

Research in Africa



Africa

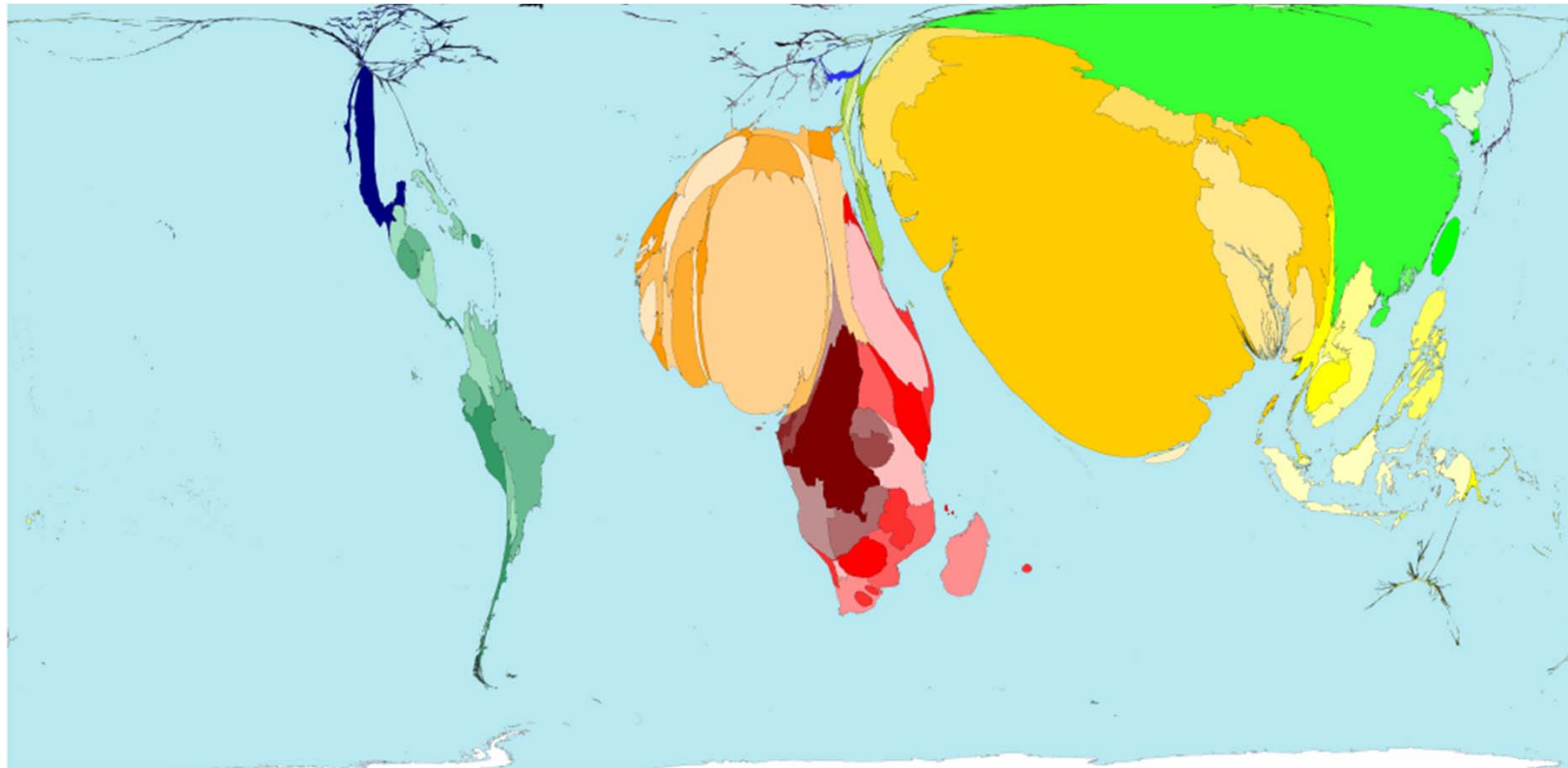
- Least able to pay for access to information
- Generates only 0.4% of global content

2 Important issues

- Africa needs access to international research
- Contribute local content which is locked away

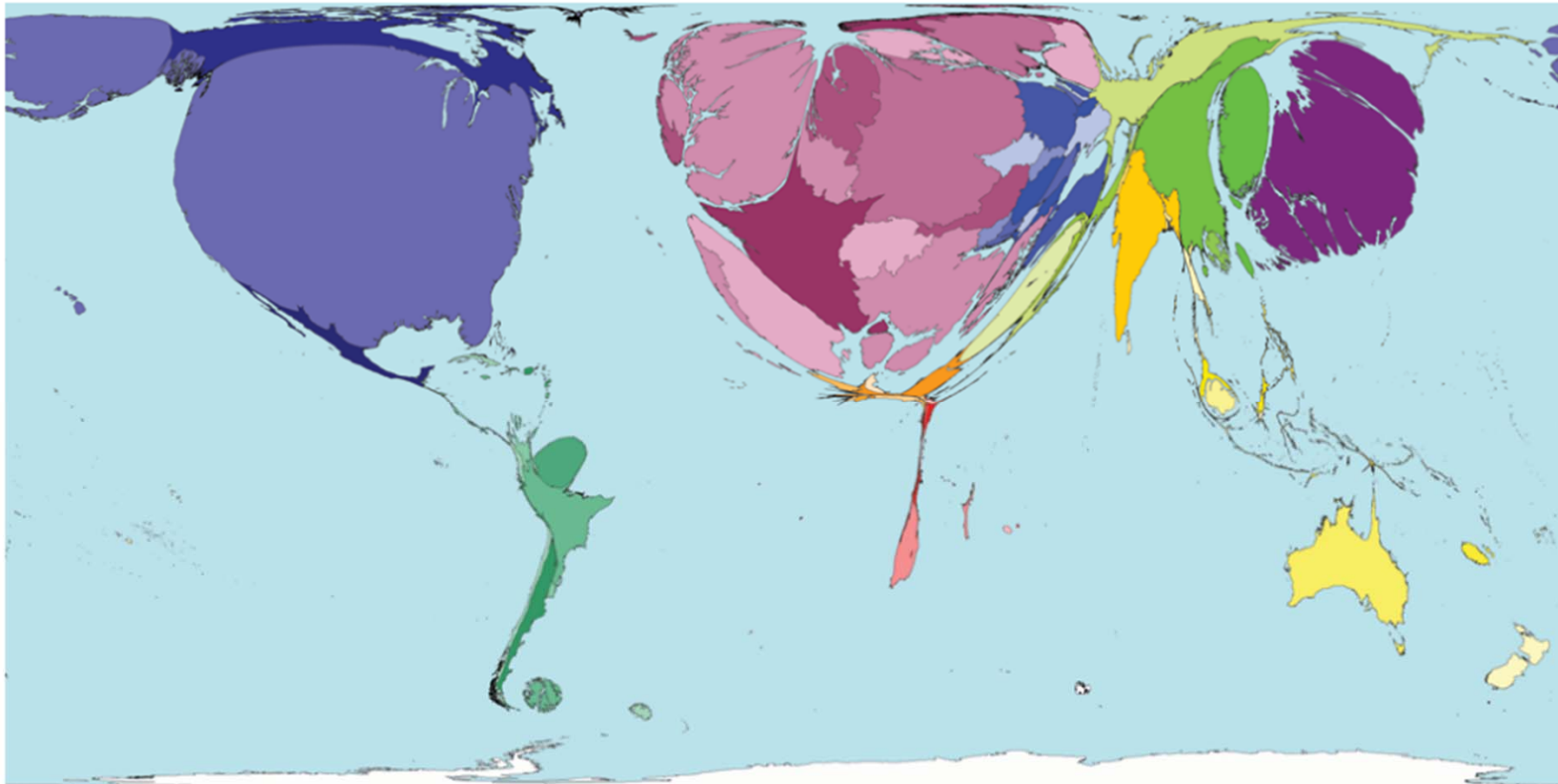
Open Access will benefit the content

Worldmap according to poverty



<http://www.worldmapper.org/display.php?selected=179>

Worldmap according to Science research



<http://www.worldmapper.org/display.php?selected=205>



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Internet has changed our lives...

□ Internet has brought about phenomenal changes

- It has changed the way we communicate
- Management of tasks such as reservation of flights, movies, banking
- Information at your fingertips...or not?



Paying for online access...



