina y Ángela Ochoa (coordinadores)	Mexico, D.F. : Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia,
5		Folklór v kontextoch : zborník príspevkov k jubileu L'ubice Droppovej / editorka Hana Hlášková	Bratislava : Ústav etnológie SAV,

Uniform Information Gateway, Subject Gateways



The purpose of **UIG** and **subject gateways** created within the **UIG** portal is to allow users to **browse Czech and foreign resources** (library and union catalogues, full-text databases etc.) **in parallel,** from the respective semantic domains by means of a **single search interface** and from a **single entry point.**

**Application of subject authorities in
mapping/harmonization process of
terminological resources in INTERMI project**

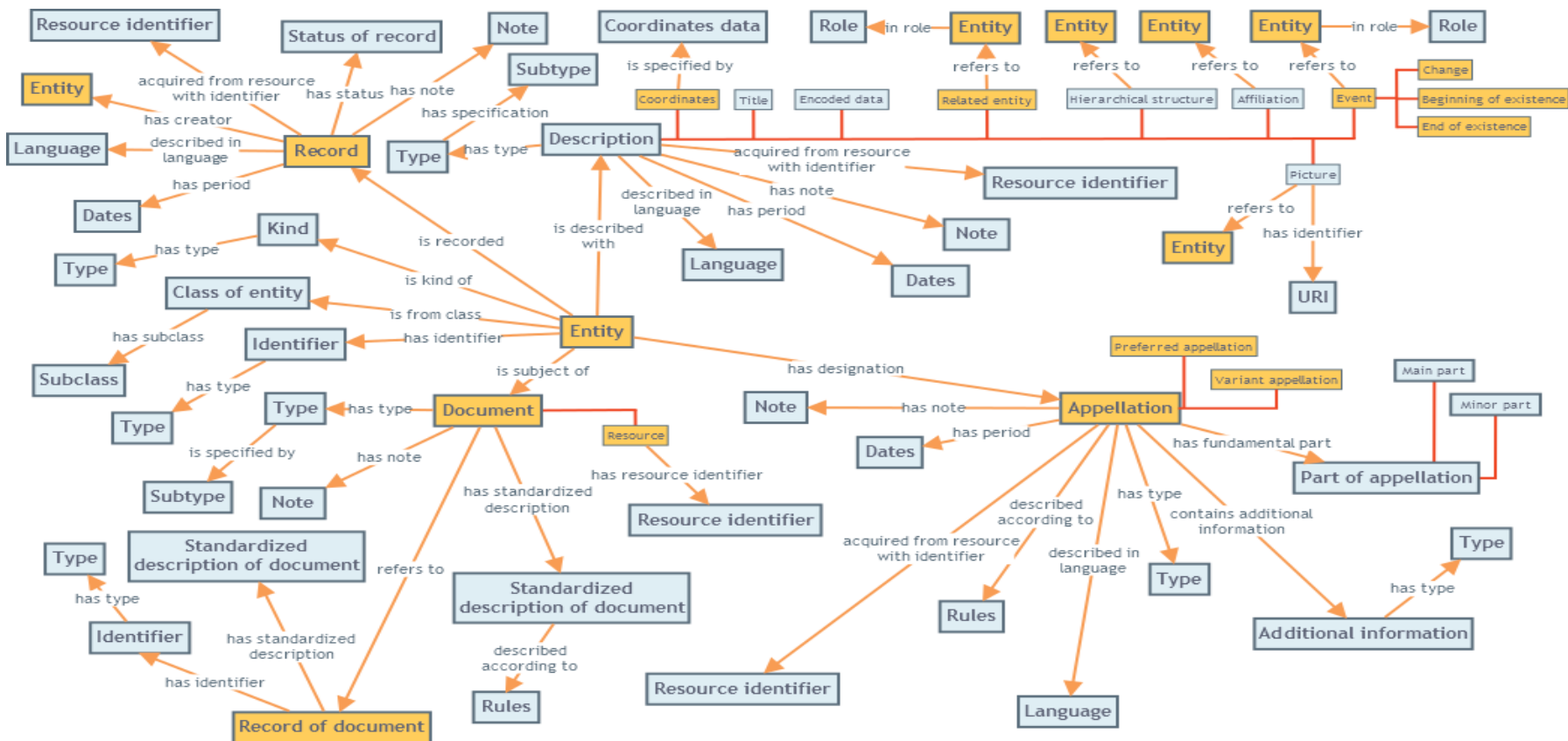
Interoperability in Memory Institutions project

Goals of INTERMI project

- to develop an **infrastructure** for creation a **knowledge based model** of the cultural heritage content
- to create **conceptual model and ontology** for making Czech national cultural heritage content available on the web **for professionals and general public** as well
- to assess **the applicability of traditional library standards** and systems for access to the national cultural heritage in Czechia
- to support **collaboration** among memory institutions communities (GLAM communities)



INTERMI conceptual model - key elements: entities, attributes, relationships



The identification of information objects – entities - on the metadata level is based on both name and subject authorities.

