



United States



R | D | A
RESOURCE DESCRIPTION & ACCESS

Test

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What's wrong with AACR?

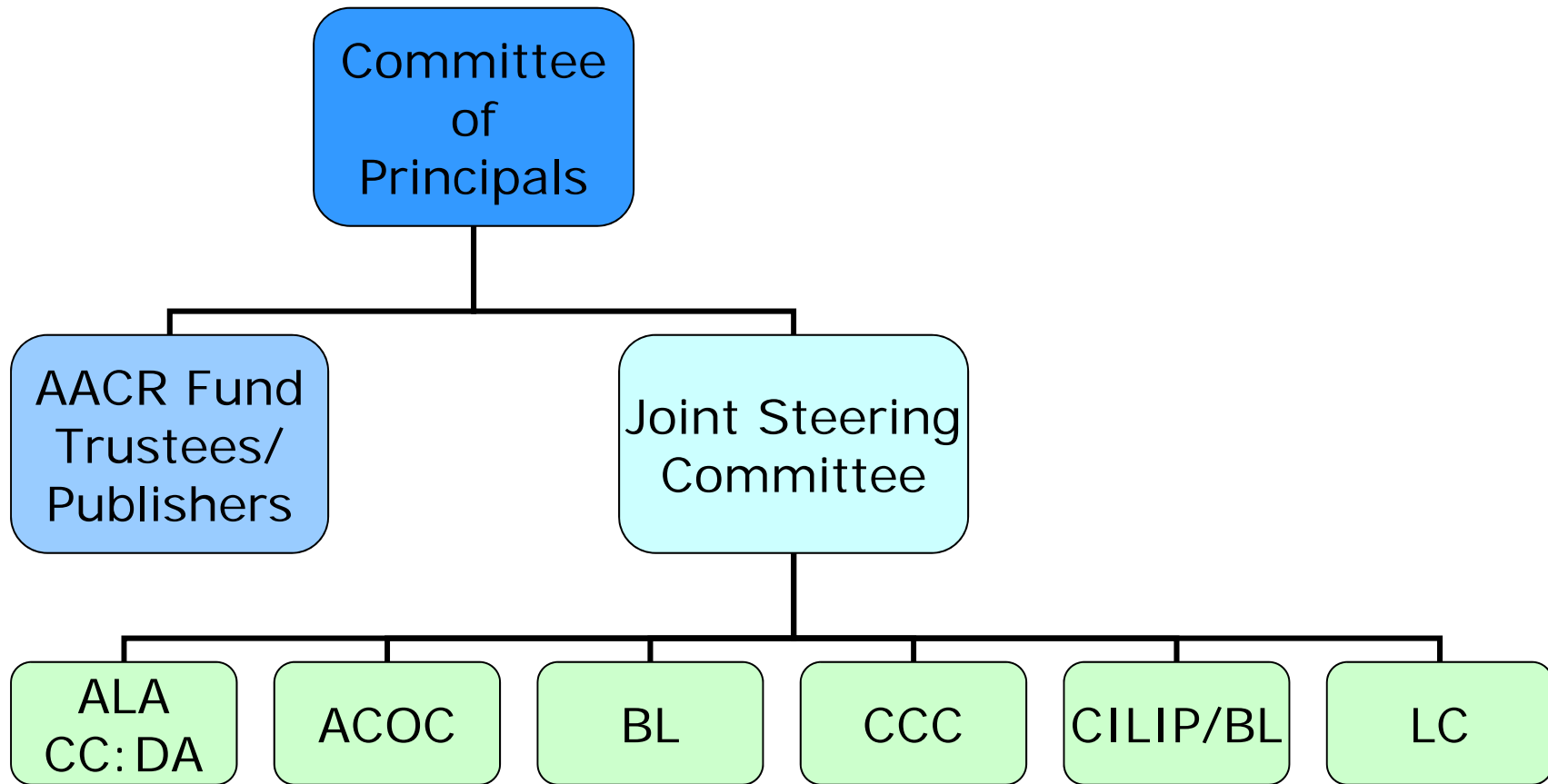
- Increasingly complex
- Lack of logical structure
- Mixing content and carrier data
- Hierarchical relationships missing
- Anglo-American centric viewpoint
- Written before FRBR
- Not enough support for collocation
- Before Internet and well-formed metadata



