Institutional Repositories:

Is there anything else to say?

Goals of the Presentation

- Explore the hype and reality
- Raise three critical issues
- Speculate on collaboration

Perspectives on Repositories

Too few initiatives include all the stakeholders… *OCLC Environmental Scan (2003)*

"Institutional repositories represent the logical convergence …" *Raym Crow (2002)*

"… fundamental component in the battle to control scholarly publishing. " *Steven Harnad (1997)*

"…demonstrate to stakeholders how it will work…" *Morag Mackie (2004)*

… small scale and little diversity *Mark Ware (2004)*

" … library's role as archive or steward of information goods is being transformed…" *Wendy Lougee (2004)*

"… **set of services** … for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members." *Cliff Lynch (2003)*

… focuses on technical design considerations for digital preservation. *Paul Wheatley (2004)*

"…not a replacement for someone's hard drive, but rather a community-shared alternative to it."
…*Susan Gibbons (2004)*

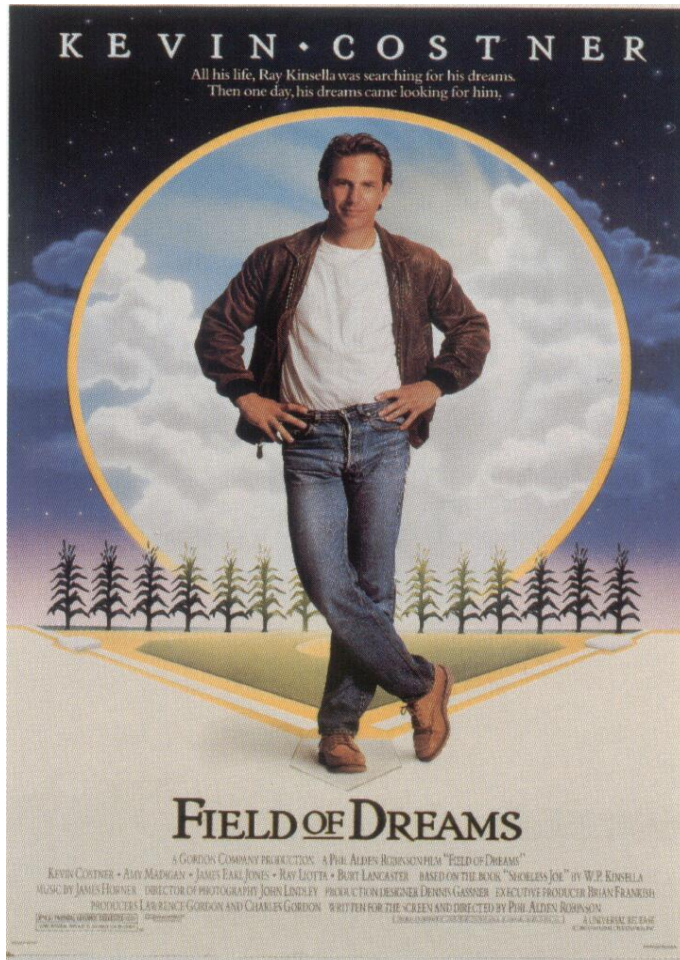… doughnut IT infrastructure" *Edward Ayres (2003)*

State of the art

- Significant software tool development underway.

- Trapped inside the small box of "scholarly publication."

- Set up as change agents in the battle with publishers for the future of scholarly communication and the future of libraries.

- Public good assumed; content value untested.

If You Build It …

- Focusing them
- Filling them
- Selling them

The promise of a vital service to scholarship has turned into a giant public relations headache.

