# LRM in the RDA Toolkit: an Overview

Kathy Glennan

Chair, RDA Steering Committee

Head, Cataloging & Metadata Services University of Maryland Libraries





#### **Entities**



#### New RDA Toolkit

- First implementation of IFLA LRM
  - With refinements
    - Permitted by LRM if these remain compatible with the model
  - For example
    - Res is not in RDA; instead, RDA entity was created as the supertype for all other entities
      - Res is too broad: "Any entity in the universe of discourse."
      - *RDA entity* is more focused:

"An abstract class of key conceptual objects in the universe of human discourse that are a focus of interest to users of RDA metadata in a system for resource discovery. An RDA entity includes an agent, collective agent, corporate body, expression, family, item, manifestation, nomen, person, place, timespan, and work."

Resource Description & Access

# Retained Existing Entities

- With minor adjustments...
  - Work
  - Expression
  - Manifestation
  - Item



## New Entities Added

#### Agent

- In LRM, identified as a "superclass" of person and collective agent
- In RDA, known as an "entity supertype"

#### Collective agent

- RDA retained the existing entity subtypes of Corporate body and Family as an expansion of LRM
  - Instructions about Collective agent are sparse in the new Toolkit
    - Opportunity for future development



## New Entities Added

#### Nomen

- Associates an RDA entity, excluding Nomen itself, with an appellation of that entity
- Named through the attribute Nomen string
- Includes name, title, access point, and identifier

#### Place

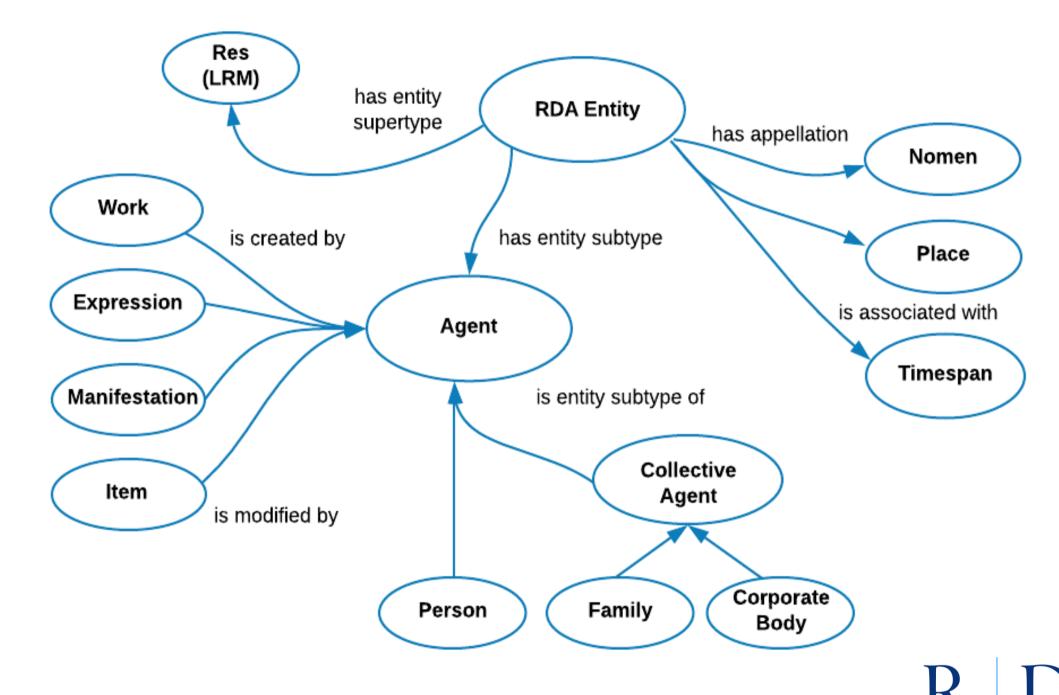
- Not the same as "place" in the original RDA Toolkit (Chapter 16)
  - Because "place" in FRBR is not the same as "place" in LRM

#### Timespan

- As in LRM, the information can be precise or general
  - 2020-11-12 T16:03:32
  - 17<sup>th</sup> century
  - Bronze Age



## LRM and RDA Entities



## "Real" vs. "Fictional"

- Modified the *Person* entity
  - Unlike in the original Toolkit, it no longer includes fictitious and legendary persons, or real non-human entities
  - Fictional "authors" are treated as pseudonyms
    - Newt Scamander, a fictional character from the world of Harry Potter, did not really write <u>Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them</u>
    - A real human being was the actual author: J.K. Rowling
  - How this is managed in cataloging files is up to communities
    - LRM and RDA do not require abandonment of the LC/NACO practice of creating authority records for personas, spirits, etc.
      - Instead, these are nomens for non-fictitious agents
      - They can be transcribed in the statement of responsibility in bibliographic records



# Other fictional information

- To be recorded as a *Place*, the location needs to reflect the physical world (including extra-terrestrial places)
  - Tolkien's Middle Earth is a valid concept, but not a LRM or RDA Place
  - For a false or fictitious place of publication, RDA offers options to:
    - Transcribe the information found in the manifestation
    - Record the real value if known
- To be recorded as a Timespan, the information needs to be real
  - For example, "stardate" is a fictional system of time measurement developed for the television and film series Star Trek
    - It is not a LRM or RDA Timespan



#### Attributes & Relationships



# Attributes & Relationships

- More emphasis on relationships in LRM
  - Also true for RDA
  - Many original Toolkit attributes have become relationships
    - Place of publication
      Relates a Manifestation to a Place
    - Date of establishment
      Relates a Corporate body to a Timespan
    - Variant name of person
      Relates a Person to a Nomen
  - LRM Res attributes added to all RDA entities
    - Category of ... [e.g., Category of work]
    - Note on ... [e.g., Note on manifestation]



## Representative Expressions

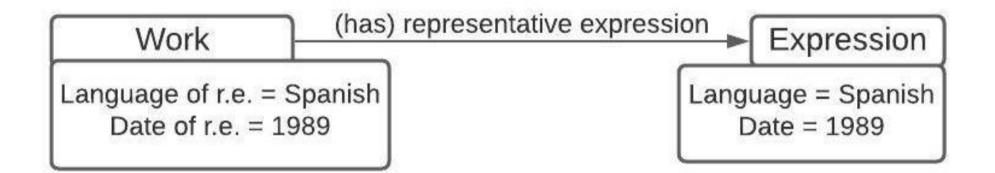
- A representative expression provides the values of specific elements used to identify a work and to distinguish it from other works
  - Attributes that are considered to best represent the intention of the creator(s)
    - Do not have to come from the same expression
  - These attributes start as expression elements
    - Include in the description of the work as appropriate, as work elements
  - RDA currently has 17 of these, including
    - Duration of representative expression
    - Language of representative expression
- Not required; not always applicable



## Representative Expressions

#### Example:

Como agua para chocolat



- Main utility
  - Construction of access points
  - Distinguishing similar works



# Element Changes

- Three elements moved from Work to Expression
  - Key
  - Medium of performance
  - Intended audience
- Values for these elements can now be associated with the work by using representative expression attributes
  - Key of representative expression
  - Medium of performance of representative expression
  - Intended audience of representative expression



#### **Manifestation Statements**



### **Manifestation Statements**

- A statement appearing in the Manifestation that describes the manifestation itself
  - Recorded if considered important to users
  - Supports the user tasks "identify" and "find"
- Not required
- Normally transcribed from a source in the Manifestation
  - Text or spoken word content
  - Three transcription choices in RDA
    - Basic: take what you see, or machine capture
    - Normalized: make adjustments for capitalization, punctuation, diacritical marks, etc.
    - Other transcription rules (of an agency's choice)

Resource Description & Access

## **Manifestation Statements**

- Broad level of granularity
  - Manifestation statement any kind of statement, in whole or in part
  - Thirteen subtypes
    - More specific, including
      - Manifestation title and responsibility statement
      - Manifestation edition statement
      - Manifestation publication statement
      - Manifestation series statement
      - Etc.



#### Aggregates



## Aggregates

- A manifestation that embodies two or more expressions
  - Those expressions may realize one or more works
  - The manifestation may be issued in one or more units
- Three types
  - Collections of expressions more than one distinct work/expression
    - Usually similar in type and/or genre; none considered subordinate
  - Augmentations One main work/expression, with supplemental work(s)/expression(s)
    - Supplemental work(s)/expression(s) may or may not be significant enough to warrant distinct bibliographic identification
  - Parallel expressions
    - More than one distinct expression of the same work



## Aggregates

- The essence of an aggregating work is a *plan* for how the aggregate is to be assembled
  - Editorial decisions about theme, style, organization, etc.
  - Not the contents
  - Creator = the agent(s) who developed the plan
- NOT a whole-part relationship
  - The relationship between the individual expressions is not an inherent feature of the works they realize
- Work-Expression (WE) lock
  - An aggregating expression realizes one and only one aggregating work
  - Reissued with content change?
    - New work

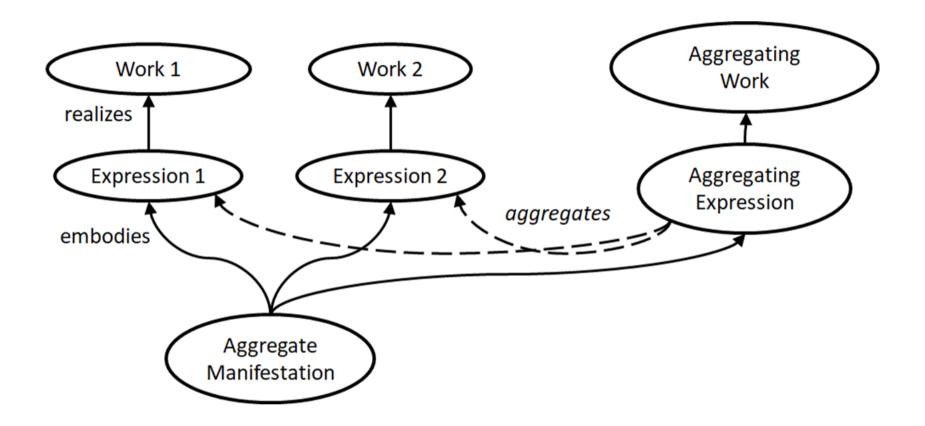


## Description Choices

- Model is complex, but based on cataloging agency policies...
  - Entity descriptions are not required for all of the expressions or works that are embodied by an aggregate
    - The preface of a book is a separate work, but it does not have to be described as such
  - If the aggregating expression or work is described, it is not necessary to describe any of the expressions or works that are aggregated
    - E.g., a poetry collection by a single author
  - It is not necessary to record the aggregating expression or work if at least one of the expressions or works that are aggregated is recorded
    - $\circ$  A book with a preface, illustrations, and index can simply be described as the textual work, with notes about the supplementary R

Resource Description & Access

# LRM Model for Aggregates



The dotted lines represent shortcut relationships

Aggregating Expression [has] manifestation of expression Aggregate Manifestation

Aggregate Manifestation [has] expression manifested Expression 1

Aggregate Manifestation [has] expression manifested Expression 2



# Specific Aggregate Elements

- Include the following (and their inverses)
  - Aggregates
    - An expression that is chosen as part of the plan of an aggregating expression
  - Collective title
  - Contributor agent to aggregate
    - An agent who creates an expression of a work that is embodied by an aggregate
  - Contributor agent of music
  - Contributor agent of still image
  - Contributor agent of text



#### **Diachronic Works**



# Works that Change over Time

- Any resource planned to be issued over time
  - Serials
  - Multipart monographs that are not complete when first published
  - Integrating resources
- Term is new in RDA, but is inspired by LRM
  - See LRM 5.8, Modelling of Serials
    - Individual issues published over time
    - Editorial concepts can evolve over time without the serial work losing its identity



#### **Extension Plan**

- A categorization reflecting an intention to extend the content of a work
  - Through revision or replacement

or

- Through additions or accumulations
- Ending date may be known (or expected)
  - E.g., a projected final date for publishing the complete works of an author
- Ending date may be unknown
  - No expectation to cease publishing the title (e.g., a newspaper)



# Impact on the WEMI Model

- For a diachronic work, each *Manifestation* is a distinct instance of a *Work* entity
  - The diachronic plan uniquely links the Work-Expression-Manifestation
    - Also known as the "WEM lock"
  - A change in one or more of the following may indicate the creation of a new diachronic work:
    - Scope or editorial policy
    - Genre or literary form
    - Target audience
    - Style
  - Cataloging agencies may make their own determinations about what changes constitute a new work

# Specific Diachronic Elements

- Include the following (and their inverses)
  - Editorial director agent
    - An agent who has legal or intellectual responsibility, but not creative responsibility, for the editorial policy and content of a diachronic work
  - Founder agent of work
    - An agent who is responsible for initiating a diachronic work
  - Integrating work
    - A diachronic work that is planned to be realized in a single expression
  - Successive work
    - A diachronic work that is planned to be realized in multiple distinct expressions



## For More Information

- RSC website: <a href="http://rda-rsc.org/">http://rda-rsc.org/</a>
  - News and announcements: <a href="http://rda-rsc.org/news">http://rda-rsc.org/news</a>
  - Documents released, by year: <a href="http://rda-rsc.org/documents">http://rda-rsc.org/documents</a>
    - Minutes: <a href="http://rda-rsc.org/RSCminutes">http://rda-rsc.org/RSCminutes</a>
  - RSC presentations, by year: <a href="http://www.rda-rsc.org/rscpresentations">http://www.rda-rsc.org/rscpresentations</a>
- RDA Toolkit site: <a href="https://www.rdatoolkit.org/">https://www.rdatoolkit.org/</a>
  - Toolkit news: <a href="https://www.rdatoolkit.org/news">https://www.rdatoolkit.org/news</a>
- RDA Toolkit YouTube channel
  - https://www.youtube.com/c/RDAToolkitVideo
    (contains instructional videos on how to use the RDA Toolkit and recordings of RDA-related presentations; most content in English)

Resource Description & Access

#### Questions?

Ask now, or email me later at: RSCChair@rdatoolkit.org



LRM in the RDA Toolkit