RDA and Nonbook Materials: What Do Copy Catalogers (and Managers) Need to Know?

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Topics covered:

- New features in RDA records for specific nonbook formats that copy catalogers will need to be aware of
- Will focus on videos (DVDs, Blu-Rays), as well as computer and audio discs
- What to consider when forming local policies and updating procedures

Very general overview, highlighting some of the major things in RDA that are unique to these formats.

Although my title is Coordinator of Cataloging, my library is set up so that I supervise original cataloging while another person supervises copy cataloging. Although conversations have begun, we have yet to finish updating our local policy, so will not be going over decisions made at Texas A&M

Instead, I will present things to consider when forming local policies and updating your procedures.

Know what the Core Elements Are in an RDA Record:

- For manifestation & item: 0.6.2, 1.3
- For work & expression: 0.6.3, 5.3
- Primary relationships between work, expression, manifestation and item: 0.6.5, 17.4
  --if have one or more works, expressions embodied in a manifestation
- Relationships to persons, families and corporate bodies associated with a resource: 0.6.6, 18.3
  --what authorized access points should you provide?
- Relationships between works, expressions, manifestations, and items: 0.6.8, 24.3
  --what access points should you provide for related works, expressions, etc.?

•These rules cover what MINIMAL elements that should be present in an RDA record

• May be necessary to go beyond it to maintain adequate level of service to users

Preferred source of information: What stays the same?

- Copy catalogers should recognize the sources they need to check to tell if a record matches an item
- For DVDs and Blu-Rays: it's still the title frames/screen
- For audio discs, it's still the "label…permanently printed on our affixed to the resource
- But there are *some minor changes…*

Preferred Source of Information: What changed?

- **DVDs and Blu-Rays**: Alternative (rule 2.2.2.3) says disc label can be chosen as the preferred source of information for moving images and computer images of pages, leaves, etc.
- **Embedded metadata** is a new alternative source of information for audio and video recordings
- **Computer discs**: preferred source depends on nature of its content

--moving images: <u>title screen</u>

--text: <u>title page image</u>

--or it can be the <u>disc label </u>(if none of the above) or the <u>disc label or embedded metadata </u>if alternative in Rule 2.2.2.3 is chosen to prefer this source)

--Although disc label is still a secondary source, RDA does have an alternative that allows us to pick the label over the title screen as the preferred source.
--Another change is the addition of embedded metadata as an alternative preferred source for moving images and audio
--RDA is also much more explicit when it comes to preferred source for computer discs. Instead of leaving it vague like AACR2, which says to pick a formally presented statement with the fullest information, it depends on the nature of its content.

Copy catalogers should recognize the multiple sources they may need to check to tell if a record matches an item, and if one of them was chosen, it would not be wrong. If one chooses to apply the alternative, disc label just as legitimate as title frames for a moving image.

- Under AACR2:

130 0_ Clash of the Titans (Motion picture : 2010)

245 10 Clash of the Titans ‡h [videorecording] / ‡c Warner Bros. Entertainment, Inc. ; Legendary Pictures ; director, Louis Leterrier.

[*details of bonus features in a note*]

--*AACR2 1.1G1 (pick preferred source of main part if no collective title)*

--Will see RDA records that don't base what is in the 245 field on the main feature film in DVDs and Blu-Rays, if there are multiple films in the same resource.
--First example under AACR2 is a very common situation where you have information transcribed from title screen of main feature film.

Preferred Source of "Resource as a Whole" vs. the Main Part: Multiple works in One Resource

- Under RDA:

245 00 Clash of the Titans.

730 02 ‡i Contains (work): ‡a Clash of the Titans (Motion picture : 2010)

[details of main feature film in addition to bonus features in a contents note along with statements of responsibility for each]

--*No equivalent to AACR2 1.1G1 in RDA for resource issued as a single unit. Have to pick source of information representing the resource as a whole (2.1.2.2)*

--RDA lacks AACR2 rule that allows us to pick the chief source for the main part and put the other parts in a contents note for things without a collective title. Instead, rule tells us to pick a source that represents the resource as a whole.
--only case in RDA where allowed to pick main source is when have multiple physical units in no order, and no unifying source of info rep resource as a whole—not what we have here. Single disc.

--In this example, one could interpret the disc label or the container as rep whole resource (main feature film + bonus parts) even though title is the same as the main feature film.