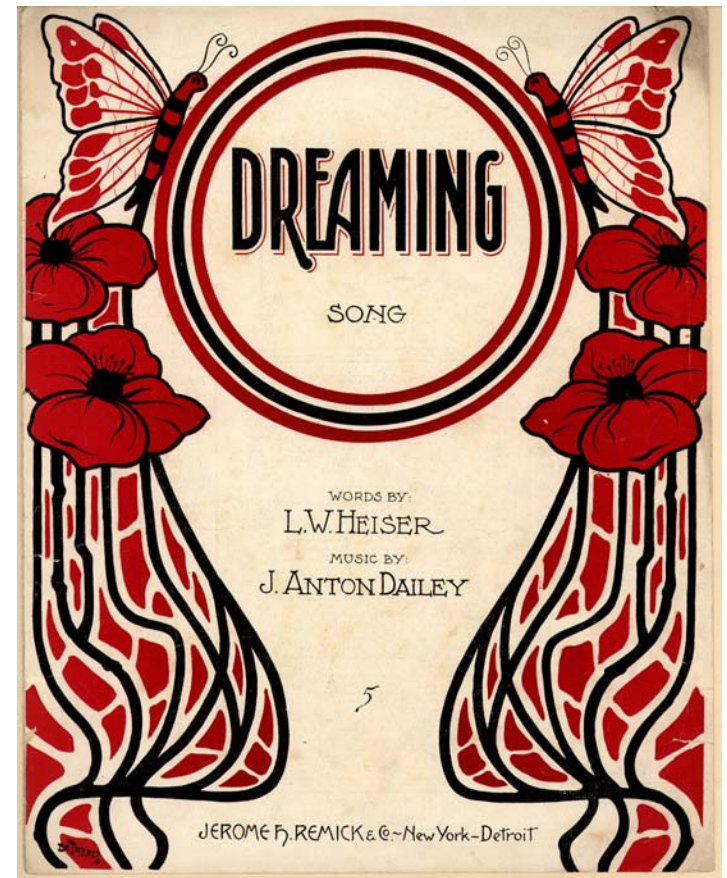# Goals of the Presentation

- Explore the hype and reality

- Raise three critical issues
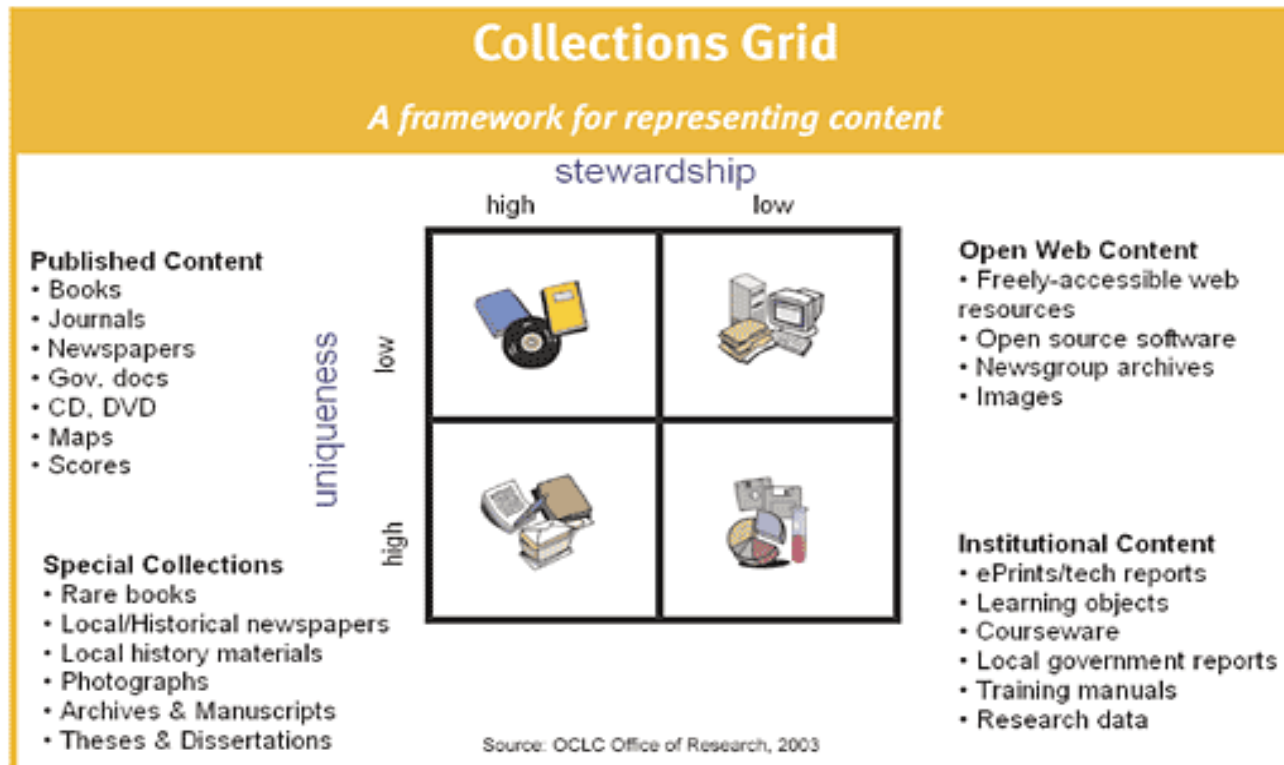- Speculate on collaboration

