Overview for Today’s Panel

- Why change the rules this way now?
- Redesigning the rules for description
- It’s all about access

Outline for “These Old Rules”

- A metaphor for rule revision
- Why change the rules? Goals
- Why change the rules? Background
- Who is revising the rules?
- How are the rules being revised?
- When will new rules be available?
- What changes are being made?

This Old House: A Metaphor for the New Rules

- Remodel, not restore, not raze the house
- Repair, modernize, extend
- Meet new uses and old
- Prepare for future uses
- Work on schedule & within budget
- Rearrange some furniture for now
- Later, get new furniture
- A house is always a work-in-progress

Why Change the Rules?
Goals

- To Modernize
  - Produce descriptions for online environment
  - Provide for access & collocation in online tools
- To Simplify & Clarify
  - Reduce compartmentalization (universalize rules)
  - Modernize wording & concepts
  - Reduce inconsistencies
  - Ground rules in principles not practices
  - Explicitly relate principles & objectives to the rules
Why Change the Rules?
Background

- Social & technological changes
  - Digital Age
  - Internet: a distribution revolution
  - Rise of metadata
- Library responses
  - FRBR
  - Toronto conference on future of AACR
  - AACR3

Who is Changing the Rules?

- The AACR communities
  - Australia, Canada, UK, US
  - Ongoing collaborative revision process
- The JSC & the COP
  - The Strategic Plan
  - New authority to lead change
- The Editor & the Secretary
  - Dedicated staff to complement volunteers

How the Rules are Changing

- The process
  - Draft the new rules
  - Review & comment
  - Re-draft the rules
- One piece at a time
  - Description (Part 1)
  - Choice of access points (Part 2)
  - Form of access points (Part 3)

When Will the Rules be Available?

- Rules to the publisher
  - December 2006
- Rules to the market
  - Summer 2007
- Rules in what formats?
  - Print
  - Web
  - Cataloger's Desktop?

Redesigning the Rules for Bibliographic Description

Part 1 of
AACR3: Resource Description and Access

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Overview

- Objectives of the revision of Part 1
- Outline of the revised rules for description
- Features of the revised rules
Bibliographic Description

- Description supports the IDENTIFY and SELECT user tasks
- Descriptive data allows users to IDENTIFY relevant resources and SELECT the most useful
- A bibliographic description consists of data elements that serve these functions

Objectives for the revision of Part 1 of AACR3

- Redesign of the rules for description
  - To support the user tasks
  - To promote correct application by catalogers
  - To enhance ease of use by catalogers
  - To support the exercise of cataloger judgment
- Rules should allow for application to all resources
- Description should continue to focus on describing the "item-in-hand"

Major problem in AACR2: “class of materials” concept

- Part 1 of AACR2 organized into chapters for different “classes of materials”
- Classes not logically defined
  - Mixture of content and carrier
  - Overlapping definitions
  - Redundant, even conflicting rules
  - Inflexible categories
- Difficult to apply to new media

First Task: Consistency

- Make the rules as consistent as possible
  - Match up the rules in each chapter
  - Identify those that are consistent in all
  - Remove inconsistent rules if possible
- Remove redundant rules
  - Where rules are consistent for all materials, move those rules to Chapter 1
  - Identify the scope of all special rules

Vision for Using Part 1

- General rules (Chapter 1) should always be consulted first
- General rules should direct catalogers to any special rules that might be needed for particular types of material
- Special rules should be applied in the light of the general rules

General rules for description

- General rules will promote consistency
  - will be applied to all resources
- General rules will enhance flexibility
  - will be applicable even to new media for which no special rules have been included
Features of Part 1 of AACR3

Three sections
- Section A. General Rules
- Section B. Supplementary rules based on content
- Section C. Supplementary rules based on medium

Section A. General rules

Organized by ISBD areas
- Consist of rules applicable to all resources regardless of content or medium
- Begin with general rules for deciding what you are cataloging and selecting the sources of information
- General transcription rules applicable to all transcribed data

Section B. Supplementary rules based on content

Divided into seven chapters:
- Chapter B1. Text
- Chapter B2. Musical Notation
- Chapter B3. Cartographic Resources
- Chapter B4. Graphics
- Chapter B5. Three-Dimensional Resources
- Chapter B6. Sound
- Chapter B7. Moving Images

