Scholar-based Innovations in Publishing

Gerry McKiernan
Science and Technology Librarian and Bibliographer
Iowa State University Library
Ames IA
gerrymck@iastate.edu

http://www.public.iastate.edu/~gerrymck/ScholarBased.ppt
ALCTS
Scholarly Communication Discussion Group
American Library Association
Annual Meeting, Toronto

June 23, 2003
9:30 AM – 11:00 AM
Metro Toronto Convention Center
THANK YOU!

- Taemin K. Park, Ph.D. (Indiana University Libraries, Bloomington)
- Michelle Sitko (Marywood University Library)
- Anne McKee (Greater Western Alliance)
- Carolyn K. Coates (Eastern Connecticut University Library)
- Ann S. Doyle (University of Kentucky Libraries)
DISCLAIMER

The screen prints selected for this presentation are for educational purposes, and their inclusion does not constitute an endorsement of an associated person, product, service, or institution.
DISCLAIMER

The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not constitute an endorsement by Iowa State University or its Library.
“Life is what happens to you while you're busy making other plans.”

Attributable to John Lennon

© Richard Avedon
“You say you want a revolution
Well, you know
We all want to change the world
You tell me that it's evolution
Well, you know
We all want to change the world.”
“You say you've got a real **solution**
Well, you know
We'd all love to see the plan
You ask me for a **contribution**
Well, you know
We are doing what we can.”
“You say you'll change the constitution
Well, you know
We all want to change your head
You tell me it's the institution
Well, you know
You'd better free your mind instead.”

John Lennon (1940-1980)
“Revolution #1”
Hey Jude/ Revolution (August 1968)
Scholarly Publishing

- Revolution
- Evolution
- Solution
- Contribution
- Constitution
- Institution
- EXCITATION
“I believe that the collective behavior and information exchange pattern of any community depend on their culture, their shared values and their past and current practices. These things are very difficult to change, but given the appropriate excitation (emphasis added) they can change very fast.”

Imre Simon

# EXCITATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ArXiv.org</th>
<th>CogPrints</th>
<th>RePEc</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eScholarship Repository</td>
<td>Glasgow ePrints Service</td>
<td>Knowledge Bank (OSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSpace™</td>
<td>E-Print Repository (ANU)</td>
<td>Scholarly Publishing Office (Michigan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELSSS</td>
<td>SPARC</td>
<td>The Stoa Consortium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BioMed Central</td>
<td>GNU EPrints Software</td>
<td>Public Library of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARE</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
<td>SciELO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXCITATION #1

http://xxx.arXiv.cornell.edu
Established in August 1991 by Paul Ginsparg, Los Alamos National Laboratory (now at Cornell)

Originally for High-Energy Physics community; now Physics, Mathematics, Non-linear Sciences, Computer Science

Automated the process by which authors could submit electronic preprints (or postprints)

Allowed researchers and others to directly search and retrieve the full-text of documents
220,000 submissions (December 31, 2002);
3 million accesses / month
*arXiv.org* e-print service has also served as
‘... a model of rapid, direct and relatively cheap interaction in which researchers participate as producers, distributors and users of information’

Now owned and operated by Cornell University, and funded by Cornell and the National Science Foundation (NSF)
Welcome to CogPrints, an electronic archive for self-archive papers in any area of Psychology, neuroscience, and Linguistics, and many areas of Computer Science (e.g., artificial intelligence, robotics, vision, learning, speech, neural networks), Philosophy (e.g., mind, language, knowledge, science, logic), Biology (e.g., ethology, behavioral ecology, sociobiology, behaviour genetics, evolutionary theory), Medicine (e.g., Psychiatry, Neurology, human genetics, Imaging), Anthropology (e.g., primatology, cognitive ethology, archeology, paleontology), as well as any other portions of the physical, social and mathematical sciences that are pertinent to the study of cognition.

http://cogprints.ecs.soton.ac.uk/
CogPrints: Cognitive Sciences EPrint Archive (1)

- Launched in August 1997 by Stevan Harnad, Professor of Cognitive Science, Department of Electronics and Computer Science, University of Southampton (UK)
- Psychology, Neuroscience, Linguistics, and many areas of Computer Science
- Presently implemented using GNU EPrints 2 archive-creating software (software.eprints.org)
CogPrints: Cognitive Sciences EPrint Archive (2)

- Stevan Harnad: a vocal advocate of author self-archiving and institutional repositories:

For Whom the Gate Tolls? How and Why to Free the Refereed Research Literature Now, Through Online Self-Archiving

http://eprints.ecs.soton.ac.uk/archive/00005944/
EXCITATION #3

RePEc

How you can use RePEc | RePEc information for participants | Major participants and activity

RePEc (Research Papers in Economics) is a collaborative effort of over 100 volunteers in 30 countries to enhance the dissemination of research in economics. The heart of the project is a decentralized database of working papers, journal articles and software components. Any institution is welcome to join in contributing its research materials. All RePEc material is freely available.

