



# **Bibliographic references and vocabularies related to Genre/Form: an ongoing compilation**

**Genre/Form Working Group**

**IFLA Subject and Analysis and Access Section**

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## Introduction

At the 2018 World Library and Information Congress in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, the Subject Analysis and Access Section's Genre/Form Working Group convened to evaluate proposals for projects to work on in the upcoming years. The working group chose to compile bibliographic and online resources related to genre/form work and practice. This compilation, presented below, aims to serve as an introduction and basic reference for librarians and information professionals interested in knowing more about genre/form.

This compilation is divided into two sections:

- Reference sources. This section gathers essential sources about the genre/form work. They vary in scope (general, basic, focused on a particular aspect), form (web resources, databases, books, book chapters, journal articles or conference papers) and language.
- Vocabularies. This section includes value vocabularies, thesauri, and lists, online or physical, in any language, related to genre/form aspects, to be used as authoritative sources or reference sources to build other vocabularies. They can be totally or partially related to genre/form aspects. They can be general in scope or focused on any material, and in any language.

In 2018-2019, members of the working group compiled the first entries for both documents, but the work continues to be collaborative, open to wide professional communities at <https://forms.gle/8129mnEVDfeKzyT6> (for bibliographical references) and <https://forms.gle/6bYQxh889jv3BGeE7> (for vocabularies).

## Reference sources

This section lists the entries compiled for bibliographical reference sources about Genre/Form, from the very basic features about G/F concepts to highly specialized works about its use. It may include user's research, modelling, surveys, basic guides, best practices. It can be online or offline resources. They can be books, papers, slides, and webpages.

The list presents as a table with the following columns:

- **Title.**
- **Author.** Person or institution responsible
- **Journal.** Journal title, if applicable.
- **Type.** Journal article, book, book chapter, webpage, presentation...
- **URL,** if available
- **Description.**

## Vocabularies

This section presents the entries compiled for vocabularies. The list is presented as a table with the following columns:

- **Name.**
- **Author.** Institutions responsible
- **Area.** Subject, material, covered by the vocabularies: Arts, Cinema, Literature, General...
- **Language.** Language of the terms and values.
- **URL.** Official URL for the vocabulary itself, or about it.
- **Description.**

## Bibliographic references

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
IFLA Genre/Form Working Group	IFLA	IFLA Genre/Form Working Group website	Website	<a href="https://www.ifla.org/nod/e/8526">https://www.ifla.org/nod/e/8526</a>	Working Group reporting to the IFLA Subject Analysis and Access Section. Established in 2014. It has conducted and publish a global survey on G/F use in national libraries.
Describing Special Collections: Two Projects to Modernize the RBMS Controlled Vocabularies	Bychowski, Brenna; Hildebrand, Ryan; Hoover, Sarah; Reno, Lauren	(2023) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2023.2193950">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2023.2193950</a>	This paper explores the Rare Book and Manuscript Section (RBMS) Controlled Vocabularies (RBMS CV) and their successor, the RBMS Controlled Vocabulary for Rare Materials Cataloging (RBMS CVRMC), both developed and maintained by the Rare Book and Manuscript Section of ALA/ACRL. These resources provide genre/form terms for use in special collections cataloging. Following a brief history of the development of the RBMS CV, this paper focuses on two projects: the creation of the integrated and linked data-compliant RBMS CVRMC and the revision and expansion of the thesaurus' terms for prejudicial materials. We offer this as a case study of a community-created cataloging resource.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Exploration of subject and genre representation in bibliographic metadata representing works of fiction for children and young adults	Zavalin, Vyacheslav	(February 2023) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 61, no. 1, pp. 47-66	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2023.2175403">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2023.2175403</a>	This study examines subject and genre representation in metadata that describes information resources created for children and young adult audiences. Both quantitative and limited qualitative analyses were applied to the analysis of WorldCat records collected in 2021 and contributed by the Children's and Young Adults' Cataloging Program at the US Library of Congress. This dataset contains records created several years prior to the data collection point and edited by various OCLC member institutions. Findings provide information on the level and patterns of application of these kinds of metadata important for information access, with a focus on the fields, subfields, and controlled vocabularies used. The discussion of results includes a detailed evaluation of genre and subject metadata quality (accuracy, completeness, and consistency).
Retrospective implementation of Library of Congress faceted vocabularies: best practices for librarians and programmers	ALA Core SAC Subcommittee on Faceted Vocabularies (SSFV)	(March 2022) Last updated: March 25, 2022	Document	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/11213/17998">http://hdl.handle.net/11213/17998</a>	This document describes a set of best practices for implementers wishing to apply LC faceted vocabularies, using purpose-built fields in the MARC 21 bibliographic format, retrospectively to library catalogs, utilizing automated and semi-automated processes.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Aboutness and conceptual analysis: a review	Holley, Ralph M.; Joudrey, Daniel N.	(2021) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 59, no. 2-3, pp. 159–185	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2020.1856992">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2020.1856992</a>	The purpose of this paper is to provide an overview of aboutness and conceptual analysis, essential concepts for LIS practitioners to understand. Aboutness refers to the subject matter and genre/form properties of a resource. It is identified during conceptual analysis, which yields an aboutness statement, a summary of a resource's aboutness. While few scholars have discussed the aboutness determination process in detail, the methods described by Patrick Wilson, D.W. Langridge, Arlene G. Taylor, and Daniel N. Joudrey provide exemplary frameworks for determining aboutness and are presented here. Discussions of how to construct an aboutness statement and the challenges associated with aboutness determination follow.
An automated approach to describing fiction: a methodology to use book reviews to identify affect	Moulaison-Sandy, Heather; Adkins, Denice; Bossaller, Jenny; Cho, Hyerim	(2021) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 59, no. 8, pp. 794-814	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2021.1992694">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2021.1992694</a>	Subject headings and genre terms are notoriously difficult to apply, yet are important for fiction. The current project functions as a proof of concept, using a text-mining methodology to identify affective information (emotion and tone) about fiction titles from professional book reviews as a potential first step in automating the subject analysis process. Findings are presented and discussed, comparing results to the range of aboutness and isness information in library cataloging records. The methodology is likewise presented, and how future work might expand on the current project to enhance catalog records through text-mining is explored.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
<p>Film genres through different lenses: mapping commonly used film vocabularies onto the Library of Congress genre/form terms</p>	<p>Hider, Philip; White, Hollie; Barlow, Phillipa</p>	<p>(Winter 2021) Library Trends, vol. 69, no. 3, pp. 630-645</p>	<p>Journal article</p>	<p><a href="https://doi.org/10.1353/lib.2021.0007">https://doi.org/10.1353/lib.2021.0007</a></p>	<p>Film genre is used in the “everyday” description of films, as well as by professional intermediaries, such as critics, curators, and librarians. This article examines seven film genre vocabularies used to describe and organize motion picture collections from across the spectrum of environmental and functional contexts: genre lists from two streaming services, the list used for the International Movie Database, those genres included on the “film genres” page of Wikipedia, the “professional” vocabularies of three film institutes (in the United States, United Kingdom, and Australia, respectively), as well as that developed by the Library of Congress, that is, its Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT), which covers films as well as other materials. The six nonlibrary genre vocabularies were mapped to the LCGFT, with degrees of alignment determined using a seven-point matching scale for each term. The most commonly mapped genres, as well as those that did not map to LCGFT at all, are identified and analyzed. Considerable nonalignment between most of the nonlibrary vocabularies and LCGFT was found; a range of likely factors involved is discussed, with the “professional” library and curatorial vocabularies not necessarily being more aligned. Various genres that did not map to LCGFT were suggested for possible inclusion.</p>

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Library of Congress faceted vocabularies	Schiff, Adam L.	(January 2021) Workshop held at San Diego State University	Presentation	Link to Google Drive containing all files (e.g. presentation, slides, exercises, etc.): <a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1pHicYQ1Nz1l_5apFYVzvVJitwsOr0dzq?usp=sharing">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1pHicYQ1Nz1l_5apFYVzvVJitwsOr0dzq?usp=sharing</a>	Workshop giving an overview of the various Library of Congress faceted vocabularies, including Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT), Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT) and other facets, and how they are applied; with practical exercises and answers.
The Novel in the Spanish Silver Age: A Digital Analysis of Genre Using Machine Learning	Calvo Tello, José	Bielefeld, Germany: Bielefeld University Press, 2021.	Book		What distinguishes an adventure novel from a historical novel? Can the same text belong to several genres? More to one than to another? Have some existing genres been overlooked? To answer these and similar questions, José Calvo Tello combines methods from Linguistics (lexicography), Literary Studies (genre theory), and Computer Science (machine learning, natural language processing). Located in the interdisciplinary field of Digital Humanities, this study analyzes a newly developed corpus of 358 Spanish novels of the silver age (1880-1939), which includes authors like Baroja, Pardo Bazán, or Valle-Inclán. Calvo Tello's key result is a graph-based model of literary genre that reconciles recent theoretical approaches.



Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
On the state of genre/form vocabulary: a quantitative analysis of LCGFT data in WorldCat	Bitter, Colin; Tosaka, Yuji	(2021) Library Resources & Technical Services , vol. 65, no. 2, pp. 52-64	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.65n2.52-64">https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.65n2.52-64</a>  <a href="http://dr.tcnj.edu/handle/2900/3800">http://dr.tcnj.edu/handle/2900/3800</a>	<p>The purpose of this paper is to report on a quantitative analysis of the LCGFT vocabulary within a large set of MARC bibliographic data retrieved from the OCLC WorldCat database. The study aimed to provide a detailed analysis of the outcomes of the LCGFT project, which was launched by the Library of Congress (LC) in 2007. Findings point to a moderate increase in LCGFT use over time; however, the vocabulary has not been applied to the fullest extent possible in WorldCat. Further, adoption has been inconsistent between the various LCGFT disciplines. These and other findings discussed here suggest that retrospective application of the vocabulary using automated means should be investigated by catalogers and other technical services librarians. Indeed, as the data used for the analysis show somewhat uneven application of LCGFT, and with nearly half a billion records in WorldCat, it remains a certainty that much of LCGFT's full potentials for genre/form access and retrieval will remain untapped until innovative solutions are introduced to further increase overall vocabulary usage in bibliographic databases.</p>

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Subject indexing at the National Library of Latvia: new approach, challenges, and benefits	Apenīte, Mārīte	(2021) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 59, no. 4, pp. 334-354	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2021.1885546">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2021.1885546</a>	<p>The rapid development of information technologies and various information resources in the Internet environment, cultural heritage digitization, and Linked Data significantly affect the need for changes in library catalogs. Libraries need to look for new opportunities to reflect the content and form of a variety of information resources. This article introduces the main aspects of implementing the Faceted Application of Subject Terminology (FAST) at the National Library of Latvia. It describes how form/genre headings are adopted from FAST for different information resources at the National Library of Latvia and the main challenges and benefits.</p>

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Trials of metadata: emerging schemas for videogame cataloguing	Chapman, Abigail	(2021) Journal of Library Metadata, vol. 21, no. 3-4, pp. 63-103	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/19386389.2021.2007729">https://doi.org/10.1080/19386389.2021.2007729</a>	<p>In the past decade, videogames have grown in cultural importance. As they have begun to fill museums, archives, and libraries, the need to catalogue them has become more pressing. However, widely accepted guidelines for cataloguing videogames are still in the process of being developed. Until now, online databases developed by fan communities have led the way in creating systems that effectively capture videogame metadata, yet a few groups have recently sprung up in academia that have developed coherent schemas for implementation in libraries and museums. This study will examine videogame metadata schemas designed by information professionals, fan communities, and commercial websites. These will be compared to each other and be analyzed in their treatment of RDA core elements and genre classification in order to highlight the ways videogames are challenging and expanding traditional metadata standards. These schemas highlight many of the same medium-specific elements absent from RDA, for example, the value of a platform element distinct from system requirements or edition; the equal emphasis on developer and publisher; or the multifaceted nature of videogame genre.</p>

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Cozies, capers, and other criminal endeavors: utilizing taxonomies of mystery fiction to improve genre access	Oliver, Catherine	(October 2020) Library Resources & Technical Services, vol. 64, no. 4, pp. 152-164	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.64n4.152-164">https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.64n4.152-164</a>	Mystery fiction has long been a genre popular with the reading public, and the development of the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT) offers new opportunities for catalogers to provide access to this genre. But how does one determine which subgenre terms to use? This paper postulates that by consulting typologies of the mystery constructed by scholars and aficionados of the genre, it is possible to get a sense of how readers imagine the various types of the mystery and what subgenre terms might be useful in helping them find the type of book they desire. A common thread in the typologies considered by the author is the omission and minimizing of subgenres traditionally considered feminine, such as the cozy and the romantic suspense novel. This paper outlines some of the common criticisms and urges taxonomists not to overlook these subgenres.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Fiction genres in library catalogues and social cataloguing sites	Hider, Philip	(July 2020) In Knowledge Organization at the Interface, Knowledge Organization, vol. 17, pp. 190-199	Conference paper	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5771/9783956507762">doi.org/10.5771/9783956507762</a>	Samples of fiction genres both represented and not represented in the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT) were compared with respect to their usage in the social cataloguing site, LibraryThing. It was found that the non-LCGFT genres, mostly based on entries in Wikipedia, were markedly more used than were the LCGFT genres. A particular feature of many of the non-LCGFT genres was an element of affect, relatively lacking in the LCGFT sample. It is suggested that there may remain a reluctance in library cataloguing to fully embrace this aspect of genre, and creative works such as fiction, and that this reluctance may be due in part to the traditional, modernist paradigm of the cataloguer as gatekeeper to objects rather than as a facilitator of experiences and feelings that those objects may provide.
Fiction genres in bookstores and libraries: a comparison of commercial and professional classifications	Hider, Philip; Spiller, Barbara	(2020) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 58, no. 8, pp. 664-682	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2020.1850590">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2020.1850590</a>	The genres and subgenres used to organize fiction in seven online bookstores, as well as by the OCLC network and in Wikipedia, are compared with those covered by the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT). The genres assigned to a sample of common titles were also compared. The genre schemes of the bookstores and Wikipedia differed markedly from LCGFT and the OCLC list, while the genres used for particular titles differed markedly even amongst bookstores. As well as differences due to domain, geography would also appear to be a major factor.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Genre/form access in library catalogs: a survey on the current state of LCGFT usage	Bitter, Colin; Tosaka, Yuji	(April 2020) Library Resources & Technical Services, vol. 64, no 2, pp. 44-61	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.64n2.44">https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.64n2.44</a>	This study provides analysis of a large online survey that was distributed to the cataloging community in 2018. The survey aimed to answer a number of important research questions to gain a general sense of the current state of Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT) usage. Findings include an overall broad acceptance of LCGFT, suggesting that the LCGFT project has been successfully embraced as a new controlled vocabulary; however, the adoption of the vocabulary remains uneven, especially between different types of institutions and different areas of the LCGFT vocabulary. Additionally, training points to a much-needed area for improvement as the survey found that the vast majority of non-users of LCGFT had never received vocabulary training. Survey results also suggest that retrospective LCGFT application, particularly using automated means, presents forthcoming challenges for librarians and library IT staff. Despite these limitations and challenges, survey results make it clear that LCGFT has become a widely accepted part of the bibliographic universe that helps to make genre and form information explicitly accessible to library users.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
How we talk about the movies: A comparison of Australian, British and American film genre terms	White, H.; Hider, Philip	(2020) Journal of the Australian Library and Information Association, vol. 69, no. 3, pp. 345-356	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/24750158.2020.1777696">https://doi.org/10.1080/24750158.2020.1777696</a>	Vocabulary or terminological control has been an issue of critical information practice for Australian information professionals for many years. In the 1970s Australian libraries began to supplement Library of Congress Subject Headings with their own List of Australian Subject Headings, and today there remains the bibliographic need to cover uniquely Australian terms and concepts, including those about Indigenous Australian culture. The library world is not the only domain, however, to have developed vocabularies to describe and make sense of information resources. Comparison of film genre vocabularies is of particular interest because film studies have often assumed a fixed set of categories, regardless of geography, culture or time. Although much of today's film industry is 'global', with a strong Hollywood influence on genre to sell movies, this does not mean that filmmakers, nor film audiences, use a set vocabulary. This paper looks at whether similar geographical biases may be discerned in vocabularies used in the domain of film curation by examining the variation in terminology and the classification of film genres used by film institutes based in Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Best practices for using LCGFT for music resources	Genre/Form Task Force and Vocabularies Subcommittee, Cataloging and Metadata Committee, Music Library Association	(July 2019) Version 1.2	Document	<a href="https://cdn.yaws.com/www.musiclibraryassoc.org/resource/resmgr/BCC_Resources/BPsForUsing_LCGFT_Music.pdf">https://cdn.yaws.com/www.musiclibraryassoc.org/resource/resmgr/BCC_Resources/BPsForUsing_LCGFT_Music.pdf</a>	These best practices were developed to help catalogers apply LCGFT (Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials) music terms in the interim period between the release of the terms in early 2015 and the availability of music-specific content in the Library of Congress draft Genre/Form Terms Manual. This document will be periodically updated, inasmuch as it will continue to provide supplemental guidance beyond the instructions expected to appear in the LC manual.
Enhancing the discovery of tabletop games	Robson, Diane; Sassen, Catherine; Thomale, Jason; Yanowski, Kevin	(July 2019) Library Resources & Technical Services, vol. 63, no. 3, pp. 199-215	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.63n3.199">https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.63n3.199</a>	Collections of three-dimensional materials may not be discoverable to library users if they lack adequate metadata. Discovery of these collections may be enhanced through the application of relevant cataloging standards and controlled vocabularies. This paper outlines how librarians at the University of North Texas Libraries used these strategies to increase access to a large collection of tabletop games.



