



E-Resources

E世代電子資源館藏發展新趨勢

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2013.12.16

大綱

- 前言
- 相關研究報告
- 趨勢觀察
- 電子資源館藏發展
- 建議事項
- 結語

電子資源的類型



- E-journals 電子期刊
- E-books 電子書
- Full-text (aggregated) databases
- Indexing and abstracting databases
- Reference databases (biographies, dictionaries, directories, encyclopaedias, etc.)
- Numeric and statistical databases
- E-images
- E-audio/visual resources

21世紀大學圖書館的館藏

美國研究型圖書館協會（ARL）在2012年3月發表了一篇文章：

[“21st-Century Collections: Calibration of Investment and](#)

[Collaborative Action”](#)（21世紀的館藏：投資的校準和協作的行為）。文章提到了我們需要對館藏制定更好的測量方法，來應對社區中的核心議題：

- 圖書館預算的問題讓一些圖書館通過更多限制以及以需求為驅動的方式來滿足本地的需求；
- 期刊價格繼續增長，反映了出版商繼續纏繞在一個無以為繼的模型上，因而人們需要通過開放內容的運動來改變學術生態和市場環境；
- 研究型大學管理並且保存各種類型的數位財產，因而需要Data curation 和數位保存專案；
- 研究型大學圖書館也需要對實體資源和數位資源進行合作的儲存和保存專案。

21st-Century Collections: Calibration of Investment and Collaborative Action



- Twentieth-century research library collections were defined by local holdings, hailed as distinctive and vast. Twenty-first-century research library collections demand **multiple strategies for ensuring broad access**. Never before have we been required to grasp so many dimensions of research in order to make wise decisions. In a networked world, local collections as ends in themselves make learning fragmentary and incomplete.
- Twenty-first-century collection management will therefore require **increased collaboration** within and among institutions, as well as a shift from thinking of collections as products to understanding **collections as components of the academy's knowledge resources**.
- A **multi-institutional approach** is the only one that now makes sense. But the purpose of collections remains the same: **to support the creation and dissemination of new knowledge**. (ARL, A plan on 21st-century research library collection roles in the digital age. March 10, 2012)



2012年大學圖書館10大趨勢

- 展示價值:學術圖書館必須有效說明和展示他們提供給大學整體的價值。
- 數據應用
- 數位典藏
- 高等教育
- 信息技術:資訊科技持續為圖書館帶來更多未來性的思考。
- 移動式的環境行動裝置正在改變資訊傳遞及取得的方式。
- 讀者帶動的電子書選購: PDA有望成為常態。但要成為常態, 圖書館電子書借用的模式必須變得更加有持續性。
- 學術交流:學術交流和出版新模式的發展, 步伐越來越快, 學術圖書館必須積極參與和跟上發展的過程。
- 人員編制:學術圖書館必須透過更具創造性的方法, 包括重新部署和再培訓現有員工, 來發展迎接新的挑戰所需的人力。
- 用戶的行為和期望:方便是圖書館用戶在信息的選擇, 取得和使用上最主要的考量。

2013 大學圖書館環境掃描報告 ACRL, Environmental Scan 2013

- 創新服務(Service Innovation):學術圖書館更應該審慎評估他們的新舉措，確保服務和資源的創新水平。
- 創建合作空間(Creation of Collaborative Spaces):學術圖書館應積極與他們的讀者溝通，以確定和得知他們對空間的需求。
- 移動環境策略(Strategies for Mobile Environment)
- 高專業化圖書館(Expert Library)
- 更新組織發展(Organizational Renewal)
- 激進式的合作(Radical Collaboration):超越一般的圖書館合作倡議，大膽實驗創新的合作方式



Environmental Scan 2013

By the ACRL Research Planning and Review Committee

April 2013

新時代新角色 New Roles in New times : Transforming Liaison Roles in Research Libraries

ARL 2013 年8月針對研究圖書館扮演之聯繫角色發表六大趨勢:

- 1 **發展以讀者為中心的圖書館服務**：學術圖書館員的責任是將學校的學術資源加值與公開於學術環境進行交流。參考服務館員減少在參考服務櫃檯的時間，對專家學者主動提供服務並與圖書館服務項目連結，角色轉換為”Hub”或是”Center”。館員可主動提供教授指定參考資源之課程資源，並將課程與圖書館服務連結。
- 2 同時具聯繫與功能性的專家混合性模式興起：館員支援學術單位之課程教學與學習研究，連結老師與學生。
- 3 **因應讀者需求的改變而調整組織的彈性**：可讓學生利用其學科主題而進而了解該主題圖書館相關的服務。支援數位學術研究的散播與發行也是學術圖書館的重要使命。
- 4 **沒有聯繫，圖書館就是一個孤島**：Learning Commons Spaces 趨勢是圖書館利用新興空間支援教學研究與社群的服務的最佳實證，聯繫研究生與指導老師的“Research Commons”因應而起。
- 5 **關鍵因素是協同合作**：明尼蘇達大學圖書館在“Digital Course Pack”導航計畫中扮演領導角色，並與版權中心，資訊中心與學校書店共同為數位課程知識產出與傳播努力。
- 6 **創建彈性的勞動力**：圖書館員需要培養在組織中學習領導的技能，培養行銷的能力，將管理的實踐力落實於圖書館服務。價值，不是館員自己認定的，而是讀者心中所想的。館員需須從製造心態轉換到行銷心態。

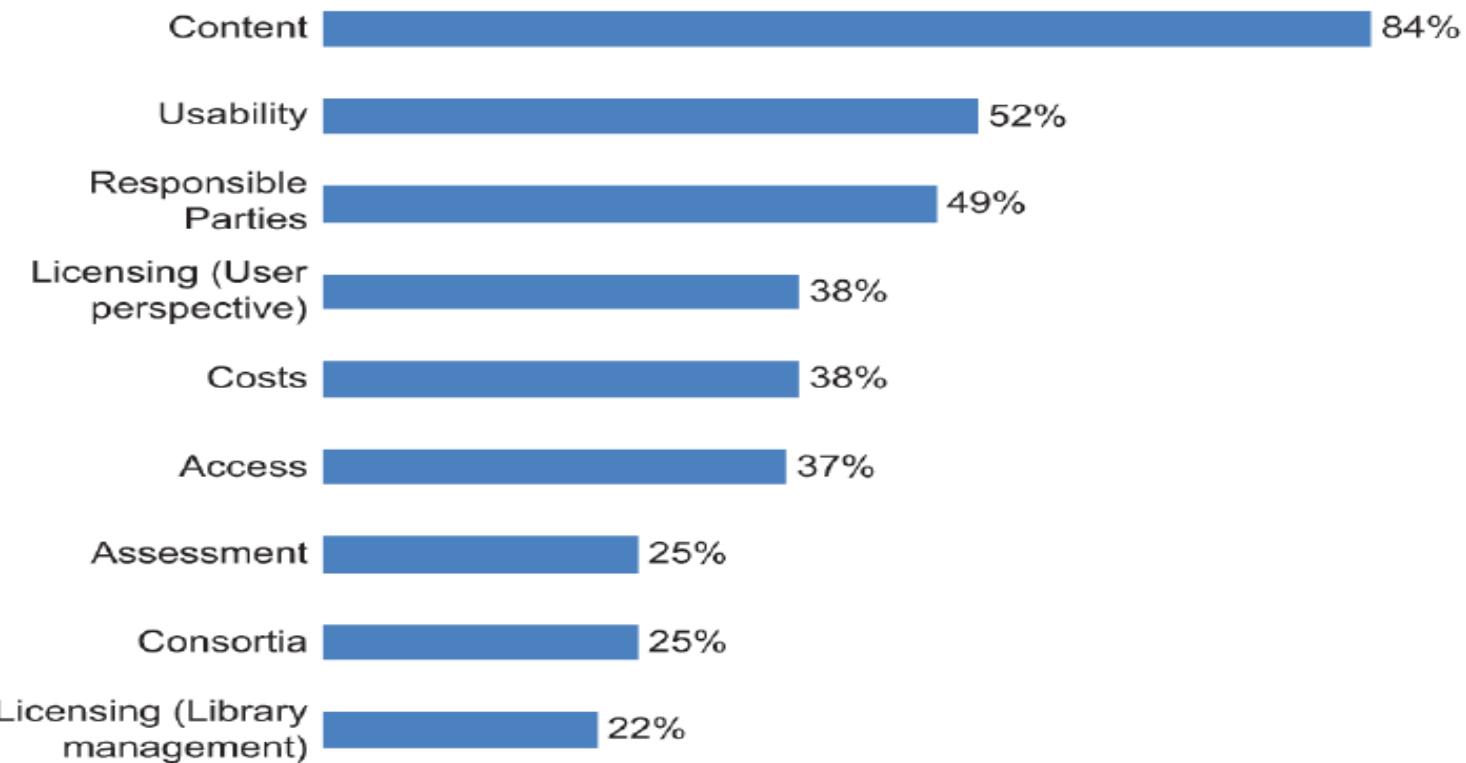


相關研究報告

- Use of collection development policies in electronic collection management, 2012
- Library Value in the Developing World, August, 2013
- **Global eBook Survey 2013 by Bookboon**
- A white paper from Taylor & Francis, May 2013
-

