

Implementing RDA in The Netherlands


Lian Wintermans
Metadata specialist
Royal Library – The Netherlands

Daniel van Spanje
Senior productmanager metadata services
OCLC Leiden – The Netherlands



General strategy and objectives

- Update Dutch National Guidelines (RT)
- Internationalization and standardization



Project SLIM: 2011 – 2014

Sluit aan op Internationale Metadata standaarden
(Connect to International Metadata standards)

1. No Dutch or National Guidelines, but international (RDA)
2. No Dutch format (Pica3), but move to MARC 21 as exchange format

Background

- Shared Cataloguing System in The Netherlands (GGC)
 - used by the national library, academic libraries, public libraries, special research libraries, schools for higher learning, and other special libraries
 - 18 million bibrecords; 4,5 million authority records, 60 million holdings, linked record structures (bib tot bib; bib to authority, authority to authority), online synch with WorldCat
- Current environment was non-MARC21 and non-AACR2
- Guidelines for the GGC were based on RT, but since april 2013 RDA is also supported

Background

- Shared Cataloguing System in The Netherlands (GGC)
 - used by the national library, academic libraries, public libraries, special research libraries, schools for higher learning, and other special libraries
 - 18 million bibrecords; 4,5 million authority records, 60 million holdings, linked record structures (bib to bib; bib to authority, authority to a

From Synchronization to Migration

- Current environment was non-MARC21 and non-AACR2
 - Guidelines for the GGC were based on R1, but since april 2013 RDA is also supported
- Project: UKB migration to WorldCat
2014 – 2016

Back

- Share

 - use

 - lib

 - lea

 - 18

 - ho

 - au

- Curre

- Guide

april 2

EUROPE

EUROPEAN UNION

- EU Member States
- EU New Members 2004
- EU New Members 2007
- EU Candidates
- EFTA Member States



RDA implementation: 2 tracks

- Track 1: investigate, describe and define what RDA means for the Dutch libraries currently using RT
 - Result: a “Dutch RDA profile”, so that RDA can be the cataloguing guidelines for libraries in The Netherlands
- Track 2: implement RDA as the basis for the cataloguing guidelines in the Dutch shared cataloguing system
 - Result: implementation of RDA in phases, incl. Guidelines, communication, format extensions, database conversions

RDA implementation: 2 tracks

- Track 1: investigate, describe and define what RDA means for the Dutch libraries currently using PT
– Result: a “Dutch RDA profile”, so that RDA can be the cataloguing guidelines for libraries in The Netherlands
- Track 2: implement RDA as the basis for the cataloguing guidelines in the Dutch shared cataloguing system
– Result: implementation of RDA in phases, incl. Guidelines, communication, format extensions, database conversions

THEORY

PRACTICE

Note:

ILS's excluded!

Track 1: project SLIM: results (1 - 7)

THEORY

1. Document describing the general RDA instructions and rules
2. Document describing what is in RDA and is not in or different from RT
3. Document describing the “Dutch” profile with respect to alternatives, optional additions and omissions, and standard texts

Track 1: project SLIM: results (1-7)

4. Translation of the RDA glossary
5. Translation of Thomas Brenndorfer's RDA workflow in ten easy steps
6. Organization of support and development
7. Agreement on and how to implement RDA in the GGC

