

# Dewey Decimal Classification(DDC)

*Presented By*



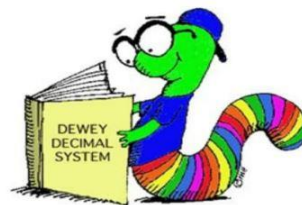
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## Topics

- ▶ A brief history of Dewey
- ▶ Structure of Dewey
- ▶ Building numbers
- ▶ Classifying with Dewey



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## How Do Books Get Organized on the Shelf?



That's the job of classification numbers

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## Brief History of Classification

Before Dewey Decimal Classification

- ▶ Classification was often based on shelf location
- ▶ Resources were reclassified frequently as collections grew
- ▶ Classification systems were specific to each library

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## Melvil Dewey

- ▶ Noticed a lack of efficiency and a waste of time and money
- ▶ Wanted to provide intellectual order and physical location
- ▶ Wanted to group like subjects together, but also have the overall scheme of what he called the “order of knowledge”
- ▶ Created ten main classes that are still used today

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## The Beginning of DDC

- ▶ *A Classification and Subject Index for Cataloging and Arranging the Books and Pamphlets of a Library* was published anonymously in 1876- only 44 pages long
  - ▶ Not based on shelf location
  - ▶ Could be used at any library

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## Growth of DDC

- ▶ Dewey participated in the first 12 editions
- ▶ Renamed *Dewey Decimal Classification* with the 13<sup>th</sup> edition (1932)
- ▶ The last widely published print version was the 23<sup>rd</sup> edition, published in 2011
- ▶ The abridged version was last published in 2012, as the 15<sup>th</sup> edition

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## Dewey Today

- ▶ No longer regularly published
- ▶ Available online as *WebDewey* and *Abridged WebDewey*
  - ▶ Updated continuously
  - ▶ Subscription required
- ▶ A print-on-demand option is also available
  - ▶ Updated annually
  - ▶ In 4 volumes

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## Let's Look at Dewey

- ▶ How many of you use Dewey?
- ▶ Are you familiar with the DDC schedules?

### THE DEWEY DECIMAL SYSTEM



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## Structure of Dewey— Summaries

- ▶ First summary—The ten main classes
- ▶ Second summary—The hundred divisions (the ten main classes divided into ten branches)
- ▶ Third summary—The thousand sections (the ten divisions divided into ten branches)

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## The Ten Main Classes— the First Summary

- 000 Computer science, information and general works
- 100 Philosophy and psychology
- 200 Religion
- 300 Social sciences
- 400 Language
- 500 Natural sciences and mathematics
- 600 Technology (Applied sciences)
- 700 Arts and recreation
- 800 Literature
- 900 History and geography

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## Structure of Dewey— Notation

- ▶ DDC notation is expressed in Arabic numbers
  - ▶ 0-9
- ▶ Gives the unique meaning of the class and its relation to other classes
- ▶ Can expand a number without disturbing topics already classed

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## Anatomy of a Dewey Number

- ▶ A three-digit number followed by subdivisions as appropriate
  - ▶ No number has less than three digits
  - ▶ Zeros are used to fill positions as needed
- ▶ The first digit is the main class
  - ▶ 500—Science
- ▶ The second digit is the division
  - ▶ 510—Mathematics
- ▶ The third digit is the section
  - ▶ 511—General principles of mathematics
- ▶ A decimal point is entered after the third digit to add subdivisions
  - ▶ Numbers should never have a zero to the right of the decimal point

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## DDC Structural Hierarchy

- ▶ Numbers are arranged from broadest to narrowest
- ▶ All topics (aside from the ten main classes) are subordinate to and part of all the broader topics

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## Broader to Narrower—Example

- ▶ Uses Arabic numerals 0 to 9 on each level of the hierarchy

300	Social Sciences
330	Economics
332	Financial Economics
332.4	Money
332.41	Value of Money
332.414	Factors affecting fluctuations in value

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## Arrangement of Dewey— Print

### **Full version--4 volumes**

- v. 1 Introduction, Manual, Tables
- v.2 Schedules 000-599
- v.3 Schedules 600-999
- v.4 Relative index

### **Abridged Dewey—1 volume**

Abbreviated index, tables, and schedules

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# Arrangement of Dewey–WebDewey