Continued need for supplementary rules based on mode of expression or type of content
- Supplementary chapters contain only the supplementary rules, keyed by rule number to the general rules in Chapter 1
- Relatively few supplementary rules in Section B

Section C. Supplementary rules based on medium

Divided into seven chapters:
- Chapter C1. Printed and Graphic Media
- Chapter C2. Micrographic Media
- Chapter C3. Tactile Media
- Chapter C4. Three-Dimensional Media
- Chapter C5. Audio Media
- Chapter C6. Projected Media
- Chapter C7. Digital Media

Comprises rules for technical description (Area 5) and related notes
- General rules for technical description are very brief; there are few truly general rules here
- Chapters in Section C are more extensive than those in Section B
- Revisions in Section C are among the most controversial in the draft and are still under discussion
Other Features of revised Part 1

- FRBR terminology
  - Manifestation used when appropriate
  - Item used only in the FRBR sense
  - Resource used as a general term for the object of the description [item in AACR2]
  - Work and Expression will be used in Parts II and III

- General Material Designation
  - Draft calls for two separate elements within the GMD to contain terms identifying content and carrier/medium
  - ALA has recommended that the GMD no longer be part of the title area, but instead be an independent area of the description
  - ALA has recommended that the terms for content and carrier be repeatable
  - Moving towards a faceted description of the nature of the resource, suitable for display and for access

Other Features of revised Part 1

- More consistent terminology
  - “Transcribe” used for transcribed data; “record” for other data
  - Data may be “supplied” (from other sources) or “devised” (by the cataloger)
  - Language indicating the application of judgment more consistent: “if considered to be important”

Other Features of revised Part 1

- Navigational features
  - Numbering relates the supplementary rules to the corresponding general rule
  - References are provided forward from the general rule to any relevant supplementary rule
  - Both references and the supplementary rules clearly identify the scope of the rules
  - References are provided between general rules (in particular) and between related supplementary rules

Other Features of revised Part 1

- Tables may be included in the general rules to summarize the supplementary rules, e.g.
  - Rules for sources of information
  - Rules for specific material designations
  - The use of Abbreviations in the description is being reconsidered

Summary

- More robust general rules
- More consistency among rules
- Better categories for special rules, clearer scope of application
- More consistent and meaningful language
- More flexibility of application, particularly to new types of media
It’s All About Access:

Parts 2 and 3 of AACR3: Resource Description and Access

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It’s All About Access:

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Arrangement of Rules

AACR2

Introductions

Part 1: Description

Part 2: Access

AACR3

Introductions

Part 1: Description

Part 2: Choice of Access Points

Part 3: Authority Control

Access

Rules for Access in AACR3

Topics for Today

- Status of work on AACR3 Parts 2 and 3
- Changes planned for Parts 2 and 3 and why
- Why do we still need rules for Access?

Proposed Timeline for AACR3 Parts 2 and 3

- Part 2 (Choice of Access Points)
  - May-Sept. 2005: draft available for review by JSC constituencies and rule-makers
  - October 2005 discussed by JSC
- Part 3 (Authority Control):
  - April 2006 discussed by JSC
- Fall 2006: Final drafts of Parts 2 and 3

Goals for AACR3 (Access)

- Modernize card catalog “holdovers”
- Terminology
- Card-based rules
  - “Rule of Three” (make optional)
- Implement FRBR
- Clarify rules, relationships
- Improve collocation
- Address how a catalog should function

Updated Terminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AACR2 terms</th>
<th>New terms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heading</td>
<td>Access point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entry</td>
<td>Primary Access point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Added Entry</td>
<td>Secondary Access point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniform title</td>
<td>Citation: Access point…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For a work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For an expression</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AACR3: Redefining a Standard for the 21st Century ACRL
12th National Conference, April 9, 2005
FRBR: Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records

Relates bibliographic data to user tasks:
- Find
- Identify
- Select
- Obtain

Proposals for Part 2

- Use FRBR terminology to clarify choice of primary/secondary access points for works/expressions contained within the resource being cataloged
- Functions of the Catalog
  - What should the catalog enable a user to do?
  - Based on IFLA Statement of International Cataloguing Principles

From IFLA Functions of the Catalogue
Enable a User to Locate (Find):

- A single resource
- Sets of resources representing all resources belonging to the same:
  - Work
  - Expression of a work
  - Manifestation
  - All works and expressions of a given person, family, or corporate body
  - All resources on a given subject
  - All resources defined by other criteria (correspondents, court cases, etc.)

