AACR2 versus RDA

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From Rules to Entities: Cataloguing with RDA
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RDA Design Objectives

- Consistent, flexible, and extensible framework for the description of all types of resources and all types of content

- Compatible with internationally established principles, models, and standards

- Adaptable to the needs of a wide range of resource description communities

Scope

AACR2

- Description
  - ISBD elements
  - classes of material
  - mode of issuance
  - type of description

- Access
  - choice of access points
  - form of headings
  - references

RDA

- Description
  - attributes of FRBR entities
  - types of content and carrier
  - mode of issuance
  - type of description

- Access
  - FRBR relationships
  - attributes of FRAD entities
  - FRAD relationships
  - subject relationships*

AACR2 Structure

Part I – Description

1. General Rules for Description
2. Books, Pamphlets, and Printed Sheets
3. Cartographic Materials
4. Manuscripts
5. Music
6. Sound Recordings
7. Motion Pictures and Videorecordings
8. Graphic Materials
9. Electronic Resources
10. Three-Dimensional Artefacts and Realia
11. Microforms
12. Continuing Resources
13. Analysis

Part II – Headings, Uniform Titles, and References

21. Choice of Access Points
22. Headings for Persons
23. Geographic Names
24. Headings for Corporate Bodies
25. Uniform Titles
26. References

RDA Structure

FRBR/FRAD Attributes

1. Attributes of Manifestation and Item
2. Attributes of Work and Expression
3. Attributes of Person, Family, and Corporate Body
4. Attributes of Concept*, Object*, Event*, and Place

FRBR/FRAD Relationships

5. Primary Relationships
6. Relationships to Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with a Resource
7. Subject Relationships*
8. Relationships between Works, Expressions, Manifestations, and Items
9. Relationships between Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies
10. Relationships between Concepts*, Objects*, Events*, and Places*

Categorization of resources

General Material Designations

electronic resource
microform
sound recording
videorecording

filmstrip
motion picture
slide
transparency

cartographic material
music
text

Media type

audio
computer
microform
video

Carrier type

film reel
filmstrip
overhead transparency
slide

Content type

cartographic ...
notated music
text

Level of description

AACR2 first level of description

- title proper
- first statement of responsibility
- edition statement
- material specific details
- first publisher, etc.
- date of publication, etc.
- extent of item
- notes
- standard number

RDA core elements

- title proper
- first statement of responsibility
- designation of edition
- designation of a named revision of an edition
- numbering of serials
- scale of cartographic content
- first place of publication
- first publisher's name
- date of publication
- title proper of series/susbseries
- numbering within series/subseries
- identifier for the manifestation
- carrier type
- extent

Changes requiring a new description

AACR2

– major change in title proper of a serial

– change in responsibility affecting main entry for a serial

RDA

– major change in title proper of a serial

– change in responsibility requiring a change in identification of a serial as a work

– change in mode of issuance

– change in media type

– change in edition statement of a serial or integrating resource

– re-basing of an integrating resource

Sources of information

AACR2

- chief source of information specified for each class of material:
  - books, pamphlets, and printed sheets
  - cartographic materials
  - manuscripts
  - music
  - sound recordings
  - motion pictures and videorecordings
  - graphic materials
  - electronic resources
  - three-dimensional artefacts and realia
  - microforms

RDA

- preferred source of information specified for three categories of resources:
  - one or more pages, leaves, sheets, or cards (or images of one or more pages, leaves, sheets, or cards)
  - moving images
  - other resources

Transcription

- Elements transcribed from source
  - title, statement of responsibility, edition statement, etc.
- Modification of transcribed data
  - capitalization, accents, symbols, spacing of initials and acronyms
- Abbreviation
  - AACR allows abbreviations to be used in certain transcribed elements (e.g., edition statement, numbering, place of publication, distribution, etc., series)
  - RDA permits abbreviations in transcribed elements only if the data appears in an abbreviated form in the source
- Inaccuracies
  - AACR allows inaccuracies to be corrected within transcribed elements
  - RDA requires inaccuracies to be recorded as they appear in the source

Rule of three

- Collaborative works
  - AACR2: entry under title if more than three persons or corporate bodies responsible
  - RDA: first-named person, family, or corporate body with principal responsibility (or first-named if principal responsibility not indicated)
- Compilations of works by different persons or bodies
  - AACR2: entry under heading for first work if no collective title (with added entries if no more than three works in the compilation)
  - RDA: separate access points for each work (and/or devised title for compilation)
- Treaties, etc.
  - AACR2: entry under title if more than three parties
  - RDA: party named first (exception for single party on one side) ; title if first-named party cannot be determined

Individual with more than one identity

- All works appear under one pseudonym
  - AACR2: use pseudonym as heading (with *see* reference from real name if known)
  - RDA: use pseudonym as preferred name (use real name as variant name if known)
- Different names used for different types of works
  - AACR2: use name associated with each type of work as heading for works of that type (with *see also* references between headings)
  - RDA: use name associated with each identity as preferred name for that identity (use relationships to link identities)
- Contemporary authors
  - AACR2: use name associated with each work as heading for that work
  - RDA: use name associated with each identity as preferred name for that identity (use relationships to link identities)

- Other persons with more than one identity
  - AACR2: use name by which the person has come to be identified in later editions, critical works, or other reference sources (with *see* references from other names)
  - RDA: use name associated with each identity as preferred name for that identity (use relationships to link identities)

Transition Tools

- Using RDA in bibliographic and authority records

- Mappings to ISBD and MARC

- Sample workflows

- Changes to AACR2 instructions

Using RDA in bibliographic and authority records

Bibliographic record

Pre-RDA context	RDA terminology	Location in RDA
Description	**Description**	
Descriptive elements transcribed from the resource	Identifying manifestations and items	Section 1 – chapter 2
Physical description	Describing carriers	Section 1 – chapter 3
Notes on the content	Describing content	Section 2 – chapter 7
Acquisitions and access information	Providing acquisition and access information	Section 1 – chapter 4
Notes on the work and expression	Describing content Recording primary relationships between works, expressions, manifestations, and items	Section 2 – chapter 7 Section 5
Notes citing other editions and works	Recording relationships between works, expressions, manifestations, and items	Section 8

Main entry	Preferred access point	
Choosing the main entry	Recording the primary relationship between the manifestation and the work embodied in the manifestation	Section 5 (17.8)
Constructing the main entry heading	Constructing the preferred access point	Section 2 – chapter 6 (work) Section 3 (persons, families, corporate bodies)

Added entries	Access points	
Choosing added entries for persons, families, and corporate bodies	Recording relationships to persons, families and corporate bodies associated with a resource	Section 6
Constructing added entry headings for persons, families, and corporate bodies	Constructing the preferred access point representing a person, family, or corporate body	Section 3

Mapping to MARC 21

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$a Title	2.3.2 Title proper
$b Remainder of title	2.3.3 Parallel title proper
	2.3.4 Other title information
	2.3.5 Parallel other title information
$c Statement of responsibility, etc.	2.4.2 Statement of responsibility relating to title
$f Inclusive dates	N/A
$g Bulk dates	N/A
$h Medium	N/A
$k Form	N/A
$n Number of part/section of a work	2.3.2 Title proper
$p Name of part/section of a work	2.3.2 Title proper
$s Version	N/A

300 Physical description

$a Extent	3.4 Extent
$b Other physical details	3.6 Base material
	3.7 Applied material
	3.8 Mount
	3.9 Production method
	3.11 Layout
	3.14 Polarity
	3.15 Reduction ratio
	3.16 Sound characteristics
	7.15 Illustrative content
	7.17 Colour content
	7.18 Sound content
$c Dimensions	3.5 Dimensions
	3.12 Book format
$e Accompanying material	27.1 Related manifestation
$f Type of unit	N/A
$g Size of unit	3.5 Dimensions

Sample Workflow

Record core elements as follows.

2. Transcribe the Title Proper

Take the title proper (including any alternative title) as you find it from the book's title page or other preferred source of information (**RDA 1.3**, **RDA 2.3.2.2**, and **RDA 2.3.1.4**).

Exception: Do not transcribe introductory words (for example, "Disney presents …"), if it is clear to you they are not intended to be part of the title (**RDA 2.3.1.6**).

If there is no title in the book, transcribe one from (in order of preference): (a) accompanying material, (b) a container, (c) another published description of the book, or (d) any other available source (**RDA 2.3.2.2** and **RDA 2.2.4**). Indicate a title proper taken from outside the book by some means (**RDA 2.2.4** and **RDA 2.20.2.3**).

If there is no title in any available source, devise a title proper using words that describe the nature and content of the book (for example, "diary") or the subject (for example, "North Carolina committees report on cervical cancer"). Explain in a note that the title was devised (for example, "Title devised by cataloguer") (**RDA 2.3.2.10**, **RDA 2.3.11**, **RDA 2.3.11.3**, and **RDA 2.20.2.3**).

If you have a book with multiple titles in different forms (but in the same language and script), take as the title proper (in order of preference): (a) the one you choose based on sequence, layout, and typography, if you see a clear choice, or (b) the most comprehensive title (**RDA 2.3.2.5**).

Book has a supplement's title: Transcribe the title as in the following models if the book is a supplement to another resource and has on the preferred source, grammatically independent of each other: (a) the other resource's title and (b) the supplement's title or designation (or both) (**RDA 2.3.1.7**):
(a) Main resource title. Supplement title
(for example, "Advanced calculus. Student handbook")
(b) Main resource title. Supplement designation
(for example, "International classification of rodent tumours. Part I")
(c) Main resource title. Supplement designation, Supplement title
(for example, "The nonprofit mergers workbook. Part II, Unifying the organization after a merger").