INTRODUCTION OF MARC

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WHAT IS MARC ?

- ■A MARC is a MAchine Readable Cataloguing.
- It means that a computer can read and interpret the data of a cataloguing record.
- It is a standard used for the exchange of bibliographic information among computerized library systems.

WHY IS IT NECESSARY ?

The purpose of MARC is to provide a standard format for the global exchange of bibliographic information available in machine readable format in the libraries worldwide.

HISTORY OF MARC

- MARC has a standing of around 40 years.
- Library of Congress, Washington, DC was the first to produce MARC records in October 1966.
- The British Library, UK in 1969 started with the UKMARC.
- Similar initiatives were taken up by the national Libraries of France, Germany, Canada and Australia and they devised separate MARC formats. According to a survey report conducted by IFLA in 1990, there were 60 countries worldwide using bibliographic formats based on MARC e.g. CANMARC (Canada), AUSMARC(Australia), UKMARC(Great Britain), INTERMARC(France), etc.

MARC 21

- MARC 21 is the new name of the harmonized CANMARC and USMARC formats.
- The National Library of Canada and Library of Congress worked together to formulate a common harmonized format and reconcile the format differences.

STANDARDS USED FOR CREATING MARC RECORD

- Cataloguing Code AACR-II
- Subject Heading LCSH, MESH, INSPEC, any standard thesaurus
- Classification Scheme DDC

FAMILIAR TERMS

- 1. Fields
- 2. Subfields
- 3. Indicators
- 4. Content Designators

A FIELD

- The bibliographic data of a catalogued item has been divided logically into fields.
- •We have a field for an author, a field for the title, a field for the publication, etc.
 - •These fields are further subdivided into subfields which contains the related piece of data of the field.
- There is a need to use the mnemonics for a particular field, since the textual names of the fields are too long to be reproduced in the MARC Record.
- These respective fields are represented by a 3 digit code called "tags" which are unique. No two fields can have the same tag code.
 - •A tag is always a 3 digit code, e.g. tag 100 represents a personal name main entry and tag 020 represents ISBN field.

A SUBFIELD

- A Field is subdivided into subfields.
 - •Each type of data within the field is called a subfield and each subfield is preceded by a subfield code.
 - •The subfield code is essential as it allows the better identification and not arrangement.
- The order of the subfield is specified by content standards, e.g. cataloguing rules.
- The subfield codes are one lower-case letter preceded by a delimiter and defined independently of each field. The delimiter as the name indicates, "delimits" one data element form another. The different subfield delimiters that are being used are : @, #, \$ etc. for example the field 300 in the MARC format includes \$a for the extent, \$b for other physical details and \$c for dimension. Here a, b, c are the subfield codes and \$ is the delimiter which is being used.

INDICATORS

- ■The indicators are the two spaces which is a number from 0 to 9.
- There are only two indicators in a field and not all the field have indicators.

CONTENT DESIGNATORS

A content designators is a collective term used refer to the tags, subfields codes and indicators

FIELD STRUCTURE

- Fixed Fields
- Variable Fields

FIXED FIELDS The Fixed Fields, the length of the fields are restricted

It is 40 characters contains important information

- •The Purpose of the fixed fields is to provide some basic information and codes about the biblographic description, e.g.
- •Date, Country of Publication, illustrations, nature of contents, government publication, Conference publication, etc

VARIOUS FIXED FIELDS

- ■00-05 Date entered on file (YYMMDD)
- •06 Type of date /publication status
- b = no dates given ; B.C date involved
- e = detailed date
- s = single known date/probable date
- m = multiple dates
- r = reprint/reissue date (Date 1) and original date (Date 20)
- n = dates unknown
- q = questionable date
- t = publication date and copyright date
- | = no attempt to code

07-10 Date 1/beginning date of publication. 11-14 Date 2/ending date of publication.

