

Inclusive Metadata Webinar

Thu, Oct 12, 2023 10:22AM 1:04:14

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

oclc, headings, classification, atla, ukraine, dk, terms, library, work, ukrainian, worldcat, cataloging, records, metadata, heidi, subject headings, cynthia, numbers, history, revised

 00:00

All right, I think we'll go ahead and get started. We still have a lot of people joining.

 00:05

We are expecting over 800 participants for this webinar. We're at just over 400. So no pressure guys.

 00:14


I'd like to introduce, just start by introducing myself. I am Maura Hadaway. I am Atla's manager of business systems and marketing manager, and behalf of all of our Atla staff, I want to thank you for joining us for this webinar, less talk more action and ventures and inclusive metadata. For those of you who may not be familiar with Atla, Atla is a membership association of librarians and information professionals, and a producer of research tools committed to advancing the study of religion and theology. It is our mission to foster the study of theology and religion by enhancing the development of theological and Religious Studies, libraries and librarianship. One of the ways we fulfill this mission is to offer free webinars like this one.

 01:05

Our panelists today are Heidy Berthoud cataloging policy specialist in the policy training and cooperative Programs Division at the Library of Congress, Cynthia Whitacre, senior metadata operations manager at OCLC, and Jill Annitto, head of metadata and editorial operations at Atla.

 01:27

Please use the chat box for any questions, comments and technical difficulties. q&a allows for anonymous questions. We will have time at the end of the presentation for our presenters to answer questions. Please hold all questions until then.



 01:44

And we have another webinar coming up in our metadata series, and it's on November 2. Don't forget to check it out on our website.

 01:53

Now, I'd like to hand it over to Jill Annitto to get started. Thanks, Jill.

 01:59

So hello, everyone. And thank you for joining us for less talk more action, which was originally presented at ALA in June 2023. If you're here today, you're probably a little like us passionate about tedious but important work and a little bit of a control freak. So please welcome. My name is Jill Annitto. I'm head of metadata and editorial operations at Atla. Today, we present the perspectives of three institutions Atla, OCLC and the Library of Congress, we've decided to take a small two big approach starting with Atla and moving up the metadata food change, OCLC and Library of Congress.

 02:35

Joining me today is Cynthia Whitacre, senior metadata Operations Manager membership and research division at OCLC, a position she's held since 2021. Cynthia has day to day includes working with metadata policy in OCLC such as how to implement new Mark Fields and new cataloging code, and managing much of the liaison work OCLC does with metadata organizations such as the PCC.

 02:59

Cynthia has over 40 years in the cataloguing field 36 of those at OCLC, with active involvement in ALA and other library organizations. She spends her free time attending numerous Symphony and Chamber music concerts, as well as organizing a book club. For fun on the job. She finds great satisfaction merging duplicate bibliographic records in WorldCat.

 03:21

Honey Bear to the cataloging policy specialists in the policy training and cooperative Programs Division at the library Congress, a position she has held since September 2022. Heidi's day to day is always different. She has responsibilities in multiple areas, including subject authority cooperative program, the Library of Congress demographic group terms, indigenous headings, RDA updates, and a new project she'll discuss today. And every time Heidi likes to knit crochet and cross stitch.

 03:50

As for me, I've ended Atla since 2018, and my responsibilities can be boiled down to three things supervising and 11 person metadata team that indexes 1300 journals in the fields of religion and theology, curating Atlas Religion Database, and what we can all agree is the most exciting managing

Atlas vocabulary. For fun. I enjoy brainstorming sago submissions, completing HR paperwork and ultra running.

 04:15

So how do I say type threes? Tech Tech, how do you us three Type A's know each other. We all serve on the fast Policy and Outreach Committee, which is tasked with ensuring that fast the faceted application of subject terminology will be a fully supported, widely adopted and community developed vocabulary developed derived from Library of Congress subject headings with tools and services that serve the needs of diverse communities and contexts and more on this later.

 04:44

All right, as Maura said, after the presentations, we'll have plenty of time for questions and comments. So let's go

 04:56

it looks like we're missing a slide in there. Up there. Okay.

 05:00

I. So in the beginning there were 84,000 words.

 05:04

I want to preface my discussion with a word about my interpretation of the A and dia. So accessibility, which might be a bit different from how others understand it, without focusing on access, we couldn't be inclusive, equitable, or reach diverse populations and promote their scholarship, which would in turn affect our accessibility. I see accessibility and inclusivity as being two sides of the same coin. If we don't make searching more efficient and more intuitive, using simple, clear, mostly faceted terms, we can serve the communities around the world that use our products, undergraduates, academics and scholars, labor, religious and clergy. With this in mind, we embarked on faceting Atlas oversized vocabulary. In this case, the means to our end has been to add more terms to records stay with me here, which we have found to be a good thing and I'll show you how.

