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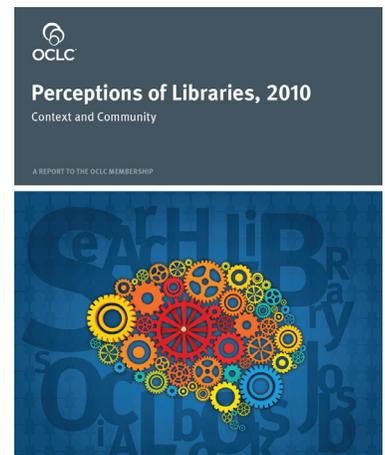
Announcements

Perceptions of Libraries, 2010: Context and Community

OCLC; edited

According to a new membership report by OCLC, Americans are using libraries a lot more as the economic downturn has impacted lives, careers and incomes. Americans see increased value in libraries and the value that libraries provide to their communities, and they report even stronger appreciation of the value that librarians bring to the information search experience. *Perceptions of Libraries, 2010: Context and Community* provides updated information and new insights about information consumers and their online information habits, preferences and perceptions. This report explores:

- Technological and economic shifts since 2005
- Lifestyle changes Americans have made during the recession, including increased use of the library and other online resources
- How a negative change to employment status impacts use and perceptions of the library
- How Americans use online resources and libraries in 2010
- Perceptions of libraries and information resources based on life stage, from teens to college students to senior Americans



The report is available for download free of charge on the OCLC website:

<http://www.oclc.org/reports/2010perceptions.htm>

Print copies of the report are also available, but there is a cost. ■

Announcements

Vote For OCLC Council Officers and Delegates

OCLC; edited

Have you seen the list of candidates for Americas Regional Council and Global Council Delegates from the Americas Region? These member-leaders will be the voice of all OCLC members in the Americas as part of OCLC's governance structure, which is comprised of three Regional Councils and a Global Council.

Note that we have a local Global Council Delegate candidate, Ann Pederson, Altru Health System, Fargo, North Dakota on the slate of candidates. The full list of candidates can be viewed here:

<http://www.oclc.org/us/en/councils/americas/candidates/default.htm>

Voting will begin in mid-Feb. and conclude on March 18. All directors (or designated voting representatives) of OCLC member institutions in the Americas Region will receive either an e-mail or a letter with the URL, along with a unique username and password to access the ballot and cast their vote electronically. If you are the director or the voting representative, please register to vote to ensure receipt of your ballot information via e-mail in mid-February:

<http://z.umn.edu/2fq> ■

General

ALA Midwinter Summary

Sara Ring, Minitex/BATS

At ALA Midwinter I attended a number of interest group meetings, forums, and OCLC events. The hot topic at ALA Midwinter this year was RDA, and my colleague Mark Ehlert attended those sessions and will write a summary in next month's *Mailing*. The few sessions that I've chosen to highlight in this article are; OCLC Americas Regional Council (ARC) Meeting, the Digital Preservation Interest Group Meeting, the Next Generation Catalog Interest Group meeting, and an ALCTS Forum: *Taking Our Pulse: The OCLC Research Survey of Special Collections and Archives*.

OCLC Americas Regional Council Meeting

The meeting began with an update from the Chair of the Americas Regional Council (ARC), Anne Prestamo (Oklahoma State University). The 2010-2011 priorities for the Council have been communication, interest group discussions, revising nominations and elections to sync with Global Council, and creation of the following committees; Communications, Nominating, and Interest Groups.

After the ARC Update, Jennifer Younger, Chair of the Global Council, reported that the new model of governance is working (remember, it has been not quite two years since the new model was created). Strategic directions for the Council are:

- Understanding the impact of cloud technology
- Impact of metadata from other sources
- Enhancing WorldCat quality

- Service options for small libraries
- Future relevance of metadata collections when full text collections are completely searchable

Next on the agenda was Jay Jordan, OCLC President & CEO. We'll be including a "What's New at OCLC" attachment in next month's *Mailing* that will offer an overview of most of the topics Jordan touched upon in his updates. I do want to point out a few interesting projects Jordan mentioned coming out of OCLC Research.

mapFAST

mapFAST is a new mashup of FAST (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology) geographic subjects and Google Maps. An end user can choose a location, such as Japan, and then browse FAST geographic subjects surrounding that area. Once the user clicks on a subject, links display for performing a search in either WorldCat.org or Google Books.

