

RDA概論及編目實務1-2

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學習目標

- **了解及應用RDA:**

學習使用規則，為各種資訊資源建立MARC21書目紀錄及權威紀錄。

1. 了解RDA背景資訊
2. 認識RDA與傳統編目規則之不同
3. 學習使用RDA(Toolkit)
 - 建立書目紀錄
 - 建立權威紀錄

大綱

前言

**1. RDA背景及概覽: RDA的
why, what and how (包括工
具及資源)**

2.RDA 新版 Toolkit

3.RDA實體與其屬性的記載

- 書目紀錄及權威紀錄

4.RDA實體關係的建立

- 書目關係及權威關係

結語

R | D | A

Resource Description & Access

TOOLKIT

前言

編目規則(Cataloging Rules or Codes)的定義、功能與使用現況

定義：編目規則是圖書館從事書目記述的準據，確立了書目紀錄的著錄項目、次序與格式。

功能：(毛慶禎)

- 圖書館內的一致性
- 圖書館間的協調性
- 減少編目的時間
- 協助使用者在各館之間游走
- 達成目錄的預定功能

現況：

- 中文：《中國編目規則CCR》民國72年出版。民國84年修訂版。民國94年第三版。
- 西文：Anglo-American Cataloging Rules Revision (AACR)(1967, 1978)
→ AACR2 Revisions in 1988, 1998, 2002, 2003-2005(annual) → **Resource Description and Access (RDA)(2010)**

國內目前：

西文編目(採用RDA不可避免)

中文編目(繼續使用CCR?或直接採用RDA?) 國圖2018/7已開始採用RDA)

國圖編目園地<http://catweb.ncl.edu.tw/>

何謂 RDA?

- Resource Description and Access(RDA) 資源描述與檢索
 - 是用來描述資訊資源以利檢索或發現的新國際編目指引。
 - 以 IFLA 書目概念模式(LRM)為基礎
 - 是取代英美編目規則(AACR2)的新內容標準。
 - 非線上顯示標準(Not a display standard)
 - 非編碼標準(Not an encoding standard)
 - Schema-neutral: MARC21, Dublin Core 等等皆能用來編碼。

為何AACR2會被取代？

變動中的編目環境

-Internet的影響

資料的全球性取用及分享

-目前的編目環境

以Web為基礎

資訊內容及載體的多元化、複雜化(one publication, many formats)

Metadata (書目資訊)的產生

-創建者不限於圖書館員

-Element-based metadata schemas

»Dublin Core, ONIX, etc.

AACR2 的限制

不適用於數位資源的編目

部分規則侷限於目錄卡片

過於以Anglo-America為中心

發展於Internet及FRBR之前

...

期望於使用RDA以改進AACR2

RDA 簡史

1997: JSC主辦*International Conference on the Principles & Future Development of AACR, Toronto, Ontario.* Problems identified. (logical structure; content/carrier)

1998: FRBR(書目紀錄功能需求)概念模式出版為IFLA標準

2002: JSC開始發展AACR3 □

2005: AACR3 更名為RDA: *Resource Description and Access* (期將擺脫英語世界的侷限，希望影響擴及圖書館之外，鼓勵作為詮釋資料應用框架的內容標準)□

2009: FRAD(權威資料功能需求)概念模式出版為IFLA標準

2009: ICP (*Statement of International Cataloguing Principles*) 國際編目原則聲明出版為IFLA標準

2010: FRSAD (主題權威資料功能需求)概念模式出版為IFLA標準

2010: RDA Toolkit出版 □

2010/2011: 測試 □

2012:條文rewrite; U.S. Test Coordinating Committee進行相關工作 □

2013: 3月 31日 LC宣佈開始使用(implement)

2016: 2月 IFLA提*FRBR-Library Reference Model(FRBR-LRM)*草案; 5月改名為 *IFLA Library Reference Model(IFLA-LRM)*; 11月 RSC決議採納IFLA-LRM為RDA發展的概念模式。

2016-2018 : 3R Project

2017: IFLA LRM 正式出版

RDA 新版 Toolkit: 3R Project

RDA Toolkit Restructure and Redesign, 2016–2018

2016年：3R方案開始

- 重組**Restructure** : (內容框架)
 - 增加**RDA reference data**的再次使用
 - 國際化的影響(譯本及政策聲明的增加);
 - IFLA-LRM的影響(實體、屬性及關係的改變)
 - 其他社群的影響(檔案館、博物館、linked data界)
- 再設計**Redesign** : (網站介面)
 - 應用新資訊技術
 - **responsive**網頁設計的採用(手機、平板電腦用者);
 - 改進導航及顯示等。Entity-based view取代Element Set view等等。

RDA 新版 Toolkit: 3R Project(續)

3R Project的目標：

- 實施新LRM實體
- 改進介面及解決長期存在的問題
- 盡可能地概括化規則指引
- 為選擇如何記錄書目資訊提供更大的靈活性
- 將為每個實體提供同等處理方式
- 不再明確偏好WEMI

2017年4月：原版RDA Toolkit 內容凍結

2018年6月13日：公開發表Beta Toolkit 測試版

2019年4月：英語Toolkit定版。增加政策聲明及翻譯於beta site

2019年年底？：新Toolkit 正式版發表

RDA的發展及維護機構

Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA(**JSC**)(2005-2015) <http://www.rda-jsc.org/rda.html>.

1. American Library Association
2. Australian Committee on Cataloguing
3. British Library
4. Canadian Committee on Cataloguing
5. Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals (CILIP)
6. **Deutsch Nationalbibliothek**
7. Library of Congress

RDA Steering Committee (**RSC**)(**Nov. 6, 2015-**)
<http://www.rda-rsc.org/>.

最高指導單位RDA Board的組成代表：

- Copyright Holders
- 6個區域代表
- Chair of RDA Steering Committee
- Director of the ALA Digital Reference

RSC包含：

- RSC Chair
- RSC Secretary
- RDA Examples Editor
- RDA Wider Community Engagement Officer
- Chair of the RDA Technical Working Group
- Chair of the RDA Translations Working Group
- 六個地區代表
 - Africa
 - Asia
 - Europe: European RDA Interest Group (EURIG)
 - Latin America and the Caribbean
 - North America North American RDA Committee (NARDAC)
 - Oceania: Oceania RDA Committee (ORDAC)
- Director of the ALA Digital Reference

RDA的出版與翻譯

- **出版者:** RDA Copyright Holders
 - The American Library Association
 - The Canadian Federation of Library Associations
 - Facet Publishing, the publishing arm of CILIP: Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals
 - 2015年, 2840訂購者, 64國跨6大洲.
 - 語文版本與翻譯: 原文: English
 - 首次翻譯, French及German, 出版於2013
 - 其次翻譯有Catalan, Finnish, Italian, Norwegian及Spanish
 - 進行中翻譯: Arabic, Hungarian及Lithuanian
- 中文 : 1) 《資源描述與檢索(RDA)》 中譯簡體字版於2014年4月出版;
2) 國圖 [RDA中文手冊稿20151007.pdf](#)

RDA 概覽

1. 目的:為支援資源發現為目的而編訂
2. 範圍:涵蓋所有類型的內容及媒體
3. 主要特點:
 - 1)以彈性架構描述數位及非數位資源
 - 2)應用新資料庫技術
 - 3)資料的記載與展現分離
4. **概念基礎:以FRBR/FRAD概念模式為基礎…**
5. 與其他標準的關係:建基於AACR2, 依循ICP, 相容於ISBD、MARC21、Dublin Core及RDA/ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization
6. 目標原則:遵循(IFLA Statement of International Cataloguing Principles, ICP)國際編目原則聲明
7. 組織結構:章節排列配合FRBR使用者工作(User Tasks)以發揮功能
8. 檢索點:選定權威檢索點並記載書目及權威關係
9. 範例:除非是有關結構化描述資源的範例,通常未顯示ISBD標點符號
10. 國際化: 目錄語文、數碼、日期及數量單位的決定

From: RDA(2010) Chapter 0 Introduction

RDA的概念基礎

RDA深植於AACR編目傳統

Continuity (延續性); Compatibility(相容性)

RDA2010: 以*FRBR/FRAD*概念模式為基礎

RDA2015: 以 *The FRamily models*概念模式為基礎

*FRBR (Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records)*書目紀錄功能需求(1998, 2008)

*FRAD (Functional Requirements for Authority Data)*權威資料功能需求(2009)

*FRSAD (Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data)*主題權威資料功能需求(2010)

2017年三種不同的功能需求**FRBR/FRAD/FRSAD**整合為**IFLA Library Reference Model (IFLA-LRM)**

RDA2018: 以**IFLA-LRM**參考模式為基礎

https://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/frbr-lrm/ifla-lrm-august-2017_rev201712.pdf

除去不一致及矛盾，改變某些實體、屬性及關係

概念模式或參考模式

- FRBR家族及IFLA-LRM全部是依照實體關係模式技術建構。
- 何謂概念模式或參考模式？

Riva指出：

- 參考模式是用於理解某些環境中實體之間的重要關係，以及用於開發支持該環境的一致性標準或規範的抽象框架。
- 參考模式基於少量統一概念，可用作向非專業人員教育並解釋標準的基礎。
- 參考模式不直接與任何標準、技術或其他具體實施細節相關聯，但它確實提供了可以在不同實施之間明確使用的通用語義。

譯自：Riva, Pat.2018, The IFLA Library Reference Model. p. 9, quoting
<https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/soa-rm/faq.php>, Question 2

實體關係模式

entity-relationship model

RDA引用(FRBR家族/LRM)關聯資料庫實體關係模式(entities, attributes, relationships, user tasks)

1. Entities 實體：

- 指有興趣於使用者關鍵物件的抽象類目(class, 例如, FRBR的三組實體WEMI/PFC/COEP)

2. Attributes 屬性

- 指實體的屬性(特徵characteristics)or元素(elements)。
 - 例如, entity = a manifestation, 所記載的屬性包括: title proper, statement of responsibility, edition statement, place of publication etc.

3. Relationships 關係：

- 指連結實體與實體之間的關係。
 - 例如, work created by person;

4. User tasks 使用者工作

- 指模式資料需要完成的使用者工作或任務

使用者工作

Find/ Identify/ Select/ Obtain/ Explore

- FRBR:
 - *find, identify, select, obtain*
 - FRAD:
 - *find, identify, justify, Contextualize*
 - FRSAD:
 - *find, identify, select, explore*
 - IFLA-LRM棄用
 - FRAD: *Justify*提供依據(圖書館員的業務, 非FRBR-LRM的範圍)
 - FRAD: *Contextualize*闡明關係(part of Explore)
- IFLA-LRM/ RDA:
(出自FRBR)
1. 尋找(Find): 依據任何相關標準進行搜索，以便匯集一個或多個感興趣的資源資訊。
 2. 識別(Identify): 清楚了解資源的性質，找到和區分類似的資源。
 3. 選擇>Select): 確定所發現資源的適宜性，並通過接受或拒絕選擇特定資源。
 4. 獲取(Obtain): 查取資源的內容。
 5. 探索(Explore): 使用某資源與另一資源之間的關係，將它們放在上下文中。

實體 Entities

- FRBR
 - Group 1 (WEMI)
 - Group 2 (Person, Corporate Body, Family)
 - Group 3 (Concept, Object, Event, Place)
- FRAD
 - FRBR 11 entities+ name, identifier, controlled access point, rules, agency
- FRSAD
 - THEMA and NOMEN
- IFLA LRM (11 entities)
 - RES (Latin for “thing”)
 - 參考自 FRSAD:Thema, 但不僅是主題關係
 - Work. Expression. Manifestation. Item.
 - Agent (Person. Collective Agent)
 - 原有實體 Family, Corporate Body成為 Collective Agent 的子類型。
 - NOMEN
 - Place
 - Time-span
- 13 個實體on RDA new Toolkit

13 個實體 on RDA new Toolkit

1. **RDA Entity**: A subclass of *Res*, and a superclass of all other RDA entities

2. **Work**作品

3. **Expression**表現形式

4. **Manifestation**具體呈現

5. **Item**單件

6. **Agent**執事者: An entity capable of exercising responsibility relationships relating to works, expressions, manifestations or items

7. **Person**個人: Real persons who live or are assumed to have lived. 真實個人

8. **Collective Agent**集體執事者

9. **Corporate body**團體

10. **Family**家族

11. **Nomen**命名: A designation by which an entity is known. 實體的標籤或名稱 (與實體本身相關聯)

12. **Place**地點: A given extent of space. 當代或歷史的空間範圍，在地球上或外星球

13. **Timespan**時段: A temporal extent having a beginning, an end and a duration. 這段時間的持續時間可能短而精確，或冗長而模糊

真實vs.虛構實體的分離

Person的定義

FRBR:個人(真實個人，涵蓋活著或死亡)

FRAD:真實個人及虛構人物

RDA:使用FRAD定義

LRM:使用FRBR定義

新RDA:使用LRM定義

- 不再涵蓋虛構或傳奇人物，或真實的非人類
- Also true for *agent*, *collective agent*, and *family*

虛構的人物，地點和時段是有效的概念，但它們不是這些實體發生的事實(occurrences)

- 在LRM, 這些概念是Res的實例
- 在RDA, 他們將僅記載為*Nomens*或*Manifestation statements*
(主題的詳細處理在RDA的範圍之外)

名稱Name/命名 nomen

名稱Name

FRBR:name是數個實體的屬性，例如*person*

FRAD:name本身是實體，例如：與實體*person*的關係

FRSAD:name是較廣實體“nomen”的一部分

RDA:使用FRBR的作法，視為屬性

LRM:依循FRAD及FRSAD，實體“nomen”與其他實體例如*person*的關係

新RDA:依循LRM，新增實體nomen(命名)

Nomen是：實體與其標示的連結，此標示包含名稱、題名、檢索點、識別碼、分類號、主題標目等等

Nomen分成3類name或appellation或nomen string:

