The IFLA Library Reference Model and RDA

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Overview

Library Reference Model
Integration with RDA
Manifestation statements
Representative expression
Nomen
Aggregates
Is LRM suitable for RDA?

LRM “a high-level conceptual model ... intended as a guide or basis on which to elaborate cataloguing rules”

RDA guidance, instructions, elements

“operates at a greater level of generality than FRBRoo, which seeks to be comparable in terms of generality with CIDOC CRM”

RDA cultural heritage communities

LRM “this model is developed very much with semantic web technologies in mind”

RDA linked data communities
LRM entities

Retained:
  Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item, Person**

Added:
  Agent, Collective Agent, Nomen, Place, Time-span
  + Res (super-class of other entities)
LRM and RDA entities

RDA Entity = Any RDA Thing
Covers all other types of entity

Agent

Collective Agent

has appellation*

Nomen

is sub-class of

Place

is associated with

Time-span

is created by

W

E

M

I

is modified by

P**

F

C

is sub-class of

RDA Entity

Res

is sub-class of

LRM and RDA entities
LRM and RDA elements

Most RDA elements are sub-types of LRM elements

Many RDA attribute elements become relationship elements

   New entities: “date of birth” relates a Person to a Timespan

LRM Res attributes added to all RDA entities

   E.g. category of person; note on place
LRM-E4-A4 Manifestation statements

A statement appearing in the *manifestation* and deemed to be significant for users to understand how the resource represents itself. ... *normally transcribed* from a source ... in a manifestation. Transcription conventions are codified by each implementation.

Principle of representation

User task: Identify
RDA Manifestation statement elements

Broad level of granularity:
Covers wide range of layouts on manifestation

One level of hierarchy:
All specific statements are sub-types

Manifestation statement
> Manifestation title and responsibility statement
> Manifestation edition statement
> Manifestation identifier statement
> ...
RDA Manifestation statement

Recording method: unstructured description (only)

Transcribed from manifestation being described:
Basic transcription rules (WYSIWYG, machine-capture)
Normalized transcription rules (capitalization, punctuation, etc.)
Other transcription rules (specialized communities)
LRM-E4-A2 Representative expression attribute

An attribute which is deemed essential in characterizing the work and whose values are taken from a representative or canonical expression of the work.

Value of Expression element is recorded for a corresponding Work element
RDA representative expression elements

Small set of Expression elements that are cloned as Work elements

E.g. Expression: language of expression
⇒ Work: language of representative expression

E.g. Work: medium of performance of choreographic content of representative expression

[Longest label in RDA!]
Representative expression relationship element

Work (has) representative expression

language (re) = “Serbian”
date (re) = “1978”
script = (re) “Cyrillic”

Expression

language = “Serbian”
date = “1978”
script = “Cyrillic”

Main utility:
construction of access points
distinct description of similar works
Nomen

A designation that refers to any RDA entity
• Except a nomen
• Includes a name, title, access point, identifier, and subject classification codes and headings

Treats a string of characters as a “thing” that can be described in itself e.g. context of use, date of usage
Useful for authority control

RDA specifies three types of nomen corresponding to “string” recording methods:
1. Unstructured (description) name or title
2. Structured (description) access point
3. Identifier
Model for aggregates

2011: IFLA Working Group on Aggregates report
Do not implement before consolidation of FR models [2017]

LRM: “An aggregate is defined as a manifestation embodying multiple expressions ... every aggregate manifestation also embodies an expression of the aggregating work”
An aggregating work is a plan for aggregation
An aggregating expression realizes the plan by packaging the expressions that are aggregated

No whole/part relationships
Aggregate

RDA: A manifestation that embodies an aggregating work and one or more expressions of one or more works that realize the plan for aggregation.

AE: Expression of the plan ...

AW: Work plan for *Panorama del cuento chileno*

*Embodies* aggregated by

Panorama del cuento chileno
*(Banda Oriental, 1981)*

W1: Edwards. *El regalo*

W2: Donoso. *Paseo*

E1: Text in Spanish

E2: Text in Spanish

realizes

realizes
3 types of aggregation

Collection of expressions
e.g. 3 novels of Jane Austen

Augmentation
e.g. Emma, with introduction and commentary

Parallel expressions of the same work
e.g. Emma in English and French

An aggregate may consist of more than one type
Conclusion

RDA is a full implementation of the LRM

The LRM provides semantic coherency for all RDA metadata whatever options are chosen for an application

All RDA metadata are interoperable at a specified level
Thank you!

RDA Steering Committee
http://www.rda-rsc.org/

RDA presentations
http://www.rda-rsc.org/node/560

RDA Toolkit
https://www.rdaToolkit.org/