

**DEPARTMENT: HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES CLASS: 2023HAS-JANUARY**

**UNIT NAME: INFORMATION LITERACY**

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**TRAINER: L. KIBE**

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**GROUP WORK ASSIGNMENT: DISCUSS LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  
CLASSIFICATION**

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## **The Library of Congress Classification System: An Overview**

The Library of Congress Classification (LCC) system is a system used to organize and categorize books and other materials in libraries, based on subject matter geography, and other factors. It was created by the Library of Congress in the early 20th century to improve the efficiency and organization of their vast collection.

### **Structure of the Library of Congress Classification System**

The LCC system is a system that divides the knowledge of the world into 21 main classes, each represented by a letter of the alphabet. These classes cover all fields of study, from general works (A) to bibliography and library science (Z). Each class is further divided into subclasses, which are denoted by two or more letters. For example, within class P (language and literature), there are subclasses such as PA (classical languages and literature), PB (modern languages and linguistics), and PC (Romance languages). Below is an image showing the classification:

**Table Showing the Main LCC Classes and Sub-Classes**

<b><u>A - General Works</u></b>			
AE	Encyclopedias (General)	DAW	Central Europe
AG	Dictionaries, General	DB	Austria, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia
	Reference, Current Topics	DC	France
AI	Indexes (General)	DD	Germany
AM	Museums, Collectors & Collecting	DE	Mediterranean
AN	Newspapers	DF	Greece
AP	Periodicals	DG	Italy
AS	Academies & Learned Societies	DH	Belgium, Luxembourg
AY	Yearbooks, Almanacs, Directories	DJ	Netherlands (Holland)
AZ	History of Scholarship & Learning	DK	Russia & former Soviet Republics
<b><u>B - Philosophy, Psychology, Religion</u></b>			
B	Philosophy (General)	DL	Northern Europe, Scandinavia
BC	Logic	DP	Spain, Portugal
BD	Speculative Philosophy	DQ	Switzerland
BF	Psychology, Parapsychology, Occult Sciences	DR	Balkan Peninsula
BH	Aesthetics	DS	Asia
BJ	Ethics, Social Usages, Etiquette	DT	Africa
BL	Religions, Mythology, Rationalism	DU	Oceania, Australia, New Zealand
BM	Judaism	DX	Roma (Gypsies)
BP	Islam, Bahaism, Theosophy	<b><u>E - F History: Americas</u></b>	
BQ	Buddhism	E	America, American Biographies (General), Indians of North America,
BR	Christianity	F	Canada, Central America, South America, Caribbean
BS	Christian Bible	<b><u>G - Geography &amp; Anthropology</u></b>	
BT	Doctrinal Theology	G	Geography (General), Atlases, Maps
BV	Practical Theology	GA	Cartography, Mathematical Geography
BX	Christian Denominations	GB	Physical Geography
<b><u>C - Auxiliary Sciences of History</u></b>			
C	Auxiliary Sciences of History (General)	GC	Oceanography
CB	History of Civilization	GE	Environmental Sciences
CC	Archaeology	GF	Human Geography
CD	Diplomatics, Archives, Seals	GN	Anthropology
CE	Calendar, Technical Chronology	GR	Folklore
CJ	Numismatics, Coins, Medals	GT	Manners & Customs
CN	Inscriptions, Epigraphy	GV	Recreation, Leisure, Sports
CR	Heraldry	<b><u>H - Social Sciences</u></b>	
CS	Genealogy	H	Social Sciences (General)
CT	Biography (General)	HA	Statistics
<b><u>D - History: General and outside the Americas</u></b>			
D	World History (General)	HB	Economic Theory, Demography
DA	Great Britain	HB-HJ	Business Issues
		HC-HD	Economic History & Conditions
		HE	Transportation & Communications
