Assignment 2

1. Choose a work from this list:

   - **Beowulf**
   - **Rashōmon**
   - Chaucer, Geoffrey, -1400. **Canterbury tales**
   - Rowling, J. K. **Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets**
   - Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616. **Othello**
   - **Office** (Television program : United States)
   - **Yankee Doodle** (Song)
   - Mamet, David. **Glengarry Glen Ross**
   - **Little Red Riding Hood**
   - Mancini, Henry. **Pink Panther. Theme**
   - Shelley, Mary Wollstonecraft, 1797-1851. **Frankenstein**
   - **Bible. Genesis**
   - Puzo, Mario, 1920-1999. **Godfather**
   - Sunzi, active 6th century B.C. **Sunzi bing fa**

2. Create a diagram that shows the work you have chosen and at least eleven (11) other FRBR Group 1 entities (works, expressions, manifestations, and items). The diagram should adhere to these guidelines:
   - each entity should be linked to at least one other entity
   - the work you have chosen from the list above should be linked to at least one expression *and* at least one other work
   - the diagram must include a minimum of:

- two works (including the one you've chosen from the list above)
- one expression
- one manifestation
- one item
- (total of works, expressions, manifestations, and items must equal at least twelve (12))

- the links between entities should be labeled with the relationship type, e.g.:
  - "has related work" or "has adaptation" or "has dramatization"
  - "has expression" or "is realized through expression" or "has translation "
  - "has manifestation" or "is embodied in manifestation"
  - "has item" or "is exemplified by item"

- you should be prepared to discuss and/or answer questions about the nature of each relationship that you identify in your diagram. For example, you should be familiar with the relationship types outlined in tables 5.1-5.11 of FRBR (pages 61-78) and be able to describe the relationships in your diagram using FRBR terminology.

- citations for works and expressions in your diagram can be simple descriptive phrases as long as they are distinctive enough to distinguish the work or expression from any other work or expression. For example, in citing a work, any of the phrases in #1 above would be OK, as would phrases like these:
  - Morse Peckham's *Beyond the Tragic Vision*
  - *Romanticism reconsidered*, edited by Northrop Frye
  - Homer's *Iliad*
  - G. L. Prendergast's *A complete concordance to the Iliad of Homer*

  in citing an expression, any of these would be OK:
  - Charles Dickens' original English text of *A Christmas carol*
  - A Tamil translation by V. A. Venkatachari of Charles Dickens' original English text of *A Christmas carol*
  - An arrangement for junior string orchestra by G. Darvas of B. Bartok's *Four small dances*

- o Performances by Glenn Gould recorded in 1981 of J. S. Bach's *Goldberg variations*
- citations for manifestations should include publisher, publishing date (i.e., year), and physical format of the manifestation. If the manifestation is not published, a date or approximate date of execution is probably enough. Examples:
  - o the recording released in 1996 by MCA Records on tape cassette
  - o the book published by John Heigham in 1623
- citations for items should include some distinguishing detail about the item such as its owner, its current location, its barcode, etc. E.g.:
  - o a copy in the Département des Cartes et plans at the Bibliothèque nationale in Paris
  - o the copy in the Hamilton Library stacks with barcode 10000167825

3. Come to class on January 29 prepared to present and explain your diagram in class and submit it. You may bring it on a poster that's big enough for the group to see, or you can use any kind of presentation software you like and project it on the classroom screen, or you can fit it onto letter- or legal-size paper and make 7 copies to distribute in class.

4. If you wish, you may also submit a written narrative of your presentation, or an essay about it, but that is optional. If you submit a narrative or essay, I will return it to you in class on February 5 when I return your diagram.

See the handouts from class session #2 for examples and ideas on how to create a WEMI diagram. (But don't let your own creativity be constrained in any way by the examples!)