

References

ACRL Scholarly Communications Committee. (November 2007). *Establishing a research agenda for scholarly communication: A call for community engagement*.

The system of scholarly communication – which allows research results and scholarship to be registered, evaluated for quality, disseminated, and preserved – is rapidly evolving. Academic libraries and their parent institutions are adopting strategies, making plans, and taking action to respond to the changing environment and to influence its development. Believing that meaningful research can inform and assist the entire academic community in influencing and managing this evolution, the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) convened an invitational meeting on July 21, 2007, to collectively brainstorm the evidence needed to inform strategic planning for scholarly communication programs

Albanese, A. R. (2009, March 1). Institutional repositories: Thinking beyond the box. *Library Journal*, Retrieved from <http://www.libraryjournal.com/article/CA6639327.html>

Association for Library Collections & Technical Services. *Institutional repositories webinar series*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from

<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/alcts/confevents/upcoming/webinar/irs/index.cfm>

Supported by Berkeley Electronic Press, this series of webinars on institutional repositories is based on the presentations at the ALCTS 2009 Midwinter Symposium. The sessions have included a brief history of institutional repositories, key benefits and possible obstacles to a successful IR implementation, and a discussion of the future of the institutional repository within the larger context of the rapidly changing scholarly communication landscape.

Association of American Universities, Association of Research Libraries, The Coalition for Networked Information, National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges. (February 2009). *The University's role in the dissemination of research and scholarship — A call to action*. Retrieved from <http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/disseminating-research-feb09.pdf>

Association of College and Research Libraries. *ACRL scholarly communication toolkit*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.acrl.ala.org/scholcomm/>

Promoting a Shared System of Research and Scholarship

Association of Research Libraries. *Reshaping scholarly communication: New models: Digital repositories.*

Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.arl.org/sc/models/repositories/index.shtml>

Association of Research Libraries. (2009). *Reshaping scholarly communication, institute on scholarly communication, FAIR: Freely Accessible Institute Resources.* Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.arl.org/sc/institute/fair/>

Bai, S., & Kelly, P. (2000). Development of a web-based faculty publication database. *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*, 88(2), 189-192.

Describes the work carried out by the Lyman Maynard Stowe Library, University of Connecticut Health Center (UHC), in coordinating the work of information services librarians in collecting faculty publication citation information and combining this periodicals publication data with the World Wide Web based Faculty Publication Database [URL: <http://libdatabase.uhc.edu/Publication/>]. This database currently contains periodical publication citations of full-time faculty from 1996-1998 along with brief summaries of faculty members' professional information. The aim of the database Web-based Faculty Publications Database is to enhance communication between UHC faculty, students and the medical community by increasing awareness of faculty research.

Bailey Jr., C. W. (2005). *The role of reference librarians in institutional repositories (preprint 4/6/05)*

Retrieved from <http://www.escholarlypub.com/cwb/reflibir.pdf>

Bailey Jr., C. W. (2008). Institutional repositories, tout de suite. Retrieved from <http://digital-scholarship.org/ts/irtoutsuite.pdf>

Designed to give the reader a very quick introduction to key aspects of institutional repositories and to foster further exploration of this topic through liberal use of relevant references to online documents and links to pertinent websites.

Bailey Jr., C. W. (2010). *Institutional repository bibliography.* Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://digital-scholarship.org/irb/irb.html>

The Institutional Repository Bibliography (IRB) presents selected English-language articles, books, technical reports, and other scholarly textual sources that are useful in understanding institutional

repositories.

Most sources have been published between 2000 and the present; however, a limited number of key sources published prior to 2000 are also included. Where possible, links are provided to e-prints in disciplinary archives and institutional repositories for published articles. Note that e-prints and published articles may not be identical.

Baker, G. (January 2010). Open access: Advice on working with faculty senate. *College & Research Libraries News*, 71(1), 21. Retrieved from <http://crln.acrl.org/content/71/1/21.full>

Bibliothèque de l'École Polytechnique. *Répertoire des publications scientifiques et techniques*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.polymtl.ca/recherche/publication/>
Le *Répertoire des publications scientifiques et techniques* de l'École Polytechnique recense la majorité des publications produites par les professeurs et les chercheurs de l'École depuis 1994*. Il répertorie également les thèses et les mémoires rédigés par des étudiants de Polytechnique. Finalement, il fournit un lien vers les quelque 270 pages Web du site du Répertoire des expertises de l'École permettant ainsi la création de bibliographies individualisées. Le Répertoire est produit par la Bibliothèque et sa création initiale a été rendue possible grâce à la Fondation de Polytechnique.

