

KE EMu Documentation





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SECTION 1

Archives

The EMu Archives utility is an extension of the Catalog module.



Enabling the Archives utility in your organization's Catalog module will require some modest customization of the module by KE Software. Please contact KE Software (support@kesoftware.com) for details.

Archival description is the process of capturing, collating, analyzing and organizing any information that serves to identify, manage, locate and interpret the holdings of an archival institution and explain the contexts and record systems from which these holdings were selected (Definition from the Society of American Archivists).

There are a number of Archiving standards and the EMu Archives utility has been developed in compliance with:

- ISAD(G) General International Standard Archival description (Second Edition), maintained by the International Council of Archives (ICA).
- The EAD Encoded Archival Description document type definition (DTD), which specifies the elements for description of archival collections. EAD is maintained by the US Library of Congress in partnership with the Society of American Archivists.

The ISAD(G) standard specifies that:

- Archival finding aids (descriptions of archival collections) are hierarchical and multi-level in their structure.
- Levels of description within finding aids should move from a general description of the archive at the highest level to a specific description of each individual 'record' or 'item' at the lowest level of description.

The Standard presents a set of rules for archival description that seeks to:

- 1. Ensure the creation of consistent, appropriate, and self explanatory descriptions.
- 2. Facilitate the retrieval and exchange of information about archival material.
- 3. Enable the sharing of authority data.
- 4. Make possible the integration of descriptions from different locations into a unified information system.

ISAD(G) names 26 elements that archivists can use within their finding aids to record descriptive information. There is a preferred structure for any given description and within the structure the elements are grouped in five (or six) information areas:

Archives Archives Tabs

• **Identity Statement**: identifies what is being described and says some significant things about what it is called.

- **Context**: provides information about the origin and custody of the materials; background, context and provenance.
- **Content and Structure**: provides information about the subject matter held within the materials, its form, and the way it is arranged.
- Condition of Access and Use: informs users about availability.
- Allied Materials: tells users about other materials that are significant to the ones being described.
- There is a sixth area, **Notes**, in which anything else of interest not otherwise catered for is placed.

There has been an increasing need for an encoding standard for producing machine readable finding aids that would facilitate distribution of these aids via the internet. This is where the EAD comes in.

The EAD, or Encoded Archival Description, is a developing standard for encoding archive and library finding aids in the form of an SGML DTD (Standard Generalised Markup Language Document Type Definition). SGML is a neutral encoding system that makes it possible to share and reuse information in documents across software applications and across computing platforms.

Like ISAD(G), the EAD assumes that an encoded finding aid consists of hierarchically organised information that describes a unit of records or papers along with its component parts. The EAD standard's document type definition (DTD) specifies the elements to be used to describe a manuscript collection as well as the arrangement of those elements. The EAD tag set has 146 elements and is used both to describe a collection as a whole, and also to encode a detailed multi-level inventory of the collection.

See also:

- Official Site of the Encoded Archival Description.
- Encoded Archival Description Tag Library, Version 2002: <u>EAD Elements by</u> Tag Name.

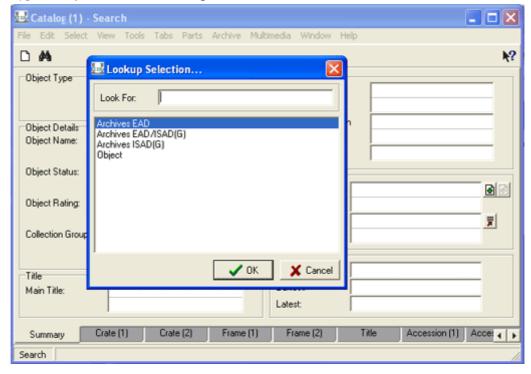
Archives Tabs

The EMu Archives utility is an extension of the Catalog module. There are a number of Archiving standards and the EMu Archives utility has been developed in compliance with:

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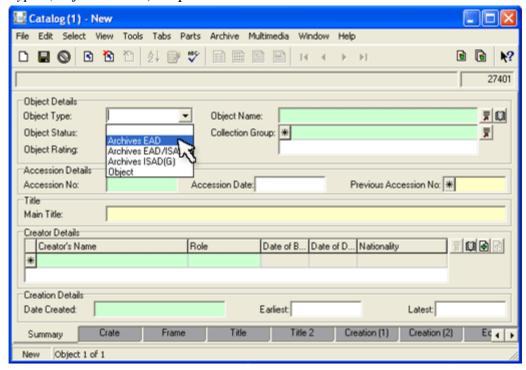
Tabs are grouped together according to each standard:

• To specify ISAD(G), EAD or both in Search mode, select from the *Object Type: (Object Details)* Lookup List:



Archives Archives Tabs

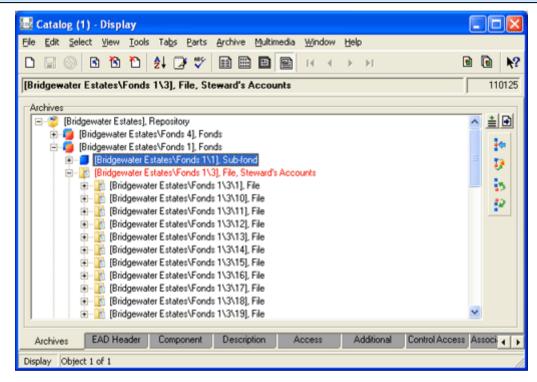
• To specify ISAD(G), EAD or both in New mode, select from the *Object Type: (Object Details)* drop list:



• Select **Archives EAD/ISAG(G)** to display all possible archives tabs.

Tab Description

Archives



The current record, in this case [Bridgewater Estates\Fonds 1\3], File, is highlighted in red.

Whenever moving through the Archives hierarchy it is a simple matter to return to the current record in the hierarchy by selecting the **Select the current record** button.

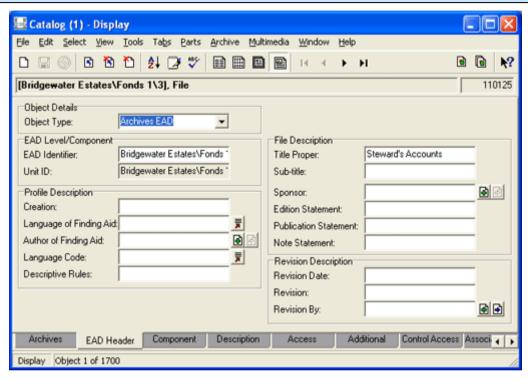
See *How to use the Archives utility* page 23 for details about this tab and how to adjust the position of items in the Archives hierarchy.

EAD The numerous EAD wrappers, elements and sub-elements are collected in six tabs according to the EAD standard's broad sections (eadheader, archdesc, etc.) and groups (Profile Description, File Description, etc.).

Archives Archives Tabs

Tab Description

EAD Header



Detailed information about each EAD element can be found by following the links below to The Library of Congress definition:

Level/Component

- EAD Identifier
- Unit ID

Profile Description

- Language of Finding Aid
- Author of Finding Aid

Tab Description

- Language Code
- Descriptive Rules

File Description

- <u>Title Proper</u>
- Sub-title
- Sponsor
- Edition Statement
- Publication Statement
- Note Statement

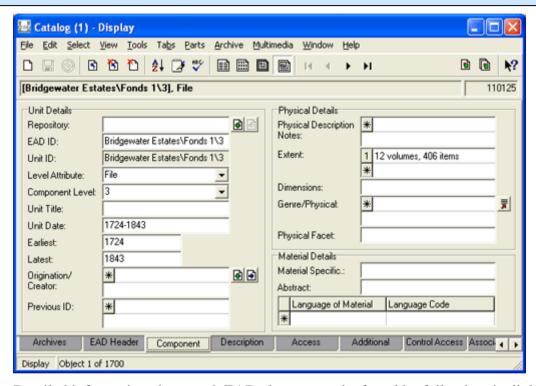
<u>Revision Description</u> (for information about):

- Revision Date
- Revision
- Revision By

Archives Archives Tabs

Tab Description

Component



Detailed information about each EAD element can be found by following the links below to The Library of Congress definition:

Unit Details

- Repository
- EAD ID
- <u>Unit ID</u>
- Level Attribute (what level in the Archive hierarchy, e.g. Fonds, Series, Sub-fond, Sub-series, etc.)

