**Open Access Resources useful in LIS education**

**Open Access: Why and How**

No library can afford to subscribe to every scientific publication and most can only afford a small fraction of them. The Open Access movement believes it can solve this problem to a great extent. Open Access Literature is digital, online and free of charge and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions that can be communicated through Open Access Journals, Open Access Archives or Repositories, Open CoureWare. Being ‘Open Access’ means removing the price tag and permission barriers to some extent.

**Objectives and Methodology**

The main aim of the study was to identify open access resources and itsactual usefulness in LIS teaching & learning process. Open access resources are comprised of open access archives, open access books, open access journals, open access courseware, open access search engine and open source software. The researcher visited many library science department websites, various library websites, OA forums/blogs for locating resources. The exhaustive list is prepared and discussed in findings.

**Findings**

LIS field being one of the pioneer and supporter of open access philosophy do hold significant amount of information in open access form as follows.

1. **Open access library science repositories / archives**

***dLIST: (http://arizona.openrepository.com/arizona/handle/10150/105067)***

DLIST is the Digital Library of Information Science and Technology, is a cross-institutional, subject-based, open access digital archive for the Information Sciences, including Archives and Records Management, Library and Information Science, Information Systems, Museum Informatics, and other critical information infrastructures.. The server is implemented by the School of Information Resources and Library Science and the Arizona Health Sciences Library at the University of Arizona. It contains 1546documents and only accepts documents in English.

***E-LIS (http://eprints.rclis.org)***

E-LIS is an international open access archive related to librarianship, information

science and technology, and related disciplines. It uses the Open Archives Initiative (OAI) protocol and tools to facilitate interoperability between repository servers. It contains 14603 papers. E-LIS is the first international e-server in this area, is part of the RCLIS (Research in Computing, Library and Information Science) project and is organised, managed and maintained by an international team of librarians working on a voluntary basis.

***LDL (Librarian’s Digital Library) (http://drtc.isibang.ac.in:8080/)***

 Librarian's Digital Library is a repository where any digital resource related to Library and Information Science domain can be archived by anybody across the world. It has been developed and maintained by DRTC, India. It contains 708 documents in English language.

***OCLC Research Publications Repository (http://www.oclc.org/research/publications.html)***

The OCLC Research repository contains works produced, sponsored, or submitted by OCLC Research. In general, the works are research-oriented and are in the subject area of library and information science. Many items describe OCLC Research projects, activities, and programs and were originally published by OCLC, while others are from peer-reviewed scholarly journals. It contains more than

1. **Online free dictionary for library science**

# *Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science by Joan M. Reitz*

***(http://www.abc-clio.com/ODLIS/odlis\_A.aspx)***

**ODLIS** is designed as a hypertext reference resource for library and information science professionals, university students and faculty, and users of all types of libraries. With more than 5,000 terms and cross-references, the Dictionary's content has been carefully selected and includes terms from publishing, printing, literature, and computer science where, in the author's judgment, they are relevant to both library professionals and laypersons. It can be searched alphabetically. **ODLIS** was first developed as an online resource available worldwide, with an e-mail contact address for feedback, users from many countries have contributed to its growth, often suggesting additional terms and commenting on existing definitions. Expansion of the dictionary is an ongoing process.

1. **ETD archive: Following are the important ETD archives which house number of LIS ETD’s**

 ***ADT/ National Library of Australia’s Trove service ( http://trove.nla.gov.au)***

The Australasian Digital Theses (ADT) Program ceased operation on 28 March, 2011.  The database server has been decommissioned, and the content of that database is accessible from the National Library of Australia’s Trove service. The ADT included only theses from Australian and New Zealand universities – But Trove includes theses held other Australian institutions and those awarded elsewhere but housed in Australian libraries. There are about 245, 343 thesis can be searched through trove.

***Library and Archives Canada (LAC) (http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca)***

The mission of Theses Canada is to acquire and preserve a comprehensive collection of Canadian theses at Library and Archives Canada (LAC). It was first established in 1965. Currently more than sixty universities participated in the national program.

***Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD) (http://www.ndltd.org)***

The Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD) is an international organization that, through leadership and innovation, promotes the adoption, creation, use, dissemination and preservation of electronic theses and dissertations. The NDLTD encourages and supports the efforts of institutes of higher education and their communities to develop electronic publishing and digital libraries (including repositories), thus enabling them to share knowledge more effectively in order to unlock the potential benefits worldwide. A collaborative effort of the NDLTD, **OCLC, VTLS**, and **Scirus**, the NDLTD Union Catalog contains more than one million records of electronic theses and dissertations

***The DART-Europe E-theses Portal******(http://www.dart-europe.eu)***

The DART-Europe is an academic consortium of university partners and provides researchers with a single European Portal for the discovery of Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETDs). DEEP currently provides access to **405945** open access research theses from **534** Universities in **27** European countries.