15-17 Place of Publication, production, or execution for example:

ii = India

cau = California (US)

```
18-21 Illustration (up to $ codes ):
             # = no publication
           a = illustrations
           b = maps
           c = portraits
           d = charts
           e = plans
           f = plates
           g = music
           h = facsimiles
       i = coats of arms
           j = genealogical tables
           k = forms
      l = samples
      m = phonodisc, phonowire, etc
      o = photographs
      p = illuminations
         = No attempt to code
```

```
Target audience:

# = unknown or not specified

a = preschool

b = primary

c = elementary and junior high

d = secondary ( senior high )

e = adult

f = specialized

g = general

j = juvenile

| = No attempt to code
```

Form of item:

```
# = none of the following
```

a = microfilm

b = microfiche

c = microopaque

d = large print

f = braille

r = regular print reproduction

s = electronic

| = No attempt to code

= directories

```
24-27 Nature of contents (up to 4):
             # = no specified nature of contents
      a = abstracts/summaries
      b = bibliographies ( is one of contains one)
      c = catalogs
      d = dicitionaries
      e = encyclopedias
                                  s = statistics
      f = handbooks
                                  t = technical reports
      g = legal articles
                                  v = legal cases and notes
      I = indexes
                                  w = law reports and
      j = patent document
                            digests
      k = discographies
                                  z = treaties
      I = legislation
                                    = No attempt to code
      m = theses
      n = surveys of literature
      o = reviews
      p = programmed texts
      q = filmographies
```

28 Government publication: # = not a government publication i = international intergovernmental f = federal/national a = autonomous or semi-autonomous component s = state, provincial, territorial, dependent, etc m= multistate c = multilocal I = localz = other type of governmental publication o = governmental publication -- level undertermined u = unknown if item is government publication = No attempt to code

- 29 Conference publication 0 = not a conference publication
 - l = confernece publication
 - | = No attempt to code
- 30 Festschrift
 - 0 = not a Festschrift
 - l = Festschrift
 - | = No attempt to code
- 31 Index
 - 0 = no index
 - l = index present
 - | = No attempt to code
- Undefined (since 1990) (Earlier records may contain the values 0 or l)
 - # = Undefined
 - = No attempt to code

```
33
      Literary form
      0 = not fiction ( not further specified )
         = fiction (not further specified )
      c = comic strips
      d = drammas
      e = novels
      h = humor, satires, etc.
         = letters
         = short stories
      m = mixed forms
      p = poetry
      s = speeches
      u = unknown
         = No attempt
```

- 34 Biography
 - # = no biographical material
 - a = autobiography
 - b = individual biography
 - c = collective biography
 - d = contains biographical information
- 35-37 Language:
 - A three- letter code for example: eng, fre, spa, rus, ita

Modified record: 38 # = not modified x = missing characters (because ofcharacter unavailable in MARCcharacter set) s = shortened d = "dashed-on" information omitted r = completely romanized/printed cards in scripts o = completely romanized/printed cards romanized = No attempt to code

Cataloging source :

= National Bibliographic Agency

c = Cooperative cataloging Program

d = other sources

u = unknown

= No attempt

VARIABLE FIELDS

As the name suggests, the fields belonging to the variable fields can be of variable field length

The variable fields can be broadly divided into the following categories: i.e.

- 0xx Control information number codes
- 1xx Main Entry
- 2xx Titles, Editions, Imprint
- 3xx Physical Description
- 4xx Series statement
- 5xx Notes
- 6xx Subject Added Entry
- 7xx Added entries
- 8xx Series Added Entry
- 9xx Locally defined Fields

```
0xx
            - LC Control Number
      010
                Library of Congress Control Number
            - International Standard Book No
      020
                International Standard Book Number
                Terms of availability (often a Price)
                  Cancelled/invalid ISBN (R)
              Cataloging source
      040
                  Original cataloging agency
            $a
                  Transcribing agency
            $c
                  Modifying agency
            $d
```

