Grey/Gray Matter: Role of Institutional Repositories

Holly Mercer
Head of Digital Services & Scholarly Communication
Texas A&M University

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Outline

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I. Definitions
institutional

- of, pertaining to, or established by institution.
- characterized by the blandness, drabness, uniformity, and lack of individualized attention attributed to large institutions that serve many people: institutional food.

Dictionary.com
repository

- a receptacle or place where things are deposited, stored, or offered for sale: a repository for discarded clothing.

- an abundant source or supply; storehouse: a repository of information.

- a burial place; sepulcher.
“...a set of services that a university offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members....”

“It is most essentially an organizational commitment to the stewardship of these digital materials, including long-term preservation where appropriate, as well as organization and access or distribution.”
Institutionally defined
Scholarly
Cumulative and perpetual
Open and interoperable
II. History

1999 - Founded by professors in 1999, Berkeley Electronic Press is both a publisher of peer-reviewed electronic journals and software developer, having created Digital Commons, the world’s leading hosted institutional repository that powers the University of

2002 - Oct 18, 2002 - A one-day workshop on "Institutional Repositories: Creating an Infrastructure for Faculty-Institution Partnerships" will be offered on October 18, 2002, following the ARL Membership Meeting. The workshop, planned by ARL, SPARC,

2003 - Oct 2003 - Information management • Provides a platform for
Safeguards digital information • Gathers an institution's research output into one place •
II. Purpose

What's an IR for?
MIT's institutional repository built to save, share, and search MIT's digital research materials including an increasing number of conference papers, images, peer-reviewed scholarly articles, preprints, technical reports, theses, working papers, and more.
IDEALS collects, disseminates, and provides persistent and reliable access to the research and scholarship of faculty, staff, and students at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign…
The repository is a collaborative service of the University of Nebraska - Lincoln libraries. Faculty, researchers, and students associated with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln are invited to deposit digital materials for long-term preservation and world-wide electronic accessibility.
KU ScholarWorks is a digital repository for scholarly work created by the faculty and staff of the University of Kansas. KU ScholarWorks makes important research available to a wider audience and helps assure its long-term preservation.
Explicit
Preservation
Access
Faculty, Staff, Student Works
Digital Collections
Implicit
What is DASH?
A central, open access repository for the scholarly output of faculty and the broader research community at Harvard.

Featured Works
Buddhists & Brain Science
The vision of humanity presented by modern brain sciences deprives our lives of deeper meaning by reducing our emotional states, individual preferences, and (ostensibly) free choices to so many electrical impulses and molecular interactions. At least this is the view held by many humanists.

Anne Harrington, Professor of the History of Science, challenges this perspective in her article Buddhist Brains: A Case Study in the Reenchantment of the Brain Sciences. Examining studies on the effects of Buddhist meditation on the brains of advanced practitioners, Prof. Harrington suggests that "the brain sciences themselves allow for a more optimistic vision" for the future of human values.

You can find a complete list of Prof. Harrington's work in DASH here.
Briefing Note: EPrints, CRIS and Research Impact

In the decade since the development of the Open Archiving Initiative, EPrints repositories have been used to support a growing number of agendas, including open access, preservation, open data, open educational resources. In addition, EPrints repositories have been used to provide research management data:

- Collecting and cataloguing the range of outputs and activities of the members of the institution (providing a necessary supplement to abstracting and indexing services)
- Collecting and cataloguing evidence of the impact of research, such as citation data, evidence of industry takeup, exhibition catalogues, press coverage, individual contributions to significant committees etc
- Assisting with bureaucratic evaluation processes, providing aggregated citation metrics and group impact reports

Two new developments are making EPrints useful for a wider range of research business activities:

EPrints is integrating with Current Research Information Systems that manage projects, personnel and organisational details by adopting CERIF, the European standard for research management data. Supporting the key components of the CERIF data model (research outputs, products, projects, organisations and people), an EPrints repository can now manage research project details just as effectively as research papers.

But managing research isn’t just about administrative information, facts, figures and metrics. It’s also about telling the story of your impact, explaining the importance of the research you undertake and about marketing and promoting your researchers and your research teams. EPrints now helps you to produce research case studies – portfolios of research, together with the evidence of its impact – to advertise to your stakeholders or report to your funders.

Research Assessment
Compliance
MIT Open Access Articles

DSpace@MIT's Open Access Articles collection contains over 1800 scholarly articles that MIT Faculty have made openly available on the web under their Open Access Policy. Articles have been viewed more than 63,500 times in the year since the collection was launched. [Updated October 2010] | More information about the policy | Submit a paper | Browse the collection

Celebrating the one-year anniversary of the MIT Open Access Articles Collection.
Since its launch in October, 2009, the collection housing the faculty's scholarly articles has steadily grown to include:
- Over 1800 articles downloaded more than 63,500 times
- Participation from at least 110 different MIT departments, labs, and centers
- Papers downloaded (in just the most recent 2 months) from 125 different countries around the world.

Scholarly Communications Reform
Are we there yet?
III. Trends
i. Preservation
Micro-Services

Curation Micro-Services

Micro-services are an approach to digital curation based on devolving curation function into a set of independent, but interoperable, services that embody curation values and strategies. Since each of the services is small and self-contained, they are collectively easier to develop, deploy, maintain, and enhance. Equally as important, they are more easily replaced when they have outlived their usefulness. Although the individual services are narrowly scoped, the complex function needed for effective curation emerges from the strategic combination of individual services.

Micro-services provide a curation environment that is comprehensive in scope, yet flexible with regard to local policies and practices and the inevitability of disruptive technological change. Micro-services can be deployed in environments in which it makes most sense, both technically and administratively. UC3 will use micro-services as the basis for its centrally-managed curation activities (for example, the Digital Preservation Repository); micro-services can also be operated in local campus environments either individually or in strategic combinations.

The initial set of micro-services can be grouped into four categories that provide incrementally increasing levels of preservation assurance and curation value. For more information and documentation, see the UC3 Curation wiki.

Providing security through redundancy.
Archival Information Package (AIP) Backup & Restore process. Allows for a backup of DSpace into a generic METS-based structure, that can be used to migrate DSpace content to another system that supports AIP's (DSpace or non-DSpace). This backup and restore functionality also allows one to backup to cloud storage services like DuraCloud, though it could just as easily be used to backup to tape or a hard drive.

Added by Tim Donohue (DuraSpace)

Curation System, a framework for building and running tasks to help a Curator preserve and improve your repository contents. Tasks can be run on communities, collections, and items through the command line for cron-tasks, or through the User Interface for admins. The initial tasks available are:*

- Profile Bitstream Formats -- counts the number of bitstreams that share the same file format extension.
- Virus Scan -- inspect the bitstreams with a virus scanner (ClamAV) to detect if they contain viruses
- Check for Required Metadata -- checks that item metadata has values for all fields marked as required in the input-form

Added by Richard Rodgers (MIT)
ii. Content Trends
Data
Student Work
Institutional, Electronic Records
iii. Access Trends
Visualize IR content
Offer integrated search experience
OAlster is a union catalog of millions of records representing open access resources that was built by harvesting from open access collections worldwide using the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH). Today, OAlster includes more than 25 million records representing digital resources from more than 1,100 contributors.

Access to OAlster

A freely-accessible site for searching only OAlster records is available at http://oalster.worldcat.org/. Additionally, OAlster records are fully accessible through WorldCat.org, and will be included in WorldCat.org search results along with records from thousands of libraries worldwide. They will also continue to be available on the OCLC FirstSearch service to Base Package subscribers, providing another valuable access point for this rich database and a complement to other FirstSearch databases.

Contributing to OAlster

OAlster continues to grow and expand. In order to support ongoing expansion, OCLC has transitioned the OAlster database to being included in WorldCat and we are transitioning metadata harvesting to the WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway beginning in July 2010. These changes offer several advantages for repository managers, including:

- You can do self-service harvesting, which means you set your own harvest schedule and customize your metadata map for collections,
- Your library's holdings can be set in WorldCat,
- Your organization's unique collections receive maximum visibility via WorldCat and the WorldCat Gateway, which is available at no charge, and
- Your metadata will be syndicated whenever WorldCat data is syndicated.

