

Promoting Indigenous language through descriptive cataloguing: ten years+ of Nunavut experience

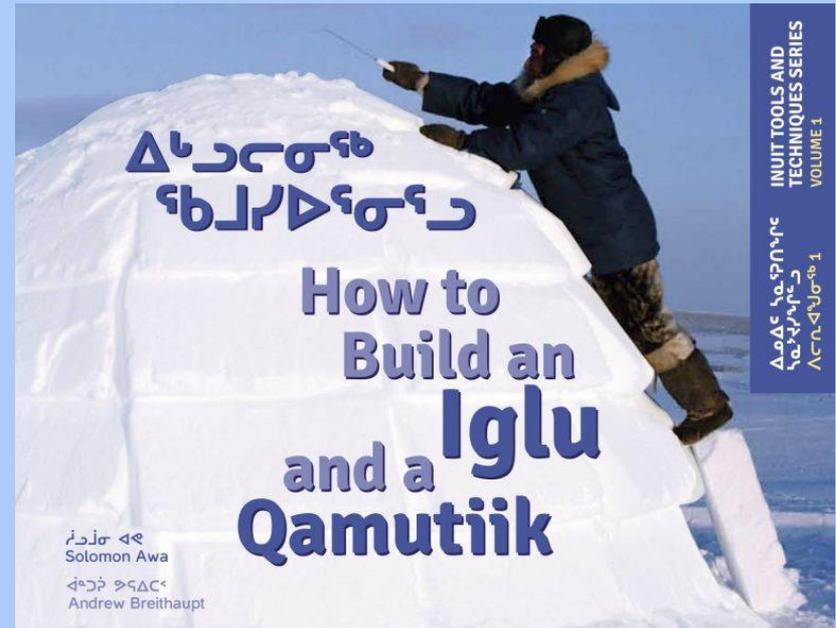
By Carol Rigby

Thursday, January 30, 2020, 2:00–2:40 p.m.

A presentation to the Ontario Library Association Super Conference
In the Respectfully Supporting Decolonization of Canadian Libraries Stream

Why should this interest you?

- ▶ You will find out why standards have been developed in Nunavut for truly multilingual cataloguing that includes an Indigenous language, Inuktitut, which is often expressed in a non-roman script, syllabics.
- ▶ This session will explain methods of describing multilingual and multiscript materials, as well as authors, in their own languages, while respecting national and international cataloguing standards—methods that can be used by other libraries as well.
- ▶ The session will also describe how this is done within a standard ILS framework, and what this means in practical terms for Nunavut library users in accessing Inuktitut materials.



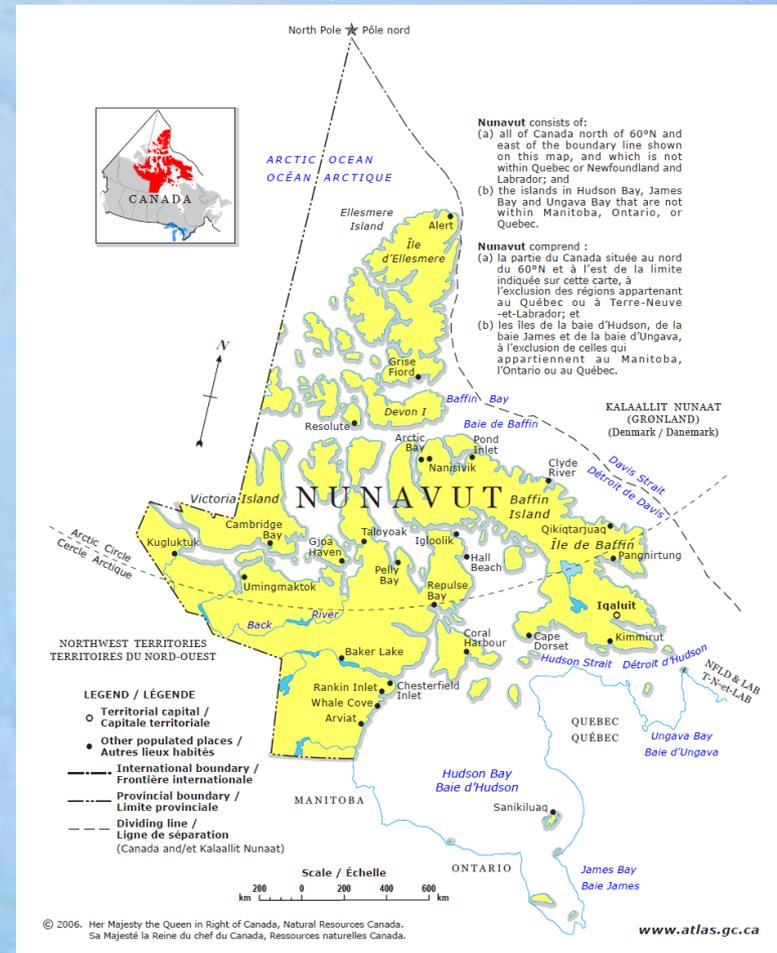
(Inhabit Media)

The Nunavut Context

- » » ➤ The Inuit land claim and political environment
- The languages of Nunavut
- Inuktut materials
- The cataloguing environment

Nunavut: Canada's newest territory

Some context for you—
the part of the map of
Canada you hardly ever
see on an evening
weather map



The map of Canada changed in 1999 with the establishment of Nunavut on April 1 as a separate territory, in fulfillment of conditions outlined in the settlement of the Nunavut land claim between the Canadian government and the Inuit of the area, represented by the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut.

The territory as a whole has a public government, like other provinces and territories; it is not a reserve or nation. Inuit hold title to selected lands within Nunavut, but also form the majority of the population, and under the claim, the government has a mandate to protect and preserve Inuit language and culture.

