

CREATING ACCESS POINTS WITH RDA

RDA Training for Kentucky Public Libraries Part 3

Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives
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Cathy Crum, Collection Access and Management
cathy.crum@ky.gov

RDA Training for Kentucky Public Libraries

Learning Objectives—

- Understand next generation cataloging concepts
 - Importance to users (customers)
 - Next generation library systems
- Identify and interpret RDA cataloging records
- Use RDA cataloging elements in your cataloging

RDA Training for Kentucky Public Libraries

What's not an objective—

- Becoming a proficient RDA cataloger

How do you become a proficient RDA cataloger?

- Work within your community to move towards RDA.
- Practice and application—Use the RDA rules to guide your cataloging work.

RDA Training for Kentucky Public Libraries

Acknowledgements

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On the Agenda

- Identifying RDA Vocabulary
- Constructing RDA Access Points for:
 - Persons
 - Families
 - Corporate Bodies
 - Places
 - Works
 - Expressions

What's Not On the Agenda

- Creating Authority Records

Vocabulary

- **Preferred Name:** Form to be used when constructing the authorized access point
- **Variant Name:** Form used in variant access points
- **Authorized Access Point:** Standardized access point representing an entity ; uses the preferred name for an entity
- **Variant Access Point:** Alternative to the authorized access point representing an entity ; constructed using a variant name for an entity ; 4XX fields in name authority records

RDA Authorities Overview

- General Guidelines: RDA Chapter 8
- Personal Names: RDA Chapter 9
- Family Names: RDA Chapter 10
- Corporate Bodies: RDA Chapter 11
- Geographic Names: RDA Chapter 16

Creating Access Points

- Access points should be unique
- Is there a conflict with another name?
 - Additions added to resolve conflicts with authority file
- Which authority file to use?
- Does it really matter?

“What’s in a Name?”

Identifying Persons RDA Chapter 9



Scope of “Person”

- “An individual or an identity established by an individual (either alone or in collaboration with one or more other individuals)”– RDA 8.1.2
- An individual does not have to be a real person!

100 0_ \$a Miss Piggy, \$e author.

245 10 \$a Miss Piggy's guide to life / \$c by Miss Piggy as told to Henry Beard.

700 1_ \$a Beard, Henry, \$e author.

Changes from AACR2 to RDA: a comparison of examples by Adam Schiff

Constructing the Authorized Access Points for Persons (RDA 9.19)

- Preferred name is the basis
- Additions to the name as instructed under 9.19.1.2–9.19.1.7

Preferred Name (RDA 9.2.2)

- Choose the form most commonly known
- Surnames: words indicating relationships (e.g., Jr., IV) part of the preferred name -- not just to differentiate
- Example:
Hank Williams, Jr.

Preferred Name (RDA 9.2.2)

- Different names for the same person (RDA 9.2.2.6)
 - a) Name that appears most frequently in resources
 - b) Name that appears most frequently in reference sources
 - c) Use the latest name.
- Change of name (RDA 9.2.2.7)
 - Latest name or form of name
- If individual has more than one identity, choose a preferred name for each identity (RDA 9.2.2.8)
- Different categories of names: RDA 9.2.2.9-RDA 9.2.2.26

Additions to the Preferred Name

- Title or other designation associated with person
- Date of birth and/or death
- Fuller form of name Period of activity of person and/or Profession or Occupation
- Other Terms of Rank, Honour, or Office
- Other Designation

Title of Person and Other Designations (RDA 9.19.1.2)

- * Title of the person (RDA 9.4):
 - Royalty, nobility, or ecclesiastical rank or office
 - Person of religious vocation
 - Other designation associated with the person (RDA 9.6):
 - Saints *
 - Spirits *
 - Persons Named in Sacred Scriptures or Apocryphal Books
 - Fictitious and Legendary Persons
 - Real Non-Human Entities (ex. Animals)
- * Required for certain names, not just to break a conflict

100 0 _ \$a Luke, \$c Saint.