Using Library of Congress faceted vocabularies	Schiff, Adam L.	(April 2019) Workshop given at OLA-WLA Preconference in Vancouver, WA	Presentation	<p>Powerpoint presentation :</p> <p><a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/OLA-WLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT.pptx">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/OLA-WLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT.pptx</a></p> <p>Slides and speaker notes (Pdf):</p> <p><a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/OLA-WLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT-Notes.pdf">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/OLA-WLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT-Notes.pdf</a></p> <p>Exercises:</p> <p><a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/OLA-WLA%202019%20Exercises.pdf">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/OLA-WLA%202019%20Exercises.pdf</a></p> <p>Answers:</p> <p><a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/OLA-WLA%202019%20Ex">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/OLA-WLA%202019%20Ex</a></p>	Workshop giving an overview of the various Library of Congress faceted vocabularies, including Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT) , Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT) and other facets, and how they are applied; with practical exercises and answers.
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Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
				<a href="#">ercises%20-%20Answers.pdf</a>	
Facet analysis of anime genres: the challenges of defining genre information for popular cultural objects	Cho, Hyerim; Disher, Thomas; Lee, Wan-Chen; Keating, Stephen A.; Lee, Jin Ha	(2018) Knowledge Organization, vol. 45, no. 6, pp. 484-499	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5771/0943-7444-2020-1-13">https://doi.org/10.5771/0943-7444-2020-1-13</a>	<p>Anime, as a growing form of multimedia, needs a better and more thorough organization for its myriad unique terminologies. Existing studies show patrons' desire to search and get recommendations for anime. However, due to inadequate indexing and often confusing or inaccurate usage of terms, searching and acquiring recommendations remain challenging. Our research seeks to close the gap and make discovery and recommendations more viable. In this study, we conducted a facet analysis of anime genre terms that are currently used in thirty-six anime-related English-language databases and websites. Using a card sorting method with an inductive approach to the 1,597 terms collected, we identified and defined nine facets and 153 foci terms that describe different genres of anime. Identified terms can be implemented within different organizational systems including library catalogs, recommendation systems, and online databases to improve genre definitions and search experiences.</p>

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Faceted vocabularies for music: a new era in resource discovery	Iseminger, Beth; Lorimer, Nancy; Mullin, Casey; Vermeij, Hermine	(March 2017) Notes, vol. 73, no. 3, pp. 409-431	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1353/not.2017.0000">https://doi.org/10.1353/not.2017.0000</a>	The Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus (LCMPT) and the music portions of the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT) are long-anticipated products in a history of problem-solving approaches toward faceted access to music resources. MLA's Cataloging and Metadata Committee has collaborated with the Library of Congress for the past several years in a multiphase endeavor to design and build out these new vocabularies. Implementation within the Anglo-American music cataloging community began in 2014, and retrospective implementation (the programmatic assignment of faceted terms to legacy metadata) is currently being studied and pursued.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Genre theory applied: genre and form terms in the National Library of Poland catalogue	Pawlicki, Kamil	(2017) Paper presented at: IFLA WLIC 2017 (Wrocław, Poland). Session 98: Bibliography and Subject Analysis.	Document	<a href="http://library.ifla.org/1644/">http://library.ifla.org/1644/</a>	The paper is an attempt to consider the possible uses of genre and form terms in a library catalogue on the basis of a new solution introduced by the National Library of Poland in January 2017. The overview begins with a brief look at the modern use of genre and form terms in catalogues, some definitional problems, and some reasons behind the need for genre access in libraries. On this background, the paper presents the previous model of genre/form access in the National Library of Poland – where genre/form terms were used only to a limited extent and in not a very intuitive way, as well as the new model, in which: genre terms are applied not only to publications about genres, but also to publications which belong to specific genres; the designations of a cultural area and of an intended audience are separated from genre terms; some of the genre terms ('major forms') are separated from others and combined with form/physical characteristic terms. The elements of the new 'Form and type' facet are compared to the FRBR model. Finally, some practical aspects of the new system are considered: 'universal' genres which can be combined with more than one genre/form, problems with creating new genre terms, and the relationship between genres and subjects in literary fiction.

<p>The new world of genre/form and demographic group terms</p>	<p>Schiff, Adam L.</p>	<p>(November 2017) Workshop held at the California Library Association 2017 Preconference, Riverside, CA</p>	<p>Presentat ion</p>	<p>Powerpoint presentation :  <a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/CLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT.pptx">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/CLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT.pptx</a>          Slides and speaker notes (Pdf):  <a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/CLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT-Instructor-Notes.pdf">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/CLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT-Instructor-Notes.pdf</a>          Exercises:  <a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/CLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT-Exercises.pdf">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/CLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT-Exercises.pdf</a>          Answers:  <a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/</a></p>	<p>Workshop giving an overview of the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT) and the Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT) and how they are applied; with practical exercises and answers.</p>
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Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
				<a href="#">CLA%20Preconference-LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT-Exercise%20Answers.pdf</a>	