Tab Description

• Component Level (See Component)

- <u>Unit Title</u>
- Unit Date
- Origination/Creator

Physical Details

- Extent
- Dimensions
- Genre/Physical
- Physical Facet

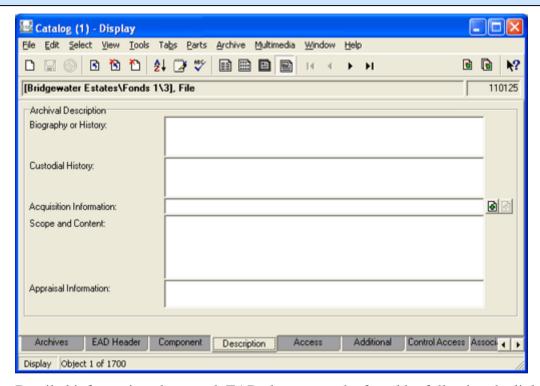
Material Details

- Material Specific
- Abstract

Archives Tabs

Tab Description

Description



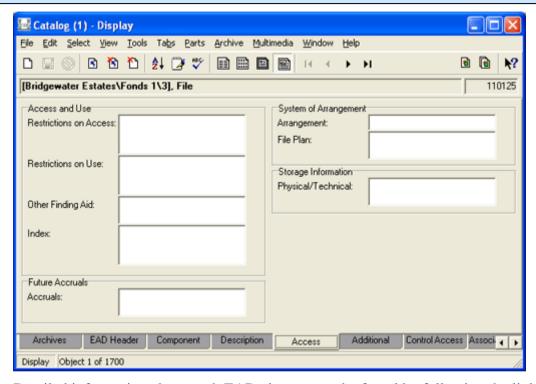
Detailed information about each EAD element can be found by following the links below to The Library of Congress definition:

Archival Description

- Biography or History
- Custodial History
- Acquisition Information
- Scope and Content
- Appraisal Information

Tab Description

Access



Detailed information about each EAD element can be found by following the links below to The Library of Congress definition:

Access and Use

- Restrictions on Access
- Restrictions on Use
- Other Finding Aid
- <u>Index</u>

Future Accruals

Archives Tabs

Tab Description

• Accruals

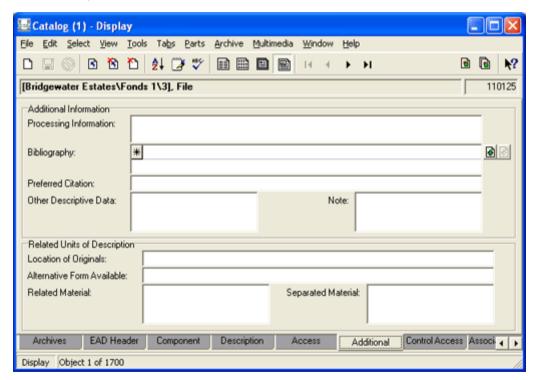
System of Arrangement

- Arrangement
- File Plan

Storage Information

Physical/Technical

Additional



Detailed information about each EAD element can be found by following the links below to The Library of Congress definition:

Tab Description

Additional Information

- Processing Information
- Bibliography
- Preferred Citation
- Other Descriptive Data

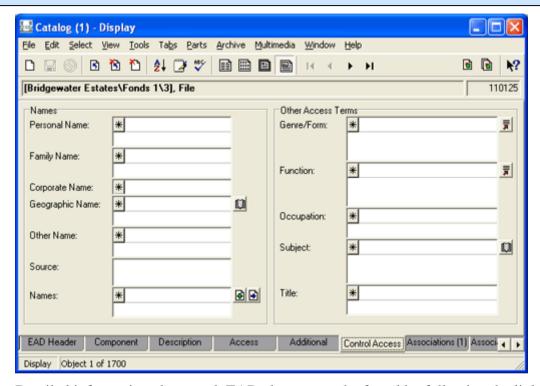
Related Units of Description

- Location of Originals
- Alternative Form Available
- Related Material
- Separated Material