The screenshot shows the mapFAST interface. At the top, it says "mapFAST Find library materials about world wide locations". Below that is a search box with "Tokyo, Japan" entered and a "Search" button. The radius is set to "30 km" and the display is set to "All". The search results list several items, with "Nihon Senjū Kaisha Strike (Tokyo, Japan : 1937)" highlighted in red. Below the results, there are links to "Find Books in WorldCat" and "Find in Google Books".

A web presence for every library

Jay Jordan showed a sample screen shot of an experimental service to provide a simple website for small libraries. Features included a pre-populated, template driven website with a mobile view.

To learn more about the projects mentioned above, visit:

<http://experimental.worldcat.org/landing/index.html>

After Jay Jordan's presentation, Karen Calhoun, OCLC Vice President, Metadata Applications, gave an update on WorldCat Quality. OCLC has expanded their Duplication Detection & Resolution (DDR) software to handle more than just book format records. They are currently working on a project called GLIMIR (Global Library Manifestation Identifier). This project will cluster manifestations and assign a unique identifier to each manifestation (resulting in cleaner display in WorldCat), and OCLC will also cluster records for parallel records and reproductions. To hear more about this project, see the link at the end of this article to the full recording of the meeting.

John Helmer, Chair of the Global Council Cost Sharing Models Task Force, followed Calhoun. This task force is looking at various funding models for the OCLC cooperative. They're looking closely at what OCLC members are funding (services, development and enhancement of services, infrastructure, support, member involvement, pro bono activities) and thinking about how costs should be shared. A previous task force worked on principles (http://www.oclc.org/us/en/councils/documents/cost_sharing.pdf), and the current task force is moving forward with their recommendations to develop various cost sharing models. Look for a Final Report from this group by June 1, 2011.

It was recently announced that a full recording of the ARC meeting is on the OCLC website here:

http://www.oclc.org/us/en/multimedia/2011/ARC_ALA2011.htm

Digital Preservation Interest Group Meeting

The first speaker was Peter Murray, Assistant Director for Technology Services Development, Lyris. He gave an overview of options for outsourcing digital storage. He touched on the following preservation storage and services:

- DAITSS
- Amazon S3
- LOCKSS
- Chronopolis
- DuraCloud
- OCLC Digital Archive

You can view his presentation by visiting his blog:

<http://dltj.org/article/preservation-storage-options>

If you're looking into digital preservation options at your institution, definitely check out the section "Tags for Options in Storage for Digital Preservation." They could be very useful for performing a comparative analysis of services.

The second speaker was David Walls, GPO Preservation Librarian. He focused on the audit process that GPO went through to implement the new Federal Digital System so they could ensure a trustworthy digital repository for their users.

GPO and the Federal Depository Library Program strategies for building a comprehensive digital collection include:

- Reformatting digital content from FDLP (Federal Document Library Program)
- Working with partner libraries to gather publications
- Harvesting content from federal agency websites
- Gathering submissions from federal agencies and Congress to the archive

Organizations like Portico, HathiTrust, and MetaArchive have all gone through an audit process. GPO used the Trustworthy Repositories Audit and Certification (TRAC) Criteria. TRAC includes 84 criteria in 3 categories (technology infrastructure and security, digital object management, organization infrastructure). View the TRAC Criteria & Checklist here:

http://www.crl.edu/sites/default/files/attachments/pages/trac_0.pdf

The speaker recommends that all organizations go through the audit process. Documentum is the software they are using to house their digital repository.

Next Generation Catalog Interest Group Meeting

David Lindahl, executive director of eXtensible Catalog (XC), discussed how XC transforms legacy metadata formats toward FRBR, RDA, and linked-data environments.

