Applying Library of Congress Faceted Vocabularies

Exercise Answers

LCGFT Exercise 1

You are cataloging a DVD compilation containing three feature films, and short animated film. Title A is a feature fiction car-chase film, Title B is a feature fiction circus film, Title C is a feature documentary about an indigenous Amazonian tribe. Title D is the short animated film fiction produced using stopmotion technique. Assign appropriate LCGFT terms in MARC for this compilation. *Hint:* consider using \$3.

These are all valid LCGFT terms:

Animated films BT Motion pictures
Car-chase films BT Motion pictures
Circus films BT Motion pictures
Documentary films BT Nonfiction
films

Ethnographic films BT Documentary films

Feature films BT Motion pictures
Fiction films BT Motion pictures
Nonfiction films BT Motion pictures
Short films BT Motion pictures
Stop-motion animation films BT
Animated films

Answer:

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655 7 Feature films. $2 lcgft
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or

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655 _7 $3 Title A; Title B; Title C: $a Feature films. $2 lcgft
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⁶⁵⁵ _7 Fiction films. \$2 lcgft

⁶⁵⁵ _7 Car-chase films. \$2 lcgft

^{655 7} Circus films. \$2 lcgft

^{655 7} Ethnographic films. \$2 lcgft

⁶⁵⁵ _7 Documentary films. \$2 lcgft

⁶⁵⁵ _7 Nonfiction films. \$2 lcgft

⁶⁵⁵ _7 Stop-motion animation films. \$2 lcgft

⁶⁵⁵ _7 Animated films. \$2 lcgft

⁶⁵⁵ _7 Short films. \$2 lcgft

⁶⁵⁵ _7 \$3 Title A; Title B; Title D: \$a Fiction films. \$2 lcgft

⁶⁵⁵ _7 \$3 Title A: \$a Car-chase films. \$2 lcgft

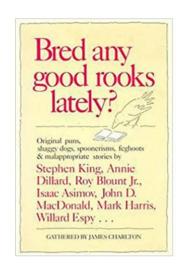
^{655 7 \$3} Title B: \$a Circus films. \$2 lcgft

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655 _7 $3 Title C: $a Ethnographic films. $2 lcgft
655 _7 $3 Title C: $a Documentary films. $2 lcgft
655 _7 $3 Title C: $a Nonfiction films. $2 lcgft
655 _7 $3 Title D: $a Stop-motion animation films. $2 lcgft
655 _7 $3 Title D: $a Animated films. $2 lcgft
655 _7 $3 Title D: $a Short films. $2 lcgft
```

Note: OLAC best practices for moving images allows the assignment for terms from different levels of the same hierarchy. This is why Ethnographic films, Documentary films, and Nonfiction films and why Stop-motion animation films and Animated films can all be assigned.

LCGFT Exercise 2

You are cataloging the compilation Bred Any Good Rooks Lately?: A Collection of Puns, Shaggy Dogs, Spoonerisms, Feghoots & Malappropriate Stories. Assign LCGFT for this collection using MARC coding. Use these screenshots from Classification Web to choose the appropriate term(s). Consider whether the rule of three or rule of four applies.



Answer:

655 7 Puns. \$2 lcgft

655 _7 Shaggy dog stories. \$2 lcgft

655 7 Spoonerisms. \$2 lcgft

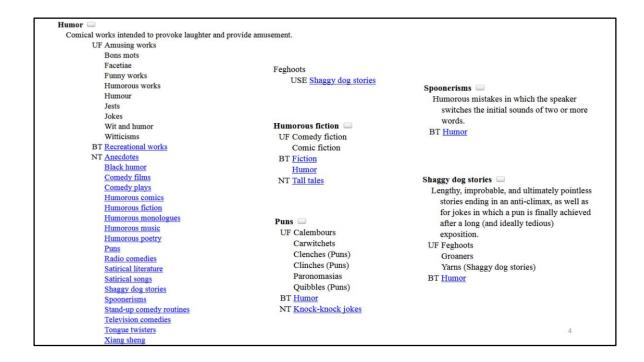
655 7 Humorous fiction. \$2 lcgft

In LCGFT, Feghoots is a UF for Shaggy dog stories.

The rule of three does not apply, because there are more than three sub-genres of humor here.

"If a resource displays more than three of the narrower terms of a single broader term, assign the broader term unless the rule of four, described below, applies."

The rule of four applies in this case, because the broader term **Humor** has many additional narrower terms besides the four above.



Answer:

```
655 _7 Puns. $2 lcgft
655 _7 Shaggy dog stories. $2 lcgft
655 _7 Spoonerisms. $2 lcgft
655 _7 Humorous fiction. $2 lcgft
```

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LCDGT Exercise 1

Here are some established terms found in LCDGT:

Americans	High school students	Library employees
British Columbians	Hotel employees	Librarians
Buddhists	Japanese	Males
Calligraphers	Japanese Canadians	Men
Children	Japanese speakers	Monks
Chinese	Journalists	Restaurant employees
Chinese Americans	Junior high school students	Teenagers
Chinese speakers	Korean speakers	Travelers
Chosŏnjok	Koreans	Tourism industry employees
English speakers	Lamas	Women
Females	Lawyers	Zen Buddhists

5

LCDGT Exercise 1

Assign audience and creator/contributor characteristics for the following resources based on these subject headings assigned:

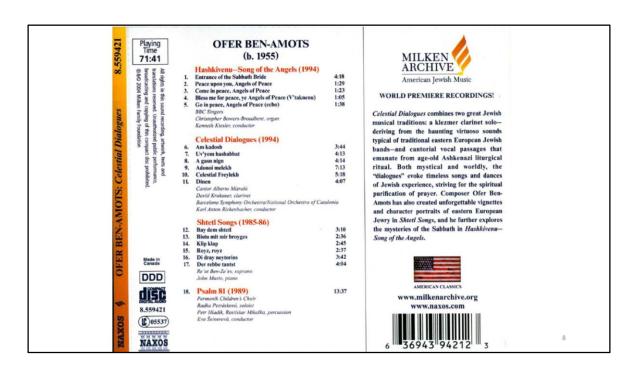
- 1. Children's poetry, Chinese.
- 2. Korean language \$v Textbooks for foreign speakers \$x Japanese.
- Japanese language \$v Conversation and phrase books (for restaurant and hotel personnel)
 - Japanese language \$v Conversation and phrase books \$x Korean.
- 4. Sermons, Korean \$x Women authors.
- 5. Whitman, Walt, \$d 1819-1892 \$v Translations into Chinese.
- American drama \$x Chinese American authors.
 American drama \$x Buddhist authors.
 Young adult drama, American.
- 7. Monks' writings, Japanese \$z British Columbia \$z Vancouver. Zen literature, Japanese \$z British Columbia \$z Vancouver. Gautama Buddha \$v Juvenile literature.
- 1. 385 Children \$2 lcdgt 386 Chinese \$2 lcdgt
- 2. 385 Japanese speakers \$2 lcdgt
- 3. 385 Restaurant employees \$2 lcdgt
 - 385 Hotel employees \$2 lcdgt
 - 385 Korean speakers \$2 lcdgt
- 4. 386 Koreans \$2 lcdgt 386 Women \$2 lcdgt
- 5. 386 Americans \$2 lcdgt 386 Men \$2 lcdgt
- 6. 385 Teenagers \$2 lcdgt
 - 386 Americans \$2 lcdgt
 - 386 Chinese Americans \$2 lcdgt
 - 386 Buddhists \$2 lcdgt

- 7. 385 Children \$2 lcdgt
 - 386 Monks \$2 lcdgt
 - 386 Zen Buddhists \$2 lcdgt
 - 386 Japanese Canadians \$2 lcdgt
 - 386 British Columbians \$2 lcdgt

LCDGT Exercise 2

Based on the information found in the resources shown on the following slides, what audience and/or creator/contributor characteristics would you want to assign? (Don't worry about the exact authorized terms.)

7



About the Composer



OFER BEN-AMOTS (b.1955), who was born in Haifa, Israel, gave his first piano concert at age nine, and at sixteen he was awarded first prize in the Chet Piano Competition. Later, following composition studies with Joseph Dorfman at Tel Aviv University, he was invited to study at the Conservatoire de Musique in Geneva, Switzerland, where he was a student of Pierre Wismer and Alberto Ginastera. He received degrees in composition, theory, and piano from the Hochschule für Musik in Detmold, Germany, and in 1987 he emigrated to the United States and began studies with George Crumb and Richard Wernick at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his Ph.D. in composition (1991).

Ben-Amots's music has been performed by such orchestras as the Zürich Philharmonic, the Munich Philharmonic, the Austrian Radio Orchestra, the Brooklyn Philharmonic, the Moscow Camerata, the Heidelberg. Erfurt, and Brandenburg symphonies, the Filarmonici di Sicili, and the Colorado Springs

Symphony. His works have been recorded by the Munich Chamber Orchestra, the Gewandhaus Orchestra of Leipzig, and the renowned Czech choir, Permonik. He has been commissioned by the Schleswig-Holstein Musik Festival, the Fuji International Music Festival in Japan, the Delta Ensemble in Amsterdam, and the Assisi Musiche Festival, among others.

Ben-Amots was the winner of the 1994 International Competition for Composers, in Vienna, where chamber opera. Fool's Paradise, was premiered. He is also the recipient of the 1988 Kavannagh Prize for his composition Fanfare for Orchestra and the Gold Award at South Africa's 1993 Roodepoort International Competition for Choral Composition. His Avis Urbanus, for amplified flute, was awarded first prize at the 1991 Kobe International Competition for Flute Composition in Japan. Subsequently, Avis Urbanus became a required composition at the Kobe Flute Performance Competition. In 1999 he was awarded the Aaron Copland Award and the Music Composition Artist Fellowship by the Colorado Council on the Arts. Ben-Amots is a Jerusalem Fellow of the Center for Jewish Culture and Creativity, and he has been its artistic director for North America since 1997. Currently he is associate professor of music at the Colorado College in Colorado Springs. His work for soprano, klezmer clarinet, and men's chorus, Mizmor: Seven Degrees of Praise, an imaginative setting of Psalm 150, received its premiere performance at Lincoln Center in New York in November 2003 as part of "Only in America," an international conference-festival sponsored jointly by the Jewish Theological Seminary and the Milken Archive

8.559421

ANSWER:

Creator:

Jews
Americans / Coloradans
Israeli Americans
Men
Music teachers
College professors

Florence B. Price

An Album of Piano Pieces

Edited by Barbara Garvey Jackson

CN101

ClarNan Editions 235 East Baxter Lanc Jayetteville, AR 72701

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Preface

Florence Beatrice Smith Price (1887-1953) was born in Little Rock, Arkansas where she studied piano with her mother and apparently was introduced to the organ at a Little Rock convent. She graduated from the Black Capitol high school and went to the New England Conservatory, graduating there in 1906 with an Artist's Diploma in organ and a piano teacher's Diploma in piano. She taught in colleges until 1912 when she came back home to Little Rock and married Thomas J. Price, a lawyer. In the late 1920s the family moved to Chicago where she did further study at the American Conservatory and the Chicago Musical College. She was active throughout her life as pianist, organist and private teacher.

In 1932 she entered the competition for the Wanamaker Award for Negro Music Compositions and won first place with her *Symphony No. 1 in e minor*. This work came to the attention of Fredrich Stock, conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, which performed the work in 1933, the second work by a Black composer to be played by a major American orchestra, ¹ and the first by a Black woman.

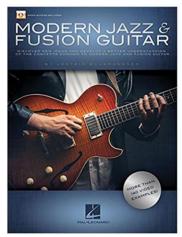
She composed many works for piano ranging from teaching pieces from beginners to a Piano Concerto, several Suites, a Piano Sonata (which won third place in the same Wanamaker Competition in 1932), chamber music with piano and many separate pieces. These pieces range in difficulty from moderate to virtuoso level. She employes many difficult techniques, hand-crossing being one. She apparently had large hands, for she seems to have easily played chords spanning a tenth. She often dated her works so we know that the works in this volume date from the 1920s through the 1940s.

11

ANSWER:

Creator:

African Americans
Americans / Illinoisians / Chicagoans
Women
Pianists / Organists
Piano teachers



INTRODUCTION

This book/video combo is meant to help you discover new ideas, develop a larger vocabulary, and have a better understanding of concepts that are common to modern jazz and fusion guitar. By working through lines over stationary chords, ii–V–I progressions, various jazz standards, and more modern-sounding progressions, we can develop a solid fundament and stylistic approach that will work well in modern jazz, fusion, and straight-ahead jazz. Learning about motif improvisation and working on different chord voicings and comping patterns will further increase our depth of knowledge. We will also study some highly influential guitarists and take a look at some of their signature licks and approaches, as well as learn a bit about different gear that is common for these styles of music.

Each example is demonstrated on the video and presented in standard notation and tablature (tab). Learning the examples in as many different keys as possible is recommended. Composing your own examples based on, or inspired by, the examples in the book is a great idea. It is important to not just learn a line, but to learn from the line. By writing and improvising your own lines, you will make this material a part of your own style, which will help you quickly develop your own unique and individual sound. Copying others is good, but editing and tweaking things a bit it is even better!

My goal is that everyone who works through this book will be a better player and have a better understanding of this music and become a more individual player. Some of the examples might be challenging, but if you work through them at slower tempos and do a little of it every day, you will be able to get them under your fingers and in your head. Have fun!

12



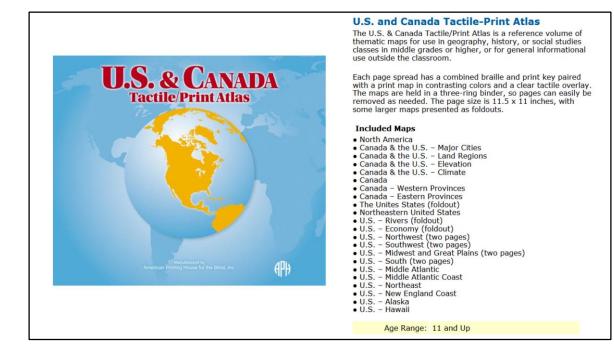
ANSWER:

Audience:

Guitarists Guitar students Jazz musicians

Creator:

Guitarists Norwegians New Yorkers (New York State) Jazz musicians Men



ANSWER:

Audience:

Blind / People with visual disabilities
Middle school students / High school students
Geography students / History students / Social studies students
Preteens / Teenagers / Adults
? Americans / Canadians ?