Library of Congress Subject Headings

Presented by



Illinois Heartland Library System

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Topics

- Keywords vs. controlled vocabularies
- Characteristics of LCSH
- MARC coding of subject headings
- Subdivisions
- Building subject heading strings
- Genre/form headings
- Subject analysis
- Subject heading tools

Controlled vocabulary

- Organized arrangement of words and phrases used to index and/or to retrieve content
- Typically includes preferred and variant terms
- Authorized terms distinguish different meanings of identical words
- Subject heading strings add hierarchy & relevance to search

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Subject Browse for "France"

- France
- France---Antiquities
- France---Biography
- France---Description and travel
- France---Economic conditions
- France---Foreign relations
- France---History
- France---Pictorial works
- France---Politics and government

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Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)—a controlled vocabulary

- Defined, related, chosen terms added to bibliographic records as subject headings
- Maintained by the Library of Congress
- Online in OCLC's Connexion or in LC's Cataloger's Desktop



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Definitions

- Subject headings/terms = Authorized term
- Subject subdivisions = Various elements that are <u>added to</u> initial subject terms
 - Several types of subdivisions
- Subject heading strings = Subject term + any subdivision(s) connected within a single field
 - Main subject term will be first element in string
- Pattern headings = Examples of subdivisions that can be used with similar subjects

Characteristics of LCSH terms

There are several types of headings:

□ Single words Poor

Qualified wordsIris (Eye)

□ Phrases□ Inverted phrases*□ Medicine, Arab

Series of nounsLaw reports, digests,

etc.

Some uniform titlesBible

Personal names
Shakespeare,

William, 1564-1616

Corporate names
United States. Army

*Recent trend toward natural word order (rather than inverted) and fewer hyphenated terms

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Capitalization

- Topic
- Topic—Subdivisions
- Topic, Inverted extension
- Topic (Qualifying term)
- Topic with other words in phrase

Capitalization—Example

- Reading
- Reading—Ability testing
- Reading—Abstracts—Periodicals
- Reading (Adult education)
- Reading comprehension
- Reading—Congresses
- Reading (England)
- Reading, Psychology of
- Reading—Research

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MARC Coding

- 0XX field(s) =
 - □ Numbers (LCCN, LC class number, etc.)
- 1XX field =
 - Authorized form
- 3XX field(s) =
 - Attributes, complex See Also reference
- 4XX field(s) =
 - Unauthorized term, See reference

MARC Coding

- 5XX field(s) =
 - Authorized related term, See Also reference (broader terms, narrower terms, related terms)
- 6XX field(s) =
 - □ Notes (scope note, sources consulted, etc.)
- 7XX field(s) =
 - Linking fields, equivalent form
- Fixed field elements=
 - Coded info about usage, subdividing geographically, source, rules, etc.

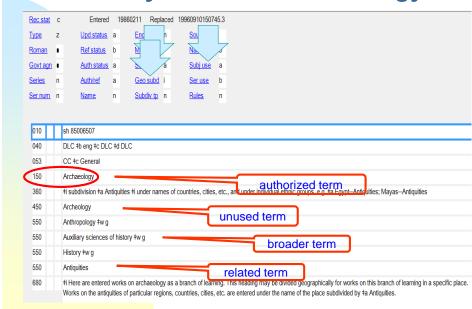
14

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1XX fields in authority records

- 100 Personal name
- 110 Corporate name
- 111 Meeting name
- 130 Uniform title
- 150 Topical term
- 151 Geographic name
- 155 Genre/form term
- 180 Topical subdivision
- 181 Geographic subdivision
- 182 -- Chronological subdivision
- 185 Form subdivision

