

**ANSS Sociology Librarians Discussion Group Minutes**  
TOPIC: *“Open Access Sociology: Finding it, Using it, Making it,  
and “Selling” it to Sociologists*

Facilitator: Miriam Rigby  
Note Taker: Pauline Manaka

ALA Annual Meeting, New Orleans; Saturday, June 25, 2011; 10:30am-12pm

Attendance: approx. 16 (attendance sheet submitted to ANSS)

Co-chairs: Miriam Rigby & Pauline Manaka

1. Call for meeting recorder

Co-chair Pauline Manaka volunteered to take notes.

2. Welcome and Introductions

Miriam Rigby welcomed the audience and circulated an attendance sheet. All attendees introduced themselves to the group. After introductions by everyone around the room, the topics under discussion were shared.

3. Speakers

a. Miriam Rigby (Univ. of Oregon): Sociology OA Bibliography

Miriam announced and shared her bibliography of sources that she had prepared for the meeting, featuring resources for finding OA Sociology resources. There was room to add more resources. Once updated and edited based on suggestions at the meeting, it will be shared via the ANSS listserv. There are also plans to publish it online and/or in ANSS Currents.

b. Jennifer Nason Davis (Univ. of Michigan): Hathi Trust

The Hathi Trust <http://www.hathitrust.org/>

This is ongoing digital library organized as part of the Google book scanning project. Initially formed by 13 university libraries participants with which Google share a digital copy, it has formed a cooperative, including libraries like Michigan, CIC, UC's, University of Virginia, and others. Now there are at least 58 of these partner institutions which participate by making material contributions towards the planning and execution of the project. There is a list of membership as well as partnerships.

The content includes Google book scanning arrangements with intent to archive. There are 8.8 million volumes, fully searchable content by the public domain. Now charges a range of fees, some special features, including expansion of audio files were added. A reader, page turner, one can make an account for themselves, save text, and more.

There are some features still to be developed, for example, a “collection builder.” Users would find this helpful as a mobile interface. Already accessible to people with vision disabilities, section 1.8 investigations for organ works copyright has been released.

So far Hathi Trust records in library catalogs are search only. There are older journal articles; a search for Sociology for example, retrieves 34 for full view. There will be a Worldcat option later that is being considered.

c. Pauline Manaka (UC Irvine) & Sally Willson-Weimer (UC Santa Barbara): California Digital Library

Pauline Manaka presented the UC Sociology Consortium: the History & Last copy of core Journal project

The goal today is to share with ANSS colleagues the development of the subject specialist consortia in the University of California system, and Sally Weimer and my self's role serving as the Sociology Group leaders. Today, the California Digital Library promotes bibliographer collaboration which has also promoted especially our work in groups like ANSS on e-scholarship and in preserving free resources, especially born digital materials in the Social Sciences. Sally and I wanted to share our work as CDL liaison co-chairs of the UC Sociology group for at least a decade.

As early as 1984, UC, Stanford, Fullerton, and USC Sociology research librarians began conversations about keeping a last copy of specific core journals in areas of Sociology specialization on their campuses. We divided the list of core journals according to Sociology program emphases on each campus. We even created a list of step journals to be adopted by some campuses if the fall out of the scope. The important thing is there was a commitment to embrace core resources, including microfilm that each one of us would ensure that those titles are retained whenever a cancellation occurred. We signed an agreement, and at this point, not all of the libraries did.

University of California Digital Library <http://www.cdlib.org/about/>  
CDL was born in 1997 "The CDL was founded by the University of California in 1997 to take advantage of emerging technologies that were transforming the way digital information was being published and accessed. Since then, in collaboration with the UC libraries and other partners, we assembled one of the world's largest digital research libraries and changed the ways that faculty, students, and researchers discover and access information."

Collaboration with Acquisitions and Subscriptions In 1978 the Salmon Plan, <http://libraries.universityofcalifornia.edu/planning/ucdl/summary.html> recommendations led to more collaborations and organization of subject specialized groups under what is now called CDL.

