

# **Positioning ETDs in the eResearch arena: a South African case study**

Monica Hammes

**University of Pretoria : Academic Information Service**

[monica.hammes@up.ac.za](mailto:monica.hammes@up.ac.za)

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# Outline of Talk

- What is eResearch and why does it matter?
- Challenging the current scholarly communication system
- eResearch, scholarly communication and etds



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# **What is eResearch and why does it matter?**

# What is eResearch?

**eResearch**

**eScience**

**cyberScience**

Scientific endeavours that are enhanced by **ICTs** and an **abundance of data**

Leading to new research practices that are highly collaborative, network-based, data-intensive and conducive to the creation of knowledge environments with the capacity for unparalleled global collaboration

- Use and re-use of data
- Knowledge communities

## It is dependent on....

- Computing capacity and capability (grids, supercomputers, clusters, workstations)
- Mass storage
- Data capturing and **data transmission infrastructure** to share large data-streams, datasets and models (NReNs)
- Powerful data mining techniques
- Networking (including optical, wireless, ubiquitous, ambient)

## It is dependent on....

- Digital libraries/data bases with **sufficient metadata** for potential users to find the data and be satisfied of its value and provenance
- Software (operating systems, middleware, domain specific tools/platforms for building applications, analysis, visualization)
- Services (education, training, consulting, user assistance)
- Access to the global research literature and infrastructure for open access publication

# Examples

- Bioinformatics
- Astronomy
- Earth observation
- Oceanographic studies
- Environmental pollution monitoring
- Advanced engineering
- Population research

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# **The South African SARIS Project**

