For the metadata mapping assignment, I chose MARC, MODS and PBCore as my three standards. I was curious about how MARC would map to MODS for moving image metadata. In my sample moving image record, (see below) the Main Title field 245a contains the title of the film, the production company and the director’s name. This cataloging convention makes mapping challenging. It seems like MARC is an awkward schema for moving image elements, but there have been ways of using it to map information to produce a record with easy to read information in the LoC catalog.

MODS does improve on the granularity of field information by having plain-English field names which can have text label tags applied to it. For example “name,” “role,” and “note” fields can have a modifier with a sub-label such as “producer” or “distributor” attached to them. This makes a lot more sense than using forward slashes and semi-colons in the title like the MARC record. One area where the MODS standard falls short for moving image material is the technical metadata. Similar to how MARC records cram information like duration, format and aspect ratio into the Physical Description field, MODS uses the “physicalDescription” and “extent” tag to list technical data from sound format, color type, aspect ratio and duration. This has no granularity whatsoever, but does make mapping from MARC pretty simple.

PBCore being designed for a television environment does have better technical metadata containing specific fields for “MediaType,” “AspectRatio,” “Duration” and “MediaType.” This makes for very practical mapping for moving image objects. Being based on Dublin Core, there is the issue of how to divide “Creators” and “Contributors” into separate fields (which wasn’t too much of an issue with my sample record. But PBCore does have a specific “Publisher” field just like MODS and MARC, which is helpful for granularity. I was surprised that PBCore has very little in the schema (or the documentation) for copyright owner or preservation information. Both can be handled with notes within “RightsSummary” and “Generations”, but it seems like an area where more granularity could help.

The documentation for PBCore was the most helpful resource for me. Although both the MARC and MODS documentation is extensive, PBCore offers
sample code and feedback from PBCore users on every page. This really helps understand the schema by putting it in context. Also for form/genres, PBCore provides links to six different controlled vocabulary sites, indicating one as the preferred vocabulary. This is very, very helpful as so much of the schema depends upon the field tags. This list of controlled vocabulary resources was something I found lacking in the MODS documentation.

Sample record used for mapping exercise:

**2001643582**
View record in the [LC Online Catalog](#)

Where to Request

Main title  Smoke signals / a Shadowcatcher Entertainment production ; directed by Chris Eyre.

Published/Created  U.S.

Description  viewing print.: 9 film reels of 9 on 5 (ca. 88 min., ca. 7,920 ft.) : sd., col. ; 3/4 in.

LC classification  
CGC 8736-8740 (viewing print)

Related names  
[Copyright Collection (Library of Congress) DLC](#)

Cast  
Adam Beach, Evan Adams, Irene Bedard, Gary Farmer, Tantoo Cardinal.

Summary  
Young Indian Man Thomas is a nerd in his reservation.

Form/Genre  
[Comedy films](#), [Feature films](#)

Notes  
Copyright: Enit, Inc. DCR 1997; PUB 26Jun98; REG 26Jun98; PA897-395. Summary taken from Internet movie database, 8/31/2001. Sources used: copyright data base; Internet Movie database.

Acquisition source  
Received: 9/20/1999; viewing print; copyright deposit--MPA; Copyright Collection.

LC control no.  
2001643582

Copyright reg no.  
PA897-395 U.S. Copyright Office

Type of material  
Film or Video

Where to Request  
[Request through the LC Online Catalog](#)
Motion Picture/TV Reading Rm. By Appointment (Madison LM336)