		HF	Commerce, Careers
		HG	Finance
		HJ	Public Finance
		HM	Sociology (General)
		HN	Social History, Problems, & Reform
		HQ	Family, Marriage, Women, Sexuality
		HS	Societies & Clubs
		HT	Communities, Classes, Races
		HV	Social Service, Welfare, Criminology
		HX	Socialism, Communism, Utopias, Anarchism
		<b><u>J - Political Science</u></b>	
		J	Legislative & Executive Papers
		JA	Political Science (General)
		JC	Political Theory, Theory of the State
		JF	Constitutional History & Administration
		JK	United States
		JL	America (except U.S.)
		JN	European
		JQ	Asia, Africa, Australia, Oceania
		JS	Local Governments
		JV	Colonies & Colonization, Emigration & Immigration
		JX	International Relations & Law
		<b><u>K - Law</u></b>	
		K	Law (General)
		KD	United Kingdom & Ireland
		KDZ	U.S. & Americas
		KE	Canada
		KF	United States
		KFW	Washington State
		KG	Central America, Caribbean
		KH	South America
		KJ	Europe
		KM-	Asia
		KPZ	
		<b><u>L - Education</u></b>	
		L	Education (General), Guides to Colleges
		LA	History of Education
		LB	Financial Aid, Theory & Practice of Education
		LC	Social Aspects of Education
		LD	United States
		LE	America (except U.S.)
		LF	Europe
		LG	Asia, Africa, Oceania
		LH	School Magazines & Papers
		LJ	Fratemities & Societies
		LT	Textbooks
		<b><u>M - Music</u></b>	
		M	Music (General)
		ML	Literature of Music
		MT	Musical Instruction & Study
		<b><u>N - Fine Arts</u></b>	
		N	Visual Arts
		NA	Architecture
		NB	Sculpture
		NC	Illustration, Design, Drawing
		ND	Painting
		NE	Printing, Engraving
		NK	Decorative Arts, Applied Arts
		NX	Arts in General
		<b><u>P - Language and Literature</u></b>	
		P	Linguistics (General)
		PA	Classical Languages & Literature
		PB	European & Celtic Languages & Literature
		PC	Romance Languages
		PD	Old Germanic, Scandinavian
		PE	English
		PF	Dutch, German
		PG	Slavic, Baltic, Albanian
		PH	Finnish, Basque
		PJ	Oriental, Semitic, Egyptian
		PK	Indo-Iranian, Armenian
		PL	East Asian, African, Oceanic
		PM	Indigenous American, Artificial Languages
		PN	Literary History, Collections, Criticism
		PQ	Romance Literature
		PR	English Literature
		PS	American & Canadian Literature
		PT	Germanic Literature
		PZ	Children's Literature
		<b><u>Q - Science</u></b>	
		Q	Science (General)
		QA	Mathematics, Computer Science
		QB	Astronomy
		QC	Physics
		QD	Chemistry
		QE	Geology
		QH	Natural History, Biology
		QK	Botany
		QL	Zoology
		QM	Human Anatomy
		QP	Physiology
		QR	Microbiology
		<b><u>R - Medicine</u></b>	
		R	Medicine (General)
		RA	Public Aspects of Medicine
		RB	Pathology
		RC	Internal Medicine, Psychiatry
		RD	Surgery
		RE	Ophthalmology
		RF	Ear, Nose, & Throat
		RG	Gynecology, Obstetrics
		RJ	Pediatrics
		RK	Dentistry
		RL	Dermatology
		RM	Therapeutics, Pharmacology
		RS	Pharmacy
		RT	Nursing
		RV	Botanic, Eclectic Medicine
		RX	Homeopathy
		RZ	Chiropractic, Osteopathy, Mental Healing
		<b><u>S - Agriculture</u></b>	
		S	Agriculture (General)
		SB	Plant Culture
		SD	Forestry
		SF	Animal Culture
		SH	Aquaculture, Fishing, Fisheries
		SK	Hunting, Wildlife management
		<b><u>T - Technology</u></b>	
		T	Technology (General)
		TA	Engineering, Civil Engineering (General)
		TC	Hydraulic & Ocean Engineering
		TD	Environmental Technology, Sanitary Engineering
		TE	Highway Engineering
		TF	Railroads
		TG	Bridge Engineering
		TH	Buildings
		TJ	Mechanical Engineering
		TK	Electrical Engineering
		TL	Motor Vehicles, Aeronautics
		TN	Mining, Metallurgy
		TP	Chemical Technology
		TR	Photography
		TS	Manufactures
		TT	Arts & Crafts, Handicrafts
		TX	Home Economics, Culinary Arts
		<b><u>U - Military Science</u></b>	
		<b><u>V - Naval Science</u></b>	
		<b><u>Z - Library Science</u></b>	