Best practices for using LCMPT	Music Library Association's Vocabularies Subcommittee	(February 2016) Rev. and expanded ed.	Document	<a href="http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/resource/resmgr/BCC_Resources/BPsForUsingLCMPT_22022016v2.pdf">http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/resource/resmgr/BCC_Resources/BPsForUsingLCMPT_22022016v2.pdf</a>	<p>The Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music (LCMPT) has been developed jointly by the Music Library Association Cataloging and Metadata Committee (formerly the Bibliographic Control Committee) and the Library of Congress Policy and Standards Division. When work began on the music portion of the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT), it was decided early on that medium of performance terms (i.e., the voices, instruments, and other entities needed to perform a piece of music) would be out of scope; therefore, development began on LCMPT as a separate vocabulary to house those terms. LCMPT consists of over 800 medium of performance terms, including most of the medium terms currently in LCSH, as well as some new terms. The terminology in LCMPT is designed to be used in both authority records (as an alternative to the RDA medium of performance vocabulary) and in bibliographic records (as a complement to terms from LCGFT, and as an eventual replacement for LCSH subject headings that include medium and genre/form terms).</p> <p>LCMPT is amenable for use in Linked Data applications, but this document focuses on its implementation within the MARC environment, specifically in MARC field 382.</p> <p>These best practices are intended to serve as a supplement to the forthcoming manual to be released by the Library of Congress Policy and Standards Division</p>
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Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
LCGFT and LCDGT	Schiff, Adam L.	(March 2016) Workshop held at the Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) Conference in Seattle, Washington	Presentation	<a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT-WithNotes.pdf">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/LCGFT%20and%20LCDGT-WithNotes.pdf</a>	Workshop giving an overview of the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT) and the Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT)
Unlimited opportunities for enhanced access to resources: the Library of Congress' faceted vocabularies.	Young, Janis L.	(2016) Paper presented at: IFLA WLIC 2016 (Columbus, OH). Session 12: Subject access: unlimited opportunities	Document	<a href="http://library.ifla.org/2074/">http://library.ifla.org/2074/</a>	Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) is the most widely used subject vocabulary in the world. It includes headings that represent every discipline, as well as headings describing the genres and forms of resources, the characteristics of their creators and their intended audiences, and, in the case of musical works, their mediums of performance. The benefits of LCSH's comprehensiveness are offset, though, by inconsistently formulated headings that inhibit both intellectual understanding and algorithmic manipulation. In 2007, the Library of Congress began to develop three vocabularies that will enhance retrieval by providing direct access to non-topical aspects of resources: Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials, the Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music, and Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms. This paper discusses why the exclusive use of LCSH is insufficient for today's resource discovery needs. It will then describe the scope and structure of each of the three new vocabularies, and conclude by showing how the new vocabularies will provide enhanced access to library materials when used alongside LCSH or another subject vocabulary.



Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Webinar on LCGFT (LC genre/form terms) for CJK resources	Schiff, Adam L.	(November 2016) Webinar, jointly sponsored by the Committee on Technical Processing of the Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) and OCLC CJK Users Group	Presentation	<a href="http://www.eastasianlib.org/ctp/webinars.htm">http://www.eastasianlib.org/ctp/webinars.htm</a>	The presentation is an overview of LCGFT and how it is applied to Chinese, Japanese and Korean resources. The link gives access to the presentation slides in Pdf form and a recording of the session.
LCMPT/LCGFT training	Iseminger, Beth; Lorimer, Nancy; Pease, Thomas; Kishimoto, Kevin; Mullin, Casey; Vermeij, Hermine; Young, Janis	(February 2015) Workshop presented at Music OCLC Users Group Conference in Denver, Colorado	Presentation	<a href="https://musicocclus.org/wp-content/uploads/LCMPT-LCGFTWorkshop1.pptx">musicocclus.org/wp-content/uploads/LCMPT-LCGFTWorkshop1.pptx</a>	Basic training slides about what G/F is, the use of LCMPT/LCGFT, best practices, exercises, and available tools.
Library of Congress genre/form terms and Library of Congress medium of performance thesaurus for music	Blough, Kathy; Jurgemeyer, Karla	(Apr-Jun. 2015) Music Reference Services Quarterly, vol. 18, no. 2, pp. 122-125	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/10588167.2015.1029826">https://doi.org/10.1080/10588167.2015.1029826</a>	Basic paper on the use and development of LC's LCGFT and LCMPT.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Subject headings for fiction in Sweden: a cooperative development	Aagaard, Harriet; Viktorsson, Elisabet	(2014) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 52, no. 1, pp. 62-68	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2013.855603">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2013.855603</a>	The Swedish Library Association's Fiction Indexing Committee was founded in 2005. The subject headings consist of two separate lists, subject headings of fiction for children and subject headings of fiction for adults. The Committee consists of librarians working at different types of libraries and at BTJ, a bibliographic agency. This enables the development of a standard for indexing fiction that is useful to different libraries and institutions. Cooperation means that the lists will be deployed in a consistent way. The participation of a bibliographic agency ensures a wide implementation in the catalogs of public libraries and school libraries.
Tracing the conceptions and treatment of genre in Anglo-American cataloging	Lee, Hur-Li; Zhang, Lei	(2014) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 51, no. 8, pp. 891-912	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2013.832457">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2013.832457</a>	This study examines the conceptions and treatment of genre in four sets of modern Anglo-American cataloging rules spanning 171 years. Genre-related rules are first identified through "genre(s)," "form(s)," and "type(s)" keyword searches, and manual examination of the contents, then analyzed by level of treatment genre receives and by user tasks, as defined in the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records. While genre is found to be sporadically addressed across the rules, its significance has increased over time. In conclusion, the authors call for a rigorous and functional definition of genre and an integrated approach to genre in cataloging.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
It takes a village: developing Library of Congress genre/form terms	Young, Janis L.; Mandelstam, Yael	(2013) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 51, no. 1-3, pp. 6-24	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2012.715117">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639374.2012.715117</a>	The Library of Congress (LC) is in the process of developing a separate thesaurus of genre/form terms, which describe what a work or expression is, rather than what it is about. From the beginning, LC policy specialists realized that to accomplish this undertaking, it would be both necessary and desirable to collaborate with the library community. This article examines and evaluates the various methods of collaboration used by LC in the creation of the genre/form thesaurus.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Are we there yet? Toward a workable controlled vocabulary for music	McKnight, Mark	(2012) Fontes Artis Musicae, vol. 59, no. 3, pp. 286-292	Journal article	<a href="https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc725811/">https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc725811/</a>	Subject access to musical works has always been problematic. The issues of whether this form of access is defined by what the item is "about" versus what the item "is", have been discussed broadly in the field of music cataloguing. The new standard for describing music materials, Resource Description and Access (RDA) has provided an opportunity to discuss whether a form/genre approach would be better suited for access. A brief overview of the history of these discussions and a description of the current work of the Music Library Association, in collaboration with the Music Genre/Form Project Group at the Library of Congress provides the basis for the implementation of a unified, comprehensive list of genre-headings. This would result in a thesaurus of genre and form terms, both practical to apply and easy to use. Whether a truly comprehensive music thesaurus is ever constructed--one that deals with "about-ness" as well as "is-ness"--this present genre/form project will result in a controlled vocabulary that will greatly benefit our users and go far in improving access to music.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Cataloguing in 2012: on the cusp of RDA	Harden, Jean	(Jul-Sep 2012) Fontes Artis Musicae, vol. 59, no. 3, pp. 249-256	Journal article	<a href="https://www.jstor.org/stable/42765603">https://www.jstor.org/stable/42765603</a>	The major looming changes in music cataloguing today— the cataloguing code Resource Description and Access (RDA); a system of genre/form and medium terms, to be used as "subjects;" and a notyet-determined replacement for the encoding system MARC—result from a concern for the needs of the user. The first thorough, systematic analysis of user needs was Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR). RDA is designed around the conceptual framework presented in that document. Similarly concerned with user needs is the new system of genre/form and medium terms that will soon replace the current workaround of using "subject headings" for what an item is, instead of only for what an item is about. Because catalogue data created according to RDA cannot be adequately expressed in the current MARC format, another initiative is underway to develop a new encoding framework to replace MARC.
The music genre/form project: history, accomplishments, and future directions	Iseminger, Beth	(2012) Directions in music cataloging, ed. Lisius, Peter H. and Griscom, Richard. Middleton, WI: Music Library Association and A-R Editions, pp. 63–77	Book		For some time, music librarians have pushed for the creation of music-related genre/form heading (e.g., what the item being cataloged is) thesauri, in addition to the existing ones for topical headings (e.g., what the item being cataloged is about). Beth Iseminger relates how this dream is finally coming to fruition, thanks to a joint task force by the Library of Congress and the Music Library Association. She discusses the problems faced by the task force, the solutions they arrived at, and reflects at the future direction of the project.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
An evaluation of a faceted structure for book tagging: an experimental study	Chen, Yi-Chen; Tang, Muh-Chyun	(Summer 2011) Journal of Educational Media & Library Sciences, vol. 48, no. 4, pp. 445-487	Journal article	<a href="http://joeml.s.dils.tku.edu.tw/en/issues/detail/?articleId=48401">http://joeml.s.dils.tku.edu.tw/en/issues/detail/?articleId=48401</a>	Recently, some have questioned the effectiveness of user-generated tags on several grounds, one of which being its lack of structure. To explore this issue, our study conducts an experiment to investigate whether user-generated tags can be enhanced with a faceted structure particularly on book tagging. This study aims to understand the effect of different tagging modes on the resulting tag sets, particularly in the context of fiction and non-fiction works. Two different kinds of tagging interfaces (with and without faceted template) and two different genres of works (fiction and non-fiction) are manipulated in this experiment. Participants' tagging behaviors, including tags used, time spent were logged; and their perceptions with the interface was captured by the questionnaires. According to the results of assessment, it was found that the tag sets of faceted template display more distinct tags, more number of assigned tags on average, higher degree of tag similarity, and higher convergence of tags. While the results suggest that the faceted interface generated tags of better quality, it also incurred more user effort. Although it is hard to make clear conclusions based on one single study, the data suggested the usefulness of a faceted template as it tends to generate tags with higher viewpoint exhaustivity as well as consensus. Nevertheless, the actual retrieval effectiveness of the combination of tagging and faceted structure still has to be examined and assessed in further empirical research.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Authorized genre, forms, and facets in RDA. A report of a program presented by the ALCTS Authority Control Interest Group, American Library Association Annual Conference, Washington, DC, June 2010	Scharff, Mark	(2011) Technical Services Quarterly, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 174-181	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/07317131.2011.546261">https://doi.org/10.1080/07317131.2011.546261</a>	While the title of the program was "Authorized Genre, Forms, and Facets in RDA," the reference to Resource Description and Access (RDA) was more a placeholder for consideration of possibilities for more creative and useful ways of presenting and using genre/form terms. All presentations are currently available at <a href="http://connect.ala.org/node/107447">http://connect.ala.org/node/107447</a>
Subject access to films & videos	Intner, Sheila S.; Swanson, Edward	(2011) 2nd ed. Santa Barbara, Calif.: Libraries Unlimited	Book		Having a robust metadata strategy for digital films and videos will enable the discovery, transport, and reuse of these materials across disparate repository and media management systems. What does this suggest? That metadata for video media must be both actionable and designed for use on a networked computer
La investigación en vocabularios controlados: normalizando autoridades de materia y género/forma en la BNE	Huerta, Pascual Jiménez	(2010) National Library of Spain event	Presentation slides	<a href="https://es.sli.deshare.net/bne/la-investigacion-en-vocabularios-controlados-normalizando-autoridades-de-materia-y-generoform-a-en-la-bne?qid=0ceb17b6-9efe-4998-91e0-e57b0a10a7dc&amp;v=&amp;b=&amp;from_search=6">https://es.sli.deshare.net/bne/la-investigacion-en-vocabularios-controlados-normalizando-autoridades-de-materia-y-generoform-a-en-la-bne?qid=0ceb17b6-9efe-4998-91e0-e57b0a10a7dc&amp;v=&amp;b=&amp;from_search=6</a>	Presentation about basic concepts about G/F and the project of G/F vocabularies at the National Library of Spain

