

# Where We Put It Matters: Options to Customize Your Library



South Central Kansas Library System  
Webinar recorded on April 16, 2024  
Presenter: Anna Szczepanski,  
Colorado Library Consortium (CLiC)



Joke about last name...? Explain CLiC and my role.  
One of CLiC's values is to blend work and fun, so hopefully we'll have a little fun together today.

## Where will our journey take us today?

- A Pop Quiz
- A History Lesson
- Overview of new classification systems
- Discussion: Pros & Cons of different systems
- 3 Examples: Small Rural Libraries Who Have Done It (2 public, 1 school)
- A Game: Where would you put it?
- Blueprints for how it might be done
- Cautionary Tales: Try not to do these things
- Q&A

I don't know about all of you, but I am going to Kansas (via zoom, anyway)

Overview of what's to come (it's going to be a whirlwind)

TIMING: 60 Minutes total

A pop quiz – 6 minutes

A History Lesson: 8 minutes

Overview of new classification systems: 10 minutes

Discussion: pros & cons of different systems: 6 minutes

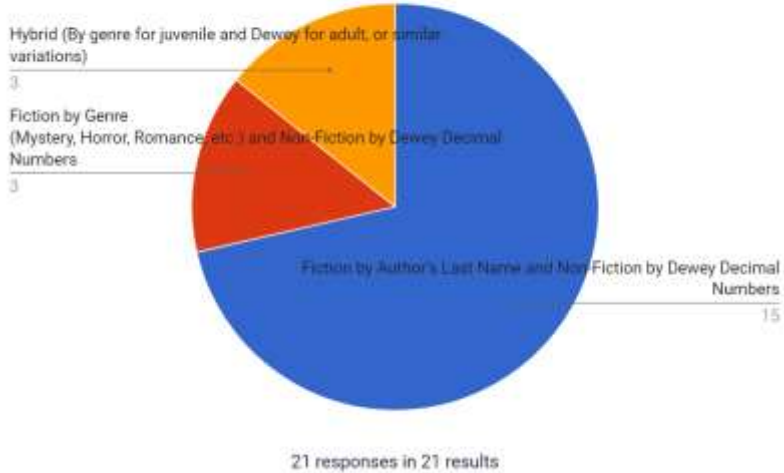
3 Examples: Libraries Who Have Done It (2 public, 1 school)

A game: Where would you put it?

Cautionary Tales (How not to do it)

## Where do we start?

Which of these most closely describes how your library is currently organized?



How about we start with where we are now? Discuss Poll Findings.

Let's be clear: I am NOT here to talk you out of using the Dewey Decimal system. My local library, the school library where I worked---they all used Dewey.

Tell story of Dewey in college (looking for books).

What I AM here to do is to let you know that you have options, and that the best thing you can do for your patrons is consider how they use the library and how things might be arranged in a way that has fewer barriers for them in finding what they are looking for.

# Pop Quiz!

## Catalog? or Classify?

Hint: To catalog is to describe the item—to make a written record of what it is without having the actual item in hand. Biblio-graphic comes from the Greek and it MEANS a book that is drawn or written.

To classify is to place with like or similar things—to create a system by which items are arranged.

Explain how it works:

- 1.) Grab a piece of scrap paper and make two columns on it (Hold Up Example)
- 2.) At the top of one column, write “catalog. On the other, write “Classify”

A pop quiz on material I haven't taught you yet! You are starting to see why I did not last very long as a school librarian.

No, this is just to wake us up and get us moving and thinking about these terms and ideas. Not trying to trap anyone who has not spent long hours pondering the difference between cataloging and classifying,. However, I think often we lump them together without thinking about the distinction between them.

To catalog is to describe the item—to make a written record of what it is without having the actual item in hand. BIBLIO-GRAPHIC comes from the Greek and it MEANS a book that is drawn or written.

To classify is to place with like or similar things—to create a system by which items are arranged.

(My definitions and I have a library degree from many years ago so if anyone wants to debate me on these definitions, I am happy to meet later and arm wrestle or whatever.)

Clear instructions:

-I am going to read a list out some terms in a minute that are can be found in either the catalog record or the classification scheme. When I read the thing, put it in the column where you think it belongs.

-You will not be graded.

