RDA and the group 1 entities

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November 2010

- brief overview of the FRBR and FRAD models
- FRBR/FRAD in RDA
- RDA: focus on the group 1 entities
 - new vocabulary and concepts
 - different way of thinking about elements
 - generalized instructions
 - changed instructions
 - new elements and instructions

FRBR/FRAD

Understanding RDA

RDA 0.3

A key element in the design of RDA is its alignment with the conceptual models for bibliographic and authority data developed by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA).



Family of conceptual models

FRBR Functional Requirements for 1998

Bibliographic Records

FRAD Functional Requirements for 2009

Authority Data

FRSAD Functional Requirements for approved 2010

Subject Authority Data

FRAD and FRSAD are extensions of the FRBR model

RDA and FRBR/FRAD

- final editing of text of RDA in 2009
- RDA released in 2010
- alignment with the FRBR and FRAD models
- possible to extend alignment with FRSAD model
- placeholder sections and chapters for subject data

Alignment with FRBR/FRAD

- provides a logically consistent framework that shapes RDA
- new vocabulary
- new concepts
- basis for RDA achieving key objectives:
 - comprehensive
 - extensible
 - adaptable

Why are the models important?

RDA 0.3.1

The FRBR and FRAD models provide RDA with an underlying framework that has the scope needed to support

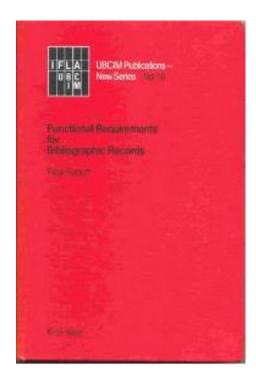
comprehensive coverage of all types of content and media,

the flexibility and extensibility needed to accommodate newly emerging resource characteristics,

and the adaptability needed for the data produced to function within a wide range of technological environments.

FRBR + FRAD

- IFLA task forces
- world-wide consultation
- international consensus
- based on the analysis of bibliographic and authority records



FRBR + FRAD

entity-relationship models

3 components:

- entities = "key objects of interest" entities of interest to those who use bibliographic and authority data
- attributes = characteristics of entities
- relationships = relationships between entities

FRBR/FRAD Bibliographic entities

work expression manifestation item

FRBR Group 1 products of intellectual or artistic endeavor

person family corporate body

FRBR/FRAD Group 2 responsible for group 1 entities

concept object event place

FRBR Group 3 subjects (includes group 1 & 2)

Attributes & Relationships

attributes of entities = characteristics

e.g. entity =

a manifestation

attributes we record: title proper

statement of responsibility

edition statement

place of publication

etc.

relationships between entities

e.g. person

author of

work

work A

adaptation of

work B

Group 1 entities

- work = a
- a distinct intellectual or artistic creation
 - expression =
- intellectual or artistic realization of a work in the form of alpha-numeric, musical or choreographic notation, sound, image, object, movement, etc., or any combination of such forms
- manifestation = physical embodiment of an expression of a work
- item =

single exemplar or instance of a manifestation

Group 1 entities

```
work
```

is realized through

expression

is embodied in

manifestation

is exemplified by

item

FRBR 3.1.1

Example of Group 1 entities

```
w = idea for Hamlet story (in Shakespeare's head)
is realized through
```

e = original English text as he wrote it

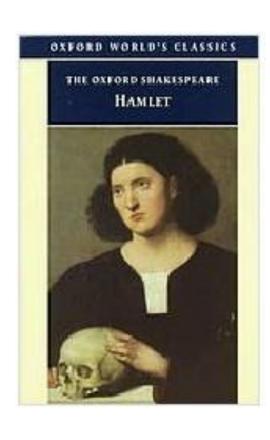
is embodied in

m = published in Oxford by Oxford University Press in 1998

is exemplified by

i = copy owned by McGill with barcode no. 3102930136A

4 entities – 1 resource



- an item
- an exemplar of the Oxford 1998 manifestation
- an embodiment of the original English expression
- a realization of the work,Hamlet

4 aspects – each has its use

As a user ...

- I need to know Shakespeare's play Hamlet for an exam
 I need to find the work
- I need to read Hamlet, and my mother tongue is French, so I want a French translation of Hamlet
 I need to find a particular expression
- Our professor said we have to buy the 1998 Oxford publication in print
 - I need a particular manifestation
- I need the copy I borrowed before because I accidentally jotted down a phone number on the back cover
 I need a particular item

As library staff ...

