The Impact of Open Access in Europe's Universities

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3. Closure of OAI6

Collections spaces and learning spaces

- Round Reading Room in British Museum is classic example of traditional library collections space

- Is this the only model? Is there another way?

UCL LIBRARY SERVICES

VRE/VLE/ local web

Student/UCL Library systems

Prescribed core readings and textbooks

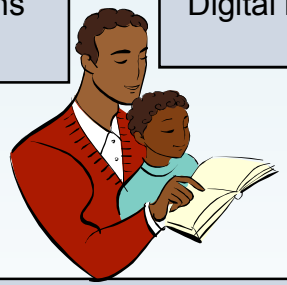
Local UCL holdings Paper and e-

Research collaborations; Primary data; Group project work; Learning interface

Pay fees; book residences; pay fines; see course and exam marks; see loans information

Core textbooks (STM); Digital readings (AHSS)

Books/Journals/ AV/Digital Collections and Archives



YouTube, FaceBook, Flickr

Global resources - free

E-Journals, E-Books, mass digitisation

Social networking tools

Google interface to Internet

External content subscribed and free

Issues from OAI6
Advocacy

- Advocacy to academics and researchers on new publishing models is still to be done
  - Herbert Van De Sompel underlined three characteristics in Scholarly Communication developments
    - Augmentation of the scholarly record with a machine-readable substrate
    - The inclusion of datasets
    - Exposure of the Scholarly Communications process itself

Issues from OAI6
Advocacy

- In my own area, Arts and Humanities, what is the view?
  - There is a growing body of exciting work, but…
  - Learned Societies slow to engage with current issues
  - Academics wedded to the traditional research monograph as the unity of scholarly output
  - 'The most useful development in Scholarly Communication would be to produce as much digitised copy of analogue materials as possible'
    - … but this is a digital form of analogue material, not in itself a new format
- Scholarly Communications debate is
  - Challenge is to encourage researchers and students to use new tools and to engage in new ways of thinking

Issues from OAI6
Copyright

- In a paper environment, copyright seemed a relative straight forward thing. It did not seem to occupy much time…
- In a digital environment, copyright and other forms of Intellectual Property protection are a bedrock of the Information landscape
- In the EU, there is an unhelpful distinction between EU copyright legislation and legislation in the Member States

Issues from OAI6
Copyright

- In EU legislation
  - The rights of rights holders are harmonised across the Union and, as an author, I am happy about this
  - Fair dealing exceptions are not harmonised and it is left up to Member States to deal with these; with the result that the exceptions are sometimes not mandatory
  - New exceptions are being sought?
    - UK has fair dealing exceptions for research and private study, but not for teaching
    - Teaching staff now say this makes it impossible to deliver courses using the materials they would like…
    - There is a need to look at European copyright legislation again

Issues from OAI6 Transitions

- John Houghton gave a masterly overview of the economic implications of alternative publishing models
  - A key finding was that in the OA world, potential system savings are greater than the costs – both for OA publishing and for self-archiving
  - If this finding is true, then what is needed is a road map which shows how money would have to be moved around the system to achieve this end
  - This is a threat as well as a challenge. Current funding flows are embedded
  - At a time when much of the developed world is in recession, how likely is it that 'spare' monies will be re-invested in new publishing models? Why would a Government or a funder not claw that money back to fill a hole elsewhere in the budget?
  - There are threats, as well as great opportunities in the new landscape

Issues from OAI6
The role of the University in an Open environment

- Universities are self-governing institutions
- They receive public funding
  - There is a case for saying that outputs (texts, software) should be freely available for the public good
- But…
- Universities have to balance their books
- Much of the developed world is in recession
- IPR is a commodity which can be commercialised for the benefit of teaching, learning and research locally
- Decisions on commercialisation are taken by separate Business outreach arm of University
- **Open Access and Open Source advocates need to establish separate advocacy activity to this community if they wish to change existing practices**

Issues from OAI6 Preservation

- ‘Dig Pres’n impt, but troubling’
  - At Twitter #OAI6
- Digital Preservation has followed a different path to OA
- Digital Preservation community has not engaged with academics and students in the way that the OA community has done
- Ask an academic in the corridor: ‘What do you think the most important issues in digital preservation are’?
  - and you are likely to get a very blank look