Catalog: Describes	Classification: Locates
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses MARC Data</li> <li>• Describes the item</li> <li>• Credits creator(s)</li> <li>• Title and subtitle</li> <li>• # of pages</li> <li>• If it includes illustrations, maps, or other special features</li> <li>• Publication date</li> <li>• Assigns subjects</li> <li>• Groups like works by using authorities</li> <li>• Place of publication</li> <li>• Physical size (dimensions)</li> <li>• Format description</li> <li>• (Hardback, CDs, Blu-Ray)</li> <li>• <b>INCLUDES the Dewey number of classification indicator (in the 082 field)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where the item is located</li> <li>• Call number</li> <li>• Spine label</li> <li>• Stickers (dots, genre stickers, etc.)</li> <li>• Cutter</li> <li>• Shelving location</li> <li>• The item's "address"</li> <li>• Section of the library or areas</li> <li>• Indicates location by age (juvenile, teen, or adult)</li> <li>• Indicates location by format (Audiobooks, DVDs)</li> <li>• Dewey decimal number</li> <li>• <b>Ensures like items can be found near each other</b></li> </ul>

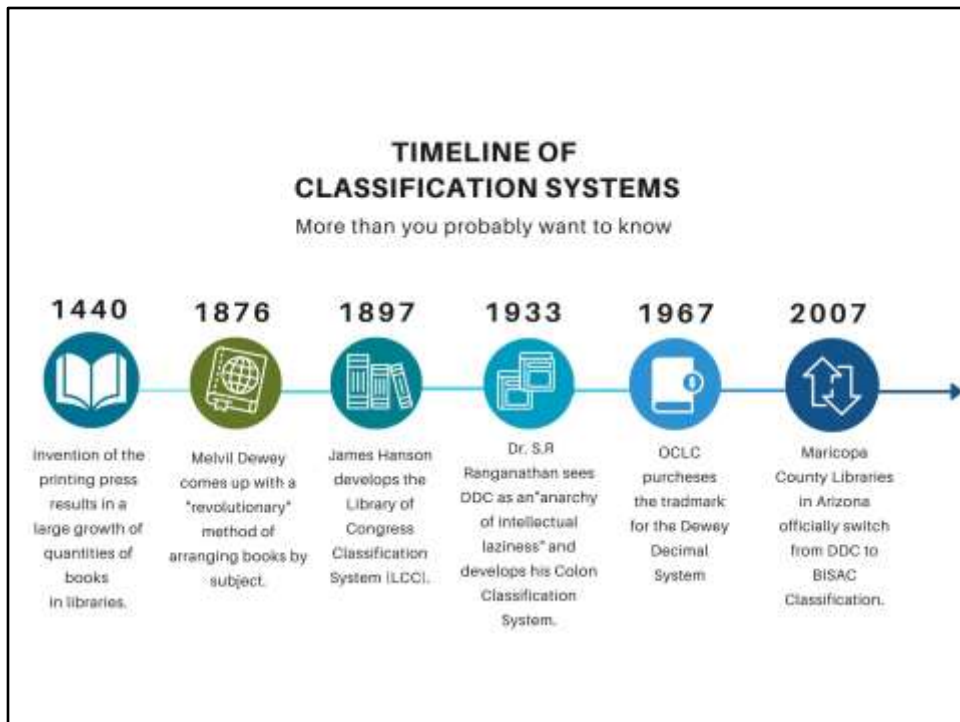
Official PURPOSE of classification schemes is to bring related items together in a helpful sequence from the general to the specific. We are trying to EASE access and to provide a means for browsing for relevant resources.

Example: Gone with the Wind sequels: YES! Put them together.



We assume that our library patrons come with a level of understanding of how our libraries are arranged, but.... (Silverton School example)

Before classification schemes came into existence, there was really no agreed-upon way to arrange library materials. Most often they were actually arranged by accession, so in the order the books were added into the library. This was fine when libraries mostly had closed stacks, but once stacks were opened for patron browsing, the deficits of such a system became apparent.





You can't have a history lesson without a good timeline... so I am not going to take you all the way back to the first library in Alexandria...

**2007: Gilbert, AZ Outside of Phoenix.** Patrons were used to the ease of using search engines, and the big bookstores like Barnes & Noble had gained a share of the market. Some patrons reacted strongly against the "googlization" of libraries



The “father” of library science

Melvil Dui

Melville Dewey, the father of library science in the United States. About which there is much to say (could be it’s own presentation).

CALL OUT: Ask about how much the audience already knows about Mr. Dewey.

**Melville Dewey... brief history. Obsession with efficiency and organization (from a young age)**

Highlight reel: Metric System, rule of 10s. In 1895 formed the exclusive Lake Placid Club (\$10/ year, lights out at 10 pm)

Obsessions had their benefits: State Librarian of New York in Albany, he implemented the first library for the blind, the first interlibrary loan program, and the first children’s library. DDC, like most things, was an evolution of systems that had already been created, but Dewey was quick to take the credit.

