

RDA: Coming to a Library Near You

Canadian Association of Law Libraries

Toronto, Ontario

2:00pm May 8th, 2012

F. Tim Knight, Associate Librarian

Osgoode Hall Law School Library, York University

Darren J. Furey, Technical Services Librarian

Gerard V. La Forest Law Library, University of New Brunswick



What We'll Cover This Afternoon

- Brief overview of the origin of RDA?
- Introduction to the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)
- Quick look at the structure of RDA and the RDA Toolkit
- Examples of differences between AACR2 and RDA

AACR2 ⇔ AACR3? ⇔ RDA

- In 2004 the draft of a new edition of AACR2 appears, planned as AACR3
- However, became evident that a major overhaul in structure and purpose was necessary
- Problem with the “class of materials” approach used when cataloguing with AACR

AACR2 ⇔ AACR3? ⇔ RDA

- This is expressed in AACR rule 0.24 which says in part:

*“... the description of a physical item should be based ... on the chapter dealing with the **class of materials** to which that item belongs ...”*

*“... the starting point for description is the **physical form** of the item in hand ...”*

Ones and Zeros

1001100100data0100100100100100100books011
001001010011001digitized100010111101001
110001music100101001010journals0110011
0100spoken_word01101011010011001podca
sts100010001001000100010010electronic1
0010001101010legislation0101010010001bl
ogs10101011010000100000010wikis1001110
011000100111100111010011video100111000
10001audio01101110101001101100110101im
ages100100101010110maps10011000110ma
nuscripts10011010010001case_law10001110
1101101001011001011

AACR2 Has Many Chapters on Form

Chapter 1. General Rules for Description

Chapter 2. Books, etc.

Chapter 3. Cartographic Materials

Chapter 5. Music

Chapter 6. Sound Recordings

Chapter 7. Motion Pictures and Videorecordings

Chapter 9. Electronic Resources

Chapter 11. Microforms

Chapter 12. Continuing Resources

AACR2 Revolves

Chapter 1. General Rules for Description

Chapter 2. Books, etc.

Chapter 3. Cartographic Materials

Chapter 5. Music

Chapter 6. Sound Recordings

Chapter 7. Motion Pictures and Videorecordings

Chapter 9. Electronic Resources

Chapter 11. Microforms

Chapter 12. Continuing Resources

Chapter 13. Podcasts

AACR2 ⇔ AACR3? ⇔ RDA

- Describing resources as “book-like things” is problematic in the digital environment
- In 2005, the first draft of a new cataloguing standard was introduced Resource Description & Access

What is RDA?

- Successor to the **Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR2)**
- Aligned with the **Statement of International Cataloguing Principles (2009)**

“Several principles direct the construction of cataloguing codes. The highest is the convenience of the user.”

http://www.ifla.org/files/cataloguing/icp/icp_2009-en.pdf

First Draft of RDA, 2005

This first draft aimed to:

- address the current problems identified in AACR2
- simplify the rules
- encourage its use as a content standard useful for metadata communities found outside of libraries
- encourage application on an international level
- and create a principle-based approach to resource description that would build on cataloguer's judgement

What is RDA?

- A 'content standard' based on:
 - **Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)**
 - **Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD)**

Introduction to FRBR

- Final report of the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) task force released in 1997
- This was reviewed, corrected and amended through to 2009
- In 2007 RDA adopts this conceptual model and reorganizes draft text

Introduction to FRBR

The aim of FRBR is to,

*“... produce a framework that would provide a clear, precisely stated, and commonly shared understanding of what it is that the bibliographic record aims to provide information about, and what it is that we expect the record to achieve in terms of **answering user needs.**”*

To Support Resource Discovery

RDA is a set of guidelines and instructions on **formulating data to support resource discovery.** - RDA 0.0

“The purpose of recording data is to support the user tasks.” -- Chris Oliver, *Introducing RDA*

The FRBR User Tasks

- **Find** – to find entities corresponding to the users search criteria
- **Identify** – to confirm that the entity sought is the same as the entity described
- **Select** – to select an entity appropriate to the needs of the user
- **Obtain** – to acquire or gain access to the entity

The Entity-Relationship Model

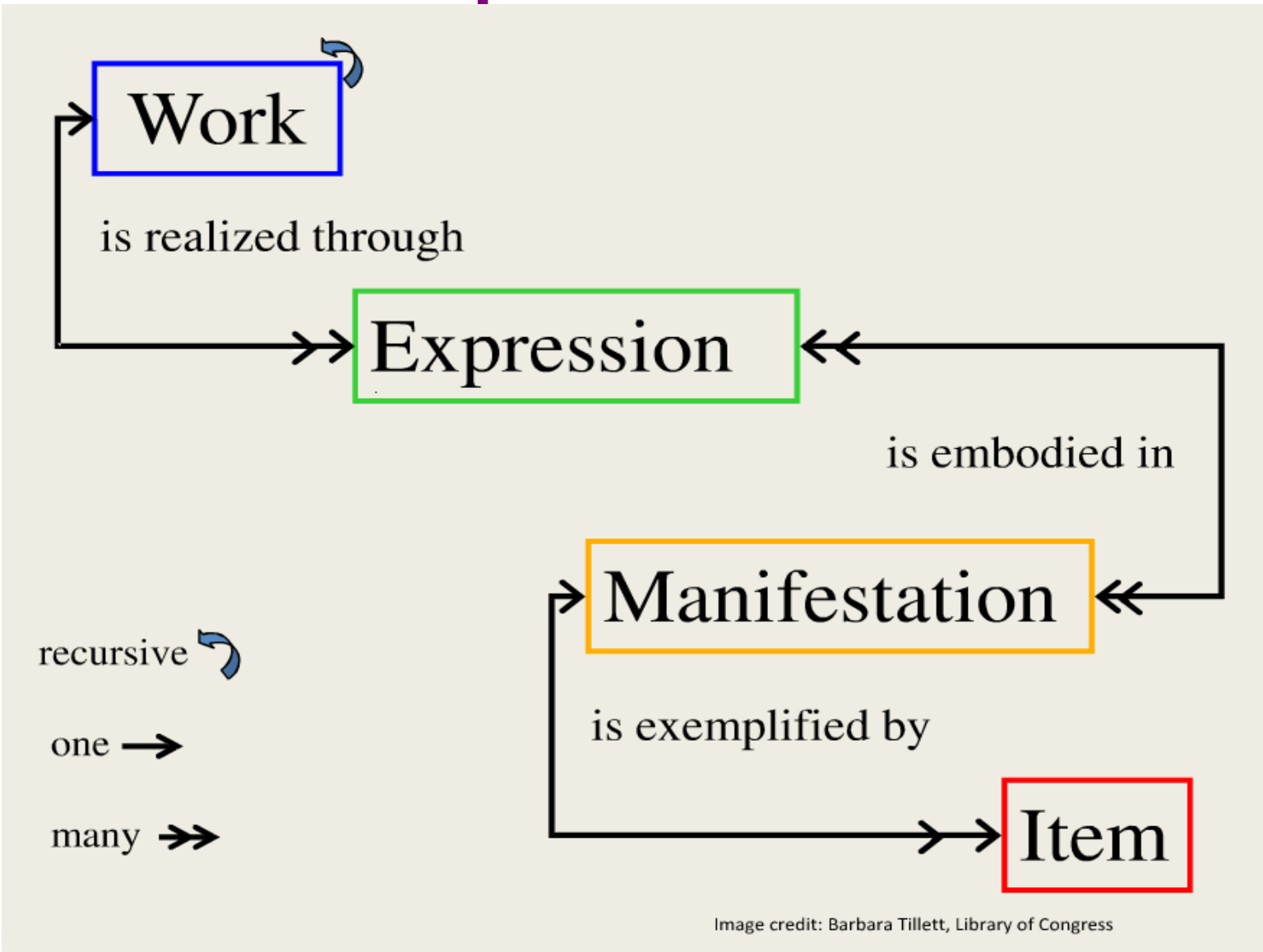
The three components of an entity-relationship data model

- **Entities** – the things that users are interested in: resources; people; subjects
- **Attributes** – the characteristics of these things
- **Relationships** – relationships between these things

The FRBR Entities

- **Group 1** – entities that are the results of intellectual or artistic effort: Work; Expression; Manifestation; Item
- **Group 2** – entities responsible for intellectual or artistic work: Person; Corporate Body; Family
- **Group 3** – entities that are subjects of intellectual or artistic work: Concept; Object; Event; Place

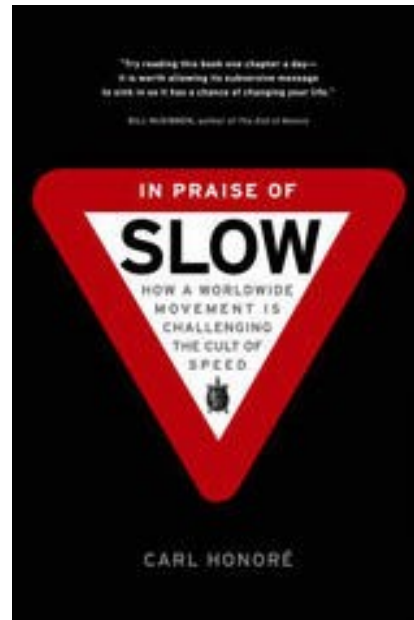
The Group 1 FRBR Entities



The Item Entity

Item

The item is the object that can be held and observed



The Manifestation Entity

Manifestation

The manifestation is the collection of all of the items produced



The Expression Entity

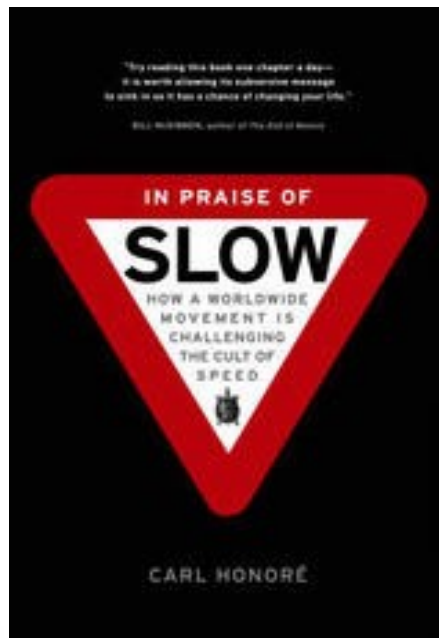
Expression

The Expression is a realization of the Work that is embodied by the Manifestation.

