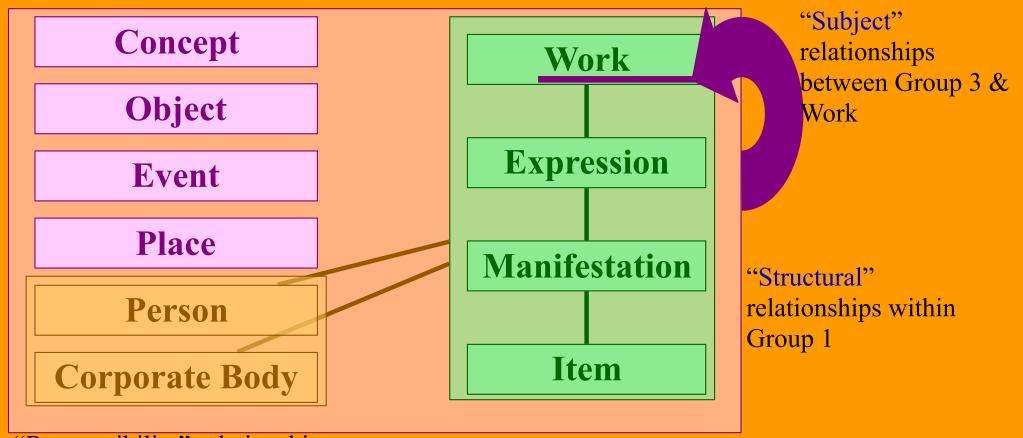
Music Information in the IFLA FRBR Model

(or: Various ways of looking at 'Musical Works')

Patrick Le Bœuf

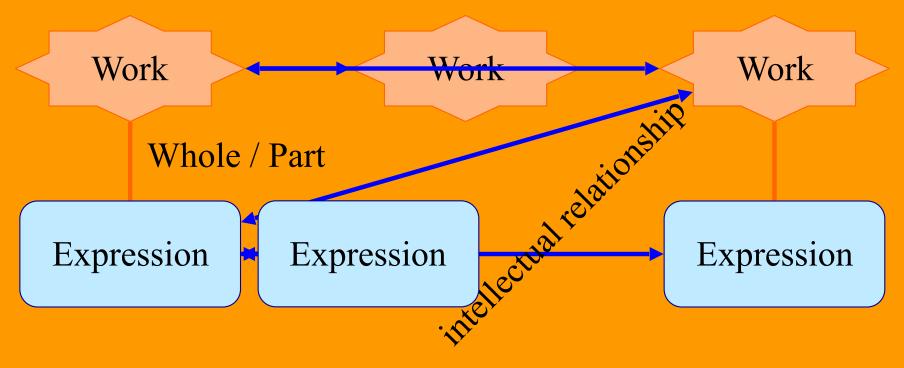
(Paper presented at the IAML Annual Conference, Warsaw, Poland, July 12, 2005)



"Responsibility" relationships between Group 1 & Group 2

intellectual relationship

Whole / Part



intellectual relationship

Is the whole stuff really new??



FRBR: A Novelty??...

- ... Not really, even in a general context:
- 1) By definition

FRBR = based on ISBDs, GARR...

2) By virtue of (now forgotten) practices

19th c. catalogues = perfect FRBR-compliant catalogues!

FRBR: A Novelty??...

- ?... Even less so in music libraries:
- Music cataloguers know:
 - How to dig works our of publications
 - How to differentiate a specific "state of the work" from the work's "ideal state"
 - How to help users be aware of that distinction
- Uniform titles for music = good prep for the FRBR approach!

Music cataloguers and FRBR

- Interested and skeptical at the same time:
 - Confirmation of their own intuitions
 - But how to improve catalogues?
 - Where is the crucial distinction between notation and performance?

Work/Expression: a stormy relationship



Hovering above the text...

Work definition in FRBR:

- "a distinct intellectual or artistic creation"
 - so is an Expression, ain't it?
- an abstract notion to be grasped in "the commonality of content between and among expressions"
 - so it takes at least 2 Expressions to grasp 1 Work?
- ?=> Not very helpful definitions

Hovering above the text...