 05:59

So Atla has been in the Information Services game for more than 75 years and has remained flexible in this technology. First offering a printed index, then CD ROMs, a web based index and finally the Religion Database. Understandably, after all, that time as the leader in religion and theology research products, that was vocabulary required a much needed review. At the outset, the vocabulary had expanded to include more than 80,000 topical headings 70,000 geographic headings and hundreds of 1000s of Name and Title Headings and pounding factor was that was acquisition of CPI, the Catholic

periodical literature index. In 2018. And 2019, that was metadata team began editing the Saurus with an eye toward faceting, topical geographic and some name headings. Many terms had we created been created for a single use or fell into a category or splitting concatenated terms into their components would allow more bang for our vocabulary buck.

 07:00

The team took six months to review groups of terms that best fit their areas of expertise, indexing responsibilities, and personal interest. topics were split into two classes of people theological terms and general terms in alphabetical order. I want to take a moment here to point out that because Atla does not share records or vocabulary terms, we have a lot of freedom in how we describe our material, including how and when we choose to change a term.

 07:33

So

 07:35

terms are reviewed for currency, redundancy and usage. For higher use broader or related term existed, a change was considered not necessarily made. And here are a few examples of the types of terms and how they were edited. So the first example of a heading that was repeated well over 100 times due to a geographic subdivision, split up the Geo. And now you have a single term that stands alone and is used over and over. This cuts down in indexing scatter, you add a geo subdivision for a US state and I add one for a US city in that state. And now the topic is split and your user needs to know that they both exist. Now the user can choose to filter by the state or the city, or neither. The problem is the same for the geo headings on the right, splitting them, it means the user will have an easier time aggregating exactly what they're looking for. And using filters to narrow it down, we were also able to standardize some of those geographic headings.

 08:40

So when it comes to temporal headings, they essentially exist as as a filter only term, not the type of term that you would search for specifically. Below that. We have what well, Atla doesn't label these types of headings as events the way they are, they're labeled in fast. Wars and other eras have also been faceted, according to their fast headings.

 09:07

So I mentioned that the team reviewed some name headings, and those were generally corporate names and saints. We didn't do a true facet of treatment of those headings, because we felt that the nuance would have been lost or the split wouldn't have made sense. For instance, married Blessed Virgin saints, annunciation or Mary bless a virgin Saint made devotions. Those subdivisions alone wouldn't be useful, nor would they be used for anyone else.

 09:35

The example I have here for corporate name headings, nearly every church bodies terms are reviewed for topical subdivisions, like the Church of England examples here. And it turns out those organizations have more in common with each other than they probably thought.

 09:53

So well Atla is known for its expertise in religion, theology, a subset of terms that make up a very large percentage of

 10:00

Saurus are linguistic and grammatical terms. Atla indexes several journals that focus on the treatment of language and the following types of terms were split into their components. Many of these concatenated terms had low usage between one and 10 uses, and splitting them into their components allow those terms to become more powerful.

 10:27

So in 2022, Atla undertook a review of terms that the organization deemed inaccurate and not representative of the material they were meant to describe. The first batch of headings to be updated was the most obvious for Atla indigenous peoples headings. This involves removing headings that were confusing, misleading, and outdated.

 10:48

The second part of this review considered underrepresented groups, specifically how difficult it can be for researchers to find this type of material. We address this by adding the broadest indigenous peoples heading, in addition to the tribal name, which in many cases is an infrequently used term, that may not be the most obvious choice for searching by a typical researcher. You don't know what you don't know.

 11:17

So collaboration in 2022, Atla was lucky enough to work with the fast funnel in which a group of a group of cataloging specialists at the library Congress and Heidi included and experts in the field of Mormon and Latter Day Saints studies, including librarians at BYU. So while Atla suggested that change, BYU librarians did the heavy lifting, submitting the full case, a lot of Congress, and this change was made in this this July 2023. So this kind of experience for Atla has been encouraging and invigorating. So the next project that Atla is working on is looking into the term cults and seeing how we can

 12:00

review and edit that term

 12:03

to the term new religious movements. So we'll see how this goes in the coming months.

 12:11

So I mentioned fast at the top of the presentation. And here's some more information including contact information for the fast funnel, which accepts submissions from outside the funnel. There's now a form to submit terms through the fast funnel to change your update line of Congress subject headings which would then in turn up the fast. And if you're thinking about using fast, F pock members put together a comprehensive quick guide. And of course, the OCLC website itself is a treasury of information. So thank you very much. And now on to Cynthia.

 12:52

Thank you for inviting me to speak Joe. I'm very personally very passionate about this topic and excited to talk about it today. This title slides has ala 2023 Since this was a presentation originally given there. However, I've made a few updates to the information in the slides for today's webinar.

