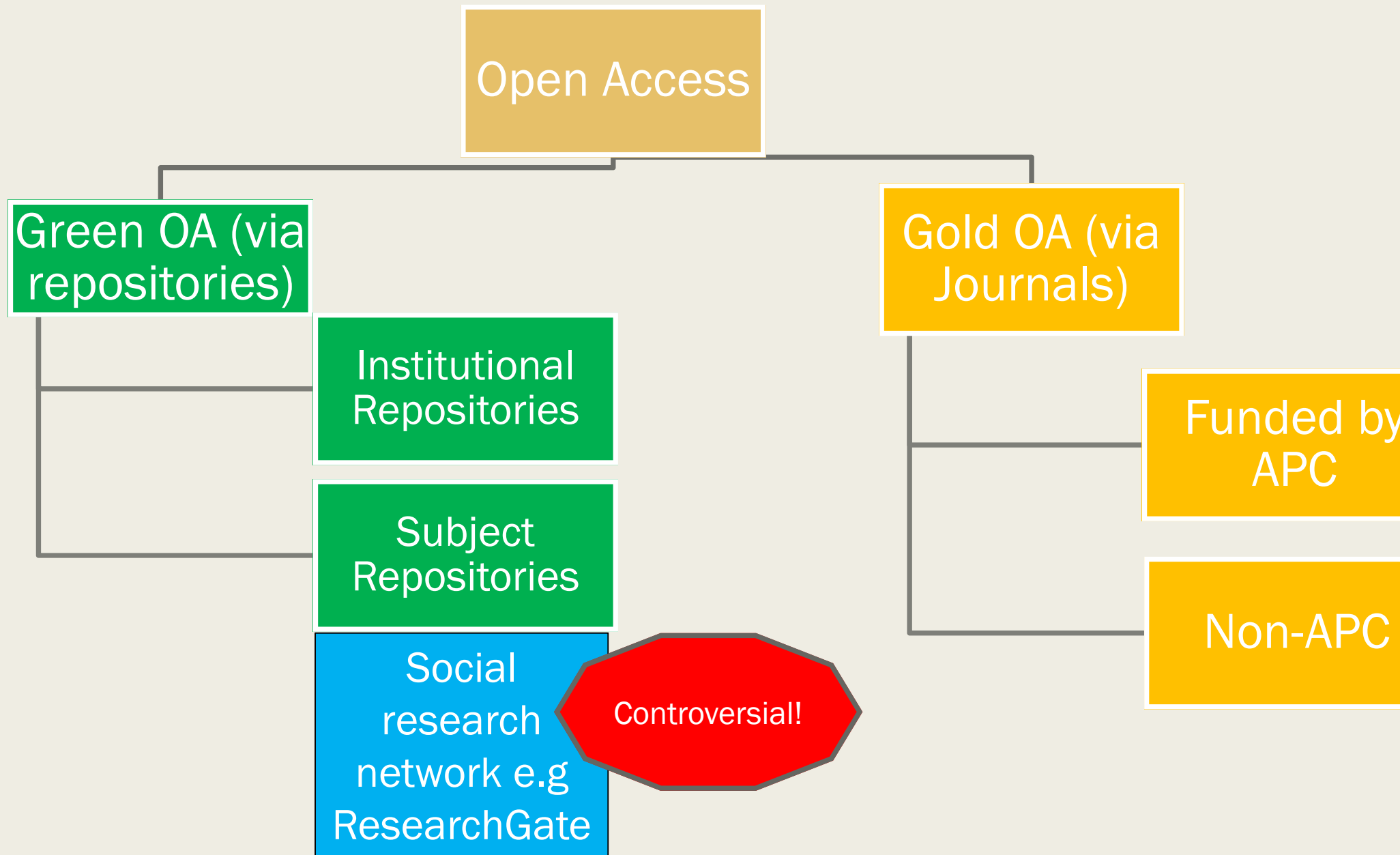
