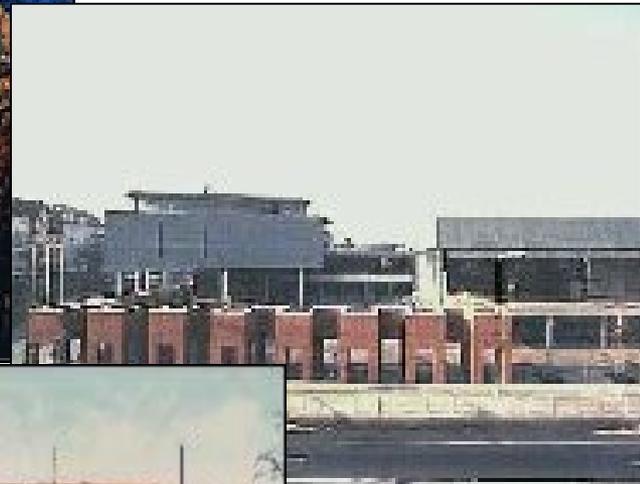
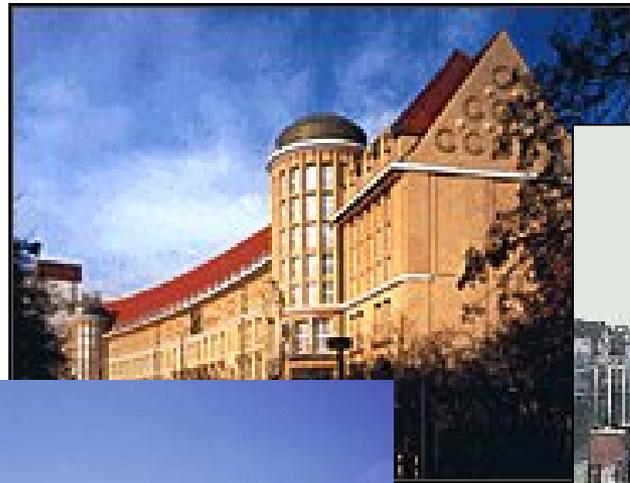


Renate Gömpel

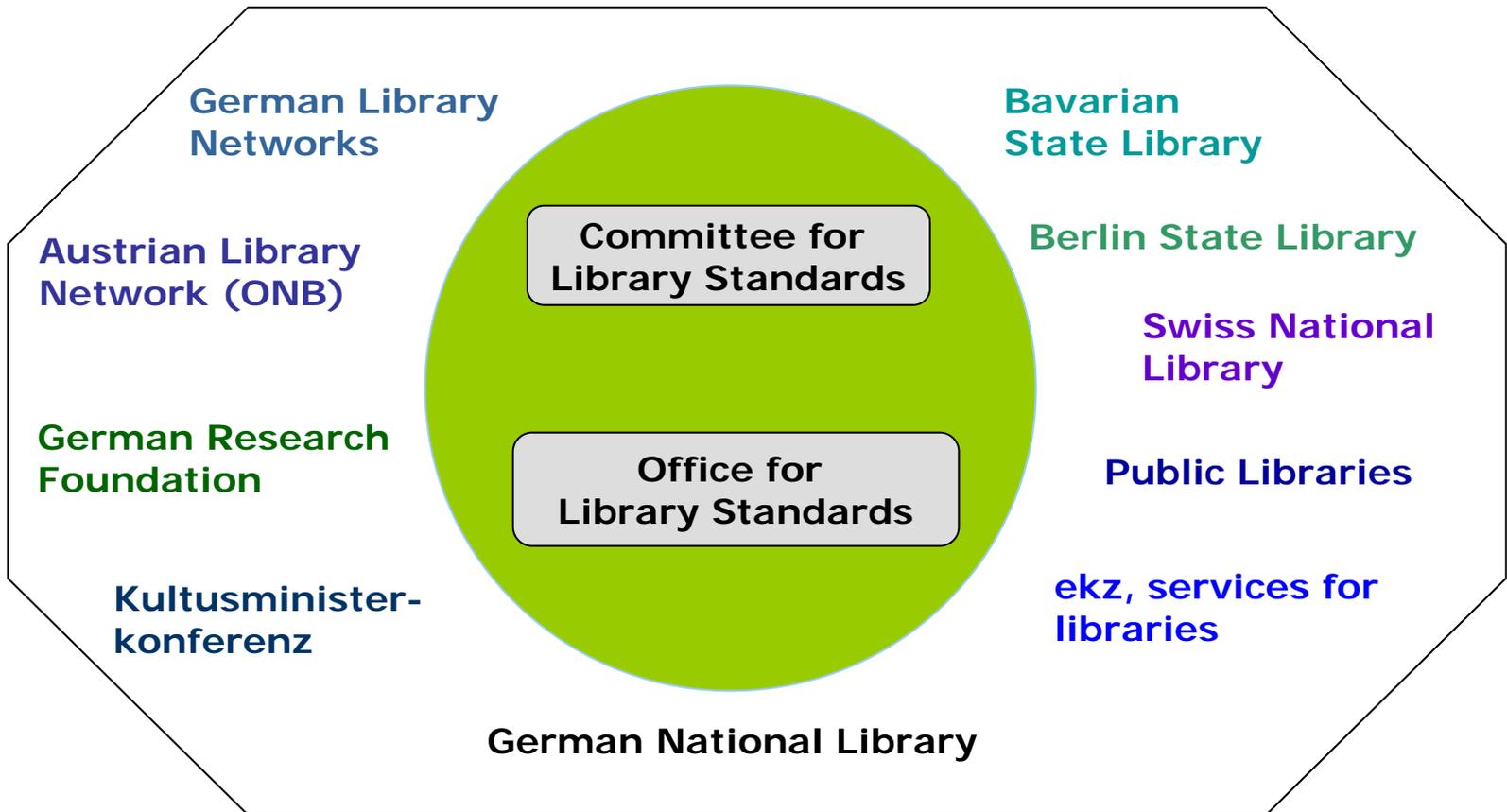
Germany on Track for International Standards:

RDA

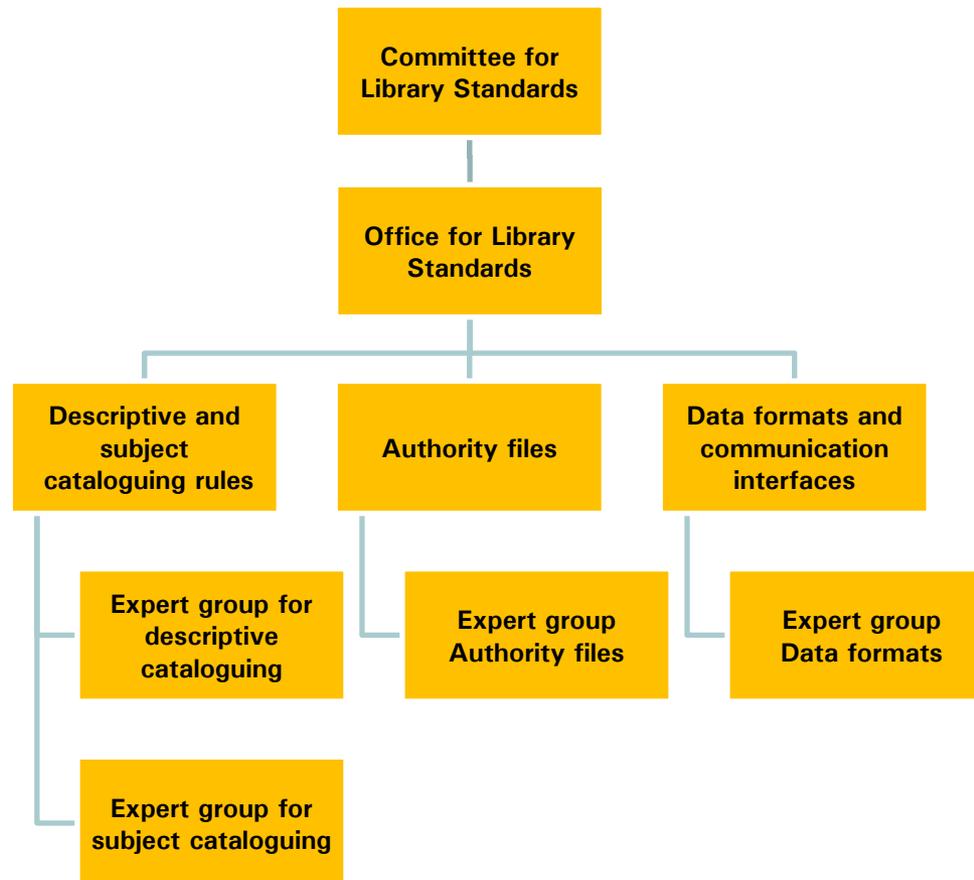
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek German National Library