Average occurrence of criteria in policies

Figure 1 Average occurrence of criteria details in policies





Library Value in the Developing World

Nell McCreadie

Group Marketing Manager, SAGE

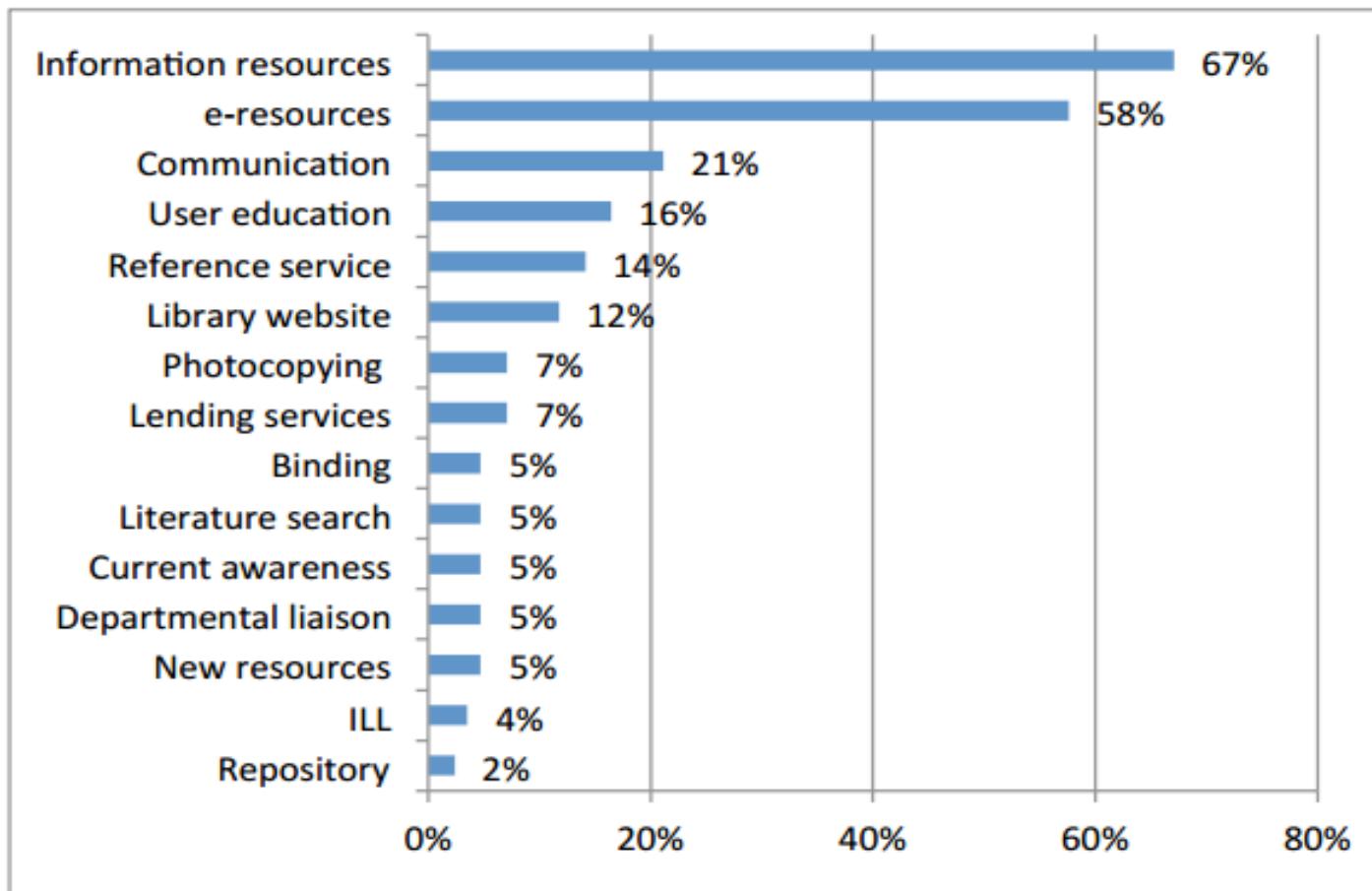
August 2013

<http://www.sagepub.co.uk/librarians/dw>

#libvalue

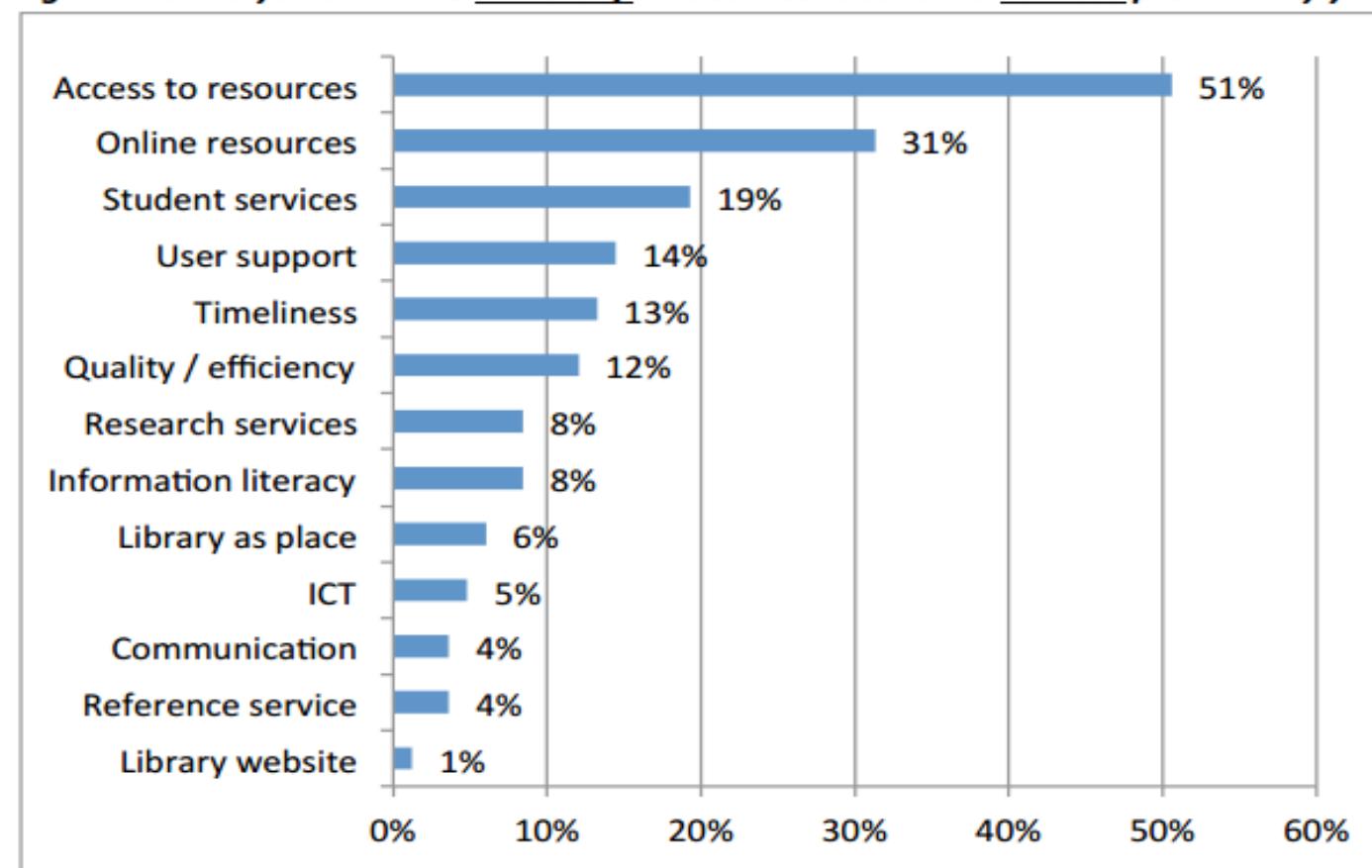
Evidence and perception of services

Fig. 3: Which of the services provided by your library do you think is most valued by research staff?



Fourteen respondents (sixteen percent) referred to user training, with one specifically mentioning their one-to-one service. This had also been one of the top four services thought to be most valued by research faculty by librarians in **Working Together** (Creaser and Spezi, 2012). Twelve respondents noted reference and enquiry services; no other service was named by more than ten respondents. Of the other services thought to be most valued by research staff in the developed-world, help with literature searching was mentioned by four respondents in the developing world (five percent of the total), whilst none mentioned support from subject specialist librarians.

Fig.4: What do you think the university values most about the services provided by your library?

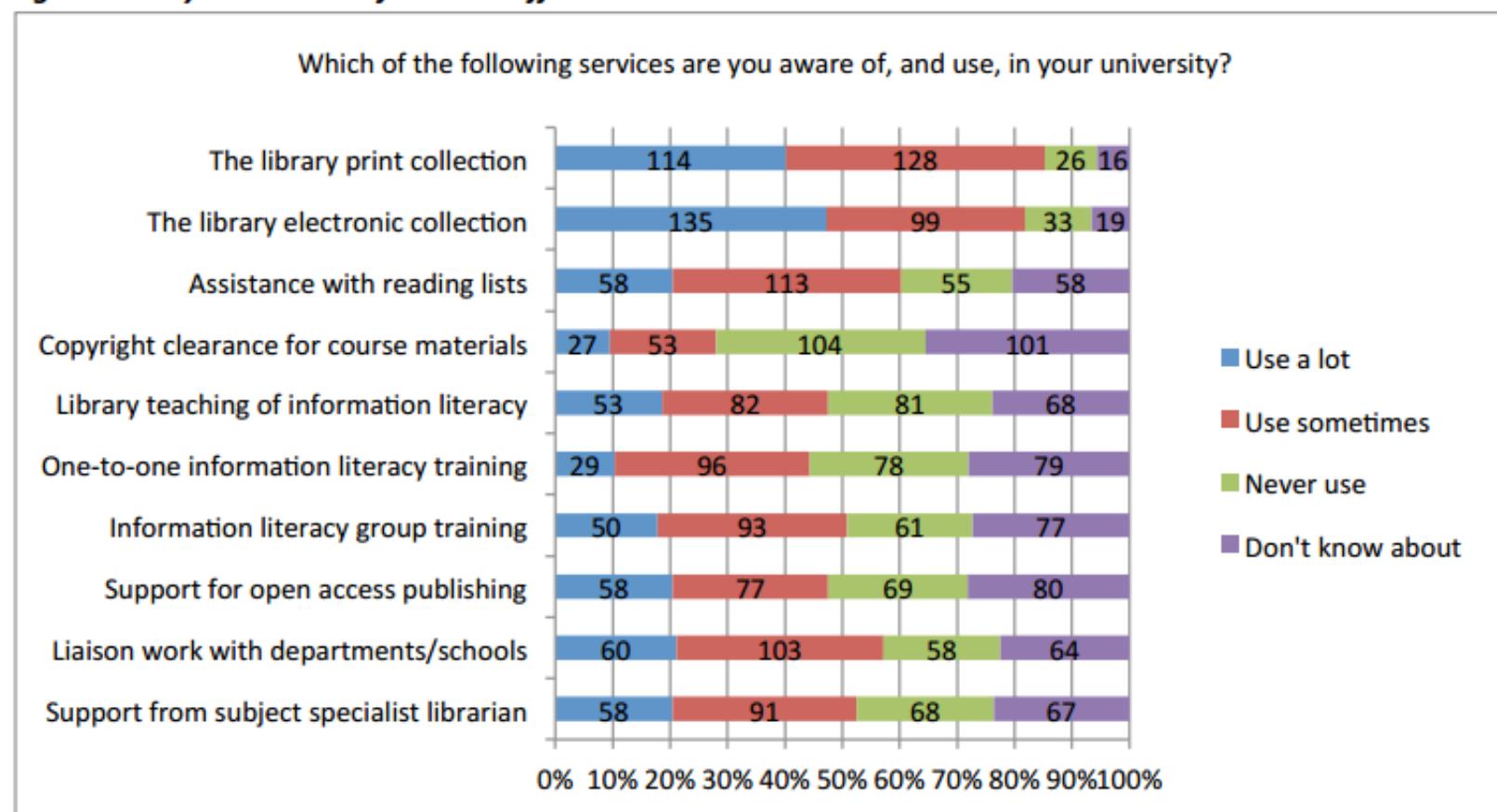


NB: 85 free text responses, which could be coded into more than one category

7.2 Evidence and perception of services – faculty

Case study interviews highlight there is concern from developing world librarians that faculty do not understand or appreciate all that the library can offer. Eighty-five percent of faculty surveyed are aware of and use the library print collection, with eighty-two percent aware of and using the electronic collection. However, fifty-one percent of faculty surveyed did not know about or use any services beyond either the print or electronic collections.

Fig. 5: Faculty awareness of services offered



7.3 Integrated teaching services – information literacy

Global eBook Survey 2013 by Bookboon

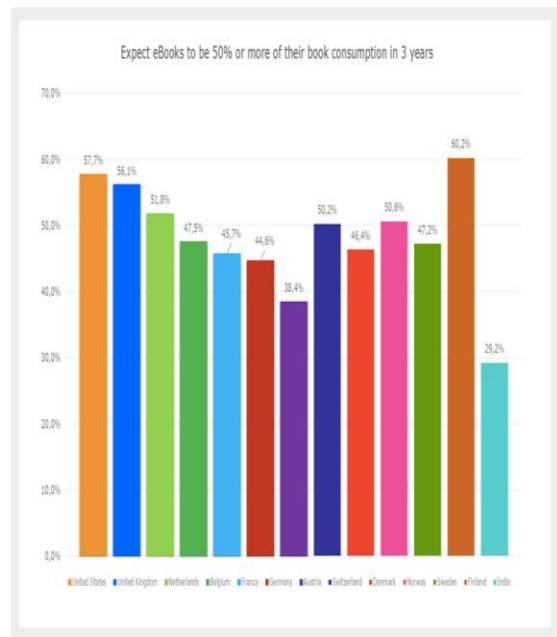
Bookboon's Blog > Global eBook Survey 2013 by Bookboon

Global eBook Survey 2013 by Bookboon

As being an eBook publisher means regularly conducting market research, we created a survey covering 13 of the most important eBook markets in the world. Between December 2012 and February 2013, a total of 40.337 people answered our Bookboon eBook Survey. Let's take a look at the results of all 13 countries.

