Foreign experiences with RDA – different approaches on implementing RDA

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RDA implementations

First complete online release of RDA: 2010

After 2010:Implementations (completed or decided)

- US (Library of Congress and others), Canada, Australia and UK
- Europe: German speaking countries (Germany, Switzerland and Austria) came first - followed by a huge majority of European countries.
- In the Nordic countries: Implementation: Finland, Sweden, Iceland – under implementation: Norway and now Denmark.
- France has decided to make a special French version of RDA

Also in other parts of the world: Egypt, Chile, China etc.

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Different approaches

National (or even international) versus institutional implementation
Denmark - a national implementation

The content of RDA:

➤ Full translations

➤ Partial translations

➤ No translation

All types in combination with national or institutional profiles, workflows etc.

Denmark – no translation except vocabulary but a Danish profile

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Different starting points

RDA is based on AACR2 (*Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2. edition*):

Using AACR2

versus

Using a code based on another cataloguing tradition (for example Germany)

The Danish code is based on AACR2 but uses less special rules and is more pragmatic.

Using authority records or not

Not used on a national level in Denmark - only by DBC on persons

Using uniform titles for all materials, partial use or not at all

In Denmark almost only used on classical music and the Bible, - and in public libraries in a slighty different way that AACR2.

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Three foreign experiences with RDA

The varity in starting points and approaches will be shown in todays three examples:

Alan Danskin – British Library

Renate Behrens – German National Library

Marja Smolenaars – National Library of the Netherlands

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