

The Bliss Classification Bulletin

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Note: Additions and amendments are printed on ONE side of the paper.
Pages 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 are intentionally BLANK.

EDITORIAL

Any day now -- Class T, Economics and Management of enterprises, is due for publication by Butterworths (November 1986 -- approximately £35 -- ISBN 0-408-70834-4). It may, indeed, have seen the light of day before this issue arrives in your post. Class T is, in fact, a package of two distinct but closely related classes. The outline of the first half of it (T/TM, Economics) is reproduced on the next page to give an indication of its scope and structure. It also shows that further strides have been made in the use of our microcomputers in schedule preparation: users will, we hope, be pleased by improvements in presentation and layout.

Class A, Philosophy, Logic, Mathematics, etc., is virtually complete and is being input to the computer prior to delivery to Butterworths for publication in a few months' time. Eric Coates has completed several major areas within Technology, U/V, and is hard at work on the rest. *WATCH THIS SPACE!*

Hon. Editor, *The Bliss Classification Bulletin*: Mr A.G. Curwen, College of Librarianship Wales, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, SY23 3SE

Bliss Classification Schedule

Summary Outline of Economics Class

T
TMH

SUMMARY OUTLINE OF CLASS T ECONOMICS,
POLITICAL ECONOMY
* This is an inverted schedule. Compound classes are
formed by citing first the component which comes
latest in the schedule;
- e.g. Finance (TF) in international economics (TO)
goes under TO (at TOF) not under TF.

T ECONOMICS, POLITICAL ECONOMY
T3 (Study & research)... Economic theory (general)...
T9F B (Special theories, perspectives) Schools of thought...
classical... socialist... neo-classical...
T9V Applied economics
T9W Forecasting... economic policy... intervention...
.. planning... reform...

TB ECONOMIC HISTORY, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS,
DESCRIPTIVE ECONOMICS

TBI ECONOMIC PROCESSES
TBO Economic behaviour... certainty... objectives...
.. allocation of resources...
TBV Change & equilibrium... cycles... development...
.. fluctuations...
TCJ X Supply, demand & exchange
TCL Value (general)... cost (general)... opportunity cost...
.. social costs...
TDQ Exchange
TDR Prices... price mechanism... inflation...
TEK Market system... business cycle... market
.. structure... competition...
TF Financial exchange
TFG Banking... financial intermediaries...
TFQ Money
TG Credit, debt
TGH S Credit institutions & instruments... consumer
.. credit...
TGL Investment, capital investment... securities...
.. commodities...
TH Insurance
THB Insurers... risk bearing... risk transfer...
THJ B Branches of insurance: property insurance...
.. accident insurance...
THY X Production & distribution in general
TI Commerce & trade, distributive trades
TIM Wholesale trade... retail trade... home trade...
TJ Production
TJK D Division of labour... diversification... location of
.. production... capacity...

TJL WEALTH & INCOME
TJM Standard of living... consumption... saving...
.. distribution of wealth & income...

TK ECONOMIC RESOURCES
TKD R (Prices) Return to factors... rent...
TKK Tenure... conservation of resources... exploitation of
.. resources...
TKT Land... other natural resources... energy... capital...
TL Human resources, labour economics
TLB V Human relations in industry
TLC Industrial relations... trade unions... industrial
.. disputes...
TLM Labour supply, workforce
TLN P Employment... unemployment...
TLS Wages... conditions of work
TLV (Types of labour personnel)... (Forms of work)...

TMB FORMS OF PRODUCTION, INDUSTRIAL
STRUCTURE
TMB N Small scale... labour intensive... one-off...
.. manufacturing... mass production

TME U UNITS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, LEVEL OF
AGGREGATION
TMF Households... firms... sectors...
TMH Public sector... private... forms of ownership...
.. industrial sector...

[ECONOMICS T]
[UNITS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY TMEU]
[Public sector... private... forms of ownership...
industrial sector... TMH]

TMX P ECONOMIC SYSTEMS
TN National economy
TNH Public finance... taxation... government
.. expenditure...
TNS National income... GNP...
TNU Regional (subnational) economics... devolved
.. economies...
TO International economics
TOF (Finance)... International banks... exchange rates...
TOJ Balance of payments... protection & free trade...
.. international aid...
TOR R Regional (supranational) economics... trade blocs...
.. economic communities...
TPB Pre-industrial systems... feudal system...
TPG Modern systems... developing countries...
.. industrialized countries...
TPM Market economies... planned economies...

TPY (ECONOMICS OF SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES &
SERVICES)
* Alternative (not recommended) - prefer
subordinating to function.

*This page has been reduced a little
for reproduction in The Bulletin.
The original measures about 7½ in.
(19 cm) across the text, and 9½ in.
(24 cm) between the upper and lower
rules.*

TQ MANAGEMENT OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES

*The management class occupies the
second part of class T, and has
its own summary, introduction, etc.*

BLISS CLASSIFICATION ASSOCIATION

MINUTES of the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Bliss Classification Association held on 16 December 1985 at the King's Fund Centre, London, at 2.15 pm.

Present: Jack Mills (Chairman, and Editor of BC2)
Jean Aitchison (Personal member)
Ken Best (Personal member)
Peter Boaden (University of London)
Robin Bonner (Personal member)
Suzanne Burge (OPCS)
John Campbell (Life member)
Madeleine Carrington (OPCS)
Keith Cheyney (Haberdashers' Aske's Boys School)
Debbie Cowley (CCETSW)
Tony Curwen (College of Librarianship Wales)
Jean Garriock (S. Martin's College, Lancaster)
Chris Horsey (DHSS) (Treasurer)
Roger Hughes (Commonwealth Institute) (Publicity Officer)
Marion MacLeod (Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge)
Colin Neilson (National Council for Civil Liberties)
Sarah Pallot (King's Fund Centre)
Chris Preddle (Dr Barnardo's) (Secretary)
Elizabeth Russell (King's College, Cambridge)
Hilda Stoddard (Chester College)

Apologies: Bill Bird (Waltham Forest Multicultural Development Service)
Susan Bury (Haddon Library, Cambridge)
Jacky Chamberlain (Waltham Forest Multicultural Development Service)
Jennifer Francis (Hampshire Social Services Department)
Graham Geoghegan (University of Reading)
John Nowell (Dr Barnardo's)

Sarah Pallot welcomed members to the King's Fund Centre.

