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Hellenic Academic Music Libraries Cooperative Scheme-HAMLIB

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HAMLIB Members

- Library of School of Music Studies Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece (Sophia Tsopani)
- Hellenic Music Research Lab Dept. of Music Studies-Ionian University, Corfu, Greece (*Maria Aslanidi*)
- Library of the School of Philosophy National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece (*Venia Tsalatsani*)
- Library and Info Centre University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki, Greece (*Evi Semkou*)
- University of Ioannina, **Branch Library of Arta** (*Christina Theodorika*)
- Library of School of Music and Optoacoustic Technologies Hellenic Mediterranean University Rethymno (*Katerina Voutiraki*)

Membership terms

- Type of library: Academic Music Libraries
- Attached to their academic institutions, they function as an integral part of their institutions.
- Their services are rendered both to the music [and not] academic community.

AIMS – BENEFITS [1]

•HAMLIB members work cooperatively to shape the future of Hellenic Academic Music Libraries regarding the following:

-To shape the future of music cataloguing practice

-To **review and develop** cost-efficient national and international music cataloguing standards

-To **design and develop** specialized music cataloguing training material for use in and out of HAMLIB

-To **define and extend** HAMLIB's policies, objectives and standards as currently implemented

AIMS – BENEFITS [2]

To reduce the cost of music cataloguing procedures in the future
To reduce the burden of cataloguing commonly-held music resources
To reduce the amount of local authority creation and maintenance

-To **increase** the number of cataloguers working nationally at defined music-related cataloguing standards

-To **increase** the number of music-related cataloguing records that can be used with little or no local editing

-To **increase** the number of music-related authority records available to the larger library community

To receive training by experienced trainers in music cataloguing
To receive free online access to training materials and selected music cataloguing documentation

EXTROVERSION

Developing and promoting cooperation with:

- Hellenic Academic Libraries Link-HealLink
- National Library of Greece-NLG
- Association of Greek Librarians and Information Scientists
- Greek Branch IAML-GR-IAML
- Other special research music libraries (e.g. Music Library of Greece 'Lilian Voudouri', State Conservatory Thessaloniki, etc.)

HAMLIB Principles of RDA transition

- We will focus on consensual working principles
- We will focus on what unites us rather than the differences between us
- We will take decisions in a timely manner
- We will recognise that members' relationship with RDA will change over time
- We will build up an efficient working structure
- We will keep the administrative burden to a minimum
- We will work within the existing co-operation agreement as far as possible
- We will change the co-operation agreement when it no longer serves our purposes

Music Cataloguing Practices [1]

Descriptive metadata

- ISBD Consolidated edition: all types of material
- AACR2: Descriptive cataloguing form (LCRI: Library of Congress Rule Interpretations)
 - Toolkit: Cataloger's Desktop
- MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data
- Authority metadata
 - AACR2, 2002 revision, 2005 update
 - Authority File: planning the transition to
 - **RDA** (Resource Description and Access) (LC-PCC PS: Library of Congress-Program for Cooperating Cataloging Policy Statements)
 - MARC 21 Format for Authority Data

Music Cataloguing Practices [2]

Encoding level (Bibliographic records) :

- *Policy* 1: Full level
- Policy 2: Core level

Language of description:

- Policy 1: Greek resources = Greek
- Policy 2: Foreign resources = English
- Policy 3: Preferred language of description = Greek. [The language of the described resource does not define the preferred language for descriptive metadata]

• Status of identification (Authority records):

- O Policy 1: Full level
- Policy 2: Minimal level (Only required fields = valid auth record).

Language of description:

- O Policy 1: Greek Entities = Greek
- Policy 2: Foreign Entities = Preferred language of description English
- Policy 3: ILSAS (Integrated Library System as a Service). See <u>http://librarian.seab.gr/index.php/en/ilsas-authorities</u> (NARs policy).

Music Cataloguing Policy Statements [2] Subject indexing-Authority control

- Authority metadata Controlled vocabulary
 - Foreign resources
 - CCSH: Library of Congress Subject Headings
 - Virtual Authority International File (VIAF)
 - LC Medium of Performance Thesaurus for music
 - AFS Ethnographic Thesaurus
 - Greek resources
 - Translation/rendering of LCSH
 - National Library of Greece Authorities File-NLGAF

Music Collection management – Local policies/practices

Classification: Local practices

- Policy 1: Alpha-Numeric classification for phonograph music collection (sound recordings, audio discs)
- Policy 2: Use of local prefixes for special collections
- Policy 3: Alphabetic classification of serials/periodicals/magazines
- Policy 4: Local Call Numbers for grey literature

ILS Integrated Library System

• 2015-

- ILS 1: Sierra-ILSaS [Innovative] (National and Kapodistrian University, Ionian University, University of Ioannina, Branch Library of Arta, Hellenic Mediterranean University)
- ILS 2: Koha (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki)

Resources / Types of material

- *•* Reference sources
- Grey literature
- Continuing Resources (CR)
- Etc.

- Monographs
 - Books (BK)
 - Scores (MU)
 - Sound recordings (MU)
 - o etc.
- Electronic Resources (ER)
 - Remote
 - Optical discs
- Visual material (VM)
 - Videorecordings
 - o etc.

Social network services

- Facebook
- Linkendln
- YouTube
- Twitter
- Blogger
- Flickr
- MySpace
- Other,
 - e.g. PINTEREST

Special Music Collections – Fonds (School of Music Studies-AUTH) & (HMRL-Dept. of Music Studies-I.U.)