This legacy lasted until very recently, with the most

prestigious ALA award up until 2019 was the Melvil Dewey Award. And of course, we all know the system that bears his name...

There is a biography written about him called "The Irrepressible Reformer" by Wayne Wiegand

## Library of Congress Classification System (LCC)



But how much do we know about other classification systems? James Hanson in 1897 came up with it. The main one used in this country is the Library of Congress Classification System

Developed FOR the Library of Congress (Large Collections)

21 main classes (indicated by letters)

Each letter (except E and F) is divided into subclasses

Each Subclass is subdivided further into divisions

Not to be confused with the Library of Congress Control Number assigned to each published work, nor the Library of Congress Subject Headings, which are the approved subject heading language

libraries use. (Which have their own set of problems).

So that's where we have been.

Since about 2011, it's the wild west of classification systems!

After Maricopa AZ,:

- "Anythink" Libraries north of Denver went with BISAC
- Butcher Classification System for schools out of the Saint Vrain School District (Colorado)
- Greenwood, Indiana Library: "Subject Savy"
- Cumberland, Rhode Island: "Browse System"
- Brooklyn Public Library is now using "tags" instead of subject headings



Today: So that's where we have been.

Now for the good stuff: Where are we going?

Well, Since about 2011, It's the wild west of classification systems

After Maricopa, the "Anythink" Libraries north of Denver went with BISAC

Butcher Classification System out of the Saint Vrain School District

Greenwood, Indiana Library: "Subject Savy"

Cumberland, Rhode Island: "Browse System"

Brooklyn Public Library is now using "tags" instead of subject headings

(Nod to Book Riot's "Alternatives to the Dewey Decimal System" article by Mara Franzen, June 22, 2022)

“Browsable”

vs.

“Genrefied”



A browsable or genrefied collection enables users to more easily stumble up on items of interest. The catalog can be used to locate specific things, but for small libraries where many patrons “browse” the stacks, a browsable collection can lead to higher circulation.

A browsable or genrefied collection enables users to more easily stumble up on items of interest. The catalog can be used to locate specific things, but there's rarely a good way to have a good user experience "browsing" the catalog.

Genrefy has become the catch-all phrase for moving away from Dewey and is used often to describe this whole movement. But technically it is more moving to genres like mystery, western, horror, etc.

Libraries find that circ goes up after "genrefying" because the collection is now user-centric.

## BISAC (Book Industry Standards and Communications) Subject Headings: A Sample

### PETS

PET00000	PETS / General PETS/Amphibians <i>see</i> Reptiles, Amphibians & Terrariums PETS/Aquariums <i>see</i> Fish & Aquariums
PET002000	PETS/Birds
PET00300	PETS/Cats/General
PET003010	PETS/Cats/Breeds

BISAC is an acronym for Book Industry Standards and Communications. Its purpose is to provide guidance and lay out a set of subject headings for bookstores  
Katherine is dropping the full subject heading list in the chat now. That shows the main categories. Here is an example of how those categories can be sub-divided. We are going to look at a library who uses BISAC shortly.  
<https://www.bisg.org/complete-bisac-subject-headings-list>

#### PLUSES:

- Books are assigned these subjects by the book sellers. So they come with them from Ingram, Baker & Taylor, Mackin, etc.
- The spine is not this numbered system on the left. On the Spine you would write these words just as they appear here—I will show you an example in a minute.
- Works best for smaller collections (35,000 items or fewer). Larger collections are tough because dividing the categories gets very granular.

#### CONS:

- Some people do not like the commercial basis for the subjects and say that libraries are different from bookstores.
- There is a cost—about \$300 - \$1200 per year, depending on your library's book budget.

## Metis: Child-centered & Flexible

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Facts/Concepts           | O. Traditions              |
| B. Machines                 | P. Tales                   |
| C. Science                  | Q. Verse                   |
| D. Nature                   | R. Humor                   |
| E. Animals                  | S. Mystery                 |
| F. Pets                     | T. Adventure               |
| G. Making Stuff             | U. Scary                   |
| H. Arts                     | V. Graphic                 |
| I. Sports                   | W. Memoir                  |
| J. Ourselves                | X. Fiction/Picture Stories |
| K. Community                | Y. Beginning Fiction       |
| L. USA (Then and Now)       | Z. Middle Fiction          |
| M. Countries (Then and Now) |                            |
| N. Languages                |                            |



Created by four school librarians in 2011. They tried to consider the thinking, interests, and information-seeking behavior of children at the center of their system. They wanted it to be browsable, and intuitive for children.