Main results

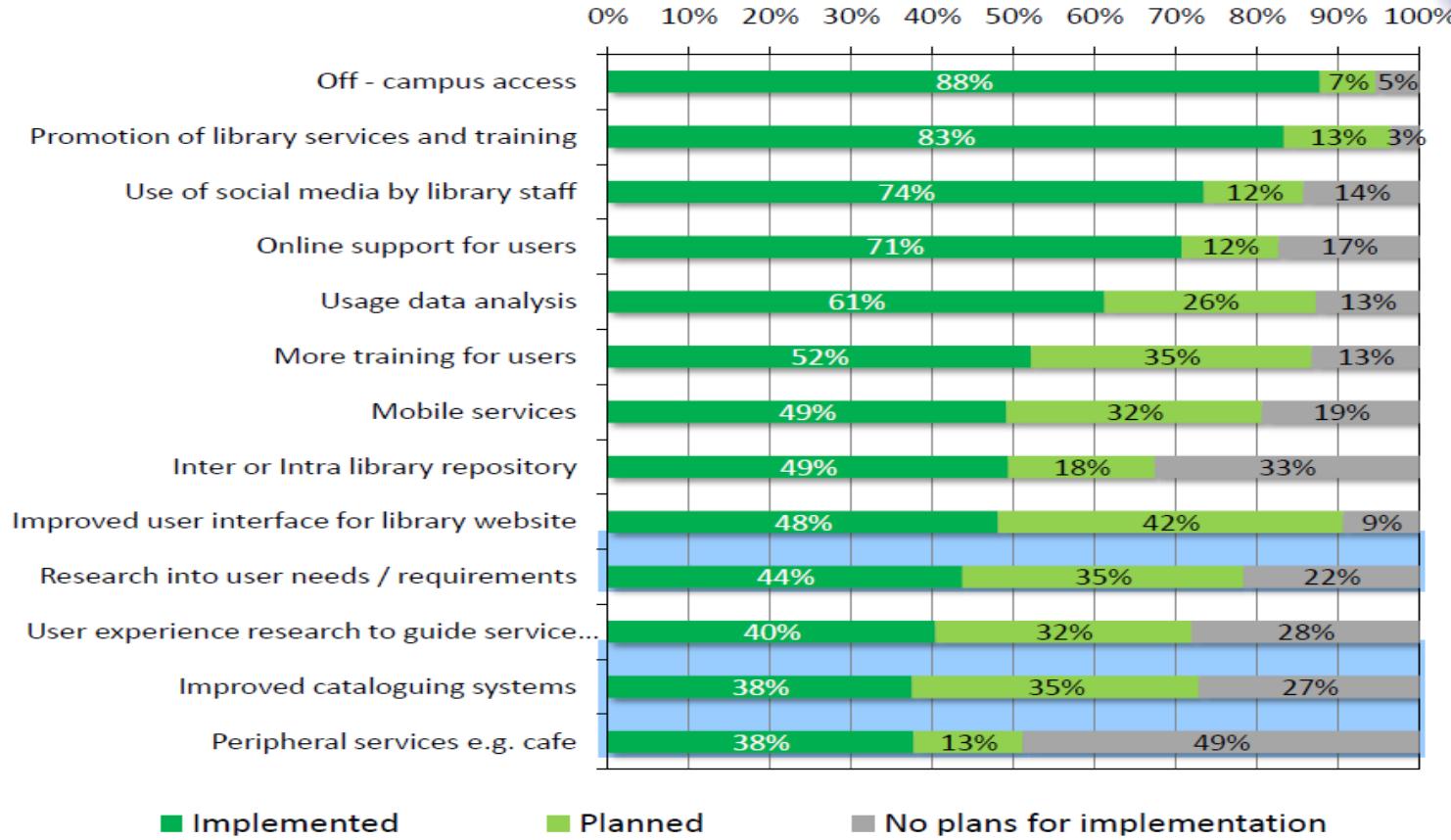
eBooks are facing a very interesting time ahead as about 75% of the respondents are expecting to be reading eBooks in 2015, and half of the respondents expect the majority of their book reading to be eBooks. As a result, 2015 may in many ways be a defining year for eBooks, as they will overtake printed books in units sold.



- * A survey covering 13 of the most important eBook markets in the world. Between December 2012 and February 2013.
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- * As a result, 2015 may in many ways be a defining year for eBooks, as they will overtake printed books in units sold.
- * Finland 60.2%, USA 57.7%, UK 56.1%

Facilitating access to free online resources: challenges and opportunities for the library community

Has your library implemented, or is planning to implement, any of the following services?



大學圖書館的變革

Transformation of the Academic Library



- **Kurt De Belder** is University Librarian at Leiden University, Director of Leiden University Libraries and of Leiden University Press. Kurt serves on the Board of Directors of the Council on Library and Information Resources; the Executive Board of LIBER, the Association of European Research Libraries; the Board of Directors of OAPEN – Open Access Publishing in European Networks
- 荷蘭萊登大學圖書館館長 Kurt De Belder 2013年5月在 OCLC 總部的一場演講裡，針對大學圖書館變革分享了他的觀察，並探索圖書館該做那些改變以維持其在教學和研究上的夥伴角色。 <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JNLN72Y-fUI>

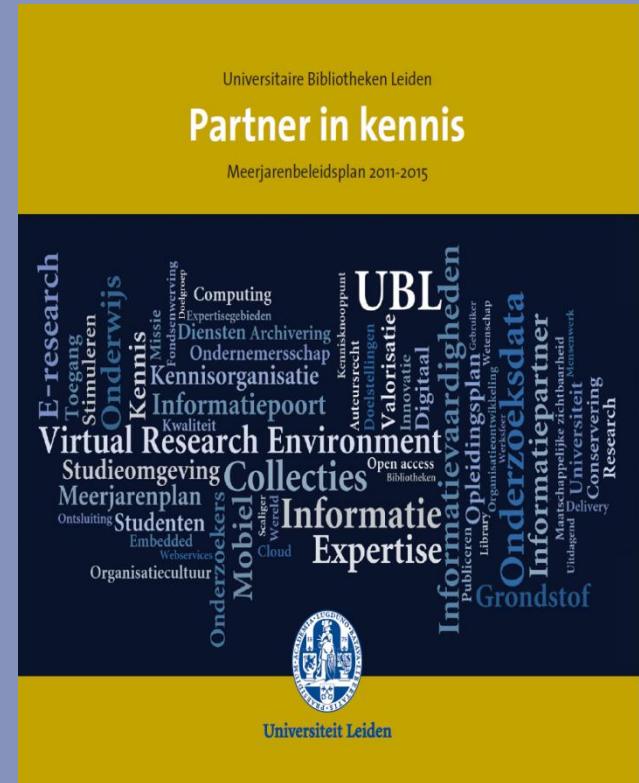
Urgency for university libraries

Disruptive elements:

- Google search
- Google books, e-books, e-readers, printing on demand
- Information = digital & pluriform
- Mobile technology (smart phones, tablets & pads)
- Changes in science and scholarship: collaborative, programmatic, more data focussed, use resources from outside institution, e-science/e-humanities/e-research
- Changes in scholarly publishing
- Changes at universities: focus on added value, making choices
- Pressures from society/politics/media: relevance & trustworthiness of science, cost & effectiveness of education
- Technological advancement takes place in consumer market
- Major budget cuts
- Increase of cost of information keeps outpacing inflation

Partner in Knowledge

- Library to become expert centre digital information for research and teaching.
- New areas of expertise in research support:
 - Virtual Research Environments
 - Data management & curation
 - Text & data mining
 - Copyright
 - GIS
 - Publication support
- New developments in teaching support
 - Thesis repository
 - Digital info skills in curriculum
 - Support for OpenCourseWare
 - Support for MOOCs
 - Library Learning Centres



Lynn Silipigni Connaway, Ph.D.