XC came out of University of Rochester (with funding from the Andrew Mellon Foundation) and partners. It provides a discovery interface and a set of tools for libraries to manage metadata and build applications. There are a few discovery layer options out there, but what I found most interesting about XC was that it uses a combination of RDA terms, Dublin Core elements, and some unique xc elements to create their own XML schema. If you're interested in learning more, visit their website. They have a number of recorded webcasts:

<http://www.extensiblecatalog.org>

Or, take a look at Lindahl's slides from his ALA Midwinter presentation:

<http://www.extensiblecatalog.org/learnmore/publications/ala-midwinter-2011-lita-next-generation-catalog-ig-extensible-catalog-software>

ALCTS Forum Taking Our Pulse: The OCLC Research Survey of Special Collections and Archives

Jackie Dooley spoke on the findings of an OCLC Research report issued in Oct. 2010 about special collections in academic libraries. If this report sounds familiar to you, it is because a similar study was done in 1998 by the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). The 1998 report led to many initiatives to expose "hidden collections." In OCLC's survey, 275 academic libraries were surveyed (61% response rate), and they overlapped with these five membership organizations: ARL, Oberlin Group, RLG Partnership, Canadian Association of Research Libraries, and the Independent Research Libraries Association. The findings reveal that most special collections remain undiscoverable, and budgets are shrinking, yet user demand continues to grow. Here are a few interesting facts from the report:

- Use of all types of material has increased across the board.
- Half of archival collections have no online presence.
- While many backlogs have decreased, almost as many continue to grow.
- User demand for digitized collections remains insatiable.
- Management of born-digital archival materials is still in its infancy.
- 5% of general library budgets have been reduced.
- The current tough economy renders "business as usual" impossible.

While the presentation was very informative, I found that I had to go back to the written report to review and fully process all the information that was presented. According to the report, the 3 most challenging issues facing special collections in Academic Libraries are: Space (64%), born-digital materials (37%), and digitization (35%).

I highly recommend taking a look at the full report; it includes not only key findings but recommended action items that institutions can take individually or as a group to improve access to their special collections. The report can be found on the OCLC website here:

<http://www.oclc.org/research/news/2010-10-27.htm> ■

General

New WorldCat Knowledge Base

OCLC; edited

OCLC's WorldCat knowledge base combines data about your library's electronic content and linking features that enable access to the content. Unlike a traditional knowledge base, the WorldCat knowledge base is not tied to a particular application. It's maintained in a single place for use with a number of OCLC services and uses an associated license management tool to connect to your library's license data. This allows identification of collections that your library may loan to other libraries and instructions on how to do so.

The knowledge base is comprised of:

- Collection data—Databases or packages purchased by your library.
- Title data—Titles that are part of a collection, including descriptive and identifier metadata.
- Holdings data—An inventory of the titles to which your library or consortium subscribes. Includes the range of coverage for each title and embargo periods.
- Linking logic—Citation data and your institution's affiliation are combined with linking logic defined by the knowledge base to create a link to the full text at the article or title level.

For WorldCat Resource Sharing and ILLiad subscribers the benefits of using the knowledge base include more efficient request for articles, easy sharing of electronic resources without having to manually locate and retrieve needed items, saving staff time and reducing turnaround time for users from days to minutes, and reduced loan requests for the electronic items that your library already owns.

WorldCat knowledge base is included in your cataloging subscription at no additional charge. To utilize the WorldCat knowledge base, your library needs to complete a request form, add data about your electronic collections to the knowledge base, and activate the functionality from within the Service Configuration module. Complete a request form here:

<https://www3.oclc.org/app/worldcat/wckb>

For more information, attend the free OCLC web session, *The Shortest Distance Between Two Clicks: From User to Article in No Time Flat*, March 16, 12:00 p.m. (Central)