Issues from OAI6 Preservation

- How would you cost digital curation activity?

$$L_T = C + Aq_T + I_T + BP_T + CP_T + Ac_T$$

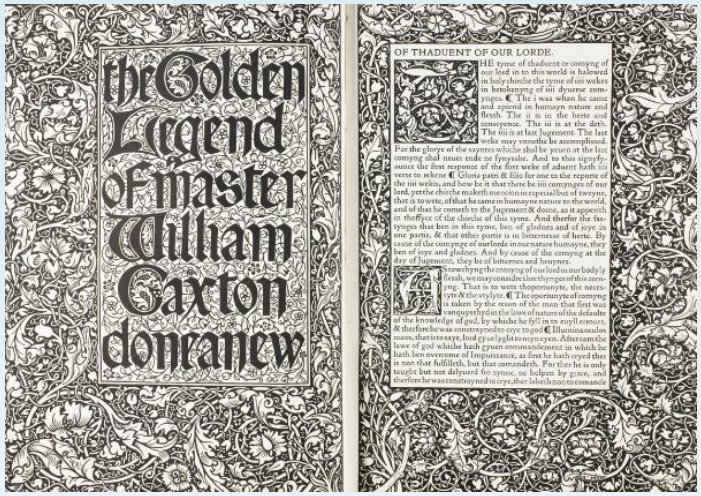
L= Complete lifecycle cost over time 0 to T
C = Creation
Aq = Acquisition
I = Ingest
BP = Bit-stream Preservation
CP = Content Preservation
Ac = Access

LIFE 2 Report
at http://eprints.ucl.ac.uk/14110/14110.pdf

Issues from OAI6
Preservation

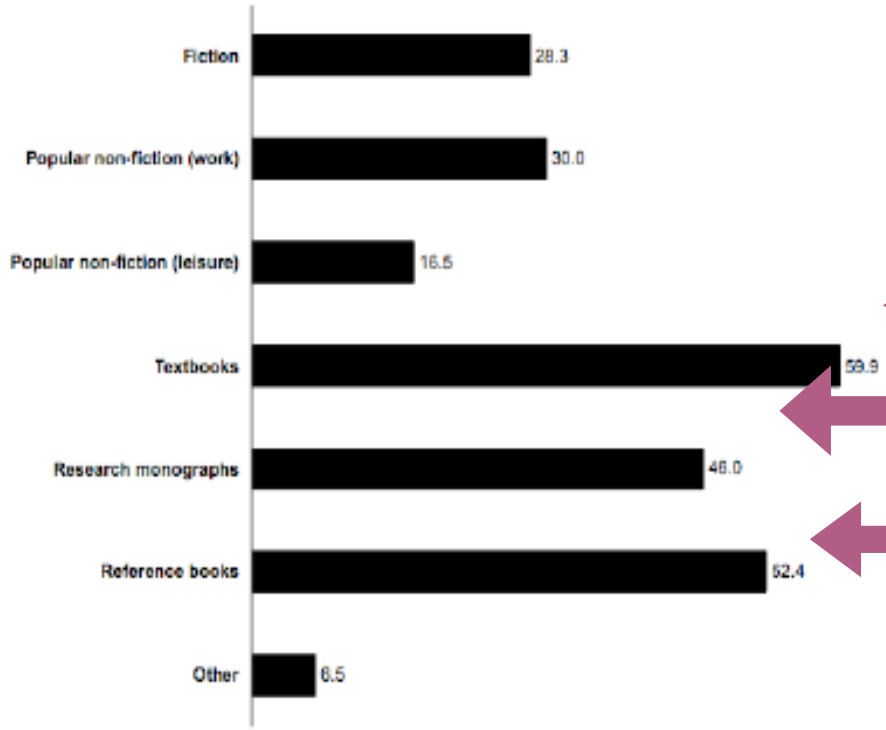
- Preservation community has concentrated on workflows and similar granular issues
- Is there a need to re-focus Digital Preservation work to:
  - Re-connect with our objectives?
  - Re-engage with our stakeholder communities?
  - Engage in advocacy to content creators?
  - All of which are characteristics of the Open Access community?