Track 1: Implementing RDA in the GGC

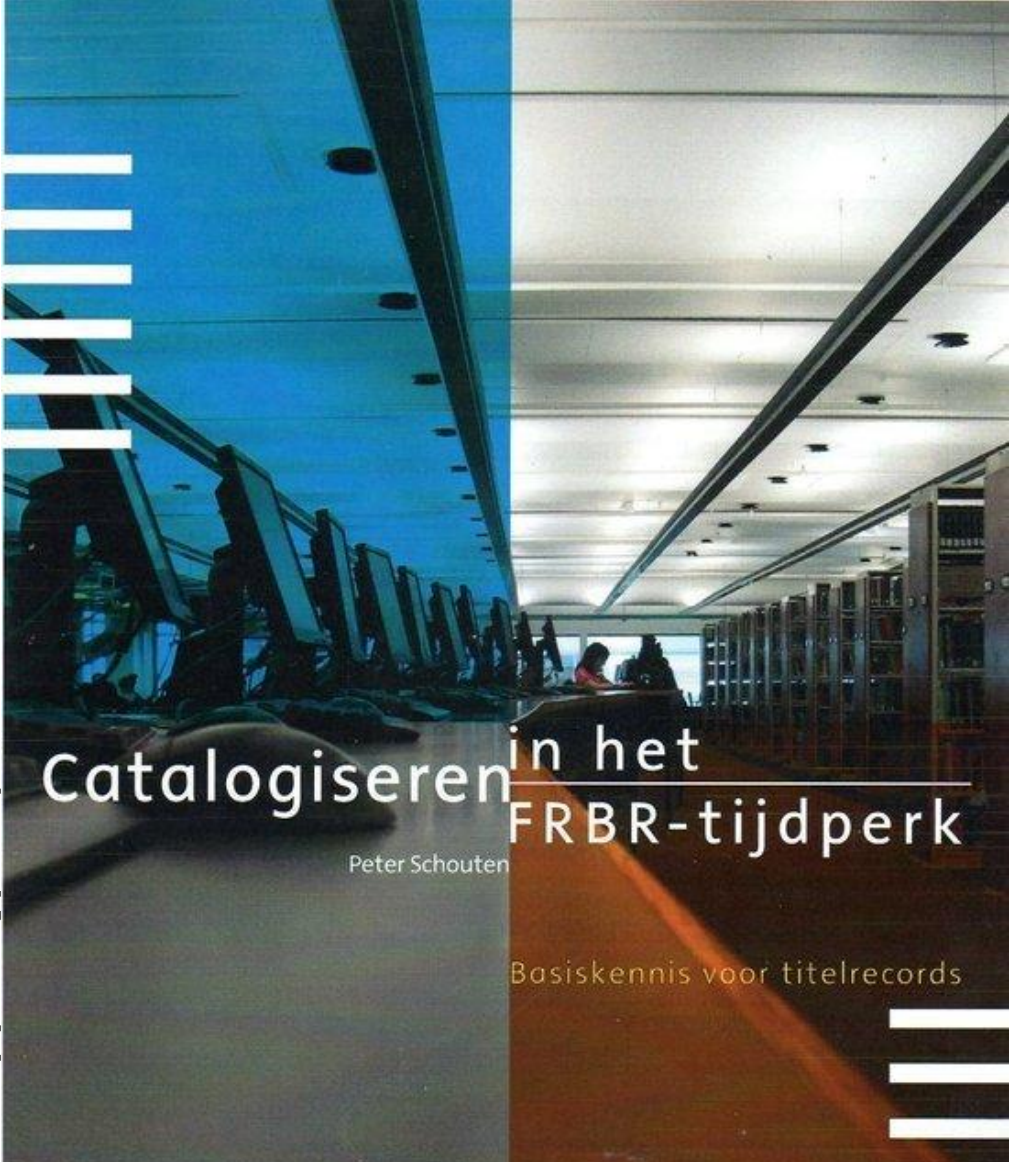
- Implementation in phases and track 2 started when track 1 was still ‘under construction’!
- Cataloguing at ‘manifestation’ level
- Introduction of non-RDA changes related to “internationalization and standardization”
 - Introduction of the language of cataloguing
 - Introduction of relator codes (relationship designators)

RDA support and development (1)

- National servicedesk at the Royal Library
 - Since november 2013
 - > 200 emails on different subjects
 - 6 experienced cataloguers in 'shifts'
- RDA info on website of Royal Library and OCLC-NL
- RDA FAQ by the Royal Library
- RDA training program by Ingressus