The screenshot shows the WebDewey website interface. At the top, there are navigation links: Home | Help | Preferences | Main Classes | Tables | Contact | Logoff. Below this is a search bar with buttons for SEARCH, ADVANCED SEARCH, BROWSE, COMMENTS, and UPDATES (146). The language is set to English and the version is WebDewey 23 (EN). The main content area is titled "Browse WebDewey" and features a search input field with a dropdown menu for "in" and radio buttons for "Dewey Numbers (with Captions)", "Relative Index", "LCSH", "MeSH", and "Sears". Below the search area are two main sections: "DDC 23" and "Abridged Edition 15". Each section has a "Main Classes" table with links for 000, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, and 900, and a "Tables" table with links for T1, T2, T3, T3A, T3B, T3C, T4, T5, and T6. There are also links for "Manual", "Introduction", "Glossary", and "Relocations & Discontinuations". At the bottom, there is a "Dewey Services" section with links for Home, Dewey Blog, and Help Revise the DDC.

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## Components of Dewey

- ▶ **Introduction**
  - ▶ The basic principles and structure of DDC
- ▶ **Manual**
  - ▶ A guide to the use of DDC, including guidance on when to use one number over another
- ▶ **Schedules**
  - ▶ The series of Dewey numbers 000-999, with their headings, subdivisions, and notes

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## Components of Dewey—cont'd

- ▶ **Tables**
  - ▶ List of notations that may be added to numbers to make them more specific
- ▶ **Relative index**
  - ▶ Alphabetical listing of subjects that shows the connection between subjects and their related disciplines
    - ▶ Under each subject, the disciplines in which they are found are listed alphabetically

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## What's in the Relative Index

- ▶ Indexed terms in the headings and notes of schedules and tables
- ▶ Terms with literary warrant for concepts in the schedules or tables
- ▶ Some built numbers
- ▶ Terms for broad concepts covered in Manual notes
- ▶ Some proper names (geographic names like countries, states and provinces, names of counties in the U.S., names of capital cities and other important municipalities, and names of important features)

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## What's Not in the Relative Index

- ▶ All names of persons, cities, organizations, minerals, plants, animals, chemical compounds, drugs, manufactured articles, etc. (Names are included selectively)
- ▶ Phrases beginning with the adjectival form of countries, languages, nationalities, and religions (English poetry, French architecture, Mexican cooking)
- ▶ Phrases containing general concepts represented by standard subdivisions such as education and history (Art education, History of science, Automobile maintenance)

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## The Relative Index—print view

ddc index.tif - Microsoft Office Document Imaging

File Edit View Window Help

Page: 1 of 1 Zoom: 100 %




*Library 20m*  
*Index*

*Relative Index*

Queens County (N.S. : County)	T2-716 24	Quince	641.341
Queenscliff (Vic.)	T2-945 2	botany	583.372
Queensland	T2-943	cooking	641.641
Queenstown (South Africa : District)	T2-687 5	orchard crop	634.14
Queenstown (Tas.)	T2-946 6	Quindío (Colombia)	T2-861 34
Qenas	788.35	Quinine	583.52
<i>see also</i> Woodwind instruments		medicinal crop	633.883
Querétaro (Mexico : State)	T2-724 5	Quinoidals	667.256
Quesnay, François		Quinolines	547.596
economic school	330.152	chemical engineering	661.894
Quesnel (B.C.)	T2-711 75	Quinonization	547.23
Quesnel Lake (B.C.)	T2-711 75	chemical engineering	660.284
Quesnel River (B.C.)	T2-711 75	Quintana Roo (Mexico : State)	T2-726 7
Question		Quintana Roo (Mexico : Territory)	T2-726 7
logic	160	Quintets	
Question-answering systems	006.3	chamber music	785.15
Questionnaires		vocal music	783.15
descriptive research	001.433	Quintuplets	
statistical method	001.422 2	family relationships	306.875
Questions		Quirindi (N.S.W.)	T2-944 4
study and teaching	T1-076	Quirino, Florida	

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## The Relative Index - WebDewey View

Iron	<a href="#">669/.141</a>
Iron	
see also <a href="#">Chemicals</a>	
Iron	
see also <a href="#">Metals</a>	
Iron--applied nutrition	<a href="#">613.2/851</a>
Iron--architectural construction	 <a href="#">721/.04471</a>
Iron--biochemistry	<a href="#">572/.517</a>
Iron--biochemistry--humans	<a href="#">612/.01524</a>
Iron--building construction	<a href="#">693/.71</a>
Iron--building material	<a href="#">691/.7</a>
Iron--chemical engineering	 <a href="#">661/.0621</a>
Iron--chemistry	<a href="#">546/.621</a>
Iron--commerce	 <a href="#">381/.423</a>

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## Entries—Print Version

- ▶ Always read numbers in terms of their hierarchy
- ▶ The first three numbers appear only once. They are repeated at the top of the page where the subdivision continues
- ▶ Subordinate numbers appear with the decimal point (the first three numbers are understood)

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## Entries - Numbers in Square Brackets

Any number in square brackets is not valid and should not be used.

