TERMS Redefined: Developing the Combination of Electronic Resource Management With Open Access Workflows

Jill Emery  
*Portland State University, jemery@pdx.edu*

Peter H. McCracken  
*Cornell University*

Graham Stone  
*Jisc*

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: [https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/ulib_fac](https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/ulib_fac)

Part of the [Collection Development and Management Commons](https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/ulib_fac), and the [Scholarly Communication Commons](https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/ulib_fac)

Citation Details


This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access. It has been accepted for inclusion in Library Faculty Publications and Presentations by an authorized administrator of PDXScholar. For more information, please contact pdxscholar@pdx.edu.
TERMS redefined: developing the combination of electronic resource management with open access workflows

Jill Emery, Collection Development & Management Librarian, Portland State University
Peter McCracken, Electronic Resources Librarian, Cornell University
Graham Stone, Senior Research Manager, Jisc Collections
Introduction

TERMS: Techniques for Electronic Resource Management:
https://library.hud.ac.uk/blogs/terms/

Archive of TERMS version 2013
https://works.bepress.com/jill_emery/63/

OAWAL: Open Access Workflows for Academic Librarians:
https://library.hud.ac.uk/blogs/oawal/

Updates on TERMS 2.0
http://6terms.tumblr.com
New Team
Why Change Now?

• TERMS is now 5 years old; OAWAL is 3 years old
• New concepts have emerged in both areas
• Recognition of overlap between e-resource management and open access monitoring
Development of TERMS 2.0

- Content selection
- Procurement & licensing
- Implementation
- Troubleshooting problems
- Assessment
- Preservation strategies
80/20 Rule

“Most of the resources you purchase will not require a large amount of your time—that is, about 80% of the resources you acquire will take just 20% of your time. In this project, we will call those standard, or basic, resources. Not because the content is basic or standard, but because the electronic resources librarian’s time is efficiently used in getting it established. While there may be some correlation between the cost of a product and the amount of time it takes to get purchased and available to patrons, that is not a given; some will be easy to establish, despite all of the money being spent on them.

The other 20%, however, will take up about 80% of your time managing electronic resources. These may be simple or inexpensive resources, but remember that time is also money, and time spent on an inexpensive resource quickly makes it an expensive resource. We will call these complex, or advanced electronic resources, as they take up more time than they really should.” McCracken
Open Access resources will be the third category of resources to be managed. While the resources may cost minimal amounts in regards to acquisitions, the management and application of maintenance structures and preservation standards are the same as for-fee resources. This is especially true when the resources are highly sought after by your end-users.

Furthermore, the transition from a subscription model to a read and publish model has seen the emergence of offsetting as part of the big deal, but also membership agreements with smaller OA only publishers as an alternative to APC models.
The Concept
Audience Activity

- We ask that each of you go around to the six flip charts that have been stationed in the room
- You can choose to spend all your time at a single chart if you so desire to do so
- We will reconvene and do a summation of all the charts in the end
Questions to Consider

Looking at the 6 TERMS

1. How would you best incorporate open access & digital resource management into these processes?

2. What are biggest challenges faced with merging open access & digital resource management with traditional resources for this process?

3. Do you have any best practice you would like to share

4. Are there any gaps in your (personal or institutional) knowledge?
1. How to do you best corporate open access & digital resource management into these processes? (Selection, Procurement, Implementation, Troubleshooting, Assessment, Preservation)

2. What are biggest challenges faced with merging digital resource management with traditional resources for this process?

3. Where do you feel the merger of digital resource management and traditional most makes sense for this process?
Feedback

• Show of hands, how many people found this exercise helpful?

• Would you consider doing an activity like this with your local resource management team?

• What would you do differently?
Contact us

- Blog: https://library.hud.ac.uk/blogs/terms/
- Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/groups/174086169332439/
- Twitter: https://twitter.com/6TERMS