The cataloging world marches towards the next in a continuing procession of evolving bibliographic standards—RDA: Resource Description and Access. The emergence and adoption of a new cataloging standard raises a number of questions related to its benefits and impact on libraries and users. To answer some of the questions, the presenters will provide the background and rationale for RDA, major differences from AACR2, and its impact and benefits to libraries and users.
Contents

- Background
- Underlying Models
- Structure & Organization
- Description & Access
- Planning
- Resources
Stronger emphasis on helping users find, identify, select, and obtain resources

- New cataloging standard replacing AACR2
- Fundamental rethinking of cataloging theory and practice
- Designed for the digital environment
- Supports clustering of bibliographic records
- Stated objective of responsiveness to user needs (0.4.2.1)
- A flexible framework for describing all resources—analogue and digital
BACKGROUND: RATIONALE

- Content standard not a display standard
- Provides data adaptable to new and emerging database structures
- Yet provides data compatible with existing catalog records
- “Take what you see” encourages machine-capture of metadata without extensive editing
- Developed as a web-based tool to facilitate cataloging efficiencies
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RDA Published</td>
<td>June 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Report</td>
<td>May 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision (Announcement)</td>
<td>June 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDA Implementation (Day One)</td>
<td>Mar 31, 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A conceptual/abstract model that re-thinks the bibliographic universe.

- **Entities**: key objects of interest to users of bibliographic data
  - 3 groups

- **Attributes** are characteristics of resources that serve as the means by which users can formulate queries and interpret results when seeking information about a particular entity. Attributes help the user **identify**, **select**, and **obtain** resources.

- **Relationships** serve as the vehicle for depicting the link between one entity and another, thus helping the user “navigate” through the bibliographic universe. Relationships help the user **find** resources associated with other resources, resources associated with the persons, families, and corporate bodies responsible for them, and works of a specific subject matter.
UNDERLYING MODELS: FRBR

Enemies: a Love Story

\(w_1\) : The novel - Šonim, geshikhte fun a libe

\(e_1\) : Original Yiddish text

\(m_1\) : Šonim, geshikhte fun a libe. 1966

\(e_2\) : English translation in text


\(e_3\) : English translation in audio

\(m_3\) : Enemies, a love story. New York : Noonday Press, 1987. 280 pages ; 21 cm

\(e_4\) : Hebrew translation in text

\(m_4\) : Šon' im, sipur ahavah. Tel Aviv : Sifriyat po'alam, 1979. 206 pages ; 22 cm

\(w_2\) : The film adaptation - Enemies, a love story (Motion picture)

\(e_5\) : English video

\(m_5\) : Enemies, a love story. Los Angeles : Media Home Entertainment ; Batavia, OH : Distributed by Video Treasures, 1991. 1 videocassette (121 min.) : sound, color ; 1/2 in. VHS.


record information
for organizing resources in a meaningful way
Isaac Bashevis Singer. Works

$p_1$: Isaac Bashevis Singer

$w_1$: The novel - Ṣonim, geshikhte fun a libe
  $e_1$: Original Yiddish text
  $m_1$: Ṣonim, geshikhte fun a libe. 1966
  $e_2$: English translation in text
  $e_3$: English translation in audio
    $m_1$: Enemies, a love story. Newport Beach, CA: Books on Tape, 1986. 8 sound cassettes
    (480 min.) : analog.
  $e_4$: Hebrew translation in text
    $m_1$: Ṣon' im, sipur ahavah. Tel Aviv: Sifriyat po'alim, 1979. 206 pages; 22 cm

$w_2$: The novel - Family Moskat
  $e_1$: Original Yiddish text
  $e_2$: English translation in text

$w_3$: The novel - Certificate
  $e_1$: Original Yiddish text
  $e_2$: English translation in text
A conceptual/abstract model that re-thinks the bibliographic universe.

- **Entities**: key objects of interest to users of bibliographic data
  - 3 groups
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STRUCTURE & ORGANIZATION

Recording Attributes
Section 1 - Recording attributes of manifestation and item
Section 2 - Recording attributes of work and expression
Section 3 - Recording attributes of person, family, and corporate body
Section 4 - Recording attributes of concept, object, event, and place

Recording Relationships
Section 5 - Recording primary relationships
Section 6 - Recording relationships to persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with a resource
Section 7 - Recording subject relationships
Section 8 - Recording relationships between works, expressions, manifestations and items
Section 9 - Recording relationships between persons, families, and corporate bodies
Section 10 - Recording relationships between concepts, objects, events, and places

Appendices A-L (e.g., Capitalization, Abbreviations, Relationship Designators, etc.)
NEW MARC BIBLIOGRAPHIC FIELDS
040 $e rda Desc: i (Leader/18)

264 - Production, Publication, Distribution, Manufacture, and Copyright Notice (R)
336 - Content Type (R)
337 - Media Type (R)
338 - Carrier Type (R)
344 - Sound Characteristics (R)
345 - Projection Characteristics of Moving Image (R)
346 - Video Characteristics (R)
347 - Digital File Characteristics (R)
377 - Associated Language (R)
380 - Form of Work (R)
381 - Other Distinguishing Characteristics of Work or Expression (R)
382 - Medium of Performance (R)
383 - Numeric Designation of Musical Work (R)
384 - Key (NR)

