Cataloging Media

AUDIO, DVD AND BLU-RAY

Fixed Fields for Media

HOW ARE THEY DIFFERENT FROM BOOKS?

Book Fixed Fields

Books			Rec stat	c	Entered	19911231		Replaced	20110324120621.4
Type	a	ELvl		Srce		Audn	j	Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	nyu
		Cont		GPub		LitF	1	Indx	0		
Desc	a	Ills	a	Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	1992	,	

DVD / Blu-Ray Fixed Fields

Visual Materials		Rec stat	c	Entered	20090918		Replaced	20201228204639.8

Type	g	ELvl	I	Srce	d	Audn	g	Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		GPub		Time	1 5 3	MRec		Ctry	cau
Desc	i	TMat	v	Tech	I	DtSt	s	Dates	2009	,	

Differences from Book Fixed Fields

▶ **TMat**: This field is for type of visual material. The code should match the terms in the 300 and to the material coded in the Type fixed field. The codes for this field are: a- art original; b- kit; c- art reproduction; d- diorama; f- filmstrip; g- game; i- picture; k- graphic; l- technical drawing; m- motion picture; n-chart; o- flash card; p- microscope slide; q- model; r- realia; s- slide; t- transparency; v- videorecording; w- toy; z- other

▶ **Tech:** This field is for technique. It is used to describe the technique used in the creation in video recordings and movies. The codes for this field are: a- animation; c- animation and live action; l- live action; n- not applicable; u- unknown; z- other.

More Differences from Book Fixed Fields

- **Time**: This field is for the running time of video recordings and motion pictures. It is used only for these types of materials. A three-digit number is used for minutes and seconds are rounded up to the highest minute. The codes for this field are different from the previous ones. 000- running time exceeds three characters. 001-999 are used for the run time. Nnn- is for not applicable; and the field is left blank for unknown.

- MRec: Stands for modified record. This describes how the material was cataloged.

- Type: Like for books this code tells the format. For visual materials such as DVDs and Blu-Rays the code is g, for projected medium. Audio materials can be i or j. I is for nonmusical recordings, and j is for musical.

Audio Fixed Fields

Sound Recordings								
Rec stat	c	Entered	20200210				Replaced	20201202183551
Type	i	ELvl	l	Srce	d	Audn	d	Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form	q	Comp	nn	AccM		MRec		Ctry	ohu
		Part	n	TrAr	n						
Desc	i	FMus	n	LTxt	f	DtSt	s	Dates	2020	,	

Differences from Book Fixed Fields

- **Part:** This field stands for music part. There are several codes for this field, though the default is n- not applicable. The others are blank- no parts in hand or specified; d- instrumental and vocal parts; e- instrumental parts; f- vocal parts; u- unknown.

- **FMus:** This field is for format of music. This code must match the information given in the 300 field. The codes for this field are: a- full score; b- miniature or study score; c- accompaniment reduced for keyboard; d- voice score with accompaniment omitted; e- condensed score or piano-conductor score; g- close score; h- chorus score; i- condensed score; j- performer -conductor part; k- vocal score; l- score ; m- multiple score formats; n- not applicable

- **TrAr:** This field is for transposition and arrangement of music. Transposition is a change made to music like changing the key of a piece from the original G to a B flat. The codes for this are: blank – not an arrangement or transposition or not specified; a- transposition; b- arrangement; c- both transposed and arranged; n- not applicable; u- unknown.

More Differences from Book Fixed Fields

▶ **Comp**: This field ifs for form of composition. It is a two-character code that identifies the type of musical composition.

The codes for this field are: an- anthems; bd – ballads; bt- ballets; bg- bluegrass music; bl- blues; cn- canons and rounds; ct- cantatas; cz- canzonas; cr- carols; ca- chaconnes; cs- chance compositions; cp- chansons, polyphonic; cc- chant, Christian; cb- chants, other, cl- choral preludes; ch- chorales; cg- concerti grossi; co- concertos; cy – country music; df- dance forms; dv – divertimentos, serenades, cassations, divertissements, and notturni; ft- fantasias; fl- flamenco; fm- folk music; fg- fugues; gm- gospel music; hy- hymns; jz- jazz; md- madrigals; mr- marches; ms- masses; mz- mazurkas; mi- minuets; mo- motets; mp – motion picture music; mu- multiple forms; mc- musical revues and comedies; nc- nocturnes; nn- not applicable; op- operas; or – oratorios; ov- overtures; pt- part-song; ps- passacaglias; pm- passion music; pv- pavans; po-polonaises; pp- popular music; pre- preludes; pg- program music; rg- ragtime music; rq- requiems; rp- rhapsodies; ri- ricercars; rc – rock music; rd – rondos; sn – sonatas; sg- songs; sd- square dance music; st- studies and exercises; su- suites; sp- symphonic poems; sy – symphonies; tl- teatro Lirico; tc- toccatas; ts- trio sonatas; uu- unknown; vi- villancicos; vi- villancicos; vr- variations; wz – waltzes; za – zarzuelas; zz – other forms not found on this list.