They wanted the system to use real natural language.

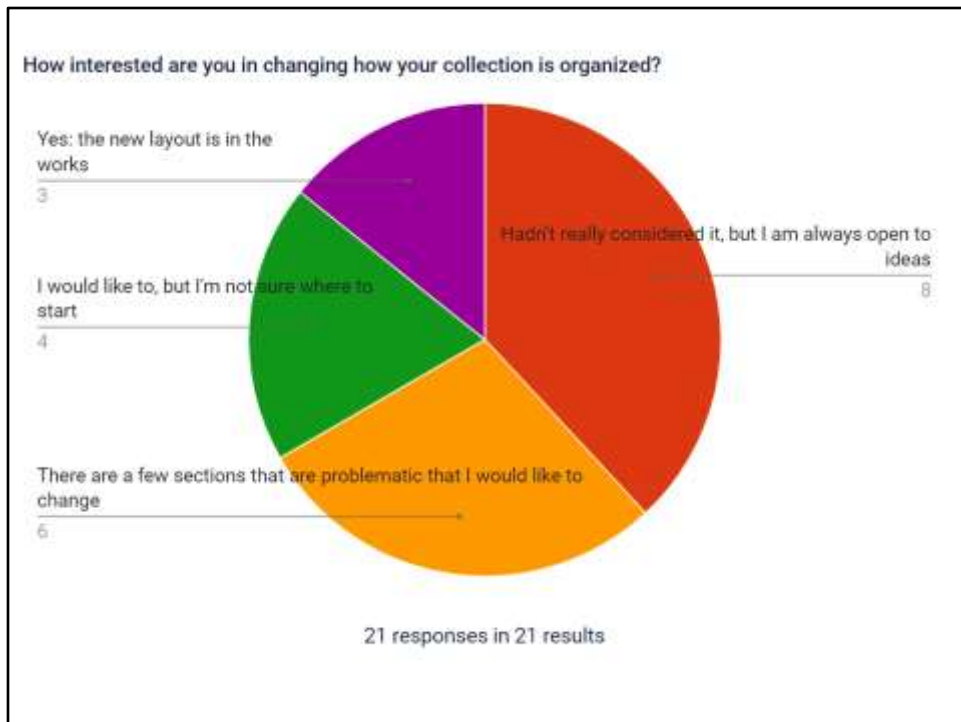
There are subcategories not listed here—they are arranged based the age range: PreK-2, 3-5, and 2-4

\*ASK: Does anyone know what the name “Metis” refers to?

Metis the Titan was the mother of Athena in Greek Mythology.

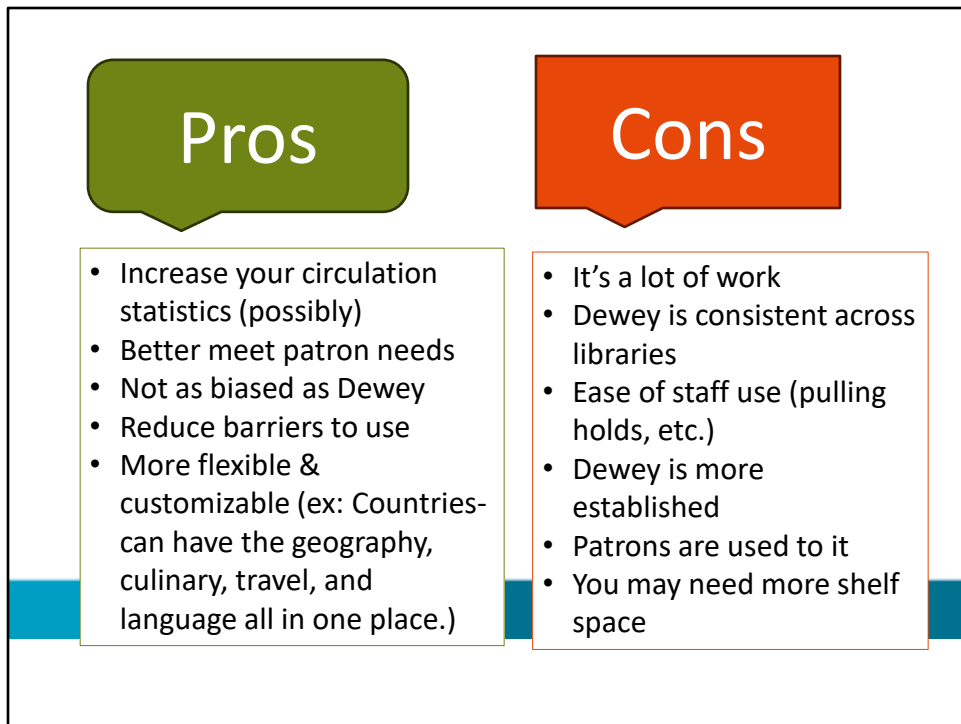
Direct from Wikipedia: Some of the main categories differ markedly from the Dewey main classes. One example is Making Stuff, which includes anything which children like to do for fun, including arts and crafts, collections, games, cooking, putting on plays, and magic tricks. Another is Mystery, which includes nonfiction on codes, crime, optical illusions, puzzles, spies and unexplained mysteries such as the Bermuda Triangle, as well as mystery and detective fiction. In these categories, one can see the principle of user interest at the center of the system.





Browsable Curious

Tell about ARSL person who said, "Your talk convinced me NOT to change it."



Shout Out:

OK, let's have some frank talk here:

What would be the pros of changing your classification system away from Dewey?

What would be the cons?

Cons: Patron/Staff Buy-In (example from New York Library that changed and then "un-did" it.)

## Enough with the theory... how does this work in real life?

### Three examples:

- BISAC Non-Fiction Categories for adult and children's collections:  
Pine River Public Library (Bayfield, Colorado)
- Self-Identified Juvenile Categories for Picture Book Collection  
Hot Sulphur Springs Library (Grand County Library District, Colorado)
- Interfiled Fiction & Non-Fiction by browsable categories  
(Del Norte Secondary School, Del Norte, Colorado)

## Case Study: Pine River Library in Bayfield, CO

- Bayfield is a community in southwestern Colorado, near Durango.
- Population: 2,821 but growing very quickly – they serve almost 10,000 people from the surrounding area.
- Collection in 2022 was 21,317 Volumes
- Switched to BISAC Subject Headings for Adult & Juvenile Non-Fiction in 2011-2012
- Adult Fiction is divided into Fiction, Mystery, Sci-Fi/Fantasy and Western



Bayfield is a community in southwestern Colorado, near Durango.

Population: 2,821 but growing very quickly – they serve almost 10,000 people in the whole area.

Collection in 2022 was 21, 317 Volumes

The Pine River in Bayfield, CO has been on the BISAC catalog system since 2012. It does feel much like a bookstore model, with these custom-made shelf separators to indicate different parts of their collection. The spine labels are arranged by: Broad Category (Nature), subcategory, Trees, and then author's last name within the category. But can you do it in a consortium shared catalog? You sure can...

## Case Study: Pine River Library in Bayfield Signage



Bayfield is a community in southwestern Colorado, near Durango.  
Population: 2,821 but growing very quickly – they serve almost 10,000 people in the whole area.  
Collection in 2022 was 21, 317 Volumes

The Pine River in Bayfield, CO has been on the BISAC catalog system since 2012. It does feel much like a bookstore model, with these custom-made shelf separators to indicate different parts of their collection. The spine labels are arranged by: Broad Category (Nature), subcategory, Trees, and then author's last name within the category. But can you do it in a consortium shared catalog? You sure can...



Case Study: Pine River Library in Bayfield  
Spine Labels

Differences in how spine labels look in a BISAC Library. Then the books are in alphabetical order by title within each category or subcategory.



End Cap Signs



Custom shelf-markers

Juvenile BISAC  
(no subcategories)



Signs & Children's (fewer subcategories)

3) **Alone together: why we expect more from technology and less from each other**

Author: Turkle, Sherry  
 Publisher: Basic Books  
 Language: English

Choose a Format

**Book** [Show Editions](#)

**On Shelf**  
 Pine River Adult Non-Fiction  
 Fiction  
 Quick Copy View  
 RELATIONSHIPS [Place Hold](#)

**OverDrive eBook** [Show Editions](#)

**Available Online**  
 1 copy, 1 person is out the wait list  
 Online OverDrive  
 Collection  
 Online OverDrive  
 Collection [Check Out OverDrive](#)

In "Alone Together," MIT technology and society professor Sherry Turkle explores the power of our new tools and toys to dramatically alter our social lives. It's a nuanced exploration of what we are looking for—and sacrificing—in a world of electronic companions and social networking tools, and an argument that, despite the hand-waving of today's self-described prophets of the future, it will be the next generation who will chart the path between.

