The conceptual model "Functional requirements for subject authority data": a field study for its application in the Arabic environment

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Abstract

The FRSAD model, which stands for "Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data," was issued in English by the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) in 2010. This model is the third in the Functional Requirements Model Family (FRBR Family), following the release of:

- The "Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records" (FRBR) model in 1998, which allowed for the identification of "entities," "characteristics (data)," and "relationships" that represent the sources of information necessary to enable users and facilitate their tasks in searching for information.
- The "Functional Requirements for Authority Data" (FRAD) model in 2009, which enabled the definition of "entities," "characteristics (data)," and "relationships" that represent access points and access to information sources, such as names, addresses, and identifiers. These are necessary to enable beneficiaries...
and facilitate their tasks in searching for information through access points characterized by accuracy, consistency, and stability.

Through the FRSAD model, it was possible to identify "entities," "characteristics (data)," and "relationships" that represent access points and access to information sources through "topics," enabling beneficiaries and facilitating their tasks in searching for information through access points characterized by precision, consistency, and stability. This study utilizes the conceptual model "Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data."

**Keywords**

Subject headings, authority control