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BIOMEDICAL AND LIFE SCIENCES

VIRUS GENES
Volume 41, Number 3, 361-368, DOI: 10.1007/s11262-006-9111-1

E35/\$49/R378

Molecular characterisation of African swine fever viruses from Nigeria (2003–2006) recovers multiple virus variants and reaffirms CVR epidemiological utility

Olajide A. Owolodun, Armanda D. S. Bastos, John F. Antiabong, Mosunmola E. Ogedengbe, Pius S. Ekong and Bitrus Yakubu

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Forestry (2010) 83(5): 507-515 first published online October 29, 2010

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October 2011 84 (4)

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Published on behalf of

Subscription publishing/“Big deal”

- ❑ Big Deal is an online aggregation of journals that publishers offer as a one-price, one size fits all package (Frazier 2001)
- ❑ Libraries gain electronic access from large publishers in the form of bundled journals & licenses
- ❑ Problem?
 - Contracts are inflexible and vary
 - Libraries are struggling with price increases
 - Libraries are paying different prices for same subscriptions
 - We cannot afford access to the full range available
- ❑ Result : libraries are considering cancelling contracts



More and more resistance



Technische Universität Munchen –
Mathematics department has voted
to cancel all Elsevier subscriptions

Mathematik

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Elsevier-Zeitschriften, 2.5.2012

Aufgrund unzumutbarer Kosten und Bezugsbedingungen hat das Direktorium des Zentrums Mathematik beschlossen, alle abonnierten Elsevier-Zeitschriften ab 2013 abzubestellen.

Because of unsustainable subscription prices and conditions, the board of directors of the mathematics department has voted to cancel all of its subscriptions to Elsevier journals by 2013.

Researchers are taking a stand



The Cost of Knowledge

11260 Researchers Taking a Stand. *See [the list](#)*

Academics have protested against Elsevier's business practices for years with little effect. These are some of their objections:

1. They charge exorbitantly high prices for subscriptions to individual journals.
2. In the light of these high prices, the only realistic option for many libraries is to agree to buy very large "bundles", which will include many journals that those libraries do not actually want. Elsevier thus makes huge profits by exploiting the fact that some of their journals are essential.
3. They support measures such as SOPA, PIPA and the Research Works Act, that aim to restrict the free exchange of information.

The key to all these issues is the right of authors to achieve easily-accessible distribution of their work. If you would like to declare publicly that you will not support any Elsevier journal unless they radically change how they operate, then you can do so by filling in your details on this page.

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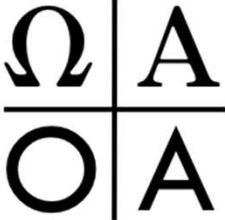
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Elsevier dropped their support for the Research Works Act!

Open Access is the right thing to do!





Omega Alpha | Open Access

Advocate for open access academic publishing in religion and theology

Open access as a matter of academic ethics: The right thing to do

Posted by Gary F. Daught on May 3, 2012 5 Comments

In order to succeed, open access needs to demonstrate real and practical benefits to the scholarly community and beyond. In order to instill confidence as a publishing model, open access needs to be both economically accessible and economically sustainable.

However, it's not just what *open access* needs to be or do to justify its serious consideration. As has been discussed on this blog before (especially [here](#)), open access brings with it a capacity to raise awareness of a *values dynamic* in the creation, dissemination, and use of the products of scholarly research. If for no other reason than the fact that open access presents scholars a choice (as an alternative to traditional publishing avenues), it ought to at least provoke thoughtfulness about what *we* need to be or do when it comes to publishing research. The decision is no longer just *where* will we publish (to best enhance our academic careers and reputations) but *how* will we publish (to best contribute to the growth of knowledge to the widest possible audience with the fewest possible barriers). In other words, open access introduces an added dynamic to academic ethics.

John Willinsky and Juan Pablo Alperin, in a recent article entitled "The academic ethics of open access to research and scholarship" (in *Ethics and Education* 6(3), October 2011, pp. 217-223), note that academic ethics in the institutional context usually focuses on issues of academic integrity and honesty. Ethics committees in the institutional context are commonly directed to investigate and recommend disciplinary action against faculty or students for *infringements* of academic integrity and honesty, whether through fraud (manufactured data), or plagiarism (intentionally claiming the work of another as one's own, or failing to give proper attribution).

