

# RDA internationalization and application profiles: applying the global to the local

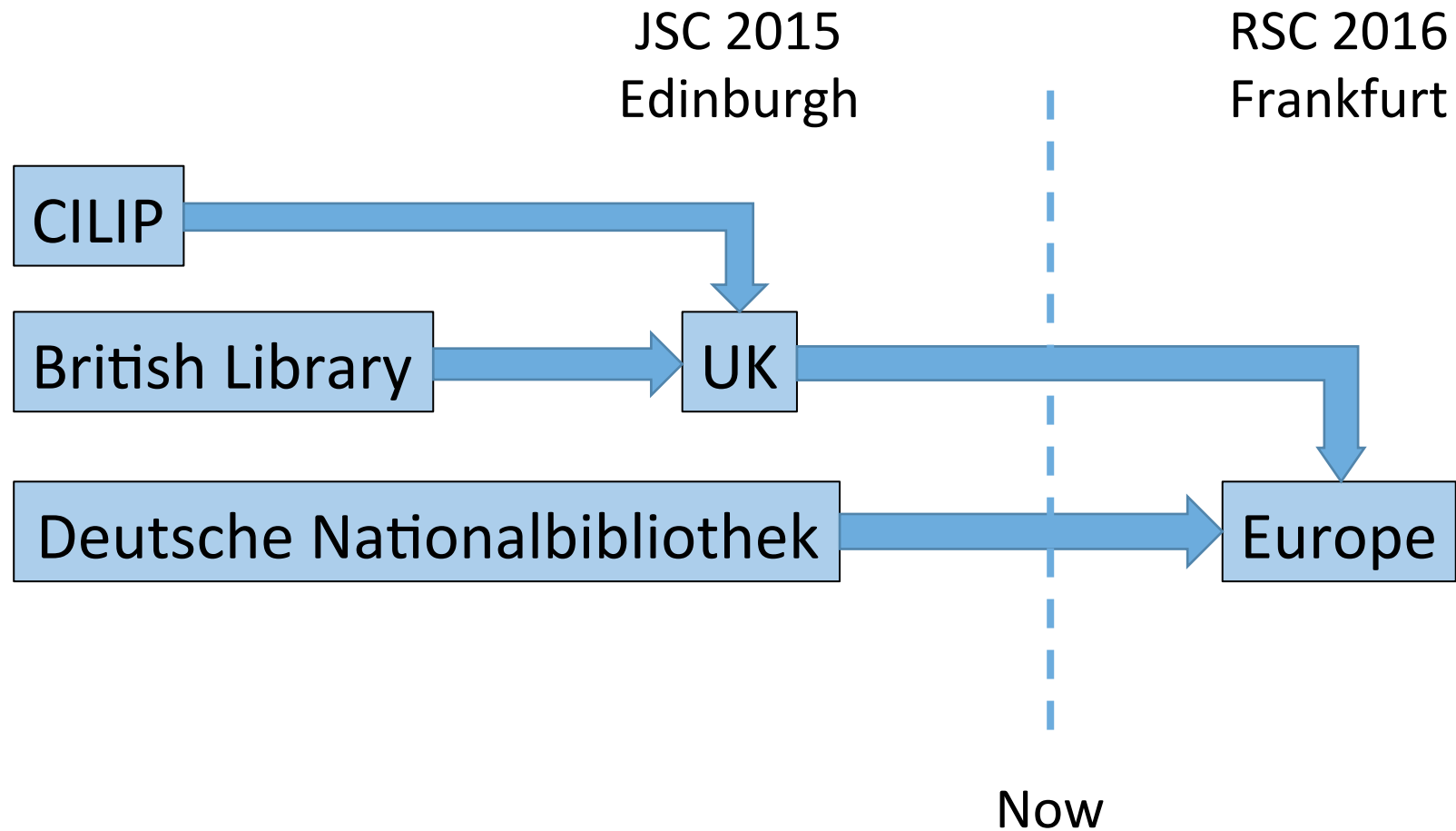
Gordon Dunsire

Presented to the CC:DA meeting, ALA Annual,  
Orlando, USA, June 25, 2016