<http://registration.oclc.org/reg/?pc=EnhancedResourceSharing2031611> ■

Cataloging with RDA: Frequently Asked Questions Answered and Unanswered

Sarah Quimby, Minnesota Historical Society

Ever since the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) was selected to participate in the U.S. National Libraries' Test of RDA, I have been asked many questions, such as, "How did we prepare for RDA?", "How can I prepare for RDA?", "How am I supposed to understand RDA?", and "How long do I have before I need to start cataloging with RDA?" If these are your only questions about RDA, you can stop reading at the end of this paragraph. To prepare, we read FRBR (*Functional Requirements for Bibliographical References*; see reference 1 at the end of the article) and sent a librarian to the RDA training at ALA Midwinter 2010 in Boston, which was also recorded and is available as a webcast (see references 2 and 3). We also attended a Minitex webinar, *RDA: What It Is, and What It Means to You*. One other necessary preparation is to make sure your ILS can handle the new MARC fields introduced by RDA. To catalog with RDA, all you have to do is start with the core elements, read slowly, and don't panic. As far as a deadline, the Library of Congress plans to announce their decision by the ALA Annual Conference in June 2011. The three choices are: adopt RDA, adopt RDA with revisions, or don't adopt RDA. And—vigorous listserv debate notwithstanding—there is no foregone conclusion.

More Questions

Some other questions, such as, "How long did you have to train before you began cataloging with RDA?", "Did you encounter any difficulties while learning to catalog with RDA?" and, "What was it like cataloging with RDA?" require a more detailed discussion. If these are your questions, read on.

The test officially began in June 2010, when the RDA Toolkit was released. The test was structured so that participants would have three months of training and familiarization with the Toolkit before they were to begin creating records. However, over the summer, fate intervened at the MHS in the form of a major collection move for the library catalogers and a major grant project for the archival catalogers, so we ended up having only September to train. I later found out that we were lucky: another test library had only two weeks to train due to problems accessing the Toolkit. Learning to use the Toolkit took us a little over a month. We met twice a week in front of a computer and went through the Toolkit, chapter by chapter, starting with description and finishing with access points. We had originally planned to meet for an hour each session, but our sessions frequently stretched to two

hours, or sometimes, ended only when we got hungry.

Challenges

The main difficulty with learning to use RDA is perfectly exemplified, so to speak, by Chapter 17 of RDA ("General Guidelines on Recording Primary Relationships"). Specifically, it was sections 17.10, 17.11, and 17.12, which give instructions for recording the expression manifested, the exemplar of the manifestation, and the manifestation exemplified, respectively. Chapters 8-11 ("Recording Attributes Associated with Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies") and Chapters 18-22 ("Recording Relationships of Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with a Work, Expression, Manifestation, and Item") require a similarly close and repeated reading, since it is not clear at first glance which rules address selection and construction of access points, and which address authority data. (See paragraph one: "Read slowly, and don't panic.") Later on, in preparation for completing the final test survey, one cataloger offered his main recommendation for improving RDA: "Translate it into English!"

Another challenge was the fact that RDA does not address punctuation or markup. Reading FRBR had prepared us for the work-expression-manifestation-item vocabulary and the entity-attribute model of RDA, and the webinars we had attended prepared us for many of the changes to expect from AACR2. We also knew, intellectually, that RDA was standard-neutral—that we could use RDA to catalog in MARC, Dublin Core, XML, or whatever format we wanted. However, nothing had prepared us for the shock of actually using RDA to catalog in MARC. For us as with so many other catalogers, cataloging means MARC: the MARC format is so ingrained that the MARC tags are metonyms for AACR2 areas. We had to train ourselves not to say "100" when we meant "author," or, in RDA, "authorized access point representing a person associated with a resource." While RDA is mapped to MARC in Appendix D and E and under the Tools tab of the Toolkit, and the Library of Congress's Policy Statements are filled with MARC examples, RDA does not lend itself particularly well to MARC. Many elements don't map exactly to MARC; or, as in the case of 2.8 (Publication Statement) and 2.11 (Copyright Date), are crammed into one field or subfield. Relationships between entities and attributes and between works, expressions, manifestations, and items—the *raison d'être* of RDA—are lost or clumsily expressed in MARC.

Cataloging RDA Test Records

After the training period ended, the test participants began cataloging three different sets of records: the common original set, cataloging from surrogates provided by the Library of Congress; the common copy set, also provided by the Library of Congress; and the extra set, made up of items from our regular workflow. During the

common original set, working near the MHS cataloging area was like working near a bombing range, with loud explosions occurring regularly. The Library of Congress did an excellent job (or a sadistic job, depending upon your viewpoint) of selecting resources that contained an exception to every rule. Check them out yourself, if you want a challenge. They're linked from:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/RDAtest/commonsets.pdf>

Happily, after the common sets, our extra set records were comparatively easy. Where our first RDA record took almost two hours to complete, the last one took less than half that time.

