DLIST & DL-Harvest
Open Access for LIS
Overview

- Scholarly Communication
  - Open Access & Electronic Journals
    - Open Access Archives
    - Open Access Journals
  - DLIST
    - History
    - Technical
    - Economic
    - Legal
    - What YOU can do
    - Questions & Answers
DLIST & DL-Harvest

- DLIST - Open Access Archive for LIS
  - Digital repository – Eprints software
  - Research and practice publications in the Information Sciences that center on cultural heritage institutions.
  - Materials beyond the formal, scholarly literature of pre and post published research papers to include other types of content such as evaluation instruments and datasets.
  - Subject focus on information systems, evaluation, information behaviors
- DL-Harvest
  - Open Access Aggregator and federated search for 10 open access archives (including DLIST)
Goals and Objectives

- To serve as a cross-institutional discipline repository for the Information Sciences.
- To build a Library and Information Science/Studies information commons (communities and collections)
- Connecting the communities
  - Education
  - Practice
  - Research
Community Building

- **DLIST objective:**
  - We will build our open access collection through communities
    - Disciplinary archive for Information Studies in non-traditional, cross-cutting Social Sciences, Humanities and Business disciplines.
      - LOEX (information literacy); Association for Research Libraries (research library services)
    - Targeted partnerships with Learned Societies.
      - Association for Lib. & Information Science Education
    - Cross-institutional disciplinary repository for academic units.
      - LIS Depts. in Universities in the US and Canada
    - WWW Clearinghouse for Digital Library projects.
      - NSF NSDL Educational Impact & Evaluation Committee (National Science Digital Library)
Collection Building

- No formal collection development policy in place; informal policy is to collect only those materials within the scope of the DLIST subjects
  - Information Seeking Behavior, Citation Studies, Cataloging
- Collection mechanisms include
  - Harvesting – experimental manual & machine (DL-Harvest service)
  - Self-archiving – manual
- Brief Editorial Oversight (2 editors)
Types of Materials

- Formal, Scholarly Materials:
  - Published papers (peer reviewed journal articles)
  - Monographs (books)
  - Dissertations (master’s thesis or doctoral diss.)

- Informal Materials:
  - Instruments
  - Instructional materials
  - Pathfinders
  - Reports
  - Policy Documents
  - Bibliographies
  - Data sets
DLIST People

- **Students**
  - Independent Study – Mark Kelly (SIRLS graduate/alumni)
  - Class projects in 3 of my courses (501, 589, 695)
- **Paul Bracke – Project Manager**
  - Aug. 2002 – April 2005
- **Cheryl Malone – Editor (named DLIST)**
  - June 2002 – present
- **Computer Science – Grad Research Assts.**
  - Gaurav Gupta
  - S. Karthik
  - Joe Roback
DLIST People (contd.)

- SIRLS Grad Research Assistants
  - Yu Su, now at UArizona – Main Library
  - Shawn Nelson
  - Jingfeng Xia, now at University of Florida

- Interns
  - Bill Hornbaker (Intellectual Property) &
  - Youfen Su (Metadata) – Bracke, AHSL
  - Daniela Solomon (Collection Development) – Jeanne Richardson, ASU
DLIST Advisory Board

- International to reflect our users
- Members are:
  - Subiah Arunachalam (India)
  - Julia Blixrud (USA)
  - Rachel Bower (USA)
  - Michael Gorman (USA)
  - Birger Hjorland (Denmark)
  - Christopher Khoo (Singapore)
  - Scott Nicholson (USA)
Economics

- Research integrated service initiative
  - Prop 301 Grant in 2002
    - Approx. $ 5000 for server
    - No personnel funds
  - Prop 301 Grant in 2004
    - Approx. $ 21,000 for GRAs and outreach
  - SIRLS matched 1 RA (10 hours per week) in fall 2004 & spring 2005
  - Learning Technologies Center (LTC) – *Garry Forger* – server hosting - formerly Paul Bracke, Arizona Health Sciences Lib.
Technical

- Standard: OAI-PMH – Open Archives Initiative-Protocol for Metadata Harvesting
- DLIST Software: Linux operating system, Apache web server, Eprints software, MySQL database
- DL-Harvest: PKP Harvester and search software
  - Modifications by DLIST GRA Joe Roback
  - Automatic Harvesting from 9 archives for LIS materials only
Legal

- Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)
- Copyright Transfer Agreements (CTAs)
- Role of CTAs in Self-archiving
- Rights metadata based on genres
- Licensing, copyright, and aggregation issues in open access archives
Users

- Who are the users?
  - Scholars who produce/create “scholarly information resources”
  - Scholars who use these information resources
- Overlap in membership
  - Raises interesting questions for investigation
    - For example, in Collection Development
      - Should student created material (for courses) be a part of the archive?
      - Should non-refereed material be allowed into the archive?
- Other Research Questions
  - Role of Non-users
  - Self-archiving behaviors of LIS communities
  - Metadata protocol – language, subject limits
Statistics

- DLIST Registered users = >700
- DLIST Documents = <500
- Collection is growing slowly (not unusual)
- Only two or three *consistently* self-archive although the number that self-archive sporadically is higher
- Use appears to be increasing
- DL-Harvest - >11,000 items
Accomplishments

- DLIST + DL-Harvest
- Advisory Board established
- Test Environment
- LIS schools in North America sent an invitation to participate letter
- Two major grants written – NSF (2003) and IMLS (2005) – both rejected
- Internships – 3 (IP, Metadata, Coll. Dev.)
DLIST Timeline/Vision

1) Integration & Interaction
2) Journal management, peer review, scholarly networks of visible interaction

“Invisible college” visible
Scholarly Communication

- Libraries/Universities
- Scholars
- Funders
- Publishers
- Peer Reviewer
Questions & Answers

- My turn to pause and take a break 😊

- Your turn to ask me questions

   dl LIST

   dlI-harvest
What’s the catch?
Chaos or Convergence?