1 The minutes of the annual general meeting held on 7 December 1984 were approved.

2 Progress of BC2: Editor's report

- 2.1 2/9: The Editor described the generalia class, and mentioned the outline of Communication published in the 1985 bulletin.
- A: Philosophy was finished. Mathematics was finished and had been sent to four referees for comment. The Editor was currently working on Statistics and Probability.
- B/C: Vanda Broughton would finalise these after the final editing of Mathematics.
- D: Eddy Garrett (PNL) was working on this class.
- E/G: These classes were available as a penultimate draft, except for Applied Biology, which had been separately completed by Vanda Broughton. They were being vetted by Sylvia Beresford and then input at the PNL.
- J: Douglas Foskett had begun to revise this class.

2.1 (cont'd)

K: The review in Journal of Documentation 41(3) September 1985 had expressed misgivings about the future of BC2; a reply from the association would be published in March 1986.

L/O: Derek Langridge would retire from the PNL in December 1985, and had completed an outline of History, including a large schedule for social and economic history. The production of final schedules would now be very much easier.

R/S: Politics was a penultimate draft. Law would be compiled by the Editor. The two classes would be published together in 1987.

T: This class would be delivered to Butterworths in January 1986.

U/V: Eric Coates was making good progress. Much had been done on the general technologies, and he was now working on the energy technologies.

W/Z: Derek Langridge had done much helpful preliminary work on Music.

2.2 The most difficult classes of BC2 had now been done, and those that remained would be relatively easy. In response to questions the Editor explained that the collocation of pure and applied biology could be justified in the same way as that of the medical sciences with medicine. Other technologies would be separated from their sciences, but alternatives would be available. Chemistry would be some time coming yet, as the social sciences had always been the most urgent, but Chemical Technology would be included in U/V. In future, penultimate drafts would be sent only to libraries and individuals who would be prepared to evaluate them.

3 Finance and membership: Treasurer's report

3.1 The Treasurer presented the accounts for the year ending 31 July 1985.

3.2 The Treasurer presented up-to-date sales figures for BC2. Class K was selling well and had influenced the sales of other volumes.

3.3 The association currently had 111 members. Six members, mostly foreign universities, had resigned during the year, and three new members had joined.

4 Ken Best was elected Auditor.

5 Publicity for BC2

5.1 The Publicity Officer reported the meeting between the association's officers and Ann Berne, Butterworth's Commissioning Editor for BC2, on 8 November 1985. The association now had much greater confidence in Butterworth's publicity. The Publicity Officer would shortly provide lists of journals to receive review copies of class T and/or press releases on it. The Chairman emphasised Ann Berne's view that BC2 should be marketed to all information professionals and especially computer users. Agreement had been reached to publish a small book on classification based on the Editor's Introduction to BC2, with additional chapters on computer applications.

5.2 The Chairman reported the conference on Ranganathan held in Delhi in November 1985. Jean Aitchison, Susan Bury and Eric Coates had all contributed papers on classification and/or BC2, and Eric had conducted three one-day seminars on BC2 in different cities in India. The conference papers would eventually be published.

5.3 The Publicity Officer reported that the short course on BC2 and class K, to be held at the Library Association on 17 December 1985, would be very well attended.

6 Committee elections

6.1 Keith Cheyney, Debbie Cowley and Graham Geoghegan were elected to the committee.

6.2 The meeting thanked Chris Horsey, who had to leave the committee, for his service as Treasurer.

7 Other business

7.1 Robin Bonner explained the association's microcomputer programs for schedule and index compilation and printing. The programs, which had been developed co-operatively by the BCA, FID and NACAB, had great potential for the future. They were owned by NACAB and sold under licence to others; the BCA had paid £3000. Any profits made in future would be used to enhance the programs.

7.2 The meeting agreed that the association would not register its membership file under the Data Protection Act 1984.

BLISS CLASSIFICATION ASSOCIATION CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st JULY 1985.

<u>RECEIPTS.</u>		<u>1985.</u>		<u>PAYMENTS.</u>		<u>1985.</u>	
<u>1984.</u>				<u>1984.</u>			
	Balances forward 1st August 1984.			139.35	Committee expenses		205.05
2923.89	General accounts	559.46		72.21	Stationery and postage		64.30
14404.45	Appeal account	16025.48	16584.94	7760.85	2nd edition expenses		
	Subscriptions				Payments made from		
30.00	Personal	30.00			J.S.Cohen grant	3239.64	
30.00	Schools	17.00			Computer equipment	4303.27	
699.15	Other institutions	897.79	944.79		Work on Class K	47.00	
00.00	Sales of the Bulletin		00.00		Work on Class T	30.00	7619.91
146.33	Butterworths royalties on 2nd edition		108.59	36.31	Other payments		56.00
86.78	Distribution from M&G (Charibond)		86.78		Balances in hand at 31st July 1985.		
	BCA Appeal Contributions			60.05	General current account	173.63	
5324.90	J.S.Cohen grant	3500.00		449.41	General deposit account	1129.61	
	Other contributions	4301.88	7801.88	16025.48	Appeal account	17022.04	18325.28
	Interest payments			<u>24593.66</u>			<u>26270.54</u>
158.93	Deposit account	57.24					
779.23	Appeal account	686.32	743.56				
10.00	Banking error		00.00				
<u>24593.66</u>			<u>26270.54</u>				

<u>Total assets at 31st July 1985.</u>		<u>1984.</u>	<u>1985.</u>
		800.13	800.13
		559.46	1303.24
		16025.48	17022.04
		<u>17385.07</u>	<u>19125.41</u>

I have examined the books, bank statements and other relevant papers of the Bliss Classification Association and find the above statement of accounts to be correct.