RDA support and

- National servicedesk at t
 - Since november 2013
 - > 200 emails on different
 - 6 experienced cataloguer
- RDA info on website of F
- RDA FAQ by the Royal Lib
- RDA training program by



**Cataloguing in the FRBR age
(Catalogiseren in het FRBR-tijdperk)**

Peter Schouten

RDA support and development (2)

- National RDA Committee (under construction)
 - Coordination by Royal Library
 - Representatives from different libraries
 - To guarantee and secure knowledge of RDA will be firmly rooted in the Dutch cataloguing community
 - support the RDA servicedesk
 - support RDA strategy and further implementation of RDA in The Netherlands
 - to liaise to EURIG and IFLA
 - Integrate relevant documents into the RDA Toolkit

Track 2: RDA in the GGC (A, B, C)

- Package A – april 2013:

- Tag 0501 (336), 0502 (337) and 0503 (338) for content type, medium type, carrier type

- Introducing MARC relator codes (in offline Import)

PRACTICE

Example 1. Print book

0500 Aax

0501 #tekst=txt_rdacontent/dut

0502 #zonder medium=n_rdamedia/dut

0503 #band=nc_rdacarrier/dut

Example 2. e-book on cd-rom

0500 Aax

0501 #tekst=txt_rdacontent/dut

0502 #computer=c_rdamedia/dut

0503 #computerdisc=cd_rdacarrier/dut

Example 1. Print book

0500 Aax

0501 #tekst=txt_rdacol

0502 #zonder medium:

0503 #band=nc_rdacar

Example 2. e-book on

0500 Aax

0501 #tekst=txt_rdacol

0502 #computer=c_rda

0503 #computerdisc=c

Example 3. online e-book

0500 Aax

0501 #tekst=txt_rdacontent/dut

0502 #computer=c_rdamedia/dut

0503 #online bron=cr_rdacarrier/dut

Example 4. Braille book

0500 Aax

0501 #tactiele tekst=tct_rdacontent/dut

0502 #zonder medium=n_rdamedia/dut

0503 #band=nc_rdacarrier/dut

Track 2: RDA in the GGC

- Package B – november 2013:
 - Policy for creating RDA records
 - Policy for Language of Cataloguing
 - New tags in the Pica3-format
 - Instructions for upgrading legacy data to RDA

Track 2: RDA in the GGC

- Package B – november 2013:
 - Recommendation to add (MARC) relator codes online
 - Type of content, medium and carrier also available in English, German and French
 - Conversion of the database and offline adding tags 0501, 0502 and 0503 to the database

Policy for creating RDA records

1. Record the Rules used when creating a bibrecord: RDA or RT.
2. “Upgrade” records to RDA, but not “downgrade” to RT.
3. Do not create parallel records because of RT versus RDA.
4. Record at least the RDA Core elements.
5. Record the language of cataloguing. Choose any language of cataloguing, but use it consistently.
6. Create parallel records in case there is a need for a bibrecord in a different language of cataloguing.

Policy for creating RDA records

7. Record type of content, type of medium and type of carrier.
8. Record, if needed, the year of copyright (new tag in the GGC).
9. Record MARC relator codes until MARC and RDA are aligned (so unconstrained, without explicit reference to the FRBR level).
10. Do not add characters, text or abbreviate text, but record the text as in/on the information resource, unless RDA instructs differently.
11. In annotations, use the chosen language of cataloguing consistently.

Policy for creating RDA records

12. Use square brackets according to RDA rules, meaning the information is coming from outside the resource.
13. Do not use Latin abbreviations like s.l., s.n. and s.a.
14. Do not longer follow the “rule of three”. In principle all creators / contributors are recorded and follow “LC practice/PCC practice for Optional omission: Generally do not omit names in a statement of responsibility.” In cases where this is not doable (movies or other non-book-materials), from every category at least one contributor is recorded.