- 1.“common name” unstructured (preferred name / variant name)
- 2.“browse name” structured (authorized access point/ variant access point)
3. “identifier” (identifier)

名稱Name/命名nomen(續)

nomen以其nomen string識別,Nomen string是Nomens的屬性,例如:

“Pocahontas”

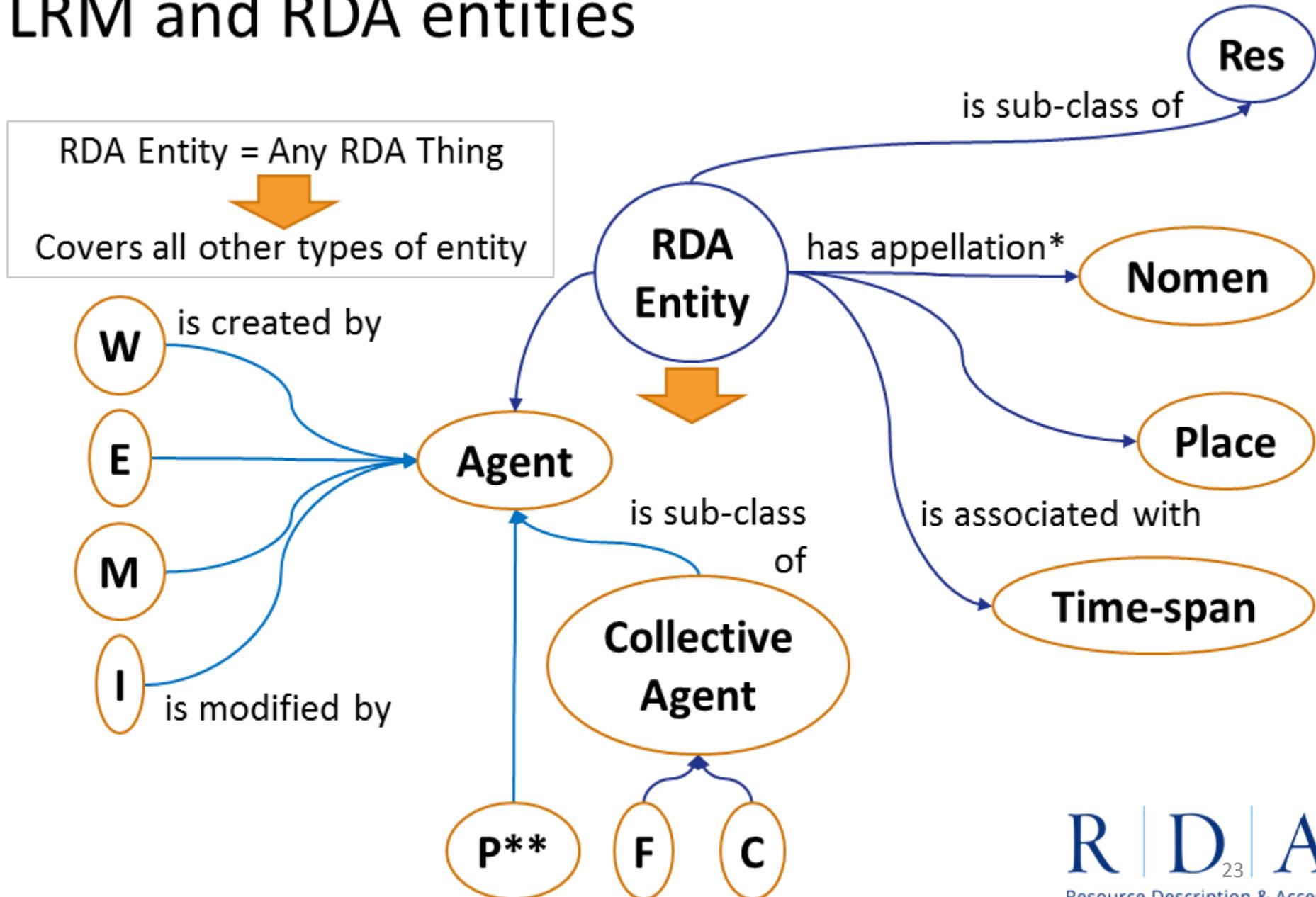
“C2H6O”

“978-08-87907-264-3”

<https://www.ifla.org/publications/node/11412>

- 同一Nomen string可能代表不同的實體就像Anne O'Connor可能指不同人
一個實體可能有許多nomens, 例如Charles Dickens 就使用好幾個筆名
nomen對名稱權威控制十分重要。

LRM and RDA entities



目標與原則

ICP/RDA

**ICP International Cataloguing
Principles**

RDA

- Convenience of user 便利使用者
 - Representation 表達性
 - Common usage 通用性
 - Accuracy 準確性
 - Sufficiency and necessity 充分性與必要性
 - Significance 重要性
 - Economy 經濟性
- 四大目標
 - 八大原則

RDA

目標與原則

四大目標

- 回應使用者的需求
 - Resource discovery = user tasks
- 經濟性or費用效益
- 彈性or靈活性
- 持續性

八大原則

- 區別性
- 充分性
- 關係
- 表達性 **Representation**
 - = “Take what you see及accept what you get” –RDA 1.7.1:Capitalization, punctuation, abbreviations, inaccuracies, symbols, numerals
- 準確性
- 歸屬性 **attribution**
 - should reflect attribution of responsibility
 -
- 通用性
- 一致性

RDA不只是規則條文而已

- RDA Toolkit <https://www.rdatoollkit.org/>
 - an **integrated, browser-based, online product** that allows users to interact with a collection of cataloging-related documents and resources including RDA.
 - 2010 舊版
 - 2018 Beta 測試版
 - a preliminary version of the new RDA Toolkit that is being developed by the 3R Project.
- RDA Registry <http://www.rdaregistry.info/#>
 - **linked data and Semantic Web** representations of the elements and relationship designators approved by the [RDA Steering Committee \(RSC\)](#).



- RDA

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 - + 3: Describing Carriers
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 - + 5: General Guidelines on Recording Attributes of Works and Expressions
 - + 6: Identifying Works and Expressions
 - + 7: Describing Content
- Section 3: Recording Attributes of Person, Family, & Corporate Body
 - + 8: General Guidelines on Recording Attributes of Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies
 - + 9: Identifying Persons
 - + 10: Identifying Families
 - + 11: Identifying Corporate Bodies
- Section 4: Recording Attributes of Concept, Object, Event & Place
- [+ 12: General Guidelines on Recording](#)

RDA Toolkit(2010) Browse Tree

- **RDA Tab**
 - RDA Table of Contents
- **Tools Tab**
 - RDA Mappings : MARC to RDA, or the reverse
- **Resources Tab**
 - AACR2, LC Policy Statements, Element Sets & Encoding Standards and Other
- 學習 RDA Toolkit(2010) 可詳見 National Library of Australia 訓練教材 Module 3: Navigating the RDA Toolkit
- <http://www.nla.gov.au/acoc/rda-train-the-trainer-day-one>

- RDA

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 - + 2.2 Sources of Information
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 - + 2.7 Production Statement

Menus



1 [2] 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

ATTRIBUTES OF THE MANIFESTATION

2.3 Title

CORE ELEMENT

The title proper is a core element. Other titles are optional.

2.3.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Titles

2.3.1.1 Scope

A title▼ is a word, character, or group of words and/or characters that names a resource or a work contained in it.

More than one title may appear in the resource itself (e.g., on a title page, title frame; as a caption title, running title; on a cover, spine; on a title bar), on a jacket, sleeve, container, etc., or in material accompanying the resource.

A resource may also have one or more titles associated with it through reference sources, through assignment by a registration agency (e.g., a key title), or by an agency preparing a description of the resource (e.g., a cataloguer's translation of the title).

For purposes of resource description, titles are categorized as follows:

- a) title proper (see 2.3.2 [RDA](#))
- b) parallel title proper (see 2.3.3 [RDA](#))
- c) other title information (see 2.3.4 [RDA](#))
- d) parallel other title information (see 2.3.5 [RDA](#))
- e) variant title (see 2.3.6 [RDA](#))

RDA 新版 Toolkit 的組織結構

- 新版介面出現四個欄目
- ENTITIES 實體
- GUIDANCE 指引
- POLICIES 政策
- RESOURCES 資源



ENTITIES

GUIDANCE

POLICIES

RESOURCES

All



Search

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with your account, contact
RDA Toolkit
Support

Welcome to the RDA Toolkit BETA site

Please explore the site in full with the knowledge that the functions and content of the site are still under development. The RDA Steering Committee has not authorized the beta site for use in cataloging work.

News

All News

[Important Note on Beta Site Update](#)

Important Note on Beta Site Update jhennelly Fri, 12/07/2018 - 20:50

ENTITIES
RDA Entity
Work
Expression
Manifestation
Item
Agent
Person
Collective Agent
Corporate Body
Family
Nomen
Place
Timespan

13個實體

- 以 IFLA Library Reference Model (LRM) 的實體為基礎
- “RDA Entity”排第一, 取代 “Res”: 包含RDA 全部其他的實體
 - An abstract class of key conceptual objects – of interest for resource discovery
 - Allows for referring from an RDA entity to a model outside of RDA
- WEMI仍是核心
- 每一實體有分開的page
- 各page 底端可鏈接相關元素

Entities

R|D|A TOOLKIT

National Library of Australia

Help English Submit Feedback

Profile

ENTITIES GUIDANCE POLICIES RESOURCES All Search

Work

Related Sections (0)

Show None

Definition and Scope

A distinct intellectual or artistic creation, that is, the intellectual or artistic content.

Prerecording

The term *work* may refer to:

- an individual work
- a part of a work
- an *aggregating work*
- an *augmenting work*
- a *diachronic work*
- an *integrating work*
- a *metadata work*
- a *serial work*
- a *successive work*

A work that is categorized by its intended content or context may be referred to as:

- a *cartographic work*
- a *choreographic work*
- a *legal work*
- a *musical work*
- an *official communication*
- a *photographic work*
- a *religious work*

Describe an entity by recording a *metadata description* set that consists of one or more *metadata statements* using one or more elements assigned to the entity.

Recording

Recording an unstructured description

Record an unstructured description as Work: [title of work](#).

For guidance, see Recording methods: [Recording an unstructured description](#).

Recording a structured description

Record a structured description as Work: [access point for work](#).

For guidance, see Recording methods: [Recording a structured description](#).

Recording an identifier

Record an identifier as Work: [identifier for work](#).

For guidance, see Recording methods: [Recording an identifier](#).

Recording an IRI

Record an IRI for the entity as a real-world object.

For guidance, see Recording methods: [Recording an IRI](#).

Elements

Find Element

Attributes

RDA新版Toolkit的內容組織(續)

- 13個實體“chapter”之下分別列出元素
 - 為用於描述實體的特定方面、特性、屬性或關係
- 各元素有自己的“page”
 - searching, browsing and navigating
- 2900+ 個元素
- 新增實體. 更多關係. 更多元素
 - 實體增加, 但屬性及關係可減少重複, 例如agent及其次類, 因為agent的屬性及關係應用於全部次類
 - 關係增加: 有利於linked data環境

The numbers

13 entities

2900+ elements

Work	587	Agent	183
Expression	531	Person	237
Manifestation	394	Collective Agent	187
Item	136	Corporate Body	236
Place	51	Family	198
Timespan	57	Nomen	165
RDA Entity	29		

RDA 支援 linked data

- **RDA Reference data** (Element pages + Resources)
 - Entities (classes)
 - Relationships and attributes (properties)
 - Controlled terminologies (concepts)
 - + Translations
 - + Maps (e.g. to ISBD, MARC Relators, MARC 21)
- 取自 RDA Registry
- 維護及展現與RDA指引 Guidance 及指令 Instructions 分開
- 每一元素頁面同一基本結構
- 指引、指令及瀏覽內容組成部分在 Toolkit 多重頁面可再次使用，一次更新，一次翻譯
- **RDA Registry** <https://www.rdaregistry.info/>
 - **Linked data representations of RDA Reference data**
 - 2014年建立，由RSC及Metadata Management Associates (MMA)維護
 - 主要使用：為 Semantic Web 建立 RDA 資料
 - 依據 Resource Description Framework (RDF) 資源描述框架，這是全球資訊網協會 (W3C) 提出的一組標記式語言的技術規範，基於 XML 語法及 XML Schema 的資料類型以便更為豐富地描述和表達網路資源的內容與結構。(維基百科)

新Toolkit的Element page結構

新element的同一基礎結構(modular structure)

- **Definition and scope**
 - **Element reference**
 - **Prerecording**
 - **Recording**
 - Recording an unstructured description
 - Recording a structured description
 - Recording an identifier
 - Recording an IRI
 - **Related elements**
- *Separation of transcription, recording, and access point construction

Changes with 3R Project: RDA屬性及關係的改變

- 屬性在linked data表達為關係
- RDA受到IFLA-LRM的影響，屬性及關係皆變成元素
- 新RDA屬性成為元素，許多屬性變成關係元素；
- 新RDA關係成為元素，“關係標示”變成關係元素
- 關係(包含關係標示)及屬性同列為RDA每一實體的元素，皆有自己的page。
- 例如：Work的元素：

adaptation of work

author

composer

creator

date of work

director

expression of work

film director

form of work

- Less attributes → More relationships
- Stream-lined modeling

Changes with 3R Project: RDA屬性及關係的改變(續)

- 關係, 本質上是相互關係
- 逆向關係也有自己的element pages, 例如：
 - *John Lennon* is person member of corporate body of ***The Beatles***
Domain定義域(元素所描述的實體): person
Range值域(關係元素的值的實體): corporate body
Alternative labels: is person member of corporate body of
 - *The Beatles* has person member of corporate body ***John Lennon***
Domain定義域: corporate body
Range值域: person
Alternative labels: has person member of corporate body of
- Domain及range 可得於每一關係元素之下
- 屬性(Attributes) 沒有 range
- 例如： *carrier type* (Domain: Manifestation)