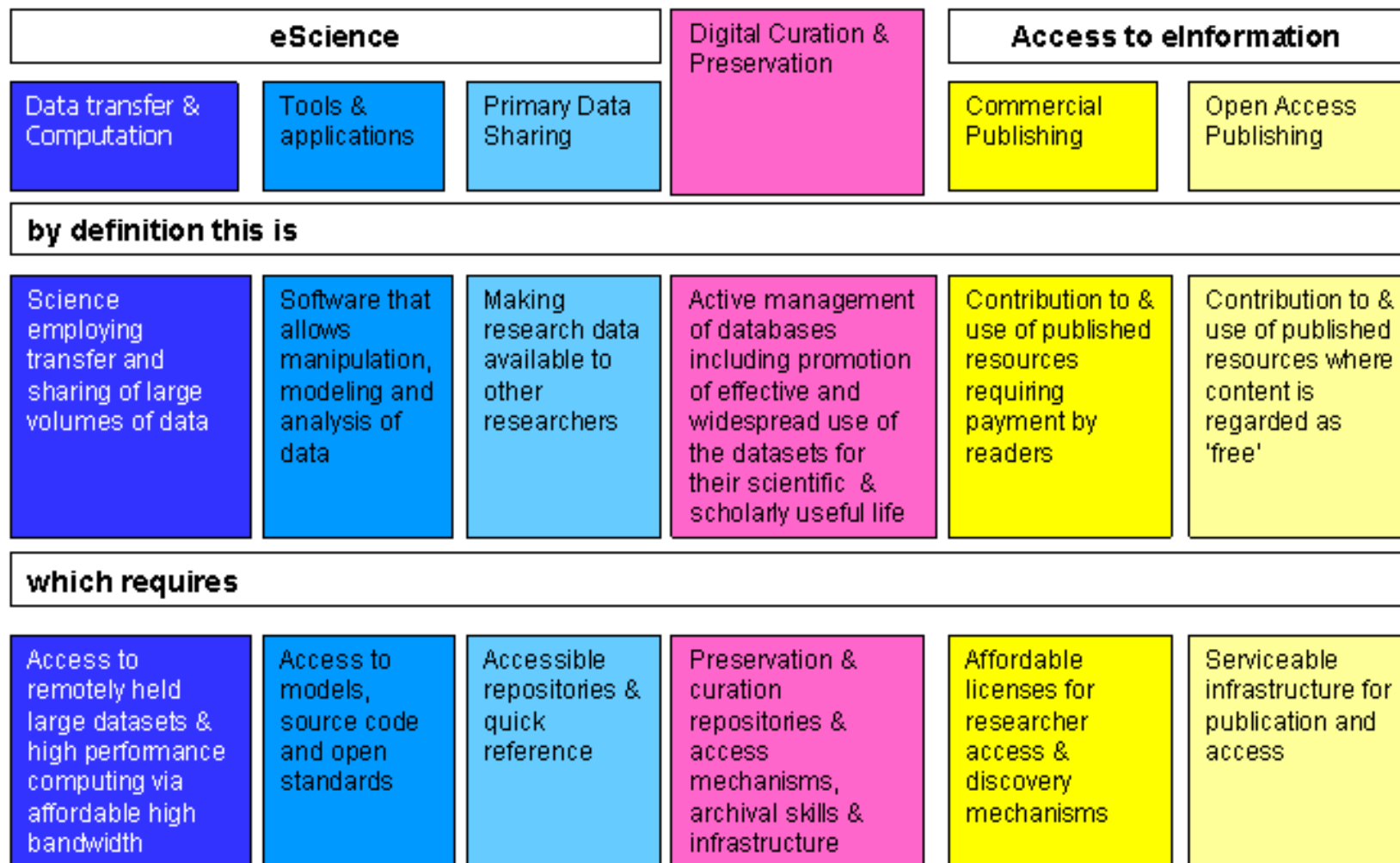


## Background

***Researchers in developing countries are faced with dramatically improved opportunities for global collaboration but also stand the risk to be left out of the modern research milieu due to inadequate infrastructure***

- Investigation into the declining affordability of access to global research literature
- eResearch presents a broader range of support challenges in need of a coherent solution

