Suggestion on the change of RDA controlled vocabularies through the users' test for BIBFRAME
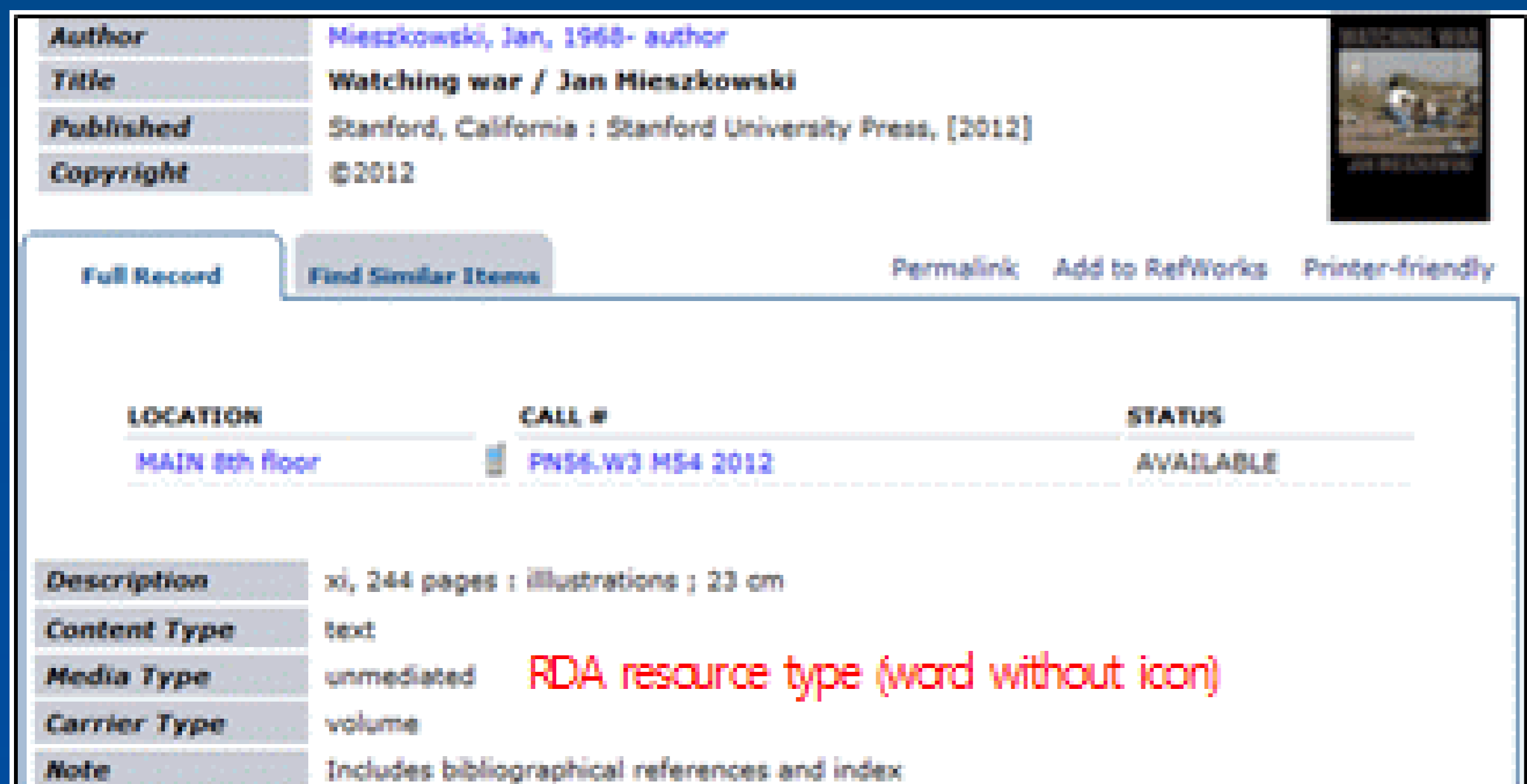
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ABSTRACT

This study is to suggest the change of RDA resource type vocabularies through the user survey for BIBFRAME. The RDA controlled vocabularies of content type and carrier type which replaced GMD, SMD in AACR2 are very important to do faceted searching by resource types, to FRBRize display in OPAC, and to categorize type of work and instance in BIBFRAME such as bf:content, bf:carrier, and bf:media. But the vocabularies of RDA are not yet intuitive and clear for users to distinguish the resources. Therefore, I would like to suggest the RDA resource type vocabularies changes in aspects of users.

Problems

The below <Figure1> is the example of RDA resource type display in OPAC. There are some challenges.

<Figure 1> RDA resource type display (source from McCutcheon & Panchyshyn(2012))

First, icons for RDA are not yet developed. Icons in <table 1> are Univ. of Houston library icon which were invented according to bcode2. Second resource type vocabularies such as text, unmediated, volume are not obvious for users to understand. In future, BIBFRAME is planning to use RDA vocabularies (content type for work and carrier or media type for instance) as categories of works and instances. So, it is time to articulate the resource type vocabularies for BIBFRAME.

