Committee Activities

Yunah Sung
COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

CEAL COMMITTEE ON KOREAN MATERIALS
ANNUAL MEETING 2001
Chicago, Illinois
Wednesday, March 21, 2001
1:00-3:00 PM
Sheraton Chicago Hotel & Towers, Parlor C

Minutes

Joy Kim, Chair, welcomed everyone and introduced committee members.

I. PRESENTATIONS

1. The Digital Library of the National Assembly Library of Korea

Dr. Seikee Kwon of the National Assembly Library made a presentation about digital library initiatives of Korea, and of the National Assembly Library of Korea in particular.


The National Digital Library Project was developed as part of the Information Super Highway, aimed at building up a nationwide connection among major public national libraries, such as the National Library of Korea (Kungnip Chungang Tosogwan), the National Assembly Library of Korea (Kukhoe Tosogwan), the Korea Research and Development Information Center (KORDIC; Yongu Kaebal Chongbo Sento), the Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information (KINITI; Sanop Kisul Chongbowon), the Korea Education and Research Information Service (KERIS; Hanguk Kyoyuk Haksul Chongbowon), the Supreme Court Library (Pobwon Tosogwan), and the Science Library of the KAIST (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology; KAIST Kwahak Tosogwan). Previously these seven major government-funded libraries had been developing their own separate digital libraries. These separate libraries are now integrated on the web under the auspices of the National Digital Library. Users can reach all of these digital libraries through the network, and their electronic resources are available at www.dlibrary.go.kr. Since each library has developed its own system independently, there is no compatibility among the databases, a problem that must be resolved soon.

B. The Digital library of the National Assembly Library (NAL)

1) Digital Resources

The NAL began converting its materials into digital format in 1998. The digital database includes governmental issues, academic theses, articles from academic journals, periodicals, and
laws. The NAL is providing access to its digital materials to 60 universities and organizations per exclusive agreement.

2) Legislative Knowledge Database (LKDB)

The NAL has established its own unique database, the Legislative Knowledge Database in 2000. The LKDB is a collection of data concerning important, topical issues that are classified into six subject areas: Political and Foreign Affairs Group, Judicial and Public Administration Group, Education and Science Group, Industry and Trade Group, Finance and Economy group, and Welfare and Environment Group. The LKDB is an integrated knowledge management system in which each issue includes a summary, related journal articles, monographs, periodicals, theses, names and addresses of related agencies and specialists. The database is intended to help legislators and their staffs gain a quick understanding of the issues and to help them devise effective solutions in a short period of time. Currently, 350 such topics have been indexed and the results are available for use by legislative users.

2. Research Information Service of KERIS for Korean Studies

Dr. Hyeyoung Han made a presentation on services of the Korea Education & Research Information Service (KERIS; Hanguk Kyoyuk Haksul Chongbowon) related to Korean studies. KERIS (http://www.keris.or.kr) was established in April 1999 to build infrastructures to help individuals to acquire, process, and exchange information and knowledge “in the age of the globalization and knowledge-based society in the 21st century.”

There are two main projects at the KERIS: EDUNET (Education Net) and RISS (Research Information Services Systems). EDUNET (http://www.edunet4u.net/top.html) focuses on providing multimedia education for students Pre-K – 12, teaching information for teachers, and life-long learning for parents. There are 2,465,000 registered users and 160,000 people use the net daily. RISS provides one-stop research information services for professors, students, and other academic user groups by constructing a centralized information retrieval system embracing information on books and journal articles produced in Korea. There are 197,990 registered users and 28,000 people use the net daily. It provides full text service for 130,000 academic and laboratory treatises, 7,000 Korea Research Foundation theses, and 50,000 dissertations from domestic and overseas universities.

Major services provided by the RISS (http://www.riss4u.net/) includes:

1) Union Catalog Service

The Union Catalog contains bibliographic records of 210 university libraries in Korea. It allows users to identify and find needed materials via the web “Online Shared Cataloging service (Uni Cat). It contains 5.4 million monograph/non-book materials and 70,000 academic journals, 1.8 million domestic and overseas treatise, and 0.6 million dissertations including domestic Master and Doctoral dissertations and Korean-authored foreign doctoral dissertations.

2) ILL Service
As of February 2001, 109 universities are participating in the ILL Resource Sharing Service. Aimed at saving labor and providing prompt document delivery, the web-based ILL system (called L2L) uses the ISO ILL standards for exchanging messages.

3) Digital Research Information Service

There are two databases for the service: Thesis Database and Journal Articles Database. The Thesis Database consists of domestic theses contributed by 34 participating universities in digital format. It contains domestic and foreign (Korean authored) theses. Users can receive bibliographies, abstracts, and full texts in TIFF or PDF format. The Journal Articles Database contains 545 scholarly journals in specialized areas. As of February 2001, there are 700 academic societies participating in the database.

4) Multimedia Information Service

There are three categories of the service: Seminar Information Service, Research Support Information Service, and Research Information Mall. The Seminar Information Service is to provide seminar announcements and schedules. Users can search for seminar information by keywords and subjects. It also provides seminar contents in multimedia form. The Research Support Information Service provides current information about domestic academic societies and research institutes affiliated to universities. The Research Information Mall provides most updated research information and trends to users.

3. The Korean American Digital Archive at the University of Southern California

Kenneth Klein (USC) made a presentation of the Korean American Digital Archive (KADA) http://www.usc.edu/isd/archives/arc/digarchives/kada/index.html. At the time of the presentation, KADA included over 11,000 pages of documents, 1400 photographs, and the voice recordings (mp3) of 14 oral histories, equating to 24 hours of interviews, all serving to document the experience of Koreans in America prior to 1965.

The dominant document collection in KADA is comprised of the Documents of the KNA Building. The KNA (Kungminhoe) Building in Los Angeles had served as the headquarters of several Korean American organizations, beginning in 1938, and 14 boxes of documents had survived amidst poor conditions. 5,654 scanned “pages” (some representing dual pages) were organized, according to type and issuing agency, into 218 “items,” the level at which metadata was primarily developed.

Most of the photographs in KADA are in the Korean American Archive Photograph Set, formed in collaboration with the Korean American Museum. There are 29 "subsets" of photographs, each named for the owner of the originals, and there are (were) 1397 photographs, the level at which both the metadata and the images are linked.

The Korean American Museum Oral History Series, in KADA, consists of 27 interviews with First Wave Korean Americans, the level at which metadata is developed. At the time of the
presentation, only 14 had been completed; most are now complete. These are divided into 88 mp3 segments, each roughly 15 minutes long, totaling about 24 hours of interviews. Each segment is to be analyzed into several "details", as the subject of the conversation changes. This will enable users to determine which point of the interview they can turn to in order to hear a specific part of the discussion.

Metadata for the project was administered by use of the KADA Project Database, which was adapted from a Microsoft Access 97 program developed for the California Digital Archive. Use of the Database-- a hierarchical, relational database—was mandated by KADA’s funding agency, the California State Library’s Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) as one of the conditions of the funding.

The KADA database is expected to continue to grow as more materials are identified and secured for inclusion.

II. REPORTS

1. Doctoral Dissertations on Korea, 1903-2000: Annotated Bibliography and Electronic Database by Dr. Frank Joseph Shulman

Doctoral dissertations on Korea, 1903-2000 is a comprehensive, descriptively annotated, multidisciplinary, classified, cross-referenced, and extensively indexed bibliography and electronic database of estimated 6,500-7,000 dissertations that deal either in their entirety or in part with Korea and with Korean emigrants and students around the world. It encompasses studies not only in the humanities, the social and behavioral sciences, and education but also in the natural sciences, engineering, and medicine that have been accepted by several hundred universities throughout Australia, Canada, East Asia, Europe including Russia, and the United States. A tentative date of completion is late 2003.

Each bibliographical entry will provide the following information;

- Author’s full name and year of birth
- Dissertation title and subtitle accompanied by a translation of the title if it is not in English
- Degree-awarding institution, country of that institution, and calendar year of degree
- Type of doctoral degree and the author’s academic major, department, or field of specialization
- Chairperson of the author’s doctoral committee or his/her thesis adviser
- Full pagination of the dissertation typescript or of a copy of the thesis in microfilm or microfiche
- Bibliographical citations to one or more published thesis abstracts
- Statement of the availability of copies of the dissertation, including the order number for copies that are distributed by UMI in Ann Arbor, MI, and by the British Library Document Supply Centre (BLDSC) at Boston Spa, West Yorkshire
- 60-150 word descriptive annotation of the dissertation’s scope, organization and/or relevance
- Table of contents of the dissertation
- Number of tables, figures, maps, photographs and other types of illustrations; number of appendices; inclusive pagination of the author’s own bibliography
- Bibliographical citations to one or more books and/or occasional papers published by the author that either constitute his/her published dissertation or are derived from his/her thesis research

2. Korean Rare Book Collection at Harvard Yenching by Choongnam Yoon

The Harvard-Yenching Library received funding last year from the Harvard-Yenching Institute for a Korean rare books bibliography project. Dr. Soon Gu Lee of the National History Compilation Committee of Korea was invited to compile 3000 titles of pre 1910 imprints. The fund was renewed for another year.

3. The Cooperative Guide to Internet Resources by Dr. Kyungmi Chun

Kyungmi Chun reported on the progress of the Committee on Korean Materials’ Cooperative Guide to Internet Resource. Several dedicated volunteers are maintaining the web page (http://www2.hawaii.edu/~asiref/korea/subguides.htm). The Committee encourages the Korean studies community to use the site and would like to solicit more volunteers for the project. Future volunteers should contact the project coordinator, Kyungmi Chun (kyungmic@hawaii.edu), or any Committee member.

4. Korean Collections Consortium of North America by Kyungmi Chun

The Korean Collections Consortium of North America, a cooperative collection development program sponsored by the Korea Foundation, has been renewed for another five years (2000-2005). As of March 2001, four out of five members have yet to sign the renewal agreement with the sponsor, the Korea Foundation, but it is expected that these institutions will soon resolve the obstacles for the renewal will be able to sign the agreement. The renewal of the grant will allow the member institutions to continue the collection development programs in their assigned subjects. The Consortium encourages non-member institutions to use the free lending service of those materials purchased under the program.

5. Workshop on Advanced Korean Studies Librarianship by Yunah Sung and Hyokyoung Lee

The Workshop on Korean Studies Librarianship was held on March 21, 2001 at the Regenstein Library of the University of Chicago. There were 21 attendees, taught by 7 instructors. The agenda and workshop materials (in full text) are available at http://www.usc.edu/isd/locations/ssh/korean/kmc/project1.html. The workshop was made possible by the generous support of the sponsors: The Information Services Division of the University of Southern California (provided meals for the students and the instructors), The East Asian Library of the University of Chicago (facilities and logistics support), and the Council on East Asian Libraries. Also OCLC and RLG supplied free training accounts during the workshop for hands-on practices.
While the second advanced workshop had been planned for 2002, the CEAL Executive Committee advised postponing it until 2003 to avoid conflicts in scheduling with the Rare Book Cataloging Workshop, scheduled for 2002 in Washington D.C.

6. Cooperative Purchase of Commercial Databases

Mikyung Kang led discussion on ways to purchase databases cooperatively. The following major vendors offer significant databases.

1) KISS (Korean studies Information Service System (http://www.koreanstudies.net/)

The Korean Studies Information (Han’guk Haksul Chongbo) offers full text services of 850 titles of scholarly journals published by 950 research institutes and more than 0.6 million thesis & dissertations published universities in Korea. The KISS home page at http://search.koreanstudies.net/kiss.asp contains further information.

2) Han’gukhak DB Series and Scholarly Journals by Nuri Media http://www.nurimedia.co.kr/

Nuri’s Korean studies resources include Koryosa (a history of Koryo), Palman Taejanggyong (80,000 Ta tsang ching), Samguk Yusa, Samguk Sagi (a history of the Three Kingdoms), available both on CD-ROM and on the Web. Nuri also offers full text databases of many scholarly journals.

3) Korean Studies Database (Hangukhak DB) by Dongbang Media

This database provides full text service of comprehensive Korean studies including history, military, science, collection of works, and literature in Hangul and Hanmun. Further information can be found at http://www.dbmedia.co.kr.

Program adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

(Yunah Sung, Cleveland Museum of Art, Recorder)