Department of Library and Information Science
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Name of the Programme: M.Lib.I.Sc

Course - 1.3: KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION (THEORY) - CLASSIFICATION AND CATALOGUING

Course Code: P24MLS3

Unit – II: Library classification Schemes; Need and Purpose, Schemes of Library Classification: Introduction – Structure, Approaches, Features of Library Classification Schemes, Salient Features and Application-CC ,DDC, UDC, L C; BSO- the Broad System of Ordering

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Classification

- Classification is a process of grouping like entities to gather and separating unlike entities.

Berwick Sayers defines

- Library classification as the arrangement of books on the shelves or description of them in the manner which is most useful (helpful) to those who read.

Arthur Malthy revises Sayers definitions

- "The systematic arrangement of books and other material on shelves or of catalogues and index entries in the manner which is most useful to those who read or who seek a definite piece of information

Carveth Read Defines

- "A mental grouping of facts (or) phenomena according to their resemblances and differences, so as best to serve some purpose"

According to Prof.S.R.Ranganathan

- Library classification is the translation of the name of the subject of a book into a preferred artificial language of ordinal numbers, and the individualization of several books dealing with the same specific subject by means of a further set of ordinal numbers which represent some feelings (features) of the books other than their thought content."

Some Important Ideas

- Artificial language
- Ordinal number
- Specific subject
- Individualization of several books dealing with the same specific subject
- Some features of the books other than their thought content.

Need for library Classification

- Information explosion
- Continuous Expansion of knowledge
- Complexity of documents
- To meet the fourth law
- To maximize the use of documents
- To fix a helpful place for newly added documents
- To make quantitative study
- To weed – out documents

Purpose of Library Classification

- Helpful Sequence
- Correct Replacement
- Mechanized Arrangement
- Addition of New Documents
- Withdrawal of Documents from Stock
- Book Display

Other Purposes

- Compilation of bibliographies, catalogues, union catalogues and so on;

- Classification of information

- Classification of reference queries;

- classification of suggestions received from the users;

- filing of non-book materials such as correspondence, photographs, films and so on;

Cont.,

- classification of statistics of various kinds, for instance the classification of statistics with regard to the issuance of books would reflect the pattern of demands in various subjects;

- arrangement of entries in classified part of the catalogue

Cont.,

- assist the cataloguer in deriving subject headings by means of chain procedure;

- assist the cataloguer to analyze the thought content of books for deriving subject headings, is case a list of subject headings is used

Cont.,

- assist the user of a catalogue to refer to the location of the document on the self; and

- assist the library staff to prepare a list of documents of a branch library or lending centre from the stock of the central library.

Major Schemes of Classification

- **Decimal Classification**

  Melvil Dewey

  1851-1931

  First published-1876

  American scheme

  Title: A classification and subject index for cataloguing

  and Arranging the books and pamphlets of a library.

Expansive classification

  by Charles Ammi Cutter

  Year (1837-1903)

  First published-1879

  American Scheme

Cont..,

- **Universal Decimal Classification**

   By FID

   First published-1905

   Title-Manual Reporter Biographique Universal

   French language

   International scheme

- **Library of congress classification**

   By library of congress

   First outline of class 'z'Bibliography

   First published in 1902

   American scheme

Cont…,

- **Subject classification**

  -By James Duff Brown

  - Born-Death (1862-1914)

  - First published in 1906

  - Under the title: Subject Classification

  - British scheme

- **Colon classification**

  By S.R.Ranganathan

  1892-1972

  First Published in 1933

  Indian Scheme

Cont..,

Bibliographic classification

-By Henry Evelyn Bliss.

-1870-1955.

-An outline of the scheme was published-1910.

1935- (in extended outline)published.

-Complete version appeared between 1940-1953.

- Title (1935) – A system of Bibliographic

classification.

International classification

By Fremont Rider

First published - 1961

Under the title "International classification for the Arrangement of books on shelves of general libraries.

Decimal Classification Scheme (DDC)

- Why it is called decimal Classification
- It is Enumerative Scheme
- Basic Plan
- Auxiliary Tables
- Common Isolates
- Notation
- Schedules
- Phase Relations
- Relative Index

Colon Classification (CC)

- ❖ Why its name is colon classification
- ❖ Structure
  - ❖ Part 1: Rules
  - ❖ Part 2: Schedules
  - ❖ Part 3: Classics and sacred books
- ❖ Basic Principle
- ❖ Main classes
- ❖ Notation
- ❖ Analytico-Synthetic Feature
- ❖ Common Isolates
- ❖ Rounds and levels
- ❖ Systems and Specials
- ❖ Various Devices

Universal Decimal Classification Scheme (UDC)

- Nature and Structure
- Mapping of Knowledge
- Use of Decimal Point
- Hierarchy in Notation
- Auxiliary Tables
  - ➢ Common Auxiliaries
  - ➢ Special Auxiliaries
- Analytico - Synthetic Features

Characteristics of Analytico-Synthetic Scheme

- ❖ Polylithic Structure
- ❖ Facet Analysis
- ❖ Basic concepts in the Schedule
- ❖ Schedules are collection of words
- ❖ Three planes Process
- ❖ Brief Schedules
- ❖ Use of mixed notations
- ❖ Hospitality
- ❖ Use of connecting symbols
- ❖ Mnemonic quality
- ❖ For the use of subject experts