GENERIC DESCRIPTIONS FOR FILM AND FILM-RELATED MATERIAL (AND NON-FILM)
Film, film-related materials and non-film materials can be described using the same generic metadata models.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF NORWAY

- 400-500 employees at 2 locations: Oslo and Mo i Rana
- Mandate based in legal deposit act - all content published in Norway
  - Books, text, music, audio, images, maps, web pages, moving images, etc, etc, etc.
- Historical collections across all media types
- Primary national film archive (small part of a whole)
EXTENSIVE COLLECTION SCOPE → EXTENSIVE COLLECTION → EXTENSIVE DESCRIPTION NEEDS
Providing context for your collected items

- **Library models** - context through content
  - RDA/FRBR/LRM/EN15907 etc.

- **Archival models** - context through provenance
  - ISAD(G)/ISAAR(CPF)/EAD/ISDF etc.

- Parallel and overlapping use
Library models

- Emphasis on published materials → RDA+LRM
- Multitude of cataloging systems in use
  - Various sizes, ages and complexity
MAVIS
“Merged Audio-Visual Information System”

- AV materials → CMS: Mavis (1996-2024)
  - Not just a catalog: names, acquisitions, conditions, treatments, loans, locations, etc.
  - Analog and digital assets
- Non-standard datamodel
  - (Mostly) generic components!
- Common cataloguing practices for all AV-materials
FINDING A MAVIS REPLACEMENT

- Preliminary reports made for film, sound, images
- Conclusions + goals for new system:
  - A single replacement system for all AV-collections
  - Standardise data models (RDA/LRM/FIAF)
- Axiell Collections selected
  - Ongoing migration (deadline 2024)

Possible Mavis → LRM implementation
MAVIS → AXIuell COLLECTIONS

Putting it into practice

- Saved by the FIAF cataloguing manual
  - Pragmatic and usable
  - Few similar resources for audio/images in relation to models like FRBR/LRM
- Single dataset, single generic datamodel implemented for all AV-materials

Model being implemented
BENEFITS?
Single system/single data model

- Prevent “siloed” cataloguing environments/sustainable use of cataloguers
- Enabling of inter-relations across media types
- Single names authority
- Unified vocabularies/thesaurus
- Simplified data-exchange/system integrations
- Unified acquisition handling!
  - Acquisitions are usually mixed
Film-related materials?
FILM-RELATED MATERIALS

History/current practice

- Collection coming from the Norwegian film institute (archives absorbed by NLN 2008)

- Material mostly treated as “supplementary” to film works

- Harsh reality: Understaffed “silo” with few resources...
Legal deposit mandate!

Published materials are treated as works/content in their own rights → Mavis

Eg. A poster is a poster first, film-related second

Eg. Newspaper clippings - we have all newspapers

Same generic data model as everything else + horizontal relationships

... also part of “private archives”
**FILM-RELATED MATERIALS**

Private archives

- Unpublished materials → **“Hanske”**
  - “Private archives” (corporations, filmmakers, etc.)
- Traditional archiving
  - Bore down from generic whole → specific individual items
  - Keep original ordering/relationships of materials
  - Flexible level of detail
- “Private archives” may contain things belonging in catalogs

"PROVENANCE HIERARCHY"
CHALLENGES
Provenance vs. Content

- Material described either as:
  - Parts of private archives (Hanske)
  - Content (Mavis)
  - Both (Hanske and Mavis redundantly)
- Hanske
  - Another old system
  - No good solutions for Hanske-Mavis relationships
- Mavis
  - Basic acquisition handling
“DOUBLE HIERARCHY”
Acquisition handling similar to ISAD(G)?

- Treat collection objects as *both* content and archival documents
- Improve provenance documentation of all materials
- Simplify relationship modelling
- Break down “siloed” cataloguing environments
- Flexible level of detail
  - “Orphaned carriers” visible in content hierarchy/catalog
- Other systems in NLN also in need of replacement → Unified archive/catalog handling?
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