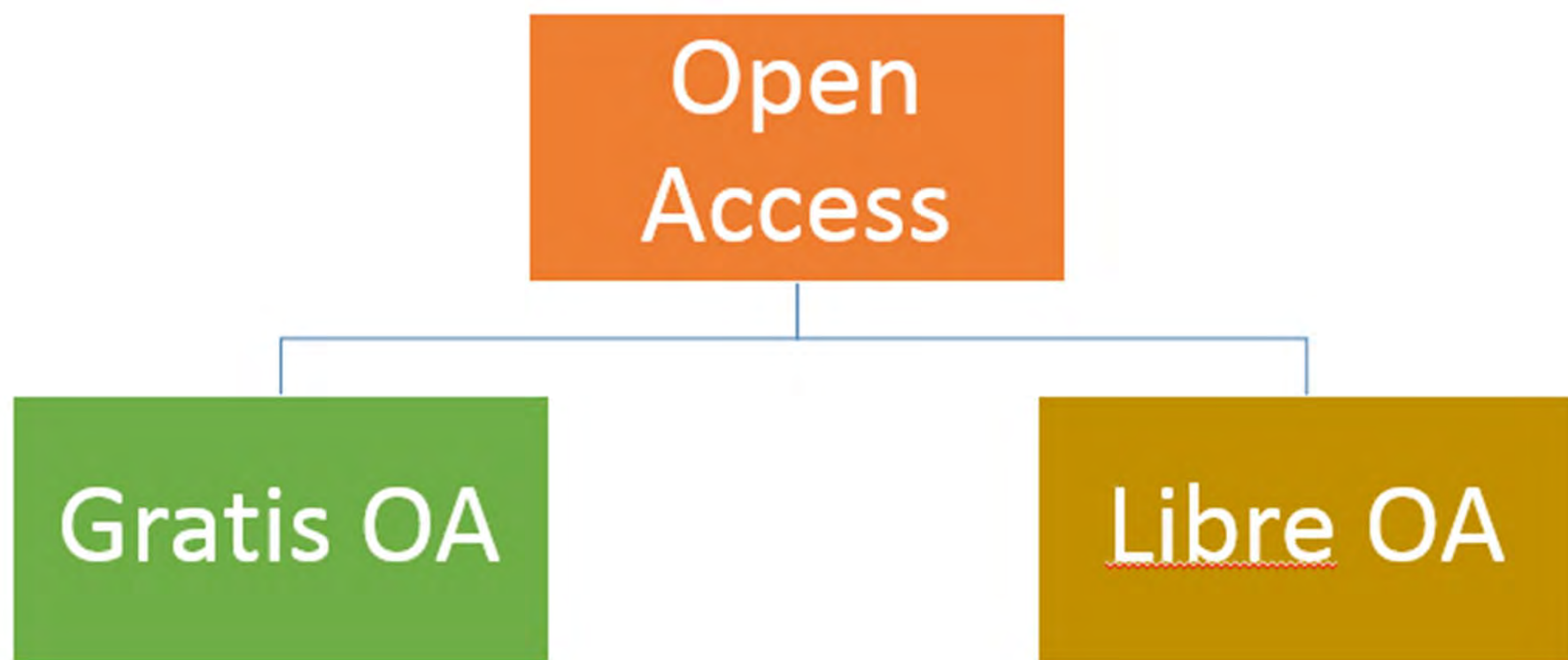


