Abstract

Tim O'Reilly says "Data is the next Intel inside", so what about bibliographic data?
Standardized bibliographic data is one of the key products produced by the libraries.
Authority Files help us to standardize this data. However, web 2.0 is portrayed as the
complete opposite. No control, anybody may tag and catalogue as she/he likes.
Can the established tools of the library, the authority files, help move web 2.0 to another
level? On the example of the cooperation of the German language Wikipedia and the German
Authority Files for person data (Personennormdatei, PND) the potential will be discussed.

But how this can go further, what can happen if all bibliographic data is reusable?
The comment of the Open Knowledge Foundation on the Draft Report of the Working Group
on the Future of Bibliographic Control proposes an open licensing policy for bibliographic
data. Which new changes can be opened up by this?

As a last point, the speaker will present look at a tool that can collect and work with
bibliographic data. Zotero is an Open Source Tool that can grab structured data directly from
a site (though of course the data on the site must meet some conditions). COinS is one very
interesting approach in this area.

What does this mean for libraries? We need to be more open. web 2.0 needs us to face up to
new challenges, so that we can be ready to go towards library 2.0.