E-Books



- SuperBook project at UCL
  - Collaboration between UCL Library Services and
  - UCL's School of Library Archive and Information Studies
  - See http://www.ucl.ac.uk/slais/research/ciber/superbook/
    - Thanks to Dr Ian Rowlands, UCL SLAIS, for the following slides from a Workshop at King's College Cambridge, 30 August 2007

Initial findings from UCL's SuperBook project



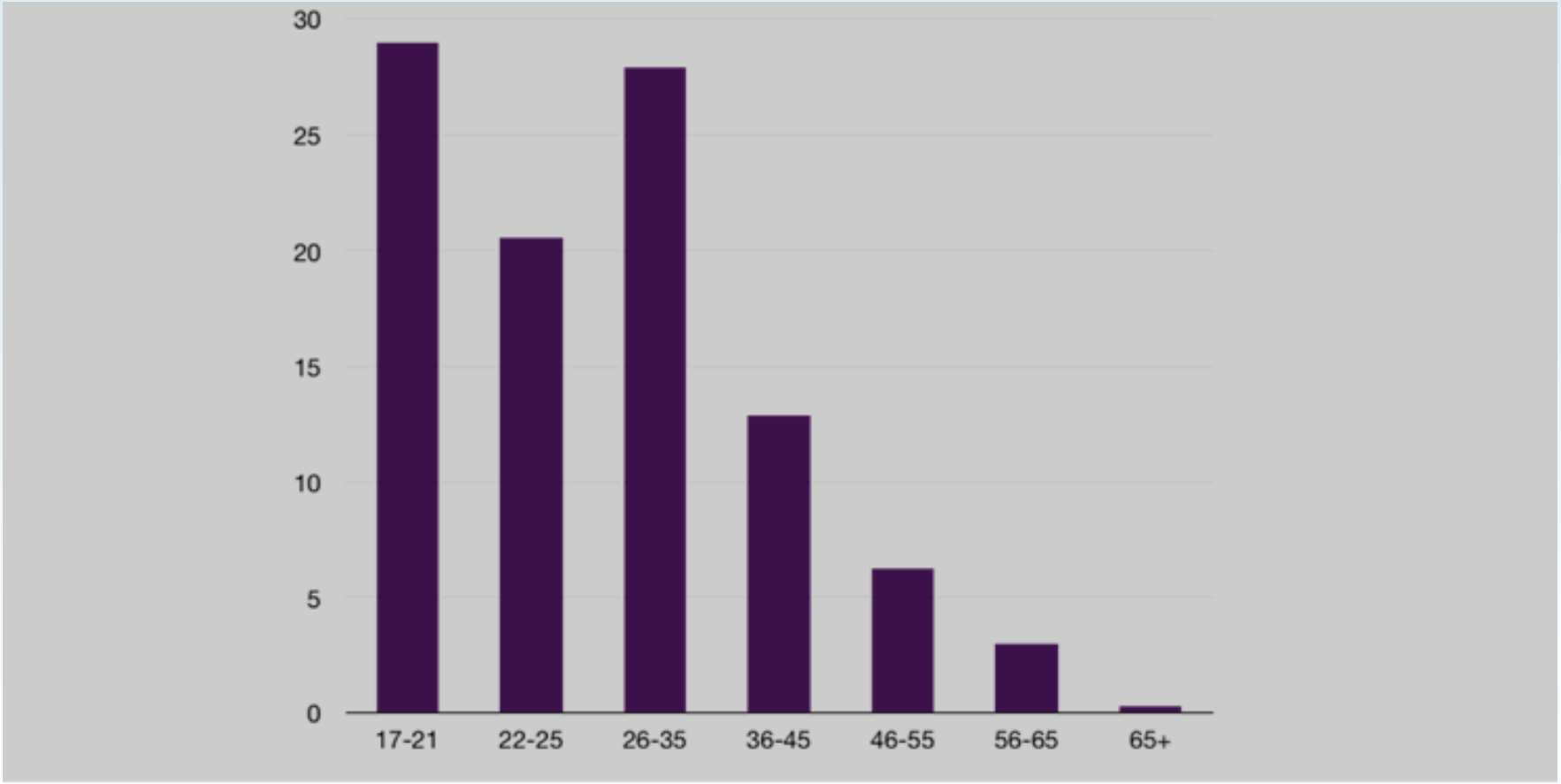
1st E-Textbooks: 58.9%

3rd Research monographs: 46%

2nd Reference Books: 52.4%

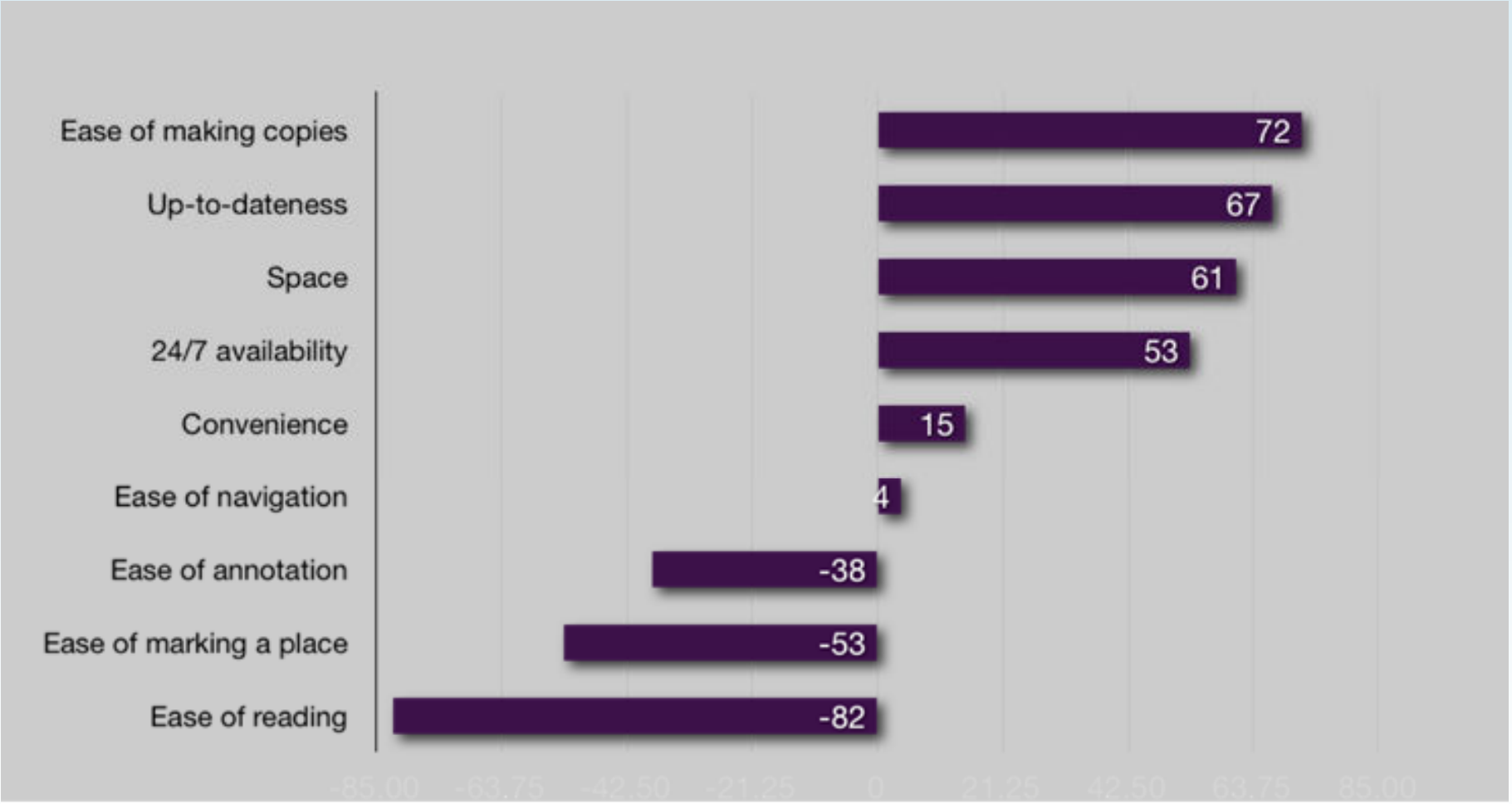
Figure 9: Types of e-books used (percentages of respondents, n=759)

Textbooks are clearly the most popular form for academic users, followed by reference works.



