You’ve heard the whispers from Tech Services

You’ve heard the mutterings from the vendors

You’ve heard the screams from the ListServes

Coming soon to a library near you...

You’ve seen the mysterious scribblings in the catalog
RDA Defined

Karen L. Neville
Colorado Christian University
Technical Services Librarian
Marmot Users’ Group Meeting
13 September, 2013
Resource Description and Access
What RDA is:

- The new cataloging standard
- Based on FRBR and FRAD
- Framework for describing digital and traditional resources

What RDA is not:

- A radical departure from what you are used to seeing
RDA - Why

- AACR2 came out in 1978 – card catalogs & print
- Goals:
  - Improved user access in to all media in an online search environment
  - Better rules for new formats and media
  - Leverage power of online catalogs and relational databases – move away from an online card catalog
  - Compatibility with other standards
  - Develop an international code useable by more than libraries
  - Easier to use; more efficient
RDA - Who

- Joint Steering Committee
  - American Library Association
  - Australian Committee on Cataloging
  - British Library
  - Canadian Committee on Cataloging
  - Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals (CILIP)
  - Deutsche Nationalbibliothek
  - Library of Congress
RDA - When

- 2004 – JSC begins work on AACR3
- 2005 – RDA (greater inclusion of FRBR & FRAD, broader focus, new rules but remaining backwards compatible)
- 2007 – DCMI/RDA task group formed
- 2007 – Reorganizing rules to more closely reflect FRBR
- Jan 2008 – LC recommends suspending work on RDA
- 2008 – RDA/MARC working group formed
- June 2008 – LC agrees to continue work & testing, but does not promise to adopt RDA
- Nov 2008 – PDF version released
- Feb 2009 – review of print version ended
  - Feb 2009 – Statement of International Cataloguing Principles
Testing

- Jan-July 2009 – planning, selection of test partners
- Jan 2010 – “train the trainers” sessions
- June 2010 – public release of RDA Toolkit
- July-Sept 2010 – test partners familiarize themselves with RDA Toolkit
- Oct-Dec 2010 – testing partners create records
- Jan-Mar 2011 – review results and prepare report
- June 2011 – Report released
Report and Recommendations

- Implementation by LC, NAL, NLM no sooner than January 2013
- Contingent on completion of tasks:
  - Rewrite in clear, unambiguous, plain English
  - Define process for updating RDA in the online environment
  - Improve functionality of the RDA Toolkit
  - Develop full examples in MARC & other encoding schemas
  - Announce completion of the Registered RDA Element Sets and Vocabularies
  - Demonstrate credible progress towards a replacement for MARC
  - Ensure and facility community involvement
  - Lead and coordinate RDA training
  - Solicit demonstrations of input and discovery systems that use RDA element set
RDA Implementation

- March 2, 2012 – Library of Congress announced the target RDA Implementation Day One as March 31, 2013
- NLM will move to RDA on March 31, 2013
- NAL – authorities on 3/31/13, no date for bibliographic records
- British Library started distributing RDA records in June 2012; no specific date for full implementation
- Library and Archives Canada, National Library of Australia; sometime in 2013
- Deutsche Nationalbibliothek – mid 2013
OCLC Policy Statement
Effective 3/21/2013

- New records may be in RDA or AACR2
- Catalogers may upgrade/enhance existing AACR2 records to RDA
- Catalogers may choose to add some RDA elements to AACR2 records; resulting in hybrid records
- OCLC will begin machine manipulation of existing legacy records to incorporate RDA practices

https://www.oclc.org/rda/new-policy.en.html
RDA

- Organized much more like FRBR
- Focus on the user
- Consistent description of all types of resources
- Specifies elements – will be able to be used as a formal metadata scheme
- Emphasis on relationships
FRBR in 5 minutes or less
Functional Requirements

- Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Data (FRBR) – 1998
- Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD) – 2009
- Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data (FRSAD) – 2010
Departure from the Card Catalog

- Data hasn’t changed; the focus has
- Framework for understanding relationships
- Focus on utility of data for the user
- Separate content and carrier
## User Tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRBR</th>
<th>FRAD</th>
<th>FRSAD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Find</td>
<td>Find</td>
<td>Find</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Identify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select</td>
<td>Contextualize</td>
<td>Select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtain</td>
<td>Justify</td>
<td>Explore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRBR

- Entities
  - principle data object that information is collected about or created about
- Attributes
  - characteristic of an entity
- Relationships
  - association between two or more entities
Entities