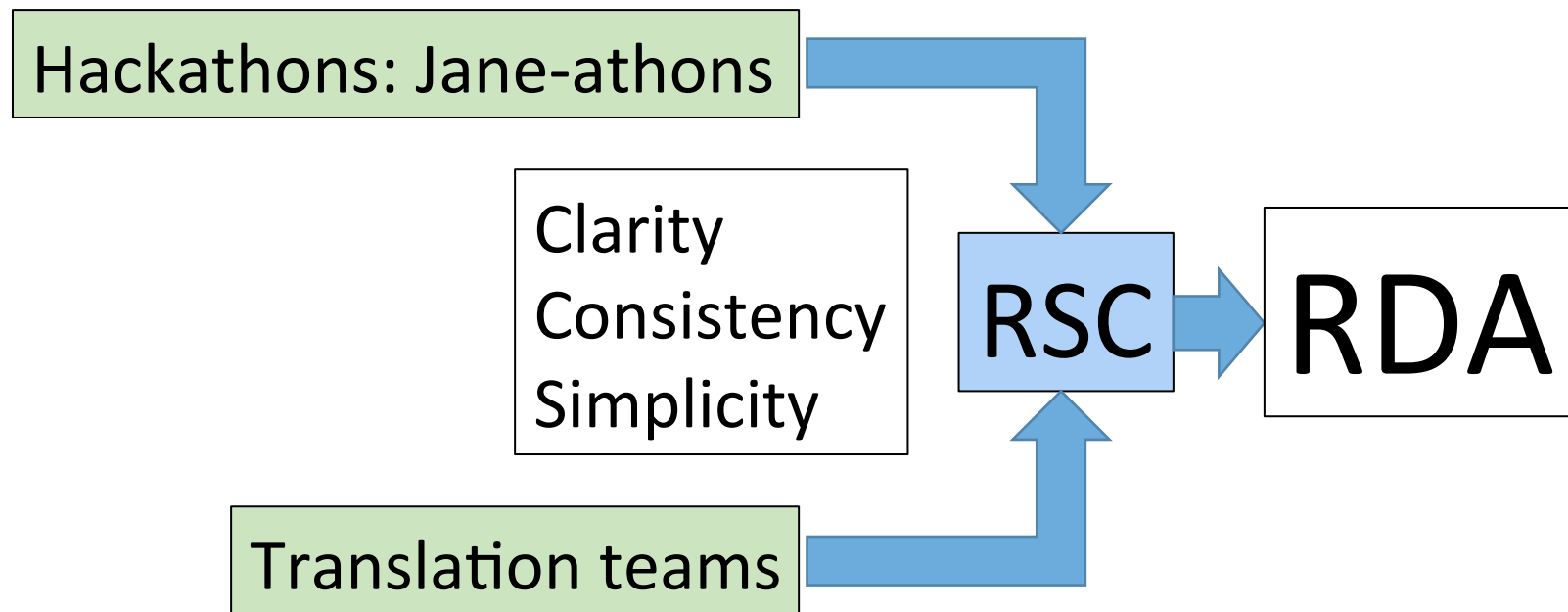
# Overview

- Internationalization developments
- Local choice in global RDA
- Introduction to application profiles
- Basic application profiles for RDA
- Local terms and vocabularies
- Local refinements