The languages of Nunavut

- ▶ Nunavut has 3 official languages: English, French and “Inuit language,” now commonly referred to as *Inuktitut*, with the principal dialects being Inuktitut in eastern/central Nunavut, and Inuinnaqtun in the west
- ▶ In the most recent census, 63% of Nunavut’s population identified Inuktitut as their “mother tongue” (Statistics Canada, 2016 census)
- ▶ 72% of Nunavut’s population indicate that Inuktitut is spoken at home: 50% as the language spoken most often, and 22% as an additional language.
- ▶ Inuktitut is under pressure, with some loss of speakers since the previous census, but Inuktitut is one of Canada’s more robust Indigenous languages; Inuinnaqtun is considered endangered, with only 110 people identifying it as the main language of home.

Legislated responsibilities

- ▶ Two key pieces of Nunavut legislation have implications for how libraries must provide services to their users:
 - The *Official Languages Act* (S. Nu. 2008 c. 10)
 - The *Inuit Language Protection Act* (S. Nu. 2008 c. 17)
- ▶ Inuktitut shares equal status with English and French as official languages, and services must be provided to people in the official language of their choice. As libraries serve all regions of Nunavut, services need to be provided in all of the languages.
- ▶ Efforts must also be made to promote Inuktitut as a language of work, and to develop any necessary terminology for the workplace

Dialects and orthography

- ▶ “Inuktitut” is the term now generally being used by Inuit and the government of Nunavut for Inuit language in all its dialects across Canada, and by Inuit organizations outside of Nunavut such as Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (ITK)
- ▶ Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun are the primary divisions of Inuktitut in Nunavut; there are also regional dialects within these
- ▶ Since the late 1800s, the syllabic system has been used to represent Eastern Arctic Inuktitut in writing (Qikiqtaaluk and Kivalliq Regions). For a long time this presented a significant obstacle to cataloguing and retrieving Inuktitut materials, as library catalogues could not accommodate syllabics
- ▶ Western Nunavut Inuit have generally preferred to use roman orthography for their dialects of Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun
- ▶ Libraries catalogue materials published in all these languages and scripts



Photo credit:
Carol Rigby

△ is for Inuksuk

The majority of Nunavut children start their journeys into literacy by learning syllabics, but then must also learn to read in English.



Photo credit:
Carol Rigby

Inuit are extremely proud of their heritage and language

Syllabics are regarded by many as a distinctive way to keep their language and dialects alive. Elders who speak Eastern Arctic Inuktitut are usually more comfortable with syllabics.



Photo credit:
Bruce Rigby

Cultural preservation is one of the forces behind the creation of Nunavut

Although the written legacy of Inuktitut is little more than a century old, libraries function as key preservers of that heritage.

What kind of books are being catalogued?

- ▶ Nunavut libraries are trying to capture all types of materials being issued in Inuktitut
 - ▶ Publishers can be governments, organizations, commercial publishing firms, or partnerships among these groups
 - ▶ This includes original Inuktitut works, translations of books or documents from other languages, audio and video items, and electronic documents
- 



Photo credit:
Carol Rigby

The Inuktitut publishing world continues to expand

Most publishing in Inuktitut is local, and specialized—the Teaching and Learning Centre of the Department of Education has been a key publisher for school materials. These may not see wide circulation outside Nunavut but are well used within it.



Inuktitut publications vary widely

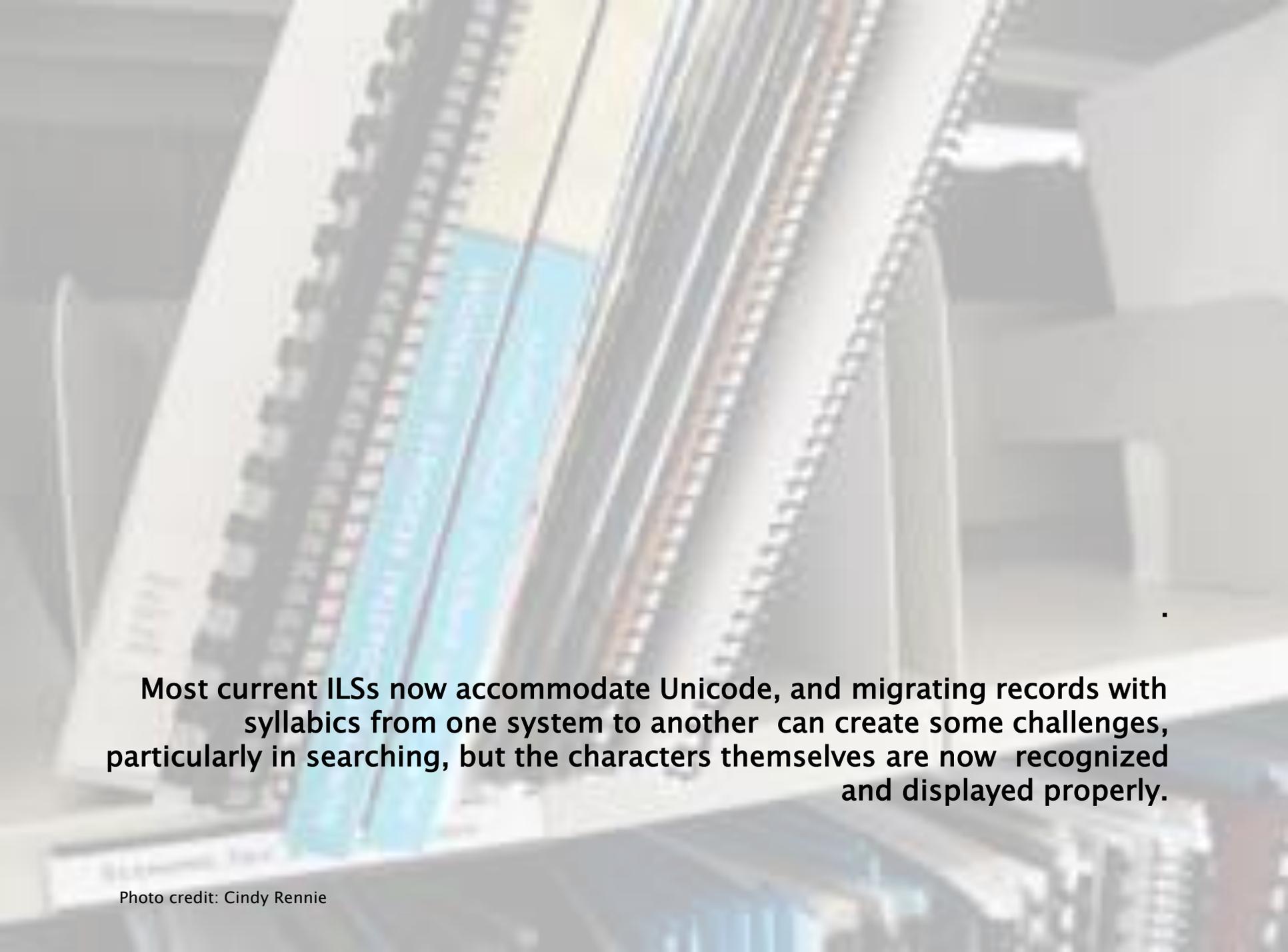
Everything from picture books for children to complex government strategic plans. Items capturing Inuit traditional knowledge are especially welcome.