Please note that RePEc does not contain full-text journal articles; RePEc services provide links to many full text articles, but you may need a personal or institutional subscription to follow those links. If a working paper or journal article is not indicated as "downloadable", please contact the author or publisher for assistance.

The RePEc database holds over 208,000 items of interest, over 104,000 of which are available online:

- 118,000 working papers
- 79,000 journal articles
- 900 software components
- 500 book and chapter listings
- 3,000 author contact and publication listings
- 6,900 institutional contact listings

http://repec.org
RePEc: Research Papers in Economics (1)

- *RePEc* is ‘a collaborative effort of over 100 volunteers in 30 countries to enhance the dissemination of research in economics’; originated by Thomas Krichel, now Palmer School of Library and Information Science.

- At the core of *RePEc* is a decentralized database of working papers, journal articles, and software components.
RePEc: Research Papers in Economics (2)

- *RePEc* provides access to one of the largest sources of freely-downloadable e-prints in the world.

- As of mid-June 2003, *RePEc* contained records for more 208,000 items of interest, with more than half of these (104,000) available as full text.

- Currently more than 118,000 working papers, 79,000 journal articles, 900 software components, and 3,000 author and 6,900 institutional contact listings.
EXCITATION #4

http://repositories.cdlib.org/escholarship/
Inaugurated in April 2002, the *eScholarship Repository* provides a central location for University of California faculty to deposit electronic versions of working papers, pre-publications, and research reports.

Sponsored by the California Digital Library (CDL) ([www.cdlib.org](http://www.cdlib.org)) - a ‘co-library of the campuses of the University of California’ - the repository offers persistent access and facilitates discovery of UC faculty scholarship.
eScholarship Repository offers university units, centers, and departments:

- an alternative to commercial ventures or self-publishing
- free access to advanced electronic publication technology
- software that facilitates expeditious and efficient publication
- ability to upload associated content, e.g., images, spreadsheets, Microsoft PowerPoint presentations, etc.
- world-wide accessibility to scholarship via the Open Archives Initiative (OAI)
- increased visibility of individual and organizational research and programs
- e-mail alerting service for new content
EXCITATION #5

http://eprints.lib.gla.ac.uk/
Glasgow ePrints Service (1)

- The *Glasgow ePrints Service* is ‘an experimental Open Archives ([www.openarchives.org](http://www.openarchives.org)) service established to provide access to the full text of the research output of scholars, scientists, and researchers affiliated with the University of Glasgow, and intended to complement current conventional publication routes and services’

- It is expected that participation in the ePrints service will make university faculty scholarship more ‘visible, accessible and usable through a global network of interlinked Open Archive services’
A wide variety of document types can be submitted, and include:

- conference papers
- gray literature
- preprints
- project reports
- published papers
- technical reports
- theses

Browse by classes and subclasses of the [Library of Congress Classification (LCC) Outline](#)
EXCITATION #6

The OSU Knowledge Bank

Diverse Sources

Internet

Worldwide Resources

OARNet

Columbus & Ohio Resources

Knowledge Bank Team

Leadership Training
Coordination Standards
Technical Support

+ New Technology

Unified Access
Trusted Archive

Integrated Information

Enriched Instruction
Collaborative Research
Business Partnerships

http://www.lib.ohio-state.edu/Lib_Info/scholarcom/KBproposal.html
Ohio State University
Knowledge Bank (1)

The concept of the *Knowledge Bank* (or Research Bank) was first articulated in 2001 during deliberations of the Ohio State University (OSU) Distance Learning/Continuing Education Committee upon realization that ‘the generation, collection, indexing, and preservation of intellectual content … might benefit from the application of new digital technology and more focused organization’
The Knowledge Bank is envisioned as both a referatory and a repository.

The former is viewed as a gateway to digital objects produced by OSU faculty, staff, and students, while the latter is envisioned as an electronic archive for the digital content created at the university that facilitates long-term ‘use, dissemination, and preservation’.
EXCITATION #7

Welcome to DSpace, a newly developed digital repository created to capture, distribute and preserve the intellectual output of MIT.

As a joint project of MIT Libraries and the Hewlett-Packard Company, DSpace provides stable long-term storage needed to house the digital products of MIT faculty and researchers.

- For the user: DSpace enables easy remote access and the ability to read and search DSpace items from one location: the World Wide Web.