Three Critical Issues
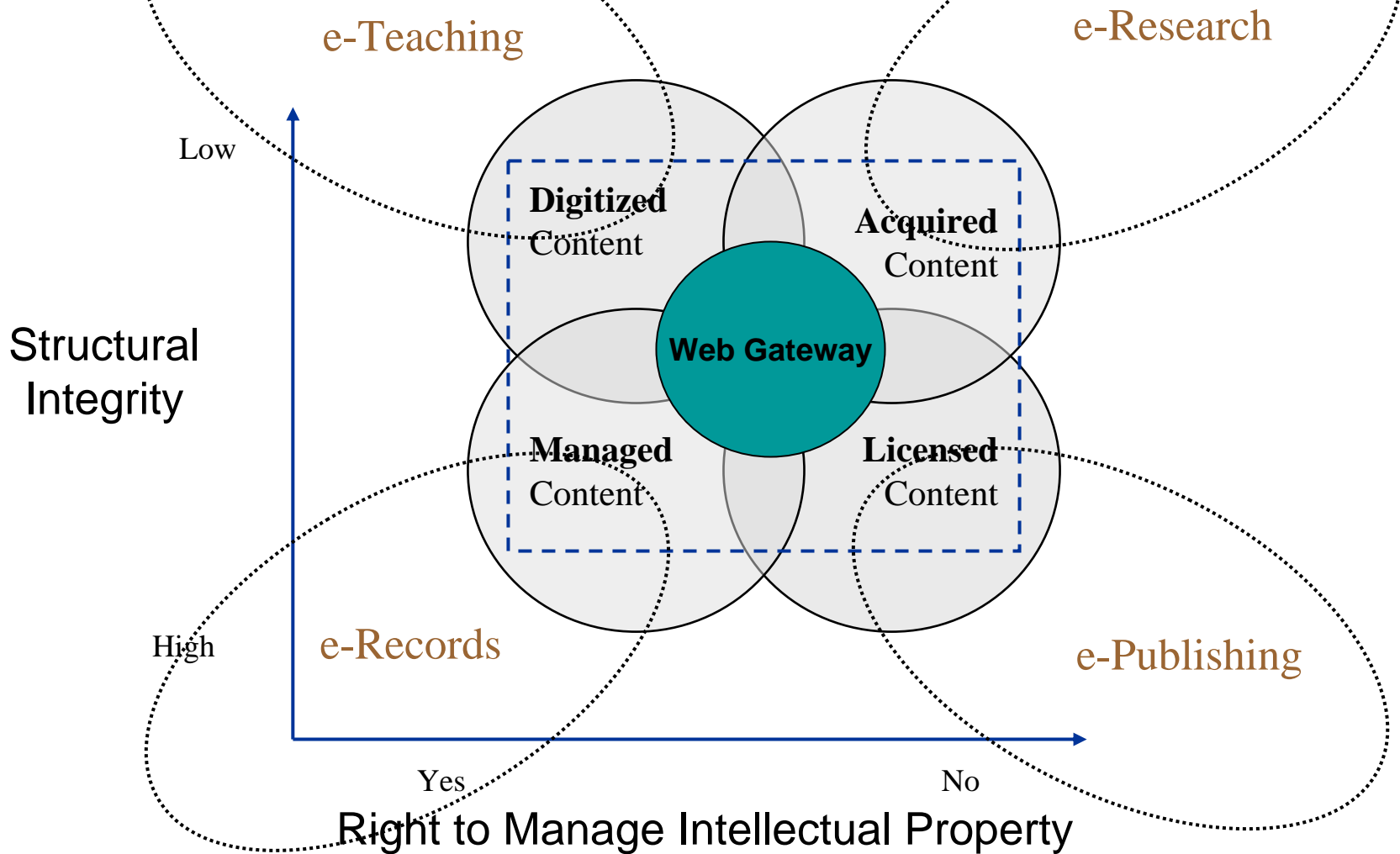
- Content domains
- Archival principles
- Incentives