Auditor's Report.

.....K.:Best:.....
HON. Auditor.

13th December 1985
12, Lynwood Gardens,
Hook,
Basingstoke,
HANTS.
RG27 9DT.

GRAHAM RETIRES ...

Graham Geoghegan retired in August this year from his position as Librarian of the Education Library, University of Reading. At its last meeting, the BCA Committee received a letter from him, and with great regret accepted his resignation as a member of the Committee.

Graham worked in Cornwall and Derbyshire County Libraries before he made the change to education libraries, first in the City of Leeds Training College and subsequently at Reading where he worked for the last twenty-three years.

He was one of the earliest members of the Association, a staunch supporter of the Classification, and a long-serving member of the BCA Committee. It was in no small measure Graham's positive attitude that swayed the Committee when it made its decision to go ahead with publication of BC2 in separate classes rather than wait until the whole scheme had been revised -- he probably had a shrewd notion how long that wait would be.

This may sound a bit like an obituary -- far from it! Graham has recently remarried (his first wife having sadly died some time ago), and Mr & Mrs Geoghegan are "busy organising our new joint household and getting in as much foreign travel as we can". We hope they will have many happy years together. In the mean time, the BCA has not lost all contact with him: Graham hopes to see old friends at the AGM.

... CHRIS MOVES

Congratulations to our tireless Hon. Secretary, Chris Preddle, who has just been appointed the first Editorial Manager of the Library Association's new publishing venture, ASSIA -- *Applied Social Sciences Index & Abstracts*. Although he will no longer be using BC2, he is maintaining his interest and the Hon. Secretaryship, much to the relief of the BCA Committee. We were just looking for a rich new source of indexing terms we could use for testing existing and imminent social science classes in BC2: any suggestions?

... AND BACKNUMBERS OF THE BULLETIN BECOME AVAILABLE

Thanks to the generosity of John Campbell, the Hon. Secretary now holds a complete set of *The Bliss Classification Bulletin* since it began publication in August 1954. The first three issues were edited by HEB in person. Besides providing amendments to BC1, the early bulletins discuss points of detail, theory and practice, report new users of the scheme, and follow the development of the British Committee and the BCA and the emergence of BC2.

In the past some applicants for early backnumbers have had to be refused. Photocopies of all issues can now be supplied at a cost of £2 each. Send requests, enclosing a cheque or money order payable to Bliss Classification Association, to Chris Preddle, c/o ASSIA, The Library Association, 7 Ridgmount Street, London, WC1E 7AE.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE USE OF CLASS K, by Derek W. Langridge

1. Contents and structure

The most important prerequisite for using this class is a clear understanding of its scope. The contents are heterogeneous, consisting of five fundamentally different kinds of writing: Social Science, Social History, Social Criticism, Social Prescription, and Folklore. Social Science is represented by Sociology, Social Anthropology, Human Geography (as an alternative), Demography and Social Ecology. Distinct in nature from these are the substantial subject of Social History (a branch of the fundamental discipline of History) and the smaller subject of Social Criticism. The latter has been previously overlooked in classification, but it is a recognisable class of writings that is neither scientific nor philosophic. It is analogous to criticism in the arts where the essential element is evaluation. Another overlooked class of documents is the Prescriptive. It occurs in many subjects and can usefully be distinguished from the descriptive, analytical and historical. This is particularly true of Class K where such documents will be in the minority and therefore difficult to retrieve unless clearly labelled with the Common Subdivision 3MS.

Finally, there is the rather different subject of Folklore which covers a wide range of phenomena and runs parallel to the academic disciplines — e.g. Medicine/Folk remedies, Botany/Plant lore, Meteorology/Weather lore, Literature/Folk tales. The status of Folklore is reflected in its treatment as a class within Class K.

The more specialised of the Social Sciences included in Class K likewise appear as distinct classes, viz. Social Psychology, Human Geography, Demography and Social Ecology. On the other hand the general sciences of Sociology and Social Anthropology are not collected as distinct classes. Writings in these two disciplines are distributed according to topic, as are those in Social History and Social Criticism. The following diagram illustrates the main distinctions made above.

Study of Society

Reference to Past	Modes of Writing	Reference to Future
Social History ←	{ Description Analysis Evaluation Prescription }	+ Prediction → Social Science + 'Prophecy' → Social Criticism

3. Policy decisions

The inclusion of Social History as a distributed discipline in Class K means the subordination of historical study to scientific interest in society. General and historical libraries are therefore likely to prefer the treatment of Social History as a major component of the History class. However, even social science libraries will need to distinguish historical documents, which means that the notation 9X must always be included in their classmarks. A similar argument applies to Social Criticism. This leaves only the question of Sociology and Anthropology. Since the main reason for the revised structure of Class K was the difficulty and undesirability of separating these two classes it seems

doubtful that any user will wish to designate particular documents as belonging to one or the other. The use of KS/KT (Non-literate Societies) does, in effect, produce something like an old-fashioned Social Anthropology class. Even this may be considered too difficult or undesirable and some users may prefer to ignore KS/KT. The sole use, then, of K9V and K9W is for documents about the nature of Sociology and Anthropology. Textbooks in Sociology and Anthropology would be classed at KA9V/KA9W (i.e., Society as viewed by Sociology and Anthropology). The methods of Social Science in general are at K3/K7 and composite works on the nature of various social sciences are at K9UB.