Each subclass is further divided into topics, which are indicated by numbers. For example, within subclass PA, there are topics such as PA1-199 (classical philology), PA2000-2915 (classical literature), and PA3000-3049 (classical biography). Each topic can be further subdivided into more specific aspects, which are indicated by decimal numbers or cutter numbers. For example, within topic PA3000-3049, there are aspects such as PA3001-3016 (general works), PA3021-3029 (individual authors), and PA3040-3049 (collective biography).

A cutter number is a combination of letters and numbers that represents an author's name or a book's title. For example, within aspect PA3021-3029, there are cutter numbers such as .A2 (Aeschylus), .E8 (Euripides), and .S6 (Sophocles).

Books are assigned call numbers in the LCC system based on their subject matter, as determined by their contents and the LCC system. A call number is a combination of letters and numbers that identifies and locates a specific book within a library. It consists of four parts: the class number, the subclass number, the topic number, and the cutter number. For example, a book on Greek tragedy by Aeschylus would have the call number PA3827.A2.

- The first part, PA, indicates that the book belongs to class P (language and literature) and subclass PA (classical languages and literature).
- The second part, 3827, indicates that the book belongs to topic PA3827 (Greek drama).
- The third part, .A2, indicates that the book belongs to aspect .A2 (Aeschylus) within topic PA3827.
- The fourth part is optional and can be used to indicate additional information such as edition, volume, or copy number.

The LCC system is used in practice by librarians and researchers to locate specific books or identify relevant materials on a particular topic. Librarians use the system to shelve books according to their call numbers, which allows them to group books by subject and arrange them in alphabetical order within each subject. This makes it easier for librarians to find books when they are requested by patrons or when they need to perform inventory or maintenance tasks. Researchers use the system to browse books by subject or search for books by call number in online catalogs or databases. This helps them to discover new sources of information or verify existing ones on their research topics.

### **Strengths and Weaknesses of the Library of Congress Classification**

The LCC system has some strengths and weaknesses as a system of library organization and research. One strength is that it is flexible and adaptable, allowing for new subjects to be added as

they emerge. For example, when computer science became a field of study, a new subclass QA76 was created within class Q (science).

Another strength is that it reflects the depth and breadth of human knowledge and culture, covering a wide range of disciplines and topics from around the world.

One weakness is that it can be complex and difficult for some users to navigate, especially if they are not familiar with the structure and notation of the system. Another weakness is that it can be inconsistent or biased in some cases, reflecting the historical or cultural perspectives of its creators or users. For example, some critics have argued that the LCC system marginalizes or excludes certain groups or topics, such as women, minorities, indigenous peoples, etc.

## REFERENCES

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Chan, L. M. (1990). *Immroth's guide to the Library of Congress Classification* (p. 19). Englewood, Col., USA: Libraries Unlimited.

Dudley, M. Q. (2017). A library matter of genocide: The Library of Congress and the historiography of the Native American Holocaust. *The International Indigenous Policy Journal*, 8(2).

## ASSIGNMENT 2: Catalogue by Author

CATALOGUE BY AUTHOR.

Alphabetical classification	REF Pullis Joe M.	Author
Subject number	56.2 Speedwriting: Shorthand dictionary (abr-	Title Proper
Author mark	P8A3 idged) by Joe M. pullis. Regency ed. - Cali -	Publisher
Year of Publication	1984	Year of Publication
Place of Publication	fornig: Glencoe, 1984.	Physical Description
	Viii, 161 p.: ill; 24 cm	International Standard Book Number
	ISBN 0-02-679660-0	
	1. Shorthand - speedwriting - dictionaries.	} Tracing
	1. Tittle	