

RDA Transition in Turkey

Perspectives and Experiences of the Libraries

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Outline

Readiness for RDA Implementation in Turkey (brief overview)

Methodology

- Research questions
- Data collection and analysis

Findings

Conclusion and Recommendations

Brief Overview – Readiness for RDA Implementation in Turkey

Libraries independently started to use RDA Rules

- Lack of national authority files

Attempts to create new collections in new founded universities, user centered approaches, copy cataloging approaches

Workshops and seminars were organized since 2012

Scholarly publications were published in librarianship journals (in national and international level),

RDA leaflet was translated into Turkish

Methodology

Aim

describe transition experiences, frameworks and perceptions related to current situation of RDA implemented libraries in Turkey

Research Questions

What kind of possibilities do organizations have for IL instruction implementation?

What are the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats experienced during the transition phases?

Data Collection and Analysis

Data gathered from libraries who use RDA rules for their cataloging processes

Number of libraries using RDA rules: 10

Structured interview form

Consists of open-ended questions

Decision-makers and cataloging librarians who responsible for related units in their libraries

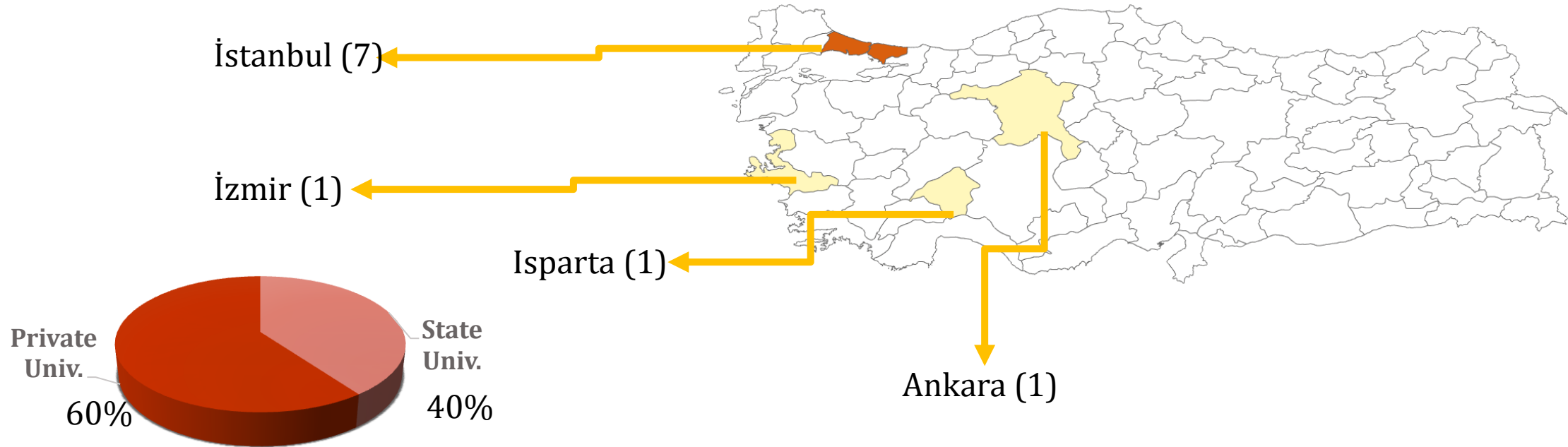
Data collection period: October – November, 2016

Direct observation on web pages and ILS of libraries

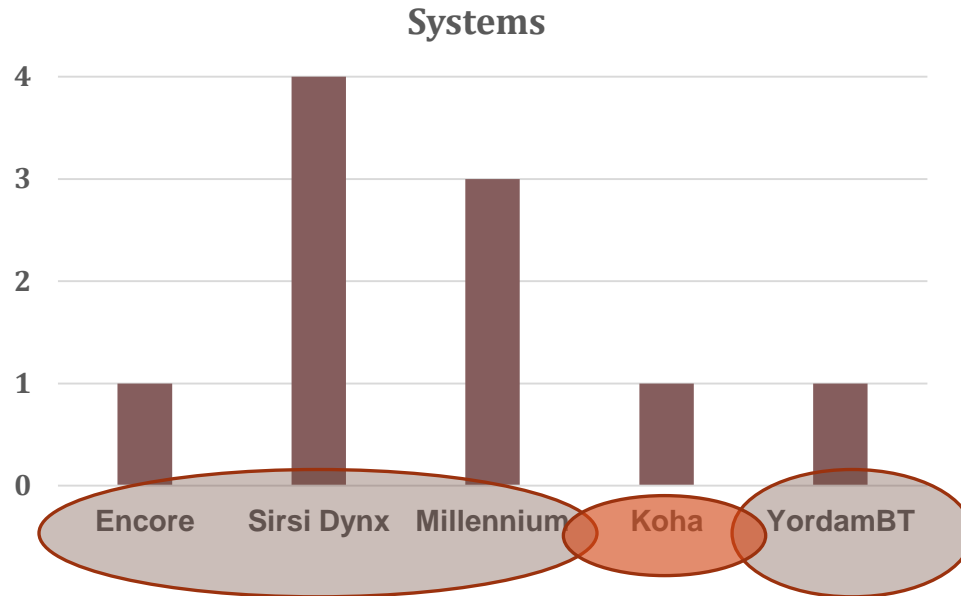
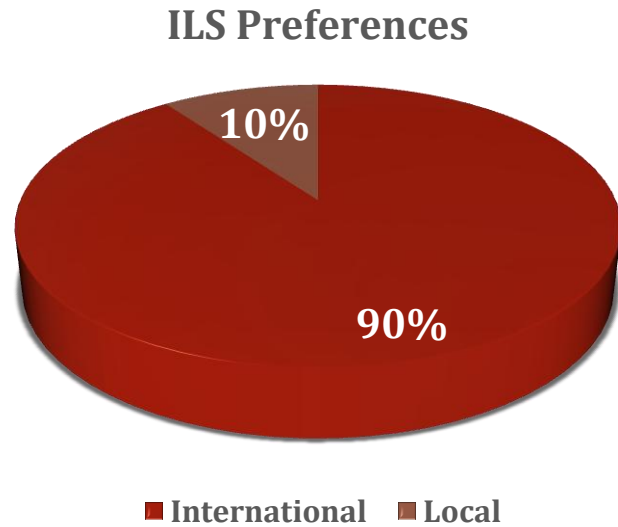
Qualitative data gathered and coded

Explanation of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats and current perceptions