Date Associated with the Person (RDA 9.3, RDA 9.19.1.3)

- An addition to the preferred name
 - Date of birth (RDA 9.3.2) -- if available
 - Date of death (RDA 9.3.3) -- if available
- Guidelines for probable dates (RDA 9.3.1)
- LC policy: add date(s) of birth and/or death if available

100 1 _ \$a Copland, Aaron, \$d 1900-1990.

Dates: What's New and Different?

- Abbreviations “cent.,” “ca.,” “b.,” “d.,” and “fl.” not in RDA Appendix B
 - “cent.” becomes “century”
 - “approximately” replaces “ca.”
 - “b.” and “d.” dates: LC is using hyphens instead of spelling out the abbreviations
 - “fl.”: LC is using “active”

Fuller Form of Name (RDA 9.5, RDA 9.19.1.4)

- Scope:
 - Full form of a part of a name represented only by an initial or abbreviation in the form chosen as the preferred name, or
 - A part of the name not included in the form chosen as the preferred name (change from AACR2)
- Add to differentiate

100 1 _ \$a Carmichael, Emmett B. \$q (Emmett Bryan)

Period of Activity of a Person Profession or Occupation (RDA 9.19.1.5)

- Period of Activity of a Person (RDA 9.3.4)
 - Add if needed to differentiate and birth and/or death dates are not available.

100 1 \$a Smith, John, \$d active 1719-1758

- Profession or Occupation (RDA 9.16)
 - Add:
 - If name does not convey the idea of a person
 - If needed to distinguish one person from another with the same name (cataloger's judgment)

100 1 \$a Cavaliere, Alfonso \$c (Physicist)

Other Terms of Rank, Honour or Office (RDA 9.4.1.9, RDA 9.19.1.6)

- Add a term that indicates rank, honour, or office if the term appears with the preferred name.
- Only add if needed to resolve conflict

100 1 _ \$a Wood, John, \$c Captain.

Other Designation (RDA 9.6.1.9, RDA 9.19.1.7)

- Add If none of the additions at [9.19.1.3–9.19.1.6](#) is sufficient or appropriate for distinguishing between the access points for two or more persons
- Only add if needed to resolve a conflict

100 1 _ \$a Budd, Henry, \$c Cree Indian.

QUIZ TIME!

Identifying Persons

Which of these elements CANNOT be used in an authorized access point for a person?

- A. Title of Person
- B. Gender**
- C. Fuller Form of Name
- D. Date of Birth



“We Are Family...”

Identifying Families RDA Chapter 10

Creating the authorized access point

- Always start with the name (RDA 10.2)
100 3 _ Carleton
- Followed by these qualifiers in this order:
 - Required
 - Type of Family (RDA 10.3)
 - If needed
 - Dates Associated with Family (RDA 10.4)
 - Place Associated with Family (RDA 10.5)
 - Prominent Member of Family (RDA 10.6)
- If needed = to break conflict OR if it assists in the identification of the name (cataloger's judgment)

Creating the authorized access point

- 100 3 _ Carleton (Family)
- 100 3 _ Carleton (Family : \$d 1757-1865)
- 100 3 _ Carleton (Family : \$c Alexandria, Va.)
 - Don't forget to use the authorized form of name of place
- 100 3 _ Carleton (Family : \$d 1757-1865 :
\$c Alexandria, Va.)
- 100 3 _ Carleton (Family : \$g Carleton, James,
1757-1827)
 - Don't forget to use the authorized form of the personal name

I've got this state pub from the Division of Pest and Noxious Weed Control...