 13:16

So today, I'll cover the items listed here to illustrate what OCLC is doing regarding dei and metadata. We've been putting on virtual presentations to cover this topic, and hopefully adding to the ongoing conversations. We have a research publication that's been making a difference to libraries. We've worked to change harmful terminology. We've updated subject headings in bibliographic records. And we've worked in partnership with member libraries. At the bottom of the slide, I've listed the web address for the OCLC corporate page talking about the OCLC effort in this area at the organizational level, going way beyond metadata. You can find it on the OCLC website by using the term to search advancing racial equity.

 14:12

So since June of 2020, OCLC has been holding virtual cataloging community meetings twice a year. For the past six meetings, I've been thrilled to organize panels on dei and metadata. We've usually invited outside speakers as well as provided some OCLC updates. I've listed some of the topics here. Slides, recordings and notes with q&a from these meetings are all available on the OCLC website at the landing page listed at the bottom of the slide.

 14:46

At the most recent meeting, we had a speaker from the board of Geographic Names, talk about the

At the most recent meeting, we had a speaker from the Board of Geographic Names, talk about the federal efforts to change derogatory Geographic Names, particularly concentrating on changing those

 15:00

include the unacceptable es que word referring to Indigenous women in North America.

 15:07

We follow that with information on how name and subject authority records are changed. When that geographic names change. We plan to continue these meetings. The next one will be on February 2 2024 and all are welcome to attend

 15:30

we also have two webinars on dei metadata topics that were presented and recorded in the last few months. Um, recordings of these are available at the [osi.lc backward slash ask you see web address](https://osi.lc/backward-slash-ask-you-see-web-address). In July we offer D biasing Dewey, writing the past by rewriting the classification that was presented by our Dewey editors. And in August, OCLC colleague Grace McGann shared information on the rapid harm reduction with locally preferred subjects in WorldCat. Discovery. The slides recordings and q&a for these sessions are all on our website at that asked QC address. Everyone is always welcome to attend these free monthly webinars on cataloging or cataloging related topics.

 16:23

This 2022 report is freely available on the OCLC website, as was one of the artifacts resulting from a 2021 convening of many wonderful mainly bipoc individuals in the cataloging field, who came together virtually for multiple days of discussion. This research report has inspired a number of projects at OCLC and member libraries, including one to allow local subject headings displays within WorldCat Discovery. That's the topic that grace McGann presented on in August, which I mentioned mentioned on the previous slide. One of the principles emphasized in this report is that community consultation is key to change. I want to give credit to colleagues Rachel Frick and Marilee profit who co authored this report.

 17:24

The change in terminology from master record to WorldCat record has been made in the new connection client, in connection browser and in Record Manager as well as in all of our documentation on our website. If you find any places we've missed, other than the connection 2.63. If you're still using that version, let us know. We want to make sure this terminology is changed throughout OCLC websites.

 18:02

And I think my slides are a little bit out of order. So I'm going to see what I can if I can find the next

one. There it is, as the Library of Congress makes subject heading or name heading changes to replace offensive language and update terminology. OCLC aim is to make those changes in WorldCat records in a timely manner.

 18:25

One method is with controlling

 18:28

all headings that are linked to or controlled to authority records in WorldCat may be changed as the headings change. That service is referred to as the CH UWPD or controlled headings Update Service internally at OCLC. However, there's a limitation and that it will only change headings where less than 10,000 headings have been linked. So when the change exceeds that number, we need to make sure the change is made using different tools. One example of this recently was the change from slaves to enslaved persons. That is a Library of Congress subject can change that came out of the African American Seiko funnel, you can see the quantities that have been changed. One issue is that libraries continue to load older records from their catalogs into WorldCat. So as soon as we get something like this changed, the headings come back in other records. Therefore, it's an ongoing process. And I'll also mention that this change to enslaved person persons in fast headings within WorldCat was completed in July of 2023.

 19:52

We'd love to partner with our member libraries to improve terminology in WorldCat. We've done projects in the past and conjunction

 20:00

And with the Library and Archives Canada, we were delighted to be approached earlier this year by Sue Andrews from the University of British Columbia, to partner with her in conjunction with other Canadian libraries to improve and update subject terminology within WorldCat records. In June of 2023, we changed about 40 terms, like the two you see here from a list provided by Sue, we are making the changes in all WorldCat records in which the deleted Canadian subject headings appear. These are one to one changes, so they're easy to program and do in a mostly automated manner. So, native art subfield Z, Canada, from the Canadian subject headings has been deleted in favor of the new LCSH term indigenous art subfield C Canada, likewise, native peoples subdivided by Canada was deleted in favor of indigenous peoples Canada.

 21:08

And I've provided my email address on this slide. I'd be happy for you to contact me if you have ideas or questions. So we've partnered with Sue Andrews at the University of British Columbia to make positive changes to WorldCat records, we'd be happy to work with any of your libraries to make

positive changes. So please get in touch with your ideas, or share them in the discussion portion of this presentation.

 21:39

And you may also write to ask you see@oclc.org as well, that email address goes to me and it doesn't my colleagues and his for metadata policy questions or for ideas that you have. So thanks so much for your time. And now we'll move on to Heidi.

