IFLA LRM and its impact on RDA

Chris Oliver
LACONI workshop 2022

Alignment with IFLA BCMs

bcm = bibliographic conceptual model

RDA 2010: alignment with IFLA's FRBR and FRAD conceptual models

RDA 2015: alignment with all 3 of IFLA's conceptual models:
FRBR/FRAD/FRSAD

2017: IFLA → consolidation of FRBR/FRAD/FRSAD → **IFLA LRM**

FRBR/FRAD/FRSAD become *obsolete*

RDA 2020: alignment with IFLA LRM

3 FR models

- 3 models – not entirely consistent with each other

- in the library community **usually** need to apply **all three** together

→ how to integrate three models in one application?

→ no guidance on what to do with contradictions
… leading to:
- inconsistent interpretations in different applications

- danger of ad hoc resolution of contradictions

Consolidate: not a mix and match exercise

- keep the underlying philosophy of the 3 models

- **but** everything examined and evaluated --

    user tasks

    entities

    attributes

    relationships

    scope, definitions, where they fit

IFLA LRM: brief overview

high level model – implementations can refine as needed

5 user tasks

find – identify – select – obtain – explore

Streamlined set of 11 entities

7 entities retained from FR models

4 new entities added

10 entities deprecated (downgraded/no longer valid)

IFLA LRM: brief overview

entities from FR models

      work – expression – manifestation – item

      person

      name/nomen

      thema – renamed "res"

new entities

      agent

      collective agent

      place

      time-span

Modelling for automated environment

- superclass/subclass and inheritance of properties

- → attributes and relationships can be inherited by subclasses

- declare at superclass level – inherited by all subclasses

- efficiency of modelling / reduce repetition

- more effective in automated environments

Entity hierarchy

Table 4.1 Entity Hierarchy		
Top Level	**Second Level**	**Third Level**
LRM-E1 Res		
--	LRM-E2 Work	
--	LRM-E3 Expression	
--	LRM-E4 Manifestation	
--	LRM-E5 Item	
--	LRM-E6 Agent	
--	--	LRM-E7 Person
--	--	LRM-E8 Collective Agent
--	LRM-E9 Nomen	
--	LRM-E10 Place	
--	LRM-E11 Time-span	

Nomen as entity

- an entity can have attributes

- an entity can have relationships

- more useful as an entity that has a relationship to every other entity

res has appellation / is appellation of *nomen*

- all the other entities are subclasses of *res*

- all the other entities inherit this relationship

Attributes

- data that describes an instance of an entity

- model includes only important and representative attributes

- implementations can add attributes as needed (as long as respect the underlying structure of the model)

- LRM defines only 37 attributes

- most are high-level / general

- some new attributes: manifestation statement

                                              representative expression

Relationships

- specifies the relationship between two entities

- IFLA LRM defines 36 relationships (plus their inverses)

- high level / general

- model includes only important and representative attributes

- implementations will refine as needed

More relationships instead of attributes

For example,

Addition of entities **place** and **time-span**

→ many attributes moved to relationships

→ stream-lined modelling

→ better fit with the linked data environment

Less attributes → More relationships

FRBR FAMILY OF MODELS

dates = attributes of entity

manifestation entity has attribute: **date of publication**

a literal

IFLA LRM

relationship with timespan
entity – relationship – entity

res **– is associated with –** time span

manifestation **– is associated with –** time span

a relationship

New modelling

- aggregates

  IFLA LRM definition of an aggregate:

  a manifestation embodying multiple expressions

- serials

  "Serials are complex constructs that combine whole/part relationships and aggregation relationships." – IFLA LRM 5.8

RDA: implementation of IFLA LRM

- much more granular IFLA LRM

- aligns with the logical structure of IFLA LRM

- extends and refines entities, attributes and relationships, as needed

RDA alignment with IFLA LRM

add new entities, attributes and relationships

⬇

- impact on the underlying structure of the Toolkit

+

- impact on the content of the standard

Add new IFLA LRM entities

entities already in RDA

work
expression
manifestation
item
person
family
corporate body

new LRM entities

agent
collective agent
nomen
place
timespan

new RDA entity

RDA entity

narrower than *res*

entities in blue- in RDA but not in IFLA LRM

RDA refines/extends IFLA LRM

IFLA LRM   **agent** (super class)

