

# Grey Literature: Taxonomies and Structures for Collection Development

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# Library of Congress

C

## Outline

- A General Works
- B Philosophy. Psychology. Religion
- C Auxiliary Sciences of History
- D History (General) and History of Europe
- E History: America
- F History: America
- G Geography. Anthropology. Recreation
- H Social Sciences
- J Political Science
- K Law
- L Education
- M Music and Books on Music
- N Fine Arts
- P Language and Literature
- Q Science
- R Medicine
- S Agriculture
- T Technology
- U Military Science
- V Naval Science
- Z Bibliography. Library Science. Information Resources (General)

# LCSH Breakdown for ZA

Information Resources (General)

ZA3038-5190

Information Services

Information Centers

*ZA3150-3159*

Information Superhighway

Information Resources (General) - Continued

*ZA3201-3250*

Information in specific formats or media

Information in specific formats or media

*ZA4050-4775*

Electronic Information Resources

*ZA4050-4480*

Computer Network Resources

*ZA4150-4380*

Databases

*ZA4450-4460*

Motion Pictures, Video Recordings

*ZA4550-4575*

Pictures, Photographs

*ZA4650-4675*

Sound Recordings

*ZA4750-4775*

Government Information

*ZA5049-5190*

# Working Definition

**"Information produced on all levels of government, academics, business and**

**not controlled by commercial publishing**

***where publishing is not the primary activity of the producing body."***

(Luxembourg, 1997 - Expanded in New York, 2004)

# Examples of Generic Design Science Methodology

(Gokhale, 1997)

- Forms
  - Working Papers
- Disciplines
  - Social Sciences
- Usefulness to specific constituencies
  - Industrialists
- Availability at
  - Government Agencies
- Managed by
  - Information Systems

# Digital Libraries according to Levy & Marshall

## Documents

- Contain fixed permanent documents with potentially a changing rate of change and varying duration meaning that they can be permanent or transient depending on the format and content or how highly ephemeral it is

## *Technology*

## *Work*

David M. Levy and Catherine C. Marshall, "Going Digital: A Look at Assumptions Underlying Digital Libraries," *Communications of the ACM* 38, #4 April 1995: 77-84.

# Digital Libraries according to Levy & Marshall

## *Documents*

## **Technology**

- Digital libraries are based on digital technologies but in reality all libraries are quasi-digital with integrations into huge paper collections.
- One is beginning to observe that more of the holdings are digital but the coexisting model continues to be that of a blended hybrid.

## *Work*

David M. Levy and Catherine C. Marshall, "Going Digital: A Look at Assumptions Underlying Digital Libraries," *Communications of the ACM* 38, #4 April 1995: 77-84.

# Digital Libraries according to Levy & Marshall

***Documents***  
***Technology***

## **Work**

- Digital libraries are to be used by individuals working alone - images prevail that both library users and library staff or service providers work independently even though we consider learning in libraries and serving them to be very collaborative experiences.

David M. Levy and Catherine C. Marshall, "Going Digital: A Look at Assumptions Underlying Digital Libraries," *Communications of the ACM* 38, #4 April 1995: 77-84.

# Accomplished by taxonomic structure

- Refine reasoning abilities
- Develop stronger arguments
- Communicate complex cases
- Produce better documents
- Make better decisions

# Triggers according to Gilchrist

- **Information overload**
  - search engines are challenged to effectively handle fulltext coverage of already large databases
- **Information literacy**
  - users are not always effective searchers leading to less than helpful retrieval
- **Organizational terminology**
  - keyword searching has assumed the preferred method of searching over thesauri verification or other methods of controlled vocabularies and descriptors
- **"Destructuring" of organizations**
  - the fast-paced structure of the information industry in recent years suggests confusion and how users co-mingle sources of information