Existing e-book users: baseline age profile
(n=1,818)

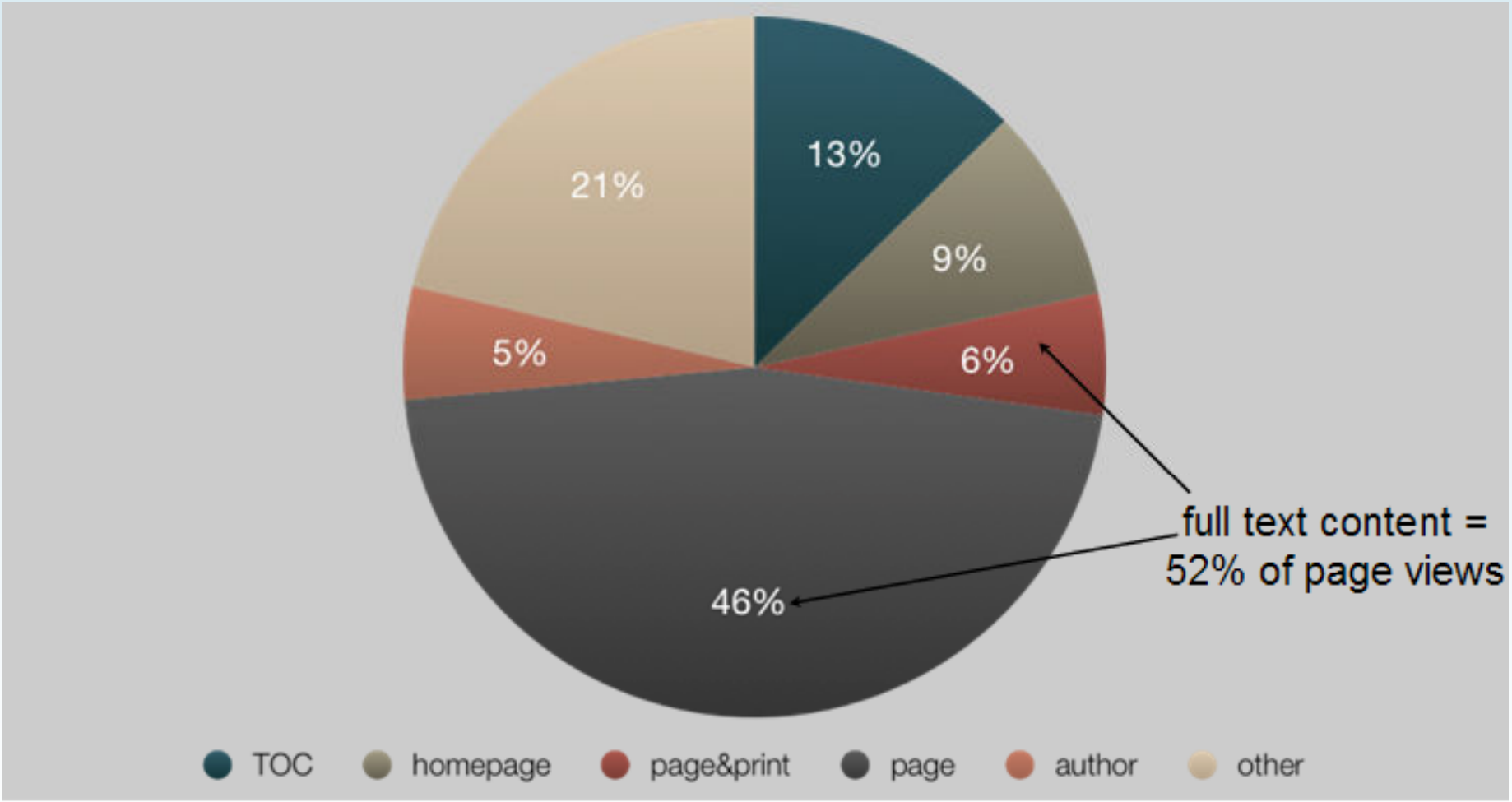
SuperBook benchmark survey



Perceptions of e-books: baseline data

(n=760)

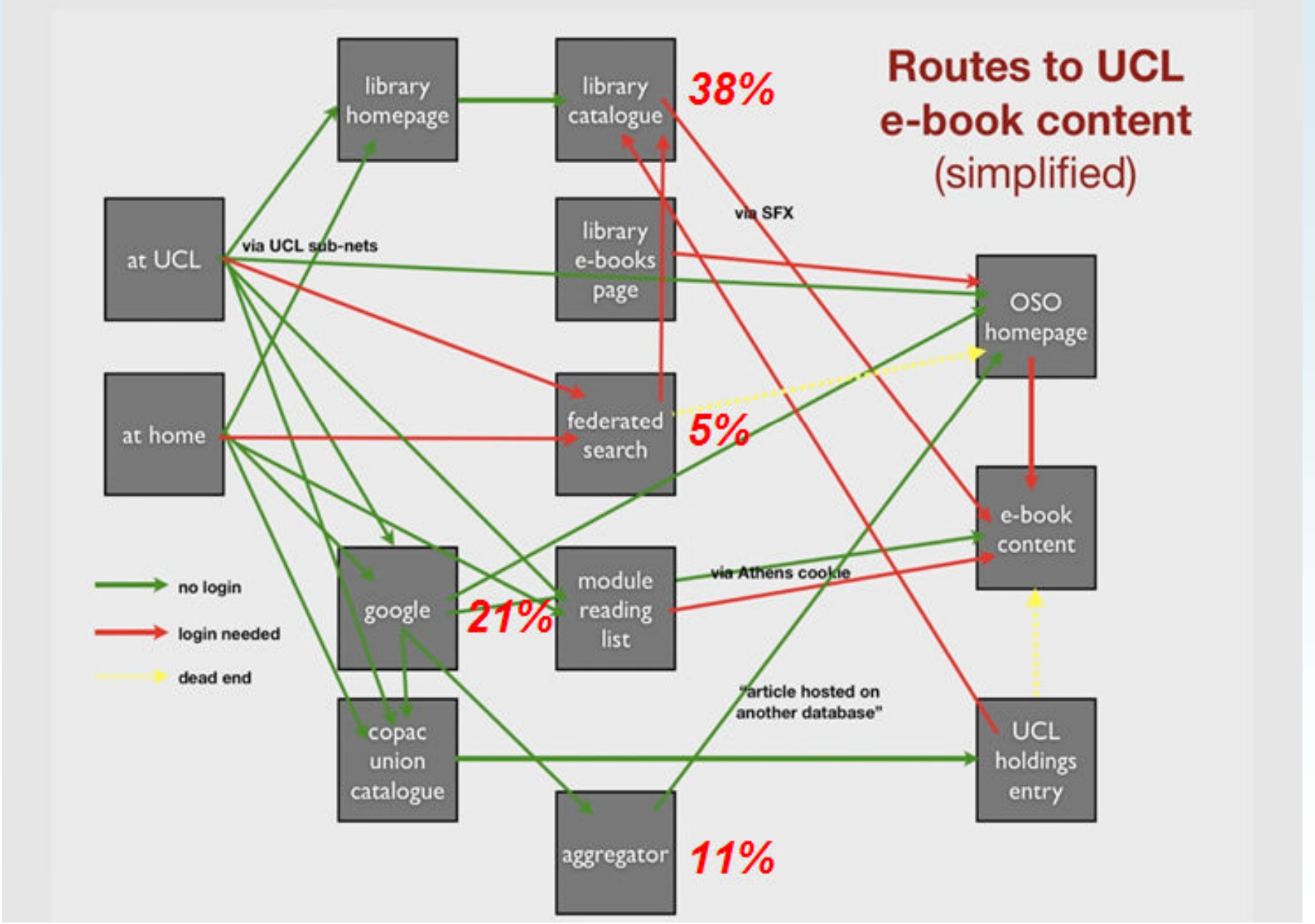
SuperBook benchmark survey



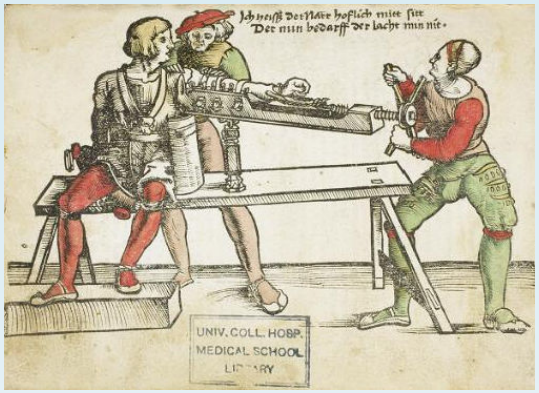
Types of pages viewed

Oxford Scholarship Online

SuperBook deep log analysis


Routes to UCL
e-book content
(simplified)
library homepage
library catalogue
38%
at UCL
via UCL sub-nets
library e-books page
via SFX
OSO homepage
at home
federated search
5%
e-book content
google
21%
module reading list
via Athens cookie
no login
login needed
dead end
"article hosted on another database"
copac union catalogue
UCL holdings entry
aggregator
11%