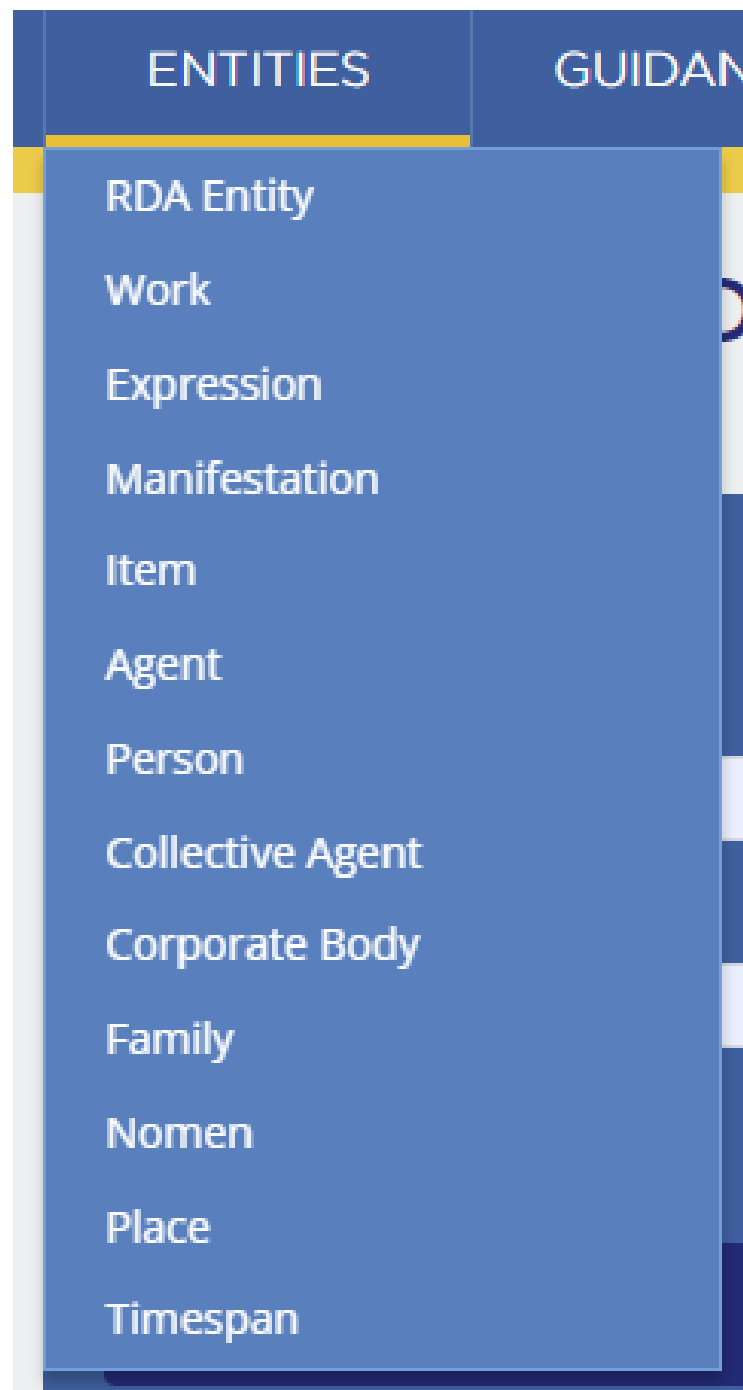*subclasses of agent*   **person**   **collective agent**

RDA   **family**   **corporate body**

RDA **_collective agent_** is the subclass of agent and also the superclass of family and corporate body

RDA entities

- essential matches IFLA LRM

- but 13 entities instead of 11

- RDA entity instead of *res*

- family and corporate body – as refinements of *collective agent*

- entities become the organizing principle for RDA content

Entities drop down menu

Navigation by entities

Entities are key to organization of RDA

Entities > Manifestation > date of publication

date of publication

- constant reminders of the link between an element and the entity it describes

At the top of every element page

Entities > Manifestation > date of publication

date of publication

Select Policy Statement Set (2)

[LC-PCC PS   ∨]

Definition and Scope

A timespan during which a published manifestation is published, released, or issued.