Boston College Libraries. *Faculty publication highlights*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from http://www.bc.edu/bc_org/avp/ulib/pubhighlight/

The Faculty Publication Highlights series features recent publications by Boston College faculty. While it is likely that monographs will figure largely among these publications, the Libraries are also eager to promote other faculty productions such as significant journal articles, paintings, musical compositions, and movies.

Brown, L., Griffiths, R., & Rascoff, M. (July 26, 2007). *University publishing in a digital age*. Ithaca, NY: Ithaka Publishing. Retrieved from <http://www.ithaka.org/ithaka-s-r/strategy/Ithaka%20University%20Publishing%20Report.pdf>

Scholars have a vast range of opportunities to distribute their work, from setting up web pages or blogs, to posting articles to working paper websites or institutional repositories, to including them in peer-

reviewed journals or books. In American colleges and universities, access to the internet and World Wide Web is ubiquitous; consequently nearly all intellectual effort results in some form of "publishing". Yet universities do not treat this function as an important, mission-centric endeavor. The result has been a scholarly publishing industry that many in the university community find to be increasingly out of step with the important values of the academy.

This paper argues that a renewed commitment to publishing in its broadest sense can enable universities to more fully realize the potential global impact of their academic programs, enhance the reputations of their institutions, maintain a strong voice in determining what constitutes important scholarship, and in some cases reduce costs.

Canadian Association of Research Libraries (CARL). *CARL institutional repository program*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/institutional_repositories/institutional_repositories-e.html

Canadian Association of Research Libraries (CARL). *Greater reach for your research: Resources for authors*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/author/author-e.html>

Clement, S., Ho, A. K., & Shan, F. (2009). Collecting for digital repositories: New ways to disseminate and share information. *Librarian and Archivist Publications*, Retrieved from <http://ir.lib.uwo.ca/wlpub/12/>
This bibliography was created for the CDER program at the 2009 American Library Association Annual Conference. It annotates selected articles published from Dec. 2007 through May 2009.

Connor, E. (2007). Using wiki technology to build a faculty publications database. *Journal of Electronic Resources in Medical Libraries*, 4(4), 11-25.

This article describes the use of wiki technology to create a faculty publications database at a military college. The project was undertaken to organize and promote research productivity, especially among science faculty, as the author is the liaison to those departments. WYSIWYG (what-you-see-is-what-you-get) editing, searching, and navigation capabilities available in most wiki software packages are relatively simple to master compared to the complex processes used to create and publish searchable Web-based databases. The author explains the benefits and drawbacks of peer production, describes an annual event

that honored recently published faculty and launched the wiki, gives examples of other library resources that may benefit from using such a format, and outlines future plans to migrate wiki content to an external host.

Crow, R. (2002). *The case for institutional repositories: A SPARC position paper*. Washington, D.C.: The Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition. Retrieved from http://www.arl.org/sparc/bm~doc/ir_final_release_102.pdf

Digital Connections Council of the Committee for Economic Development. (2009). *Harnessing openness to improve research, teaching and learning in higher education*. Washington, D.C.: Committee for Economic Development. Retrieved from http://www.ced.org/images/library/reports/digital_economy/dcc_opennesedu09.pdf

Drupal. (2010). Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://drupal.org/>
Drupal is a free software package that allows an individual or a community of users to easily publish, manage and organize a wide variety of content on a website.

Dumont, R., Dupuis, M., Foucault, L., Hiller, M., & Proulx, M. (2005). Innovative Approaches by École Polytechnique de Montréal Library in Support of Research Activities. Paper presented at the *IATUL 2005*, Université Laval, Quebec City, Quebec. Retrieved from <http://www.bibl.ulaval.ca/iatul2005/>

Eggertson, L. (2010, January 6). U of O announces broad open access policy. *Gazette*. Retrieved from http://www.gazette.uottawa.ca/article/u_of_o_announces_broad_open_access_policy/

Esposito, J. J. (Spring 2008). Open access 2.0: Access to scholarly publications moves to a new phase. *The Journal of Electronic Publishing*, 22(2)

Foster, N. F., & Gibbons, S. (January 2005). Understanding faculty to improve content recruitment for institutional repositories. *D-Lib Magazine*, 11, 1. Retrieved from <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january05/foster/01foster.html>

Hackman, T. (Spring 2009). Speaking of books... connecting with faculty through a campus author series.