Changes with 3R Project: RDA屬性及關係的改變(續)

- Alternative labels 可得於每一元素之下，包含：
 - 語言表達的用詞，有助於理解關係元素的方向，例如
 - Element name: *employer*
 - Alternative label: *has employer*
 - 自原來的 Toolkit “Retired” 的標籤，例如
 - “Earlier title proper” 及 “Later title proper” 歸入 *title proper*

Place 及 *Time-span* 的屬性以關係取代

- 會議日期 [*Time-span* to *Collective agent*]
- 座標(地圖) [*Place* to *Work*]
- 住址 [*Place* to *Person*]

Changes with 3R Project: RDA屬性及關係的改變(續)

Date of publication:

FRBR家族

Manifestation-屬性

IFLA LRM

變成Manifestation的關係元素

Manifestation—關係--Timespan時段

RDA

Manifestation : 特定關係類型 = is dates of publication

Date of birth:

FRBR家族

Person--屬性

IFLA LRM

變成Person的關係元素

Person — 關係--Timespan時段

RDA

Person : 特定關係類型 = is year of birth

Changes with 3R Project: 指引章節(Guidance)

- Introduction to RDA
- 1. Aggregates 合集
- 2. Application profiles 應用設定檔
- 3. Content and carrier 內容與載體
- 4. Data provenance 資料出處
- 5. Diachronic works 歷時作品
- 6. Manifestation statements 具體呈現敘述
- 7. Nomens and appellations 命名和稱謂
- 8. Recording methods 記錄方法
- 9. Representative expressions 代表性表現形式
- 10. Resource description 資源描述
- 11. Transcription guidelines 抄錄指引

Changes with 3R Project: 指引章節(Guidance)

- 包含RDA的一般化資訊：解釋概念
- 目標：單純化、較少重複、易於翻譯
- 在element page可能參見到此
- 例如：
 - For general guidance, see Recording methods: Recording an unstructured description
 - Transcribe the value using the RDA Transcription guidelines

1. aggregate

Glossary: aggregate (合集)

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

體現於彙總作品之manifestation及實現作品彙總計畫的expression
aggregates 4種類型：

彙編

- 1.collection aggregate:合集(短篇故事集, 詩集…)

例:Selected poems of Byron

例:Emma /Jane Austen; Middlemarch / George Elliot

- 2.augmentation aggregate:增補(獨立性作品內增補有插圖、前言等)

例:Emma, with an introduction added

例:Oliver Twist, with illustrations added

- 3.parallel aggregate:並列合集

例: *Iliad*有Greek及English對照, 雙語政府出版品等

整合

- 4. Integrated aggregate

例: Work: Whitacre, Eric, 1970- The stolen child (Song : Yeats : Whitacre)

Integrated aggregate 例

[**-**] Work: Whitacre, Eric, 1970- The stolen child (Song : Yeats : Whitacre)

[**-**] Expression of work: Whitacre, Eric, 1970- The stolen child (Song : Yeats : Whitacre). Notated music. Text. English

[**+**] Manifestation of expression: The stolen child. Shadow Water Music. 2009.

[**-**] Incorporated expression: Yeats, W. B. (William Butler), 1865-1939. The stolen child. Text. English

[**-**] Work expressed: Yeats, W. B. (William Butler), 1865-1939. The stolen child

[**+**] Creator: Yeats, W. B. (William Butler), 1865-1939

[**-**] Incorporated expression: Whitacre, Eric, 1970- The stolen child (Music). Notated music

[**-**] Work expressed: Whitacre, Eric, 1970- The stolen child (Music)

[**+**] Composer: Whitacre, Eric, 1970-

[**+**] Aggregator: Whitacre, Eric, 1970-

1. aggregate(續)

- pre-LRM:
whole-part及aggregating關係混合
- LRM引介關係：
is aggregated by (aggregated)
 - 把“aggregating”及“whole-part”關係分開
 - 解決whole-part關係長期存在的問題
 - 重新定義whole-part關係

1. aggregate(續)

- aggregate的編目開始於manifestation
- 決定想要描述的部分
- 為每一部分選擇記載的方法
 1. 非結構化描述:
 - Preface by Christopher de Hamel
 2. 結構化描述:
 - De Hamel, Christopher, 1950-, writer of preface [or now, “contributor agent of text”]
 - Carter, Elliott, 1908-2012. Musicians wrestle everywhere
 3. 識別碼:
 - n 81055107 [LCCN for Bach’s Goldberg-Variationen]
 4. IRI:
 - <http://viaf.org/viaf/184117234> [for Slonimsky’s earbox by John Adams]
- 以aggregates/aggregated關係鏈結不同aggregating works

2. 應用設定檔Application profile

- 為迎合特定應用而設的規格檔
 - 什麼元素必須記錄？
 - 什麼元素應該記錄？
 - 什麼元素可以重複？
 - 使用什麼詞彙？
 - 使用什麼記錄方法？
- beta Toolkit提供多重方式實施應用設定檔: bookmarks, policy statements, workflows, external documents
- See more
- Dunsire, Gordon. *A deeper dive into application profiles and policy statements*, January 28, 2019

3. Content and carrier內容與載體

RDA ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization (2006)

- RDA (2010)

基本內容類別(Character/Sensory Mode/ Image Dimensionality /Image Movement)

- RDA Content type

基本載體類別(Storage Medium Format / Housing Format / Intermediation Tool)

- RDA Media type
 - RDA Carrier type

- RDA (3 R Project)

- 基本擴展類別(new)--**Diachronic works / Work: extension plan**

- 擴展模式 Extension mode (succession / integration)
 - 擴展終止 Extension termination (indeterminate / determinate)
 - 擴展需求 Extension requirement (essential / inessential)

3. Content and carrier內容與載體(續)

- Content type –擴展基本類別(Form/Genre; Capture Method; Purpose; Subject)
- 舉例
 - Label: photograph
 - Character: image
 - Sensory Mode: sight
 - Image Dimensionality: two-dimensional
 - Image Movement: still
 - Capture method: photography

4.Data provenance

- 資訊來自何處
- 涵蓋：
 - “著錄來源Sources of information”出自舊 Toolkit
 - 來自參考來源的資訊
 - 誰創建這筆紀錄（或“metadata work”）？

Guidance: Data provenance

Recording a scope for validity of metadata

Recording a timespan for validity of metadata

5. 歷時作品 Diachronic works

- 指：隨著時間推移而刊行的作品，涵蓋：
 1. Monographs 單行本 (The complete works of C.P.E. Bach),
 2. **Serials** 期刊 (Denkmäler der Tonkunst in Österreich),
 3. integrating resources 整合資源 (Grove Music Online)
 4. aggregates 或 single works (a serialized novel)
- Integrating work (整合作品) : single expression - 取代
- Successive work (連續性作品) : multiple distinct expressions - 積累
 - Serial work (連續性作品) = A successive work that is planned to be realized in multiple distinct aggregating expressions over an indeterminate timespan.

5. Diachronic works 歷時作品(續)

實體Work的新元素

Entities: Work:

- **extension plan** (新增)
- frequency (移自 Manifestation)
- key title (移自 Manifestation)
- ISSN (移自 Manifestation)

Manifestation: ISSN of series is now Work: ISSN.

- inspiration for 啟發, 靈感
 - issue (LRM表示這是inspiration的子屬性, 不是whole/part)
 - subseries (LRM表示這是inspiration的子屬性, 不是whole/part)

Work: extension plan

- 元素一: Extension mode (succession or integration)
- 元素二: Extension termination (determinate or indeterminate)
- 5類
 1. Static 例: 單冊小說(non-diachronic)
 2. Successive indeterminate (serial work)
 3. Successive determinate 例: 連載小說
 4. Integrating indeterminate 例: ongoing wiki
 5. Integrating determinate 例: 會議網站

5. Diachronic works 歷時作品(續) 實體 Manifestation 新元素

Entities: Manifestation:

- mode of issuance (changed)
 - single unit
 - multiunit
- contributor to aggregate (new)

5. Diachronic works歷時作品(續)

編目前的決定

RDA2010

(Manifestation 刊行模式)

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

3R PROJECT

(Manifestation 刊行模式)

- o multiple unit
- o single unit

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

5. Diachronic works歷時作品(續)

Serials編目

Serials的translations及versions (e.g., local editions)不是同一作品的表現形式

Serials的online, print, microform, versions不是同一表現形式的具體呈現

- Serials必須有自己的Expression及自己的Work. 例如 New York Times有紙本, CD-ROM版, 及online版, 將成立3個分開的Works, 其名稱為New York Times. 然後這三個作品可使用識別碼ISSN-L連接 (新概念 “work group”)

不同(載體類型、區域版本、翻譯)、紙本改成電子版= New work

5. Diachronic works歷時作品(續)

Serials編目舉例

“HAS ISSUING BODY”

- Issued by: [Body A], 1998-1990
- Issued by: [Body B], 1991-
- Issued by: [Body C], 1991-

“HAS FREQUENCY”

- Frequency: Monthly, Aug. 1976-
- Frequency: Semimonthly, June 1, 1967-July 15, 1976
 - Frequency變成work property

6. Manifestation Statement

具體呈現敘述

- LRM新元素
- Example: *Manifestation: manifestation title and responsibility statement*
- 在“自我識別”的具體呈現所出現的敘述,
- 重要於使用者了解資源如何呈現自己,
 - 例如書名頁, 卷端, 標籤, 螢幕題名等所找到的資訊
- 使用: 照錄or抄錄 (非結構化描述的一種)
 - 機器照錄, 常用於數位資源; or 無需分析複雜文法或含糊不清陳述的早期印刷資源
- 有13種element subtypes
 - Copyright, designation of serial, dissertation, distribution, edition , frequency, identifier, manufacture , production, publication , regional encoding, series , title and responsibility等敘述

7. Nomens(命名)和appellations(稱謂)

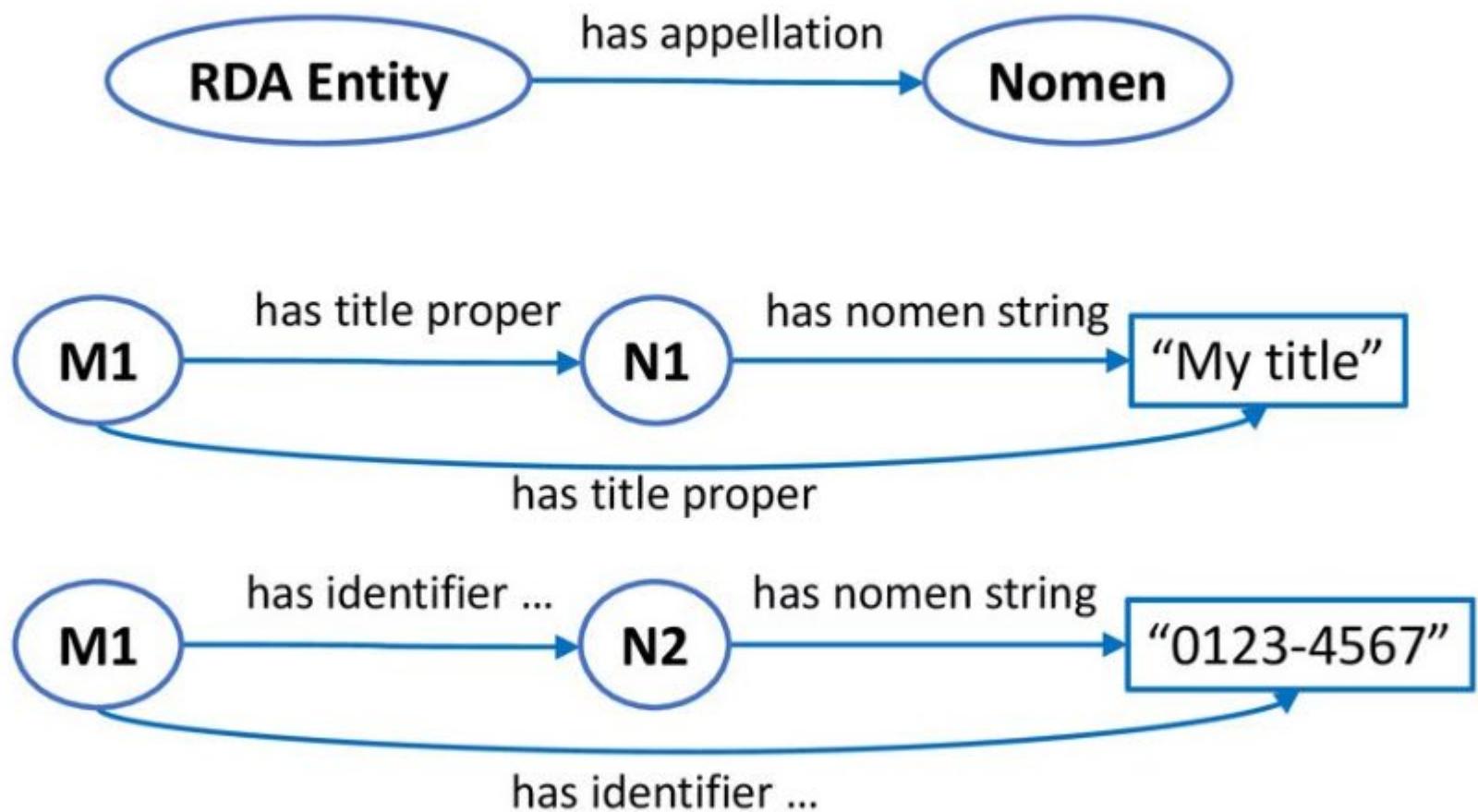
- nomen的概念源自2011年FRSAD。由於RDA使用LRM於是有了新實體Nomen，用於標記和指代任何其他實體。“appellation(稱謂)”作為“nomen(命名)”實體的元素名。