1997 International Conference on the Principles and Future Development

- **Toronto**, Canada
- JSC invited worldwide experts
- Issues leading to RDA
- Principles of AACR
- Content vs. carrier
- Logical structure of AACR
- Seriality
- Internationalization

Supporting Organizational Structure



JSC and Project Management Team 2009



Marjorie Bloss, RDA project manager; Marg Stewart, CCC/ JSC chair; Alan Danskin, BL; John Attig, ALA; Barbara Tillett, LC; Deirdre Kiorgaard, ACOC; Hugh Taylor, CILIP; Nathalie Schulz, JSC secretary; Tom Delsey, editor



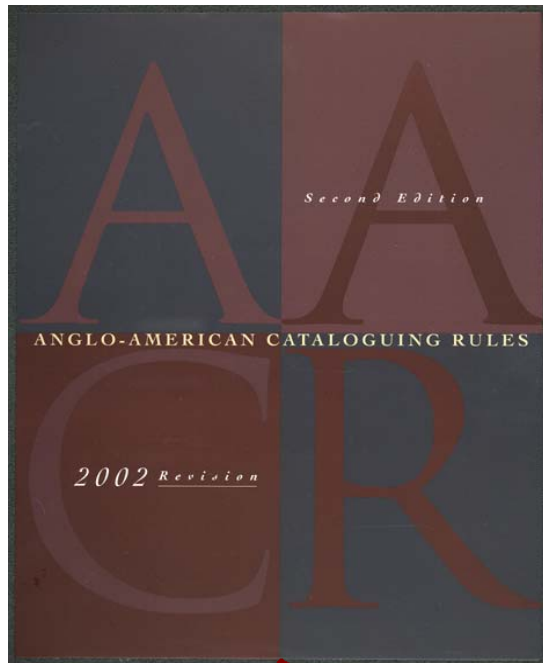
GOALS: *RDA* will be ...

- A new standard for **resource description and access**
- Designed for the **digital** world
 - Optimized for use as an online product
 - Description and access of all resources
 - All types of content and media
 - Resulting records usable in the digital environment (Internet, Web OPACs, etc.)



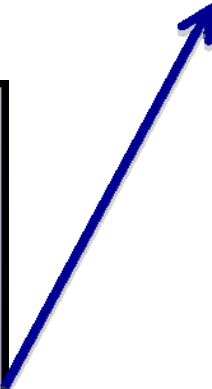
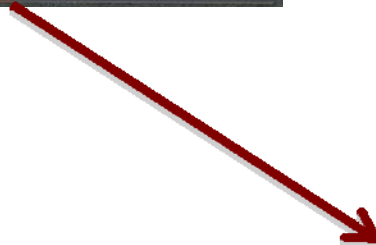
RDA – The Goals

- Rules should be easy to use and interpret
- Be applicable to an online, networked environment
- Provide effective bibliographic control for all types of media
- Encourage use beyond the library community
- Be compatible with other similar standards
- Have a logical structure based on internationally agreed principles
- Separate content and carrier data
- Examples – more of them, more appropriate



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JSC Collaborations with Other Metadata Communities

- IFLA - Principles, Conceptual models, ISBD/ISSN
- ONIX (Publishers) – types of content, media, carriers
- Dublin Core, IEEE/LOM, Semantic Web, W3C

