

Best Practice Poster: **Normalizing Decentralized Metadata Practices Using Business Process Improvement Methodology: A Data-Informed Approach to Identifying Institutional Core Metadata**

Emily Porter
Emory University, USA
eport@emory.edu

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Environment, Context, and Techniques

The Emory University Libraries and Emory Center for Digital Scholarship have developed numerous digital collections over the past decade. Accompanying metadata originates via multiple business units, authoring tools and schemas, and is delivered to varied destination platforms. Seeking a more uniform metadata strategy, the Libraries' Metadata Working Group initiated a project in 2014 to define a set of core, schema-agnostic metadata elements relevant to local content types.

Quantitative and qualitative techniques commonly used in the field of Business Process Improvement were utilized to mitigate complex organizational factors. A key research deliverable emerged from benchmarking: a structured comparison of over 30 element sets, recording for each standard its descriptive element names, their required-ness, and general semantic concepts.

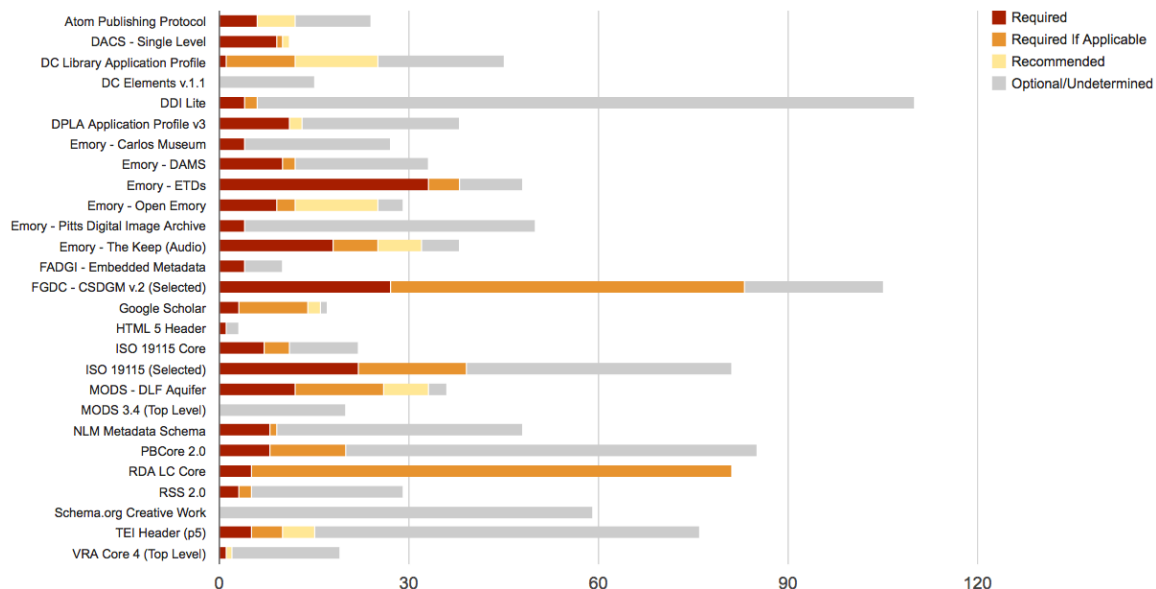


FIG. 1. Descriptive Elements by Schema/Standard: Quantity and Requirements (Selected Sources).

Additional structured data collection methodologies included a diagnostic task activity, in which participants with varying expertise created (simple) Dublin Core records for selected digital content. A survey of stakeholders provided greater context for local practices. Multiple public-facing discovery system interfaces were inventoried to log search, browse, filter, and sort options, and available web analytics were reviewed for user activity patterns correlating to these options.

Thematic analysis was performed on all benchmarking, system profiles, and web analytics data to map the results to a common set of conceptual themes, facilitating quantification and analysis. A weighted scoring model enabled the ranking of elements' themes: the highest scoring concepts then explicated as an initial set of core elements, mapped to relevant standards and schemas.

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