How to Implement an Institutional Repository: Part V

A NASIG 2006 Pre-Conference
May 4, 2006

Marketing
Initial vision

- Faculty content
- Self-submission
- Buy-in to open access model
First eight months of Scholars’ Bank

First Eight Months of Scholars’ Bank

- Library: 12%
- Econ Wk Papers: 72%
- PPPM: 5%
- Spouse: 11%
Cultural challenges

- Intellectual property concerns
- Authenticity of submissions
- Concern over quality
- Concern over control
- Terminology
- Technophobobia
Technical challenges

- Submission template
- Metadata
- Version control and revision
- User interface
- Preservation
Practical challenges

- Time
- Money
- Identification of content and communities
- Acquisition of content
Strategies

- Develop local context
- Explain the broader context
- Obtain a critical mass
- Obtain interesting and attractive content
- Be open to anything (almost)
Strategies

- Make connections wherever possible
- Publicity – be creative and shameless
- Improve the suite of services
- Borrow ideas from other archives
Local context

- Provide a general overview without jargon
- Personalize the information
- Answer questions of local interest
- Build in redundancy
- Provide varying levels of detail
- Educate on issues and link to broader movement
Links to local information

Scholars' Bank news
09 April 2006: New service for UO Alumni
05 April 2006: Over 2200 items now available in Scholars' Bank
06 April 2006: Check out the UO Channel Streaming Media Archive
31 January 2006: The Oregon Quarterly is now available online
Open Access News...

Search
Enter some text in the box below to search Scholars' Bank.

Communities in Scholars' Bank
Select a community to browse its collections.
Arts and Administration Program
Center for the Study of Women in Society
Clark Honors College
Community Service Center of Oregon
Stearns Center for Engineering, Mathematics and Computer Science
School of Journalism and Communication
Department of Anthropology
Department of Biology
Department of Chemistry
Department of Computer Science
Center for the Study of Women in Society
Clark Honors College
Community Service Center of Oregon
Stearns Center for Engineering, Mathematics and Computer Science
School of Journalism and Communication
Department of Anthropology
Department of Biology
Department of Chemistry
Department of Computer Science

About Scholars' Bank
Resources for Faculty
Resources for Students
Scholars' Bank is an open access archive for University of Oregon research, publications, and supporting materials in digital form. For more information, consult the Scholars' Bank FAQ.
Check the library's home page, including the catalog of digital collections, for other research materials available to you.
Local context
Provide a general overview

Overview of Scholars' Bank

OVERVIEW

The University of Oregon Libraries have created a digital archive for the scholarly output of the University of Oregon community. Its mission is to preserve and make more widely available to the international scholarly community the intellectual output of the University of Oregon's faculty, staff, and students. The archive has the following characteristics:

- Authors select which of their own scholarly works to deposit in the archive, as long as they meet the standards of the University of Oregon academic community. Authors are responsible for ensuring that deposit of works to the archive does not violate copyright or any other relevant laws. Examples of the kinds of materials that could be deposited are:
  - abstracts of copyrighted publications, with full citations to the publication
  - conference papers not submitted for formal publication
  - course lectures or other course material
  - articles written for journals or newspapers where copyright was retained by the author
  - pre-prints and working papers
  - research materials supporting scholarly publications
  - works where the copyright has been transferred but the copyright holder permits the author to make the material freely available.
- Authors retain copyright over deposited materials (unless they sign it away to another copyright holder)
- Materials are registered, providing a means of establishing the intellectual priority of the ideas, concepts, or research contained in them
- Electronic files of any type or size will be accepted, although files exceeding 1 Gigabyte in size must be pre-approved by the Head of Metadata and Digital Library Services
- Deposited materials may be written in any language
Personalize the information

Scholars’ Bank

RESOURCE PAGE FOR FACULTY

The following resources are provided to assist faculty in submitting their work to Scholars’ Bank.