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Open, free access to academic research? This will be a seismic shift

Opening up access to academic research will put more data and power in the hands of the people who pay for it

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David Willetts
guardian.co.uk, Tuesday 1 May 2012 21:00 BST
Comments (141)

Article history

Our commitment to open up access to academic research will help strengthen this information revolution, and put more data and power in the hands of people. It's proof that there are still dividing lines in British politics – and that we are firmly on the side of openness.

Wikipedia's Jimmy Wales will be helping ensure that the publicly funded portal promotes collaboration and engagement. Photograph: Peter Macdiarmid/Getty

My department spends about £5bn each year funding academic research – and it is because we believe in the fundamental importance of this research that we have protected the science budget for the whole of this parliament.

We fund this research because it furthers human knowledge and drives intellectual, social and economic progress. In line with our commitment to open information, tomorrow I will be announcing at the Publishers

Peer review and scientific publishing · Open access scientific publishing

Technology
Internet

More on open access



<http://www.guardian.co.uk/>

So, what is Open Access?

The opinion of an expert – Peter Suber:

- Immediate
- Unrestricted access
- Via the Internet
- Peer reviewed journal articles, research data, book chapters, theses and dissertations



What is the Open Access movement?

- ❑ The Open Access movement is
 - A global movement in academia
 - Dedicated to sharing information for the common good
 - Of importance to researchers, academics, librarians, funding agencies, government officials, publishers
- ❑ Open Access can be achieved by:
 - Open Access archives or repositories (**green** route)
 - Open Access journals (**gold** route)



Open Access repositories (**green** route)



❑ Archives/repositories

- Belong to an institution (universities or disciplines e.g. Physics)
- Authors publish in any journal, self-archive version of article in repository
- Supplement publishing, it is not a substitution
- Do not perform peer review
- Researchers archive their research articles in an institutional repository and search engines can easily find it
- Make scholarly content globally available

❑ A repository is a “critically important tool for managing a university’s image and impact on a global scale” (Swan 2011)

Open Access map : green route

2, 177 globally



<http://www.openaccessmap.org/>

Content of Open Access repositories

- Journal articles
 - Preprints
 - Postprints
 - Final publisher's version
- Scanned versions of formerly print only journals, such as HTS Teologiese Studies/Theological Studies
- Theses and dissertations
- Other material – grey material
- Datasets for the future



University of Pretoria and Open Access



□ University of Pretoria embraced Open Access

- it enhances the visibility and impact of an institution and its authors
- supports Open Access to research for all researchers worldwide
- takes responsibility for the dissemination of its research outputs
- realizes the value of archiving the staff and students' research outputs in a repository thereby enabling global usage

□ UP Senate & Executive Office accepted a mandatory policy in 2009

□ UP cataloguers have been involved, almost from the start

UPSpace



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UPSpace

INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY

UPSpace Home

UPSpace

Welcome to the Institutional Repository of the University of Pretoria, an open access electronic archive collecting, preserving and distributing digital materials created by members of the University of Pretoria.

Communities in UPSpace

Select a community to browse its collections.

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- Law [668]
- **OpenUP [7227]**
- South African National Veterinary Repository [358]
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Author

- Unknown (807)
- Jansen, Jonathan D. (163)
- Kirsten, Johann F. (153)
- Swanepoel, Rosa (148)
- Eaton, Norman, 1902-1966 (142)
- Wingfield, Michael J. (142)
- Pearse, G.E. (Geoffrey Eastcott) (126)
- Botha, C.J. (Christoffel Jacobus) (117)
- Gupta, Rangan (105)
- Venter, Elna (105)
- ... View More

Subject

- South Africa (554)

Recently Added

Collection of UP research articles – 7227 items

UPeTD



University of Pretoria

NEWS

UPeTD's rating in the international Webometrics ranking of institutional repositories is no. 60 worldwide in terms of content, size and visibility - the first in Africa. [Read more](#)

UPeTD celebrated [10 years of success](#)

University of Pretoria Electronic Theses and Dissertations

Welcome to the University of Pretoria electronic theses and dissertations service

- search the UPeTD collection
- browse the UPeTD collection
- access to UP theses and dissertations in paper format
- other etd collections worldwide
- submit your thesis or dissertation online
- copyright and intellectual property

Database pages best viewed in Internet Explorer

It is compulsory for UP students to submit their theses and dissertations to UPeTD

Enquiries: upetd@up.ac.za University of Pretoria. Copyright © 2004. Privacy policy and terms of use. Revised: 07/26/2010

Collection of UP etds - 7061 items. Mandatory policy since 2003. The most used repository in Africa!