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Music materials in a faceted catalog: interviews with faculty and graduate students	Snyder, Tracey	(December 2010) Music Reference Services Quarterly, vol. 13, no. 3–4, pp. 66–95	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/10588167.2010.528746">https://doi.org/10.1080/10588167.2010.528746</a>	Lens, the University of Chicago Library's implementation of AquaBrowser, serves users from various disciplines. This study, conducted by the music cataloger, considers needs of music researchers. In particular, it captures user input on five facets formerly in Lens—Format, Topic, Genre, Geographical Region, and Time Period—as well as information on how users employ music uniform titles in their research. The data collected was analyzed and used to generate recommendations for improvement of Lens. A report detailing the findings and the corresponding recommendations was submitted to a library committee. Recommendations have been implemented or rejected, or are under consideration.



Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Faceted search	Tunkelang, Daniel	(2009) Cham: Springer	Book		<p>We live in an information age that requires us, more than ever, to represent, access, and use information. Over the last several decades, we have developed a modern science and technology for information retrieval, relentlessly pursuing the vision of a "memex" that Vannevar Bush proposed in his seminal article, "As We May Think." Faceted search plays a key role in this program. Faceted search addresses weaknesses of conventional search approaches and has emerged as a foundation for interactive information retrieval. User studies demonstrate that faceted search provides more effective information-seeking support to users than best-first search. Indeed, faceted search has become increasingly prevalent in online information access systems, particularly for e-commerce and site search. In this lecture, we explore the history, theory, and practice of faceted search. Although we cannot hope to be exhaustive, our aim is to provide sufficient depth and breadth to offer a useful resource to both researchers and practitioners. Because faceted search is an area of interest to computer scientists, information scientists, interface designers, and usability researchers, we do not assume that the reader is a specialist in any of these fields. Rather, we offer a self-contained treatment of the topic, with an extensive bibliography for those who would like to pursue particular aspects in more depth</p>

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Genre terms for chemistry and engineering: not just for literature anymore	Newsom, Carrie; Lundgren, Jimmie; Poehlmann, Nancy Mitchell	(2008) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 46, no. 4, pp. 412-424	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/01639370802323190">https://doi.org/10.1080/01639370802323190</a>	We developed a project utilizing the local form/genre heading, "property data," and specific subheadings to help chemists, engineers, and those librarians assisting them to more easily locate library resources containing chemical and physical properties of substances. This article describes the project and examines possibilities for improving access to physical sciences literature in relation to Library of Congress Subject Headings and ongoing developments in authority records for form/genre terms. It also introduces functionality of such headings in the new "next generation" catalogs.
Genre/form: introduction and its relationship to FRBR	Maxwell, Robert M.	(2007) Report for CCS Subject Access Committee, American Library Association	Document	<a href="http://www.ala.org/alcts/sites/ala.org/alcts/files/content/events/pastala/annual/07/maxwell_gfpaper.doc">http://www.ala.org/alcts/sites/ala.org/alcts/files/content/events/pastala/annual/07/maxwell_gfpaper.doc</a>	Basic text about Genre/Form and its place in the framework that FRBR and FRAD provides.
Genre headings and authorities in the University of Washington Libraries catalog	Schiff, Adam L.	(June 2007) Presentation given at 2007 Annual American Library Association Conference	Presentation	<a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/GenreHeadings.ppt">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/GenreHeadings.ppt</a>	Overview of how Genre/Form headings are applied in the catalogue of the University of Washington Libraries

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Moving image cataloging: how to create and how to use a moving image catalog	Yee, Martha M.	(2007) Westport: Libraries Unlimited	Book		Libraries, archives, and museums hold a wide variety of moving images, all of which require the same level of attention to issues of organization and access as their print counterparts. Consequently, the people who create collection level records and metadata for these resources need to be equally conversant in the principles of cataloging. Martha Yee covers both descriptive (AACR2R, AMIM, and FIAF rules) and subject cataloging (with a focus on LCSH). In the process, the reader is encouraged to think critically and to be prepared to make decisions in ambiguous situations where solutions to problems are not always obvious or clearly dictated by specific rules.
Design recommendations for hierarchical faceted search interfaces	Heast, Marti A.	(August 2006) Paper presented at the SIGIR 2006 Workshop on Faceted Search, Seattle, Washington	Document	<a href="https://flamenco.berkeley.edu/papers/faceted-workshop06.pdf">https://flamenco.berkeley.edu/papers/faceted-workshop06.pdf</a>	This paper presents interface design recommendations for faceted navigation systems, based on 13 years of experience in experimenting with and evaluating such designs.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Applying form/genre headings to foreign films: a summary of AUTOCAT and OLAC-LIST discussions	Ho, Jeannette	(2005) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 40, no. 2, pp. 73-88	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v40n02_06">https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v40n02_06</a>	In several discussions on two electronic lists (AUTOCAT and OLAC-LIST) from 1993 to 2003, librarians expressed interest in using form/genre headings to provide access to foreign films as a separate category of material, as well as by language and country of production, but observed that existing standards do not accommodate these practices. Various options were discussed, including the adaptation of subject headings intended for topical use, geographical subdivision of existing form/genre headings, and the creation of local headings. This paper summarizes the discussions and describes the local policy at Texas A&M University Libraries.
Improving access to audio-visual materials by using genre/form terms (cataloguing news)	Miller, David	(2005) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 41, no.1, pp. 212-215	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v41n01_10">https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v41n01_10</a>	Robert L. Maxwell conducted this informative workshop by actively leading the participants in a group discussion of several important questions related to providing genre/form access. The catalog of Brigham Young University's Lee Library features extensive provision of a wide variety of genre and form headings, differentiates them from their subject heading "cousins," and includes authority control for these headings. The focus of the session was nevertheless on helping the attendees to think through the associated issues for themselves, to develop solutions appropriate to a variety of library settings