- Lynn Silipigni Connaway leads the OCLC Research User Behavior Studies & Synthesis activities theme.
- Her responsibilities include research projects that directly involve OCLC libraries and users, such as WorldCat data mining projects; JISC-funded investigations of digital information seekers, users in the virtual research environment, and—with the University of Oxford—digital "visitors" and "residents"; and IMLS-funded grant projects to study virtual reference services and the behavior patterns of college and university information seekers.



Driven by Shared Data

Bridging the Gap

Encouraging Engagement with Library Services & Technologies

Lynn Silipigni Connaway, Ph. D., Senior Research Scientist, OCLC

Presented by



in partnership with



Getting off the Island: Collaborating to Create Boundless Collections
October 15, 2013

Assessing the Value of E-books to Academic Libraries and Users

Paula Kaufman

Tina E. Chrzastowski

Lynn Wiley

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



Top 10 FY2012 E-book Publishers by Number of E-book Uses at UIUC

Publisher / Vendor	#E-books Owned In FY12	#E-book Uses In FY12
Springer	53,228	190,917
Safari	648	122,637
Wiley	12,201	100,616
Ebrary	3,036	79,435
Elsevier	11,064	64,816
Gale	334,601	56,801
Oxford U. Press	396	42,036
ACLS Humanities	3,779	32,430
CRC NetBase	3,209	22,349
Credo Reference	633	17,639
TOTAL	422,795	729,676
	63% of Total E-books	91% of Total Uses



Identifying Users of Demand-Driven E-book Programs: Applications for Collection Development(2013)

- * In 2003 San José State University (SJSU) and the City of San José formed a unique partnership to offer merged library services to San José citizens and SJSU students, faculty and staff at the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Library
- * PDA: Patron Driven Acquisitions
- * DDA (demand-driven acquisitions).
- * The first primary goal of this study was to determine if users would select ebooks through a DDA program.
- * Another goal of this study was to understand user selection behaviors. Do users select materials outside of their discipline area?

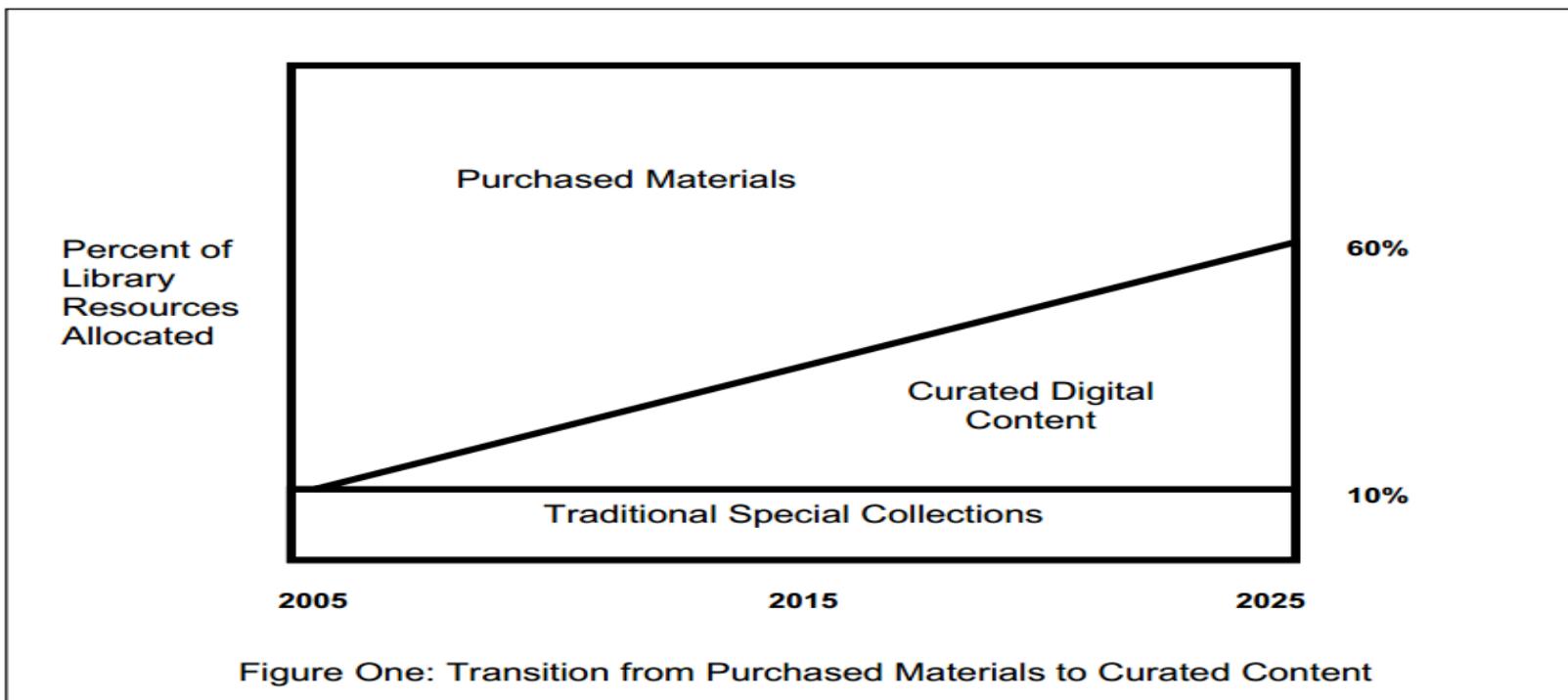
TABLE 2
SJSU's March–May 2011 DDA Pilot Program

	Titles	Read Online Sessions	Number of Downloads
B–Philosophy, Psychology, and Religion	39	45	20
C–Auxiliary Sciences of History	2	1	1
D–World History	10	6	4
E–History of the Americas	5	19	11
F–History of the Americas	2	3	1
G–Geography, Anthropology, Recreation	28	46	15
H–Social Sciences	128	309	101
J–Political Science	11	27	11
K–Law	12	27	9
L–Education	21	52	29
M–Music	15	29	4
N–Fine Arts	7	10	3
P–Language and Literature	33	52	27
Q–Science	69	75	65
R–Medicine	46	90	28
S–Agriculture	1	1	0
T–Technology	60	118	70
U–Military Science	2	3	0
Z–Bibliography, Library Science	9	203	54
Grand Total	500	1,116	453

A Model for Academic Libraries 2005 to 2025



present time 80% to 90% of most library's resources go into purchasing materials, including the cost of processing and managing these collections and the remainder goes into traditional special collections. I am prepared to predict that in the next 20 years only 25% to 40% of a libraries resources will go into purchasing collections and 40% to 60% will go into curating digital content. I believe it is important to recognize the inevitability of this transition and to embrace it.



electronic resources and libraries conference 2013



- **Listening to Users: What the “Google Generation” Says About Using Library & Information Collections, Services, and Systems in the Digital Age** by Michael B. Eisenberg, University of Washington Information School
- **Improving communication and relationships between librarians and publishers**, a conversation with Elizabeth Winter featuring [Dan Tonkery](#), Content Strategies
- **The Courage of Our Connections: Thoughts on Professional Identities, Organizational Affiliations and Common Communities** by [Rachel L. Frick](#), Director of the Digital Library Federation Program at the Council on Library and Information Resources

Collection = Connection



Collection = Connection

The Library Collection Management Blog

[About](#) [Contributors](#)

[Does the Buck Stop Here? →](#)

Innovation Abounds with the Electronic Resources & Libraries Annual Conference 2013

Posted: March 9, 2013 | **Author:** Jill Emery | **Filed under:** Professional development, Social media | [Leave a comment »](#)

First off, I must admit bias when it comes to **ER&L** since I've been involved with this group since their inception. That said, the folks that own and run ER&L (Bonnie Tijerina & Sandy Tijerina) are doing some really nifty things in 2013. First and foremost, in conjunction with **ProQuest & DLF**, they're hosting this super groovy **#deadrop House** at SXSWi (South by Southwest interactive). Checkout some of the great streaming **videos** that have already been captured by this event and see what your colleagues are up to in promoting libraries. Also learn why "zebra" is the new pattern for librarians!