RDA entity has appellation **Nomen**

Nomen is appellation of RDA entity

- appellation元素包含現有元素(preferred name, title, etc.) & 新元素(access point, authorized access point, variant access point)。基本上“所有東西都有名字”。檢索點元素也是一種“稱謂”。總共96個 appellation 元素。
- 命名實體nomen另有“命名串nomen string”元素，為Nomen 提供取值——抽象的、不標明含義的值。

Nomens and appellations



8. 記錄方法

4 種方法“4-fold path”

1. Unstructured description 非結構化描述（照錄）

例如：書名頁照錄E. B. White(著者敘述)

2. Structured description 結構化描述(權威檔)

例如：權威檢索點White, E. B. (Elwyn Brooks), 1899-1985

3. Identifier 識別碼(例如:ISBN, ISSN, ISNI etc.)

例如:0000 0001 1028 499X[ISNI]

4. IRI(Internationalized Resource Identifier)國際資源識別碼

例如：[http://viaf.org/viaf/66475004\[VIAF\]](http://viaf.org/viaf/66475004[VIAF]) (代表person)

4 種方法出現於大部分elements；一致性呈現，並指出可應用性

不互相排斥，若需要可使用不只一種方法，例如非結構化照錄出版者名稱並為之建立權威檢索點。

富彈性：可支援不同實施場景(卡片目錄、flat file schema、RDBMS及linked data)；不同措施(國際化)；編目機構的多重選擇；
需政策聲明協助選擇

記錄方法比較

資料來源	記錄方法	檢索
Manifestation – transcription	非結構化	Keyword indexing
Authority file – authorized access point	結構化	Indexes
ISBN/ISSN/ISNI/VIAF ID/LCNACO Authority Control Number/UPC	識別碼	Indexes <input type="checkbox"/> Relational database applications
DBpedia URI	國際資源識別碼 IRI/URI	Semantic Web <input type="checkbox"/> Linked open data

特定記錄方法設定於每一appellation元素

以作品的題名為例：

- *Work: title of work* 記載為非結構化描述
 - Can be name or title – in direct order, as it appears in source of information.
- *Work: access point for work* 記載為結構化描述
 - Can be taken from a vocabulary encoding scheme or constructed using a string encoding scheme.
- *Work: identifier for work* 記載為識別碼

又以*Expression: content type*為例：

- *Expression: content type* 可記載為非結構化描述(亦即非控制用詞), 或為結構化描述(亦即控制用詞)出自RDA Content Type詞彙或其他vocabulary encoding scheme (VES), 或記載為識別碼, 出自VES的標記(例如1007代表RDA Carrier Type *audiocassette*)或IRI.

對傳統權威控制的影響

- 每一稱謂(appellation)元素有多種記錄方式，若有識別碼或IRI可滿足識別需求，將不再需要"preferred" nomen(string)。
- 換言之，傳統權威控制系統的重點將從nomen的首選或權威形式轉向用於查找需求的多種nomen形式。

9. 代表性表現形式

Representative expression

- Representative Expression原為expression屬性，例如：
 - 語言(文本作品): English, Greek...
 - 類型(文本作品): poetry...
 - 調性Key(音樂作品): D minor...
 - 表演媒介(音樂作品): symphony orchestra,...
 - 色彩內容(影片): black-and-white...
- LRM引入representative expression新概念，修訂後的RDA終於容許記載“representative” expression 元素以描述work。Representative expression由expression屬性，變成work新屬性。

9. Representative expression 繢

- 回應使用界的觀察：作品的有些表現形式比其他更具“代表性”例如：
*Hamlet*的Elizabethan English 表現形式文本
*Hamlet*的義大利翻譯文本
*Hamlet*的英語錄音(spoken word)
- 使用者可能需要的不是譯本或節本而是最能代表創作者意向的代表性表現形式
- 編目員從代表性表現形式選擇作品的首選題名，包括原題名，表演媒介，調(key)等等
- 發現系統(or 目錄)能優先顯示代表性表現形式

10. 資源描述：著錄方式新框架

- 連貫描述 (Coherent description of an information resource)：針對資訊資源良好描述所需的實體及元素（記錄WEMI間主要關係）
- 最低描述 (Minimum description of a resource entity)：針對資訊資源良好描述所需的元素（規定每種實體必須提供的最低元素）
- 有效描述 (Effective description)：符合編目機構或本地應用要求的良好描述（即符合上述資訊資源的連貫描述要求，並且其中實體至少有一個符合上述最低描述要求）

並且可以在此基礎上添加其他元素，使用時依據：

- * Application profiles 應用設定檔
- * Policy statements 政策聲明
- * Cataloguer's judgement 編目員判斷
- * Availability of information 資訊可獲得性

11. Transcription 照錄或抄錄

兩種Transcription方法：

- Basic(基本法) [新]
 - “Take what you see” – 非常字面化
 - 需要最低程度的編目干預
 - *Manifestation: manifestation publication statement* 抄錄資料. 例如：
LONDON & NEW YORK
A Manual of European Languages for Librarians
- Normalized (規範化) [2010 RDA]
 - 需要額外的編目員判斷
 - 修飾的照錄 – 編目員目前所做的：調整大小寫等等
 - *Manifestation: publication statement* 及其次元素仍可採規範化記載資料. 例如：
London; New York
A manual of European languages for librarians

Policies

- 新版RDA把各機構的政策聲明集中一處
- 政策聲明與規則條文出現在同一screen上
- Beta目前僅包含測試資料
- 未來新Toolkit將擴展到目前的八個政策聲明(其他政策聲明則發展中)
- 這些政策聲明也可出現於規則選項(options)應用

Policies

The screenshot shows the RDA Toolkit interface. At the top, there's a dark blue header with the text "R | D | A TOOLKIT". To the right of the header is a circular icon with a question mark and the word "Help". Below the header, there's a teal navigation bar with tabs: "ENTITIES", "GUIDANCE", "POLICIES" (which is highlighted with a yellow underline and a white mouse cursor icon), "RESOURCES", and "All". Under the "POLICIES" tab, there are two sub-links: "BLPS" and "LCPCC_PS". The main content area has a white background. On the left, the text "Recording methods" is displayed in large blue letters. To the right of this text, there's a "Related Sections" sidebar with a "Show Non..." link. Further down, there's another sidebar titled "LCPCC_PS" with sections for "Manifestation", "LC-PCC: policy", "Recording", "Recording", "TEST CONTENT", and "LC practice/PCC field 338. For specific monographs at". The main content area below "Recording methods" contains the following text:

The data value of an RDA element can be recorded using one or more of the following methods:

1. Recording an unstructured description →
2. Recording a structured description →
3. Recording an identifier →
4. Recording an IRI →

The methods are listed in order of utility in general applications of RDA data, from low utility to high utility or *smart* data.

Resources on RDA new Toolkit

- Glossary
- Vocabulary Encoding Schemes新
- Relationship Matrix新
- Abbreviations and symbols
- Additional instructions on names of persons
- Capitalization
- Initial articles
- Terms of rank
- Books of the Bible
- Terms for medium of performance

包含舊版原有的附錄,及Tools與Resources Tab的舊工具,有些是新工具

老概念新詞彙

- Vocabulary Encoding Schemes, VES
 - 用來記載元素的控制值
 - 有些在RDA內，在Resources tab下
 - 也包含：
 - 出自ISO的代碼
 - 權威控制系統用詞，代碼等。
 - 來自其他標準清單的款目
- String Encoding Scheme
 - 如何建構特別字串的規格，包括檢索點的建立
 - 例如：Publication statement
 - Place of publication : Name of publisher, Date of publication



Resources - VES

R | D | A TOOLKIT

National Library of Australia

ENTITIES GUIDANCE POLICIES RESOURCES All Search

Vocabulary Encoding Schemes: RDA Carrier Type

Jump to ✓ Select letter

- a
- c
- f
- m
- o
- r
- s
- v

a

aperture card (Notation 1021)

A carrier type consisting of a card with one or more rectangular openings or apertures holding frames of microfilm.

audio belt (Notation 1070)

A carrier type that consists of a loop of flexible plastic or magnetic film on which audio signals are mechanically recorded, commonly known under the trade name Dictabelt.

audio cartridge (Notation 1002)

A carrier type consisting of a cartridge containing an audio tape.

audio cylinder (Notation 1003)

A carrier type consisting of a roller-shaped object on which sound waves are incised or indented in a continuous circular groove.

Scope Note

Wax cylinders, wire cylinders, etc., are included.

關係矩陣 Relationship Matrix

- “關係標示”變成關係元素，出現於 RESOURCES 清單
- 關係矩陣可用來查詢關係元素，取代 Appendixes I-M
- 13×13 entities(類)，可依兩層次(domain及 range)瀏覽全部實體及其關係
- Entities依字母順序列出高層次關係元素。
 - entity listings沒有層次性(例如Person及 Agent在同一層次).

關係矩陣 Relationship Matrix(續)

- “關係標示”的agent breakout: 亦即分開的關係元素應用於全部類型的agents.
- 以editor of text為例,
editor agent of text,
editor collective agent of text,
editor corporate body of text,
editor family of text,
editor person of text.

Resources – Relationship Matrix

National Library of Australia

Profile

Australia
on Catalog

ENTITIES

GUIDANCE

POLICIES

RESOURCES

All

Search



Relationship matrix

Agent

Entities related to an agent

To record an association between this entity and a related element that is sufficiently specific to meet the needs of the

Select an appropriate relationship element from the list for

- Agent to Agent
- Agent to Collective Agent
- Agent to Corporate Body
- Agent to Expression
- Agent to Family
- Agent to Item
- Agent to Manifestation
- Agent to Nomen
- Agent to Person
- Agent to Place
- Agent to RDA Entity
- Agent to Timespan
- Agent to Work

Collective Agent

Entities related to a collective agent

To record an association between this entity and a related entity, use a relationship element that is sufficiently specific to meet the needs of the agency creating the data.

Select an appropriate relationship element from the list for the related entity:

Agent to Agent

contributor to aggregate^[2]: A manifestation that is an aggregate that includes a contribution. Inv: contributor to aggregate^[2].

- cartographer of aggregate of^[2]
 - surveyor of^[2]
- choreographer of aggregate of^[2]
- composer of aggregate of^[2]
- photographer of aggregate of^[2]
- writer of aggregate of^[2]

related agent of agent^[2]: An agent who is associated with an agent. Inv: agent of agent^[2].

- related agent of corporate body^[2]
 - related corporate body of corporate body^[2]
 - absorbed corporate body^[2]
 - absorbing corporate body^[2]

contributor to aggregate

Definition and Scope

A manifestation that is an aggregate that includes a contribution.

Element Reference

Prerecording

Recording

Record this element as a value of Expression: appellation of expression^[2].

Recording an unstructured description

Record an unstructured description of a related expression as title of expression^[2].

For guidance, see Recording methods: Recording an unstructured description.

Recording a structured description

Record a structured description for a related expression as a access point for expression^[2].

書目紀錄/權威紀錄的建立

- RDA

manifestation record

(work record)

(expression record)

(item record)or (holding
record)

- RDA

- **Authorized Access
Point (AAP)**

- **name authority record
for**

- Person

- Family

- Corporate body

- **Authority record for
work and expression**

RDA書目紀錄的辨識

- 以MARC21編碼
 - Leader/18 contains the value “i” (ISBD punctuation included)
 - “#” (Non-ISBD)
 - “c” (ISBD punctuation omitted)
 - 040 \$e contains the code “rda”
 - New field/subfield
 - 264(取代260)
 - 336, 337, 338取代245\$h
 - 046
 - 其他

Bibliographic leader	
Record status (Ldr/05)	c : Corrected or revised
Type of record (Ldr/06)	a : Language material
Bibliographic level (Ldr/07)	m : Monograph/item
Type of control (Ldr/08)	_ : No specific type of control
Encoding level (Ldr/17)	_ : Full level
Descriptive cataloguing form (Ldr/18)	i : ISBD punctuation included
Multipart resource record level (Ldr/19)	_ : Not specified or not applicable

010	‡a 2010512495
040	‡a DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡e rda
020	‡a 9789990945447
020	‡a 0000015116

Example 1

Rec stat c Entered 20101207 Replaced 20101227

Type a	ELvl I	Srce d	Audn	Ctrl	Lang eng
BLvl m	Form	Conf 0	Biog	MRec	Ctry cou
	Cont	GPub	LitF 0	Indx 0	Unchanged
Desc i	Ills	Fest 0	DtSt t	Dates 2001 ,	2001

040 __ #b eng __ #e rda **This is an RDA record!**

020 0964005646 (spiral bound) **Unchanged**

020 9780964005648 (spiral bound)

082 0 4 641.662 #2 22

100 1 Hawkins, Shirley #q (Shirley J.), #e author. **Relationship designator**

245 1 0 Low-salt recipes for very low-fat beef : #b there is a healthy choice / #c by Shirley & Al Hawkins.

246 1 #i Corrected title: #a Low-salt recipes for very low-fat beef **Typo on title page corrected in 246**

264 1 Castle Rock, Colorado : #b Arrowhead Publishing, #c [2001] **New field, instead of 260**

264 4 #c ©2001 **Copyright date in separate 264 field**

300 163 pages : #c 23 cm. **"pages" not abbreviated**

336 text #2 rdacontent

337 unmediated #2 rdamedia **No GMD in 245; new fields used instead**

338 volume #2 rdacarrier

505 0 Marinades and sauces -- Other sauces -- Heavenly hamburgers -- Great ground beef -- Royal roasts -- Culinary cubed steaks -- Savory steaks -- Creative casseroles -- Stupendous stews -- Miscellaneous recipes -- Soup bones -- Quickie meals from soup bone/broth/meat -- Other great soups -- Succulent [succulent] salads -- Beef jerky -- Luscious leftovers.

650 0 Cooking (Beef)

650 0 Salt-free diet #v Recipes. **Unchanged**

700 1 Hawkins, Al, #e author.