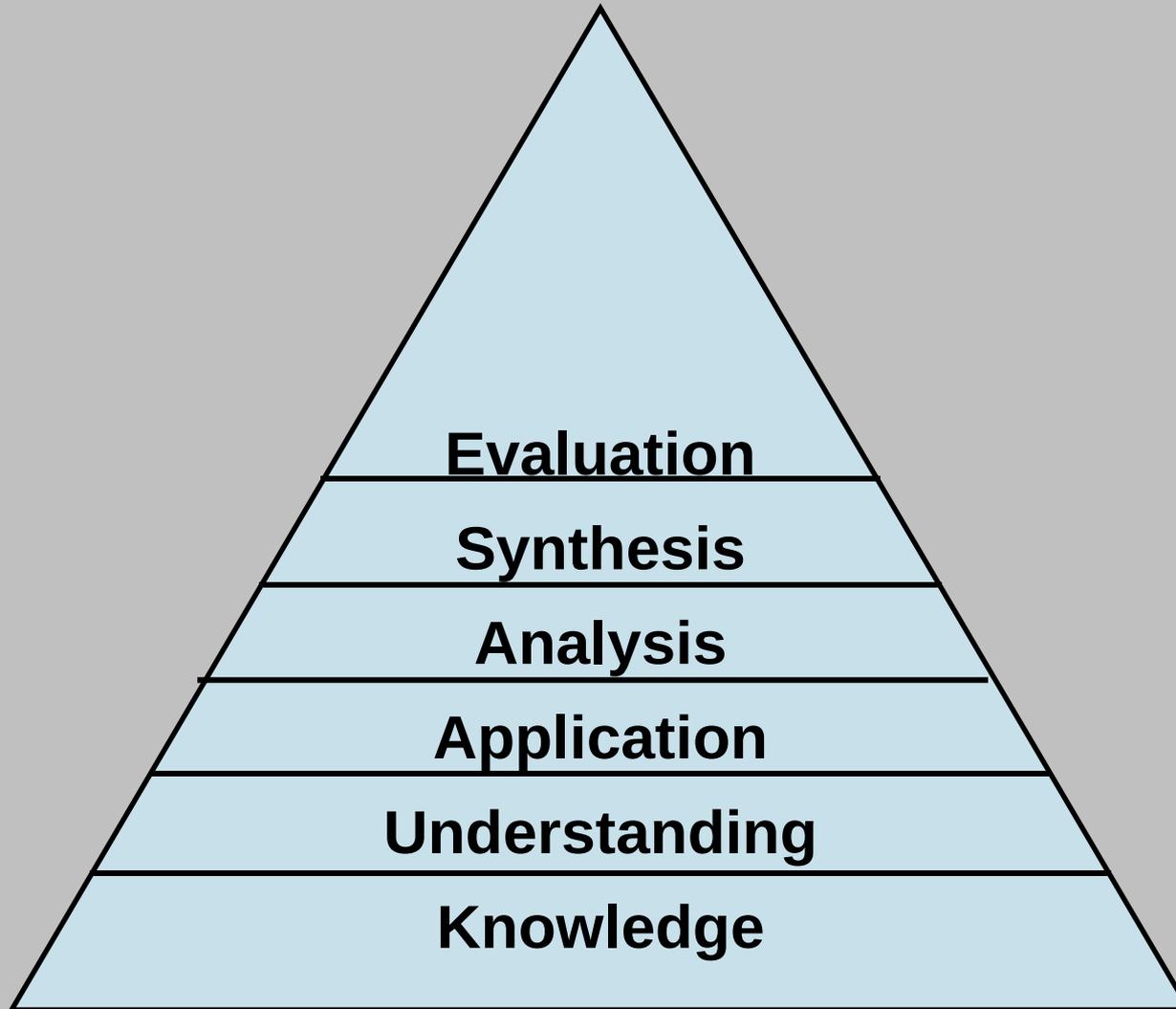
Alan Gilchrist, "Thesauri, Taxonomies and Ontologies: An Etymological Note." *Journal of Documentation* 59 #1, 2003: 7-18.

# Applications for taxonomies

- Web directories
- Taxonomies to support automatic indexing
- Taxonomies created by automatic categorization
- Front end filters  
corporate taxonomies

Alan Gilchrist, "Thesauri, Taxonomies and Ontologies: An Etymological Note." *Journal of Documentation* 59 #1, 2003: 7-18.

# Bloom's Taxonomy (1956)



# Knowledge

<b>Useful Verbs</b>	Examples of potential activities or new information products
<b>Tell</b>	Chronology, timeline or list of events
<b>Describe</b>	Facts chart
<b>Relate</b>	Oral histories
<b>Name</b>	Recitations or audio treatment

# Comprehension

<b>Useful Verbs</b>	Examples of potential activities or new information products
<b>Explain</b>	Images
<b>Translate</b>	Multilingual treatises
<b>Describe</b>	Abstracts or secondary products
<b>Outline</b>	Finding aids or item descriptions (as in archival support)

# Application

<b>Useful Verbs</b>	Examples of potential activities or new information products
<b>Solve or construct</b>	Create models or diagrams
<b>Illustrate</b>	Photo albums, scrapbooks, videos, archives
<b>Classify</b>	Market strategy of repurpose information
<b>Show</b>	Offer directions, maps

# Analysis

<b>Useful Verbs</b>	Examples of potential activities or new information products
<b>Analyze</b>	Design survey or questionnaire to query subjects
<b>Investigate</b>	Strategy to find or complete puzzle
<b>Compare / Contrast</b>	Create flowcharts or graphs
<b>Identify</b>	Genealogy or family tree
<b>Advertise</b>	Create a commercial or ad to describe product or service

# Synthesis

<b>Useful Verbs</b>	Examples of potential activities or new information products
<b>Create</b>	New product
<b>Invent</b>	Design, invent or re-engineer and register new product or idea
<b>Imagine</b>	Make something up i.e. new language code, etc
<b>Compose</b>	Accompanying lyrics

