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NWIRUG Welcome

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Northwest IR User Group

From: Rick Anderson <rick.anderson@utah.edu>

Subject: Re: [SCHOLCOMM] ACRL-STS scholarly communications program at Annual

Date: Thu, 7 Jul 2016 16:26:21

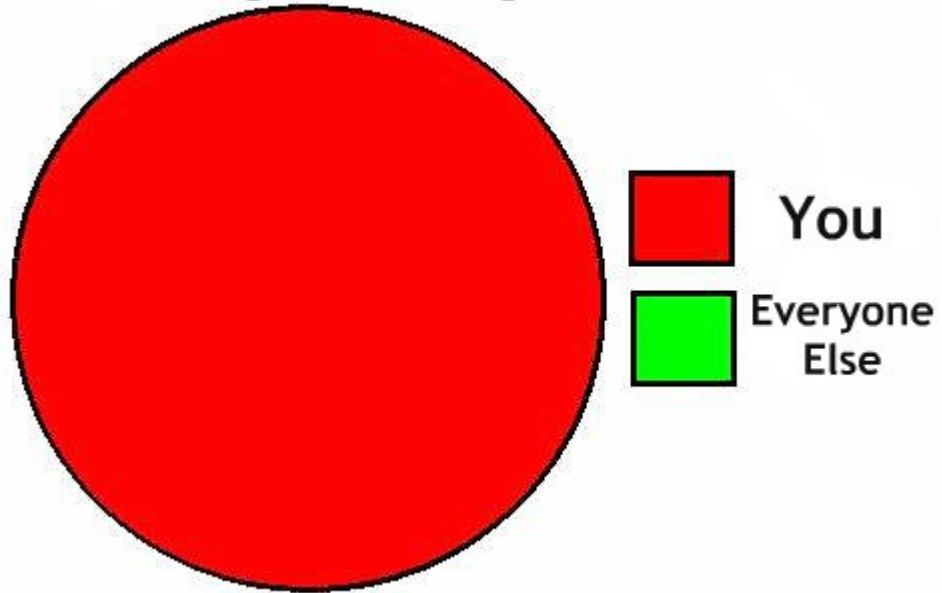
[...]

FWIW, I'm not surprised to hear about the harsh reaction to ResearchGate and Academia.edu. My impression is that in libraries, we tend to see those two services as a threat to our IRs (boo!) whereas we tend to see Sci-Hub as a threat to commercial publishing (yay!).

FALSE Assumption:

Institutional repositories exist primarily to serve as green open access archives.

Doing It Wrong



Up from Under the “Open Access” Bus

Paul Royster *Coordinator for Scholarly Communication, University of Nebraska-Lincoln*

For most of the past seven years I had thought I was working to promote open access to academic scholarship and creative works. I helped place more than 40,000 articles and documents in a freely accessible repository, from which they could be (and were) browsed, downloaded, saved, printed, and linked to.

financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and the only role for copyright in this domain, should be to give authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited. [Emphasis added]

But I find no of the open others) SPA Resources C formed and Libraries. A 2012 SPARC free access to access:” one the material those of us the present bus.

For most of the past seven years I had thought I was working to promote open access to academic scholarship and creative works [...] But I find now that these efforts failed to meet the standards of [...] open access advocates [...]

According to

“It is about time to stop calling anything Open Access that is not covered by CC-BY, CC-zero, or equivalent. Open Access is well-defined in the Budapest Open Access Initiative...”

And truly, it is. Mr. Velterop was among those who issued the Budapest declaration in 2001, so he knows whereof he speaks. The text reads:

By “open access” to this literature, we mean its free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, **distribute**, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, **or use them for any other lawful purpose**, without

mechanism for enforcement of proper attribution and responsible use of the published work, as they do now), as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for their personal use.

2. A complete version of the work and all supplemental materials, including a copy of the permission as stated above, in an appropriate standard electronic format is deposited (and thus published) in at least one online repository using suitable technical standards (such as the Open Archive definitions) that is supported and maintained by an academic institution, scholarly society, government agency, or other well-established organization that seeks to enable open access, **unrestricted distribution**, inter

TRUE Fact:

There is no *one* right purpose or use for an IR, and no *one*, definitive measure of success.