***Shodhganga (http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/)***

It is developed by INFLIBNET that provides a platform for Indian research scholars to deposit their Ph.D. theses and make it available to the entire scholarly community in open access. The repository has the ability to capture, index, store, disseminate and preserve ETDs (Electronic Theses and Dissertations) submitted by the researchers.

***EThOS - UK Theses & Dissertations from the British Library (http://ethos.bl.uk)***

It offer a 'single point of access' where researchers the world over can access ALL theses produced by UK Higher Education. EThOS offers a coherent and consistent interface by implementing a central 'hub' comprising an e-store and a digitisation suite at The British Library site in Boston Spa, Yorkshire. The hub automatically harvests e-theses from Institutional Repositories and digitises paper theses from participating institutions to offer the single point of access. More than 300,000 theses are available for immediate view and download.

***OpenThesis (http://www.openthesis.org/)***

OpenThesis is a free repository of theses, dissertations, and other academic documents, coupled with powerful search, organization, and collaboration tools. OpenThesis contains the bibliographical information, normally including author, school, title, abstract, date of publication, and more. Full text is generally not included unless OpenThesis has received permission from the school or author.

1. **Open access course material**

***Open CourseWare (http://www.ocwconsortium.org)***

Open CourseWare Consortium is a free and open digital publication of high quality educational materials, for colleges and universities, organized as courses contributed by over 200 higher education institutions. At present five LIS course materials are available from various universities.

**Open.Michigan** **(https://open.umich.edu)**

Open.Michigan is a University of Michigan initiative to create and share knowledge, resources, and research with the global learning community. Open.Michigan is committed to open content licensing and supporting the use, redistribution, and remixing of educational materials.

Their mission is directly related to Open Educational Resource (OER) production and publishing in some form. OER are learning materials and tools offered freely and openly for anyone to use and under some licenses to adapt, improve, and redistribute. There are about 5-6 courses and their course materials are available which are listed under the category-information ( https://open.umich.edu/education/si)

There are many more other universities which provide open access course materials like MITopencourseware, Open Yale courses but do not contain any course material on library science.

1. **Open access search engine**

***DL-Harvest  (dlist.sir.arizona.edu)***

DL-Harvest open access search engine from dLIST at the University of Arizona. DL-Harvest searches the OAI-PMH compliant records of various institutional repositories that collect library and information science papers, including CalTech Library System Papers and Digital Library of the Commons at University of Indiana. DL-Harvest has indexed over 36,000 papers from 14 different repositories so far. DL-Harvest provides access through a quick search, an advanced search, and a means to browse papers by repository.

***OAIster (https://www.oclc.org/oaister.en.html)***

OAIster 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, OAIster includes more than 25 million records representing digital resources from more than 1,100 contributors.

***Google/Google Scholar (http://scholar.google.co.in)***

Google Scholar provides a simple way to broadly search for scholarly literature. From one place, you can search across many disciplines and sources: articles, theses, books, abstracts and court opinions, from academic publishers, professional societies, online repositories, universities and other web sites. Google Scholar helps you find relevant work across the world of scholarly research.

***Citebase (http://iplus.ukoln.ac.uk)***

Citebase is an experimental citation index service and scientometric OA search engine (developed by University of Southampton) tracking citations of research literature from physics, maths, information science, and (published only) biomedical papers. Citebase harvests pre- and post-prints (usually author self-archived) from OAI-PMH compliant archives, parsing their references and indexing metadata in a search engine.

***SHERPA Search (http://www.sherpa.ac.uk)***

SHERPA is a trial search service for the full-text of material held in UK open access repositories, as listed in *Open*DOAR. This has been made possible through the recent launch by Google of its *Custom Search Engine*, which allows SHERPA to define a search service based on all UK repository contents. This service does not use the OAI-PMH protocol, or the metadata held within repositories. Instead, it relies on Google's indexes, which in turn rely on repositories being suitably structured and configured for the Googlebot web crawler

***METALIS*** ***(http://*metalis*.cilea.it/)***

METALIS is an OAI Service Provider for the Library and Information Science field. The service is based on specific pieces: the metadata harvesting process, the crosswalks designed to homogenize metadata, the web interface of the Service Provider METALIS and the OpenUrl usage.

***AuseSearch (http://www.google.com/cse/home?cx=012189697858739272261%3Ayyyqychcumo)***

It Searches all open access research repositories in Australia listed in author Kennan & Kingsley (First Monday Feb 2009), in other words all full-text research articles and (if available) theses from repositories that responded to their survey.