REPOSITORIES –  
INSTITUTIONAL, SUBJECT  
AND SOCIAL  
CONFLICT OR CONNECTIVITY?

# Roads to Open Access (by vehicle)

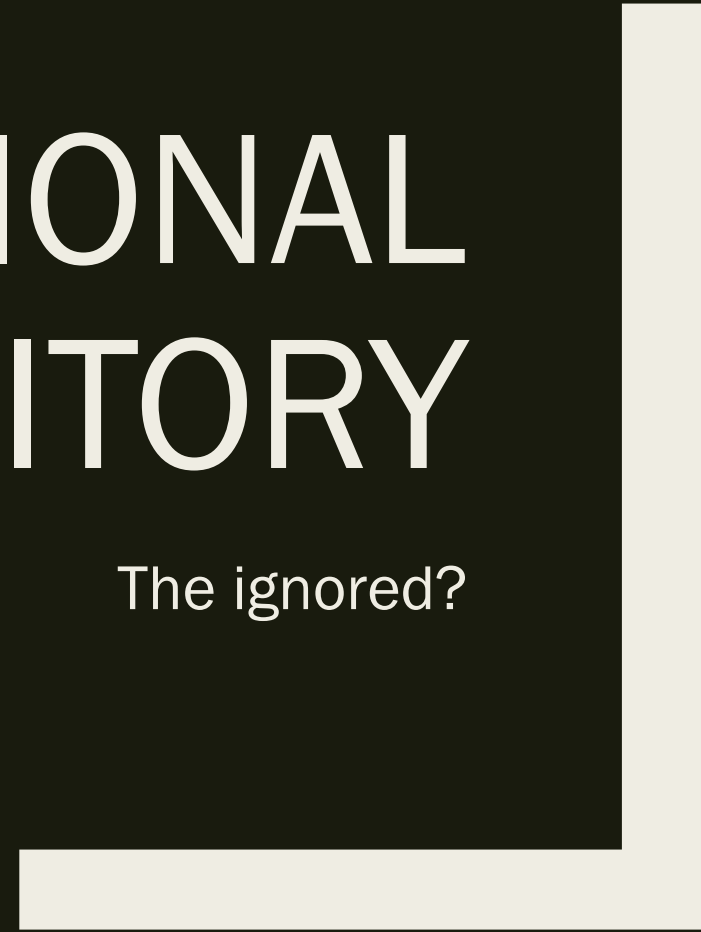


## Open Access (by rights)



# THE INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY

The ignored?



# Institutional repository

- “to serve as tangible indicators of a university's quality and to demonstrate the scientific, societal, and economic relevance of its research activities, thus Increasing the institution's visibility, status, and public value” (Crow 2002)
- Nurture new forms of scholar communication beyond traditional publishing (e.g ETD, data archiving, grey literature, overlay journals) – (Clifford 2003)
- Provide **access** of published articles (open access movement) – (Harnard 1994,2001,2007)