Social and political aspects of transforming repositories into archives and archives into assets

Content Domains

Collections Grid

A framework for representing content

stewardship

high — low

uniqueness: low — high

Published Content
- Books
- Journals
- Newspapers
- Gov. docs
- CD, DVD
- Maps
- Scores

Special Collections
- Rare books
- Local/Historical newspapers
- Local history materials
- Photographs
- Archives & Manuscripts
- Theses & Dissertations

Open Web Content
- Freely-accessible web resources
- Open source software
- Newsgroup archives
- Images

Institutional Content
- ePrints/tech reports
- Learning objects
- Courseware
- Local government reports
- Training manuals
- Research data

Source: OCLC Office of Research, 2003

Content Domains

e-Teaching

e-Research

Low

Digitized Content

Acquired Content

Structural Integrity

Web Gateway

Managed Content

Licensed Content

High

e-Records

e-Publishing

Yes

No

Right to Manage Intellectual Property

Content Domains

Lingering Questions:

- Is "format" a meaningful construct?
- Is web context preservable in any meaningful way?
- Are scholarly publications the place to start?
- Isn't this really about asset management?

Search: [   ] Go

Portfolio@Duke

Friday October 1, 2004

Browse By >>	File Name	Last Name	Date	All Resumes
Manage >>	View/Edit	Add To	Folders	Edit Profile

search by last name

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y Z
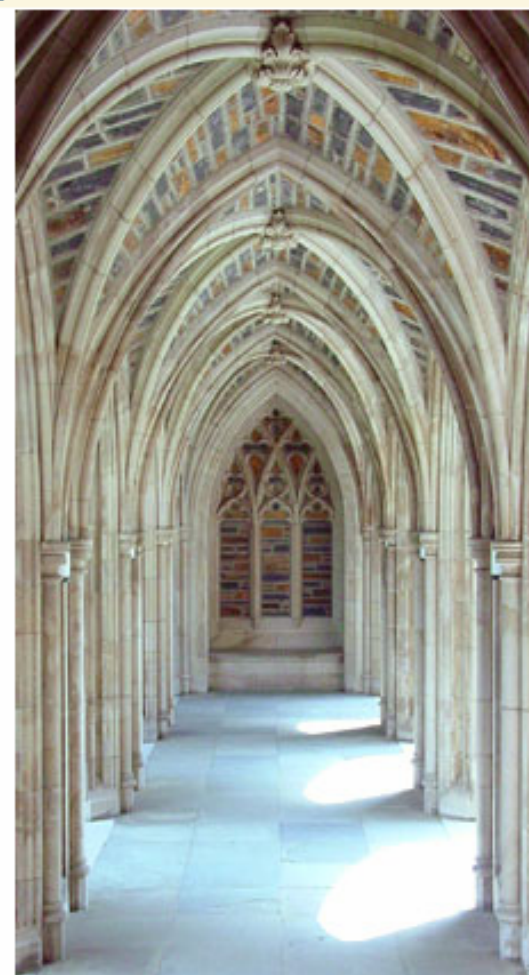
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On-line Help

Duke Home
A&S Home

Welcome

The Duke Student Portfolio is your space to create an ongoing record of your original work and accomplishments and to present yourself professionally.

An electronic portfolio is an organized, purposeful, collection of your personal achievements, course work, and projects. Here you can archive text, audio, and video files to include in online presentations or to display on the World Wide Web to potential employers and others inside and outside of the Duke Community.

You are the owner of your portfolio, and you decide what to archive and what to make available for viewing on the Web. Think of it as your own virtual museum with you as the curator.