- Microfilm sets
- open access serials cataloging
- UC MELVYL
- ILL – new model
- E-scholarship and/or Scholarly communication
- Cataloging of Open Access resources/serials

Sally Willson Weimer focused on the following developments:

- collaborating with librarians and scholars
- new role of subject bibliographers consortia
- collaboration with other institutions

- born digital collections
- UC3
- eScholarship / scholarly newsletters
- conference proceedings
- NSF grant reports
- publishing incentives

The preparation and post current of conference procedures, conference papers, depositing as part of the UC global collections is important for Sally's work. Publishing as part of UC Press, contributions of UC3, the University of California Curation Center are major sources of digital collections in the system. Seminars by sociology faculty, families of WebPages, webinars related to research from NSF funded grant work provide ample collaboration opportunities for collecting digital resources. These are new areas of publishing incentives for both sides, and add to our roles as liaison librarians.

This is a learning process, and to have faculty deposit the information requires a lot of work. Sociological Abstracts can be utilized more as a tool, especially including working with graduate students. It is important also to gather monthly stats if we work together. Working with open access journals to encourage faculty's embracing these has been steadily increasing in the last 5 years. Sociology librarians should continue to grow this area!

d. Kiyomi Deards (Univ. of Nebraska-Lincoln): Marketing the Library's Institutional Repository

Kiyomi Deards presented on her university's advanced IR. Key points for its ongoing success included the following:

American Sociological Association's Current Policy: Allows archiving of the author's copy From January of 2011 forward, no retro-active archiving is allowed.

One of the biggest barriers to use is that faculty are often unaware that publishers will allow institutional archiving, those who are aware do not always understand the different and frequently changing publishers policies on what can and cannot be archived.

Selling Points of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Institutional Repository:

We do all the work for our faculty.

We prefer that they send us their most current CV, or publication list along with an e-mail or note saying please archive all my work that you can.

We track what publications can be archived and how.

As new publishers allow people to archive copies of their work we track that and process and upload all the items we weren't able to get include previously.

Items in our repository are indexed by search engines.

This increases access to faculty's publications, many of which would otherwise be stuck behind a paywall. Additionally, IR links generally show in the first 3-5 search results when searching by article title using major search engines.

Automatic download statistics reports.

We provide monthly statistics on downloads providing both the monthly number of downloads and the total number of downloads. Participants can track the popularity of their works and use these stats in their Promotion & Tenure folders.

Online publication portfolio. (Increased visibility and citation counts.)

Each faculty has their own page with publications listed, they can provide this link to anyone without fear it will disappear or having to maintain their own website to preserve their work. We archive publications and supplemental material submitted by our faculty members, but the rights remain with the faculty member or publisher as the case may be. Our materials are open access, but people are not giving up their right to be paid if someone wants to republish their works in a book or other format.

Across the board subject librarians agree that if you can convince the head of the department to endorse the repository the faculty are much more responsive. It is especially useful if you can get them to mandate that faculty in their department must participate in the institutional repository.

Marketing Spaces:

- Ads on the Library's Website
- Faculty Handouts and E-mails
- Library Services Handouts, E-mails
- Graduate Student Recruitment Handouts

For presentations I like to make a short half page handout highlighting 3 things I'd like people to be aware of, I put my most important item at the top, a supplemental point in the middle, and some other low priority at the end since the further down the page you place the information the less likely it is to be read. On the next page please see an example with multiple phrases you could use to promote your IR along with some sample content and a link to supplemental information on publishers policies from SherpaRomeo.

Paul Royster is the head of the institutional repository at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. He is always happy to speak or email with those who have questions or concerns about institutional repositories. With a wealth of experience in the publishing world and his expertise in molding UNL's Institutional Repository if he doesn't know the answer to your question he can point you to someone who can help you.

Paul Roysters's contact information:

Email: [proyster2@unl.edu](mailto:proyster2@unl.edu)

Phone: 402-472-3628

UNL's Digital Commons: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu>

4. Group Ideas and discussions

The group asked questions for further elaboration on the discussed topics and suggested additional resources for the OA Bibliography. Main points were included in the above write up of each speaker's topic, for ease of reading.

5. Adjournment

Ideas will be solicited over ANSS-L for upcoming conferences' discussion topics.

**Submitted by ANSS Sociology Discussion Group Co-Conveners:**

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