--if see a record like this, copy catalogers should understand that it is not wrong.

Cuttering decisions related to change in preferred title

- Under AACR2:

130 0_ À bout de souffle (Motion picture)

245 10 Breathless ‡h [videorecording] / ‡c Pretty Pictures ; Vauban productions ; [written and directed by Jean-Luc Godard ; from a treatment by François Truffaut ; produced by Georges de Beauregard].

Call number: PN1997 $b .A23 2000

- Under RDA:

245 00 Breathless.

730 02 ‡i Contains (work): ‡a À bout de souffle (Motion picture)

Recommendation: Continue to cutter under preferred title for the main feature film (which is now an analytic)

Now that the main feature film may be recorded as an analytic, make sure you have a clear policy on how such DVDs should be cuttered.

You would want the cutter to be consistent. I would recommend continuing to cutter under main feature film, even if RDA now treats it as an analytic.

What is considered part of the resource itself?

- No such thing as a "prescribed source" within RDA
- As long as information is taken from within the resource, there is no need to supply square brackets
- Accompanying material is considered part of the resource if record is a comprehensive description
- Container "issued as part of the resource itself"(e.g., not locally made) is considered part of the resource

245 The beginner's guide to investing / $c written and produced by Mark Cohen.

[Statement of responsibility from the container. No

Copy catalogers should recognize that no such thing as a prescribed source anymore. Source is either part of the resource itself or it isn't and if not, must be brought out with square brackets, a note, or coding.

245 field: GMD is replaced by new elements

Content type (Core)
336 two-dimensional moving image $2 rdacontent
336 three-dimensional moving image $2 rdacontent
336 spoken word $2 rdacontent
336 performed music $2 rdacontent
336 still image $a text $2 rdacontent
Media type (Not Core)
337 video $2 rdamedia
337 audio $2 rdamedia
337 computer $2 rdamedia
Carrier type (Core)
338 videodisc $2 rdacarrier
338 audiodisc $2 rdacarrier
338 computer disc $2 rdacarrier

As you surely know by now, the GMD is gone in RDA and is being replaced by three elements: content, carrier and media types. Each of these elements is coded in a separate 33x field. Only one not considered core is media type, if missing should know not have to supply it unless you find it important for some reason.

Been a lot of discussion on whether to have staff insert the GMD, using RDA carrier terms in one's local system.

Depends on what your system is capable and how the lack of a GMD affects public services. Does your local OPAC already display icons for physical format, and is this sufficient? May be a good idea to do some usability testing and involve public services in decisions on what needs to be displayed. If considered important, better to have an automated way to map the RDA terms to subfield $h in the 245, so they wouldn't have to manually edit the records. May want to talk with your ILS vendors about possible solutions for displaying and indexing these new fields.

245 field: Parallel titles: How many to include?

- 245 00 Clash of the Titans = $b Le choc des Titans = Scontro di Titani = Furia de Titanes = Furia de Titas = Souboj Titanu = Titanernes Kamp = Jumalten Taistelu = Choque de Titas

- Parallel titles not core in RDA but are core according to LC policy
- Is it too time-consuming to have staff transcribe ALL parallel titles?
- Do you need a policy to limit them?

In RDA, parallel titles are not core, but the Library of Congress considers it core. Thus may run into records that don't contain parallel titles when they are present in the video.
--While RDA instructs us as to the order in which to transcribe them, it is silent on the number of parallel titles. It just says to transcribe them if they are present.
--In case where parallel titles are missing, may want to have a local policy about how many to record. You may decide that more access is better, and to transcribe them all. But since they may sometimes be numerous, another suggestion would be to limit them to a maximum number or give preference languages displayed in menu screen vs. ones that only appear in subtitles.

245 field: Statement of responsibility: What to include?

- Not everything NEEDS a statement of responsibility (i.e., DVD packages with bonus features that make up a collective whole)

- Only first named creator is core

  245 Citizen Kane / $c RKO Radio Pictures.

- What is important to put in statement of responsibility vs. notes?

Examples from Appendix I:

Creators: author, composer, filmmaker, choreographer, interviewer, interviewee, screen writer, etc.

Others associated with a work: director, producer, production company, sponsoring body, host institution, etc.