Since BC is a general scheme it is inevitable that special libraries will sometimes depart from recommendations. An important example is the use of the nation state in the primary facet. Those mainly interested in particular social topics may prefer to designate country by place facet instead, and this is provided for in the scheme.

Some difficulty may be found in deciding the correct way of specifying urban or rural: there appear to be several possibilities. When the terms describe social groups the normal usage is KMUR/KMUT, but in demographic studies it should be KBS.

For the most part there should be no difficulty in distinguishing between the general study of society in K and the special activities treated in Education, Politics, Law, Economics and Linguistics. The relations with Psychology are adequately discussed in the schedules, which leaves Class Q, Social Welfare, as the most likely source of confusion. On the face of it KOA/KOD should be confined to theoretical studies of disadvantaged groups, leaving the practical/prescriptive documents to Q. In practice it may not be so easy or desirable to make this distinction and some users may prefer to assign all documents on the disadvantaged to Q.

The schedules of Class K do not indicate the method of treating individuals (e.g. named tribes, legends, ballads, etc.) There are two problems, one of classification and one of specification. It is impracticable in libraries to classify individual legends or ballads as particular types, so alphabetical order is necessary. With the BC notation alphabetical device must be enclosed in parentheses, e.g. KWKF (ATL) = Legend of Atlantis, KWJN (WAL) = Ballad of Waltzing Matilda. Schedule 3A gives a broad classification for tribes, but most libraries will probably find that here too an alphabetical sequence for the numerous individual tribes is the most practicable solution.

3. Procedures

In my view it is not satisfactory to begin classifying in K by referring to the index. This is partly because there are terms that have been missed by the computer program (e.g. Birth: Subjects: Folklore KXGT; Family life KQJCY; Housewives KQJKSN; Communities KMT; Rural communities KMUR) or omitted from the schedules (e.g. Adultery). More importantly it is due to the complexity of the subject matter and to the inevitable omission in this edition of some concepts, especially historical ones (e.g. Coffee houses, the London social season, Royal courts, Coronations, Banquets, Jesters & fools). All of these point to the need for careful categorisation before consulting the index.

A worksheet such as the one shown on the next page has proved helpful in ensuring correct and consistent subject analysis.

*** BEFORE adding all these to your copies, check Additions & amendments! -- Editor.

SUBJECT	Society	Group	Processes, Properties &c	Disciplines and schools of thought	Common subdvns	NOTATION
	KRS/KV OF KWE/KWF (Customs) OF KYRI/KYV (Folklore)	KLK/KRP OF KYL/KYRP (Folklore)	KA/KLJ OF KWB/KWD (Customs) OF KWJ/KYJ (Folklore)	K9Q/K9X Applications K9E/K9J Study K3/K9D	K2	

- Notes.
1. The "subject" in the first column is probably best stated in the form used as the first step of subject analysis in the demonstration examples of practical classification given in the introduction to Class K (Section 13).
 2. The elements of the full subject ("summarisation", or the Chain in Section 13) are then noted in the next five columns.
 3. The final synthesised classmark is given in the last column.
 4. The facet analysis of Class K given in Sections 5 and 12.8 of the Introduction is not matched exactly by this worksheet. There has been some telescoping — seven columns (apart from the two outside ones) would be required for KA/KV. Nevertheless, this gives a pattern which can be used successfully.
 5. Similar worksheets may readily be devised for other problem classes. (Any suggestions for a "universal" worksheet reflecting the standard citation order running through BC2?)

AITCHISON ON THE USE OF BC2 IN THESAURUS CONSTRUCTION

Among the papers presented at the International Conference on Ranganathan's Philosophy, held in New Delhi in November 1985, was a notable contribution by Jean Aitchison. Her topic was the value of a highly structured, systematic vocabulary to the compilers of thesauri, with particular reference to the second edition of Bliss Bibliographic Classification in this context.

Although the paper does not mention Ranganathan's work directly, it is still relevant. It would hardly be exaggerating to say that BC2 owes almost as much to the permeating influence of Ranganathan's thought and teachings as it does to Bliss himself.

Mrs Aitchison's paper has recently been published in full in Journal of Documentation, vol.42, no.3, September 1986, pp.160-181. The digest of it which follows is intended to whet the appetite, and readers of the Bulletin are warmly urged to obtain the article and read it, if they have not already done so: it will repay close study.

"A CLASSIFICATION AS A SOURCE FOR A THESAURUS:
THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION OF H. E. BLISS
AS A SOURCE OF THESAURUS TERMS AND STRUCTURE"

The alphabetically arranged thesaurus which lists related terms under each preferred term in the vocabulary has an underlying classificatory structure. The more carefully this structure has been created, the better the quality of the relationships shown and hence the better the performance of the thesaurus in indexing and retrieval. Where well-structured thesauri in various fields do not exist, compilers must construct their own, beginning with the underlying classification. This can be done in a number of ways, but if a faceted classification for a given field is available, it can prove a very powerful and time-saving tool for the compiler. BC2 provides the raw material for thesaural displays of terms in many fields.

The features of BC2 which make it particularly attractive to thesaurus compilers are its facet analysis, the range and depth of its vocabulary, the ease with which thesaural relationships can be discerned in the schedules, and the ease of updating both the scheme and any thesaurus based upon it.

Facet analysis results in a systematic display of relatively simple terms which can be combined as required: this generally matches the way in which terms from a thesaurus are used in searching, although the combination more often takes place at the searching, not the indexing, stage. The range and depth of BC2's vocabulary should prove adequate for many thesauri.

