

Discoverability in the age of Google: Exploring efforts to customize web-scale

discovery tools to support music information seeking within academic music libraries

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Agenda

Introduction Method:
Interviews Discussion

Research
questions

Method:
Interviews Findings



Why is searching for music so challenging?



Challenges in musical description

"Work" vs. manifestations

- Multiple resource types
- Various editions, formats, arrangements, transcriptions, etc.

Musical naming conventions

- Generic titles
- Nickname titles
- Foreign language titles & translations

Musical compilations

- Anthologies
- Compilation recordings



















RDA is launched

570 musical terms are added to LCGFT

2010

2014

2015

LC and MLA launch LCMPT



A new era in resource discovery?



Research Questions

- 1. What challenges have music librarians witnessed their patrons experiencing when using web-scale discovery tools to search for musical resources?
- 2. What characteristics of web-scale discovery tools may serve as barriers to music information seeking?
- 3. What customizations have music librarians made to their institutions' web-scale discovery tool or ILS to support music information seeking?
- 4. What additional work is needed to optimize web-scale discovery tools to support music information seeking within academic music libraries?



Methods

- 6 semi-structured interviews
 - April June, 2022
- Snowball sampling
- Informal quota sampling
 - Primo, Ebsco Discovery Service, Blacklight, Sierra



1. What challenges have music librarians witnessed their patrons experiencing when using web-scale discovery tools to search for musical resources?



Patron's struggles

- Novice users expecting "Google-like" experience
 - Difficulty reading bib records
- Difficulty distinguishing resource types
- Information overload
- Spelling
 - Foreign-language titles
 - Composers' names
- Query formation



2. What characteristics of web-scale discovery tools may serve as barriers to music information seeking?



Discovery tools – barriers to music searching

- Challenges in combining records from disparate sources
 - Messy metadata
 - Muddled relevancy rankings
- Underutilization of authority records
- Improper indexing and display of fields



3. What customizations have music librarians made to their institutions' web-scale discovery tool or ILS to support music information seeking?



Bento Box Display

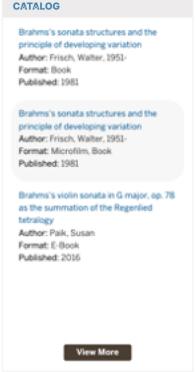
- Articles are separated from ILS content (scores, recordings, books, streaming audio, local repositories)
- Allows for greater customization within ILS

Search results for "brahms sonata"

brahms sonata

Search





DATABASE TITLES

No results found for your search in Database Titles. Search Database Titles

RESEARCH GUIDES

Preferred Titles in Music

LIBRARIES' WEBSITE

No results found for your search in Libraries Website. Ask a librarian for help

LIBRARIES AND STAFF

No results found for your search in Libraries



Music-specific facets



Instrument

Medium of Performance

- Two institutions had a dedicated "Instrument" facet
- Pulled from MARC 382, 048, or subject headings

KeyboardPiano	575
Piano	167
Strings, bowedViolin	151
Strings, bowedVioloncello	106
Larger ensembleFull orchestra	65
Violin	65
Strings, bowedViola	63
WoodwindsClarinet	50
Cello	49
Clarinet	30
more »	

Music: Medium of Performance Statement orchestra (364) piano; orchestra (188) violin; orchestra (144) piano (87) violin; cello; orchestra (52) violin; piano (36) piano (2) (21) mixed chorus; orchestra (17) violin (15) cello; piano (14) organ (14) violin; cello; piano (13) cello; orchestra (13) violin (2); viola; cello (10) violin; string orchestra (10) soprano voice; baritone voice; (9) mixed chorus; orchestra mixed chorus (9) soprano voice; orchestra (9) instrumental ensemble (9) alto voice; men's chorus; orchestra



Genre facet

 Pulled from MARC 655 (LCGFT) and 650

 Definition of "genre" differs between developers and musicians

Genre	~
Sonatas	343
Excerpts	275
Chamber music	149
Arrangements (Music)	114
Art music	111
Scores	110
Sound recordings	108
Live sound recordings	88
Operas	85
Parts (Music)	85
more	»



Score format facet

Scores	~
Score	51
Other	20
Miniature score	18
Accompaniment reduced for keyboard	10
Multiple score formats	3
Condensed score	2
Performer-conductor part	1

- Created using combination of:
 - -Record type
 - -Cataloging rules (040 \$e)
 - -FMus fixed field



Relationship Designators

Composer ^

Brahms, Johannes (1,425)

