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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 3469-2013

Replacing GB/T 3469-1983

**Content form and media type of information resource
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard replaces GB/T 3469-1983 "Document Types and Document carrier code," compared with the GB/T 3469-1983, major changes as follows.

--- Reference to relevant international standards, according to the type of resource information resource carrier content and resources into content and form, content and media limited Three body types, and to determine the hierarchy between the three;

--- According to the new characteristics of the type of information resource development Added a large vocabulary;

--- Contextually form, media type groups with a description of the form of information resources;

--- Terms and Definitions increased bilingual.

This standard is a reference to "the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD)" (unified version) Section 0, "the contents of the form and type of media items" related content Compiled on the basis of.

This standard by the National Information and Documentation Standardization Technical

Committee (SAC/TC4) and focal points.

This standard by the National Library of China is responsible for drafting, Zhongshan Library of Guangdong Province, Sichuan Province, to participate in the drafting of the library.

Introduction

Over the past few decades, the library information resources use a type of free general material designation (GeneralMaterialDesignations, abbreviated as GMD) concept. During use, it was found that the term GMD confuse physical form, the type of information contained the form and character marks (such as Braille), there are many problems in terms of applicability. Moreover, bibliographic descriptions of the GMD immediately following the title proper After upset the logical sequence recorded on the title information display also has interference, it is necessary to adjust its position appears.

In recent years, with the rapid development of the digital age of information communication and network technology, more and more new, complex information resources Type continuously generated and widely used. How to describe, identify, select and retrieve information resources, a resource description in a current Important issue. For this purpose, information identifies the IFLA Study Group (MDSG) were introduced in 2005, in the bibliographic record, the establishment of a single, the only high-level unit of bibliographic information resources to solve the problem of distinguishing between types. This is the December 2009 release of the consolidated ISBD the Origin 0 "content form and media type item" of.

In the network information environment, users face massive information resources, more and more familiar to browse through the classified information retrieval systems by providing Information Resources for the content form and media type information to help users identify and select the resources they need. Forms and media-content Type information, related resources to quickly find and filter (narrow) the search result has an important value.

0.1 Target

Offers a form and media type information purposes, to start recording at the most, noting that represents a form of resource content (or Forms) and for carrying the content of media types to help catalog users in identifying and selecting appropriate resources they need. By specifying within Content, form, content and media types defined, can achieve a variety of data sets and information resources directory interoperability, and flexible check directory Search, navigation and display options. The content and form of media types should be selected according to the word directory lookup user needs. Specifically, to provide the Content, form and media type information may achieve the following three objectives.

0.1.1 "Early Tips" or retrieve filter Content form and media type elements as a directory user "early information" is very important and will help users identify and catalog Select the line with the resources they need. In addition, the form and content as a media type filter (restrict or guide) to retrieve also helpful, can to make online retrieval system provides a short list of resources organized by resource type information, instead of the lengthy title or resources by alphabetical order of creator List. When the user enters the search term retrieved no results, a brief list of categories to provide users with an opportunity to choose.

0.1.2 Citation show

In the citation or the content displayed in Sections concise form and media type information to help users in a lengthy list of resources quickly and efficiently Retrieve the relevant information, then the user can choose to see its complete records. Further, the user can retrieve related resources as needed.

0.1.3 Complete records show

Content form and media types complete information contained in the records, enables users to judge the suitability of the detailed resources. All levels of content Forms and media types should be displayed in the full record catalogers use inside.

0.2 Principles choice of words

Content and form, the main role in defining the content and media types, is to help users choose the types of content formats and media to meet their Resource needs. The choice of words of these three data elements, although reflecting common situation, but because of usage among different agencies, often change, as sought Unity, therefore selected as the wording should reflect the following principles.

- a) Comprehensiveness. the defined categories of information resources, should include the fullest possible range of categories for bibliographic resources;
- b) clarity. the scope of each type, to use clear and unambiguous description of the term, so that users of the catalog easy to understand;
- c) Adaptability. the subject class display, should as far as possible to adapt to specific user groups needs and preferences;
- d) Compatibility. categories defined should as far as possible and define additional resource description mechanism compatible;
- e) Scalability. classification framework should facilitate the future expansion of the new forms of content and media types.

The information technology and the development of resource types, this standard still need to continue to be revised.

Content form and media type information resource identification

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and content in the form of codes and media type identifying information resources that are used, the form and content of information resources Method uses type and media type identifier.

This standard applies not only to bibliographic description also applies to other kinds of information resources and data retrieval tool set resource type identifier.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Content and form contentform Selected from the class table content and form one or more words, it represents one or more basic form of resource content.

Content Limited contentqualification the content in the form of limited clarification that stated type compiled by the presence or absence of resources, the feeling of nature, dimension and/or activity.

Media Type Type of bearer resources for the contents of one or more carriers.

3 Identifier

3.1

Content qualifier should be placed in parentheses after the content and form of the word (()).

3.2

If a content-form with different content qualifiers, each subsequent content qualifier, preceded by a space, semicolon, space Georgia (;).

3.3

Media Type word, preceded by a space, colon, space (.).

3.4

If one media type contains different content forms of a word, the content and form of each subsequent word, preceded by a period, space (.).

3.5

If a resource consisting of different media types and contains different content forms, each subsequent content form. media type say Ming Dynasty, front a space, plus sign, space ().