

Metadata Validation

What does a metadata validator do? They review the description of newly submitted or catalogued resources for accuracy. The steps are as follows:

Review the record for the learning resource to verify the accuracy of the information.

- 1) Resource Location – use this URL to access the resource that you are reviewing
- 2) General information
 - a) Title – check for accuracy of the title
 - b) Description – Verify the description is appropriate. Browse and search results on the BEN portal will display the description to the user. Thus, the user is making a decision based on this description.
 - c) Keywords – Should these keywords be associated with this resource, and are there other ones that should be added? The keywords are used to provide search results to users.
 - d) Language – eng is the abbreviation for English.
- 3) Lifecycle Information is mainly the authors, publisher, and contributors to the development of a resource. There can be more than one author or contributor. Make sure all authors are listed and that their information appears to be accurate.
- 4) Educational Information
 - a) Accurate resource type information is important because there is a browse by resource type available at the BEN portal. Attachment A is the list of BEN Collaborative resources types.
 - b) Intended end user role – Is this for a teacher, learner or administrator? A resource for a teacher may be the teachers guide for a lab exercise. A resource for a learner might be a simulation. A resource for an administrator might be an assessment tool. A resource can have more than one intended end user role.
 - c) This description should provide suggestions on how to use the resource in a classroom or laboratory.
- 5) Rights Information – This information provides copyright restrictions, costs, and related information to the user.
- 6) Classification Entries
 - a) Discipline (This is very important because the biological sciences disciplines in these fields directly relate to which topics the resource will appear under on the “browse by subject” service at the BEN portal. A resource can have more than one subject or discipline classification so feel free to add ones as well as delete any inappropriate ones.) Attachment B is the list of BEN Collaborative disciplines.
 - b) Pedagogical Use (Eventually, we will provide options for locating materials based on their pedagogical use. Currently, this field is very limited. The only acceptable terms are: assess, learn, research, plan, teach

Attachment A. Learning Resource Type Vocabulary

Grouping	Resource Type Name	
Auditorium - Multimedia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ animation ▪ audio ▪ video ▪ diagram ▪ graph/chart ▪ table ▪ 35 mm slide ▪ digital presentation (PowerPoint) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ illustration ▪ map ▪ photograph ▪ image ▪ simulation ▪ application ▪ discussion group/listserv ▪ webcast ▪ online tool ▪ software
Reading Room	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ meeting presentation ▪ proceedings ▪ book ▪ book chapter ▪ journal ▪ journal article/issue ▪ thesis/dissertation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ report ▪ abstract ▪ memo ▪ newsletter ▪ non-journal article ▪ pamphlet/brochure
Reference Room	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ bibliography ▪ index ▪ dataset ▪ dictionary/glossary ▪ thesaurus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ discussion group/listserv archive ▪ manual ▪ scientific standards and guidelines ▪ review ▪ database
Classroom - pedagogical tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ educational standards ▪ teaching strategies & guidelines ▪ course syllabus ▪ lesson plan ▪ lecture/lecture outline ▪ laboratory exercise ▪ laboratory manual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ assignment/activity (non-laboratory) ▪ assessment: tool ▪ assessment: exam with answer key ▪ assessment: exam without answer key ▪ assessment: other ▪ fieldtrip guide ▪ career materials

Attachment B. Discipline Taxonomy

1. agriculture & aquaculture
2. anatomy
3. anthropology & archaeology
4. behavioral science
5. biochemistry
6. bioethics
7. bioinformatics
8. biophysics
9. biostatistics
10. biotechnology
11. botany & plant science
12. cardiology
13. cell biology
14. conservation biology
15. cryobiology
16. developmental biology
17. ecology
18. education
19. endocrinology
20. entomology
21. environmental sciences
22. epidemiology
23. evolutionary biology
24. exercise & kinesiology
25. exobiology
26. forestry
27. gastroenterology
28. genetics & heredity
29. geography
30. histology
31. human biology
32. hydrology & water resources
33. immunology
34. invertebrate biology
35. marine biology
36. microbiology
37. molecular biology
38. mycology
39. natural history
40. nephrology
41. neurobiology
42. nutrition & food sciences
43. paleontology
44. parasitology
45. pathology
46. pharmacology
47. phylogeny
48. physiology
49. population biology
50. psychology
51. reproductive biology
52. respiratory biology
53. sociobiology
54. soil biology
55. systematics
56. taxonomy & classification
57. theoretical biology
58. toxicology
59. vertebrate biology
60. virology
61. zoology
62. genomics
63. proteomics
64. bacteriology
65. public health
66. biocomplexity
67. biodiversity
68. structural biology
69. oceanography
70. hematology
71. bioengineering
72. enzymology
73. glycobiology
74. metabolism
75. wildlife science
76. range Science