- we build our collections by selecting manifestations that we want to buy
- we select manifestations mostly for the expression that the manifestation embodies; also for manifestation attributes such as the type of carrier (e.g. print volume or online resource)
- our bibliographic records are records for manifestations
- we buy, receive, label, barcode and loan items that are exemplars of the manifestation
- our subject headings are for the work or expression
- uniform titles bring together manifestations of the same work or expression

FRBR/FRAD and RDA

Organization and Structure of RDA

2 main parts

Recording attributes sections 1-4

Recording relationships sections 5-10

Divided into 10 sections sections are organized according to the bibliographic entities

Organization and Structure of RDA

Section 1-4 = Recording attributes

- Section 1. Recording attributes of manifestation and item
- Section 2. Recording attributes of work and expression
- Section 3. Recording attributes of person, family, and corporate body
- Section 4. Recording attributes of concept, object, event, and place [placeholder]

Organization and Structure of RDA

Sections 5-10 = Recording Relationships

- Section 5. Recording primary relationships between work, expression, manifestation, and item
- Section 6. Recording relationships to persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with a resource
- Section 7. Recording the subject of a work [placeholder]
- Section 8. Recording relationships between works, expressions, manifestations, and items
- Section 9. Recording relationships between persons, families, and corporate bodies
- Section 10. Recording relationships between concepts, objects, events, and places [placeholder]

RDA Section 1

each chapter associated with a user task

Chapter 1: General guidelines on recording attributes of

manifestations and items

Chapter 2: Identifying manifestations and items

User task = Identify

Chapter 3: Describing carriers

User task = Select

Chapter 4: Providing acquisition and access information

User task = Obtain

RDA Section 2

Chapter 5: General guidelines on recording attributes of works

and expressions

Chapter 6: Identifying works and expressions

User task = Identify

Chapter 7: Describing content

User task = Select

020 \$a 0521361834

de et de, \$d 1689-1755

240 10 \$a De l'esprit des lois. \$l English

245 14 \$a The spirit of the laws / \$c Montesquieu; translated and edited by Anne M. Cohler, Basia Carolyn Miller, Harold Samuel Stone.

260 \$a Cambridge; \$a New York: \$b Cambridge University Press, \$c 1989

300 \$a xlvii, 757 p. : \$b ill. ; \$c 22 cm.

500 \$a Translation of: De l'esprit des lois.

561 \$a From the collection of A.B. Smith. \$5 CaQMM

6500 \$a Political science

650 0 \$a State, The

650 0 \$a Law \$x Philosophy

700 1 \$a Cohler, Anne M.

700 1 \$a Miller, Basia Carolyn.

700 1 \$a Stone, Harold Samuel, |d 1949

manifestation identifier

person: relationship to work

\$a =work \$ I = expression

manifestation

manifestation

manifestation

expression

item

concept

person

"realized by" relationship to this expression

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Bibliographic entities

- we are used to recording this type of information
- what is new:
- distinguish between different types of information
- define the types of information
- use new terminology
- new underlying theoretical framework that provides logical consistency

Bibliographic entities

- what is new:
- FRBR/FRAD model provides the basis for a logical and consistent theoretical framework
- basis for a careful mapping that distinguishes between information about content and information about the carrier
- FRBR/FRAD model also the basis for the definition of "core elements"

Core elements

- not a level of description (AACR2 had 3 levels)
- core elements are a minimum "a floor, not a ceiling"
- a subset of elements that support the most important user tasks
 - tasks that the FRBR and FRAD models demonstrated to be most important
- must include any additional elements required to differentiate the resource or entity from a similar one
- > inclusion of other elements is discretionary

RDA

Using RDA

Section 1 = start with the manifestation, as we have always done record similar data

What has changed:

- vocabulary and concepts
- different way of thinking about data
- some changed instructions
- some new instructions

New vocabulary and concepts

Vocabulary

- a distinct intellectual or artistic creation work =
 - expression = intellectual or artistic realization of a work in the form of alpha-numeric, musical or choreographic notation, sound, image, object, movement, etc., or any combination of such forms
- manifestation = physical embodiment of an expression of a work
- single exemplar or instance of a item = manifestation

Vocabulary

RDA

creator – person, family or corporate body

authorized access point

preferred source of information

type of carrier

variant access point

preferred access point for a work or expression

AACR2

author – see personal author

heading

chief / prescribed source of information

smd – specific mat. designation

reference

uniform title name-title added entry main entry (1XX/240 & 1XX/245)

New vocabulary and concepts

AACR2

- 1.5B. Extent of Item (including Specific Material Designation)
- 1.5B1. Record the extent of the item by giving the number of physical units in arabic numerals and the specific material designation as instructed in subrule .5B in the chapter dealing with the type of material to which the item belongs.

RDA

3.4.1.3 Recording Extent
Record the extent of the resource by giving the number of units and an appropriate term for the type of carrier as listed under 3.3.1.3....

Almost identical, but ...

- numerals and internationalization (RDA 0.11.3)
- no more gmds and smds -- different way of categorizing types of content, types of media and types of carriers
- concept of "class of material" is gone
- consistent set of general rules that apply to all resources, followed by special rules only when needed
- no longer use abbreviations for extent

AACR2	RDA
213 p.	213 pages

New structure for the instructions

- new framework new organization of the instructions
- careful separation of content and carrier

carrier recording attributes of manifestation

and items

content recording attributes of work and

expression

Content and carrier

AACR2 1.5B continued

1.5B4. If the item being described has a playing time, give that playing time as follows. ...

RDA

in chapter: Describing Content 7.22 Duration

7.22.1.3 Playing Time, Running Time, Etc. If the resource has a playing time, running time, etc., record the time as follows, abbreviating terms for units of time as instructed in appendix B

Almost identical, but ...

RDA: rigorous separation of content and carrier:

AACR2: extent = 1 sound cassette (40 min.)

content and carrier information together

RDA: extent of carrier = 1 audiocassette

chap. 3

duration of content = 40 min.

chap. 7

careful separation of content and carrier

information

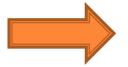
Different way of thinking about data

Elements as data elements

RDA definition
element = A word,
 character, or group of
 words and/or
 characters representing
 a distinct unit of
 bibliographic
 information.

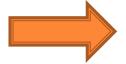
AACR2 definition element = A word, phrase, or group of characters representing a distinct unit of bibliographic information and forming part of an area of the description

RDA elements = data elements



move away from:

- paragraph style (ISBD areas)
- data embedded in long character strings
- data stored in ambiguous elements



move towards:

- independent, separate units of data
- precisely defined or "parsed"
- each element contains data about

a single attribute

or a single relationship

increased use of controlled vocabulary

Elements in AACR2

AACR2: information embedded in "other physical details" (or a non-specific note)

other physical details

MARC 300 \$b

illustrative content
encoding format
production method
sound content
applied material
base material
reduction ratio

defined and distinct elements for each kind of data

different element for each type of data illustrative content encoding format production method sound content applied material base material reduction ratio

separated according to whether it is data about

content or carrier

illustrative content encoding format production method applied material base material reduction ratio

 controlled vocabulary recommended for many elements

encoding format: DAISY, MPS, Excel, XML, JPEG, PDF, Blu-Ray

base material: Bristol board, canvas, cardboard, ceramic, glass ...

AACR2: date of publication, distribution, etc.

MARC 21: 260 \$c

RDA: 4 different elements:

date of production

date of publication

date of distribution

date of copyright

day 1 of implementation -- will not see this degree of precision all 4 RDA elements map to 260 \$c

AACR2: dissertation or thesis information in note

RDA dissertation or thesis information

3 different elements:

academic degree

granting institution or faculty

year degree granted

MARC 21: 502 \$ b \$c \$d

day 1 of implementation – will be able to have this degree of

precision

502 subfields already defined and

implemented

Instructions generalized

Instructions are generalized

- instructions are applicable to all resources
- when specialized instructions are required, they follow after the general instructions
- no separate chapter for serials and integrating resources

AACR2 RDA chapter 12 integrated continuing resources mode of issuance

Mode of issuance

RDA 2.13 Mode of issuance

Mode of issuance is a categorization reflecting whether a resource is issued in one or more parts, the way it is updated, and its intended termination.

single unit multipart monograph serial integrating resource

mode of issuance applies to all resources

General followed by specific

RDA 2.3.1.4

Transcribe a title as it appears on the source of information

Optional omissions ... Exceptions

When transcribing the title proper of a serial or integrating resource, correct obvious typographic errors, and make a note giving the title as it appears on the source of information.

