On the menu

- Welcome

- Introductions

- Lorcan: Collaborating around Collection Directions

- Rachel and Merrilee: the OCLC Research European Innovation Survey

- Merrilee: unique and distinctive collections - recent work from OCLC Research

OCLC Research

Scaling and accelerating library learning and innovation.

OCLC Research Library Partnership

The OCLC Research Library Partnership provides a unique **transnational** collaborative **network of peers** to address **common issues** as well as the opportunity to **engage directly** with OCLC Research

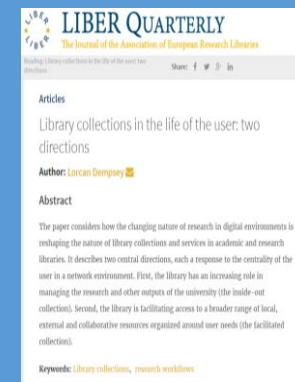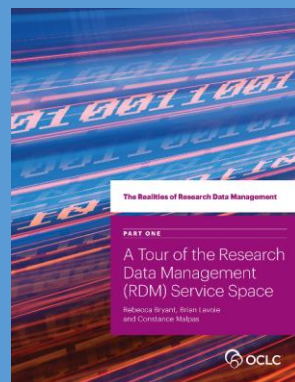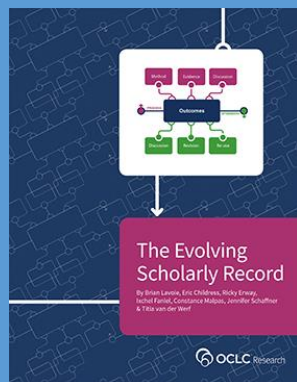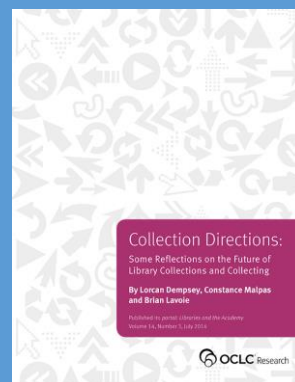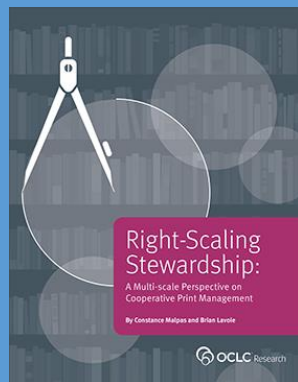# The OCLC Research Library Partnership

RLP premeeting RLUK Conference, 2018

Collection and collaboration directions

Lorcan Dempsey, OCLC

@LorcanD

Understanding the Collective Collection:
Towards a System-wide Perspective on Library Print Collections
By Lorcan Dempsey, Brian Lavoie and Constance Malpas
with Lynn Silipigni Connaway, Roger C. Schonfeld, JD Shipengrover and Günter Waibel
OCLC Research

Right-Scaling Stewardship:
A Multi-scale Perspective on Cooperative Print Management
By Constance Malpas and Brian Lavoie
OCLC Research

Collection Directions:
Some Reflections on the Future of Library Collections and Collecting
By Lorcan Dempsey, Constance Malpas and Brian Lavoie
Published in journal Libraries and the Academy
Volume 14, Number 3, July 2014
OCLC Research

Strength in Numbers
The Research Libraries UK (RLUK) Collective Collection
Constance Malpas and Brian Lavoie
OCLC

The Evolving Scholarly Record
By Brian Lavoie, Eric Childress, Ricky Erway, Ixchel Faniel, Constance Malpas, Jennifer Schaffner & Titia van der Werf
OCLC Research

Stewardship of the Evolving Scholarly Record:
From the Invisible Hand to Conscious Coordination
By Brian Lavoie and Constance Malpas
OCLC Research

The Realities of Research Data Management
PART ONE
A Tour of the Research Data Management (RDM) Service Space
Rebecca Bryant, Brian Lavoie and Constance Malpas
OCLC

LIBER QUARTERLY
The Journal of the Association of European Research Libraries
Share: f ✉ g+ in
Articles
Library collections in the life of the user: two directions
Author: Lorcan Dempsey ✉
Abstract
The paper considers how the changing nature of research in digital environments is reshaping the nature of library collections and services in academic and research libraries. It describes two central directions, each a response to the centrality of the user in a network environment. First, the library has an increasing role in managing the research and other outputs of the university (the inside-out collection). Second, the library is facilitating access to a broader range of local, external and collaborative resources organized around user needs (the facilitated collection).
Keywords: Library collections, research workflows

| Collective collections/shared print | Evolving scholarly record | RDM | Distinctive colls |

Research libraries achieved status in this environment by acquiring more than their peers or by building niche collections of particular depth.

...

Collections no longer lie at the center of research library operations and goals, even as academic communities focus ever more inclusively on knowledge and information.

Hazen. Lost in the cloud. 2011

Three trends

Reconfiguration of **research work** by network/digital environment.

The inside out collection

Reconfiguration of the **information space** by network/digital environment.

The facilitated collection

Reconfiguration of **library collaboration** by network/digital environment.

The collective collection

Reconfiguration of **research work** by network/digital environment.

Inside out collection
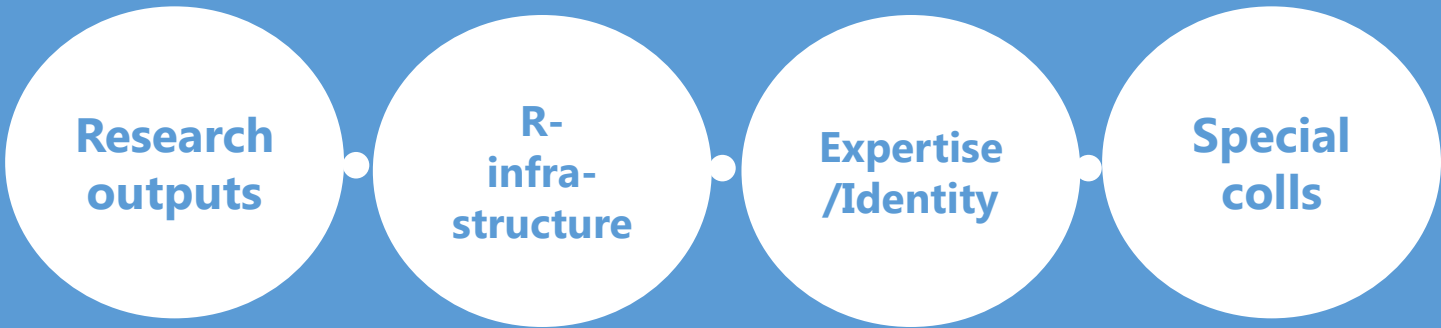
Supporting the creative process: the emerging scholarly record