“Data Modeling Meeting” - London 2007

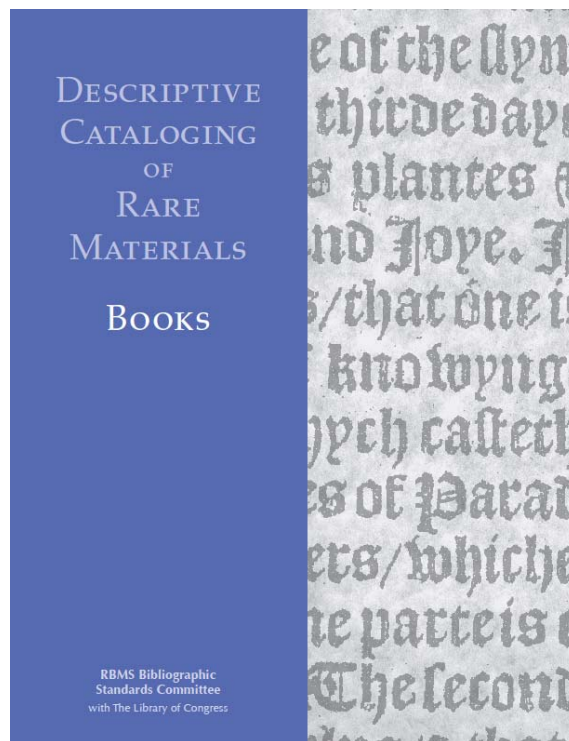
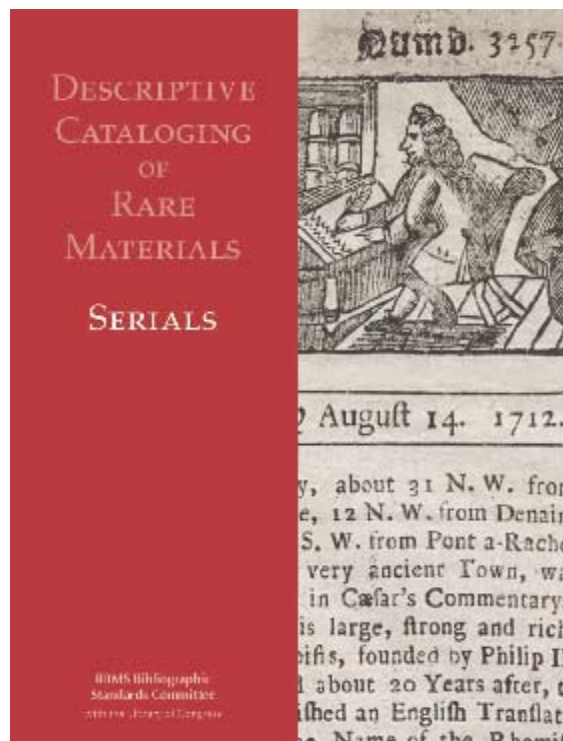
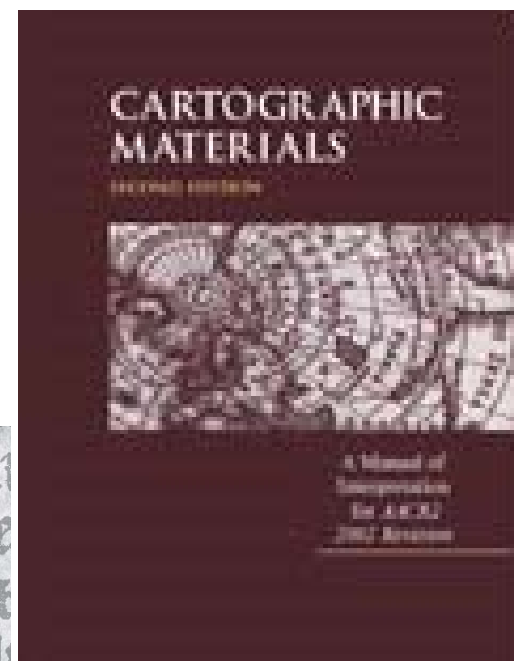


- RDA/MARC Working Group (MARBI)



Other Collaborations

- Law Library community
 - [Treaties](#)
- Hebraica and Religion Teams at LC
 - [Bible proposals](#)
- Mss/Archives experts at LC (Mss. Div., NUCMC, American Folklife Center, Rare Books)
 - [DACS](#)
- Music Div. and Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Div., Music Library Association
 - [AMIM2 and RDA Ch.6 proposals for music](#)
- Prints & Photographs Division
 - [CCO](#)
- Geography and Maps Divisions at LC



Implementation of RDA

- 2007 announcement of coordinated implementation: BL, LAC, NAL, LC




Library and Archives
Canada



NATIONAL
LIBRARY
OF AUSTRALIA



LIBRARY OF
CONGRESS



US RDA Test - Background

- 2008 Report of LC Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control
 - Cease work on *RDA*
- LC worked with National Agricultural Library (NAL) and National Library of Medicine (NLM) to plan for U.S. test
- U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee created





Purposes of the US RDA Test

- To determine benefits versus costs
- To see if initial release achieved the JSC objectives
 - Already knew JSC has list of issues to address after the first release
- To determine whether the three US national libraries will implement the initial release of RDA
 - Yes, no, or with conditions



Assumptions of the Test

- Results to be shared
- Test in current systems
- All data from the test freely available
- Testers provide experiences with
 - codes they currently apply
 - RDA Toolkit



What?

