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Beyond the Institutional Repository: Campus Research Distribution Strategies

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Greetings from Boise State!

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http://works.bepress.com/marilynmoody/
Major Topics Today

• Overview of research distribution strategies model.
• Research distribution strategies key elements and issues.
• Framing the conversation for the campus.
• Boise State University case study examples.
Why Use the Research Distribution Strategies Model?

🌟 Emphasizes the campus mission, vision, priorities, and strategic plan.

🌟 Provides a far-reaching framework that supports a broad range of individual strategies.

🌟 Shifts the focus of efforts to institutional and faculty priorities of research and scholarship.

🌟 Emphasizes direct benefits to faculty and students.
Initial idea for the importance of research distribution strategies came from David Shulenburger’s (NASULGC) survey of provosts and his speech at ARL in Fall 2007.

(David Shulenburger: University Research Publishing or Distribution Strategies?: http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/mm-f07-shulenburger.pdf)
“In conclusion, while each university’s research distribution strategy would differ by reflecting unique missions, I can see real benefits to universities and the public of developing and implementing such strategies. This represents a shift from a passive role in research distribution to an active one. ...I urge my provostial colleagues to set in motion on their campuses the appropriate process to have this important matter thoroughly considered.”

David Shulenburger
In February 2009, ARL, AAU, CNI, and NASULGC issued a joint report:

“The University’s Role in the Dissemination of Research and Scholarship—A Call for Action.”

http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/disseminating-research-feb09.pdf
The creation of new knowledge lies at the heart of the research university and results from tremendous investments of resources by universities, federal and state governments, industry, foundations, and others. The products of that enterprise are created to benefit society. In the process, those products also advance further research and scholarship, along with the teaching and service missions of the university. Reflecting its investments, the academy has a responsibility to ensure the broadest possible access to the fruits of its work both in the short and long term by publics both local and global.

Faculty research and scholarship represent invaluable intellectual capital, but the value of that capital lies in its effective dissemination to present and future audiences. Dissemination strategies that restrict access are fundamentally at odds with the dissemination imperative inherent in the university mission.

“The University’s Role in the Dissemination of Research and Scholarship—A Call for Action” p.1.
Institutional Strategies from the Report:

- Initiate a process to develop an institutional dissemination plan by explicitly evaluating existing dissemination activities, policies relating to promotion and tenure, and policies regarding faculty copyrights. For instance, charge a campus blue ribbon task force to advise the provost on key issues raised by the emergence of new forms of scholarly publishing and the gains that might be had by utilizing more effective ways of sharing the high quality results of the processes of scholarly and creative endeavor.

- With this foundation, develop priorities for supporting new dissemination strategies that enhance the value of the multifaceted investments in faculty research and scholarship by promoting the broadest possible access to it.

- Engage departments on campus in developing fresh articulations of the criteria that are appropriate for judging the quality of contributions to their discipline, criteria that embrace emerging forms of scholarly work, where those possess the same attributes of quality and contribution to new knowledge, and do not rely solely on traditional publications and historic practices.

“The University’s Role in the Dissemination of Research and Scholarship—A Call for Action” p.4-5.
Research Distribution Strategy Overview: Recommendations from the Call for Action

- Develop institutional policies that enable the university to disseminate the full range of its community’s products now and in the future.

- Where local dissemination infrastructure exists (such as institutional repositories), promote its use and expand its capabilities as required. Where needed, build new infrastructure that supports documentation of the products of faculty work, both for grant management and compliance and for more general purposes.

- Seek opportunities to invest in shared dissemination infrastructure with other institutions – through shared facilities or by contributing funds to the development of dissemination services by another.

- Encourage faculty authors to modify contracts with publishers so that their contracts permit immediate open access or delayed public access to peer reviewed work in a manner that does not threaten the viability of the journals or monographs.

“The University’s Role in the Dissemination of Research and Scholarship—A Call for Action” p.4-5.
Research Distribution Strategy Overview: Recommendations from the Call for Action

- Develop policies or strategies that redirect resources from high cost/low value dissemination practices to development of dissemination mechanisms residing inside the academy.

- Where universities support presses, work to realign presses more directly with the university mission. Encourage press investments in dissemination activities that correspond to areas of excellence on campus. Consider revising reporting relationships to encourage collaboration between presses and libraries. Invest in press/library collaborations.

“The University’s Role in the Dissemination of Research and Scholarship—A Call for Action” p.4-5.
• University-wide research distribution policy and strategies.
• Institutional repository+.
• Faculty issues/education.
• New publishing models.
• Broad distribution of faculty and student research and scholarship.
Applying the Research Distribution Strategies Model: Institutional Repository+

• Faculty publications repository/distribution
• Journal publishing
• Publishing platform for a variety of university publications
• Undergraduate research
• Electronic theses and dissertations
• Conference publications
Senior health sciences major Cheri Lamb conducts hands-on research as part of a project that could someday lead to advances in the treatment of patients with liver disease. Lamb works in the lab of Dr. Kristen Mitchell, an assistant professor in biological sciences who is studying the molecular events involved in liver regeneration. The project, funded in part by a grant from Mountain States Tumor and Medical Research Institute, could make liver transplants easier and help damaged livers heal faster.

photo John Kelly
Applying the Research Distribution Strategies Model: Faculty Issues/Education