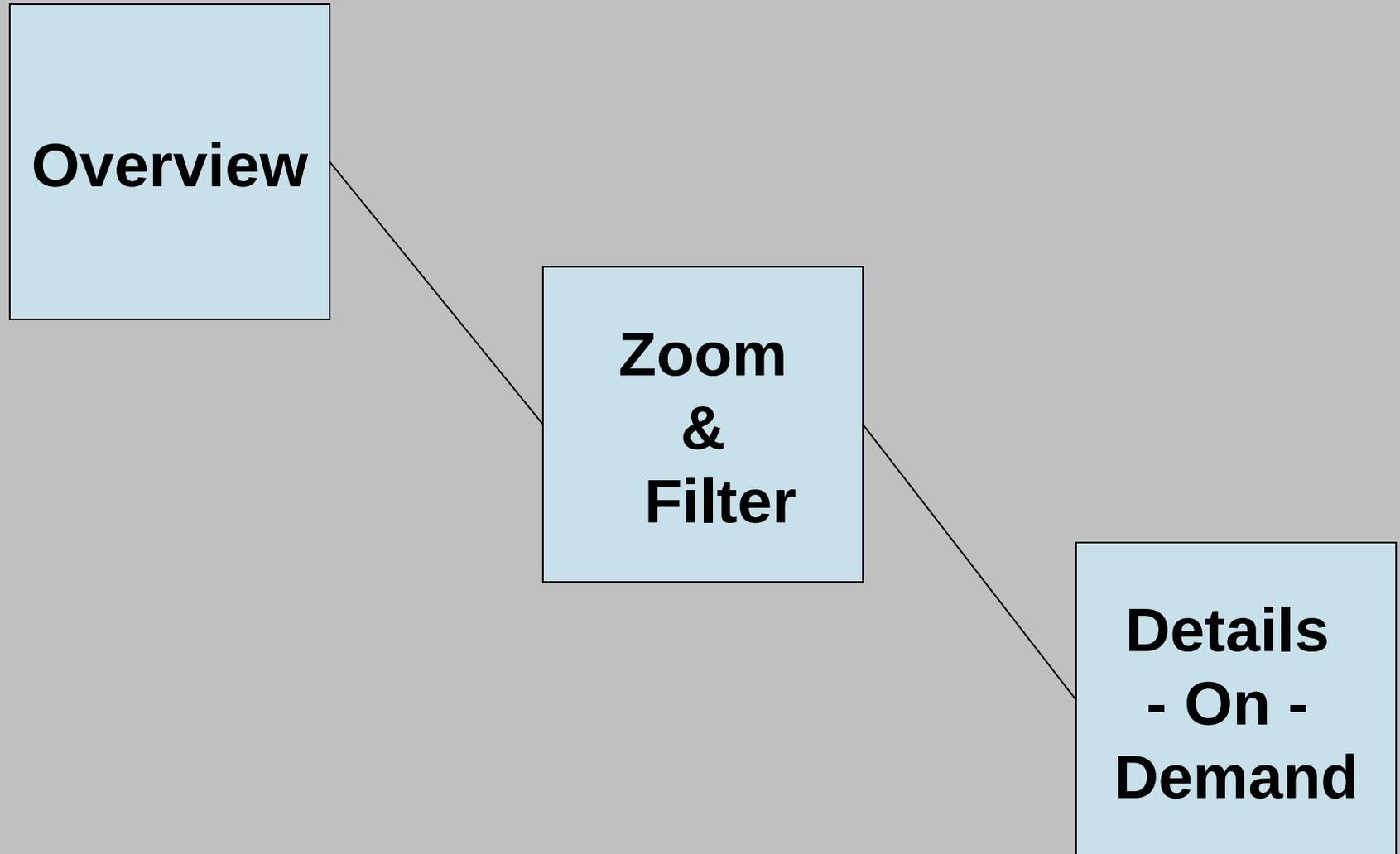
# Evaluation

<b>Useful Verbs</b>	Examples of potential activities or new information products
<b>Judge</b>	Render Decisions - legal criteria or outcomes
<b>Justify</b>	Add clarity to rationale or annual reports
<b>Argue / Debate</b>	Texts & treatment of debates & decisions
<b>Verify</b>	Trace path of information query citing sources, bibliography
<b>Assess</b>	Process and method of evaluation

# Visual Resources

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the David Rumsey Historical Map Collection website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.davidrumsey.com/collections/>. The website's main content area features the 'insight' logo and the title 'Visual Collections' with the tagline 'images of art, history and culture'. Below this, there is a navigation menu with categories: cartography, fine arts, architecture, photography, and other. A grid of image thumbnails is displayed, including a stone monument, a historical street scene, and a military poster. The page also includes a 'RECENT ADDITIONS' section and a 'NEWS UPDATE' section. A sidebar on the left contains links for 'home', 'about', 'view the collection', 'recent additions', 'purchase reproductions', 'news', and 'help'. Below the sidebar, there is a 'breaking news' section with the headline 'New! 1048 Maps added to the Online Collection March 21, 2006'. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows several open applications, including 'crime docket information...', 'archive.pl (application/p...', 'New Books.doc - Microso...', 'GL8 Paper.doc - Microsof...', 'Microsoft PowerPoint - [...]', and 'GELFAND, Julia M. - Dec...'. The system clock in the bottom right corner shows the time as 12:59 PM on Thursday.