The Duke Student Portfolio is the place to put your talents on display!

Submit Help Request

Three Critical Issues

- Content domains
- Archival principles
- Incentives

Archival Principles

With 20 years of electronic records thinking;;;

Don Waters & John Garrett
Preserving Digital Information (1996)
- Archival principles identified as "integrity"
    - Content (structure and format)
    - Fixity
    - Reference
    - Provenance
    - Context

http://www.rlg.org/ArchTF/

Archival Principles

Anne, Gilliland-Swetland

Enduring Paradigm, New Opportunities (2000)

- Evidence
- Provenance
- Life Cycle of Records
- Organic Nature of Records

- Integrity
- Metadata
- Knowledge Management
- Risk Management
- Knowledge Preservation

http://www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub89abst.html

Preservation Principles

Paul Conway.
Preservation in the Digital World (1996)

- Longevity
- Choice
- Quality
- Integrity
- Accessibility

- Media systems
- Appraisal of value & use
- Data standards
- Intellectual value
- Persistent functionality

http://www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub62.html

Archival Principles

Preservation and archiving are equivalent

- Trust through certification (RLG)

- Integrity through metadata (OAIS)

- Authenticity through process (InterPARES)

- Manage assets on behalf of end users (OAIS)

- Life cycle management (records management)

Three Critical Issues

- Content domains
- Archival principles
- Incentives
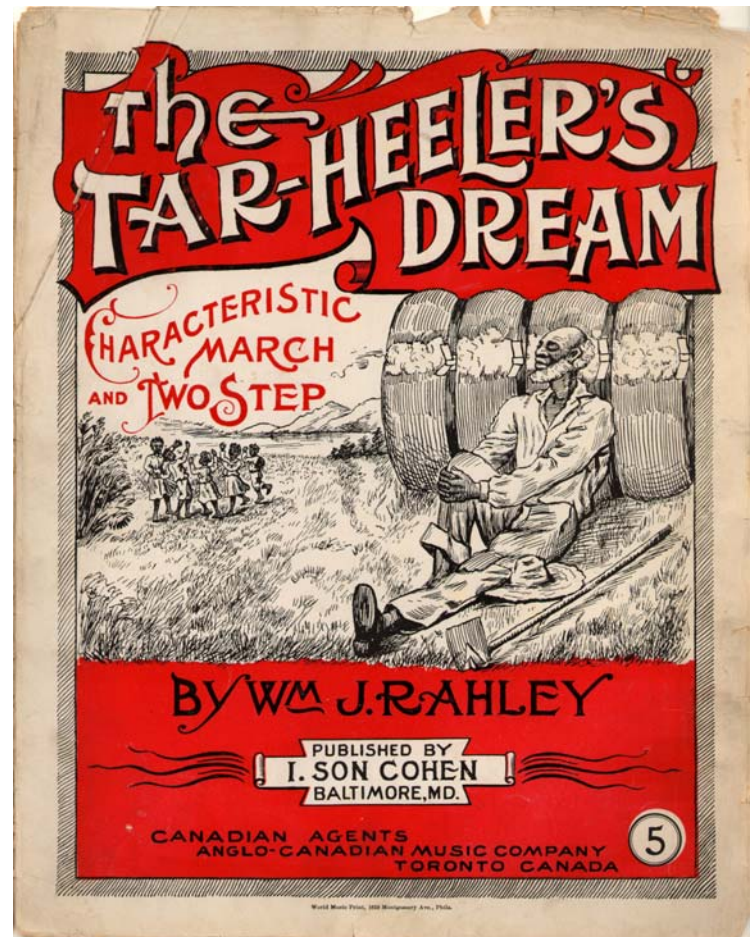
Incentives to Preserve

Brian Lavoie, "The Incentives to Preserve Digital Materials: Roles, Scenarios and Decision-Making," OCLC Office of Research, April 2003.

- Roles
- Incentives
- Organization

http://wwww.oclc.org/research/projects/digipres/incentives-dp.pdf

Incentives to Preserve

Roles in Preservation

OAIS: Producer – Manager – Consumer

Economics:

Rights Holder (R) – Archive (A) – Beneficiary (B)

authority + willingness + need = incentive to preserve

Incentives to Preserve

Digital preservation is an aftermarket service.