- **Group 1** – artistic or intellectual product
  - Work
  - Expression
  - Manifestation
  - Item

- **Group 2** – those who produce the product
  - Persons
  - Corporate Bodies

- **Group 3** – subjects
  - Concept
  - Object
  - Event
  - Place
  - All Group 1 & Group 2 entities
Group 1

- Work
  - is realized through
  - Expression
    - is embodied in
    - Manifestation
      - Is exemplified by
      - Item
The fully thought out idea for *In the Name of the Wind* (In Patrick Rothfuss’s head) is realized through Rothfuss’s original English text for *In the Name of the Wind* is embodied in DAW 2007 Hardcover and Brilliance Audio CD Is exemplified by Brilliance Audio CD Is exemplified by DAW 2007 Hardcover
Back to RDA
RDA

- Organized much more like FRBR
- Focus on the user
- Consistent description of all types of resources
- Specifies elements – will be able to be used as a formal metadata scheme
- Emphasis on relationships
RDA vs. AACR2

- Take what you see
- Fewer abbreviations
- No more “rule of three”
- Change in preferred titles
- More clearly defined relationships
- Publication information
- Physical description
- General Material Designators (GMD)

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations  
http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Inaccuracies in Titles

245 00 $a Bone augmen[t]ation in oral implantology / $c [edited by] Fouad Khoury, Hadi Antoun, Patrick Missika.

245 00 $a Bone augmentation in oral implantology / $c [edited by] Fouad Khoury, Hadi Antoun, Patrick Missika.

246 1_ $i Title should read: $a Bone augmentation in oral implantology

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Statements of Responsibility

245 00 $a Lasers in medicine / $c edited by Ronald W. Waynant; foreword by Leon Goldman.

245 10 $a Gold fever: $b a narrative of the great Klondike Gold Rush, 1897-1899 / $c by R.M. Dickey; edited by Art Petersen.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff's various presentations http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
## Edition Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Edition Statement</th>
<th>Source of information</th>
<th>Source of information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250 $a 2nd ed.</td>
<td><em>Second edition</em></td>
<td><em>Second edition</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Source of information reads:</em></td>
<td><em>Source of information reads:</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Second edition</td>
<td>Second edition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 $a Version 4.</td>
<td><em>Version IV</em></td>
<td><em>Version IV</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Source of information reads:</em></td>
<td><em>Source of information reads:</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Version IV</td>
<td>Version IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 $a 4th [i.e. 5th] ed.</td>
<td><em>4th Edition</em></td>
<td><em>Edition statement should read:</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Source of information incorrectly has:</em></td>
<td>5th edition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Replacing the GMD

336 - Content Type (RDA 6.9)
The form of communication through which a work is expressed. *Examples: performed music; text; two-dimensional moving image*

337 - Media Type (RDA 3.2)
The general type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource. *Examples: audio; computer; microform; unmediated; video*

338 - Carrier Type (RDA 3.3)
The format of the storage medium and housing of a carrier. *Examples: audio disc; online resource; microfiche; videocassette; volume*

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations  [http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/](http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/)
Content – Media – Carrier

245 00 $a The sweet hereafter $h [videorecording] / $c Alliance Communications presents an Ego Film Arts production; a film by Atom Egoyan; screenplay by Atom Egoyan; produced by Camelia Frieberg and Atom Egoyan; directed by Atom Egoyan.

245 00 $a The sweet hereafter / $c Alliance Communications presents an Ego Film Arts production; a film by Atom Egoyan; screenplay by Atom Egoyan; produced by Camelia Frieberg and Atom Egoyan; directed by Atom Egoyan.

336 $a two-dimensional moving image $b tdi $2 rdacontent

337 $a video $b v $2 rdamedia

338 $a videodisc $b vd $2 rdacarrier

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations http://faculty.washington.edu/asjonn/
Content – Media – Carrier

100 1_ $a Kincaid, K. P.
245 14 $a The next competitor / $c K.P. Kincaid ;
illustrations by Alessia Brio.
300  $a 236 p. ; $c 21 cm.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations  http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Fewer Abbreviations