# RSC Governance



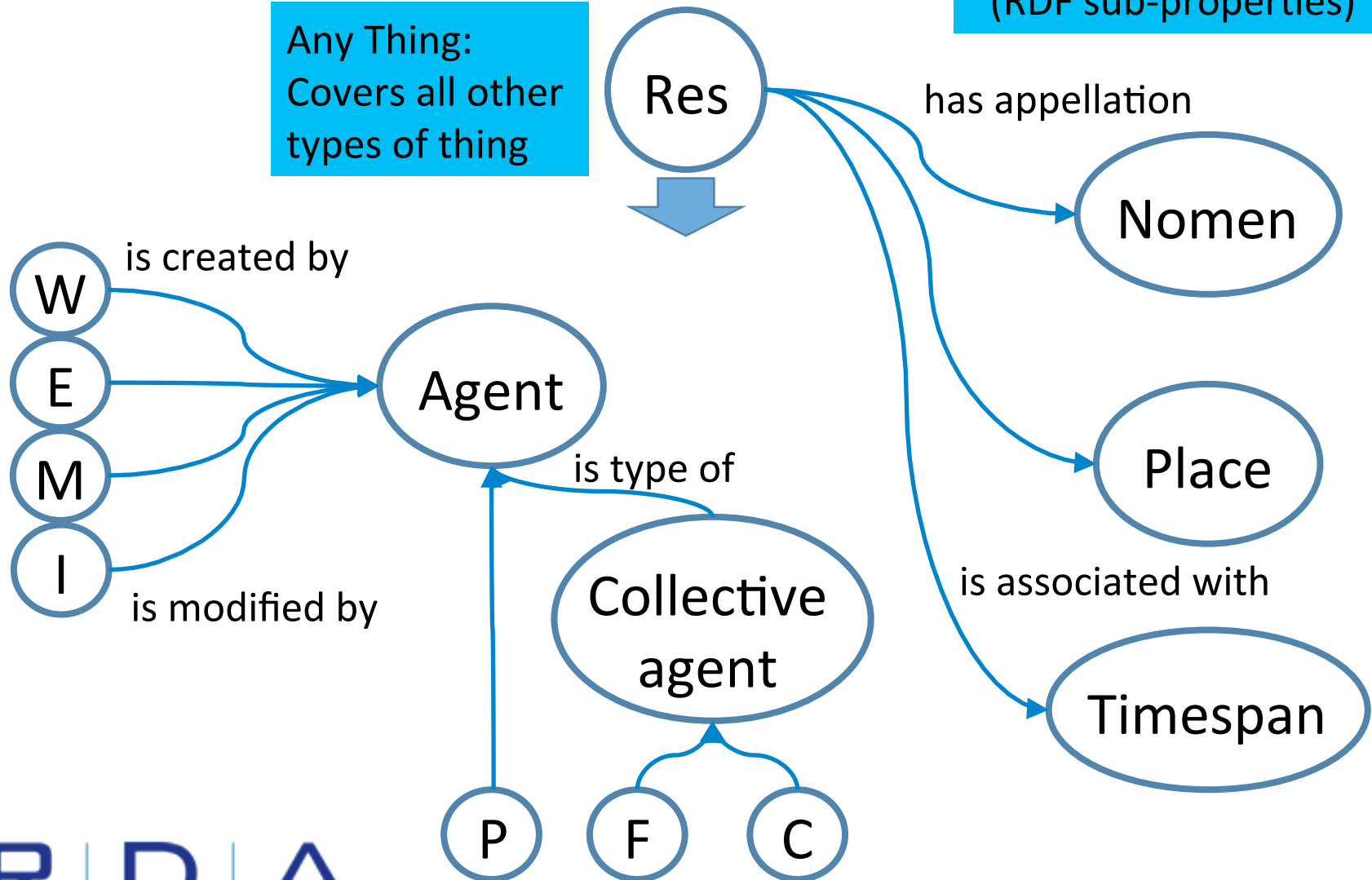
# User feedback



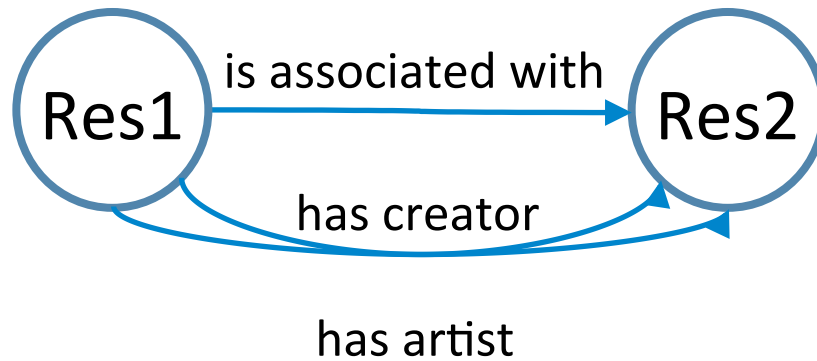
# FRBR-LRM and RDA

RDA refines LRM relationships as element sub-types (RDF sub-properties)

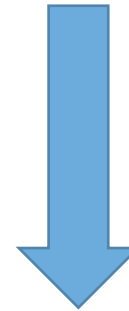
Any Thing:  
Covers all other types of thing



