

# (Resource Description and Access) The development of a new international cataloging code

Modena, Italy December 13, 2007

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### Topics today

Foundations for RDA

What is RDA and why a new standard?

RDA goals, structure, and content



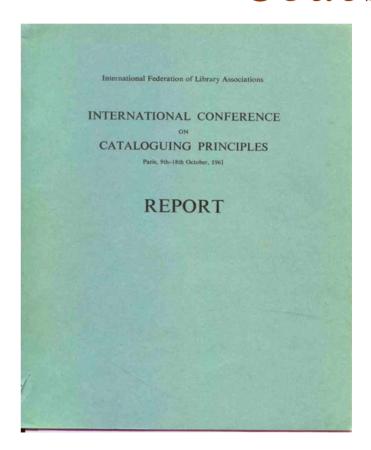
#### Anglo-American Tradition



## IFLA Influence on Cataloguing Codes

1961 – IFLA's "Paris Principles"





#### Anglo-American Tradition





#### More IFLA Influence

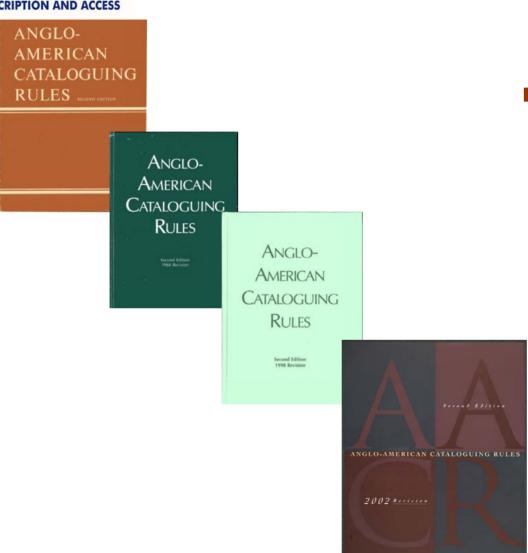
- 1969 IFLA's ISBDs
  - International Standard Bibliographic

Description

2007Consolidated ed.



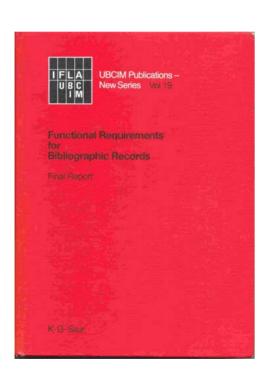




- AACR2



#### **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



#### Paris Principles (1961)

- Scope
- Function
- Structure of the Catalogue
- Kinds of Entry
- Use of Multiple Entries
- Choice of Uniform Heading

- Single Personal Author
- Entry under Corporate Bodies
- Multiple Authorship
- Works Entered under Title, Uniform Headings for Works, etc.
- Entry Word for Personal Names



## Update Paris Principles - IME ICC

- IFLA Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code
  - December 2003+
  - IME ICC draft
     Statement of
     International
     Cataloguing
     Principles

"Final" Draft Based on Responses through 19 Dec. 30

#### STATEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUING PRINCIPLES Braft approved by the

IFLA Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code, 1<sup>e</sup>, Frankfurt, Germany, 2003

#### Introduction

The Statement of Principles – commonly known as the "Paris Principles" – was approved by the International Conference on Cataloguing Principles in 1961. Its goal of serving as a basis for international standardization in cataloguing has certainly been achieved; most of the cataloguing codes that were developed worldwide since that time followed the Principles strictly or at least to a high degree.

Over forty years later, having a common set of international cataloguing principles has become even modestrable as catalogues and their clients use OPACs (Online Public Access Catalogues) around the world. Now, at the beginning of the 21° century, an effort has been made by IFLA to adapt the Patis Principles to objectives that are applicable to enline library catalogues and beyond. The first of these objectives is to serve the convenience of the users of the outstoon.

These new principles replace and broaden the Paris Principles from just tentaal works to all types of materials and from just the chains and forms of entry to all aspects of the hibblographic and authority records used in library catalogues.