***BASE (http://www.base-search.net)***

BASE is one of the world's most voluminous search engines especially for academic open access web resources. BASE is operated by Bielefeld University Library. As the open access movement grows and prospers, more and more repository servers come into being which use the "Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting" (OAI-PMH) for providing their contents. BASE collects, normalises, and indexes these data. BASE provides more than 40 million documents from more than 2,400 sources. You can access the full texts of about 75% of the indexed documents. The Index is continuously enhanced by integrating further OAI sources as well as local sources. BASE is a registered OAI service provider and contributed to the European project "Digital Repository Infrastructure Vision for European Research" (DRIVER). Database managers can integrate the BASE index into your own local infrastructure (e.g. meta search engines, library catalogues) via an interface. About 40 library science related books from various source are discovered in BASE.

1. **Open access journals**

***Directory of open access journals (DOAJ) (http://www.doaj.org)***

The aim of the DOAJ is to increase the visibility and ease of use of open access scientific and scholarly journals, thereby promoting their increased usage and impact. The DOAJ aims to be comprehensive and cover all open access scientific and scholarly journals that use a quality control system to guarantee the content. About 140 library science journals are registered in DOAJ.

1. **OA books**

***DOAB*** ***(http://www.doabooks.org/)***

The primary aim of DOAB is to increase discoverability of Open Access books. Academic publishers are invited to provide metadata of their Open Access books to DOAB. Metadata will be harvestable in order to maximize dissemination, visibility and impact. Aggregators can integrate the records in their commercial services and libraries can integrate the directory into their online catalogues, helping scholars and students to discover the books. There are 11 books on library science in directory of open access books (DOAB)

***OAPEN (Open Access Publishing in European Networks) (http://www.oapen.org/home)***

OAPEN combines the advantages of an independently operating commercial venture with the benefits of being embedded in the scholarly community. Joining the OAPEN network involves no membership costs, while giving you privileged access to information-sharing and lobbying that are an important part of the initiative. OAPEN screens publishers who wish to join the library and provide Open Access publications to the collection. Publishers or publishing entities (usually research institutes with their own publishing program) need to be predominantly academic publishers, which primarily means they should have proper and transparent procedures for peer review of manuscripts and it should be clear which publications are peer reviewed. OAPEN enables Libraries and Aggregators to use the metadata of all available titles of the OAPEN Library. Metadata is (or will be soon) available in the undermentioned formats and procedures. There are 20 books available under Library and information sciences

***Bookboon.com (http://bookboon.com)***

Bookboon.com originates from Denmark, out of Ventus Publishing, established in 1988. Ever since it was founded, the company has focused on publishing education related books for business professionals and students. As a global eBook publisher, bookboon.com offers a huge range of over 1000 eBooks in seven languages, directly available to download from the website.

In 2005 the company made a strategic leap and became the first book publishing company in the world to focus 100% on free eBooks. Ever since, the company has been aiming to set new standards in the world of modern publishing based on the readers’ needs.

***College Open Textbooks (http://www.collegeopentextbooks.org/)***

The College Open Textbooks Collaborative, a collection of twenty-eight educational non-profit and for-profit organizations, affiliated with more than 200 colleges, is focused on driving awareness and adoptions of open textbooks to more than 2000 community and other two-year colleges. This includes providing training for instructors adopting open resources, peer reviews of open textbooks, and mentoring online professional networks that support for authors opening their resources, and other services. College Open Textbooks has peer-reviewed more than 100 open textbooks for use in community college courses and identified more than 550. Open textbooks are freely available for use without restriction and can be downloaded or printed from web sites and repositories. COT contains one book related t o library science and several books related to IT and Internet useful for Library science.

**E-Books Directory (*http://www.e-booksdirectory.com)***

E-Books Directory is a free web resource which contains links to free downloadable e-books, technical papers, documents, as well as user contributed content, articles, reviews and comments. E-Books Directory is a service to students, researchers and e-book lovers. The site is launched in 2008, it is a database-driven web site using PHP scripting language and MySQL relational database. There are currently **7801** e-books listed in **634** categories. There are about 7 books on intellectual property law useful for LIS students/librarians.

***FreeTechBooks (http://www.freetechbooks.com/)***

FreeTechBooks lists free online computer science, engineering and programming **books**, **textbooks** and **lecture notes**, all of which are **legally and freely available** over the Internet. There are about 7 books on intellectual property law useful for LIS students/librarians.

There are about 28 books on digital library & information theroy useful for LIS students/librarians.

***HathiTrust (http://www.hathitrust.org)***

A Partnership of major academic and research institutions working to ensure that the cultural record is preserved and accessible long into the future. A Trustworthy Digital Preservation Repository collaboratively owned and operated by the partnering institutions to preserve and provide access to materials digitized from their library collections and other sources. More than 10 million volumes, making it one of the largest research library collections in the world. Over 3 million of these volumes are in the public domain and fully viewable online. HathiTrust brings together public domain and in-copyright materials digitized by Google, the Internet Archive, library in-house operations, and other initiatives. Materials are stored securely for access now and in future generations in a robust digital preservation repository. More than 1000 books on library science are viewable as well as downloadable.