- “p.” becomes “pages”
- “v.” becomes “volume”
- “ill.” becomes “illustrations”
- “et al.” becomes “and others”
- “Smith, John, b. 1825” becomes “Smith, John, born 1825”
- [s.l] becomes [Place of publication not identified]
- [s.n.] becomes [publisher not identified]
- [ca. 1960] becomes [1960?]  
- [18--] becomes [between 1800 and 1899]
- BUT “cm.” becomes “cm” and “min.” and “in.” are still acceptable
Physical Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Description</th>
<th>Physical Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300 $a ca. 200 p. : $b chiefly ill. (some col.) ; $c 32 cm.</td>
<td>300 $a approximately 200 pages : $b illustrations (some color) ; $c 32 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 $a 1 sound disc (64 min.) : $b digital, stereo. ; $c 4 3/4 in.</td>
<td>300 $a 1 audio disc (64 min.) : $b digital, stereo ; $c 12 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 $a 1 videodisc (116 min.) : $b sd., col. ; $c 4 3/4 in.</td>
<td>300 $a 1 videodisc (116 min.) : $b colour, sound ; $c 12 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations [http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/](http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/)
Source of information reads: Department of Geography, University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations [http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/]
Publication, Distribution, Etc.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations [http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/]
Publication Information

- Transcribe information as it appears
- Place of publication, publisher's name, and date of publication are core elements for published resources. Therefore, a date of publication or probable date of publication or date of publication not identified must always be recorded in RDA.
- Copyright date is a separate element in RDA. It does not substitute for a publication date. Copyright date is a core element if neither the date of publication nor the date of distribution is identified. © is used when recording the copyright date.
- If more than one place of publication or publisher’s name appears on the source of information, only the first recorded is required.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations  http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
New Field: 264

Repeatable 264 field with 2nd indicator values to designate whether field is for production (0), publication (1), distribution (2), copyright (3), or manufacture (4)

264 #1 $a [Place of publication not identified] : $b ABC Publishers, $c 2009.
264 #2 $a Seattle : $b Iverson Company

264 #1 $a Fairbanks : $b University of Alaska Press, $c [2010]
264 #3 $c ©2010

264 #1 $a Tucson, Arizona ; $a Redlands, California : $b Statistical Research, Inc., $c [date of publication not identified]
264 #4 $c 2003

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations  http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
More Clearly Defined Relationships

- Relationships of persons to the resource
  - $e$ of 1xx and 7xx
  - 100 1_ $a$ Baldwin, James, $d$ 1924-1987, $e$ author.
  - 700 1_ $a$ Dhamoon, Rita, $d$ 1970- $e$ editor.

- Relationships to other works, expressions, etc.
  - $i$ of 7xx
  - 700 12 $i$ contains (work) $a$ Johnsen, Hallvard. $t$ Symphonies, $n$ no. 3, op. 26.
  - 700 12 $i$ contains (expression) $a$ Blackstone, Stella. $t$ Bear in a square. $l$ English.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations [http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/]
No more “rule of three”

245 00 $a Second growth : $b community economic development in rural British Columbia / $c Sean Markey ... [et al.].

245 10 $a Second growth : $b community economic development in rural British Columbia / $c Sean Markey, John T. Pierce, Kelly Vodden, and Mark Roseland.

245 10 $a Second growth : $b community economic development in rural British Columbia / $c Sean Markey [and three others].

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations  http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Compilations Lacking Collective Title

100 1_ $a Baden, Conrad.
240 10 $a Symphonies, $n no. 6
245 10 $a Sinfonia espressiva
700 12 $a Johnsen, Hallvard. $t Symphonies, $n no. 3, op. 26.
700 12 $a Brustad, Bjarne. $t Symphonies, $n no. 2.

245 00 $a [Three Norwegian symphonies].
500 ___ $a Title devised by cataloger.
505 0_ $a Sinfonia espressiva / Conrad Baden – Symphony no. 3, op. 26 / Hallvard Johnsen – Symphony no. 2 / Bjarne Brustad.
700 12 $a Baden, Conrad. $t Symphonies, $n no. 6.
700 12 $a Johnsen, Hallvard. $t Symphonies, $n no. 3, op. 26.
700 12 $a Brustad, Bjarne. $t Symphonies, $n no. 2.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations  http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Related Works

100 1_ $a McCaig, Donald.
245 10 $a Rhett Butler's people / $c Donald McCaig.
500 __ $a Sequel to Margaret Mitchell's Gone with the wind.
700 1_ $a Mitchell, Margaret, $d 1900-1949. $t Gone with the wind.