# Visual Seeking Information Mantra



# Information Visualization

## Innovations by Shneiderman

### Data Types

- 1-dimensional data
- 2-dimensional data
- 3-dimensional data
- temporal data
- multi-dimensional data
- tree data
- network data

### Tasks

- overview
- zoom
- filter
- details-on-demand
- relate
- history
- extract

# Cornell Collection Development Template

- Definition / defining characteristics
- Typical examples
- Collection policy notes/collection level
- Selection questions and guidelines
- A list of selection tools useful for identifying Internet resources



# Analogies to Grey Literature

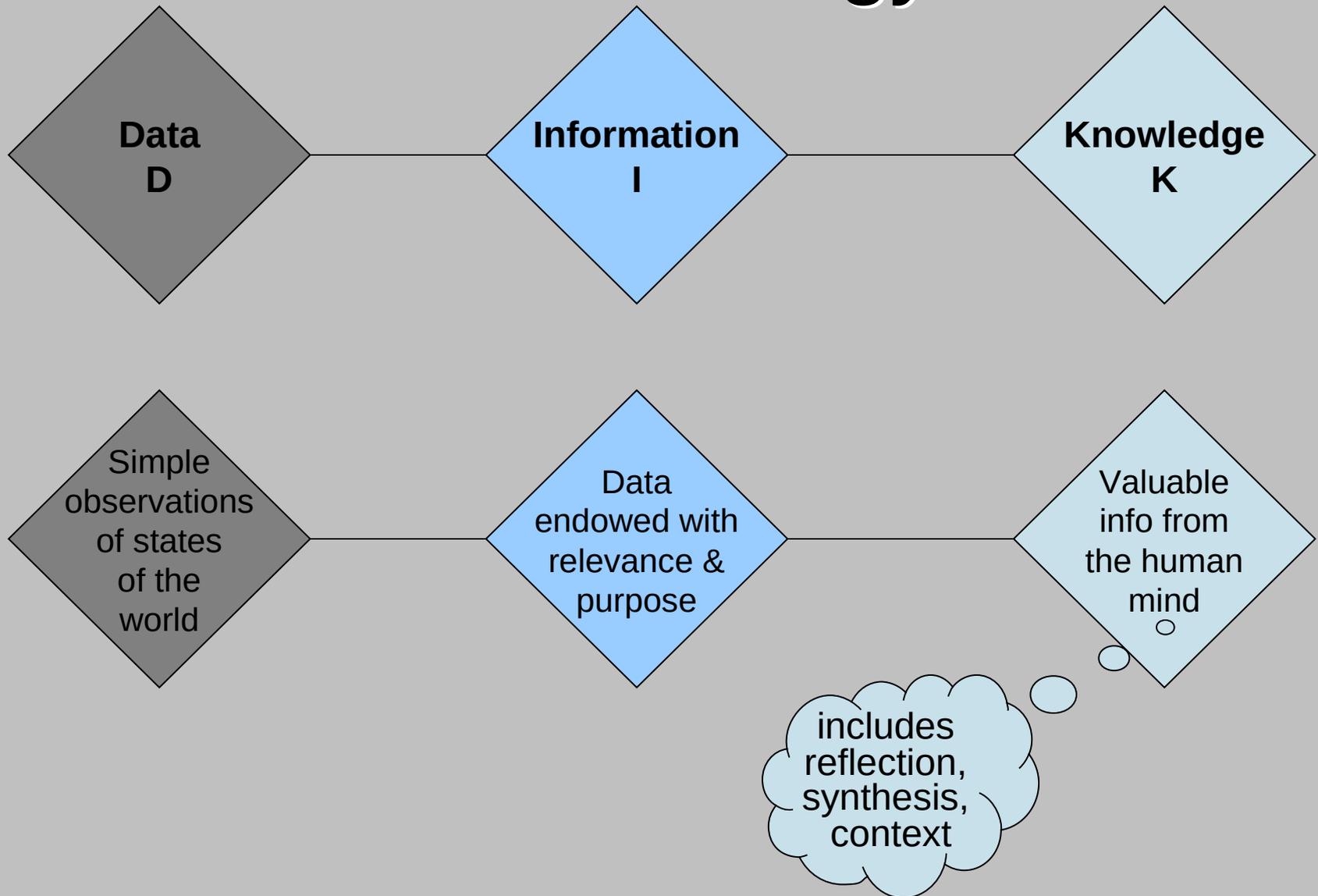
## ➤ **Reference resources**

- Directories
- Dictionaries

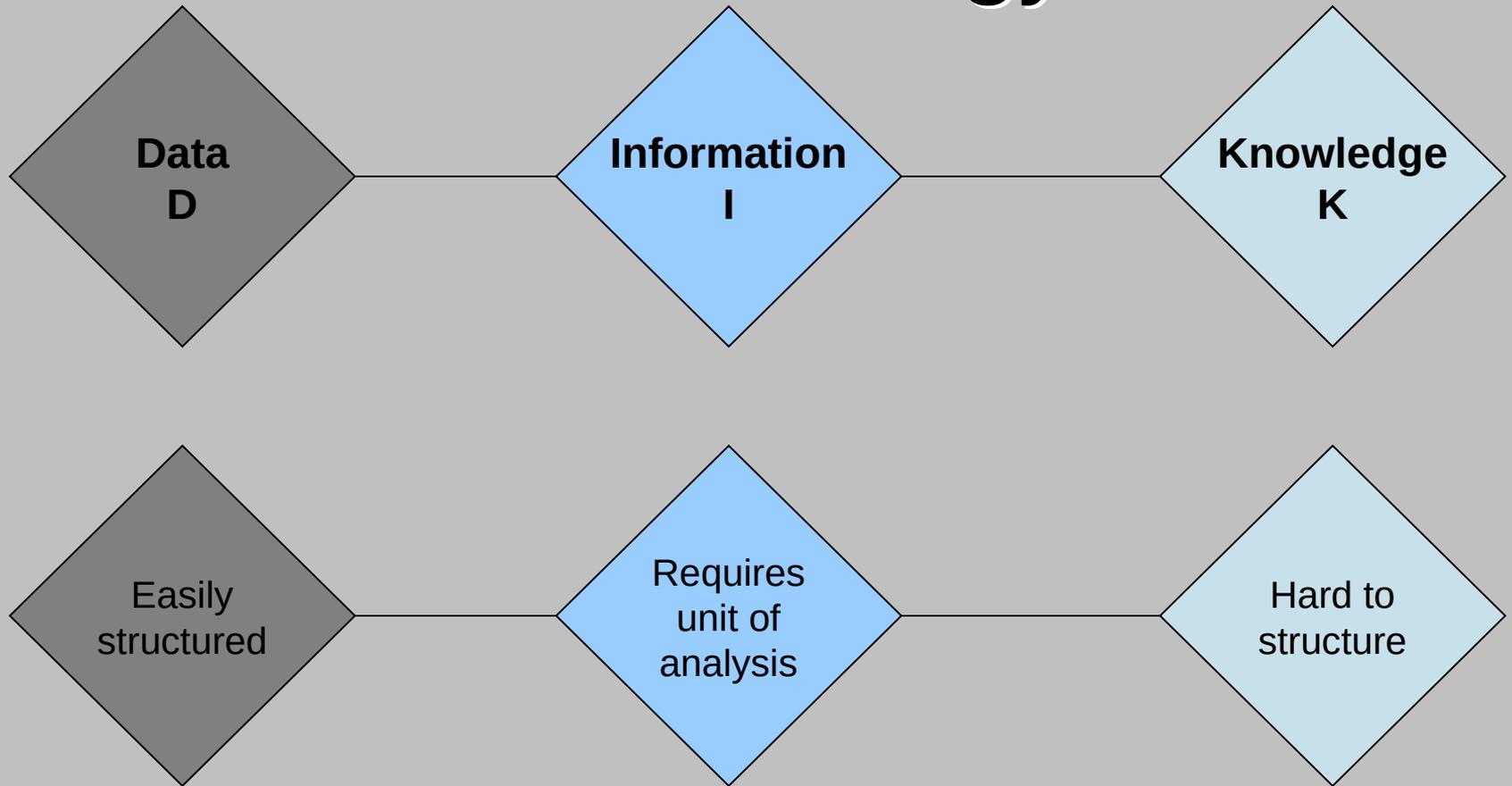
## ➤ **And examples of Grey Literature included:**

- Discussion Groups
- Numeric Files
- Genetic Information
- Gophers, gateways and networks
- Museum Catalogs
- Software Archives
- Graphic image archives
- Sound
- Video conferences
- Publications of the US Government Agencies
- Staff use resources
  - Selection tools
    - Publishers Catalogs

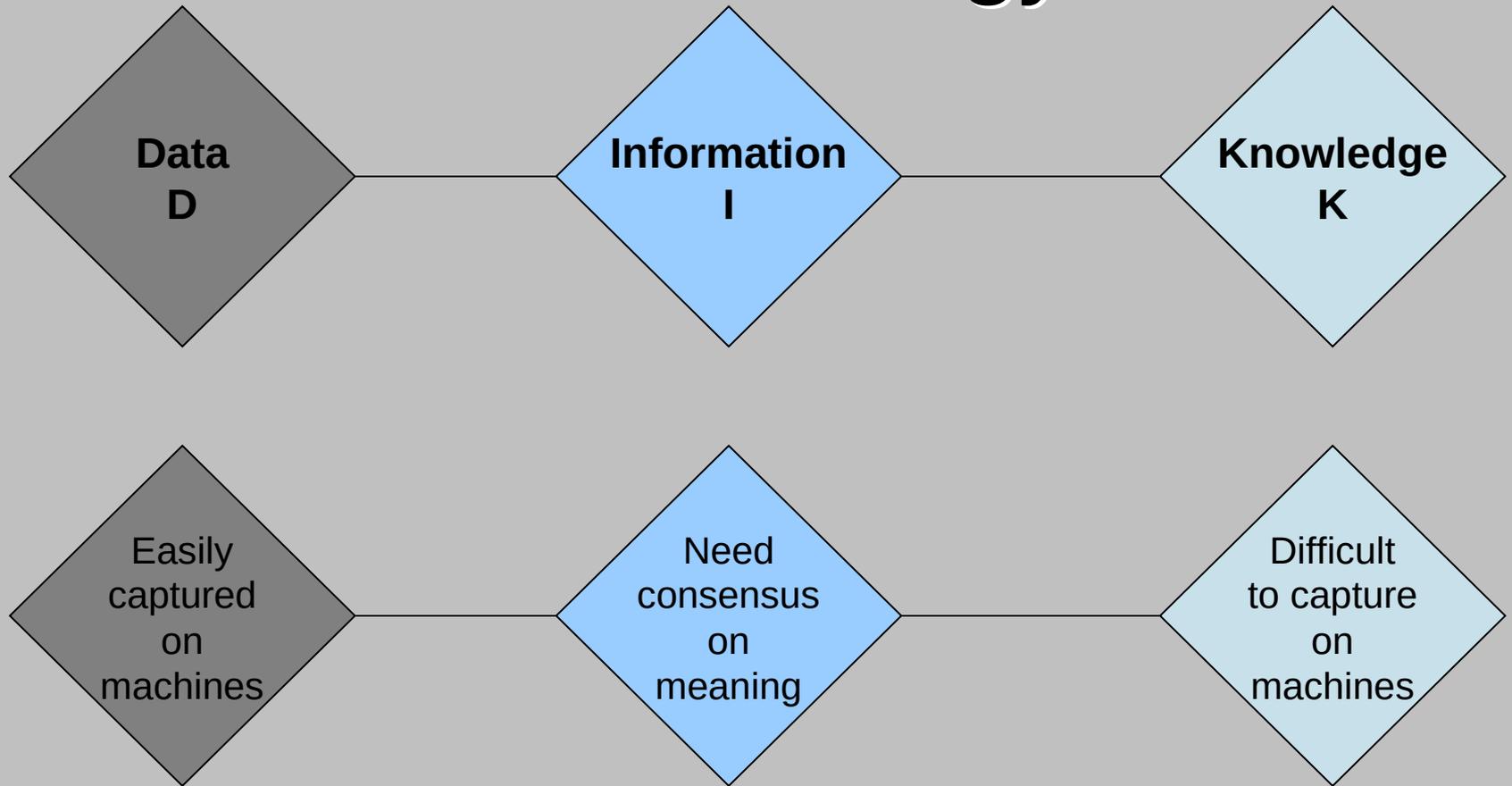
# Information Ecology Web



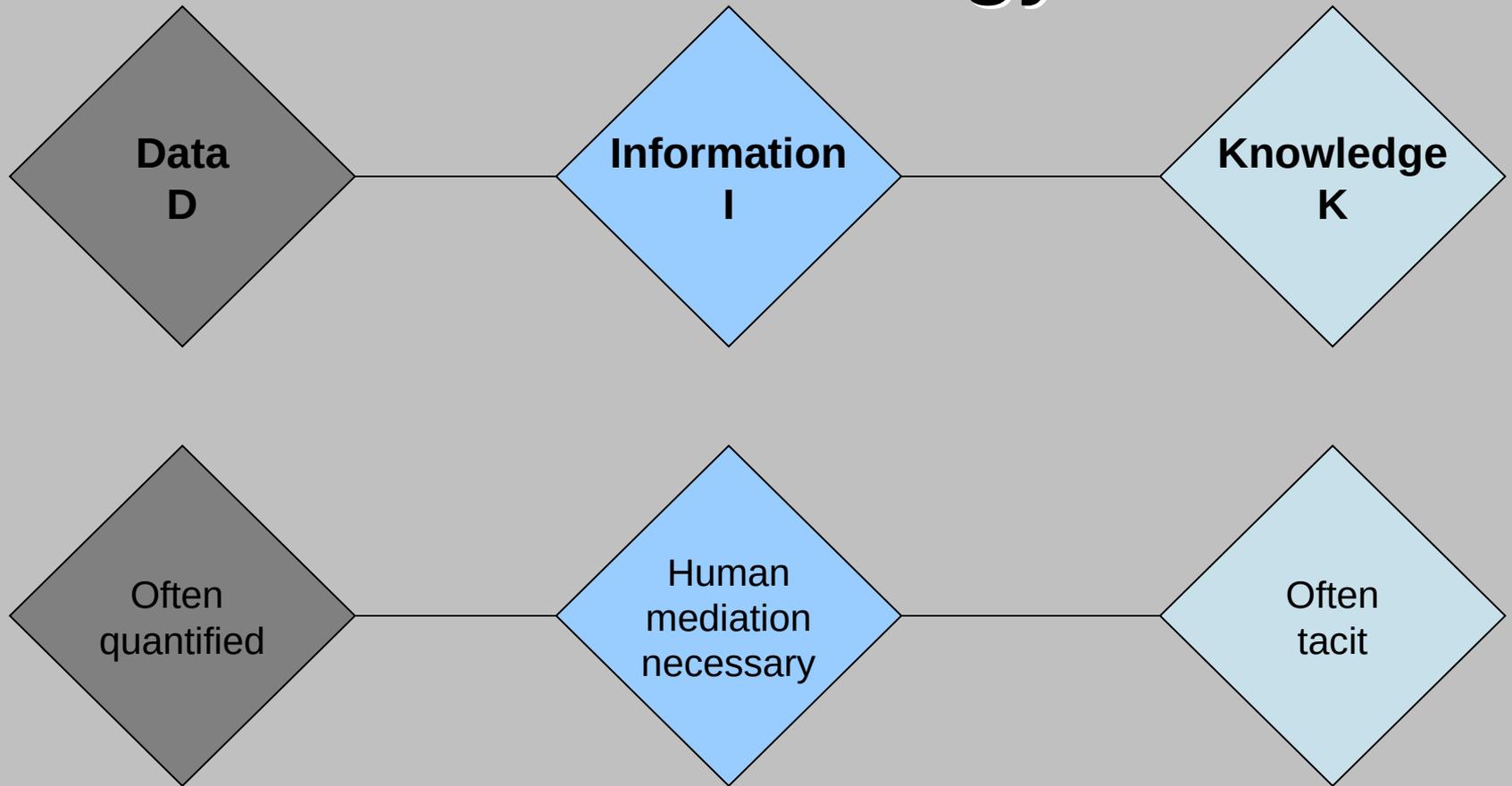
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