Additionally, building on the foundation of its success, OCLC is beginning to integrate OAlster with other open access digital resources. Our plan is to keep the freely-accessible OAlster site available during the transition and evolve it so that it encompasses even more open access materials.

To begin contributing your metadata, and to increase the Web visibility of your unique, open access materials, go to Getting Started with the WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway.
Employ facets, not hierarchies
Seamlessly integrate Creative Commons licensing
Increasingly support OA mandates
Use access controls – not all OA all the time
Make it easy to cite
Dispositional reflections [electronic resource]
by Boris H. J. M. Brummans.
[College Station, Tex. : Texas A&M University, 2005]
Internet Resource: Bibliography; English

In this dissertation, I explicate how scholars implicate themselves in the subfield of organizational communication studies by engaging in antinomic language-games which make the conduct of research (and textwork in particular) possible. My analysis suggests that the studied scholars enact these games to understand a more or less...
Be social
iv. Scholarship
Market the value of an institution’s research
Keep author/creator goals in mind
Make it easy / do it for me
Fulfill the need for certification
Record better statistics and assessment measures
In conclusion...
Warehouse? Sepulcher?
Part of the global scholarly communication network?

http://maps.repository66.org/
Holly Mercer
Head of Digital Services & Scholarly Communication
Texas A&M University Libraries
hmercer@tamu.edu
http://library.tamu.edu/directory/hmercer
http://repository.tamu.edu/handle/1969.1/92437

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3. Spanish dictionary pages up into the air (cut out) (http://www.flickr.com/photos/velaia/4418877547) / Velaia (ParisPeking) (http://www.flickr.com/photos/velaia/) / CC BY 2.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/)

4-5. dictionary.com


8. google.com

9. DSpace@MIT  http://dspace.mit.edu

12. IDEALS http://www.ideals.illinois.edu/
13. DigitalCommons@Nebraska-Lincoln http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/

14. KU ScholarWorks http://kuscholarworks.ku.edu

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29. Dspace 1.7.0 release notes https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/DSPACE/DSpace+Release+1.7.0+Notes.

31. Agriculture, Energy & the Environment Program (AEEP) Data sets, Cornell University Library eCommons@Cornell http://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/7659

32. Theses and Dissertations, Office of Graduate Studies, Texas A&M University Digital Repository http://repository.tamu.edu/handle/1969.1/2

33. University Archives, University of Minnesota Digital Conservancy http://conservancy.umn.edu/handle/3

36. Los Primeros Libros, Cushing Memorial Library and Archives, Texas A&M University http://libros.library.tamu.edu/

37. Jean and Alexander Heard Library, Vanderbilt University http://discoverlibrary.vanderbilt.edu/primo_library/libweb/action/search.do?dscnt=1&dstmp=1299431937658&vid=VANDERBILT&fromLogin=true

38. The OAIster database http://www.oclc.org/oaister/

39. DSpace Demo Repository http://demo.dspace.org/xmlui

40. The Ohio State University Knowledge Bank https://kb.osu.edu/dspace/handle/1811/420

41. Enabling Open Scholarship, Open Access policies for universities and research institutions, http://www.openscholarship.org/jcms/c_6226/open-access-policies-for-universities-and-research-institutions
42. The Arabic Lexical Contributions to the English Language, http://hdl.handle.net/1969.1/4510


45. Natural Resources and Environmental Issues, Quinney Library, Utah State University http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/nrei/

48. Luis San Adres, Class Notes – Mechanical Vibrations [http://repository.tamu.edu/handle/1969.1/93266]

49. Easy Button (http://www.flickr.com/photos/nmcmanus/338391435/) / Nate (http://www.flickr.com/photos/nmcmanus/) / CC BY 2.0 ([http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/))


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