# Institutional repository software

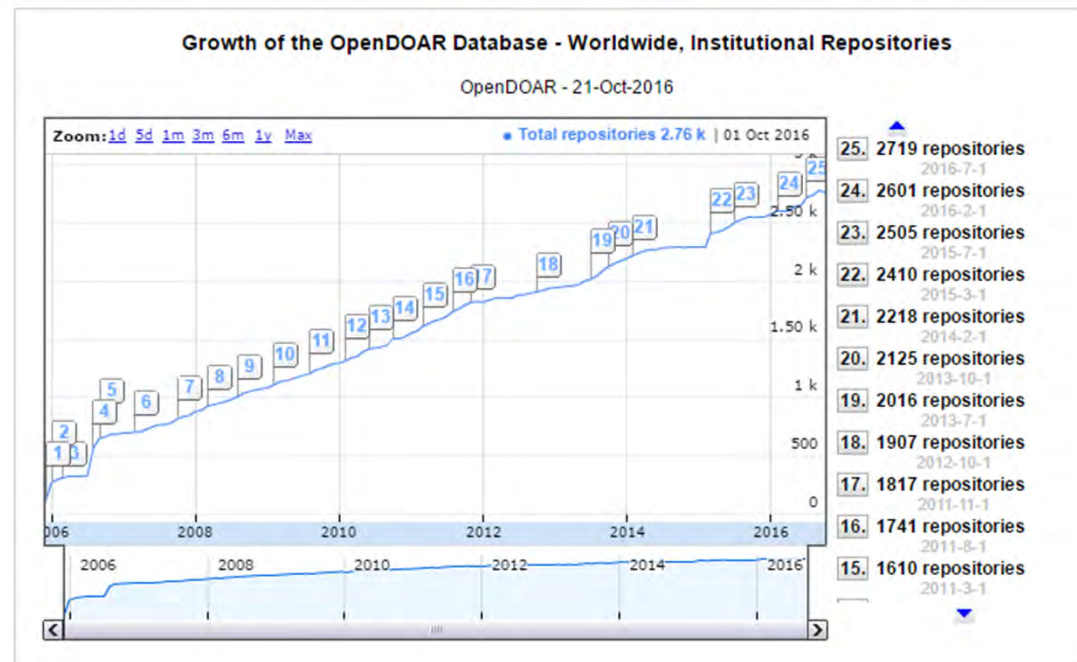


Fedora

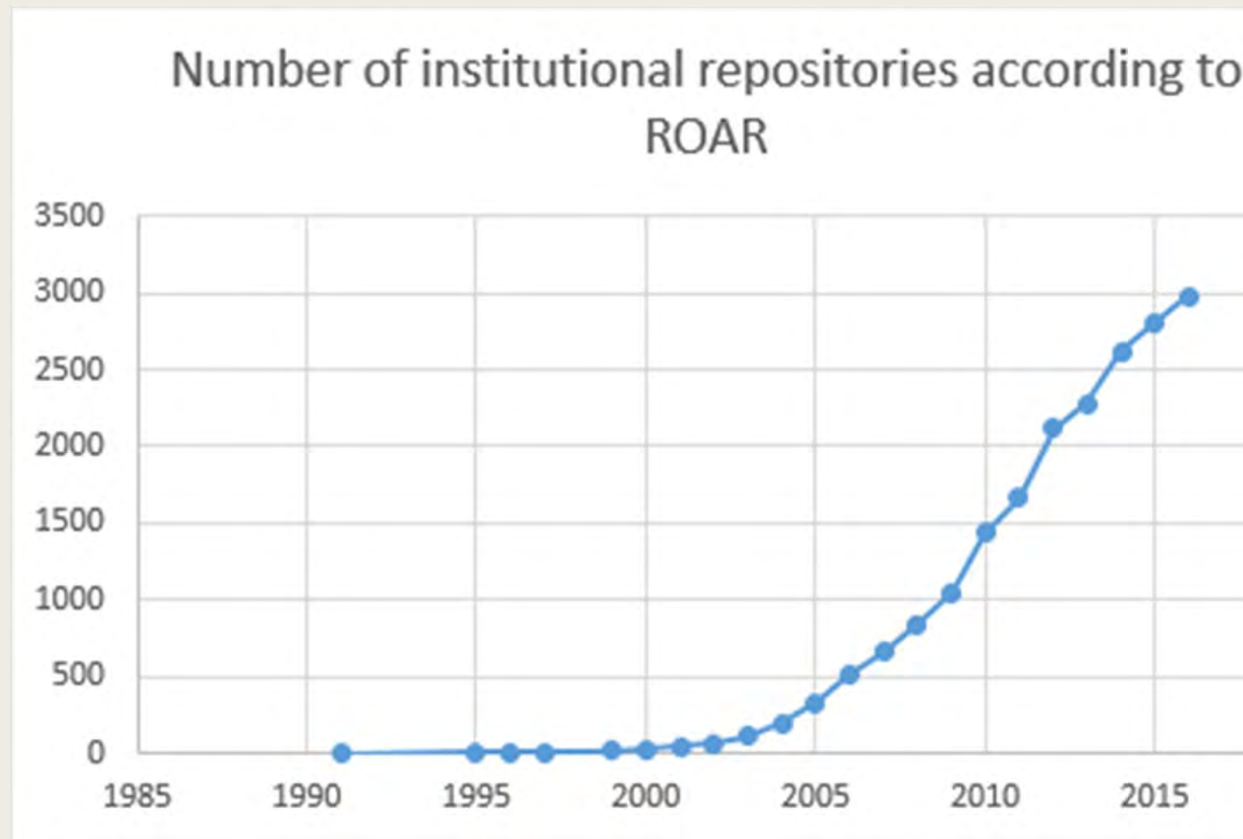


# How many Institutional repositories are there?

Growth of the OpenDOAR Database - Worldwide, Institutional Repositories



# How many Institutional repositories are there?





Thursday, September 22, 2016

## Q&A with CNI's Clifford Lynch: Time to re-think the institutional repository?

Seventeen years ago 25 people gathered in Santa Fe, New Mexico, to discuss ways in which the growing number of e-print servers and digital repositories could be made interoperable.

As scholarly archives and repositories had begun to proliferate a number of issues had arisen. There was a concern, for instance, that archives would needlessly replicate each other's content, and that users would have to learn multiple interfaces in order to use them.



It was therefore felt there was a need to develop tools and protocols that would allow repositories to copy content from each other, and to work in concert on a distributed basis.

