

MARC 21

# Introduction

- Bibliographic description is a process to describe a bibliographic content or items in a systematic manner with the help of bibliographic description tools like CCC, UNISIST Reference Manual etc.
- Bibliographic format are used to described the arrangement or structure of computer readable record of bibliographic item.
- Definition given by UNISIST i.e. “ A collection of information which pertains to a single document and which is stored in a machine readable form as a self contain unique logical structure”

# Contd.

- Or in other words Bibliographic record format are use to describe and arrangement and structure of bibliographic items of E-Resources readable with the help of computers.
- The first B.R.F. was designed and developed by LCC in 1960 and known as MARC.

# MARC(Machine Readable Catalogue) 21

MARC 21 format is a standard for the representation and communication of bibliographic and related information in Machine Readable Format.

MARC 21 has made provisions for electronic resources. In the case of online resources the Field 856 is assigned. The Field 856 was defined in the USMARC bibliographic and holding formats to contain information that identified the electronic location of any item. It was the joint efforts of several countries like U.K., U.S.A., Canada, etc.

# Growth and Development of MARC 21

- The development of the MARC 21 formats is an international effort with avenues for all MARC 21 users to substantially contribute to it.
- The Library of Congress, the Library and Archives Canada and the British Library serve as the maintenance agency for the MARC 21 formats for bibliographic, authority, holdings, classification, and community information data for the MARC 21 user community. As part of that responsibility, the Library of Congress maintains the MARC Forum, an electronic discussion list for the formats (MARC@LOC.GOV) that provides a conduit for broad, open discussion of proposed changes and other issues for all interested users around the world. Along with individual MARC user input, the Library of Congress, the Library and Archives Canada and the British Library hold open meetings for discussion of changes to the MARC 21 formats.

# Contd.

- To facilitate international data exchange
- Change of library system, we are also hoping for less changes to be done
- on records downloaded from OCLC
- We are planning to establish a working group to see if we should abandon
- our national MARC format - NORMARC - and migrate to UNIMARC or
- more realistically MARC 21
- Complexity of MARC 21 format (Bibliographic, Holdings, Authority,
- Classification, Communication formats), ALEPH 500 library system (which
- is implemented in our) incorporates MARC 21 fields and subfields

# COMPONENTS OF MARC 21

- MARC 21 is a standard for the representation and communication of bibliographic and related information in machine readable format
- A MARC record involves three elements :
  - i) Record/Physical Structure
  - ii) The Content Designation
  - iii) Data Content of the record  
([www.loc.gov/marc856guide.html](http://www.loc.gov/marc856guide.html))

## (i) Structure of MARC 21

- The structure of marc record is an implementation of national and international standard e.g. Information interchange format (ANSI z39.2) and format for the information exchange (ISO 2709)



## (ii) Content Designation

- C.D. the codes and conventions established to identify explicitly and characterize further the data element within a record and to support manipulation of those data as defined in the MARC 21 formats

## (iii) Data Content

- The content or data of most data element is defined by standards outside the formats e.g. Anglo American Cataloguing Rules (AACR), Library of Congress Subject Heading (LCS).

MARC 21 has made provision for electronic resources. In the case of online resources the field 856 is assigned. Field 856 was defined in the USMARC bibliographic and holding formats to contain information that identified the electronic location of an item including enough information to retrieve the item.

# Field 856 in MARC 21

- **Field 856 in MARC 21** Information format is used for electronic location and access information to an electronic resources and contains information related to the resources. The field may be used in a bibliographic or holdings record for resources when that resources or subset of it is available electronically. In addition, it may be used to locate and access electronic version of a non-electronic resource described in the bibliographic record, part of recourses or related electronic resource.
- **Content of field 856**

The data in 856 may be Uniform Resource Locator (URL), which is recorded in subfields \$u, Or it may be the necessary locator information into separately defined subfields. An access method ,or protocol used is given as a value in the first indicator position (if access method is e-mail,ftp,telnet,dialup or http) or in subfield \$2(if access method is anything else).the access is also the first element of the URL.

# Types of Resources

- **INDICATOR**

First Indicator (Access Method)

Second Indicator (Relationship)

- **SUBFIELD CODES**

- \$a Host name<sup>®</sup>
- \$b Access Number (NR)
- \$c Compression Information
- \$d Path
- R Repeatable Subfield
- \$u Uniform Resource Locator
- \$3 Material Specified

- Author field (AACR21.4B1.21.1A1)

Example Main Entry 1101 Mississippi Department of Statistics  
245 10 Mississippi Department of Statistics \$ h (Electronic  
Resource)  
700 1 Smith Shrill

- Title Proper (AACR 9.1C1)

Example 24500 (Missi Statistical Smith Shrill \$h (Electronic Resource)

- Variant Title (AACR 9.7B4)

# Contd....

- Publication information (AACR 9.4B2)
- Physical Description (AACR 9.5)
- Nature and scope of resource (AACR 9.7B1a)
- System requirement (AACR 9.7B1b)
- Mode of Access (AACR 9.7 B1c)
- General note: source of title proper (AACR 9.7B3)

# Contd.

- General Note : Title Variation (AACR 9.7B4)

Example 246 1 \$i Title Form Document \$a MLA

246 1\$i parallel Title in HTML Header

- Audience (AACR 9.7B14)
- Other formats (AACR 9.7B16)
- Summary (AACR 9.7B17)
- Contents (AACR 9.7B18)
- Restrictions on access (AACR 9.7B20)

Example	MARC Tag	Description of Resources.
1	040	UOK \$ C UOK
2	007	\$a c\$b r \$d \$e u\$fu
5	245	\$ a worldwide online \$h
6	246	\$ world news online service
7	256	\$Computer Online Service
8	260	\$ Washington DC \$ worldwide news
9	538	\$ mode of access: internet
10	500	\$ a Title from Title page
11	520	\$worldwide News
12	650	\$Newspaper \$x Database
13	856	\$uhttp://worldwide net.http

# KEYWORDS

- 1.ISO : International Organization for standardization was established in 1947 as a worldwide federation of National Standard Bodies from some 130 Countries.
- 2.Tag : A Markup Language included features that describe a discrete Component of a document such as <meta > tag in HTML and <author> tag in XML signifies author of a document.
- 3.MARC Cataloguing : The process of recording bibliographic information about an item and then coding that information for the information. The process of coding catalogue information for machine MARC Tag.



# References

<http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic>

L

<http://www.loc.gov/marc/>

<http://www.woodheadpublishing.com/>

e

<http://books.google.co.in/books?id=3itZFuZ4MC&dq=MARC21>