

Thesaurus of DC elements for Repositories

Additional notes for DSpace and VITAL applications (Fez to come)

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DC element: **title**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: A name given to the resource.

Comment: Typically, title will be a name by which the resource is formally known. VITAL does not generate additional (alternative) titles to additional DC title elements, but additional DC title fields can be added manually in the VITAL Manager.

See also: **relation**

Use with: All resource types

DSpace provides qualified Dublin Core defaults:

Qualified DC: **title**
title.alternative

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

MARC tag: 245
indicators: #0-4 nonfiling characters
subfields: \$a main title \$b subtitle \$c statement of responsibility
(Statement of responsibility can be included as part of a complete title statement in some interfaces.)

tag 246:
indicators: 1# type of title
subfields: \$a main title \$b subtitle

MODS: <titleInfo>
<nonSort>
<title>
<subtitle>

<titleInfo/>
<title type="alternative" displayLabel="also known as:">

USAGE NOTES

NDSL OAI Best practice <http://oai-best.comm.nsd.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?TitlePractices>

In case of **book chapter** use for the book chapter only, not for the book of which the chapter is a part. See '**relation**'

In case of **journal article** use for the article only, not for the journal publishing the article. See '**relation**'.

In case of **conference paper** use for the title of the paper, not for the conference for which the paper was written or by which it was published. **See 'relation'**.

In case of **working papers** use for the title of the paper, not for the title of the working or technical paper series. **See 'relation'**.

DC element: **creator**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: An entity primarily responsible for making the content of the resource.

Comment: VITAL creates additional creator elements for affiliated institution of the VALET submitter.

See also: **contributor**

Use with: All resource types

DSpace does not default to qualified creator elements although multiple creator elements can be created for a record.

DC Qualifiers: --

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

MARC tag: 100
indicators: 1_
subfields: \$a main \$d date \$e role (e.g. submitter) \$u affiliation

tag 700
indicators: 1_
subfields: \$a main \$d date \$e role (e.g. submitter) \$u affiliation

MODS:
<name type="personal">
<namePart>
<role>
<roleTerm>
<affiliation>

USAGE NOTES

ARROW combines creator and contributor into the one element. The priority is based solely on order listed.

NDSL OAI Best practice <http://oai-best.comm.nsd.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?NamePractices>

Enter primary author in the 100 MARC tag. Primary author should normally be the first listed on the resource regardless of affiliation since name order is often intended by authors to indicate primary responsibility.

Use standard authorities (e.g. LC <http://authorities.loc.gov/>, NLA) to establish standard form of name.

DC element: **contributor**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: An entity responsible for making contributions to the content of the resource.

Comment: VITAL does not create contributor DC elements; rather it creates multiple creator elements.

See also: **creator**

Use with: All resource types

DSpace provides qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers:**contributor**
contributor.affiliation

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

Additional DSpace qualified DC elements:

contributor.advisor
contributor.author
contributor.editor
contributor.illustrator
contributor.other

MARC tag: 700
indicators: 1_
subfields: \$a main \$d date \$e role (e.g. submitter) \$u affiliation

MODS:
<name type="personal">
<namePart>
<role>
<roleTerm>
<affiliation>

USAGE NOTES

ARROW combines creator and contributor into the one element. The priority is based solely on order listed.

NDSL OAI Best practice <http://oai-best.comm.nsd.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?NamePractices>

Use standard authorities (e.g. LC <http://authorities.loc.gov/>, NLA) to establish standard form of name.

DC element: **date**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: A date associated with an event in the life cycle of the resource.

Comment: Typically, the date will be associated with the creation or availability of the resource. Recommended best practice for encoding the date value is defined in a profile of ISO 8601 [W3CDTF] and follows the YYYY-MM-DD format. But generally only a Year value will be entered in DSpace and VITAL records.

See also:

Use with: All resource types

Qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers:**date.created**
date.available
date.issued
date.modified

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

Additional DSpace qualified Dublin Core defaults:

date.copyright
date.submitted

MARC tag: 260
indicators: ##
subfields: \$a date

MODS: <originInfo>
<dateIssued>

USAGE NOTES

NDSL OAI Best practice <http://oai-best.comm.nsdsl.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?DatePractices>

DC element: **publisher**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: Entity responsible for making the resource available.

