Recording form of work (RDA 6.3)

Note: this page was created with music cataloging in mind.

(6.3) Form of work
Use in conjunction with Best practices for music cataloging using RDA and MARC 21 [3], MLA’s Best practices for using LCGFT for music resources [4], and MARC 380 [5] field (Form of work).

Form of work is a class or genre to which a work belongs.

(6.3.1.2) Sources of information
Take information on form of work from any source.

(6.4.1.3) Recording form of work
Record form of work as a separate element, as part of an access point, or as both.

Best practices for music cataloging [3]: If giving form of work as a component of an access point [6] (i.e., preferred titles consisting of the name of one or more type of composition [7]), routinely also record form of work in a 380 [5] field.

For other works, record form of work separately in a 380 field if readily ascertainable.

Prefer controlled vocabulary such as Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library (LCGFT) (See Commonly used music terms in the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms [8].)

For consistency, capitalize the first term.

When terms do not come from a controlled vocabulary, use the singular form.

Do not record in a 380 field type of composition [7] terms that are:
° terms indicating a number of performers (e.g. Duets)
° tempo markings (e.g., Allegros)
° other generic terms that do not convey formal characteristics (e.g., Pieces, Music).

Source URL: https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/formofwork

Links
[1] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music
[8] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/lcgft