ER&L's annual conference starts on 17 March and runs through 20 March. It's not too late to join into this year's **conference**! You can register to be part of the online conference experience, still sign-up to attend in person, & find out where **online viewing parties** are happening near you! This year's conference is made up of great **keynote speakers**, fascinating **programs**, interesting **tracks of content**, and even features a **library publishing unconference**.

12/16/2013

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Recent Posts

- Innovation Abounds with the Electronic Resources & Libraries Annual

e-Resource Collection Development



International Federation of
Library Associations and Institutions

Key Issues for E-Resource Collection Development: A Guide for Libraries

By Sharon Johnson, with Ole Gunnar Evensen, Julia Gelfand, Glenda Lammers, Lynn Sipe and Nadia Zilper

Edited by members of the Acquisition and Collection Development Committee, including Jérôme Fronty, Joseph Hafner, Judy Mansfield and Regine Schmolling.

**Acquisition and Collection Development Section
August, 2012**

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<http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/acquisition-collection-development/publications/Key%20Issues%20for%20E-Resource%20Collection%20Development%20-%20August%202012.pdf>

Collection policy statement



- Technical feasibility
- Functionality and reliability
- Vendor support
- Supply
- Licensing

12/16/2013

Electronic Resources Collection Development Policy



About HKUL

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HKUL > Collection Development > Policies

Collection Development



Electronic Resources Collection Development Policy

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 - ▶ Vendor Support
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 - ▶ Scope
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- ▶ IV. Guidelines on Selection of Free Internet Resources
 - ▶ Selection Guidelines Specific to Internet Resources
 - ▶ Exclusions

12/16/2013

Collection development and management Trends

- Technology for Selection and Access: **twitter**
- Innovation
- Privileging
- Vendor Section
- Standards Correlations
- Cost Saving Practices

Transforming the library

Transforming the Library

Defining and Removing On-Campus Barriers to a Preferred End-State

An Unsustainable Present State

Proprietary collections arms race

Acquisitions focused on collection building

No alternatives to journal publishers

Focused on “commodity” circulation and reference activity

Space tied up in low-demand activities

Keys to Inclusive and Orderly Migration

Preserving Access and Service Quality

Rightsizing Proprietary Print Collections

Open Scholarship Support

Evolving Library Service Mix

Redeploying Staff and Space

The Digital Information Services Future

Collaborative collections and digital access

Acquisitions informed by usage data

Incentives for and promotion of open access models

Trading up to unique student and researcher support services

Space used for collaborative learning

Redefining the Academic Library

Redefining the Academic Library *Managing the Migration to Digital Information Services*

Sustainable Collection Management

I

Rightsizing the Print Collection

- Usage-Based Deselection
- Collaborative Collection Planning
- Item-Level Faculty Appeals

II

Aligning Purchasing with Demand

- Patron-Driven Acquisition
- Print-On-Demand Books

III

Reducing Scholarly Publishing Costs

- Centralized Licensing Structure (*The Walmart Model*)
- On-Demand Article Purchasing (*The iTunes Model*)
- Open Access Publishing (*The Linux Model*)

Redeploying Library Staff

IV

Externalizing Lower-Value Activity

- Shelf-Ready Acquisition
- Tiered Reference Services
- Integrated IT Services

V

Embedding High-Value Local Services

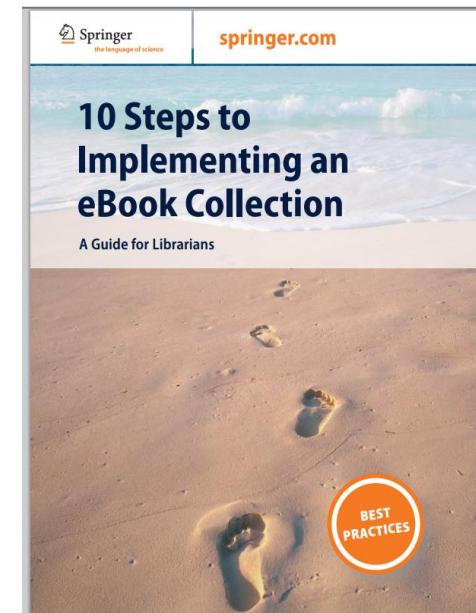
- Embedded eBrarian
- Multimedia Support
- Departmental Informationist
- Data Curation
- Shared Specialists

ALA COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT FOR E-BOOKS

- * Budgets: How much can we spend?
- * What **technologies** are my library's users carrying around with them? (it may be useful to carry out a more formal survey of library users to determine what their technology and content needs really are.)
- * What do my library's users want to do with their e-content/devices?) Whether library users will be doing **leisure reading or research** will determine a number of decisions, from what vendor is chosen to what digital rights management (DRM)model is appropriate.
- * Will we purchase e-books that duplicate what is in the **print collection**?

10 Best Practices for Acquiring and Implementing an eBook Collection

- * 1. Determine Your Collection Development Strategy
- * 2. Evaluate Different Business Models
- * 3. Gain Internal Support
- * 4. Plan Policy Changes with Subject Specialists/ Librarian Liaisons
- * 5. Discuss implementation with technical staff
- * 6. Choose Collections and Vendors
- * 7. Link eBooks to the OPAC
- * 8. Communicate to Users
- * 9. Download Usage Statistics
- * 10. Review / Renew



HathiTrust 數位典藏計畫

- * HathiTrust 是由 Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC) 和加州的 11 個大學圖書館共同發起的，目的是在數位環境下長期保存人類知識寶庫。HathiTrust 的資源主要來自 Google 數字圖書館計劃中掃描的圖書。其中有 16% 的圖書沒有版權，可以向所有公眾開放。
- * Hathi(念做 hah-tee) 在印度語裡是大象的意思，因為其記憶力、智慧、及力量的象徵而受到相當的敬重。信任(Trust) 是研究型圖書館 (research libraries) 的核心價值，也是他們最重要的資產。
- * HathiTrust is a community of research institutions working to permanently preserve and make accessible the scholarly and cultural record. HathiTrust grew from a 2007 U-M Library proposal that a consortium of institutions share a copy of their growing digital collections. Today, HathiTrust encompasses more than **80** institutional partners, and the digitized collections of some of the largest libraries in the world.
- * The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has awarded a grant in the amount of \$437,000 to the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in partnership with Indiana University for an exciting new project in the HathiTrust Research Center.

RapidILL

- RapidILL 為美國 Colorado State University- Morgan Library 館合部門所研發之館際期刊文獻複印系統，透過該服務最快可於 24 小時內取得圖書館沒有蒐藏的西文期刊文獻。
- RapidILL 的合作成員以美國地區大學圖書館為主，另外還包括加拿大、香港、臺灣等地。彼此之間提供快速而有效率的資源分享服務。
- 收費：第一年維護費USD7,350+設定費USD9,000 往後每年支付維護費USD7,350(針對申請量較少之圖書館，Rapid ILL願意收取具彈性之維護費，因此國內各圖書館維護費應少於USD7,350)
- RapidILL只能申請外文期刊文獻，圖書、會議論文集、博碩士論無法由Rapid系統取得。



