

## 632 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – TITLE (EXPRESSION)

### Field Definition and Scope

Title access point for an expression of a work which is one of the subjects of the work for which the record is established.

The field 632 is structured like field 232 and like the UNIMARC/Bibliographic format blok 4--, Embedded fields technique or Standard subfields technique.

This field has been designed for catalogues that comply with the FRBR/IFLA LRM model for work.

### Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
632	SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – TITLE (EXPRESSION)	R	O
a	Title [Work]	NR	MA
h	Number of Section or Part [Work]	R	O
i	Name of Section or Part [Work]	R	O
c	Form of Work [Work]	NR	O
d	Date of Work [Work]	NR	O
e	Place of Origin of Work [Work]	NR	O
f	Original Language of the Work [Work]	NR	O
k	Other Distinguishing Characteristics of a Work [Work]	R	O
r	Medium of Performance (for Music) [Work]	R	O
s	Numeric Designation (for Music) [Work]	R	O
u	Key (for Music) [Work]	NR	O
l	Form of the Expression [Expression]	NR	O
m	Language of the Expression [Expression]	NR	O
n	Content Type [Expression]	NR	O
o	Date of Expression [Expression]	NR	O
v	Medium of Performance (for Music) [Expression]	R	O
w	Medium of Performance (for Music) [Expression]	R	O
j	Form Subdivision	R	O
x	Topical Subdivision	R	O
y	Geographical Subdivision	R	O
z	Chronological Subdivision	R	O
2	Source	NR	O
3	Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number	R	O
<b>R</b>	<b>Real World Object</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>R</b>

### Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1	#	blank (not defined)
2		Structure Indicator
	#	Not applicable (Embedded fields technique) or No information available (Standard subfields technique)
	0	Unstructured title (Standard subfields technique)
	1	Structured title (Standard subfields technique)

## Subfields Description

### Data Subfields

In the list of subfields below, those pertaining to the related work are marked with the wording “[Work]”. The subfields pertaining to the expression are marked with “[Expression]”.

#### **\$a Title [Work]**

The title by which the work is known. When subfield \$t is a composite of more than one standard subfield use ISBD punctuation to separate the elements. Mandatory. Not repeatable.

#### **\$h Number of Section or Part [Work]**

The number of a part when the item to which the title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part.

#### **\$i Name of Section or Part [Work]**

The name of a part when the item to which the title is being applied is only a part of the work named in the title. Repeatable for a subdivided part.

#### **\$c Form of Work [Work]**

Standard phrase indicating class or genre to which a work belongs. Not repeatable.

#### **\$d Date of Work [Work]**

The date of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The date of the work is the earliest date associated with a work. Date of work may be the date the work was created or the date the work was first published or released. Not repeatable.

#### **\$e Place of Origin of Work [Work]**

The place of origin of the work, when required as part of the title in order to differentiate a work from another work. The place of the work is the country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work originated. Not repeatable. If more than one place need to be recorded, all of them should be entered in a single subfield \$e.

#### **\$f Original Language of the Work [Work]**

The original language of the work, when required as part of the title of the work. Not repeatable. If the work is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield \$f.

#### **\$k Other Distinguishing Characteristics of a Work [Work]**

Any characteristic other than form of work, date of work, or place of origin of the work that serves to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body. Repeatable.

#### **\$r Medium of Performance (for Music) [Work]**

The instrumentation, etc., of the work. Repeatable.

#### **\$s Numeric Designation (for Music) [Work]**

A number assigned by the composer or others to distinguish works. The number may be the serial, opus or thematic index number or date used as a number. Repeatable.

**\$u Key (for Music) [Work]**

The musical key used as part of the title. Not repeatable.

**\$l Form of the Expression [Expression]**

Standard phrase indicating class or genre to which an expression belongs. Not repeatable.

**\$m Language of the Expression [Expression]**

The language of the expression. Not repeatable. If the expression is in more than one language, all languages should be entered in a single subfield \$m.

**\$n Content Type [Expression]**

Categorization reflecting the fundamental form of communication in which the content is expressed and the human sense through which it is intended to be perceived. The content type is expressed through a standard phrase. Not repeatable.

**\$o Date of Expression [Expression]**

The original date of the expression of the work when required as a means to identify the expression. The original date of the expression is the earliest date associated with an expression. The date of the earliest manifestation embodying the expression may be treated as the date of expression. Not repeatable.

**\$v Medium of Performance (for Music) [Expression]**

The instrumentation, etc., of the expression. Repeatable.

**\$w Other Characteristics of Expression [Expression]**

Any characteristic other than content type, language of expression, date of expression, or form of expression that serves to differentiate an expression from another expression of the same work. It can be a version statement, the name of the person or corporate body responsible for the expression. Repeatable.

**\$j Form Subdivision**

A term added to a subject access point to further specify the kind(s) or genre(s) of material. Agencies not using this subdivision should use \$x instead. Repeatable.

**\$x Topical Subdivision**

A term added to a subject access point to specify further the topic that the access point represents. Repeatable.

**\$y Geographical Subdivision**

A term added to a subject access point to specify a place in relation to the title which the subject access point represents. Repeatable.

**\$z Chronological Subdivision**

A term added to a subject access point to specify the period in time in relation to the title that the access point represents. Repeatable.

**\$2 Source**

Identification in coded form of the system from which the subject access point is derived. Not repeatable. It is recommended that subfield \$2 always be present in each occurrence of the field. For a list of system codes, see UNIMARC/Bibliographic format, Appendix A. Not repeatable.

See also specification of [Control Subfield 2](#).

### \$3 Authority Record Identifier or Standard Number

The control number for the authority record for the expression for which a subject access point is established in the record for a work. Repeatable.

See specification of [Control Subfield 3](#).

### \$R Real World Object URI

See specification of [Control Subfield 3](#). Repeatable.

### Notes on Field Contents

This field is used to record the name of an expression of a work used as a subject, when it is represented by a name/title access point. When using the embedded fields technique, the title of the work is recorded in an embedded 231 field. If the subject is not a work but an expression, a 232 field is embedded. The subfields \$2, \$3 and any subject subdivisions (\$j, \$x, \$y, \$z) required should also be carried in the embedded 231 or 232 field. The name of the author is carried in an embedded 2-- fields.

When using the standard subfields technique, the title of the work, the name of the author and any subject subdivisions are recorded in different subfields.

### Related Fields

600 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – PERSONAL NAME	
601 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY NAME	
602 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – FAMILY NAME	
631 SUBJECT ACCESS POINT – TITLE (WORK)	When a personal name, corporate body, family or title alone is the subject, the above 6-- fields are used. When the subject is an author/title, fields 641 or 642 are used in catalogues that comply with the FRBR/IFLA LRM model, field 604 otherwise.

### Examples

EX 1
241 ##\$10013RU\NLR\AUTH\7772895\$1200#1\$aГилемшин\$bФ. Ф.\$gФлер Фоатович\$4070\$1231##\$aОсобенности перевода “Тысяча и одной ночи” на татарский язык (язык и стиль)
632 ##\$aТысяча и одна ночь\$mtатарский\$wФ.Х.Халиди\$2nlr_sh
Title of an expression (Tatar translation of One Thousand and One Nights is one of subjects of the work Гилемшин, Ф. Ф. Особенности перевода “Тысяча и одной ночи” на татарский язык (язык и стиль) (Tatar translation of “One Thousand and One Nights” (Language and Style), by F. Gilemshin).

### History

2012	New field.
2024	Text edit. New subfield \$R.