Identifying Corporate Bodies RDA Chapter 11



Scope of "Corporate Body"

- Typical examples of corporate bodies are associations, institutions, business firms, nonprofit enterprises, governments, government agencies, projects and programs, religious bodies, local church groups identified by the name of the church, and conferences. (RDA 11.0)
- Ad hoc events (such as athletic contests, exhibitions, expeditions, fairs, and festivals) and vessels (e.g., ships and spacecraft) are considered to be corporate bodies. (RDA 11.0)

Constructing Authorized Access Points for Corporate Bodies (RDA 11.13)

- Preferred name is the basis
- Additions to the name as instructed under 11.13.1.2–11.13.1.8, in that order, as applicable

Preferred Name (RDA 11.2.2)

- Choose the form most commonly known
- Variant spellings: choose the form found in the first resource received (RDA 11.2.2.5.1)
- Not abbreviating “Department”

Preferred Name (RDA 11.2.2)

- Names containing initials, terms of honor, terms of incorporation, etc. (RDA 11.2.2.7-RDA 11.2.2.10)
- Various categories of corporate bodies (e.g., subordinate bodies both government and non-government, courts, religious officials, etc.) (RDA 11.2.2.13-RDA 11.2.2.29)

Subordinate Bodies

- Body whose name that implies it is part of another
 - (Department, Division, Section, Branch)
 - Name on Resource: **Department of Biology**
 - **110 2 _ \$a Western Kentucky University. \$b Department of Biology**
- Body Whose Name Implies Administrative Subordination
 - (Committees, Commissions, etc.)
 - Name on Resource: **Royal Commission on Banking and Finance**
 - **110 1 _ \$a Canada. \$b Royal Commission on Banking and Finance**
- Body Whose Name Is General in Nature...
 - Name on Resource: **Research Institute**
 - **110 2 _ \$a American Dental Association. \$b Research Institute**

Additions to the Preferred Name

- Addition if name not “corporate” enough
- Place associated with the body
- Associated institution
- Date associated with the body
- Type of jurisdiction
- Other designation
- Number, date, & location of a conference

Addition if not “Corporate” Enough (RDA 11.7, 11.13.1.2)

- Added if a name does not convey that it is a corporate body
- Remember: if subordinate body, establish subordinately to higher body

110 2 _ \$a Levantine Entertainment (Firm)
110 2 _ \$a Health of the Public (Program)

Associated Place (RDA 11.3, 11.13.1.3)

- Two categories:
 - Location of conference, etc. (RDA 11.3.2)
 - Location of headquarters (RDA 11.3.3)
- Form of place:
 - Form prescribed in Chapter 16
 - Abbreviate name of countries, states, etc., as instructed in Appendix B

110 2 _ \$a Republican Party (Mont.)

Associated Institution (RDA 11.5, 11.13.1.4)

- Use the preferred name for the institution (not the authorized access point for the institution)

110 2 _ \$a Annual Computer Law Institute (Practising Law Institute)

Date of Establishment or Termination (RDA 11.4.3-11.4.4, 11.13.1.5)

- Year in which a corporate body was established or terminated
- Give if needed to differentiate the name of one corporate body from another
- Add to preferred name in parentheses; use hyphen between dates

110 1 _ \$a South Dakota. \$b Department of Public Safety (2003-)

Type of Jurisdiction (RDA 11.7.1.5, 11.13.1.6)

- Term designating the type of jurisdiction added if necessary, to distinguish between access points for two or more governments that have the same or a similar name

New York (N.Y.)
New York (State)

“Other Designation ... ” (RDA 11.7.1.6, 11.13.1.7)

- If other elements in list of additions not appropriate or not sufficient to differentiate between two different non-conference bodies, add:
 - A word, phrase, or abbreviation indicating incorporation or legal status
 - Any term serving to differentiate the body from other corporate bodies, persons, etc.

111 2 _ World Cup (Cricket)
111 2 _ World Cup (Soccer)

Additions to Preferred Name for Conferences

- Number of a Conference (RDA 11.6, 11.13.1.8)
- Date of Conference, etc. (RDA 11.4.2, 11.13.1.8)
- Location of Conference (RDA 11.3.2, 11.13.1.8)
- Institution as “Place” for Conference (RDA 11.3.2, 11.13.1.8)

111 2 _ Governor's Conference on Aging (Fla.) (3rd : 1992 : Tallahassee, Fla.)
111 2 _ Australian Bioethics Association. National Conference (6th : 1998 : Hobart, Tas.)