- Scholarly communication issues.
- Faculty author rights.
- Open access issues.
- NIH requirements.
- Use of institutional repository.
- Copyright issues.
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⭐ Emphasizes direct benefits to faculty and students.
University-wide research distribution policy and strategies

- Campus-wide top-level initiative.
- Provost and VP for Academic Affairs.
- VP for Research.
- Dean, Graduate College.
- Dean, University Library.
Excerpt from e-mail from Sona Andrews, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs at Boise State University:

“I want to share with you this speech by David E. Shulenburger, Vice President for Academic Affairs at NASULGC. In it he calls for every university that produces research to have a distribution strategy…

He urges universities to shift from a passive role in research distribution to an active one. He also urges provosts to "set in motion on their campuses the appropriate process to have this important matter thoroughly considered.”
Boise State Example:
Matching the Strategic Plan

Charting the Course
A Strategic Vision for Boise State University

Academic Excellence
Academic Excellence denotes high-quality student-focused programs that integrate theory and practice, engage students in community-based learning, and are informed by meaningful assessment.

Public Engagement
Public Engagement links the University’s academic mission with its community partners to address issues of mutual benefit.

Vibrant Culture
A Vibrant Culture embraces and fosters innovation, responsiveness, inclusiveness, accessibility, diversity, and effective stewardship.

Exceptional Research
Exceptional Research is defined by progressive scholarship and creative activity, and graduate programs that have groundbreaking applications locally, regionally, and globally.

METROPOLITAN RESEARCH UNIVERSITY OF DISTINCTION

Recognized for integrating research with teaching and learning in high-quality programs

Recognized for faculty and students who excel in research

Recognized for partnerships that contribute to regional growth and development

Recognized as a center for cultural and intellectual exchange that enriches the community
Boise State Example
Institutional Repository+: ScholarWorks

• ScholarWorks is a collection of services designed to capture and showcase all scholarly output by the Boise State University community. These services include:

• Identifying and making available via the ScholarWorks web site documents and files produced by the faculty, research groups, and students of Boise State University.

• Creation of SelectedWorks pages which highlight the scholarly accomplishments of each individual faculty member.

• Distribution of regular reports that provide data on the impact and usage of faculty publications.

• Access to simple and inexpensive electronic publishing of original series, journals, and monographs.

• Promotion of research efforts via a searchable database, reports to key administrators and stakeholders, and coordination with other research recognition activities.
Boise State Example
Institutional Repository+: ScholarWorks
Megan Frary, Assistant Professor of Materials Science and Engineering, holds a Ph.D. in Materials Science and Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She received both her bachelor’s and master’s degrees in Materials Science and Engineering at Northwestern University in Evanston, IL. After completing her MS, she spent a year and a half as a research engineer at Caterpillar, Inc. in Peoria, IL. Less than two years after earning her Ph.D., Dr. Frary received the NSF CAREER program award, the National Science Foundation’s most prestigious award for early career faculty. In addition to conducting various research projects, Dr. Frary teaches a variety of courses and supervises both graduate and undergraduate students.

### Articles

- **Correlation-Space Description of the Percolation Transition in Composite Microstructures** (with Christopher A. Schuh), Materials Science Faculty Publications and Presentations (2007)
  
  We explore the percolation threshold shift as short-range correlations are introduced and systematically varied in...

- **Simulation of Plasticity in Nanocrystalline Silicon** (with M. J. Demkowicz, A. S. Argon, and D. Forasin), Materials Science Faculty Publications and Presentations (2007)
  
  Molecular dynamics investigation of plasticity in a model nanocrystalline silicon system demonstrates that inelastic deformation...

- **Determination of Three-Dimensional Grain Boundary Connectivity from Two-Dimensional Microstructures**, Materials Science Faculty Publications and Presentations (2007)
  
  The connectivity of so-called “special” and “general” grain boundaries at a quadruple node is known...

- **Correlations Beyond the Nearest-Neighbor Level in Grain Boundary Networks** (with C. A. Schuh), Materials Science Faculty Publications and Presentations (2006)
  
  Correlations among “special” and “general” grain boundaries are studied on two-dimensional networks, by examining the...
Boise State Example: Faculty Issues/Education: Author Rights

Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.

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- Weed Science Society of America - 30-Apr-2009
- Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Association of India (MAPAI) - 30-Apr-2009
- ME Sharpe - 30-Apr-2009
- Japanese Pharmacological Society - 30-Apr-2009
- Socio-Legal Research Centre, Griffith Law School, Griffith University - 30-Apr-2009

Special RoMEO Pages

- Publishers Allowing use of their PDFs in Repositories
- Publishers with Paid Options for Open Access
- Selected research funders' grant expenditure
- Prototype API documentation: This is available for m2m access, for example to be integrated into a repository's deposit process.
- List of sites using RoMEO data
- Conditions for Re-use: RoMEO information is available for use by third-parties under and a Creative Commons licence.
- Further information about RoMEO & JULIET [PDF files]: Leaflet | Large Poster (A1) | Small Poster (A3)
Boise State Example: Framing the Conversation

• It’s all about the Faculty…
• What’s in it for me?
• Build support and buy-in as you go, not afterwards.
• Research, Research, Research!
• Build on institutional strengths such as undergraduate research.
• Stress existing institutional priorities and plans.
• No indication that “build it and they will come” works for us either.
• Open access is not necessarily a compelling campus issue.
• It’s not about the Library…
Thank you!