A study on compliance between Dublin Core and Marc: An analysis of interoperability between UNESP and the Biblioteca Nacional

Elaine Parra Affonso
Elizabete Cristina de Souza Aguiar Monteiro
Ricardo César Gonçalves Sant’Ana
UNESP/Marília

Introduction
The use of metadata in the description of libraries’ bibliographical records is a key element which provides the representation of documents, widens the possibilities of recovery of registers and makes possible interoperability between bases and systems.

The Dublin Core Metadata standard was selected since it is responsible for the description of informational resources in the Web, with basic description elements of resources, coupled to metadata standard Machine-Readable Cataloguing (MARC 21), responsible for the description of informational resources in the bibliographic area. It is a highly structured metadata standard, with complex factors, utilizing specific norms and codes for the description of resources.

The library network of the Universidade Estadual Paulista (UNESP) works jointly with the Bibliodata Network and currently imports registers in MARC 21 of the Biblioteca Nacional do Brasil (BN). BN registers are available in Dublin Core and MARC 21 metadata standards.

BN cooperative cataloguing with imports and availability of its bibliographical records provides the interoperability between the systems. BN is also making available, as from 2015, registers in DC standard, which may be a relevant option for importation due to the growing use of the Internet. It should be underscored that BN does not make available, up to now, extended DC fields. UNESP is, therefore, urged to analyze the importation of registers in DC.

However, noises and discrepancies occur within the structure of the fields and contents when DC standard registers are imported with their 15 elements. The problem also occurs when there are importations even from the MARC 21 standard.

Methodology
Current analysis is bonded to Information Science within the context of described informational resources by using the metadata standards Dublin Core and MARC 21. Current research is an exploratory investigation based on the comparison that uses bibliographical records from the Biblioteca Nacional to the UNESP libraries in MARC 21 and Dublin Core, as an instrument of analysis.

Objectives
Verifying the compliance degree in the correspondence of fields in the importations of bibliographical records between the libraries identifying which fields and contents are employed, corrected or disposed of in the importation of registers in MARC 21;

Verifies the correlation between the elements of standard MARC 21 and the Dublin Core standard within this specific context.

References