RESPONDING AT THE STRATEGIC LEVEL
RESPONDING AT THE TACTICAL LEVEL
Because Without ...
AND WITHOUT ...

Faculty

OPEN ACCESS
LIBRARIES =

Natural home for, and stewards of, the University’s intellectual assets.

• Content:
  – Acquired, licensed, created
  – Secondary, primary
  – Analog, digital

• Infrastructure:
  – Shelving
  – Repositories

• Services:
  – Metadata
  – Archiving
  – Preservation
... in the context of today’s meeting than in other contexts.

• Content:
  – Converted analog material
  – ETDs
  – Born-digital material
  – Datasets

• Infrastructure:
  – Bit storage
  – Tools

• Services:
  – Metadata
  – Archiving
  – Preservation
“THE FORWARD MOVING LIBRARY ...

... is evolving into an enterprise hub for academic assets.”

— Rick Luce, U. of OK
Harvard-Purdue 2015
Data Management Symposium
LIBRARIANS =

• Plan
• Analyze
• Collect
• Assure
• Describe
• Render
• Integrate
• Preserve
One Example: The UC San Diego Library RDCP

Data Life Cycle

Propose
- Define question
- Design study
- Write data management plan

Collect/Create
- Collect
- Create
- Discover
- Clean up

Describe
- Document work
- Create metadata

Analyze
- Process
- Visualize
- Interpret data

Share/Preserve
- Deposit data
- Assign identifiers
- Preserve long-term

Publish
- Report
- Publish findings
- Present results

Research Data Curation Program
Researcher
Faculty =

• Primary recipients of federal research funding
• Primary producers of data and associated publications
• Primary consumers of data and associated publications
• Open Access important to them both as producers and as consumers
“Flavors” of Open Access

• **GOLD OA:**
  OA model in which a publisher opens access to a journal article in exchange for its author (or the author's institution or funder) paying a specific fee, often referred to as an “article processing charge” or APC.

• **GREEN OA:**
  OA model in which a copy of a journal article is deposited into an open repository.
  - Disciplinary (e.g., arXiv for physics)
  - Institutional (e.g., eScholarship for UC)
OPEN = GOOD

• Suzie Allard: “The value of data lies in their use.”
• BECS: “Roger that for publications as well.”
• Open assets are machine-actionable, which vastly improves their discoverability and makes it easier to leverage them collectively.
• Open assets are crucial to scholarly communication in the so-called “Global South.”
  - April 2016, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA): Dakar Declaration
  - “Make publicly funded research in Africa and the Global South freely available to the public through the World Wide Web.”
Leveraging the Collective: SHARE

- Partnership between ARL and COS (with the advisory support of the AAU and APLU)
- Building a free, open data set that documents and links scholarly and research activities across the research lifecycle, across domains, and across institutions
- Collects metadata about scholarship and research from aggregators, registries, and distributed digital repositories
- Leverages their being Open to do that
- Built into the Open Science Framework
AND SO, IN CONCLUSION

• CURATE:
Work with your libraries to put your scholarly and scientific outputs under active management.

• OPEN:
Work with your faculty to implement the least restrictive, least onerous Open Access policy you can.
“Scholarly communication is a complex and transforming ecosystem. Leading scholarly voices within multiple disciplines are actively questioning the future of the journal and monograph and exploring new modes of scholarly dissemination and peer review. An inclusive, robust, open data set with a common API will be critical to this transformation.”

— Judy Ruttenberg
ARL
QUESTIONS?

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