Criteria for Evaluation

- High level operational criteria
 - How easy is RDA for catalogers to use?
 - Can *RDA* records be used in existing systems?
 - Can users find what they seek from *RDA* records?
 - Can libraries use RDA for access to a broader range of materials?



Criteria for Evaluation (continued)

- Technical feasibility criteria—
 - Are *RDA* records interoperable with current records?
 - What changes are needed to MARC 21 (or future format schema)?
 - How easy is *RDA Toolkit* to integrate with other tools?



Criteria for Evaluation (continued)

- Financial feasibility criteria— Determining costs of:
 - training
 - altered workflows
 - shifting from paper to subscription service for cataloging tool and documentation
 - conversion of existing data, if necessary



US Test of RDA

<http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/rda/>



Who?

Test partners

- 26 formal test partners, including LC, NAL, NLM
- Partners included a cross-section:
 - Types, sizes, formats, content, content codes used
 - Libraries, consortia, educators, vendors
 - Program for Cooperative Cataloging libraries
 - OCLC



When?

U.S. RDA Test Timeline

- **June 2010** ALA released RDA Toolkit
- **June-Aug.31** ALA allowed free access to RDA Toolkit to everyone who registered
- **June-Sept. 30** U.S. testers were training and had time to practice
- **Oct. 1-Dec. 31** U.S. test of RDA
- **Jan.-May 2011** analysis of test results



Announcing U.S. National Libraries' Decision

- Early June: Decision made
- Mid-June: Decision announced
- Third week of June: Program for Cooperative Cataloging statement issued
- June 23-28: Discussions/presentations on decision during American Library Association Annual (ALA) Conference



The Test - Methodology

- Common Original Set (25 titles)
 - AACR2 (or other current rules)
 - RDA
- Common Copy Set (5 titles)
- Extra Original Set
- Extra Copy Set

- Surveys



Feedback from Participants

- Surveys for cataloger's experience and costs
- Feedback on user reaction to records built on RDA instructions
 - To help inform future adjustments to RDA
 - To help improve the IFLA models and principles
- Test records

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cps0/RDAtest/rdatestrecords.html>



Summary of RDA Records Collected

	Bibliographic	Authority
Common original set	1,514	1,226
Common copy set	122	
Extra set	8,548	11,457
Informal testers	386	117
Totals	10,570	12,800



LC's internal activities

- Prepared training materials
- Prepared documentation
- Posted training materials & documentation to U.S. Test Site and LC Cataloging Policy Site
- Training/practice for participating LC staff
 - 50 staff were involved



Contents of Final Report

- Recommendations & impact for
 - LC/NAL/NLM senior management
 - U.S. library community (including PCC)
 - Joint Steering Committee
 - Vendors (including OCLC)
 - Co-publishers

Contents of Final Report (continued)

- Evaluation methodology
- Findings
- Appendices
 - Data collected
 - Lessons learned
 - Webliography



RDA Benefits

- Creates framework to bring library metadata into current information technology for Web use
 - Element-based descriptions: easier re-use of well-formed metadata, element sets, RDA Registry
 - More re-use of pre-existing metadata
 - Encourages development of new schema, new resource discovery systems
- More user- centered (FRBR/FRAD user tasks)
 - Information not abbreviated, not Latin
 - More relationships indicated
 - Potentially more access points (rule of 3 optional)
 - More distinguishing data in authority records
 - Potential for increased international sharing



Contact/more information

- RDA content and LC Policy Statements (LCPSs)
 - Email: LChelp4rda@loc.gov
- *MARC 21* standards
 - <http://www.loc.gov/marc/>
- Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA
 - <http://www.rda-jsc.org/>
- RDA Toolkit assistance
 - www.rdatoolkit.org



LC Webcasts (free)

- *Resource Description and Access: Background/Overview* (May 14, 2008. 67 minutes)
http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=4320
- *Cataloging Principles and RDA: Resource Description and Access*. (June 10, 2008. 49 minutes)
http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=4327
- *FRBR: Things You Should Know but Were Afraid to Ask*. (March 4, 2009. 57 minutes)
http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=4554
- *RDA: Looking to the Future: Information Systems and Metadata*. (March 9, 2010. 54 minutes)
http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=4967