

101 LANGUAGE OF THE ENTITY

Field Definition and Scope

Coded information indicated the language or languages used by the entity identified in block 2-- (agents, works, expressions).

It may be a language or languages written or spoken by an agent; a language or languages used in an expression of a work; a language or languages used as original/representative attribute(s) of a work.

According to IFLA LRM the language of the entity can be considered a representative expression attribute. Therefore, it can be used at the work level, even though the language is usually used at the expression level. This field can be used also in pre-FRBR/IFLA LRM title records.

Repeatable if more than one code schema is used to describe the language of the entity.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
101	LANGUAGE OF THE ENTITY	R	O
a	Language of or Language Used by the Entity	R	MA
b	Language of an Intermediate Expression	R	O
c	Language of the Original/Representative Expression	R	O
d	Language of Summary	R	O
j	Language of Subtitles	R	O
1	Language from which the Agent Translates	R	O
2	Source	NR	MA

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1		Translation Indicator
	#	Not applicable
	0	Work or expression in the language of the original/representative expression of the work
	1	Expression is a translation
	2	Expression contains translations
2		Source of Code
	#	ISO 639-2 language code
	7	Source specified in subfield \$2

Indicators Description

Indicator 1: Translation Indicator

Value #: Not applicable

The entity is not an expression or work.

Value 0: Work or expression in the language of the original/representative expression of the work

Use for data recording at the work level.

Use also in expression records, when the information given corresponds to the representative expression.

Indicator 2: Source of Code

This indicator specifies source of the language code(s) used in the field.

Subfields Description

\$a Language of or Language Used by the Entity

The language in which person, family or corporate body expresses him/her/itself or the language of an expression or the language of the original/representative expression of a work.

This subfield may be used relating to the work when the value of indicator 1 is “0” (EX [6B](#), [10](#), [11](#), [14](#)). Mandatory. Repeatable.

\$b Language of an Intermediate Expression

The language of an intermediate expression of a work when the expression is not translated from the original expression. (EX [15](#)). Optional. Repeatable.

\$c Language of the Original/Representative Expression

The language of the original/representative expression of work when the expression is a translation or contains translations. Value of indicator 1 differs from “0”. Optional. Repeatable (EX [7](#), [15](#)).

\$d Language of Summary

The language of any summary or abstracts of an expression of a work. Optional. Repeatable.

\$j Language of Subtitles

The language of subtitles in moving pictures. Optional. Repeatable (EX [11](#)).

\$l Language from which the Agent Translates

The language from which the agent translates, if a person or a corporate body is known to have or to have had activity as a translator. Repeatable (EX [2](#)).

\$2 Source

Identification in coded form for the language code schema from which the code is derived. Use only when the second indicator contains the value 7 (Source specified in subfield \$2). Not repeatable (EX [12](#), [13](#)).

See also specification of [Control Subfield 2](#). Not repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents

Each data subfield contains a language code. For codes use ISO 639-2 or other standard language code schema specified in subfield \$2 that are listed in Appendix A of UNIMARC/Bibliographic format. If codes from more than one source vocabularies are used the field is repeated.

Related Fields

UNIMARC/Authorities format
340 BIOGRAPHY AND ACTIVITY NOTE
371 NOTE ON EXPRESSION
UNIMARC/Bibliographic format
101 LANGUAGE OF THE RESOURCE

Examples

EX 1
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey0103####ba0
101 ##\$aeng
152 ##\$aAFNOR

200 #1\$8freeng\$aMaclean\$bIan\$f19.-....\$cexpert auprès de l'UNESCO
EX 2
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey0103####ba0
101 ##\$afre\$leng\$lger
152 ##\$aAFNOR
200 #1\$aMasson\$bAndré\$f1930-....
André Masson translates works from English or from German into French.
EX 3
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey0103####ba0
101 ##\$amul
152 ##\$aAFNOR
210 12\$aCongrès européen de systémique\$d1\$f1989\$eLausanne, Suisse
EX 4
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey0103####ba0
101 ##\$aund
152 ##\$aAFNOR
210 02\$aStamperia Camerale\$cRome, Italie
Stamperia Camerale is a printer established in 1589.
EX 5
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey0103####ba0
101 ##\$afre
152 ##\$aAFNOR
220 ##\$aHugo (famille)
EX 6A
Work described as a Title authority record
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey0103####ba0
101 ##\$amyn
152 ##\$aAFNOR
230 ##\$8fremyn\$aChilam Balam
Chilam Balam is a generic term to name a group of 14 Maya texts written in Latin script. This example does not conform with FRBR/IFLA LRM, where languages are attributes of expressions (not of works). The authorized access point is still carried in a 230 field (instead of 231, cf. 6B). Indicator 1 is set to # (blank).
EX 6B
Work described as a work entity record (IFLA LRM cataloguing)
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey0103####ba0
101 0#\$amyn
152 ##\$aAFNOR
231 ##\$8fremyn\$aChilam Balam
Work entity record for the work Chilam Balam which is a generic term to name a group of 14 Maya texts written in Latin script. The language of the representative expression of the work is coded in subfield \$a; indicator 1 is set to 0.
EX 7A

