The sustainable future of ISBD
Elena Escolano Rodríguez
Roma
18 febbraio 2010
IFLA Statutes
The Statutes were adopted at the IFLA Council meeting in Québec City, Canada, 14 August 2008

Article 2 PURPOSE

• 2.1 The Federation is an independent, international, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization, which advances the interests of library and information associations, libraries and information services, librarians and the communities they serve throughout the world.

• 2.2 To achieve its purpose, the Federation seeks:

  – 2.2.1 **to promote high standards** of delivery of library and information services and professional practice, as well as the accessibility, protection, and preservation of documentary cultural heritage. This is done through the enhancement of professional education, **the development of professional standards**, the dissemination of best practice and the advancement of relevant scientific and professional knowledge;
2.3 In pursuing its purpose, the Federation shall seek to demonstrate the following core values:

2.3.1 the endorsement of the principles of freedom of access to information, ideas and works of imagination and freedom of expression embodied in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2.3.2 the belief that people, communities and organizations need universal and equitable access to information, ideas and works of imagination for their social, educational, cultural, democratic and economic well-being;

2.3.3 the conviction that delivery of high quality library and information services helps guarantee that access;

2.3.4 the commitment to enable all Members of the Federation to engage in, and benefit from, its activities without regard to citizenship, disability, ethnic origin, gender, geographical location, language, political philosophy, race or religion.
Published in 2007 as electronically remote access publication on the Cataloguing Section’s IFLANET site and a printed publication in loose-leaf format.
English as IFLA working language

- International Standard must address many situations coming from different cultures, languages and scripts represented in cataloguing codes
- Which could be reflected in decisions on terminology, structure of elements, stipulations of ISBD
- Changes are carefully studied and consulted with expertise before a decision is taken.
IME ICC: 20 Cataloguing rules

10 represented in ISBD by official members (13)

11 Consulting liaisons members. Among them:
- JSC for development of RDA
- Permanent Unimarc Committee
- ISSN Network
- International Association of Musical Libraries, Archives and Documentation Centres
- Regole italiane di catalogazione (REICAT)
Examples Supplement

Full ISBD Examples

Supplement to the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD)

Compiled by the ISBD Examples Study Group

Approved by the ISBD Review Group and the Cataloguing Section of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions
Next edition

Changes in structure due to the inclusion of a new area, and harmonization with other areas,
Changes of updating, harmonization, editorial.
Consideration of the suggestions remaining from the world wide review of the preliminary edition
New issues that have been brought up during the translations of the standard by national commissions
### General materials designation results of rules comparisons IME ICC

AACR2 rule 1.1C1 has two lists. List 1 for the British agencies, and List 2 for Australia, Canada, and the United States:

**List 1**
- Braille
- Cartographic material
- Electronic resource
- Graphic
- Manuscript
- Microform
- Motion picture
- Multimedia
- Music
- Object
- Sound recording
- Text
- Videorecording

**List 2**
- Activity card
- Art original
- Art reproduction
- Braille
- Cartographic material
- Chart
- Diorama
- Electronic resource
- Filmstrip
- Flash card
- Game
- Kit
- Manuscript
- Microform
- Microscope slide
- Model
- Motion picture
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AAKP (Czech):</th>
<th>AFNOR:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>braille</td>
<td>[Braille] : for monographs, serials and component parts in braille (except for music)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cartographic material</td>
<td>[Document cartographique]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electronic resource</td>
<td>[Enregistrement sonore]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>graphic</td>
<td>[Images animées]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manuscript</td>
<td>[Image fixe]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>microform</td>
<td>[Microforme]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motion picture</td>
<td>[Multimédia multisupport]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multimedia</td>
<td>[Musique en braille]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music</td>
<td>[Musique imprimée]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td>+ [Musique manuscrite] à la BnF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sound recording</td>
<td>[Ressource électronique]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>text</td>
<td>[Texte imprimé] : pour les monographies, les publications en série, les parties composantes imprimées (sauf la musique imprimée)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>videorecording</td>
<td>+ [Texte imprimé numérisé] à la BnF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**In future we think to use List 2.**

**LIST 2**

- activity card
- art original
- art reproduction
- braille
- cartographic material

**BAV:** *We use a list very similar with AACR2 § 1.1C (in Italian language)*

**KBARSM (Lithuania):**
**General materials designation results of rules comparisons IME ICC**

**PPIAK (Slovenia):**
- Braille,
- Cartographic material,
- Electronic resource,
- Graphic,
- Microform,
- Multimedia,
- Printed music,
- Sound recording,
- Videorecording,
- Visual projection.