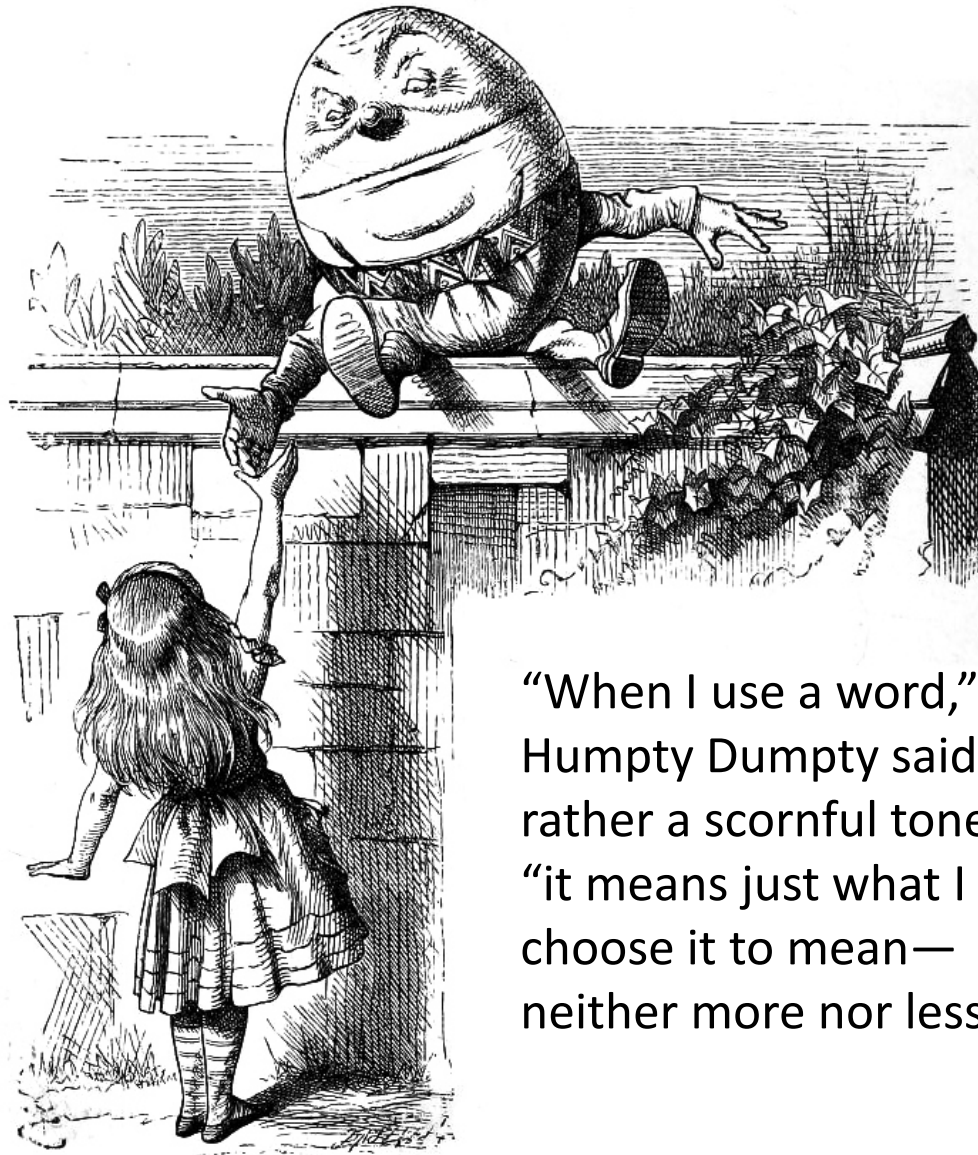
“IR pluralism in a world of open access gospel”

Common questions:

- What are the best containers/platforms?
- Should we host or not host?
- What are the best ways to make content visible and discoverable?
- What is the role of IRs in providing “green” open access to work published elsewhere?
- What should go in (and what should be kept out)?
- What is the role of IRs in being publishing platforms for original and unique institutional publications?
- What measures of success matter? Which measurements matter to whom?
- How are access and use measured—downloads, altmetrics, and so on?
- What is the impact of an institutional repository?

Varied answers:

- The nature/mission of your institution and library
- The characteristics/needs of your community
- The unique opportunities presented by the confluence of :
 - Your institution
 - Your faculty/students
 - Your local content/collections
 - Your library staff – strengths/interests/networks



“When I use a word,”
Humpty Dumpty said in
rather a scornful tone,
“it means just what I
choose it to mean—
neither more nor less.”

INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY