RDA

Resource Description and Access A Cataloging Code for the Future (and related IFLA initiatives: FRBR, FRAD, IME ICC)

III Encuentro Internacional de Catalogadores "Tendencias actuales en la organización de la información" 28 Nov 2007

Biblioteca Nacional, Buenos Aires. Argentina

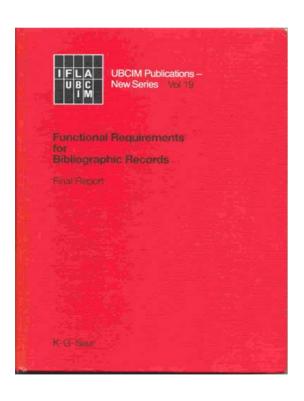
Barbara B. Tillett, Library of Congress



Topics today

- IFLA Initiatives
 - What is FRBR?
 - FRAD
 - IME ICC
- What is RDA and why a new standard?
- RDA goals, structure, and content
- Preparing for RDA

What is FRBR?



- IFLA's Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)
- User tasks
 - Find
 - Identify
 - Select
 - Obtain
- Entities, Relationships, Attributes
- Mandatory elements for a national level bibliographic record



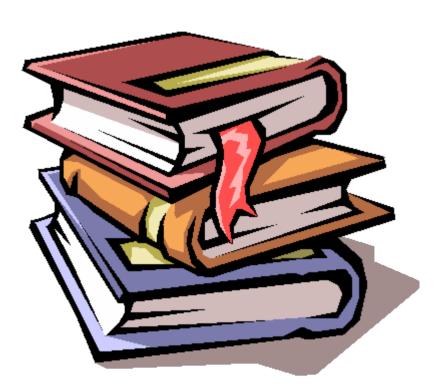
Other International Developments



- IFLA's Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)
- FRAD for authority data
- Updating the Paris Principles (IME ICC)
 - IFLA Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code



Vocabulary



- "Book"
 - -Door prop
 (item)
 - -"publication"at bookstoreany copy

(manifestation)



Vocabulary



"Book"

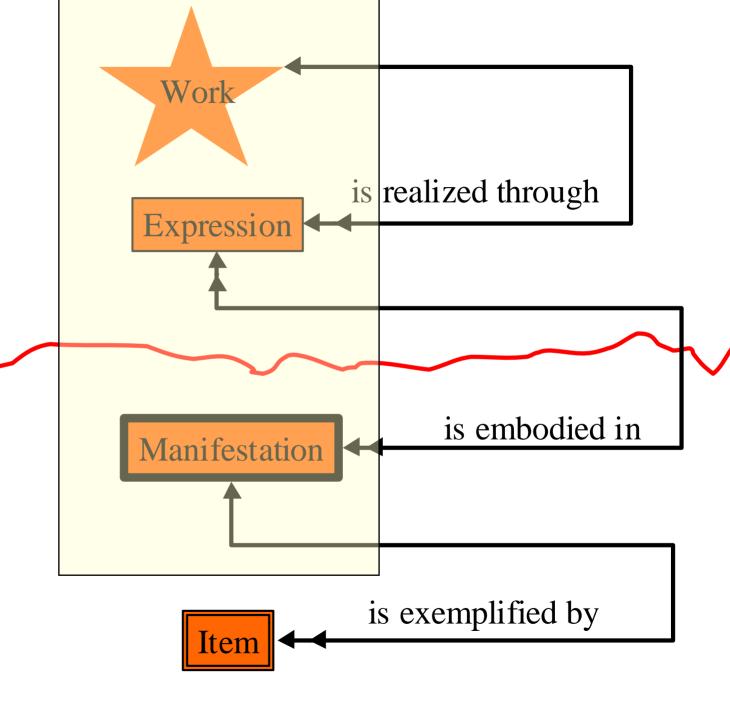
–Who translated? (expression)

–Who wrote? (work)



Intellectual/ artistic content

Physical - recording of content





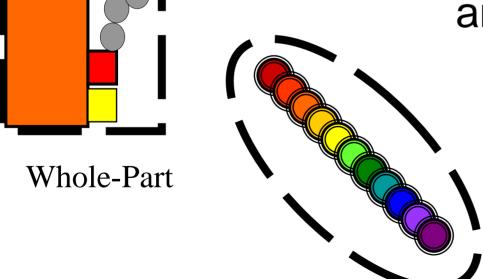
Relationships Inherent to the Group 1 Entities

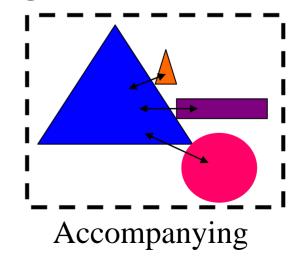
- Work "is realized by" an expression
 - Expression "is embodied in" a manifestation
 - Manifestation "is exemplified by" an item
 - Item

Work Expression Manifestation Item

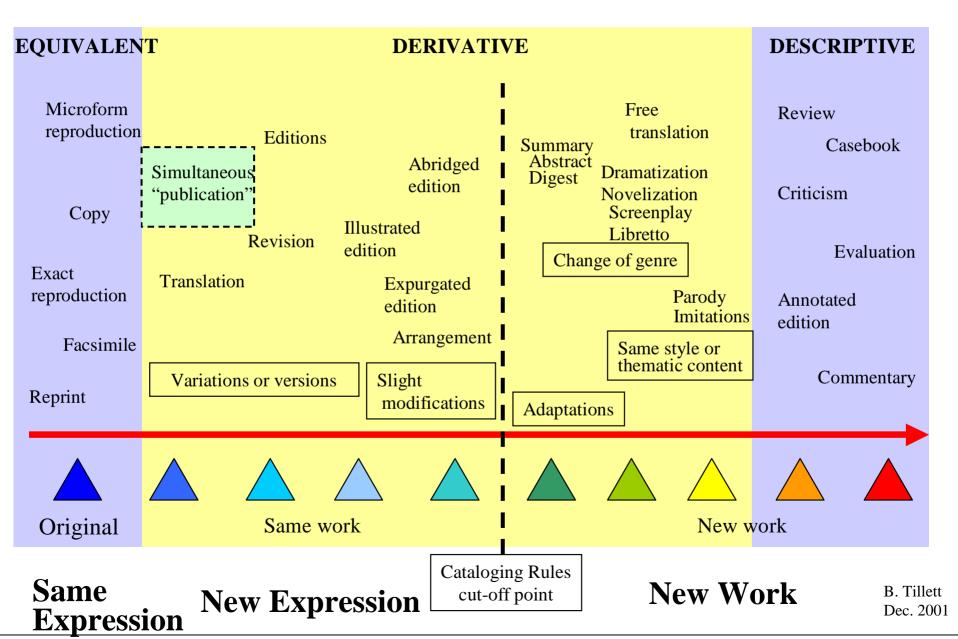
Relationships

- Inherent among the entities
- Content relationships among works





Family of Works



Group 1 Entities' Attributes

Work

- ID
- Title
- Date
- etc.

Expression

- ID
- Title
- Form
- Date
- Language
- etc.

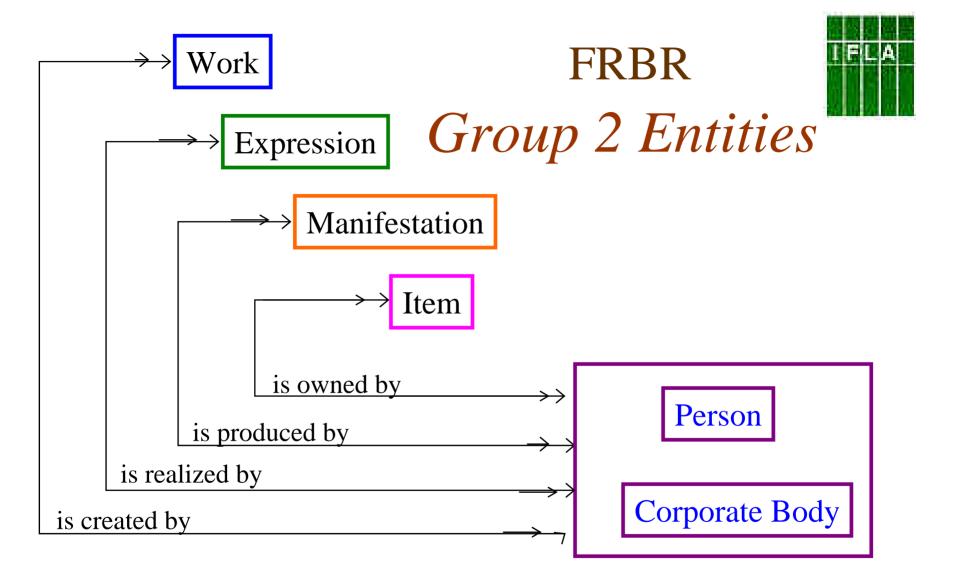
Manifestation

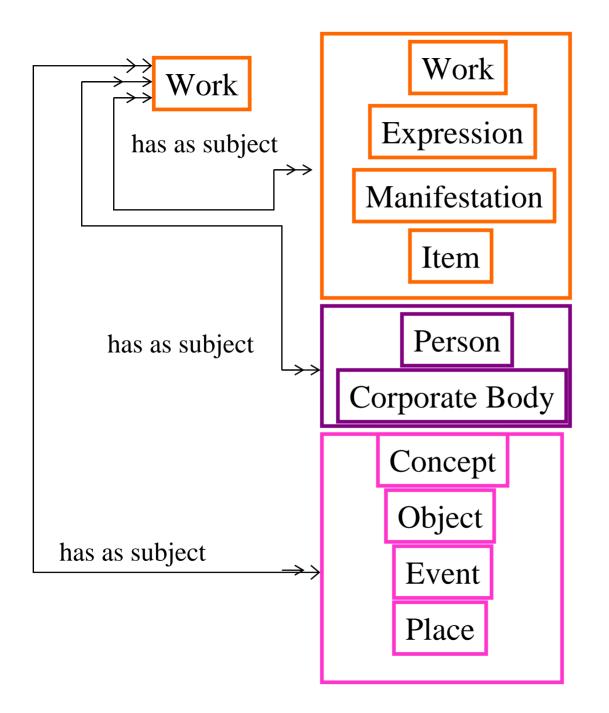
- ID
- Title
- Statement of responsibility
- Edition
- Imprint (place, publisher, date)
- Form/extent of carrier
- Terms of availability
- Mode of access
- etc.

Item

- ID
- Provenance
- Location
- etc.





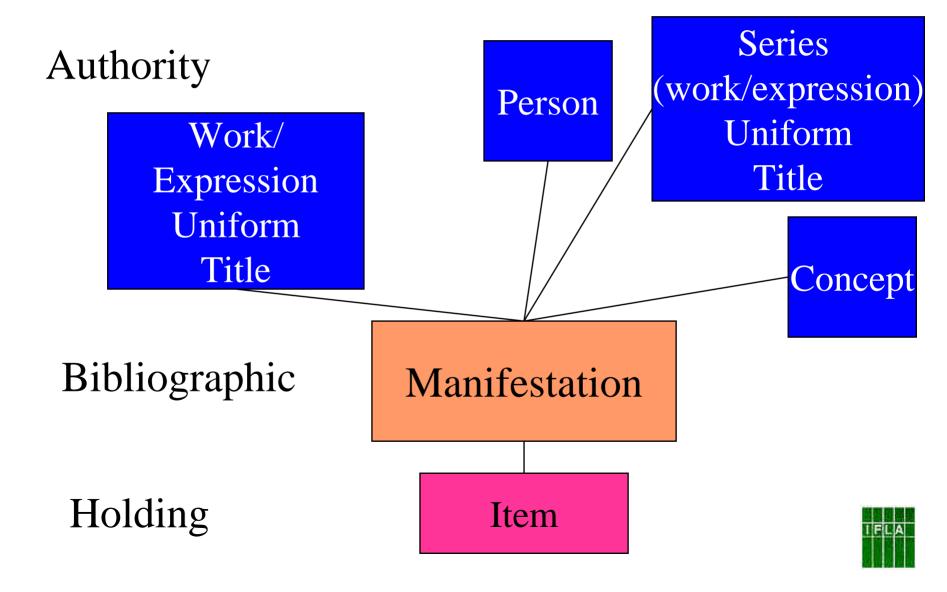


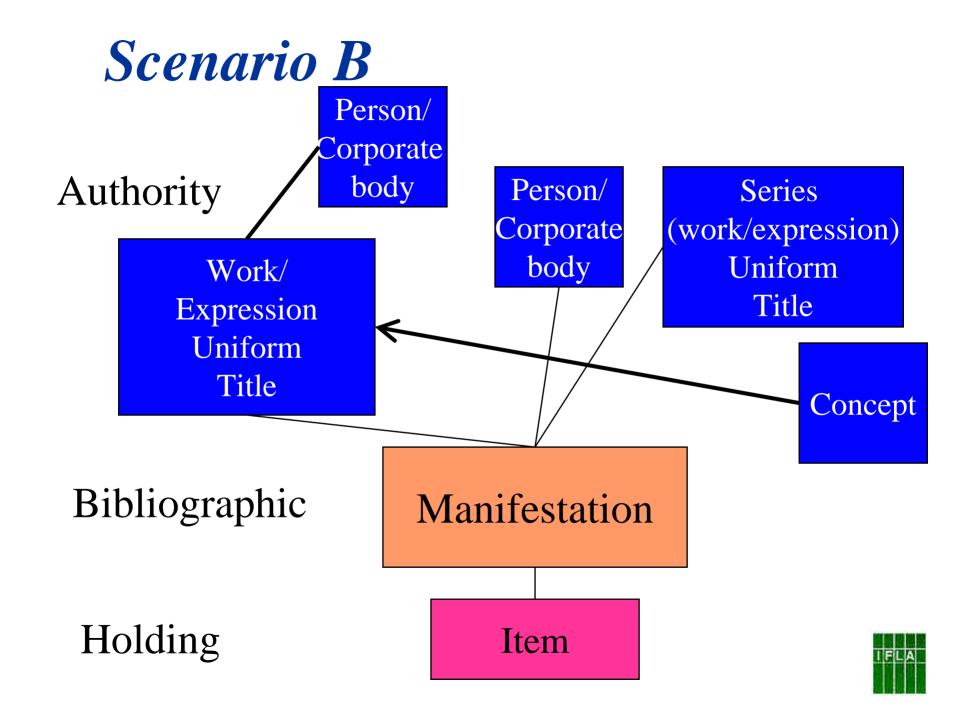
FRBR
Group 3
Subject of
Works



many \rightarrow

Possible FRBR applications Scenario A - Now





FRBR Benefits

- Collocation
 - Better organization to catalog



- Easier cataloging
- Reduction in cataloging load
 - Work only cataloged once for all expressions of it
 - Expression only cataloged once for all manifestations of it
 - Item cataloging (already simple) remains the same

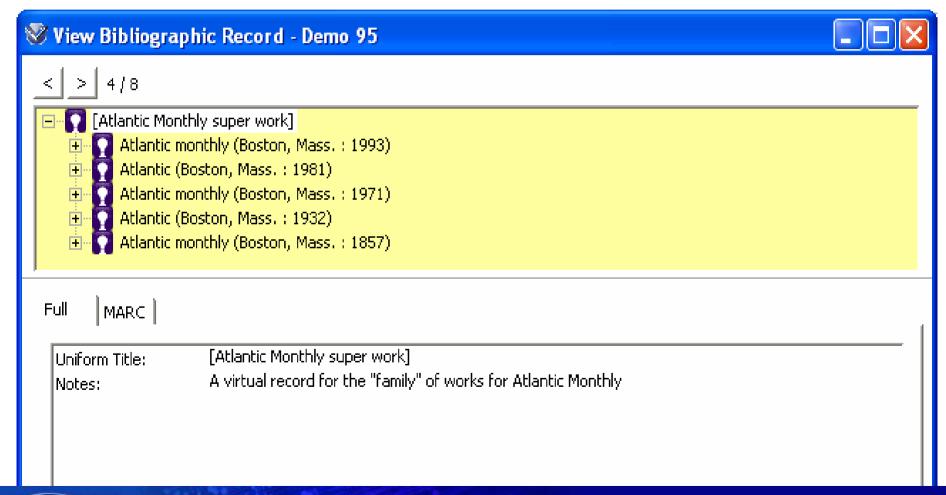
FRBR Benefits



- Circulation: Place holds at "Work" or "Expression" level rather than only at manifestation level
 - (VTLS and OCLC demonstrate this)

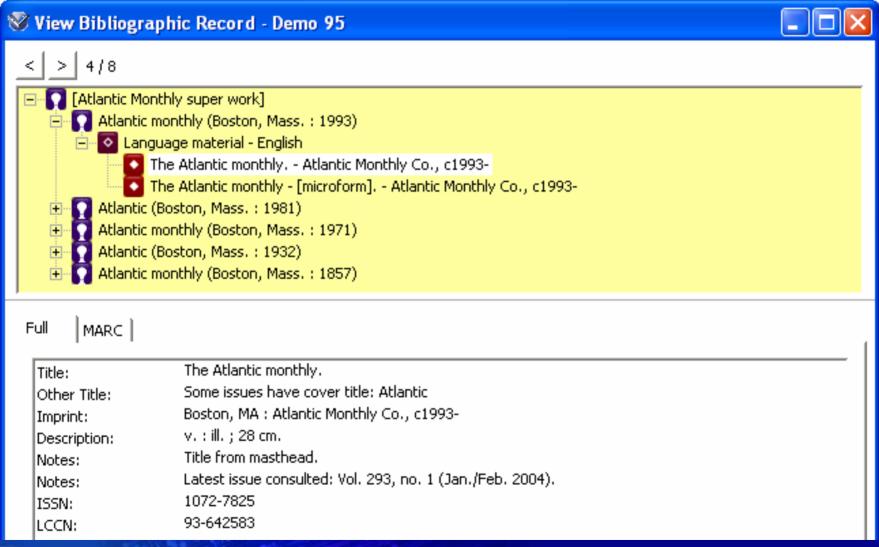
Serial Example

Each of the five basic titles in the "family" of Atlantic Monthly is a "sub-work" under the Super Work.