# Components of eResearch

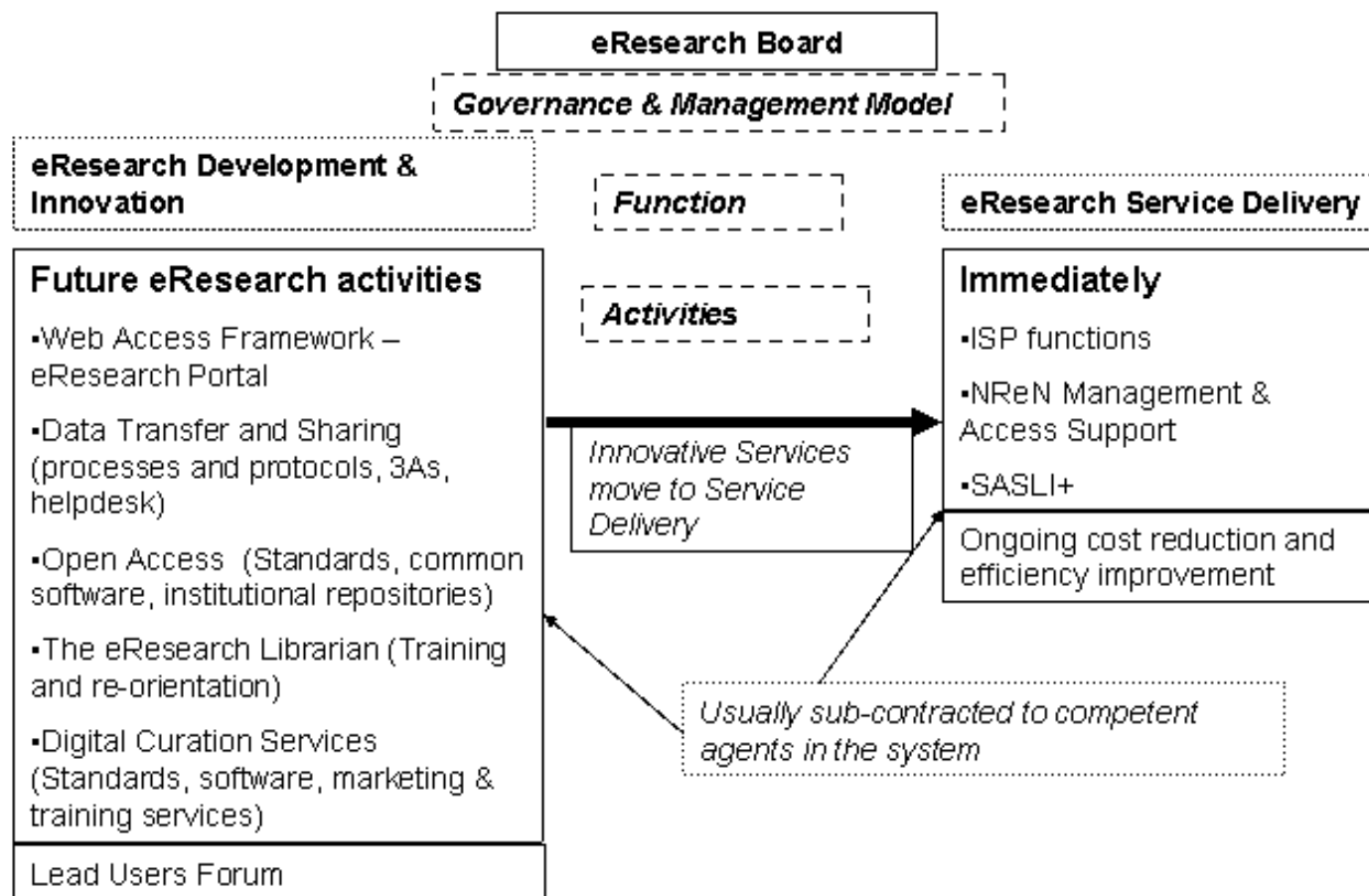


**Researcher Requires:** Perpetual access, Curation, Training, Marketing

**Supplier must ensure:** Security - Access, Authorization, Authentication

# eRS3A: Team SA approach: pre-competitive

## SARIS Project Outcome: Proposed Structure for eResearch Service for SA



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# **Challenging the current scholarly communication system**

*Dramatic changes in the nature of scholarly research require corresponding fundamental changes in scholarly communication.*

Terhorst (2005)




*Journals are  
obsolete formats;  
they must evolve to  
accommodate  
data-intensive  
science*

Djorgovski (2004)

*The learned article  
should be instead  
regarded as more of a  
functional tool, to be used  
with the appropriate  
combination of software  
based processing and  
transformation of its  
content*

Rzepa & Murray-Rust (2003)



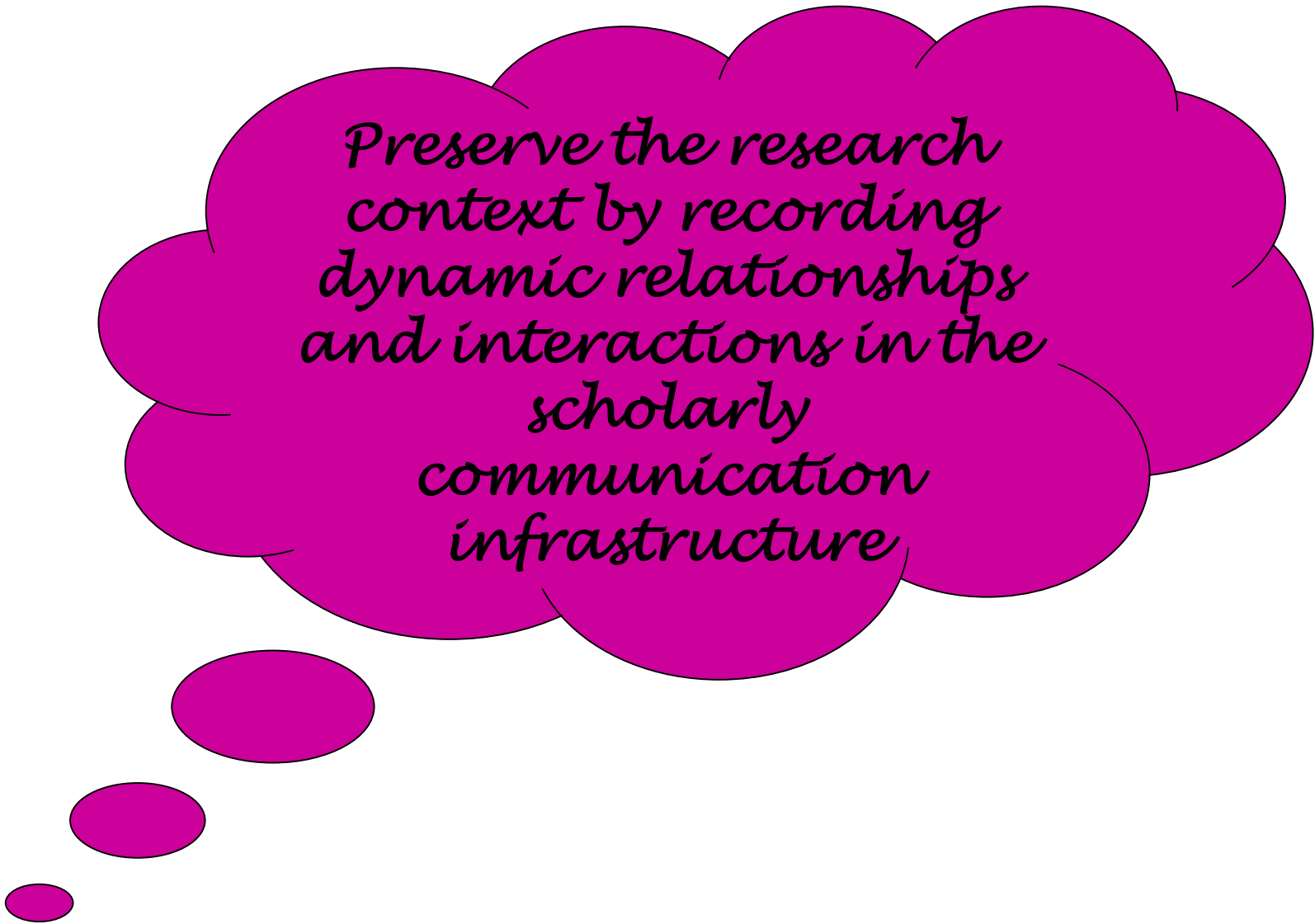
*The peer-review  
system does not  
take full  
advantage of new  
possibilities*

Cronjé (2005)



*New units of communication, including datasets, simulations, software as well as complex documents consisting of multiple data streams should be accommodated*

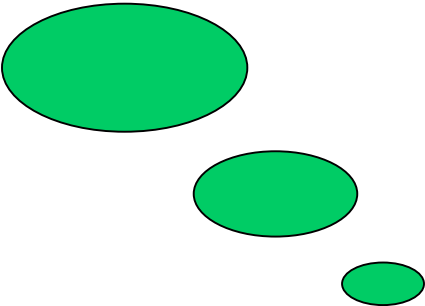
Van de Sompel et al (2004)



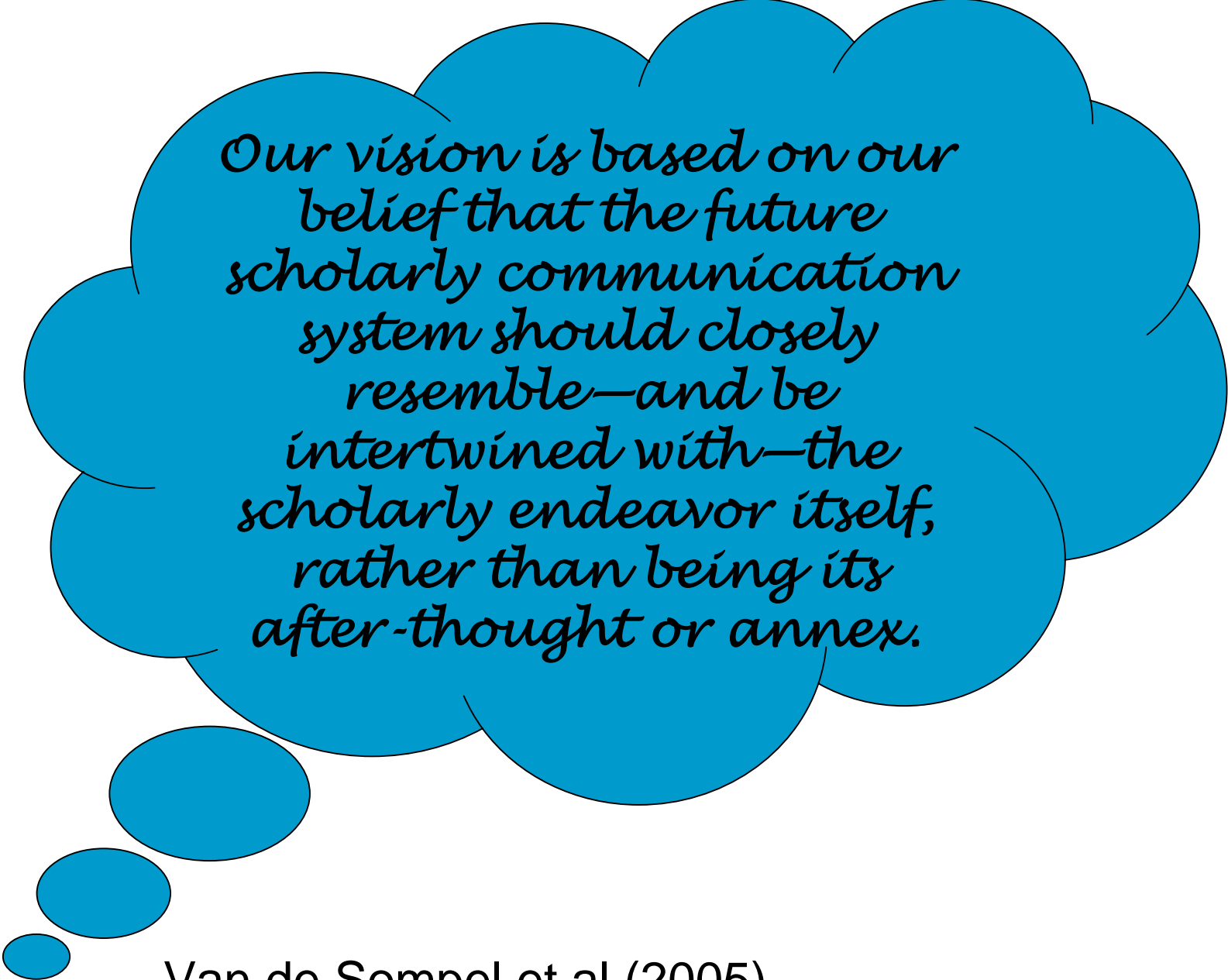
*Preserve the research  
context by recording  
dynamic relationships  
and interactions in the  
scholarly  
communication  
infrastructure*

