

E-Scholarship and New Roles for Research Libraries

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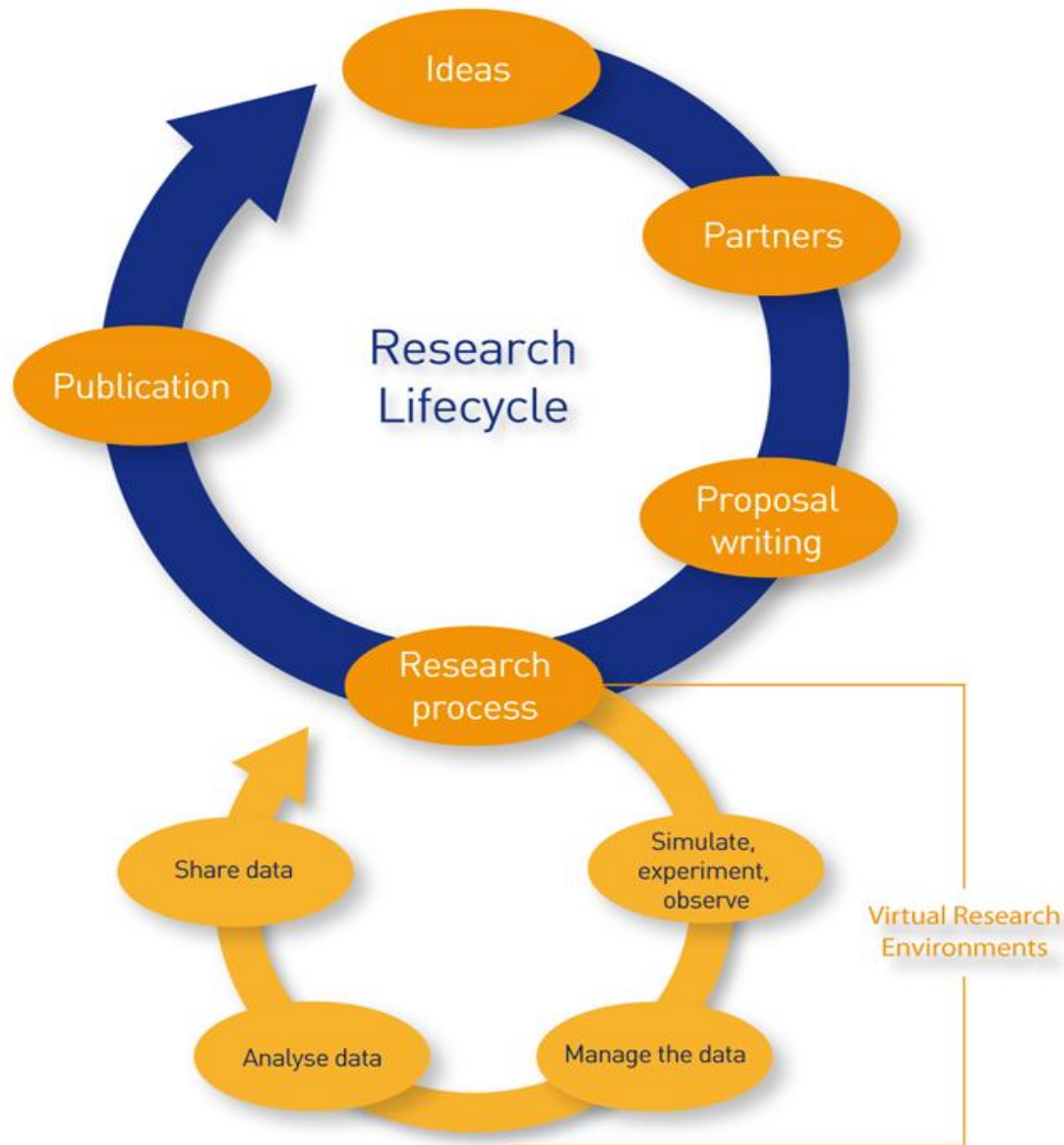
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Jisc 2014

<http://www.jisc.ac.uk/whatwedo/campaigns/res3/jischelp.aspx>



Areas transforming scholarship:

1. Awareness of Research Data Management
2. Increase in Open Access alternatives
3. Growth of Collaborative Scholarship

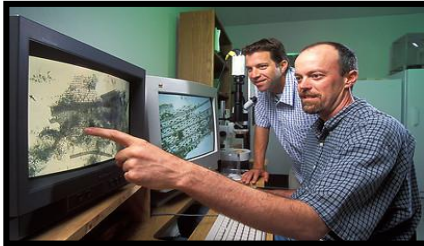
Research Data Management



DataONE mission: Enable new science and knowledge creation through universal access to data about life on earth and the environment that sustains it. (dataone.org)