1. **Open Source software**

***Reference management software: Zotero (http://www.zotero.org/)***

Zotero is free, open source bibliographic software. It is a research tool for managing online references developed by the Center for History and New Media at George Mason University, Zotero is a Firefox extension that provides users with automated access to bibliographic information for resources viewed online. Online researchers can quickly and easily gather the information they will need later to review and cite references and create bibliographies. Zotero includes features to manage sources, and users can also manually enter sources. The result is a centralized location for gathering and storing references, significantly streamlining the research process. It is an important tool not only for LIS members but entire research community.

1. **Conference alert**

***Lanyrd.com (http://lanyrd.com/)***

Most events on Lanyrd have at least one speaker, but professional networking events are appropriated as well. You can add conferences, workshops, [unconferences](http://lanyrd.com/topics/unconference/), evening events with talks, conventions, trade shows and so forth. The site is geared towards knowledge sharing events with sessions and participants of some sort

Some more examples are as follows

http://conferencehound.com/

http://www.conferensum.com/Proceedings

http://www.conferencealerts.com/

1. **Posters and slides**

***F1000Posters (http://f1000.com/)***

It is an open access poster repository, provides a permanent, structured environment for the deposition of posters as well as a trustworthy venue for ongoing discussion and development of the information being presented.

1. **Open Repository Directories**

***Directory of Open Access Repositories (OpenDOAR) (http://www.opendoar.org/)***

OpenDOAR is the directory of academic open access repositories. Each OpenDOAR repository has been visited by project staff to check the information that is recorded here. This in-depth approach does not rely on automated analysis and gives a [quality-controlled](http://opendoar.org/suggestionschart.html) list of repositories. [Open](http://www.opendoar.org/)DOAR is one of the SHERPA Services including [RoMEO](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/) and [JULIET](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/juliet/), run by the [Centre for Research Communcations](http://crc.nottingham.ac.uk/) (CRC). Current development work is [currently funded](http://www.jisc.ac.uk/publications/programmerelated/2010/openaccessmainbrochure.aspx) by [JISC](http://www.jisc.ac.uk/), with contributions from the CRC host organisation, the [University of Nottingham](http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/).

***Registry of Open Access Repositories (ROAR) (http://roar.eprints.org/)***

ROAR lists open repositories. It is  hosted by the School of Electronics and Computer Science at the University of Southampton. The aim of ROAR is to promote the development of open access by providing timely information about the growth and status of repositories throughout the world. Open access to research maximises research access and thereby also research impact, making research more productive and effective.

1. **Guidelines regarding Open Access Publishing, Copyright issues etc**

***SHERPA Romeo******(http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/)***

A database that includes the copyright and self-archiving policies of various journal publishers. RoMEO is part of SHERPA Services based at the University of Nottingham. RoMEO has collaborative relationships with many international partners, who contribute time and effort to developing and maintaining the service. Current RoMEO development is funded by JISC

***Journal Info (http://jinfo.lub.lu.se/)***

Provides assistance for researchers in the selection of journal for publication. The service currently covers about 18,000 journals, in various subject areas. Journals added in this database have been indexed in databases including, Biosis Previews, Chemical Abstracts, Compendex, Inspec, MathSciNet, Medline, and Science Citation Index to name a few.

**Science Commons (http://scholars.sciencecommons.org/)**

 It is a branch of Creative Commons and is devoted to easing unnecessary barriers to the flow of scientific knowledge and technical information. Science Commons initiatives are designed to accelerate the research cycle. The Scholar's Copyright Addendum Engine provided from website will help author to generate a PDF form that author can attach to a journal publisher's copyright agreement to ensure that author retain certain rights.

***OAKList Database (http://www.oaklist.qut.edu.au/)***

Queensland University of Technology’s OAK Law Project has developed a web-enabled database containing information about publishing agreements and publishers’ open access policies and practices. It uses the same colour designations as SHERPA ROMEO.

**References**

Following websites were consulted

http://collegeopentextbooks.org/about-us/who-are-we

http://eprints.rclis.org/6634/1/e-lis.pdf

http://guides.ou.edu/openaccess

http://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/content.php?pid=109174&sid=2475488

http://libguides.northwestern.edu/content.php?pid=262419&sid=2266012

http://libguides.southernct.edu/content.php?pid=69634&sid=1316002

http://libguides.southernct.edu/content.php?pid=69634&sid=791734

http://library.nuim.ie/electronic-resources/open-access-resources

http://mastersinspecialeducation.net/2010/top-50-open-access-open-source-education-projects/

http://scholcom.yorku.ca/?q=gradoaresources

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http://www.library.uq.edu.au/bio/openaccess/resources.html

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