General followed by specific

- 3: Describing Carriers
 - 3.0 Purpose and Scope
 - + 3.1 General Guidelines on Describing Carriers
 - + 3.2 Media Type
 - + 3.3 Carrier Type
 - 3.4 Extent
 - + 3.4.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Extent
 - + 3.4.2 Extent of Cartographic Resource
 - + 3.4.3 Extent of Notated Music
 - + 3.4.4 Extent of Still Image
 - + 3.4.5 Extent of Text
 - + 3.4.6 Extent of Three-Dimensional Form
 - + 3.5 Dimensions
 - + 3.6 Base Material
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changed because of omissions

e.g. many instructions are similar except that you take what you see

transcription: follow principle of representation

Similar but changed

AACR2 1.2B1.

Transcribe the edition statement as found on the item. Use abbreviations as instructed in appendix B and numerals as instructed in appendix C.

RDA 2.5.1.4.

Transcribe an edition statement as it appears on the source of information.

No instruction to abbreviate.

No instruction to substitute with arabic numerals

Similar but changed

Appendix B Abbreviations

B.4 Transcribed elements

For transcribed elements, use only those abbreviations found in the sources of information for the element.

t.p.

3rd ed.

Second edition



data recorded

3rd ed.

Second edition

- record what you see when recording attributes of manifestations
 - e.g. do not abbreviate place of publication or publisher
 - e.g. more than one place of publication, record in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography
- no more cryptic Latin abbreviations
 e.g. [S.l.] and [s.n.] are gone

record: Place of publication not identified publisher not identified

- preferred sources of information defined more broadly
- e.g. **AACR2**: if statement of responsibility is not on the chief source of information, even if it comes from another source in the resource, it has to be recorded in square brackets

RDA: 2.4.2.2 Sources of Information

Take statements of responsibility relating to title proper from the following sources (in order of preference):

- a) the same source as the title proper
- b) another source within the resource itself
- c) one of the other sources of information specified under 2.2.4 would only use square brackets for c)

AACR2 1.0F Inaccuracies

In an area where transcription from the item is required, transcribe an inaccuracy or a misspelled word as it appears in the item. Follow such an inaccuracy either by [sic] or by i.e. and the correction within square brackets. Supply a missing letter or letters in square brackets.

Source: The wolrd of television

Record title proper: The wolrd [sic] of television

or The wolrd [i.e. world] of television

take what you see :

RDA 1.7.9 Inaccuracies

When instructed to transcribe an element as it appears on the source of information, transcribe an inaccuracy or a misspelled word as it appears on the source, except where instructed otherwise.

Source: The wolrd of television

Record title proper: The wolrd of television

Record variant title: The world of television

New elements and instructions

New elements to record

- over 300 precise data elements
- new elements because data is parsed more finely
 - e.g. separate elements for playing speed, font size, sound content, production method ...
- new elements that correspond to the attributes and relationships mapped in the FRBR/FRAD models
- new elements because of the digital environment

Systematic organization

- recording attributes of works and expressions
 - distinct from attributes of manifestation and item
 - some of this data was in AACR2, but not with clear categories
 - elements organized according to FRBR entities and FRBR attributes:

form of the work 380 \$a

date of the work 046 \$k\$I

place of origin of the work 370 \$g

other distinguishing characteristic of the work other distinguishing characteristic of the expression

381 \$a

Access to works and expressions

- constructing access points to represent works and expressions
- core elements:
 - When recording primary relationships between work, expression, manifestation, and item, include as a minimum the work manifested. If there is more than one expression of the work, record the expression manifested.
- step 1 = describing the manifestation
- step 2 = identifying the work (and expression)

More accuracy

compilations

AACR2

 main entry for some compilations = first work in the compilation

RDA

- do not "name" the resource based on the first work
- access point for each work
- option to create a devised title

aim: accurate representation of the content

Example from LC test documentation

AACR2: 100 1 \$a Polk, Sharon.

240 10 \$a Community band concerts

245 10 \$a Community band concerts / \$c Sharon Polk. Fall harvest

festivals / Terri Swanson.

700 12 \$a Swanson, Terri. \$t Fall harvest festivals

RDA: 245 00 \$a Community band concerts / \$c Sharon Polk.

Fall harvest festivals / Terri Swanson.

700 12 \$a Polk, Sharon. \$t Community band concerts.

700 12 \$a Swanson, Terri. \$t Fall harvest festivals

OR 245 00 \$a [Two United States Midwest memoirs]

505 0 \$a Community band concerts / Sharon Polk -- Fall harvest festivals / Terri Swanson.

700 12 \$a Polk, Sharon. \$t Community band concerts.

700 12 \$a Swanson, Terri. \$t Fall harvest festivals.