Electronic Journal of Academic and Special Librarianship, 10(1) Retrieved from

http://southernlibrarianship.icaap.org.proxy.bib.uottawa.ca/content/v10n01/hackman_t01.html

Harvard Business School. *Faculty & research: Publications: Articles & chapters*. Retrieved January 29, 2010,

from <http://www.hbs.edu/research/publications/>

Ho, A. K., & Toth, J. (2007). Content recruitment for institutional repositories (IR's). *Librarian and Archivist*

Publications, Retrieved from <http://ir.lib.uwo.ca/wlpub/6/>

This is an annotated bibliography for a panel discussion at the 2007 American Library Association Annual Conference. It focuses on relevant articles published from Jan. 2005 through May 2007.

Huwe, T. K. (2006). From librarian to digital communicator. *Online*, 30(5), 21.

Library skill is a strategic resource that can transfer to a much broader playing field within organizations, but some basics apply. Primarily, digital communicators recognize the strategic value of reference and research skills -- and are not afraid to talk about this value point to anyone. Second, digital communicators understand that in the present era, strategic information, no matter what the setting, has become a mutable commodity. Digital communicators are innovators. Digital communicators use public service strategies to create "push" and "pull" outreach opportunities. Here are the three strategies for digital communicators: 1. Start with an information audit. 2. Understand the leadership. 3. Make mistakes but have a "damage control" strategy. The range of activities that information professionals can now get involved in has grown, as digital convergence lurches forward in the workplace and the global economy. The profession's core values have been durable guides to help them ride the dragon of organizational change, which continues to reinvent both higher education, and the modern business firm.

Jenkins, P. O. (1995). Working with faculty to build collections. *College and Research Libraries News*, 56(5), 322.

Describes strategies to maintain good relations with faculty members that can lead to an enhanced collection development programme within a library. These include: providing a list of recent faculty publications; compiling a 'Faculty recommends' reading list; the selective dissemination of information;

informing faculty of titles that have arrived and been catalogued; and meeting faculty on their own ground.

Johnson, L. L., A., Smith, R., & Stone, S. (2010). *The 2010 Horizon Report*. Austin, Texas: The New Media Consortium. Retrieved from <http://wp.nmc.org/horizon2010/>

Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University. *Faculty and research*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.kellogg.northwestern.edu/Faculty.aspx>

Kingdon, A. (2009, December 17). U of O to make researchers' work available online. *Ottawa Citizen*. Retrieved from <http://www.ottawacitizen.com/make+researchers+work+available+online/2349965/story.html>

Kirchner, J. (August 2009). Scholarly communications: Planning for the integration of liaison librarian roles. *Research Library Issues*, 265, 22. Retrieved from <http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/rli-265-kirchner.pdf>

Lamontagne, V. (2009, December 8). University of Ottawa among North American leaders as it launches open access program
. *University of Ottawa Media Room*. Retrieved from http://www.media.uottawa.ca/mediaroom/news-details_1824.html

The University of Ottawa is the first Canadian university to adopt a comprehensive open access program that supports free and unrestricted access to scholarly research.

Library Success: A Best Practices Wiki. *Institutional repositories*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from http://www.libsuccess.org/index.php?title=Institutional_Repositories

Malenfant, K. J. (2010). Leading change in the system of scholarly communication: A case study of engaging liaison librarians for outreach to faculty. *College & Research Libraries*, 71(1), 63-76. Retrieved from <http://crl.acrl.org/content/71/1/63.full.pdf+html>

This narrative, single-case study examines how liaison librarians at the University of Minnesota (UMN) came to include advocating for reform of the scholarly communication system among their core responsibilities. While other libraries may hire a coordinator or rely on a committee to undertake

outreach programs, UMN has defined baseline expertise in scholarly communication for all librarians who serve as liaisons to disciplinary faculty members. By "mainstreaming" scholarly communication duties, UMN is declaring these issues central to the profession.¹ This intrinsic study uses evidence gathered from open-ended interviews with three participants, supplemented by documentation. It explores the context of these changes, systems thinking, and new mental models.

Mansheim, R. E., & Thompson, J. L. (1994). Faculty publications databases in academic health sciences libraries: A comprehensive survey. *Medical Reference Services Quarterly*, 13(4), 21-34.