- Document creation & markup
- Electronic publishing
- Preservation
- Digital Archives
- Document Description
- Metadata Cataloging
- Services
- Reference
Open Access Movement

J.D. Bernal, 1901-1971

S.R. Ranganathan, 1892-1972
Open Society Institute

George Soros, 1930-

http://www.soros.org/openaccess/

Financier
Philanthropist
Philosopher
Author

Budapest Open Access Initiative (since 2001)
Definitions

“Open-access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions”

– Peter Suber

1) **Open Access Archives**
   Scholars/scientists self-archive

2) **Open Access Journals**
   Scholars/scientists publish in open access journals
Importance of DLIST

- Research+education+practice integration
  - Experimentation (digital technologies)
  - Innovation (social technologies)
  - Change (human element and need to grow)

- Issues and Questions (reflect & explore):
  - Why is open access important? What are some sustainable economic models that also reflect the values of our profession?
    - Is information really free? Who pays?

- What can we do about it?
  - Self-archive your pubs (this is a positive action)
  - Boycott - Can you refuse to use (cite from, subscribe to, publish in) closed systems?
  - Reform – CTAs, peer review, scholarship
References

- DLIST – an open access archive for LIS – http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/
- About DLIST – http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/information.html
- DLIST Advisory Board: http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/advisoryboard.html
- DLIST Internships: http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/pubs/interns/dlistinterns.html
- RSS subscription to DLIST: http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/perl/latest_tool?output=rss
- DLIST Papers and Publications: http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/pubs/
- DLIST Services & Forms: http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/forms.html
- DL-Harvest - open access aggregator for LIS – http://dlharvest.sir.arizona.edu/
- About DL-Harvest - http://dlharvest.sir.arizona.edu/service_provider.php
- DLIST test environment – http://genie.sir.arizona.edu/
Notes


  This was published as a printed book and is now a networked document on the ARL website. It starts with Stevan Harnad’s email with the “subversive proposal”, the response to it, and includes a wide-ranging discussion by many folks on the future of scholarly journals. An e-mail compilation (yes, the discussion was by email and this is all brought together), it provides a good background to understanding journal publishing as well as the Open Access movement.

- Harnad, Stevan. URL: http://www.ecs.soton.ac.uk/~harnad/subvert.html

  Harnad’s web page which shows the cover of the book citation given above and includes hyperlinks to several reviews of the book. One of the PIs in the development of Eprints software. Established Cogprints.
Suber, Peter. URL: http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/fosblog.html
- The best to follow if you’re interested in keeping up with the OA movement. Read *Open Access Overview*.

Bailey, Charles. Open Access Bibliography. URL: http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/747/
- This is a bibliography on Open Access.

OAI-PMH. The Open Archives Initiative: Protocol for Metadata Harvesting. URL: http://www.openarchives.org/
- Developed in 2001 as a low-barrier interoperability protocol for sharing content/metadata.

Directory of Open Access Repositories. URL: http://www.opendoar.org/ (no list yet)

Directory of Open Access Journals. URL: http://www.doaj.org/

BioMedCentral. URL: http://www.biomedcentral.com/
- An example of an open access publisher.
Budapest Open Access Initiative. URL: http://www.soros.org/openaccess/
- An international effort to further open access.

Cornell Faculty Senate Resolution. Transforming Scholarly Communication and Libraries. URL: http://www.library.cornell.edu/scholarlycomm/resolution.htm
- The “Cornell University Faculty Senate Endorses Resolution on Open Access and Scholarly Communication (Ithaca, NY, May 17, 2005). The Cornell University Faculty Senate endorsed a resolution concerning scholarly publishing at its meeting on May 11, 2005.” This is a historic resolution and the only resolution that I know of to date where the university faculty have recognized in conjunction with librarians that scholarly behaviors need to change. “The resolution urges tenured faculty to cease supporting publishers who engage in exorbitant pricing, by not submitting papers to, or refereeing for, the journals sold by those publishers, and by resigning from their editorial boards if more reasonable pricing policies are not forthcoming.”

NIH recently (May 2005) established a policy for articles that result from federally funded grants – they must be deposited in PubMed Central (OAA). URL: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-05-022.html
Posters & Student Reports

- Materials from the three posters that were displayed as a part of this presentation can also be viewed online:

- Student Reports
  - Mark Kelly. [http://rani.sir.arizona.edu/~sirls/spring02/699/](http://rani.sir.arizona.edu/~sirls/spring02/699/)
  - Youfen Su. [http://rani.sir.arizona.edu/~youfen/dlist.html](http://rani.sir.arizona.edu/~youfen/dlist.html)
  - Daniela Solomon – in progress.