If I were to draw any conclusions based on a sample size of one, I'd say that implementing RDA will cause a few disruptions in output but will not cause a bibliographic catastrophe. Cataloging with RDA is still cataloging, and RDA records still look quite similar to AACR2 records. Based on the record use surveys completed by MHS library staff, catalog users very much liked the spelled-out abbreviations and the additional information in the access points. (They didn't think much of the 33x fields, particularly the use of the term *unmediated*, but these fields need not display in the OPAC anyway.) Systems librarians will need to configure the ILS to accept and display the new MARC fields. Catalogers, of course, will need to learn to use the theoretical language of RDA, integrate it with other standards (MARC and ISBD punctuation), and apply it to their daily work. There will be some glitches, of course. RDA is not compatible with provider-neutral guidelines. Nor is it terribly clear how one is supposed to treat tables of contents in the bibliographic description, or how serials fit into the work-expression-manifestation-item model. There are, however, intangible benefits to learning RDA: many test participants reported that the test allowed their staff to re-engage with the intellectual basis of cataloging. Also welcome was the opportunity to retrain one's staff and to update cataloging documentation.

More Unanswerable Questions

The final set of frequently asked questions are the unanswerable ones, at least right now. The cataloging community has been asking "Why RDA? Why now? Why not AACR3?" since the development of RDA began. The answer to these questions is, in part, that RDA was developed for a future that is international in scope but flexible and local in practice, and where bibliographic data is not siloed in MARC databases but is linked and linkable through semantic data models, such as our friend, FRBR. In some metadata communities, that future has already arrived. Cataloging is no longer done only by libraries. Many other communities, particularly publishers, digital librarians, curators, and even amateurs, are creating rich repositories of metadata of their own—and none of it is in MARC. It goes the other way, too: library catalogers have been creating bibliographic descriptions for generations, and RDA is meant to lay the foundation for sharing that data across communities and the world. While AACR2 is one of

the most robust content standards available, it does not address the realities of a world that is online and non-MARC. A presentation at the ALA Midwinter 2011 meeting was organized around the question "Will RDA be the death of MARC?", and it was answered with another question: "Will MARC be the death of RDA?" In the same spirit, I'll answer the last frequently asked question, "Is RDA the answer?" with a question of my own: "If RDA is not the answer, then what will be?"

Resources Mentioned in the Article

1. FRBR Document

<http://www.ifla.org/en/publications/functional-requirements-for-bibliographic-records>

2. Webcasts: RDA training, ALA Midwinter 2010

<http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/rda/trainthetrainer.html>

3. Slides: RDA training, ALA Midwinter 2010

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/RDAtest/rdatraining.html> ■

Webinar: RDA Ask-the-Experts

Feb. 17, 1:00 p.m. (Central)

You may have attended RDA webinars and programs or followed discussions about RDA on lists and blogs, but you still have questions. ALCTS is holding a free webinar with RDA testers and experts to provide some answers. Who are the Experts?

- Linda Gabel, OCLC
- Erin Stalberg, North Carolina State University
- Trina Grover, Ryerson University, Toronto
- Kathryn La Barre, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Register at:

<http://z.umn.edu/2fo>

Resource Sharing

OCLC WorldCat Resource Sharing Training from WiLS

Sara Ring, Minitex/BATS

Join WiLS for their WorldCat Resource Sharing (WCRS) Basics and WCRS Tricks online courses. Each class costs \$90 per registrant. They have a full schedule set for their online classes over the next year. They are

working on setting up two live hands-on offerings of each of the courses, likely to be held in Wisconsin and Minnesota. They are happy to hear suggestions for locations and dates.