--in case of videos, may not necessarily have a statement of responsibility for the resource as a whole

--if there is more than one, only the first recorded is required

---It may be useful to have local guidelines about what names are important to include in the record, regardless of what area they appear.

--If too many are missing, either have local guidelines or hand over to original cataloger for their judgment.

260 field: Publication, distribution, etc. area

- With videos, may only have a distributor and not a publisher
- Yet publisher information is still "core"

260 [Place of publication not identified] : $b [publisher not identified] ; $a Los Angeles, California : $b Distributed by Magnolia Home Video, $c [2005], ©2005.

DVDs and Blurays don't typically come with publication information but RDA treats it as a core element. Thus, copy catalogers can expect to see records where the place and publisher name are not identified.

Copy catalogers will need to recognize various possible scenarios may run into.

--Date of publication is core and must always be recorded. Copyright is only core if publication date is not present, but is often used to estimate the publication. Very common to only have a copyright date for nonbook formats. Publication date may be estimated in square brackets, but sometimes may not be be. Might have a local policy to always estimate the date based on the copyright date edit the "Date status" and Dates fields in the 008, so that one's OPAC can sort by date.

Since unresolved, may see varying practices. May be best to give staff flexibility in choosing record, since publication date is likely to be estimated in almost all cases with videos and sound recordings. If matches one of he dates of the contents, may be a "near match," as long as everything else about the record matches the item in hand.

Record in 300 field or in a note field?

Appendix D maps following elements to both 300 and 538 field:
- Video Format (VHS)
- Broadcast standard (PAL, SECAM, NTSC)
- Encoding format (CD audio, MP3, PDF, DVD video, Blu-Ray)
- Whether something is Dolby digital, etc.

Appendix D maps following elements to both 300 and 500 field:
- Illustrative content (although not color!)
- Duration (a CORE element)
- Sound characteristic (analog or digital, playing speed, mono or stereo,, etc.

The following elements are ONLY mapped to notes field:
- Aspect ratio (500 field only)
- Regional encoding for DVDs and Blu Rays (538 field only)

Record in 300 field or in a note field?

300 $a 1 videodisc (NTSC, 79 min. ; 60 min.) : $b DVD video, sound, color ; $c 4 ¾ in.

vs.

300 $a 1 videodisc : $b sound, color ; $c 4 ¾ in.

538 $a DVD video, NTSC.

500 $a 79 min. ; 60 min. [Can now give multiple durations in 300 field as well as note]

300 $a 1 audio disc (60 min.) : $b CD audio, MP3, digital, 1.4 m/s ; $c 4 ¾ in.

vs.

300 $a 1 audio disc : $b digital, 1.4 m/s. ; $c 4 ¾ in.

538 $a CD audio, MP3. [No more note saying "compact disc"]

May see different practices. More combinations are possible than what is presented on this slide.

Accept as it appears, or adopt local policy to edit record, so that certain elements ALWAYS appear in the note field (example, 538 field), or in the 300 field?

Advantage of having in same field—can tell at glance what format (DVD video, CD audio) in brief record display. Convenient to record it in consistent place for better computer manipulation, if you want to be able to pull it for display or retrieval purposes.

Disadvantage is time it would take for staff to edit these fields, which can get pretty complex. Need to do training so that they understand what elements should be recorded there.

New MARC proposal proposing other places for recording this info—including expanding $b in 300 field and proposing new fields to record physical details. So this may change in the future—may see even more options.

Regardless of where you choose to record it:

It's…
- "DVD video", NOT DVD
- "CD audio", not "CD" or "Compact disc"

And in the 500 field…
- "wide screen" or "full screen" followed by aspect ratio in parentheses: (500 wide screen (1.85:1))
- Or "mixed" (if contains more than one aspect ratio)

If consider it important to be consistent in terminology, copy catalogers may be instructed to watch out for this and edit accordingly.

300 field: Use of Conventional Terminology:

- Decide what terms to accept in records and whether it is worth editing

Examples:

1 videodisc vs. 1 Blu-Ray disc
1 DVD-video disc

         1 audio disc vs. 1 compact disc (or 1 CD?)

         1 computer disc vs.   I CD-ROM
          1 DVD-ROM

Practice may vary.

