SUBJECT ANALYSIS

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INTRODUCTION

Analyze subject are to analyze the content of the given document and represent this analysis by some content identifiers or keywords.

In subject classification, the **basic objective** of which is to arrange documents according to their subject contents, the result of the conceptual analysis is represented by some artificial language or notational symbols.

One basic problem involved in the process of subject indexing relates to the choice of appropriate keywords or descriptors through which the index entry is to be represented.
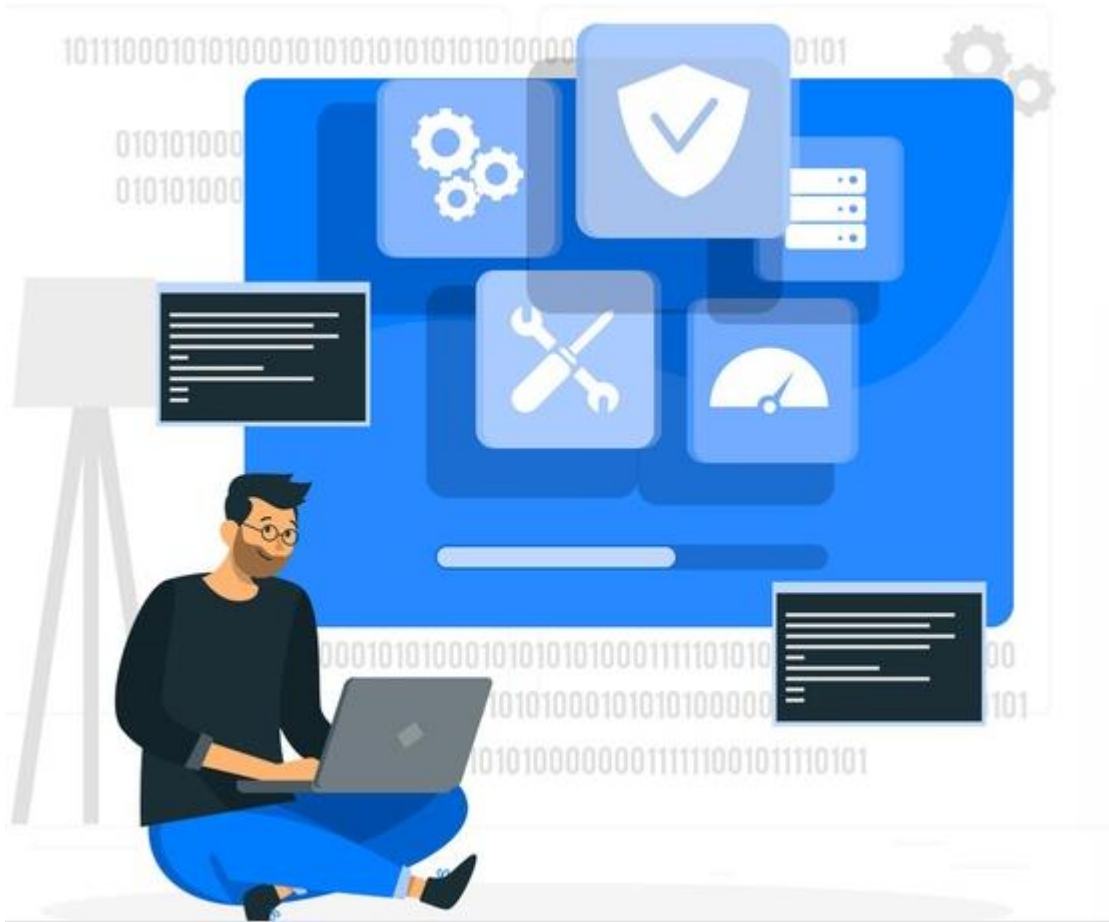
SUBJECT ANALYSIS

Subject analysis is the part of the metadata creation process that identifies and articulates the subject matter of the information resource being described.

Process includes :
1. Conducting a conceptual analysis to determine what the item is about
2. Describing the aboutness in a written statement
3. Using that aboutness statement to assign controlled vocabulary terms and or classification notations

SUBJECT ANALYSIS

Subject analysis is performed to provide users with subject access to information, to collate information resources of a like nature, and to provide a logical location for similar tangible information resources on the shelves.

CHALLENGES IN SUBJECT ANALYSIS

Consistency

Cultural Differences

NONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

1. The primary or natural subject matter
2. The secondary or conventional subject matter
3. The intrinsic meaning or content

EXHAUSTIVITY

Exhaustivity is the number of concept that will be considered in the analysis.

The number of concept included in the analysis will often be guided by local policy.

Two basics degree of exhaustivity :
1. Summarization
2. Depth indexing

CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS PROCESS

1. Item Examination

2. Content Examination

3. Content Characteristics

CLASSIFICATION

What is Library Classification Schemes?
Tools that allow us to allocate a class mark- an artificial notation comprising alphanumeric character and punctuation marks – to every item based on its subject content so that we can keep all the related items together on the library's shelves.

Objective
- To provide a shelf address
- To collocate items
- To link items
- To enable browsing facilities

CLASSIFICATION

Types of Bibliographic Classification Schemes

1. Enumerative
- Which all the possible classes are enumerated according to certain characteristics.
- A Top down approach whereby a series of subordinate classes are produced

Advantage : practicable

Disadvantage : difficult to accommodate new subjects and frequent revisions may be required, very rigid, and many repetitions.

CLASSIFICATION

Types of Bibliographic Classification Schemes

2. Analytico-synthetic

The subject of a given document will be divided into its constituent elements and then the classification scheme will be used to find notations for each element, which will then be joined according to the prescribed rules to prepare the final class number.

Advantage : Providing various tables, specific notational symbols and rules, produce a smaller classification schemen in size, flexibilty

Disadvantage : Job complex

CLASSIFICATION

Types of Bibliographic Classification Schemes

3. Faceted

Lists the various facets of every subject or main class and provides
a set of rules for constructing class members through facet analysis

PMEST

EX : Colon Classification

CLASSIFICATION

Major Library Classification Scheme

MANUAL	ELECTRONIC RESOURCES
Colon Classification	BUBL
Library of Congress Classification	CyberStacks
Dewey Decimal Classification	E-DDC
Univercal Decimal Classification	
Bibliographic Classification	

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