



ERIC MARC RECORDS FAQ

Make the best use of a hidden collection! We have MARC records for ERIC documents available for both backfile extraction and ongoing service.

1. What are these ERIC records?

ERIC stands for the Educational Resources Information Center. The ERIC database is an initiative of the U.S. Department of Education. MARCIVE is using this database to create MARC-formatted records suitable for loading into customers' library catalogs.

Note: Some material in the ERIC database is from copyrighted sources of the respective copyright holders. Users of the bibliographic records from the ERIC database are responsible for compliance with any copyright, patent, or trademark restrictions and are referred to the copyright, patent, or trademark notices appearing in the original sources, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

2. There are already many indices to ERIC records. Why should I buy these records?

While education students and educators are aware of the ERIC database, other students miss out on the information it contains. They assume the file is limited to teacher resources.

Students and researchers looking for cafeteria design or psychological testing in the workplace would never think to look here. Far greater discoverability is seen when the records are loaded into an online catalog, because users will find the document through keyword access.

3. How many records are there?

There are 435,662 ED records for microfiche (approximately 77% which have URLs) and approximately 32,000 ED records for online-only titles.

4. Can I buy just the records I need?

You can receive MARC records for all previously issued ERIC documents or a subset. You can also define a particular criteria for extraction.

If you are interested in receiving MARC records for the electronic ERIC documents, annual subscriptions are available in which new and/or changed records are distributed monthly. We can eliminate an estimated 25,000 records representing titles distributed through the Federal Depository Library Program to avoid duplication in your catalog.

5. Do the records have OCLC numbers?

These records do not have OCLC numbers as they are created at MARCIVE from the actual ERIC data.

6. May we load the records into OCLC?

No.

7. What is the quality of the records?

Quite good, unlike other sets of purchased vendor records! These records are created from the original XML format we received and have a lot of information. Since they are derived from the ERIC database they contain ERIC Thesaurus terms rather than Library of Congress headings. There may be other characteristics that differ from your expectations. We will provide a sample of the records if you wish to examine them more closely.

Some of the older records came to us all in capital letters. We have applied a program that intelligently lowercases the fields. However, a few words that should be uppercased appear all lower case. This does not affect searchability.

```
000 01213nam 22002652u 4500
001 ED003939
003 ERIC
005 20080220143415.6
008 650101s1965 xx ||| ||| | eng d
040 $a ericd $c ericd $d Mvl
088 $a NDEA-VI-205-3
100 1 $a Cole, Desmond T.
245 10 $a Some features of ganda linguistic structure, part 3 / $c Desmond T. Cole.
260 $a [S.l.] :$ b Distributed by ERIC Clearinghouse, $c 1965.
300 $a 1 p.
506 $a Access rights: No.$2 ericd
520 $a This paper is the third part of a three-part article dealing with certain aspects of the
linguistic structure of ganda. The specific concerns of this part are qualificatives (adjectives,
enumeratives, quantitatives, and possessives) and verbal radicals and affixes. Lists are
provided in English and ganda, describing examples pertaining to each subject area. Other
parts of this study are ed 003 937 and ed 003 938. (gd)
650 17 $a Ganda. $2 ericd
650 07 $a Grammar. $2 ericd
650 17 $a Language Patterns. $2 ericd
650 17 $a Language Research. $2 ericd
650 17 $a Morphology (Languages) $2 ericd
650 17 $a Structural Analysis . $2 ericd
650 07 $a Translation. $2 ericd
653 0 $a District of Columbia
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A record that automatically has a URL since it was created after 2004:

000 04443nam 22005892u 4500
001 ED514598 -
003 ERIC-
005 20110310162711.3-
007 cr ||||| ||||| -
008 110101s2011 xx |||| st ||| | eng d-
035 a(MvI) 1100000497647-
040 aericdcMvldMvl-
100 1 aKober, Nancy.-
245 10 aStates' Progress and Challenges in Implementing Common Core State Standards h[electronic resource] /cNancy Kober and Diane Stark Rentmer.-
260 a[S.l.] :bDistributed by ERIC Clearinghouse,c2011.-
300 a16 p.-
500 aAvailability: Center on Education Policy. 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW Suite 522, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202-822-8065; Fax: 202-822-6008; e-mail: cep-dc@cep-dc.org; Web site: http://www.cep-dc.org.5ericd-
500 aSponsoring Agency: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.5ericd-
500 aSponsoring Agency: George Gund Foundation.5ericd-
500 aSponsoring Agency: Phi Delta Kappa International.5ericd-
500 aAbstractor: ERIC.5ericd-
506 aAccess rights: Yes.2ericd-
500 aEducational level discussed: Elementary Secondary Education.-
516 aText (Reports, Research).-
520 aMost states are participating in the initiative led by the National Governors Association and the Council of Chief State School Officers to develop and adopt voluntary common core state standards that will outline what elementary and secondary school students are expected to learn in English language arts and mathematics. Implementing these standards will require complementary and sometimes complex changes to a host of education policies and programs, from teacher preparation to testing. To learn more about states' progress and plans for implementing the common core state standards, the Center on Education Policy (CEP) surveyed state deputy superintendents of education or their designees in October and November of 2010. Responses were received from 42 states and the District of Columbia, which is counted as a state in the tallies in this report. Several key findings can be drawn from states' survey responses. These are: (1) State officials cited educational quality issues more often than they cited federal Race to Top (RttT) requirements as important factors in their states' decision to adopt the common core state standards; (2) Many states anticipate it will take until 2013 or later to fully implement the more complex changes associated with the common core state standards; (3) Although most adopting states will require school districts to implement the common core state standards, the majority of these states are not requiring districts to make complementary changes in curriculum and teacher programs;
524 aCenter on Education Policy. 2ericd-
650 07 aTeacher Evaluation. 2ericd-
650 07 aState Officials. 2ericd-
650 07 aState Standards. 2ericd-
650 07 aEducational Quality. 2ericd-
650 07 aSecondary School Students. 2ericd-
650 07 aElementary School Students. 2ericd-
650 07 aLanguage Skills. 2ericd-
650 07 aMathematics Skills. 2ericd-
650 07 aEducational Policy. 2ericd-
650 07 aTeacher Education .2ericd-
650 07 aSurveys. 2ericd-
650 07 aTesting. 2ericd-
650 07 aProgram Implementation. 2ericd-
650 07 aAcademic Standards. 2ericd-
650 07 aElementary Secondary Education .2ericd-
650 07 aGrants. 2ericd-
650 07 aFederal Programs. 2ericd-
650 07 aEducational Improvement. 2ericd-
653 0 aDistrict of Columbia aUnited States-
655 7 aReports, Research.2ericd-
700 1 aRentmer, Diane Stark, eauthor.-
710 2 aCenter on Education Policy.-
856 41 uhttp://www.eric.ed.gov/contentdelivery/servlet/ERICServlet?accno=ED514598-

8. Some of the abstracts are very long, and I think my system would have a problem with them.

If the number of bytes per field has an upper limit in your library's system, please let us know. We can break the summary across multiple 520 fields.

9. We are afraid that the large number of ERIC records will overwhelm our catalog.

Most libraries use some sort of discovery layer. You can manipulate the facets so that you can limit your search to just ERIC records, or eliminate them from a general search.

10. Have the records gone through authority control?

No. They do not have LC subject headings; they have ERIC thesaurus descriptors, which are not examined in our standard authorities processing.

11. Is customization possible?

Certainly we can look at this as we also provide a high degree of customization for our GPO services.

12. How can I get a sample?

Contact a Marketing Representative at info@marcive.com.

13. Do the records include links to online versions of the publications?

Since we get new and updated records each month, we do have the links to online versions where they are available. Approximately 77% of the records have URLs that link to the online version.

14. What is involved in purchasing the MARC records?

Send an email message to info@marcive.com to receive a quotation, a profile, and a license agreement. We will need a purchase order or equivalent, a completed profile, and a signed license agreement to process your order.

15. I've loaded the backfile. Can I now get more ERIC records on an ongoing basis?

Yes. ERIC no longer distributes records in a microfiche format. Since 2004, they have been made available only on the Internet.

You can purchase monthly updates (all with URLs) through our Ongoing ERIC MARC Records subscription.