Archives Tabs

Tab Description

Control Access



Detailed information about each EAD element can be found by following the links below to The Library of Congress definition:

Names

- Personal Name
- Family Name
- Corporate Name
- Geographic Name
- Other Name

Tab Description

- Source
- Names

Other Access Terms

- Genre/Form
- Function
- Occupation
- Subject
- Title

ISAD(G) The 26 elements of the ISAD(G) standard are collected in three tabs, across seven areas:

- 1. Identity Statement
- 2. Context
- 3. Content and Structure
- 4. Conditions of Access and Use
- 5. Allied Materials
- 6. Notes
- 7. Description Control Area

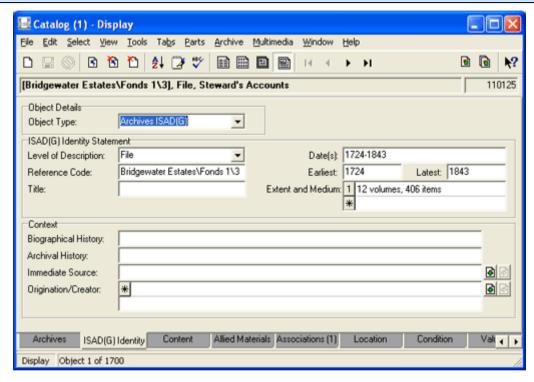
The <u>ISAD(G)</u> standard can be downloaded as a pdf from the <u>International Council of Archives website</u>.

The bracketed number beside the field name is the ISAD(G) reference number for the element.

Archives Archives Tabs

Tab Description

Identity



ISAD(G) areas and the relevant ISAD(G) reference:

Identity Statement (3.1):

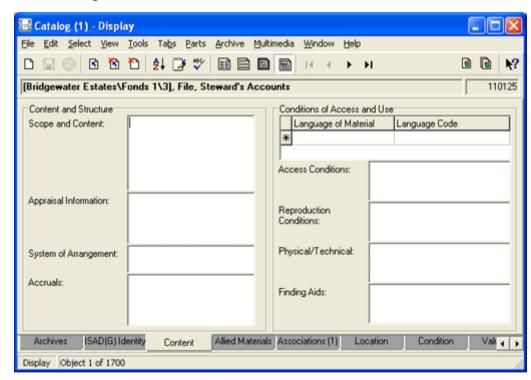
- Level of Description (3.1.4)
- Reference Code (3.1.1)
- Title (3.1.2)
- Date(s) (3.1.3)
- Extent and Medium (3.1.5)

Context (3.2):

Tab Description

- Biographical History (3.2.2)
- Archival History (3.2.3)
- Immediate Source (3.2.4)
- Origination/Creator (3.2.1)

Content



ISAD(G) areas and the relevant ISAD(G) reference:

Content and Structure (3.3):

- Scope and Content (3.3.1)
- Appraisal Information (3.3.2)

Archives Tabs

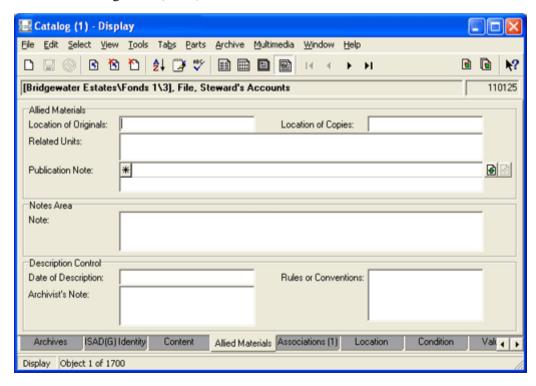
Tab Description

- System of Arrangement (3.3.4)
- Accruals (3.3.3)

Conditions of Access and Use (3.4)

- Language Material (3.4.3)
- Access Conditions (3.4.1)
- Reproduction Conditions (3.4.2)
- Physical/Technical (3.4.4)
- Finding Aids (3.4.5)

Allied Materials



Tab Description

ISAD(G) areas and the relevant ISAD(G) reference:

Allied Materials (3.5)

- Location of Originals (3.5.1)
- Location of Copies (3.5.2)
- Related Units (3.5.3)
- Publication Note (3.5.4)