- For the contributor: DSpace offers the advantages of digital distribution and long-term preservation for a variety of formats including text, audio, video, images, datasets and more. Authors can store their digital works in collections that are maintained by MIT communities.

- For the institution: DSpace offers the opportunity to provide access to all the research of the institution through one interface. The repository is organized to accommodate the varying policy and workflow issues inherent in a multi-disciplinary environment. Submission workflow and access policies can be customized to adhere closely to each community’s needs.

http://dspace.org
DSpace™ (1)

- *DSpace™* is a ‘newly-developed digital repository [originally] created to capture, distribute and preserve the intellectual output of faculty and staff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)’

- *DSpace™* is organized to accommodate the multidisciplinary and organizational needs of a large institution and can provide access to the digital intellectual assets of an entire institution
DSpace™ not only accepts text submissions, but images, audio, and video as well.

Among the types of resources it can accommodate are: articles, preprints, working papers, technical reports, conference papers, as well as books, theses, data sets, computer programs, and visual simulations and models.

DSpace™ software is freely-available
http://sourceforge.net/projects/dspace/
http://eprints.anu.edu.au/
The E-Print Repository was established in September 2001 by the Scholarly Information Services unit of the Australian National University (ANU), under the direction of then University Librarian Colin Steele.

The intent of this project is to provide ANU with ‘an electronic archive of research literature [as well as] a framework … [that] will ultimately allow for the retention and distribution of research literature outside the multi-national publishers’
The E-Print Repository is part of a broader national initiative undertaken by the Standing Committee on Information Policy (SCIP) of the Australian Vice-Chancellors Committee (AVCC). This initiative aimed to:

- improve economics in scholarly communications
- improve accessibility to the work of Australian scholars
- enhance access and contribution to internationally linked scholarship
- increase awareness of Australian research
- create an archive of the publications produced at individual institutions
EXCITATION #9

http://spo.umdl.umich.edu/
The *Scholarly Publishing Office* (SPO) is a unit of the University of Michigan Library responsible for developing and providing tools and methods for the electronic publication and distribution of scholarly content.

This unit supports ‘the traditional constructs of journal and monographic publication in an online environment, as well as publishing scholarly work expressly designed for electronic delivery’.
Overall, the *Scholarly Publishing Office* exists ‘to develop services that are responsive to the needs of both producers and users, to foster a better economic model for campus publishing, to support local control of intellectual assets, and to create highly functional scholarly resources’
What is ELSSS

ELSSS, the ELectronic Society for Social Scientists is a not-for-profit organisation aimed at solving the ever deepening crisis in scholarly and scientific communication created by the pricing policies of some commercial publishers that have forced libraries in the developed world to cut their journal portfolios and to slash their book collection and that have priced developing and transition economies out of the knowledge loop altogether. With institutional support from the Royal Economic Society, the University of St Andrews, the Consortium of University and Research Libraries, and Scottish Enterprise Fife, ELSSS is committed to:

1. Increase competition in the academic journal publishing marketplace by providing direct and credible alternatives to specific high-priced journals;

http://www.elssss.org.uk/
ELSSS:
ELectronic Society for Social Scientists (1)

- **ELSSS** was launched in November 2000 as ‘an innovative solution’ to the ‘serials crisis’ – the rapid and substantial increase in journal subscription prices that far exceed the level of institutional library support for journal subscriptions.

- ELSSS is ‘a not-for-profit organisation aimed at solving the ever-deepening crisis in scholarly and scientific communication created by the pricing policies of some commercial publishers’.
ELSSSS: ELeetronic Society for Social Scientists (2)

Specifically, ‘ELSSS aims to provide head-to-head competition to named high-price commercially-produced journals in the social sciences generally, and in economics’

To attract the highest quality submissions, ELSSS plans to offer:

- high level quality control: only submissions that match or exceed the quality of ELSSS competition will be accepted for publication
- significantly shorter submission-to-decision time-lag
- wider readership and higher impact
- an ‘opportunity to interact with fellow academics in ways not offered by high-priced journals’
EXCITATION #11

http://www.arl.org/sparc/
Launched in June 1998, The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) is ‘an alliance of universities, research libraries, and organizations’ that seeks to serve ‘as a catalyst for action, helping to create systems that expand information dissemination and use in a networked digital environment …’
SPARC: Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (2)

- *SPARC* has encouraged collaborations through three major initiatives: *SPARC Alternatives Program*, *SPARC Leading Edge Program*, and the *SPARC Scientific Communities Program*

- The *SPARC Leading Edge Program* 'encourages and supports projects that represent a paradigm shift in technology use, introduce an innovative business model, and/or meet the scholarly and research information needs of an emerging or fast-growing STM [scientific, technical, and medical] field’
EXCITATION #12

http://www.stoa.org/

Please see our Current Projects section for a complete listing of Stoa-related publications.

