

# User Perspectives of Works

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Humanizing Information Retrieval: Organizing “Works”

# Overview

- Purpose of inquiry into works
- An historical perspective
- User research
- Research possibilities

# Why do we care about works?

- Because we **do** want to humanize the information retrieval process
- Works can be large and unruly, creating significant retrieval problems for users
- Information systems frequently provide inadequate access to works because of
  - inconsistencies among the documents representing them and
  - difficulties in creating representations these documents in a coherent way

# THE HAUNTED POOL

(LA MARE AU DIABLE)

From the French of GEORGE SAND

BY  
FRANK HUNTER POTTER

Illustrated with Fourteen Engravings by HUDAKK



# THE DEVIL'S POOL

BY  
GEORGE SAND

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY  
JANE MINOT SEDGWICK  
AND  
ELLERY SEDGWICK

WITH AN ETCHING BY E. ABOT



NEW-YORK  
GEORGE H. RICHMOND & CO.  
1894

UNIVERSITY OF  
WASHINGTON LIBRARY

# Humanizing information retrieval

- Our goals may include:
  - building systems and processes that facilitate user identification and selection of items belonging to a work
  - building systems and processes that make it easy for users to determine what they have retrieved, and what is available

# Difficulty in ascertaining “user perceptions” of works

- notion of work is abstract
- abstract notions are difficult to verbalize or demonstrate
- difficult to obtain evidence that is not affected by research design
- What kind of research will actually demonstrate what user perceptions of works are?

# History Suggests...

- a long standing recognition of the notion of “work” from the user perspective via the composition of catalog arrangements – what users see displayed when they use the catalog

# Works revealed to users in catalog arrangements

- Catalog arrangements from as early as the 17<sup>th</sup> century indicate a recognition that works are important to users because they have been provided for via record arrangements (Frost, Smiraglia 2001)
- Bibliographic records for editions (manifestations) of works were thoughtfully and purposely arranged together in (frequently) content-based arrangements (Carlyle, 1997)

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Objective & the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

- In the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century voices like Lubetzky's urged the adoption of an expanded view of the second cataloging objective to include works
- Focus of these voices was on the user of the catalog

# FRBR and the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

- Functional Requirements of Bibliographic Records (FRBR) – a document model
- FRBR incorporates the notion of work as an abstract entity, as well as a new abstract entity “expression”, again connected to users and the need to rationalize cataloging practice.

# Evidence of User Perceptions of Works

- Mostly anecdotal
- Some carefully drawn theoretical views (e.g., Lubetzky)
- Very little (no?) research-based evidence

# User Research

- Carlyle study to determine how people organized a wide variety of documents related to Dickens *A Christmas Carol*
- Attributes used to organize documents included language, physical format, audience, content age/integrity (“unabridged”), pictorial elements, and usage

# But what do we really know about users & works?

- Carlyle research only suggests one type of user perception; limited by user interaction with a single work and by the nature of the study (e.g., did not ask: what belongs with the work and what doesn't?)

# New research to get at user perceptions of works

- New research project: survey of library users looking for a particular book
- Focus on FRBR entities – when a user is looking for a book, what entity is actually sought and what might be substitutable

# New user research

- Question users as to what they would take home if their item was not available
- E.g., would they take an abridged version (expression)? a large print version (manifestation)? a cd-rom or movie version (related work)?
- Relate to purpose for checking out book – is purpose related to user perception of work? to the object of their search?

# Future research

- Domain analysis and works: to what extent is perception of works influenced by domain or by task/purpose?
- How do we best obtain evidence of user perceptions of works in order to create better information systems?

# Future directions

- Increased user research
- In the library catalog world, increased attention to cataloger training and understanding, and improved record structures
- System design solutions with experimentation and usability testing