- ▶ Numbers that have never been assigned  
[008] [Never assigned]
- ▶ Numbers that are currently unassigned but were once valid. Contain a note stating when it was last used  
[007] [Unassigned]  
Most recently used in Edition 16

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## Entries - Numbers in Square Brackets

- ▶ Vacated numbers--Moved to a different location for the current edition  
627[.92] Navigation aids  
Relocated to 623.893
- ▶ Discontinued numbers--No longer used because the concept has been moved to a more general number or has been dropped entirely  
[775] Digital photography  
Number discontinued; class in 770

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## Entries - Numbers in Parenthesis

- ▶ At certain places in the schedules options are provided to accommodate cultural differences

330(.159) Socialist and related school

- ▶ (Optional number; prefer 335)

330.91 Geographic treatment (Economic geography) by areas, regions, places in general (Option: Class in 910.13301)

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## Centered Entries

Sometimes headings are denoted not by one number but by a span of numbers identified by the caret symbol (>) in the number column.

- > 391.1-391.3 Costumes of men, women, children

Class costume for men, women, children by specific economic, social, occupational groups in [391.01-391.04](#)

Class kinds of garments for men, women, children in [391.4](#)

Class accessories for men, women, children in [391.44](#)

Class comprehensive works in [391](#)

Used to indicate a subject covered by a span of numbers.

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## Standing Room Entries

- ▶ Provide a location for topics with relatively few items written about them, but whose literature may grow in the future
- ▶ Standard subdivisions cannot be added to topics in standing room, nor are there other number building techniques allowed

641.229 Nongrape wine  
Including fermented cider

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## Some Definitions

- ▶ Base number = number you add to, when directed by schedule or when adding from tables
- ▶ Built number = number not directly available in schedule, but already “built” for you in the index
  - ▶ In WebDewey you will see a puzzle piece next to the Dewey number
- ▶ Period number = segment sometimes available to be added, indicating a time period
- ▶ Segmentation = logical break points to make a classification number shorter; indicated by “/” in OCLC & by “ ’ ” in CIP

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# Bicycles in DDC Index (Built Number)

○ Search ● Browse bicycles in Relative Index SEARCH SEARCH HISTORY

PAGE UP PAGE DOWN Build

**Browse Results**

Bicycle troops (Armed forces)	<a href="#">357.62</a>
<b>Bicycles</b>	<a href="#">388.3/472</a>
Bicycles--engineering	<a href="#">629.227/2</a>
Bicycles--law	<a href="#">343.09/44</a>
Bicycles--repair	<a href="#">629.28/772</a>
Bicycles--riding	<a href="#">629.28/472</a>
Bicycles--riding--sports	<a href="#">796.6</a>
Bicycles--theft of	<a href="#">364.16/286292272</a>
Bicycles--theft of--law	<a href="#">345/026286292272</a>
Bicycles--transportation services	<a href="#">388.3/472</a>
Bicycling	<a href="#">388.3/472</a>
Bicycling--sports	<a href="#">796.6</a>

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# Components of Built Number for Bicycles

**388.3/42-388.3/48** Vehicles powered by fossil fuels and human-powered vehicles

**Notes**

Class here comprehensive works on a specific type of vehicle regardless of source of power, e.g., comprehensive works on trucks [388.344](#)

Add to base number [388.34](#) the numbers following 629.22 in [629.222-629.228](#), e.g., buses [388.34233](#), bicycles [388.3472](#)

**629.222-629.228** Vehicles powered by fossil fuels and human-powered vehicles

- [629.222](#) ▾ \*Passenger automobiles
- [629.223](#) ▾ \*Light trucks
- [629.224](#) ▾ \*Trucks (Lorries)
- [629.225](#) ▾ \*Work vehicles
- [629.226](#) ▾ \*Campers, motor homes, trailers (caravans)
- [629.227](#) ▾ \*Cycles
- [629.228](#) ▾ Racing cars and off-road vehicles