What's New (May 2003):

○ An article to be published in New England Classical Journal in

http://www.stoa.org/
The Stoa Consortium is a Web-based publishing forum for the Humanities. Its goals are:

- to foster a new style of refereed scholarly publications in the Humanities not only of interest to specialists but also to public audience
- to develop and refine new models for scholarly collaboration via the Internet
- to assist in the long-term interoperability and archival availability of electronic materials
- to support resolutions to copyright and other issues as they arise in the course of scholarly electronic publication
The vision of *The Stoa* is to establish a ‘new paradigm of peer-reviewed publishing in the Humanities, buoyed by new models of scholarly collaboration, and using recognized standards … ’

*The Stoa* can ‘best be understood as a source of support and coordination for electronic scholarship in the humanities, with a special focus on the ancient world and the classical tradition;’ more technically, it can be described as a ‘refereed collaborative publication of structured data for wide audiences’
EXCITATION #13

http://www.biomedcentral.com
Launched in May 2000, *BioMed Central* is an ‘independent publishing house committed to providing immediate free access to peer-reviewed biomedical research’

*BioMed Central* publishes electronic and print/electronic journals on a wide variety of subjects, with coverage ranging from general topics, cardiovascular disorders, endocrine disorders, and genetics, to immunology, microbiology pharmacology, and women’s health.
BioMed Central (2)

- All submitted manuscripts to a *BioMed Central* journal are fully and expeditiously peer-reviewed.
- For all *BMC* medical journals, referees are requested to provide signed reviews.
- Pre-publication versions of each paper and associated correspondence (i.e., submitted version(s), reviewer reports, author responses) are made available with the published article for this journal series.
- Research articles published by *BioMed Central* are archived in *PubMed Central* (PMC).
More than 80,000 biology and medical researchers working at UK universities can now share their research findings freely with fellow researchers, funding bodies, students, journalists, and the general public worldwide. Making the results of science and medical research openly available will aid the global advancement of science and healthcare. Publishing in freely accessible online journals will also make the UK higher education system more cost-effective, by reducing the amount of money spent on journal subscriptions.

The landmark deal announced today by The Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC), a joint committee of HEFCE and other UK further and higher education funding bodies, and open access publisher BioMed Central places the UK at the forefront of the drive to make scientific research freely available on the Internet. The BioMed Central membership agreement commences on the 1 July. From this date article-processing charges will be waived – for all UK higher education staff – when publishing in any of BioMed Central's 90+ peer-reviewed journals in which all research content is freely accessible.

Dr Alicia Wise, Head of Development at JISC, explains the commitment by JISC to fund open access publishing for the entire UK Higher Education community:

"This ground-breaking deal represents a major shift in the way that research is undertaken and its outputs published and shared. The implications for research and for our educational institutions beyond the health and medical field are immense."

This is the first step of many that funding bodies are taking to ensure the success of open access. For the academic and clinical research communities working in UK Higher
EXCITATION #14

GNU EPrints 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>72 known archives running EPrints software worldwide.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53 Running version 2, 19 Running version 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The latest version is [EPrints 2.2.1](http://software.eprints.org).

EPrints is free software which creates online archives. The default configuration creates a research papers archive, but could be used for other purposes.

This website - [software.eprints.org](http://software.eprints.org) - deals only with the software, which was developed as part of projects at the University of Southampton.

**Project Website**

[eprints.org](http://eprints.org/) is the website for open access projects at Southampton, which covers the non-technical aspects such as the politics & philosophy of creating online archives.

[http://eprints.org/](http://eprints.org/)
GNU EPrints Software (1)

- **GNU EPrints 2** is a free software package developed at the Electronic and Computer Science Department of the University of Southampton, United Kingdom, that enables the creation of an electronic ‘archive’ or ‘repository’ of departmental or institutional publications.

- **GNU EPrints 2** was developed by Christopher Gutteridge, System Administrator with the Systems Group, Department of Electronics and Computer Science, University of Southampton with the assistance of Mike Jewell.
GNU EPrints Software (2)

- *GNU EPrints 2* offers a variety of user-friendly features and functionalities that facilitate the establishment of a digital publications repository, most notably:
  - a script that automates much of the installation process
  - storage of individual electronic publications in one or more than one document format
  - organization of access to contents in a subject hierarchy that facilitates browsing and searching
  - document submission using a simple Web-based interface
GNU EPrints Software (3)

- CogPrints
- Glasgow ePrints Service
- E-Print Repository (Australian National University)
- Collezioni Eprints (University of Bologna, Italy)
Collezioni Eprints: Home

Benvenuto su questa installazione di prova del software Eprints.org presso l'Università di Bologna.

