INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**

ISO/IEC 19788-2

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Information technology — Learning, education and training — Metadata for learning resources —

Part 2: **Dublin Core elements**

Technologies de l'information — Apprentissage, éducation et ifc.
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ants «Dubli, formation - Métadonnées pour ressources d'apprentissage -

Partie 2: Éléments «Dublin Core»





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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 19788-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 36, Information technology for learning, education and training.

ISO/IEC 19788 consists of the following parts, under the general title Information technology — Learning, *v elements education and training — Metadata for learning resources:

- Part 1: Framework
- Part 2: Dublin Core elements
- Part 3: Basic application profile

The following parts are under preparation:

- Part 5: Educational elements
- Part 6: Availability, distribution, and intellectual property elements

Technical elements will form the subject of a future Part 4.

Introduction

The primary purpose of ISO/IEC 19788 is to facilitate:

- a) the description of a learning resource by providing a standards-based approach to the identification and specification of the metadata elements required to describe a learning resource, e.g. as a metadata learning resource (MLR) record; and
- b) the search, discovery, acquisition, evaluation, and use of learning resources, for instance by learners, instructors or automated software processes.

ISO/IEC 19788 is modularly structured with all subsequent parts corresponding to a specified set of user requirements for the identification and specification of metadata elements having a particular focus and intended use in the description of a learning resource. This includes categories of metadata elements focused on technical perspectives, pedagogical aspects, availability and intellectual property aspects, bindings, etc.

This part of ISO/IEC 19788 uses the data element specification model and framework provided in ISO/IEC 19788-1 to set Dublin Core ISO 15836:2009 elements and associated remarks into the framework of ISO/IEC 19788 so that they can later be used with other data elements from type 1 parts of ISO/IEC 19788, addressing specific user communities' needs for extensions, modularization or refinement.

ISO/IEC 19788-3 provides a recommended approach to further enhance interoperability through an application profile based on the data element specifications from this part of ISO/IEC 19788 as is, or with added constraints.

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Information technology — Learning, education and training — Metadata for learning resources —

Part 2:

Dublin Core elements

1 Scope

ISO/IEC 19788 specifies, in a rule-based manner, metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes.

These metadata elements are used to form the description of a learning resource, i.e. as a metadata learning resource (MLR) record.

This part of ISO/IEC 19788 provides a base-level data element set for the description of learning resources, from the ISO 15836:2009 Dublin Core metadata element set, using the framework provided in ISO/IEC 19788-1. This provides interoperability at the time of expressing existing Dublin Core records within MLR.

These elements can later be combined with other descriptive elements, including those from other type 1 parts of ISO/IEC 19788 or other standards, including Dublin Core refinements and IEEE 1484.12.1-2002, in order to address more specific topics such as technical or educational information.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 639-2:1998¹⁾, Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 2: Alpha-3 code/Codes pour la représentation des noms de langue — Partie 2: Code alpha-3

ISO 8601:2004, Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times

ISO 15836:2009, Information and documentation — The Dublin Core metadata element set

ISO/IEC 10646:2003, Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)

ISO/IEC 19788-1:2011, Information technology — Learning, education and training — Metadata for learning resources — Part 1: Framework

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¹⁾ This part of ISO/IEC 19788 uses Table 2 Terminology code set, hereafter referred to as "ISO 639-2/T". For additional information, see ISO 639-2:1998, 4.1, Form of language codes.