Plans for Part 3: Authority Control

- Form of access points (AACR2 Ch.22-25)
- Integrates AACR2 Chapter 26 (References) into other chapters
- Rules for creating authority records
- Clarify rules for Uniform Titles (=Citations)
  - Collocation, Identification/Differentiation
  - Expand to include Expression-Level Citations

FRBR Group 1 Entities

- Work
  - Goethe’s “Faust”
- Expression
  - L. Filmore’s English translation of Faust
- Manifestation
  - As published by W. Smith, 1847
- Item
  - The copy owned by my library

Access Points for Expressions in AACR3 (Proposal)

- Add elements to the end of a work-level citation (uniform title) to identify and differentiate expressions
- Expandable as needed to collocate very large files
- Could uniquely identify expressions or (more likely) function as “guide-cards”
Possible Additions to Work Citations for Expressions

- Language
- Edition statement
- Mode of expression (e.g. Sound)
- Date of expression: date of performance, translation, etc.
- Name of editor, translator, performer (show relationship to FRBR Group 2 entity)

Possible Citations for Expressions (Examples)

- Homer. Iliad. English (Pope)
- Berlioz, Hector, 1803-1869. Symphonie fantastique. Sound (Solti)

... Order of elements, punctuation still being discussed!

Possible Uses for Citations for Expressions

- Useful for small, but important, subsets of library materials
- Large collections in a specific area
- Many expressions of the same work
- Many manifestations of the same expression
- More specific related-work citations (related expression citations)

Why Citations for Expressions in AACR3?

- Tool for catalogers to improve functionality of an online catalog for certain materials/collections
- Reaffirms importance of collocation at the expression level within the overall functionality of the catalog.

Why Authority Control in AACR3?

- Make concept of authority control more accessible/understandable
- To new catalogers
- To other communities
- To system designers
- Articulate the role of authority control in fulfilling the functions of the catalog

Why Keep Rules for Access in AACR3 when …

- Catalog users prefer keyword searching
- OPAC heading searches are inflexible, hard to navigate results, seldom used
- Authority control is very expensive for libraries
- Google works without authority control …

Why Bother?
Controlled Access: Realizing Its Potential

- Authority control is getting more efficient
- More shared records (2 million NACO records!)
- More tools to help (OCLC “control headings”)
- Technology can make controlled access more “user friendly”
  - Virtual International Authority File (VIAF)
  - “Usability-informed” interfaces: RedLightGreen.org
- Libraries will see a bigger return on their investment in authority control

The Future of Access Control: The Good News

- Technology is catching up with our vision for how authority control should work
- More reliable, efficient searching
- Collocation/FRBR
  - Relationships between resources
  - Improve navigation of results sets
- More complex metadata provides more functional and reliable linking for users
- Access control = What the library world can contribute to metadata description

Re-Envisioning Controlled Access for the Future

- Look forward; remember the “big picture”
- It’s not “all or nothing”!
- Use technology to apply general concepts in new settings
  - A role in the Semantic Web?
  - Authority files as web services?
- Use AACR3 to lay the groundwork for the future

Questions? (for all three speakers)

For further information:

- See our handouts in the ACRL Online Community, or
- http://www.libraries.psu.edu/tas/jca/
For Further Information …

Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR
See “News and Announcements” for the latest information on AACR3
http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/

“Strategic Plan for AACR.”
http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/stratplan.html

International Conference on the Principles & Future Development of AACR
http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/docs.html#intlconf

“AACR3”: news and announcements
http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/current.html#AACR3

“Draft of AACR3 part 1 – Background”
http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/aacr3draftpt1.html


ALA/ALCTS/CCS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access
For news and documents relating to CC:DA’s work on AACR3
http://www.libraries.psu.edu/tas/jca/ccda/index.html


IFLA Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code (IME-ICC)
http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/index.htm#IME-ICC


Red Light Green [Research Libraries Group’s search interface]
www.RedLightGreen.org