THE MODELING OF SERIALS IN IFLA LRM AND RDA

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RDA TOOLKIT REDESIGN UPDATE AND PREVIEW
(PRECONFERENCE: ALA MIDWINTER MEETING: 9 FEBRUARY 2018)
I will also cover to varying degrees:

- Diachronic works
- Aggregating works
- Continuing works
- Integrating works
RABBIT HOLES
OUTLINE

• Background
• Modeling of aggregates in IFLA LRM
• Diachronic works
• RDA/ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization
• Modeling of serials in IFLA LRM
• RDA Toolkit redesign and restructuring (3R)
BACKGROUND
WHY?

• Conceptual Models Underlying RDA

• RDA 0.2.1 “A key element in the design of RDA is its alignment with the conceptual models for bibliographic and authority data developed by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)”
FRBR AND FRIENDS

• Entity-relationship formalism
  • FRBR (1998)
  • FRAD (2009)
  • FRSAD (2010)

• Object-oriented formalism
  • FRBR\textsubscript{OO} (2010, version 2.4: 2015)
  • PRESS\textsubscript{OO} (2013, version 1.3: 2016)
IFLA LIBRARY REFERENCE MODEL (LRM)

- World-wide review (2016)
- Published as an IFLA standard (2017)
- Consolidates FRBR, FRAD, and FRSAD (conceptual models underlying RDA)
- Ergo… conceptual model underlying RDA Toolkit Restructure and Redesign (3R)
THE GREAT DIVIDE: CHANGE OVER TIME

• **Static works**: content is not expected to change over time
• **Diachronic works**: content is expected to change over time
RDA ONIX FRAMEWORK FOR RESOURCE CATEGORIZATION (2006)

• RDA (2010)
  • Base content categories (character, sensory mode, image dimensionality, image movement)
    • RDA Content type
  • Base carrier categories (storage medium format, housing format, intermediation tool)
    • RDA Media type
    • RDA Carrier type
NEW ROF ATTRIBUTES (3R PROJECT)

• Base extension categories
  • Extension mode (succession / integration)
  • Extension termination (indeterminate / determinate)
  • Extension requirement (essential / inessential)
SERIAL (SUCCESSIVE INDETERMINATE)

- Extension mode
  - SUCCESSION
- Extension termination
  - INDETERMINATE
- Extension requirement:
  - INESSENTIAL
CONTINUING INTEGRATING WORK (INTEGRATING INDETERMINATE)

- Extension mode
  - REPLACEMENT
- Extension termination
  - INDETERMINATE
- Extension requirement:
  - INESSENTIAL
LIMITED DURATION INTEGRATING WORK (INTEGRATING DETERMINATE)

- Extension mode
- REPLACEMENT
- Extension termination
- DETERMINATE
- Extension requirement:
  - INESSENTIAL
LIMITED DURATION SERIAL
(SUCCESSIVE DETERMINATE)

- Extension mode
- SUCCESION
- Extension termination
- DETERMINATE
- Extension requirement:
  - INESSENTIAL
UMM...
(SUCCESSIVE DETERMINATE)

- Extension mode
  - SUCCESSION
- Extension termination
  - DETERMINATE
- Extension requirement:
  - ESSENTIAL
PRE-CATALOGING DECISIONS

CURRENT

(Manifestation mode of issuance)

• Single unit
• Multipart monograph (simultaneous or successive)
• Serial
• Integrating resource

3R PROJECT (Work)

• Static work (single or aggregating)
• Diachronic work (single or aggregating)
  • Continuing work (indeterminate)
    • Serial work (successive indeterminate)
    • Integrating continuing work
• Determinate
  • Successive (single or aggregating)
  • Integrating
• Work elements
  • Extension expectation:
    • Extension mode
    • Extension termination
    • Extension requirement

• Manifestation element
  • Mode of issuance
    • Redefined as number of units or carriers
MODELING OF AGGREGATES IN IFLA LRM
THREE KINDS OF AGGREGATE

• Aggregate collection of expressions
  (Collected poems / Philip Larkin)

• Aggregate resulting from augmentation
  (Ruy Blas / par Victor Hugo ; illustré de
douze dessins par Foulquier & Riou)

• Aggregate of parallel expressions
  (Electric power statistics. Annual statistics
  = Statistiques de l'énergie électrique.
  Statistiques annuelles)
SERIAL WORK

• A specific type of aggregating work
  • A serially-issued sequence of aggregate manifestations (issues)
  • Each issue is an aggregate of articles (though issues may occasionally consist of only one article)
JOURNAL ISSUE
(AGGREGATE COLLECTION OF EXPRESSIONS)

• Aggregating work = selection and arrangement of expressions, layout, house style, etc.
• Plan for serial informs the plan for individual issues
• Degree of involvement exists along a continuum from minimal to intense
MODELING SERIALS IN IFLA LRM

Commonality of content (monographs)

- Ideas common to the various expressions

Commonality of content (serials)

- Publisher’s intent to convey the idea that issues are part of an identifiable whole
- Collection of editorial concepts (title, overall topic, recognizable layout, regular frequency, etc.)
THE PLAN: OXFORD HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

• Conceived in 1950s
• Began publication in 1982 with identified titles and authors for all volumes
• Things started not to go according to plan
  • Editor dies, authors die
  • Authors go off-message
  • Volumes added
• Because serials are issued over time (diachronically), different versions of the “same” serial may diverge or retain little content in common (local editions, language editions, formats, etc.)
• IFLA LRM treats this as the rule rather than the exception
• “It ensues that any serial work can be said to have only one expression and only one manifestation.” (IFLA LRM, 5.8 Modelling of Serials, p95)
• Note: This applies to all continuing works, including ongoing integrating works
CONSEQUENCES OF WEM LOCK

• Translations and versions (e.g., local editions) are not expressions of a common work

• Online, print, microform, versions are not manifestations of a common expression

• Relationships among serial works are work-to-work relationships
• IFLA LRM 5.8: “However, it remains possible to expand the IFLA LRM by defining additional entities that comprise, say,
  • The paper edition of a journal and its edition on the web
  • All linguistic editions of a journal that is published in more than one language as separate editions
  • All local editions of a journal
RDA INSTRUCTIONS

• Determination of extension mode and termination made at beginning of cataloging process

• Specific instructions in RDA for diachronic vs. static works and aggregating vs. single works
A DIACRIONIC STATEMENT

• General form:
  • <Value> <Dates/issues for which the value is valid>

• CONSER Cataloging Manual (CCM) best practice for form of notes (13.2.2.a):
  • [introductory word(s)]: [information], [dates]”
  • Recast as Syntax Encoding Scheme? [element label]: [value], [dates/issues]
EXAMPLES (RDAW:P10046 “HAS ISSUING BODY”)

• Issued by: [Body A], 1998-1990
• Issued by: [Body B], 1991-
• Issued by: [Body C], 1991-
EXAMPLES (RDAM:P30168) “HAS FREQUENCY”

• Frequency: Monthly, Aug. 1976-

• Frequency: Semimonthly, June 1, 1967-July 15, 1976

• [Note: Frequency will become work property (part of plan)]
BASIS OF DESCRIPTION (DIACHRONIC WORK)

• Preferred basis decided by the cataloging agency

• Meta-element property (metadata about the metadata)

• In this case applies to a dataset triple:
  • \(<\text{DatasetTriple}> <\text{sourceConsulted}> <\text{Manifestation}>\)

• Can use any of the four recording methods for the value of \(<\text{Manifestation}>\):
  • Unstructured description (including transcription and ingested data)
  • Structured description (including AAPs and VAPs)
  • Identifier (e.g., ISBD, ISSN, BWV, KV)
  • IRI (actionable link to another entity description)
ELEMENTS APPROPRIATE TO THE WORK

• Work identifiers
  • ISSN
  • Key-title

• Elements that are part of the plan for the serial (declared)
  • Extension plan
  • Frequency
  • Issuing body?

• Relationships with other continuing works
  • [serial work] accompanies / complements [serial work]
  • [serial work] is a transformation of [serial work]
  • [serial work] is inspiration for [issue work]
ELEMENTS APPROPRIATE TO THE MANIFESTATION

• Manifestation-to-manifestation relationships:
  • [serial] has part [issue]
  • [issue] is part of [serial]
WHAT CAUSES A NEW SERIAL WORK?

• A significant change in the plan
  • A change in the responsible agent?
  • A change in the focus of the work?
  • A change in the frequency of the work?
  • A change in the first five words of the title (or six if the title begins with an article), for languages and scripts that divide text into words?
POSSIBLE TERMINOLOGY

• Diachronic work
• Continuing work (ISBD / ISSN Manual: Continuing resource)
• Aggregating work
• Serial work (ISBD / ISSN Manual: Serial)
• Ongoing integrating work (ISBD / ISSN Manual: Ongoing integrating resource)
If any of you can show just cause why these changes should not proceed, or should proceed somewhat differently, speak now, or else forever hold your peace.