1xx Main entry- Personal name indicator-: First: 0-forename, 1 surname, 3- family name Second: Undefined Personal name \$a \$b Numeration \$c Titles and other words \$q Fuller form of name \$d Dates associated with a name Example: 100 10 \$a Churchill, Winston, \$c Sir,

\$d 1874-1965.

```
2xx
     240 Uniform title
     indicator 1: Uniform title printed or displayed
     0 - not printed or displayed
     1 - Printed or displayed
     indicator 2: Non-filing characters
            Number of nonfiling character present
      0-9
     $a
           Uniform title
     $d
           Date of Treaty Signing
     $1 Language of a work
     $f Date of a work
      Example: 240 14 $a The Pickwick Papers. $I French
```

```
245 Title Statement
      indicator 1 : Title added entry
      0 - No title added entry
      1 - Title added entry
      indicator 2 : Non-filing characters
      0-9 Number of non-filing characters present,
including
      space
      $a The Title proper
      $b Remainder of title
      $c Reminder of title page
transcription/statement of
            responsibility
Example: 245 10 $a How to play chess /
$c Kevin Wicker; with a foreword by David Pritchard
```

- 246 Varying from of Title (R) \$a Title
 - \$b Subtitle
 - \$f Volume/issue numbers/ date of work
 - \$n Number of part / section of a work (R)
 - \$p Name of Part / section of a work (R)
 - 250 Edition Statement
 - 250 \$a Edition Statement
 - \$b Reminder of edition Statement
 - Example: 250 \$a 4th ed. / \$b revised by J G Le Mesurier

```
260 Imprint
    $a Place of Publication (R)
    $b Name of Publisher (R)
    $c Date of Publication (R)
    Example: $a New York: $b Springer Verlag, $c
    1977.
300 Physical Description (R)
    $a Pagination (R) $b Illustration, etc $c Dimensions
    $e Accompanying material
```

Example: \$a 11 v.: \$b ill.; \$c 24 cm.

```
440 Series Statement / Added Entry Title (R)
     $a Title of series
     $n Number of part /section of work (R)
     $p Name of Part /section of a work (R)
     $v Volume number / sequential designation
     $x ISSN
     Example: Okonomische Studien; $v no. 22
500 General Note (R)
     $a General note
```

Example: Imprint stamped on verso of t.p.

```
504 Bibliography, etc note (R) $\ a Bibliography note
```

Example: Bibliography: p. 238-239.

Includes bibliographical references.

505 Formatted contents note (R)

\$a Formatted contents note

Example: \$a pt. 1 . Carbon pt. 2 Nitrogen

546 Language note (R) \$a Language note

Variable Fields 600 Subject Added Entry- Personal Name (R)

- \$a Personal name
- \$b Numeration
- \$c Title and other words associated with a name (R)
- \$d Dates associated with a name
- \$n Number of part / Section of a work (R)
- \$p Name of part / Section of a work (R)
- \$t Title of Work
- \$q Fuller Form of name
- \$x General Subdivision (R)
- \$y Chronological subdivision (R)
- \$z Geographical subdivision (R)

Example: 10 \$a Nixon, Richard M. \$q (Richard Milhouse), \$d 1913- \$x Personality

610 Corporate name or jurisdiction name (R)

```
$a Corporate name of jurisdiction name
$b Subordinate unit (R)
$c Location of meeting
$d Date of meeting or treaty signing (R)
$n Number of part /section /meeting (R)
$p Name of part /section of work (R)
St Title of work
$x General subdivision (R)
$y Chronological subdivision (R)
$z Geographical subdivision (R)
Example: 610 20 $a United Nations $z Africa.
```

611 Subject Added Entry-Meeting Name (R)

```
$a Meeting name as entry element
$c Location of the meeting
$d Date of meeting (R)
$e Subordinate unit ( R )
   Number of part / section / meeting (R)
$p Name of part / section of a work (R)
  Title of a work
$x General Subdivision (R)
$Y Chronological Subdivision (R)
$z Geographical Subdivision (R)
```

Example: 20 \$a Olympic Games \$n(23rd: \$d 1984: \$c Los Angeles, California)

36

630 Subject Added Entry-Uniform Title (R)

\$a Uniform Title

\$f Date of a work

\$k Form subheading

\$1 Language of work

\$x General Subdivision

\$y Chronological Subdivision

\$z Geographical Subdivision

Example: \$a Dead Sea scrolls.