With this aim in mind those attending the New Mexico event –

Tuesday, October 18, 2016

### Why Did Institutional Repositories Fail?

Richard Poynder has a blogpost introducing a PDF containing a lengthy introduction that expands on the blog post and a Q&A with Cliff Lynch on the history and future of Institutional Repositories (IRs). Richard and Cliff agree that IRs have failed to achieve the hopes that were placed in them at their inception in a 1999 meeting at Santa Fe, NM. But they disagree about what those hopes were. Below the fold, some commentary.

Poynder sets out the two competing visions of IRs from the Santa Fe meeting. One was:

The repository model that the organisers of the Santa Fe meeting had very much in mind was the physics preprint server arXiv. ... As a result, the early focus of the initiative was on increasing the speed with which research papers were shared, and it was therefore assumed that the emphasis would be on archiving papers that had yet to be published (i.e. preprints).

The other was:

However, amongst the Santa Fe attendees were a number of open access advocates. They saw OAI-PMH as a way of aggregating content hosted in local - rather than central - archives. And they envisaged that the archived

Sunday, July 24, 2016

## Let IR RIP

The Institutional Repository (IR) is obsolete. Its flawed foundation cannot be repaired. The IR must be phased out and replaced with viable alternatives.

**Lack of enthusiasm.** The number of IRs has grown because of a few motivated faculty and administrators. After twenty years of promoting IRs, there is no grassroots support. Scholars submit papers to an IR because they have to, not because they want to. Too few IR users become recruiters. There is no network effect.

**Local management.** At most institutions, the IR is created to support an Open Access (OA) mandate. As part of the necessary approval and consensus-building processes, various administrative and faculty committees impose local rules and exemptions. After launch, the IR is managed by an academic library accountable only to current faculty. Local concerns dominate those of the worldwide community of potential users.

**Poor usability.** Access-, copy-, reuse, and data-mining rights are overly restrictive or left unstated. Content consists of a mishmash of for serious research. Even the most basic queries (like PubMed) and disciplinary repositories (like more useful. IRs were supposed to duplicate this and facilitate the system against adverse pol

## CRIS and retirement of repositories?

© November 27, 2015 [CRIS](#) [Converis, CRIS, DSpace, EPrints, Pure, Symplectic](#) [nick.e.sheppard@gmail.com](#)

Recently there was a discussion on the UKCoRR mailing list around whether institutions implementing CRIS (Current Research Information System) like [Pure](#) (formerly [Atira](#), now owned by Elsevier) might retire their repositories in favour of a single system.

Other CRIS systems include [Converis](#) (now part of Thompson Reuters) and [Symplectic Elements](#) (part of Digital Science's portfolio). N.B. Elements is more publication management system than full blown CRIS, and unlike Pure, does not manage files in its own right; it needs to be integrated with a traditional repository so retirement is not an option.

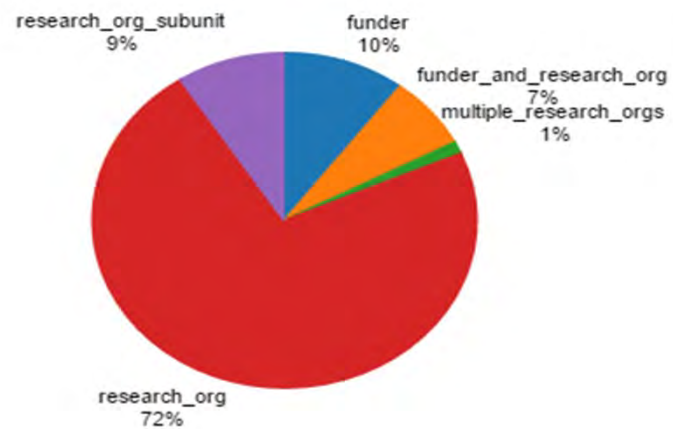
# Why not IRs?