QUIZ TIME!

Identifying Corporate Bodies

Which of these elements CANNOT be used in an authorized access point for a corporate body?

- A. Place associated with the body
- B. Type of Jurisdiction
- C. Date associated with the body
- D. Address of the body

Identifying Places

RDA Chapter 16

Where is the information found?

- Chapter 16
- Chapter 11 (Corporate Bodies)
 - 16.4 points to 11.13.1.1 – adding qualifiers
 - 16.2.2.8.2 points to 11.13.1.6 – add type of jurisdiction as qualifier
 - 16.2.2.4 points to 11.2.2.5.4 – conventional name of a government
 - 16.2.2.7 points to –
 - 11.2.2.5.4 for change of name rules
 - 11.13.1.3; 11.13.1.8 for use as qualifiers
 - Chapter 11 in general

Creating the authorized access point

- Choosing the preferred name
 - Sources of information:
 - Gazetteers or ref sources in cat agency language (English)
 - Gazetteers or ref sources in official language of jurisdiction
- Still in use:
 - Spell out abbreviations
 - Anticipate conflict
 - Give next larger jurisdiction to break conflict
 - 651 _0 Cork (Ireland)
 - Give jurisdiction type to break conflict
 - 651 _0 Cork (Ireland : County)

Creating the authorized access point

- Special treatment for certain countries and cities:
 - In RDA: Australia, US, Canada, USSR, Yugoslavia; Britain:
 - RDA 16.2.2.9
 - In LCPS: Berlin, London, Taiwan (China), Wash, DC; Israel, Jordan, Syria; South Africa:
 - LCPS 16.4

Identifying Works

RDA Chapter 6

Where are the Instructions?

- Generally, the instructions for *identifying works and expressions* are in chapter 6.
- You will also need to consult the related instructions in:
 - Chapter 19, “Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with a *Work*”
 - Chapter 20, “Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with an *Expression*”

“Naming the Work”

- Just like ‘naming’ persons and corporate bodies (*and now, families*)
- *Similar* to AACR2 concept of “main entry”

Why Name the Work? (RDA 6.0)

- a) Bringing together all descriptions of resources embodying a work when various manifestations have appeared under various titles
- b) Identifying a work when the title by which it is known differs from the title proper of the resource being described
- c) Differentiating between two or more works with the same title
- d) Organizing hierarchical displays of descriptions for resources embodying different expressions of a work
- e) Referencing a related work (see chapter [25](#)) or a related expression (see chapter [26](#)).

Terminology Related to “Works”

- Title of the work (RDA 6.2.1.1)
 - “word, character, or group of words and/or characters by which a work is known”
- Preferred title for the work (RDA 6.2.2.1)
 - the form of title used when constructing the authorized access point
- Variant title for the work (RDA 6.2.3.1)
 - the form of title used when constructing a variant access point
 - aka “see references”

Authorized Access Points for Works (6.27.1.1 - 6.27.1.8)

- How to put together the elements to construct an authorized access point:
 - Preferred title is the basis
 - Authorized access point for the creator precedes the preferred title, as applicable
 - Additions to the preferred title as instructed under 6.27.1.9

“Naming the Work” One More Time....

- 1XX + 240 = Creator + Preferred Title for Work
- 1XX + 245 = Creator + Manifestation Title
- 130 = Preferred Title for Work with no Creator
- 245 = Manifestation Title with no Creator

Preferred Title for the Work

- **CORE ELEMENT**
- General instructions (RDA 6.2.1 and 6.2.2.)
- Specific instructions (RDA 6.2.2.9, 6.2.2.10 and others)
 - some musical works (6.14.2)
 - some legal works (6.19.2)
 - some religious works (6.23.2)
 - some official communications (6.26.2)

Sources for Preferred Titles (6.2.2.2)

- Commonly-known title
- For a work created **after 1500**
 - From resources embodying the work or from reference sources
 - Sometimes: title proper of the first manifestation received
- For a work created **before 1501**
 - From modern reference sources
 - If this evidence is **inconclusive**, use (in this order):
 - a) modern editions
 - b) early editions
 - c) manuscript copies

Creator (19.2)

- **CORE ELEMENT**
- “person, family, or corporate body responsible for the creation of a work”
- If there is a creator of a work, record the authorized access point for the creator along with the preferred title of the work. (RDA 0.6.3)
 - Creator + Preferred title

100 1_ \$a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, \$d 1756-1791.
240 10 \$a Nozze di Figaro
245 14 \$a The marriage of Figaro

Corporate Bodies as Creators

- Categories of works (RDA 19.2.1.1.1)
 - Administrative works of body itself
 - Works that record collective thought of body
 - Conference proceedings
 - Several others...
- Corporate body takes precedence over a first-named person or family as creator
- RDA 19.2.1.1.2 on government and religious officials as creators

Additions to Access Points Representing Works (RDA 6.27.1.9)

- Formulating the Authorized Access Point
 - Start with preferred title
- Preceded by creator, if appropriate
- Addition(s) to make it distinct
 - Form of work (6.3)
 - Date of the work (6.4)
 - Place of origin of the work (6.5)
 - Another distinguishing characteristic of the work (6.6)

- no priority order
- can give more than one if needed

Additions to Access Points -- Form of Work (6.3)

- **CORE ELEMENT** when needed to differentiate
- “class or genre to which a work belongs”
- Take from any source
- No controlled vocabulary
- Added after preferred title in parentheses

130 0 _ \$a Harry Potter and the goblet of fire (Motion Picture)

Additions to Access Points -- Date of Work (6.4)

- **CORE ELEMENT** when needed to differentiate
- “earliest date associated with a work”
 - created, first published, or released
- Year(s) alone
- Added after preferred title in parentheses

110 2_ \$a Connecticut Commission on Children.
240 10 \$a Annual report (2005)

Additions to Access Points -- Place of Origin of Work (6.5)

- **CORE ELEMENT** when needed to differentiate
- “the country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work originated”
- In form prescribed in Chapter 16
- Added after preferred title in parentheses

130 0_ \$a Renaissance history (Boston, Mass.)
245 10 \$a Renaissance history : \$b a re-
examination.

Additions to Access Points -- Other Distinguishing Characteristic (6.6)

- **CORE ELEMENT** when needed to differentiate
- “a characteristic other than form of work, date of work, or place of origin of the work that serves to differentiate a work from another work or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body”
- In established form
- Added after preferred title in parentheses

Additions to Access Points -- Examples

Advocate (Boise, Idaho)	distinguish with place
Advocate (Nairobi, Kenya)	

Dublin magazine (1762)	distinguish with date
Dublin magazine (1965)	

Fulton leader (Fulton, Ky. : 1898)	Distinguish with place and date
Fulton leader (Fulton, Ky. : 1989)	

Ocean's eleven (Motion picture : 1960)	Distinguish with form of work and date
Ocean's eleven (Motion picture : 2001)	

Compilations and Collaborations

- Important distinction
- Determines how each is 'identified'
- Compilations (RDA 6.27.1.4)
- Collaborations (RDA 6.27.1.3)

How to Decide?

- Clues that you have a **compilation**:
 - Indication of **who created what**
 - From the preferred source, table of contents, preface, program notes, home page, other components in the resource
- Assume it is a **collaboration** if:
 - you have **no indication** who created what
 - you are **in doubt**

Compilations: Multiple Works by One Creator

- Must be treated as a **compilation**
 - i.e., there are no collaborators
- Identified by
 - Creator + Preferred title
- Constructing a preferred title (RDA 6.2.2.10)
- Constructing the access point (RDA 6.27.1.2)

Compilation by One Creator (6.2.2.10)

- Has **compilation** become known by a title?
 - Not usually
 - However, *Leaves of grass* is an example of a compilation known by a title
- If not, may use a conventional collective title:
 - Complete works = use "Works"
 - Complete works in a single form = use **term chosen by cataloger**
 - Essays, Novels, Plays, Poems, etc.