DataONE Assessment of Stakeholders

Data Managers



Public Officials



Publishers



Scientists



**Students
& Teachers**

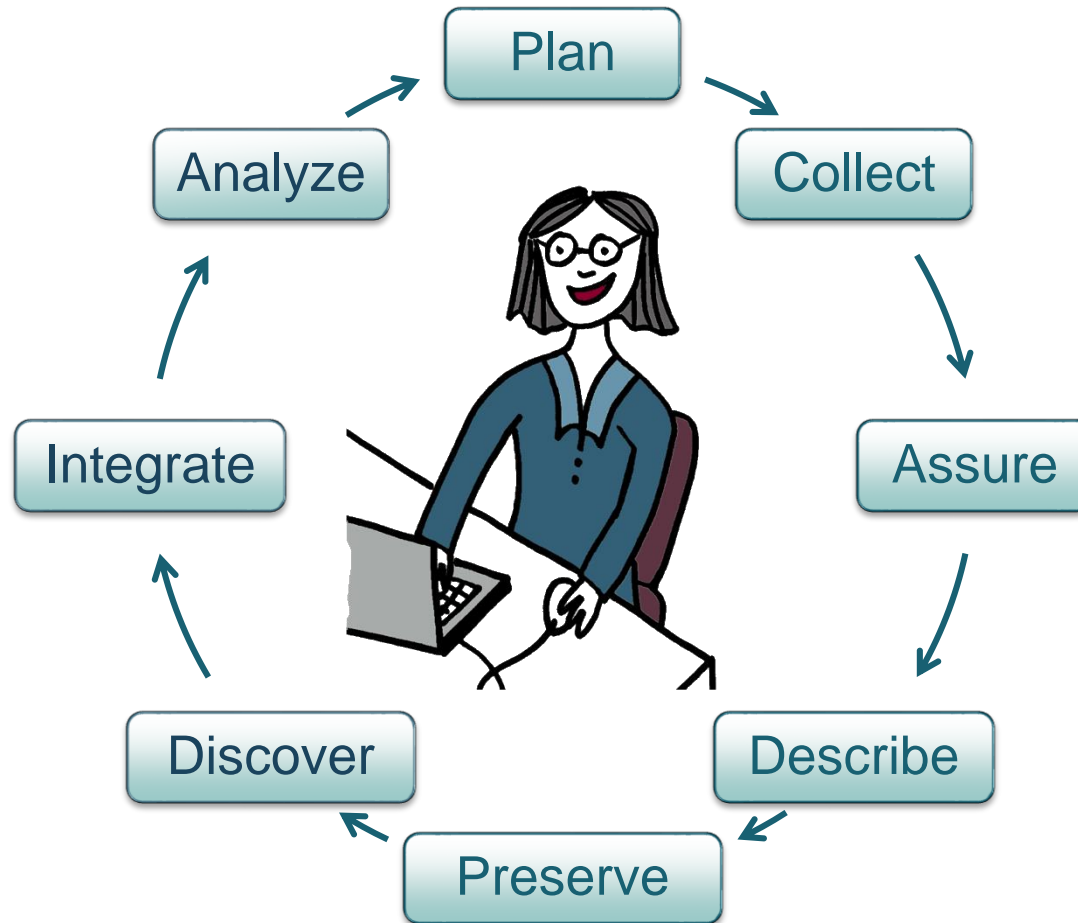


**Citizen-
scientists**

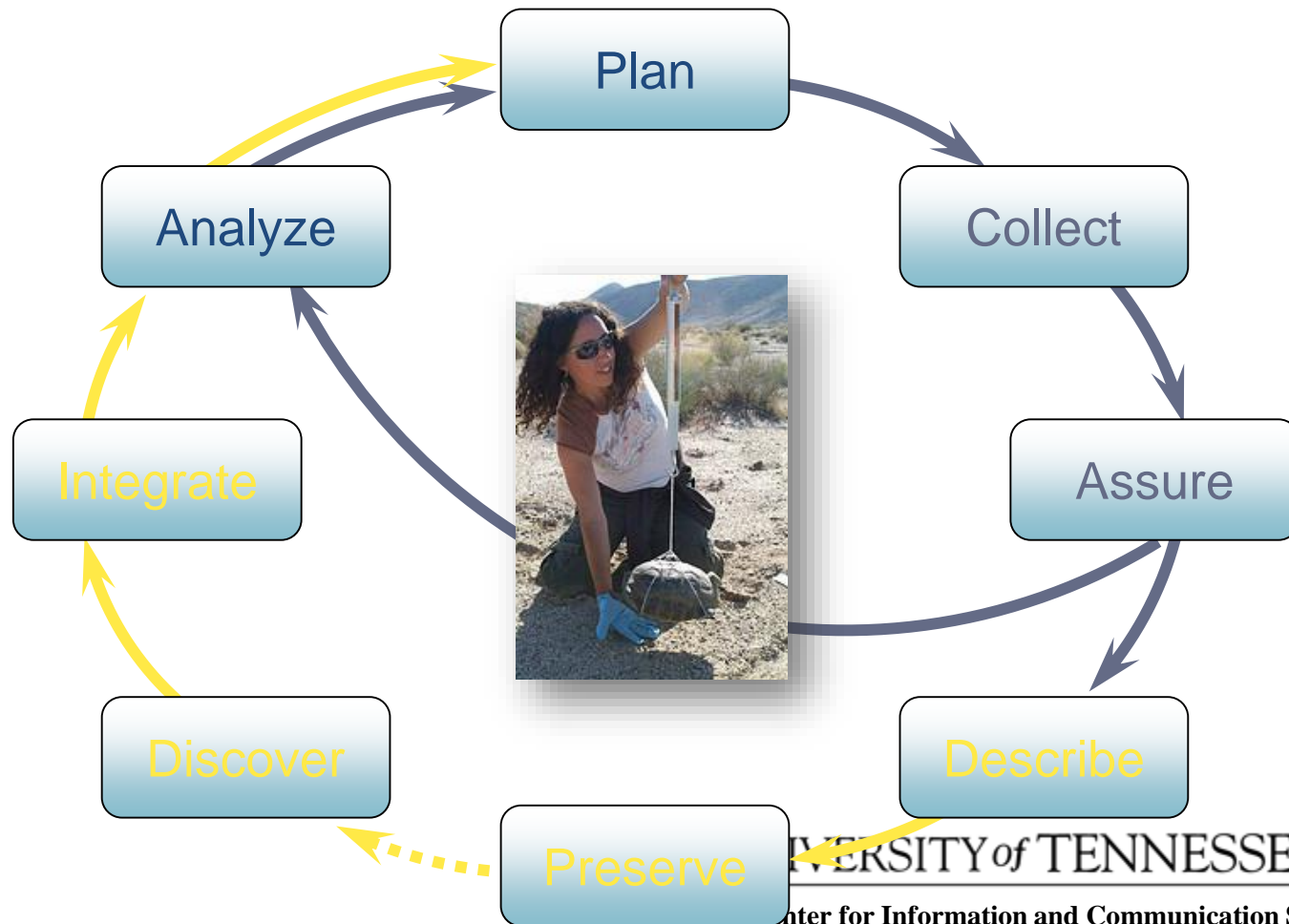


**Libraries
& Librarians**

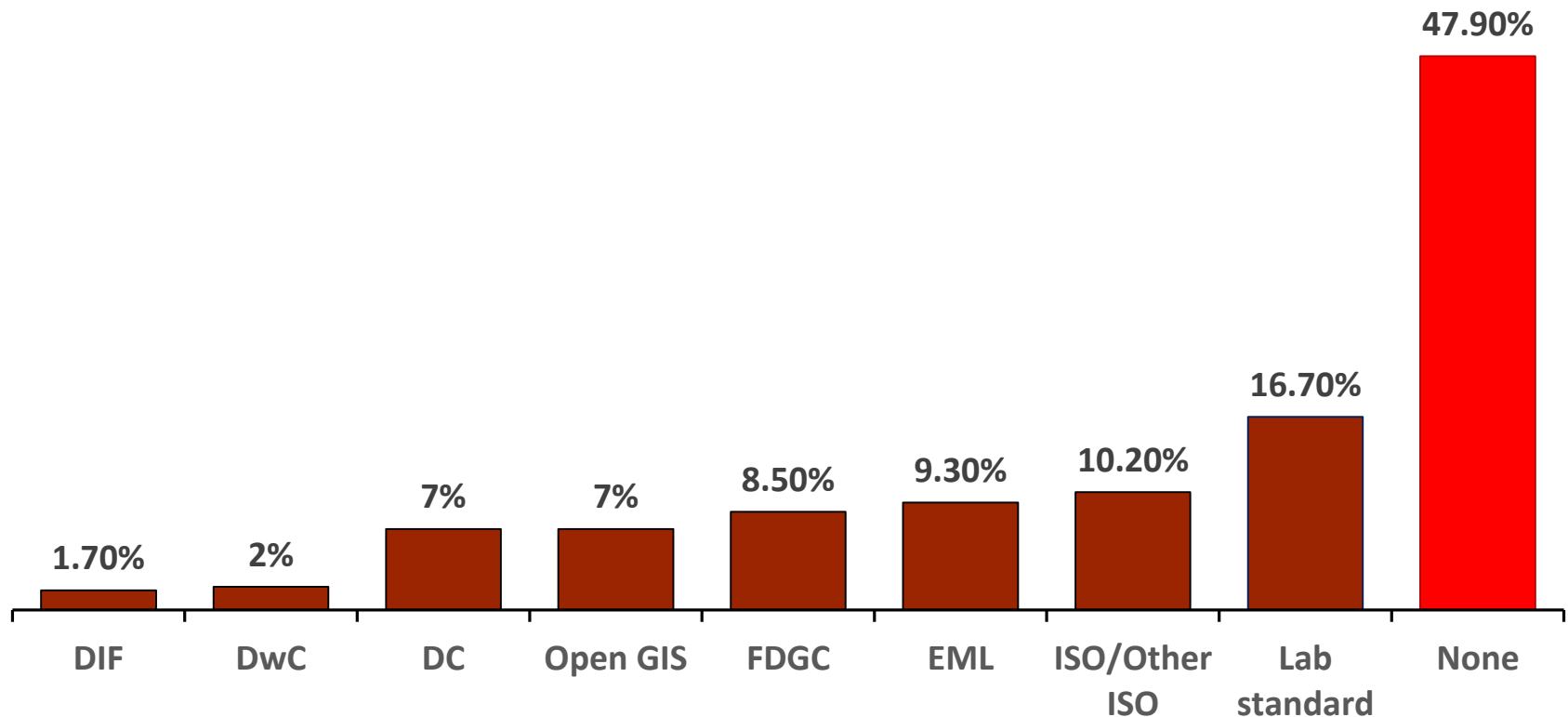
DataONE Data Lifecycle



Researchers might...