Open Access Journals (**gold** route)

- ❑ Authors publish in an Open Access journal
 - Research articles are peer reviewed
 - Contents made freely available & authors retain copyright
- ❑ Business model
 - Some journals receive subsidy from university/society
 - Some require processing fees from authors
- ❑ Major Open Access publishers
 - BioMed Central <http://www.biomedcentral.com/>
 - Hindawi <http://www.hindawi.com/>
 - AOSIS <http://openjournals.net/>
 - SUNJournals <http://www.journals.ac.za/>



DOAJ: Directory of Open Access Journals



7555 journals – 44 from South Africa!

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More than one word in a field will be treated as phrase.

Search articles

NEWS

- 15/9 2011: 7000 journals and the DOAJ site in Turkish
- 27/6 2011: Article about OA publishing
- 9/6 2011: DOAJ site now also in French
- 18/4 2011: DOAJ listed as one of 20 Useful Specialty Search Engines for College Students
- 28/3 2011: DOAJ is launching a new user interface!

DOAJ AS OF TODAY

- 7062 journals
- 3247 journals searchable at article level
- 634926 articles

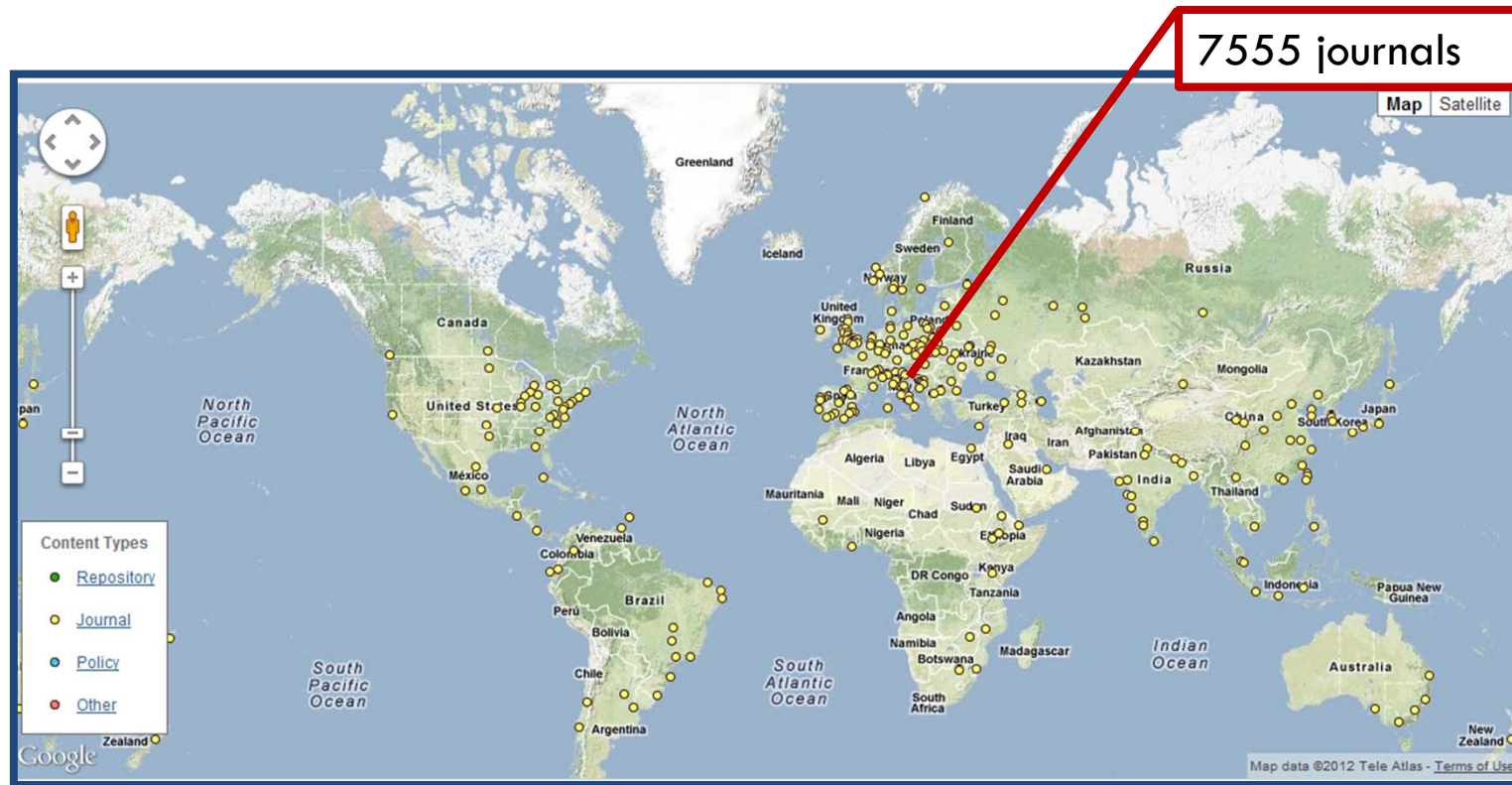
Logos: INASP, SVENSK BIBLIOTEKS FÖRENING, Springer, BioMed Central