Comment: Publishers can be a person, an organization or a service. (*Place and publisher may be found to each populate a separate publisher element.*)

DSpace provides no further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers: --

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

See also: **relation**

Use with: Book chapter
Book
Conference Paper
Journal Article
Thesis
Working Paper

MARC tag: 260
indicators:
subfields: \$a place \$b publisher

MODS: <originInfo/>
<dateIssued/>

USAGE NOTES

DC element: **subject**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: Topic of the content of the resource.

Comment: Use keywords, key phrases or classification codes describing the topic of the resource. Recommended best practice is to select from a controlled vocabulary or formal classification scheme.

See also: **coverage**
description

Use with: All resource types

Further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers: **subject.lcsh**

Source:
<http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

DSpace defaults with additional DC qualifiers:

subject.classification
subject.ddc
subject.dest
subject.lcc
subject.mesh
subject.other

MARC tag 600
 tag 610
 tag 611
 tag 650
 tag 651
 tag 653

MODS: <subject>
 <topic>
 <topic>

USAGE NOTES

NDSL OAI Best Practice <http://oai-best.comm.nsd.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?SubjectPractices>

Note that the RFCD codes required by DEST are not designed for subject searching by users and

researchers but for the classification of research areas for government administrative purposes. See <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/66f306f503e529a5ca25697e0017661f/0AE8BF69A3BC432FCA25697E0018FB93?opendocument>

DC element: **description**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: An account of the content of the resource.

Comment: Includes but not limited to an abstract, table of contents or free-text account of the content.

See also: **subject coverage**

Use with: All resource types

Further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers:**description.tableofcontents**
description.abstract

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

DSpace defaults with additional DC qualifiers:

description.provenance
description.refereed
description.sponsorship
description.statementofresponsibility
description.uri

MARC tag: 500 (general note)
tag: 502 (thesis dissertation note)
tag: 520 (abstract note)
tag: 773 \$n (note attached to a host journal... e.g. "peer reviewed")

MODS: <abstract>
<note>

USAGE NOTES

Peer review status could be entered in a general note, or in MARC 773 \$n to be mapped to a description element in DC.

DC element: **rights**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: Information about rights held in and over the resource.

Comment: Typically, a Rights element will contain a rights management statement for the resource, or reference a service providing such information. Rights information often encompasses Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), Copyright, and various Property Rights. If the Rights element is absent, no assumptions can be made about the status of these and other rights with respect to the resource.

See also:

Use with: All resource types

Further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers: **access rights**
license

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

DSpace defaults with additional DC qualifiers:

rights.uri

MARC tag: 506 (restrictions on access note)
tag: 540 (terms governing use and reproduction note)

MODS: <accessCondition type="useAndReproduction">

USAGE NOTES

NDSL OAI Best Practice <http://oai-best.comm.nsd.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?RightsPractices>

DC element: **source**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: A reference to the resource from which the present resource is derived.

Comment: DSpace and VITAL create the source element by default from the filename that is deposited.

See also:

Use with: All resource types

Further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers: **source.uri**

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

MARC

MODS:

USAGE NOTES

DC element: **language**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: A language of the intellectual content of the resource

Comment: Recommended best practice is to use RFC 3066 [RFC3066], which, in conjunction with ISO 639 [ISO639], defines two- and three-letter primary language tags with optional subtags. Examples include "en" or "eng" for English, "akk" for Akkadian, and "en-GB" for English used in the United Kingdom.

See also:

Use with: All resource types

No further standard qualified Dublin Core defaults:

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

DSpace defaults with an additional DC qualifier:

language.iso

MARC tag: 041
tag: 546
008/

MODS: <note type="language">

USAGE NOTES

NDSL OAI Best Practice <http://oai-best.comm.nsd.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?LanguagePractices>

Library of Congress MARC standard for language is tag 041

National Library of Australia MARC standard for language is tag 546

DSpace and VITAL default to "en" and "eng"

DC element: **coverage**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: The extent or scope of the content of the resource

Comment: VITAL does not create a coverage element by default.
Coverage will typically include spatial location (a place name or geographic coordinates), temporal period (a period label, date, or date range) or jurisdiction (such as a named administrative entity). Recommended best practice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary (for example, the Thesaurus of Geographic Names [TGN]) and that, where appropriate, named places or time periods be used in preference to numeric identifiers such as sets of coordinates or date ranges.