Reference below is only indicative:

- Archive of Byzantine music manuscripts of Nikolaos Mavropoulos
- Athanasios Politēs Byzantine Music Manuscripts Collection
- Collection of Musical Instruments
- Greek Composers Archive Scores & Sound recordings
- Vasilis Kalaphatēs Archive
- Theodor Antoniou Archive Scores & Sound recordings

Special Music Collections – Fonds University of Macedonia – Thessaloniki & National and Kapodistrian University & University of Ioannina, Branch Library of Arta

- Constantinides Dinos
- Chamber music composition and performance contest (2005)
- Concerts
- Constantinos A. Psachos collection
- Greek Music Archive

Music Resources & Preservation Resources [1]

Digital preservation : "policies, strategies and actions that ensure access to digital content over time" (ALA, Preservation Policy, 2008, <u>http://www.ala.org/alcts/resources/preserv/08alaprespolicy</u>)

- O DSpace (Dept.of Music Studies-AUTH)
- **O DSpace (Hellenic Music Research Lab-IU)**
 - http://195.130.127.98:8080/xmlui/handle/123456789/3320
- Pergamos, the unified Institutional Repository / Digital Library of the University of Athens (UoA)
 - https://pergamos.lib.uoa.gr/uoa/dl/frontend/en/index.html

Music Resources & Preservation Resources [2]

- PSEPHEDA Digital Library and Institutional Repository (University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki)
 - https://dspace.lib.uom.gr/handle/2159/18907
- VUBIS (University of Ioannina, Branch Library of Arta)
 - http://aem.teiep.gr/webopac/Vubis.csp

The RDA implementation decision [1]

- HAMLIB members are working together to educate themselves and each other, and decision making has focused on reaching consensus by understanding not just the "how" of RDA but the "why."
- HAMLIB explores the best way to follow utility/consortium agreements when the records are reflected in shared databases.
 - Not all libraries share the same ILS
- For the HAMLIB RDA Test the decisions to be taken include:
 - When will the move will take effect (setting **Date 1**)
 - HAMLIB will use **RDA in English**, but with **vocabulary and Policy Statements in Greek**.

The RDA implementation decision [2]

- HAMLIB will get a Strategy for Authority Data, i.e. how Greek cataloguers will start working with authorized, controlled, forms at full scale, for persons, institutions, and works (titles).
 - HealLink (Hellenic Academic Libraries Link, see <u>http://seab.gr/index.php/en/organisations-indexes-authority-files-gr/382-members-of-ilsas.html</u>) with its experience will contribute to our developing the specific strategy (see <u>https://ilsasauthoritiesgroup.wordpress.com/odigies/marc21-rda/</u>)
- Since we use MARC 21 now, RDA permits us to do so for the foreseeable future.
 - MARC bibliographic and authority formats have been updated extensively over the last few years to incorporate new elements from RDA—an ongoing process.

The RDA implementation decision [3]

- HAMLIB's decision is only for HAMLIB ?
 - Every library-member of HAMLIB will need to decide on a local level about the right timing for transitioning to RDA, before committing itself.

Policy decisions

- Where should we start from?
 - General cataloguing issues or music-specific?
- When it is appropriate for HAMLIB catalogers to convert AACR2 records to RDA?
 - Differences to check/what to change
 - Terminology, GMD, Authorized access points-AAPs, Abbreviations, etc.
- Policy decisions fall into the following categories:
 - original cataloging policies including authority record creation;
 - copy cataloging policies;
 - record upgrade policies;
 - hybrid record policies,
 - authority control policies, and
 - legacy data policies.

Management issues

- Cataloguing managers must gain collegial and administrative support for the transition from AACR2 to RDA. There are costs that must be justified, including education, travel, supplies, tools, and staff time.
 - An example of implementation cost is what ILS vendors may charge to index, display or implement new RDA MARC 21 fields.

Conclusions [1]

- Focusing on the positive aspects of RDA helps everyone adapt more quickly to the new standard and creates an environment that welcomes experimentation.
- While the importance of RDA training is significant, it is just one part of the implementation process.
- The transition and implementation of RDA leads to the creation of new communities of practice, the ascendancy of new experts, and the decline of former ones,
- Preparation of the ILS to display and handle the data is another area to be examined

Conclusions [2]

• HAMLIB is self-sustained.

- This fact jeopardizes its viability in the not so faraway future...
- HAMLIB is facing unique challenges that require creative and flexible approaches to the implementation process.
 - It is not possible, for example, to have an exact timetable **specifying Date 1** for each member.
 - Greek Academic Libraries (Music as well) have been affected by the overall austerity measures since 2009 (including merging or shutting Academic Depts. and all that this entails).

Conclusions [3]

- However, there are things valuable that HAMLIB has learned since 2015, e.g.
 - self-awareness (the pros, cons, how, why of each practice)
 - an overall policy/practices map for Greek academic music libraries is finally here
 - Handling time-management issues
 - Handling consortium-management issues
 - Understanding that cataloguing experts (music cataloguers included) becomes an "endangered species"

Summing it up...

- HAMLIB is the **first effort** to develop a national cooperative program related to Greek Music Libraries, but ...
- Is it here to stay [?]
 - Efforts are being made towards its integration within the Hellenic Academic Libraries Link to ensure its sustainability
- Only time will tell and show ... but one thing is certain so far...

... "Good ideas are common – what's uncommon are people who'll work hard enough to bring them about. – Ashleigh Brilliant

• And HAMLIB's working team serves as such an example...so far

Thank you for your attention!

