

Shannon Betz-Decker
LIS 515
Module 1

I feel like I could copy and paste the first 3 chapters as a whole but that would take up way more than 1 page double spaced. Let's just say those first three chapters were filled of tons of information that was completely new and intriguing to me.

For this paper I'm going to focus on the earlier times because I feel like I'll be touching on the subject of MARC more in the weeks to come. I was really in awe of the people in ancient times memorizing entire library collections. That is seriously mind boggling to me. I see why it was a necessity to move on to newer and more universal ways of organizing such as the AACR. I find it hard to believe that it wasn't until the 1960's that we actually made real head way in terms of organizing on an international scope. The book states that in 1908 the American and British met to discuss but could not come to an agreement, so it took us near another 50 plus years to come to an agreement and develop the AACR. I had often wondered way the word cataloging was spelled as "cataloguing" sometimes, and now I know it's thanks to the British and the International Conference on Cataloguing Principles from 1961. I was also curious about the ISBD and actually followed the link in the book to the PDF which had examples that helped me to visualize what the symbols and punctuation actually stand for.

I wasn't surprised to see that in 2013 a new method, RDA, was formed. With the way technology has shifted it's essential to go out with the old (cards) and in with the new (digital). I think the idea of RDA incorporating FEBR is interesting and I'm looking forward to reading more on it in the coming chapters.

After learning about where cataloging began and how the system of it all formed I'm eager to dig deeper and learn more about cataloging in the current times.