The sessions below will both be delivered over 2 separate days consisting of two-hour long sessions as a lecture demo with hands on homework exercises of about another 1 hour per day. There is a supporting website included. Registration is available on the WiLS website:

<http://www.wils.wisc.edu/courses>

WorldCat Resource Sharing Basics

Feb 7 & 9, Apr 11 & 13, Jun 6 & 8

The course will cover the basics of using the OCLC WorldCat Resource Sharing system for Interlibrary Loan and include:

- Searching the FirstSearch interface
- The basic ILL cycle
- Responsibilities of Lenders and Borrowers
- Identifying holding libraries
- Setting up Constant Data

- Creating and sending requests
- Using IFM
- Basic copyright compliance procedures
- Simple management of ILL requests
- Using the ILL policies directory

WorldCat Resource Sharing Tricks

Feb 14 & 16, Apr 18 & 20, Jun 13 & 15

This course will economize your staff time using the OCLC WorldCat Resource Sharing system for ILL. Emphasis is on advanced techniques, new features and upcoming enhancements, including but not limited to:

- Custom Holdings
- Direct Request Profiles for patron initiated ILL
- Multiple Constant Data
- ILL Policies and Deflection
- Registry
- Statistics

For additional questions and details contact: Mark Beatty, mbeatty@wils.wisc.edu or 608.265.5719 ■

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FEBRUARY 2011

ALA Midwinter Summary Inside!

MINITEX/OCLC MAILING

A Publication of the Minitex Bibliographic and Technical Services Unit

MINITEX CALENDAR

This calendar primarily lists events scheduled by Minitex, although other events are included. This is an informational posting only, registration materials are sent

separately. If you would like your event included in the calendar, please call Kay Kirscht at 612-624-3532.

FEBRUARY

14

Consumer Health Information on the Internet: Where to Look and What to Look Out For

10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m., CST

Online reference training session

<https://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=316>

14

Literary Criticism in ELM

3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m., CST

Online reference training session

<https://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=316>

15

Local Holdings Maintenance - Part 1

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon, CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=99>

15

RDA for Copy Catalogers: A How-To for Audiovisual

8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., CST

S30C Wilson Library, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

Workshop

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=322>

17

Connexion Client Module 10: Basic Batch Processing

11:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=298>

17

Student Resources in Context

9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m., CST

Online reference training session

<https://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=308>

18

Student Resources in Context

3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m., CST

Online reference training session

<https://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=308>

21

History Day Resources

11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m., CST

Online reference training session

<https://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=147>

21

All About PubMed

2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m., CST

Online reference training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=275>

22

Local Holdings Maintenance - Part 2

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon, CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=100>

23

Cataloging Options: When Full-Lvl Records are Too Much

2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=153>

24

RDA for Copy Catalogers: A How-To for Audiovisual

8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., CST

S30C Wilson Library, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

Workshop

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=322>

25

Locating Biographies in ELM

9:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m., CST

Online reference training session

<https://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=312>

MARCH

1

RDA for Original Catalogers

8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., CST

S30C Wilson Library, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=323>

1

Local Holdings Maintenance – Part 3

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 Noon, CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=101>

3

CatExpress

2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=244>

9

Module 2: Basic Searching in Connexion Browser

2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=240>

10

Local Holdings Maintenance – Part 1

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=99>

15

Module 2: Basic Searching in Connexion Client

10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=249>

17

Local Holdings Maintenance – Part 2

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=100>

23

Connexion Client Modules 3 & 4: Basic Editing, Record Processing, and Save File Management

2:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=248>

24

Local Holdings Maintenance – Part 3

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=101>

29

RDA for Original Catalogers

8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., CST

S30C Wilson Library, University of Minnesota

Workshop

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=323>

30

Local Holdings Maintenance – Part 1

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 Noon, CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=99>

APRIL

6

Local Holdings Maintenance – Part 2

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 Noon, CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=100>

6

Tools for Original Cataloging with Connexion Client

2:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=98>

8

Teleconference: What's Going on with Cataloging?
(College of DuPage)

11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m., CST

Teleconference

<https://www.minitex.umn.edu/Events/Teleconferences/#cataloging>

13

Local Holdings Maintenance – Part 3

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 Noon, CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=101>

21

Advanced Copy Cataloging Tools in Connexion Client

10:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=264>

MAY

2

Connexion Client Module 10: Basic Batch Processing

2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=298>

12

CatExpress

10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=244>

18

WorldCat Collection Analysis

1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=76>

24

Module 2: Basic Searching in Connexion Browser

10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=240>