Embedded fields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDahrvy0103####ba0
101 1#\$ahrv\$sceng
152 ##\$aPPIAK
242 ##\$1001<AR_ID for the work>\$1200#1\$aJoyce,\$bJames \$1232##\$aUlysses\$mhrv. prijevod
EX 7B
Standard subfields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDahrvy0103####ba0
101 1#\$ahrv\$sceng
152 ##\$aPPIAK
242 #1\$3<AR_ID for the work>\$aJoyce, James\$tUlysses\$mhrv. prijevod
A Croatian expression of James Joyce's Ulysses.
EX 8A
Embedded fields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey01#####ba0
101 2#\$afre\$aeng\$cfre
152 ##\$aAFNOR
242 ##\$1001<AR_ID for the work>\$1200#1\$aMolière\$f1622-1673\$1232##\$a≠NSB≠Le ≠NSE≠malade imaginaire\$mfrançais-anglais
EX 8B
Standard subfields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey01#####ba0
101 2#\$afre\$aeng\$cfre
152 ##\$aAFNOR
242 #1\$3<AR_ID for the work>\$aMolière (1622-1673)\$t≠NSB≠Le ≠NSE≠malade imaginaire\$mfrançais-anglais
French is coded both as the language of the entity (\$a) and language of the original expression of the work (\$c). English is coded as the language of the entity (\$a).
EX 9
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDarusy0102####ca0
101 ##\$arus\$aalez
152 ##\$aRCR
200 #0\$aЕтим Эмин\$f1838-1884
Etim Emin is a Lezghin poet, wrote both in Russian and his native language.
EX 10A
Embedded fields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDarusy0102####ca0
101 0#\$arus
152 ##\$aRCR
242 ##\$1001<AR_ID for the work>\$1200#1\$aПушкин\$bАлександр Сергеевич\$f1799-1837\$1231##\$aБорис Годунов
EX 10B
Standard subfields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDarusy0102####ca0

101 0#\$arus
152 ##\$aRCR
242 #1\$3<AR_ID for the work>\$aПушкин, Александр Сергеевич (1799-1837)\$tБорис Годунов “Boris Godunov” – tragedy by Alexander Pushkin. An expression in the original language (Russian).
EX 11A
Embedded fields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDarusy0102####ca0
101 0#\$aeng\$jfre\$jdan
152 ##\$aRCR
242 ##\$1001<AR_ID for the work>\$1200#1\$aGreenaway\$gPeter\$4300\$1231##\$aA zed and two noughts
EX 11B
Standard subfields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDarusy0102####ca0
101 0#\$aeng\$jfre\$jdan
152 ##\$aRCR
242 #1\$3<AR_ID for the work>\$aGreenaway, Peter\$tA zed and two noughts “A Zed & Two Noughts” is a film directed by Peter Greenaway. The expression in the original language (English), with subtitles in French and Danish.
EX 12
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDarusy50#####ca0
101 #7\$aizh\$aruz\$2iso639-3
152 ##\$aRCR
200 #1\$aЮнус\$bb.\$f1905-1937\$gВейно Vainö Junus – writer, linguist, author of the Ingrian grammar for teachers “Ižoran keelen grammatikka”, wrote in Ingrian and Russian languages. Code for the Ingrian language is derived from ISO 639-3.
EX 13A
Embedded fields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDaengy0102####ba0
101 07\$aeng\$aktz\$aifr\$2iso639-3
242 ##\$1001<AR_ID for the work>\$1200#1\$aUys\$gJamie\$f1921- 1996\$4300\$4690\$4630\$1232##\$aThe Gods Must Be Crazy
EX 13B
Standard subfields technique
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDaengy0102####ba0
101 07\$aeng\$aktz\$aifr\$2iso639-3
242 #1\$3<AR_ID for the work>\$aUys, Jamie\$tThe Gods Must Be Crazy The original expression of “The Gods Must Be Crazy” by Jamie Uys. Languages used in the expression are English, Jul’hoan dialect, Afrikaans. There is no specific code for Jul’hoan dialect in ISO 639-2, codes from ISO 639-3 are used.
EX 14
100 ##\$aYYYYMMDDafrey01#####ba0
101 0#\$aeng

152 ##\$aAFNOR
241 #1\$3FRBNF119048387\$aĠubrān, Ġubrān Halīl\$4070\$tThe Prophet
Field 101 is used in an IFLA LRM-compliant work entity record. Subfield \$a is used to indicate the language of the representative expression of this work (English). Indicator 1 is set to 0 to allow the use of this field in a work entity record.
EX 15
101 1#\$afre\$beng\$cjpn
242 #1\$3<AR_ID for the work>\$aMunenori, Yagyū (1571-1646)\$tHeihō kadensho\$mfrançais
An expression of work “Heihō kadensho” (“A Hereditary Book on the Art of War”) is a translation from Japanese to French, through English.

History

2001	New field.
2009	Changes in name and function: \$a.
2009	New indicators and subfields/values: \$c Language of the expression.
2012	Updates.
2018	New indicators and subfields/values: indicator 2 and \$2 and examples.
2020	Editorial changes, new label for \$c, new examples 6B, 14-15.
2024	Text edit.