Photo credit:
Carol Rigby

More Inuktut is appearing on the Internet

Catalogues therefore need to be adapted to reflect what people are looking for,
and how they look for items.



Most current ILSs now accommodate Unicode, and migrating records with syllabics from one system to another can create some challenges, particularly in searching, but the characters themselves are now recognized and displayed properly.

Where are multilingual cataloguing principles applied?

- ▶ Several library systems in Nunavut were originally part of a loose consortium called “Nunavut Libraries Online,” using the same ILS and sharing a single OPAC broadcast search portal that served as a gateway to the individual databases of their library systems.
- ▶ Standards for Inuktitut cataloguing were shared, discussed, and generally adopted by this original group, with adaptations to reflect unique system needs. These included:
 - Legislative Library of Nunavut
 - Nunavut Arctic College Library (several campuses)
 - Nunavut Court of Justice Law Library
 - Nunavut Public Library Services (Headquarters and 11 community libraries, plus the book collection of the Pond Inlet Archives)
- ▶ Although all but NAC have now migrated to other ILS platforms, the standards have generally been maintained by the cataloguers creating records for these major Nunavut library systems. The actual amount of Inuktitut material being catalogued varies with the nature of the library system and the material it collects.



The Legislative Library plays a key role in setting standards

The Library's need to catalogue government documents in anywhere from one to four languages, and direction from the Assembly, at its inception, that its catalogue should accommodate syllabics, have led the way for all Nunavut libraries to adopt the use of direct language representation in cataloguing

What do Nunavut libraries do to incorporate Inuit language in catalogues?

- »» Some key concepts
 - Differences in interpretation of rules

What do Nunavut libraries do?

- ▶ The Nunavut approach focuses on two key principles outlined in the IFLA *Statement of international cataloguing principles*:
 - “Decisions to be made for bibliographic description and controlled forms of access should be made with the user in mind.”
 - “Descriptions and names should be based on the way an entity describes itself.”

What do Nunavut libraries do?

- ▶ The primary concern is to meet the needs of Nunavut users.
 - International cataloguing rules and standards are applied, but interpretations have been chosen that support local user needs and reflect a truly multilingual and multiscript environment
 - As many cataloguing tools are provided as possible for discovery of items by users in all languages (parallel headings, added headings, notes, tracings)

What do Nunavut libraries do?

- ▶ Less-used cataloguing policy options have often been chosen, for example with regard to script:
 - Under MARC 21, Appendix D for multiscrypt records, Nunavut libraries have chosen to implement “Model B”: Simple Multiscrypt Records – “All data is contained in regular fields and script varies depending on the requirements of the data. Repeatability specifications of all fields should be followed.”
 - Extensive use is made of = for parallel languages in non-repeatable fields.

What do Nunavut libraries do?

- ▶ Nunavut records therefore try to reflect the language expressions of the items being described.
 - Only materials that contain Inuktitut syllabics include syllabics in the corresponding catalogue entries
 - For a single item with multilingual content, all languages are represented in a single record, in whatever script they appear
 - Information being transcribed from the item is not translated or transliterated

What do Nunavut libraries do?

- ▶ Inuktitut items require original cataloguing. There do not appear to be any other existing sources for Inuktitut syllabic catalogue records (LAC policy is to transliterate syllabics), and many Inuktitut items are not collected and catalogued outside of Nunavut.
- ▶ Nunavut library staff from different institutions have worked together to develop shared, consistent cataloguing principles, standards and techniques, and to train each other.
- ▶ Nunavut libraries make their records freely available through Z39.50 access so that records for Inuktitut materials can be shared by copying.

Key differences in interpretation

- ▶ Do not have a “preferred cataloguing language” for the catalogue; all languages have equal status, and the language choices made depend on the nature of the material being catalogued.
- ▶ For all cataloguing fields requiring transcription from the item (e.g. title/statement of responsibility, publication information), transcribe whatever language and script is found in the item, whether one or many.
- ▶ Transliterations of non-roman scripts (in Nunavut, syllabics) and translations of content should appear in appropriately coded added entries, not in the main entries, chiefly for the assistance of those who do not use the language in question.
- ▶ Acknowledge that people, institutions and communities may have different identities in different language expressions, and create parallel authority records in such instances so that all are equally represented and accessible to all users.

Implementing these interpretations

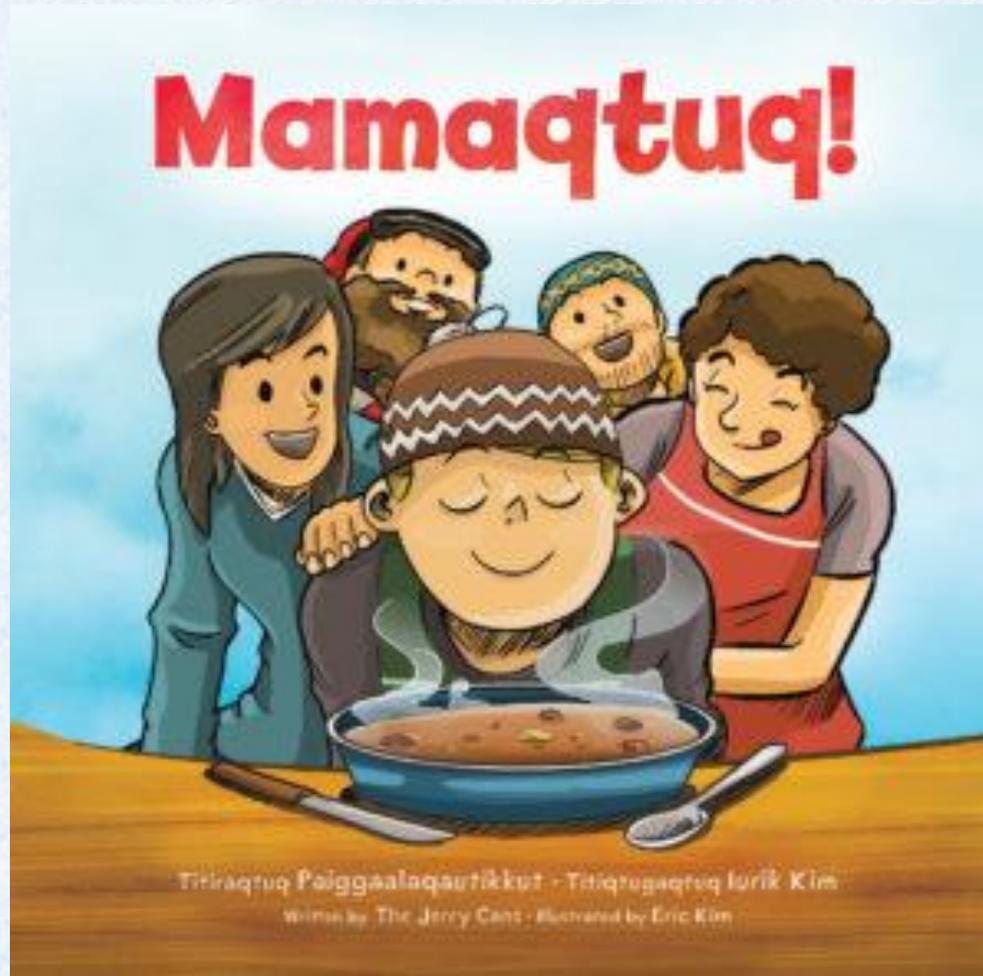
- »» What effects do these cataloguing policy choices have on Nunavut records?

How have these cataloguing decisions been implemented?

- ▶ Original records are usually created for items that include Inuktitut, as outside cataloguing agencies do not handle this language in the same way.
- ▶ Standard copy cataloguing is generally adequate for English and French items, but for bilingual items, if separate English and French records have been created by other agencies, they may be combined so as to remain consistent in the treatment of all official languages of Nunavut.
- ▶ An item containing Inuktitut content is given an appropriate bibliographic description using the same form and script of Inuit language, insofar as it is possible.

How have these cataloguing decisions been implemented?

- ▶ Choice of entry point:
 - For unilingual items, the main entry is in the language of the item.
 - For multilingual items, the main entry is in one language (depends on the combination in the item), and added entries are used to trace the other language expressions of the same work or entity.
 - Every parallel title (alternate language expression) is traced separately for access.
- 



Inuktitut/English, roman orthography

This item is published in Inuktitut roman orthography and English.



Normal view MARC view ISBD view

Mamaqtuq! / titiraqtuq Paiggaalaqautikkut ; titiqtugaqtuq Iurik Kim = Mamaqtuq! / written by The Jerry Cans ; illustrated by Eric Kim.

By: Jerry Cans (Musical group) [author].

Contributor(s): Kim, Eric, 1977- [illustrator].

Publisher: Iqaluit, Nunavut : Inhabit Media Inc., [2017]

Copyright date: ©2017

Description: 35 pages : colour illustrations, colour portrait ; 21 cm.

Content type: text | still image Media type: unmediated Carrier type: volume

ISBN: 9781772271447.

Subject(s): Songs, Inuktitut -- Canada -- Texts | Songs, English -- Canada -- Texts | Sealing -- Juvenile fiction | Inuit -- Canada -- Hunting -- Juvenile fiction | New Jun 2018

Genre/Form: Board books. | Dual language picture books.

Summary: "One beautiful spring morning, a group of friends go seal hunting so they can make a delicious stew. Hungry and tired, they begin to think they'll have to give up . . . until they finally spot a seal! This fun board book brings to life a popular song by the one-of-a-kind band The Jerry Cans." --Back cover.

★★★★★ Average rating: 0.0 (0 votes)

Holdings (9)

Title notes

Comments (0)

"Based on the characters designed by Steve Rigby" --Inside front cover.

"Edited by Neil Christopher and Louise Flaherty"--Inside front cover.

The Jerry Cans (Aannuluu Muarisan = Andrew Morrison, Naansi Maik = Nancy Mike, Jiina Vuurjas = Gina Burgess, Vurintan Tuati = Brendan Doherty, Stiiv Rigvi = Steve Rigby).

"One beautiful spring morning, a group of friends go seal hunting so they can make a delicious stew. Hungry and tired, they begin to think they'll have to give up . . . until they finally spot a seal! This fun board book brings to life a popular song by the one-of-a-kind band The Jerry Cans." --Back cover.

Text in romanized Inuktitut and English.

Inuktitut/English, roman orthography

Because this item was created in Inuktitut roman orthography, the conventional copy record does include some Inuktitut.

