First edition 2014-12-01

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

Part 4: Technical elements

Technologies de l'information — Apprentissage, éducation et formation — Métadonnées pour ressources d'apprentissage —

Partie 4: Éléments techniques



Reference number ISO/IEC 19788-4:2014(E)



© ISO/IEC 2014

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

| Contents | Page |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Foreword | iv |
| Introduction | v |
| 1 Scope | |
| 2 Normative references | |
| 3 Terms and definitions | |
| 4 Abbreviated terms | |
| 5 Data element specifications. 5.1 Location (DES0100). 5.2 Size (DES0200). 5.3 Duration (DES0300). 5.4 IT platform requirement (DES0400). 5.5 Optional technical features (DES0500). 5.6 Has media format information (DES0600). 5.7 Medium of recording (DES0700). 5.8 Medium format. | 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 |
| 6 Resource Class 6.1 Learning resource class 6.2 Media format information class | |
| 7 Predefined rule sets | 9 |
| Annex A (informative) Human interface equivalents: ISO English and ISO French | |
| Annex B (informative) Concept map for ISO/IEC 19788-4 | |
| Annex C (informative) Crosswalk to MLR | |
| Bibliography | |

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 19788-4 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*, *education and training* — *Metadata for learning resources*

- Part 1: Framework
- Part 2: Dublin Core elements
- Part 3: Basic application profile
- Part 4: Technical elements
- Part 5: Educational elements
- Part 6: Availability, distribution, and intellectual property elements
- Part 8: Data elements for MLR records
- Part 9: Data elements for Persons

The following files are under preparation:

- Part 7: Bindings
- Part 10: Application profile for access, distribution and intellectual property (WIPO compliant) elements
- Part 11: Migration from LOM to MLR

Introduction

Overall purpose of this International Standard

The primary purpose of this International Standard is to facilitate: (1) 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 (2) the search, discovery, acquisition, evaluation, and use of learning resources, for instance by learners, instructors, or automated software processes. The interoperability of these functions can be achieved through harvesting or federated search processes, among other technologies and solutions. This International Standard is based on identified user requirements.

This International Standard has a modular structure 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 accessibility, and intellectual property aspects, bindings, etc.

Purpose and overview of this part of ISO/IEC 19788

Learning resources, like any others, can have technical characteristics that affect or limit how the resource can be used. These technical metadata elements describing learning resources are illustrated in a conceptual model in <u>Annex B</u>. Some characteristics of significance in educational contexts have not yet been defined in metadata standards. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 defines how such characteristics should be described. These metadata elements can be used in combination with metadata elements from other parts of this International Standard. They can also be used in combination with elements from other metadata specifications, IEEE 1484.12.1-2002 Learning Object Metadata (LOM) or other metadata schemas. More detailed media format can be extracted from the media file(s) for example information about the codec required, bandwidth, resolution, and other technical information.

In particular, metadata elements in this part of ISO/IEC 19788 anticipate technical characteristics for emerging technologies such as tablets and mobile phones. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 metadata elements can be refined, conforming to this International Standard, by particular communities according to their needs.