The standard thesaural relationships can be readily extracted from the schedules. Equivalent terms (USE, USE FOR) are given as synonyms opposite the class number, following the preferred term for the class. Generic and whole/part hierarchical relationships are shown by indenting in the schedules, often reinforced by labels, e.g. (By type) or (Parts). (BT/NT).

Terms which are associatively related (i.e. not by equivalence or hierarchy) can likewise be discerned, the relationship usually being named explicitly, e.g. (Processes), (Agents), (Properties), etc. (RT).

Using BC2 in this way does, however, have some problems for the thesaurus compiler. The most obvious are the gaps in coverage. Publication of the missing classes will both reduce this problem and greatly increase the value of the scheme for this purpose. Deliberate repetition of concepts in several classes (and also within classes in order to provide alternatives) is another matter. The thesaurus compiler will usually list each term once only. Sometimes a term repeated in another class may be considered to have a different meaning which needs to be conveyed by a qualifying term. In the classification this distinction is implicit in the context of the class. A closely related problem is that of specific terms which are quite ambiguous and imprecise when taken out of their context in the scheme.

The thesaurus compiler also needs to be aware that the devices used by the scheme to synthesize compound classes -- both retroactive notation and specific 'Add' instructions -- can produce compound terms which would not be recognised as 'legitimate' according to the rules advocated by British Standard 5723 and the corresponding International Standard 2788. For the purposes of a thesaurus, many such terms should be kept in their elemental or factored forms, not compounded.

Mrs Aitchison then goes on to discuss in detail two thesauri which she largely derived from BC2, the DHSS-DATA Thesaurus (reviewed in the last Bulletin) and the ECOT Thesaurus -- Educational Courses and Occupations Thesaurus -- a macrothesaurus or switching language prepared for the Educational Counselling and Credit Transfer Information Service (ECCTIS) and the Department of Education and Science. Each thesaurus is considered in relation to the general points made in the first half of her paper: the great advantages to be gained from the use of BC2 as a sound basis, and also the problems which she encountered. [The moral, not stated quite explicitly, would seem to be that because classification schedules and thesauri have their own closely related, but sometimes legitimately differing criteria and requirements, the creation of a thesaurus from even the very best of classifications is not a purely mechanical task which can be safely entrusted to unqualified clerical staff -- A.G.C.]

The paper is illustrated throughout with copious excellent examples from BC2 and the two thesauri.

Journal of Documentation is published quarterly by Aslib, The Association for Information Management, Information House, 26/27 Boswell Street, London, WC1N 3JZ (Telephone 01-430 2671), to whom all enquiries regarding subscriptions and membership should be addressed.

** The second edition of Thesaurus construction : a practical manual by Jean Aitchison and Alan Gilchrist is to be published by Aslib shortly. (January 1987? approx. £18 - £20?). ISBN 0-85142-197-0.

COME AND HEAR JEAN AITCHISON SPEAK AFTER THE AGM ON MONDAY 15 DEC: 1986!
-- 2.15 p.m. at the King's Fund Centre, 126 Albert Street, London, NW1
(near Camden Town Underground Station)

(NOTATION PROVISIONAL) ...

One of the less happy consequences of the decision to publish the Second edition of Bliss Bibliographic Classification in separate classes as work on each was completed (instead of holding back publication until BC2 was ready in its entirety) was that classes often had to make reference to other, as yet unpublished, classes.

When instructions for synthesis from other parts of the scheme merely took the form

Add to XYZ letters A/Z from
the whole classification

or even

Add to ABC DE letters A/Z
following R in RA/RZ

there was no real problem that would require later attention.

The difficulties began when such a major part of a main class depended on synthesis that the Committee and the Editor felt a substantial selection of subclasses resulting from the synthesis should be listed as a convenience, to provide notations for those thought most likely to be needed by classifiers and also to indicate the form the classification would probably take. The only way this could be done was to make use of notations taken from draft schedules, with the warning that the classes and notations given were indicative and provisional, and thus likely to require revision as definitive editions of further classes were published.

Had the scheme been revised in schedule order throughout, reflecting as far as possible Bliss's principle of gradation in speciality, the problem would have been minimised, with notations for classes later in the sequence being drawn from earlier ones with little or no conflict. Some "guesswork" would inevitably have remained, however, given the multidimensional nature of bibliographic classification. Athletic sports considered as medical or social therapies, for instance, would need to draw on schedules later than H or Q.

We must ask users to bear with us as the work of revision and publication continues. Many of the consequential changes are very slight; others are far more significant and may involve users in a fair amount of reclassification.

... AND CLASS I, once again

No class has suffered more than I, Psychology & Psychiatry, in this way. Published in 1978, it drew heavily on the draft schedules for medical sciences. By the time Class H appeared two years later, H had been extensively revised, with schedules which bore but slight resemblance to those borrowed for Class I: piecemeal but fairly drastic revisions to the I schedules followed.

The publication of Class K means more surgery for Class I. Users of this class who have missed the note at the beginning of Social Psychology will be blissfully (?) unaware that the whole of the following section, some pages long, is a provisional schedule waiting for the appearance of Class K before taking its final form.

The Editor has redrafted IN/IQ in its entirety so that the two classes are in agreement. To a large extent the dual provision for this area in

Class I and Class K may be regarded as one of the most important alternatives to be found in BC2. However, the intention is to treat the two classes as equals and parallel, with literature placed in K or I according to its emphasis. The notes at KCY and K (12.2) MUST be studied.

In order to give users an indication of the nature of the revision and to enable them to plan any necessary reclassification, an abstract is given below. *This is NOT the full text of the revision, and does not contain the fine detail of notes and 'Add' instructions.* Nevertheless, many libraries could probably use it with 90% certainty.

The Committee of the Association is to discuss the revision, bearing in mind the other revisions to this Class, at its next meeting. The full text may appear in the next *Bulletin*, but it may be felt better to hold it for a new edition of Class I. However, top priority goes to the completion of BC2: BC3 must wait!