As a starting point, it is helpful to review the following:

- What’s in It For Me? : Reasons to Submit your Work to Scholars’ Bank
- Testimonial from a Scholars’ Bank Contributor / by Hilary Hart, Ph. D.
- Scholarly Communication Crisis : Background
- Open Access News & Overview
- Overview of Scholars’ Bank
  - Copyright and Scholars’ Bank
  - Email Notification
  - Faculty Research Community : A Place for Your Work
  - Frequently Asked Questions
  - License Agreement Text and Explanation

Faculty submitting their own work directly to Scholars’ Bank are also encouraged to review the following:

- Converting files to PDF for Scholars’ Bank
- Logging in to Scholars’ Bank
- Step-by-step Instructions for Submitting Works to Scholars’ Bank
Personalize the information

What's In It For Me?:
Reasons to Submit Your Work to Scholars' Bank

Advantages for faculty to submit to Scholars' Bank:

- Scholars' Bank can collect in one place the results of faculty research, whether it be a conference presentation, working paper, peer-reviewed article, class lecture, book review, dataset, or other type of work. For examples, click here.
- Scholars' Bank provides a unique - and stable - URL for each work that can be cited and linked to.
- Every work is archived and preserved at no cost to faculty or to their home departments.
- Citations can be added to link to materials that have been previously published or made accessible through other venues.
- Submissions are indexed in Scholars' Bank and available on the Web immediately after approval by the collection's reviewers. (If a collection has no reviewer, the work becomes available without any delay.)
- Work submitted is indexed via Google, Google Scholar, and other Web search engines. (Remember that Google's indexing can take as long as 8 weeks initially.)
- Submissions are immediately date-stamped, marking the content as having been created by the faculty member on the date of submission. (Earlier dates of availability or publication can also be added.)
- Faculty collections can be established in such a way that they mirror the peer-review process, if desired.
- Faculty may select their own keywords or terms to describe the subject of their work, if desired.
- Faculty may handle the submissions themselves without any library involvement or they may have the library do all the work for them.
Questions of local interest

FAQ for MIT Faculty and Researchers

**What is DSpace?**
DSpace is a groundbreaking digital repository system that captures, stores, indexes, preserves, and distributes your digital research material.

**How does it work?**

---

**What is DSpace Community?**

**What kind of content can I add to DSpace?**

**Who else at MIT is using DSpace?**

**Which other universities are running DSpace?**

**Where can I find information on Digital Preservation?**

**Where can I learn more about copyright and intellectual property rights?**

**What copyright do I own?**

**What is the Creative Commons License?**

**What is a Deposit License in DSpace?**

**Do I retain the copyright to my work in DSpace?**

**What is metadata?**

**If my lab wants to create a DSpace Community, do we have to download the DSpace software?**

**How is DSpace different from other digital repositories?**

**What sort of persistent identifiers does DSpace use?**

**How will DSpace preserve my digital material?**
Copyright and Scholars' Bank

Posting papers, presentations, or any other work in Scholars' Bank does not mean that you give up your copyright. Authors who submit their work to Scholars' Bank retain the copyright to their work, unless they explicitly give it away to a third party. The University of Oregon Libraries do not seek or claim copyright on any of the works submitted to Scholars' Bank. The Libraries ask all authors to agree to a non-exclusive distribution license, which means that authors may make other copies of their work available on other web sites or through other means without obtaining permission from the Libraries. They may also formally publish their work, in the same form or in a revised form, without obtaining permission from the Libraries.

Many faculty are concerned that depositing their work in Scholars' Bank would violate copyright agreements that they have with their publishers. In reality, more and more commercial publishers are recognizing authors' rights to post preprints of their work online.
Varying levels of detail

Submitting to Scholars' Bank

The Scholars' Bank archive is divided into "communities" corresponding to different organizations and academic departments on campus. Communities, in turn, create "collections" which contain individual items. You, a UO author, may have access to multiple communities and may be able to submit your works to various collections. For instance, the community "PPPM" might have a collection for "student terminal projects" where graduating students could archive their work.

The managers of the community (called Tellers) determine rules for each collection, including:

- what sorts of items are appropriate to a particular collection
- what electronic formats are acceptable in a particular collection
- who may add items
- who may view items in the collection
- etc.

In most collections the items are submitted by the authors themselves, and the authors also provide descriptive information (metadata) that will help other researchers locate their work. Tellers are also responsible for coordinating and reviewing the submissions of their communities.

For step-by-step instructions on submitting, consult the local guide.

PREPARING YOUR SUBMISSION

The Basics

The first step in the process is finding out what collection you are submitting to, and what the policies are for that collection. Is your work appropriate? What format is expected? Some collections will accept works in essentially any.
Submitting to Scholars’ Bank

http://libweb.uoregon.edu/catdept/irg/IR_submissionrev.pdf

A Step-by-Step Guide

by Carol Hixson
Broader context

- Appeal to their professional self-interest
- Link to worldwide movement
- Educate on issues
Self-interest
WELLCOME TRUST POSITION STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING

The mission of the Wellcome Trust is to "foster and promote research with the aim of improving human and animal health." The main output of this research is new ideas and knowledge, which the Trust expects its researchers to publish in quality, peer-reviewed journals.

The Trust has a fundamental interest in ensuring that neither the terms struck with researchers, nor the marketing and distribution strategies used by publishers (whether commercial, not-for-profit or academic) adversely affect the availability and accessibility of this material.

With recent advances in internet publishing, the Trust is aware that there are a number of new models for the publication of research results and will encourage initiatives that broaden the range of opportunities for quality research to be widely disseminated and freely accessed.

The Wellcome Trust therefore supports open and unrestricted access to the published output of research, including the open access model (defined below), as a fundamental part of its charitable mission and a public benefit to be encouraged wherever possible.
Educate on issues

Scholarly Communication: An Overview

Scholarly communication is considered by many academics and librarians around the world to be in a state of crisis. Rising journal prices, the increasing difficulty that faculty in some disciplines are having getting articles accepted for publication, and the growing lag times between article submission and acceptance and publication are causing many people to look around for other options. Click here for more background information.

The scholarly journal publication process has for many years provided a specific structure for registration, certification, awareness, and archiving of scholarly information. This structure, however, has become extremely expensive and less viable for universities as more publishers become high profit-margin monopolies. To achieve the restructuring of scholarly communication requires a variety of complementary and alternative approaches. Scholars and librarians have collaborated together in the last decade to develop alternative scholarly publishing initiatives. These efforts have resulted in projects that:

- increase the competitiveness of scholarly association publications
- produce new, less expensive journals
- support scholar-led initiatives
- create institutional repositories

The institutional repository effort has the potential to make a substantial difference in scholarly communication by making available a much broader spectrum of scholarly communication, including works in progress, conference proceedings, and teaching materials. The institutional repository movement is based on the highly
Educate on issues
Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher’s copyright transfer agreement.

Search

Enter one or more keywords from the publisher’s name:

Search

Find: □ Any or □ All keywords or □ Exact phrase only

Or view all publishers

This information is based on the publishers’ listings produced by the ROMEO project.

It is updated by community contributions - please submit any updates using the link provided on the search results pages.
Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Found 1 results for elsevier:

These summaries are for the publishers default policies and changes or exceptions can often be negotiated by authors.

All information is correct to the best of our knowledge but should not be relied upon for legal advice.

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<td>• Published source must be acknowledged</td>
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<td>• Must link to journal home page</td>
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Academic Journal Publishing Database
http://www.etd.uc.edu/journal/
Obtain a critical mass

- What is the magic number?
- Different for each institution
- When existing materials start to draw in other materials without active solicitation
Critical mass

University of Oregon Scholars' Bank
Generated by http://archives.eprints.org/

No. of Records (red)

Month (mm/yyyy)


0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500
How to obtain critical mass

Expand vision of the IR: examples

- Faculty output
- Library collections
- Campus publications and presentations
- Student works
- Miscellaneous
Expand vision: campus documents

Campus Tree Plan
Undergraduate Library Research Awards

Collection home page

Undergraduate education at the University of Oregon occurs in an environment where teaching, research, and service are integrated and mutually enriching enterprises. Many undergraduates already engage in the UO's research processes by working in laboratories and in the field. The Undergraduate Library Research Award program is intended to recognize students who demonstrate extraordinary skill and creativity in the application of library and information resources to original research and scholarship.