Will users get confused if they see records that says 1 videodisc and one that says 1 Blu Ray disc in brief record display about whether they are the same thing? Depends on your local system and what it is capable of displaying, and whether it is important to have it one place for retrieval purposes.

Suggestion: make it local policy to put digital file characteristics, Blu-Ray; DVD-video in 300 field in subfield b when using RDA term "videodisc." Then you can accept conventional terms as appear in the extent. Placement of term such as Blu-Ray in 300 field shouldn't matter, as it's there and users can recognize what format something is in, and if you can live with the inconsistency.

300 and 5xx fields: Options for Recording Accompanying Materials:

- Option 1: Record in separate 300 fields:

  300 $a 1 videodisc

  300 $a 1 computer disc

- Option 2: Record in subfield $e of single 300 field:

  300 $a 1 videodisc + $e 1 computer disc

- Option 3: Record in notes:

  300 $a 1 videodisc

  500 Includes CD-ROM containing digitized photographs and interactive games from the motion picture.

Options come from LCPS 3.1.4.

Accept as it appears on record?   Or adopt local policy where one approach is preferred, and have them edit the record accordingly? May also depend on how well local system can accommodate multiple 300 fields. May wish to do usability testing to see how users feel about them.

My recommendation is that if you system can accommodate them, to allow both ways.

300 field(s): Main Part + Accompanying Materials:

- **Can be simple and only contain the extent:**

300 $a 1 audiodisc
300 $a 1 computer disc

300 $a 1 audiodisc : $b , CD-audio, digital, stereo, 1.4 m/s ; $c 4 ¾ in. + $e
    1 computer disc.

- **Or it can be include more detailed information:**

300 $a 1 audiodisc : $b CD-audio, digital, stereo, 1.4 m/s, ; $c 4 ¾ in.
    300 $a 1 computer disc : $b CD-ROM, sound, color ; $c 4 ¾ in.

300 $a 1 audiodisc : $b CD-audio, digital, stereo, 1.4 m/s ; $c 4 ¾ in. + $e
1 computer disc : CD-ROM, sound, color ; 4 ¾ in.

Can be simple, with only extent as in first example. Or can be more complex and include details about physical aspects.

What will staff do if they import records that only record extent? Should they edit to include fuller information?

--you may only want them to edit records only if carrier information is incomplete in a separate 300 fields

--if in same 300 field, and physical details about main item is present, not a big deal if physical details are missing from accompanying materials in subfield $e

7xx fields: What Access Points to Provide?

- What access points are "core" in RDA?
  - --principal or first-named creator
  - --other person, family or corporate body associated with a work if the access point for them is used to construct the authorized access point representing the work

Examples from Appendix I:

Creators: author, composer, filmmaker, choreographer, interviewer, interviewee, screen writer, etc.

Others associated with a work: director, producer, production company, sponsoring body, host institution, etc.

- Access points not required to be justified elsewhere in record
- Be generous: go beyond what is "core" in providing access points and justify them in the record

--Despite this, it is recommended that you continue to include the names of persons and corporate bodies you trace somewhere in the record, regardless of whether in statement of responsibility or in notes.

--And that you have local guidelines on which functions are important for users to be able to search. If expect to be able to find a film by searching for director or producer, or actors, it would be a disservice not to provide access points for them.

--All the core elements do in RDA is provide a floor, not a ceiling.

1xx and 7xx fields: Relationship designators

- Will you accept them as found? Add if they're not present?
- How specific do you want to get?

  --it depends on the needs of the cataloging agency:

  --Gibney, Alex, $e film director

  vs.

  --Gibney, Alex, $e director

- Are there roles that are so obvious where relationship designators are not judged as necessary?
  - Do you need one for "author" of an audiobook?

there are two terms for film directors: director—can apply to a film, radio or television program, and film director

--Appendix I: Use relationship designators at the level of specificity that is considered appropriate for the purposes of the agency creating the data.

--It also lets us opt out of using them if role is considered too obvious to be of much use

1xx and 7xx fields: Relationship designators

How will you treat relationship designators on record that are NOT recorded in Appendix I?

--Some examples:

-- Readers for audiobooks   --Persons with original

--Chorusmasters   concept for story

-- Voice actors for animated films

- Recommendation : Strive for consistency in use of relationship designators in own catalog

    --For specific vs general terms, document decisions on which ones will be used at your institution

    --If supplying own terms for relationship designators that don't appear in Appendix I, also document which ones should be used.

