

GARR

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORITY RECORDS AND REFERENCES

AN INVITATION TO A REVISION

About

2nd edition – 2001

formerly: Guidelines for Authority and Reference Entries (GARE)

<http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/hq/publications/series/23.pdf>

- 2nd edition – updated with concepts and definitions contained in FRBR and in the Mandatory Data Elements for Internationally Shared Resource Authority Record
- Authority records for persons, corporate/bodies, works/expressions
- subject authority records – not included => GSARE (1993) - Guidelines for Subject Authority and Reference Entries – online version not accessible via ifla.org

Content

- vocabulary / terminology – for authorities
- structure of authority records
- structure of reference entry records and general explanatory records
- examples of headings, references, notes etc.
- ISADN

„Guidelines deal only with the broad structure of entries and do not prescribe the actual form of headings, references, notes, etc., which information is the territory of national bibliographic agencies and those responsible for cataloguing rules, and which should follow, where feasible, the IFLA recommendations published in other documents, such as Names of Persons and Anonymous Classics“ (GARR, p. x)

Documents considered

ISADN – A review of the Feasibility of an ISADN – 2008

- <http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/pubs/franar-numbering-paper.pdf>

IFLA Professional Statement on UBC– 2012

- <http://www.ifla.org/publications/ifla-professional-statement-on-ubc>

Statement of International Cataloguing Principles – 2009 / revision

- <http://www.ifla.org/publications/statement-of-international-cataloguing-principles>

Names of Persons, Anonymous Classics

ISBD

FRBR-LRM

GSARE?

Are there other guidelines, standards ... we should take into a consideration?

ISADN

- IFLA should not pursue the idea of an International Standard Authority Data Number (ISADN) as it has been defined.
- IFLA should continue to monitor the progress of efforts of the ISO 27729 ISNI Working Group and the VIAF Project and any potential numbering that may result from those efforts. IFLA member institutions should also actively seek to influence the ISNI with a view to identifying common purposes with other communities.
- IFLA should continue to encourage the testing of various models to enable global sharing of authority information.
- IFLA should encourage the use of authority information in presenting improved catalog interfaces.

Identifiers

VIAF ID – ID pro clusters (bibliographic identities ..)

ISNI – International Standard Name Identifier – public identity

National identifiers – according to cataloguing rules

IFLA Professional Statement on UBC

- NBAs, as a part of the creation of authoritative bibliographic data, also have the responsibility for documenting authorized access points for persons, families, corporate bodies, names of places, and authoritative citations for works related to its own country and for making that authority data available to other NBAs, libraries, and other communities (for instance archives and museums);
- Connection to Names of Persons, Anonymous Classics

Statement of International Cataloguing Principles – 2009 / revision

Authority records / data pervade through the entire document

Points for revision

terminology, including FRBR-LRM

scope and structure of GARR

identifiers – VIAF ID? ISNI?

structure of the document

Many questions (my opinions)

Is it necessary / useful to update these guidelines?

- *(Yes, it is)*

Is it a role of our committee to maintain such type of a standard?

- *(Yes, it is)*

Can we consider them as a „supplement“ to ISBD or not?

- *(Yes, we can)*

Will we update it or create a completely new document?

- *(update)*

Will we include subject authorities too?

- *(It would be useful to include subject authorities too)*

Your opinions?

Volunteers for participation in the revision process?