- What do music philosophers say about "musical works"?
- Property Does it match the FRBR concepts?
- Property of cataloguing practices

25 logical possibilities:

- Musical work = non-existent; just a name
- Musical work = a concrete particular
- Musical work = a universal
- Musical work = an abstract particular
 & a type
- Musical work = just an abstract particular

- Implicit position endorsed in FRBR:
 Musical work = an abstract particular
- Position shared by Richard Smiraglia
 - "A work" = cultural sign
 - "A work" = both mutable and immutable
 - "A work" = "a signifying, concrete set of ideational conceptions that finds realization through semantic or symbolic expression" (Richard Smiraglia)

- In current cataloguing practice:
- Piano music. Selections
 "Don Giovanni. Selections; arr."

- If they are "works", then "works" should be viewed merely as "convenient names", with no other reality
- Position implicitly endorsed in practice (?):
 Musical work = non-existent, just a name

- Scores and performances
 - = instantiations of a work (= a class)?
 Yes: Stephen Davies
 - = realisations of a work (= an abstract instance)?
 - Yes: FRBR, Richard Smiraglia
 - = referents of a work (= nothing but a name)?
 Yes: Cataloguing practice, Patrick Wilson

- What constitutes the identity of a work? What are "work-constitutive" or "work-identifying" features?
- "A musical work is a performed sound structure as made normative in a musico-historical setting" (Stephen Davies)
- But what is a "sound structure"??

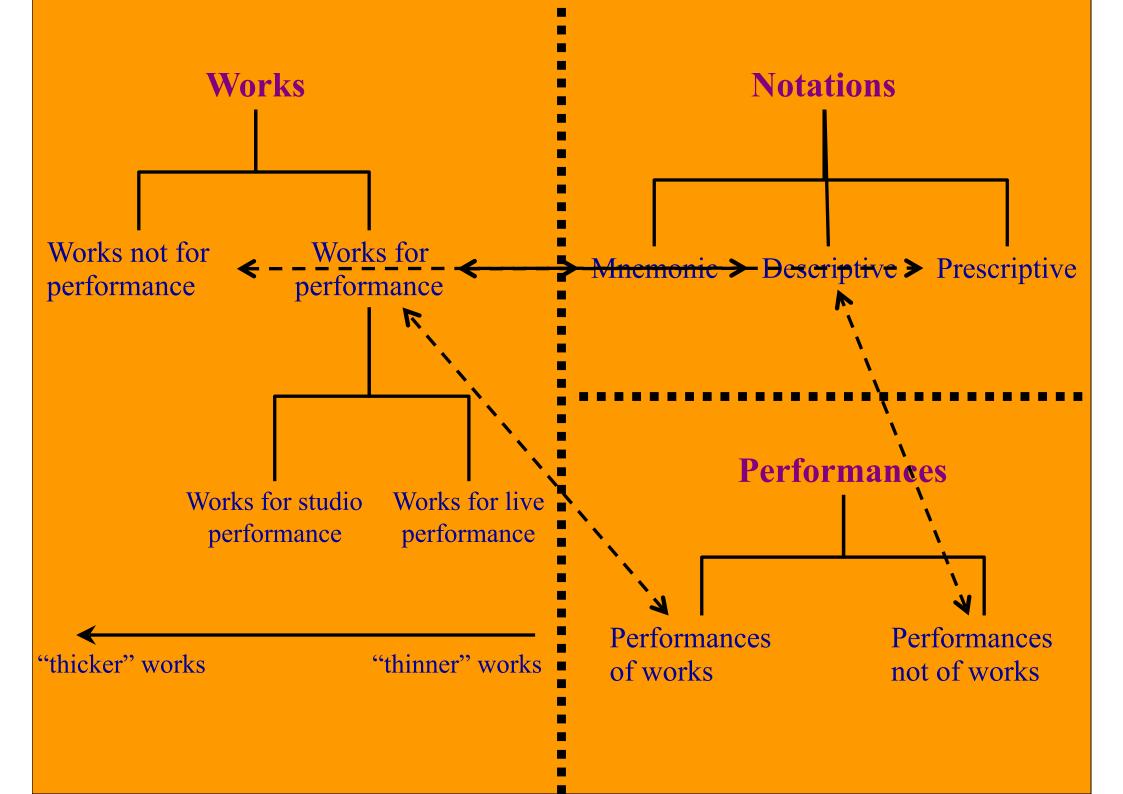
- Province is instrumentation a crucial aspect of sound structure?
- 24 major trends:
 - "Pure sonicism"
 - "Timbral sonicism"
 - "Instrumentalism"
 - "Contextualism"

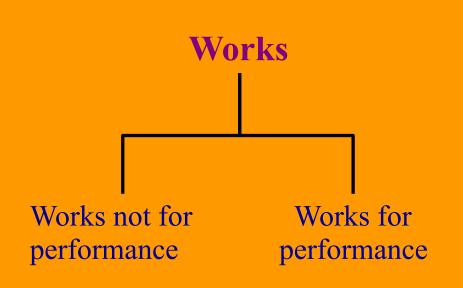
! FRBR:

- "Medium of performance" = Work attribute
- "Medium of performance" = Expression attribute
- Transcription: different values for both attributes
- Transcription = Expression of the same Work
- ?=> FRBR implicitly adheres to "Pure sonicism"

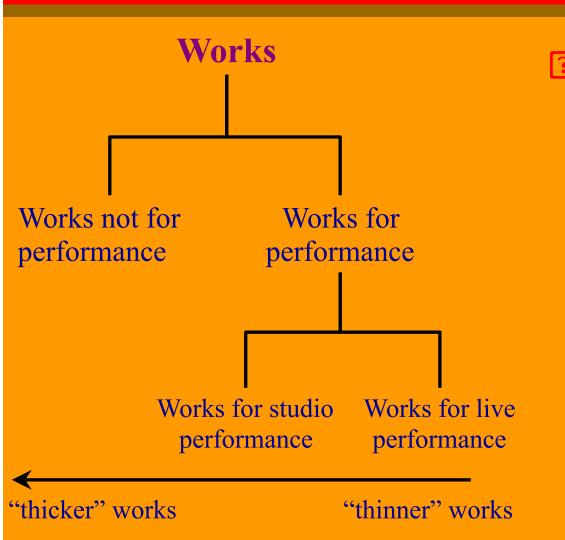
- Cataloguing practice:
 - Depends on institution:
 - Generic titles as entry element: medium of performance always required
 - Other cases: some institutions record medium of performance, others do not
- ?=> On the whole however: "Pure sonicism" as well

- Pure sonicism" = librarian world's dominant ideology
- It would be possible (although neither easy nor helpful) to shift for "Instrumentalism"
- Timbral sonicism" and "Contextualism" both difficult to endorse in library catalogues and probably unhelpful





- Programme Provises Provise
- ? That view would ruin FRBR: in FRBR, there always is a Work



Thick" works = works for which it is difficult to distinguish between Work and Expression

- For Davies, "Work" = "authoritative text"?
- ? => Work = nothing more than a peculiar Expression?
- Cf. Patrick Wilson: uniform title = title of a "core text singled out for use in classification"
- That view would require a different structure for FRBR

- Davies' distinctions between "mnemonic", "descriptive", and "prescriptive" notations are of no use for library catalogues
- Davies does not address the (tricky) issue of vocal music:
 Does a change in lyrics induce a change in the work identity?

- Performance and "Recorded Performance"
- ② Distinction most relevant for library catalogues: we deal with recorded performances, not with performances
- Same concert + two recording devices = two distinct Expressions



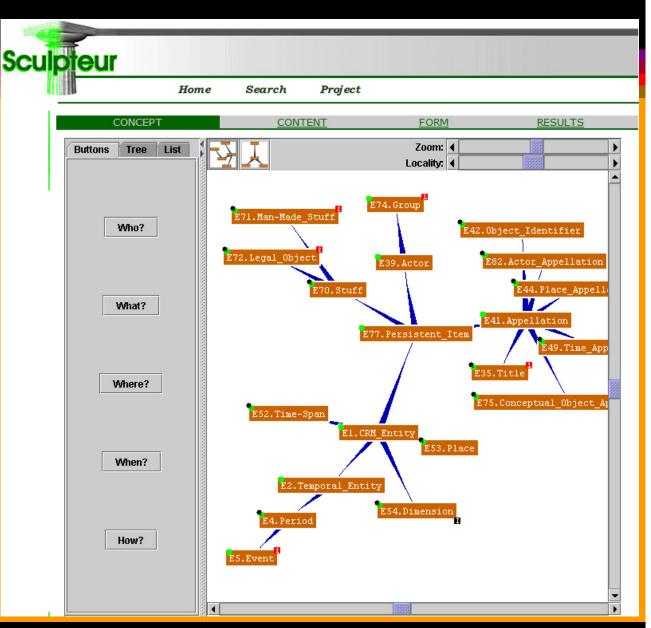
What will "ontology-based"library catalogues look like?



- Relationships are best represented in online catalogues as hot links
- Property Property



? Graphical representations of relationships = a must for future catalogues??



? Richard A. Sharpe (as quoted by Stephen Davies): "Ontology is ideology"

So is cataloguing.