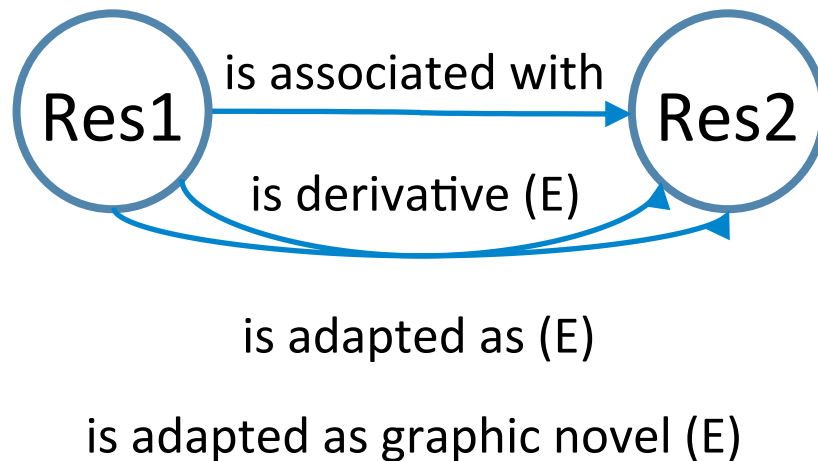
# Refinements



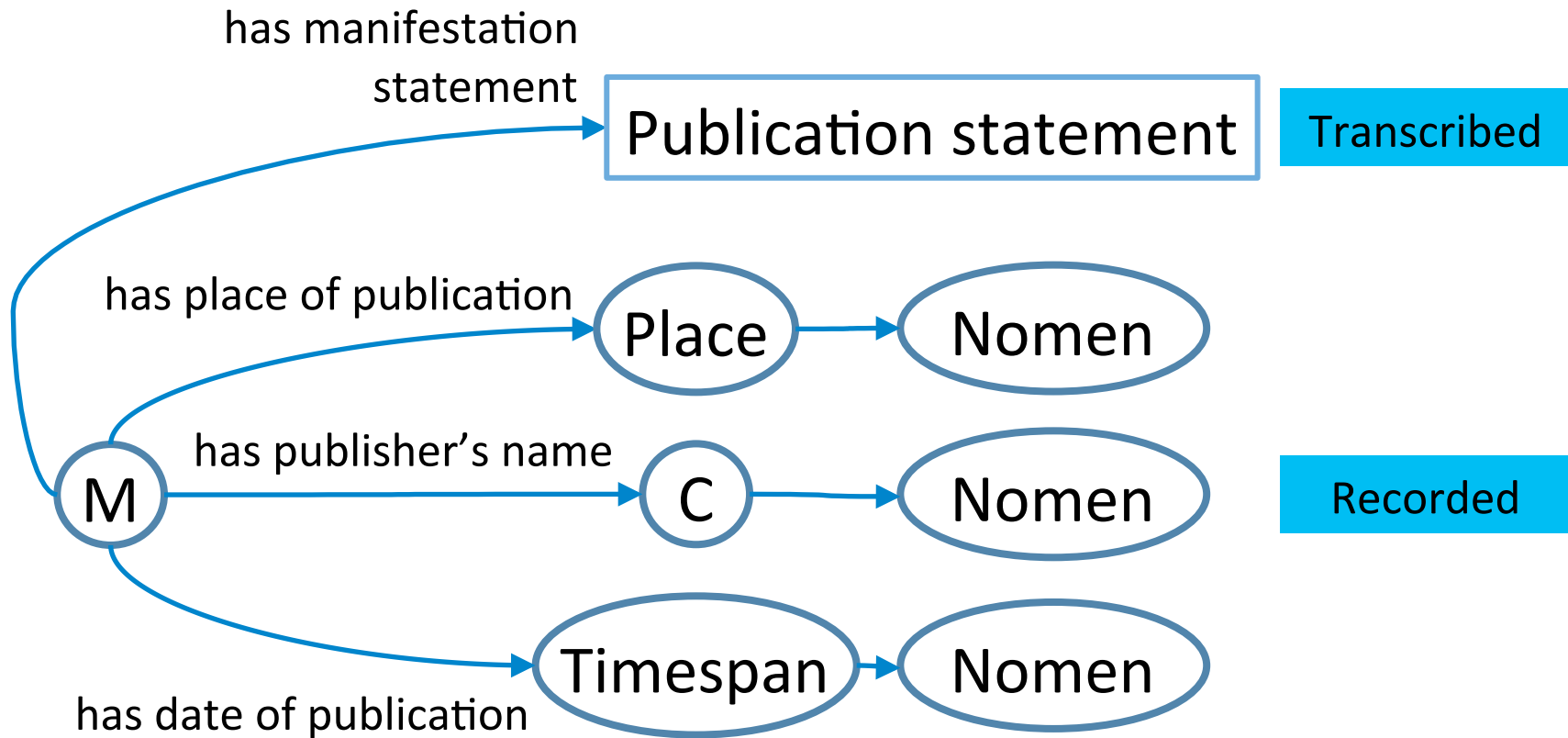
Coarse/General



Fine/Specific



# Attributes => Relationships



# RDA Reference

RDA element sets and value vocabularies

Linked data representations will be used to derive Toolkit data: Glossary, Relationship designators, and relevant instruction content

RDA Glossary in process of review:

- To improve consistency and completeness
- To consolidate sub-vocabularies
- To publish all value vocabularies in OMR
- Everything in Glossary should be in OMR



# RDA Terms

Value vocabulary for specialized terms used in instructions, requiring Glossary definitions

Possibility of linking to IFLA's Multilingual Dictionary of Cataloguing (25+ languages)

Will support extension of RDA to archives and museums communities

# RDA policy statements

Local choice of variation in general instructions

*Alternative* LC-PCC PS NLA PS BL PS D-A-CH

*Optional Addition* BL PS NLA PS D-A-CH

*Optional Omission* LC-PCC PS NLA PS BL PS **MLA** D-A-CH SKL

# Local choice of data value vocabulary

## Local option for vocabularies and terms

When RDA instructions specify recording a name or a term in an element, the data may be recorded using any suitable vocabulary encoding scheme (e.g., a country code from ISO 3166 for a place), provided the scheme is identified.

Vocabulary encoding scheme (VES)

# Local choice of data value

Aggregated values (e.g. publication statement)

Components: place, name, date

"date: name (place)"?

"place (date : name)"?

"place : name, date"?

Syntax/string encoding scheme (SES)

# Local choice of element

Core elements are not mandatory:  
"... a minimum ... should include ..."

The inclusion of other specific elements or subsequent instances of these elements is optional. The agency responsible for creating the data may choose:

- a) to establish policies and guidelines on levels of description and authority control to be applied either generally or to specific categories of resources and other entities

Application profile (AP)


# Application profile

Specifies each element that is used in an application, how it is aggregated into logical units of information, and if it is:

- mandatory or optional
- repeatable
- associated with a VES
- associated with an SES or datatype