Brahms, Johannes, 1833- (1,043) 1897

Beethoven, Ludwig van (505)

Show More

Performer ^

London Symphony Orchestra (89)

Berliner Philharmoniker (86)

Wiener Philharmoniker (81)

Show More

Director ^

Simonnet, Olivier (14)

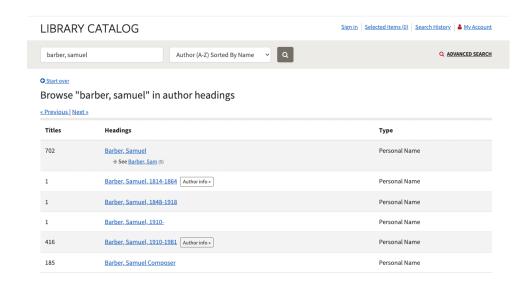
Petri, Hans (5)

Coles, Bob (4)

Show More



Name/title browsing



Barber, Samuel, 1910-1981



mage: Wikidata

Samuel Osmond Barber II (March 9, 1910 – January 23, 1981) was an American composer, pianist, conductor, baritone, and music educator, and one of the most celebrated composers of the 20th century. The music critic Donal Henahan stated, "Probably no other American composer has ever enjoyed such early, such persistent and such long-lasting acclaim." Principally influenced by nine years of composition studies with Rosario Scalero at the Curtis Institute and more than twenty-five years of study with his uncle, the composer Sidney Homer, Barber's music usually eschewed the experimental trends of musical modernism in favor of utilizing traditional 19th-century harmonic language and formal structure that embraced lyricism and emotional expression.

Occupation: Composer

Place of Birth: West Chester (Pa.)

Place of Death: New York (N.Y.)

Citizenship: United States of America*

Educated at: West Chester Henderson High School, Curtis

Institute of Music*

* From Wikidata 🗹

Library Holdings Total Works By: 416 Titles Total Works About: 17 Titles Books (17) Microforms (2) Musical Recordings (310) Musical Scores (98) Theses (2) Videos (4)

Browse related items by call number:

ML410.B23

Reference Information

Heading Type: Personal Name

Alternate Form(s): Barber, S. O. (Samuel Osborne), 1910-1981

Barber, Sam, 1910-1981

Barber, Samuel Osborne, II, 1910-1981

Barbŭr, Samuel, 1910-1981



Supplementing record contents notes

 Enhancing album records with data from Discogs database

Viola sonatas

Uniform title: Sonatas, clarinet, piano, op. 120

Brahms, Johannes, 1833-1897. Author info » Author, etc.:

Format:

English. Language:

US: Nonesuch, 1982. Published:

Publisher D 79031

number:

Subject: Sonatas (Viola and piano)

Description: 1 sound disc: 33 1/3 rpm, stereo.; 12 in.

Contributors: Tree, Michael, 1934-2018, performer

Goode, Richard, performer

Other Ara Guzelimian: A&R.

contributors: Ron Coro: Art Direction, Design.

> John Barr (2): Design. Vlado Meller: Mastered By. Richard Mantel: Photography By.

Richard Goode: Piano.

Max Wilcox: Producer, Engineer.

Michael Tree: Viola.

Table of contents: • No. 1 in F minor (22:29)

No. 2 in E flat (21:30)

Originally for clarinet and piano. Notes:

Digital recording.

Program notes by Nicholas Temperley on container.

Michael Tree, viola; Richard Goode, piano.

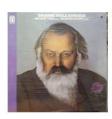
Recorded June 22-23, 1981, at the American Academy and

Institute of Arts and Letters, New York City.

Additional: Side 1 running time 22:29Side 2 running time 21:30

Some information for this item comes from the Discogs database .

Remove the Discogs highlighting.





Experience customizing

- Advocating for music's specific needs
- Cross-sectional collaboration
 - System developers
 - Reference services
- Need for education on system settings



4. What additional work is needed to optimize web-scale discovery tools to support music information seeking within academic music libraries?



Work still to be done

- Adding LCGFT and LCMPT to legacy records
- Discovery tool indexing
 - Appropriate indexing and display of MARC fields
 - Authority files
 - LCGFT / LCMPT beyond keyword indexing



Implications

Record enhancement

Education on system configuration

Library instruction

Continued progress sharing



 "We won't see real, permanent change until a critical mass of all music libraries start to move into this new era and bring up new technologies. We can learn from each other, but it's going to be incremental for a long time until we can all move on as a large community."



Thank you!