**RAK:** The RAK-NBM, e.g., give as general material designations (English translations are given in parentheses):
- Bildliche Darstellung (image)
- Tonträger (sound carrier)
- Bildtonträger (moving image sound carrier)
- Medienkombination (combination of several materials)
- Mikroform (microform)

**RC (Spain):**
- Multimedia
- Printed text, Braille text
- Manuscript
- Cartographic material
- Graphic material
- Motion picture
- Printed music
- Sound recording
- Microform
- Film -- to cinema films
- Videorecording
- Electronic resource

**RCR:**
- braille
- cartographic material
- electronic resource
- graphic
- manuscript
- microform
- motion picture
From GMD to “Area 0”

- May 2008 draft of the text for a proposal to replace ISBD Rule 1.2 by Content/Carrier Component
- IFLA 2008 Quebec City: decided on new area for the ISBD description
  - Assigned number “zero”
  - named the Content Form and Media Type Area
  - Text of Area 0 sent for Worldwide review
  - Based on 21 responses, revised text sent to ISBD Review Group which recommended to IFLA Cataloguing Section Standing Committee approval of a final text
  - June 8, 2009, approved to be published as a Preliminary edition
Components of content form and media type area (Area 0)

Terms from closed lists representing each of the following three elements:

- **Content Form**: one or more terms reflecting the fundamental form(s) in which the content of a resource is expressed;

- **Content Qualification**: specifying the type, sensory nature, dimensionality, and/or presence or absence of motion for the resource being described; and

- **Media Type**: indicating the type(s) of carrier used to convey the content of the resource if applicable.
Other changes for next edition

Some guidelines for editing were agreed to:

• Redundancy avoided
• Harmonization of Introductory notes of areas, definitions moved to glossary
• Reference should be made to another section when necessary rather than repeating a stipulation.
• Use “mandatory” term near the title of the stipulation
Other changes for next edition

• Clarified the basis for description: the Object of the bibliographic description
• Sources of information better integration and changes in order
• Only for area 1 one source is chosen as the prescribed sources of information. for other areas is a combination of sources. Consequence: more simplification of the use of square brackets.
Other changes for next edition

• Wording of stipulation on major changes in the title of a serial that requires a new description to accommodate CJK needs
• Area 1: deletion of 1.2 of GMD and renumber the whole area
• Common title. Dependent title as title proper can not be interrupted by information related to a larger work.
Other changes for next edition

• Area 4: Deletion of the option B for older monographic resources description
• Legal Deposit date accepted jointly to printing and copyright date
• Clarification of “qualifiers”: Distributor, or in area 8
• Area 6: clarification of the series concept including multipart monographic title, used when the resource being described belongs to a larger bibliographic resource. of the larger work
• Identifier of the series expanded in International Standard Number to include other identifiers such as ISBN
Other changes for next edition

• Area 7 note complementing area 0
• Introduction has been revised to move the recent past to the history part.
• Glossary: Including notated music definitions and clarifying other existing definitions
Work planned for future development

ISBD/XML Study Group, chair Mirna Willer

Established by the Cataloguing Section Standing Committee during the IFLA meeting in Quebec, 2008;

**ISBD/XML Schema Project**

The Project was accepted by IFLA Professional Board, Dec. 2008.
ISBD/XML Schema Project
Background

ISBD Updating Project:
researching into the possibilities of reviewing ISBD concepts and the standard itself by the application of web technologies to the field such as building an ISBD/XML schema, and of evolving the standard into a tool open to the semantic web technologies and services
ISBD/XML Schema Project

Primary objective of the ISBD/XML Study Group to be met with in this project is to *position the ISBD as a relevant factor* in assessing structured bibliographic information in the global information environment.
Consultant, [6 Aug 2009]: Gordon Dunsire
(Centre for Digital Library Research
University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, UK)

“Vocabulary Mapping Framework (VMF)
and ISBD: Report to the ISBD/XML Task
Group, World Library and Information
Congress 2009, Milan, Italy:
Recommendation & IFLA namespaces”

http://cdlr.strath.ac.uk/VMF/ [June 15, 2009]
Recommendation:
The ISBD/XML SG should consider declaring ISBD elements in RDF/XML (using RDF applications such as Simple Knowledge Organisation System (SKOS), RDF Schema, and Web Ontology Language (OWL)), rather than general XML.

In RDF/XML the attribute must be given a URI so that it can be linked, say, to a definition, scope note, super- and sub-classes, etc.; the links can be processed by machine to infer the semantics [meaning] of “Title” for example.
Grazie
Volonta e Impegno