書目紀錄的建立

RDA bibliographic record

RDA Cataloguing at ‘manifestation’ level:

1. 記載(通常是抄錄)有助於識別資訊物件的基本元素

Title proper 正題名

Other title information 其他題名資訊

Statement of responsibility 著者敘述

Edition statement 版本敘述

Publication Statement 出版敘述(出版地, 出版者, 出版年)

Series statement 集叢敘述

Identifier for the manifestation (example: ISBN) 識別碼

Related notes 附註

2. 記載有助於選擇特定資訊物件的基本元素

media type, carrier type, number of pages, dimensions, font size if appropriate, etc. Make notes

3. 記載有助於獲取特定資訊物件的基本元素

price, contact information, restrictions on access, restrictions on use, URL, etc.

RDA Cataloguing at ‘expression’ level:

Content type 內容類型

Language of expression 語言

Supplementary content 例如書目及附註

Illustrative content 插圖

RDA access points

Manifestation elements 舉例

User task: Identify.

2.3.2 Title proper: The organization of information

2.4.2 Statement of responsibility: Arlene G. Taylor

2.5.2 Designation of edition: Second edition

2.8.2 Place of publication: London

2.8.4 Publisher's name: Libraries Unlimited, a member of the Greenwood Publishing Group

2.8.6 Date of publication: 2004

2.15 Identifier for the manifestation: ISBN 1-56308-976-9

User task: Select.

3.2 Media type: unmediated

3.3 Carrier type: volume

3.4.5 Extent: xxvii, 417 pages

3.5 Dimensions: 26 cm

RDA書目紀錄舉例

040 __ ‡b eng ‡c __ ‡e rda

020 9789862167212

245 0 0 百年仰望 : ‡b 20位名人心目中的民國人物 / ‡c 主編張作
錦, 高希均, 王力行.

246 3 0 20位名人心目中的民國人物

250 第1版

264 1 台北市 : ‡b 天下遠見出版股份有限公司, ‡c 2011.

300 360 pages : ‡b portraits ; ‡c 23 cm.

336 text ‡2 rdacontent

337 unmediated ‡2 rdamedia

338 volume ‡2 rdacarrier

490 1 社會人文 ; ‡v 313

651 0 China ‡x History ‡y Republic, 1912-1949 ‡v Biography.

651 0 China ‡v Biography.

700 1 張作錦.

830 0 社會人文 ; ‡v 313.

RDA書目紀錄的建立 與AACR2比較

結構上不同

著錄層次不同

編目用語不同

著錄來源不同

著錄原則不同

不再使用GMD

範圍更廣

書目資料+權威資料

更國際化

為網路環境而設

不只是為圖書館使用

注重書目層次及關係

注重資料的獨立性與連結性

組織結構上的不同

AACR/CCR Part I – Description. Part II – Headings, Uniform Titles, and References

RDA (2010)

Chapter 0

Recording Attributes (section 1-4)

Ch. 1-7: **identify** the resource (**FRBR Group 1 Entities**)

Ch. 8-11, 16: **identify** the person, family, corporate body associated with the resource (**FRBR Group 2 Entities/FRAD**)

Recording Relationships (section 5-10)

Ch. 17-22: **relationships** between persons, families, corporate bodies and resources

Ch. 24-28: **relationships** between resources

Ch. 29-32: **relationships** between persons, families, and corporate bodies

附錄A-M

Consistent focus on the user

兩大部分主要在幫助使用者 identify 及 relate

每一 section 開始有一個 chapter 是 general guidelines.

每一 element 分開一個 chapter (element-based)

RDA與AACR2編目用語不同

AACR2	RDA
heading	authorized access point (AAP)
uniform title	preferred title
physical description	carrier description
sound disc	audio disc
author	creator
chief source	preferred sources
general material designator	content, media, carrier types
main entry	preferred name/preferred title

RDA與AACR2著錄來源不同

CCR/AACR2(chief source) **RDA (Preferred source)**

各種資料類型
規定其特定的
主要著錄來源

1. 首選來源: source of title proper
2. 較多著錄來源, 擴及資源全部
3. 以Whole resource優先, 其次為any other source
4. 將AACR2 part I各章濃縮為三類資源, 規定其首選著錄來源：
#1:Pages, leaves, etc: Title page, 次為Cover...
#2:Moving images動態影像: Title frames, 次為標籤, 次為詮釋資料...
#3:All other resources: 標籤, 次為詮釋資料
5. 方括弧的使用較AACR2少

Beta RDA的著錄來源：參看
Guidance: Data provenance

著錄層次的不同

- AACR2有1st, 2nd, 3rd三種著錄層次；RDA有多種選擇方式
- RDA 核心元素(minimum elements require)
 - 以(FRBR/FRAD)國別層次書目紀錄必備屬性為基礎
 - Core if: 條件式，視情況而定，
 - “LC Core+” =RDA Core + LC通常列入的其他元素。
(LC-PCC PSs)
- 新版Toolkit: no more core
 - 核心元素之規定僅出現於政策聲明及應用設定檔

RDA的多種選擇

RDA比AACR2更強調編目員判斷，有更多的選擇

- **Alternatives**: 替代選項，亦即可選用舊規則
- **Options**: 選擇性增刪資料, optional addition/optional omission
- **Exceptions**: 限用於特定類型資源
- “**or**”: 與資源有關或編目員判斷
- “**Policy of agency**”: 由機構決定，例如：目錄語言文字、數量單位及日期的選定等
(more international)

RDA的多種選擇(續)

新版Toolkit:簡化

以Option / Condition: Option:取代原有的

Optional addition/Optional omission

Exception

Alternative

分成下列幾種狀況：

a single condition and option

a single condition with multiple options

multiple conditions with a single option.

multiple conditions and multiple options

options with no conditions

例如：

Condition: “The volume is numbered in terms of pages.”

Option: “Record the number of pages.”

RDA的著錄特點

RDA遵循ICP的representation原則

- 照樣抄錄資訊(照錄or轉錄)= “Take what you see”及 “accept what you get” –RDA 1.7.1:
- Capitalization, punctuation, abbreviations, inaccuracies, symbols, numerals
- inaccuracies舉例:

245 10 \$a Micromagnetic study of magnetoelectric materials / \$c Yunfei Ma.

246 1_ \$i Title should read: \$a Micromagnetic study of magnetoelastic materials

新版RDA的Transcription

- 兩種方法:1. Basic[新]2. Normalized [2010 RDA] 修飾的照錄:調整大小寫等等
- 不更改資源的呈現
 - 正確性
 - Accurate representation
 - 再次利用
 - Encourage re-use of found data

Title proper/Parallel Titles之著錄

Title proper

- ➡ **Manifestation:** Title proper
 - Prerecording
 - Option: “Record an unstructured description using **basic, normalized**, or other transcription guidelines within a Manifestation: **manifestation title and responsibility statement.**”

舉例

*Title appears on chief source as:
If elected...*

245 00 \$a If **elected...**

Parallel title

- ➡ **Manifestation:** Parallel Title
 - Take parallel titles from any source within the resource.

舉例

245 10 \$a International meteorological vocabulary = \$b Vocabulaire météorologique international = **Mezhdunarodnyi meteorologicheskii slovar'** = **Vocabulario meteorológico internacional.**

246 31 \$a Vocabulaire météorologique international

246 31 \$a Mezhdunarodnyi meteorologicheskii slovar'

246 31 \$a Vocabulario meteorológico internacional

著者敘述之著錄原則

- LC CORE ELEMENT if it relates to title proper
- RDA 2.4.1 ➔ **Manifestation**: statement of responsibility
- Unstructured description 非結構化描述
- Option: “Apply the general guidelines on recording a statement of responsibility at **Manifestation: statement of responsibility**.”
- Option: “Record one or more statements that identify the creators of the intellectual or artistic content.”
- **著錄來源 Sources expanded**: square brackets only if from outside the resource

Source:

Dr. Logan Carroll, Harvard Medical School

RDA/LCPS:

245 ... / \$c Dr. Logan Carroll, Harvard Medical School.

RDA allows:

245 ... / \$c Dr. Logan Carroll.

著者敘述之著錄原則(續)

- **If Multiple Statements ...**

Record in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography of the source of information ➔ **Manifestation:** statement of responsibility

If not giving all statements of responsibility, give **preference** to those identifying creators of **intellectual or artistic content**

Only first recorded is required

On source: "introduction by _____"

"written by _____"

If only transcribing one in 245 \$c, give "written by _____"

- ***no more Rule of Three***

Source: by Susan Brown, Melanie Carlson, Stephen Lindell, Kevin Ott, and Janet Wilson.

RDA/LCPS: 245 10 \$a ... / \$c by Susan Brown, Melanie Carlson, Stephen Lindell, Kevin Ott, and Janet Wilson.

(Alternative)

RDA allows: 245 10 \$a ... / \$c by Susan Brown [and four others].

RDA注重資料的獨立性(precise data) 一元素僅一種數據(單一屬性/單一關係)

RDA

Production statement
Publication statement
Distribution statement
Manufacture statement
Copyright date -- separate element from date of publication

MARC bibliographic

- Change in **264 field**
2nd indicator
 - 0 - Production
 - 1 - Publication
 - 2 - Distribution
 - 3 - Manufacture
 - 4 - Copyright notice datedate of publication, distribution, etc.
AACR/MARC 2I: 260 \$c
RDA/ MARC 2I:
264 #0 \$c date of production
264 #1 \$c date of publication
264 #2 \$c date of distribution
264 #3 \$c date of manufacture
264 #4 \$c date of copyright

Publication statement

- 新版RDA

Prerecording: A super-element

Structured description

- Option: “Record a structured description by applying a string encoding scheme to select, sequence, and punctuate values of one or more subelements.”
- Option: “Record a structured description by applying a string encoding scheme to the values of sub-elements in this order:
 - Manifestation: place of publication
 - Manifestation: name of publisher
 - Manifestation: date of publication.”
- Option: “Record a string encoding scheme that is used for a structured description. For general guidance, see Data provenance: Recording a content standard used for metadata.”

出版地: RDA Changes

- RDA 2.8.2 ➔ **Manifestation**: place of publication
- 照錄(Transcribe places of publication in the form in which they appear on the source)
- Only **first place** of publication is “core”
- No “home country” provision
- “[S.l.]” is no longer permitted
- Do not correct fictitious or incorrect information; make a note to explain

出版者/經銷者

- RDA 2.8.4 出版者名稱 ➔ **Manifestation: name of publisher**

If more than one, only the first is required

Source: Toronto -- Pilkington Pub. Co.

Houston -- Davidson Publishers

264 #1 \$a Toronto : \$b Pilkington Pub. Co.

Record the publisher's name in the form in which it appears on the source of information

264 #1 \$a New York : \$b J.J. Wilson Publishing Company

Not: 264 #1 \$b Wilson Pub. Co.

LCPS: do not omit levels in corporate hierarchy

Source: Humanities Association, Literature

Division, Renaissance Literature Section

264 #1 \$a Chicago : \$b Humanities Association, Literature Division, Renaissance Literature Section

- 出版地與出版者不詳；有經銷地與經銷者

264 #1 \$a [Place of publication not identified] : \$b [publisher not identified], \$c 1962.

264 #2 \$a Boston : \$b KL, Inc., \$c 2010.

*每1 data element有自己的方括弧

出版年 Date of Publication:

- LC CORE ELEMENT
- RDA 2.8.6 → Manifestation: Date of Publication
- Record date as it appears on the source
- LCPS 1.8.2 (First Alternative), transcribe roman numerals for publication dates; do not convert to Arabic.
- RDA Changes (Single Part Resource)
 - If no publication date on resource, supplying a probable date of publication, rather than giving “[date of publication not identified]”

Copyright Date

- Core element if publication and distribution dates not identified for a single-part monograph
- Copyright dates are not required for multipart monographs, serials, and integrating resources
- Precede by copyright symbol (©) or phonogram symbol (℗)
©1967 or copyright 1967
℗1983 or phonogram 1983
- MARC field 264, second indicator 4; \$c is the only subfield used.

<i>Examples:</i>	264 #4 \$c ©1967
	264 #4 \$c ℗1983

Copyright date

- 新版RDA

Recording

- “Record this element as a value of Timespan: appellation of timespan or as an IRI.”

Unstructured description

- Usual option about transcription choices
- Option: “Record a value of the copyright symbol (©) or the phonogram copyright symbol (℗) followed by the date. If the appropriate symbol cannot be reproduced, use copyright or phonogram copyright.”
- Option: “Record a value by using the Guidelines on normalized transcription. Numbers.”
- 例： ©2018

集叢及附屬集叢之編號

- LC CORE ELEMENT
- Work: ISSN; *see also* Manifestation: manifestation series statement
- MARC 490 \$v
- Source: any source within the resource
- Guidelines are generally the same as those for Numbering of serials. Transcribe series numbering as found

490 \$a ... \$v volume 32

490 \$a ... \$v Band LXXXVIII

Series statement

新版RDA

Prerecording: A super-element

Structured description

Option: “Record a structured description by applying a string encoding scheme to select, sequence, and punctuate values of one or more subelements.”

Option: “Record a structured description by applying a string encoding scheme to the values of sub-elements in this order:

- o Manifestation: title of series
- o Manifestation: other title information of series
- o Manifestation: statement of responsibility relating to series
- o Manifestation: numbering within sequence”

Option: “Record a string encoding scheme that is used for a structured description. For general guidance, see Data provenance: Recording a content standard used for metadata.”

Title of series

新版RDA

Prerecording: A sub-element of the series statement

Unstructured description

Option: “Record an unstructured description using basic, normalized, or other transcription guidelines within a Manifestation: **manifestation series statement.**”

Option: Apply the basic instructions on recording titles at Manifestation: **title of manifestation.**”

例： **ANIMALIBUS : OF ANIMALS AND CULTURES ; VOL. 12**

Other title information of series

- 新版RDA

Prerecording: A sub-element of the series statement

Unstructured description

- **Option:** “Use any source of information. Record the form found in the source of information.”
- **Option:** “Record the value found in the source of information using any transcription scheme.”
- **Option:** “Apply the instructions at Manifestation: other title information.”

例：ANIMALIBUS : OF ANIMALS AND CULTURES ; VOL. 12

Numbering within sequence

新版RDA

Element reference

- Alternate labels include
 - numbering within series
 - numbering within subseries
 - Prerecording
 - “This element is used to describe an individual part or iteration of a manifestation.”
 - A sub-element of the series statement
 - Recording – Unstructured description
 - Options for transcription choices: basic, normalized, other
- 例：ANIMALIBUS : OF ANIMALS AND CULTURES ; **VOL. 12**

Identifier for the Manifestation

LC CORE ELEMENT, RDA 2.15 ➔ **Manifestation:**
identifier

If there is more than one identifier for the manifestation, **prefer an internationally recognized identifier**, if applicable.

Examples:

020 # \$a 9789070002343

022 # \$a 0046-225X

020 # \$a 0435916610 (pbk.)

020 # \$a 0387082662 (U.S.)

020 # \$z 0870684302 (invalid)

(new) 020 ##\$a0914378260\$pbk.\$qv. 1\$c\$5.00

Identifier for manifestation

Prerecording

Expected option about 3 transcription choices

Recording

“Record this element as a value of a Nomen entity.”

Option: “Record a value in a specified display format for a specific identifier vocabulary encoding scheme (e.g., ISBN, ISSN, URN).”

Option: “Record a value that includes the identifier followed by a type of binding or format, if considered important for identification.”

(AACR2)TYPE OF MATERIAL

**GMD = General Material
Designation
(MARC Field 245 \$h)**

[electronic resource]
formerly [computer file]

245 00 \$a WordStar \$h
[electronic resource]

245 00 \$a 張學良關係文書
\$h [電子資源] : \$b
[1930s]-2001

**SMD= Specific Material
Designation
(MARC Field 300 \$a)**

**300 \$a 2 computer
optical disc(s)**

或

300 \$a 2 CD-ROM(s)

AACR2 245 \$h GMD



RDA 336/337/338

RDA

Content type: 336 (core)

- \$a - Content type term
- \$b - Content type code
- \$0 - Authority record control number or standard number [NEW, 2015]
- \$1 - Real World Object URI [NEW, 2017]

Media type: 337

- \$a - Media type term (R)
- \$b - Media type code (R)
- \$0 - Authority record control number or standard number [NEW, 2015]
- \$1 - Real World Object URI [NEW, 2017]

Carrier type: 338 (core)

- \$a - Carrier type term (R)
- \$b - Carrier type code (R)
- \$0 - Authority record control number or standard number [NEW, 2015]
- \$1 - Real World Object URI [NEW, 2017]

Term and Code List for RDA types

- **Term and Code List for RDA Carrier Types**
 - <https://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacarrier.html>
- **Term and Code List for RDA Content Types**
 - <https://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacontent.html>
- **Term and Code List for RDA Media Types**
 - <https://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdamedia.html>

Media type

新版RDA

Structured description

Option: “Record a term from the following RDA vocabulary encoding scheme.”

- o audio
- o computer
- o microform
- o microscopic
- o projected
- o stereographic
- o unmediated
- o video

Carrier type

新版RDA

Structured description

Option: “Record a term from the following RDA vocabulary encoding scheme.”

o [list of nearly 50 terms, which includes “volume”]

Describing Carriers: 數量單位之著錄Extent

- Extent (3.4) ➔ Manifestation: extent of manifestation
- LC CORE ELEMENT
- “The number and type of units and/or subunits making up a resource”
 - Unit = a physical or logical constituent of a resource (e.g., a volume)
 - Subunit = a physical or logical subdivision of a unit (e.g., a page of a volume)
- 300 \$a 1 online resource (ix, 120 pages) : \$b illustrations (chiefly color), text file, PDF.
- 300 \$a xv, 453 pages, 16 unnumbered pages of plates : \$b illustrations (some color), maps (some color) ; \$c 24 cm
- 300 \$a 1 audio disc (64 min.) : \$b digital, stereo ; \$c 12 cm

extent of manifestation

- 新版RDA

Structured description – Extent of text

Condition: “A manifestation consists of a single volume.”

Option: “Record an extent in terms of pages, leaves, or columns according to the type of sequence used in the manifestation. A sequence of pages, leaves, or columns is:...”

Condition: “The volume is numbered in terms of pages.”

Option: “Record the number of pages.”

Condition: “The volume consists of sequences of leaves and pages, or pages and numbered columns, or leaves and numbered columns.”

Option: “Record each sequence.”

例： xii, 247 pages

Changes From AACR2

Related to Extent

- 避免abbreviations:

300 \$a 398 pages :\$b **illustrations** ; \$c 25 cm
(AACR2: 300 \$a 398 p. :\$b ill. ; \$c 25 cm.)

- 避免square brackets

300 \$a 48 **unnumbered** pages, 256 pages
(AACR2: 300 \$a [48], 256 p.)

- 取代Latin abbreviations

300 \$a 48, **that is**, 96 pages
(AACR2: 300 \$a 48 [i.e. 96] p.)
300 \$a **approximately** 600 pages
(AACR2: 300 \$a ca. 600 p.)

- 避免含糊資訊

300 \$a xiv, 179 pages **(incomplete)**
(AACR2: 300 \$a xiv, 179 + p.)

更易於識別

dimensions

- 新版RDA
- Recording
- **Option:** “Record dimensions in centimetres to the next whole centimetre up and use the metric symbol cm (e.g., if the height measures 17.2 centimetres, record 18 cm) unless instructed otherwise.”
- Unstructured description – Volumes
- **Condition:** “A value of Manifestation: carrier type is volume.”
- **Option:** “Record the height of the volume.”
- 例：24 cm

Examples:

MARC21

300 \$a, 336-338

Book:

300 \$a 123 pages, 28 unnumbered pages
336 \$a text \$b txt \$2 rdacontent
337 \$a unmediated \$b n \$2 rdamedia
338 \$a volume \$b nc \$2 rdacarrier

Music CD:

300 \$a 1 audio disc {or: 1 CD}
336 \$a performed music \$2 rdacontent
337 \$a audio \$2 rdamedia
338 \$a audio disc \$2 rdacarrier

Example:

MARC21

300 \$a, 336-338

Book with accompanying CD of lecture: \$3 and \$e

300 \$a 244 pages ... + \$e 1 CD
336 \$3 book \$a text \$2 rdacontent
336 \$3 CD \$a spoken word \$2 rdacontent
337 \$3 book \$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia
337 \$3 CD \$a audio \$2 rdamedia
338 \$3 book \$a volume \$2 rdacarrier
338 \$3 CD \$ audio disc \$2 rdacarrier

* *The use of \$3 in this example is optional.*

Instead of \$e, can repeat 300 field

300 \$a 244 pages ...
300 \$a 1 CD ...

Instead of \$e, can give a note

500 \$a Accompanied by a CD.

Other Characteristics

RDA chapter 3

- Sound resources
 - Type of recording - **3.16.2.3**
 - Recording medium - **3.16.3.3**
 - ...
- Moving image resources
 - Presentation format (film) - **3.17.2**
 - Projection speed (film) - **3.17.3**
 - ...
- Electronic resources (digital files)
 - File type - **3.19.2**
 - Encoding format - **3.19.3**
 - ...

MARC21新增欄位

- 344 Sound Characteristics
- 345 Projection Characteristics of Moving Image
- 346 Video Characteristics
- 347 Digital Characteristics

書目紀錄稽核項

除著錄數量單位(Extent)及高廣深(Dimension)外，另考慮資訊物件的內容，記載有助於選擇的內容特徵：

Duration (RDA 7.22)

300 \$a 1 audio disc (45 min.)

300 \$a 1 DVD (2 hr., 15 min.)

Illustrative Content (RDA 7.15)

Open list of vocabulary terms

LC CORE ELEMENT for resources intended for children

Color Content(RDA 7.17)

color (illustrations are in color)

some color (10 maps, some of which are in color)

chiefly color (illustrations, most of which are in color)

書目紀錄附註項 note on manifestation

新版RDA

Definition and Scope

- “A broad unstructured description of one or more attributes of a manifestation.”

Unstructured description

- “Record any information relevant to an entity.”

Other Elements of Manifestations and Items

Providing Acquisition and Access Information:

- Restriction on access (4.4) ➔ **Manifestation: restriction on access to manifestation and Item: restriction on access to item**
- Restriction on use (4.5)) ➔ **Manifestation: restriction on use of manifestation and Item: restriction on use of item**

Terms of availability (RDA 4.2)

020 ##\$a0914378260\$qpbk.\$qv. 1\$c\$5.00

020 ##\$a0460044524\$cRental material

Contact information (RDA 4.3)

Uniform Resource Locator (RDA 4.6) 856

Mode of issuance

新版RDA

- Structured description

Option: “Record a term from the following RDA vocabulary encoding scheme.”

- multiple unit
- single unit

RDA權威檢索點(AAP)的建立

- 書目紀錄的檢索點(標目)與權威紀錄的權威標目相對映
 - 權威紀錄內僅1XX段與書目紀錄直接關聯.
 - 書目紀錄檢索點(標目)=RDA Authorized Access Point, AAP
 - 權威紀錄的類型
 - RDA名稱權威的種類
 - persons, families, corporate, conferences, places, preferred titles for works and expressions

Changes with 3R Project: 檢索點access point

- 在新RDA, 檢索點的定義：表示特定RDA實體的名稱、術語、代碼等。“檢索點”在新RDA屬於命名實體Nomen，主要以其他實體的檢索點元素的形式出現，其定義域domain=各種RDA實體，值域range = Nomen。
- 檢索點元素大多有對應的逆元素(Inverse)，如作品的權威檢索點authorized access point for work(作品的元素)及其逆元素authorized access point for work of(命名的元素)。
- 在新RDA, 檢索點變成元素，分3種
 - **Access point** for [manifestation, person...]
 - **Authorized access point** for [expression, agent…]
 - **Variant access point** for [work, corporate body...]
- 新版RDA有13個實體，某些實體又有細類。而每個實體及其細類有3種檢索點元素及各自的逆元素，因此有了大量的檢索點元素。

Identifying Persons:

- Preferred name for person (9.2.2) ➔ Person: preferred name of person
- Variant name for person (9.2.3)) ➔ Person: variant name for person
- Date associated with person (9.3) ➔ Person: related timespan of person
- Title of person (9.4) ➔ Person: term of rank, honour, or office
- Affiliation (9.13) ➔ Corporate body: person member of corporate body of
- Authorized access point representing a person (9.19.1) ➔ Person: authorized access point for person
 - Preferred name is the basis
 - Choose the form most commonly known

RDA人名權威紀錄

舉例

040__ |a Uk |b eng |c Uk |e rda |d
Uk

046__ |f 1950

1001__ |a Kinghorn, John, |d 1950-

370__ |a Newcastle-upon-Tyne,
England

372__ |a Electronics |2 lcsh

373__ |a University of Sussex |2 naf

375__ |a male

377__ |a eng

670__ |a Beyond the HST,
c2011: |b t.p. (John Kinghorn)...

MARC21

046: Special coded dates (RDA 9.3)

370: Associated place (RDA 9.8-9.11)
(not in 1xx)

371: Address (RDA 9.12) (not in 1xx)

372: Field of activity (RDA 9.15)

373: Associated group (RDA 9.13)
(not in 1xx)

374: Occupation (RDA 9.16)

375: Gender (RDA 9.7) (not in 1xx)

377: Associated language (RDA 9.14)
(not in 1xx)

378: Fuller form of personal name
(RDA 9.5)-- not yet implemented

個人AAP： RDA與AACR2的不同

1. 不再使用縮寫字

- AACR2 使用縮寫字(例如Jan., fl., ca., b., d.,等等)
- RDA不再使用上述縮寫字(例如Jan.改為January)

2. 首選人名標目的新元素

- RDA增加新元素(例如Jr., Sr., III等等)成為人名權威檢索點的一部分。

3. 識別語professional, occupational, unpaid, recreational

- 只有在找不到生卒年代、完整名稱形式及活動時間，RDA才使用此識別語
- 例如：100 1# \$aHong, In-suk \$c (Poet), \$d 1973-

4. person的範圍擴充。fictitious entities 及 non-human entities 皆能代表creators 及contributors

Identifying Families:

- Date associated with family (10.4) ➔ Family: related timespan of family
- Place associated with family (10.5) ➔ Family: related place of family

Family Name Access Points

100 3_ \$a Branson (Family)

100 3_ \$a Donald (Clan)

100 3_ \$a Bourbon (Royal house)

100 3_ \$a Nguyễn (Dynasty : \$d 1558-1775)

100 3_ \$a Nguyễn (Dynasty : \$d 1802-1945)

100 3_ \$a James (Family : \$c Jamestown, Wash.)

100 3_ \$a James (Family : \$c Summerton, S.C.)

100 3_ \$a Peale (Family : \$g Peale, Charles Willson, 1741-1827)

100 3_ \$a Peale (Family : \$g Peale, Norman Vincent, 1898-1993)

100 3_ \$a Nayak (Dynasty : \$d 1529-1739 : \$c Madurai, India)

Identifying Corporate Bodies:

- Place associated with corporate body (11.3)
and Other place associated with corporate body (11.3.3) ➔
Corporate body: related place of corporate body
- Date associated with corporate body (11.4) ➔ Corporate Body:
related timespan of corporate body
- Associated institution (11.5) ➔ Corporate Body: related
corporate body of corporate body
- Type of jurisdiction (11.7.1.5) ➔ Corporate Body: type of
government

團體(corporate bodies)AAP： RDA與AACR2的不同

1. 縮寫字

RDA把AACR2使用的縮寫字Dept. 拼全
(例如: Ohio. Dept.of Commerce改為Ohio.
Department of Commerce)。

2. 會議

(1) AACR2分開規定的conferences, meetings,
exhibitions及festivals等在RDA集中於一條
規則(11. 2. 2. 11)採同一模式；

(2) 會議屆次及年代從首選名稱移去，但表
示開會頻率的annual或biennial則不移
去，保留於首選名稱內。會議名稱雖看
不出是會議，仍可訂為首選名稱，而後
附加qualifier(例如conference)。例
如：

AACR2 CAV' 91

RDA CAV (Conference)

AACR2 Conference on Fishing

RDA Annual Conference on
Fishing

2. 會議

(3) RDA之系列會議的集合(collective)
會議名稱及其個別(individual)會
議名稱可分立而同時存在於權威檔。
例如：

FAST (Workshop)

FAST (Workshop) (3rd : 2005 : Newcastle
upon Tyne, England)

FAST (Workshop) (4th : 2006 : Hamilton,
Ont.)

FAST (Workshop) (5th : 2008 : Malaga,
Spain)

FAST (Workshop) (6th : 2009 :
Eindhoven, Netherlands)

FAST (Workshop) (7th : 2010 : Pisa, Italy)

FAST (Workshop) (8th : 2011 : Louvain,
Belgium)

Identifying Works and Expressions:

記載有助於識別內容的元素

Preferred title for work (6.2.2) → Work: preferred title of work

Variant title for work (6.2.3) → Work: variant title of work

Medium of performance (6.15) → Work: medium of performance of representative expression

Key (6.17) → Work: key of representative expression

Authorized access point representing a work (6.27.1) ➔ Work: authorized access point for work

Content Type

Form of work

Date of work

Place of origin of the work

History of the work

Language of expression

Work elements

author person

Recording

- Record this element as a value of Person: appellation of person or as an IRI.

Structured description – Access point for person

- Option: “Use a vocabulary encoding scheme as a source of information. Record the form found in the vocabulary encoding scheme. Do not modify the values or punctuation.

例: Cronin, J. Keri (Jennifer Keri),
1973-

Preferred title of work

Recording

- “Record this element as a value of a Nomen entity.”
- Option: “Record a value of Manifestation: title proper of a manifestation that embodies a work.”

Identifying the Work – Authorized Access Point (AAP)for the Work

1. Authorized access point for a work can include creator of work along with preferred title element + other elements as needed

Hemingway, Ernest, 1899-1961. Sun also rises

Coldplay (Musical group). Parachutes

Connecticut Commission on Children. Annual report (1999)

2. Examples with preferred title element + other elements as needed

Best of Broadway

Ocean's eleven (Motion picture : 2001)

Othello (Television program : 1963 : Canadian Broadcasting Corporation)

作品的AAP

- 每一work有unique AAP
- Authorized access point representing a work (6.27.1)
► **Work: authorized access point for work** 包含：
 - Creators
 - Preferred title
 - Additions
- Work的特定種類
 - Parts of a work
 - Single-creator ***compilations***
 - Multi-creator ***compilations***
 - ***Collaborative*** works

Agents Associated with a Work:

Creator

Creator (19.2) → Work: creator of work

Creator(person, corporate body, family): Core element

新版RDA: creator person of work

Many Creators

- The creator having principal responsibility named first is required.
- If principal responsibility is not indicated, only the first named creator is required.

no more Rule of three

no limit on the number of access points

RDA未出現Main entry字樣

舉例：

100 1# \$a Kotler, Philip.

245 10 \$a Principles of marketing / \$c Philip Kotler,
Gary Armstrong, Peggy H. Cunningham, Valerie Trifts.

700 1# \$a Armstrong, Gary.

700 1# \$a Cunningham, Peggy H.

700 1# \$a Trifts, Valerie

Multiple works by one creator(*compilations*)— complete works

- Identified by: Creator + preferred title
 - 1. complete works: (use “conventional collective title”)
Preferred title: Works
For example:
1001_ |a Shakespeare, William, |d 1564-1616, |e author
240 10 |a Works
 - 2. Selected works
Preferred title: Works. Selections
For example:
1001_ |a Shakespeare, William, |d 1564-1616, |e author
240 10 |a Works. |k Selections
 - 3. Complete works in a single form
For example:
1001_ |a Shakespeare, William, |d 1564-1616, |e author
240 10 |a Poems

Multiple works by one creator(*compilations*)— 分析款目

100 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d
1797-1828.

245 10 \$a Two symphonies / \$c
Franz Schubert.

700 12 \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d
1797-1828. \$t Symphonies, \$n D.
200, \$r D major.

700 12 \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d
1797-1828. \$t Symphonies, \$n D.
485, \$r B♭ major.

(Alternative)

100 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828.

240 10 \$a Symphonies. \$k Selections

245 10 \$a Two symphonies / \$c Franz Schubert.
700 12 \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t
Symphonies, \$n D. 200, \$r D major.

700 12 \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t
Symphonies, \$n D. 485, \$r B♭ major.

(Alternative)

100 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828.

240 10 \$a Symphonies. \$k Selections

245 10 \$a Two symphonies / \$c Franz Schubert.
505 0# \$a Symphony no. 3 in D major, D. 200
(23:20) -- Symphony no. 5 in Bflat major, D. 484
(25:40).

Identifying the expressions

- **Agents Associated with an Expression:**
- Contributor (20.2) → Expression. Contributor of expression
- Contributors:
 - contributing to the **realization** of a work through an **expression**. E.g. **editors, translators, illustrators, arrangers of music, performers, writers of commentary**, etc.

- More on expressions
 - Nature of content (500, 520)
 - Coverage of content (500, 522)
 - Dissertation or thesis information
 - 502 ## \$b Ph.D. \$c University of Toronto \$d 1974.
 - Supplementary content (500, 504)
 - Language of content (041, 546)
 - Form of notation (546)

Expression Elements

1. content type

Structured description

Option: “Record a term from the following RDA vocabulary encoding scheme.”

o [list of nearly 25 terms, which includes “text”]

例: text

2. language of expression

Structured description

Option: “Record a term from a suitable vocabulary encoding scheme.”

AP says to use ISO 639-2, Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages

例: eng

Expression Elements

3.illustrative content

- Recording
 - Option: “Record the type of illustrative content in place of the general term illustration.”
 - Option: “Record the type of illustrative content in addition to the general term illustration.”
 - Option: “Record a term in the singular or plural, as applicable.”
 - Option: “Record the number of illustrations if the number can be readily ascertained.”

例: illustrations

Expression Elements

4.supplementary content

Definition and scope

- “An indication of content that updates or complements the primary content of an expression. Supplementary content includes an index, a bibliography, an appendix, etc.”
- Recording
- Condition: “An expression contains supplementary content.”
- Option: “Record the nature of that content (e.g., its type, extent, location within the resource). Provide this information if considered important for identification or selection.”
例: Includes bibliographical references and index

Expression Elements

5. summarization of content

Recording

- Option: “Provide a brief objective summary of the content of the expression if:
 - this information is considered important for identification or selection (e.g., for an audiovisual expression or for a manifestation designed for use by persons with disabilities), and
 - sufficient information is not recorded in another expression element or in an element for a related manifestation.”

work/expression的AAP： RDA與AACR2的不同

1. 可蘭經(Koran改為Qu'lan)

2. 聖經(Bible)

(1)不再出現縮寫字(O.T., N.T.等等)

Bible. \$p Old Testament

130 0# \$a Bible. \$p Old Testament

(2)Book不再列於所屬O.T.或N.T.之後

Bible. \$p Gospels

130 0# \$a Bible. \$p Gospels

3. 不再出現polyglot

Aesop's fables. Greek.

Aesop's fables. English.

Aesop's fables. Spanish.

Aesop's fables. Latin.

4. 更多的檢索點，更容易找到

RDA AUTHORITY RECORDS for work

040 ## \$a DLC \$b eng \$c DLC \$e rda

100 1# \$a Mahler, Gustav, \$d 1860-1911. \$t Symphonies, \$n no. 2, \$r C minor

382 ## \$a orchestra → Medium of performance

383 ## \$a no. 2 → Numeric designation of a musical work

384 ## \$a C minor → Key

400 1# \$a Mahler, Gustav, \$d 1860-1911. \$t Resurrection

400 1# \$a Mahler, Gustav, \$d 1860-1911. \$t Auferstehung

400 1# \$a Mahler, Gustav, \$d 1960-1911. \$t Resurrezione

400 1# \$a Mahler, Gustav, \$d 1860-1911. \$t Auferstehungs-Sinfonie

670 ## \$a Mahler, G. Symphony no. 2 in C minor, 1988, p1981: \$b label
(Symphony no. 2 in C minor : "Resurrection")

670 ## \$a New Grove \$b (Symphony no. 2, c-E \flat , S, A, mixed vv, orch)

RDA AUTHORITY RECORDS for expression

040 ## \$a DLC \$b eng \$c DLC \$e rda

046 ## \$k 2004 → Special coded dates; \$k: Beginning or single date created

130 #0 \$a Bible. \$p New Testament. \$l English. \$s Authorized. \$f 2004

336 ## \$a text \$2 rdacontent

381 ## \$a Authorized → Other distinguishing characteristics of work or expression

530 #0 \$w r \$i Contained in (expression): \$a Bible. \$l English. \$s Authorized. \$f 2004

670 ## \$a New Testament made easier, 2004.

RDA實體關係

指「書目實體之間的關係」，可幫助找到所需，分三大類：

1. 資訊資源(WEMI)與有關的個人、家族及團體之間：

RDA(2010) Chapters 18-22, Appendix I 及 MARC 21 **Bibliographic 1XX, 7XX**

例如：Shakespeare is the author of Hamlet

2. 資訊資源(WEMI)之間：

RDA(2010) Chapters 24-28, Appendix J 及 MARC 21 **Bibliographic 130, 240, 5XX, 7XX**

例如：Serial abc is continued by XYZ Serial

3. 個人、家族及團體之間：

RDA(2010) Chapters 29-32, Appendix K 及 MARC 21 **Authority 5XX, 663**

關係標示 Relationship designators

- 指出關係類型的用詞
 1. specify roles, 例如： cartographer, performer,...
 2. specify the nature of the relationship, 例如 :adaptation of , sequel to, translation of…等等。
- RDA(2010)附錄I、J、K有其定義。並非closed lists.
 - 附錄I:資訊資源與有關的個人、家族及團體之間
 - 附錄J:資訊資源之間
 - 附錄K:個人、家族及團體之間

*新版RDA提供Relationship Matrix出現於RESOURCES 清單，取代附錄 I-M,可用來查詢關係元素(關係標示變成關係元素)。

關係標示的用法

- RDA(2010)附錄I
 - 使用\$e，小寫，以逗點(，)引出（除非名稱末有短橫線）。
 - 使用最特定的用詞。
 - 若有多重關係，可以使用不只一個用詞。

例如：

100 1 \$aBlais, Marie-Claire, \$d 1939- **\$e author**

700 1 \$aLawrence, Merloyd. **\$e translator**

1001 \$aNiekrasz, Lech, \$e author, \$e interviewer

\$eterms 或 \$4codes

- \$4codes
 - 似乎比較實用，因為是language independent.
- \$eterms
 - 於\$4codes代碼後的用詞，MARC list與RDA terms並不相同。
- 分欄\$4 及\$e可重複，不只一個\$4 時，以逗點隔開，例如\$4aus,\$4drt 代表影片的writer/director，需要時可轉譯為\$eauthor of screenplay,\$edirector。

實體關係第一類： 資訊資源(WEMI)與有關PFC之間的關係：

- **Creator relationships**: 個人、家族及團體是作品的creator
 - Author, compiler, filmmaker, interviewer, programmer 等等。
 - 關係表達於1XX/7XX 。
- **Contributor relationships**: 個人、家族及團體是**expressions**的contributors
 - translator, editor of compilation, performer, illustrator, arranger of music, writer of added commentary…
 - 關係表達於7XX 。
- \$e關係標示使用最特定(合適)的用詞。
- 不包含\$e於名稱權威紀錄。
- 不包含\$e於7XX相關作品的名稱題名權威檢索點。例如：
700 12 \$aShakespeare, William, \$d 1564-1616. \$t Hamlet.

實體關係第二類： Group 1 實體WEMI之間(required)

Related works (chap.25):整部、改作、補篇

- Whole-part, e.g.,:
 - Works in a compilation
 - Chapters in a book
 - Works in a series
- Derivative (e.g., adaptations, parodies)
- Accompanying (e.g., supplements)
- Sequential (e.g., earlier and later serials)

Related expressions (chap.26):修訂、翻譯

- Whole-part (e.g. translations in a compilation)
- Revisions
- Editions
- Translations
- Language editions
- Abridgements

Related manifestations (chap.27):複製、格式

- Reproductions
- Different formats for same expression(e. g., book vs. CD)
- Special issues

Related items (chap.28):複製、合訂

- Reproduction of a specific copy
- “bound with”
- Item added to copy of manifestation in a special collection
- 此關係僅適用於manifestation的single copy, 亦即所謂的local information, 使用欄位General local note 599。

Sequential serial work關係舉例：

結構化描述及識別碼(ISSN):

022 ## \$a 1556-4223

245 00 \$a TCA journal.

785 00 \$t Journal of professional counseling, practice, theory, & research \$x 1556-6382

022 ## \$a 1556-6382

245 00 \$a Journal of professional counseling, practice, theory, & research.

780 00 \$t TCA journal \$x 1556-4223

reciprocal relationships :

785 indicators 00 = relationship “Continued by”

780 indicators 00 = relationship “Continues”

Related manifestations 關係 reproduction 舉例(reprint)

- Reprint : 使用 500 note 或 775 linking entry field, 例如：

100 1# \$a Pryce, John D. \$q (John Derwent),
\$e author.

245 10 \$a Basic methods of linear functional
analysis / \$c John D. Pryce, Cardiff
University.

250 ## \$a Dover edition.

264 #1 \$a Mineola, New York : \$b Dover
Publications, Inc., \$c 2011.