- 629.227** \*Cycles
- [629.227/1](#) \*Monocycles
  - [629.227/2](#) \*Bicycles
  - [629.227/3](#) \*Tricycles
  - [629.227/4](#) \*Quadracycles
  - [629.227/5](#) ▾ \*Motorcycles
  - [629.227/6](#) \*Tandem bicycles

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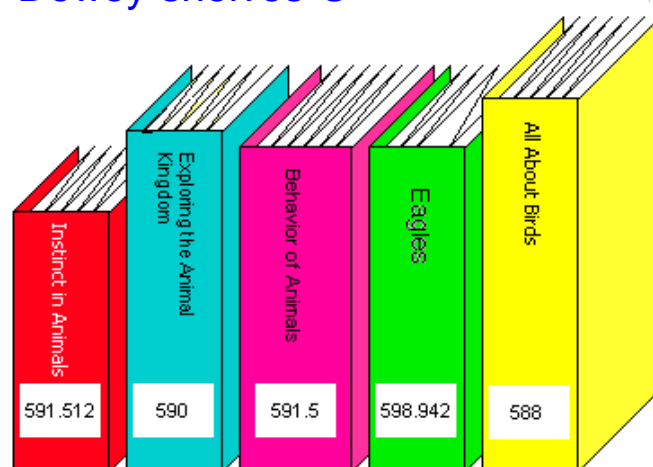


## Ten Main Classes

- ▶ Mutually exclusive (can only be in one at a time)
- ▶ Sometimes we must choose between two perfectly good numbers
  - ▶ Where are similar items in your collection?

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What you might find on some Dewey shelves 😊



See any problems?

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## Classifying with DDC

- ▶ Determine the subject
- ▶ Determine the disciplinary focus
- ▶ Determine the approach or form

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## Determine the Subject

- ▶ Look for clues in the title or subtitle
- ▶ Consult table of contents or chapter headings
- ▶ Consult preface, introduction and foreword
- ▶ Scan the text
- ▶ Look at bibliographical references and index
- ▶ Find reviews (if nothing else)

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## Determine the Discipline

- ▶ Class in the discipline for which it is intended, not from which it is derived

Controlling garden pests organically written by a zoologist would be classed either under garden pests or organic gardening, but NOT under zoology

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## More Than One Subject

- ▶ Rule of Application—Class a work dealing with interrelated subjects with the subject that is being acted upon. Takes precedence over any other rule

A work dealing with Shakespeare's influence on Keats is classified with Keats.

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## Two Subjects

- ▶ If one subject receives fuller treatment, class with that subject
- ▶ “First of Two Rule”—If two subjects receive equal treatment, class the work with the subject whose number comes first in the schedule

A history dealing equally with U.S. and Japan, classed as 952, because 952 precedes 973 in schedules

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Always check the schedule!

Sometimes you'll be directed not to use the First of Two Rule.

Example: At 598, the note tells you to class a work on birds and mammals in 599 (mammals) not 598 (birds).

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598	598
<b>598</b>	<b>*Aves</b>
	Class here birds, land birds; ornithology
	Class specific kinds of land birds in 598.5–598.9; class comprehensive works on warm-blooded vertebrates in 599; class interdisciplinary works on species of domestic birds in 636.5
	<b>SUMMARY</b>
598.072 3	Descriptive research
.163–.176	[Beneficial and aquatic birds]
.3	Gruiformes, Charadriiformes, Ciconiiformes, Phoenicopteriformes
.4	Miscellaneous orders of water birds
.5	Palaeognathae
.6	Galliformes and Columbiformes
.7	Miscellaneous orders of land birds
.8	Passeriformes
.9	Falconiformes, Strigiformes, Caprimulgiformes

## “Rule of Three”

- ▶ Three or more subjects should be classed with the number that includes all the subjects

**A history of Portugal (946.9), Sweden (948.5) and Greece (949.5) is classed with the history of Europe (940).**

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## More Than One Discipline

- ▶ If there is an interdisciplinary number given in the schedule, use it
- ▶ If there is not an interdisciplinary number, use the number for the discipline which is given the fullest treatment

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**598 \*Aves**

Class here birds, land birds; ornithology

Class specific kinds of land birds in 598.5–598.9; class comprehensive works on warm-blooded vertebrates in 599; class interdisciplinary works on species of domestic birds in 636.5

**SUMMARY**

598.072 3	Descriptive research
.163–.176	[Beneficial and aquatic birds]
.3	Gruiformes, Charadriiformes, Ciconiiformes, Phoenicopteriformes
.4	Miscellaneous orders of water birds
.5	Palaeognathae
.6	Galliformes and Columbiformes
.7	Miscellaneous orders of land birds
.8	Passeriformes
.9	Falconiformes, Strigiformes, Caprimulgiformes

An interdisciplinary number is given here

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- ▶ If a specific term is not in the index, look under the index listing for the broader class or term that contains the topic

Charles Dickens is not listed in the Relative Index; look under Authors.

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## Tables: General Info

- ▶ After you have determined a general class, the schedule will tell you how and if you can further classify your item. If you can further subdivide, then you will go to the Tables.
- ▶ T1 = Standard subdivisions, -01-09
  - ▶ Use for all classes
- ▶ T2 = Geographic table, -1-9
  - ▶ Use when told to, **or**
  - ▶ Use after standard subdivision, -09
- ▶ T3 = Literatures, 3A, B, C
  - ▶ Use with base number of asterisked class numbers, 810-890

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## Tables: General Info, Cont'd

- ▶ T4 = Individual languages (analysis of)
  - ▶ Use with base number of asterisked class numbers, 420-490
- ▶ T5 = Racial, ethnic, national aspects
  - ▶ Use when directed in the schedule, **or**
  - ▶ Use after standard subdivision, -089
- ▶ T6 = Languages (items in other languages)
  - ▶ Use when directed in the schedule

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## Table 1—WebDewey

T1--0 Table 1. Standard Subdivisions	
T1--0	Table 1. Standard Subdivisions
<a href="#">T1--01</a>	Philosophy and theory
<a href="#">T1--02</a>	Miscellany
<a href="#">T1--03</a>	Dictionaries, encyclopedias, concordances
<a href="#">T1--04</a>	Special topics
<a href="#">T1--05</a>	Serial publications
<a href="#">T1--06</a>	Organizations and management
<a href="#">T1--07</a>	Education, research, related topics
<a href="#">T1--08</a>	Groups of people
<a href="#">T1--09</a>	History, geographic treatment, biography

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## Common Standard Subdivisions

0207 - Humorous treatment

Humorous books about gardening=635.0207

025 - Directories of persons and organizations

Directory of doctors=610.92025

0285 - Computer applications

Software for doing income taxes=336.240285

03 - Dictionaries, encyclopedias, concordances

Medical dictionary=610.3; regular dictionary=413

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## Common Standard Subdivisions

075 - Museum activities and services--collecting

Stamp collections=737.6075

076 - Review and exercise

Test-book for the GRE=378.1662076

08 - Groups of people

Women professors=378.12082

Travel with children=910.83

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## Geographic Areas, Historical Periods, Biography—09

Added by way of subdivisions	
Planning railroad facilities	711.75
Planning railroad facilities in U.S.	711.750973
Planning railroad facilities in Illinois	711.7509773
Planning railroad facilities in Effingham County, IL	711.7509773796

- ▶ Can also be added directly without 09 if instructed to do so within the schedules

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## Review--Steps to Follow When Assigning Dewey Numbers

- ▶ Start with the Relative Index
  - ▶ Look for the subject and possible built numbers
- ▶ ALWAYS look up index number in the schedules for further direction/explanation
- ▶ Use tables to add to number, if directed or desired

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## Number Building

- ▶ Standard subdivisions can be added to a main class or a division
- ▶ Never leave a 0 on the end of a number longer than three digits
- ▶ Schedules often tell you to add from another place in the schedules

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## Base Number Directions

005.2/2 †* Software development for mainframe computers	
<a href="#">000</a>	Computer science, information & general works
<a href="#">000</a>	Computer science, knowledge & systems
<a href="#">004-006</a>	Computer science; software development, software, data; special computer methods
<a href="#">005</a>	*Software development, software, data, security
<a href="#">005.1-005.5</a>	Software development and software
<a href="#">005.2</a>	Software development for specific types of computers, for specific operating systems, for specific user interfaces
<b>005.2/2</b>	<b>†* Software development for mainframe computers</b>

### Notes

Add to base number [005.22](#) the numbers following 005.26 in 005.262-005.269, e.g., software development for the IBM System/390® 005.225

\*Use notation [T1-019](#) from Table 1 as modified at [004.019](#)

