

L 440 - Authority Research and Citations for LCDGT Proposals

BACKGROUND: Proposed demographic group terms and their associated “used for” references should reflect both the terminology used in current documentation on the demographic group in question, and the system of language, construction, and style used in LCDGT (see L 445 - Form of Authorized Term). The sources should be cited in a style that is brief, but clear and understandable to users of the authority records. This instruction sheet describes recommended sources and citations, but the style of citation is left to cataloger judgment, as long as the appropriate data elements are present. Examples of full MARC 21 authority records, including source citations in the 670 field, may be found in L 545 - MARC Authority Records for LCDGT.

1. Sources of authoritative information.

a. Resource being cataloged. If there is a bibliographic resource that prompted the proposal, the resource should be cited. At a minimum, provide the title and date.

LC and CIP Partner practice: Also provide the LCCN of the resource.

b. No resource being cataloged. If a proposal is being created to support the use of the term as an entity attribute in the name authority record for a person, see **L.c** below.

c. Additional authoritative sources. Research demonstrating that the wording chosen for the proposed term is appropriate should be done for all groups. The final selection of terminology and form may be the result of both pattern and research, in which case both should be cited. The type of print or online sources to be consulted for any given proposal varies according to the nature of the term being proposed. The most frequently consulted types of sources include the following:

- General dictionaries (e.g., *Webster’s Third New International Dictionary*)
- General encyclopedias (e.g., *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, *World Book Encyclopedia*)
- General indexes (e.g., *Reader’s Guide to Periodical Literature*)
- Subject heading lists and thesauri (e.g., *Library of Congress Subject Headings*)
- Reference sources (e.g., subject dictionaries, encyclopedias, and thesauri) and other authoritative works in the field in question, if the proposed term is specific to a particular discipline (e.g., *The CIA World FactBook*; *The Occupational Outlook Handbook*)
- Websites, especially those of organizations associated with the term in question (e.g., American Institute of Architects)
- Crowdsourced websites (e.g., Wikidata). Use judgment in determining the reliability of information from crowdsourced websites.

2. General method for citing sources. Provide the author, title, and date of publication. Here is a recommended order and style for those elements:

670 ## \$a [author]. [title], [date]: \$b [volume, page, etc.] ([data found])

Examples:

670 ## \$a Kalanithi, Paul. When breath becomes air, 2016: \$b p. 6 (My training as a neurosurgeon; my journey from medical student to professor of neurosurgery was almost complete) p. 198 (I am a neurosurgeon)

670 ## \$a Dickson, P. Labels for locals, 2006 \$b (Flanders, Belgium: Flemish, also an adjective)

670 ## \$a BLS Occupational outlook handbook online, Aug. 10, 2015: \$b postal service workers (sell postal products and collect, sort, and deliver mail; clerks and mail sorters, processors, processing machine operators, mail carriers)

670 ## \$a National Association of the Deaf WWW site, Oct. 8, 2015: \$b American Sign Language page (We encourage people to become fluent and skilled users, teachers, and interpreters of ASL. Moreover, we welcome everyone to experience learning and using ASL)

670 ## \$a Language Portal of Canada, viewed 28 Apr. 2015 \$b (Answers -- Demyonyms 8: Quebeckers; a resident of Quebec is known as a Quebecker or Quebecer. Though sources differ on the use of an accented é in Quebecker and Quebecer, it is recommended that these demonyms be written without any accents. A French-speaking Quebecker is often referred to as a Québécois (masculine) or Québécoise (feminine) written with two accented é's, although some editorial styles prefer none)

670 ## \$a LC database, Aug. 7, 2015 \$b (in titles: Art students)

670 ## \$a Email from publisher, June 1, 2021 \$b (Occupation: retired, formerly a senior portfolio manager at a hedge fund. Confirmed that this is the same Jay Hartley Newman who has authored many craft books)

3. Citing sources in which the term was not found. In the 675 field, cite sources that were consulted but do not use the term or any variation of it.

675 ## \$a Peoplefrom.co.uk - demonyms of the United Kingdom, Feb. 13, 2017

4. Citation of LC pattern.

a. General rule. Cite a relevant and analogous existing pattern in a 952 field.

b. Citing demographic group terms. Cite a relevant and analogous term from LCDGT for any of the following types of new demographic term proposals.

- Proposal to establish an analogous term in the same category.

Pattern: Russian Orthodox Church members

Proposal: Romanian Orthodox Church members

- Proposal to establish a term using a parenthetical qualifier that has been used in other terms.

Pattern: Bengali (South Asian people)

Proposal: Sindhi (South Asian people)

- Proposal to establish a term using a different parenthetical qualifier when the base term is identical.

Pattern: Georgians (Republic of Georgia)

Proposal: Georgians (State of Georgia)

5. Other information. The proposal may also include, in a 952 field, any other information useful in the editorial approval process. This includes such items as an informal explanation of the distinction between a proposed term and a superficially similar term, etc.

6. Examples of citations. See L 545 - MARC Authority Records for LCDGT for examples of authority records with citations.