Compilation of 2 Works by the Same Creator

RDA: Record preferred titles of each work in a compilation

```
100 1_ $a Miller, Arthur, $d 1915-2005
245 10 $a Two plays / $c Arthur Miller.
505 0_ $a The Archbishop's ceiling – The American clock.
700 12 $a Miller, Arthur, $d 1915-2005. $t Archbishop's
ceiling.
*700 12 $a Miller, Arthur, $d 1915-2005. $t American clock.
```

* **2nd 700 not a core requirement but helpful to the user**

Compilations of Works by Multiple Creators

- Compilation of *separate* works by different creators
- Identify the compilation by its preferred title (6.27.1.4)
- Either ...
 - Title by which the *compilation* has become known (uncommon), *or*
 - The title proper of the manifestation
 - 245 00 \$a Best of Broadway.

What if Such a Compilation Lacks a Collective Title?

RDA and LCPS 25.1

- *How to treat:*
 1. For the preferred title, use the title proper of the first work in the compilation, *and*
 2. Create an authorized access point for the predominant or first work in the compilation.

Compilation of Works by Different Creators (No Collective Title)

RDA: *use the title proper of the first work as the preferred title (do not devise a title)*

245 00 \$a Community band concerts / \$c Sharon Polk. Fall harvest festivals / Terri Swanson.
700 12 \$a Polk, Sharon. \$t Community band concerts.
*700 12 \$a Swanson, Terri. \$t Fall harvest festivals.

** 2nd 700 not a core requirement but helpful to the user*

Collaborative Works – Single Work, Multiple Creators

- Principally-responsible, or first-named creator
- Construction of name of work
 - Creator (principal or first-named) + Preferred title
- Exceptions listed in 6.27.1.3
 - moving image resources
 - some resources involving both corporate bodies and persons
 - some musical collaborations
 - treaties
 - most serials

Multiple Creators – Principal Responsibility

No change from AACR2, except for 'added entries'

100 \$a Sweet, Martha.
245 \$a Georgia history / \$c by Martha Sweet and
Linda Bruce with contributions by Gus Peterson
and Marilee James.
*700 \$a Bruce, Linda.
*700 \$a Peterson, Gus.
*700 \$a James, Marilee.

* Can make access points for all creators named in
245 statement of responsibility but not required.

Multiple Creators – No Principal Responsibility

AACR2: "Rule of 3" - 'enter' under title, with
no 1XX field

245 00 \$a Architecture / \$c by Susan Brown ... [et al].
*700 1 \$a Susan Brown.

Other authors (Melanie Carlson, Stephen Lindell, Kevin
Ott, and Janet Wilson) listed on source, but not recorded
in 245.

Example: Multiple Creators – No Principal Responsibility

RDA: precede preferred title by first-named creator

100 \$a Brown, Susan.
245 \$a Architecture / \$c by Susan Brown, Melanie
Carlson, Stephen Lindell, Kevin Ott, and Janet Wilson.
*700 \$a Carlson, Melanie.
*700 \$a Lindell, Stephen.
*700 \$a Ott, Kevin.
*700 \$a Wilson, Janet.

*You can make access points for all creators named
in 245 statement of responsibility, but not required.

Example: Multiple Creators – No Principal Responsibility

RDA option: "Option of 3"

100 \$a Brown, Susan.
245 \$a Architecture / \$c by Susan Brown [and four
others]

Other authors (Melanie Carlson, Stephen Lindell, Kevin
Ott, and Janet Wilson) listed on source, but not recorded
in 245.