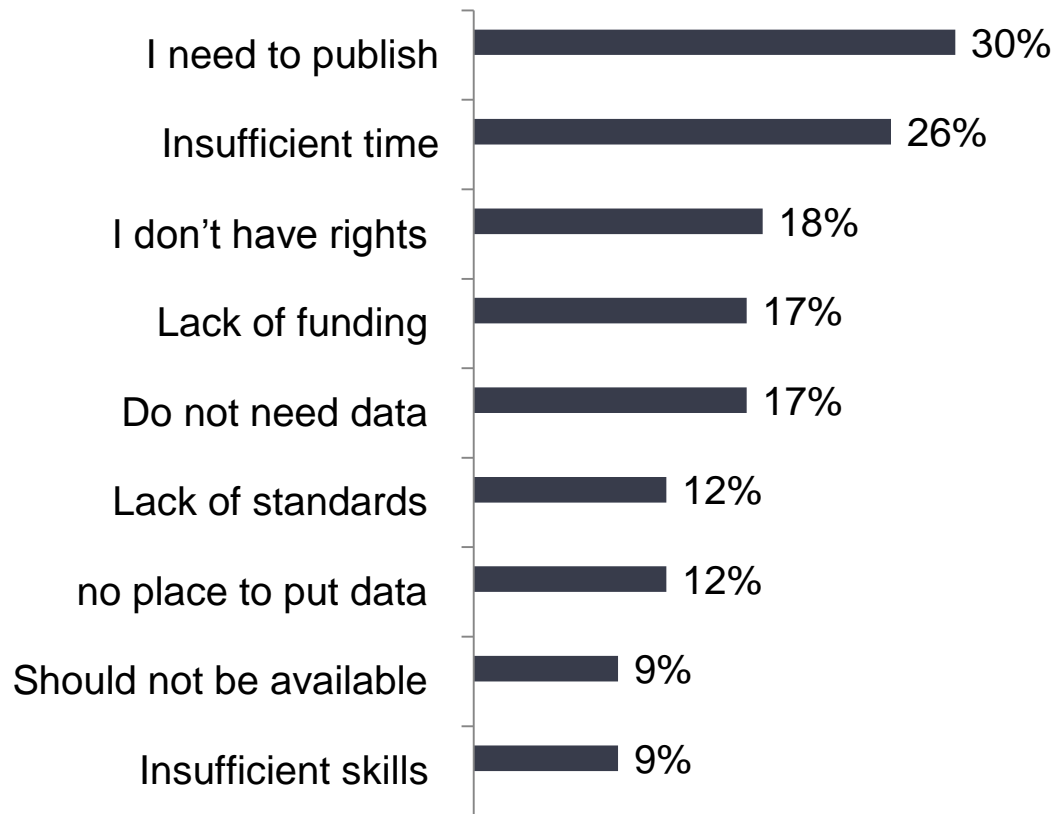
What metadata do you currently use to describe your data? (2014)



Gap between willingness to share and accessibility (2014)

- Although 80% of scientists agree “I share my data”
- Only 46% agree “Others can access my data easily”

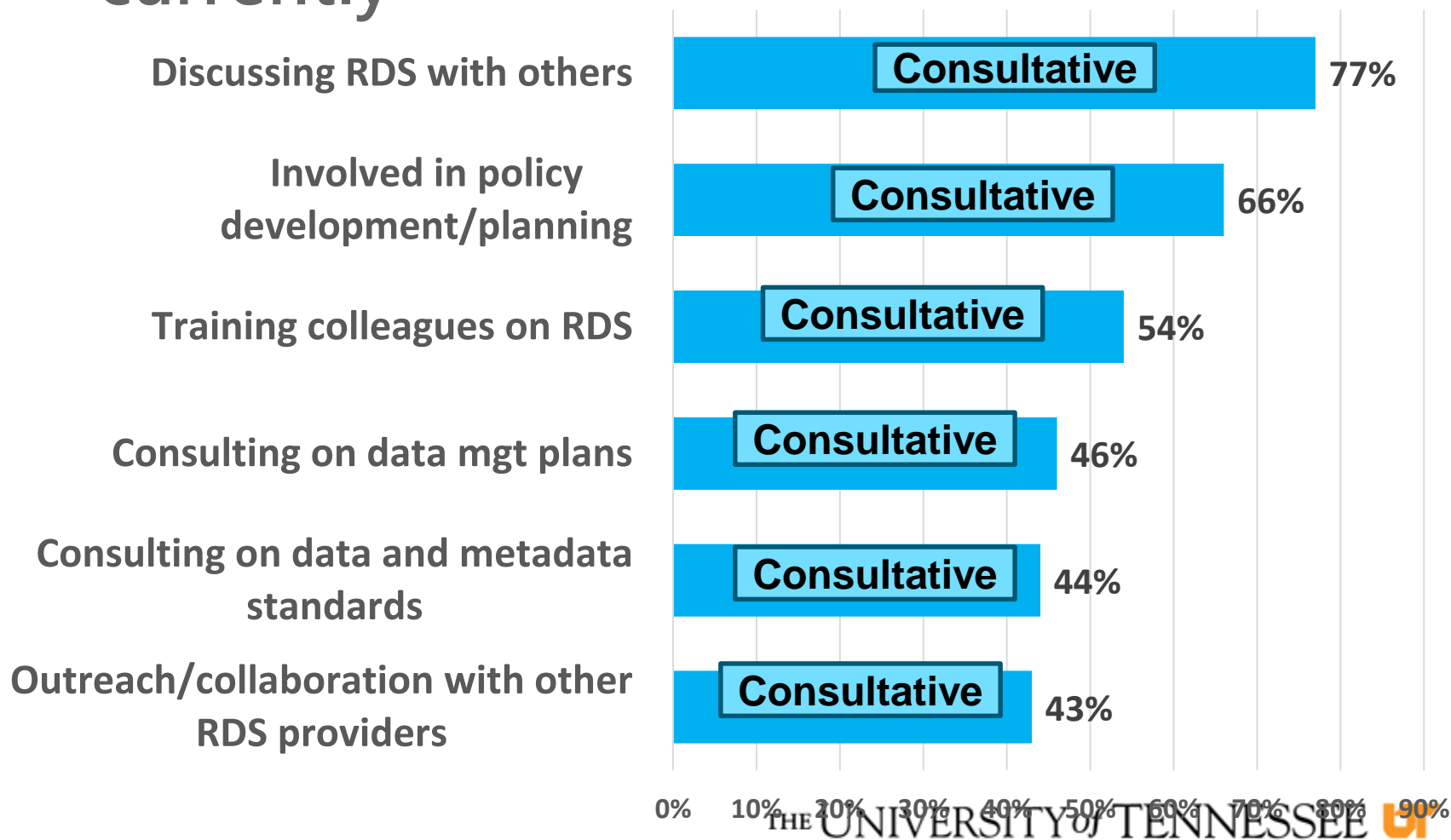
Reasons for Not Making Data Electronically Available (2014)



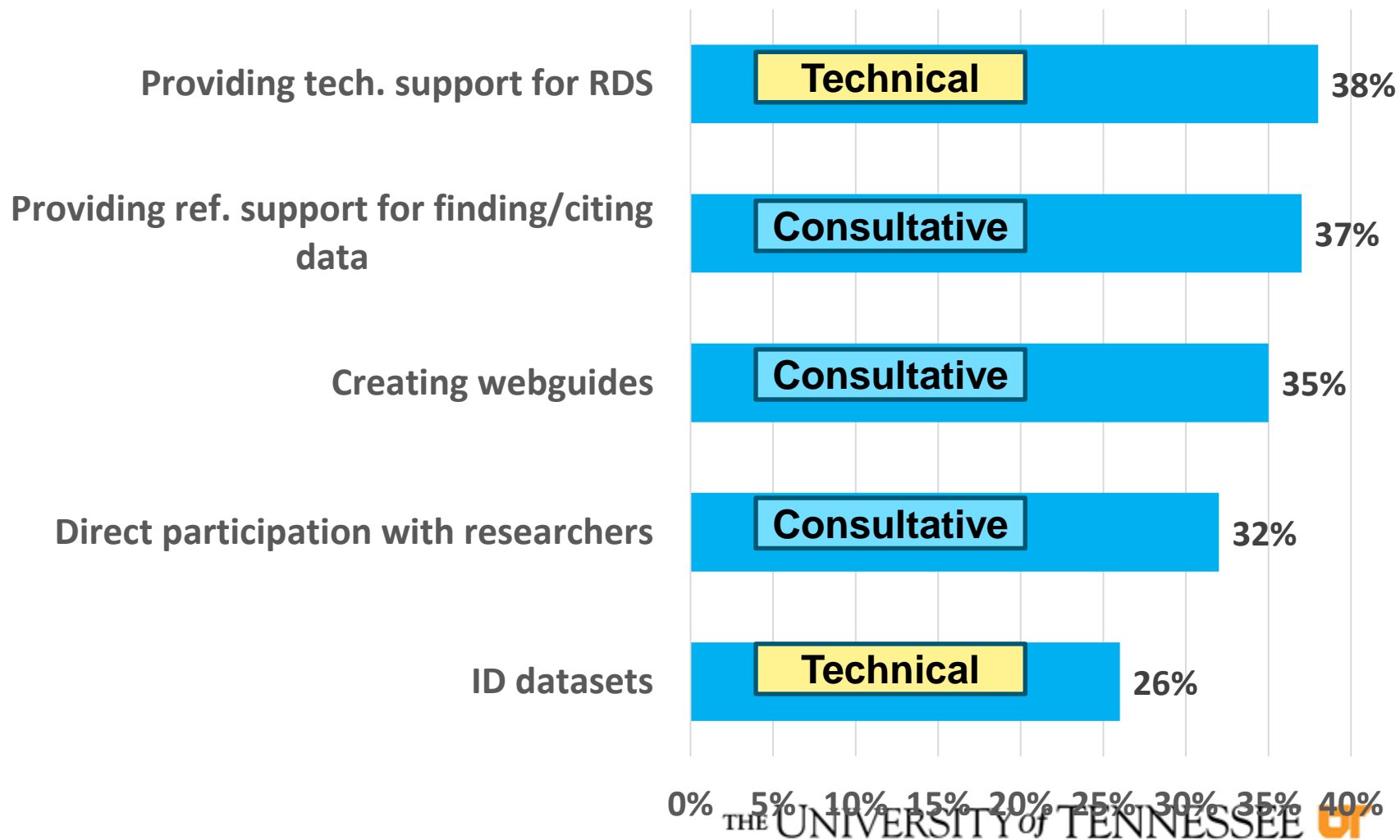
Librarian & Library Roles



RDS offered by most European libraries currently



RDS offered in European libraries



Research Data Services in libraries

- RDS are important and consistent with library mission and role
- Libraries are at an early point in transition to RDS—requiring resetting of priorities, realignment of responsibilities, and opportunities to develop skills
- A new generation of data services librarians are being educated
- Other librarians need opportunities to develop RDS skills



2. Increase in Open Access alternatives coupled with conflicting views of open access

Pay It Forward: Imagining a Gold Open Access World

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation



HARVARD
UNIVERSITY



THE
UNIVERSITY OF
BRITISH
COLUMBIA



UCI
University of California, Irvine




University of California

CDL

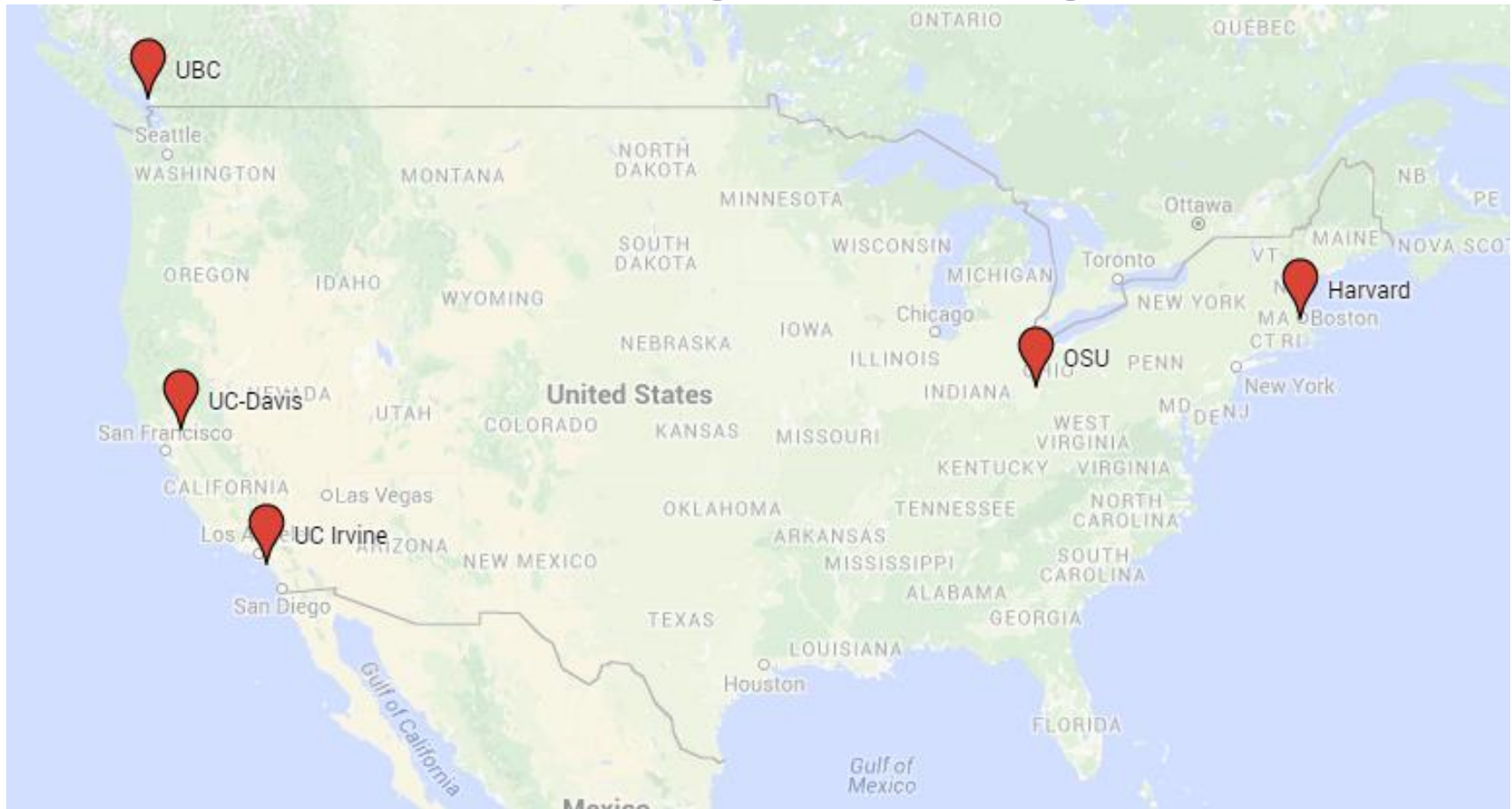
California Digital Library



THE UNIVERSITY of TENNESSEE 

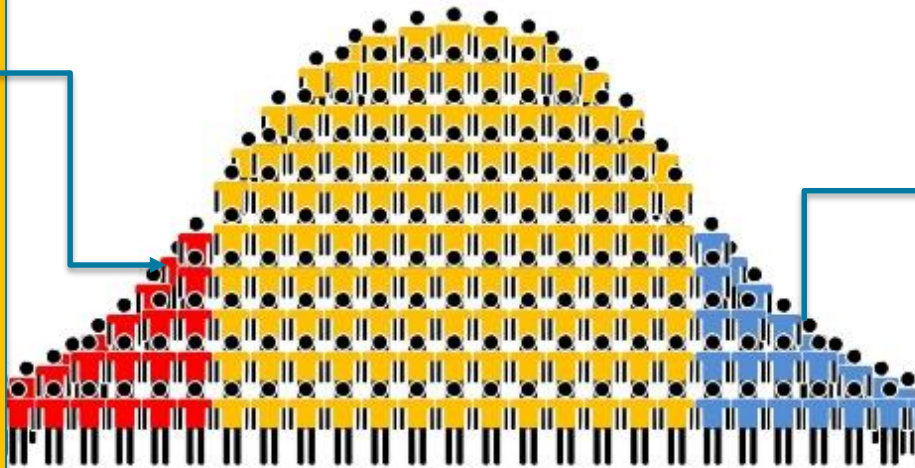
Center for Information and Communication Studies

“Pay It Forward” project: Attitudes and Knowledge about gold OA



Wide Range of Opinions of Gold Open Access

“It matters heavily to me that my papers are open access. From my value standpoint, I care less about the impact factor and I care more about having it peer reviewed but open access”.



“If a particular venue becomes associated with a vanity press--if you have enough money, you can get it published there--and then it loses credibility in academic circles or elsewhere.”

Range of Opinions



I am totally for open access, and not just because it is good for me, even though my citations go up because of it and I can find things easier. I really do think that we have an obligation to developing countries to make it easier for them to get access to journals.

I see the first world countries having even more of a monopoly over publishing than they do now because institutions from third world countries would not have money. That would exacerbate the problem we have now unfortunately.



Importance of Factors When Selecting Where to Publish*

1. Quality and reputation of journal
2. Fit with Scope of journal
3. Audience
4. Impact Factor
5. Likelihood of acceptance
6. Time from submission to publication
7. Editor or editorial board
8. Open Access

*Listed highest to lowest

Open Access and libraries

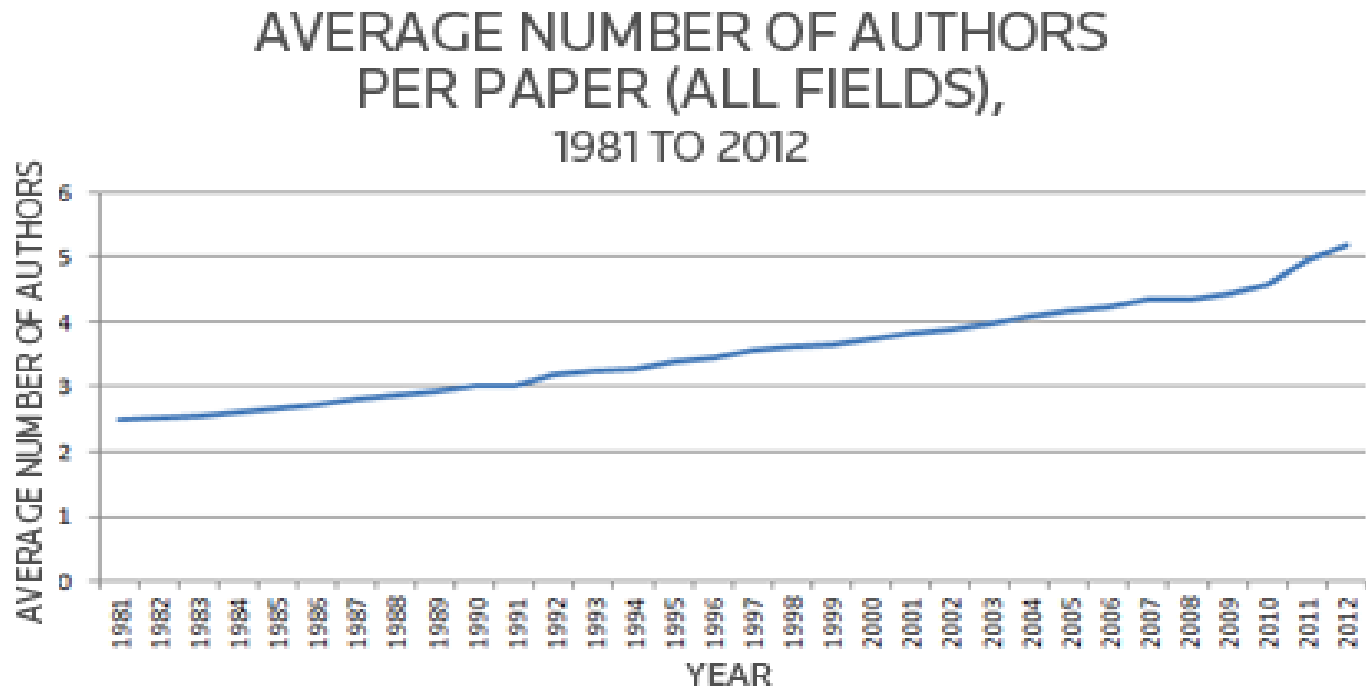


- Educating about options and the good and the bad of open access.
- The library can help all understand the economic consequences and coordinate funds for gold OA fees.



3. Growth of Collaborative Scholarship and sharing

Growth in Co-Authorship



GRAPH 1

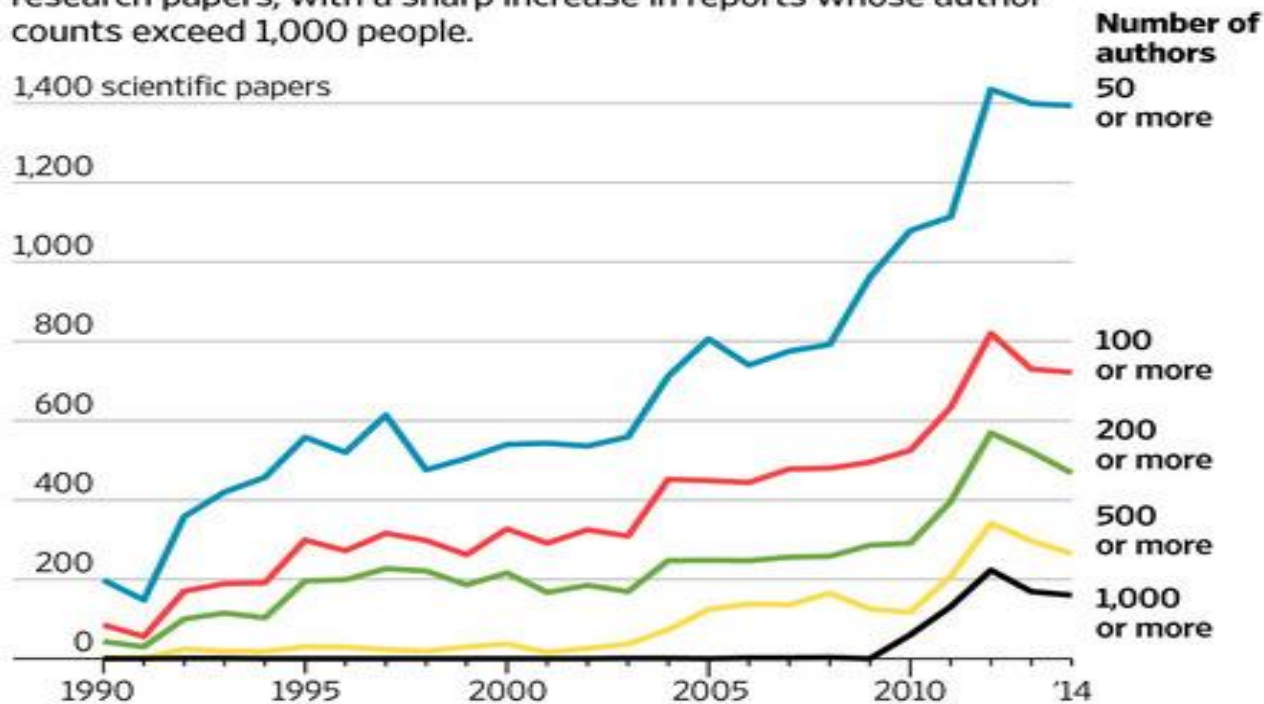
<http://sciencewatch.com/articles/single-author-papers-waning-share-output-still-providing-tools-progress>

Growth in Co-Authorships

Credit Inflation

More and more scientists are sharing credit as co-authors on research papers, with a sharp increase in reports whose author counts exceed 1,000 people.

1,400 scientific papers



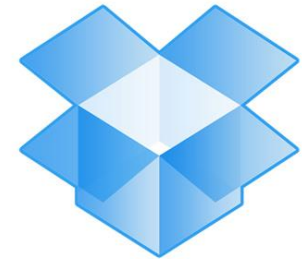
Source: Thomson Reuters Web of Science

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

<http://www.wsj.com/articles/how-many-scientists-does-it-take-to-write-a-paper-apparently-thousands-1439169200>



Blackboard



Dropbox

zoom



Google Docs



zotero

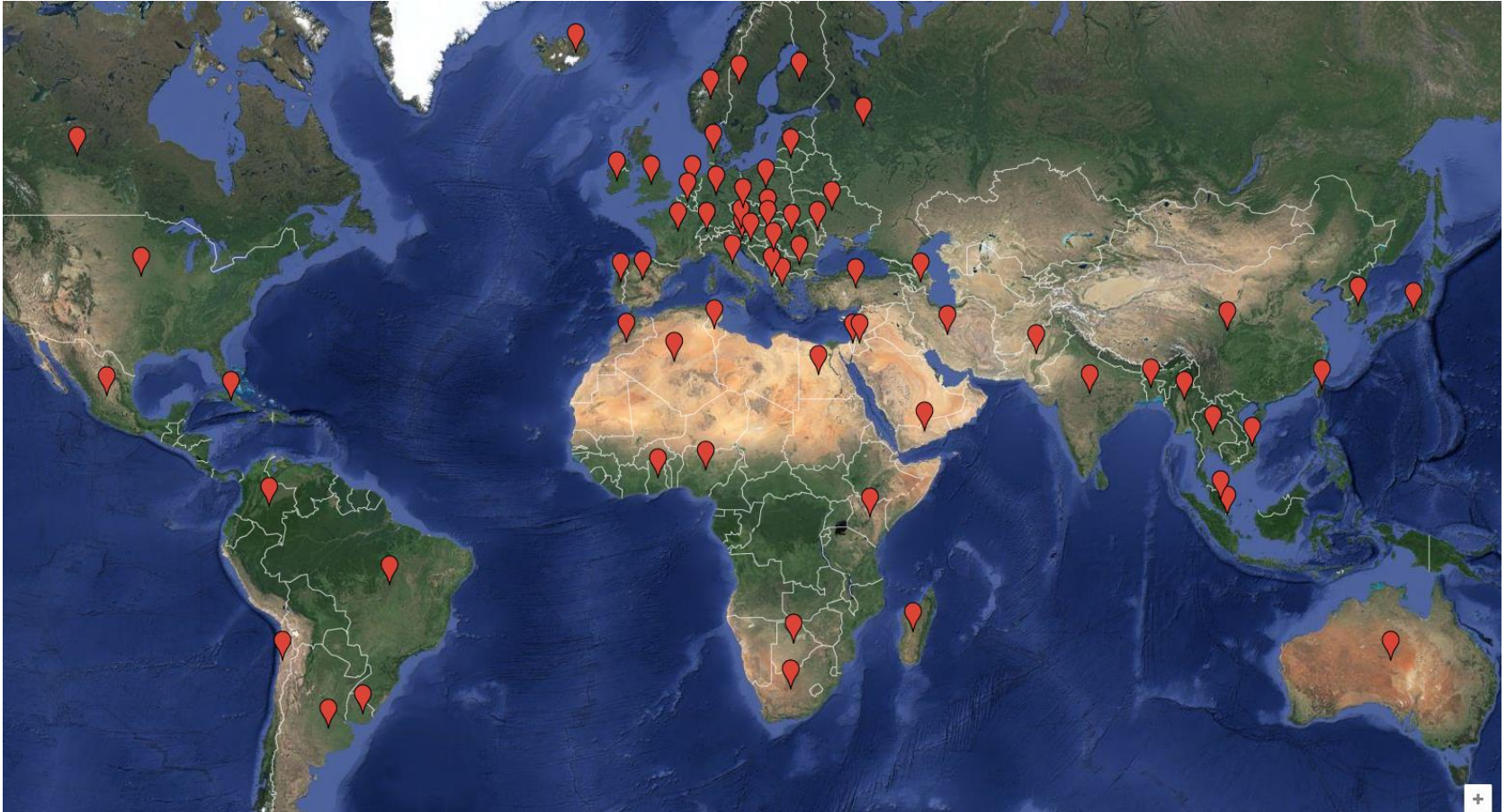


Beyond Downloads

- What are COUNTER download counts missing?
- How much do scholars share and what do they share?
- How might sharing be measured?
- What is a more complete value of articles?



Beyond Downloads focus groups in US and UK and International Survey with 1000 responses







“If I have got it, I will just share it. It is easier than having them go track it down, even if I have got the citation.”

“It’s not like I’m giving away something that they could not get anyhow. But it never dawned on me that in effect, you know in theory, I am violating copyright.”

Why do scholars share? Sharing...

- ... is a cornerstone of the research process
- ...facilitates collaboration
- ...advances scholars' own work
- ...helps my colleagues
- ...is convenient
- ...is fair (even if it isn't strictly legal)

Their most recent **full-text** is shared ...



Email

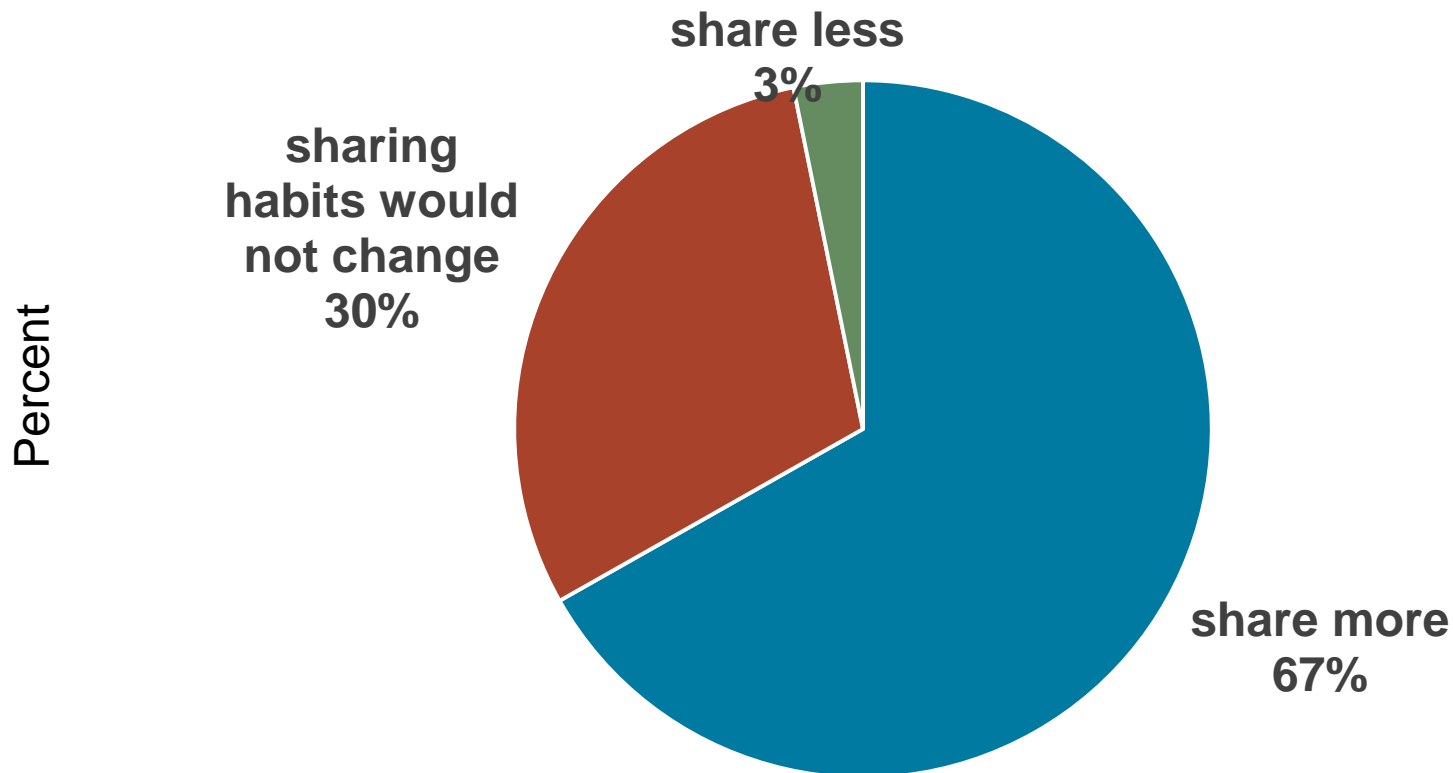
an average of 10.5
(8.4 minus outliers)
times per download.



Research social networks

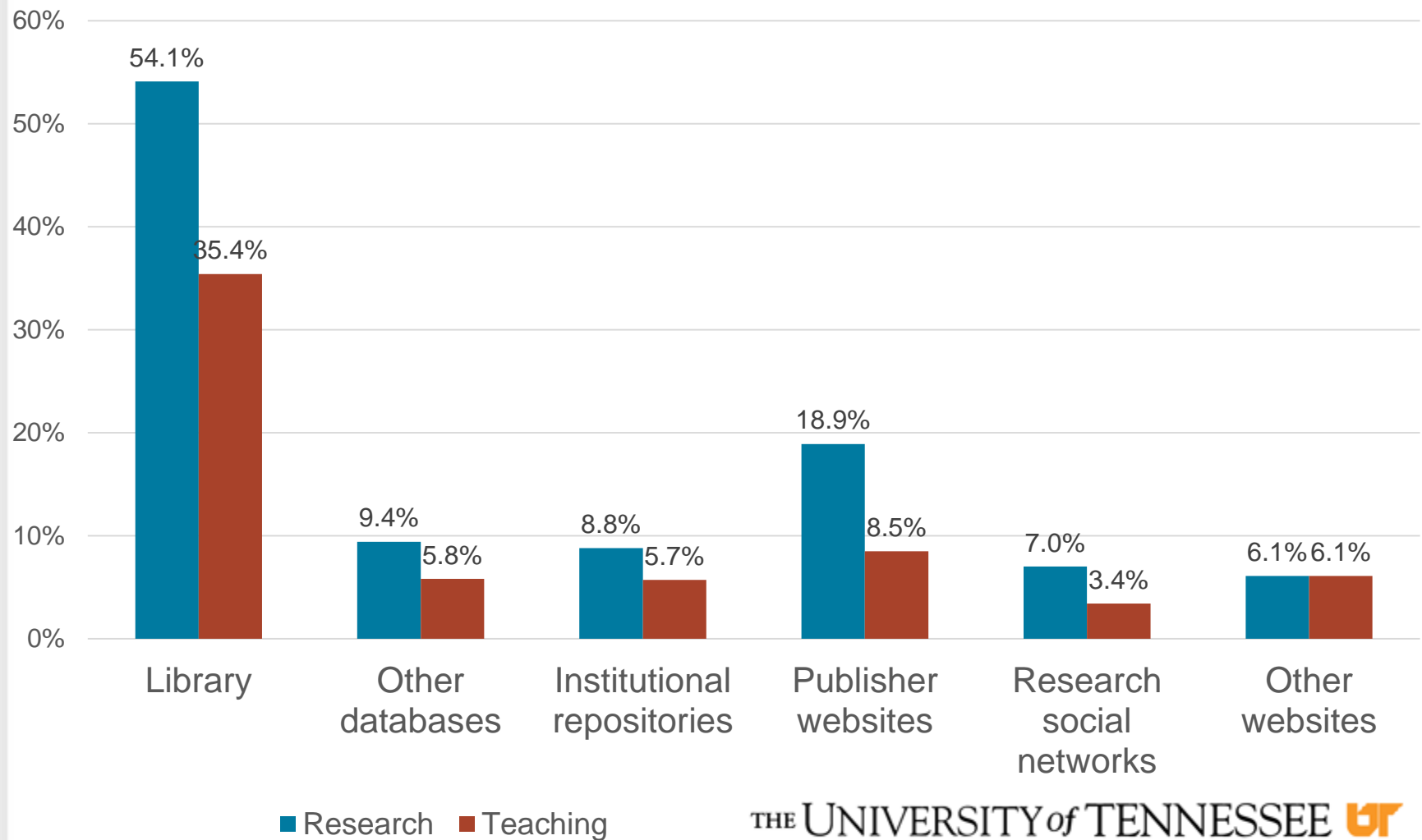
an average of 10.8
(5.3 minus outliers)
times per download.

When working in a research group ...

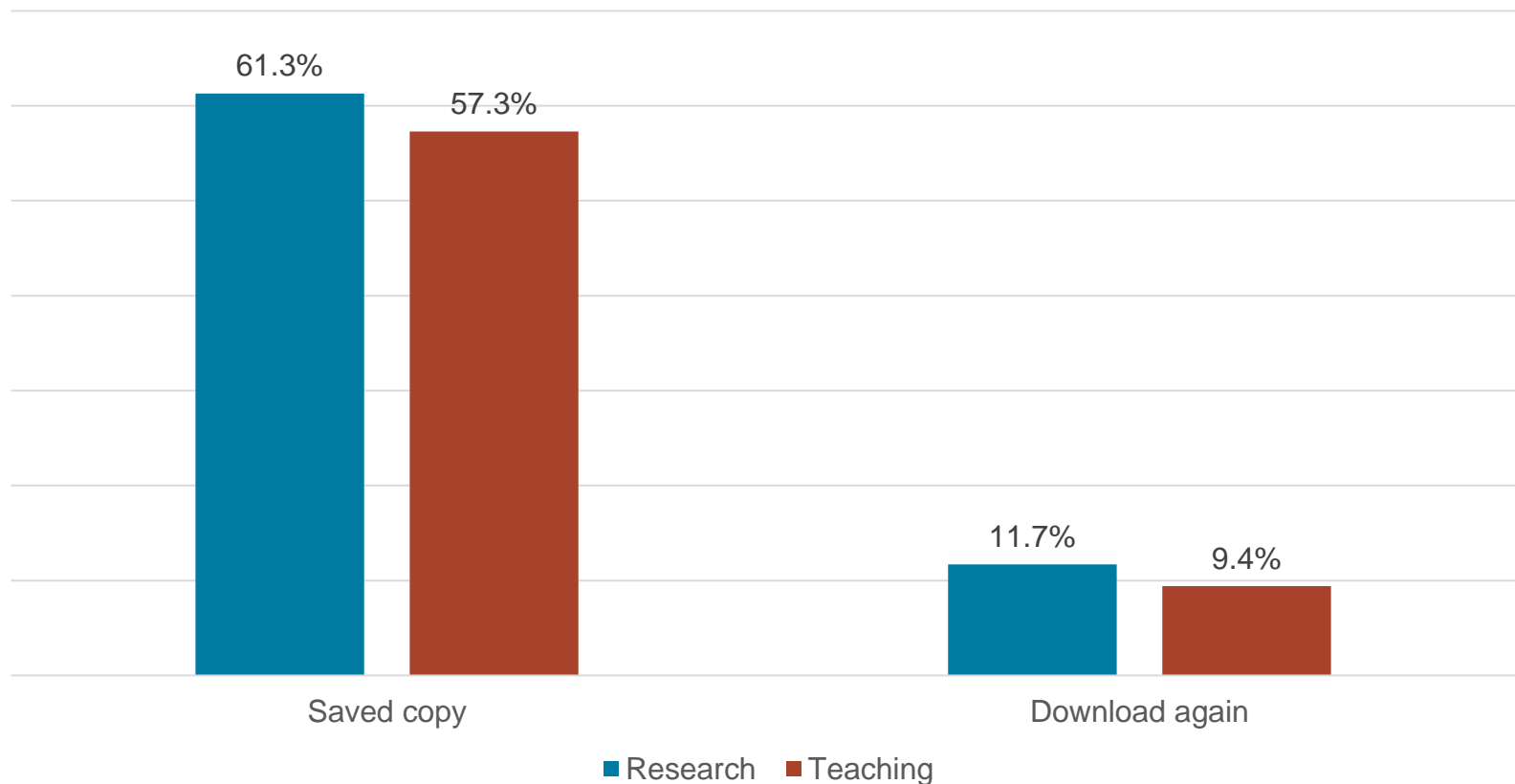


N=771

What percentage of your downloads were from the following sources?