Strengths of traditional authority files

- **standardized access points** (preferred and variants forms) are established and shared
- **best practices** are well documented and shared
- **cooperative projects** among libraries and between National Library and some memory institutions, as
 - *Cooperative creation and use of National Authority files*
 - *Museum Authorities*
 - *Register of Fine Art collections*



Weaknesses of traditional authority files

- encoded in **MARC** format
- **record/document** based system, not data based system
- **lack of data granularity**
- entities of the **same** type in **different** authority files
- **little** information in authority records
- **lack of term** describing **type** of corporate body, e.g. „s.r.o. společnost s ručením omezeným“ – „ltd/llc limited (liability) company“

Role of National Authority files in INTERMI project

- **preferred and variant forms** of entities appellations shall be used
- information that provides **context** to entities in authority records shall be **accepted and entered in structured form**
- the tendency to make **decisions** based purely on the format (**MARC** format) should be **avoided** whenever possible
- the INTERMI conceptual model shall be **based on entities (not on authorities)**
- **proprietary conceptual model** and data structure format have to be created



Technologies of Semantic Web applied in INTERMI project

- **URI** (uniform resource identifier) used for identification of objects and abstract concepts;
- **RDF and RDF Schema** for representation of information using abstract metadata model, RDF allows to registration of simple statements with triplets (subject – predicate – object);
- **OWL** – language for ontology creation;
- **SPARQL** – query language.

Various standards related to Linked Data concept and Semantic Web were considered to find one or more suitable standards for data presentation.

- **SKOS** – for representation of thesauri – can be applied on entities from class “General concept”,
- **FOAF** – ontology for describing persons, activities and relations – can be applied on entities from class “Person/creature”.



Mapping/harmonization process of terminological resources used in memory institutions depends on

- the choice of a **controlled system** of terms that may serve as **a basis** for evaluating terms from other terminological resources
- the choice of **a tool for formal representation** of terminological resources (**SKOS**)
- the choice **of methods** applied in process of mapping/harmonization, such as lexical-based, concept-based and instance based-mapping

Topical authorities – basis for mapping/harmonization of terminological resources used in memory institutions

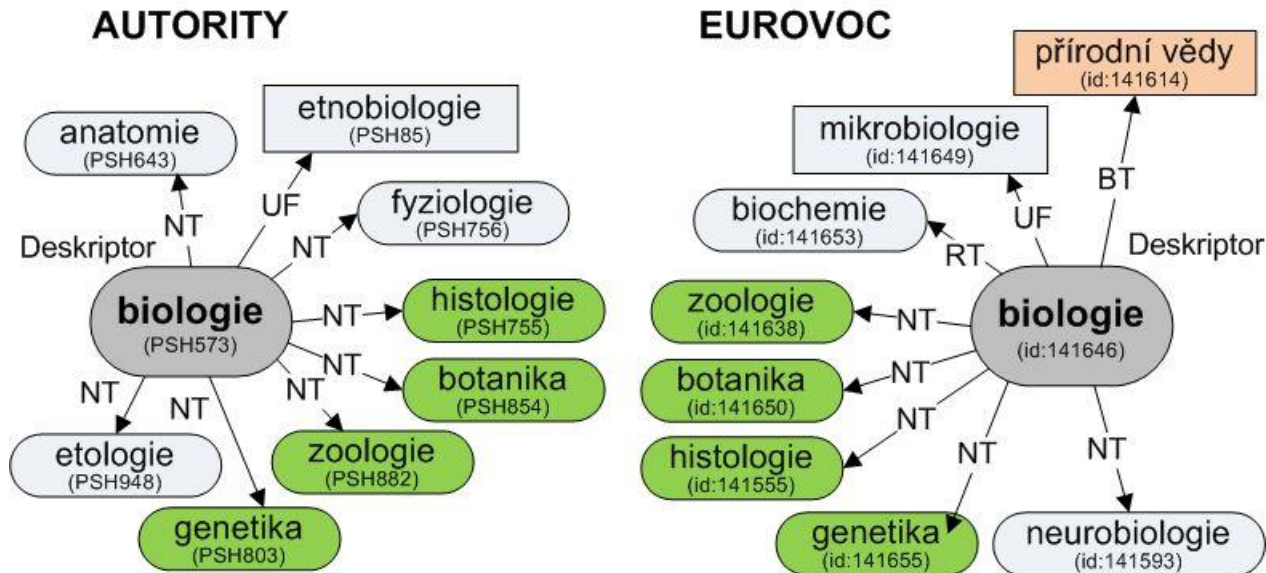
CZENAS represents a **general set of terms** with content covering all fields **at general and specific level** as well

Transformation needed in order to

- define **the meaning of topical terms exactly and systematically** by adding **qualifiers, UDC notations and scope notes**, so that the topical terms are able to represent isolated well defined concepts,
- to express **hierarchical structure** exactly to be complete and consistent,
- to use **permanent unique identifier** which shall be **language independent** to avoid the necessity to change ID in conjunction with the change of preferred form applied in description of the concept,
- to express topical terms file **in machine-understandable way** within the framework of **the Semantic Web, when using RDF application SKOS**; it enables data to be linked and merged with other **RDF data** by Semantic Web applications.



Example of common graphs method used in concept-based mapping of terminological resources



Concept-based mapping is applied when terminology of specialized thesauri and controlled vocabularies is compared. The role of UDC notations as language independent codes linked to the verbal expressions is evident, more research is required

Conclusion – what we have learned

effective subject access cannot exist without standardized access points, without subject access control (Tillet, Gorman...)
in addition to subject domain aimed thesauri, there is a need to have available a universal controlled access tool e.g. national subject authority files as well,
such a universal controlled access tool can be created with the support of universal classification scheme only,
the application of UDC in current environment depends on the availability of the system online,
therefore we appreciated the building of web service UDC online which is available on the address <http://www.udc-hub.com/>



Universal Classification Scheme has been chosen because it

covers all subjects

supports identification of terms

identifies the position of the term in the terminology systems of individual disciplines

provides context to the search terms

supports the formation of hierarchical structures

enables language independent coding

supports browsing and navigation in large collections of information resources

supports mapping/harmonization of terminological resources used in memory institutions



Thank you!

***Czech National Library Subject
Authorities Team***