<Table 1> Resource code and icon (source from Guajardo & Carlstone(2015))

code	resource	icon	code	resource	icon
a	Book		2	E-book	
s	Journal		3	E-journal	
b	Blu-ray		h	Online audio	
d	DVD		j	Audio cassette	
n	Online video		q	Audio CD	
v	VHS cassette		p	LP/Vinyl	

Research Method

The user survey is used as the research methods. The survey which consists of user preference of resource type and test are online distributed to approximately 100 students. First, to comprehend user understanding RDA vocabularies, 6 resources were selected such as 2-dimensional moving image, performed music, 2 texts(one for volume, other for online resource), cartographic material, spoken words. The users can choose the content type and carrier type of RDA which they think in online survey. Second, user preference of resource type vocabularies were grasped.

Survey Results

Correction rates

The average correction rate of content type is 61%, the average correction rate of carrier type of each resource is 52%. 2 dimensional moving image(36%) is the lowest correction rate in content types, and volume(22%) and videodisc(27%) are the lowest correction rate in carrier type(<table 2>).

Preferred terms

It is found that users needed more detailed terms such as DVD, blu-ray, CD, e-book than broad and abstract RDA carrier terms. Some RDA content terms and carrier terms are so broad and abstract not to figure out the meaning of resources. Videodisc under RDA includes CD and blu-ray, but users want to know whether the videodisc is a blu-ray or CD. Therefore, it is needed to revise the RDA terms and to add additional information.

<Table 2> Correction rates of each resource types (content type, carrier type, total)

resource	Correction rate of RDA resource			preference vocabularies
	content type	carrier type	correction rate both content and carrier	
Avata (Blu-ray)	**36%**	**27%**	12%	Blu-ray, CD
Piano concerto (Cassette)	66%	66%	48%	cassette
Romeo and Juliet (e-book)	68%	56%	45%	e-book
World map (internet map)	63%	72%	42%	online resource, internet
Lecture by Bill Gates (audio CD)	52%	66%	39%	CD
Romeo and Juliet (book)	78%	**22%**	19%	book, monography
total	61%	52%	34%	

Suggestion

Terms change and detailed terms supplementation

Some RDA vocabularies should be changed. I suggest that '2-dimensional moving image' and '3-dimensional moving image' were changed to moving image and volume must be changed to alternative terms to stop confusing. 'Text' should be changed to e-book only in case of online.

Second, obvious vocabularies should be displayed such as DVD, blu-ray. In <Table 3>, tag 344, 345, 346, 347 could be used to describe detailed terms and VHS, PDF, blu-ray of 344, 345, 346, 347 are used for display. Or local subfield such as $9 could be used for display of alternative terms such as moving image instead of 2-dimensional moving image.

Development of resource type icons

RDA icon should be produced to represent the content type and the carrier type of resource. Tag 336, 338 and all the information on MARC21 such as leader/07, leader/06, 34X should be used to develop the algorithm for producing user centered icon.

<Table 3> Detailed terms supplementation, display, and icon

Term supplementation in MARC21	Description Display		Icon
336 ▾atext▾2rdacontent▾9e-book 338 ▾avolume▾2rdacarrier 347 ▾atext file▾bPDF▾2rda	Content type — E-book Detailed Carrier type — PDF		E-book (PDF)
336 ▾atwo-dimensional moving image▾2rdacontent▾9moving image 338 ▾avideodisc▾2rdacarrier 347 ▾avideo file▾bBlu-Ray	Content type — Moving image Carrier type — Videodisc Detailed Carrier type — Blu-ray		Moving image / Blu-ray
336 ▾atwo-dimensional moving image▾2rdacontent▾9moving image 338 ▾avideocassette▾2rdacarrier 346 ▾aVHS▾bNTSC▾2rda	Content type — Moving image Carrier type — Videocassette Detailed Carrier type — VHS		Moving image / VHS
336 ▾aperformed music▾2rdacontent 338 ▾aaudio disc▾2rdacarrier 347 ▾aaudio file▾bCD audio	Content type — Performed music Carrier type — Audio disc Detailed Carrier type — CD audio		Performed music / CD audio

Reference

Lee, M. 2016. "A Study on the Display Considerations of RDA Resource Type." *Journal of the Korean Society for Information Management,* 33(1): 33-52.

Guajardo, R. & J. Carlstone. 2015. "Converting Your E-resource Records to RDA. *The Serials Librarian,* 68(1/4): 197-204.

McCutcheon, S. & R. S. Panchyshyn. 2012. "Innovative Millennium RDA Display Issues: MARC Tags 264 and 336-338." *In Paper Presented at EGL IUG, Akron, OH.* [cited 2016.10.23].