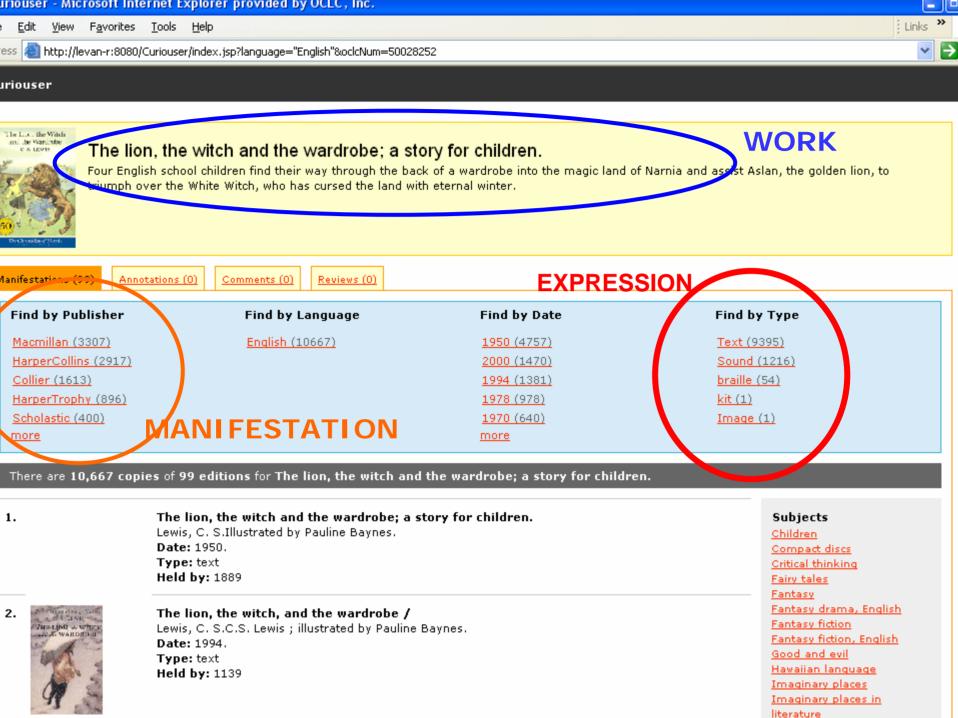




This the Manifestation level record which has information like the title page, imprint, LCCN, and ISSN.









FRAD

 Functional Requirements for Authority Data

 Extension of the FRBR model to authority control

FRAD

Bibliographic Entities

known by

Names and/or Identifiers

basis for

Controlled Access
Points



FRAD extension to FRBR

FRBR

Entities:

Person

Family

Corporate Body

Work

Expression

Manifestation

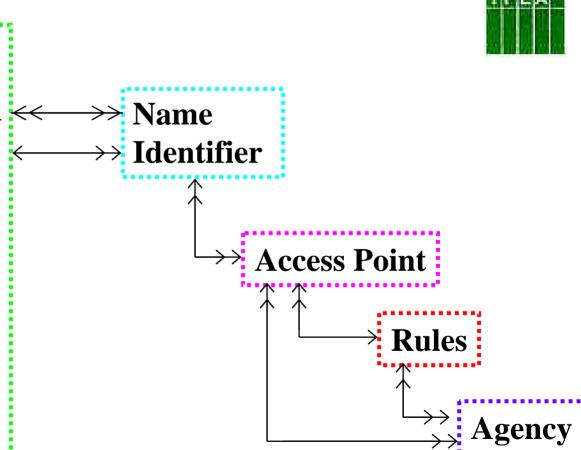
Item

Concept

Object

Event

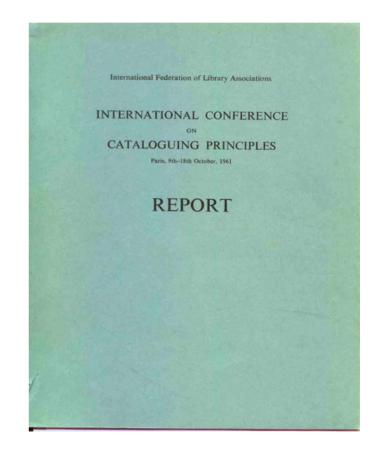
Place





Cataloguing Principles

1961 – IFLA's "Paris Principles"



IME ICC Goals & Objectives



- Goal
 - Increase the ability to share cataloguing worldwide by
 - Promoting standards
- Objectives
 - Develop "Statement of International Cataloguing Principles"
 - See if rules/practices can get closer together
 - Make recommendations for an International Cataloguing Code

IME ICC Regional Meetings



■ IME ICC1 — Europe/Anglo-American (2003)



http://www.d-nb.de/standardisierung/afs/imeicc_index.htm

IME ICC2 – Latin America-Caribbean (2004)



http://www.loc.gov/imeicc2

IME ICC3 – Middle East (2005)



http://www.loc.gov/loc/ifla/imeicc/

■ IME ICC4 — Asia (2006)



http://www.nl.go.kr/icc/icc/main.php



IME ICC5

- 2007 August 14-15 subSaharan Africa
 - Hosted by the National Library of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa

http://www.imeicc5.com



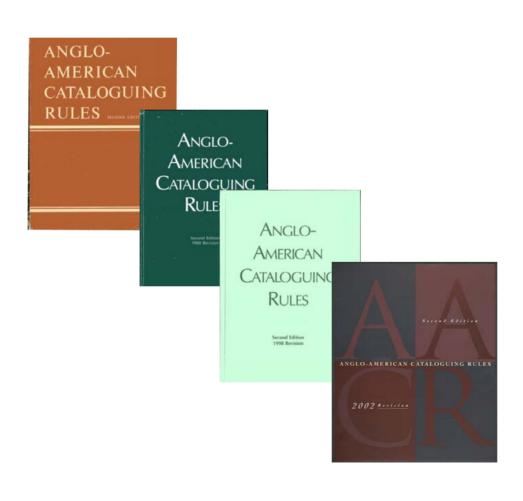


New standard: why?

- Simplify rules
 - Encourage use as a content standard for metadata schema
 - Encourage international applicability
- Provide more consistency
- Address current problems
- Principle-based
 - To build cataloger's judgment
 - Encourage application of FRBR/FRAD



Why not just keep revising AACR2?



- AACR2



Background

- 1997: International Conference on the Principles and Future Development of AACR, Toronto
 - Worldwide experts invited by the JSC
 - Reviewed principles
 - Content vs. carrier
 - Logical structure of the rules
 - Seriality
 - Internationalization



From AACR3 to RDA

- April 2005 decided to start afresh by rethinking and restructuring AACR3
- Came as a result of concerns that a revision of AACR2 would not accommodate digital resources
- Adopted the name Resource Description and Access



New Cataloging Environment

- Wide range of information carriers: wider depth & complexity of content
- Metadata (bibliographic information) created by a wider range of personnel in and outside libraries; some using new metadata schemas (Dublin Core, etc.)
- Descriptive data in digital form (ONIX, etc.)



Implementation scenarios

Potential implementations of RDA:

http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/working2.html#ed-2

- Relational/object-oriented database structure (Goal)
- Linked bibliographic and authority records
- "Flat file" database structure (no links)



GOALS: RDA will be ...

- A new standard for resource description and access
- Designed for the digital environment
 - Web-based product
 - paper also available
 - Description and access of all digital and analog resources
 - Resulting records usable in the digital environment (Internet, Web OPACs, etc.)



RDA will be ...

- "A multinational content standard providing bibliographic description and access for the variety of media and formats collected by libraries today"
- Designed to be used in all language communities
- Intend to remove English-bias





Content vs. display

- RDA will be a content standard --not a display or encoding standard
 - Independent of the encoding communication format (e.g., MARC 21, MODS, Dublin Core)
 - Independent of display format (e.g., OPAC labels, ISBD)
 - International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) display information in Appendix to RDA
 - RDA-created records <u>can</u> be displayed in an ISBD display, if desired



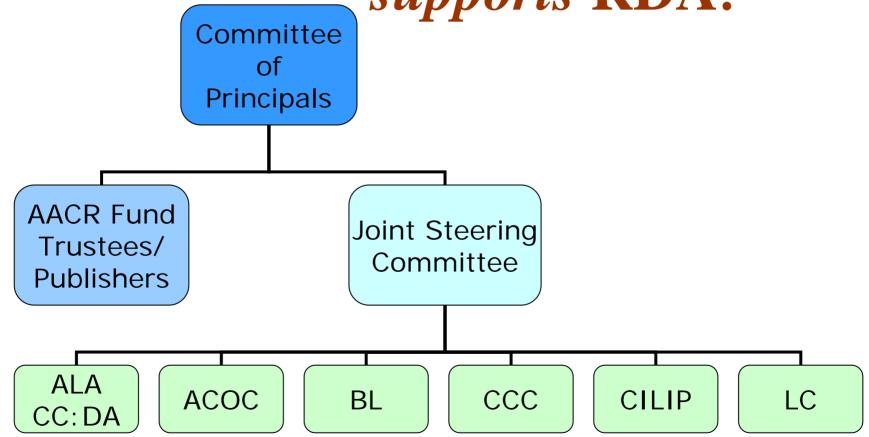
RDA will ...

- Support FRBR user tasks
 - Find, identify, select, obtain

 Enable users of library catalogs, etc., to find and use resources appropriate to their information needs



Who develops and supports RDA?





JSC and Project Management Team





Creating RDA

- Process of creating RDA
 - Editor drafts chapters
 - JSC reviews chapters
 - Editor revises chapters
 - JSC constituencies (and others) review chapters
 - JSC considers comments and requests changes to text by the Editor



RDA Oct. 2007 Structure

- General introduction
- Attributes
- Relationships
- Appendices
 - Capitalization, Abbreviations, Initial articles
 - Presentation (ISBD display, etc.)
 - Controlled lists
- Glossary
- Index



Attributes

Work and Expression

Content description - FRBR "Select"

Manifestation and Item

Resource identification - FRBR "Identify"

Carrier description - FRBR "Select"

Acquisition and access information - FRBR "Obtain"



Relationships

FRBR "Find"

- Persons, Families, Corporate Bodies
 Associated with a Resource
 - Relationships between FRBR Group 1 and Group 2 entities and among Group 2 entities
- Related Resources
 - Inherent and Content Relationships among FRBR Group 1 entities: Works, Expressions, Manifestations, Items



Controlled forms of names of entities

General Guidelines

FRBR "Find"

- Persons
- Families
- Corporate Bodies
- Places
- Works, Expressions, Manifestations, and Items
 - Additional instructions: Musical, legal, and religious works



New Terminology

AACR2 terms RDA terms

Heading Access point

Authorized heading Preferred access point

Main Entry Access point/creator of work

Added Entry Access point

Uniform title Preferred title

Name of the work (to include name of creator when applicable)



New elements

- Media, Carrier, and Content Types to replace GMDs
- To be more comprehensive, etc.:
 - File characteristics for digital materials
 - Video format characteristics
 - Custodial information for archival resources
 - Braille characteristics
 - URLs
 - Entity identifiers (person, corporate body, work)
 - Language of the person, etc.



How many elements?

- Elements and sub-elements
 - Similarities across all types of resources
 - "Required" or "optional"

Required mandatory data elements



Transcription

- Importance of transcription of data to identify the resource varies
 - Rare books very important!
 - Digital materials maybe not as important

- "Take what you see"
 - Correction of inaccuracies elsewhere
 - Facilitating automated data capture



Customizing RDA Web Tool

- Instructions will be coded by type of content, mode of issuance, etc.
- Can create a customized version of the Web-based RDA to see only the instructions you need or want to see
 - Cartographic instructions
 - Serial instructions
 - Etc.



Questions and Answers

 FAQ ("Frequently Asked Questions") on adopting RDA and other topics available on the JSC Web site:

http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/rda.html



RDA Records in MARC Format

- Most RDA data elements can be incorporated into MARC 21
- A few changes in MARC 21:
 - New data elements to replace GMDs
 - Possibly some other modifications necessary
- RDA and Dublin Core: mappings, further discussions



Making decisions ...

- Required data elements + which others?
- Which alternatives and options?
- Who decides how to apply RDA?
 - National libraries
 - Other governing bodies: OCLC, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging
 - Individual institutions



Retrospective catalog maintenance?

 No: Intend for RDA records to be compatible

 Need for retrospective adjustments when integrating RDA and AACR2 records will be minimal, if at all



Draft Reviews

- Dec. 2007-Mar. 2008: "Access Point Control"
- July-Sept. 2008: Complete draft of RDA
- August 2008: Web RDA Prototype demo at IFLA?
- Early 2009: First release of RDA



Commenting on RDA Drafts

RDA drafts & documents available at:

http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/rda.html

 Informal discussion: subscribe to RDA-L (link on page above)

Formal comments: send to Chair of JSC,
 Deirdre Kiorgaard, dkiorgaa@nla.gov.au



RDA Web Tool Prototype

 Early prototype: ALA Midwinter, January, 2008

Beta prototype: IFLA, August 2008



Training for RDA

- Catalogers will need some training in RDA
 - Orientation and background on the underlying conceptual models and principles
 - Training on rules that have changed between AACR2 and RDA
- Groups that provide training are beginning to make plans
- Online product will assist with learning



RDA Products

- Online (Web Tool) product first:
 - Different pricing structures

- Additional formats: co-publishers want information from you
 - Questions also to be posted online for your responses



Summary

- Internationally agreed principles
 - IME ICC
- Conceptual models
 - FRBR
 - FRAD
- Collaborative effort
- Resulting records for use in Web environment
- **2009**