Sono attivi tre archivi:

- **AMS Campus** [Archivio attivo]

  Alma Mater Studiorum Campus, diffusa sotto la sigla AMS Campus, è la collezione dei suddetti didattici offerti, via Internet, agli studenti dell'Alma Mater Studiorum Università di Bologna, immessi a cura dei Docenti titolari dei corsi.

- **AMS Acta** [Archivio in fase di testing]

  Alma Mater Studiorum Acta, diffusa sotto la sigla AMS Acta, è la collezione dei contributi di ricerca depositati sotto la diretta responsabilità delle strutture dell'Ateneo e di Enti Scientifici. Di questi contributi verrà fatto il deposito legale presso la BINC.

- **AMS Miscellanea** [Archivio attivo]

  Alma Mater Studiorum Miscellanea, diffusa sotto la sigla AMS Miscellanea, è la collezione dei contributi culturali di soggetto vario immessi e diffusi sotto la diretta responsabilità degli autori.

http://almadl.cib.unibo.it/eprints/
Welcome to AMS Campus

Alma Mater Studiorum Campus, diffuse sotto la sigla AMS Campus, è la collezione dei materiali didattici offerti, via Internet, agli studenti dell’Alma Mater Studiorum Università di Bologna. La selezione, raccolta e produzione dei materiali offerti è istituzionalmente a cura dei docenti dei singoli corsi e coordinata dalle strutture didattiche dell’Ateneo.

Le informazioni e i materiali inserti a titolo sperimentale non sono ancora validi come supporti didattici. La versione operativa sarà attivata appena autorizzata dal Senato Accademico.

Get More information about this eprints archive.

Course Materials

- Last submitted documents
  See documents submitted in the last week.
- Registration
  Each Teacher could register to AMS Campus. To submit documents it is necessary to register.
- Browse
  Browse courses.
- Work Area
  Login to your Work Area to submit documents.
Please select a value to browse from the list below.

- Facoltà (59)
  - - Altre attività formative - (12)
    - Esercitazioni di deposito [Corso di Archiviazione di Documenti Elettronici] (2)
    - Ricerca bibliografica e documentale (10)
  - Agraria
  - Agraria (Casena)
  - Agraria (Reggio Emilia)
  - Architettura (Casena) (1)
  - Rilievo dell'architettura [Ing. Giuseppe Amoruso] (1)
- Chimica Industriale (10)
  - Chimica dei composti organometallici [Prof. Graziano Baccolini] (1)
  - Chimica Fisica Organica [Prof. Raffaele Guida Della Valle]
  - Chimica organica II [Prof. Alfredo Marco Ricci]
  - Chimica organica III [Prof. Alfredo Marco Ricci]
  - Complementi di chimica organica [Prof. Goffredo Rosini]
  - Complementi di chimica organica [Prof. Goffredo Rosini]
  - Laboratorio di chimica analitica [Prof. Barbara Ballarin] (1)
  - Laboratorio di chimica fisica (corso b) [Prof. Gian Domenico Nussini] (3)
  - Laboratorio di chimica fisica [Prof. Franco Bertinelli] (4)
  - Metodi analitici in chimica industriale [Prof. Barbara Ballarin] (1)
  - Metodi fisici in chimica organica [Prof. Loris Grossi]
Chimica dei composti organometallici (G. Baccolini)

(Corso complementare inserito in "Indirizzo Ricerca e Sviluppo Prodotti" e "Indirizzo Chimico-Biotecnologico")

L'obiettivo di tale corso è motivato dall'esigenza di unificare alcuni importanti argomenti riguardanti la chimica organometallica e organometalloide che sono stati trattati solo marginalmente nei corsi fondamentali.

I contenuti sono in linea con gli abstract riportati nella sezione 29 del Chemical Abstracts "Organometallic and Organometalloidal compounds".

Come primo argomento viene messo in risalto quale ruolo importante possa avere la pentacoordinazione ed esacoordinazione di un elemento (P, S, Si, C, Pd, ecc) nel determinare il corso di una reazione in cui è coinvolto e quindi la sua utilità nel prevedere una sintesi. Conoscere i fattori che governano la pentacoordinazione del fosforo è fondamentale per capire molti concetti e processi biologici come la definizione di composti fosforilati ad alta energia (foshoenolpiruvato) o come alcuni processi enzimatici, (azione del RNase sulla decomposizione dell'acido ribonucleico, ecc) o la replicazione del DNA e la trascrizione del RNA o i processi di fosforilazione di composti di interesse biologico.

Un altro riguardo particolare è stato dato alla chimica organica del fosforo coprendone tutti i vari aspetti come la loro sintesi e il loro utilizzo in campo industriale, biochimico e medico. Infatti negli ultimi anni c'è stato un espansione nell'interesse per la sintesi di derivati organici del fosforo e tale interesse nasce da vari usi che possono avere nel campo industriale, biologico e come reagenti intermedi per facilitare alcuni processi di sintesi senza i quali sono necessarie arduhe procedure (reazioni Wittig ed Aza-Wittig, Mutsunobu ecc).

Particolarmente interessante è la produzione industriale di "fine chemicals" contenenti il fosforo con ampi campi di applicazioni come, per esempio, ritardanti di fiamma, additivi e stabilizzanti di materiali plastici e per lubrificanti, erbicidi, regolatori per la crescita delle piante, antibiotici, antivirali, antitumorali ecc. Un notevole ulteriore campo di applicazione industriale è la produzione di fosfine e difosfine chiralici che, da usare nella produzione di catalizzatori per la sintesi.
GNU EPrints Software (4)

- CogPrints
- Glasgow ePrints Service
- E-Print Repository (Australian National University)
- Collezioni Eprints (University of Bologna, Italy)
- DLIST (USA)
- E-LIS (Italy)
EXCITATION #15

http://www.plos.org/
Public Library of Science (1)

- Founded in October 2000, the Public Library of Science ‘is a non-profit organization of scientists committed to making the world's scientific and medical literature a public resource’

- In general, Public Library of Science seeks ‘to establish online public libraries of science that will archive and freely distribute the complete contents of every published scientific article’
And:

- ‘greatly expand access to scientific knowledge by giving any scientist, physician, student - or anyone with access to the Internet, anywhere in the world - unlimited access to the latest scientific research
- facilitate research, informed medical practice and education by making it possible to freely search the full text of every published article to locate specific ideas, methods, experimental results and observations; and
- enable scientists, librarians, publishers and entrepreneurs to develop innovative new ways to access and use the information in this immensely rich but highly fragmented resource’
EXCITATION #16

The Digital Academic Repositories (DARE) project (www.surf.nl/download/DARE-summary.pdf) is a new collaborative initiative among select Dutch universities that seeks to develop the necessary infrastructure and platforms required for the long-term storage, distribution, and access to the individual and collective scholarly and educational digital assets of participating institutions.
At the core of *Digital Academic Repositories* is a distributed network of institutional repositories, ‘information systems for academic output such as working papers/pre-prints, theses, research reports, data sets, conference contributions, multimedia presentations, etc’

Within this framework, individual participating institutions will oversee and manage their respective digital activities and assets
EXCITATION #17

http://www.jisc.ac.uk/index.cfm?name=programme_fair
The Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC) ([www.jisc.ac.uk](http://www.jisc.ac.uk)) is the strategic advisory committee that works on behalf of funding bodies for further and higher education in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, and promotes the innovative application and use of information systems and information technology.

In late summer 2002, JISC awarded funding to 14 projects under its *Focus on Access to Institutional Resources* programme (FAIR).
FAIR: Focus on Access to Institutional Resources (1)

The specific objectives of FAIR are to:

- explore the OAI protocol (OAI-PMH) as a mechanism for disclosure and sharing a range of resource types (e.g., images, video clips, learning objects, finding aids)
- explore other mechanisms for disclosure
- explore the challenges associated with disclosure and sharing, including Intellectual Property Rights
- test the delivery of disclosed information through established JISC services
- inform the work for developing the Information Environment
FAIR:
Focus on Access to Institutional Resources (3)

- **DAEDALUS**: Data providers for Academic E-content and Disclosure of Assets for Learning, Understanding, and Scholarship (University of Glasgow Library)
- ePrints UK (Resource Discovery Network)
- TARDis: Targeting Academic Research for Dissemination and Disclosure (University of Southampton)
EXCITATION #18

http://www.scielo.br/
SciELO: Scientific Electronic Library Online (1)

SciELO (Scientific Electronic Library Online) is the result of a partnership among the State of São Paulo Science Foundation (FAPESP), Latin America and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (BIREME), and national and international institutions involved with scientific communication.
SciELO: Scientific Electronic Library Online (2)

- As of June 2003, the SciELO gateway provided access to more than 10,000 articles from more than 100 academic journals
- Subject coverage includes:
  - Agricultural Sciences
  - Applied Social Sciences
  - Biological Sciences
  - Engineering
  - Exact and Earth Sciences
  - Health Sciences
  - Human Sciences
  - Linguistics, Letters, and Arts
“The opportunities … are not in our stars, but within ourselves.”

Cassius

*Julius Caesar*

Act I, Scene 2

With apologies to

William Shakespeare

(1564-1616)
LEAD
BY EXAMPLE
Digital Library of Information Science and Technology

http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/
DLIST: Digital Library of Information Science and Technology

- The objective of **DLIST** is to serve as a repository of electronic resources in the domains of Library and Information Science (LIS) and Information Technology (IT)

- **DLIST** contains materials in a variety of formats
DLIST: Digital Library of Information Science and Technology

These formats include but are not be limited to:
- published and unpublished papers
- data sets
- instructional and help materials
- pathfinders
- reports
- bibliographies
Browse Records

Records may be browsed by the following:

- Year
- Subject

The DLIST Archive is a service of the School of Information Resources and Library Science and Arizona Health Sciences Library, University of Arizona. Seed monies for DLIST are from the University of Arizona College of Social and Behavioral Sciences and the Proposition 301 funded initiative of the Internet Technology Commerce and Design Institute.

DLIST is running on EPrints2 archive-creating software, which generates archives that are compliant with the Open Archives Protocol for Metadata Harvesting OAI 2.0.
Browse by Subject

Please select a value to browse from the list below.

- **Subject Areas (72)**
  - Academic Libraries (7)
  - Anthropology
  - Archaeology
  - Archives (1)
  - Artificial Intelligence (1)
  - Bibliometrics (11)
  - Cataloging (3)
  - Citation Analysis (2)
  - Classification (3)
  - Co-citation Analysis (2)
  - Cognitive Science
  - Communications (1)
  - Computational Linguistics
  - Computer Science (1)
  - Data Mining (1)
  - Databases (2)
  - Digital Libraries (8)
  - Distributed Learning (3)
  - Economics (1)
  - Economics of Information (2)
  - Electronic Publishing (4)
- Reference Services
- Research Methods (1)
- Scholarly Communication (1)
- Science Technology Studies (13)
- Social Epistemology
- Sociology (1)
- Software (3)
- Standards
- Training (1)
- User Studies (2)
- Virtual Communities
- Web Metrics (1)
- Web Mining (2)
- Wireless Technologies
- World Wide Web (2)
- XML
- Z39.50

The DLIST Archive is a service of the School of Information Resources and Library Science and Arizona Health Sciences Library, University of Arizona. Seed mories for DLIST are from the University of Arizona College of Social and Behavioral Sciences and the Proposition 301 funded initiative of the Internet Technology Commerce and Design Institute. DLIST is running on EPrints2 archive-creating software, which generates eprints archives that are compliant with the Open Archives Protocol for Metadata Harvesting OAI 2.0.
Scholar-Based Innovations in Publishing


Full text available as: Microsoft Powerpoint Presentation (.ppt) - Requires Microsoft Powerpoint

Abstract

In recent years, a number of innovations have emerged that seek to provide sustainable alternatives to the predominant publishing paradigm. In this presentation a variety of initiatives that exploit the inherent potential of the Web and other digital environments to offer open and enhanced access to the personal and collective scholarship of individuals, organizations, and nations will be profiled.

EPrint Type: Presentation
Keywords: scholarly communications; e-prints; GNU EPrints
Subjects: Scholarly Communication
ID Code: 225
Deposited On: 09 June 2003
Alternative Locations: http://www.public.iastate.edu/~gerrymc/ScholarBased.ppt
Scholar-based Innovations in Publishing

Gerry McKiernan
Science and Technology Librarian and Bibliographer
Iowa State University Library
Ames IA
gerrymck@iastate.edu

http://www.public.iastate.edu/~gerrymck/ScholarBased.ppt
Browse by Year

Please select a value to browse from the list below.

- 1995 (2)
- 1996 (2)
- 1998 (5)
- 1999 (5)
- 2000 (5)
- 2001 (2)
- 2002 (28)
- 2003 (5)

The DLIST Archive is a service of the School of Information Resources and Library Science and Arizona Health Sciences Library, University of Arizona. Seed monies for DLIST are from the University of Arizona College of Social and Behavioral Sciences and the Proposition 301 funded initiative of the Internet Technology, Commerce and Design Institute. DLIST is running on EPrints2, an archive-creating software, which generates eprints archives that are compliant with the Open Archives Protocol for Metadata Harvesting OAI 2.0.
Welcome to E-LIS

E-Prints in Library and Information Science

E-LIS is an electronic open access archive for scientific or technical documents, published or unpublished, in Librarianship, Information Science and Technology, and related application activities.

E-LIS is an archive to deposit preprints, postprints and other LIS publications, it is a service for finding and downloading documents in electronic format, offered as a free service to the international LIS community.

The goal of the E-LIS Archive is to promote communication in the field by the rapid dissemination of papers.

Eprints for LIS has been established as a community service by rclis (Research in Computing, Library and Information Science) to promote open access to papers on these fields.