Researchers are

- Unaware of IRS
- too busy and/or do not see any motivation for depositing
- Worried about copyright
- find IR software too hard to use
- Prefer to deposit to subject repositories, social research networks/profiles (ResearchGate)
- Worried about quality of product

# Mandates

Number of Open Access Policies Worldwide by Policymaker



Policymaker Type

- funder
- funder\_and\_research\_org
- multiple\_research\_orgs
- research\_org
- research\_org\_subunit

Hard work is needed even with mandates

Build it and they will come

Vs

If you pass it (mandate) and they will comply

# 4 open access implementation models










- Systematic recruitment by Liason or other staff
- Targeted and opportunistic outreach
- Use of Faculty Profiling tool
- Harvesting

Finnie Duranceau, Ellen, and Sue Kriegsman. 2015. "Campus open-access policy implementation models and implications for IR services." In *Making Institutional Repositories Work*, ed. Burton B. Callicott, David Scherer, and Andrew Wesolek, Charleston Insights in Library, Archival, and Information Sciences, 87-105. West Lafayette, IN: Purdue University Press.

# Show value of data










## Popular Authors

Based on downloads in September 2016 [Follow](#)

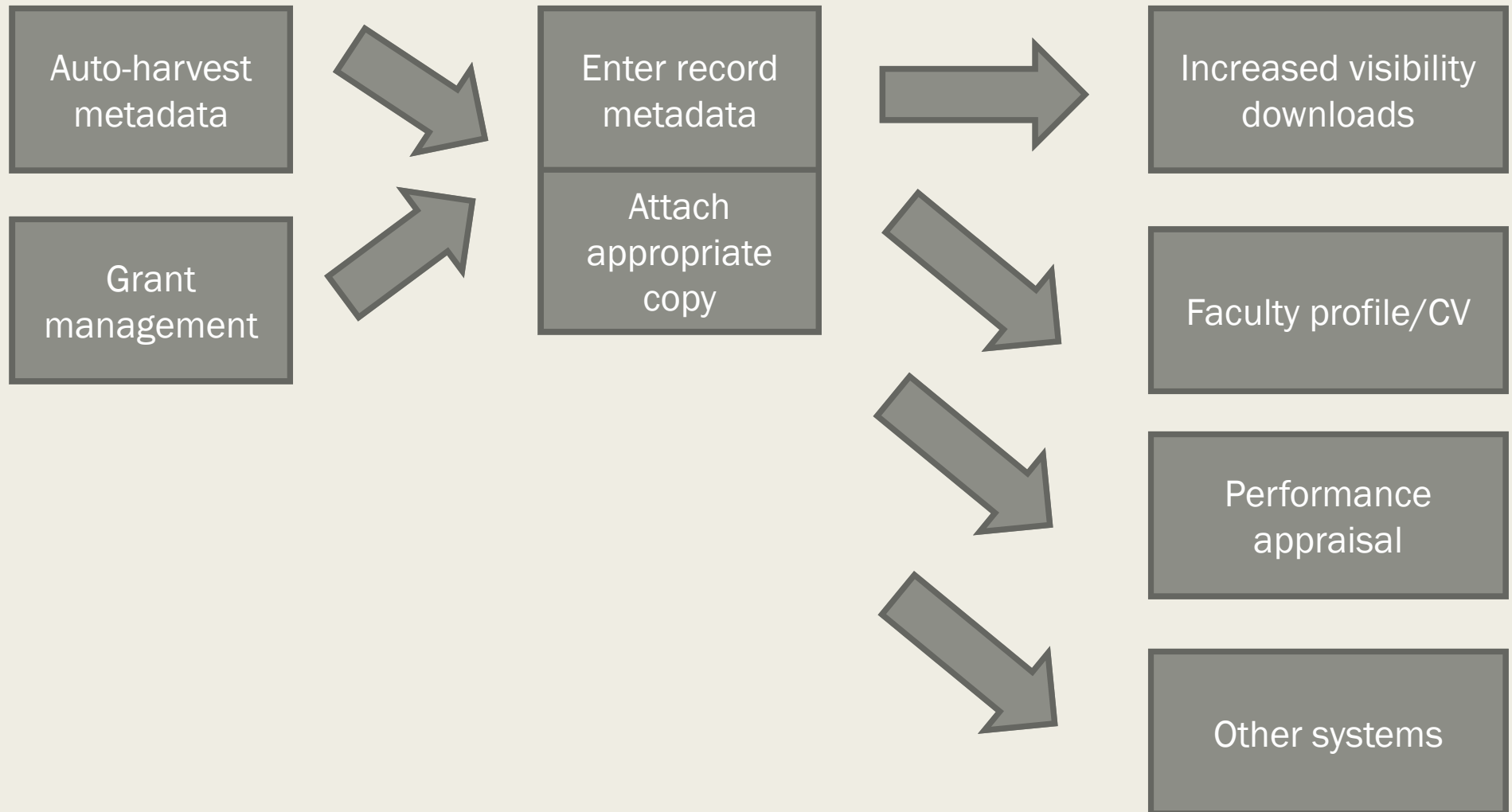
-  Ronald Wu  
Claremont Colleges
-  David Shakow  
University of Pennsylvania Law School
-  Howard Chang  
University of Pennsylvania Law School
-  Annette Nellen  
San Jose State University
-  Ruth Mason  
University of Virginia - Main Campus
-  Qiang CHENG  
Singapore Management University
-  Xia CHEN  
Singapore Management University
-  Wai Yee, Agnes LO  
Lingnan University, Hong Kong
-  Matthew Adler  
Duke Law School

