Modern Languages and Literatures Collection Development Policy

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Modern Languages and Literatures Collection Development Policy
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I. GENERAL ACADEMIC PROGRAM INFORMATION

The modern languages collection supports the teaching, research and service activities of the university, but its primary audience is the faculty, staff, and students of the Department of Modern Languages and Literatures in the College of Arts and Sciences, with a focus on support for the departmental curricula. Specific and transient research needs of department faculty and graduate students are supplemented through Interlibrary Loan. Materials are not purchased for the general public, although they may use the collection. The collection focuses on works classified in particular areas of the P classification, curriculum and research support are also provided by works classified in history, religious studies, and other areas.

Department of Modern Languages and Literatures

The Department of Modern Languages and Literatures offers a BA in French, German, Spanish, and Russian, and an MA and PhD in French, German, and Spanish. Students may minor in Czech and Japanese. A six semester sequence of Chinese is also offered. Two years of Arabic are offered through the Department of Classics and Religious Studies, and, in the near future, those courses will be cross-listed with Modern Languages.

The department has 23 tenured or tenure-track faculty, 24 lecturers, and 29 graduate assistants. In fall 2009, there were 135 undergraduate majors. There were 25 MA students and 14 PhD students.

BA in French, German, Spanish, or Russian

The curricula in these majors include courses in language, literature, culture and civilization, foreign language teaching, and linguistics. Graduates have gone on to careers in secondary and post-secondary teaching, business and international business, law and international law, medicine, the natural and physical sciences. Many choose to double-major in a second discipline – some in another language or in the humanities, others in the natural or social sciences.

Courses in Modern Languages have been certified for outcomes 2, 5, and 10 in the university’s general education program ACE, which was adopted in 2008.

Courses in Modern Languages form a significant part of programs in International Studies, Latin American Studies, Judaic Studies, Asian Studies, Ethnic Studies, and European Studies.

MA in French, German, or Spanish

A minor may be selected from a second language (French, German, or Spanish).
PhD in French, German, or Spanish

The department requires a reading knowledge of French, German, Italian, Latin, Portuguese, Russian, or Spanish, in addition to the target language and English, and the equivalent of two years of college-level work (101 through 202) of a second of the above languages. The candidate may select a minor from a second language (French, German, or Spanish).

UNL requires students a minimum of two years of high school foreign language (or the equivalent of two college semesters) in the same language. The College of Journalism and Mass Communications and the College of Arts and Sciences require all students (for graduation) to complete the equivalent of 4 units of foreign language in high school (or the equivalent of 4 semesters in college) in the same language. Students who completed 4 years in high school in the same language are not required to take additional college foreign language. Students who completed fewer than 4 years of foreign language in high school in the same language must complete the equivalent of 4 semesters of college foreign language in the same language (or the equivalent of UNL's 202 level) in order to graduate from these UNL colleges. The Hixson Lied College of Fine and Performing Arts foreign language requirement varies by degree option.

II. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

France: The language and literature of France are of primary importance. Material from Francophone Canada, Africa, and the Caribbean are purchased at the advanced study level.

Germany: The highest priority is given to the literature of East and West Germany. Next in importance is Switzerland, followed by Austria. There are some German writers in the United States, Canada, and eastern Europe whose works are acquired at the basic level. The language ad dialects of East and West Germany are collected at the research level, and the dialects of German-speaking groups in the United States, Canada and Latin America are collected at the study level. Studies of the dialects spoken in German speaking settlements in Eastern Europe are purchased selectively.

Spanish: The language and literature of Spain, South America, and Central America are acquired at the research or study level. The works of Spanish writers in exile in Europe, the United States, or in Spanish-speaking countries other than their own are acquired at the research level. Of less importance are the works of West Indian writers. These are purchased at the study level. The languages and literatures of the principal dialects are acquired at the following levels: Catalan: research; Gallego: study; Balearic Islands and Valencia: study level for the literature, language excluded. Basque language and literature are excluded.

Slavic Languages: The emphasis is on the language and literature of the mother countries. Secondary emphasis is on the exile literature of France, the United States, Israel, and Germany.

III. CHRONOLOGICAL COVERAGE

French: All periods of French literature are collected at the research level.
**German:** All periods are collected at the research level. The language of all periods is also an important object of study, but stress is placed on the German language of the 19th and 20th centuries.

**Spanish:** All periods are of equal importance and are collected at the research level.

**Slavic languages:** The works of the 19th and 20th century writers and critics are of primary importance to the teaching program. Texts in Finno-Ugric languages are also important to the research program.

**IV. IMPRINT DATE**

**French:** Current editions and criticism are more relevant than retrospective texts, but retrospective material is often as important as current material, and gaps should be filled when identified.

**German:** Current material is preferred to retrospective material. New critical editions of primary sources are needed. Retrospective acquisitions are important for incomplete runs of journals.

**Spanish:** Current material is emphasized, but retrospective acquisitions of both primary and secondary texts are also important, and gaps should be filled when they are identified.

**Slavic Languages:** Emphasis is on primary and secondary sources published in the years between the world wars. Retrospective purchases are needed for materials on the modern semiotic movement, including the collected works of the Moscow-Tartu School.

**V. FORMAT/TYPE AND LEVEL OF MATERIALS**

Researchers in modern languages and literatures use monographs as primary and secondary sources. Equally important is the journal literature, as well as symposia, proceedings, and dissertations. Newspapers, atlases, dictionaries, and encyclopedias are important to research and teaching of foreign languages and cultures. Electronic reference resources are preferred.

**VI. LANGUAGES**

While there are preferences for acquiring texts in certain languages, no language is excluded if the work is important.

**French:** Strong emphasis is placed on the collection of primary texts in French. English translations are acquired at the basic level. The preferred languages for secondary texts are French, and English, with Italian and Spanish next in importance, at the study level, followed by German at the basic level.

**German:** Primary texts in German are acquired at the research level. English translations are purchased selectively at the basic level. The preferred languages for critical material are German,
English, and French. Critical texts in Spanish, Italian, or the Scandinavian languages are purchased at the study level.

**Spanish**: Primary texts are acquired in Spanish and the major Spanish dialects. For secondary materials, Spanish is also the preferred language, and French and English are next in importance. English translations of primary texts are acquired at the basic level.

**Slavic Languages**: Primary works in Russian, Czech, and Polish are collected at the study level. Texts in Bulgarian, Macedonian, Serbo-Croatian, Slovenian Lithuanian, Latvian, Albanian, and the Finno-Ugric languages are acquired at the basic level. The preferred languages for critical works are Russian and English, followed by German and French. Translations of Russian, Czech, and Polish literature are purchased at the basic level.

**VII. CLASSIFICATION AND INTENSITY LEVEL**

- PC 1001-1977 Italian Language BASIC
- PC 2000-3761 French Language. Philology and Linguistics RESEARCH
- PC 4000-4977 Spanish Language RESEARCH
- PC 5001-5498 Portuguese Language BASIC
- PF 3001-5999 German Language RESEARCH
- PG 615-716 Church Slavic BASIC
- PG 801-1164 Bulgarian. Macedonian BASIC
- PG 1201-1696 Serbo Croatian BASIC
- PG 1801-1962 Slovenian BASIC
- PG 2001-2850 Russian language STUDY
- PG 2900-3155 History and Criticism STUDY
- PG 3200-3299 Collections STUDY
- PG 3300-3308 Individual Authors and Works to 1700 STUDY
- PG 3310-3318 Individual Authors and Works 18th century STUDY
- PG 3320-3447 1800-1870 STUDY
- PG 3450-3476 1870-1917 STUDY
- PG 3475-3476 1917- STUDY
- PG 3500-3505 Provincial local, etc. BASIC
- PG 3515-3560 Outside of Russia STUDY
- PG 4001-5546 Czech, Slovak STUDY
- PG 5631-7446 Polish. Sorbian STUDY
- PG 8501-8772 Lithuanian BASIC
- PG 8801-9146 Latvian BASIC
- PG 9501-9678 Albanian BASIC
- PH 101-3445 Finno-Ugrian STUDY
- PL 501-898 Japanese Language and Literature STUDY
- PL 1001-3279 Chinese Language and Literature STUDY
French Literature
PQ 1-150 General History and Criticism RESEARCH
PQ 151-221 Medieval History and Criticism RESEARCH
PQ 226-307 Modern History and Criticism RESEARCH
PQ 400-491 Poetry History and Criticism RESEARCH
PQ 500-591 Drama History and Criticism RESEARCH
PQ 601-771 Prose Fiction History and Criticism RESEARCH
PQ 781-841 Folk Literature STUDY
PQ 1101-1141 General Collections RESEARCH
PQ 1161-1193 Collections of Poetry RESEARCH
PQ 1121-1241 Collections of Drama RESEARCH
PQ 1243-1297 Collections of Prose RESEARCH
PQ 1300-1595 Old French Literature (to ca.1500/50) RESEARCH
PQ 1600-1709 16th Century RESEARCH
PQ 1710-1935 17th Century RESEARCH
PQ 1947-2147 18th Century RESEARCH
PQ 2149-2551 19th Century RESEARCH
PQ 2600-2651 20th Century RESEARCH
PQ 3801-3999.2 Provincial, Local, Colonial STUDY

Italian Language
PQ 1001-1999 Italian Language BASIC
PQ 4001-4199 History and Criticism BASIC
PQ 4201 Collections BASIC
POQ 4263Prose BASIC
PQ 4556 Individual authors and works to 1400 BASIC
PQ 4561-4664 Individual authors 1400-1700 BASIC
PQ 4677-4729 Individual authors 1700-1900 BASIC
PQ 4800-4851 Individual authors of 20th Century BASIC
PQ 4860-4886 Individual authors, 1961- BASIC

Spanish Literature
PQ 6001-6167 History and Criticism STUDY
PQ 6171-6264 Collections STUDY
PQ 6265-6269 Translations BASIC
PQ 6271-6498 Individual Authors and Works of Spain to 1700 RESEARCH
PQ 6500-6576 Individual Authors and Works of Spain to 1700-1868 RESEARCH
PQ 6600-6667 Individual Authors and Works of Spain to 1868- RESEARCH
PQ 7000-7011 Provincial Authors of Spain RESEARCH
PQ 7020-7061 Spanish Authors in Europe RESEARCH
PQ 7071-7079 Spanish Authors in the US and Canada RESEARCH
PQ 7100-7300 Mexican Authors RESEARCH
PQ 7310-7349 Former Spanish Provinces now in the US RESEARCH
PQ 7370-7389 Cuba RESEARCH
PQ 7400-7409 Dominican Republic STUDY
PQ 7410-7419 Jamaica STUDY
PQ 7420-7439 Puerto Rico RESEARCH
PQ 7480-7489 Costa Rica STUDY
PQ 7490-7499 Guatemala STUDY
PQ 7500-7509 Honduras STUDY
PQ 7510-7519 Nicaragua STUDY
PQ 7520-7529 Panama STUDY
PQ 7530-7539 Salvador STUDY
PQ 7600-7799 Argentina RESEARCH
PQ 7801-7819 Bolivia STUDY
PQ 7900-8099 Chile RESEARCH
PQ 8160-8179 Colombia RESEARCH
PQ 8200-8219 Ecuador STUDY
PQ 8230-8239 Guiana BASIC
PQ 8250-8259 Paraguay STUDY
PQ 8300-8499 Peru RESEARCH
PQ 8510-8519 Uruguay RESEARCH
PQ 8530-8549 Venezuela RESEARCH

Portuguese Literature
PQ 9083-9699; BASIC

German Literature
PT 1-171 General History and Criticism RESEARCH
PT 175-230 Medieval History and Criticism RESEARCH
PT 236-405 Modern History and Criticism RESEARCH
PT 500-597 History and Criticism of Poetry RESEARCH
PT 605-709 History and Criticism of Drama RESEARCH
PT 711-877 History and Criticism of Prose RESEARCH
PT 881-951 Folk Literature RESEARCH
PT 1100-1141 General Collections of Literature STUDY
PT 1151-1241 Collections of Poetry STUDY
PT 1251-1299 Collections of Drama STUDY
PT 1301-1360 Collections of Prose STUDY
PT 1371-1374 Early to 1500. Old and Middle High German RESEARCH
PT 1375-1485 Middle High German, 1050-1450/1500 RESEARCH
PT 1501-1695 Individual Authors and Works 1050-1450/1500 RESEARCH
PT 1701-1797 Individual Authors and Works 1500-1700 RESEARCH
PT 1799-2592 Individual Authors and Works 1700-1860/70 RESEARCH
PT 2600-2653 Individual Authors and Works 1860/70- RESEARCH

Z 1001-1121 Bibliography, General RESEARCH
Z 1201-1212 National Bibliography: America RESEARCH
Z 1215-1361 National Bibliography: United States RESEARCH
Z 1365-1401 National Bibliography: Canada RESEARCH
Z 2000-2959 National Bibliography: Europe RESEARCH
Z 3001-4980 National Bibliography: Asia, Africa, Australia Oceana BASIC