650 Subject Added Entry-Topical Heading (R)

```
$a Topical Term

$x General Subdivision (R)

$y Chronological Subdivision (R)

$z Geographical Subdivision (R)

Example: #0 $a Architecture, Modern $y 19th Century.
```

651 Subject Added Entry-Geographic Name (R)

```
$a Geographical Name
$x General Subdivision (R)
$y Chronological Subdivision (R)
$z Geographical Subdivision (R)
```

Example: \$a United States \$x Boundaries \$z Canada

653 Uncontrolled Indexed Terms (R) \$\ \text{\$a Uncontrolled term}\$

700 Added Entry-Personal Name (R) \$a Personal Name

\$b Title and other words associated with a name (R)

\$c Dates associated with a name

\$n Number of part / section of a work (R)

\$p Name of Part /section of work (R)

\$q Fuller form of name

\$t Title of a work

Example: 10 \$a Verez Peraza, Elena, \$d 1919-

```
710 Added Entry - Corporate Name (R)
  $a Corporate name or jurisdiction name
  $b Subordinate unit (R)
  $c Location of meeting
  $d Date of meeting of treaty signing (R)
  $n Number of part /section /meeting (R)
  $p Name of part / section of work (R)
  $t Title of a work
```

711 Added Entry-Meeting name (R) \$a Meeting name or jurisdicition name \$b Location of the Meeting \$d Date of meeting \$e Subordinate unit (R) \$n Number of part /section /meeting (R) \$p Name of part / section of work (R) \$t Title of a work

```
730 Added Entry-Uniform Title (R)
     $a Uniform Title
     $f Dateof of work
     $k Form subheading (R)
     $1 Language of a work
     $n Number of part /section /meeting (R)
     $p Name of part / section of work (R)
```

740 Added Entry-variant Title (R)

```
$a Uncontrolled related / analytical title
```

\$n Number of part /section /meeting (R)

\$p Name of part / section of work (R)

850 Holding Library (R)

\$a Library Code

\$b Volumes held

\$n Local Call Number

\$p Local Accession Number

856 Electronic Location and Access (R)

Indicators:

1. Access Method

- # No information provided
- 0 Email
- 1 FTP
- 2 Remote Login (Telnet)
- 3 Dial up
- 4 HTTP
- 7 Method specified in subfield \$20

RELATIONSHIP

- # No information provided
- 0 Resource
- 1 Version of resource
- 2 Related resource
- 8 No display constant generated

Subfields Codes

```
$a Host name (R)
$b Access number (R)
$c Compression information (R)
$d Path (R)
$f Electronic name (R)
$h Processor of request (NR)
$i
   Instruction (R)
   Bits per second (NR)
$i
$k Password (NR)
```

Subfields Codes

```
$1
    Logon (NR)
$m Contact for access assistance (R)
    Name of location of host (NR)
$n
<u>$o</u> Port (NR)
$p
    Portion of the address that identifies the process or
    service in the host
$q
    Electronic format type (NR)
$r
    Settings (NR)
$s File size (R)
$t
    Terminal emulation (R)
$u
    Uniform resource identifier (R)
$v
   Hours access method available (R)
$w Record control number (R)
    Nonpublic note (R)
```

Subfields Codes

```
$y Link text (R)
$z Public note (R)
$2 Access method (NR)
   Materials Specified (NR)
   Linkage (NR)
$8 Field link and sequene number (R)
```

Subfields Codes

Examples:

Thanks