

OCLC Research work on Authorities and Identifiers

This reverse chronological annotated bibliography provides an overview of OCLC Research's work on authorities and identifiers.

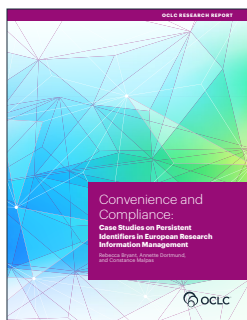
National Strategy for Shareable Local Name Authorities National Forum

2018. Casalini, Michele, Chew Chiat Naun, Chad Cluff, Michelle Durocher, Steven Folsom, Paul Frank, Janifer Gatenby, Jean Godby, Jason Kovari, Nancy Lorimer, Clifford Lynch, Peter Murray, Jeremy Myntti, Anna Neatrou, Cory Nimer, Suzanne Pilsk, Daniel Pitti, Isabel Quintana, Jing Wang, Simeon Warner.
<http://hdl.handle.net/1813/56343>.

Identifies key issues facilitating and preventing sharing of local name authorities. Details minimum viable specifications, data provider obligations, workflows, and reconciliation as a service.

Convenience and Compliance: Case Studies on Persistent Identifiers in European Research Information Management

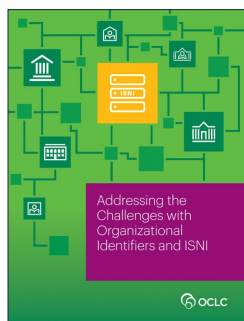
Dublin, Ohio: OCLC Research. 2017. Bryant, Rebecca, Annette Dortmund, and Constance Malpas.
<https://doi.org/10.25333/C32K7M>.



Provides insights on emerging practices and infrastructures in European research information management (RIM), on the current and future role of persistent person and organization identifiers, and on incentives and barriers to adoption in three national settings to better understand the decision-making dynamics in this space.

Addressing the Challenges with Organizational Identifiers and ISNI

Dublin, Ohio: OCLC Research. 2016. Smith-Yoshimura, Karen, Janifer Gatenby, Grace Agnew, Christopher Brown, Kate Byrne, Matt Carruthers, Peter Fletcher, Stephen Hearn, Xiaoli Li, Marina Mulwijk, Chew Chiat Naun, John Riemer, Roderick Sadler, Jing Wang, Glen Wiley, and Kayla Willey.
oclc.org/isni-report.



Organizational affiliations of the creators of works are important to a variety of stakeholders, including academic administrators, funders, publishers, repository managers, software developers, rights agencies, and individual researchers. Identifying and tracking these affiliations can

be challenging, as organizations may be known by a variety of names and may have schools or research centers that are well-known on their own. An organizational identifier provides the means to both find and identify an organization accurately and to define the relationships among its sub-units and with other organizations. This report outlines a number of scenarios where the International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI) can be used to disambiguate organizations, including real-world examples.

OCLC Research is one of the world's leading centers devoted exclusively to the challenges facing libraries in a rapidly changing information technology environment. OCLC Research works with the community to collaboratively identify problems and opportunities, prototype and test solutions, and share findings through publications, presentations, and professional interactions.



Registering Researchers in Authority Files

Dublin, Ohio: OCLC Research. 2014. Smith-Yoshimura, Karen, Micah Altman, Michael Conlon, Ana Lupe Cristán, Laura Dawson, Joanne Dunham, Thom Hickey, Daniel Hook, Wolfram Horstmann, Andrew MacEwan, Philip Schreur, Laura Smart, Melanie Wacker, and Saskia Woutersen.

oclc.org/registering-researchers.



Summarizes approaches to providing authoritative researcher identifiers.

Registering researchers in some type of authority file or identifier system has become more compelling as both institutions and researchers recognize the need to compile their scholarly output. The report presents

functional requirements and recommendations for six stakeholders: researchers, funders, university administrators, librarians, identity management systems, and aggregators (including publishers). It also provides an overview of the researcher identifier landscape, changes in the field, emerging trends, and opportunities.

Networking names

Smith-Yoshimura, Karen. 2009. Report produced by OCLC Research. oclc.org/networking-names.

Recommendations on the functions, components, and attributes needed to support use cases where different communities would benefit from aggregated information about persons and organizations in a “cooperative Identities Hub.”

BLOG POSTS ON HANGINGTOGETHER.ORG:

The coverage of Identity Management work (2018-10)

The emphasis in authority work has been shifting from construction of text strings to identity management—differentiating entities, creating identifiers, and establishing relationships between entities.

Beyond the authorized access point? (2017-10)

Can we still insist on using the authorized access point as the primary identifier? Other environments make use of identifiers. We have an opportunity to work with a larger community.

Use cases for local identifiers (2017-05)

Summary of use cases for maintaining local authority files, the barriers to contributing local authority records to NACO or national authority files, the trade-offs of minting local identifiers, and possible alternative approaches.

Impact of identifiers on authority workflows (2016-03)

Using identifiers now to point to “things” rather than relying on text strings will facilitate transforming legacy data into linked data later. Some potential areas of impact and tools.

Getting identifiers created for legacy names (2015-10)

The LC/NACO name authority file contains only 30% of the total names reflected in WorldCat’s® bibliographic record access points. The library community has become aware of the importance of getting persistent identifiers created for all names. These identifiers are crucial for the transition to linked data.

Irreconcilable differences? Name authority control and humanities scholarship (2013-03)

Shared values and differences between scholars and librarians in dealing with authorities.

Read these and more posts at oclc.org/ht-identifiers

Because what is known must be shared.®