臺灣學術電子書聯盟營運模式 對國內大學圖書館館藏發展之影響

- * (1) 團隊合作之組織維運分工模式為 TAEBC 最大的特色與優勢；
- * (2) 五大主題領域採購比重分配機制之設立有助於促進國內大學圖書館之均衡館藏發展；
- * (3) 會員勾選結果、主題採購比重、價格、使用滿意度及廠商售後服務為 TAEBC 最主要的採購決策因素；
- * (4) 經費效益、使用統計及成員館成效滿意度調查為 TAEBC 評估電子書採購成效之主要方式；
- * (5) 大學圖書館參與TAEBC 最主要的考量因素為大幅擴增西文書館藏及節省經費人力；
- * (6) TAEBC 選書方向與大學圖書館的期待仍有落差；
- * (7) TAEBC 電子書使用統計提供方式仍待改善；
- * (8) TAEBC 的營運有助於大幅擴增大學圖書館館藏資源量；
- * (9) TAEBC 的營運有助於提升大學圖書館館藏品質；
- * (10) TAEBC 營運模式改變大學圖書館館藏選擇與採購程序；
- * (11) TAEBC 營運模式改變大學圖書館館藏管理工作；
- * (12) 複本查核及問題書單控管為 TAEBC 營運過程所遭遇最大的困難；
- * (13) 政府經費持續挹注及會員的支持是 TAEBC 永續經營的重要關鍵；
- * (14) 朝向成熟穩定的組織目標努力為 TAEBC 未來的發展方向。

ALA Digital Content Working Group

- * Supporting the “**Transformation**” of libraries is a priority of the Association’s 2015 Strategic Plan, and the rapid shift from print to digital content is one of the more dramatic developments now transforming libraries of all types.
- * Address specific issues such as **Business Models, Accessibility, Privacy, Education for the Library Community, Public Outreach and Publisher/Service Provider Relations** through working subcommittees, bringing in other experts and advisors as appropriate.
- * Formed after Annual 2011.

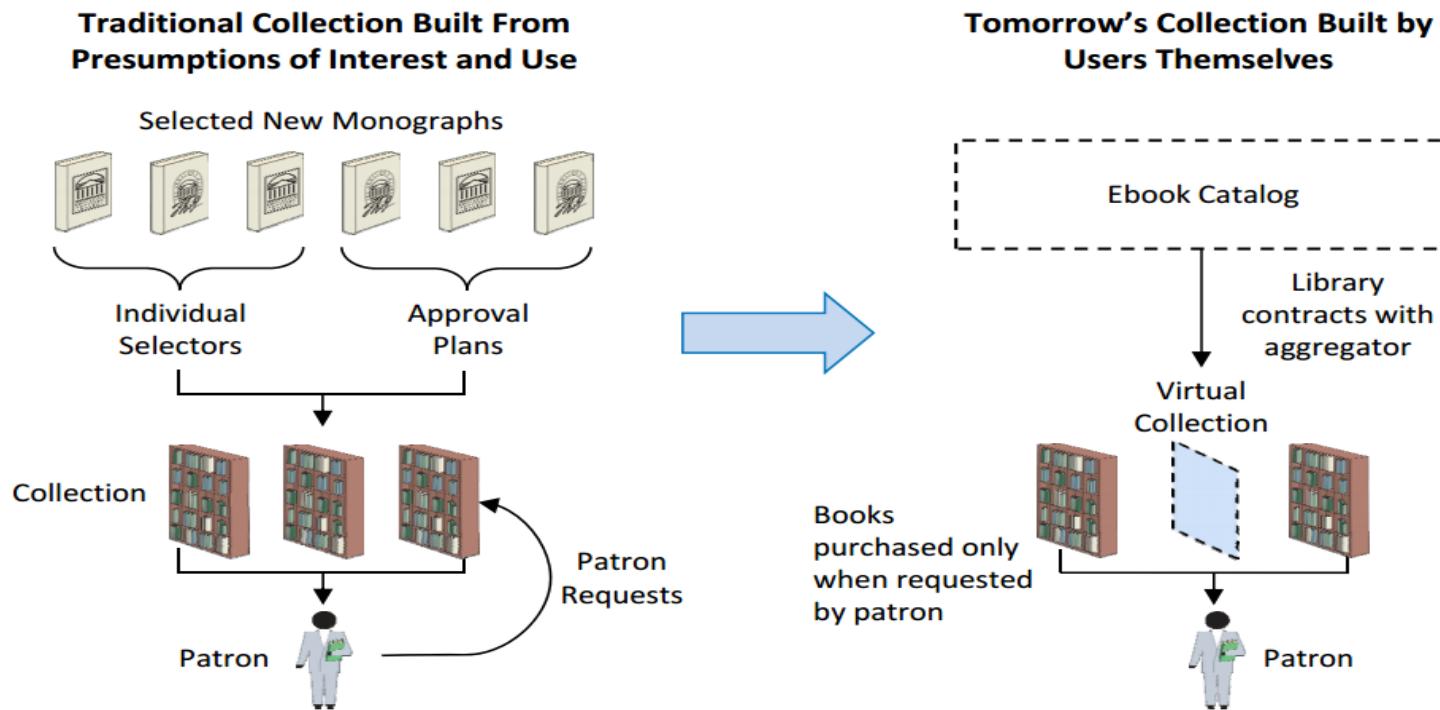
Challenges of 21st-Century Research Library Collections(ARL, 2012)

- For research libraries in the 21st century, collections are still a core asset and the provisioning of content is still a core role, but “**the context and strategies for decisions and investments are changing**.”
- Those strategies will require libraries to engage earlier in the scholarly communication production cycle—in activities that panelist Barbara Dewey, Dean of Libraries and Scholarly Communications of Penn State, referred to in her remarks as the “**third space of scholarly publishing**.” According to the issue brief, in the new, fully networked context, libraries will need to **collaborate on a greater scale** in order to maintain the caliber of collections they once built for a primarily local constituency.

From just in case to just in time

From “Just-in-Case” to “Just-in-Time”

Patron-Driven Acquisition Offers an Alternative to Guesswork



Wasted Words?: Current Trends in Collection Development Policies (2012)