Notes Area (3.6)

• Note (3.6.1)

Description Control (3.7)

- Date of Description (3.7.3)
- Archivist's Note (3.7.1)
- Rules or Conventions (3.7.2)

Location See the EMu Help for details Condition See the EMu Help for details Valuation See the EMu Help for details **Tasks** See the EMu Help for details Notes See the EMu Help for details Multimedia See the EMu Help for details See the EMu Help for details Security Admin See the EMu Help for details

Archives

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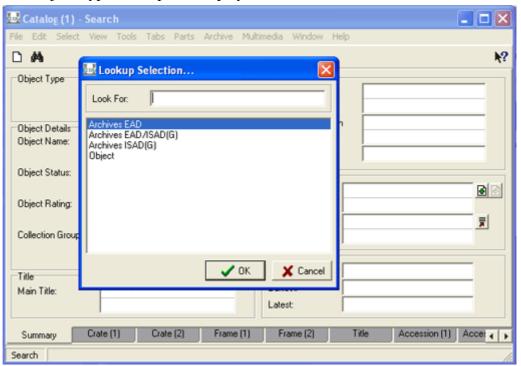
SECTION 2

How to use the Archives utility

How to Search for Archives records

To search the Archives and display records using EAD tabs, ISAD(G) tabs or both EAD and ISAD(G) tabs:

- 1. In the Catalog module, select the **Summary** tab.
- 2. Select the *Object Type* **Lookup List** button. The Object Type Lookup List displays:



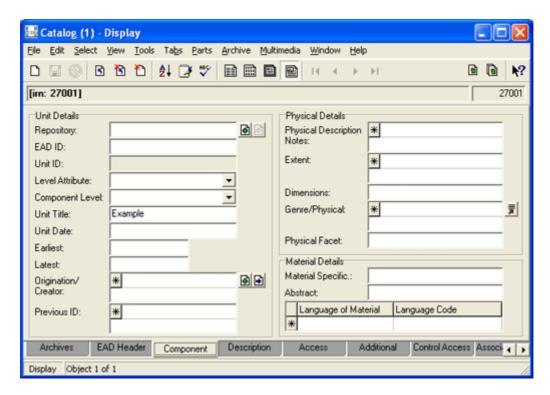
- 3. Select Archives EAD, Archives ISAD(G) or Archives EAD/ISAD(G).
- 4. Add any other values required for your search.
- 5. Run the search (see the EMu Help for details).

How to add an Archives record

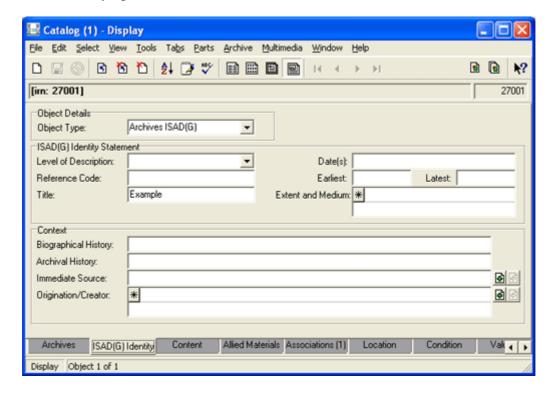
Adding an archives record is no different to adding any other record in the Catalog module.

What you will notice however is that adding values to many EAD fields will autopopulate ISAD(G) fields (and vice versa). There is considerable equivalency (or overlap) between EAD and ISAD(G) elements and adding values to a record according to one Archives standard will automatically update the equivalent fields in the other standard.