Creation, management and disclosure

Vice president for research

Medical center

Tech Transfer Office

CIO

R-infra-structure

News Bureau

Institutional Reporting

Provost

Research Data Management

Advancement & corporate relations

Data Warehouse

RIM/Profiling system

LIBRARY

Digital scholarship

Colleges & depts

Institutional Repository

User education & training

Disciplines & departments

Graduate school

Office of undergraduate research

Campus center for teaching & learning

Researcher
Research manager
Research support

Adapted from a pic by Rebecca Bryant, OCLC Research
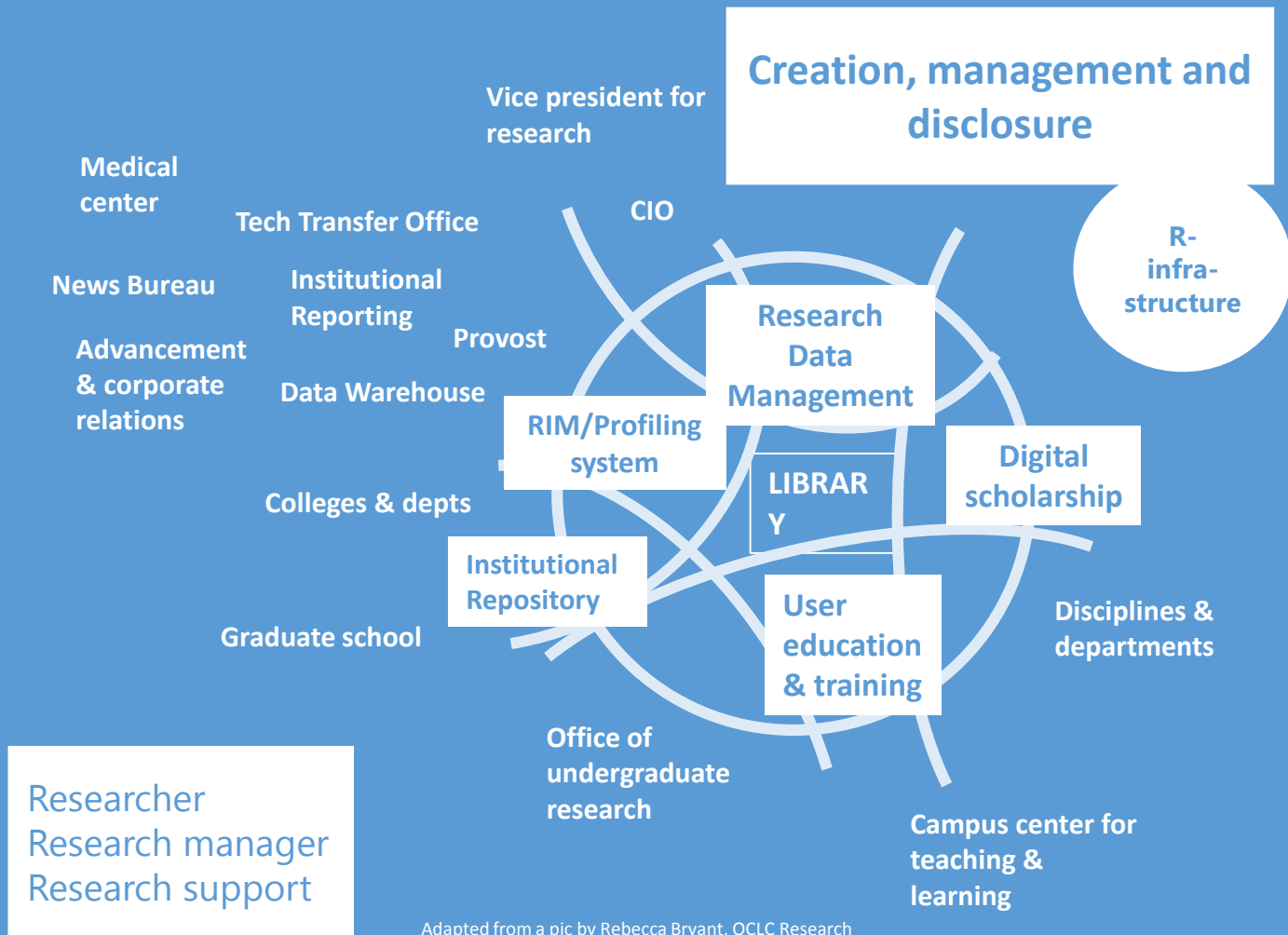
Managing personal and institutional reputation

Expertise /Identity

Expertise and reputation:
Identity > workflow > content

A publisher's new job description

Annette Thomas,
_{Then} CEO of Macmillan Publishers

Her view is that publishers are here to **make the scientific research process more effective** by helping them keep up to date, find colleagues, plan experiments, and then share their results. **After they have published, the processes continues** with gaining a reputation, obtaining funds, finding collaborators, and even finding a new job. What can we as publishers do to address some of **scientists' pain points?**

Researcher

Librarian

Research manager

MENDELEY DATA

Mendeley

ScienceDirect

Pure

SciVal

SSRN

Scopus

DataSearch Beta

hivebench

PLUM ANALYTICS

Expert Lookup

bepress™
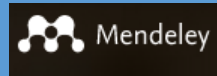
bepress™

Support for creation, management and disclosure of evidence, memory, community

Reconfiguration of **research work** by network/digital environment.

The inside out collection

Workflow is the new content

Reputation
manage and disclose the intellectual outputs and expertise of the institution.

From discovery to discoverability

Collective collections: Rightscaling and collective action

Facilitated Collection

Reconfiguration of the **information space** by network/digital environment.