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Representing expressions

 a resource that contains multiple expressions in different languages: access point for the expressions must be precise



access points constructed with 2 languages or "Polyglot" no longer provide effective access in an automated environment

AACR2

Aesop's fables. Polyglot.

RDA

Aesop's fables. Greek

Aesop's fables. Latin

Aesop's fables. English

Aesop's fables. German

Representing expressions

constructing access points for expressions

RDA 6.27.3

Construct an access point representing a particular expression of a work or a part or parts of a work by adding to the authorized access point representing the work ... or the part or parts ..., as applicable:

- a) a term indicating content type
- b) the date of the expression
- c) a term indicating the language of the expression and/or
- d) a term indicating another distinguishing characteristic of the expression

Representing expressions

Resource described: Babar and his children. An audio recording of an English translation of the children's story

Access point for the expression:

Brunhoff, Jean de, 1899–1937. Babar en famille. English. Spoken word

MARC 21 coding (from LC test documentation)

authority record

100 1# \$a Brunhoff, Jean de, \$d 1899-1937. \$t Babar en famille. \$l English. \$h Spoken word

bibliographic record

100 1# \$a Brunhoff, Jean de, \$d 1899-1937.

240 10 \$a Babar en famille. \$I English. \$h Spoken word

New instructions

recording attributes for the digital environment

RDA 4.6 uniform resource locator

RDA 3.19 digital file characteristic file type

encoding format

file size

resolution ...

RDA 1.7 Alternative

If data are derived from a digital source of information using an automated scanning, copying, or downloading process (e.g., by harvesting embedded metadata or automatically generating metadata), transcribe the element as it appears on the source of information, without modification.

New elements for content + carrier

AACR2's gmds

can use only 1

categorization is mixed and inconsistent

RDA's categorization of content and carrier

3 elements

content type media type carrier type

precise and consistent categorization

Categorization of Content & Carrier

consists of three elements:

content type



media type

carrier type



- can use as many of each type as needed
- can use in any combination
- each element has a set of controlled vocabulary
- clear distinction between content and carrier

Categorization of Content & Carrier

content type

notated music performed music still image spoken word text

media type

audio microform unmediated ...

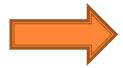
carrier type

audio cartridge audio disc audiocassette ...

RDA = content standard

RDA = content standard what data do I record and why

record the data



RDA is not a display standard

- data can be used to create different displays of information for the user
 - map to a "type"
 - map to an icon
 - map to different vocabularies for different audiences
 - map to terminology in different languages

Categorization of Content & Carrier

book

Content type = text

Media type = unmediated

Carrier type = volume



music CD

Content type = performed music

Media type = audio

Media type = computer

Carrier type = audio disc

Carrier type = computer disc



Categorization of Content & Carrier

web page

Content type = text

Media type = computer

Carrier type = online resource



online video

Content type = two dimensional moving image

Media type = computer

Carrier type = online resource



AACR2

RDA

[cartographic material]

cartographic image unmediated

sheet

[microform]

cartographic image

microform

microfiche

[electronic resource]

cartographic image

computer

online resource

AACR2

RDA

[electronic resource]

text

computer

online resource

[electronic resource]

text, two-dimensional moving image, performed music, cartographic image

computer

online resource

RDA in MARC 21

RDA: cartographic image

unmediated

sheet

336 \$a cartographic image \$2 rdacontent

337 \$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia

338 \$a sheet \$2 rdacarrier

RDA: text, two-dimensional moving image, performed music,

cartographic image

computer

online resource

336 \$a text \$a two-dimensional moving image \$a performed music \$a cartographic image \$2 rdacontent

337 \$a computer \$2 rdamedia

338 \$a online resource \$2 rdacarrier

Extensible categorization

- record attributes of the resource
- record as many as needed
- new combinations for new types of resources
- no "class of material" concept limiting which elements can be used
- record the data and then map to a display for the user
- change terminology? data remains as is but map to another display

RDA: comprehensive, flexible and extensible framework

RDA's underlying framework enables RDA to meet three key objectives:

comprehensive coverage of all types of content and media,

the flexibility and extensibility needed to accommodate newly emerging resource characteristics,

and the adaptability needed for the data produced to function within a wide range of technological environments

 FRBR and FRAD models provide RDA with this underlying framework

RDA



some reworked AACR2 rules



new framework



new concepts



new vocabulary



some new instructions



some changed instructions

Questions

Thank you.

Ready for group 2 entities?

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