Successful projects will:

- Make extensive, creative use of library services, resources, and collections in any format.
- Demonstrate effective application of information literacy and fluency principles:
  - determining information needs
Interesting and attractive content
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<td>Author/Creator</td>
<td>Harbaugh, William T.; Krause, Kate; Liday Jr., Steven G.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>University of Oregon, Dept. of Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
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**Note**: We study the development of bargaining behavior in children age seven through 18, using ultimatum and dictator games. We find that bargaining behavior changes substantially with age and that most of this change appears to be related to changes in preferences for fairness, rather than bargaining ability. Younger children make and accept smaller ultimatum proposals than do older children. Even young children are quite strategic in their behavior, making much smaller dictator than ultimatum proposals. Boys claim to be more aggressive bargainers than girls do, but they are not. Older girls make larger dictator proposals than older boys, but among younger children.
Make connections

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<td>Advancing sustainability at the sub-national level: the potential and limitations of planning / edi KNIGHT; HT166 .A35 2004</td>
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<td>Sustainable Development Africa</td>
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Save Marked Records | Save All On Page
University of Oregon Office of the President

Since the founding of the University of Oregon in 1876, the twenty-one presidents of the University have exercised a huge influence on the direction of education in the state and nation. The papers of these twenty-one presidents contain a unique and valuable record of the development of the University of Oregon and the history of higher education in the United States.

The purpose of this project is to highlight this rich history through selected documents from the Office of the President records and the personal papers of presidents. Students participating in the Honors College colloquium on university history and other presidential history researchers selected some of the documents displayed on the site. Currently those presidencies represented are those currently studied by students at the University. The long-term goal of this collection is to represent all of the presidencies and provide a gateway to further research.

UO Presidents
Publicity – be creative and shameless

- Promote anywhere and everywhere
- Use subject specialists in the effort
- Share success stories
- Link from the catalog
- Work with known allies
- Never miss an opportunity
Promotion

Inside Oregon Takes It to the Bank—Scholars’ Bank, That Is

*Inside Oregon* has recently been deposited in Scholars’ Bank, institutional repository for the intellectual output of the University of Oregon. Issues dating back to November 2003 of the university’s online newsletter for faculty and staff members, and graduate teaching can be accessed in [searchable PDF format](#). The printed newsletter *News & Views*, Inside Oregon’s predecessor, also has been digitized and placed in Scholars’ Bank. PDF versions of *News & Views* are available dating back to January 1996.
Promotion
Use subject specialists

Arts and Administration Program

Community home page

The Arts and Administration Program - the only one of its kind in the Pacific Northwest - combines knowledge in the visual and performing arts with social, cultural, managerial, and educational concerns that pertain to administering both nonprofit and for-profit arts organizations and programs. Arts management is a multidisciplinary field, dedicated to increasing opportunities in arts and culture for individuals and society. A growing group of scholars critically examines issues in the arts and society from community to international-policy levels. Study of these issues is vital to effective arts management for cultural preservation and professional advancement of the arts in the United States and abroad.

The program offers an undergraduate minor in community arts and master of arts (M.A.) or master of science (M.S.) degrees in arts management.

For more information on the Program see the web site at:
http://aad.uoregon.edu/index.html

Collections in this community

CultureWork: A Periodic Broadside for Arts, and Culture Workers
Share success stories

University of Oregon Scholars' Bank: Item 1794/297

University of Oregon Scholars' Bank: Item 1794/297

Department of English - Courses

The Women's Review of Books: A feminist guide to good reading

Gregory S. Jay - "White Man's Book No Good": DW Griffith and the ...
Share success stories

Scholars' Bank

TESTIMONIAL FROM A SCHOLARS' BANK CONTRIBUTOR

Hilary Hart, Ph.D.

When I handed over the completed, defended, and approved manuscript of my doctoral dissertation, I assumed that, once bound, my work would hardly ever leave its shelf in the library. This prediction has so far proven fairly accurate; my dissertation has been checked out 3 times since its addition to the collection in August of 2004. As a digital file in the University of Oregon's Scholars' Bank, however, my work has enjoyed much higher and broader circulation. Between December 2004 and February 2006, the Scholars' Bank listing of my dissertation has been browsed over 730 times. What's more, an editor of a scholarly publication found my dissertation on Scholars' Bank while searching Google and invited me to contribute to a volume he and a colleague were editing. Anyone familiar with academia knows the importance of a publication record; initial employment, tenure, and advancement depend upon it. Thus, for someone like me who is just starting out, the exposure provided by Scholars' Bank is a huge boon.