 22:00

Hey, everyone. Thanks, Cynthia. I actually need to share my screen for the slide deck.

 22:12

And hopefully, I'm sharing the correct screen here.

 22:19

Sorry, y'all bear with me for just a second. I'm on a three computer monitor setup that I'm not accustomed to.

 22:29

Okay, are people seeing slides advancing?

 22:34

I'm seeing thumbs up. Okay, fantastic.

 22:40

So hello, everyone. Thank you so much to Atla for inviting me to speak with you, and for all of their labor in preparing and running this webinar session. So I'll be speaking with you about a revised classification for Ukraine, an exciting project that is happening at the Library of Congress. So first, just let me take a moment to introduce our entire project team. So there's me Heidi bear, too. I'm a cataloguing policy specialist in the policy training and cooperative programs division or PTC P. I have been at the Library of Congress for a little over a year now. I have a bachelor's degree in Russian language and literature, and I completed a master's degree in Russian and Soviet history before attending library school. I am joined in this work by Yuri Chomsky, a librarian in the east central Europe section of the Germanic and Slavic division. Uri has been a cataloger of Slavic language resources at the Library of Congress since 1983. And our final project team member is Christine current Nick Delaney, chief of the Germanic and Slavic division.

 23:54

So on January 30, of this year, my unit received an email to our shared policy account from Oksana Mckeithen, director of the Ukrainian Catholic University where you see you library in Lviv, Ukraine. And Oksana posed to classification problems to our unit which I have copied here and emphasis is asanas. So the first we were very surprised and outraged to see the presence of two quasi formations than yet skya and that only at a school Blanca and Legon scan that was noticed publica in the ciphers responsible for the administrative units of Ukraine. According to the constitution of Ukraine, don't yet Scott noblest and Luhan Scott noblest are part of the territory of Ukraine. There are no so called DNR and LNR. And the second issue, the code in the history section, Ukraine conflict 2014 Bash is also cause for concern. This is not a completely correct term that is

 25:00

not reflect a number of important events, such as the Revolution of Dignity, the annexation of Crimea, and the Russian Ukrainian war. Since February 2420 22, martial law was officially introduced in Ukraine by presidential decree, and the war, not a conflict continues.

 25:20

So that's how things started for our project team, but of course, how things really started as a much longer story. So the first edition of the D schedule was published in 1916, when it was called universal and Old World History. Alfred FW Schmidt was the classifier in charge of the D schedule overall. And Alexis bobbin, who was born in 1866, in Russia, as Alexei Vasilievich bobbin was credited with responsibility for creating decay and Dr. And he managed this that LLC while being quote the specialist in charge of the Slavic literature. This included establishing the number DK five oh wait for Ukraine, parenthetically, little Russia Ruthenia, which is still in use today.

 26:15

Classification for Ukraine saw minimal growth between 1916 and 1986. Though not due to lack of interest. There was a critical moment in the early to mid 1970s, when the Slavic and East European subject headings and classification committee or sea shack as I am calling them, successfully advocated for the creation of D. J. K, Eastern Europe general and an expanded classification for Poland. However, many of their other suggestions were tabled and forgotten. But our little project team is revisiting some of these recommendations. By 1986, the library published a much revised classification for Ukraine and current project team member URI dip, Chomsky assisted in that effort. But throughout these various revisions and expansions, Ukraine has remained under the organizing umbrella of the Russian Empire, or the Soviet Union, or now the former Soviet republics, and not just Ukraine, but many nations. And what we see in DK and arguably all of the D schedule is a reflection of how history and the historical narrative was produced. So in the case of DK, this created a very Rousseau centric view of the world. But Slavic scholarship of today is engaged in actively critiquing and dismantling this viewpoint and developing a new historiography.

 27:55

So we're going to take the problems that UCU library raised in turn, and first were the numbers in the law schedule. So the entities DNR and LNR, which I've circled here, were captioned as autonomous republics. So in fixing this, I had a lot of questions and needed to consult with the section head of our law cataloging unit at LC. And my biggest question as someone who is not a legal cataloger was if the entities themselves aren't recognized under international law, as these entities are not are the codes they produce really law and considered to be law? And the answer to that is yes. The reason these entities are listed under Ukraine is that it signifies that Ukraine is the territory does Yuri meaning the sovereign body. However, the de facto situation, meaning the reality on the ground, is that these entities have appeared, and they are publishing things that require description. So the recommendation was to change the caption to de facto jurisdictions under Russian sponsorship, and we made these changes in early April of this year and notified UCU library immediately.