- Centrifugal: **(R) – (A) – (B)** – JStor
  - Roles spread out among separate entities
- Supply-side: **(R – A) – (B)** – Elsevier self-archiving
  - Willingness and authority are combined
- Demand-side: **(R – B) – (A)** – I-Vault!
  - Authority and need are combined
- Consolidated: **(A – B) – (R)** – KB / Elsevier deal
  - Need and willingness are combined
- Centripetal: **(R-A-B)** – Institutional repository
  - Roles compressed to a single entity

Incentives to Preserve

Complications in establishing incentives

- **Positive externalities** (centrifugal, supply, consolidated)
  - Preservation procedures benefit external party
  - Only sufficient activity to satisfy rights holder
- **Free-riding** (centripetal, demand)
  - Multiple organizations hold copies
  - "preservation chicken"
- **Variation in demand** (centrifugal, supply, demand)
  - High-end versus low-end expectations

Market failure results when incentives are diminished.

Incentives to Preserve

Overcoming disincentives to preserve

- Positive externalities
  - Subsidies to rights holder or archive

- Free-riding
  - Exclude via subscription
  - Deny access to non-contributors

- Variations in demand
  - Offer various levels of preservation service @ varying costs

Incentives to Preserve

- Centrifugal: (R) – (A) – (B) – JStor
  - Positive ext. (subsidy/fee) + variation (exclude low)
- Supply-side: (R – A) – (B) – Elsevier self-archiving
  - Positive ext. (fee) + variation (service levels; fees)
- Demand-side: (R – B) – (A) – I-Vault!
  - Free-riding (fee) + variation (service levels)
- **Consolidated: (A – B) – (R) – KB / Elsevier deal**
  - **Positive ext. (subsidy by archive)**
- **Centripetal: (R-A-B) – Institutional repository**
  - **Free-riding (exclude non-payers)**

Localized Incentives

Universities are diverse organizations.

- Many stakeholders with competing interests (R)
- Many possible technology players (A)
- People who benefit to different degrees (B)

What if…

- Multiple relationship sets exist locally
- Incentives can be modeled as a closed system
- Multiple incentive arrangements could co-exist

Duke Incentive Use Cases

- (R) – (A) – (B) – Library-managed repository
  - Roles spread out among separate entities
- (R – A) – (B) – Center for Documentary Studies
  - Willingness and authority are combined
- (R – B) – (A) – Duke University Photographer
  - Authority and need are combined
- (A – B) – (R) – Duke University Press
  - Need and willingness are combined
- (R-A-B) – Center for Genomics/Bio-medical Eng.
  - Roles compressed to a single entity

Issues in Summary

- Content from the users perspective may not be "institutional"
- Archival principals are not yet the heart of repository design
- One flavor won't fit at local level