<http://www.doaj.org/>



Open Access map : gold route



<http://www.openaccessmap.org/>

Why should we support Open Access?

- Enhanced visibility & accessibility
- Easier information discovery - Google
- Hosting & showcasing the institution's research
- Opportunity for use (locally & globally)
- Possibility of increased citations
- More exposure - cited more and earlier
- Research is more valuable when it is shared



UP metadata-editors & UPSpace

Clear copyright & Prepare document

Submitter

Reviewer

Metadata editor - archiving

Available in UPSpace



Do you enjoy this part of your work?



□ Responses:

- “One part of my job that is so fulfilling, is meta-data editing, it makes me feel like I am an active part of the research group, since I make the final product look perfect out there.” – Dimakatso Malungane
- “Yes – something different – adds variety to the routine work. It is also interesting to see what work and topics our researchers are involved in – this may contribute to our collection building decisions.” – Marguerite Nel
- “Editing the metadata on UPSpace gives me the opportunity to broaden my general knowledge, and it also gives me an idea of which subjects UP lecturers/researchers are focusing on at the moment. To edit the metadata it's necessary to read through the articles and I usually find it very interesting.” - Carin Bezuidenhout

Were you satisfied with the training?

- “Yes”
- “The detailed manual always comes in handy”
- “Reading, exploring is necessary”
- “Ek moes maar baie so algaande leer”



How long does it take to edit an article or etd?



□ Articles

- 10 – 20 minutes
- “It may sometimes take longer to find the correct LCSH for more complicated subjects”
- “Bit difficult to measure the time frame, sometimes it depends on the simplicity of the subject covered, and the network connectivity.”

□ Theses and dissertations

- 20 – 25 minutes

Last word from UP metadata-editors



- “Although editing on UPSpace entails LC subject headings and authority records as in cataloguing, it doesn't feel like cataloguing. And it's nice to use cataloguing principles for something different.” - Carin Bezuidenhout
- “I would recommend that cataloguers be part of the whole process, guiding on the selection of subject headings” - Dimakatso Malungane
- “Ek hou daarvan om die artikels te argiveer. Ek sal dit nie die hele dag aanmekaar kan doen nie, maar dis afwisseling tussen my ander take.” - Anna-Marie Young
- “Ek hou daarvan, omdat dit ook soos katalogisering 'n presisie-werk is, en ek hou van goed wat "ewe eners" is! (bv. die outeurs en onderwerpe.) Dit kan egter sielodend word om dit vir 'n paar uur aanmekaar te doen.” – Nina Fuls

Where does a cataloguer fit in?

- “The skills, knowledge and understanding that cataloguers have make them a valuable resource, but they need to keep up with the changing environment. In times of economic downturn, when institutions are looking to reduce their costs, **it pays to be flexible, and have a wide variety of skills to offer.** With the continual development of IT, it is essential that cataloguers take an active role in this development and use their analytical talents to ensure that systems are led by need rather than by the force of IT capability alone.” (Dyer, 2010)



Cataloguers have unique attributes

- ❑ Unique qualities, knowledge & skills
- ❑ Cataloguers' skills can be useful in OA environment
 - Experts in knowledge organisation
 - Take particular care with details



But cataloguer's roles are changing (Dyer 2010)

- Changes in society
- Technological advances
- Changing user needs/wants
- Shift from print to electronic
- Availability of Open access & institutional repositories



What new skills can you learn?