Track 2: RDA in the GGC

- Package C (october 2014 - ...)
 - Implement additional RDA guidelines and instructions (e.g. from MARC to RDA relationship designators)
 - Start introducing RDA guidelines for authorities
 - Test Work/Expression records developed for the national catalogue for Public Libraries (Bibliotheek.nl)

RDA implementation: issues

- Separation of theory and practice caused confusion and a phased implementation takes more time. Some cataloguers preferred a 'big bang'
- Some cataloguers didn't want to change; some didn't want to wait

RDA implementation: issues

- Separation of theory and practice caused confusion and a phased implementation takes more time. Some cataloguers preferred a 'big bang'
- Some cataloguers didn't want to change; some didn't want to wait

 – Communicate about the what

 – Communicate about the when

 – Communicate about the how

RDA implementation: issues

- Do not try to simplify, e.g. abbreviations
 - the simple solution: no abbreviations
 - the correct solution: do not abbreviate when transcribing. If there are abbreviations in transcription fields, take what you see! Recommendation: do not to abbreviate in annotations.
- Be explicit about transcription
 - Toolkit 2.3.1.4 Recording Titles. Transcribe a title as it appears on the source of information

RDA implementation: issues

- Cataloguers were encouraged to think (“cataloguer’s judgement”), but started to doubt and question!
- Implementing RDA as successor of RT made clear many cataloguers didn’t know RT
- Relator codes caused confusion
 - Definitions were not always clear
 - MARC and RDA alignment needed

RDA implementation: issues

- A more detailed policy with respect to updating legacy records was needed
 - New policy: add 'RDA' only with resource in hand
 - Multivolumes policy: title of volume can be in RDA, 'Parent' title can be in RT.
- Cataloguers found the RDA Toolkit in English not always easy to understand, and asked for more explanations

RDA implementation: issues

- Cataloguers raise all kinds of questions
 - start to change abbreviations in title statements
 - Transcribed information when creating notes
 - Koran translation in German by professor and twenty students: all 20 students in statement of responsibility!
 - Confusion and discussion about a cluster of issues related to the recording of the statement of responsibility: preferred source of information, principal responsibility and the rule of three, creating access points and adding relator codes

RDA implementation: issues

- Moving from MARC to RDA relator codes means distinguishing between creator and contributor:
 - Author versus contributor
 - Photographer versus illustrator
 - Artist versus illustrator
 - Compiler versus editor
 - Filmmaker versus filmdirector

RDA implementation: issues

- Illustrator: a person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a work by supplementing the primary content with drawings, diagrams, photographs, etc. If the work is primarily the artistic content created by the person, family, or corporate body, see artist and photographer at [1.2.1](#).
- Author versus contributor
- Photographer versus illustrator
- Artist versus illustrator
- Compiler versus editor
- Filmmaker versus filmdirector

RDA implementation: issues

- RDA transcription versus ISBD ‘mixing’ in statement of responsibility using square brackets
 - Example: on the title page is title and name of two persons. If from the colophon it is clear that one person is the author and the other one is the translator, it is not possible to add – like in ISBD – [written by] and [translated by].
 - Current policy: transcribe information on title page and add note field explaining the roles, and add access points with appropriate relator codes.

RDA implementation: issues

- Example: on the title page is title and the name of one person. From the colophon it is clear that this one person is the author but that the publication is a translation and the translator is mentioned. It is not possible to add – like in ISBD – [written by] and [translated by <name of translator>].
- Current policy: transcribe information on title page, extend the responsibility statement with the information about the translator not using square brackets; and add note field explaining the role of the author, and add acces points with appropriate relator codes.

Implementing RDA in The Netherlands

Lian Wintermans
Metadata specialist
Royal Library – The Netherlands

Daniel van Spanje
Senior productmanager metadata services
OCLC Leiden – The Netherlands

Thanks!