775 08 \$i Reprint of (manifestation) : \$a Pryce,
John D. (John Derwent) \$t Basic methods
of linear functional analysis \$d London :
Hutchinson, 1973 \$h 320 p. ; 23 cm

Related manifestations 關係 reproduction 舉例(microform)

Microform: 使用 776 linking entry field, 例如:

100 1# \$a Paoli, Betty, \$d 1814-1894, \$e author.
245 10 \$a Romancero / \$c von Betty Paoli.
264 #1 \$a München : \$b Saur, \$c [between 1990
and 1994]
300 ## \$a 2 microfiches (205 pages) : \$b negative ;
\$c 11 x 15 cm
336 ## \$a text \$2 rdacontent
337 ## \$a microform \$2 rdamedia
338 ## \$a microfiche \$2 rdacarrier
776 08 \$i Reproduction of (manifestation) : \$a
Paoli, Betty, 1814-1894. \$t Romancero \$d
Leipzig : G. Wigand, 1845 \$h 205 p. ; 22 cm

MARC 21權威紀錄中的關係標示

LDR cz a22 n 4500
001 524980
005 20111209092301.0
008 090616n| acannaabn |b aaa c
010 †ano2009092734
035 †a(OCOLC)oca08143843
035 †a(DLC)no2009092734
035 †a10035652
035 †a11446516
035 †a177188
040 †aICU‡beng‡cICU‡dInU‡dUPB
046 †k1957
100 1 †aPasternak, Boris Leonidovich, †d1890-1960. †tDoktor Zhivago
380 †anovel
400 1 †aPasternak, Boris Leonidovich, †d1890-1960. †tДоктор Живаго

**530 0 †wr‡iAdapted as a motion picture (work): †aDoctor Zhivago
(Motion picture : 1965)**

**530 0 †wr‡iAdapted as a motion picture (work): †aDoctor Zhivago
(Motion picture : 2002)**

667 †aNon-Latin script reference not evaluated.
670 †aVstrecha russkoї emigratsii s "Doktorom Zhivago", 2009.
670 †aДоктор Живаго, 1957



實體關係第三類 個人、家族及團體之間(權威紀錄)

- 個人之間：
- 一個人有不同的 Identity：
- 舉例：

Authorized access point:

- 100 \$a Snodgrass,
Quintus Curtius, \$d 1835-
1910
- 500 \$a Clemens, Samuel,
\$d 1835-1910 \$i real
identity

團體之間：
RDA 29.4 提供 2 種方法於團體之間建立關係
方法 1 Identifier

方法 2 Authorized access point

111 \$a Newport Jazz Festival

511 \$a American Jazz Festival \$i predecessor

新版RDA之關係元素

關係元素的特徵

- 有domain entity及range entity
- 所記載的值代表range entity
- 記錄方法有時可提供這個值的記載
- 有一個對應的反向關係元素

Domain及Range 舉例

Reference

Related agent of work

- Domain: Work
- Range: Agent

Related work of agent

- Domain: Agent
- Range: Work

Place of birth

- Domain: Person
- Range: Place

實例

Related agent of work

- Domain: Great expectations
- Range: Charles Dickens

Related work of agent

- Domain: Charles Dickens
- Range: Great expectations

Place of birth

- Domain: Charles Dickens
- Range: Portsmouth, England

Domain及Range的決定

- 參考Element Reference box
- 在RDA Glossary的定義中, Range entity第一個出現
- 在Registry的定義, 其樣式是“relates a [domain entity] to a [glossary definition]”
 - 並且Glossary definition包含range entity
- 使用Verbalized Label

例如：

元素: adaptation of work

o Verbalized Label: is adaptation of work

RDA Glossary Definition

In this definition the range entity is provided...

director

An agent who is responsible for the general management and supervision of a film, radio or television program, etc.

Inverse: director of

In this definition the “range” is given as the broader element so you must refer back to the broader element definition to determine the range entity ...

A Registry Definition

"has founder"

"Relates a corporate body to a person who founded a
Domain body."

"has member"

"Relates a **corporate body** to a person who is a member of
a corporate body."

"has place associated with
corporate body"

"Relates a ~~corporate body~~ to a significant location
associated with a **Toolkit definition**"

Range
in definition

"has name of corporate body"

"Relates a corporate body to a word, character, or group of
words and/or characters by which a corporate body is
known."

WEMI to Agent Entity Relationship Elements Breakout

Agent 有 4 個 entity sub-types

- Person ▪ Family ▪ Corporate Body ▪ Collective Agent

關係元素應用於每一次類型過去在 Agent level 定義

- Example: creator of work had range Agent

關係元素應用於每一次類型，現在於每一次類型下定義

- Example: creator person of work has range Person

LC core relationships

LCPS (Library of Congress Policy Statements)

- Give first creator with principle responsibility
- Works and Expressions:
 - Whole part compilations
 - Serial sequential relationships
- Manifestations:
 - Reproductions
- Items:
 - “Bound withs”
 - Reproductions
- Different identities for persons
- Immediately preceding/succeeding non-conference corporate bodies

RDA的未來發展 Where Did It Go?

Core translations completed

- Goals: July 2019 (Finnish, French, German, Spanish) and: Sept. 2019 (Catalan, Italian, Norwegian)

Policy statements: 5 of 8 existing organizational policy statement sets are complete

- Goal: December 2019

Earliest Beta RDA Toolkit could be complete:
January 2020

總結:RDA的新要點

- 不使用縮寫字或Latin字
 - 縮寫字拼全；Latin字以English文取代。
- “Take what you see” 照錄原則
 - 照錄錯誤，必要時加上附註
- 不再使用GMDs
 - 改用336, 337, 338
- 不再使用rule of 3
 - 目錄空間不受限於3x5卡片
- 使實體之間的關係更加清楚
 - 強調關係，附錄IJK有關係標示清單

總結: RDA其他新要點

- *Jr.*, *Sr.*, *fils*, *père* 等用詞及數碼(e.g., *III*)記載為個人名稱的一部分(不再僅於消除混淆才加上)。
- 會議地點加於識別語，即使已出現於會議名稱內。會議地點兩個以上皆記，以分號區隔。
- Selections不單獨使用於首選題名，代之以*Works. Selections*。
- 作品若單一內容版本有多種語言，各語言分開記載。不再使用*Polyglot*或&。
- Koran改成*Qur'an*。
- 首選題名的O.T. 及N.T. 改全稱*Old Testament*及*New Testament*, 且不再插入於Bible及其各Book之間。
- 首選題名的Treaties依第一個實體(簽約者)著錄其名稱，而非依字母順序。

RDA的優點及其可能的影響

- 提供新的編目指引，重新思考編目理論及實務而設計於與現有紀錄相容
 - 以更合乎邏輯結構的FRBR概念模式為基礎，較易於發展資源發現的新介面(FRBRize)。支持更靈活的目錄形式，對檢索結果的呈現更為重視。
 - 概念上的改變：編目員對編目理論及實務須持有新的想法。
 - 強調以使用者需求為重心(user friendly)
 - 編目員需要更多的判斷；
 - 書目紀錄的不一致性，可能影響資料分享。
 - 提供更豐富的權威資訊
 - Open Library(<http://openlibrary.org/>)
 - Linked data /semantic web

RDA的優點及其可能的影響(續)

- 支援適用於網路數位環境並且易於由機器操作的數據資料
 - 藉著接受機器抓取數據資料的效率，可接受更多其他來源的數據
 - 資料更多機器可操作性
 - 以電腦能易於使用的方式記載資料，建立對機器更友善的資料：
 - 以分開的元素記載分開的資料
 - 資料的再利用
 - 更多資料，更少文字
 - 以資料元素為基礎(不是以紀錄為基礎)；每一資料元素有明確定義
- 引用FRBR結構
 - 將content與carrier分開
 - 各資料元素為控制詞彙。
 - 增加及強調AACR2所缺少的關係
 - 有助於目錄導航及展示
- 可鏈結
 - 鏈結資料(linked data)的發展讓圖書館目錄資料在網路將扮演新的角色。
 - 權威控制從label(或access points)走向identifiers (URI)

RDA Toolkit新版的主要改變

1. 新組織結構：介面設有 Entities、Guidance、Policies、Resources 等四個標籤
2. 新增實體 Agent, Collective Agent, Nomen, Place, 及 Timespan
3. 更強調國際化
4. 把焦點放在 elements 作為 Toolkit 的基本單位（相反於現行原本 Toolkit 的放在章節上）
5. 應用設定檔：是新版重要概念。將實際掌握如何建立描述紀錄
6. 合集(Aggregates)及期刊(serials), 因依據 LRM 而有新方式。
7. 非人格(Non-human personages), 包括虛構實體, 動物及傳奇人物, 因依據 LRM 而有的 Person entity 新定義
8. 名稱(Names), 題名(titles), 及檢索點(access points), 出自 RDA 引介
檢索點為元素
9. 照錄(Transcribed)及記載(recorded)的資料, 出自新的 LRM
manifestation statement 元素及 RDA 記載方法的擴展

RDA Toolkit新版的主要改變(續)

10. 屬性變成屬性元素或關係元素，強調關係的描述。
11. 合集及歷時作品：亦即連續性出版品及整合資源
12. 去核心化：由於每一元素提供多種記錄方式，核心與否改設於應用設定檔或政策聲明
13. Glossary的改變：移去Parentheses及 apostrophes
 - 1) 舊有名稱增加為替代名稱。例如：
Manifestation: publisher's name 改為 *Manifestation: name of publisher* 與替代名稱 “publisher's name”，
Work: review of (work) 改為 *Work: review of work.*
 - 2) 為求一致性及明晰而修改某些元素名稱。例如：
Corporate Body: predecessor 改為 *Corporate Body: predecessor of corporate body,*
Expression: contributor 改為 *Expression: creator of expression*
 - 3) 為求一致性、明晰及易於翻譯而修改某些元素定義
14. 2019年5月下旬，新RDA條款的“引用編號”（**citation number**）以點分隔的4段2位數字，形如：16.53.31.57

RDA新版Toolkit beta: 特色

更多 web, 較不 book-like;

- 模組結構
 - 規則指令以元素及記錄方法組合
 - 精細度大，更具彈性
- 規則指引的儲存方式改變
 - “data dictionary”加上一般指引
- 規則指引與相關政策聲明出現在同一 Toolkit screen
- 一處更新，Registry 中的控制詞彙、定義及範圍自動進入 Toolkit 中的 RDA 正文

更多 options, 更有彈性, 更具機動性, 迎合國際化

- 描述及檢索資源無單一方式
- 兩種以上的記錄方法有效於許多元素
- 沒有元素是必備的(nomen string 除外)
- 大部分規則指令是選用的
- 可用地方性應用設定檔管理選擇

ALA 2019 July/Aug.

RDA Online Orientation Series

新版RDA的新概念及實務論題

新概念

1. Nomens and Appellations
2. Timespan and Place
3. Representative Expression and Manifestation Statements
4. Relationship Elements
5. Fictitious and Non-human Personages

新實務論題

1. Application Profiles
2. Aggregates and Diachronic Works
3. Data Provenance
4. Recording Methods and Transcription Guidelines
5. Authority Control and Creating Access Points

評論新版

- 新RDA Toolkit 比較像“data dictionary”，比較不像編目的參考指引手冊。
- 從新版的組織及瀏覽選項，可看出新版是實際的現代網站，而非電子書。
- Gordon Dunsire對RDA新方式的總結：“not one size fits all, but one roof covers everything.”
- RSC承諾3R方案對當前RDA實務影響微乎其微？

結語

- RDA是 “a package of data elements, guidelines, and instructions for creating library and cultural heritage resource metadata that are well-formed according to international models for user-focussed linked data applications.”
 - RDA Toolkit :提供編目指引
 - subscription online tool (<https://www.rdatoolkit.org/>)
 - 舊版2010
 - 新版2018 beta測試版
 - RDA Registry : 提供 linked data 應用的架構
- RDA尚在發展當中…

結語(續)

- 對國人使用RDA的建議
 - 準備使用
 - 訂購 RDA Toolkit，熟悉 RDA 架構、規則條文及其中之各種參照資源。
 - 關注國外RDA及國內中國編目規則的發展
 - 參加RDA-L 討論群
 - 注意Library of Congress的RDA使用<http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/>
 - 參加座談會或與同事討論
 - 詢問ILS vendors其系統的因應；於系統內增加 RDA 所需著錄欄位、分欄及代碼
 - 已經使用
 - 訂定館內編目指引(in-house guidelines)，
 - 測試本館系統對新編目資料的search, display及sort的能力
 - 抄錄編目時，有RDA欄位，全部保留沿用RDA欄位。若無RDA 欄位，可俟後以批次方式增補含RDA元素之欄位。
 - 關注Bibframe的未來發展
 - 編目素養（從編目人員成長為metadata專家）
- **Our catalogues no longer exist in isolation**

RDA學習資源

- Toolkit website (訓練資源)
- Full record examples of RDA cataloguing (範例)
- RIMMF (RDA in Many Metadata Formats)(免費工具)
- RDA-L.(討論群)
- Library of Congress RDA training materials,(訓練教材)
- OCLC (研習班)
- National Library of Australia, (訓練課程)
- American Library Association's Association of Library Collections and Technical Services, (Youtube影片)
- Cataloger's Learning Workshop.(PCC)
- RDA教科書 ALA Store.

其他參考來源

Chou, Charlene. RDA & BIBFRAME: Status Report.
Jan/16/2019

RDA Toolkit Beta site

<https://www.rdata toolkit.org/betorelease>

RDA Toolkit channel on YouTube

RSC Presentations

<http://www.rda-rsc.org/rscpresentations>

編目精靈III

國圖編目園地：RDA

陳淑燕 RDA任意門 (IO Talk論壇二)

臺大圖書館RDA西文編目作業 實務分享 Part I, II

RDA概論及編目實務1-2

謝謝聆聽

敬請指教

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