❑ Lynne Dyer (Dyer 2010):

- Subject knowledge through the use of LCSH
- Spotting errors & correct these in catalogues/repositories
- Become familiar with metadata schema, standards & usage
- Be able to create metadata for digital repositories
- Be involved in digitization projects
- Embark on data quality enhancement projects


❑ Repository pilot scheme at De Montfort University was run by the cataloguing team

❑ Some academic libraries are involved in cataloguing Open Access journals (Wang 2007)

This is what a cataloguer looks like!



This is What a Librarian Looks Like



Challenging the librarian stereotype one post at a time

Your editors are Bobbi Newman and Erin Downey Howerton

A cataloguer & repository coordinator!

I'm Rachel Playforth, a cataloguer and repository coordinator at the British Library for Development Studies, UK. Also a poet (seen here at a reading in 2007).

2 months ago

Your skills are in demand in the digital age!



Innovating Research!

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-- go to the RIU home --

January 2008

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Most recent comments

Are you guys still pursuing the VLE route? There has been some adva... by Alejandro Chiner Arias on this [entry](#)

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Thanks for the link to Shared Copy. I've been looking for a s... by Emma on this [entry](#)

I read about these "level"s

January 04, 2008

Cataloguing skills in demand for the digital revolution!

Writing about web page <http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue53/manuel-oppenheim/>

Manuel and Oppenheim (2007) briefly assume a loss of cataloguing skills within the library and repository communities, which would be resulting from the practice of libraries outsourcing their cataloguing work by buying shelf-ready books. Their article then considers the possibility that such a "loss of key skills may have long-term implications" for libraries' ability to provide good quality metadata in the preservation of digital assets. This concern seems to be expressed in the context of HE repositories.

Libraries in the public sector may have undergone a reduction of their cataloguing staff overall, as claimed, but the sector is obviously experiencing the boom of digitisation, a boom that is only starting and which has no bust in sight. There is still a lot of scope for growth in digitisation since only 1% of the content of European libraries has been digitised so far according to a recent estimate reported by Ayris (2007), who likens library digitisation to a revolution.

Such digitisation and the resulting digital libraries require metadata librarians as digital asset managers with a skills set not too distant from the fundamental profile of the cataloguer. Accordingly the role of the cataloguer is becoming ever more interesting and challenging as it evolves into the role of digital repository manager and requires the kind of knowledge about digital preservation that Manuel and Oppenheim (2007) mention in their article.

In particular the staff employed in HE libraries as cataloguers are in a good position to take on roles in Research Support as it shifts to include digital preservation and publishing (see our [previous post on university digital presses and the shift to OA](#)). Similarly HE serials librarians are also well placed to take on the challenge of supporting academics in the publishing of their research in spite of the decline of the print journal in the next five to ten years, which is predicted by Johnson and Luther (2007, p.31) as part of the shift of libraries to providing only e-collections.

Ayris, P. (2007) [Why is Google showing us the way forward in digitisation? asks senior UK librarian](#). JISC Podcast 21.

Johnson, R. and Luther, J. (2007) [The E-only Tipping Point for Journals: What's Ahead in the Print-to-Electronic Transition Zone](#). Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries.

Manuel, S. and Oppenheim, C. (2007) [Googlepository and the University Library](#). *Ariadne*, 53, October.

04 Jan 2008 14:02 | Tags: [Cataloguing](#) [Digital](#) [E-Only](#) [Preservation](#) [Repositories](#) [Serials](#) [Skills](#) | Comments (0) | Report a problem

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Survival tips for a cataloguer in a changing world (Dyer 2010)

- See the bigger picture
- Attend new training opportunities
- Be flexible
- Actively seek new learning opportunities
- Keep an open mind
- Move with the changing times
- Be pro-active vs reactive
- Maintain awareness of current trends, like the Open Access movement



In conclusion

- ❑ Many are already involved in Open Access or repositories
- ❑ Your roles are becoming more interesting and challenging...” (Manuel & Oppenheim 2007)
- ❑ “[You] should be stretching your thinking to be ready for the inevitable opportunities that will arise and that would recognize and take advantage of your unique skills.” (Miller 2007)



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