A survey of 172 US academic health sciences libraries was conducted to determine how many libraries compiled databases of publications produced by faculty within organization and the nature of these databases. Of 128 respondents, only 32 have faculty publications databases. The study indicates that databases are not commonly held because many academic librarians perceive that they are too time consuming and are a duplication of databases that are commercially available. Results suggest, however, that most faculty publications databases include citations that are not commonly available on commercial database systems and that they are frequently a valuable custom made information resource.

Markey, K., St. Jean, B., Rieh, S. Y., Yakel, E., Kim, J., & Kim, Y. (2007). Nationwide census of institutional repositories preliminary findings. *Journal of Digital Information*, 8(2) Retrieved from <http://journals.tdl.org/jodi/article/view/194/170>

McGuigan, G. S., & Russell, R. D. (Winter 2008). The business of academic publishing: A strategic analysis of the academic journal publishing industry and its impact on the future of scholarly publishing. *Electronic Journal of Academic and Special Librarianship*, 9(3) Retrieved from

http://southernlibrarianship.icaap.org.proxy.bib.uottawa.ca/content/v09n03/mcquigan_q01.html

Academic libraries cannot pay the regularly escalating subscription prices for scholarly journals. These libraries face a crisis that has continued for many years revealing a commercial system that supports a business model that has become unsustainable. This paper examines the "serials crisis," as it has come to be known, and the economics of the academic journal publishing industry. By identifying trends within the industry, an analysis of the industry is undertaken using elements of the five forces framework developed by Michael Porter. Prescriptions are offered concerning what can be done and what should be done to address this problem.

McGuigan, G. S., & Russell, R. D. (Winter 2008). The business of academic publishing: A strategic analysis of the academic journal publishing industry and its impact on the future of scholarly publishing. *Electronic Journal of Academic and Special Librarianship*, 9(3) Retrieved from

http://southernlibrarianship.icaap.org/content/v09n03/mcguigan_g01.html

Academic libraries cannot pay the regularly escalating subscription prices for scholarly journals. These libraries face a crisis that has continued for many years revealing a commercial system that supports a business model that has become unsustainable. This paper examines the "serials crisis," as it has come to be known, and the economics of the academic journal publishing industry. By identifying trends within the industry, an analysis of the industry is undertaken using elements of the five forces framework developed by Michael Porter. Prescriptions are offered concerning what can be done and what should be done to address this problem.

Michigan Ross School of Business. *Faculty & research*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from

<http://www.bus.umich.edu/FacultyResearch/Books/>

MIT Sloan School of Management. *Publications - faculty & research*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from

<http://mitsloan.mit.edu/faculty/news/publications.php>

Morrison, H. (2009). *Scholarly communication for librarians*. Oxford, U.K.: Chandos Publishing.

Parts of this book are available through E-LIS: Summary and Conclusions. Final chapter of Scholarly Communication for Librarians. <http://eprints.rclis.org/16283/>; Open Access. Chapter 6 of Scholarly Communication for Librarians. <http://eprints.rclis.org/16282/>

Novak, J. R., & Pardo, L. A. (2007). The evolving nature of faculty publications. *Legal Reference Services*, 26(1-2), 209-232.

Technology increasingly drives the evolving nature of the library's role in managing faculty publications. Libraries not only create physical archives of faculty scholarship, but take on the active role of facilitating immediate access to content. Trends in legal scholarship, including new formats such as blogs and podcasts and the open access initiatives, compel libraries to develop creative solutions such as enhanced bibliographies, searchable databases, and digital repositories to manage access, preserve, and disseminate faculty writings.

OA librarian: Open access resources by and for librarians. (2010). Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://oalibrarian.blogspot.com/>

Open access directory. (2009). Retrieved January 29, 2010, from http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/Main_Page

The Open Access Directory (OAD) is a compendium of simple factual lists about open access (OA) to science and scholarship, maintained by the OA community at large.

OpenDOAR: Directory of open access repositories. (2010). Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.opendoar.org/>

OpenDOAR is an authoritative directory of academic open access repositories.

Palmer, K. L., Dill, E., & Christie, C. (2009). Where There's a will There's a way?: Survey of academic librarian attitudes about open access. *College & Research Libraries, 70*(4), 315-335.

