

Canons of Library Classification

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Canons of library classification

- The first used of “Canons of library classification” by W C B Sayers then many library science professionals tried to development of Canons of library classification such as E C Richardson, H E Bliss etc. In the 1937 criticized the canons of library classification by Dr. Ranganathan in his book “Prolegomena to library classification”.

Groups of Canons

- Canons of Characteristic
- Canons of array of classes
- Canons of Chain of classes
- Canons of Filiatory sequence
- Canons of Terminology
- Canons of Notation

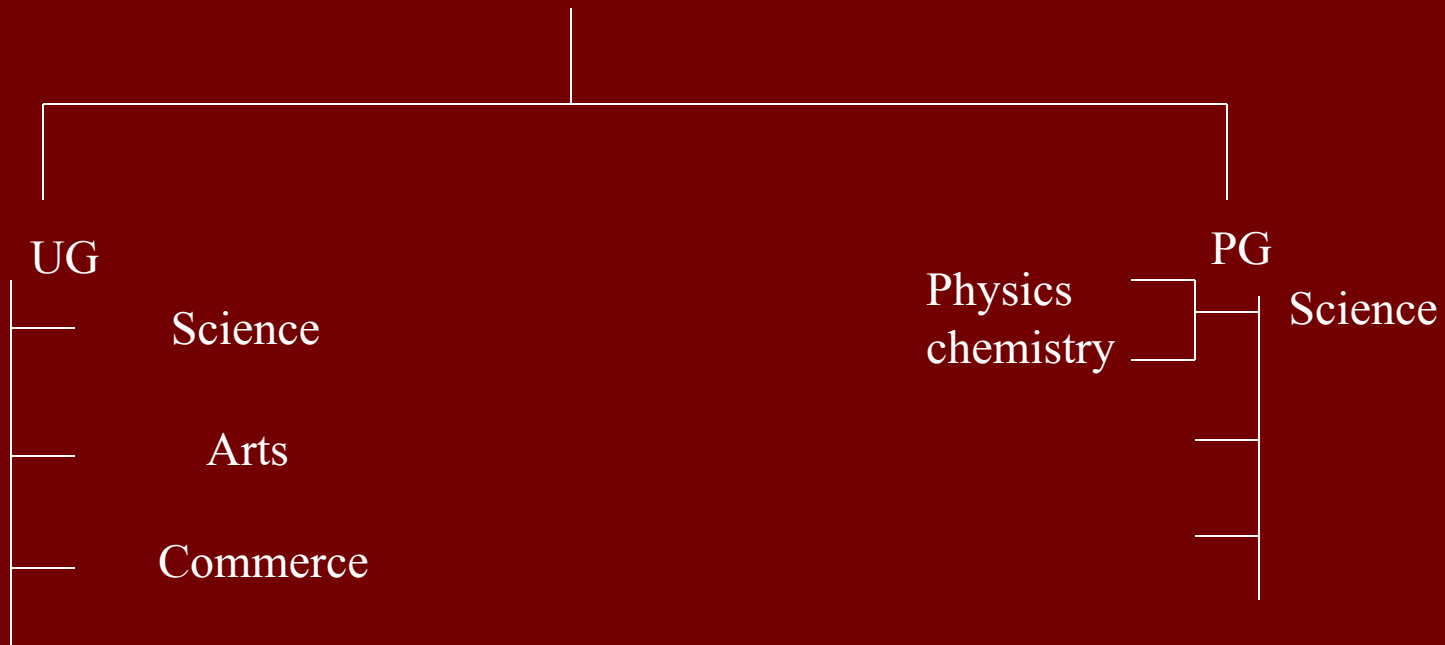
Canons of characteristics

- Classification should be according to characteristics of things, concepts and Substance.
- Differentiation
- Concomitance
- Relevance
- Ascertainability
- Permanence
- Relevant sequence
- Consistency

Differentiation

Efficiency should be available for the classification of some thing.

For ex: Students



Concomitance

- Two characteristics should not use for a facet or subject.

For ex: DOB and Age
Ist Edition and Publication date

Relevance

- Every characteristic should be related to objective of classification.

For ex: English language
 French language

Ascertainability

- Every characteristics should fully ascertain.

For ex

Literature

Permanence

- Every characteristics should be permanence whenever do not change in objective of classification.

For ex. Changing the name of Periodical time to time.

Relevant sequence

- Characteristics of classification scheme should be use to objective of classification in relevant sequence.

For ex: In Literature

MC+Lang+form+time+work

MC+Lang+form+author+work

Consistency

- In the scheme should be use of some permanent characteristics according to their sequence.

For ex:

O[P],[P2][P3],[P4]

Canons of Array of Classes

The array of class called to arranged sequence of class according to their importance.

- Exhaustiveness
- Exclusiveness
- Helpful sequence
- Consistent sequence

Exhaustiveness

- In this canons the arrangement of other things.

- For ex:

Non Christian religious 290

other languages 490

Literature of other lang. 890

Exclusiveness

- Exclusiveness should be available in the classes or subclasses.
- For ex:

world



Helpful sequence

- In any array of classes arrangement of class or sub-class should be in helpful sequence.
- Helpful order within the groups of subjects.

Consistent sequence

Canons of Chain of Classes

- Decreasing extension
- Modulation

Decreasing extension

■ For ex:

■	Asia	4	
■	India		44
■	M.P.	4455	

Modulation

- World
- Europe
- Great Britain
- England
- London

World

Great Britain

London

Canons of Filiatory sequence

- Subordinate class
- Co-ordinate class

Subordinate class

Asia	5
India	54
Western India	547
Gujarat	5475

Co-ordinate class

World

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graph TD; World --> Asia; World --> Africa; World --> Europe;
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Asia

Africa

Europe

Canons of Terminology

- Currency
- Reticence
- Enumerative
- Context

Currency

- Use of recent or current words in classification scheme.

Reticence

- Use of words should not be criticized in classification scheme.
- For ex: In the 14th ed of DDC use the “minor” word for some authors.

Enumerative

- Description of every enumerative words in classification scheme
- For ex: Philosophy and psychology
 in DDC or CC

Context

- Context should be given for word that use in different main class.
- For ex: Insurance
 Tax
 Textile

Canons of Notation

- It should be decided that which type notation use for classification.
- Relativity
- Expressiveness
- Mixed notation

Relativity

- Representation of every symbol.

For ex: The particular symbols for five fundamental categories in Colon Classification such as

[P]	,	[E]	:
[M]	;	[S]	.
[T]	'		

Expressiveness

- Expressiveness should be for every facet.
- For ex: Treatment of lungs in India
 L45:4:6.44

Mixed notation

- Mixed notation should be use in classification.