RePEc

- arXiv, SSRN, RePEc, PubMed Central (**disciplinary repositories** that have become important discovery hubs);

- Google Scholar, Google Books, Amazon (ubiquitous **discovery** and fulfillment hubs);

- Mendeley, ResearchGate (services for **social discovery** and **scholarly reputation management**);

- Goodreads, LibraryThing (**social description/reading** sites);

- Wikipedia, Yahoo Answers, Khan Academy (hubs for open **research**, reference, and teaching materials).

- FigShare, OpenRefine (**data storage** and **manipulation** tools)

- Github (**software** management)

Research guides & experts

Specialized guides for every research interest.

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Courtney Crummett
BIOSCIENCES

Tina Chan
SOCIAL SCIENCES

All 26 experts

MITLibraries

Value relates to locally assembled collection.

A print logic: the distribution of
print copies to multiple local destinations

Value relates to ability to efficiently meet a variety of research and learning needs.

A network logic: a coordinated mix of local, external and collaborative services are assembled around user needs

A collections spectrum

The 'owned' collection

The 'facilitated' collection

Purchased and physically stored

Meet research and learning needs in best way

The 'external' collection:
Pointing researchers at Google Scholar;
Including freely available ebooks in the catalog;
Creating resource guides for web resources.

The 'borrowed' collection

The 'shared print' collection

The 'shared digital' collection

The evolving scholarly record

A collections spectrum

The 'licensed' collection

The 'demand-driven' collection

The 'owned' collection

The 'facilitated' collection

Purchased and physically stored

Note: Libraries have variable Investments across the entire spectrum

Meet research and learning needs in best way

Specialization of locally acquired/held collections?

Engagement
Understand and respond to needs of faculty and students.

A diffuse responsibility for stewardship of the scholarly record

Collective collections: Rightscaling and collective action

The specialized collection

Reconfiguration of the **information space** by network/digital environment.
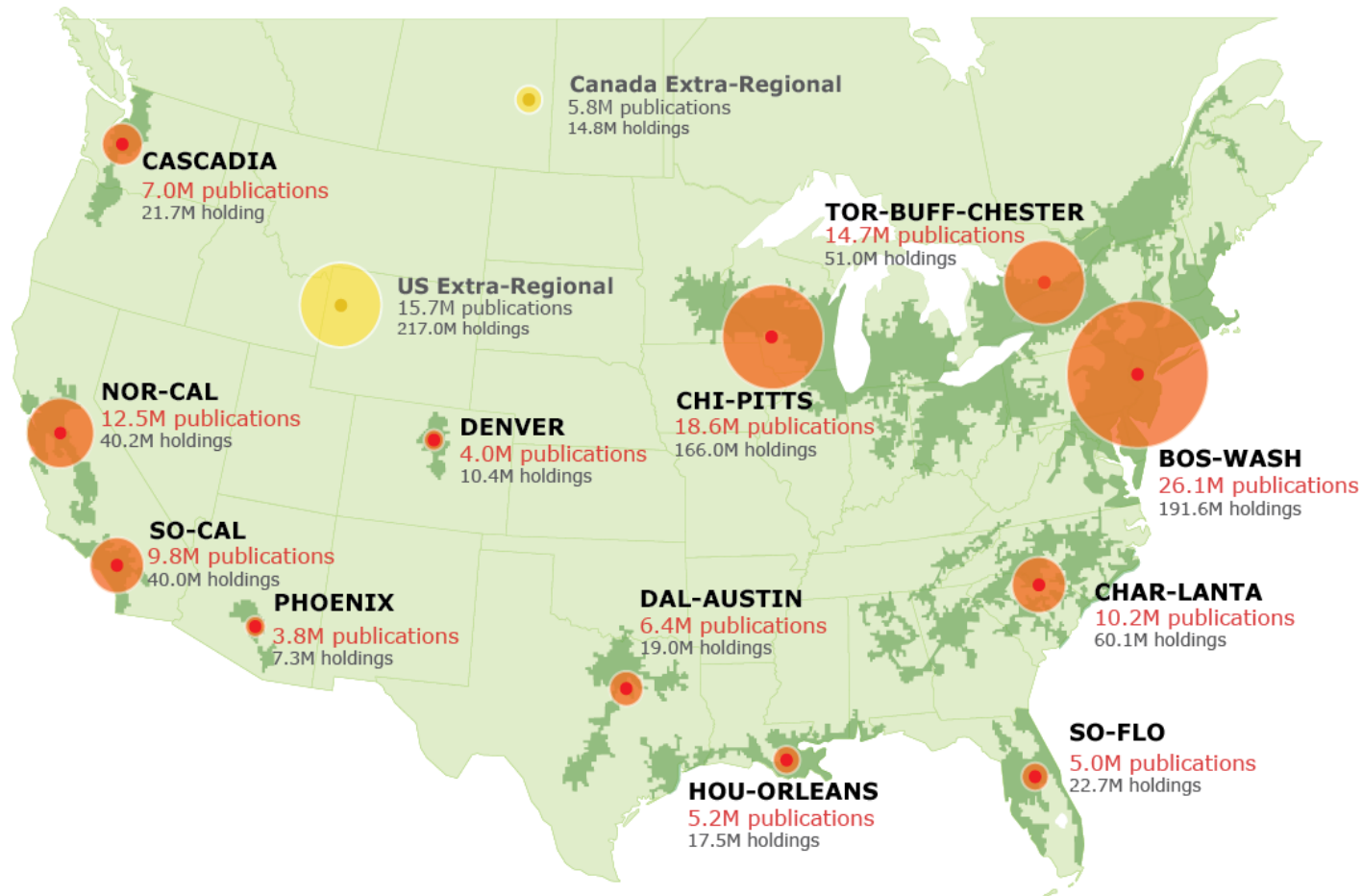
The facilitated collection

Collective collections:

Rightscaling and collaborative action ...

Reconfiguration of **library collaboration** by network/digital environment.

Regional Print Book Collections*

Canada Extra-Regional
5.8M publications
14.8M holdings

CASCADIA
7.0M publications
21.7M holding

US Extra-Regional
15.7M publications
217.0M holdings

TOR-BUFF-CHESTER
14.7M publications
51.0M holdings

NOR-CAL
12.5M publications
40.2M holdings

DENVER
4.0M publications
10.4M holdings

CHI-PITTS
18.6M publications
166.0M holdings

BOS-WASH
26.1M publications
191.6M holdings

SO-CAL
9.8M publications
40.0M holdings

PHOENIX
3.8M publications
7.3M holdings

DAL-AUSTIN
6.4M publications
19.0M holdings

CHAR-LANTA
10.2M publications
60.1M holdings

HOU-ORLEANS
5.2M publications
17.5M holdings

SO-FLO
5.0M publications
22.7M holdings

Based on January 2011 WorldCat data

* Circles are scaled to reflect the number of print book publications in each regional collection.

Lavoie, Malpas & Shipengrover for OCLC Research. 2012.

The rise of the collective collection

System-wide organization of collections—whether the "system" is a consortium, a region, a country ….

The collective print collection

Discoverable
Shared
Stewarded

Strength in Numbers
The Research Libraries UK (RLUK) Collective Collection

Constance Malpas and Brian Lavoie

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Rightscaling – optimum scale?

Shared print

Research data

Collective collection
Rightscaling – optimum scale?

The **'borrowed'** collection

The **'shared print'** collection

The **'shared digital'** collection

The **'shared scholarly'** record

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Uborrow

OCLC

Western Regional Storage Trust

HATHI TRUST

B1G ACADEMIC ALLIANCE

OCLC

DPN THE DIGITAL PRESERVATION NETWORK

DPLA DIGITAL PUBLIC LIBRARY OF AMERICA

LOCKSS

HATHI TRUST

OCLC

SHARE

DRYAD

ICPSR

figshare
credit for all your research

A large part of existing print collections will move into shared stewardship in next few years?

Agreements emerging around retention and sharing.

Inside out collections aggregated in network level hubs?

Or Google?

Collective collections: Rightscaling and collective action

The specialized collection

Reconfiguration of **library collaboration** by network/digital environment.

The collective collection

Three trends

Create, manage and make discoverable evidence, community, memory..

Assemble a coordinated mix of local, external and collaborative services around user needs.

Increasingly organize collections at the network or systemwide level.

The inside out collection

The facilitated collection

The collective collection
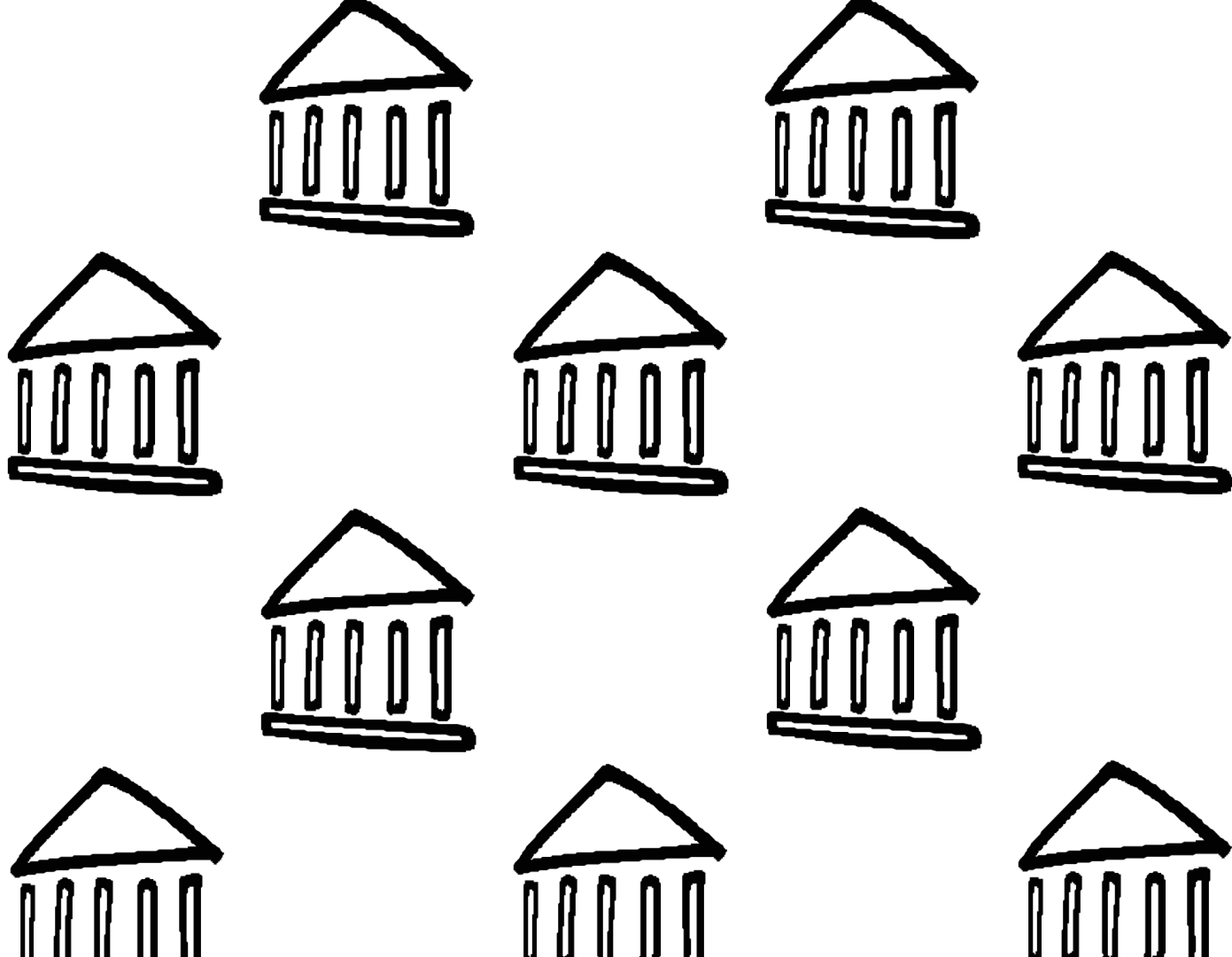
A history of UK shared library infrastructure in three pictures

https://www.bl.uk/visit/reading-rooms/boston-spa

Jisc

WI

Universi

By Chris Downer, CC BY-SA 2.0,
https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=13549360

| Scaling capacity | Scaling learning | Scaling innovation | Scaling influence |

Scaling capacity

Scaling learning

Scaling innovation

Scaling influence

Libraries need to collaborate to create impact and efficiency.

Libraries need to more actively mobilise their networks of shared practice to address grand challenges as research and learning behaviors change in a network environment.

Libraries need to collaboratively advocate for user and library interests in an increasingly complicated environment.
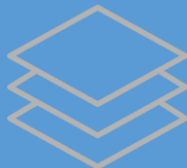
Jisc

RLUK
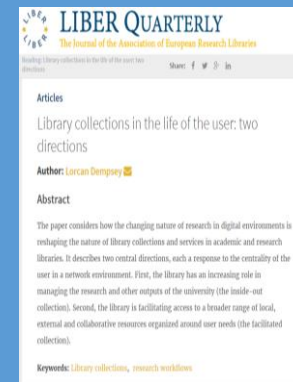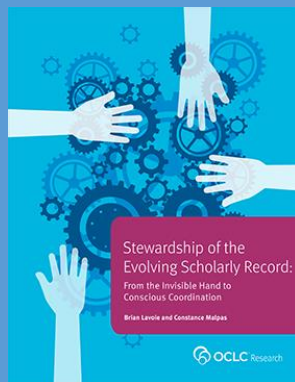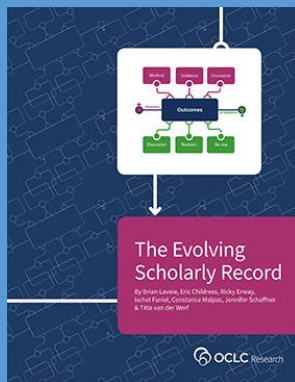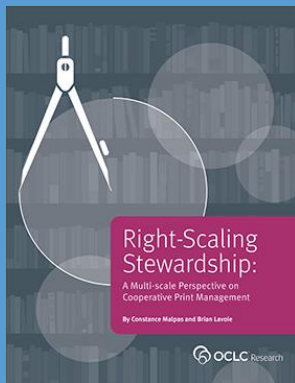
Thank you, @LorcanD

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INNOVATION:

FINDINGS OF THE EMEARC SURVEY

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What is the EMEARC survey?

- A survey of libraries at 238 research universities in the UK, the Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Denmark, Spain, France, and Italy

- Spearheaded by EMEA Regional Council (EMEARC)

- Gain intelligence regarding innovation trends, capacities and priorities within the European research library community.

- Scope the opportunity space for OCLC Research, and the OCLC Research Library Partnership.

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Working group

- OCLC Europe, Middle East, Africa Regional Council

Annette le Roux

Hubert Krekels

Rupert Schaab

"Build a regional European focus to promote the research roles of OCLC"

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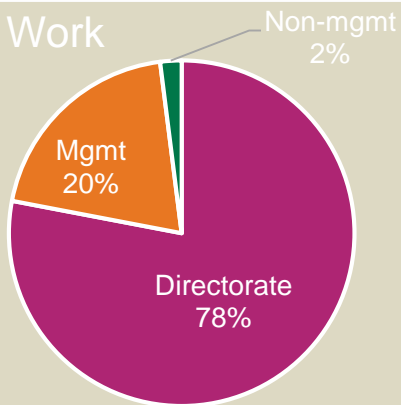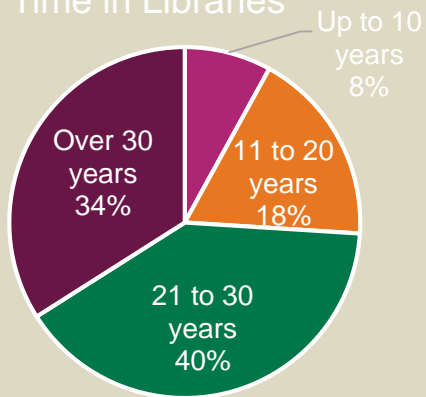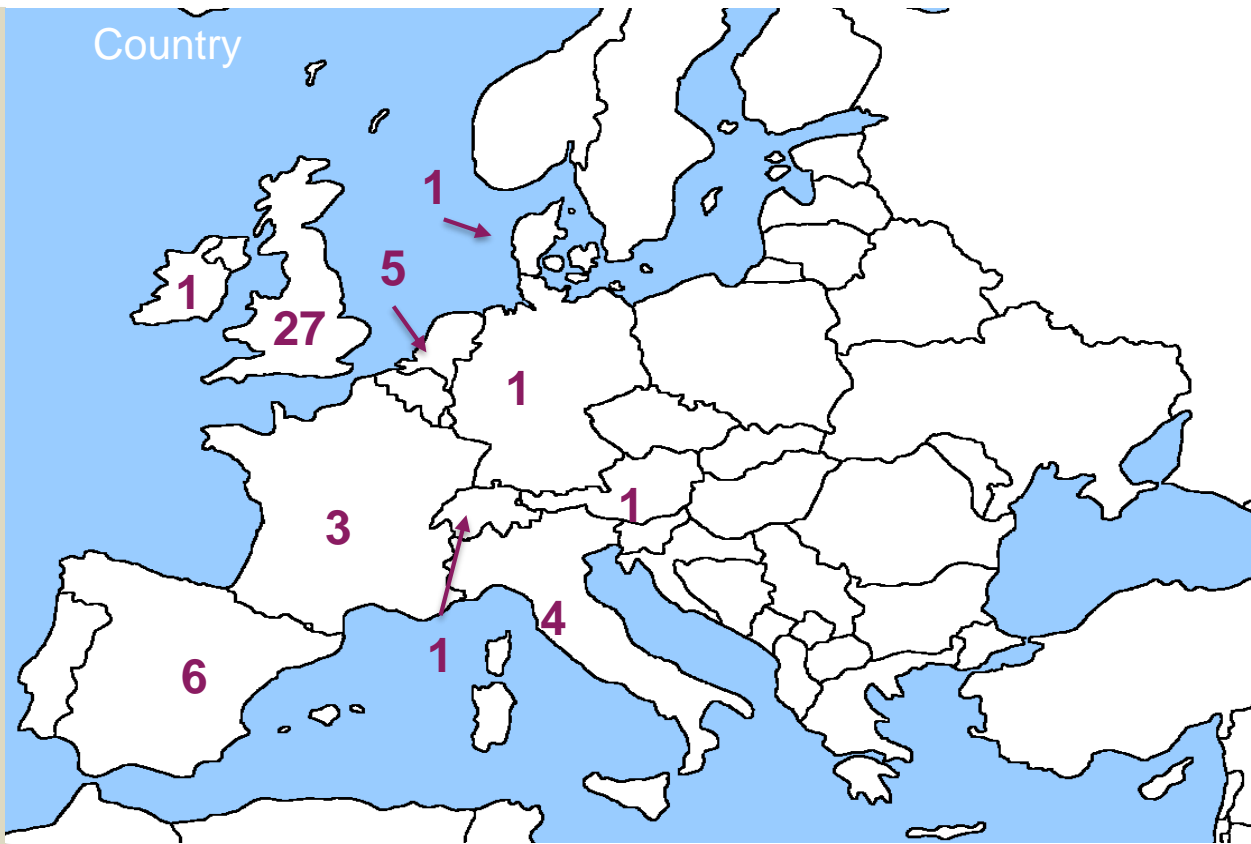
Expected change in unique visitors to Library 2017-2018 (n=48)

Physical visitors
- Increase by more than 20%: 8%
- Increase by less than 20%: 52%
- Remain the same: 9%
- Don't know: 3%
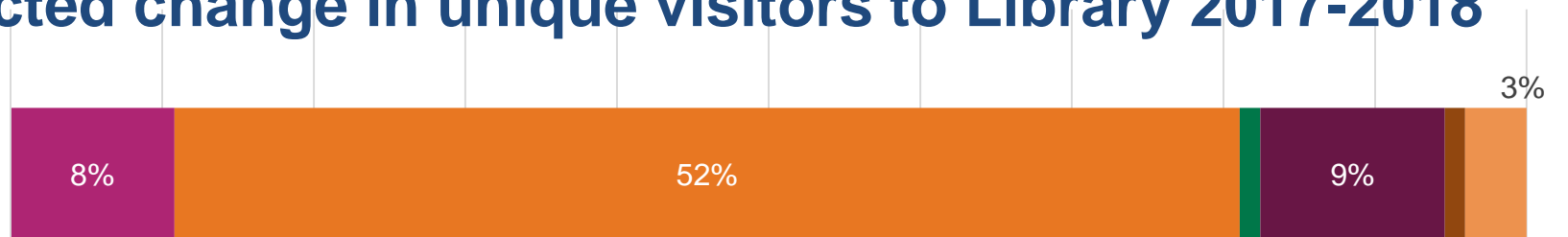
Online visitors
- Increase by more than 20%: 20%
- Increase by less than 20%: 69%
- Remain the same: 7%
- Decline by less than 20%: 2%
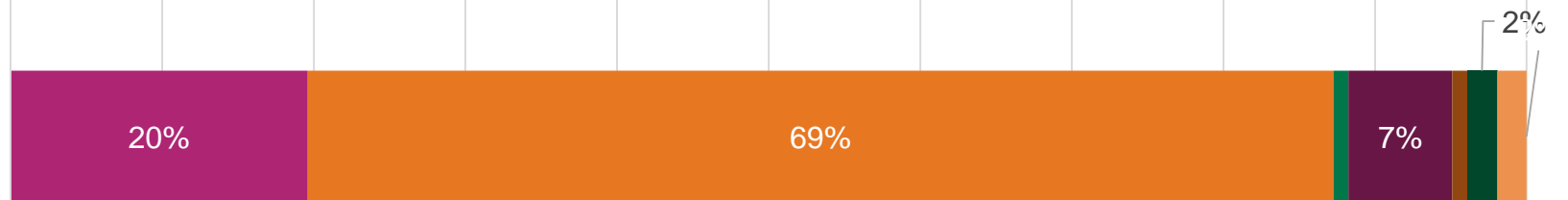
Legend:
- Increase by more than 20%
- Increase by less than 20%
- Remain the same
- Decline by less than 20%
- Don't know

Reasons Faculty/Staff Use the Library Today
(n=49)

Reason	Percent
Access online databases/journals	67%
Receive research support services	61%
Access/borrow books/materials	47%
Conduct research	33%
Use library as work space	20%
Request ILL	18%
Access/borrow journals/articles	18%
Get reference support from librarian	8%
Use library as social/meeting space	6%
Prepare assignments	4%
Use library as technology center	2%

Expected Change in 5 years

Change significantly	Change modestly	Remain the same	Don't know
8%	61%	27%	4%

- Change significantly
- Change modestly
- Remain the same
- Don't know

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Reasons Faculty/Staff Use the Library Current vs. 2022

Base: Respondents who expect change (n=34)

Reason	Current	2022
Access online databases/journals	74%	62%
Receive research support services	53%	71%
Access/borrow books/materials	53%	21%
Conduct research	26%	21%
Use library as work space	26%	26%
Get reference support from librarian	9%	3%
Prepare assignments	6%	3%
Use library as a technology center	3%	38%

Legend: ■ Current ■ 2022

Reasons Students Use the Library Today
(n=49)

Reason	Percentage
Use library as work space	96%
Access/borrow books/materials	65%
Access online databases/journals	35%
Prepare assignments	33%
Use library as social/meeting space	21%
Access/borrow journals/articles	15%
Use short loan collection	13%
Use library as technology center	4%
Receive research support services	2%
Request ILL	0%
Conduct research	0%

Expected Change in 5 years

Change significantly	Change modestly	Remain the same	Don't know
17%	46%	35%	2%

- Change significantly
- Change modestly
- Remain the same
- Don't know

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Reasons Students Use the Library Current vs. 2022

Base: Respondents who expect change (n=34)