Goals of the Presentation

- Explore the hype and reality
- Raise three critical issues

- Speculate on collaboration

Collaboration

Lingering questions

- Is the "institution" the right unit?
- Are "disciplines" a meaningful unit?
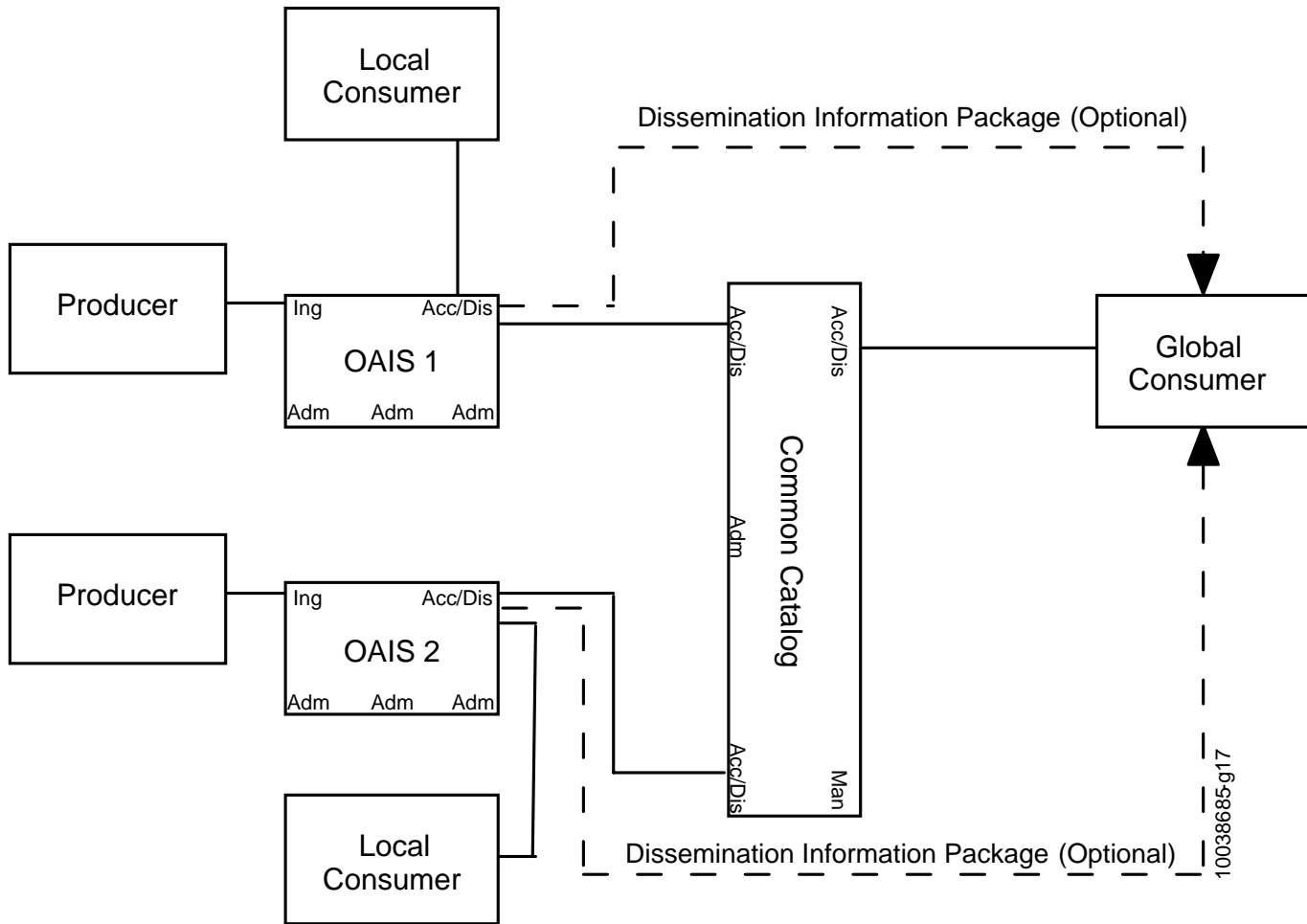- Are libraries the proper locus of leadership?

Collaboration

Options and opportunities

- Federated archives (OAIS-OAI)

Federated Archives

Collaboration

Options and opportunities

- Federated archives (OAIS-OAI)
- Collaboration with scholarly networks [rather than disciplines]

The *Walt Whitman* Archive

Ed Folsom and Kenneth M. Price,
editors

The William Blake Archive

A hypermedia archive sponsored by the Library of Congress and supported by the Preservation and Access Division of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities at the University of Virginia, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Sun Microsystems and Inso Corporation. With past support from the Getty Grant Program and the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art.