RELATIONSHIP IN BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS:
$e used for relationship designator in 1XX, 7XX
$i defined for the relationship term in 7XX and 76X-78X
Highlight of changes

Benefits

Impacts

Changes

Terminology and "instructions" for description

Mention summary of terminology between AACR2 and RDA

•Replacement of GMD by content, carrier, media

•Transcription of title proper (inaccuracies: —transcribe as you see it||)

•Recording of statement of responsibility

•Abbreviations

•Elimination of rule of three

•Presentation of data (encoding of data in ISBD)
Benefits

Impacts (Workflows, Local policy decision, ILS systems)

ILS Vendors’ updates to incorporate RDA into their system

National policies and decisions
• Local policies and decisions on workflows

Training and learning
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Data Element</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>046</td>
<td>Special Coded dates (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>Type of Content [used only for expressions] (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>Other corporate body attributes (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>Associated place (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>371</td>
<td>Address (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>372</td>
<td>Field of Activity (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>373</td>
<td>Associated Groups (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>374</td>
<td>Occupation (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>Gender (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376</td>
<td>Family Information (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377</td>
<td>Associated Language (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td>Fuller form of name (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>Form of Work [used only for works] (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>Other Distinguishing Characteristics of Work or Expression (R)</td>
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<td>Key (NR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELATIONSHIP IN AUTHORITY RECORDS:**

$i$ defined for the relationship term in Authority 4XX and 5XX.
AUTHORITY RECORD (2)

040  __ |b eng |e rda
100  3a Felsenstein (Family : )g Felsenstein, Noah Abraham, 1813-1885
376  __ |a Family |b Felsenstein, Noah Abraham, 1813-1885
400  1a Felsenstein, Noach Avrohom, |d 1813-1885
500  1w r |i Progenitor: |a Felsenstein, Noah Abraham, |d 1813-1885
667  __ |a SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a subject; use a family name heading from LCSH.
670  __ |a Felsenstein family newsletter, 2002: |b volume 1, issue 2, page 7 (Reb Noach Avrohom Felsenstein, progenitor of the Felsenstein family; lived in Frether, Germany with his wife Hannah and twelve children. Most of the family escaped Nazi Europe by emigrating to England. Family members now live in North America, Argentina, England, France, Spain, New Zealand, and Israel.)
670  __ |a Felsenstein.org.il, 27 September 2011 |b (Noah Abraham Felsenstein; born 10 July 1813 in Bruk, Germany; married Hannah Weissman 29 March 1852; died 29 July 1885 in Frether, Germany)
678  __ |a The Felsenstein Family descends from Noah Abraham Felsenstein and his wife Hannah, who lived in Germany. Most of the family escaped Nazi Europe by emigrating to England. Family members now live in North America, Argentina, England, France, Spain, New Zealand, and Israel.
AUTHORITY (RECORD DISPLAY)

LC control no.: n 50000561
LCCN permalink: http://lccn.loc.gov/n50000561
LC classification: ML410.S3 Biography

Personal name heading: Schubert, Franz, 1797-1828
Variant(s): Shu-po-t'e, 1797-1828

Birth date: 17970131
Death date: 18281110
Place of birth: Vienna, Austria
Place of death: Vienna, Austria
Field of activity: music
Profession or occupation: composer

Special note: Machine-derived non-Latin script reference project.
Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.

Thematic-index numbers are those found in Deutsch, Neumann, e.g. [Symphonies, D. 125, B b major]

His Stygias kravetas nr. 14, d moll, op. posth. [SR] 1981 (F. Šubert)
Šubertas, 1971: t.p. (Šubertas) p. 4 (Franz Peter Šubertas)

Equivalent(s): Schubert, Franz (Franz Peter), 1797-1828
Coping with a new cataloging code
Training (navigating RDA, applying RDA, understanding of conceptual models (FRBR, FRAD); new terminology; new data elements, etc.)
Impact on local workflows (decisions & policies)
Shelf-ready vs. Copy Cataloging vs. Original Cataloging
Changes to local ILS (updating MARC tables, indexing and display of new elements)
Cost (implementation, training, work, resources, etc.)
Updating data:
Changing headings (global change)
Changing description
Contents, Features, and Functionality

Customizing RDA:
—Features functionality for customizing content and applying it to library workflows.

Level of completeness (core vs. full view)

Workflows

Changes between AACR2 and RDA:
Mapping AACR2 and RDA rules
(a.k.a —Where’s that rule?‖—Concordance)

Links to other cataloging tools
RDA Online will facilitate cataloging efficiencies
Will allow customization to fit specific needs or to catalog specific types of materials
Will improve efficiency by retrieving all the rules needed for what is being cataloged
Will allow users to add their own notes online
Will allow integration of rule interpretations and institutional or network policies
Will enable integration with vendor products, improving catalogers’ workflow and performance

RESOURCES


http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/RDA%20training%20materials/index.html

Program for Cooperative Cataloging. RDA and PCC. 
http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/

ALCTS RDA Webinar Series 
http://www.ala.org/alcts/confevents/upcoming/webinar/cat/rda
“[...] RDA, following FRBR, also claims to be designed with the user in mind. It will be up to us in the coming months and years as we become familiar with RDA and begin to use it to decide whether it lives up to its promise; and where it doesn’t, to contribute to improving it.”

Robert Maxwell (2010). *FRBR as a Foundation for RDA* [ALCTS Webinar]


THANK YOU!

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