

Preparing for transition

Here comes RDA!

Halifax, May 27th, 2011

Chris Oliver

McGill University

chris.oliver@mcgill.ca

Outline

- not “how to apply RDA instructions”
- how to bring RDA into your catalogue and workplace

- timeline

- implementation:
 1. pre-implementation
 2. preparing for initial implementation
 3. working towards full implementation

Outline

- not “how to apply RDA instructions”
- how to bring RDA into your catalogue and workplace

- timeline

- implementation:
 1. pre-implementation
 2. preparing for initial implementation
 3. working towards full implementation

RDA timeline

1997	Toronto conference
1998-2003	revision of AACR2
2004	AACR3
2005-2009	development of RDA
2010	release of RDA within the RDA Toolkit
2010-2011	U.S. test period
2010	U.S. libraries start producing RDA records
2010	start of translation projects: French, German
2011	some test sites decide to continue producing RDA records

RDA timeline

2010-2011 national libraries working on policy statements – LCPS 1st in Toolkit

June 2011 U.S. decision about implementation

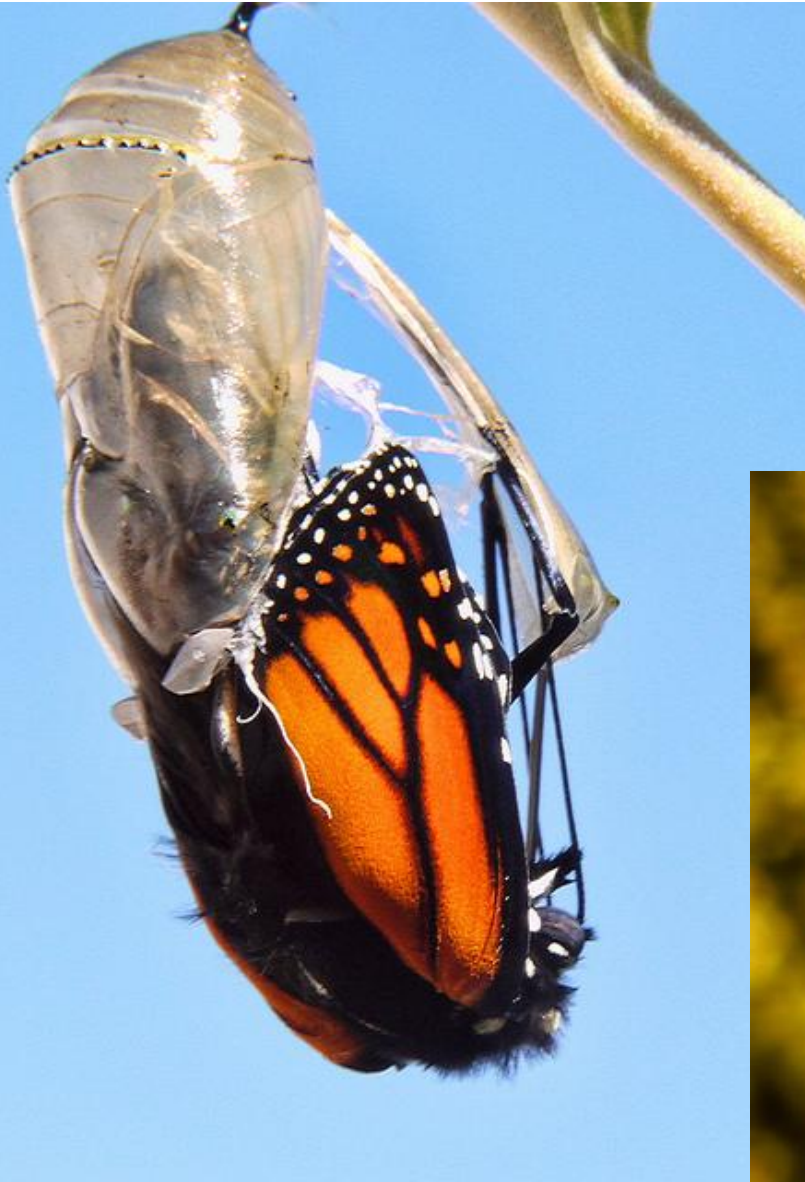
2011 JSC national libraries still aiming for coordinated implementation

announcement of official date of implementation



on course for initial implementation early 2012

implementation --
not single instant



Initial implementation

important factors

- recognition of the volume and importance of legacy data
- implementation in current catalogues and databases

Us and our legacy data



... moving to a new track



Designed for now and the future

Initial implementation

- designed to work in current catalogues
- data can be encoded using MARC 21
- co-exist with AACR2 records in the same databases

Future implementation

- ready to take advantage of new database structures
- data that can be used to create better navigation and displays
- function in the linked data environment of the semantic web
- visible in the web alongside other types of metadata

Full implementation in future

- RDA data accessible, visible and usable in the web environment
 - **not tied to MARC** encoding and MARC records
- encoding RDA data so that the granularity and precision of the data is preserved
 - to support **machine actionable processing**
- RDA data in databases that reflect the FRBR and FRAD conceptual models
 - **better search, navigation and retrieval**
 - **better displays of data**

initial implementation ...



and bigger effect over time



Transition period

- pre-implementation
- initial implementation

Transition has already started

What is different from one year ago?

- **U.S. test period:**
 - OCLC prepared to receive RDA records
 - RDA records are present in OCLC
 - RDA records already delivered as part of MARC service by vendors
 - after end of test, some U.S. test libraries have chosen to continue using RDA

already in the hybrid stage



Current catalogues

- **hybrid** catalogues and databases =
mixture of **AACR** and **RDA** records

for example,

OCLC

Library of Congress catalogue

individual library catalogues

- proportion of RDA records is still **small**
... but growing
- regardless of **official dates**, RDA has started to become part of our cataloguing lives

Pre-implementation

Immediate need to train staff and develop policies:

1. recognize RDA records
2. how to handle RDA records

Recognizing RDA records

MARC 21 environment

Leader: position 18

descriptive cataloguing form

~~a = AACR2~~

i = ISBD punctuation included

or c = ISBD punctuation omitted

040: subfield e

description conventions

\$e rda

Recognizing RDA records

MARC 21 environment

presence of new fields, *for example*,

336 content type \$2 rdacontent

337 media type \$2 rdamedia

338 carrier type \$2 rdacarrier

380 form of work

382 medium of performance

use of relationship designators, *for example*,

subfield e or 4 in 1XX, 6XX, 7XX, 8XX

RDA in MARC: <http://www.loc.gov/marc/RDAinMARC29.html>

Sample record (abbreviated)

Leader cam 2200433*i*4500
020 \$a 9780230242685 (hardback)
040 \$a DLC \$c DLC *\$e rda*
042 \$a pcc
100 1 \$a Stanfield, James Ronald, \$d 1945- *\$e author.*
245 10 \$a John Kenneth Galbraith / \$c by James Ronald Stanfield and
Jacqueline Bloom Stanfield.
260 \$a Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire : \$b Palgrave
Macmillan, \$c 2011, ©2011.
300 \$a xi, 251 *pages*, \$c 23 cm.
336 \$a text \$2 rdacontent
337 *\$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia*
338 \$a volume \$2 rdacarrier
7001 \$a Stanfield, Jacqueline Bloom, \$d 1947- *\$e author.*

Sample record (abbreviated)

Leader cam 2200457*i*4500
020 \$a 9782204091152
040 \$a TZT \$c TZT \$e rda \$d DLC
042 \$a pcc
245 00 \$a Montaigne / \$c sous la direction de Pierre Magnard et
Thierry Gontier ; avec les contributions de Jean Balsamo
[and thirteen others].
260 \$a Paris : \$b Les Editions du Cerf, \$c 2010, ©2010.
300 \$a 340 pages ; \$c 20 cm.
336 \$a text \$2 rdacontent
337 \$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia
338 \$a volume \$2 rdacarrier
7001 \$a Magnard, Pierre, \$e editor of compilation
7001 \$a Gontier, Thierry, \$d 1960- \$e editor of compilation.

How to handle RDA records

1. Content issues
2. Technical issues

According to environment:

- shared environment: union catalogues, etc
for example,
OCLC: <http://www.oclc.org/rda/policy.htm>
(during test period)
- local catalogues

How to handle RDA records: content

accept or reject?

- in a shared environment, may not have a choice

for example, OCLC policy:

- don't change a record from RDA back to AACR2
- don't create duplicate records
- also underlying assumption: don't create hybrid records

- in local catalogue, local policy?

- are there technical limitations?
- are there implications for export?
- workflow implications
- decide on local policy and train staff

How to handle RDA records: content

if accept

hybrid catalogue \neq hybrid records

a record is either AACR2

or RDA

for example, CIP RDA record:

300 \$a p. cm

300 \$a 546 pages : \$b illustrations ; \$c 27 cm

How to handle RDA records: content

and knowing what to do with them

- need training and policies for copy cataloguing even before implementation
- train all for recognition
- if **accept** RDA records, train all or a few to make changes correctly

consistency

avoid creating hybrid records

familiarity with core elements, transcription and some basic common differences

How to handle RDA records: content *and knowing what to do with them*

- if add data, is it according to RDA?

300 \$a 84 unnumbered pages *not [84] p.*

300 \$b illustrations *not ill.*

490 \$v volume 5 *as it appears on source*

- not change what may look odd to an AACR2 eye:

245 \$a Milton and the Ends of Time

250 \$a Revised edition

- not remove data that is a core element in RDA:

260 \$c [2011], ©2011

336 \$a text \$2 rdacontent

How to handle RDA records: content

- don't move data

for example, noun phrase

245 \$c dramatised adaptations by Barry Campbell.

not \$b dramatised adaptations / \$c by Barry Campbell.

- accept relationship designators?

100 \$a Levy, David, \$d 1954- \$e author.

700 \$a Barth, Karl, \$d 1886-1968, \$e honouree.

700 \$i Parody of (work) \$a Carroll, Lewis, \$d 1832-1898. \$t
Alice's adventures in Wonderland.

- knowing enough to detect if something is wrong

Scary hybrid record (sent by vendor)

020 9781444391152 (electronic bk.)
100 1 \$a Levy, David, \$d 1954- \$e author.
245 10 \$a Practical diabetes care \$h [electronic resource] / \$c David Levy ...
250 \$a Third Edition.
300 \$a p. ; \$c cm.
336 \$a text \$2 rdacontent
337 \$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia
338 \$a volume \$2 rdacarrier
533 \$a Electronic reproduction. \$b Hoboken, N.J. : Wiley InterScience, \$d 2011. \$n Mode of access: World Wide Web.
787 08 \$i Revision of (work) \$a Levy, David, 1954- . \$t Practical diabetes. \$b 2nd ed. \$d St. Abans : Altman Pub., 2006. \$w (OCoLC)173072518

How to handle RDA records: content

- familiarity with what is and what is not consistent with RDA
- many decisions still to be made
- RDA access points and decisions about authorities:
 - during U.S. test, access points on RDA records, according to RDA instructions, even if AACR2 authority exists
 - RDA form added to authority record in 7XX field
 - NACO: decisions to be made about handling these variances; levels of consistency, etc

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/RDA-PCC-Abstract.pdf>

How to handle RDA records: content

for example

RDA bibliographic record:

700 1 \$a Matheus, Michael, \$d 1953- \$e editor.

AACR2 authority record

010 \$a n 85190616

100 1 \$a Matheus, Michael

700 14 \$a Matheus, Michael, \$d 1953-

How to handle RDA records: technical

if accept RDA records, does ILS accept the data?

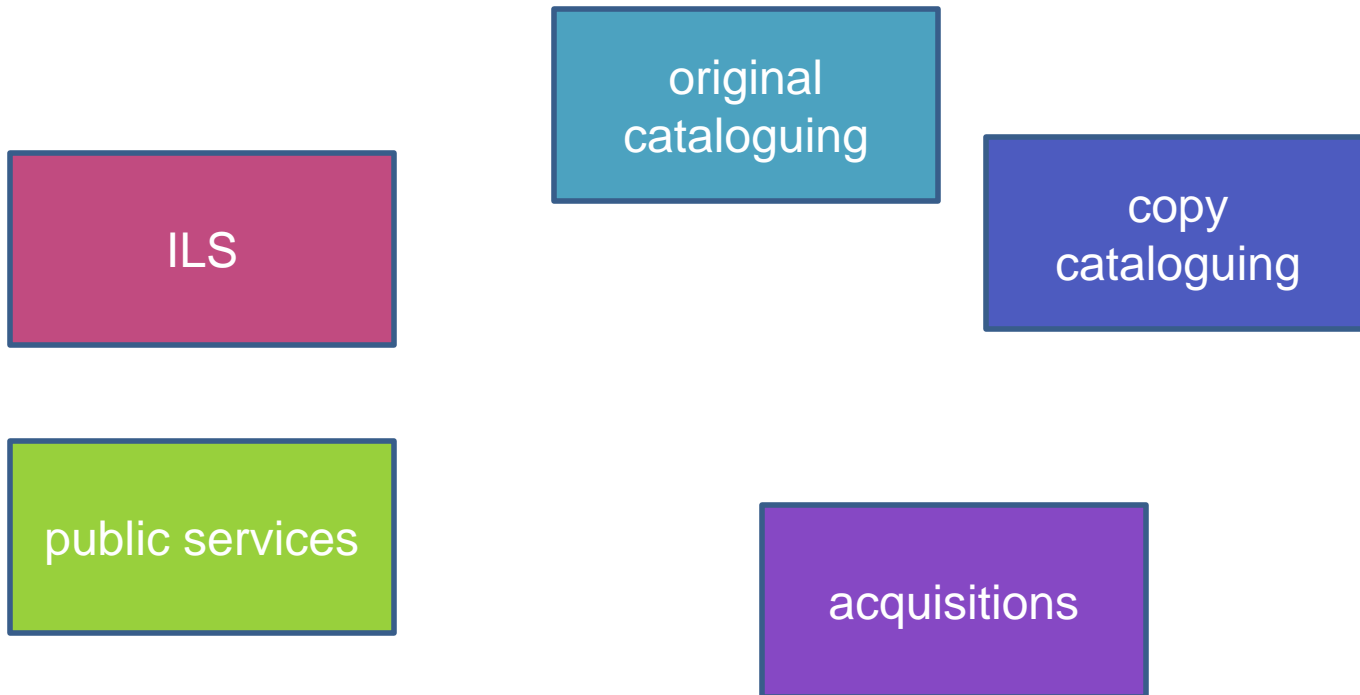
- latest MARC updates?
 - handled locally or by vendor?
 - especially updates 10 and 11
 - new fields
 - new subfields
 - new values in fixed fields
- new data
 - display *now or later?*
 - index *now or later?*
- import and export of records

Preparing for initial implementation



- training
- developing knowledge and a critical eye
- local policies and documentation

Library-wide involvement

degree of knowledge will vary, but **all** will need to know



Training

- narrow focus is easier
 - checklist of changes in MARC field order
 - ok for quick start but ignores the bigger picture
 - as a library community, we have to **get beyond** limitations of “AACR” and “MARC” thinking
 - some people will never want to know more:
“Teach me just what I need to do my job!”
- broader focus  deeper understanding
 motivation to change

Step 1: familiarization

- implement **more** than a check list of changes
- implement a **new way of thinking about data**
 - grasp a bit of the underlying framework so changes will make sense
 - understand why it's worth the extra effort

“it's not just what we see at day 1 of implementation”

Step 1: familiarization

before training

- getting comfortable with RDA vocabulary
- knowing of FRBR and FRAD's existence
- getting used to RDA as a content standard
- based on principles
- seeing the user tasks as our frame of reference
- awareness that there's a long-range view with long-range benefits

Why worry about RDA vocabulary ...

- user tasks
- entities – attributes – relationships
- meaning and scope of the 11 bibliographic entities

work

expression

manifestation

item

person

family

corporate body

concept

object

event

place

- preferred title for the work, authorized access points, description of carriers

LC U.S. test training outline (Jan. 2010)

Module 1: What RDA Is and Isn't

Module 2: Structure

Module 3: Description of Manifestations and Items

Module 4: Identifying Works, Expressions, and Manifestations

Module 5: Identifying Persons

Module 6: Identifying Families

Module 7: Identifying Corporate Bodies

Module 8: Relationships

Module 9: Review of Main Concepts, Changes, Etc.

LC U.S. test training outline (June 2010)

- Module 1: Overview
- Module 2: Identifying manifestations and items
- Module 3: Identifying works and expressions
- Module 4: Identifying persons, families, and corporate bodies
- Module 5: Identifying relationships

TSIG training plan

Module 1: Background

Module 2: Overview of RDA and theoretical basis

Module 3: Setting the stage for working with RDA

Module 4 : Navigating the RDA Toolkit

Module 5: Recording attributes of manifestations and items

Module 6: Recording attributes of works and expressions, and recording primary relationships

Module 7: Recording attributes of persons, families and corporate bodies, and of place

Module 8: Recording relationships

Module 9: Cataloguing with RDA: practical application

Module 10: Now and the future

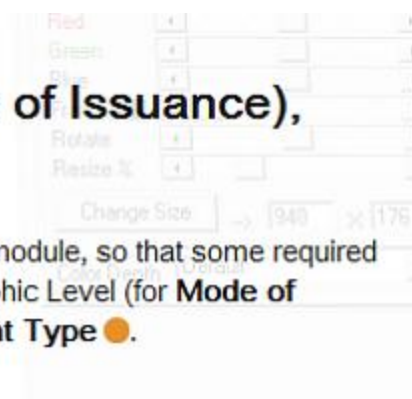
Using documentation:

- vocabulary in the training modules
- vocabulary in cheat sheets and workflows

from LC workflow for simple book (MARC perspective)

Open Book Template: Bibliographic Level (for Mode of Issuance), Media Type, Carrier Type, and Content Type

Begin by opening a new "book*.tem" bibliographic template in the LC ILS cataloging module, so that some required elements are prompted for you. That provides certain RDA core elements: Bibliographic Level (for **Mode of Issuance** ●), **Media Type** ● (an LC core element), **Carrier Type** ●, and **Content Type** ●.



Why are the principles important?

Common misunderstanding:

“no abbreviations in RDA”

RDA record ??? 250 \$a 1st American ed.

- **transcription**: principle of representation

“data describing a resource should reflect the resource’s representation of itself”

take what you see

- **recording and formulating data**: no abbreviations

Training documentation

- authoritative sources
- be critical – not everything is right
- **final** versions of training documentation are **not yet ready**

Still in a state of flux:

- national libraries are compiling a set of decisions
 “a library application” of RDA
- right now, in the middle of the process
- training material and documentation will be **shared**

Many decisions

- RDA has many options and alternatives

- U.S. test results may influence decisions

LC's policy statements = valid for U.S. test

may be adjusted after test

- RDA – core element set = base

national libraries deciding on a consistent “core plus” set

for example,

during U.S. test, LCPS – media type is core for LC

individual libraries may develop their own “core plus”

for example,

*extensive still image collection: make applied material
part of “core plus”*

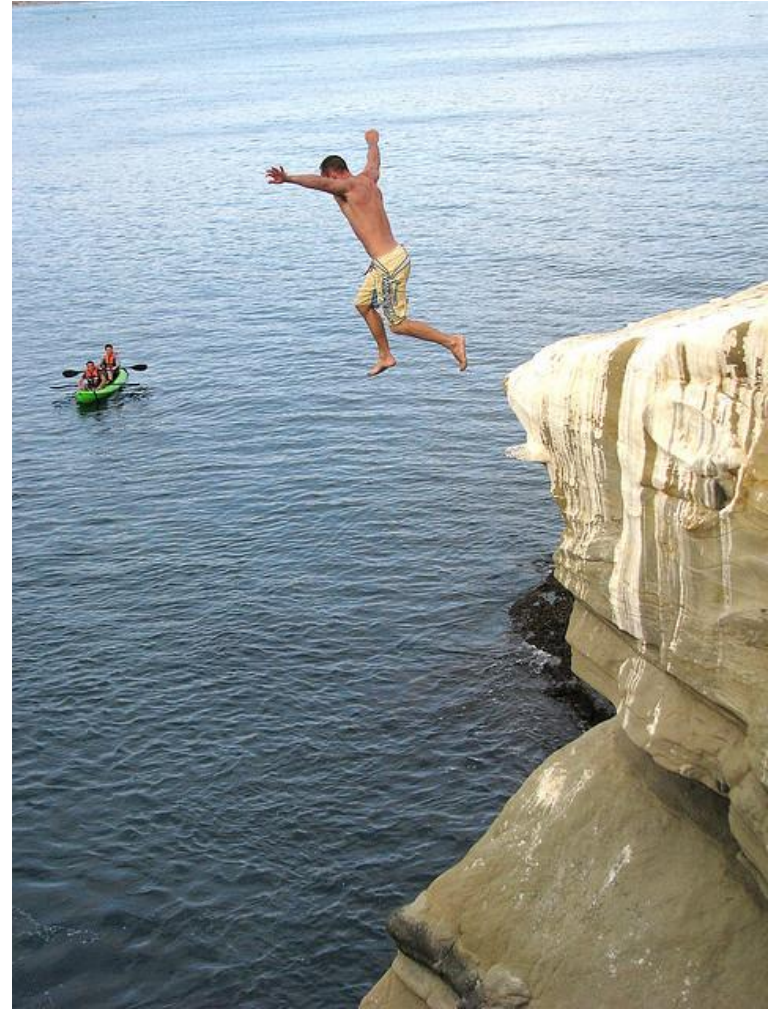
Pre-implementation

- hybrid environment – make ILS ready to accept RDA records now
- train staff to recognize RDA records
- start familiarizing all library staff with upcoming changes
- interim training or workflows to deal with RDA records before initial implementation
- decisions about display and indexing can be deferred until there's a larger pool of RDA records in your catalogue

Preparing for initial implementation

- start with familiarization
- if there's a test environment, use U.S. test information and experiment
- remember that the final look of training material will change, but not radically
- start planning for policy decisions
- will your institution needs its own variant of “core plus”?
- documentation – use workflows in RDA Toolkit?
- decisions about how to use the new data: display, indexing

Poised to jump ...



Flickr credits: creative commons attribution

Monarch life cycle – 14 of 20 by SidPix (Sid Mosdell)

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/sidm/4813665260/>

Monarch life cycle – 20 of 20 by SidPix (Sid Mosdell)

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/sidm/4813666686/>

Dinner train by Slideshow Bruce

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/springfieldhomer/95614622/>

Cross track – iPhone wall paper by CJ Schmit

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/cjschmit/4623783487/>

Splash by Elsie esq.

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/elsie/5025266033/>

Flickr credits: creative commons attribution

Splashing by didbygraham

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/didbygraham/300077111/>

Apples and oranges and pears (DSC04393) by Acme

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/acme/535854712/>

Cliff jumping/Diving prohibited by Better than Bacon

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/slurm/1118367520/>

Questions ...