[More Info](#) [Add a Review](#) [Add To List](#) [SHARE](#)

Faceted classification in action: I thought this book would be classified in "Technology," but they saw a different facet and put it in RELATIONSHIPS.  
 ASK: Can anyone tell me what the Dewey call number would be for this title at another Marmot Library? One of 45 people: 303.48 TUR



Copy Summary <span style="float: right;">✕</span>		
Avail. Copies	Location	Call #
1 of 1	ASU Main (3rd floor)	HM851 .T86 2011
1 of 1	Basalt Non Fiction	303.483 TUR
1 of 1	Bemis Lower Level	303.4833 TURKLE,S
1 of 1	CMC Quigley Library	HM851 .T86 2011
1 of 1	CMC Steamboat Campus	HM 851 .T86 2012
1 of 1	CMU Main Books 3rd Floor	HM851 .T86 2011
1 of 1	DC Paonia Adult Non-Fiction	303.483 TURKLE
1 of 1	MCPLD Central Non-Fiction	303.48 T939
1 of 1	MCPLD DeBeque Adult	303.48 T939
1 of 1	Pine River Adult Non-Fiction	RELATIONSHIPS
1 of 1	Pitkin County Library	303.48 T939
1 of 1	Summit-Frisco Non Fiction	303.48 TUR
1 of 1	TELL WPL Adult NonFiction	303.483 TURKLE

Pine River is part of a shared catalog consortium, so you when you look at the holdings for the Alone Together title, you see all the libraries that have it.  
 Point out Library of Congress Call #s vs Dewey Call Numbers

From a patron perspective, which of these call numbers makes sense?  
 Does that remove a barrier to use?

## Case Study # 2: Hot Sulphur Springs Public Library (Hot Sulphur Springs, CO)

- Hot Sulphur Springs has a population of 873 people
- Part of a 5-Branch County Library System
- SMALL Library: about 500 sq. ft.
- The Librarian decided to put the picture books into browsable categories because parents asked for books by topic, not author.
- Used her own subjects (not BISAC)
- Takeaway: You don't have to do the whole library. Start with one section and gauge how well it works.



HSS is part of a five-branch system. Town (County Seat of 873 People)  
Came from requests following story time...

Nimble—they can try things and see how it goes.

TIP: But collect some data before you change things. I often walk into libraries and they tell me—oh, our patrons love this new arrangement. And I ask, “How do you know?” So have some before and after data to back it up.

Small libraries – Picture Books only – start here. But have a PLAN.

Case Study # 2: Hot Sulphur Springs Public Library  
(Hot Sulphur Springs, CO)



HSS is part of a five-branch system. Town (County Seat of 873 People)

Came from requests following story time...

Nimble—they can try things and see how it goes.

TIP: But collect some data before you change things. I often walk into libraries and they tell me—oh, our patrons love this new arrangement. And I ask, “How do you know?” So have some before and after data to back it up.

Small libraries – Picture Books only – start here. But have a PLAN.



More Pictures of HSS



**Author:** Brown, Steve Guitary  
**Contributors:** Ford, AG, Bookstar  
**Published:** San Francisco : Chronicle Books, [2020]  
**Format:** Book  
**ISBN:** 9781452182575, 1452182574  
**Accelerated:** L, LG - BL- 2.8 - AH Pts. 6.8  
**Reader:**  
**Lexile measure:** AD - Adult Directed GRIL  
**Status:** On Shelf  
 GRC HSA Juvenile E VEHICLES  
 GRC Knowledge Juvenile MACINES  
 Quick Copy View

Full Text

Average Rating: ★★★★★

1 star (0)  
 2 star (0)  
 3 star (0)  
 4 star (0)  
 5 star (0)

[Add a Review](#) [Add to List](#) [SHARE](#)

▼ Description

In flying fast, the vehicles of the construction crew set to work demolishing an old, rickety building—the necessary first step to building something new.

▼ Copies

Grand County Library District			
Location	Call Number	Status	Last Check In
GRC HSA Juvenile	E VEHICLES / VACATIONERS	On Shelf	Feb 11, 2024
GRC Knowledge Juvenile	E RM	On Shelf	Feb 11, 2024
Other Locations			
Location	Call Number	Status	Last Check In
Harold Juvenile Picture Book	JF RM	Out Apr 26, 2024	
Harold Juvenile Picture Book	JF RM	On Shelf	Mar 11, 2024
Berke Children's	E READER S	Out May 2, 2024	
Berke Children's	E READER S	On Shelf	Apr 12, 2024
EPH Picture Book	200M READER SHEETS	Out May 5, 2024	
EPH Picture Book	200M READER SHEETS	Out Apr 27, 2024	
EVLG Area Juvenile	E RM	On Shelf	Feb 11, 2024
EVLG Eagle Juvenile	E RM	Repair	
EVLG Cypress Juvenile	E RM	Out Apr 16, 2024	
Gardner Easy	E Reader	On Shelf	Apr 14, 2024
WHL Easy Children's Fiction	E RM	Out May 3, 2024	
Warren-Grack Easy	E RM	On Shelf	Mar 5, 2024
Warren-Forest Easy	E RM	In Transit	
Warren-Mead Easy	E RM	In Transit	
TELL WHL Picture Book:	JF GO-GO-GO CONSTRUCTION RM	On Shelf	Apr 6, 2024

## Case Study: Del Norte Secondary School (Del Norte, Colorado)



- South-Central Colorado
- Town Population of 1,667
- 178 Students Grades 7-12
- Connie, (pictured) created her own custom system which interfiles fiction and non-fiction together by subject (category)

Del Norte Secondary School

## Inter-shelved Fiction & Non-Fiction by Genre



I had heard rumors and I had seen YouTube Videos, but it HAS been done  
Del Norte Secondary School

Low-Cost Signage (recycled DVD cases)

Or Demco Signs



TIME CHECK: 1:40 or earlier!

Low-Cost Signage option

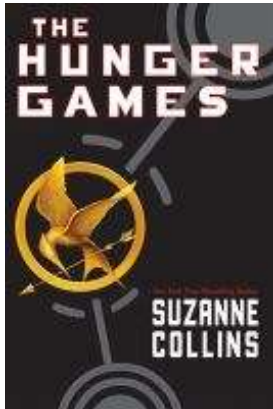
Demco sign markers (Gift Certificate!)



## Del Norte Secondary Classification Scheme

Genre	Spine line 1	Spine line 2	Spine line 3	Spine line 4
ADVENTURE and Survival	ADV		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Contemporary	ADV	SUR	FIC or NF	First five letters of author's last name
Dystopian	COMT		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Fantasy	DYSTO		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Historical Fiction	FANT		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
LGBTQ+	HIST		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Mystery/Myths	LGBT		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Paranormal	MYS/MYT		FIC or NF	First five letters of author's last name
Romance	PARA		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Science Fiction	ROMA		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Thriller/Suspense	SCIE		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Spies/Espionage	THR/SUS		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Humorous	SPI/ESP		FIC	First five letters of author's last name
Comics & Graphics	HUMOR		FIC or NF	First five letters of author's last name
SPORTS	COM/GRA		FIC or NF	First five letters of author's last name
Baseball	SPORT		FIC or NF	First five letters of author's last name
Basketball	SPORT	BASE	FIC or NF	First five letters of author's last name
Football	SPORT	BASK	FIC or NF	First five letters of author's last name
		FT BALL	FIC or NF	First five letters of author's last name

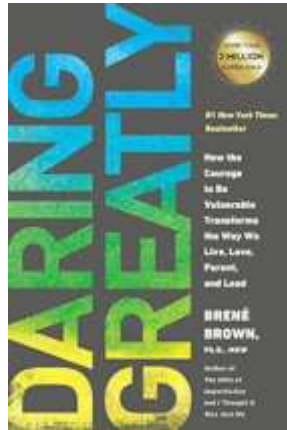
## Where Would You Put It?



Where would you put “The Hunger Games” series if you were to change to a more browsable system?

Give brief overview of the book

Try this one...



“Daring Greatly: How the  
Courage to Be Vulnerable  
Transforms the Way We Live,  
Parent, and Lead”  
by Brené Brown.

Self Help?  
Parenting?  
Psychology?  
Social Science?  
Business?  
Leadership?

## Blueprints: Options for HOW it can be done

- DO use the resources available to you
- DO get staff buy-in and input
- DO get patron buy-in and input
- REALLY think about how your patrons use the library
- Write it ALL Down
- Run it by others: if it only makes sense in your head, that may be a problem down the road



This could be a whole separate presentation...  
-Students at Silverthorne Elementary

-

## Blueprints: Ideas for how to do it

- YOU WILL HAVE TO WEED FIRST
- Do it all at once or over time
- Get help or do it all yourself
- Try to have a method in which you touch the books as few times as possible
- Be OK with “a work in progress”
- Delegate some tasks to others if possible



### Weed and Collection Map

Over time: Can get patron buy-in

Example: Adventure/Military – had to scrap it

## Cautionary Tales:

Think of the  
librarian  
who comes  
after you.



Will she curse your name?

Don't get too granular with your divisions: Animal books verses "Bear Books"

Don't create a system that ONLY you understand: "Hockey books are of interest" -- the 4<sup>th</sup> grade boys found the Hockey Books whether or not I put them in a bin

A "dot" on a spine label means NOTHING to the next librarian who will work at your library.

