

Xin Fang
Metadata Assignment #1
03/04/2016

In order to conduct searches in UCLA Film and Television Archive, it is necessary to go to UCLA library catalog that specifies film and television archive as the collection, otherwise the site itself only provides the results of the events and screenings. The search bar on the archive website only serves the blog and articles on that website. The collections, programs and restorations are listed on the website of the archive, but it is impossible to browse them through the UCLA library catalog. Users might think the archive website is the place to search but the catalog is actually the one that people want. It is confusing and there is no documentation about how to search properly.

There are mainly two ways of searching in the UCLA library catalog: recommended searches and advanced. And there are also nine different ways for users to choose within the recommended searches. Each of them has the detailed explanations provide below the search bar and the simple explanations in parentheses. The detailed explanations are helpful but some of them are annoying for users to read. For example, when conducting the search of “The Big Sleep” through “Title Search”, there are no results. In parentheses it says “L to R; omit initial articles A, The, etc.” Some users may not fully realize what is going on in this search. And in the detailed explanation, it provides two-paragraph long text, which is time-consuming to figure out the reason why it gets no results. The interface of the catalog itself is clear, simple and easy to navigate.

After modifying the search, which is taking out the article “the”, it is easy to get 21

results. Among those 21 results, the first eight results are different formats of the movie. The others vary from derivative works to scene analysis. It is very easy to sort the results through because the words “Big Sleep” are highlighted for the title of each result. The metadata standard is MARC and there is “Staff MARC View” on the right side of the entry page. This MARC record could be printed, exported and emailed. Because this search is through “Title Search”, and I know the result I want is the movie “The Big Sleep”, I get the results I want. When conducting the search of “The Big Sleep” using “Keyword Search”, the first entry of the results is not the one I want. I examine its MARC record and find out there is “the big sleep” in the description of this item.

Generally, the metadata in UCLA library catalog support the searches very well. I have also tried several other searches. Through the advanced search, the words “Billy Wilder” and “One, Two, Three” lead directly to the movie entry page. That will happen when there is only one result for the search.

Northeast Historic Film allow users to browse each items by collections, places, genres, subjects, decades, and people and organizations. Since it is a collection-driven site, most of the searches are based on collections instead of individual item. There is no advance search through the catalog. The results have two kinds: collections and films. When I put “Central Maine Power Collection”, it gives me 11 results of collections and 87 results of films. The first result of the collections is the one I want. The other collections come up with the results do not seem to have much relevance with the words I put in the search bar. Among the 87 results of film, there are 43 of them belong to the “Central Maine Power Collection”, and the

other results are somehow relevant. The users are allowed to access some of the photos and videos of the collections. There is also an embedded Google map in every entry page to remind users where the physical item is. The users could also allow their own locations to be shown on the same map, and see how to get access to the physical copies. There is also an area at the end of each entry for users to leave comments there, but only few people post comments.

No XML files that would indicate the metadata standard aside on the entry page. Strangely, through Google, when I put in “metadata standard Northeast Historic Film”, I get a result called “Finding and Using Moving Image in Context” from the Northeast Historic Film website. It turns out that it is an NEH Digital Humanities Start-Up project, experiments with contextualizing unedited material from collections. On that web page there are two collections listed as examples. The interfaces for these two collections are very different from the searches I conduct through the catalog of Northeast Historic Film. There is a metadata column, and it says EAD is the collection level encoding standard for Northeast Historic Film Collections. Through this metadata column, users could get access to the XML file of the collection. A link of the project blog is on the project page, but the link is broken. The project page could only lead me to these two collections. I search one of the two collections, “Charles Gilbert Collection” through the normal catalog search, and the page comes out the same as the search I conduct at the beginning. Nothing on the page indicates the “Finding and Using Moving Image in Context” project. For site like Northeast Historic Film, the item title, the contributor of the collection are pretty unique. So if the words putting into the search bar

are correct and accurate enough, users could get the results they want. If the users do not know the right title of the item they want, all the items are cataloged well by collections, places, genres, subjects, and people and organizations. It would not be hard to find the items that users want. Aside from that, conducting the search on Northeast Historic Film takes longer time to load than any other web page, but it is only just a few more seconds.