See also: **subject
description**

Use with: All resource types

Further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers:**spatial
temporal**

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

MARC tag 650
indicators
subfields \$y (periods) \$z (geographic)

tag: 651 \$a (geographic subject)

MODS:

USAGE NOTES

NDSL OAI Best Practice <http://oai-best.comm.nsl.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?GeographicPlaces>

DC element: **type**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: The nature or genre of the content of the resource

Comment: Type includes terms describing general categories, functions, genres, or aggregation levels for content. Recommended best practice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary (for example, the DCMI Type Vocabulary [DCMITYPE]). To describe the physical or digital manifestation of the resource, use the Format element.

See also: **format**

Use with: All resource types

Further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers:**format.dataset**
format.event
format.image

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

MARC tag: 655
subfields: \$a \$2 local

MODS: <genre/>
<genre authority="local"/>

USAGE NOTES

NDSL OAI Best Practice <http://oai-best.comm.nsd.gov/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?TypesofResources>

VITAL creates a "text" type by default, even for "image" types. This should be deleted.

Recommended types include:

- book chapter
- book
- conference paper
- journal article
- thesis
- working paper

DC element: **format**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: The physical or digital manifestation of the resource

Comment: DSpace and VITAL enter format values automatically when the resource is uploaded.
Typically, Format may include the media-type or dimensions of the resource. Format may be used to determine the software, hardware or other equipment needed to display or operate the resource. Examples of dimensions include size and duration. Recommended best practice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary (for example, the list of Internet Media Types [MIME] defining computer media formats).

See also: **type**

Use with: All resource types

Further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers:**extent**
medium

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

MARC tag: 856
subfield: \$q (format type)

MODS:

USAGE NOTES

e.g. application/pdf

DC element: **identifier**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context

Comment: Recommended best practice is to identify the resource by means of a string or number conforming to a formal identification system. Example formal identification systems include the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) (including the Uniform Resource Locator (URL)), the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) and the International Standard Book Number (ISBN).
DCMI allows for the bibliographic citation to also be used as a unique identifier.
<http://dublincore.org/documents/dc-citation-guidelines/>

See also:

Use with: All resource types

Further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers:**identifier.bibliographiccitation**
identifier.uri

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

DSpace adds further default DC identifiers:

identifier.citation
identifier.citationnumber
identifier.citationpages
identifier.citationvolume
identifier.govdoc
identifier.isbn
identifier.ismn
identifier.issn
identifier.other
identifier.sici

MARC tag: 020
tag: 022
tag: 024

MODS: <identifier type="doi">
<identifier type="isbn">
<identifier type="hdl">
<identifier type="uri">

USAGE NOTES

NDSL OAI Best Practice for Bibliographic Citations

<http://oai-best.comm.nsd.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?BibliographicCitation>

VITAL defaults to include the PID as a DC identifier element. However the PID is the identifier of the repository item or record, not the resource to which the metadata refers. The PID is *not* an identifier of the resource.

DC element: **relation**

Source: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>

Definition: A reference to a related resource.

Comment: Recommended best practice is to reference the resource by means of a string or number conforming to a formal identification system.

See also: **title**
publisher

Use with: All resource types

Further qualified Dublin Core defaults:

DC Qualifiers:**relation.isversionof**
relation.ispartof

Source: <http://dublincore.org/documents/usageguide/qualifiers.shtml>

DSpace includes multiple DC qualifiers
relation.ispartofseries
relation.uri

MARC tag: 440 \$a (series title e.g. tech rpts, wp's) \$v (number in series)
tag: 787 \$t (title of hosting journal) \$g (vol, no, date, pages)
tag: 830

MODS: <relatedItem>
<title>
<partNumber>
<note>

USAGE NOTES