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Using alternate vocabularies in art cataloging	Oldal, Maria	(Spring 2002) Art Documentation: journal of the Art Libraries Society of North America, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 7-14	Journal article	<a href="https://www.jstor.org/stable/27949172">https://www.jstor.org/stable/27949172</a>	This article deals with subject and genre/form cataloguing in art libraries, mentioning various genre/form/iconographical thesauri.
Form subdivisions: their identification and use in Library of Congress subject headings	O'Neill, Edward T.; Chan, Lois Mai; Childress, Eric; Dean, Rebecca; El-Hoshy, Lynn M.; Vizine-Goetz, Diane	(October 2001) Library Resources & Technical Services, vol. 45, no. 4, pp. 187-197	Journal article	<a href="http://www.ala.org/alcts/sites/ala.org/galcts/files/content/resources/lrts/archives/45n4.pdf">http://www.ala.org/alcts/sites/ala.org/galcts/files/content/resources/lrts/archives/45n4.pdf</a>  DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.45n4.187">https://doi.org/10.5860/lrts.45n4.187</a>	Form subdivisions have always been an important part of the Library of Congress Subject Headings. However when the MARC format was developed, no separate subfield code to identify form subdivisions was defined. Form and topical subdivisions were both included within a general subdivision category. In 1995, the USMARC Advisory Group approved a proposal defining subfield \$upsilon for form subdivisions, and in 1999 the Library of Congress (LC) began identifying form subdivisions with the new code. However there are millions of older bibliographic records lacking the explicit form subdivision coding. Identifying form subdivisions retrospectively is not a simple task. An algorithmic method was developed to identify form subdivisions coded as general subdivisions. The algorithm was used to identify 2,563 unique form subdivisions or combinations of form subdivisions in OCLC's WorldCat. The algorithm proved to be highly accurate with an error rate estimated to be less than 0.1%. The observed usage of the form subdivisions was highly skewed with the 100 most used form subdivisions or combinations of subdivisions accounting for 90% of the assignments.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Music subject cataloging and form/genre implementation at the Library of Congress	Ostrove, Geraldine E.	(2001) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 32, no. 2, pp. 91-106	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v32n02_08">https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v32n02_08</a>	Form and genre data describing what library materials are, as distinct from topical data for what they are about, has now been specifically provided for in the MARC authority and bibliographic formats. While the Library of Congress Subject Headings list (LCSH) has always had vocabulary for forms and genres, now, at the request of the library community, the Library of Congress (LC) has begun planning to implement the separate treatment of form and genre data in its subject cataloging. Creation of subdivision authority records, including those for form subdivisions, is the first step. Since the 1940s, the controlled vocabulary for subject cataloging in the field of music has been LCSH, where there are thousands of form and genre headings for musical works. Thus, in attempting to answer the many questions that arise as LC faces form/genre implementation, music provides a particularly suitable discipline through which to explore the options. Questions touch on conceptual issues, content of authority records, topical uses of form headings, how to deal with the varied syntax of LC subject headings, syndetic structure, vocabulary choices, and how best to exploit the complexities of MARC coding. Yet to be addressed are OPAC displays, as user interfaces are largely beyond the scope of the cataloging considerations under discussion.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Two genre and form lists for moving image and broadcast materials: a comparison	Yee, Martha M.	(2001) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 31, no. 3-4, pp. 237-286	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v31n0306">https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v31n0306</a>	The Moving Image Genre-Form Guide and Library of Congress Subject Headings are compared as sources of genre or form terms for moving image and broadcast materials. Based on the findings of this comparison, it is recommended that any library, media collection or archive that uses LCSH for the provision of topical subject access to moving images and broadcast materials strongly consider using LCSH for genre and form access to moving images and broadcast materials as well. A number of recommendations are made for improving LCSH as a tool for form and genre access to moving image materials and an exhaustive list of LCSH terms which are examples of a form or genre is appended.

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Faceted subject access for music through USMARC: a case for linked fields	McBride, Jerry L.	(2000) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 31, no. 1, pp. 15-30	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v31n0103">https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v31n0103</a>	The USMARC Format for Bibliographic Description contains three fields (045, 047, and 048) designed to facilitate subject access to music materials. The fields cover three of the main aspects of subject description for music: date of composition, form or genre, and number of instruments or voices, respectively. The codes are rarely used for subject access, because of the difficulty of coding them and because false drops would result in retrieval of bibliographic records where more than one musical work is present, a situation that occurs frequently with sound recordings. It is proposed that the values of the fields be converted to natural language and that subfield 8 be used to link all access fields in a bibliographic record for greater precision in retrieval. This proposal has implications beyond music cataloging, especially for metadata and any bibliographic records describing materials containing many works and subjects.
Indexing form and genre terms in a large academic library OPAC: the Harvard experience	Beall, Jeffrey	(Jan 2000) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 65-71	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v28n0206">https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v28n0206</a>	Catalogers at Harvard University have been adding form and genre data to MARC records in HOLLIS, the University's online library catalog, since 1994. The addition of this data in bibliographic records allows library users to more easily access some materials described in the catalog. This paper describes how form and genre data is indexed in the catalog and analyzes the value of adding, indexing, and using this bibliographic data.



Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Out from under: form/genre access in LCSH	Miller, David P.	(2000) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 29, no. 1-2, pp. 169-188	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v29n0112">https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v29n0112</a>	The provisions for access to genres and forms of library materials in LCSH are examined through a survey of Library of Congress policy over the century. This article focuses on main headings for literature and moving-image materials, and form subdivisions. Policy documents in this area have become steadily more elaborate and explicit in their instructions, indicating an increased awareness of the importance of form and genre to the library community at large. Nevertheless, there remain doubts as to whether a general subject vocabulary is best suited to provide the full spectrum of form/genre access as well.
On the use of form headings in an alphabetical catalog	Lubetzky, Seymour	(April 1999) Library Quarterly, vol. 69, no. 2, pp. 221-236	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1086/603057">https://doi.org/10.1086/603057</a>	The use of form and subject headings in place of author and title headings for the main entry of certain types of works has been fully considered by our professional forerunners and discarded for sound theoretical and practical reasons. While there is no case for reversing their decision, there is, however, reason for subdividing and grouping the entries under a given author-particularly where there are many with indistinctive titles-so as to facilitate the location of a given title

Title	Author	Citation	Type	URL	Description
Ambiguities in the use of certain Library of Congress subject headings for form and genre access to moving image materials	Miller, David	(1995) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 83–104	Journal article	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v20n01_06">https://doi.org/10.1300/J104v20n01_06</a>	Some Library of Congress Subject Headings have the potential to be used for either subject or form/genre access. A selection of LCSH, cognates with terms from Moving image materials: Genre terms, was searched in OCLC's Online Union Catalog to determine the degrees to which they were used for each of these two types of access. It was discovered that the set of "subject headings" under study was used for form/genre access between 6% and 99% of the time, with a mean average of just over 50%. The guidance provided to catalogers by information contained in Library of Congress authority records is also discussed.

