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PART N
FOCI IN AN ARRAY

CHAPTER NA

FIVE DEVICES

1 Five Devices

The following five devices are usually employed to form the foci in an array—be it of a facet in analytico-synthetic classification (See Chap CY) or a class number in an enumerative classification (See Chap CU).

- 1 Chronological Device;
- 2 Geographical Device;
- 3 Subject Device;
- 4 Alphabetical Device; and
- 5 Enumeration Device.

2 Two Planes

Each of these devices is applicable in the idea plane as well as in the notational plane.

3 Law of Parsimony

The motive for the use of the first three devices is to shorten the length of the schedule in respect of the array if the array is likely to have a large number of foci and particularly if the array is a growing one.

RIC does not use any of these devices. It uses only the Enumeration Device. Largely speaking, BC too does similarly. DC and UDC do not use Chronological Device. They use the Geographical Device where it is inescapable, and the Alphabetical Device very sparingly. DC uses Subject Device quite often. CC uses all the devices.

4 Advantage

Generally speaking, the advantages of the devices are that they

- 1 Avoid enumeration and thereby shorten the schedule;
- 2 Give autonomy to the classifier; and
- 3 Secure automatic conformity to the Canons of Consistent Sequence, Helpful Sequence, Scheduled Mnemonics, Hospitality in Array, and Hospitality in Chain.

CHAPTER NB

CHRONOLOGICAL DEVICE

1 Chronological Device of the Idea Plane

Device for forming the focal ideas in an array for

1 Forming or sharpening a facet in an analytico-synthetic classification; or

2 Sharpening a subject in an enumerative classification; on the basis of the chronological characteristic, when their individualisation admits of being made to depend conveniently and helpfully on their epochs of origin or birth or first investigation or discovery or initiation or occurrence or any other epochs that may be definitely associated with it in any manner or for any other reason.

2 Chronological Device of the Notational Plane

Device of implementing the Chronological Device of the Idea Plane by using a chronological number as the focal number in an array, to

1 Form or sharpen a facet number in an analytico-synthetic classification; or

2 Sharpen a class number in an enumerative classification.

3 Colon Classification

CC alone uses the Chronological Device quite often. For example, it is used for the individualisation of: 1 Authors in Literature; 2 Artificial Languages; 3 Religious Sects; 4 Diverse systems in Basic Classes such as, Physics, Medicine, Psychology, Education, and Economics; 5 Styles in Fine Arts; 6 Several of the anteriorising and personality common isolates; and 7 Several other places in the detailed schedule. CC has elaborate rules on the use of this Device [112].

CHAPTER NC

GEOGRAPHICAL DEVICE

1 Geographical Device of the Idea Plane

Device for forming the focal ideas in an array for

1 Forming or sharpening a facet in an analytico-synthetic classification; or

2 Sharpening a subject in an enumerative classification; on the basis of the geographical characteristic, when their individualisation admits of being made to depend conveniently and helpfully on their place of origin, or prevalence of habitation or any other place that may be definitely associated with them in any manner or for any other reason.

The use of a Geographical Area as Space Facet *qua* Space Facet in a descriptive or a historical account of a host subject, is not Geographical Device.

2 Geographical Device of the Notational Plane

Device of implementing the Geographical Device of the Idea Plane by using a geographical number as the focal number in an array, to

1 Form or sharpen a facet in an analytico-synthetic classification; or

2 Sharpen a class number in an enumerative classification.

3 Colon Classification

CC uses Geographical Device quite often. For example, it is used for the individualisation of:—1 Community in History and Law; 2 Dialect and Jargon of a Language; 3 Style in Fine Arts; 4 Several of the anteriorising common isolates; and 5 several other places in the detailed schedule [113].

4 Decimal Classification and Universal Decimal Classification

DC and UDC use Geographical Device in forming the foci in the community facet of a subject going with History. DC uses it similarly in Law also. In other subjects requiring local treatment, the geographical number is added as Space Facet *qua* Space Facet. This is not a case of Geographical Device.

CHAPTER ND

SUBJECT DEVICE

1 Subject Device of the Idea Plane

Device for forming the focal ideas in an array for

1 Forming or sharpening a facet in an analytico-synthetic classification; or

2 Sharpening a subject in an enumerative classification; on the basis of the Subject Characteristic, when their individualisation admits of being made to depend conveniently and helpfully on a subject in any manner or for any reason.

2 Subject Device of the Notational Plane

Device of implementing the Subject Device of the idea plane by using a class number as the focal number in any array, to

1 Form or sharpen a facet in an analytico-synthetic classification; or

2 Sharpen a class number in an enumerative classification.

The class number used in implementing subject device should be taken as fused and treated as if it were a single digit. For this purpose, CC encloses it in circular brackets [114].

3 Colon Classification

CC uses Subject Device quite often. For example, it is used in the individualisation of:—1 Some substances in Organic Chemistry; 2 Some buildings in Architecture; 3 Some subjects in Sculpture; 4 Special views in Metaphysics; 5 Subjects in teaching techniques; and 6 Industries in Economics.

4 Decimal Classification

In DC, there are 50 subjects directed to be divided like 001–999 [48]. These are cases of Subject Device.

CHAPTER NE

ALPHABETICAL DEVICE

1 Alphabetical Device of the Idea Plane

Device for forming the focal ideas in an array for

1 Forming or sharpening a facet in an analytico-synthetic classification; or

2 Sharpening a subject in an enumerative classification; on the basis of the Name Characteristic, provided they have internationally accepted names and their alphabetical arrangement is as helpful as any other.

2 Alphabetical Device of the Notational Plane

Device of implementing the Alphabetical Device of the Idea Plane by using the first, or the first two, or the first three, etc, initial letters of the international name as the focal number in an array, to

1 Form or sharpen a facet in an analytico-synthetic classification; or

2 Sharpen a class number in an enumerative classification.

3 Colon Classification

CC uses the Alphabetical Device quite often. For example, it is used for the individualisation of:—1 Works of literary and classical authors [97]; 2 Brands of a machine; and 3 Strains of cultivars, viruses and bacteria.

4 Decimal Classification

Edition 14 (1942) of DC introduced Alphabetical Device sparingly. Ed 17 (1965) allows it more freely [39].

5 Universal Decimal Classification

UDC uses Alphabetical Device more than DC [26].

(See also Chap FJ, Sec HA77 and Chap KB).

CHAPTER NF

ENUMERATION DEVICE

1 Enumeration Device of the Idea Plane

Device for

- 1 Forming the focal ideas in an array of order 1 of the universe of subjects; or
- 2 Forming or sharpening focal ideas in a facet in an analytico-synthetic classification; or
- 3 Sharpening a subject in an enumerative classification; in a sequence preferred on the basis of some Principle for Helpful Sequence such as those described in Part F.

2 Enumeration Device of the Notational Plane

Device of implementing the Enumeration Device of Idea Plane by using numbers of the base of the notational system of the preferred scheme for classification, either continuously or with gaps, as the focal numbers, for

- 1 Forming the focal numbers of the array of Order 1 of the universe of subjects; or
- 2 Forming or sharpening the focal numbers in a facet in an analytico-synthetic classification; or
- 3 Sharpening a class number in an enumerative classification.

3 Wide Use

The Enumeration Device is the most widely used device in all the schemes for classification. Even where Chronological Device or Geographical Device or Subject Device is used, each of them presupposes the Enumeration Device having been used earlier. In an enumerative classification such as RIC, it is the only Device used in all arrays.

In an Almost-Enumerative Classification such as DC and LC it is used in most of the arrays.

In a Rigidly-Faceted Classification and in a Freely-Faceted Analytico-Synthetic Classification such as CC, Enumeration Device is used less often than in others.



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