Cooperative library standardization

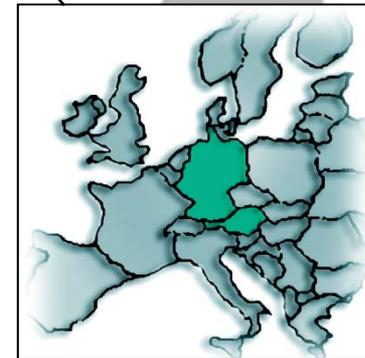


Organisational structure



Why international?

Globalisation of information is indispensable



Many changes

- Rapid information & communications technology and media development
- Web environment worldwide
- New web technologies, upcoming Semantic web
- User behavior
- New role for libraries
- Need to reduce costs

Our motivation



Identification, selection and contextualization of objects are more than ever essential for the future of information retrieval - and of indexing



Libraries have to take up their task to set up a world wide web of reliable (bibliographic) information



Weaving a world wide web needs world wide collaboration based on international standards

Standards in Germany and Austria



- Paris Principles (1961)
- ISBD (1974)
- RAK (1977), RSWK (1986)
- GKD (1980), SWD (1988),
PND (1995)
- MAB (1976)

From national to international standards



- RAK
- GKD, PND, SWD
- MAB

- FRBR, FRAD
- Intern. Cataloguing Principles
- RDA in German
- GND ↔ VIAF
- MARC 21



Towards international standards – beyond MARC 21 and RDA

- Research into FRBR and FRAD
- Participation in the VIAF project
- Contribution to IME-ICC kick-off and participation in the development
- Research into metadata standards
- Research into Semantic web standards
- Research into URIs and persistent identifiers

Move to MARC 21

- MARC 21 as the unique exchange format
- Project (Mapping, Translation)
- Adaptation for German needs (local fields)
- MARBI

AACR2/RDA

- Harmonisation of entities
- Critical review of drafts
- Comments to drafts

German annotations to RDA: selected comments

- RDA as an international code
 - Language-independent codes where appropriate
 - No country-specific rules in the international code
- Suitability for machine-processing
 - Rules for bibliographic description must enable to share data from the supply chain or from other data providers
- Suitability for information retrieval
 - No rules on case-by-case basis
 - Authority data / controlled forms for access points

German annotations to RDA: selected comments

- Web suitability
 - URIs to identify and link entities and relationships and provide access to resources

- Compatibility with other international standards
 - ISBD as a core element set standard
 - Alignment to and between FRBR, FRAD, Statement of ICP
 - Alignment to and between MARC 21 and Semantic web standards

What have we done so far?

- Translation of RDA prospectus
- Roundtable with then-chair of JSC Deirdre Kiorgaard
- Presentations of international speakers and the chairs of JSC at the German annual conferences
- Information sessions for library networks in Germany
- Set-up of a project within the German National Library

DNB's RDA project

- Data analysis
- Translation of RDA
- Application rules
- Registry
- Tests
- Training
- Implementation
- Public relations

Open tasks

- Decision to implement RDA
- Translation of RDA
- Working out application rules
 - international application rules
 - German application rules
- Implementation of German application rules
- Training materials
- Education and training of catalogers and other library staff

What do we need for the future?

- Less details to catalogue but the right ones
- Increase the visibility of libraries on the web
- Find out what the users need that Google is not able to offer
- Enhance the authority data and offer them on the web ranking high in Google search results

Thank you!

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Sources

Slide 5

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:BlankMap-World-noborders.png>

Slide 9

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Globe.png>