The following draft principles cover:

- L Scope
- 2. Emities, Attributes, and Relationships
- 3. Functions of the Catalogue
- 4. Bibliographic Description
- 5. Access Points
- 6. Authority Records
- 7. Foundations for Search Capabilities

These new principles build on the great cataloguing traditions of the world, <sup>1</sup> and also on the conceptual models of the IFLA documents Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) and Functional Requirements and Numbering for Authority Records (FRANAR), which extend the Paris Principles to the realm of subject cataloguing.

It is hoped these principles will increase the international sharing of bibliographic and authority data and guide cataloguing rule makers in their efforts to develop an international outaloguing

Cutter, Charles A.: Rules for a dictionary unalog. 4<sup>th</sup> ed., rewritten. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing office. 1994.

Ranganathan, S.R.: Heading and canons. Madras [India]: S. Viewanathan, 1955, and Luberthy, Seymon. Principles of Castolgia; Pland Rapon. Plane I: Descriptive Castolging. Les Angeles, Calif. University of California, Institute of Library Research, 1969.



## 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?

- Align with conceptual models (FRBR, FRAD) to build well-formed metadata
  - Encourage use as a content standard for metadata schema
  - Encourage application of FRBR/FRAD
- Encourage international applicability
- Address current problems
  - Provide more consistency
- Principle-based (IME ICC)
  - To build cataloger's judgment



#### 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.)



#### 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

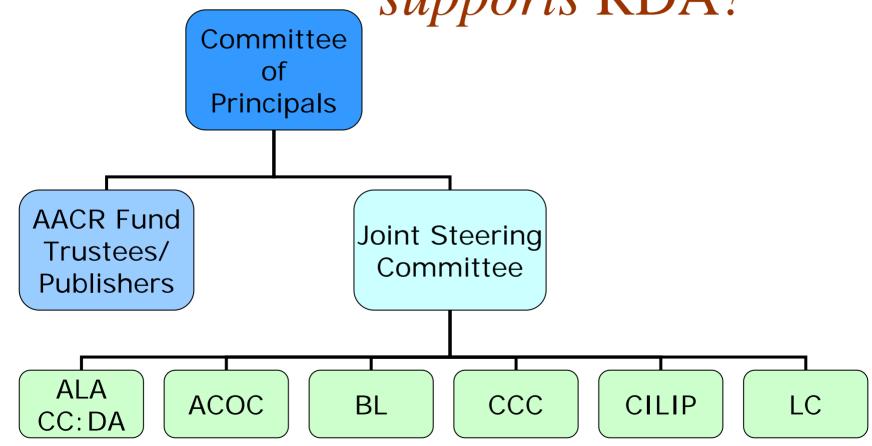


- Support FRBR user tasks
  - Find, identify, select, obtain

 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



## Web Tool Data Dictionary

- Data elements and sub-elements
  - Required or optional
- RDA/DC/IEEE/LOM/Semantic Web
  - "Data Modeling Meeting" London 2007





#### RDA Oct. 2007 Structure

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



### New Terminology

#### AACR2 terms

Heading

Authorized heading

Main Entry

Added Entry

**Authority control** 

Uniform title

#### RDA terms

Access point

Preferred access point

Access point/creator of work

Access point

Access point control

Preferred title

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



#### New elements

- Media, Carrier, and Content Types to replace GMDs
- Other examples:
  - File characteristics for digital materials
  - Video format characteristics
  - Custodial information for archival resources
  - Braille characteristics



#### 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



#### Appendices

- A Capitalization
- **B** Abbreviations
- C Initial articles
- D Record syntaxes for descriptive data
  - ISBD, MARC 21 Bibliographic format displays
- E Record syntaxes for access point control data
  - MARC 21 Authority format displays
- Appendices for controlled vocabulary lists
  - Roles, relationships designations, types of carriers, types of content, etc.



#### 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



### 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



#### Retrospective catalog maintenance?

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



### 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
  - Focus groups at ALA Annual Conference in June 2007
  - Questions also to be posted online for your responses



### Summary

- An international cataloging code
- Collaborative effort
- Resulting records for use in Web

environment

**2009** 