The Expression Entity

Expression

This is the English Expression of *In Praise of Slow*.



The Expression Entity

Expression

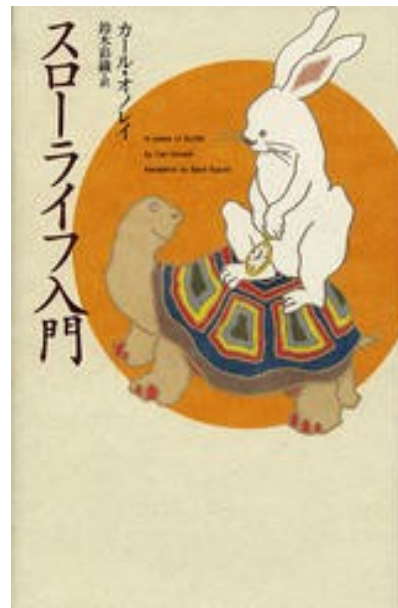
This is the Dutch Expression of *In Praise of Slow*.



The Expression Entity

Expression

This is the Japanese Expression of *In Praise of Slow*.



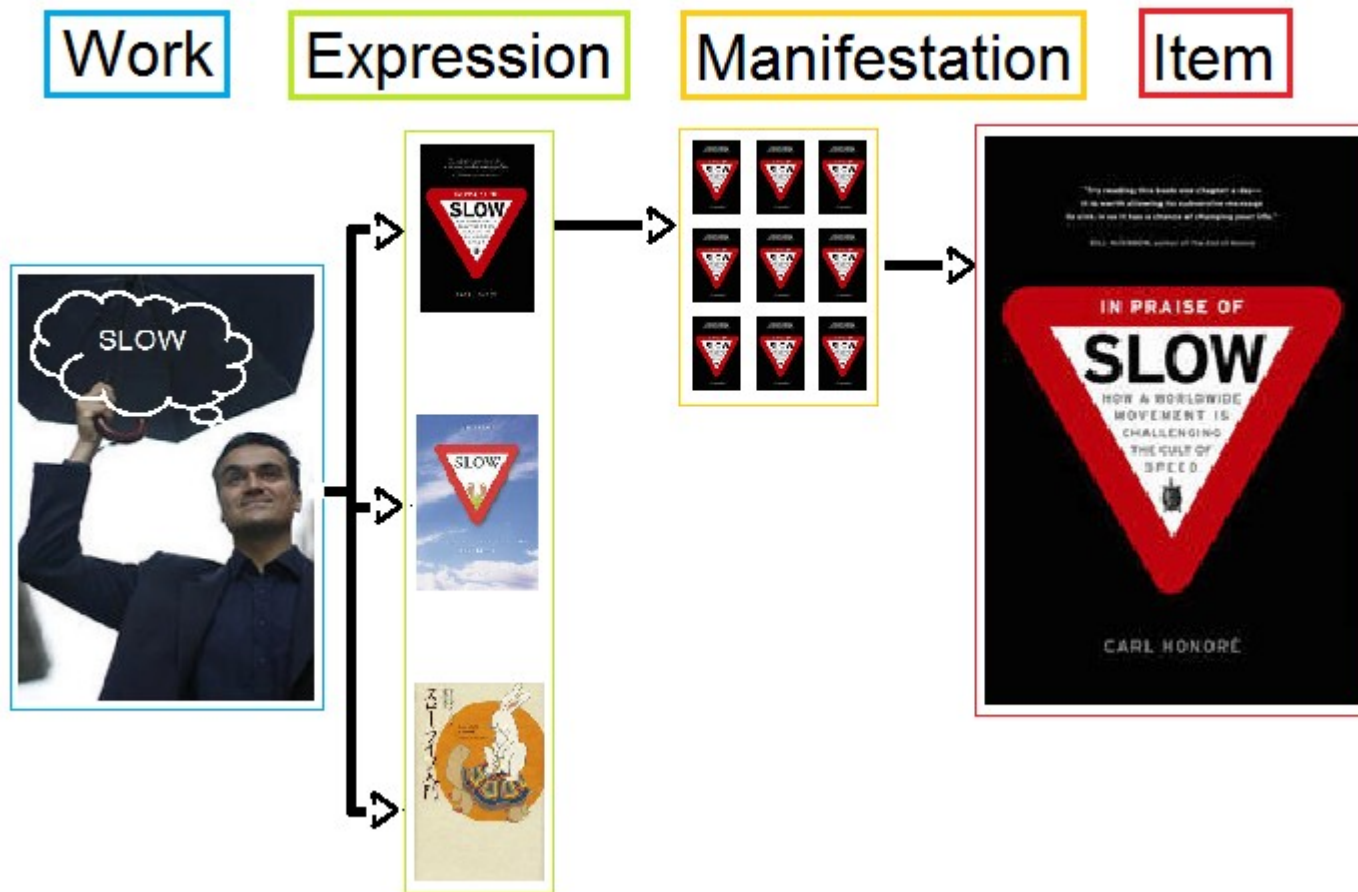
The Work Entity

Work

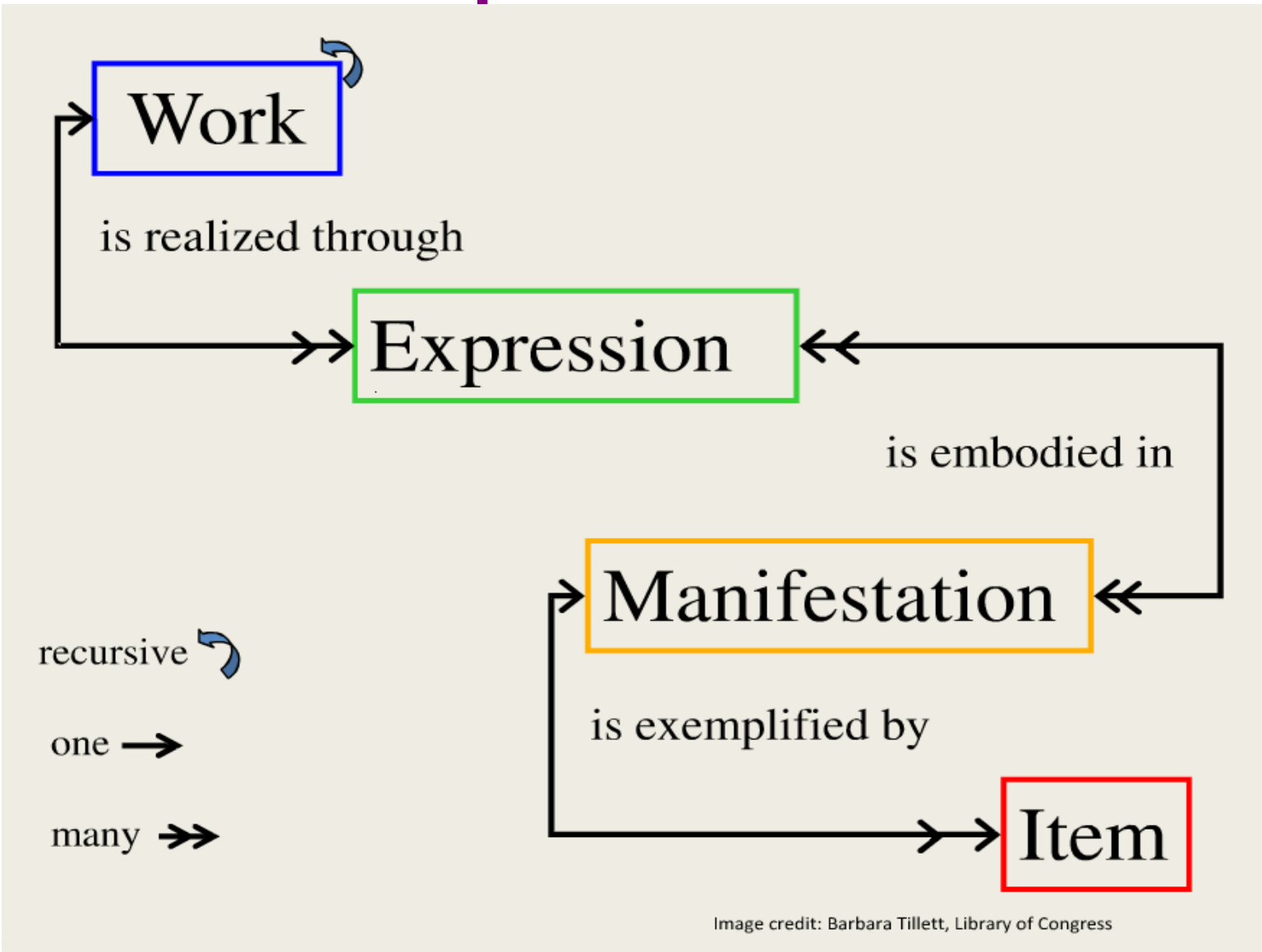
The Work is Carl Honoré's abstraction of *In Praise of Slow*.