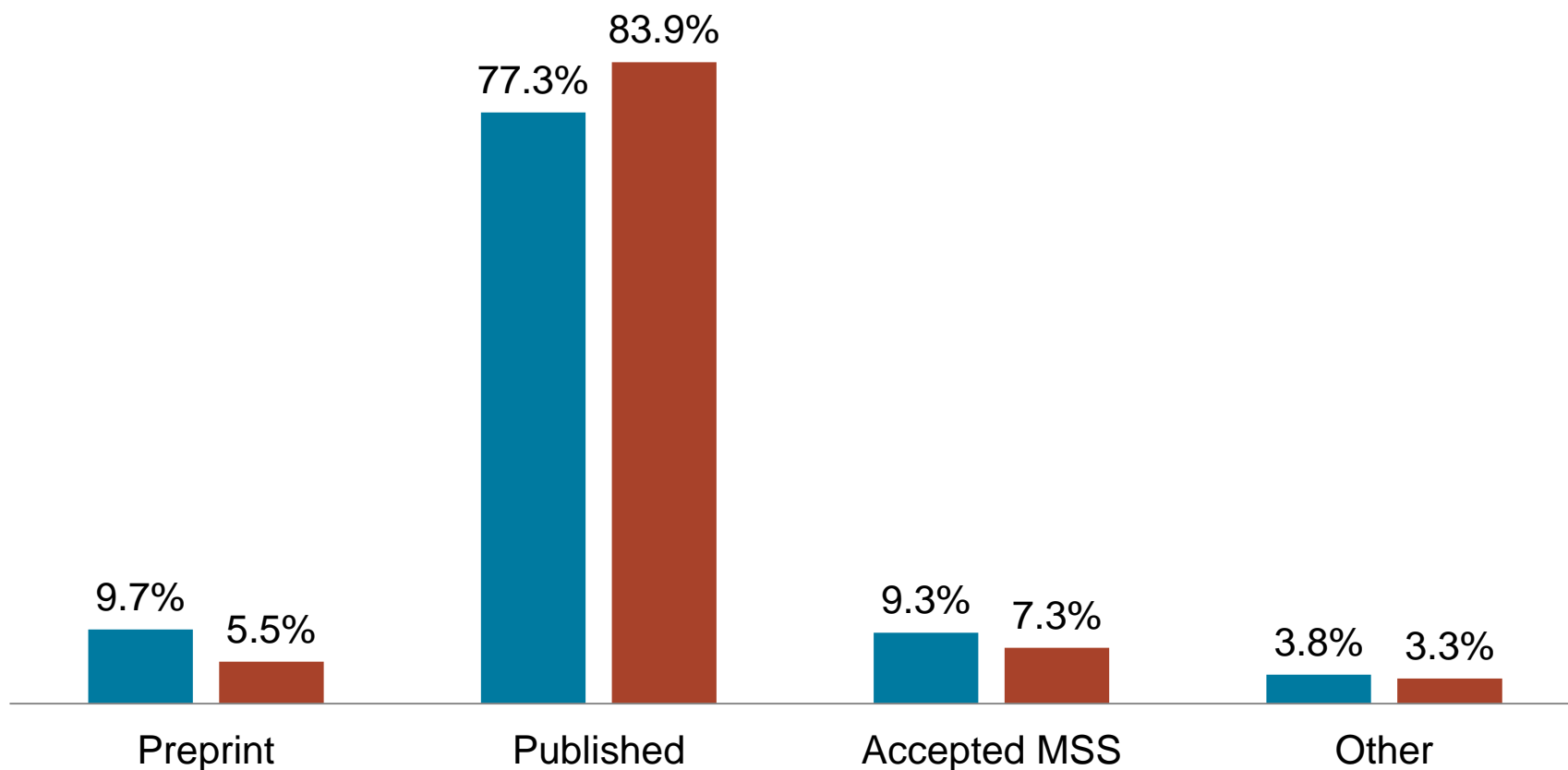


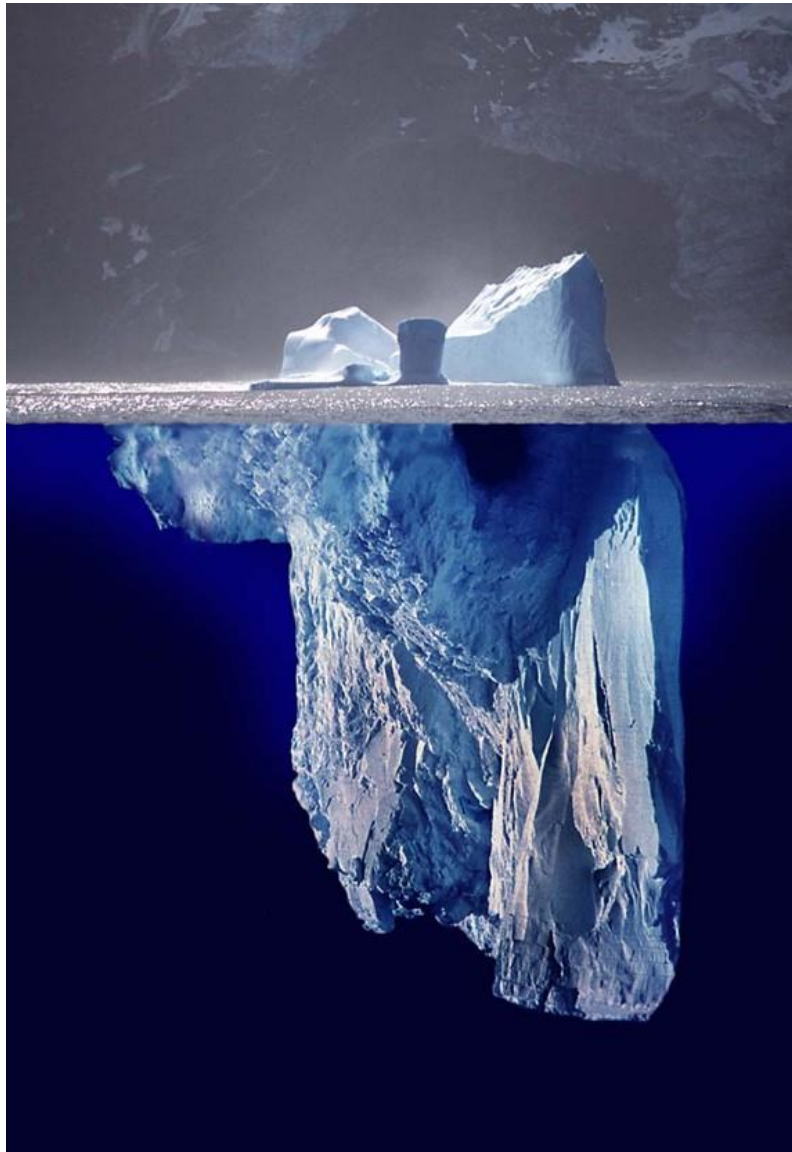
But, library download counts may underestimate use, because when returning to an article ...



When sharing scholarly articles, are you more likely to share

■ Own Work ■ Other's Work





Libraries and sharing

- Sharing supports disseminating results—a key mission of libraries
- Library value needs to be beyond downloads and collections
- Convenience is a key concern; libraries can provide tools that fit work styles
- Librarians have a role to play as a research team member

Libraries...

- facilitate interdisciplinary work, data access, and knowledge sharing through new services
- Can take a leadership role in education and services relating to **research data, open access, and enabling collaborative scholarship**