100 1_ $a McCaig, Donald, $e author.
245 10 $a Rhett Butler's people / $c Donald McCaig.
700 1_ $i Sequel to: $a Mitchell, Margaret, $d 1900-1949. $t Gone with the wind.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Related Expressions

100 1_ $a Arrupe, Pedro, $d 1907-1991.
240 10 $a Aquí me tienes, Señor. $l English

100 1_ $a Arrupe, Pedro, $d 1907-1991, $e author.
240 10 $a Aquí me tienes, Señor. $l English

700 1_ $i Translation of: $a Arrupe, Pedro, $d 1907-1991. $t Aquí me tienes, Señor.
700 1_ $a Munitiz, Joseph A., $d 1931- $e translator, $e editor.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Personal Name Headings – Fictitious Persons

100 1_ $a Beard, Henry.
245 10 $a Miss Piggy's guide to life / $c by Miss Piggy as told to Henry Beard.

100 0_ $a Miss Piggy, $e author.
245 10 $a Miss Piggy's guide to life / $c by Miss Piggy as told to Henry Beard.
700 1_ $a Beard, Henry, $e author.

245 00 $a Before you leap : $b a frog's-eye view of life's greatest lessons / $c by Kermit the Frog.

100 0_ $a Kermit, $c the Frog, $e author.
245 10 $a Before you leap : $b a frog's-eye view of life's greatest lessons / $c by Kermit the Frog.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations  http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Personal Name Headings – Real Non-Human Entities

245 00 $a Dear Socks, dear Buddy : $b kids' letters to the first pets / $c [compiled, with a foreword, by] Hillary Rodham Clinton.

700 1_ $a Clinton, Hillary Rodham.

245 00 $a Dear Socks, dear Buddy : $b kids' letters to the first pets / $c [compiled, with a foreword, by] Hillary Rodham Clinton.

700 0_ $a Socks $c (Presidential pet), $d 1989-2009, $e addressee.

700 0_ $a Buddy, $d 1997-2002, $e addressee.

700 1_ $a Clinton, Hillary Rodham, $e editor of compilation.

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations  http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Personal Name Headings

Smith, John, 1924-
Smith, John, 1900 Jan. 10-
Smith, John, ca. 1837-1896

Johnson, Carl F., fl. 1893-1940

Joannes, Diaconus, 12th cent.

Smith, John, 1924-
Smith, John, 1900 January 10-
Smith, John, approximately 1837-1896

Johnson, Carl F., flourished 1893-1940

LC practice: Johnson, Carl F., active 1893-1940

Joannes, Diaconus, 12th century

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/
Works Accepted as Sacred Scripture

Use as the uniform title for a sacred scripture the title by which it is most commonly identified in English-language reference sources dealing with the religious group(s) to which the scripture belongs. Enter a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, or part of such a work, under title.

- Avesta
- Bible
- Koran
- Talmud
- Tripiṭaka

For a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, construct the authorized access point representing the work using the preferred title for the work.

- Avesta
- Bible
- Holy Piby
- Kitāb al-aqdas
- Qur’an
- Talmud
- Tripiṭaka

*Exception: works attributed to a single person*

Bahá’u’lláh, 1817-1892. Kitāb al-aqdas
Hubbard, L. Ron (La Fayette Ron), 1911-1986. Introduction to Scientology Ethics
Moon, Sun Myung. Wölli haesöl

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations [http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/](http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/)
Parts of the Bible

Bible. $p$ O.T.
Bible. $p$ N.T.
Bible. $p$ O.T. $p$ Ezra
Bible. $p$ N.T. $p$ Revelation
Bible. $p$ N.T. $p$ Corinthians, 1st
Bible. $p$ O.T. $p$ Genesis XI, 26-XX, 18
Bible. $p$ O.T. $p$ Pentateuch
Bible. $p$ N.T. $p$ Gospels
Bible. $p$ O.T. $p$ Apocrypha
Bible. $p$ Old Testament
Bible. $p$ New Testament
Bible. $p$ Ezra
Bible. $p$ Revelation
Bible. $p$ Corinthians, 1st
Bible. $p$ Genesis, XI, 26-XX, 18
Bible. $p$ Pentateuch
Bible. $p$ Gospels
Bible. $p$ Apocrypha

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations [http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version Type</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bible</td>
<td>Latin</td>
<td>Vulgate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bible</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Martin</td>
<td>1835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bible</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Authorized</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.T.</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Smith-Goodspeed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.T.</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Alter-Crumb.</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.T.</td>
<td>Afrikaans</td>
<td>Oberholzer et al.</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples taken from Adam L. Schiff’s various presentations [http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/](http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/)
Any questions?

Resources