Group 1 Entity Summary



The Group 1 FRBR Entities



Attributes of FRBR Entities

- Attributes of entities are the things users search for when searching for a resource
- Attributes are also used by users to help them interpret responses about particular entities
- Two general categories:
 - Attributes found by examining the entity, e.g. title, statement of responsibility, etc.
 - Attributes found in an external source, e.g. identifiers, contextual information, etc.

Attributes of Manifestations

- title of the manifestation
- statement of responsibility
- edition/issue designation
- place of publication/distribution
- publisher/distributor
- date of publication
- series statement
- extent of carrier

Attributes of Items

- item identifier
- provenance of the item
- marks/inscriptions
- exhibition history
- condition of the item
- treatment history
- access restrictions on the item

Attributes of the Work

- title of the work
- form of work
- date of the work
- other distinguishing characteristic to differentiate a work from another work with the same title
- context for the work

Attributes of the Expression

- title of the expression
- form of expression
- date of expression
- language of expression
- other distinguishing characteristics
- summarization of content

The FRAD User Tasks

- **Find** – to find entities corresponding to the users search criteria
- **Identify** – to confirm that the entity sought is the same as the entity described
- **Contextualize** – place an entity in context; clarify the relationship between two or more entities
- **Justify** – document the reasons for choosing the name or form of name that the access point is based on

RDA & AACR2: Structure

AACR2

- Part I – Description
- Part II – Headings, Uniform Titles, References

RDA

- Recording of Attributes
- Recording of Relationships

RDA & AACR2: Structure

RDA

- Recording Attributes of ...
 - Section 1: Manifestation & Item
 - Section 2: Work & Expression
 - Section 3: Person, Family, & Corporate Body
 - Section 4: Concept, Object, Event & Place

RDA & AACR2: Structure

RDA

- Recording Primary Relationships ...
 - Section 5: Between Work, Expression, Manifestation, & Item

RDA & AACR2: Structure

RDA

- Recording Relationships to ...
 - Section 6: Persons, Families, & Corporate Bodies
 - Section 7: Concepts, Objects, Events, & Places

RDA & AACR2: Structure

RDA

- Recording Relationships between ...
 - Section 8: Works, Expressions, Manifestations, & Items
 - Section 9: Persons, Families, & Corporate Bodies
 - Section 10: Concepts, Objects, Events, & Places

The background features a complex, abstract pattern of thin, overlapping lines in red and blue. These lines form a series of interconnected, slightly offset rectangular and polygonal shapes, creating a 3D wireframe effect. The lines are most dense and visible in the corners and along the edges, fading towards the center. The overall color palette is a mix of vibrant red and cool blue, set against a white background.

Questions?

AACR2 vs. RDA: Examples

Variables that impact AACR2 description and RDA description:

- “options and omissions”, “optional addition”, etc. (AACR2)
- “exception”, “optional addition”, “optional omission”, and “alternatives” (RDA)
- “cataloger’s judgment” (LCPS /LCRI)

Example 1

Monograph with one author

AACR2

RDA

Standard number: ISBN	9781587902109	Identifier for the manifestation	978-1-58790-210-9
Standard number: ISBN	1587902109	Identifier for the manifestation	1-58790-210-9
Main entry	Stotter, Lawrence H.	Authorized access point	Stotter, Lawrence H., author .
Title / statement of responsibility	To put asunder : the laws of matrimonial strife : an introduction to the seminal Anglo-American literature and laws of domestic relations up to the year 1900, with supporting bibliography and comments / Lawrence H. Stotter.	Title / statement of responsibility	To put asunder : the laws of matrimonial strife : an introduction to the seminal Anglo-American literature and laws of domestic relations up to the year 1900, with supporting bibliography and comments / Lawrence H. Stotter.
Other title information	Laws of matrimonial strife	Other title information	Laws of matrimonial strife
Other title information	Introduction to the seminal Anglo-American literature and laws of domestic relations up to the year 1900, with supporting bibliography and comments	Other title information	Introduction to the seminal Anglo-American literature and laws of domestic relations up to the year 1900, with supporting bibliography and comments
Edition	1st ed.	Edition statement	First edition.
Publication	Berkeley, Calif. : Regent Press, c2011 .	Publication statement	Berkeley : Regent Press, [2011] .
Physical description	lxi, 413 p. : ill. (chiefly col.) , facsim. , ports. ; 27 cm.	Copyright date	©2011
Bibliography (contents)	Includes bibliographical references and index.	Extent	lxi, 413 pages : chiefly colour illustrations , facsimiles , portraits ; 27 cm.
		Content type	text
		Media type	unmediated
		Carrier type	volume
		Mode of issuance	single unit
		Supplementary content	Includes bibliographical references and index.

Example 2

Monograph
with more than one author

AACR2

RDA

Standard number: ISBN	9780433470342	Identifier for the manifestation	978-0-433-47034-2
Title / statement of responsibility	Standards of review of federal administrative tribunals / Jeremy deBeer ... [et al.] .	Access point	De Beer, Jeremy, 1975- , author .
Edition	4th ed.	Title / statement of responsibility	Standards of review of federal administrative tribunals / Jeremy deBeer, Michael Drake, Warren Hoole, Neil McGraw, Guy Régimbald .
Publication	Markham, Ont. : LexisNexis Canada , 2012.	Edition statement	Fourth Edition .
Physical description	xxxiii, 394 p. ; 23 cm.	Publication statement	Markham, Ontario : LexisNexis , 2012.
Bibliography (contents)	Includes bibliographical references and index.	Extent	xxxiii, 394 pages ; 23 cm.
Added entry	De Beer, Jeremy, 1975-	Content type	text
		Media type	unmediated
		Carrier type	volume
		Mode of issuance	single unit
		Supplementary content	Includes bibliographical references and index.
		Access point	Drake, Michael, author .
		Access point	Hoole, Warren, author .
		Access point	McGraw, Neil, author .
		Access point	Régimbald, Guy, author .

Example 3

Blog (integrating resource)

AACR2

RDA

Standard number: ISSN	1925-6175	Identifier for the manifestation	1925-6175
Title proper [gmd]	Slaw [electronic resource].	Title proper	Slaw.
Publication	[Canada : s.n.], 2005-	Publication	[Canada] : [publisher not identified], 2005-
Frequency	Updated irregularly (often daily)	Extent	1 online resource
Nature and scope	Blog.	Frequency	irregular
System details	Mode of access: Internet.	Content type	text
Title source	Title from home screen (viewed April 16, 2012).	Media type	computer
History	Began on July 8, 2005.	Carrier type	online resource
Summary	"Canada's online legal magazine" —Home screen.	Mode of issuance	integrating resource
[Uniform resource locator]	http://www.slw.ca	Details of currency/frequency note	Updated frequently (often daily)
		Nature of content	"Canada's online legal magazine" —Home screen.
		Coverage of content	Began on July 8, 2005.
		Iteration used as the basis for identification	Identification of the resource based on contents viewed on April 16, 2012.
		Uniform resource locator	http://www.slw.ca

Example 4

Court rules in loose-leaf format
(integrating resource)

AACR2

RDA

Standard number: ISBN	9780779750672	Identifier for the manifestation	978-0-7797-5067-2
Main entry	Alberta.	Access point	Alberta, enacting jurisdiction .
Uniform title	Court rules, etc.	Preferred title	Judicature Act. AR 124/2010.
Title proper	Alberta rules of court.	Variant title	Alberta rules of court
Edition	[New ed.]	Edition	[New edition]
Publication	Edmonton, Alta. : Alberta Queen's Printer, [2010]-	Publication statement	Edmonton, AB : Alberta Queen's Printer, [2010]-
Physical description	2 v. (loose-leaf) : forms ; 26 cm.	Extent	2 volumes (loose-leaf) : forms ; 26 cm.
Nature, scope, etc. note	Loose-leaf for updating.	Content type	text
Nature, scope, etc. note	"Effective November 1, 2010".	Media type	unmediated
Summary (or edition and history) note	These rules (AR 124/2010) replace the previous rules (AR 390/68), "with some exceptions ..." – See Alberta Rules of Court 2010 webpage at http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1125.cfm . Viewed Dec. 10, 2010.	Carrier type	volume
		Mode of issuance	integrating resource
Contents note	Includes index.	Coverage of the content	"Effective November 1, 2010".
Added entry	Alberta. Court of Queen's Bench.	Nature of the content	These rules (AR 124/2010) replace the previous rules (AR 390/68), "with some exceptions ..." – See Alberta Rules of Court 2010 webpage at http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1125.cfm . Viewed Dec. 10, 2010.
Added entry	Alberta. Court of Appeal.	Supplementary content	Includes index.
		Access point	Alberta. Court of Queen's Bench, court governed .
		Access point	Alberta. Court of Appeal, court governed .

Example 5

Treaty
with series title

AACR2

RDA

Standard number: ISBN	9781100541495	Identifier for the manifestation	978-1-100-54149-5
Main entry	Canada.	Access point	Canada, enacting jurisdiction .
Uniform title	Treaties, etc., Colombia, 2008 Nov. 21.	Preferred title	Treaties, etc., Colombia, 2008 November 21.
Title proper = Parallel title	Environment : agreement on the environment between Canada and the Republic of Colombia, Lima, 21 November 2008, entry into force 15 August 2011 = Environnement : accord sur l'environnement entre le Canada et la République de Colombie, Lima le 21 novembre 2008, entrée en vigueur le 15 août 2011.	Variant title	Environment : agreement on the environment between Canada and the Republic of Colombia, Lima, 21 November 2008, entry into force 15 August 2011
Parallel title	Environnement : accord sur l'environnement entre le Canada et la République de Colombie, Lima le 21 novembre 2008, entrée en vigueur le 15 août 2011	Variant title	Environnement : accord sur l'environnement entre le Canada et la République de Colombie, Lima le 21 novembre 2008, entrée en vigueur le 15 août 2011
		Publication statement	Ottawa : Publishing and Depository Services, [2012] .
		Copyright date	©2012
Publication	Ottawa : Publishing and Depository Services, c2012 .	Date of promulgation	2011
		Date of signing	2008 November 21
Physical description	17, 17 p. ; 25 cm.	Extent	17, 17 pages ; 25 cm.
		Content type	text
Title proper of series	Treaty series / Canada = Recueil des traités / Canada ; 2011/12	Media type	unmediated
		Carrier type	volume
Edition and history note	Originally executed in English, French, and Spanish.	Mode of issuance	serial
		Title proper of series = parallel title of series	Treaty series / Canada = Recueil des traités / Canada ; 2011/12
Language	English and French on facing pages.	History of the work	Originally executed in English, French, and Spanish.
Physical description	Opposite pages bear duplicate numbering.	Language of expression	English and French.
Added entry	Colombia.	Extent of manifestation	Opposite pages bear duplicate numbering.
Uniform series title	Canada. Treaties, etc. (Treaty series) ; 2011/12.	Access point	Colombia, enacting jurisdiction .
		Related work (whole-part work relationship)	In series : Canada. Treaties, etc. (Treaty series) ; 2011/12.

Example 6

Compilation of legislation
on a particular subject
with commentary

AACR2

RDA

Standard number:	9780433468950	Identifier for the manifestation	978-0-433-46895-0
ISBN		Title / statement of responsibility	Canadian food and drug legislation & commentary / Jeffrey S. Graham, general editor ; Eva Chan ... [et al.], general editor ; Christine Collard, Andrew Loh, Chantal Saunders, Sheila Acharya, Van Horne, contributing editors
Title proper / statement of responsibility	Canadian food and drug legislation & commentary / Jeffrey S. Graham, general editor ; Eva Chan ... [et al.], general editor ; Christine Collard, Andrew Loh, Chantal Saunders, Sheila Acharya, Van Horne, contributing editors	Publication	Markham, Ontario : LexisNexis, 2011.
Publication	Markham, Ont. : LexisNexis Canada, 2011.	Edition statement	2012 Edition.
Edition	2012 ed.	Extent	xliii, 1848 pages : illustrations, forms ; 23 cm.
Physical description	xliii, 1848 p. : ill., forms ; 23 cm.	Content type	text
Added entry	Graham, Jeffrey S. (Jeffrey Stewart), 1954-	Media type	unmediated
Added entry	Chan, Eva.	Carrier type	volume
Added entry		Mode of issuance	single unit
Added entry (analytic)	Canada. Food and Drugs Act.	Access point	Graham, Jeffrey S. (Jeffrey Stewart), 1954- , editor of compilation.
Added entry (analytic)	Canada. Food and Drugs Act. Regulations.	Access point	Chan, Eva, writer of added commentary.
Added entry (analytic)	Canada. Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act.	Access point	Collard, Christine J., writer of added commentary.
Added entry (analytic)	Canada. Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act. Regulations.	Access point	Loh, Andrew, writer of added commentary.
Added entry (analytic)	Canada. Controlled Drugs and Substances Act.	Access point	Saunders, Chantal, writer of added commentary.
Added entry (analytic)	Canada. Controlled Drugs and Substances Act. Regulations.	Access point	Van Horne, Sheila Acharya, writer of added commentary.
Added entry (analytic)	Canada Agricultural Products Act.	Work manifested	Contains : Canada. Food and Drugs Act.
Added entry (analytic)	Canada Agricultural Products Act. Regulations.	Work manifested	Contains : Canada. Food and Drugs Act. Regulations.
Added entry (analytic)		Work manifested	Contains : Canada. Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act.
Added entry (analytic)		Work manifested	Contains : Canada. Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act. Regulations.
Added entry (analytic)		Work manifested	Contains : Canada. Controlled Drugs and Substances Act.
Added entry (analytic)		Work manifested	Contains : Canada. Controlled Drugs and Substances Act. Regulations.
Added entry (analytic)		Work manifested	Contains : Canada. Agricultural Products Act.
Added entry (analytic)		Work manifested	Contains : Canada. Agricultural Products Act. Regulations.

Library of Congress

- Library of Congress has set **March 31, 2013** as “RDA Implementation Day One”.
- “LC’s partner national libraries (U.S.: National Agricultural Library and National Library of Medicine; and non-U.S.: British Library, Library & Archives Canada, ... and National Library of Australia) have been apprised of our plan and ... also intend to target the first quarter of 2013 as their RDA implementation date, i.e., **between January 2 and March 31, 2013.**” (original emphasis)
<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsol/news_rda_implementation_date.html>

Library and Archives Canada

- “LAC will not deliver training to libraries across Canada but will make any documentation that is developed available on the LAC website. LAC is working with the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing and the Canadian Library Association's Technical Services Network.”
<<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/cataloguing-standards/040006-1107-e.html>>
- As of March 30, 2012, I have seen no official comment or date clarification from Library and Archives Canada.

Training

Documents

- Library of Congress. Long-Range RDA Training Plan for 2012 and Beyond. Updated March 1, 2012
<http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/pdf/RDA_Long-Range_Training_Plan.pdf>
- Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA. Presentations on RDA.
<<http://www.rda-jsc.org/rdapresentations.html>>

Training

Sessions

- RDA Toolkit Training Calendar
<<http://www.rdatoolkit.org/calendar>>
- Pan-Canadian Working Group on Cataloguing with RDA
<<http://rdaincanada.wikispaces.com/training>>
- Partnership. Education Institute
<http://thepartnership.ca/partnership/bins/calendar_page.asp>
- OCLC Training Portal. RDA
<<http://training.oclc.org/training>>
- Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS)
<<http://www.ala.org/alcts/confevents/upcoming/webinar/cat/rda>>
- National Information Standards Organization (NISO)
<<http://www.niso.org/news/events/2012>>
- Canadian Library Association
<<http://www.cla.ca>>

Some Additional RDA Resources

Grover, Trina. **Cataloguing on the Edge: Emerging Standards for Bibliographic Data** (2011) <<http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/Grover-ALPA-2011.pdf>>

Knight, F. Tim. **Resource Description and Access: From AACR to RDA** (2011) <<http://pi.library.yorku.ca/dspace/handle/10315/6717>>

Library and Archives Canada. **RDA: Resource Description and Access Frequently Asked Questions** (2010) <<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/cataloguing-standards/040006-1107-e.html>>

Maxwell, Robert L. **Introduction to RDA** (2010) <http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/RDA_part_1_201005.pdf>

Oliver, Chris. **What is RDA and Why Do I Need to Know?** (2011) <<http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/What-is-RDA-March-9-2011-Oliver.pdf>>

Oliver, Chris. **Introducing RDA: A Guide to the Basics** (2010) <<http://www.alastore.ala.org/detail.aspx?ID=2897>>

Schiff, Adam L. **Changes from AACR2 to RDA: A Comparison of Examples** (2011) <<http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/BCLAPresentationWithNotes-RevMay2011.pdf>>

Questions/Comments

F. Tim Knight

tknight@osgoode.yorku.ca

Twitter: @freemoth

Darren J. Furey

dfurey@unb.ca

Thank you!

RDA: Coming to a Library Near You

Canadian Association of Law Libraries

Toronto, Ontario

2:00pm May 8th, 2012

F. Tim Knight, Associate Librarian

Osgoode Hall Law School Library, York University

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What We'll Cover This Afternoon

- Brief overview of the origin of RDA?
- Introduction to the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)
- Quick look at the structure of RDA and the RDA Toolkit
- Examples of differences between AACR2 and RDA

2

There are three main areas that we will cover this afternoon.

I'll start with a quick review of where RDA came from.

Then I'll introduce FRBR, the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records, which is the conceptual model that underlies the philosophy and structure of RDA.

Darren will then take a look at some examples that will show some of the practical differences you can expect to see between descriptions based on AACR2 and RDA.

So let's get started with the origin of RDA.

AACR2 ⇨ AACR3? ⇨ RDA

- In 2004 the draft of a new edition of AACR2 appears, planned as AACR3
- However, became evident that a major overhaul in structure and purpose was necessary
- Problem with the “class of materials” approach used when cataloguing with AACR

3

In 1997 a meeting of invited experts was held just up the street at the University of Toronto. This was the International Conference on the Principles & Future Development of AACR. At that meeting it became clear that there were some fundamental problems that needed to be addressed if AACR were to continue to be a useful cataloguing standard in the 21st century.

As a result revisions were introduced to AACR in 2002 and 2004 which corrected some of the issues identified at the Conference. But these changes were reactive, applied after they were needed and didn't solve the challenges that cataloguers continued to face especially when it came to describing the new and emerging electronic resources in the so-called 'digital world'.

The problem had it's roots in the way rules in AACR had developed around the description of physical books. This led to a cataloguing process focused on first identifying the “class of materials” to which an item belonged.

AACR2 ⇔ AACR3? ⇔ RDA

- This is expressed in AACR rule 0.24 which says in part:

*“... the description of a physical item should be based ... on the chapter dealing with the **class of materials** to which that item belongs ...”*

*“... the starting point for description is the **physical form** of the item in hand ...”*

4

This idea was stated in the opening of AACR2 at rule 0.24 which says in part ...

“... the description of a physical item should be based ... on the chapter dealing with the class of materials to which that item belongs ...”, and, “... the starting point for description is the physical form of the item in hand ...”

This fundamental rule underlying the philosophy of AACR means that the first question asked when cataloguing anything is what *form* of resource is this: a book? A sound recording? An electronic resource?

If you look at 0.24 today you'll see it's been revised and these references have been removed replaced by a much more generic statement saying that it's “important to bring out all aspects of the item being described.” But this does not change this basic philosophy embedded in the rules.

Ones and Zeros

1001100100data0100100100100100100books011
001001010011001digitized100010111101001
110001music100101001010journals0110011
0100spoken_word01101011010011001podca
sts100010001001000100010010electronic1
0010001101010legislation0101010010001bl
ogs1010101101000010000010wikis1001110
011000100111100111010011video100111000
10001audio01101110101001101100110101im
ages100100101010110maps10011000110ma
nuscripts10011010010001case_law10001110
1101101001011001011

5

However, in the digital environment, when we're dealing with what Stephen Abram once called 'format agnosticism', where everything, no matter what form it's in is available digitally, it doesn't matter so much if it's a book, a journal, a presentation, a blog, etc.

The content is either useful to us and our library users or it's not. It's out there and it's available.

But describing something as simple as a podcast can be challenging using AACR2?

AACR2 Has Many Chapters on Form

Chapter 1. General Rules for Description

Chapter 2. Books, etc.

Chapter 3. Cartographic Materials

Chapter 5. Music

Chapter 6. Sound Recordings

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Chapter 12. Continuing Resources

6

A podcast like Big Ideas, on TVOntario available through iTunes.

Apply the first question the cataloguer needs to ask in AACR2: what *form* of resource is this?

A podcast is a sound recording; but it's also an electronic format available on the Internet; and in this case it appears every week.

There's a chapter in AACR2 for each of these.

Chapter 6 for sound recordings
Chapter 9 for electronic resources, and
Chapter 12 for continuing resources ...

So you can see, right off the bat, that there will be a lot of flipping back and forth between chapters to provide a description for this resource.

AACR2 Revolves

Chapter 1. General Rules for Description

Chapter 2. Books, etc.

Chapter 3. Cartographic Materials

Chapter 5. Music

Chapter 6. Sound Recordings

Chapter 7. Motion Pictures and Videorecordings

Chapter 9. Electronic Resources

Chapter 11. Microforms

Chapter 12. Continuing Resources

Chapter 13. Podcasts

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If we continued using AACR2 one solution might be to create a new chapter devoted specifically to describing podcasts.

But do we just continue to add new chapters to cover new and as yet unknown formats?

What about Twitter feeds? I'm sure there are participants at this conference collectively tweeting about their experiences using an agreed upon hash tag that brings all of their comments together. These comments can later be retrieved together and, yes, they too could be catalogued.

AACR2 ⇨ AACR3? ⇨ RDA

- Describing resources as “book-like things” is problematic in the digital environment
- In 2005, the first draft of a new cataloguing standard was introduced Resource Description & Access

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It was clear that continuing to describe resources as “book-like things” was going to be problematic for cataloguers in the digital environment.

So in 2005, AACR was deconstructed and rearranged to create the first draft of a new cataloguing standard, Resource Description & Access, RDA.

What is RDA?

- Successor to the **Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR2)**
- Aligned with the **Statement of International Cataloguing Principles (2009)**

“Several principles direct the construction of cataloguing codes. The highest is the convenience of the user.”

http://www.ifla.org/files/cataloguing/icp/icp_2009-en.pdf

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So what is RDA?

RDA is certainly seen as the successor to AACR2. It draws heavily on the language of AACR2 in the current formulation of its rules.

It is also aligned with the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles a statement that “replaces and broadens the scope of the Paris Principles” which were released in 1961.

This is important because this statement's primary purpose is to guide the creation of rules that serve the convenience of catalogue users.

Serving users is a very important principle adopted by the developers of RDA.

First Draft of RDA, 2005

This first draft aimed to:

- address the current problems identified in AACR2
- simplify the rules
- encourage its use as a content standard useful for metadata communities found outside of libraries
- encourage application on an international level
- and create a principle-based approach to resource description that would build on cataloguer's judgement

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This first draft of RDA released in 2005 aimed to do the following:

- address the current problems that had been identified in AACR2
- simplify the rules
- encourage its use as a 'content standard' which would apply to all types of resources and then useful to metadata communities working outside of libraries
- encourage its application as a shared resource on an international level
- and create a principle-based approach to resource description that would build on cataloguer's judgement.

What is RDA?

- A 'content standard' based on:
 - Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)
 - Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD)

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One of the fundamental differences between AACR2 and RDA is that RDA is a 'content standard' based on the conceptual models FRBR (the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records) and FRAD (the Functional Requirements for Authority Data).

That means that rather than focusing first on the form of the resource RDA is primarily interested in the intellectual or artistic content of the resource.

For the purposes of this afternoon's introduction I will focus on the conceptual model known as FRBR.

How many of you are familiar with FRBR?

Introduction to FRBR

- Final report of the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) task force released in 1997
- This was reviewed, corrected and amended through to 2009
- In 2007 RDA adopts this conceptual model and reorganizes draft text

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FRBR is an important document created by a study group of the International Federation of Library Associations and published in 1998. So it's been around for over a decade or so now.

It was developed by analyzing existing bibliographic records and authority data, defining the entities, listing their attributes, and identifying relationships between the entities to develop what's known as an 'entity-relationship model'.

FRBR is important because it has provided the cataloguing community with a consistent language that can be used to frame discussions around what bibliographic data is and what it's all about.

In 2007, two years after the first RDA draft had been presented, the new JSC, the Joint Steering Committee for the Development of RDA, decided to use FRBR to address the structural problems that had been identified in AACR2 and reorganized RDA using the principles found in FRBR.

Introduction to FRBR

The aim of FRBR is to,

*“... produce a framework that would provide a clear, precisely stated, and commonly shared understanding of what it is that the bibliographic record aims to provide information about, and what it is that we expect the record to achieve in terms of **answering user needs.**”*

Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records: Final Report

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The aim of FRBR was to,

“... produce a framework that would provide a clear, precisely stated, and commonly shared understanding of what it is that the bibliographic record aims to provide information about, and what it is that we expect the record to achieve in terms of answering user needs.”

This is one of the key aspects of FRBR, that I've emphasized here at the end of this quote from the Final Report, and which echoes back to the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles, and that is the importance for bibliographic information to answer “user needs.”

To Support Resource Discovery

RDA is a set of guidelines and instructions on **formulating data to support resource discovery**. - RDA 0.0

“The purpose of recording data is to support the user tasks.” -- Chris Oliver, *Introducing RDA*

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RDA opens with a clearly stated purpose: RDA aims to provide, “*a set of guidelines and instructions on formulating data to support resource discovery.*”

Compare this with the General Introduction at 0.1 in AACR2 that starts with the following statement: “*These rules are designed for use in the construction of catalogues and other lists in general libraries of all sizes.*”

RDA represents a fundamental shift away from rules meant to build library catalogues toward a set of guidelines focused on the creation of “data” used to support “resource discovery.”

Now, from a cataloguing perspective, I think it's fair to say that we have always been in the business of providing information that helps our users find the resources they need. But I believe having this statement included implicitly as part of the statement of purpose for our cataloguing rules represents an encouraging step forward.

And Chris Oliver, Chair of the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing, adds in her recent book 'Introducing RDA': the “purpose of recording data is to support the user tasks.”

She is referring to the FRBR user tasks. So, how can data support user tasks? What do users need in order to find and locate information resources?

The FRBR User Tasks

- **Find** – to find entities corresponding to the users search criteria
- **Identify** – to confirm that the entity sought is the same as the entity described
- **Select** – to select an entity appropriate to the needs of the user
- **Obtain** – to acquire or gain access to the entity

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These are the four basic user tasks identified in the FRBR model:
[read slide]

Some critics of FRBR and RDA don't agree that these are the only user tasks. But if I think about the kind of research that I do I think they are actually pretty good.

My process might go something like this:

I put in some search terms into a search engine or library catalogue and see what I get [**find**].

I look at the list and **identify** those that might look useful to me.

I **select** the form I want maybe preferring to look at videos or electronic books.

And I click the link or jot down the call number and go and get the resource [**obtain**].

The Entity-Relationship Model

The three components of an entity-relationship data model

- **Entities** – the things that users are interested in: resources; people; subjects
- **Attributes** – the characteristics of these things
- **Relationships** – relationships between these things

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A few slides back I mentioned that FRBR is an entity-relationship model. This is one way to represent the bibliographic data that we use everyday.

There are three parts to an entity-relationship model:

-the **entities** themselves, the things that people are looking for, the products of intellectual or artistic creation, the story, the research paper, the film. Entities can also be the person or group responsible for the creation of these things; and an entity can also be the subjects or concepts that represent those things; so, the resource, person or subject

-the second part of an entity-relationship model are the **attributes**, the characteristics we use to describe those resources, people or subjects

-and finally there are the **relationships** that identify the connections that relate these entities to each other and these things to other things, to people and to subjects

The FRBR Entities

- **Group 1** – entities that are the results of intellectual or artistic effort: Work; Expression; Manifestation; Item
- **Group 2** – entities responsible for intellectual or artistic work: Person; Corporate Body; Family
- **Group 3** – entities that are subjects of intellectual or artistic work: Concept; Object; Event; Place

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There are three groups of entities defined in the FRBR model:

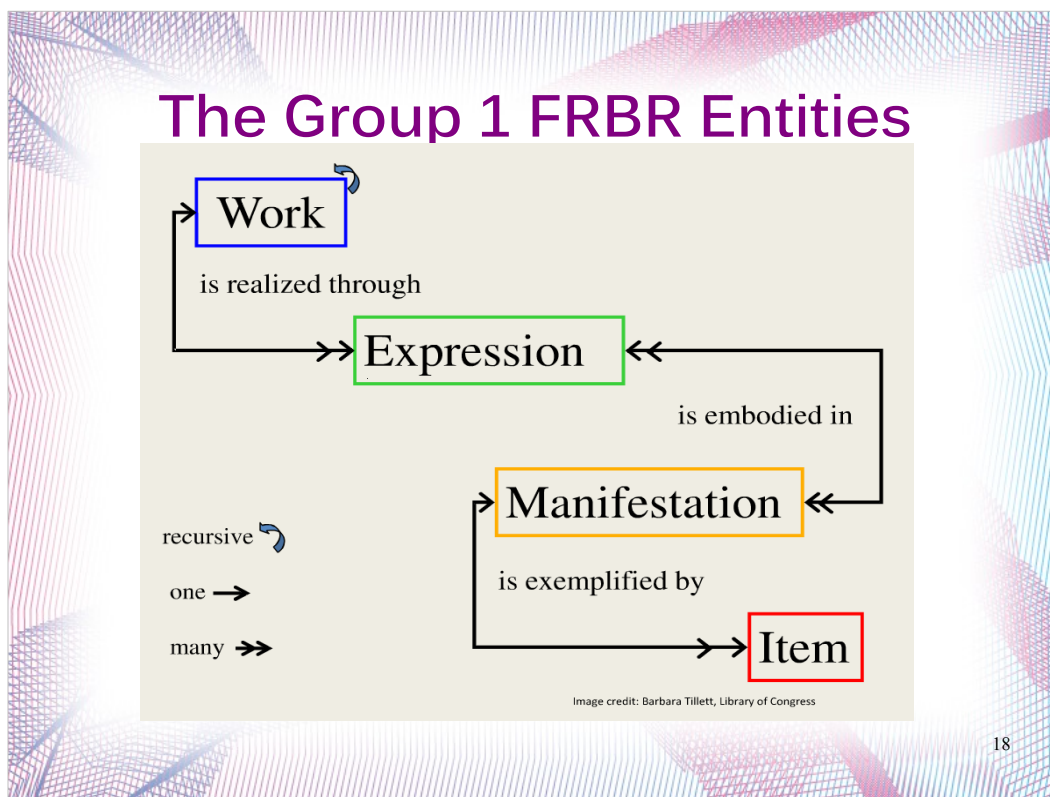
The Group 1 entities are the resources, the things we describe, the results of intellectual or artistic effort. These are described in FRBR as: the **Work**, the **Expression**, the **Manifestation** and the **Item**. These are often referred to using the acronym **WEMI**.

The Group 2 entities represent those responsible for the intellectual or artistic effort. These entities can be a **Person**, a **Corporate Body**, or a **Family**.

And finally Group 3 entities are the subjects of intellectual or artistic effort: a **Concept**; an **Object**; an **Event**; or a **Place**. And any Group 1 and Group 2 entity can be subjects handled by the Group 3 entities.

This last group, the Group 3 entities have so far not been fully developed in RDA but placeholder chapters have been included to develop this area in the future.

The Group 1 FRBR Entities



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The relationships that exist between the **Group 1** entities are shown here in this often referenced diagram by Barbara Tillett.

First there is the **Work**; the original intellectual or artistic idea. This is something that is thought of, considered, reconsidered, and developed, by the person creating it.

When a **Work** is ready it is **realized** through an **Expression**.

This **Expression** is then **embodied** in a **Manifestation**.

And a **Manifestation** is **exemplified** by an **Item**.

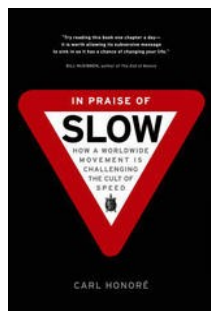
Cataloguers are used to dealing with items and we could therefore begin our work toward the bottom of this **WEMI** diagram. But the relationships between these four bibliographic entities are all present when an item is considered for cataloguing.

As we gather the information needed to complete our bibliographic descriptions we tend to move our way up through this diagram. This will become clearer I think as we look at some of the attributes of each of these entities. But before we do that let's try and firm up our understanding of these Group 1 entities.

The Item Entity

Item

The item is the object that can be held and observed



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The **Item** is the object that we can hold and observe. For example this book by Carl Honoré, *In Praise of Slow*.

Online objects of course can not be held so it might be better to think of this as the resource itself; that object that is owned or can be accessed by your library: the 'thing' you are about to catalogue.

Your library's copy of the **Item** may be unique, signed by the author for example, or damaged with missing pages; or it may be identical to all of the other copies produced or “exemplified” in the **Manifestation**.

The Manifestation Entity

Manifestation

The manifestation is the collection of all of the items produced



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The **Manifestation** is the collection that encompasses all of the **Items** that were produced by the publisher. There may be 10,000 copies of this book published. Your library might purchase one copy (or more) of this book from this **Manifestation of Items**.

The Expression Entity

Expression

The Expression is a realization of the Work that is embodied by the Manifestation.

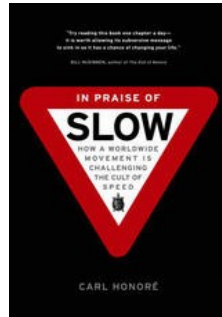
21

The **Expression** is the embodiment of the **Work**. The **Expression** might be the author's original manuscript for example.

The Expression Entity

Expression

This is the English Expression of *In Praise of Slow*.



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We've been looking at the **Manifestation** and the **Item** for the English **Expression** of Honoré's *In Praise of Slow*.

The Expression Entity

Expression

This is the Dutch Expression of *In Praise of Slow*.



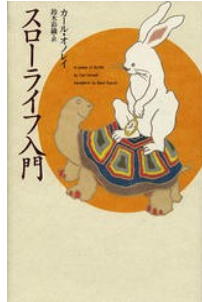
23

But there is also this **Expression** in Dutch.

The Expression Entity

Expression

This is the Japanese Expression of *In Praise of Slow*.



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And this is the Japanese **Expression** of *In Praise of Slow*.

The Work Entity

Work

The Work is Carl Honoré's abstraction of *In Praise of Slow*.



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Each **Expression** is a realization of Carl Honoré's **Work**, *In Praise of Slow*.

Maybe he got the idea for this this book while taking a stroll in the rain. He may have thought about this work over a period of weeks and months, developing the idea, taking notes and eventually pulling it together to create his first **Expression** of his idea.

Group 1 Entity Summary



So in summary.

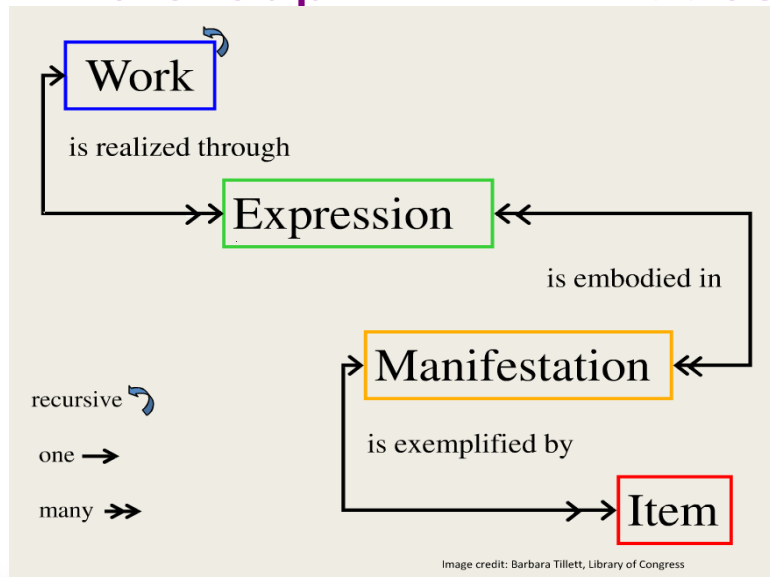
An author or creator imagines, develops and creates a **Work**.

That **Work** is then realized by an **Expression** of that intellectual effort. Honoré's original **Work** was published in 2004 in English as a book. It was subsequently translated into a number of different **Expressions** including Dutch and Japanese.

The English **Expression** was then embodied in a **Manifestation** which is made up of many **Items**.

And the **Manifestation** is exemplified by a single **Item** which has been acquired by the library and appears in the library catalogue.

The Group 1 FRBR Entities



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I hope that when you look at this diagram now it makes a little more sense to you.

First there is the **Work**; the original intellectual or artistic idea which is realized through an **Expression**.

An **Expression** is then embodied in a **Manifestation**.

And a **Manifestation** is exemplified by an **Item**.

OK, so let's look at some of the attributes associated with these entities.

Attributes of FRBR Entities

- Attributes of entities are the things users search for when searching for a resource
- Attributes are also used by users to help them interpret responses about particular entities
- Two general categories:
 - Attributes found by examining the entity, e.g. title, statement of responsibility, etc.
 - Attributes found in an external source, e.g. identifiers, contextual information, etc.

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Earlier I said that attributes are the characteristics that describe entities.

It is an attribute that we use to find aspects about a specific entity. For example, looking for poetry written in the 19th century.

Attributes are also used to interpret the results of searches. Is Elizabeth Barrett Browning a 19th century poet?

We can say that attributes fall into two general categories:

-those that can be found by examining the entities associated with the resource itself; for example the title, statement of responsibility, date of publication, etc.

-and those that can be found externally outside of the resource; for example, item identifiers, contextual information about the history of the item, etc.

