

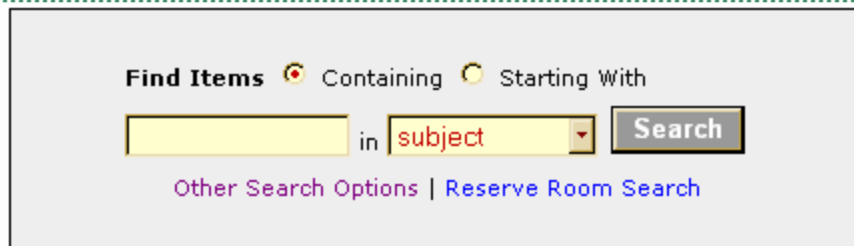
# Searching the Library Catalogue for Chinese, Japanese & Korean Resources

## Subject, Author & Title Searches

You may search the University of Alberta Libraries catalogue by subject, author, book title, periodical title, keywords, or series. Please use English search terms for English resources, and romanized terms for authors and titles of Chinese, Japanese or Korean resources. You may limit your desired search results by language, year, format and e-resource type.

## Subject Search

### Search the Library Catalogue



The screenshot shows a search interface with the following elements:

- Radio buttons for "Find Items" (selected), "Containing", and "Starting With".
- A search input field containing the text "subject".
- A dropdown menu with "subject" selected.
- A "Search" button.
- Links for "Other Search Options" and "Reserve Room Search".

Subject searches are useful when you are looking for resources about a topic, for example, books on Japanese grammar, Korean philosophy, the Boxer Rebellion of 1900 in China, or Hong Kong society.

However, sometimes the subject headings used in the catalogue records do not match your search terms. In this case, try using a slightly different term. For example, instead of “Hong Kong society”, use “Hong Kong social conditions” or simply “Hong Kong social”; instead of “Korean intellectual history”, use “Korea intellectual”.

To be thorough, you may complement your subject searches with keyword — any field — searches.

Subject searches may also be used to look for resources about an author, a book, or an organization.

Examples of subject search terms are given on the following page.

Examples of How Your Search Terms May Match the Subject Headings  
Used in the Catalogue, on Language, Literature and Other Topics

<b>Your search terms</b>	<b>To search for these subjects</b>
Japanese grammar	Japanese language — Grammar
English Japanese dictionaries	English language — Dictionaries — Japanese
Chinese English dictionaries	Chinese language — Dictionaries — English
Korean language history	Korean language — History
Korean verb	Korean language — Verb
Chinese characters Japan	Chinese characters — Japan (i.e., kanji)
Translating Japanese	Japanese language — Translating
Chinese textbooks	Chinese language — Textbooks
Chinese textbooks Canada	Chinese language — Canada — Textbooks
Oracle bones	Oracle bones — China
Lingshan	Gao, Xingjian. Lingshan
Korean short stories	Short stories, Korean
20th century Japanese fiction	Japanese fiction 20th century
Hayashi Fumiko	Hayashi, Fumiko, 1904-1951
Bai, Juyi	Bai, Juyi, 772-846 — Criticism and interpretation
Taiheiki	Taiheiki
Korean literature English	Korean literature — Translations into English
Hong Kong feature films	Feature films — Hong Kong
Japanese women authors	Women authors, Japanese
Korea maps	Korea — Maps
Zheng He	Zheng, He, 1371-1435
Hokkaido travel	Hokkaido (Japan) — Description and travel
Japan ethics	Ethics — Japan
Chinese national characteristics	National characteristics, Chinese
Korea civilization history	Korea — Civilization — History
Architects China	Architects — China
Beijing social conditions	Beijing (China) — Social conditions
Boxer Rebellion	China—History—Boxer Rebellion, 1899-1901
Korea politics 20th century	Korea — Politics and government — 20th century
Peking man	Peking man

# Author Search & Title Search

## Search the Library Catalogue

The screenshot shows a search interface with the following elements:

- Buttons for "Find Items", "Containing", and "Starting With".
- A search box containing the text "author".
- A "Search" button.
- Links for "Other Search Options" and "Reserve Room Search".

At present, authors and titles of East Asian resources in our catalogue are viewable and searchable only in their romanized (that is, transliterated) forms. The romanization systems are:

For Chinese: Han yu pin yin  
 For Japanese: Modified Hepburn  
 For Korean: McCune-Reischauer

## Romanized Japanese & Korean Searches

Names and titles in romanized Japanese and Korean follow the established multi-syllable format. Examples are as follows:

### Japanese

Indo tetsugaku shiyo 印度哲学史要  
 Kanada no Nikkei shinbunshi kenkyu  
 カナダの日系新聞史研究  
 Kokubunji shiryō chosa hokokusho  
 国分寺資料調査報告書  
 Hayashi, Razan 林羅山  
 Yoshimoto, Banana 吉本ばなな  
 Yukawa, Hideki 湯川秀樹

### Korean

Mokcho chutaek 목조 주택  
 Hangul sinmun yongu 한글 신문 연구  
 Choson chunggi yehak sasangsa  
 조선 중기 예학 사상사  
 Kang, Pong-jin 姜奉辰  
 Cho, Tae-hyon 조 대현  
 Na, Hye-sok 나 혜석

## Romanized Chinese Searches

Unlike some general practice, names and titles in romanized Chinese — Han yu pin yin — used in the catalogues in most libraries in Canada, United States and overseas follow the character-by-character, single-syllable format. *That is, individual romanized Chinese characters are separated by spaces. Exceptions to this general rule are personal given names, compound surnames, place names and certain geographical names, for which characters are joined when romanized.* The following fictitious titles demonstrate this library practice:

Sun Zhongshan zai Xianggang xi yi shu yuan nian shu de ri zi  
孫中山在香港西醫書院唸書的日子

Sima Qian zhi Tai shi gong zi xu  
司馬遷之太史公自序

The main advantage of this library practice of character-by-character Chinese romanization is that it avoids many instances where there is no easy or logical rationale for joining or separating adjacent romanized Chinese characters. These instances are especially abundant in classical or literary Chinese (wen yan).

### A. Examples of the general rule of character-by-character pinyin transliteration:

Xi xiang ji 西廂記  
Qin zi guan xi yu xiao dao 親子關係與孝道  
Quan Tang shi da ci dian 全唐詩大詞典  
Wang zhan tu shu guan 網站圖書館  
Dong Ya san guo de jin xian dai shi 東亞三國的近現代史  
You zhi yuan chang shi 幼稚園常識  
Han zi wen hua 漢字文化

### B. Examples of names of persons and places with joined romanized characters:

#### Personal Names

Yang Yuhuan 楊玉環  
Bai Letian 白樂天  
Fuluoyide 弗洛伊德  
Make Boluo 馬可孛羅

#### Place Names

Boluodi Hai 波羅的海  
Jianada 加拿大  
Lingding Yang 伶仃洋  
Ximalaya Shan 喜瑪拉雅山