# DC Application profile

*The Metadata Community – S*



**METADATA**  
Dublin Core® Metadata Initiative  
**INNOVATION**

**Home**      **Metadata Basics**      **DCI**

## Guidelines for Dublin Core Application Profiles

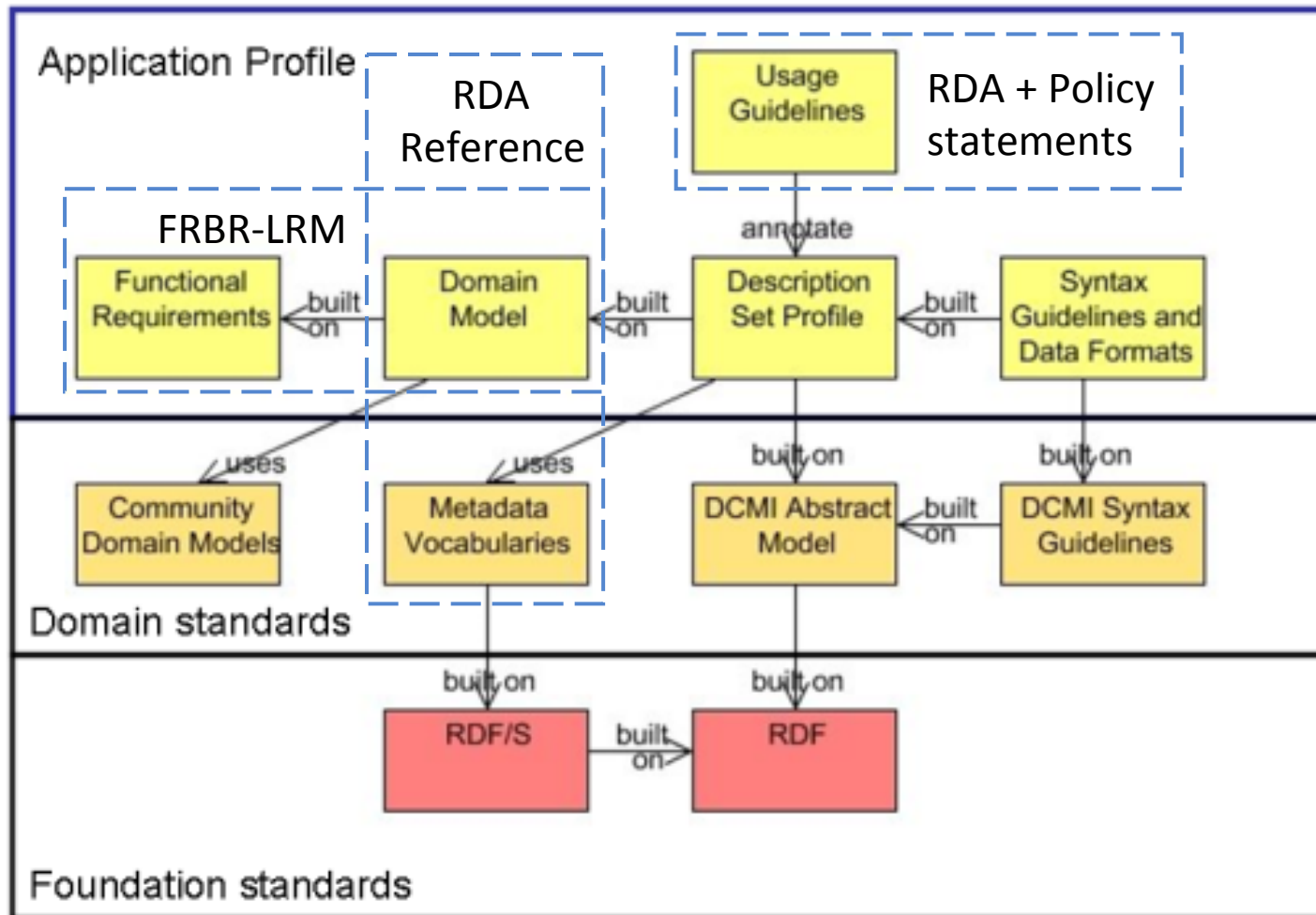
**Creator:** Karen Coyle  
Consultant

**Creator:** Thomas Baker  
DCMI

**Date Issued:** 2009-05-18

"a generic construct for designing metadata records that does not require the use of metadata terms defined by DCMI"

# Singapore framework





# Local Application Profile

Selects set of RDA elements for the application

Identifies locally refined elements for the application

Assigns local mandatory and repeatability status to each element

Assigns local vocabularies

Assigns local syntax encoding and datatypes

# Very basic RDA AP: core Expression

Element	Range	Value string	String type	SES	VES	Min	Max
content type	non-literal	Yes	plain		RDA Content Type	1	
identifier for the expression	literal	Yes	typed	[RDA Identifier]		(1)	
language of expression	non-literal	Yes	plain		ISO 639-3		
scale	non-literal	Yes	typed	[RDA Scale]			

Min: 1 = Mandatory

Max: 1 = Non-repeatable

# Other basic RDA APs

Based on "core for" and "core if" conditions

Often focused on a content category

E.g. music, cartography, rare materials

# Local AP for Expression (example)

Element	Range	Value string	String type	SES	VES	Min	Max
content type	non-literal	Yes	plain		Local Content Type	1	1
scale	non-literal	Yes	typed	Local Scale		1	

Content type uses a local VES, is mandatory, and is non-repeatable

Scale uses a local SES (e.g. "1 to 25000"), is mandatory, and is repeatable

# Semantic coherency

Element/property	Domain	Range
Unconstrained	-	-
Constrained (FRBR)	RDA/FRBR entity	-
Associated VES	RDA/FRBR entity	VES
Local	Entity sub-type	Local VES