Mamaqtuq! / titiraqtuq Paiggaalaqautikkut ; titiqtugaqtuq lurik Kim = Mamaqtuq! / written by The Jerry Cans ; illustrated by Eric Kim.

Author(s): [The Jerry Cans \(Musical group\) \[author.\]](#).

Additional author(s): [Kim, Eric \[illustrator.\]](#); [Kim, lurik](#); [Pai Gaalaqautikkut](#).

Material type:  Book

Publisher: Iqaluit, Nunavut : Inhabit Media Inc., [2017]

Description: 35 pages : colour illustrations, colour portrait ; 21 cm ; 35 makpigangit : taqsaliit ajjinngualimaat, taqsaliit ajiit ; 21 uqalimaagait anginingit.

ISBN: 9781772271447.

Subject(s): [Songs, Inuktitut -- Canada -- Texts](#) | [Songs, English -- Canada -- Texts](#) | [Sealing -- Juvenile fiction](#) | [Inuit -- Canada -- Hunting -- Juvenile fiction](#) | [New Jun 2018](#)

Genre/Form: [Board books.](#) | [Dual language picture books.](#)

Local classification: JP IN JER

Inuktitut/English, roman orthography

However, this copy catalogued record has been edited to provide more Inuktitut: The romanized Inuktitut versions of The Jerry Cans and the illustrator's names have been added, and the physical description added in romanized Inuktitut from the cataloguing wordlist.

Holdings (9)

Title notes

Comments (0)

"Based on the characters designed by Steve Rigby" --Inside front cover.

"Edited by Neil Christopher and Louise Flaherty"--Inside front cover.

Pai Gaalaqautikkut = The Jerry Cans (Aannuluu Muarisan = Andrew Morrison, Naansi Maik = Nancy Mike, Jiina Vuurjas = Gina Burgess, Vurintan Tuati = Brendan Doherty, Stiiv Rigvi = Steve Rigby).

"One beautiful spring morning, a group of friends go seal hunting so they can make a delicious stew. Hungry and tired, they begin to think they'll have to give up . . . until they finally spot a seal! This fun board book brings to life a popular song by the one-of-a-kind band The Jerry Cans." --Back cover.

Upirngaakkut kajjaanatillugu ullaakkut, piqatigiit asivaqtut nattiqsiuriaqtut uujuliurumagamik mamqtumik. Kaaliqtut taqatsulillu, isumaliqtut sapilituinnarumallutik ... kisiani takukallapput nattirmik! Una qualimaaruminaqtuq quvianaqtuutsuni suurlu uummaivuq qaukimajauullarikturmik inngigangannik Paiggaalaqautikkut.

Text in romanized Inuktitut and English.

Qallunaatitut Qaliujaaqpaititullu (inuujingajut) titiraqsimajut.

Inuktitut/English, roman orthography

As well, the Inuktitut version of the band name has been added to the general note, the Inuktitut summary has been added from the back cover, and the note about language presentation has been repeated in Inuktitut.



Inuinnaqtun / French item

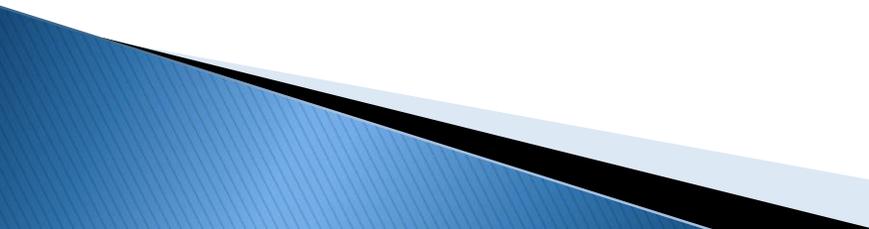
This item is issued by the Government of Nunavut in Inuinnaqtun and French on inverted pages (with a parallel publication in Inuktitut and English).

How have these cataloguing decisions been implemented?

- ▶ General description:

- For unilingual items, the language of description corresponds to the language of the title and statement of responsibility.
-
- If there are parallel publications in different language expressions, each has its own record in the appropriate language, and they are cross-referenced for easy discovery

How have these cataloguing decisions been implemented?

- For multilingual items, descriptive fields and notes are repeated wherever this is possible in every language expression of the item.
 - If a field is non-repeatable, the equals sign is used to add all relevant alternate language expressions.
 - All parallel titles are traced.
 - This means many multilingual records are very long!
- 

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami environment bulletin = ᐃᓂᐃᑦ ᑕᐱᓗᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᑦ ᐃᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᑕᐱᓗᑦ

Contributor(s): Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami [W](#) | Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami. Environment Department [W](#) | ᐃᓂᐃᑦ ᑕᐱᓗᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᑦ [W](#) | ᐃᓂᐃᑦ ᑕᐱᓗᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᑦ. ᐃᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ [W](#).

Publisher: Ottawa, Ont. : **Environment Department, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami** = ᐃᑕᐃᑦ, ᐃᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ : ᐃᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ, ᐃᓂᐃᑦ ᑕᐱᓗᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᑦ, [2005]-

Description: v. : ill. ; 28 cm. = ᐃᓂᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐱᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ : ᐃᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ; ᐃᓂᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ.

ISSN: 1718-5807.

Subject(s): [Climatic changes -- Canada -- Periodicals](#) | [Environmental management -- Canada -- Citizen participation -- Periodicals](#) | [Environmental policy -- Canada -- Citizen participation -- Periodicals](#) | [Environmental protection -- Canada -- Citizen participation -- Periodicals](#)

Holdings (2)

Title notes

Also available online.

Each issue also has a distinctive title.

Title from caption.

ᐃᓂᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᑕᐃᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ.

ᐃᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᑕᐱᓗᑦ ᑕᐱᓗᑦ ᐱᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᓂᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ.

ᐃᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᓂᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᑕᐱᓗᑦ.

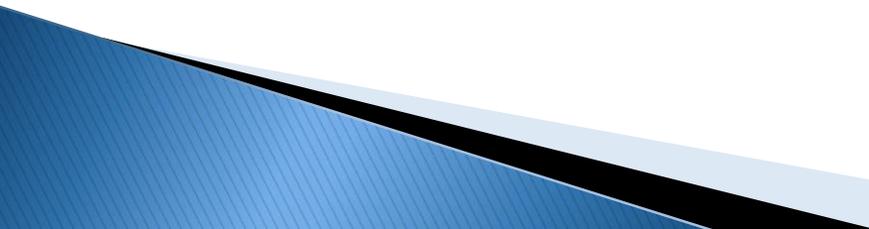
Text in English and Inuktitut on inverted pages.

ᑕᐱᓗᑦ ᐃᓂᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᓂᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ.

Extensive notes

Notes are repeated in the languages relevant to the item in hand

How have these cataloguing decisions been implemented?

- ▶ When a person, institution, or community has multiple language expressions of identity, the library may create local parallel authority records that cross-reference the different expressions of the name, and create a preferred access point in each language expression
 - ▶ These local authority records can be used for both author and subject entries.
- 

Why are local authority records needed?

- ▶ Cross-referencing languages assists both multilingual and unilingual clients
 - ▶ Collocating variant spellings and transliterations simplifies the search process
 - ▶ Established authorities speed up all subsequent cataloguing
- 

Results 1 to 2 of 2

Authorized headings		Type of heading	Biblio records
Personal Names: Ootova, Elisapie. used for/see from: Ootoova, Ilisapi. Ootoowak, Elisapee. Ootoova, Elisapee. see also: ᐃᑦᑕᑦᑲᑦ, ᐃᑦᑲᐱ.	Details	Personal Name	5 biblios
Personal Names: ᐃᑦᑕᑦᑲᑦ, ᐃᑦᑲᐱ. see also: Ootova, Elisapie.	Details	Personal Name	4 biblios

Variants in English transliteration

This respected Inuit elder spells her name only one way in syllabics, but it has been transliterated several ways in English print documents. The authoritative form was established by consulting her family—this is how her name is spelled on her Order of Canada citation and passport. Parallel headings have been constructed: one for the “English” form she prefers, and one for the syllabic form of name she usually uses.

Results 1 to 3 of 3

Authorized headings		Type of heading	Biblio records
Personal Names: O'Brien, Kevin J. see also: ᐃ'ᑦᑕᐃᑦ, ᑭᐃᑦ.	Details	Personal Name	4 biblios
Personal Names: O'Brien, Kevin J. Correspondence.	Details	Personal Name	2 biblios
Personal Names: ᐃ'ᑦᑕᐃᑦ, ᑭᐃᑦ. used for/see from: ᐃ'ᑦᑕᐃᐃᐃᑦ, ᑭᐃᑦ. ᐃ'ᑦᑕᐃᑦ, ᑭᐃᐃᑦ. ᐃ'ᑦᑕᐃᑦ, ᑭᐃᑦ. see also: O'Brien, Kevin J.	Details	Personal Name	3 biblios

Variants in Inuktitut transliteration

In a reverse case, from an English name to syllabics, the first Speaker of the Legislative Assembly had his name appear in a number of variant Inuktitut transliterations in syllabic documents. The syllabic authority file was established in accordance with the Nunavut *Hansard*.

Each language expression has a preferred form of entry, but there may be more than one authorized entry in the catalogue for a particular entity. These parallel entries are all linked by cross-references.

How have these cataloguing decisions been implemented?

- ▶ As many Inuktitut subject headings are included as possible:
 - An Inuktitut thesaurus for topical subject headings still does not exist
 - As well, under the ILPA, the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit (IUT), or Inuit language authority, has the legislated responsibility for decisions about Inuktitut use, development and standardization
 - However, subjects can be included for geographical place names (which are established in all official languages) and for entities with authority records in different languages.
 - Some libraries have also established some Inuktitut words or phrases as local subject headings

Parallel headings are created in syllabics and roman

Authority search results

Results 1 to 2 of 2

Authorized headings		Type of heading	Biblio records
Geographic Name: Iqaluit (Nunavut). used for/see from: Frobisher Bay (Northwest Territories). see also: ᐃᑲᐱᐃᑦ (ᓄᓇᑭᑦ).	Details	Geographic Name	29 biblios
Geographic Name: ᐃᑲᐱᐃᑦ (ᓄᓇᑭᑦ) see also: Iqaluit (Nunavut)	Details	Geographic Name	5 biblios

We construct placename headings in the standard way for LCSH, using the Inuktitut syllabic name as found on the official map of Nunavut: ᐃᑲᐱᐃᑦ (ᓄᓇᑭᑦ), and also referring users away from the former name of Iqaluit, Frobisher Bay. The roman record includes the syllabic form as a “see also” and vice versa. The syllabic record does not include “Frobisher Bay” as Inuit never referred to it that way; it was always “Iqaluit” (place of many fish) in Inuktitut.

How have these cataloguing decisions been implemented?

- Generous use is made of notes, summaries etc. transcribed from items, as these can provide keywords that make good access points for users through the general keyword search engine, and provide additional description of unique items.

[Inuit law reform = ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ]

Contributor(s): Patterson, Dennis. Inuit law reform (a **summary**) [W](#) | Stephenson, Eileen [W](#) | ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ, ᐃᑦᑦᑦ [W](#) | Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik [W](#) | ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ [W](#).

Publisher: Iqaluit, Nunavut : **Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik** = ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᓄᓄᓄᓄ : ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ, 1978

Description: 1 v. (var. pag.) : ill. ; 29 cm. = 1 ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ : ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ; 29 ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ.

Subject(s): **Inuit -- Nunavut -- Government relations** | **Inuit -- Nunavut -- Social conditions** | **Law reform -- Northwest Territories** | **Law reform -- Nunavut** | **Law -- Glossaries, vocabularies, etc**

List(s) this item appears in: **Indigenous Law and Government**

Holdings (1)

Title notes

"Frobisher Bay, Northwest Territories, November, 1978" -- cover letter.

"ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᓄᓄᓄᓄ, ᓄᓄᓄᓄ, 1978" -- cover letter.

Inuktitut title transcribed from handwritten syllabics.

Project manager, Eileen Stephenson. Sponsor, Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik Society. -- c.f. p. ii.

Title supplied by cataloguing agency.

ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ, ᐃᑦᑦᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ. ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ -- ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ [iii].

Includes summary written by Dennis Patterson and glossary of legal terms translated into Inuktitut.

Text in English and Inuktitut.

ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦᐱᑦ.

How have these cataloguing decisions been implemented?

- ▶ Include as much local information as possible in notes, e.g. the names of local persons, when this might be beyond the basic level of cataloguing or description for an institution with less local interest. Even if the contribution of the named person is not significant enough to warrant an added entry according to standard rules, the name will be searchable by keyword to help local users.

Arnait nipingit : Inuit women in leadership and governance / edited by Louis McComber and Shannon Partridge.

Contributor(s): [McComber, Louis, 1945-](#)  | [Partridge, Shannon](#) .

Publisher: Iqaluit, Nunavut : [Nunavut Arctic College](#), c2010

Description: 193 p. : ports. ; 23 cm.

Subject(s): [Inuit leadership -- Nunavut](#)  | [Inuit women -- Nunavut -- Biography](#)  | [Inuit women -- Nunavut -- Political activity](#)  | [Leadership in women -- Nunavut](#)  | [Women in politics -- Nunavut](#)  | [Women in public life -- Nunavut](#) 

List(s) this item appears in: [Nunavut Arctic College Publications](#)

Holdings (1)

Title notes

"Donna Adams, Nancy Anilniliak, Okalik Eegeesiak, Leena Evic, Rhoda Innuksuk, Nancy Karetak-Lindell, Madeleine Redfern, Joan Scottie, Elisapee Sheutiapik, Manitok Thompson, Sheila Watt-Cloutier ; foreword by the Honourable Eva Ariak, Premier of Nunavut, Minister Responsible for the Status of Women" -- t. p.

Includes bibliographical references and Internet addresses.

What do these decisions mean for Nunavut users?

- » Discoverability
- » Cross-referencing
- » Access to multiple language expressions

What does all of this mean for Nunavut library users?



Nunavut Legislative Library front desk



Nunatta Campus Library, Nunavut Arctic College



Pond Inlet Archives



Iqaluit Centennial Library front desk

Photo credits:
Cindy Rennie,
Katharine Tagak-
DeVries, Philippa
Ootoowak, Carol
Rigby

What does all of this mean for Nunavut library users?

- ▶ People who read and write in Inuktitut, including syllabics, can use their preferred language and orthography to search most of the catalogue.



Photo credit: Philippa Ootoowak, Pond Inlet Archives

What does all of this mean for Nunavut library users?

- ▶ People who may not read or write in Inuktitut, but are looking for Inuktitut materials (e.g. English-speaking library staff helping Inuktitut-speaking users), can find them with the assistance of cross-references among names when searching for authors

Authority search results

Results 1 to 2 of 2

Authorized headings		Type of heading	Biblio records
Personal Names: Okalik, Paul. see also: ▷ᑲᑦᑲᑦ, <ᑦ.	Details	Personal Name	62 biblios
Personal Names: ▷ᑲᑦᑲᑦ, <ᑦ. see also: Okalik, Paul.	Details	Personal Name	25 biblios

Searching for “Paul Okalik” can point you to 25 items in Inuktitut as well as 62 in English

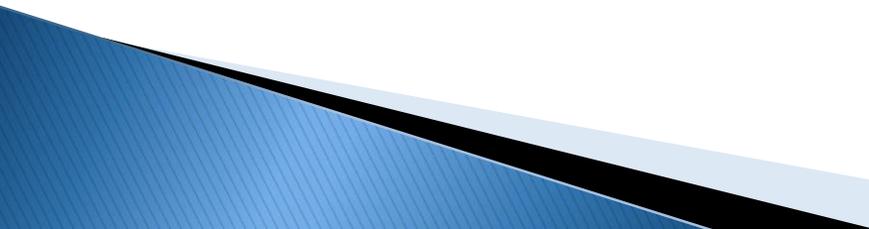
What still needs to be done?

- » Making progress, but improvement is always possible

What still needs to be done to improve access to Inuktitut items?

- ▶ There are still very few people who can create original bibliographic and authority records that involve Inuktitut. It is important to train more Inuit and fluent Inuktitut speakers so that these practices can continue, and encourage Inuit to take up various forms of librarianship as a profession.
- ▶ An Inuktitut topical subject thesaurus is needed, but due to the dialectal variants within the territory, and the legislated role of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit (Inuit Language Authority) in developing Inuktitut terminology, libraries will be dependent on the IUT for that to happen.

What still needs to be done to improve access to Inuktut items?

- ▶ It would be helpful to translate the ILS interfaces, to make searching easier for Inuktut users.
 - ▶ As well, the cataloguing vocabulary now being used needs updating to include new concepts and media, and to include Inuinnaqtun. This is likely to be approached, again, as a collaborative project, it is to be hoped in the not-too-distant future
 - ▶ For now, some libraries are incorporating more Inuktut content into their front pages
- 

About | ᐅᓇᑭᑦ ᑦᑎᓴᑦ

Nunavut Legislative Library & Information Services provides reference and lending services to Members of the Legislative Assembly and their staff, Assembly staff and Government of Nunavut employees across Nunavut. The Library provides other patrons with reference and research assistance as requested.