## Cautionary Tales (Don't do this!)

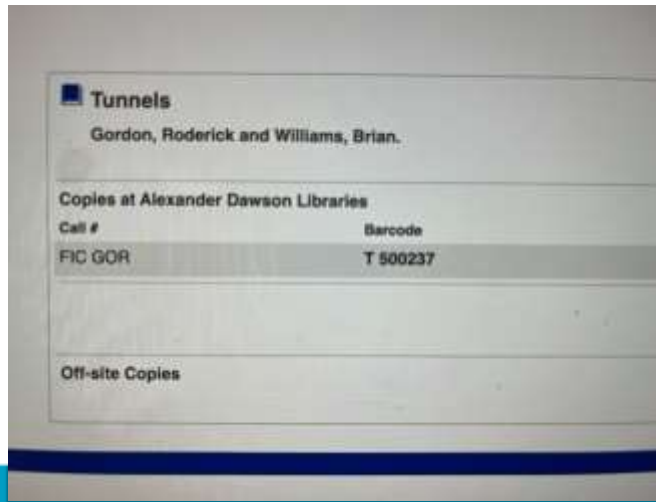
DON'T assign more than one genre.

DON'T mix fiction and non-fiction unless you distinguish the difference.



The book can only go in one place on the shelf, so you have to decide.

DON'T forget to update the records in your computer system



This should have the call number of MYSTERY FIC GOR

A GOOD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM MUST HAVE:

- Controlled vocabulary
- Consistent Spine Label Rules
- Consistent Labeling



*“Critical Librarianship acknowledges that invisible intellectual structures actually have a relationship to the material world of knowledge construction.”*

--Emily Drabinsky,  
President of the American  
Library Association

Why does this all matter??

If you get one thing from today, I hope it's that you'll think critically about how our libraries are arranged, and how it may change.

## Your turn!

What will you change  
at your library based  
on what you  
learned?

Small or Large  
Changes?

Share with the  
Group?



Anna Szczepanski, Colleague on Call Consultant  
Colorado Library Consortium  
[aszczepanski@clicweb.org](mailto:aszczepanski@clicweb.org)  
720-739-5366



**Connecting. Energizing. Inspiring.**  
Services for libraries throughout  
Colorado.

We'll wrap up today the way we often do: with this reminder about our mission at CLiC.  
And Beyond Colorado!

### To learn more

Book Industry Study Group. Complete BISAC Subject Headings List, 2023 Edition.  
<https://www.bisg.org/complete-bisac-subject-headings-list>

About Metis: <https://sites.google.com/view/metisinnovationsforlibraries/home>

#### Metis Schedules:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1G9sO0FxFtDTbHEbQ54D7tK7Ez6hXpyVgdXyV-0aAT8U/edit>

#### Hot Sulphur Springs Library: Rationale & Process:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/19TRMNKCKYNYQl-6DcqioLsrU5arCWao7IYCMHxUeJh8/edit?usp=sharing>

#### Hoadley, Deb. June 2012 BISAC: A New Way To Organize (Video Series)

<https://vimeo.com/showcase/2375809>

Franzen, Mara. Alternatives to the Dewey Decimal System. Book Riot, June 22, 2022. <https://bookriot.com/alternatives-to-the-dewey-decimal-system/>

#### Wiegand, Wayne A. Irrepressible Reformer: A Biography of Melvil Dewey

<https://www>

## References

American Heritage <https://www.americanheritage.com/melvil-dewey>

Ford, Anne. "Bringing Harassment Out of the History Books: Addressing the troubling aspects of Melvil Dewey's legacy. American Libraries online. <https://americanlibrariesmagazine.org/2018/06/01/melvil-dewey-bringing-harassment-out-of-the-history-books/>

Lambert, Isadora. Melvil Dewey Day: Examining the Problematic Roots of the Dewey Decimal System. December 10, 2021. <https://videoliberalian.com/articles/essays/examining-the-problematic-roots-dewey-decimal-system/>

LaValle, Andrew. Discord over Dewey. Wall Street Journal, July 20, 2007. <https://www.wsj.com/articles/SB118340075827155554>

Lin, Library. The Dewey Decimal System: A Brief History. <https://librarylin.com/the-dewey-decimal-system-a-brief-history/>

Library of Congress Classification. June 23, 2020. Librarianship Studies and Information Technology (blog post). <https://www.librarianshipstudies.com/2017/11/library-of-congress-classification.html>

Wiegand, Wayne A. Irrepressible Reformer: A Biography of Melvil Dewey <https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/1282932.Irrepressible>