 29:22

The second issue raised by UCU library is that the single number DK 508 point 852 Captioned Ukraine conflict 2014 Dash is somehow meant to encompass everything that has been happening in Ukraine for the past decade. And we immediately agreed that this is insufficient. You may also note that the entire future of Ukraine is meant to be classified in the space remaining between DK 508 point 852 and DK five

 30:00

Oh 8.9

 30:04

So when our product team got together, on our first pass, we tried building out classification between DK 508 point 852 and DK five oh 8.9. It quickly became untenable, and was obviously unsustainable. But we went through this exercise. And in early April, we presented it to my division chief Judith cannon, and to Beecher Wiggins, the director for acquisitions and bibliographic access, with our recommendation that instead of pushing this forward, we create a brand new range of numbers for Ukraine. And luckily, they agreed. So we have developed a revised classification that takes Ukraine out of DK 508 and moves it to DK 5001 to decay 5995. This was inspired in part on the revised classification for Poland that was released in 1975. In the case of Poland, the new numbers were developed by taking the previous numbers and multiplying them by 10. So we aren't quite doing that. But we did look at polling very carefully as a model for our work. So there are some important changes in this classification. First, we close out the existing open span of 1991 dash with 2014 and create new spans for 2014 Dash and that year, was selected as a flashpoint in Ukrainian history. Because of the Revolution of Dignity and the subsequent start of the Russo Ukrainian war. We have developed new classification numbers for the Russo Ukrainian war. We have expanded local classification for Ukrainian cities, with new spans for hotkey leave and Odessa, and we've removed references to names used by various empires and replace them with Ukrainian names.

 32:09

It is important to note here, LC will not be reclassifying already cataloged materials, we will simply have an implementation date. And from that date forward, everything will be catalogued with the new class numbers.

 32:28

I'm going to talk about all of the points listed here in a bit more detail. I cannot take you line by line through the new classification because fully revised, it's close to 700 new numbers. ucu library has seen the full revision, and they've provided some really terrific feedback and suggestions. And the full revision has been shared with my division and the Library of Congress chain of command.

 33:00

So first, there have been some changes to the periodization for Ukrainian history. The new classification creates a span for 1199 to 1340 Principality of Galicia of Alenia and we want to thank our colleagues at UCU library who shared with us their local classification scheme that they had built within DK 508. To describe this principality, we've also made some changes to existing captions, avoiding words like domination. And we also want to note that we have a sorry, an additional recommendation, that classification for Keven rousse be revised and moved from DK to DJK. And this is why it's absent from our new classification.

 33:59

I have this in the 20th century Ukrainian history slide, but it's really a general note here for all periods of Ukrainian history. We've added elements to subdivisions for consistency. So this is making sure that all of the subdivisions have specific numbers for sources and documents, historiography general work social life and customs, civilization, intellectual life, political history, politics, and government and diplomatic history, foreign and general relations. We've added new numbers for the 1917 to 1921 period of independence, again, with assistance from UC libraries, and there will now be space for general works, and a cluttered A to Z list for expansion. And we are establishing Qatar numbers for the Directorate, the Ukrainian People's Republic, the second Hetman aid, and the West Ukrainian People's Republic.

 34:58

We've also added in

 35:00

Number under 1945 to 1991 for the Ukrainian resistance movement that will allow for expansion in the form of a cluttered A to Z list and provide a place to classify books on the history of the 60 years and the Ukrainian Helsinki group.

 35:10

11 33:10

In the 21st century, we've closed that open span of 1991 with 2014. And we've built out the span for 2014 in great detail, using all of the elements that we discussed on that previous slide, so sources and documents, historiography etc. And under the new span for 2014, we have a detailed classification for the Russo Ukrainian war. And we base that build on the existing classifications for World War Two, and the Spanish Civil War.

35:57

Our span for 2014 Dash currently ends at DK 5513, which leaves over 300 intervening numbers before we start local history at DK 5850. So there's plenty of room to grow, and we won't be feeling cramped like we were at 508.

36:20

In local history, we've created new classification spans for the cities of Hatha Kyiv, Lviv, and Odessa. So each now has a span of 20 numbers. And all of these cities follow the model of Kyiv for consistency. So in the current DK five await classification, the only city that has its own span and the classification is key of. So we have changed that and changed it for the better.

36:55

So our next steps and our progress, we've done a lot of prep, and rollout and work to share this classification. And I'm really excited to tell all of you that ALC is moving forward with this implementation of the new numbers for Ukraine. And last week, I completed loading the revised classification numbers into our test version of Classification Web plus, and they are now awaiting a final technical and intellectual review by policy specialists and experts from the Germanic and Slavic division. There's also a special subject list for Ukraine, that will be discussed at our October 20 monthly editorial meeting. And that list includes our change proposals to close out current chronological spans with 2014 and start new spans with 2014 and continuation. And it also includes new and change proposals relating to the Russo Ukrainian war. So I hope to publish the classification and the subject changes more or less simultaneously. And that will likely happen later this fall or early winter.

38:12

So in addition to the changes and the progress that we're making for Ukraine, we have a list of other long term recommendations. So the foundations of this plan, these recommendations were actually proposed by sea shack in the 1970s. We are simply picking up and dusting off this work and building on it. I want to stress that these are long term projects at least three to five years, possibly longer. And we are in the early phases. So what we want to do first is tackle those things that fall completely under the purview of the Germanic and Slavic division at LC. So this would be moving and revising classification for Keven rousse out of the K and into DJ K. Creating revised classification at new number stands for Belarus and Moldova and moving and revising classification for Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, out of DK and into DL.

 39:18

So when that is complete, we will then move into work that would bring in our LC colleagues in the Asia and Middle Eastern Division. And so when we get to this stage of the work that involves the s, there are all kinds of questions that need to be worked out before we can move on these recommendations. So this represents an awful lot of work. But eventually, we would like to revise and move classification for Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia and perhaps put it in a new space and DS for the caucuses. And we also would like to revise class

 40:00

vacation for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan and move it into a new space in the US for Central Asia. So once all of these nations that previously existed only under this umbrella of former Soviet republics are pulled out and established in their own right, we need to go back into DK and see what we can do to revise the schedule for Russia.

 40:29

So these recommendations have been reviewed by upper management at LC and we do have the go ahead to proceed. We are planning to start work on Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia this fall, so very soon. And the Cuban rousse portion will begin in January of 2024.

 40:55

So thank you so very much for your time and attention. My email address is here on this slide, please contact me with any questions you have. This slide also has a link to our special tentative list for Ukraine, and information on how to sign up for the October 20 editorial meeting. So thank you again, very much.

 41:27

Hey, thank you to all the panelists. I think, Joe, did you want to spearhead the questions in chat?

 41:36

Gillian muted.

 41:40

So we've got five questions. The first one is probably for Cynthia.

 41:47

Most systems privilege LCSH in searches and make it difficult or impossible to adjust what's privileged in results? So what do you do to make your discovery system privileged faceted headings over LCSH? Do you delete or suppress LCSH headings?

 42:06

No,

 42:08

we don't delete or suppress LCSH settings. But that

 42:14

the vocally preferred subject headings project that I mentioned does allow individual libraries who use WorldCat Discovery to privilege terms that they prefer. And that does then suppress the view of the LCSH. That is not preferred. And and it doesn't take it out of the record. So it's still there. It's still searchable. But the locally preferred term is what displays and if you want to know more about that, um, go see the webinar that I mentioned, that was in August, it's recorded and on the OCLC website.

 42:54

Okay, great. So this is the question for Atla. What went into your work for changing the subject heading cults to new religious movements? So um, the the new religious movements movement came up through Atlas listserv, there was a metadata staff person at Northwestern University libraries that was looking for sort of

 43:20

a panel of folks to bounce some ideas off of. So myself and one of my colleagues on the metadata team attended, and he wrote a blog post. It's available on the Atla site, his name is Adam paradise. And he wrote an entire

 43:39

very detailed blog post about the use of the term neurologist movements over the term cult. And there are a lot of these headings at in library Congress subject headings. So it's a huge project, but getting the conversation going. And involving Atla. In it has been has been really great.

 43:58

All right.

 44:01

For Cynthia, wanting clarification, why is master records considered insensitive? Is it because many may associate master with slavery?

 44:13

And now I'm muted. Yes, that's exactly the reason we changed it was because of the association with slavery.

 44:23

And so this is, I guess, for all of us. How do you determine which subject headings to change for Atla. Since we index so much current material we we see trends that new terms are being used to describe old ideas. We look to Library of Congress to see what they're changing. During our review, we found we had a lot of old headings that Library of Congress hadn't already updated. We just hadn't done a review in such a long time. So, you know, that's how we make those changes. And also a lot of the headings that are

 45:00

are in front of library Congress right now. Those are the types of headings that we've we've already changed. So we're all sort of on the same page.

 45:10

Heidi and Cynthia.

 45:15

I will say we follow the, the lead of the official vocabularies in terms of changing headings. So when Library of Congress changes heading, we try to make that change in all the WorldCat records from where it appears.

 45:33

We also are welcome other vocabularies added to WorldCat records such as homeless Rs, or other things, Canadian subject headings as they are changed, we tried to change those as well. So that is what we are doing. People are also welcome to add local subject headings within WorldCat records if they wish. But we don't want the local subject headings to replace in the Mark records, the official LC subject headings or other official headings. But to add to them, and the reason we don't want to replace them is if LC then changes the headings to a preferred more culturally sensitive term, then if

the heading has disappeared from the record, it won't get back into the record. So we want to keep it there. Tidy, maybe you have some words on the chair. So in deciding what headings to change, I mean, within my division and the policy specialists, we certainly all have our areas of expertise, where we're looking very closely at classification and headings. Obviously, I'm very interested in DK interested in history in general interested in Slavic history in particular.

 46:55

But I think we're also guided by what's important to our community. And I have a large community that I work with within Seiko, and there are funnels and psycho institutions out there that are doing amazing work and putting projects together to propose changes to these vocabularies. So if you are out in that community, even if you're not a Seiko member, and you would like to see a change, you can feel free to contact me. You can feel free to contact a Seiko funnel that looks like they're doing work you might be interested in. But I think this is a community effort. And we really appreciate you all's labor in this area.

 47:42

Okay, um, when using EMIC terms, how do you decide what perspective is EMIC and what is outside or dissident. So for Atla,

 47:52

again, with the material that we we index is current, we also have a subject matter expert that indexes much of that material.

 48:02

We do, of course, use library Congress subject headings as a resource. Sometimes we look to see if the group itself has

 48:11

I mean, a number of indigenous peoples in North America have their own website, that we can learn even more about them. And it also allows us to add even more variants to make material

 48:24

retrievable, so that's that's how we we would use those terms. I don't know if Cynthia or Heidi have another perspective.

 48:39

I'll defer to Heidi on this one.

 48:48

All right. I momentarily lost my cursor here.

 48:55

And now I'm refreshing myself on the question because I got a little bit flustered the Polycom how do you how do you decide what perspective is EMIC? And what is outside? Yeah, so

 49:08

maybe the best.

 49:12

The best answer I can give here is from my work with LCD GT, where we try to rely

 49:19

very heavily on self identification and self description and making sure that we are using language that the person themselves would use.

 49:34

For Cynthia with regards to the ASQ QC series, how do we access upcoming webinars

 49:42

we have only planned through November. So if you want to register for the November webinar, or there's one more in October, those are available on that same osi.lc backward slash ask you see website for

 49:59

registration, they're free, anybody can come. The one on October is on Linked Data, the one in November will be on cataloging archival materials, and particular things to pay attention to there. We are in the process of planning, or will be in November webinars to start in January. So if you have ideas for topics, send them to, to me or to ask you see@oclc.org email addresses, and we'll take those into account. We would love to have suggestions.

 50:35

Great. And this one's for hiding. Really important work. Thank you. How do you go about prioritizing your next projects? There is so much more than this kind of attention and care.

 50:47

Yeah, so I realized that what we're doing in DK, you could maybe apply to many other parts of the D schedule. Within our little DK project bubble. We are prioritizing it kind of based on how we're organized at LC. So again, a lot of this work happens within the Germanic and Slavic division. So as much as I can accomplish with with that division, we're going to work on that first. So that will cover Belarus, Moldova,

 51:24

Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia.

 51:27

When we move into the caucuses in Central Asia, I need to bring like a larger pool of folks at LC into the work. So that's why that is at a later stage.

 51:39

But in terms of how we decided, like within Germanic and Slavic, what we were going to do,

 51:48

it kind of is based on where our expertise is that if we have, you know, folks on staff who know these languages who are familiar with these histories, if we could find outside volunteers to assist with the work. So that's kind of why we're rolling out the Baltics and Keven Reuss next.

 52:16

Those PTC P have any plans in place to reorganize and build out the schedules for indigenous peoples of North America, or for indigenous peoples in general.

 52:28

So I think that is something that is very much under consideration, we have an open position at the moment.

 52:38

For I believe it's called a Program Specialist for indigenous peoples is the title that position was given. But when that person comes on board, they are going to be looking very closely at headings involving indigenous peoples classification for indigenous peoples, and they will be making recommendations on what we can do to improve those areas. So it may turn into something similar to this DK project, that person may have a completely different brilliant idea that we haven't come up with yet.

 53:16

I don't think anything is off the table at this point. And we're all very excited for this person to come on board and start their work.

 53:27

Okay, so here is a bit of a long question. There's a current discussion on the ALMA listserv about harmful terminology and titles. One poster suggested moving the transcribed title to the 246 fields and including the offending word with just the first letter and an asterisk in the 245 field. Another mentioned including a warning about harmful language and the database display.

 53:51

Someone else discussed how they would they were able to configure their display to display the offending word in the title as the first letter and address. What are your recommendations for treatments of these terms in transcribed fields?

 54:06

If you can,

 54:08

I would suggest that

 54:11

if it is a transcribed field, it needs to be transcribed scholars may be looking for it there. But there's so much harm when when patrons come across these unexpectedly or aren't sure that

 54:26

are surprised when these results come back. So the warning language is something that I think

are surprised when these results come back. So the warning language is something that I think libraries are really working on right now and trying to consider what that might mean. We are hoping to have a presentation as part of a new dei panel at the February cataloging community meeting

 54:48

at OCLC on just that, though, the warning language and what libraries might consider along those lines.

 54:59

Okay,

 54:59

Okay,

 55:01

I think this one is for me, is there a concern that replacing the term cults with new religious movements will impact discoverability of the patron level, especially given that the way the general public hears about new religious movements includes the cult moniker. So, um, when it comes to anything that we index, if there's more than one term that someone would be searching for, but only one of them is authorized, any other term would go into the variance or the use for and when you would search the Religion Database, or pretty much any other database, they would still return those hits.