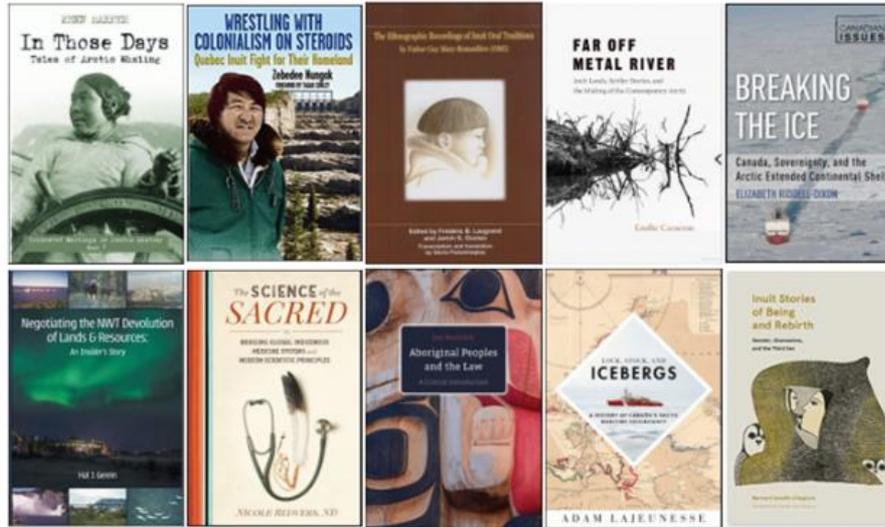
View Search Guide | ᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᑦᑎᓴᑦ

Search Tips | ᐃᑲᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᑦᑎᓴᑦ

Use the **first drop down menu** to search by keyword, title, author, subject, or to search only for documents with

Welcome to the Nunavut Legislative Library Catalogue | ᑕᓴᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐃᑲᓴᑦ ᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐅᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐅᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ

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China's Arctic Ambitions And What They Mean for Canada | ᓴᐃᓴᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦ

ᐅᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐅᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐅᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐅᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ



"...one of the first in-depth studies of China's increasing interest in the Arctic. It offers a holistic approach to understanding Chinese motivations and the potential impacts of greater Chinese presence in the circumpolar region, exploring resource development,

Contact | ᑕᓴᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ

- (867) 975-5132
- library@assembly.nu.ca

Hours | ᐃᑲᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ

- 8:30AM - 5:00PM (ET)
Monday-Friday

Other Library Services |

ᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐅᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐅᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ

- Ask us a **reference question**
- Physical copies of **Hansard** and other House documents available on site
- **Reserve an item** or send us an **inter-library loan request** (for GN employees only)
- View our list of **Journals, Serials, and Periodicals**

Other Nunavut Catalogues |

ᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐅᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ ᐅᓴᑦᑎᓴᑦᑕᑦᑎᓴᑦ

- Nunavut Public Library Services
- Nunavut Arctic College Library
- Nunavut Court of Justice Law Library

E.g. the Legislative Library's front page

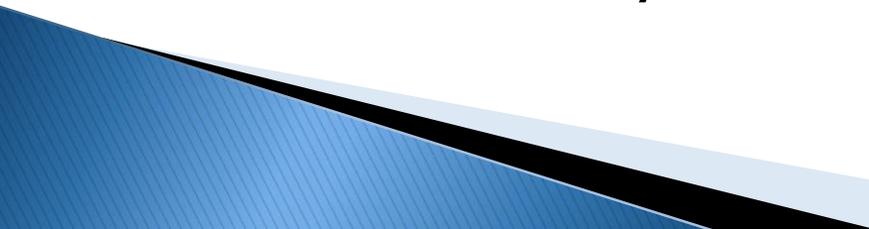
What can you do?



Access for all Indigenous language materials?

Steps taken by Nunavut libraries can also be taken by others

Nunavut's best practices

- ▶ Make sure your ILS supports Unicode
 - ▶ Develop easily understood policies, procedures and workforms for original cataloguing.
 - ▶ Determine which aspects of the catalogue record are most critical to represent items in Indigenous language for your users
 - ▶ For full description, develop a basic cataloguing vocabulary in the Indigenous language. Work collaboratively to develop this vocabulary.
- 

Nunavut's best practices

- ▶ Have staff able, or willing to learn, how to read and transcribe the Indigenous language and its script.
 - ▶ Allow sufficient budget and staff time for original cataloguing.
 - ▶ Where necessary and possible, create local parallel authority records for alternate expressions of Indigenous names
 - ▶ Develop a subject thesaurus in the Indigenous language for controlled subject access, if desired and possible, or at least implement alternative subject heading thesauri that include respectful description of the Indigenous culture and language.
 - ▶ Ideally, develop an interface for the catalogue in the Indigenous language.
- 

For more information:

- ▶ More technical details about cataloguing practice and related coding issues in Nunavut have been described in an available additional reading list
- ▶ Also feel free to contact me:
- ▶ Carol Rigby, Inuktitut cataloguing specialist
 - Carol Rigby Cataloguing and Editing Services
 - cerigby@xplornet.com

For more information:

- ▶ If you are interested in examining specific Nunavut library catalogues to see more examples of Inuktitut records, the catalogues are available online at the following websites; a recommended English-language starting point that will retrieve Inuktitut records is also provided:
 - Legislative Library of Nunavut
 - <https://nll.bywatersolutions.com>
 - Recommended search term: Select “Inuktitut” from the language option in the search bar and use the term “Nunavut”
 - Nunavut Arctic College Library
 - <http://nuvt.vtls.com/cgi-bin/nuvt/chameleon>
 - Recommended keyword search term: “Inuktitut”
 - Nunavut Public Library Services
 - <https://catalogue.publiclibraries.nu.ca/>
 - Recommended keyword search term: “Teaching and Learning Centre”

For Further Reading

- ▶ I can provide you with a key reference list for Nunavut cataloguing practice. These articles and presentations include detailed references to relevant national and international cataloguing standards, as well as more details about local cataloguing and coding standards.
- ▶ Several are posted on the Nunavut Library Association website, on the “Member Publications and Presentations” tab:
<https://nunavutlibraryassociation.ca/publications/publications-and-presentations-2/>