

**Notes on Q&A: NCC/CJM Joint Session**  
**24 March 2015**

\*PowerPoint files or other documents will be provided by individual presenters. Content will be uploaded onto the NCC DRC webpage (<http://guides.nccjapan.org/DRC/database-review>).

**Q&A Session**

**NDL Services (NDL representative: Nobuhiko Kikuchi, Shinichi Tsuchiya, Masashi Kosaka)**

**On ILL Services**

Kuniko McVey pointed out that NDL's presentation was limited to the questions they were presented with for the purpose of the NCC/CJM Joint Session. Other aspects of ILL services that work well were not adequately presented, as the questions tended to address problematic issues.

- Kuniko encouraged librarians to use the ILL services at the NDL, as it is a very powerful tool.
- NDL staff welcome inquiries in English.
- ILL requests can be sent electronically.
- The requested materials are sent to the requester by mail. It takes 10 days to two weeks.
- ILL services require registration.
- Individuals are able to register for ILL services and pay by credit card.
  - If you pay by credit card, the price is different.
- If ILL is going through two institutions, generally in the US, borrowing libraries are in charge of paying the ILL fees.
- Does NDL also provide book chapters? How much at one time?
  - If the book is protected by copyright, then:
    - Monographs: if by one person, up to 50%;
    - If multiple authors, only up to half of that portion.
  - If the book is not protected by copyright, then the whole piece could be copied:
    - Please include the death date of the author; it will help the request to go through quickly.
    - The current duration of copyright is 50 years from the death year of the author
- What's the difference between GIF and NDL-ILL?
  - They are separate services, and institutions are encouraged to register for both.
- Kazuyo Good reminded the audience that technically, document delivery = internal use; that differs from copy request.

**On Reference Services**

- NDL encourages people to use the web form to reduce response time. (NDL responds by email).
- Anyone can take advantage of the reference service through the web form (as long as the use is located outside of Japan). Librarians as well as end users can submit questions.
- There are restrictions. For example, names in the directory have personal private information, and requests may be declined.

### **Asahi Digital (Asahi Representative: Yuichiro Kado)**

- Kuniko asked for further information about the Asahi Digital subscription that Keiko Yokota-Carter successfully negotiated recently:
  - The service was available in Japan through individuals, but now institutions can subscribe with the following conditions:
    - IP 5 simultaneous;
    - 48000 JP;
    - there are some articles that are not available through Kikuzo II;
    - coverage is one year period.

### **JapanKnowledge (NetAdvance Representative: Masashi Tanaka)**

#### **Concerning JK and MARC21**

- ERMB's survey demonstrated that there are only two institutions willing to cooperatively catalogue JapanKnowledge's contents. Ryuta Komaki asked if we should survey the targeted group of Japanese Collections to see if we can collaborate in some way.
- Many are moving to Discovery Tools which may aid the lack of MARC records for JK contents, but 古事記 in 『新編日本古典文学全集』 did not appear in Primo (for instance).
- Fabiano Rocha talked about a project initiated by the University of Toronto Metadata Librarian, Marlene van Ballegooie, to identify equivalent print records to match the JapanKnowledge contents. Marlene would like to create a collection of records that are MARC21 compliant and have that collection contributed to the OCLC Knowledgebase, hoping that other institutions are able to take advantage of this project.
- Keiko Suzuki says that they have also thought about the same idea, and she would like to talk further about collaboratively working on this = cooperative cataloguing for records that need to be done originally.

#### **Concerning New Contents available via JK**

- New contents coming in July:
  - Japanese-French dictionary in Japan;
  - German-Japanese dictionary in Japan;
  - Other contents under consideration.

### **Japan Times Archives (Japan Times Representative: Yoko Nakata)**

Japan Times Archive is an important resource for undergraduate students because it is in English. Japan Times (1897-2012) subscription is not a one-time purchase because more recent issues will be added by this July. As for subscription, Satoshi Ito from Kinokuniya says it will be available in April.

- Sachie Noguchi made comments on OCR quality improvement: Japan Times is THE resource to be made available. She strongly encourages the company to look into grants from the government in order to enhance the database. Regarding the improvement of OCR quality:
  - Outsourcing has been considered by the company, but it is extremely costly – older issues have some serious issues of readability;

- Australian National Library is resorting to crowdsourcing, and perhaps this option should be explored as a means to improve OCR quality of the database.

#### **Yomiuri Shinbun (Yomiuri Shinbun representative: Mariko Horikawa)**

- Is the text version of Yomiuri Shinbun on DVD/CD-ROM available for purchase? Sachie Noguchi says that she was not able to acquire it; Mariko Horikawa will double check.
- These DVDs are produced on a yearly basis.
- In putting the amount of work into context, Mariko Horikawa explained that it took 15 years to index 12 million *gogai* articles. One can imagine the amount of time necessary to process the total of approximately 50 million articles in the database.

#### **Open Discussion**

##### **Data, Film streaming, etc.**

- Kuniko McVey asked about election data; discussion about dataverse as a tool to migrate and preserve data.
- Wen-Ling Liu asked if libraries purchased Japanese DVDs, which are Region Code 2. This question led to other related questions on the availability of Japanese films, including film streaming:
  - How to deal with Japanese film streaming? (Some old Japanese movies are available via online streaming, but no current films are available for libraries.)
  - Michiko Ito mentioned that she made portions of films available for educational use via Blackboard, which limited it to users affiliated with the University.
  - Films with English subtitles are becoming rare.
  - NCC meeting also discussed subtitles for classroom use; it is difficult to get NHK broadcasts with English subtitles.
  - A symposium on film studies will be held in Japan in June 2015. The difficulty in accessing Japanese media content for classroom and research will be discussed.