--Appendix I also tells us to supply a term if none of the terms listed in this appendix is appropriate or sufficiently specific

--we may end up having inconsistency in bibliographic utilities as different catalogers come up with their own terms, but at least should strive for consistency in one's own catalog.

730 fields: Authorized access points for expressions: language options on DVDs and Blu-Rays

- Example: Blu-ray with soundtracks in English, French, German, Italian with optional subtitles in each language
- RDA allows the following:

--Authorized access points created for each different language "expression":

730 02 Clash of the titans (Motion picture : 2007).

730 02 Clash of the titans (Motion picture : 2007). $l French

730 02 Clash of the titans (Motion picture : 2007). $l German

730 02 Clash of the titans (Motion picture : 2007). $l Italian

--Other records may have NO authorized access points for language options

--Language is core for identifying an expression, but RDA doesn't require it to be brought out in authorized access points. This is only an option.

--May have multiple language expressions on same DVD or Blu Ray. A cataloger can choose to bring out language of each one through authorized access points

--Can choose to do it for soundtracks only or also do them to bring out language of subtitles

--Or may not do it at all if don't judge it to be helpful for users

--This is an unresolved issue among OLAC/MLA testers. We did not like this was the best way to help users retrieve DVDs by language. Hopefully, now that RDA is delayed, we can come up with best practices saying not to do this, but that doesn't mean that some people won't.

730 fields: Authorized access points for expressions: language options on DVDs and Blu-Rays

- What will your staff do if they see records with or without authorized access points for language options?
- Options:
  - --Accept such records as they are with no changes
  - --Add 730s to records that don't have them for languages
  - --Don't add 730s to records that don't have them and DELETE them on records that have them.
- Which option you choose depends on:
  - --Whether your users find such access points useful to retrieve videos by language
  - --Whether such access points may be useful in a future FRBRized catalog
  - --Availability of staff to edit records
  - --If they don't help or hinder access, then may not be worth adding OR deleting

Summary of issues

- Preferred titles and what is "part of resource
    --Where to look to verify information
        -- "Resource as a whole" for multiple titles within one resource
    - Lack of GMD—add locally?
    - Parallel titles—how many will you record?
    - What roles to record in the record and trace as access points?
    - Recording details of carrier: accept in 300 and/or note fields?
    - Terms in common usage—accept or edit?
    - Accompanying material—accept or edit?
    - Authorized access points for languages—accept or edit?
    - Relationship designators—strive for consistency
        --Choice between specific vs. general terms

Here is a summary of some of the issues you may consider when coming up with a local policy for copy cataloging nonbook formats

--while there are more they have in common with more traditional materials, these are just some of the things that are more unique to nonbook formats

Planning for the future

- The rules in RDA may undergo changes before the National Libraries implement it.
- Coping with a hybrid environment of AACR2 records mixed with RDA records
- Where should things be consistent? What do we need to edit and what can we stand to "let go" of and accept as they appear?
  - --Consider what is essential to your library's users
  - --Consider the size of staff and how much of their time is devoted to copy cataloging
    - Delay in National Libraries' implementation means more time to assess RDA records' impact on user services and local systems
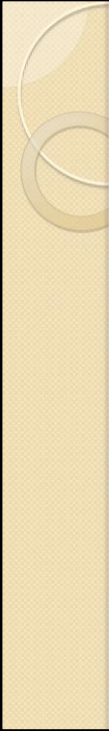   - --More time to plan ahead

--these reflect RDA rules as they are written now, but things may change by the time the National Libraries implement RDA several years from now. By then, hope to have some issues resolved.

--in meantime, staff may still encounter RDA records from libraries that have chosen to be early adopters, and even after the national libraries implement, can expect a hybrid environment where still see some AACR2 records in addition to RDA records

--Important for them to "play well together", but if encountering budget cuts and staff shortages, may have to decide what is essential to your users and decide what inconsistencies that you are willing to tolerate. May have to let some things go and accept as they appear on RDA records.

--interim period is a good opportunity to assess how RDA records appear in local systems, and its impact on users and adjust local policies accordingly.

--Start documenting now what staff will do when they see RDA records, leave them flexible for future updates if things change.

- Thanks for your attention!
  - Any questions?