**Link from the catalog**

**Title**
CultureWork [electronic resource] : a periodic broadside for arts and culture workers

**Publisher**
[Eugene, Or.] : Institute for Community Arts Studies, Arts & Administration Program, University of Oregon, c1997-

**Go to CultureWork**
Go to CultureWork (accessed through University of Oregon Scholars' Bank)

**Location**
INTERNET WEB SITE

v.1(1997) to present

**First pubd.**
Vol. 1, no. 1 (May 1997)-

**Frequency**
Three or four issues a year
Work with known allies
Never miss an opportunity

Scholars' Bank

SERVICE FOR UNIVERSITY OF OREGON ALUMNI

In May 2003, the University Libraries launched a digital archive for campus publications, faculty research, and approved student work. The archive, called Scholars' Bank, now contains more than 2,200 items and is visited an average of 344,000 times a month by researchers around the world.

In addition to capturing more and more of the new research and publications that make the University of Oregon a great institution, the library is also obtaining permission to digitize many historical works, such as the *Old Oregon* or the works of President Robert D. Clark and make them available in Scholars' Bank.

We would like to invite any alumni who produced a master's thesis or Ph.D. dissertation that was accepted by the University of Oregon to have their work entered into Scholars' Bank. When we have permission, the library will digitize the work (from the library's print collection) and make it freely available on the Internet through Scholars' Bank. Once it is in the archive, the full text of the work becomes searchable, there is a unique and stable URL that can be cited and linked to, and the library will preserve the files and make them permanently available. Read here for an endorsement of this service by a recent graduate of the University.

If you are interested in having your thesis or dissertation made available, please fill out Permission Form for Submission to Scholars' Bank.

If you have questions, please contact the Scholars' Bank site administrator, Carol Hixson (chixson@uoregon.edu or 346-3064) for assistance.
Never miss an opportunity

Undergraduate Library Research Awards
Borrow ideas: T-Space
Free online availability substantially increases a paper's impact

Steve Lawrence

Sir:

The volume of scientific literature far exceeds the ability of scientists to identify and use all relevant information. The ability to locate relevant research quickly will dramatically improve communication and scientific progress. Although availability varies greatly by discipline, more than a million research articles are now freely available on the web.

Here we investigate the impact of free online availability by analysing citation rates. Online availability of an article may not greatly improve access and impact without efficient and comprehensive search services; a substantial percentage of the literature needs to be indexed by these search services before.
Borrow ideas: Minho

Welcome to the institutional repository of University of Minho!

New functionality: RepositóriUM Statistics

RepositóriUM launched a new functionality that allows seeing data about its use since 1st January 2006.

See general Statistics >
Title: Accuracy of noise measurements
Authors: Furlong, Judith Ann
Advisors: Hermann A. Haus.
Department: Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dept. of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Keywords: Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Issue Date: 1990
Publisher: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
URI: http://hdl.handle.net/1721.1/26831
Appears in Collections: Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences - Master's degree
Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences - Master's degree

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Borrow ideas: Kansas

Copyright and Intellectual Property

Do I retain copyright to my work in KU ScholarWorks?
Yes, you retain any and all rights that you had prior to deposit. In the case of a published article where the publisher has granted special permission to you in order to deposit a paper in KU ScholarWorks, you will continue to retain those rights. We only require that you click on a Deposit License that grants us permission to make your work available, and confirms that you have the right to deposit it.

Why do I need to agree to the KU ScholarWorks Deposit License and what does it say?
The Deposit License is an agreement between you and the University of Kansas, allowing KU to make the work available through KU ScholarWorks, and to copy the item for preservation purposes. It is a LIMITED, NON-EXCLUSIVE agreement, meaning no copyright transfer occurs, and you retain all the rights you had before the item was deposited. The license also asks you to confirm that you do indeed own the copyright on the item, and have the right to deposit it in KU ScholarWorks. Please note that if you have published the work elsewhere, your publishing agreement may limit your ability to deposit items in repositories such as KU ScholarWorks.