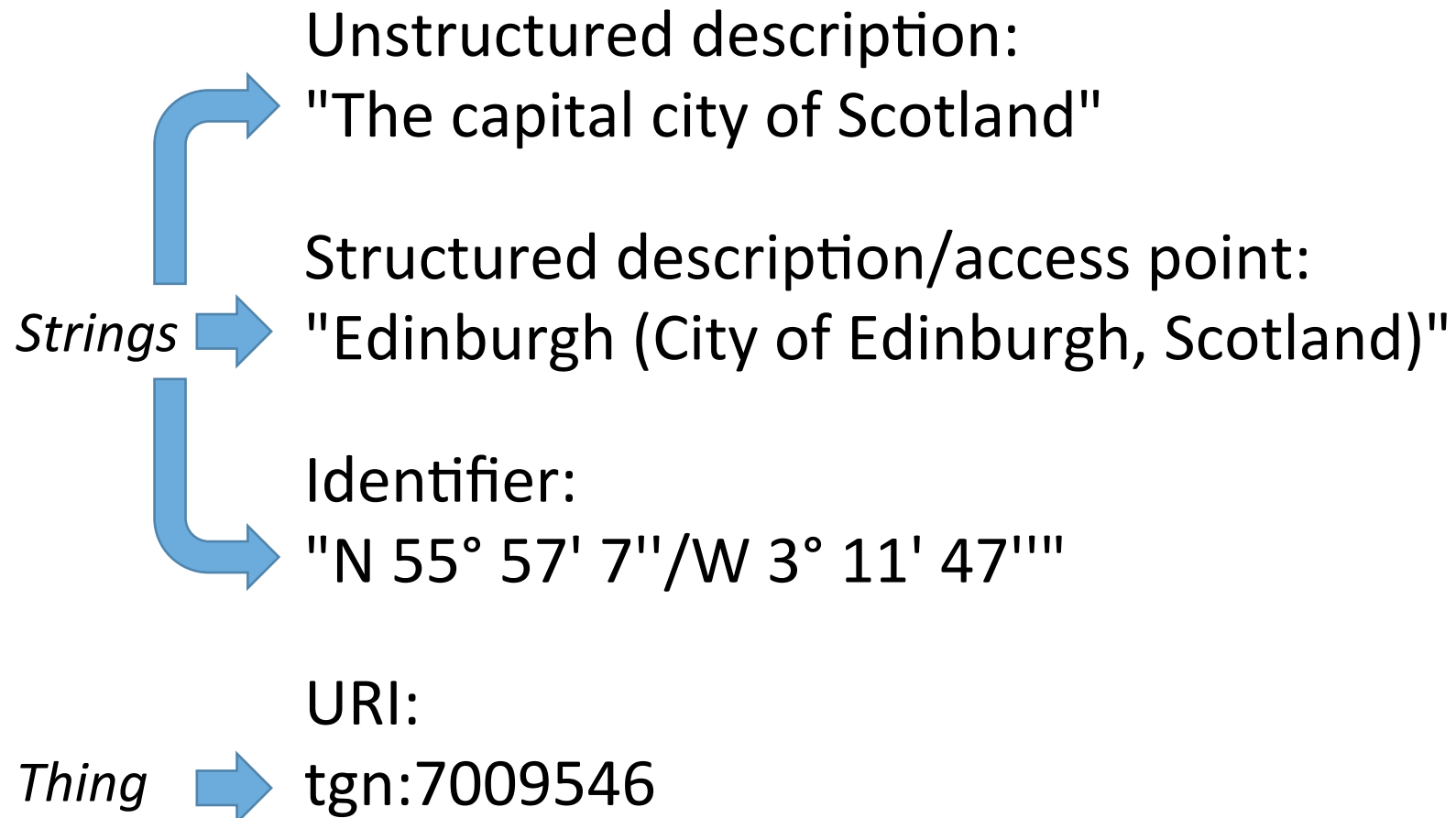


Sub-property  
ladder



Sub-classes

# 4-fold path for relating entities



# Accommodating the paths

Range of a property = type of object in a triple

Only two types of object: thing, or string

OWL (Web Ontology Language) provides two types of property:

ObjectProperty: expects a thing as the object

DatatypeProperty: expect a string as the object

## 4 paths, 2 types

Property type	Expected object	Path
Datatype	Literal	Unstructured
+ SES	Literal (typed)	Structured
+ data type	Literal (typed)	Identifier
Object	URI	URI



# Local vocabularies

## 9.7.1.3 Recording Gender D-A-CH

Record the gender of the person, using an appropriate term in a language preferred by the agency creating the data. Select a term from a standard list, if available.

Record gender as a separate element. Gender is not recorded as part of an access point.