👁 Element Reference

Prerecording

This element is a *sub-element* of the *super-element* Manifestation: publication statement ⇥.

Send to Back

LC-PCC

LC/PCC Core.

References to element names

Recording

Record this element as a value of Timespan: appellation of timespan ⊞ or as an IRI.

The element name is preceded by the entity "Timespan"

Now only the element name is in bold blue font so it is clear.

References to element names

Prerecording

A *title proper* does not include:

- Manifestation: other title information
- Manifestation: parallel other title information

The element name is preceded by the entity "Manifestation"

Constant reminder of where this element fits into RDA

Also used for references to guidelines

Facsimiles and reproductions

For general guidance and instructions on recording a statement
from a manifestation that reproduces another manifestation, see
Guidance: Manifestation statements. Manifestation statements of
facsimiles and reproductions ⤴.

The reference to "Manifestation statements of facsimiles and
reproductions" is preceded by the path to find this guideline.

Signposts to reinforce learning RDA structure

Knowing one's entities can be useful

- where is *date of birth*?

  Entities > Person > date of birth

- where is *content type*?

  Entities > Expression > content type

- where is *designation of edition*?

  Entities > Manifestation > designation of edition

- where is *authorized access point for place*?

  Entities > Place > authorized access point for place

Navigating by entity

- search box at bottom of "manifestation" page

- Refine the search for manifestation relationship elements – by specifying the other entity

Elements

○All ○Attribute Elements ● Place ▾

Find Element

parallel place of distribution

parallel place of manufacture

parallel place of production

parallel place of publication

place of distribution

place of manifestation

place of manufacture

place of production

place of publication

Impact on the content of RDA

- alignment with IFLA LRM is not disruptive
    - refines what was already there in RDA
    - brings more clarity and flexibility

- requires addition of entities and elements
    - new entities: agent, collective agent, nomen, place, timespan
    - new elements for the new entities
    - more relationships
    - some new concepts, such as representative expression, aggregates

RDA refines/extends IFLA LRM

IFLA LRM high-level relationship

res is associated with time-span

all subclasses of "res" inherit this relationship

RDA relationships are explicitly defined

person is associated with time-span
– type= has date of birth

manifestation is associated with timespan
– type= has date of publication

More relationships

- addition of entities *place* and *timespan*

    → all the attributes about place and timespan become relationships

- in *Element Reference,* all relationship elements have a "domain" and a "range"

- still recording date of publication of a manifestation

- but now it is a relationship element

Date of birth
Element Reference

Domain + Range

date of birth =

relationship between
person and *timespan*

👁 Element Reference

IRI

http://rdaregistry.info/Elements/a/P50121

Domain

Person ▣

Range

Timespan ▣

Alternate labels

has date of birth

+ **MARC 21 Authority**

+ **MARC 21 Bibliographic**

RDA terminology

- some new terminology from IFLA LRM

nomen / nomen string
timespan
agent / collective agent

- added precision in data element names
  both from IFLA LRM and to support precision in automated processing

5 RDA agent elements

editor agent
editor collective agent
editor corporate body
editor family
editor person

RDA terminology

- original RDA

    one relationship element   *editor*

- human can easily interpret whether the agent is a person or a corporate body; more difficult for a computer

- added precision in data element names when recording data

                              editor agent
                              editor collective agent
                              editor corporate body
                              editor family
                              editor person

- display to user can still be *editor* (LC-PCC MGD re relationship labels)

Integrating new concepts – most in next part

- IFLA LRM manifestation statement

  - new high level attribute of the manifestation

    "A statement appearing in a manifestation and deemed to be significant for users to understand how the resource represents itself."

- indicates the place within the structure of the model – where, not how

- totally **non-prescriptive** about how an application decides on subtypes

- openness to different ways but ensures some basic interoperability

- RDA integrates it but also offers more granular options

Manifestation statement

- in RDA also narrower elements

for example,

manifestation statement

  manifestation publication statement

   a single element that may include:

   name of publisher

   date of publication

   place of publication

1 element or 3 elements

- one manifestation publication statement

  or

- 3 separate elements

  name of publisher

  date of publication

  place of publication

A cataloging community decides on granularity.

And now more about new concepts

and for questions later, my email:

christine.oliver@uottawa.ca