Academic libraries are becoming increasingly involved in scholarly communication through work with institutional repositories and other open access models. While academic librarians are being encouraged to promote these new models, their opinions about open access have not been documented. This article reports on the results of a national survey conducted in the summer of 2006 of academic librarians' attitudes toward open access principles and related behaviors. While attitude responses were largely positive, there were differences in levels of support related to respondents' job descriptions and funding of open access activities. Surveyed librarians appear to be more comfortable with tasks that translate traditionally held responsibilities, such as educating others, to the open access environment. Most significant is the discrepancy between stated support of library involvement in open access initiatives and significantly lacking action toward this end. The results offer insight into how open access proponents may better focus their advocacy efforts.

RefWorks. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://refworks.com/>

Richard Ivey School of Business, The University of Western Ontario. *Research publications.* Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.ivey.uwo.ca/Research/Databases.htm>

Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto. *Faculty & research.* Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.rotman.utoronto.ca/faculty.htm>

Schwartz, V., & Stoffel, B. (2007). Building an online faculty publications database: An alternative to the institutional repository. *College & Undergraduate Libraries*, 14(3), 1-25.

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of their institution, Illinois State University librarians are developing an online bibliography of scholarly works by campus faculty. The bibliography will be a permanent, searchable record of campus scholarship from 1857 to the present. The bibliography is intended to serve the needs of researchers interested in the history of the institution as well as the changing roles of college faculty over the last 150 years. The project is an alternative to and potential foundation for an institutional repository. The authors describe their experiences with the project and their plans for its expansion and enhancement.

SHERPA/RoMEO: Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving. (2010). Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/>

The majority of publishers support the right of academic authors to mount their own work online. Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.

SSRN: Social science research network. (2010). Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.ssrn.com/>

Suber, P. (2010). *Open access news*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/fosblog.html>

Telfer School of Management. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.telfer.uottawa.ca/index.php?lang=En>

Telfer School of Management. *Working papers*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from http://www.telfer.uottawa.ca/research/component/option,com_jombib/Itemid,194/lang,En/

Telfer School of Management. (2010). *Research Office*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from http://www.telfer.uottawa.ca/research/component/option,com_frontpage/Itemid,1/lang,en/

The Research Office was officially launched in September 2004. Its mandate is primarily to provide the faculty with pre- and post-award management expertise, including grant application support; management of internal funding programs; assistance in knowledge translation and dissemination of

Telfer research findings and discoveries through specific outlets, such as publications, reports, websites and events. Other activities include organizing research seminars, workshops, roundtables and training sessions on subjects of interest to our faculty. The Office also ensures comprehensive support of all Telfer research graduate students and offers specific services to enhance their success and experience at the School.

Telfer School of Management Research Office. (2009). *Avant-garde*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from http://www.telfer.uottawa.ca/research/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=15&Itemid=153

This newsletter appears in April, August and December and serves to inform our faculty of each researcher's activities and recent accomplishments, as well as to advise professors of upcoming events organized by the School's research centres, the Research Office and by other bodies of interest for faculty. The first issue of *Avant-Garde* was launched in February 2005.

The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. *Faculty & research*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.wharton.upenn.edu/faculty/faculty-and-research.cfm>

University of Ottawa. *uO research*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.ruor.uottawa.ca/en/>
uO Research, the University's institutional repository includes theses, articles, working papers, technical reports, conference papers, data sets in various digital formats, etc.

University of Ottawa. (2009). *Open access*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.oa.uottawa.ca/index.jsp?language=en>

University of Ottawa. (2010). *Management library*. Retrieved January 29, 2010, from <http://www.biblio.uottawa.ca/section-home.php?g=en&s=dms&c=home>

Located in Desmarais Hall, the Management Library offers support to research and teaching using electronic resources available in business and management.

Vanrum, K. (October 2006). *Using RSS to promote scholarly publications (.ppt)* Retrieved from <http://www.varnum.org/papers/cool-tools.ppt>

Vieira, D., & Faraino, R. (1997). Analyzing the research record of an institution's list of faculty publications.

Bulletin of the Medical Library Association, 85(2), 154-157.

Few health sciences libraries maintain databases and produce bibliographies of the publications of their institution's faculty. By offering such services, libraries can provide faculty members with a qualitative analysis of where and how their research is cited and its impact on the fields of biomedicine and related health sciences. Journal Citation Reports (JCR), produced by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI), provides information on citations appearing in the largest, most frequently used, most cited, and highest impact periodicals. Discusses the role libraries play in providing information about faculty publications, reviews how JCR is used by libraries, discusses how the Ehrman Medical Library, New York University Medical Center uses JCR, and makes recommendations for its use to strengthen the librarian's role in providing information to faculty about the value of their research.