What rights do I grant the University when I deposit my work in KU ScholarWorks?
You grant to the University of Kansas the non-exclusive right to:

- reproduce, translate (as defined below), and/or distribute your submission (including the metadata and abstract) worldwide, in any format or medium for non-commercial, academic purposes only.
- modify the submission, without changing the content, to any medium or format and
Borrow ideas: Duke

Welcome

The Duke Student Portfolio is your space to create an ongoing record of your original work and accomplishments and to present yourself professionally.

An electronic portfolio is an organized, purposeful, collection of your personal achievements, course work, and projects. Here you can archive text, audio, and video files to include in online presentations or to display on the World Wide Web to potential employers and others inside and outside of the Duke Community.

You are the owner of your portfolio, and you decide what to archive and what to make available for viewing on the Web. Think of it as your own virtual museum with you as the curator.

The Duke Student Portfolio is the place to put your talents on display!
Borrow ideas: CDL
Recent improvements to service

- Full text
- Use statistics
- Sub-communities
- Links between collections
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# Statistics

## Summary by Month

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Links between collections

to these stimuli reflects the contribution of ILD to spatial tuning, referred to as an “ILD-alone RF”. In a sample of 34 cells, individual ILD-alone RFs were distributed and amorphous, but consistently showed that the ILD spectrum is facilitatory at the cell’s best location and inhibitory above and/or below. Prior results have suggested that an IC cell’s spati...

**Description:** Advisers: Terry Takahashi and Richard Marrocco. xiv, 152 p.

**URI:** http://hdl.handle.net/1794/145

**ISBN:** 0-493-35240-6

**Appears in Collections:** Theses and Dissertations
Psychology Theses and Dissertations

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Further improvements

- Digitize documents
- Support the investigation of copyright
- Implement Creative Commons licenses
- Modify the user interface and develop searching guides
- Contribute further to code developments
Digitizing hard copy

Robert D. Clark

Collection home page

In: Robert D. Clark ↓
Search for ___________________________ Go
or browse Titles Authors By Date

Subscribe to this collection to receive daily e-mail notification of new additions

This collection contains works of Robert Donald Clark, President of the University of Oregon from 1969-1975.

Clark began his career at the University of Oregon as a professor of speech in 1943 and held that role until 1964. In 1946, Clark began to involve himself in university administration at UO, accepting an appointment as Assistant Dean of the College of Liberal Arts (CLA) in 1947, which he retained until being selected as Dean of CLA in 1955. In 1961, Clark was named Dean of Faculties at UO, and three years...
Collaborative opportunities

- Share information
- Share strategies
- Develop federated search of repositories
- Develop shared collections
Growth over time

Growth of Scholars' Bank Over Time

- Jan-Mar 2006: 22%
- May-Dec 2003: 4%
- 2004: 6%
- 2005: 68%

Legend:
- May-Dec 2003
- 2004
- 2005
- Jan-Mar 2006
Categories of submission: 16 months

Breakdown by Type of Material

- Campus Pubs. 28%
- Faculty 18%
- Students 13%
- Library 18%
- Other 23%
Categories of submissions: 3 years

Categories of Materials In Scholars' Bank

- campus: 17%
- faculty: 34%
- misc.: 17%
- library: 9%
- govt pubs: 6%
- student: 17%
Challenges for the future

- Get buy-in at the highest institutional levels
- Refine the preservation program
- Keep abreast of changing technology
- Stay informed about copyright
- Develop self-submission model more fully
Strategies for future growth

- Continue to acquire content
- Continue to promote shamelessly
- Align more closely with instructional programs
- Establish a campus advisory group
- Develop searching guides
- Integrate the IR in the new website design
How do we measure success?

- Expanding access to materials
- Capturing grey literature
- Enhancing instruction
- Highlighting individual achievement
- Increasing institutional visibility
- Integrating different types of content
- Increasing collaboration
Acknowledgements

- Eliz Breakstone
- Heather Briston
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- Corey Harper
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- JQ Johnson
- Kate Ball, Jaye Barlous, Adam Byrd, Rebecca Fisher, Cathy Flynn-Purvis, Nathan Georgitis, Mary Grenci, Hilary Hart, David Landazuri, Marion Obar, Lori Robare
Contact information

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(541) 346-3064