Institutional Repositories and Scholarly Communication

Annotated Bibliography


Breeding introduces the reader to the Open Archive Initiative (OAI), in a series of articles that tries to clear up the concept of “Open” in the various anagrams, and protocols that were developing at the time. Breeding briefly compares OA and Z39.50 as well as describes the usage of the Open Archives.


In this article Richard Johnson makes a case for Institutional Repositories as an important part of the network in today’s area of scholarly publication, “offer a strategic response both to the opportunities of the digital networked environment and the systemic problems in the today’s scholarly journal system.” While the article is dated, most of the information provided offers good insight on IR’s.


This article looks into the roots of OAI and discusses the basics of metadata, from its beginning use with ePrints to use beyond. It also gives some brief examples of OAI records, discussing protocol and defining key elements that appear within a record, i.e. identifiers, header, metadata, etc.


This article is a case study on building an IR based on fictitious persona at the University of Colorado. These persona are created through Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA) to create a single individual from a group of survey participants. The persona then becomes a representation for what the group would like to see. Overall, the article sets out to look at the validity and construction needs of the IR before actual implementation.

Oppenheim discusses background on the types of Open Access and self publishing. He discusses some of the impacts that it will have on the publishing industry and library systems. However, he feels that there will still be a place for traditional print based material. OA just may have the advantage.


This study looks into the ETDS and accessibility through language. While focused primarily on European Repositories, the goal is to see how many countries use English as a primary posting language, “observation that the "pioneer deposits" of theses in repositories are mostly written in English seem to indicate the willingness to give the widest access possible to one's work: through the choice of language and through the internet.” (Stock 2007, 13)
References


Further Reading