Editors
Morris Eaves, University of Rochester
Robert Essick, University of California, Riverside
Joseph Viscomi, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Dickinson Electronic Archives

WRITINGS
by the dickinson family
FEATURING: *Emily Dickinson's Correspondences*

TEACHING
with the archives
FEATURING: *The Classroom Electric*
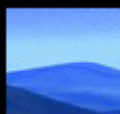
RESPONSES
to dickinson's writing
FEATURING: *Titanic Operas*

critical
RESOURCES
FEATURING: *Rare and out-of-print Resources*

about us | about the archives | writings | teaching | responses | resources
review the archives | search the archives

IATH WWW Server

Search

Perseus Table of Contents Browser   Change displayed items   Table of Contents help
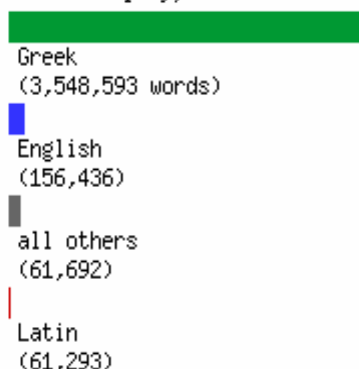
Duke Databank of Documentary Papyri

Non-literary papyri, Greek and Latin, from the Ptolemaic and Roman periods

(More about this collection...)

Parts of this collection:

- Texts (268 displayed)

Word counts by language (click any bar to limit display):

Greek
(3,548,593 words)

English
(156,436)

all others
(61,692)

Latin
(61,293)

Places and dates in this collection:

Plot sites

Plot dates

Texts

BGU: Aegyptische Urkunden aus den Königlichen (later Staatlichen) Museen zu Berlin, Griechische Urkunden. (Greek)   (BGU) (search this work)

C.Étiq.Mom.: Corpus des étiquettes de momies grecques. (Greek)   (C.Étiq.Mom.) (search this work)

Collaboration

Options and opportunities

- Federated archives (OAIS-OAI)
- Collaboration with scholarly networks [rather than disciplines]
- Collaboration between Institutional Repositories and Personal Information Management

OSAF

OPEN SOURCE APPLICATIONS FOUNDATION

What's Compelling About Chandler: A Current Perspective

Our product (code-named "Chandler" after the great detective novelist Raymond Chandler,) is a Personal Information Manager (PIM) intended for use in everyday information and communication tasks, such as composing and reading email, managing an appointment calendar and keeping a contact list. Because of the ease with which Chandler users can share information with others, Chandler might be called the first Interpersonal Information Manager. (The term PIM was first used in conjunction with the product Lotus Agenda in the 1980's. Chandler is the spiritual descendant of Agenda (and has a common designer in Mitch Kapor.)

Chandler is intended to be an open source personal information manager for email, calendars, contacts, tasks, and general information management, as well as a platform for developing information management applications. It is currently under development and will run on Windows, Mac, and Linux-based PC's.

Following are several of the areas in which we think Chandler will be compelling.

General Information Management

With Chandler, users will be able to organize diverse kinds of information for their own convenience -- not the computer's convenience. Chandler will have a rich ability not only to associate and interconnect items, but also to gather and collect related items in a single place creating a context sensitive "view" of many types of data, mixing-and-matching email, mailing lists, instant messages, appointments, contacts, tasks, free-form notes, blogs, web pages, documents, spreadsheets, slide shows, bookmarks, photos, MP3's, and so on (and on). Data in Chandler is stored on repositories on the user's local machine, on others' machines, and on shared resources such as servers.

This is a very different approach from that of today's common PIMs. For example, users can usually only view a given email message in one specific folder, grouped only with other email

Collaboration

A new orientation for content management.

Wendy Lougee: "…in particular the new ways in which the research library's role as archive or steward of information goods is being transformed as a collaborator and potentially a catalyst within interest-based communities."

Edward Ayers: "We can democratize higher education only if we use our colleges and universities to build things that wide audiences can and will use at minimal cost."

Redefine the Question

Institutional repositories are a great answer to the wrong problem.

- Not scholarly communication

- Content for faculty development

Repositories assemble and deliver raw material in ways that enhance faculty productivity.

What can OCLC do?

- Project "dating service"
- Provide cost share for grants
- Fund applied research
- Hosting proof of concepts

Thank you!

Paul Conway
Director, Information Technology Services
Duke University Libraries

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http://www.lib.duke.edu/its

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Walt Whitman Archive. http://www.whitmanarchive.org/

Duke Databank of Documentary Papyri. http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/

Duke University. Student Portfolio. http://www.duke.edu/studentportfolio

Duke University Libraries. Information Technology Services.
  http://www.lib.duke.edu/its