



Qualifying title statements of library catalogue of the University of Jaffna

Ketheeswaren, S^a, Charles, E. Y^b and Chandrasekar, K^c

^{a,c}*Library, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka*

^b*Department of Computer Science, Faculty of Science, University of Jaffna,
Sri Lanka*

^avskethees@univ.jfn.ac.lk

Abstract

Metadata is the primary element for bibliographic communications. Hence, metadata should be qualified for a fruitful exchange of knowledge. The study examines the statements of title-proper and other-title-information of the monograph catalogue maintained by the University of Jaffna for quality status. The statements of title-proper and other-title-information have been taken from the same catalogue records for the study. Their quality status has been examined by comparing the respective statements maintained by the Library of Congress. The quality issues have been identified for the statements of the title-proper and the other-title-information, which have been contributed by leaving extra space, spelling mistake, typographical error, missing a part of the statement, missing a complete statement, the inclusion of extra part with the statement, and inclusion of complete extra statement. However, Typographical error and missing a complete statement are the most significant issues in qualifying title-proper and other-title-information, respectively. The catalogue records of the University of Jaffna do not have a substantial-quality issue for the bibliographic communication concerned through title-proper and other-title-information statements. However, the statements of title-proper and other-title-information of the University of Jaffna should be validated against qualifying the records to enhance bibliographic communication status.

Keywords: cataloguing errors and catalogue quality

Introduction

The organisation of knowledge is a part of knowledge management. Information resources are the printed and digital media where knowledge is systematically codified. These information resources are organised by libraries using the techniques of cataloguing and classification (Igbinovia & Ikenwe, 2018). The catalogue for an information resource is prepared by transcribing metadata statements such as title, author, edition, publisher, copyright year, physical descriptions, etc. As a cataloguing management tool, Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, Classified Catalogue Code are primarily used by the libraries. The rules stated in these tools explain how the punctuations and regulations should be used to make an understandable