## Popular Institutions

Based on downloads in September 2016 [Follow](#)

-  Singapore Management University
-  University of Nevada, Las Vegas
-  University of Pennsylvania
-  Duke Law
-  Iowa State University
-  University of Pennsylvania Law School
-  Claremont Colleges
-  Boston College Law School
-  College of William & Mary Law School

# Integrated work flows – REUSE DATA





# CRIS/RIM systems

Converis

 SYMPLECTIC  
Elements

Pure 



## Working with Converis



<http://ipscience.thomsonreuters.com/product/converis-global/>

# Collaboration with Publishers?

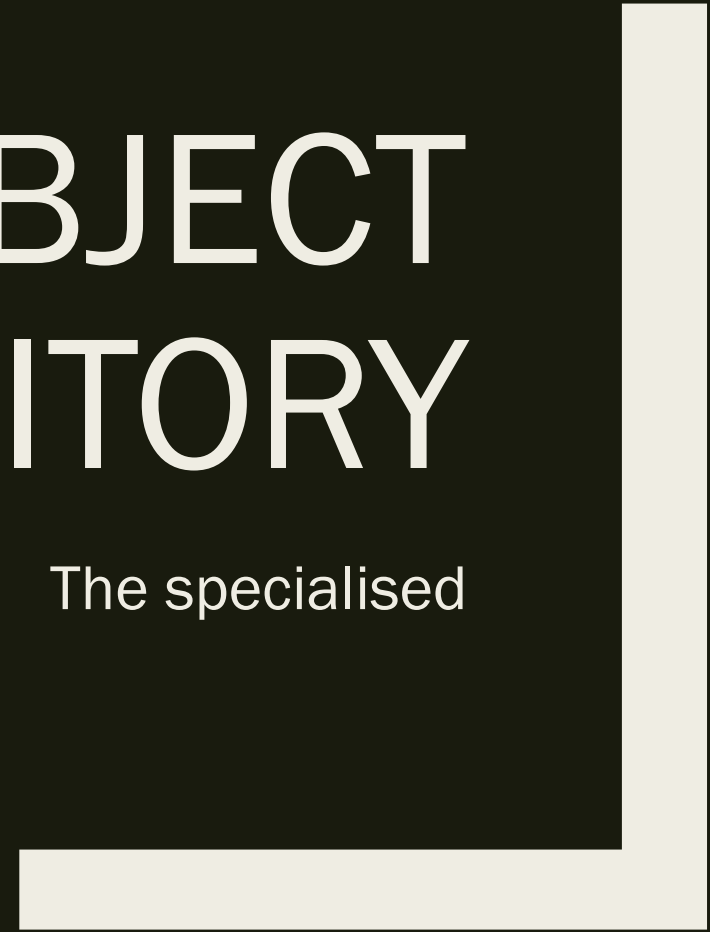


Russell, Judith C.; Wise, Alicia; Dinsmore, Chelsea S.; Spears, Laura I.; Phillips, Robert V.; and Taylor, Laurie (2016)  
"Academic Library and Publisher Collaboration: Utilizing an Institutional Repository to Maximize the Visibility and Impact of Articles by University Authors," Collaborative Librarianship: Vol. 8: Iss. 2, Article 4.

OR  
author accept  
manuscript  
(phase 2)

# THE SUBJECT REPOSITORY

The specialised



# Popular subject repositories