Vocabulary removed from “global” RDA becomes a “local” vocabulary

### Vocabulary: Show detail for RDA Gender

Detail	Concepts	History	Versions
Preferred Label	URI		
female	.../termList/gender/1001		
male	.../termList/gender/1002		
not known	.../termList/gender/1003		

3 results

# Local AP for gender

Element	Range	Value string	String type	SES	VES	Min	Max
gender	non-literal	Yes	typed		ALA Gender		1

Gender uses a local VES (ALA), is not mandatory, and is non-repeatable

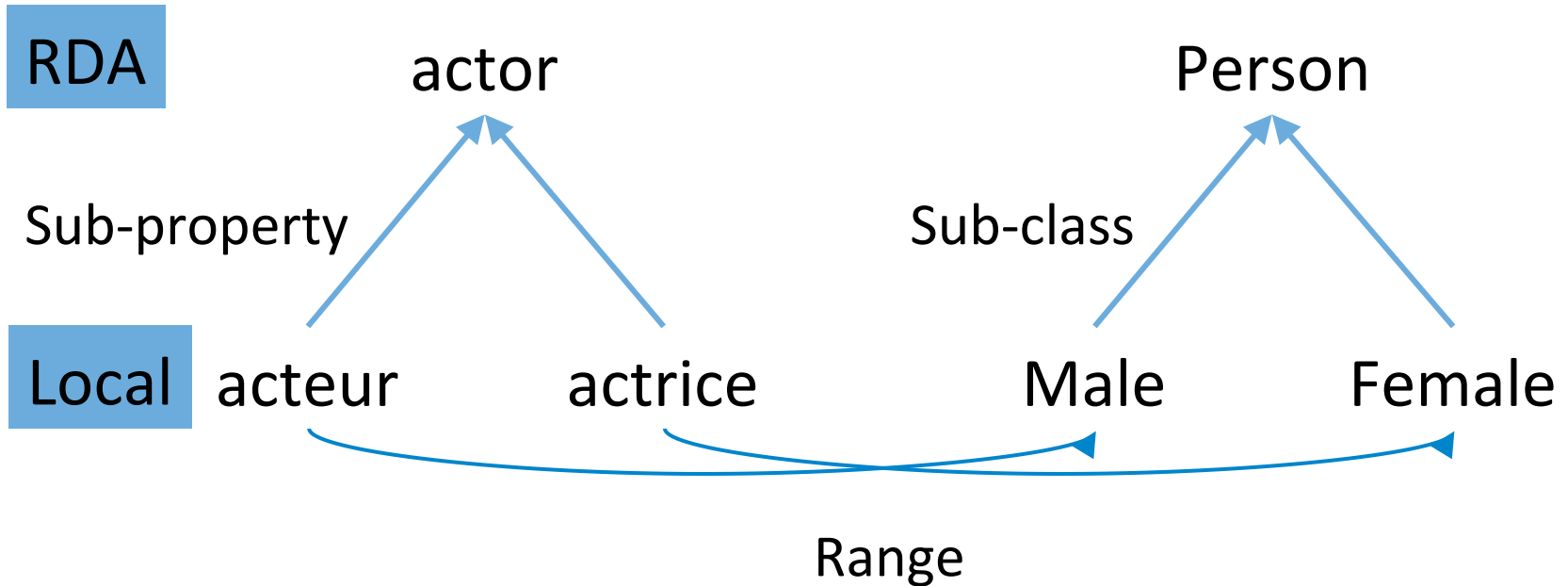
# Another gender issue

Gender distinctions in roles (relationship designators) have largely disappeared in Anglophone countries: "actor" is gender-neutral

But this is not the case in many other languages: "acteur" is male; "actrice" is female

Translations make a compromise and use the male form, but this looks strange to metadata users

# Local refinements to vocabulary terms



# Conclusion

Accommodating the local in the global

Accommodating national practice in  
an international framework

Presenting global data in local applications

Focusing on the individual in the crowd

# Questions?

- [rscchair@rdatoolkit.org](mailto:rscchair@rdatoolkit.org)
- RSC website
  - <http://www.rda-rsc.org/>
- RDA Toolkit
  - <http://www.rdatoolkit.org/>
- RDA Registry
  - <http://www.rdaregistry.info/>
- RDA data, Jane-athons, etc.
  - <http://www.rballs.info/>