†Do not use notation [T1-01](#) from Table 1 for general discussion of logic in programming; see Manual at [005.1301](#)

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## Adding Standard Subdivisions To Classes

- ▶ Always check the schedule! Standard subdivisions are often included. But if not:
- ▶ Unless you are given other instructions, drop terminal zeros from class numbers before adding the standard subdivision

Encyclopedia of science =  $500 + 03 = 500 - 00 + 03 = 503$

- ▶ But: Check the schedule for directions on adding standard subdivisions to classes 000, 200 and 300

Dictionary of social science = 300.3

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## Adding Standard Subdivisions To Divisions

- ▶ Always check the schedule! Standard subdivisions are often included. But if not:
- ▶ Unless otherwise directed in the schedule, drop the terminal zero
- ▶ But: Check the schedule for directions on adding to the 000, 200, and 300 divisions

Encyclopedia of mathematics:

$$510 + 03 = 510 - 0 + 03 = 510.3$$

But:

Encyclopedia of law:  $340 + 03 = 340.03$  based on directions in the schedule

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## Example—Standard Subdivisions For Dewey Number 025

**025 Operations of libraries and archives** + ▾

- [000](#) ▾ Computer science, information & general works
- [020](#) ▾ Library & information sciences
- 025 Operations of libraries and archives**
- [025.001-025.009](#) ▾ Standard subdivisions
- [025.02](#) Technical services
- [025.04](#) ▾ Information storage and retrieval systems
- [025.06](#) ▾ Information storage and retrieval systems devoted to specific subjects
- [025.1](#) Administration
- [025.2](#) ▾ Acquisitions and collection development
- [025.3](#) ▾ Bibliographic analysis and control
- [025.4](#) ▾ Subject analysis and control
- [025.5](#) ▾ Services and programs for users
- [025.6](#) ▾ Circulation services
- [025.7](#) Physical preparation for storage and use
- [025.8](#) ▾ Maintenance and preservation of collections

### Notes

In this number and its subdivisions, libraries and archives are used to represent libraries, archives, information centers, institutional repositories, media centers, and their digital equivalents. Standard subdivisions are added for any or all topics in heading.

Class here documentation (the systematic collection, organization, storage, retrieval, and dissemination of recorded information); interdisciplinary works on data curation.

Class comprehensive works on operations in specific kinds of institutions in [026-027](#).

For specific aspects of data curation, see the aspect, e.g., data representation [005.72](#).

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## Dewey Decimal Classification Number Structure

Most:

Discipline (0-9) → subject subdivision →  
geographic/time period → form of presentation (T1)

**641.5/942/05**

Literature and language:

Discipline → original language → form → period of  
composition

**851./1**

Generalities (dictionaries, encyclopedias, library  
science):

Form → language or place

**038./81**

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## Building Dewey Numbers— Some Don'ts

- ▶ Don't combine more than one standard subdivision (T1) unless specifically directed
  - ▶ Follow the precedence table in Table 1 when doing so
- ▶ Don't add standard subdivision if redundant, e.g., adding -09 + to 973
- ▶ Don't add standard subdivisions to standing room numbers
  - ▶ Instructions start with "Including"

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## Dewey Decimal Practice Time in WebDewey



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## General Tips and Information

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## When More than One Number Works

- ▶ In what field of study will this item be used?
- ▶ For whom is this work intended?
- ▶ Be consistent in your local practice; shelve similar subjects together

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## Example--300 vs. 600

Many topics can be discussed from either a social or technological point of view.

Social implications- 300

Technological operation (how to make, operate, maintain, or repair)- 600

Book about Ford Motor Co.=338.476292

Car manual for Fords=629.2872

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Economic importance of lumbering	338.17498
Lumbering in Illinois	634.9809773
Tea drinking in England	394.120942
Cooking with tea	641.6372
Shift from coal to oil in American industry	333.82130973
Coal and oil production in the U.S.	553.20973
Heating systems using coal and oil	621.402

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## Travel Books—Geography or History?

Geography or travel, 910+

Geography or travel and history, 930-990

Travel books with information such as hotels and rates, restaurants, etc. go in travel number

Travel books with mostly historical facts usually go with the history number

*Fodor's Guide to Illinois* 917.7304

*Trenton's Past in Our Presence* 977.3875

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## Options for Classifying Biographies

Biography of  
Michael Jordan

B

920—Biography

920.71--Biography by sex  
(men)

927.96323--Persons in arts &  
recreation

796.323092--Basketball  
players

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## Clues to Look for in OCLC Records for DDC Currency

- ▶ Check record creation date
- ▶ 040—Who created the record?
  - ▶ Usually prefer DLC (Library of Congress)
- ▶ 082 or 092 \$2—DDC edition used

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OCLC 1201694953 No holdings in IEU - 76 other holdings

Books	Rec stat	c	Entered	20201020	Replaced	20211101130607.4
Type a	ELvl	Srcce	Audn	Ctrl	Lang	eng
BLvl m	Form	Conf 0	Biog	MRec	Clty	ilu
	Cont b	GPub	LJIF 0	Indx		1
Desc i	Ills a	Fest 0	DISl t	Dates	2021	, 2021

010	2020047120
040	DLC #b eng #e rda #c DLC: d OCLCF #d OCLCF #d DSC #d GZN #d IH9 #d FMU #d SDS #d YDX #d KSU
020	9780838918715 #q paperback
020	0838918719 #q paperback
020	#z 9780838949948 #q electronic book
020	#z 9780838949955 #q electronic publication
042	pcc
043	n-us---
050 0 0	Z695.1.C6 #b C37 2021
082 0 0	025.3/2 #2 23
092	#b
049	IEUA
245 0 0	Cataloging correctly for kids : #b an introduction to the tools and practices / #c edited by Michele Zwierski, Joanna F. Fountain, and Marilyn McCroskey.

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## Dewey Numbers in MARC

### ▶ 082 Dewey Decimal Classification Number

#### ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> indicator

- ▶ Blank—no information provided
- ▶ 0 Full edition
- ▶ 1 Abridged edition
- ▶ 7 Other edition

#### ▶ 2<sup>nd</sup> indicator

- ▶ 0 Number assigned by LC
- ▶ 4 Number assigned by another agency

- ▶ \$a classification number
- ▶ \$b main entry cutter [rarely used for DDC]
- ▶ \$2 edition of DDC used, if 1<sup>st</sup> indicator is 0 or 1

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## Dewey Numbers in MARC, Cont'd

- ▶ **092 Locally Assigned Dewey Call Number**
  - ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> indicator
    - ▶ Blank—No information provided
    - ▶ 0 Full edition
    - ▶ 1 Abridged edition
  - ▶ 2<sup>nd</sup> indicator is blank
  - ▶ \$a classification number
  - ▶ \$2 edition of DDC used

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## Formatting \$2

- ▶ If DDC number is assigned from a print version
  - ▶ Record edition number/language code/date of edition

082 04 \$a 641.5 \$2 23/eng/2011

- ▶ If DDC number is assigned from WebDewey
  - ▶ Record edition number/language code/date DDC number was assigned by the cataloger
  - ▶ Use edition number 23
  - ▶ Record date in yyyyymmdd format

082 04 \$a 641.5 \$2 23/eng/20220125

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## SHARE Cataloging— 082 and 092

- ▶ Record Dewey numbers in either MARC tag 082 with 2nd indicator 4, or MARC tag 092
- ▶ \$2 is required in 082 \_4. Format as in the example
- ▶ \$2 is optional in MARC tag 092. If included, format \$2 the same as in the 082
- ▶ When creating original records or editing OCLC records, use the new formatting in 082 \$2
- ▶ It's optional (but appreciated!) to change existing records in Polaris

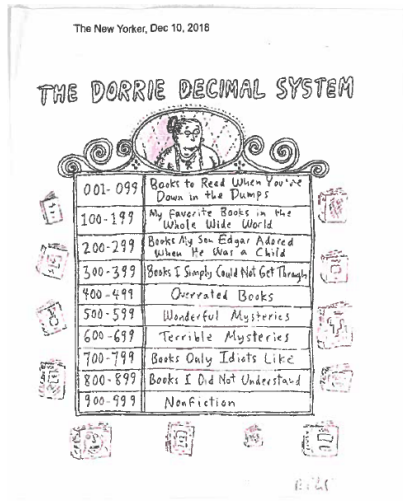
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## What If You Don't Have the Print Version or WebDewey?

- ▶ Check your own collection
- ▶ Check Polaris for what other libraries have used
- ▶ Look for CIP in the book
- ▶ Use OCLC Classify
- ▶ Check WorldCat
- ▶ Check the Library of Congress catalog
- ▶ When all else fails, Google it!

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## A Little Dewey Humor



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