Reading resources for adults: english as a second language beginners essay sample...

Literature, Books



Library Science

User Group: Reading resources for Adults English as a second language beginners: For reading English – 15 resources, For speaking English 15 resources

Evaluation Method: Survey

Database structure

The database structure is based on offering straight forward simple to use information in order to access the appropriate information as guickly as possible. The three major types of metadata are (a) descriptive, (b) structural, and (c) administrative. Each of the three types offers a specific kind of information. Descriptive metadata is the same as a search words which will produce a successful search list. Elements of descriptive data include the authors name, title, key words, and the abstract. You can recognize how each of the elements contains key words that can be identified during a search. The structural metadata refers to the organization of a book into chapters or a research article is divided into an abstract, introduction, review of work, methodology, discussion and then a conclusion. Administrative data is the type of data that helps streamline resource management for the librarian. The elements consist of details about each file such as who created the file, when the file was created and revised, and the type of document (. pdf, . doc, . xml). The details are different for each library and library based on what is important to the management system. The metadata available in the database is used as the Heading word for each column. There are nine columns in the database. Table 1 lists the data elements in the heading line: Title, Subject, Key words, Author, Image,

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Description, Record number, and DDc. The titles listed in the first column are the tittles of the resources for reading and speaking English. The second column, subject, categorises the subject as either 'reading' or 'speaking.' Key words for each entry are the words that can be used for searches using SEO. The fourth column in for the author's name written as - last name first, first initial. Validated means that a record and a title have been verified.

Rules and standards

Several types of rules and standards guidelines were reviewed before DDC classification was chosen as the best system for this type of database. The choice was mainly based on the fact that the DDC is an internationally used system and often used in schools.

The Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system is a highly recognizable and familiar form of classification used around the world. Generally DDC is found in school libraries. The database contains use the DDC because the system in an international system and ESL students are from all over the world. The chances are high that the students will be familiar with DDC.

The Library of Congress Sub Headings (LCSH) is designed to give the least amount of necessary in order to find references and information on the subject the librarian or user would like. In other words the LCSH does not contain a great deal of descriptive detail but of all knowledge available in the world. Instead it has grown from the Library of Congress collections.

The International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) is another classification system used internationally. The ISBD has been purposely designed and regularly revised in order to mean the needs of an

international user base. Therefore the data and descriptions of the bibliographic records must be compatible with cataloguing procedures around the world.

the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) is a numbering system that is used all over the world coupled with scanning information so that scanners can identify and organize the location of books speedily. Each book or other types of media has a unique ISBN that recognizes the difference between editions and different publishers.

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