Even More Differences from Book Fixed Fields

- **<u>LTxt</u>:** This field is for literary text for sound recordings. It applies if the sound recording contains the spoken word. The codes for this field are: blank – item is a music sound recording; a – auto biography; b- biography; c- conference proceedings; d- drama; e- essays; f- fiction; g- reporting; h- history; i- instruction; j- language instruction; k- comedy; l- lectures, speeches; m- memoirs; n- not applicable; o – folktales; p- poetry; rehearsals; s- sounds; t- interviews; z- other

- **<u>AccM</u>**: This field is for accompanying materials for sound recordings, music manuscripts, or printed music. The codes for this field are: blank – no accompanying matter; a - discography; b- bibliography; c- thematic index; d- libretto or text; e- biography of composer or author; f – biography of performer or history of ensemble; g- technical and/or historical information on instruments; h- technical information on music; i- historical information; k- ethnological information; r- instructional materials; s- music; z- other accompanying matter.

Marc Fields for Media

THE SAME AS BOOKS?

Most Marc Fields are Completely the Same

…There are just some Differences:

- 007
- 024
- 245 (GMD use)
- 306
- 33x
- 344
- 345
- 380
- 511
- 508
- 521
- 538
- 546

Media fields – 00x

- ▶ 007: These are physical description fields for media. They are different for all types of media including sound recording, video recording, among others.
  - ▶ Subfields and codes are different for different types of media.
  - ▶ Make sure that media records have an 007
  - ▶ Look on the OCLC site for complete list of subfields and codes

- ▶ 024: Other Standard identification number. This is an optional field.
  - ▶ These include: Universal Product Code, International Music Number, International Recording code, among others.

Media fields – 3xx
300

▶ 300: is the same and is for the physical description. However, for media it may appear different

Audio Example:

300__ |a 1 audio media player (approximately 27 hr.) : |b digital, HD audio ; |c 3 3/8 x 2 1/8 in.

DVD Example:

300__ |a 1 videodisc (153 min.) : |b sound, color ; |c 4 3/4 in.

Media – 336, 337, 338

▶ 336: This field is the content that the material is made up of. This field ties into the fixed field Type. Though usually there is only one of this field, there can be duplicates.

▶ 337: This field is for the type of media that makes up a material. This field can be echoed in the media subfield (|a) of the 007. There is usually only one of this field.

▶ 338: This field is for the carrier type, or the medium of material. This field can be echoed in the carrier type subfield (|b) of the 007. There is usually only one of this field

Audio Example:

336   spoken word |b spw |2 rdacontent
336   text |b txt |2 rdacontent |3 container insert
337   audio |b s |2 rdamedia
337   computer |b n |2 rdamedia
338   other |b sz |2 rdacarrier

DVD Example:

336 two-dimensional moving image |b tdi |2 rdacontent
337 video |b v |2 rdamedia
338 videodisc |b vd |2 rdacarrier

Media Fields -3xx
306 and 344

▶ **306:** This field is for the duration of recordings, the playtime.

Example: 300 __ |a1 audio disc (19 min, 45 sec) :|bdigital, CD audio ;|c4 3/4 in.
306 __ |a 001945

Example: 300 __ |a 11 audio discs (13 hr., 15 min.) :|bdigital ;|c4 3/4 in.
306 __ |a 131500

▶ **344:** This field describes sound characteristics of recordings

Example: 344 __ |a digital |b optical |2 rda

Example: 344 __ |a analog |c 33 1/3 rpm |d microgroove |g stereo |2 rda

Media – 345, 346, 347

- 345: This field is for projection characteristics of a moving image

  Example: 345 __ |a widescreen |2 rda

- 346: This field is for video characteristics

  Example: 346 __ |b NTSC |2 rda

- 347: This field is for digital file characteristics

  Example: 347__ |a video file |b DVD video |e region 1 |2 rda

  Example: 347 __|a audio file |b ACELP |2 rda

Media -3xx
380 Field

► 380: This field is for form of work. It can be used to tell apart to works with the same title

Example: 245__ |aThe New Mutants|h[DVD]

　　　　　　380__ |a Motion pictures|2 lcgft

Example: 245__ |aCriminal minds.|nSeason 14|h[DVD]

　　　　　　380 __ |a Television program.

Media Fields – 5xx
508

▶ 508: Creation/ Production Credits note. This is a note about who participated in the artistic and technical production.