E-Book issues



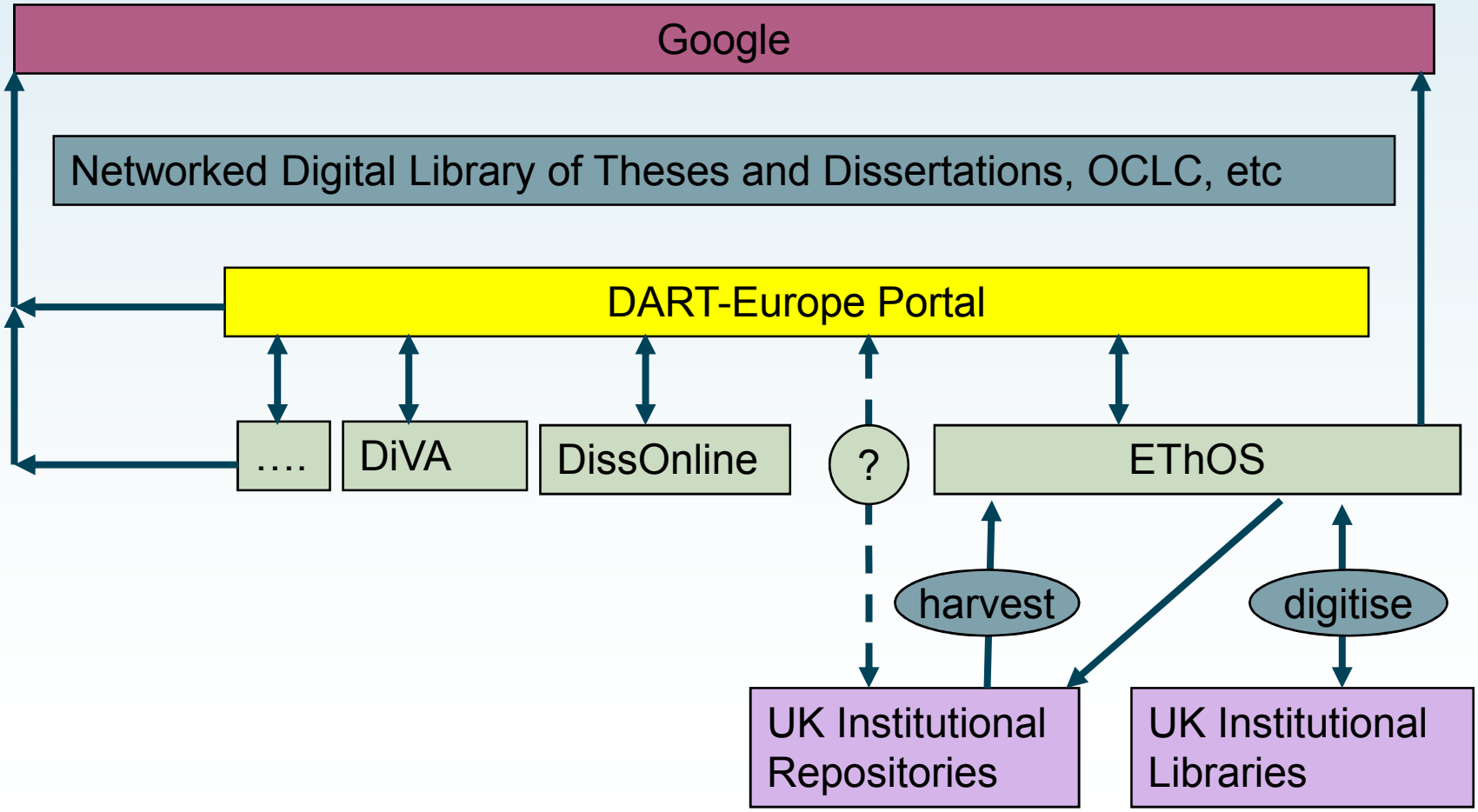
- E-Books
  - the next major form of content to be available digitally?
- Business Models
  - Monograph publishing is supported by sales to individuals
  - What is the driver for publishers to move to E-Book delivery?
- Discovery and Retrieval
  - How is the mass of available content to be located and made available?
  - De-duplicated
  - FRBRized (for e- and paper copy) and different editions available in one search
  - Whose role is it to do this?
    - Vendors, Third Parties, Libraries…?
- Metadata standards for E-Books need to mature
    - And to develop down to chapter, section and paragraph level for inclusion in E-Learning offerings