RCLIS is a project to build a database about current and past documents in computing, librarianship, information science and technology and related application activities.

http://eprints.rclis.org
Browse Records

Records may be browsed by the following:

- Year
- Subject

= Classification Schema
Classification schema for E-LIS

JITA Classification System of Library and Information Science

[Theoretical and General]: general level

- A. Theoretical and general aspects of libraries and information
  - Library and information science as a field. Information theory and library theory. Relationship of library and information science with other fields such as computing and communication science and cognitive science.

- B. Information use and sociology of information

[User oriented, directional, and management functionalities]: intermediate level (socio-economical and legal issues included)

- C. Users, literacy and reading
D. Libraries as physical collections


E. Publishing and legal issues


F. Management


G. Industry, profession and education


[Objects, Pragmatics and Technicalities]: specific level

H. Information sources, supports, channels

I. Information treatment for information services (Information functions and techniques)


J. Technical services in libraries, archives and museums


K. Housing technologies


L. Information technology and library technology

L. Information technology and library technology


The JITA Classification Schema has been developed starting from a merger of NewsAgentTopic Classification Scheme (maintained by Mike Keen at Aberystwyth, UK, until 31st March 1998) and the RIS classification scheme of the (now defunct) Review of Information Science originally conceived by Donald Soergel (University of Maryland). JITA is an acronym of the authors' first names: Jose Manuel Barrueco Cruz, Imma Subirats Coll, Thomas Kriehel and Antonella De Robbio. The authors thank Michael Keen, University of Wales Aberystwyth and Andy Powell, UKOLN for the permission of the using NewsAgentTopic Classification Scheme in the development of this schema. In addition, the authors are grateful for comments by Lorcan Dempsey (VP, Research, OCLC) and Sophie Rigny (Library of Congress).
Browse by Subject

Please select a value to browse from the list below.

- JITA Classification System of Library and Information Science (122)
  - A. Theoretical and general aspects of libraries and information (5)
  - B. Information use and sociology of information (11)
  - C. Users, literacy and reading (3)
  - D. Libraries as physical collections (4)
  - E. Publishing and legal issues (23)
  - F. Management (4)
  - G. Industry, profession and education (4)
  - H. Information sources, supports, channels (51)
  - I. Information treatment for information services (Information functions and Techniques) (46)
  - J. Technical services in libraries, archives and museums (17)
  - K. Housing technologies
  - L. Information technology and library technology (16)
EPrints submitted by McKiernan, Gerry

Click here to see user's record.

Number of EPrints submitted by this user: 8


E is for Everything: The Extra-Ordinary, Evolutionary [E-] Journal


Full text available as:
PowerPoint

Abstract

An ever-increasing number of e-journals are transcending the limitations of the paper medium by incorporating and integrating a wide variety of innovative electronic features and content. In this article, we examine the current evolution of the scholarly journal and review the emergence of functionalities that expand and extend the conventional electronic journal. We further explore additional e-journal enhancements and consider new forms and formats of scholarly communication likely to arise in the not-so-distant future.

Keywords:
electronic journal; innovation; customization; multimedia; eclectic journals; object-oriented

Subjects:
H. Information sources, supports, channels
I. Information treatment for information services (Information functions and techniques)

ID Code: 50
Deposited By: McKleran, Gerry
Deposited On: 05 January 2003

Alternative Locations: http://www.public.iastate.edu/~gerrymd/Eis4.pdf
E is for Everything: The Extra-Ordinary, Evolutionary [e-] Journal

Gerry McKiernan
Iowa State University Library
Ames, Iowa
gerrymck@iastate.edu

WiLSWorld 2001
The Future's So Bright ...
July 27, 2001
University of Wisconsin, Madison
“We scientists can exercise control of our journals. We can transform them from commercial commodities back to instruments of service to education and research. When we are in control, we fulfill our responsibility to ourselves, to society, to our institutions, and to our colleagues throughout the world.”

Michael L. Rosenzweig
Editor in Chief,
*Evolutionary Ecology Research*

REFERENCES


THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Scholar with His Books (1671)
Gerbrand van den Eechhout (1621-1674)

http://www.kfki.hu/~arthp/html/e/eckhout/
Scholar-based Innovations in Publishing

Gerry McKiernan
Science and Technology Librarian and Bibliographer
Iowa State University Library
Ames IA
gerrymck@iastate.edu

http://www.public.iastate.edu/~gerrymck/ScholarBased.ppt
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Due to circumstances beyond my control, I was unable to attend ALA to deliver this presentation in person.

I am most grateful to Julia Blixrud, Assistant Director, Public Programs, SPARC, and fellow panelist, for presenting on my behalf.

Thanks!, Julia!

Gerry McKiernan