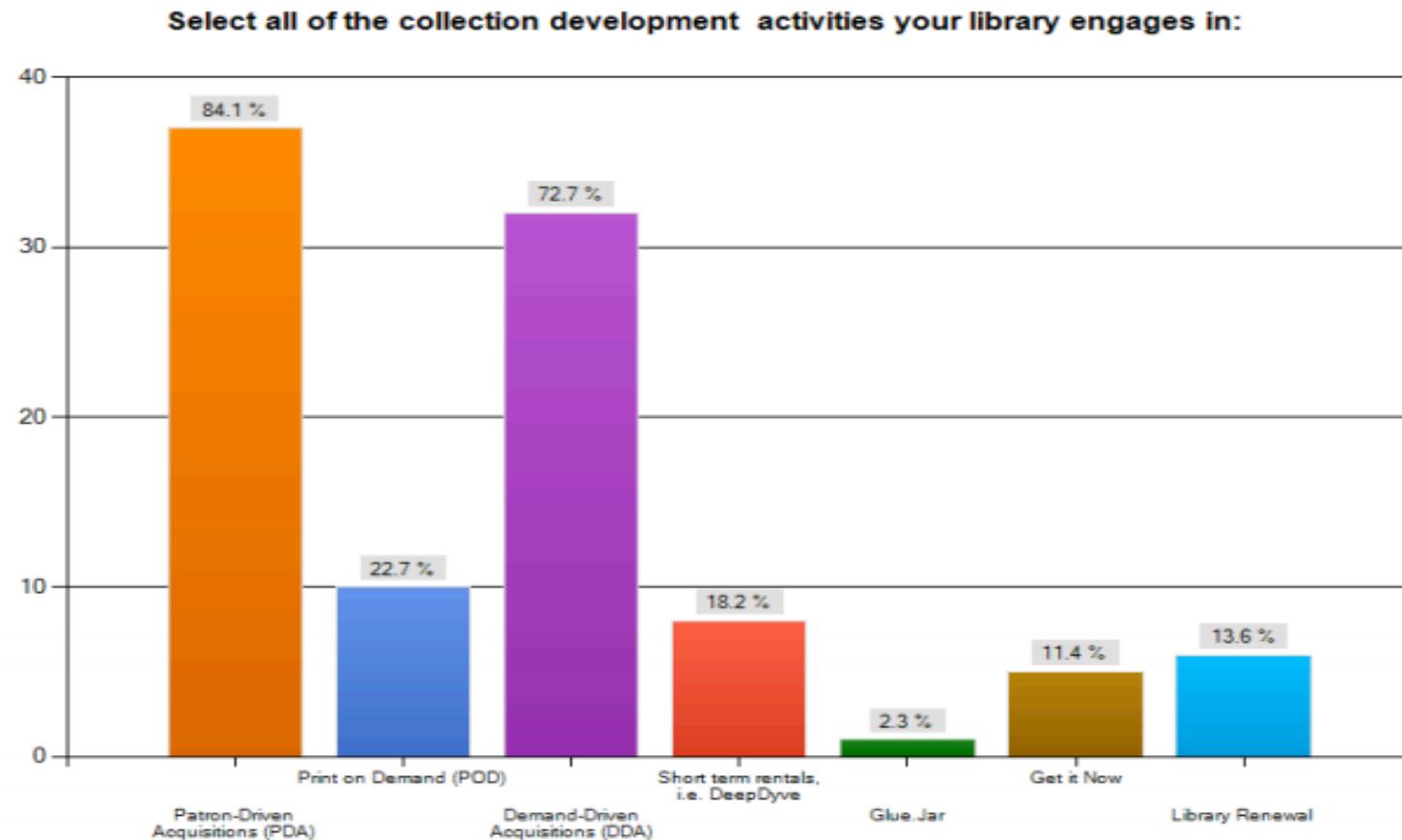


Figure 1. Collection Development Activities

用戶驅動採購

- * 用 戶 驅動採購(Patron-Driven Acquisition, PDA)
- * 德克薩斯大學(UT)電子書採購應用Ebook Library (EBL)提供的DDA計畫：10萬冊電子書；讀者可以檢索與流覽電子書，流覽5分鐘後快顯視窗，詢問是否繼續使用電子書，如繼續則圖書館為此付費，該讀者可繼續使用此書10天；某書有第4次使用時自動“購買”，該書被加入圖書館永久館藏；一旦購買，該書每年可被用365次(UT從未達到此域值)。
- * EBL的PDA模式源自圖書館向他們提出的建議，尤其是西澳大利亞Curtin大學的Alison Sutherland和歐洲原子能研究組織(CERN)的Jens Vigen，要求把記錄放到目錄中，但只在讀者有需求時才購買。CERN圖書館服務物件都是世界頂級物理學家，他們絕對相信讀者最知道他們要讀的是什麼。
- * 世界上已有約150個圖書館使用EBL的DDA模式；更早的DDA形式是NetLibrary on Demand服務；ebrary2009年也在測試PDA

另一種PDA模式： 以使用量決定購入品種

- * 需求驅動採購 (Demand-Driven Acquisition, DDA-immediate need) 已經在國外流行幾年了。圖書館並不通告讀者有哪些書，讀者只是在OPAC中查到並點擊後，才會知道圖書館將因其使用而購買。
 - * Gale於2013年10月30日宣佈對其虛擬參考書庫 (Gale Virtual Reference Library, GVRL) 採用新的使用驅動採購模式 (Usage-Driven Acquisition, UDA)，圖書館預付一定金額，在半年時間裡讀者可使用全部2000多種電子書，最後根據標準COUNTER報告，使用量最多的列入永久購買、不限使用次數。
 - * 讀者使用過的書實際上會多於最終購買的書，對圖書館及讀者顯然更有吸引力。
- * (Via No Shelf Required: [Gale announces new Usage-Driven Acquisition model for GVRL, October 30th, 2013](#))

Pay-per-view

On-Demand Article Access

Emerging Pay-Per-View Models

User-Driven Article Access Offers an Alternative to the “Big Deal”



“Get It Now” Service

An Alternative to Inter-Library Loan

- Can be directly user-driven or librarian-mediated
- Full PDF e-mailed to user within 5 minutes
- Avg. cost per article: \$24
- Articles shareable if institution adopts CCC Annual Copyright License



DeepDyve

Article Rentals for Knowledge Professionals

- Aggregates articles from partner publishers
- Users can browse and preview abstract for free
- 24-hour article rentals starting at \$0.99; Cannot print or download
- Tiered monthly plans available, allowing longer access

For this model to supplant subscriptions, publishers would have to...

- Accept lower profits (“Big Deal” dismantled)
- Migrate to usage micro-charges or direct-to-user sales model

Open Access publishing

Open Access Publishing

Subsidizing Accessibility

Four Ways to Unilaterally Encourage Open Access



- Modeled on *Compact for Open-Access Publishing Equity* (COPE)
- Any UF faculty, post-doc, student, or staff can apply
- Up to \$3,000 in fee support
- Must be published in open access journal

**Open Access
Fee Subsidy**



- KU "ScholarWorks" hosts faculty e-prints and data
- Available freely worldwide, Google-friendly (stable URL)
- Allows tracking of output, access, readership
- Can negotiate with publishers for faculty backfiles

**Institutional
Repository**

- ArXiv hosted by Cornell library, home to hard science e-prints
- OpenFolklore hosted by Indiana U. library, home to free folklore journals
- A model platform for future scholarly communication?

**Disciplinary
Repository**

arXiv.org

Open Folklore

**Open Textbook
Pilot**

- 2009 Florida legislation spurred open textbook taskforce
- Introductory calculus textbook commissioned by provost
- Free to download, \$35 for print
- Study suggested faculty worried about quality, recognition



The Collaborative Future of Collections

- Budgetary issues are pushing some libraries to meet local needs of faculty and students through more **limited and demand-driven acquisitions**.
- Journal price inflation continues unabated and reflects a publishing industry clinging to an unsustainable model. **More experimentation and collective action** are needed to transform scholarship and reshape the marketplace.
- Research universities manage and preserve a massive array of digital assets—images, text, and data—and require robust data management and **digital preservation programs**.
- Increased reliance on **print-shelving facilities** and collaborative preservation programs.

The Landscape for 21st-Century Research Library Collections

Scholars/Researchers—Scholar behavior, roles, communication vehicles

- Global and interdisciplinary interests will continue to grow and thrive. Centers of strength for area collections will play a major role in serving these community interests.
- The value and role of “personal collections” will increase with the capacity to share more broadly. The data that live on the digital device of the scientist or humanist today, is moving to the library server tomorrow. A small circle of users will become a large one.
- Informal and formal mechanisms for sharing in-process or pre-publication works will increase in number and primacy within discipline communities.
- Copyright and rights management are becoming essential to the scholar’s ability to distribute and self-archive work. Intellectual property concerns must be part of the decisions about new technologies to access digital content

Content—Scope, complexity, priorities of collecting

- Collecting is expanding in at least two critical dimensions: new formats of scholarly products (e.g., e-books and raw materials such as data) and resources that represent scholarly processes (e.g., blogs and wikis).
- New genres are emerging that represent compound objects (e.g., journal articles linked to databases or video presentations, content with interactive functionality).
- Stewardship of unique assets associated with an institution/library is an increasing priority (e.g., special collections, research data, institutional repositories). Capture and preservation of web resources will increase and create a new dimension to special collections.
- Equitable access to information about government and its programs is central to democracy; services associated with access to and preservation of government publications and data will remain important.

結語

- 學術圖書館必須追求館藏和服務發展的新思維，以及具有創造性的作法。透過不斷的策略發展以及激進式的圖書館合作，未來的學術圖書館，將會成為更具創業精神的資訊傳遞中心，更廣泛的學術和研究資訊服務提供者，更有效地支援學術資訊的創建、保存和使用。
- 學術圖書館將成為校園上極其重要的學習新基點，以及校園上整合電子資源使用和學習技術應用到教學工作的樞紐。

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Q&A

What? Who? Where? When? Why? How?