Jeffery (2005)

*Develop new metrics to assess the quality of scholarly assets and for the evaluation of the performance of actors in the scholarly system*



Rzepa & Murray-Rust (2003)



*Our vision is based on our belief that the future scholarly communication system should closely resemble—and be intertwined with—the scholarly endeavor itself, rather than being its after-thought or annex.*

Van de Sompel et al (2005)

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# **eResearch, Scholarly Communication and etds**

..it may not be simply the technical ability to reproduce and distribute articles electronically (e-publishing), but also the emergence of highly collaborative, large scale investigations and analyses (e-science) that is likely to lead in the field of scientific communication and significant changes in the way such communications are produced, curated and disseminated

Lucier, 1990



# Research Portal

Interface for service delivery in a personalized manner:

- Components integrated in an organisation's portal, or
- accessed from any Internet service point - isolated researchers, or those in poorly resourced institutions

## Research Portal Attributes

- [1] A single access point to a family of repositories for data, digital objects and publications
- [2] Online information resources available by affiliation: commercial and open access with alerting services and federated searching capabilities and a pay-per-view facility for any other resources
- [3] Facilities for Communities of Practice/Curiosity
- [4] Assistance in submitting large databases/streams to SANRN
- [5] Online Research Support Tools
- [6] Single sign-on, authentication, authorization



# Portal enhancements for post-graduate research

An integrated environment that will deal with everything between the registration of a post-graduate project up to an etd on the web. Elements to be included would be

- [1] Shared work space for students and supervisors
- [2] All university requirements available at the point of need
- [3] Guidelines and tools for postgraduate research and thesis writing
- [4] Links and functionality related tot funding

# Portal enhancements for post-graduate research

- [5] A work flow that will keep the project on track from registration to a final etd on the web
- [6] Information on ethics and a plagiarism detection service
- [7] Referencing and bibliography building software
- [8] Discipline specific tools: polling, surveys, data processing
- [9] A management process that will keep track of publication activity per department/university



## 4 Issues for further exploration

- Data curation
- Intellectual property: data, simulations, programmes
- Preserving the context of research
- Examination (peer review)

## Conclusion

- Graduate research is training to be fully-fledged researchers
- Universities are well positioned to try out new ideas and could start these changes
- The ETD community is well placed to create awareness for these issues

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*Thank you!*

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