## Genre/form vocabularies

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
Art and Architecture Thesaurus	Getty Research Institute	General cataloguing; archive cataloguing; of particular use for art and architectural terms	English	<a href="http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/aat/">http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/aat/</a>	"About the AAT' Website: "The AAT is a structured vocabulary containing terms and other information about concepts. Terms in AAT may be used to describe art, architecture, decorative arts, material culture, and archival materials. ... The AAT is a thesaurus in compliance with ISO and NISO standards". The Library of Congress has assigned code "aat" to this resource"
BISAC Subject Heading	"Book Industry Study Group (NEw York, USA)"	General; Book Industry	English	<a href="https://bisg.org/page/BISACSubjectCodes">https://bisg.org/page/BISACSubjectCodes</a>	"From the web page: "The BISAC Subject Headings List, also known as the BISAC Subject Codes List, is a standard used by many companies throughout the supply chain to categorize books based on topical content. The Subject Heading applied to a book can determine where the work is shelved in a brick and mortar store or the genre(s) under which it can be searched for in an internal database." Last updated, November 2017 (Look-up date: October 2018) It's a very broad classification. Also includes general subject terms"

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
"Guidelines on subject access to individual works of fiction, drama, etc."	American Library Association	Literature	English	<a href="http://experimental.worldcat.org/gsafd/">http://experimental.worldcat.org/gsafd/</a>	<p>"From the OCLC (Worldcat) site: Guidelines on Subject Access to Individual Works of Fiction, Drama, Etc. was first published in print (2nd edition was published in 2000). The Guidelines constitute a recommendation for national standard practice in the provision of genre and subject access to individual works of fiction, drama, poetry, humor, and folklore in all formats. The list is now available to search and browse from the OCLC site. The GSAFD Dataset is also available for download from Northwestern University:  <a href="http://files.library.northwestern.edu/public/gsafd/">http://files.library.northwestern.edu/public/gsafd/</a>  The Library of Congress has assigned code ""gsafd"" to this resource"</p>

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms	Library of Congress	Library and Archival Materials	English	<a href="https://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeLCGFT/freeelcgft.html">https://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeLCGFT/freeelcgft.html</a>	"From the introduction document: Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials is a stand-alone vocabulary that may be used in conjunction with any subject heading system and descriptive cataloging code. It was initially part of LCSH, but was formally separated from it in May 2011. LCGFT diverges significantly from LCSH in its scope as well as in the format and application of its terms, but it does retain a fundamental characteristic of LCSH: literary warrant. "
Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music	Library of Congress (US)	Music	English	<a href="http://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeLCMPT/freeelcmpt.html">http://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeLCMPT/freeelcmpt.html</a>	

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) Publication Characteristics (Publication Types)	United States National Library of Medicine	Cataloguing journal articles and books in the life sciences	English	<a href="https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/pubtypes.html">https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/pubtypes.html</a>	<p>             "From MeSH Record Types webpage: ""Class 2 Descriptors - Publication Characteristics (Publication Types) These records indicate what the indexed item is, i.e., its genre, rather than what it is about, for example, Historical Article. They may include Publication Components, such as Charts; Publication Formats, such as Editorial; and Study Characteristics, such as Clinical Trial. They function as metadata, rather than being about the content""              From ""Use of MeSH in Cataloging"" (<a href="https://www.nlm.nih.gov/tsd/cataloging/MeSH_CatPractices.html">https://www.nlm.nih.gov/tsd/cataloging/MeSH_CatPractices.html</a>): ""Publication characteristics are recorded in the MARC 655 field with the first indicator blank, and second indicator of 2"". [The Library of Congress code ""mesh"" exists but it should only be used when the second indicator is not adequate to identify the source]"           </p>

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
Moving image genre-form guide	"Library of Congress. Motion Picture, Broadcasting & Recorded Sound Division"	Cataloguing moving images	English	<a href="https://www.loc.gov/rr/mopic/migintro.html">https://www.loc.gov/rr/mopic/migintro.html</a>	"From the introduction on the website: ""Of all the types of subject access to moving image works, genre studies has emerged as the most frequently used and theoretically developed system. Today, genre serves as a shorthand for archivists, scholars, and filmmakers, having become the single best recognized and intrinsically appropriate way to categorize film and television works into readily understood classifications. ... Within archives, this list is usable in a MARC-based cataloging system or a particular in-house system, as well as a manual catalog. The Moving Image Genre-Form Guide begins with an overall list of terms, first of genres, then of forms, and finally formats, then offers a page of examples of how the system, using the library MARC format, would be applied to a variety of sample titles."" The Library of Congress has assigned code ""migfg"" to this resource."

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
OLAC Video Game Vocabulary	OLAC (Online Audio visual catalogers)	Video games	English	<a href="https://www.olacinc.org/olac-video-game-vocabulary">https://www.olacinc.org/olac-video-game-vocabulary</a>	"The OLAC video game genre vocabulary includes sixty-six genre terms, each with a scope note to help librarians choose the correct term when cataloging video games. The vocabulary is fully cross-referenced and includes authoritative sources to corroborate the usage of the genre term as applied to video games. The list of the sixty-six OLAC authorized video game genre vocabulary terms, guidelines for their use, as well as the related MARC authority records for the terms can be found on OLAC's website."
Controlled Vocabulary for Rare Materials Cataloging	"Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of the Association of College & Research Libraries A Division of the American Library Association "	Genre terms; production and publishing terms; provenance terms; binding terms; paper terms; Rare Books and Special Collections Cataloging	English	<a href="https://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/rbmscv.html">https://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/rbmscv.html</a>	"The RBMS Controlled Vocabulary for Rare Materials Cataloging maintains terms specific to the needs of the rare materials community. New terms are added at the request of community members and vetted for inclusion by the Controlled Vocabularies Editorial Group. General terms that are already accessible in other equivalent vocabularies will not be added unless a specific, differentiating rare materials definition exists."



<p>"Revised nomenclature for museum cataloging: a revised and expanded version of Robert G. Chenall's system for classifying man-made objects / James R. Blackaby, Patricia Greeno, and the Nomenclature Committee. Walnut Creek, Calif.: AltaMira Press, 1995</p>	<p>"James R. Blackaby, Patricia Greeno, and the Nomenclature Committee"</p>	<p>Museum cataloguing</p>	<p>English</p>	<p>In print only.</p>	<p>"From chapter I, p. 1: ""Nomenclature is a tool for cataloging museum collections. It is a structured and controlled list of terms organized in a classification system to provide the basis for indexing and cataloging collections. It addresses the problems that museums with varied collections face in managing their collection data. And it allows holders of collections to share meaningful data with one another."" The Library of Congress has assigned code ""nmc"" to this resource."</p>
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Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
[There is a later edition of this, available in print and as e-book, called: Nomenclature 4.0 for museum cataloging: Robert G. Chenhall's system for classifying cultural objects. but this edition does not have an assigned LC code]"					

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
Thema	editeur	Book publishing	English	<a href="https://www.editeur.org/151/thema">https://www.editeur.org/151/thema</a>	"Thema is a multilingual subject category scheme designed to meet the needs of publishers, retailers and trade intermediaries in all sectors of the global book publishing business. It is managed by an international group of stakeholders, and is free to use. Thema aims to enhance the merchandising, discoverability and potential sales of books by simplifying the communication of accurate and detailed subject information across international markets and reducing the need to maintain numerous national subject schemes."

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
Thesaurus for Graphic Materials	"Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division"	Graphic materials cataloguing	English	<a href="http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/tgm/">http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/tgm/</a>	<p>"From the web page: The Thesaurus for Graphic Materials is a tool for indexing visual materials by subject and by genre/format. The thesaurus includes more than 7,000 subject terms and 650 genre/format terms to index types of photographs, prints, design drawings, ephemera, and other pictures. In 2007, the subject and genre/format vocabularies, previously maintained separately, were merged into a single list and migrated. More information about the genre part can be found here: <a href="http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/tgm2/">http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/tgm2/</a> The Library of Congress has assigned code ""gmGPC"" to this resource"</p>

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
Thesaurus of Preferred Terms for the Cataloguing of Literary Archives and Manuscripts	Group for Literary Archives & Manuscripts (GLAM)	Cataloguing literary archives and manuscripts	English	<a href="http://glam-archives.org.uk/?page_id=1147">http://glam-archives.org.uk/?page_id=1147</a>  Thesaurus: <a href="http://glam-archives.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/GLAM-CataloguingThesaurus-v.3-June-15.doc">http://glam-archives.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/GLAM-CataloguingThesaurus-v.3-June-15.doc</a>  Glossary: <a href="http://glam-archives.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/GLAM-Cataloguing-Glossery-v3-June-15.doc">http://glam-archives.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/GLAM-Cataloguing-Glossery-v3-June-15.doc</a>	<p>"From the Thesaurus of Preferred Terms for the Cataloguing of Literary Archives and Manuscripts: ""This list of terms is not confined to the description of literary artefacts, as the Working Party recognises that literary archives hold a range of different record types. Terms relating to artistic works, printing, publishing and performance have been included here in recognition of their close links with the world of literary production. Terms to describe literary genres did not fall within the scope of this work; the emphasis is on physical formats. No attempt has been made to include digital media and electronic formats, which would necessitate a separate exercise"".</p> <p>The webpage includes a link to the cataloguing guidelines, the thesaurus and the accompanying glossary "</p>

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
UK Archival Thesaurus	AIM25	General archive cataloguing	English	<a href="https://ukat.aim25.com/thesaurus/">https://ukat.aim25.com/thesaurus/</a>	"From the web page: ""A controlled vocabulary that archives can use when indexing their collections and catalogues."" Generally for subject terms but does contain entries which can be used to describe what things are (e.g. 'Journals' use 'Periodicals'), especially in the section ""Information sources"" "
UK Standard Library Categories	BIC	Public library sector	English	<a href="http://www.bic.org.uk/51/UK-Standard-Library-Categories/">http://www.bic.org.uk/51/UK-Standard-Library-Categories/</a>	"The UKSLC is based on the BIC standard subject categories used in bookshops and by online retailers. The scheme is designed for the public library sector to provide library-oriented category headings applicable across the full range of adult non-fiction, fiction and children's/young adult stock."
FAST Genre/Form terms	OCLC	General	English	The whole set of FAST genre terms can be downloaded from: <a href="https://www.oclc.org/research/areas/data-science/fast/download.html">https://www.oclc.org/research/areas/data-science/fast/download.html</a> All FAST Headings incl. genre terms can be searched here: <a href="http://fast.oclc.org/searchfast/">http://fast.oclc.org/searchfast/</a>	<a href="https://www.oclc.org/research/areas/data-science/fast/download.html">FAST Genre/Form terms. Also available as RDF and ISO MARC from: https://www.oclc.org/research/areas/data-science/fast/download.html</a>

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
Newspaper Genre List	United States Newspaper Program	Newspapers	English	<a href="https://www.lib.washington.edu/gmm/collections/mcnews/ngl">https://www.lib.washington.edu/gmm/collections/mcnews/ngl</a>	The perspective and scope of the list reflects types of papers cataloged by members of the United States Newspaper Program. MARC code: "ngl". Available as Linked Open Data in SKOS at <a href="https://doi.org/10.6069/uwlib.55.d.5">https://doi.org/10.6069/uwlib.55.d.5</a>
Library of Congress Faceted Vocabularies	Adam L. Schiff	Workshop/slide presentation	English	<a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/NYTSI%20Workshop.pptx">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/NYTSI%20Workshop.pptx</a>	A workshop on the Library of Congress faceted vocabularies with emphasis on LCGFT and LCDGT. For the full workshop content with exercises, see the section Genre/Form, Demographic Group, and Faceted Vocabulary Presentations at <a href="http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/">http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/</a>
Gattungsbegriffe (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek)	Deutsche Nationalbibliothek	Literature	German	" <a href="https://www.dnb.de/DE/Erwerbung/Inhaltserschung/gattungsbegriffe.html">https://www.dnb.de/DE/Erwerbung/Inhaltserschung/gattungsbegriffe.html</a> <a href="https://www.dnb.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/DNB/service/listeGattungsbegriffe.pdf?__blob=publicationFile">https://www.dnb.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/DNB/service/listeGattungsbegriffe.pdf?__blob=publicationFile</a> "	"From the ""Gattungsbegriffe"" webpage: The National Library of Germany has been adding genre terms to fiction and children's books since 2012. The list of genre terms currently contains 63 genre terms. The Library of Congress has assigned code ""gatbeg"" to this resource."

Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
Gattungsbegriffe der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Alte Drucke beim GBV und SWB	Arbeitsgemeinschaft Alte Drucke (AAD) (Gemeinsamer Bibliotheksverbund und Südwestdeutscher Bibliotheksverbund)	Rare Books Cataloguing	German	<a href="https://verbundwiki.gbv.de/display/GAD/Gattungsbegriffe+der+Arbeitsgemeinschaft+Alte+Drucke+beim+GBV+und+SWB">https://verbundwiki.gbv.de/display/GAD/Gattungsbegriffe+der+Arbeitsgemeinschaft+Alte+Drucke+beim+GBV+und+SWB</a>	"From Bartoc webpage ( <a href="https://bartoc.org/en/node/18627">https://bartoc.org/en/node/18627</a> ): The genre headings by the Working Group on Rare Books (AAD) serves as the basis for a consistent tagging of rare books published until 1850 in the GBV Common Library Network. The authority file originates from the "'Göttingen'" list and the VD17 list."
Tesauros del Patrimonio Cultural de España	Ministry of Culture (Spain)	"Cultural heritage: Artistic techniques and materials, Realia, cultural objects, "	Spanish	<a href="http://tesauros.mecd.es/tesauros/tesauros">http://tesauros.mecd.es/tesauros/tesauros</a>	"These are mostly thesauri for the use the Spanish Museums network. Nevertheless, includes useful guidance and sources for genre and form in graphic arts: drawings, photography, prints. It has Linked Data capabilities, and equivalence links to prominent vocabularies from the library world (aat, lc, bnf, dnb...)"
Vocabularios de Género/Forma de la Biblioteca Nacional de España / National Library of Spain G/F Vocabs	National Library of Spain	Literature & Comic; Film genres; Maps; Photography; Graphic Arts	Spanish	<a href="http://www.bne.es/es/Inicio/Perfiles/Bibliotecarios/Procesos-tecnicos/NormativaBNE/Autoridades/vocabulario-genero-forma.html">http://www.bne.es/es/Inicio/Perfiles/Bibliotecarios/Procesos-tecnicos/NormativaBNE/Autoridades/vocabulario-genero-forma.html</a>	"Genre/Form vocabularies from the National Library of Spain. The can be downloadable as PDF, MARC, MARCXML and other formats (CSV, JSON..) Linked to other relevant vocabularies (LCGFT; TGM; AAT)"



Name	Author	Area	Language	URL	Description.
SAOGF	The National Library of Sweden	General; Literature; Moving images; Music; Video games	Swedish	<a href="https://id.kb.se/find?q=*%2F%2Fid.kb.se%2Fterm%2Fsaogf">https://id.kb.se/find?q=*%2F%2Fid.kb.se%2Fterm%2Fsaogf</a>	"Genre/form terms from to the Swedish subject heading system Svenska ämnesord (SAO). SAOGF is heavily influenced by LCGFT. SAOGF include general terms that are basically a translation from LCGFTs general terms, and also include mapping to LCGFT. SAOGF include terms for literature, moving images, music and video games. The thesaurus is available as LOD through the site id.kb.se, along with other types of vocabularies including the swedish subject headings (SAO). "
RVMGF	Répertoire de vedettes-matière (Université Laval)	General; Art; Motion Pictures; Law and Legislation; Literature; Cartographic Materials; Games; Music; Objects; Broadcasting; Religions.	French	<a href="http://rvmweb.bibl.ulaval.ca/">http://rvmweb.bibl.ulaval.ca/</a>	Translation and adaptation of the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT)