

Recording Names and Access Points

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Definition of Terms

- ▶ Name = *Nomen*
 - ▶ A combination of signs or symbols that refers to an entity
- ▶ Access point
 - ▶ A name, term, etc. representing a specific entity
- ▶ Authorized access point (AAP)
 - ▶ A standardized access point representing an entity
- ▶ Variant access point (VAP)
 - ▶ An alternative to the authorized access point representing an entity

Nomen Entity

- ▶ One entity can have multiple *Nomen*

- ▶ Nora Roberts
- ▶ J.D. Robb
- ▶ Jill March
- ▶ Sarah Hardesty

- ▶ One *Nomen* can represent different entities

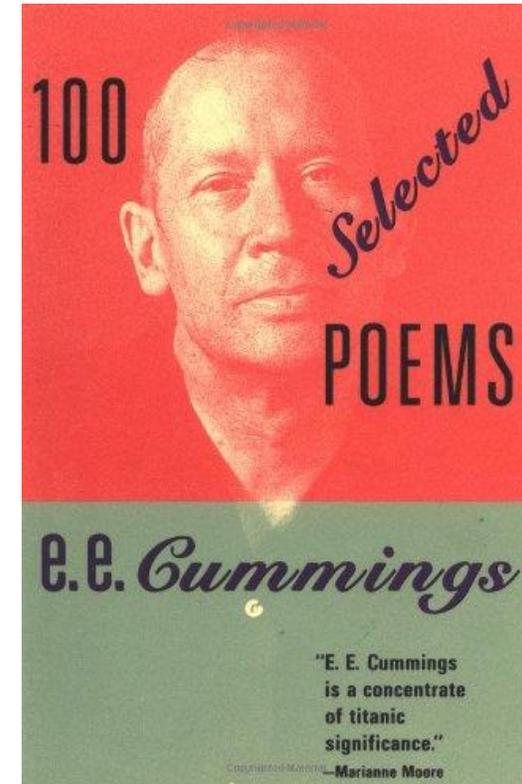
- ▶ Dan Brown [Author of The Da Vinci code]
- ▶ Dan Brown [Geneticist]
- ▶ Dan Brown [Photographer]
- ▶ Pasadena [California]
- ▶ Pasadena [Maryland]
- ▶ Pasadena [Texas]

Nomen Entity

- ▶ May consist of components or parts, governed by instructions
 - ▶ Personal name AAPs with dates
 - ▶ Author/title AAPs for works
 - ▶ Subdivisions in a subject heading
- ▶ Applicable to 3 of the 4 recording methods
 - ▶ Unstructured description: names in direct order, titles, etc.
 - ▶ Structured description: authorized and variant access points
 - ▶ Identifiers: ISBNs, ISNIs, etc.
- ▶ For linked data in RDA, the IRI is not a *Nomen*
 - ▶ Because data about the entity is intrinsic to the use of the IRI itself

Nomen Recording Methods Example

- ▶ Unstructured description
(as part of a Manifestation statement)
e.e. Cummings
- ▶ Structured descriptions
(LC/NACO Name Authority File)
Cummings, E. E. (Edward Estlin), 1894-1962
Cummings, Edward Estlin, 1894-1962
- ▶ Identifier
(VIAF)
12306931



Transcription vs. Recording

- ▶ Transcription: Take what you see
 - ▶ Literally, or with some normalization
- ▶ Recording: Impose standardization on what is captured
 - ▶ Identify a preferred form for use in access points
 - ▶ Give elements in a particular order (access point/*Nomen* examples)
 - ▶ Surname, Given name
 - ▶ Corporate Body. Subordinate Corporate Body
 - ▶ Author. Title
 - ▶ Name of smaller place (Name of larger place)

Preferred form of *Nomen*

- ▶ Only important for access point construction
- ▶ Different cataloging communities make different choices

 100 1 _ [‡a Stravinskij, Igor' Fëdorovič, ‡d 1882-1971. ‡t Le sacre du printemps](#)

 100 1 _ [‡a Stravinsky, Igor ‡d 1882-1971 ‡t Le sacre du printemps](#)

 100 1 _ [‡a Stravinsky, Igor, ‡d 1882-1971 ‡t Vesna svi`a`shchennai`a`](#)

 100 1 _ [‡a Stravinsky, Igor, ‡d 1882-1971 ‡t Vesna svjaščennaja](#)

 100 1 _ [‡a Stravinsky, Igor, ‡d 1882-1971. ‡t Vesna sviashchennaia](#)

 100 1 _ [‡a Stravinsky, Igor, ‡d 1882-1971. ‡t Vesna svi`a`shchennai`a`](#)

Access Point Elements to be Added to RDA

- ▶ Each entity (except *Nomen*) has its own access point element
 - ▶ No need to limit access points to only some of the entities (e.g., *Work, Expression, Person, Corporate Body*)
 - ▶ Optional - only used
 - ▶ In certain implementation scenarios
 - ▶ If useful within those settings
 - ▶ Content of access points will be driven by applications
 - ▶ RDA will not contain instructions for constructing *Manifestation* and *Item* access points

Access Point Elements

- ▶ Two Sub-types
 - ▶ Authorized access point
 - ▶ Variant access point
- ▶ May be
 - ▶ Crafted by catalogers
 - ▶ Machine-generated based on information recorded in other elements
 - ▶ From vocabulary encoding systems (e.g., authority files)
- ▶ Adding access point elements to RDA allows them to be explicitly stored for RDA applications

Access Point Elements

- ▶ Implementation offers a new way to organize instructions
- ▶ Capture information about the entity (title, personal name, etc.)
 - ▶ Including elements that could be used in an access point string
 - ▶ Date of birth
 - ▶ Type of family
 - ▶ Associated institution
- ▶ Identify/construct the *Nomen* for AAP and VAPs
 - ▶ Must be able to identify the form preferred by a given cataloging agency

Organization in Current RDA

- ▶ Separation of “record” and “access point” instructions
 - ▶ RDA permits recording data in its own element, in an access point, or both
 - ▶ But implementation has generally required both
- ▶ The “record” instructions are often about identifying a preferred form
- ▶ The “access point” instructions refer to “recorded” elements
 - ▶ RDA 9.19.1.4 (excerpt)
 - ▶ Include a fuller form of name (see 9.5) if needed to distinguish one authorized access point from another.

Current RDA Chapter 9.2, Name of Person

▶ 9.2.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Name of Person

9.2.1.1 Scope

name of person▼: A word, character, or group of words and/or characters by which a person is known.

When identifying persons, there are two categories of names:

- a) preferred name for person (see **9.2.2 RDA**)
- b) variant name for person (see **9.2.3 RDA**).

Really about identifying the form
to be used in access points

9.2.2 Preferred Name for Person

9.2.2.3 Choosing Preferred Name for Person

9.2.2.4 Recording Preferred Name for Person

9.2.2.5 Different Forms of the Same Name

9.2.2.6 Different Names for the Same Person

9.2.2.7 Change of Name

9.2.2.8 Individuals with more than One Identity

9.2.2.9 General Guidelines on Recording Names Containing a Surname

9.2.2.10 Compound Surnames

9.2.2.11 Surnames with Separately Written Prefixes

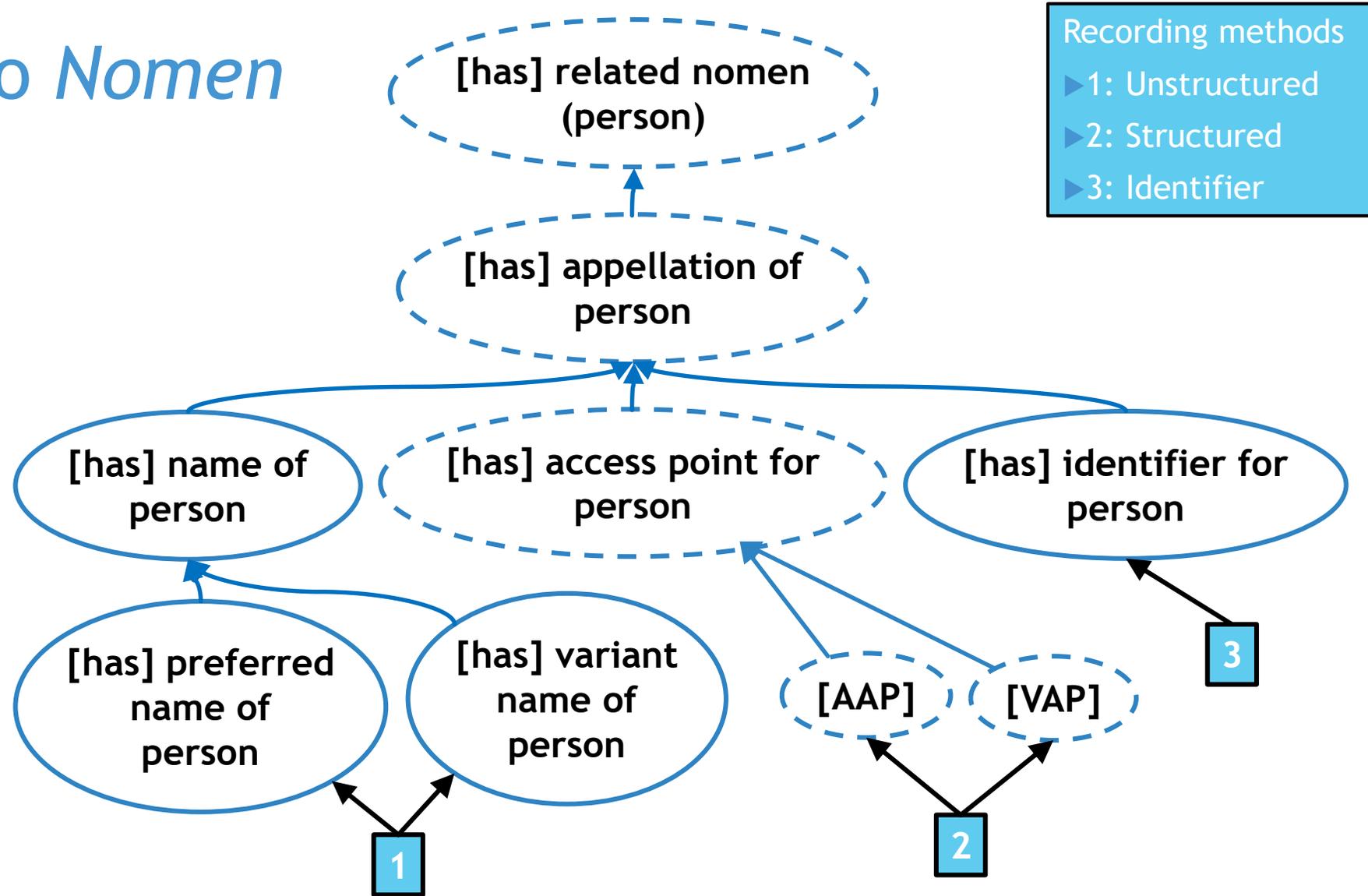
9.2.2.12 Prefixes Hyphenated or Combined with Surnames

9.2.2.13 Surnames of Former Members of Royal Houses

[etc.]

Most of these belong in access point element instructions

Person to Nomen



Questions?