Works Reissued Under a New Name

- New title in 245, but content not revised –
New Manifestation, not a New Work

Original:

100 \$a Macomber, Debbie.
245 \$a When Christmas comes / \$c Debbie Macomber.
260 \$a Don Mills, Ont. : \$b MIRA, \$c c2004.

Later title:

100 \$a Macomber, Debbie.
240 \$a **When Christmas comes**
245 \$a Trading Christmas / \$c Debbie Macomber.
264 \$a Don Mills, Ont. : \$b Mira Books \$c 2011.
500 \$a "First published in 2004 by MIRA Books under the title When
Christmas comes" -- T.p. verso.

QUIZ TIME!

Identifying Works

Which of these elements CANNOT be used
in an authorized access point for a work?

- A. Form of work
- B. History of work**
- C. Date of work
- D. Place of origin of the work

Identifying Expressions

RDA Chapter 6

Elements for Expressions

- “Expression” – the FRBR Entity
- Identifying the Expression
- Contributors
- Constructing the Authorized Access Point Representing an Expression
- Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions

Expression – the FRBR Entity

- ‘the way in which a *work* (the idea in the creator’s mind) is **expressed**’
- through ...
 - Language (i.e., alpha-numeric)
 - Sound
 - Movement
 - Performance
 - etc.

Identifying the Expression

- Authorized access points are used in [bibliographic records](#) to identify the expression being cataloged;
- Also used in 6XX and 7XX to represent relationships to other expressions
- Forms according to [RDA chapter 6](#)
- Two steps (similar to identifying the Work)
 - Name the *work*
 - Add *expression-level* identifying information

LC Decisions on ... How to Identify Expressions

- [LCPS 0.6.3](#)
- Identify these expressions by adding an attribute to the authorized access point
 - Music resources (6.28.3)
 - Sacred scriptures (6.30.3)
 - Translations and language editions (6.27.3)
- For other categories, LC will include the expression attributes in other fields in the bibliographic record
 - 336 field (Content type)
 - 264 field (Date of expression)
 - Often, the date of manifestation is used

Contributors RDA Chapter 20

- “... contributing to the *realization* of a work through an *expression*”
- Editors, translators, illustrators, arrangers of music, performers, narrators, writers of commentary, and others
- MARC 7XX fields
- Not a core element in RDA.

Constructing the Authorized Access Point Representing an Expression (RDA 6.27)

- The basis is the authorized access point for the *work*
- *Additions* as outlined in 6.27.3
 - content type * (RDA 6.9)
 - date of the expression * (RDA 6.10)
 - language of the expression * (RDA 6.11)
 - another distinguishing characteristic of the expression * (RDA 6.12)

* if needed to differentiate

Additions to Access Points for Expressions – Content Type

- RDA 6.9
- **CORE ELEMENT** when needed to differentiate
- Take from *any source*
- Controlled vocabulary in RDA 6.9.1.3
- **Not a CORE ELEMENT** for LC

130 \$a _____ \$h Spoken word
[For the audiobook of a printed text]

Additions to Access Points for Expressions - Date of Expression (RDA 6.10)

- **Not a CORE ELEMENT** for LC
 - Only for music, sacred scripture, translations
- “earliest *date* associated with an expression”
 - May use date of manifestation in 264 field

Additions to Access Points for Expressions -- Language of Expression (RDA 6.11)

- **CORE ELEMENT** when needed to differentiate
- "language in which a work is expressed"
- Use term(s) from the *MARC 21* list of languages
- Access point: in subfield \$I (not repeatable)

If One Expression ...