For example, the EAD field *Unit Title:* (*Unit Details*) holds the same value as the ISAD(G) *Title:* (*ISAD*(*G*) *Identity Statement*) field, and adding a value to the former:

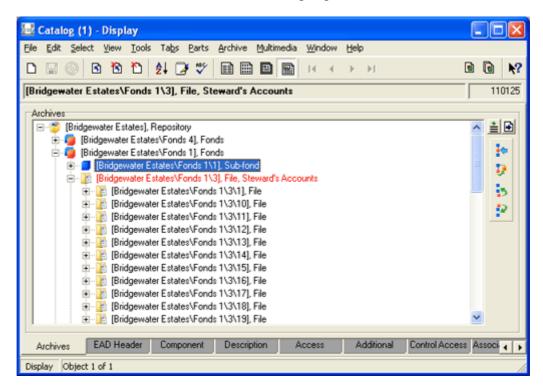


automatically updates the latter:

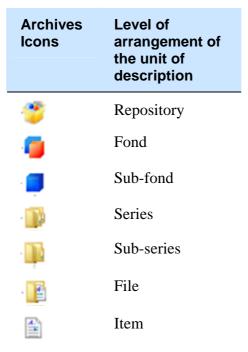


How to work with the Archives tab

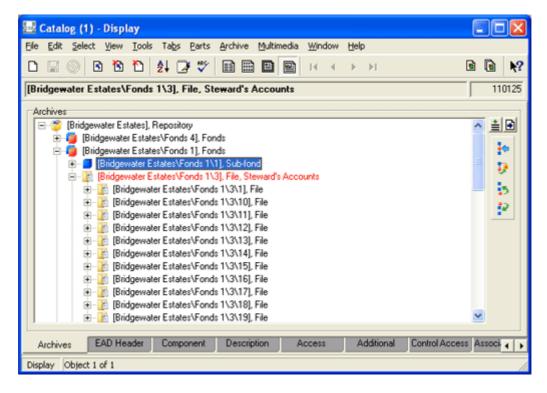
The Archives tab displays the entire contents of your Archives repository in a hierarchical view, with the current record highlighted in red:



Levels of the repository can be collapsed or expanded as necessary by selecting the Expand \oplus or Contract \Box icon beside a Level. There are seven levels to the hierarchy:



How to rearrange the Repository hierarchy



The four buttons to the right of the Archives view are used to return to the current record and to change the position of items in the hierarchy:

Archives Buttons

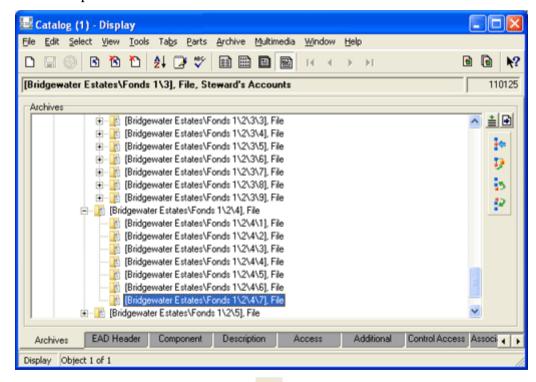
Purpose



Select the current record

A hierarchy can contain many thousands of items; when drilling down through the items it is a simple matter to return to the current record in the hierarchy using this button.

From this position:



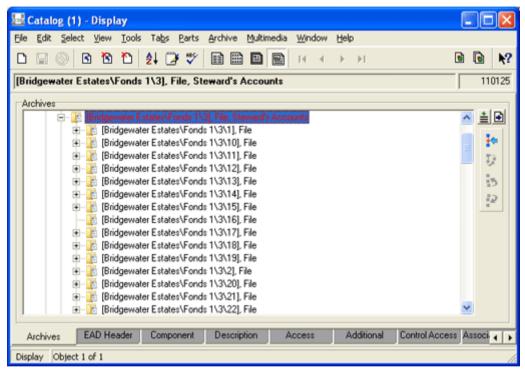
Select the **Select the current record** button to return to the current record in the hierarchy:

How to use the Archives utility

Archives Tabs

Archives Buttons

Purpose





Make the current record a child of the selected record

Select this button to make the current record a child of the selected record:

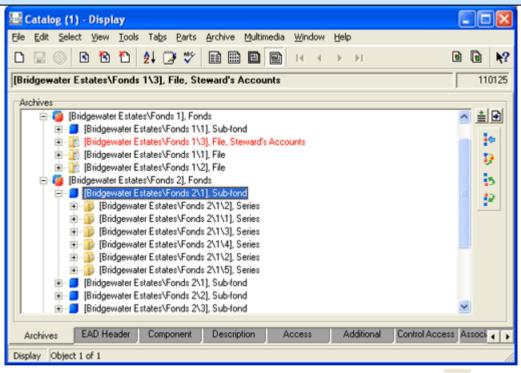
1. Select the record which is to be the new parent of the current record:

Archives Tabs

How to use the Archives utility

Archives Buttons

Purpose



2. Select the **Make the current record a child of the selected record** button.

A message displays requiring confirmation of the move:



How to use the Archives utility

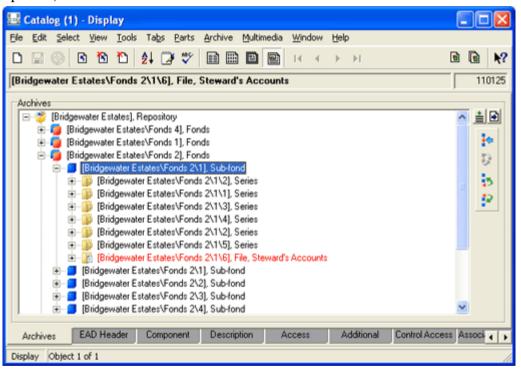
Archives Tabs

Archives Buttons

Purpose

3. Select **Yes** to proceed with the move.

The current record is made a child of the selected record (and all numbering is automatically updated):





Move the current record above the selected record

Select this button to move the current record above the selected record:

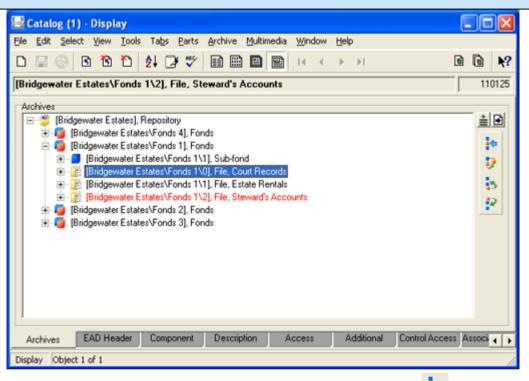
1. Select the record above which the current record will be moved:

Archives Tabs

How to use the Archives utility

Archives Buttons

Purpose



2. Select the **Move the current record above the selected record** button.

A message displays requiring confirmation of the move:



3. Select **Yes** to proceed with the move.

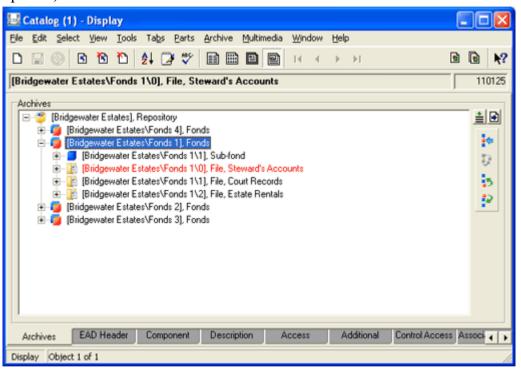
How to use the Archives utility

Archives Tabs

Archives Buttons

Purpose

The current record is moved above the selected record (and all numbering is automatically updated):





Move the current record below the selected record

Select this button to move the current record below the selected record:

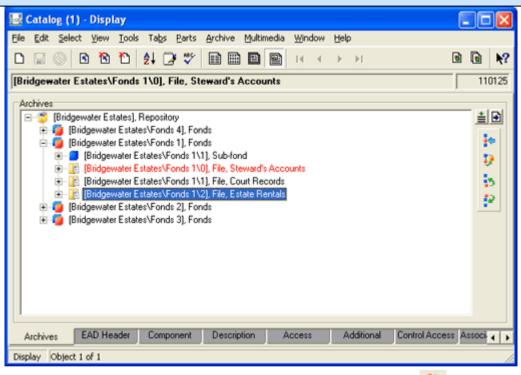
1. Select the record below which the current record will be moved:

Archives Tabs

How to use the Archives utility

Archives Buttons

Purpose



2. Select the **Move the current record below the selected record** button.

A message displays requiring confirmation of the move:



3. Select **Yes** to proceed with the move.

How to use the Archives utility

Archives Tabs

Archives Purpose Buttons

The current record is moved below the selected record (and all numbering is automatically updated):

