INTRODUCTION TO CLASSIFICATION

IMC111 WEEK 6

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

- The chief purpose of the classification system in a library is to provide a basis for organizing books and materials so that they can be found quickly and easily by those persons who use the library; it is also a means of bringing materials on the same subject together so that they can be used easily and conveniently.
- Two major classification systems are:
 - Library of Congress Classification System (LCCS)
 - Dewey Decimal Classification System (DDC)



CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

□Uses

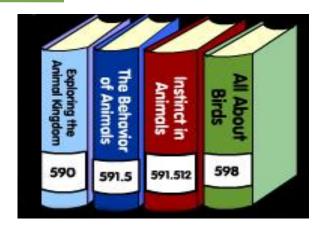
- To group materials of the same subject together
- Allows easy storage and retrieval of materials
- Shows the main subject area of a library collection.
- □Uses notation to represent its subject

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

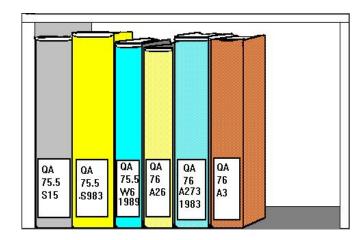
Notation

- □ = alphabets, numbers and symbols used in a classification scheme.
- ☐ 2 types of notation
- Pure: uses only numbers [0 9] or alphabets [A – Z] e.g. Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme.
- Mixed: uses numbers and alphabets alphanumeric e.g. Library of Congress Classification Scheme, and, symbols [+,=,/,:] e.g. Universal Decimal Classification Scheme

Pure notation



Mix notation



Library of Congress Classification System (LCCS)

- The Library of Congress was founded in 1800. The earliest classification of books in the library.
- The LC system is used in most academic libraries.
 Books on similar subjects are grouped together under 21 primary classes, which are represented by letters of the alphabet.
- The LC system combines letters of the alphabet and Arabic numerals. (Mix – Notation).
- Organizes knowledge in 21 broad categories, labeled A
 Z. Alphabets I, O, W, X, Y not in use.

Example, PN 6109.9 (Collection of poetry by women authors) TK 7800 (electronics)

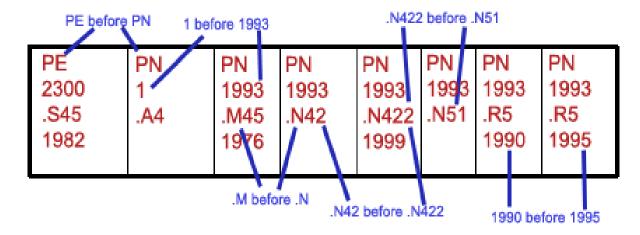
Example : Q = Science QE = Geology

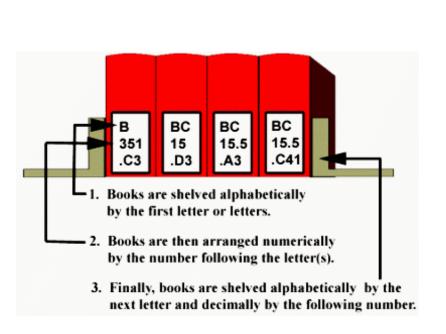
LC number can begin with 1, 2 or 3 letters E = U.S. History KFH = Law of Hawaii

Most subject areas will have call number beginning with 1 or 2 letters.

Books are arranged on the shelf according to the classification and within each class, alphabetically by author. The following examples show the way the call number looks on the spine of a book and how the books would be arranged on the shelf:

Typical Book Shelf





Library of Congress Classification

Library of Congress Classification Outline

Listed below are the letters and titles of the main classes of the Library of Congress Classification. Click on any class to view an outline of its subclasses. Online access to the complete text of the schedules is available in Classification Web, a subscription product that may also be purchased from the <u>Cataloging Distribution Service</u>.

The files below are available for downloading in PDF (the first link in each line), WordPerfect format (noted as WP version), and in Word format (noted as Word version).

- A -- GENERAL WORKS WP version Word version
- B -- PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, RELIGION WP version Word version
- C -- AUXILIARY SCIENCES OF HISTORY WP version Word version
- D -- WORLD HISTORY AND HISTORY OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, ETC. WP version Word version
- E -- HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS WP version Word version
- F -- HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS WP version Word version
- G -- GEOGRAPHY. ANTHROPOLOGY. RECREATION WP version Word version
- H -- SOCIAL SCIENCES WP version Word version
- J -- POLITICAL SCIENCE WP version Word version
- K -- LAW WP version Word version
- L -- EDUCATION WP version Word version
- M -- MUSIC AND BOOKS ON MUSIC WP version Word version
- N -- FINE ARTS WP version Word version
- P -- LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE WP version Word version
- Page 1 SCIENCE WP version Word version
- R -- MEDICINE WP version Word version
- S -- AGRICULTURE WP version Word version
- T -- TECHNOLOGY WP version Word version
- U -- MILITARY SCIENCE WP version Word version
- V -- NAVAL SCIENCE WP version Word version
- Z -- BIBLIOGRAPHY, LIBRARY SCIENCE, INFORMATION RESOURCES (GENERAL) -WP version - Word version

Dewey Decimal Classification System (DDC)

In the Dewey Decimal Classification System, Arabic numerals are used decimally to signify the various classes of subjects.

Dewey divided all knowledge, as represented by books and other materials, into ten classes, which is numbered 000-900.

Call numbers in DDC use numbers and decimals. This is called pure notation.

Most school libraries and public libraries are organized using DDC.

Example 621.38 (electronics and communication engineering), 510 (Mathematics).

The primary classes are represented by numbers.

Dewey Decimal Classification System (DDC)

The arrangement of classified materials on the shelves follows the outline of the classification system. They will appear on the shelves in this order:

745.4	745.4441	745.5	745.54	745.674
H8883n	F352d	V882a	N134b	L152g
745.7	810	810.9	810.903	810.917
B121f	D191s	Ar658a	L1281t	D193s

Dewey Decimal Classification System (DDC)

000-099 Generalities

100-199 Philosophy & psychology

200-299 Religion

300-399 Social sciences

400-499 Language

500-599 Natural sciences & mathematics

600-699 Technology (Applied sciences)

700-799 The arts

800-899 Literature & rhetoric

900-999 Geography & history

ADVANTAGES OF USING CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES

- ☐ Shelving of books is more consistent. Its classmark will act as a specific 'address'.
- ☐ Retrieval of books is more straightforward. Library users can look for clear labels on each book instead of the book's author and title which might be difficult to read along the spine.
- ☐ Browsing the book is made easier.



DISADVANTAGES OF USING CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES

- ☐ Not all subjects may be catered for in the scheme.
- ☐ Users can be confused by what classmarks, represent, often there is no recognizable link between the subject and the book.
- □ A book given the wrong classmark and shelved out of its subject area could be lost forever and of no use to library user.



Exercise

Sort the following call numbers into correct LCC shelf order.

Question 1

GN	GN	GN	GN	GN
325	325.F7	324	326	326
.F47	1979	.F531	.F5	.F5
		1986	1991	1989

Answer:

324 325 325.F7 326 326	
	5
.F531 .F47 1979 .F5 .F5	
1986 1989 199)1

Exercise

Sort the following call numbers into correct LCC shelf order.

Question 2

PL2892	PL282	PL2842	PL8224	PL42
.A53	.A5	.A2	.A50	.A552
1987	1942	1990	1990	1993

Answer:

PL282	PL2842	PL2892	PL42	PL8224
.A5	.A2	.A53	.A552	.A50
1942	1990	1987	1993	1990



Thank you