Authority record--Archaeology



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Adult-level subject heading

Rec stat	С	Entered	20050	127 Repl	aced 200	5031014011	7.0
<u>Type</u>	Z	Upd status	a	Enc IvI		Source	
Roman		Ref status	a	Mod rec	7	Name use	b
Govt agn		Auth status	a	<u>Subj</u>	a	Subj use	а
<u>Series</u>	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	i	Ser use	b
Ser num	r	<u>Name</u>	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	n
		•					
010	sh 851	137201					
040	DLC #	b eng ‡c DLC	‡d DLC				
150	Treas	ure troves					
450	Buried	treasure					
450	Sunke	n treasure					
450	Treas	ure-trove ‡w r	nne				
550	Locto	rticles					

In records for adult-level: 650 _0 Treasure troves.
In records for juvenile-level: 650_0 Treasure troves \$v [Juvenile subdivision]

Children's subject heading

	<u>at</u> c	Entered	2	20050623 Replaced	20051005134038
<u>Type</u>	Z	<u>Upd status</u>	a	Enc IvI	Source
Roman	<u>1</u>	Ref status	а	Mod rec	Name use
Govt a	gn ■	Auth status	a	<u>Subj</u> b	Subj use
<u>Series</u>	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd ■	Ser use
Ser nu	m n	<u>Name</u>	n	Subdiv tp n	Rules
010		sj 96004938			
040		DLC #b eng #c DLC	C ‡d	DLC	
		Buried treasure			
150					
150 450		Sunken treasure			

Use only in records for juvenile-level material

Do not use in records for adult-level material.

In bib record for juvenile material: 650 _1 Buried treasure \$v Fiction.

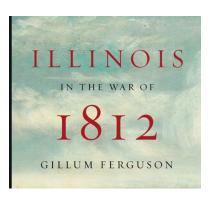
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Subject heading string

- Main subject term in \$a followed by subdivisions in \$x, \$y, \$z, and/or \$v
- Purpose is to narrow the focus of a subject to:
 - A particular aspect (i.e., History, Politics and government, etc.)
 - A form (i.e., Fiction, Juvenile literature, etc.)

Subject heading string--example

Work being cataloged:



651 _0 \$a Illinois \$x History \$y War of 1812.

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Types of subdivisions

► Topical --Growth [MARC \$x]

► Form --Fiction [MARC \$v]

► Chronological --To 1950 [MARC \$y]

► Geographic --France [MARC \$z]

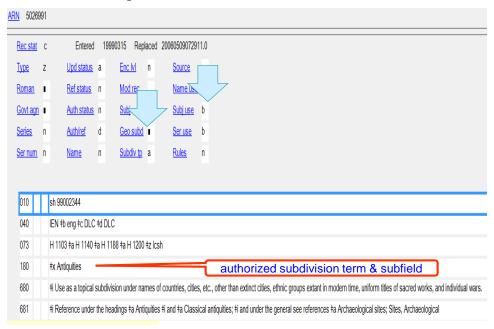
CLUE: You can sometimes find a scope note about the use of a term as a subdivision under entry for its use as a subject heading

Antiquities as a subject

V 2021	000						
2021	888						
Rec stat	С	Entered	20	0030609 Rep	laced	2003073108450	3.0
Туре	Z	<u>Upd status</u>	а	Enc IvI	n	Source	
Roman	•	<u>Ref status</u>	a	Mod rec		Name use	b
Govt agn	•	<u>Auth status</u>	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a
<u>Series</u>	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd		<u>Ser use</u>	b
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	n
010	s	h 85005757	_		_		
040	ш	LC #b eng #c DLC	‡d DI	C			_
	Н	10 10 ong 10 020	100				
	Δ	intiquities					
150	4	ntiquities	au Mo	o ti undor namo	of o	ountries cities ata	oth
360	‡i	ntiquities i subdivision ‡a Anti listoryCivil War, 18			s of co	ountries, cities, etc.,	, ethi
360	‡i H	i subdivision ‡a Anti listoryCivil War, 18	61-18	865Antiquities	s of co	ountries, cities, etc.,	, ethi
360 450	#i	i subdivision ‡a Anti listoryCivil War, 18 rchaeological speci	61-18 mens	865Antiquities	s of co	ountries, cities, etc.,	, ethi
360 450 450	#i	i subdivision ‡a Anti listoryCivil War, 18 urchaeological speci urtefacts (Antiquities)	61-18 mens	865Antiquities	s of co	ountries, cities, etc.,	, ethi
360 450	#i	i subdivision ‡a Anti listoryCivil War, 18 rchaeological speci	61-18 mens	865Antiquities	s of co	ountries, cities, etc.,	, eth
360 450 450	#i H A	i subdivision ‡a Anti listoryCivil War, 18 urchaeological speci urtefacts (Antiquities)	61-18 mens	365Antiquities	s of co	ountries, cities, etc.,	, ethi
360 450 450 450	#i H A A	i subdivision ‡a Anti listoryCivil War, 18 urchaeological speci urtefacts (Antiquities)	61-18 mens	365Antiquities	s of co	ountries, cities, etc.,	, ethi

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Antiquities as a subdivision



Use of Subdivisions

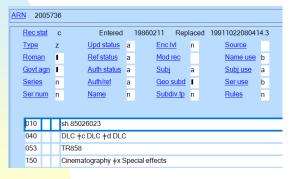
- Established specifically for use under a particular heading
 - 650 _0 Cinematography \$x Special effects.
 - 651 _0 France \$x History \$y 1945-1958.
- Free-floating may be used under certain types of headings without being established specifically
 - Pay attention to scope notes!
 - 650 _0 Biochemistry \$v Congresses.
 - 651_0 New York (N.Y.) \$x Buildings, structures, etc.
 - 650 _0 Short stories, American \$x History and criticism
- Pattern headings may be applied as appropriate

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Established Subdivisions

- Specifically for use under a particular heading
 - Authority record is created for the string
 - 650 _0 \$a Cinematography \$x Special effects.



Special effects is not a valid subdivision on its own.

Free-floating Subdivisions

- May be used under certain types of headings without being established specifically
- Authority record is created for the subdivision
 - Pay attention to the scope note! Don't assume a subdivision may be used with any subject

ARN	50322	64						
Re	c stat	С	Entered		19990629 Repl	ace	d 2006050911060	4.0
Ту	<u>pe</u>	z	<u>Upd status</u>	а	Enc IvI	n	Source	
Ro	<u>man</u>	П	Ref status	а	Mod rec		Name use	ь
Go	vt agn		<u>Auth status</u>	n	<u>Subj</u>	а	<u>Subj use</u>	ь
Se	<u>ries</u>	n	Auth/ref	d	Geo subd		<u>Ser use</u>	ь
Se	r num	n	<u>Name</u>	n	Subdiv tp	а	Rules	n
01	0	-	h 99004820					
		_						
04	10	_	EN ‡b eng ‡c DLC	‡d	DLC			
04 07		10		‡d	DLC			
	73	H	EN ‡b eng ‡c DLC					
07	73 30		EN ‡b eng ‡c DLC I 1140 ‡z lcsh					
07 18	73 80 80		EN ‡b eng ‡c DLC I 1140 ‡z lcsh ⊧x Buildings, structu					

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Pattern Headings

- Pattern headings give you possible subdivisions for a particular kind of subject
- Eliminates the need for long lists of subdivisions under every heading

Ex. If you want to see possible subdivisions for plants, look under the pattern heading for plants and crops. It serves as the primary listing of possible subdivisions for any plant.

Some pattern headings in LCSH

Pattern headings

Animals (general)

Animals (domestic)

Diseases

Organ, body regions

Plants & crops

Indiv. lit. authors

Land vehicles

Indiv. educ. institutions

Examples

Fishes

Cattle

Cancer

Tuberculosis

Heart: Foot

Corn

Shakespeare

Automobiles

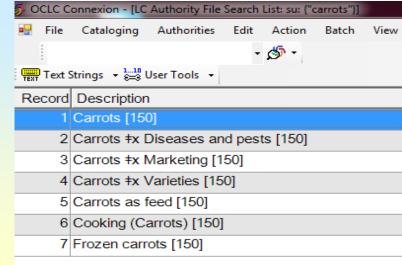
Harvard

University

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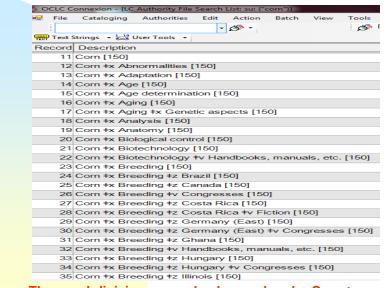
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Compare Carrots [in Connexion authority search] ...



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To Corn (pattern heading for plants & crops)



Etc.

These subdivisions may also be used under Carrots

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To see a table of pattern headings in OCLC Connexion:

On the Connexion menu bar, click *Help>Client Help*Click the *Search* tab

Enter Pattern headings in the search box—hit Enter or click List Topics button

Select Search the LC authority file interactively in the list of topics—hit Enter or click Display button

Click on Pattern headings for LC Subjects in the contents list

To save the table for quick future reference:

With the Pattern headings for LC subjects topic displayed, click the *Favorites* tab, then click the *Add* button

Form subdivision

Rec stat	С	Entered	1	9990302 Repl	aced	2008062007425	8.0
Гуре	z	Upd status	a	Enc IvI	n	Source	
Roman	٠	Ref status	a	Mod rec		Name use	b
Govt agn	•	<u>Auth status</u>	n	<u>Subj</u>	a	Subj use	b
<u>Series</u>	n	Auth/ref	d	Geo subd	•	Ser use	b
Ser num	n	<u>Name</u>	n	Subdiv tp	b	Rules	n
010		sh 99001714					
010		sh 99001714 IEN +b eng +c DLC	‡d [DLC			
-							
040		IEN #b eng #c DLC	z lo				
040 073		IEN ‡b eng ‡c DLC H 1095 ‡a H 1200 ‡	z lo /es	sh			
040 073 185		IEN +b eng +c DLC H 1095 +a H 1200 + +v Personal narrativ	z lo /es ona	sh I	es of	events and wars.	
040 073 185 485		IEN #b eng ‡c DLC H 1095 ‡a H 1200 ‡ ‡v Personal narrativ ‡v Narratives, Pers ‡i Use as a form su	z lo es ona bdiv	sh I vision under name			accounts; Personal nar

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Building subject heading strings

- Find appropriate subject heading
- Look for established subdivisions
- Look for other applicable subdivisions
- Add appropriate form subdivision, if applicable
- Check pattern headings for more possibilities

Preferred order of terms in subject heading strings

 General subject heading—Topical subdivision—*Geographic subdivision— Chronological subdivision—Form subdivision

650 _0 \$a \$x \$z \$y \$v 650 _0 \$a Spanish language \$x Dialects \$z Spain \$x History \$y 19th century \$v Dictionaries.

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*Geographic subdivisions—order depends on the term it follows

- Place follows the last element that allows geographic subdivision
 - ▶ Check the code in the Geo Subd fixed field element!
 - ► Code i—Term may be subdivided geographically
 - ▶ Blank or fill character—Term may not be subdivided geographically

Topic—Place—Topic—last topical element does not allow geographic subdivision

Topic—Place—last topical element allows geographic subdivision

Example—National parks and reserves in Springfield, Illinois

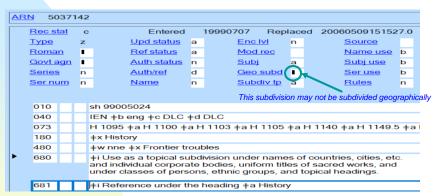


650_0 \$a National parks and reserves \$z Illinois \$z Springfield.

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Example—A work about the history of national parks and reserves in Springfield



So:

650 _ 0 \$a National parks and reserves \$z Illinois \$z Springfield \$x History.

Not:

650_0 \$a National parks and reserves \$x History \$z Illinois \$z Springfield.

Example—A work about fees in national parks and reserves in Springfield

<u>RN</u> 2059	171								
Rec stat	С	Entered		19860211 Repl	ace	d 1996103014322	2.6		
<u>Type</u>		<u>Upd status</u>	а	Enc IvI	n	<u>Source</u>			
Roman	ı	Ref status	b	Mod rec		Name use	b		
Govt agn	•	<u>Auth status</u>	а	<u>Subj</u>	а	<u>Subj use</u>	а		
<u>Series</u>	n	Auth/ref	а	Geo subd	i	<u>Ser use</u>	b		
Ser num	n	<u>Name</u>	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	n		
				This	sstri	ng may be subdivided g	geog		
010	5	sh 85090046							
040		DLC ‡c DLC ‡d DLC							
150	1	National parks and re	se	rves ‡x Fees					
550	-	‡w g ‡a User charge	s						

So:

650_0 \$a National parks and reserves \$x Fees \$z Illinois \$z Springfield.

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Constructing Geographic Subdivisions

When the topic applies to a country, continent, or region as a whole:

```
650 _0 $a Birds $z United States.
650 _0 $a Birds $z Germany.
650 _0 $a Birds $z South America.
```

Check for MARC tag 781 in the authority record for the place to see how to enter the place as a subdivision.

Constructing Geographic Subdivisions

When the topic applies to a state, province, or territory of the United States, Canada, or Australia:

Add a geographic subdivision for the state, province, or territory. Do not include the larger jurisdiction:

650 _0 \$a Birds \$z Missouri.

Not: 650 _0 \$a Birds \$z United States \$z Missouri.

650 0 \$a Birds \$z Yukon.

Not: 650 0 \$a Birds \$z Canada \$z Yukon.

Check for MARC tag 781 in the authority record for the place to see how to enter the place as a subdivision.

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Constructing Geographic Subdivisions

When the topic applies to a state, province, or territory of other countries:

Add the state, province or territory indirectly under the larger jurisdiction:

650 _0 \$a Birds \$z Germany \$z Bavaria.

650 0 \$a Birds \$z Mexico \$z Sonora (State)

Check for MARC tag 781 in the authority record for the place to see how to enter the place as a subdivision.

Constructing Geographic Subdivisions

When the topic applies to a city, town, etc. in the United States, Canada, or Australia:

Add indirectly under the larger jurisdiction (state, province, or territory):

650 _0 \$a Birds \$z Missouri \$z Saint Louis. Not: 650 _0 \$a Birds \$z Saint Louis.

Exception: Washington DC (add directly) 650 0 \$a Birds \$z Washington (D.C.)

Check for MARC tag 781 in the authority record for the place to see how to enter the place as a subdivision. 46

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Constructing Geographic Subdivisions

When the topic applies to a city, town, etc. in other countries:

Add indirectly under larger jurisdiction (country). Do not include the state, territory, or province:

650 _0 Birds \$z Germany \$z Berlin.

Exception: Jerusalem (add directly) 650 0 Birds \$z Jerusalem.

Check for MARC tag 781 in the authority record for the place to see how to enter the place as a subdivision.

Examples of MARC tag 781

Aut	h	or	itv record for Berlin. Germanv
151			Berlin (Germany)
368			‡b Cities and towns ‡b Capitals (Cities) ‡2 lcsh
368			‡b States (political divisions) ‡2 aat
370			‡c Germany ‡2 naf
377			ger
781		0	‡z Germany ‡z Berlin
Au	th	or	rity record for Jerusalem
151	Г	Г	Jerusalem
368	Г	Г	‡b Cities and towns ‡b Capitals (Cities) ‡2 naf
370			‡c Israel ‡c Palestine ‡2 naf
781	0	†	z Jerusalem

MARC tag 151 shows the place as a subject MARC tag 781 shows the place as a subdivision

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Chronological Subdivisions

- Narrow a subject to a timeframe
 - May be a general subdivision or an established string
 - Established strings are based on significant periods pertaining to a subject or place
 - Add only as established in a subdivision or subject authority record

Example: A work about the 2008 U.S. presidential election 651_0 \$a United States \$x Politics and government \$y 2001-2009.

Not: 651_0 \$a United States \$x Politics and government \$y 2008.

Examples—General Chronological Subdivision

010	sh2002012453
040	DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡d DLC
073	H 1148 ‡z lcsh
182	‡y 10th century
680	‡i Use as a chronological subdivision under headings for art and art forms of all nations, regions, and ethnic groups, except those headings for art and art forms of China, Japan, and Korea.

	010		sh2002012478
	040		DLC +b eng +c DLC +d DLC
	073		H 1160 +z lcsh
_	182		‡y 21st century
×	680	_	‡i Use as a chronological subdivision under headings for art and art forms of all nations, regions, and ethnic groups. Also use under individual languages and groups of languages, groups of literary authors, individual literatures, including drama, and forms and types of musical compositions.

Pay attention to the scope notes!

Example--Chronological Subdivisions for a Subject

Rock music	1
[150]	
[550]	31
‡y 1961-1970 [150]	1
‡y 1961-1970 ‡x History and criticism [150]	1
‡y 1971-1980 [150]	1
‡y 1971-1980 ‡x History and criticism [150]	1
‡y 1981-1990 [150]	1
‡y 1991-2000 [150]	1
‡y 2001-2010 [150]	1
‡y 2011-2020 [150]	1

Example--Chronological Subdivisions for a Place

```
New Zealand
  [151]
 ‡x History ‡y 1840-1853 [151]
 †x History †y 1840-1876 [151]
±x History ±y 1840-1876 ±v Juvenile literature [151]
†x History †y 1840-1876 †v Pictorial works [151]
‡x History ‡y 1853-1876 [151]
‡x History ‡y 1853-1876 [551]
‡x History ‡y 1876-1918 [151]
 ‡x History ‡y 1918-1945 [151]
 ‡x History ‡y 1945-1984 [151]
 ‡x History ‡y 1984- [151]
 ‡x History ‡y 19th century [151]
‡x History ‡y 20th century [151]
‡x History ‡y New Zealand Wars, 1843-1847 [151]
‡x History ‡y New Zealand Wars, 1843-1847 [551]
‡x History ‡y New Zealand Wars, 1860-1872 [151]
```

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Miscellaneous

If about history or government, whose history or government is most important starting point

651 _0 Connecticut \$x Politics and government.

Reciprocal headings are sometimes required, e.g.,
 2-way language dictionary; 2-way foreign relations text

651 _0 China \$x Foreign relations \$z Brazil. 651 _0 Brazil \$x Foreign relations \$z China.

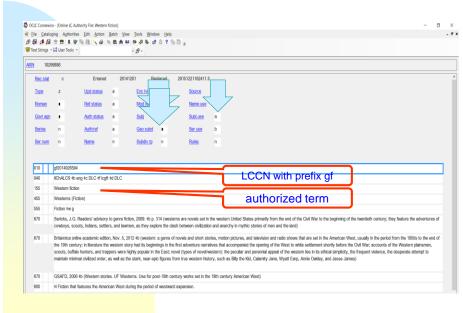
Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT)—another controlled vocabulary

- Not LCSH
- Genre and form headings
- Use to tell what a resource *is* rather than what it is *about*
 - Indicates a category of material (i.e., Mysteries,Spy films) or form (i.e., Audiobooks, Cookbooks)
 - Code in MARC tag 655, 2nd indicator 7
 - Ex. 655 _7 Domestic fiction. \$2 lcgft
 - Do not add subdivisions

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Genre heading record



What do subject headings look like in bib records?



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MARC bibliographic fields* for subject headings

	Personal names	600
	Corporate names	610
	Conference names	611
	Topical terms	650
	Geographic terms	651
	Genre terms	655
П	Local subject headings	690

*All represented in ARs as 1XX fields, e.g., 100, 150, 151

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Bibliographic record

245	0	3	An Upper Great Lakes archaeological odyssey: †b essays in honor of Charles E. Cleland / ‡c edited by William A. Lovis; with a dedication by Jim Harrison
260			[Bloomfield Hills, Mich.]: +b Cranbrook Institute of Science, +c ©2004.
300			xv, 247 pages : +b illustrations, maps ; +c 23 cm
336			text #b bxt #2 rdacontent
337			unmediated +b n +2 rdamedia
338			volume ‡b nc ‡2 rdacarrier
504			Includes bibliographical references (pages 215-233) and index.
600	1	0	Cleland, Charles E., ‡d 1936-
650		0	Excavations (Archaeology) ‡z Lake States.
650		0	Excavations (Archaeology) ±z Great Lakes Region (North America)
651		0	Great Lakes Region (North America) *x Antiquities.
651		0	Lake States *x Antiquities.
651		0	Lake States ‡x History.
651		0	Great Lakes Region (North America) *x History.
650		0	Indians of North America †z Lake States †x Antiquities.
650		0	Indians of North America †z Great Lakes Region (North America) †x Antiquities.
655		7	Essays, #2 logft

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So... what do catalogers do to add subject terms to bibliographic records?



We try to figure out what the resource is about—

Subject Analysis

- Examine the item.
 - Title
 - Abstract
 - Introduction
 - Preface
 - Table of contents
 - □ Index
 - Bibliography
 - Jacket, cover, label, box blurbs, etc.
 - Accompanying materials, inserts, boxes, etc.
- Identify main subject(s)
- Identify author's point of view

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Subject Analysis--(cont.)

- Think of a tentative wording or phrasing and search LCSH
- Also check the LCGFT for appropriate genre/form terms
- Use the most specific term that accurately represents the content
- The number of subject headings varies
 - One may be sufficient
 - Usually a maximum of six

(LC practice: Never assign more than ten)

Two or three related headings

When a work discusses 2 or 3 topics that are related and a heading exists that includes no other topics within its scope, assign the one heading instead of 2 or 3 narrower terms.

Ex.

Title: By Land, Sea, and Air: the Story of Transportation.

Transportation—History

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Rule of Three

If a general topic includes in its scope more than three subtopics, but the work being cataloged discusses only two or three of these subtopics, assign the appropriate two or three headings rather than the broader heading.

Title: South Carolina Fruit Tree Survey, 2012: Peaches & Apples.

Peach - South Carolina - Statistics.

Apples – South Carolina – Statistics.

Rule of Four

If a heading covers a very broad range and each subtopic forms only a small portion of that whole range, assign the four subtopics instead.

Ex. A book discussing the works of four American authors could have a heading for each author since **American literature – History and criticism** covers the works of all American authors.

Note: Never exceed four subtopics, use the broader term

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Two or three related headings

Ex.

Title: In Praise of Single Parents: Mothers and Fathers Embracing the Challenge

Single parents – United States.

NOT

Single mothers – United States.

Single fathers – United States.

Subject Heading Tools

- LCSH
- Free-Floating Subdivisions
- LC Period Subdivisions under Names of Places
- Subject Heading Manual
- OCLC's Connexion database authority file [really LC's authority file, loaded in OCLC]
- OCLC's Connexion database heading verification (control heading)
- ▶ LCSH pattern heading list in Connexion
- ▶ LC authority file
- Local system's heading verification
- Library of Congress Subject Headings: Principles and Application / Lois Mai Chan.

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Links

- Free-floating subdivisions
 - http://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeSHM/H 1095.pdf
- Subject Heading Manual
 - http://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeS HM/freeshm.html