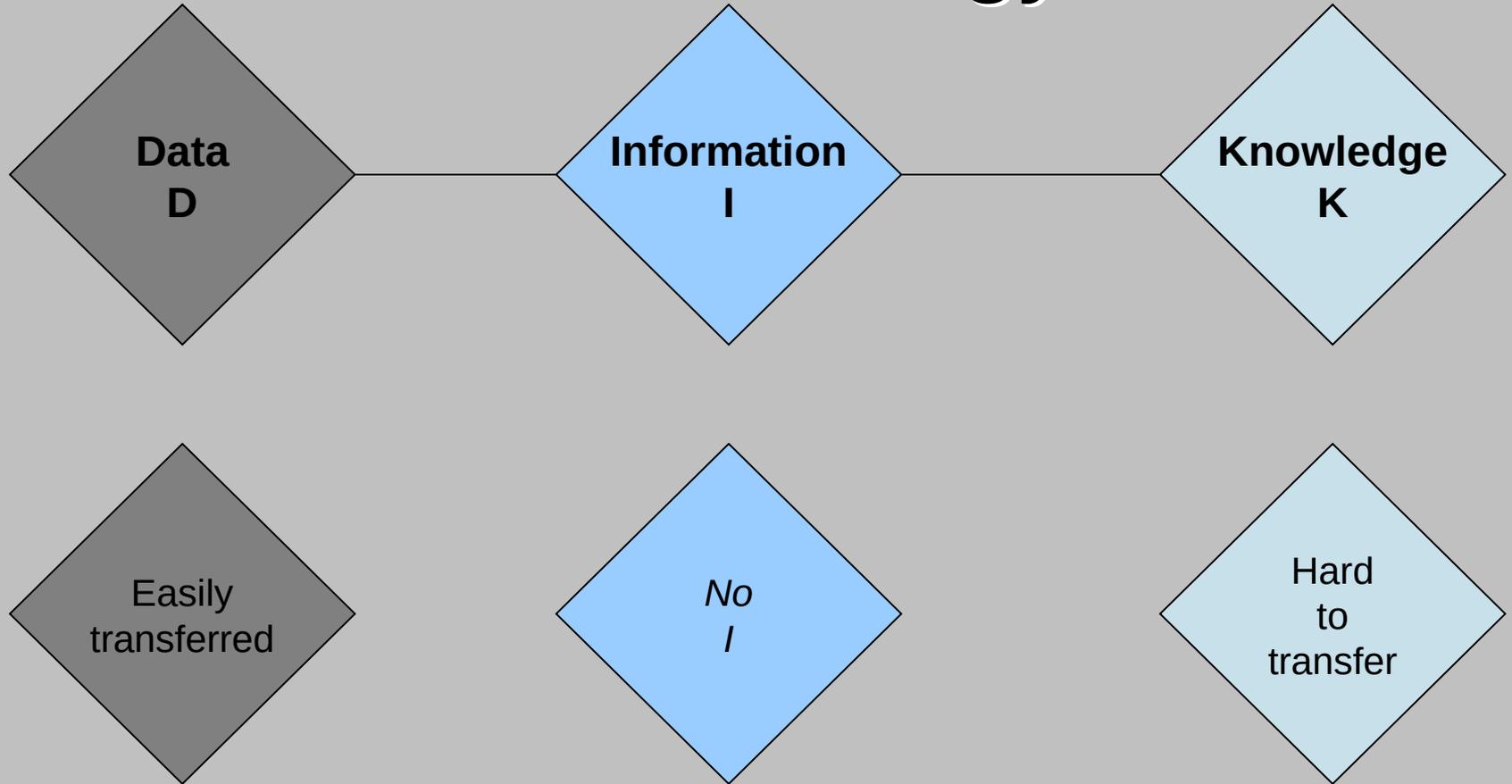
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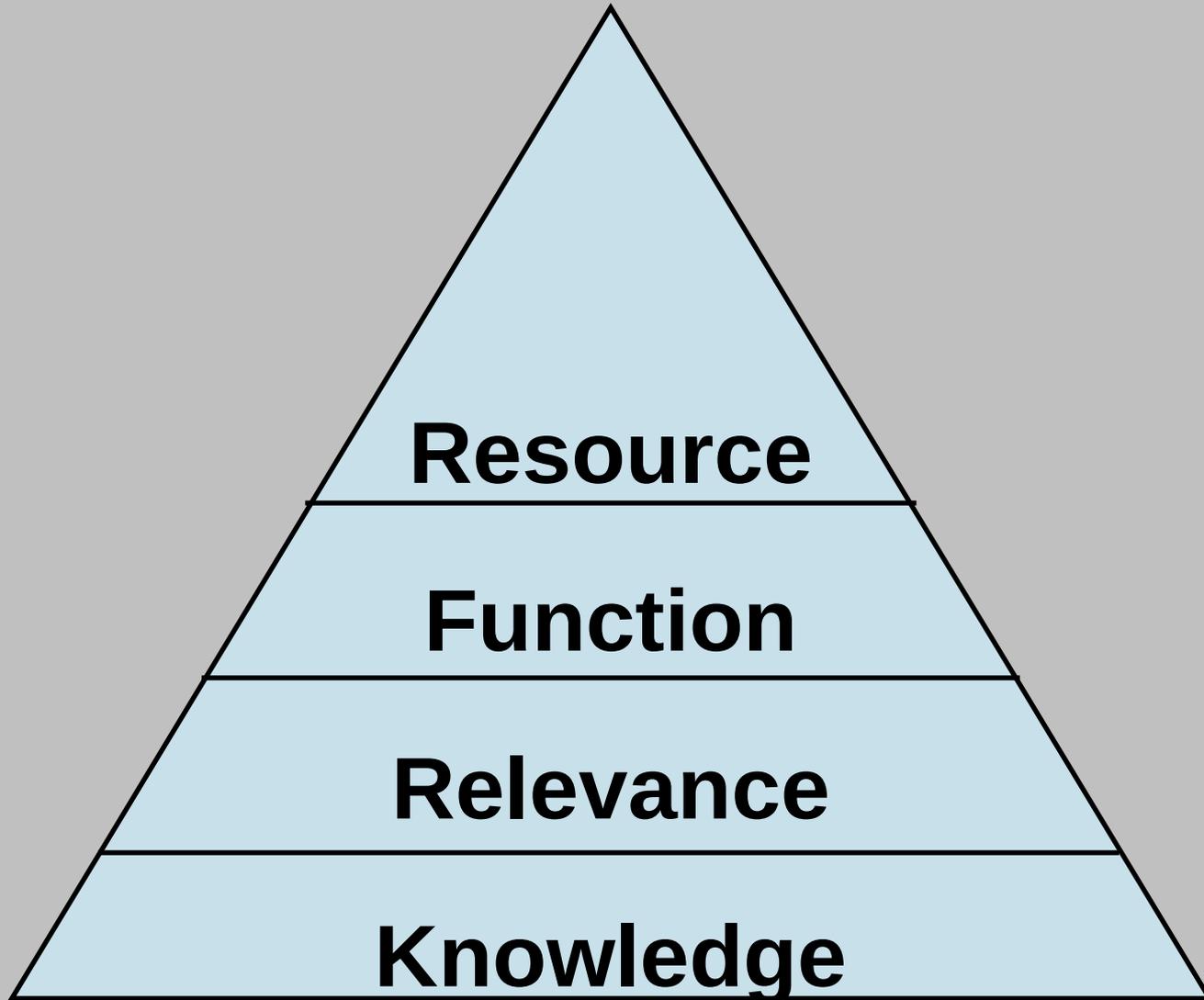
# Information Ecology Web



# Information Ecology Web



# New Taxonomic Pyramid 2006



# Questions ?

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# Comments !