Attributes of Manifestations

- title of the manifestation
- statement of responsibility
- edition/issue designation
- place of publication/distribution
- publisher/distributor
- date of publication
- series statement
- extent of carrier

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Since we are often working with **Manifestations** and **Items**, I'll start by looking at some of the attributes associated with **Manifestations**.

In this slide you'll see some of the attributes that you might use to describe the **Manifestation** entity.

...

There are many more attributes available but you should recognize most of these as characteristics you deal with in your usual library activities.

Attributes of Items

- item identifier
- provenance of the item
- marks/inscriptions
- exhibition history
- condition of the item
- treatment history
- access restrictions on the item

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Again these **Item** attributes are probably also familiar to you; but you may not encounter them as often as you might see the attributes for **Manifestations**.

In fact, you might be thinking that the attributes listed under **Manifestations** are what you usually think of as characteristics of an item.

That is true when we think about items in AACR2 but RDA uses the FRBR entities and **Item** has a slightly more specific meaning in FRBR.

Attributes of the Work

- title of the work
- form of work
- date of the work
- other distinguishing characteristic to differentiate a work from another work with the same title
- context for the work

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These are some of the characteristics associated with the **Work**. The abstract idea of the resource that we are cataloguing. It is through the work that we can relate **Expressions** and **Manifestations** to each other.

Attributes of the Expression

- title of the expression
- form of expression
- date of expression
- language of expression
- other distinguishing characteristics
- summarization of content

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Here are some attributes associated with the **Expression**.

Attributes of the **Work** and **Expression** are similar to what we used to refer to as the 'uniform title' in AACR. In RDA these attributes would be used to create **access points** in the bibliographic record.

The FRAD User Tasks

- **Find** – to find entities corresponding to the users search criteria
- **Identify** – to confirm that the entity sought is the same as the entity described
- **Contextualize** – place an entity in context; clarify the relationship between two or more entities
- **Justify** – document the reasons for choosing the name or form of name that the access point is based on

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I won't be going into the details of FRAD, the Functional Requirements for Authority Data, but I thought I'd just touch on the user tasks associated with FRAD just for your information.

The first two are essentially the same as the FRBR tasks. The two new tasks listed are more specifically related to authority data.

To **Contextualize** or place the person, corporate body, work etc. in context; to clarify the relationship between a person, corporate body, work, etc. and the name by which that entity is known.

And the last is to **Justify** or document the reasons that the authority data creator had for creating the name in the form used in what RDA calls the 'authorized access point'.

RDA & AACR2: Structure

AACR2

- Part I – Description
- Part II – Headings, Uniform Titles, References

RDA

- Recording of Attributes
- Recording of Relationships

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We'll leave the philosophical aspects of RDA and look at some of the differences in structure between RDA and AACR.

AACR2 was presented in two parts with 25 chapters, some introductory material, appendices and a glossary. RDA appears to be little more complicated having 10 sections which consist of a total of 37 chapters along with an introduction, appendices and a glossary.

But RDA's 10 sections really boil down to two basic functions: recording attributes of entities and then recording the relationships that exist between entities.

And really the breakdown for both sets of cataloguing rules is essentially the same: a collection of rules that deal with description and a collection of rules that deal with access.

RDA & AACR2: Structure

RDA

- Recording Attributes of ...
 - Section 1: Manifestation & Item
 - Section 2: Work & Expression
 - Section 3: Person, Family, & Corporate Body
 - Section 4: Concept, Object, Event & Place

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Let's look a little more closely at the structure of RDA.

The first section of RDA provides instructions for recording attributes of: Manifestation and Item; Work and Expression; Person, Family and Corporate Body; and Concept, Object, Event & Place.

In other words these are instructions on how to record attributes of the Group 1, Group 2, and Group 3 FRBR entities.

RDA & AACR2: Structure

RDA

- Recording Primary Relationships ...
 - Section 5: Between Work, Expression, Manifestation, & Item

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The next section in RDA deals with identifying the primary relationships that exist between the Work, Expression, Manifestation and Item.

RDA & AACR2: Structure

RDA

- Recording Relationships to ...
 - Section 6: Persons, Families, & Corporate Bodies
 - Section 7: Concepts, Objects, Events, & Places

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The next two sections deal with relationships between Group 2 entities, i.e. Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies; and between Group 3 entities, Concepts, Objects, Events and Places.

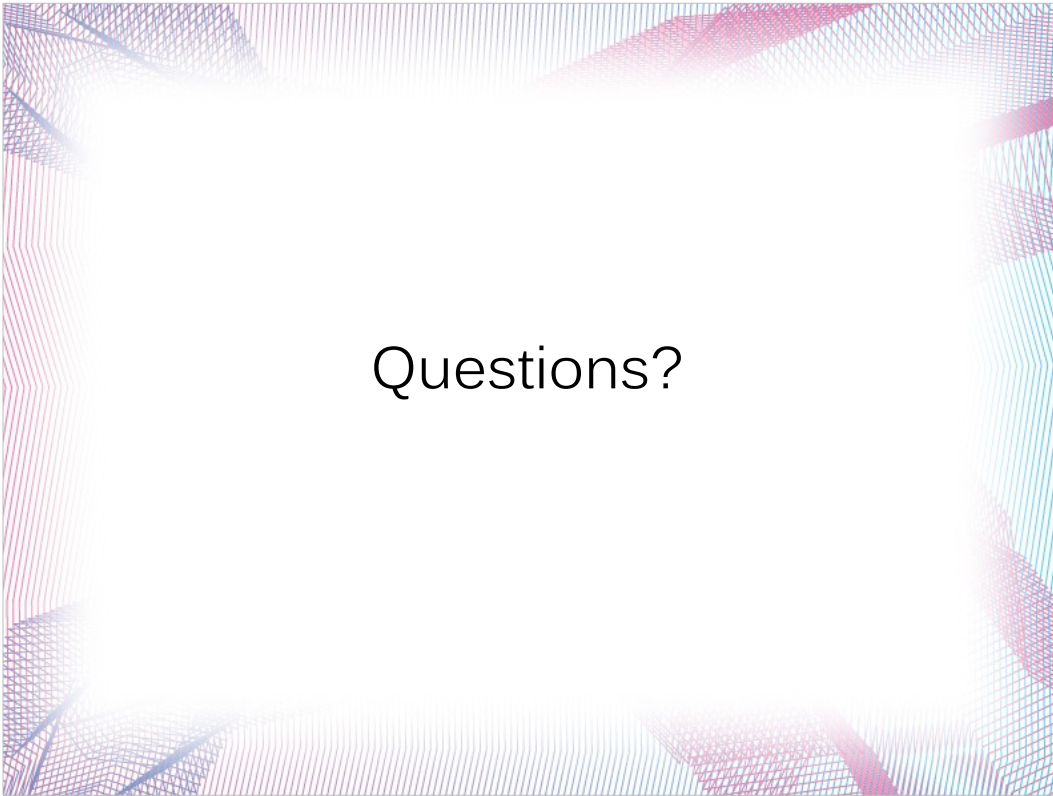
RDA & AACR2: Structure

RDA

- Recording Relationships between ...
 - Section 8: Works, Expressions, Manifestations, & Items
 - Section 9: Persons, Families, & Corporate Bodies
 - Section 10: Concepts, Objects, Events, & Places

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And the last three sections describe how to record relationships that exist between the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3 entities.



Darren will now walk us through a few examples that highlight some of the differences between AACR2 and RDA.

AACR2 vs. RDA: Examples

Variables that impact AACR2 description and RDA description:

- “options and omissions”, “optional addition”, etc. (AACR2)
- “exception”, “optional addition”, “optional omission”, and “alternatives” (RDA)
- “cataloger’s judgment” (LCPS /LCRI)



Example 1

Monograph with one author

AACR2		RDA	
Standard number: ISBN	9781587902109	Identifier for the manifestation	978-1-58790-210-9
Standard number: ISBN	1587902109	Identifier for the manifestation	1-58790-210-9
Main entry	Stotter, Lawrence H.	Authorized access point	Stotter, Lawrence H., author .
Title / statement of responsibility	To put asunder : the laws of matrimonial strife : an introduction to the seminal Anglo-American literature and laws of domestic relations up to the year 1900, with supporting bibliography and comments / Lawrence H. Stotter.	Title / statement of responsibility	To put asunder : the laws of matrimonial strife : an introduction to the seminal Anglo-American literature and laws of domestic relations up to the year 1900, with supporting bibliography and comments / Lawrence H. Stotter.
Other title information	Laws of matrimonial strife	Other title information	Laws of matrimonial strife
Other title information	Introduction to the seminal Anglo-American literature and laws of domestic relations up to the year 1900, with supporting bibliography and comments	Other title information	Introduction to the seminal Anglo-American literature and laws of domestic relations up to the year 1900, with supporting bibliography and comments
Edition	1st ed.	Edition statement	First edition.
Publication	Berkeley, Calif. : Regent Press, c2011 .	Publication statement	Berkeley : Regent Press, [2011] .
Physical description	lxi, 413 p. : ill. (chiefly col.) , facsim. , ports. ; 27 cm.	Copyright date	©2011
Bibliography (contents)	Includes bibliographical references and index.	Extent	lxi, 413 pages : chiefly colour illustrations, facsimiles, portraits ; 27 cm.
		Content type	text
		Media type	unmediated
		Carrier type	volume
		Mode of issuance	single unit
		Supplementary content	Includes bibliographical references and index.