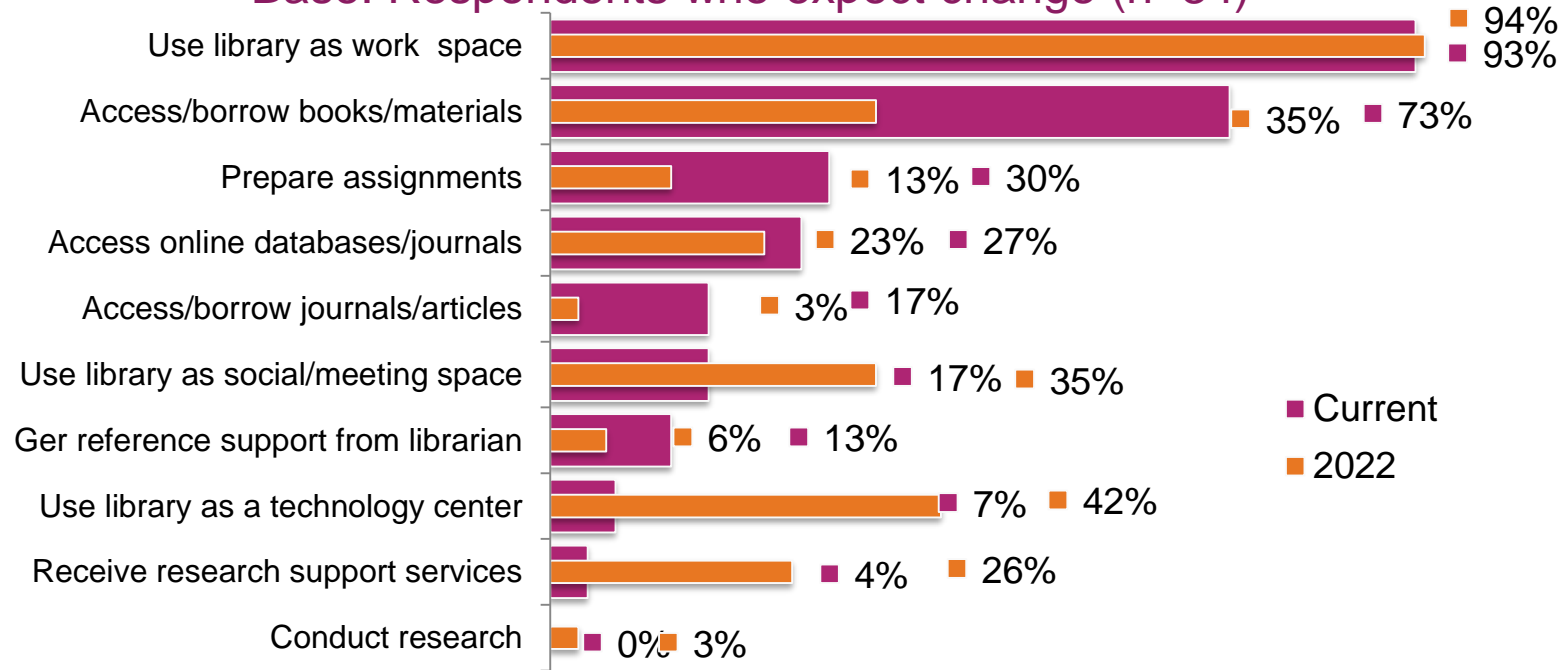| Reason	Current	2022
Use library as work space	93%	94%
Access/borrow books/materials	73%	35%
Prepare assignments	30%	13%
Access online databases/journals	27%	23%
Access/borrow journals/articles	17%	3%
Use library as social/meeting space	17%	35%
Ger reference support from librarian	13%	6%
Use library as a technology center	7%	42%
Receive research support services	4%	26%
Conduct research	0%	3%

■ Current
■ 2022

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Priorities and Challenges

Top 3 Priorities currently

Licensed e-collections/ e-books — 41%

Data curation/ research data management — 30%

Open access publishing — 26%
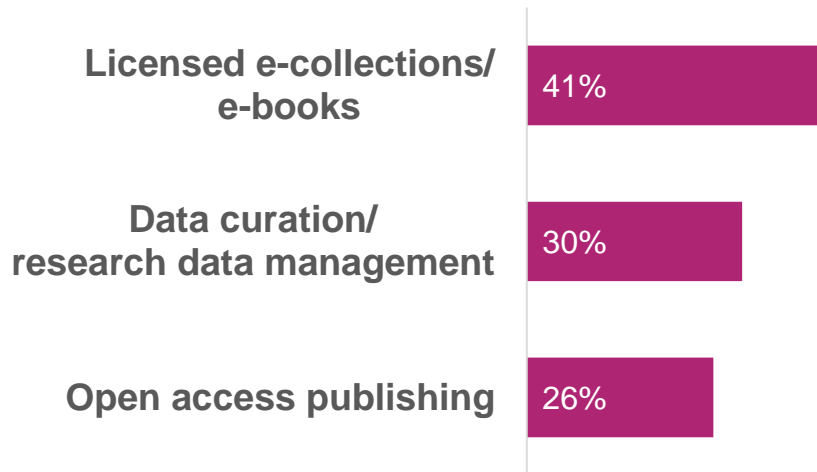
Top 3 Most Challenging/Ripe for Innovation in next 5 years

Data curation/ research data management — 59%

Open access publishing — 31%

Support for digital scholarship/ digital humanities — 26%

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Does your library … (n=45)

…engage in innovation or efforts to develop shared capacity with other libraries or library organizations?
96% 4%

…self-fund innovation or efforts to develop shared capacity with other libraries or library organizations?
71% 27% 2%

…apply for grants to support innovation or efforts to develop shared capacity with other libraries or library organizations?
49% 49% 2%

…have a unit that supports innovation or efforts to develop shared capacity with other libraries or library organizations?
24% 76%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know

INTERVIEWS WITH UK LIBRARY DIRECTORS

Interview questions

1. To what do you attribute the expected increase in use of the library?
2. What is a technology centre?
3. Increased use of the library as a social/meeting space: trend?
4. Increased support for research: how do you shift resources?
5. Servicing print collections: role of shared print?
6. Special collections: not a priority area?
7. Linked data: not a priority area?
8. Open Access: what is the current challenge?
9. Partnering in innovation: how important is international collaboration?

To what do you attribute the expected increase in use of the library?

The physical library:

"*In the UK there is a strong on-campus student community*"

- increased enrollment

"*Strategic decision-making in my institution is to grow student population*"

- rebirth of the library as a place

"*We would not have predicted this. Libraries have reinvented themselves as study centre (…) Stacks and staff are moved to free up space*"

"*The university library as an attraction: a public space for local community*"

What is a technology centre?

- Converged services (IT-Library)? *"That happened some time ago"*

- Spaces for learning/teaching digital skills (GIS, RDM, data tools, robotics, VR, 3D-printers, etc.)?

  "We do have sites with integrated services provision, with IT and multi-media support."

  "Not a makerspace, but playing and using technology is important in a university setting"

- Synonymous to Digital Humanities Centre?

  "We bring expertise and skills together and collaborate with the e-Research centre, Computer Sciences, Geo-spatial data services …"

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Increased use of the library as a social/meeting space: trend?

- No perceived difference between social/work space

    "The way students work is social. To facilitate that, we are providing lots of different kinds of space to allow students to find the way that suits them best. The split social/work is too coarse."

- Balancing between spaces for collaborative work vs reflection

- The many advantages of the library as a space:

    "The library is a managed space with responsible adults"

    "a home during Christmas for international students"

    "a neutral and open space for cross-disciplinary events"

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Increased support for research: how do you shift resources?

- The structure of the Research Support Service is nimble, ideally

  "We have core teams and distributed subject teams"

- Internal training of staff is essential

  "There is a lot of external reskilling available nationally (DPC, DCC, etc.) but the problem is funding and travelling; releasing staff to follow those courses."

- Identify key expertise outside the library

  "We work extremely close with the university research office."

- Research Support is gravitating into the library, it seems

  "Research policy staff and Research computing staff moved into the library."

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Servicing print collections: role of shared print?

- Need for more nuance when speaking about print collections

    "I see a decline in lending of our general print collection and rise in borrowing from our high-demand collections and e-materials (reading lists) and use of special collections by researchers is increasing."

- Differences between types of institutions (deposit libraries, post-92 institutions, Humanities libraries, etc.) lead to different print collection strategies.

- Nevertheless, shared print is clearly important to all of them:
    - UKRR: for monographs still a lot needs to be done;
    - Interested in national shared print and/or regional.

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Special collections: not a priority area?

- Unanimous disagreement

  "special collections are more on the table than ever" (e.g. RLUK)

  "still a huge priority"

- Commitment to make special collections more easily available digitally

  "We put a lot of emphasis on it and usage grows as part of Digital Humanities, Digital Science and Born-Digital. We are sharing special collections digitally and support how scholars use digitized collections."

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Linked data: not a priority area?

- Unanimous agreement

  "we are interested, but" … "it is not a high priority area" … "not at a strategic level"

Open Access: what is the current challenge?

- Complex and costly in the UK

  "OA is a major issue, in the near future also, expensive to engage with. We need solutions to make it more cost-effective to deal with. It is highly complex."

- Discovery as part of the conversation of "WHY OA?"

  "OA as a stick works, but what is the carrot?"

  "Moving from compliance to benefit"

- The cancelling subscriptions argument

  "We are also interested in discoverability and to be able to cancel subscriptions."

Partnering in innovation: how important is international collaboration?

- UK-centric
  - UK research libraries see themselves as inward looking and will collaborate with the usual suspects.
  - It is difficult for them to collaborate outside the library sector, unless they are partnering on something that is lead by the parent institution.

- Brexit-talks

  "What is our global positioning in the future? Which issues can benefit from global scale? These are changing times."

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A RESEARCH AND LEARNING AGENDA FOR SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES

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Archives & Special Collections

- A growing priority for Research Libraries
  - "The Link to Content in 21st Century Libraries," J. Lippincott
    https://er.educause.edu/articles/2018/1/the-link-to-content-in-21st-century-libraries?utm_source=Informz&utm_medium=Email&utm_campaign=ER#_zs6iKGf1_zlwFoW4

- With the growth of shared print, increased attention to what is unique

- Positioning work for teaching, organizing for digitization, building an open collection

Metadata is the Interface: Better Description for Better Discovery of Archives and Special Collections (2009)

Taking Stock and Making Hay: Archival Collections Assessment (2011)
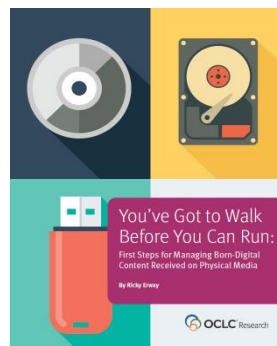
Demystifying Born Digital Series (2012-2017)
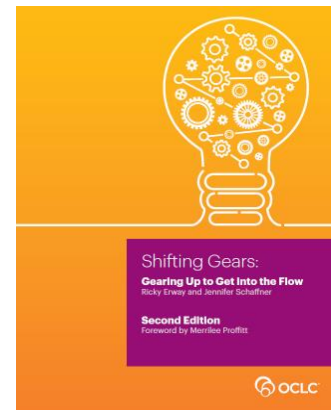
Shifting Gears: Gearing Up to Get into the Flow (2017)

2009 — **2011** — **2012** — **2015** — **2017**

Rapid Capture: Faster Throughput in Digitization of Special Collections (2011)

The Archival Advantage: Integrating Archival Expertise into Management of Born-digital Library Materials (2015)

Community Conversation

- Chela Weber, Practitioner Researcher in Residence
- Literature review
- Active advisory group
- Iterative community conversations
- Open document review
- Publication to frame future work and dialogue

Types of Work

- **In-depth Research**
  - helps establish or define current status, or illuminate an ill-defined area of need, such as surveys or other intensive data gathering activities, with analysis and synthesis of that data

- **Community Exploration**
  - convening to examine specific issues, facilitating an ongoing discussion group to connect practitioners around evolving area of work, or gathering case studies that can point to shared issues or best practices

- **Practical Advice**
  - practical guidance for on-the-ground practice, highlighting current projects that employ smart tactics

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Themes

- Structural and Organizational Positioning
- Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, and Accessibility
- Appraisal
- Access to Collections
- Data and Systems

Areas of Investigation

- Convergence of Special Collections and the Research Library
- Advocating for Archives and Special Collections
- Next Steps for Born Digital
- Access Needs
- Evolving Systems Environments
- Stewardship and Collection Development
- Engaging the Challenge of Diversifying Collections

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Next Steps for Born Digital

- Born-digital archival collections have grown exponentially since the Taking Our Pulse survey, 2009.

- Focus on activities that come before and after the capture process, from appraisal and donor relations to reading room access

Frameworks for Digital Responsibility

- consider what skills and roles might be needed to operationalize shared responsibility

- create networks and support systems for positions expected to be change-agents

- ongoing leadership support is required to effect programmatic change

- where RDM and Digital Archives meet

- research by Ixchel Faniel: http://hangingtogether.org/?p=5375

A proposed activity

Convene a small working group to design a **"greenfield" organizational framework** for supporting **born-digital collections across the research library**, considering issues such as labor distribution and the types of **skills and knowledge** needed in different roles, how special collections would **interoperate** with the rest of the research library, and how this might play out in small, medium, and large institutions. Identify change management considerations for enabling such a shift.

Continuing this conversation

- Used for strategic planning

- Organizing meetings and convenings

- Conversations with funders

- Staff orientation

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