- One language
 - give \$I only if a translation

```
100 1_ $a Brunhoff, Jean de, $d 1899-1937.
240 10 $a Babar en famille. $I English
245 10 $a Babar and his children.
```

If Two or More Expressions ... Original and One Translation

- If the manifestation is a compilation of the *original* and *one* translation of the same work:
 - record an authorized access point for the *original* expression (*without* \$I for the language)
 - record a separate authorized access point for the *translation* (*with* \$I for the language)
- Changes for Multiple Languages
 - No longer use...
 - "Polyglot"
 - Single subfield with multiple languages
 - e.g., "French & English"

Examples: Two Expressions -- Original and One Translation

Original + Spanish translation in the same resource

AACR2

```
100 1# $a Macken, JoAnn Early, $d 1953-
240 10 $a Mail carrier. $I Spanish & English
245 10 $a Mail carrier = $b El cartero / $c JoAnn Early Macken.
```

RDA

*don't give \$I for original – LCPS 6.27.3

```
100 1# $a Macken, JoAnn Early, $d 1953-
245 10 $a Mail carrier = $b El cartero / $c JoAnn Early Macken.
700 12 $a Macken, JoAnn Early, $d 1953- $t Mail carrier.
700 12 $a Macken, JoAnn Early, $d 1953- $t Mail carrier. $I Spanish
```

* Can add 700 fields for any additional translations in resource

Additions to Access Points for Expressions – Other Distinguishing Characteristic (RDA 6.12)

- **CORE ELEMENT** when needed to differentiate
- “a characteristic other than content type, language of expression, or date of expression that serves to differentiate an expression”
- Specific instructions for musical works (6.18), legal works (6.21) and religious works (6.25)
- Access point: at end of last subfield unless a separate subfield is available
 - subfield \$o for musical expressions (e.g., “arranged”)
 - subfield \$s for versions of the Bible, etc.

Examples – Other Distinguishing Characteristic

130 #0 \$a Nutcracker (Choreographic work :
Baryshnikov)

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

**Let's Take
Another
Quiz!**

Match these RDA terms on the left with the corresponding definitions on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| PREFERRED TITLE | • Person, family, or corporate body contributing to the realization of a work through an expression |
| AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT | • Alternative to the authorized access point representing an entity |
| CREATOR | • Person, family, or corporate body responsible for the creation of a work |
| VARIANT ACCESS POINT | • Standardized access point representing an entity |
| CONTRIBUTOR | • Form of title used to construct authorized access point for work |

The preferred name is the basis for the authorized access point for a person.

True or False...

A fictional person can be considered a creator.

TRUE—According to RDA, a fictional person can be a creator.

The 4 additions that can be added to the name of a family include:

- Type of Family
- Dates associated with Family
- Place associated with Family
- Prominent Member of Family

True or False...

A contributor is a core element and must always be included in a bibliographic record.

False—a contributor is not a core element, and you are not required to trace them in a bibliographic record. Use cataloger's judgment when deciding whether or not to include authorized access points for contributors.

Creating an authorized access point for a work is also called “ naming the work.”

True or False...

A corporate body cannot be a creator.

False—A corporate body can be a creator as long as the work falls into one of the categories listed at RDA 19.2.1.1.1.

Which of these is NOT a reason for naming a work?

- A. Differentiating between two or more works with the same title.
- B. Identifying a work when the title by which it is known differs from the title of the resource being described.
- C. Bringing together all resources in the same language.**
- D. Referencing a related work or a related expression.

True or False...

The authorized access point for a creator can be part of the authorized access point of a work.

True—After determining the preferred title, the next step is to decide whether a work has a creator. If so, the access point for the creator then becomes part of the name of the work.

A compilation is a collection of individual works by the same or different creators.

A collaboration is a work for which two or more creators are responsible.

True or False...

You create the access point for a work by naming the expression and adding RDA elements for works.

False—You create the access point for an expression by naming the work and adding RDA elements for expression.

Authorized access point for the work

+

Any additions or elements (if needed)

=

Authorized access point for the expression

A translation is an example of a:

- A. Work
- B. Expression
- C. Manifestation
- D. Item

RDA Training for Kentucky Public Libraries

Later in 2013 from KDLA—

“Relationships in RDA”

“RDA and Special Formats”

*And look for more RDA
opportunities from KDLA in 2014!*