  ▶ Example 1:

  508__|a Directors of photography, Duane McClinie, Mark Schwartzbard, Paul Jenkins, Andy Jackson ; editors, Leigh Brzeski, Bernard Lyall, Paul Crosby, Paul Berry, Julian Rodd, Duncan Thomsen, Paul Hodgeson, Doug Howarth ; composer, Tom Howe ; line producer, Helen Conlan

  ▶ Example 2:

  508__|a Director of photography, Bruno Delbonnel ; production designer, Stuart Craig ; edited by Mark Day ; co-producer, John Trehy ; score composed by Nicholas Hooper ; visual effects supervisor, Tim Burke ; costume designer, Jany Temime.

Media Fields – 5xx
511

- **511:** Participant performer note. Where 508 is the technical work, 511 is the note that includes the cast.

  - Example 1:

  511 1_ |a Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint, Emma Watson, Helena Bonham Carter, Jim Broadbent, Robbie Coltrane, Michael Gambon, Alan Rickman, Maggie Smith, Timothy Spall, David Thewlis, David Bradley, Warwick Davis, Tom Felton, Gemma Jones, Helen McCrory, Natalia Tena, Julie Walters, Mark Williams, Bonnie Wright.

  - Example 2:

  511 0_ |a Read by Jim Dale.

Media Fields – 5xx
521

- 521: : This field is for the target audience note. The first indicator for this field describes the type of note. Blank- audience; 0- reading grade level; 1- interest age level; 2- interest grade level; 3- special audience characteristics; 4- motivation/ interest level; 8- no display content generated. The second indicator is not used.

  - Example 1:

  521 8_ |a MPAA rating: PG; for scary images, some violence, language and mild sensuality.

  - Example 2:

  521 8_ |a Rating: TV14.

Media Fields – 5xx
538

- 538: This field is for the system details note. This note details the systems needed to access the materials. Both indicators are not used. The main subfields that are used are: |a system details note; |i display text; |u uniform resource identifier.

  - Example 1:

    538 __ |a DVD ; NTSC ; all regions ; widescreen ; Dolby digital 2.0.

  - Example 2:

    538 __ |a Blu-Ray, NTSC, English 5.1, French 5.1, French 5.1 (dubbed in Quebec) ; Spanish, Japanese, Danish, Dutch, German, Italian, Swedish, Flemish, and Catalan 5.1

  - Example 3:

    538 __|a System requirements: 64-bit processor and operating system; Windows 10 fall creators update; 8 GB Ram; Nvidia GTX 1060 DX12-capable discrete GPU; 420 MB

Media Fields – 5xx
546

▶ 546: This is the language note and describes what languages the material is in. It should match the 041

  ▶ Example 1:

  546 __ |a Interface available in: English, Japanese, Spanish (Spain), Dutch, Polish, Romanian, Turkish, Spanish (Latin America)

  ▶ Example 2:

  546 __ |a In English or dubbed Spanish, with optional French or Spanish subtitles; English subtitles for the deaf and hard of hearing.

GMDs for Media

THE WHAT??

What are GMDs?
Where are they?

▶ GMDs : These are controlled generic terms that describe an item.

  ▶ They are the 245 |h field, which goes before |b.

    ▶ Media and certain book types will have a GMD.

    ▶ Records in OCLC will not have GMDs, so they must be added.

  ▶ For members of the Mississippi Library Partnership there is a list of GMDs and which ones to use.

    ▶ Can find the list going to the MLP website > Member Resources > RDA info for MLP Siri use

    ▶ This list includes the GMDS and help with the 33x, 007, and what Item cat 3 should be. All GMDs must match this list or reports will be incomplete.

Examples from the RDA Info Sheet: DVD

- 33x :

  336 two-dimensional moving image|btdi|2rdaconten

  337 video|bv|2rdamedia

  338 videodisc|bvd|2rdacarrier

- GMD: |h[DVD]

- Item Cat 3: DVD

Examples from the RDA Info Sheet: Blu-Ray

▶ 33x :

  336 two-dimensional moving image|btdi|2rdacontent

  337 video|bv|2rdamedia

  338 videodisc|bvd|2rdacarrier

▶ GMD: |h[blu-ray]

▶ Item Cat 3: BluRay disc

Examples from the RDA Info Sheet: Audio Book

- 33x :

  336spoken word|bspw|2rdacontent

  337 audio|bs|2rdamedia

  338 audiocassette|bss|2rdacarrier

  or 338 audio disc|bsd|2rdacarrier

- GMD: |h[audiobook]

- Item Cat 3: Audio Book

Thank You!

ANY QUESTIONS?

References/Helpful Links

- 007 guide- "Field 007 Values Table." *OCLC*, 3 Oct. 2019, https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/field007table.html

- GMD guide - https://www.library.msstate.edu/sites/www.lib.msstate.edu/files/inline-files/RDA%20info%20for%20MLP%20for%20Sirsi%20Use%20-%20Updated%206-27-2016.pdf

- Cataloging Manual - https://www.library.msstate.edu/sites/www.lib.msstate.edu/files/inline-files/MLP-consortium-cataloging-manual.pdf