Findings - Libraries implemented RDA



Findings – ILS Preferences

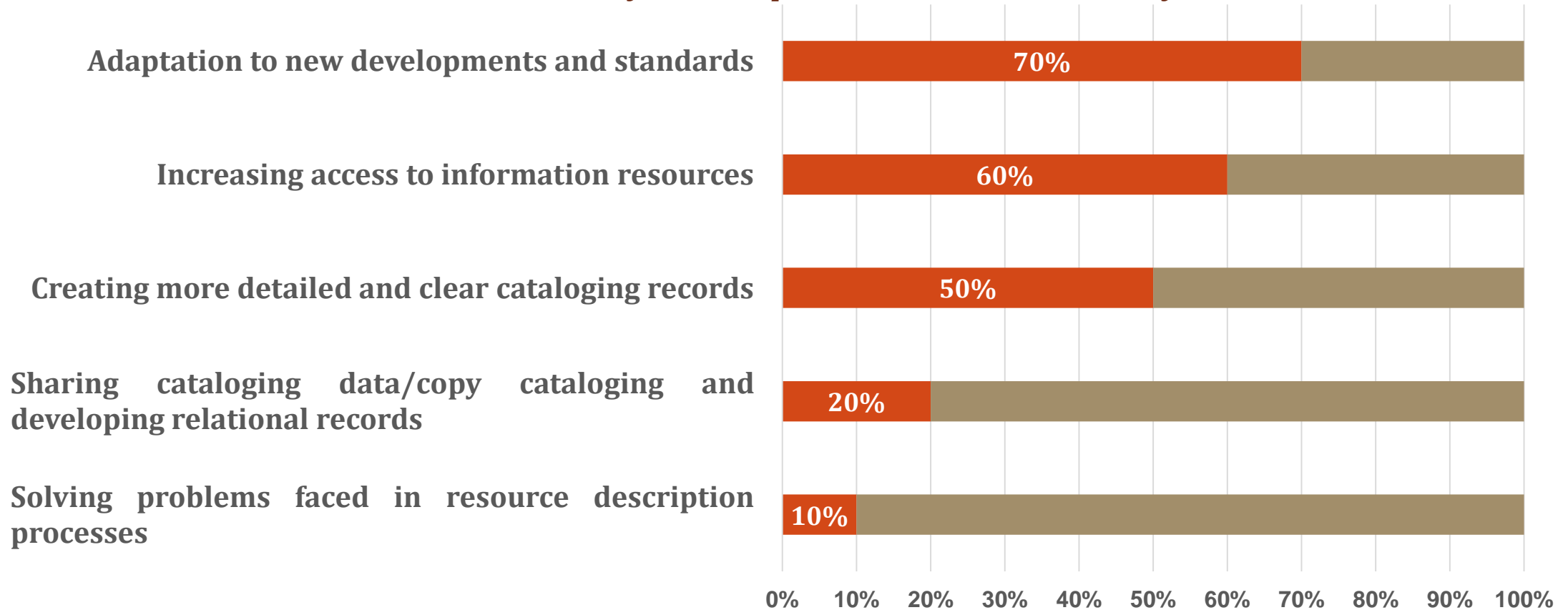


Commercial (9), 90%

Open-Source (1), 10%

Findings – Reasons for RDA Implementation

What motivated you to implement RDA in the library?



Findings – Problems experienced during the transition

No problem (2)

Translation and interpretation problems (4)

Lack of implementation information of library staff (training needs) (2)

Failure of fully nationwide transition

Insufficient interoperability capabilities of the libraries

Insufficiency of the automation system's capabilities

Differences of chief sources of information between the Turkish and other Works

Lack of a national policy

Findings – Strengths of libraries for transition and implementation phases

Cataloging language (English)

Being a new university library

Proficiency of cataloging librarians (3)

Policy documents created for RDA implementation

Organizational infrastructure

Managerial framework and innovative approaches

Technical infrastructure (Compatibility of automation system) (3)

Findings – Approaches evaluated as an opportunity by libraries

Managerial perspective (4)

Technological infrastructure (automation system) (4)

Organizational infrastructure

Innovative working conditions and environment

Wide professional network and collaboration opportunities

Efforts to develop innovative approaches

Having a qualified staff for creating RDA records

Being a new founded university library (do not need to study on old records)

Having a strong and high quality cataloging data for transmission and mapping approaches

Findings – Points seen as a threat in transition

Conversion processes of old records created by AACR rules (2)

Updates related to authority files/data

Changes in managerial framework (2)

Resistance to change/problems related to adaptation (2)

Workloads of cataloging librarians that increase day-by-day

Findings – Training activities carried out for transition

No training activity (3)

In-service training (5)

Analysis of best practices and LC documents,

Following up training videos of authority initiatives, and scientific publications

Participation to RDA related events,

Current situation analysis

Information exchange with cataloging librarians from other universities

Documented policies were developed for the implementation phases

Findings – Strategies for old records

Keep old records in AACR, and use RDA rules for new resources (4)

Planning to update records created with AACR, technical infrastructure improvements are carried out

RDA rules were used during the collection building and cataloging phases, planning to update authority files within the scope of FRAD model

Findings – Strategies for old records

RDA rules are used for new resources, and their related versions/editions and material types are modified

Newly implemented RDA, improvements are carrying out for old records cataloged by using AACR

Collection was newly built so AACR was not used during the collection development and description phases

Conclusion and Recommendations

Less than 10% of all university libraries use RDA rules in their cataloging processes

effects of having a new collection and a new library

RDA Implemented libraries perceive RDA not only as a standard but also as a tool of connectivity, visibility and machine to machine interaction

Lack of national authority files makes transition processes more difficult for libraries in Turkey

Necessity of awareness raising activities especially for decision makers and experts in cataloging units

Revisions required for technical infrastructures (especially for local ILS)

Conclusion and Recommendations

Distributed approaches in RDA transition in Turkey

Individual transition processes cause to different interpretations in local practices (it is more possible for non-English speaking countries)

Necessity of Turkish Translation of Toolkit and related guides by authority organizations in Turkey

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