Broad structure of the revision

IN		SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
IN2	≈ Schedule 1	. (Common subdivisions) As Schedule 1, <u>but</u>
IN3/IN9	X ≈ K3/K9X	. Study & research
INA	= IA	. Theory
INB	≈ IB	. (Special methods & tests)
INC/INK	0 = IC/IKO	. Psychological processes in Social psychology
		. Social processes & structure in Soc. psych.
INL	= KA	. . Social system ... movements ... ecology
INM	= KB	. . . Population ... culture
INN	= KC	. . . (Social processes in general)
INO	= K9E/K9J (Elements of action)
INP/INV	= KDP P/KDP V (Forms of action, by mode)
IOF/IOY	= KEF/KEY	. . Communication
IP	= KF	. . (Special forms of behaviour)
IQG/IQJ	= KG/KJ	. . Other forms of behaviour ... integrative processes, devisive processes
IQK/IQV	= KK/KV	. . Social structure

The table given above shows the close relationship between Class I and Class K as a result of the revision. The new range of classmarks in Class I is given in the left-hand column. The equals sign (=) is used to indicate exact or extremely close matches with the classes in I or K from which the detail has been taken, while the sign of near or approximate equality (≈ — not available on this machine!) is used to indicate a fairly close match, with a number of more important variations for the special needs of Social psychology.

There now follows the extended Outline of classes IN/IQ, intermediate in detail between the full schedules and the outline which precedes them.

OUTLINE OF CLASSES IN/IQ, SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

WARNING! This is NOT the complete schedule, and is therefore not included in the official Amendments & Corrections to BC2 at this stage. No amendments to the index are given here.

- IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
 - IN2 . (Common subdivisions)
 - . . Add to IN2 numbers 2/9 from Schedule 1, with amendments, especially
 - IN2 6C etc. . . . (Research, etc)
 - Do not use; class in IN3/IN9, INA/INB
 - IN3 . Study & research
 - . . Add to IN numbers 3/9X following K in K3/K9X, with modifications
 - INA . Theory
 - . . . As IA, with one modification at INA Y
 - INB . (Special methods and tests in Social psychology)
 - . . . As IB, with modifications
 - INC . PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
 - . . Add to IN letters C/KO following I in IC/IKO
 - INC D . . (Influences, determinants)
 - . . (Sensory processes)
 - P . . . Social perception
 - INE H . . (Motivation, drives)
 - INF . . (Affections, emotions)
 - INF K . . (Cognition)
 - ING . . (Learning)
 - INH Q . . (Judgment)
- . . SOCIAL PROCESSES & STRUCTURES IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
- INL . . Social system
 - . . . Add to INL letters A/Y following KA in KAA/KAY
 - INL D . . . Social movements (general)
 - H . . . Social ecology, environment
 - INM . . . Population, demographic processes
 - Add to INM letters A/U following KB in KBA/KBU
 - INM V . . . Culture
 - Add to INM letters V/X following KB in KBV/KBX
 - INN . . . (Social processes in general)
 - Add to INN letters A/Y following KC in KCA/KCY
 - INN E Social change, social dynamics
 - S Social equilibrium
 - Y Social action in general
 - INO (Elements of action)
 - Add to INO letters E/J following K9 in K9E/K9J
 - INP (Forms of action, by mode)
 - Add to IN letters P/V following KDP in KDP P/KDP V

[SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR]
 [SOCIAL PROCESSES & STRUCTURES IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY]
 [Social system]
 [(Social processes in general)]
 [Social action in general]
 [(Forms of action, by mode)]

- IO . . . Communication
 - Add to IO letters F/Y following KE in KEF/KEY
- IOG Communication systems
- IOH B Communicators & communicands
- IOJ R Channels & media in general
- IOK Semiology, signs
- IOL Symbols
- IOM Ritual
- ION Non-verbal communication
- IOO Verbal communication
 - *Alternative to locating in Philology (which is preferred)
- IOP Media (narrowly)
- IOT B Messages, information
- IP . . . (Special forms of behaviour)
 - Add to IP letters B/Y following KF in KFB/KFY
- IPB A Life space
- IPC Participation
- IPD Attitudes
 - (Types of attitudes)
- IPE Prejudice
- IPF Opinion
- IPI Social interaction & social relationships
- IPR Social interaction
- IPW Social relationships
 - . . . (Other forms of behaviour)
 - Add to IQ letters G/J following K in KG/KJ
- IQG Cooperation
- IQG L Power & influence
- VB . . . Integrative processes
- IQH Social control
- IQH JL Sanctions
- M Norms, social rules, social standards
- Q Values
- Q Socialization
 - (Products of social control & socialization)
- T Conformity & non-conformity
- IQI . . . Divisive processes
 - Add to IQI letters B/Y following KI in KIB/KIY
- IQI C Conflict
 - (Elements)
- E Aggression
 - (Types)
- GW Non-violent action
- I Protest
- J Violence
- N Competition
- P Discrimination
- V Social deviance

[SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY]
 [SOCIAL PROCESSES & STRUCTURES]
 [Devisive processes]

- IQK . . . Social structure
 - Add to IQ letters K/V following K in KK/KV
- IQK LB . . . Differentiation & stratification
 - LN Differentiation
 - M Status & role, social position
 - NY Stratification
 - O Status
 - P Role
 - RX . . . (Institutional phenomena)
 - S Institutions (general)
 - (Fundamental requirements of society)
 - U Non-material culture (general)
- IQL AMZ Material culture (general)
 - (Special human needs)
 - CV Psychology of everyday life
 - J . . . Individual in society
- IQL K . . . COLLECTIVITIES, PLURALITIES OF PERSONS
 - (Types of collectivities)
 - M GROUPS
 - (Types of groups)
 - MX Formal
 - N Informal
 - IQM C Primary
 - E Secondary
 - J Organized groups, organizations
 - T Territorial communities
 - V Stratification groups
 - W Social classes
 - IQN L Age groups
 - V Sex groups
 - IQO A Disadvantaged
 - IQP D (Ethnic and racial groups)
 - Ethnopsychology
 - G Kinship, family, marriage, sex relations
 - IQQ J Family
 - R Y X Sexual union
 - S Marriage
- IQR S INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES
 - (Types of society)
- IQS Non-literate society
- IQU J Modern society
- IQW . Custom, folklore & mythology
 - . . . *Alternative; prefer KW/KY

This revision when formally and fully promulgated will supersede all the classmarks and text presently at IN/IQ; IRA will also be cancelled.

ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO BC2

ALL CLASSES

Bliss Classification Schedule

Outline of whole classification

SECOND OUTLINE OF WHOLE CLASSIFICATION			[Human sciences & studies H]
			[History LD]
			.. [Modern history]
			... [(Favoured country) M]
2	Generalia: physical forms & arrangements of documents		
3	(Phenomena)	N	... (Other countries)
	.. * For multi-disciplinary treatment of specific phenomena.		... * As Schedule 2.
	.. Attributes, activities and processes, entities	O	.. (Local history: (* alternative only))... Biography
6	Universe of knowledge	P	Religion... occult... morals & ethics
	.. Methods of enquiry... Disciplines (general)	Q	Social welfare & administration
	Systemology, communication & control	R	Political science... public administration
7	.. Communication & information	S	Law
	.. Transmission... semiotics... channels & media	T	Economics... management of enterprises
8	.. Information science & technology	U/V	Technology & useful arts
	.. Information processing... computers		.. Equipment, plant, instrumentation
9	.. Information work... retrieval		.. Systems engineering... control... computers
	.. Information systems & services		.. Technical testing, maintenance, design... production technology
	.. Primarily reference retrieval... computerised services		.. Materials handling... packaging... storing...
	.. Primarily document retrieval... libraries		.. Energy technologies (general)
	(Disciplines)		.. Physics-technologies (nuclear-, electro-, thermal-, mechanical-)
A	.. Philosophy & logic		.. Construction technology... architecture... physical planning...
AM	.. Mathematics, probability & statistics		.. Environmental technology... safety technology...
AY	.. Sciences, natural science		.. Transport technology...
B	.. Physics		.. Military sciences & technology
	.. Physics based technologies		.. * Alternative only.
	.. * Alternative only		.. Minerals extraction technology... oil & gas well technology
C	.. Chemistry		.. Process industrial technology... chemical technology...
	.. Chemical technology		.. Manufacture & technology of special product
	.. * Alternative only		.. * Not classed elsewhere.
D	.. Astronomy & space sciences		.. Agriculture & animal exploitation
DH	.. Earth sciences		.. * Alternative only.
	.. Geophysics, geology, hydrology, meteorology...		.. (Useful arts, personal services & technologies)
	.. Geography: regional... systematic...		.. Household technology... catering... hotels...
E	.. Biological sciences		Recreative arts, leisure arts
EK	.. Microorganisms	W	Art(s), fine arts
F	.. Botany	W8	.. Styles, schools, subjects & genres
G	.. Zoology	WC	.. Architecture as an art
GR	.. Applied biology	WE	.. Plastic arts: sculpture, glyptics, ceramics...
	.. Agriculture & animal exploitation	WJ	.. Graphic arts: painting... reprographic arts...
GY	.. General & human ecology	WP	.. Decorative arts
H	.. Human sciences & studies	WV	.. Music
HA	.. Human biology... physical anthropology	WY	.. Performing arts
HH	.. Health & medicine	X	Phily: language & literature
I	.. Psychology	XA	.. Linguistics
J	.. Education	XL	.. Literature (general & comparative)
K	.. Society		.. (Individual languages & their literatures)
K9Q	.. Perspectives: sociology, social anthropology...		.. * As schedule 3 (with modifications) e.g. YV French
KAH	.. Social ecology & environment... demography	Z	.. (Favoured language - e.g. English in British libraries)
KC	.. Social processes: change... social behaviour...		
KK	.. Social structure		
KLK	.. Collectivities: groups... classes... family...		
KRS	.. Inclusive societies... non-literate... literate...		
KW	.. Customs, folklore & mythology		
LA	.. Area studies		
LB	.. Geography		
	.. * Alternative only.		
LC	.. Travel & description, topography		
LD	.. History		
LE	.. Study of history... auxiliary sciences: archeology...		
LF	.. Prehistory		
LG	.. (By social activity) Social history... political history...		
	.. * Alternative only.		
	.. (By ethnic group)		
	.. (By broad period)		
LI	.. Ancient history		
	.. Modern history		
M	.. (Favoured country)		
	.. * For example, UK in British libraries.		

The schedule given above (taken from Class T) is the most recent version of the Second Outline which appears at the front of all volumes published to date, and may be used as a replacement page.

CLASS K: SOCIETY

- p.ix 3.2 (1st para., 7th line) for KAY read KAX
- p.xv 9.6 for (KFW) read (KEW)
- p.xviii 10.239 for KI read K1 (p.125-127)
- p.xxii 12.4 (2nd para) Add at end (See at KLC V)
- p.xxv 12.84 for (KWG/FY) read (KWG/KXY)
- p.xxviii 13.3(6) Chain for (KAG) read (KAH)
- 13.3(7) Comments (2) for KA/KY read KA/KR
- 13.3(8) Chain for (EUE) read (EUF)
- Translation For ... EUE read ... EUF
- p.xxix 13.3(10) Comments (1) (3rd line) for (7) read (8)
- p.xxxvii KB/KBV Edent the text so that 'Population' and 'Culture' align with 'Social ecology'
- p. 23 KBK L In 'Add' instruction (2nd line) for KFG read K
- p. 31 KDD D Add note:
 . . . * For social skills see KFI DDF
- KDE HKS Insert notation after KDE HKS:
 HN . (Needs)
- KDE HM For HM . . Tension, need tension
read HNC EF. . Need tension
- ** KDE KP In following line, delete notation KPD EKP
- KDF Note (3rd line) for signifence read significance
- KDF HV For HV read JD; transfer notation and text to follow JB
- p. 32 KDH Q Add note: . . . * For moral judgment see KDH QVY
- KDH QVY In 2nd 'Add' instruction for provided below read provided elsewhere
 — e.g. Guilt, KDF JB
- p. 33 KEH C Add 2nd note:
 . . . * For one- and two-sided communication considered from the viewpoint of message content, see KEU V
- p. 35 KEQ N Add to heading:
 , graphic material
- KET CX Insert after KET CX:
 CY . . Credibility
- KEU J Add as note:
 . . . * For imaginative arts (alternative) see KLA V
- p. 36 KEY D Add to heading:
 , brainwashing
- KFB K Insert after KFB K:
 L . Charitable behaviour
- KFB X Insert after KFB X:
 Y Receptivity, openness to influence
- KFC J Insert after KFC J:
 K . Passivity, apathy
-
- ** KDE KV Insert after KDE KV:
 KX Dispersion

- p. 38 KFI BV Insert after KFI BV:
 . (Psychology)
 DDF . . Social skills
- p. 40 KGM Insert notation after KGM and notes:
 KGM FW . . (Relationships)
- KGP H Add 2nd note:
 . * See also Dependence, KDE HR
- J Insert after KGP J:
 K . Identification with influencing factor
- p. 41 KHJ L Insert before KHJ L:
 KS . Social facilitation, social stimulation
- KHK JP Insert after KHK JP:
 JR Amae, indulgence
- p. 42 KHN L Insert after KHN L:
 M . . Custom (as a norm)
- p. 43 KHT O Insert after KHT O:
 OV . Obedience, submissiveness
- P Insert after KHT P:
 PS . Synectics
 . . * Encouraging non-conformity
- PR for PR read PV
- p. 44 KIC (2nd note) For The note at KGT read The note preceding KGV
- KIC U Insert after KIC U:
 UQ . . . Bargaining
- X After KIC X, . (Accommodation), for KIM read KIM Q
- p. 45 KIJ M Add to heading:
 , riots
- p. 46 KIM P Insert notation before KIM P:
 KIM . (Results ...)
- p. 47 KIT (2nd note) For KPD IQ read KPD IT
- KIT BV (2 lines below KIT BV) for KLF IQ read KLF IT
- p. 52 KLC For KLC read KLB
 In 'Add' note for KLC read KLB
- Insert after 'Add' note:
 Add to KLC letters A/S
 Following V in VA/VS
 Add to KLC T letters T/Y
 following V in VT/VY
- Insert notation following 'Add' notes:
 KLC V (Special human needs in society)
- (2nd note, 6th line) for cited first) read cited first &
 other collectivities second)
- (2nd note, 11th line): delete numeral
- Insert as continuation of 'Add' notes:
 . -A/K Add to - letters
 . A/K following K in KA/KK
 . -LB Add to -LB letters
 . LJ/U following K in KLJ/KU
 . - e.g. Eating out & social class, KLD RLB MW
 . N.B. In the case of clothing, some collectivities are equated with the wearer - see KLH M/KLH R

- p. 52 KLD HUF for HUF read HUK
 KW delete See also KLD PKW
 KLF IQ for IQ read IT
- p. 53 KLH 7 (note) for KLI VT read KLI X
- p. 55 Delete existing text on this page, from Folk costume to the end. Replace it by the following (the complete text is given for convenience: only some of it is actually changed):

[(Clothing & adornment)]
 [(By occasion & occupation)]
 [(Celebrations & festivals)]

- . Add to KLI V letters C/S following KXJ in KXJ C/KXJ S
- KLI W . (Associated with life cycle)
- . Add to KLI W letters G/H following KX in KXG/KXH - e.g. Funerals KLI WHB
- WS . Marriage
- . (By historical factors)
- X . . Folk costume, traditional costume
- . . . * An alternative (not recommended) is at KWD KHN See also National costume, KLH 82
- X8 . . . (By place)
- Add to KLI X8 letters A/Z from Schedule 2

(Note: the effect of this amendment is to exclude Folk costume from the non-preferred alternative at KLI RY/KLI WS. KLI X is the preferred location for this class)

- p. 56 KLJ V (Note) for KFI 6S read KFI 6SE
- p. 57 KLK DHQ VX for VX read V
 FBH (one line above KLK FBH) for KKS R read KKR X
 FD (top of 2nd column) for KME FF read KME PFF
- p. 58 KLP RLK E for RLK E read RLK M
 KLQ S Add to heading:
 , temporary groups
- p. 60 KME P (One line above KME P) for KLN T read KLM X
- KMJ 9Q (Note) Amend to read:
 . . * For Organizational theory in general, see Class 4/9; for Enterprise management, see TQ; for Public administration, see Class R
- DEH K (Next line) Insert notation:
 Fw . (Relationships)
- p. 62 KMT (2nd note) for KBH read KAH
- p. 63 KMX (Note) for KUL MX read KUL VMX
 KMX BY for KMX BY read KMX BV
- p. 66 KOA ISW for ISW read AIS W
- p. 69 KOR N (Note below KOR N) for KOR B/KOR P read KOR B/KOR N

At head of each column on p. 53 and p. 54, change the 1st (or sole) occurrence of [(Clothing)] to read [(Clothing & adornment)]