 55:39

One of the things that we've talked about is, when you're talking about, you know, it was mentioned in the chat about sign the Church of Scientology, or the the Nexium one,

 55:52

you know, you're you're finding what you would normally index it with is, you know, new religious movements, and then another term for maybe psychological abuse, or sexual abuse or fraud or something like that. So that way, you're separating out that this is a group that happens to be doing a bad thing. But not all groups that are potentially that are small or don't have too many adherence, are also guilty of those things, too. So we want to make sure that we're not making a judgment call that this is bad, and this is good. So we use the term for everyone. And then if there are problems, there are also established religions that we could use the terms sexual abuse, psychological abuse and fraud with, but we don't use the term cults for them, because they have political power and money, and they're huge. So we want to make sure that we're keeping that equitable, again, you know, with with those types of groups,

 56:52

see if there's anything, is there anything else? There are a few questions in the chat that I wanted to call out? First, there was what resources do you use or recommend for changing terminology, when you don't have access to the affected community?

 57:10

So may I, you know, I was saying we use current research, we have a subject matter expert that does her own personal research in this in that field. And we look toward why we've Congress, the subject headings, and also the demographic terms, as Heidi said, we look how people self identify.

 57:30

And I would put in a plug as Heidi did, I think, for the sake of funnels, because there are a lot of psycho funnels that are specialized, such as the Latin American and indigenous peoples funnel, the gender and sexuality funnel, they may be able to help you or you may be able to go to them to suggest terms that you think would be more suitable. And then they can take those forward and suggest them to the Library of Congress.

 57:59

And for indigenous headings, in particular, the Library of Congress has released an interim guide on how to research these headings and kind of the order of research for if you don't have direct contact with that group of individuals, if you don't have any resources that maybe were created by that group. At that point, you would use authoritative secondary resources. And I can put a link to that guide in the chat.

 58:33

And then any reading, reading suggestions to learn more about the history of DK schedule?

 58:41

So I don't know if I have any off the top of my head, I love this question.

 58:47

If you want to send me your email, whoever you are that asked that, I would be happy to answer you because I have built up

 58:56

quite a little, a little stack of articles that I use to research this.

 59:02

You know, working in P TCP, we have print versions of all of the various editions of classification that have been published over the years. So I was looking at the introductions

 59:15

to those and then doing some research on the individuals who are involved. But I am happy to recommend resources on this. And here's another one for you. Is there a systemic revision of classification schedules like Ukraine, or is it only after protests?

 59:35

So in the case of Ukraine, so it was

 59:40

when when the email came in, so I definitely was mobilized in response to that email.

 59:48

Where there were those direct and pointed questions saying, Hey, this is bad. What are you going to do to fix this? I'm paraphrasing here Oksana put it much more eloquently.

 59:59

Um, but that got me started in researching how the changes to Poland had occurred. And, you know, I kind of went down this rabbit hole of discovering all of these recommendations that had been made in the 70s.

 1:00:15

So, we are revising Ukraine based on that email. But we are pushing ahead with revisions to the rest of DK because we want to recognize that this work is long overdue. I don't know what the future has in store for me within the next, you know, three to five years or however long it takes for me to complete the K. But I would certainly like to systematically work on other areas of the D schedule, if I am allowed to do so.

 1:00:49

And this is a two part question how can the expansion of library work into the length datasphere aid in the update of vocabularies for the better and will this help speed up some of the processes besides achieving possibly more comprehensiveness

 1:01:09

and this is in the chat if you guys need to see

 1:01:18

think there's a great potential with length data to speed up change and to

 1:01:27

repair harm.

 1:01:29

But I think we need to have a few more years to for that to play out and see how it's going to change things. I'm not very good at with the crystal balling and predicting the future.

 1:01:44

But I think there's a lot of potential

 1:01:51


and those are all the questions I saw so if anyone has any more pop them in please.

 1:02:15

Is that all of our questions? I think thank you.

 1:02:20

When we okay things would you recommend for early career catalogers slash non MLS catalogers for issues relating to these in the cap?



 1:02:38

That's a big question.

 1:02:41

I definitely think that if they are interested in subject changes, getting involved in one of the psycho funnels that is working on those changes might be a great way to learn and work with colleagues who are more experienced. I think all of the funnels welcome participant new participants. That's my my thought

 1:03:02

seconded on participating in Seiko funnels. It's it's a great way to get involved in the work and to learn the kind of research that goes into the work. So if you have that opportunity, definitely take it

 1:03:30

well, I'd like to invite all of you everyone who attended here today to join us on November 2, were some of Atlas metadata analysts will be discussing sacred documents and Islam, Judaism and Buddhism. And we will be sharing a recording of this webinar along with the presentation slides to every registrant so if you know anyone who registered but couldn't attend, they will be receiving the information to thank you to everyone for joining and thank you to Heidi, Cynthia and Jill for your presentation and sharing your knowledge with us. Hope everyone has a great day. Thanks so much everyone.