Library responses
Open Access services

- DART-Europe, led by LIBER, for European Research Theses
  - See http://www.dart-europe.eu
- 106,526 full-text research theses in Open Access from 12 European countries and over 150 European Universities
- More planned as OAI-PMH is integrated into e-thesis storage and delivery

Belgium	Estonia
Finland	Germany
Hungary	Ireland
Norway	Portugal
Spain	Sweden
Switzerland	UK

DART-Europe in the European Information landscape



Why do research theses matter?
UCL top 10 downloads 01/07

1	Cairns, S. and Sloman, L. and Newson, C. and Anable, J. and Kirkbride, A. and Goodwin, P. (2004) *Smarter choices - changing the way we travel*. Research report. Department for Transport, London, UK.	554
2	Washer, P. and Joffe, H. (2006) *The hospital 'superbug': social representations of MRSA.* Social Science and Medicine, 63 (8). pp. 2141-2152. ISSN 02779536	176
3	Adell, German (1999) *Theories and models of the peri-urban interface: a changing conceptual landscape*. Literature review. Development Planning Unit, UCL, London, UK.	174
4	Conroy Dalton, R. (2001) *Spatial navigation in immersive virtual environments*. Thesis (Doctoral.PhD), UCL (University College London).	157
5	Kalra, D. (2002) *Clinical foundations and information architecture for the implementation of a federated health record service.* Thesis (Doctoral.PhD), UCL (University College London).	131
6	Vaughan, L. and Penn, A. (2006) *Jewish immigrant settlement patterns in Manchester and Leeds 1881*. Urban Studies, 43 (3). pp. 653-671. ISSN 00420980	128
7	Miller, William L. (1995) *The picture and the letter: male and female creativity in James Joyce's Finnegans Wake*. Thesis (Doctoral.PhD), University of New South Wales.	126
8	Thomson, Catherine Claire (2003) *Danmarkshistorier: National Imagination and Novel in Late Twentieth-Century Denmark*. Thesis (Doctoral.PhD), University of Edinburgh.	124
9	Cassar, M. (2005) *Climate change and the historic environment*. Centre for Sustainable Heritage, University College London, London, UK. ISBN 0954483065	103
10	Vaughan, L. and Clark, D.C. and Sahbaz, O. and Haklay, M. (2005) *Space and exclusion: does urban morphology play a part in social deprivation?* Area, 37 (4). pp. 402-412. ISSN 00040894	98

Research theses in UCL

Open Access can result in a change of culture

- In Arts and Humanities, some/many(?) Ph.D. dissertations are published as monographs
- Good print run for such a monograph is 400 copies
- But repository downloads are much higher…
  - In UCL example, **131**, **126** and **124 per month**
- Good for research and good for the researcher
- Is conventional monograph publishing for research dissertations yesterday's news?
  - Is this an area where Open Access adds tremendous value?
  - Will current orthodoxy of publishing research theses as monographs survive?

And finally

- OAI6 – The Poster Prize
- Thanks to the 16 members of the Organising Committee
  - for their work in constructing the Programme and chairing the sessions
- To the Local Committee
  - For organising all the logistics of the last 3 days and for dealing with a mass of details calmly and efficiently
- To the Organising Bodies
  - University of Geneva
  - Cern, the European Organisation for Nuclear Research, the world's largest Particle Physics Laboratory
- To our sponsors, without whom this Workshop would not have been possible
- See http://indico.cern.ch/confRegistrationFormDisplay.py/display?confId=48321

And finally

- Evaluation Form will be available on the website after the Workshop
- It is *your* Workshop, so tell us what you think
- Future Workshops will be planned around your comments
- Enjoy Geneva and have a safe journey home