Example 2

Monograph
with more than one author

AACR2		RDA	
Standard number: ISBN	9780433470342	Identifier for the manifestation	978-0-433-47034-2
Title / statement of responsibility	Standards of review of federal administrative tribunals / Jeremy deBeer ... [et al.] .	Access point	De Beer, Jeremy, 1975- , author .
Edition	4th ed.	Title / statement of responsibility	Standards of review of federal administrative tribunals / Jeremy deBeer, Michael Drake, Warren Hoole, Neil McGraw, Guy Régimbald .
Publication	Markham, Ont. : LexisNexis Canada , 2012.	Edition statement	Fourth Edition .
Physical description	xxxiii, 394 p. ; 23 cm.	Publication statement	Markham, Ontario : LexisNexis , 2012.
Bibliography (contents)	Includes bibliographical references and index.	Extent	xxxiii, 394 pages ; 23 cm.
Added entry	De Beer, Jeremy, 1975-	Content type	text
		Media type	unmediated
		Carrier type	volume
		Mode of issuance	single unit
		Supplementary content	Includes bibliographical references and index.
		Access point	Drake, Michael, author .
		Access point	Hoole, Warren, author .
		Access point	McGraw, Neil, author .
		Access point	Régimbald, Guy, author .



Example 3

Blog (integrating resource)

AACR2		RDA	
Standard number: ISSN	1925-6175	Identifier for the manifestation	1925-6175
Title proper [gmd]	Slaw [electronic resource].	Title proper	Slaw.
Publication	[Canada : s.n.], 2005-	Publication	[Canada] : [publisher not identified], 2005-
Frequency	Updated irregularly (often daily)	Extent	1 online resource
Nature and scope	Blog.	Frequency	irregular
System details	Mode of access: Internet.	Content type	text
Title source	Title from home screen (viewed April 16, 2012).	Media type	computer
History	Began on July 8, 2005.	Carrier type	online resource
Summary	"Canada's online legal magazine" —Home screen.	Mode of issuance	integrating resource
[Uniform resource locator]	http://www.slaw.ca	Details of currency/frequency note	Updated frequently (often daily)
		Nature of content	"Canada's online legal magazine" —Home screen.
		Coverage of content	Began on July 8, 2005.
		Iteration used as the basis for identification	Identification of the resource based on contents viewed on April 16, 2012.
		Uniform resource locator	http://www.slaw.ca



Example 4

Court rules in loose-leaf format
(integrating resource)

AACR2		RDA	
Standard number: ISBN	9780779750672	Identifier for the manifestation	978-0-7797-5067-2
Main entry	Alberta.	Access point	Alberta, enacting jurisdiction.
Uniform title	Court rules, etc.	Preferred title	Judicature Act. AR 124/2010.
Title proper	Alberta rules of court.	Variant title	Alberta rules of court
Edition	[New ed.]	Edition	[New edition]
Publication	Edmonton, Alta. : Alberta Queen's Printer, [2010]-	Publication statement	Edmonton, AB : Alberta Queen's Printer, [2010]-
Physical description	2 v. (loose-leaf) : forms ; 26 cm.	Extent	2 volumes (loose-leaf) : forms ; 26 cm.
Nature, scope, etc. note	Loose-leaf for updating.	Content type	text
Nature, scope, etc. note	"Effective November 1, 2010".	Media type	unmediated
Summary (or edition and history) note	These rules (AR 124/2010) replace the previous rules (AR 390/68), "with some exceptions ..." – See Alberta Rules of Court 2010 webpage at http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1125.cfm . Viewed Dec. 10, 2010.	Carrier type	volume
		Mode of issuance	integrating resource
Contents note	Includes index.	Coverage of the content	"Effective November 1, 2010".
Added entry	Alberta. Court of Queen's Bench.	Nature of the content	These rules (AR 124/2010) replace the previous rules (AR 390/68), "with some exceptions ..." – See Alberta Rules of Court 2010 webpage at http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1125.cfm . Viewed Dec. 10, 2010.
Added entry	Alberta. Court of Appeal.	Supplementary content	Includes index.
		Access point	Alberta. Court of Queen's Bench, court governed.
		Access point	Alberta. Court of Appeal, court governed.



Example 5

Treaty
with series title

AACR2		RDA	
Standard number: ISBN	9781100541495	Identifier for the manifestation	978-1-100-54149-5
Main entry	Canada.	Access point	Canada, enacting jurisdiction .
Uniform title	Treaties, etc., Colombia, 2008 Nov. 21.	Preferred title	Treaties, etc., Colombia, 2008 November 21 .
Title proper = Parallel title	Environment : agreement on the environment between Canada and the Republic of Colombia, Lima, 21 November 2008, entry into force 15 August 2011 = Environnement : accord sur l'environnement entre le Canada et la République de Colombie, Lima le 21 novembre 2008, entrée en vigueur le 15 août 2011.	Variant title	Environment : agreement on the environment between Canada and the Republic of Colombia, Lima, 21 November 2008, entry into force 15 August 2011
Parallel title	Environnement : accord sur l'environnement entre le Canada et la République de Colombie, Lima le 21 novembre 2008, entrée en vigueur le 15 août 2011	Variant title	Environnement : accord sur l'environnement entre le Canada et la République de Colombie, Lima le 21 novembre 2008, entrée en vigueur le 15 août 2011
Publication	Ottawa : Publishing and Depository Services, c2012 .	Publication statement	Ottawa : Publishing and Depository Services, [2012] .
Physical description	17, 17 p. ; 25 cm.	Copyright date	©2012
Title proper of series	Treaty series / Canada = Recueil des traités / Canada ; 2011/12	Date of promulgation	2011
Edition and history note	Originally executed in English, French, and Spanish.	Date of signing	2008 November 21
Language	English and French on facing pages.	Extent	17, 17 pages ; 25 cm.
Physical description	Opposite pages bear duplicate numbering.	Content type	text
Added entry	Colombia.	Media type	unmediated
Uniform series title	Canada. Treaties, etc. (Treaty series) ; 2011/12.	Carrier type	volume
		Mode of issuance	serial
		Title proper of series = parallel title of series	Treaty series / Canada = Recueil des traités / Canada ; 2011/12
		History of the work	Originally executed in English, French, and Spanish.
		Language of expression	English and French.
		Extent of manifestation	Opposite pages bear duplicate numbering.
		Access point	Colombia, enacting jurisdiction .
		Related work (whole-part work relationship)	In series : Canada. Treaties, etc. (Treaty series) ; 2011/12.



Example 6

Compilation of legislation
on a particular subject
with commentary

Library of Congress

- Library of Congress has set **March 31, 2013** as “RDA Implementation Day One”.
- “LC’s partner national libraries (U.S.: National Agricultural Library and National Library of Medicine; and non-U.S.: British Library, Library & Archives Canada, ... and National Library of Australia) have been apprised of our plan and ... also intend to target the first quarter of 2013 as their RDA implementation date, i.e., **between January 2 and March 31, 2013.**” (original emphasis)

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsd/news_rda_implementation_date.html>

Library and Archives Canada

- “LAC will not deliver training to libraries across Canada but will make any documentation that is developed available on the LAC website. LAC is working with the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing and the Canadian Library Association's Technical Services Network.”
<<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/cataloguing-standards/040006-1107-e.html>>
- As of March 30, 2012, I have seen no official comment or date clarification from Library and Archives Canada.

Training

Documents

- Library of Congress. Long-Range RDA Training Plan for 2012 and Beyond. Updated March 1, 2012
<http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/pdf/RDA_Long-Range_Training_Plan.pdf>
- Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA. Presentations on RDA.
<<http://www.rda-jsc.org/rdapresentations.html>>

Training

Sessions

- RDA Toolkit Training Calendar
<<http://www.rdatoolkit.org/calendar>>
- Pan-Canadian Working Group on Cataloguing with RDA
<<http://rdaincanada.wikispaces.com/training>>
- Partnership. Education Institute
<http://thepartnership.ca/partnership/bins/calendar_page.asp>
- OCLC Training Portal. RDA
<<http://training.oclc.org/training>>
- Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS)
<<http://www.ala.org/alcts/confevents/upcoming/webinar/cat/rda>>
- National Information Standards Organization (NISO)
<<http://www.niso.org/news/events/2012>>
- Canadian Library Association
<<http://www.cla.ca>>

Some Additional RDA Resources

- Grover, Trina. **Cataloguing on the Edge: Emerging Standards for Bibliographic Data** (2011) <<http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/Grover-ALPA-2011.pdf>>
- Knight, F. Tim. **Resource Description and Access: From AACR to RDA** (2011) <<http://pi.library.yorku.ca/dspace/handle/10315/6717>>
- Library and Archives Canada. **RDA: Resource Description and Access Frequently Asked Questions** (2010) <<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/cataloguing-standards/040006-1107-e.html>>
- Maxwell, Robert L. **Introduction to RDA** (2010) <http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/RDA_part_1_201005.pdf>
- Oliver, Chris. **What is RDA and Why Do I Need to Know?** (2011) <<http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/What-is-RDA-March-9-2011-Oliver.pdf>>
- Oliver, Chris. **Introducing RDA: A Guide to the Basics** (2010) <<http://www.alastore.ala.org/detail.aspx?ID=2897>>
- Schiff, Adam L. **Changes from AACR2 to RDA: A Comparison of Examples** (2011) <<http://faculty.washington.edu/aschiff/BCLAPresentationWithNotes-RevMay2011.pdf>>

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OK, so I'll stop there. I hope this helps orient you to the new world that RDA is leading us to. You won't notice too many huge changes in your cataloguing during this transition period.

Efforts are underway to deliver training sessions in anticipation of the start of implementation expected to begin in January of 2013.

Here are a few resources you might also like to consult if you'd like to learn more about RDA and what to expect. Otherwise, speak with your cataloguing colleagues and ask them to share what they know about RDA.

Questions/Comments

F. Tim Knight

tknight@osgoode.yorku.ca Twitter: @freemoth

Darren J. Furey

dfurey@unb.ca

Thank you!

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Thanks for listening.