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## PowerPoint Presentation on the UNL Digital Commons, 12/01/05

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**Digital Commons**

[digitalcommons.unl.edu](http://digitalcommons.unl.edu)

**Digital Commons** is:

- a new project started by the Libraries in June 2005
- an “institutional repository” (IR) = an electronic archive for UNL–related documents
- an opportunity for electronic publishing

**Applications**

- UNL units can archive electronic records and documents
- Faculty can publish electronically on the Internet in full–text, free–access versions
- Library can build and manage digital collections

**The “institutional repository” (IR)**

- receives and archives one electronic copy
- preserves this copy permanently in the UNL Libraries collections
- creates a stable URL with a unl.edu address
- provides and controls electronic access
- migrates the data as formats evolve

**Electronic Publishing**

- places scholarly publication tools directly in the hands of the faculty
- publishing online requires only: 1) MS Word, 2) a browser, 3) an email address
- each publication “series” is controlled by its own editorial board or administrator
- no limits on article length or number, size, or colors of illustrations

**Benefits: online work is**

- accessible immediately, 24/7, worldwide
- visible to common search engines (such as Google)
- viewed and cited more frequently, especially by students
- stamped with author’s name and date of submission
- collected in one convenient accessible place
- permanently housed, even after you retire or move to another institution or different “plane of existence”

## Who controls the copyright ?

- the author or author–entity
- the party to whom copyright may have been sold or licensed by the author
- not the library
- not the university (unless by separate agreement)

## Rights to published works

- 92% of journals allow pre–publication posting to an IR
- 60% of journals have blanket policies allowing post–publication deposit
- most publishers will grant permission to authors for deposit in their home institution’s repository

## Publishers who allow some form of self–archiving:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| •American Economics Association                 | •Elsevier  |
| •American Institute of Physics                  | •Geological Society  |
| •American Mathematical Society                  | •IEEE  |
| •American Psychological Association             | •John Wiley  |
| •Am. Soc. of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology | •Johns Hopkins University Press  |
| •American Society of Plant Biologists           | •Kluwer  |
| •Annual Reviews                                 | •National Academy of Sciences  |
| •Arnold Publishers                              | •Nature Publishing Group   |
| •BioMed Central                                 | •Oxford University Press   |
| •Biophysical Society                            | •Royal Society   |
| •Blackwell                                      | •Sage  |
| •BMJ Publishing Group                           | •Springer Verlag   |
| •CAB International                              | •Taylor & Francis  |
| •Cambridge University Press                     | •University of California Press  |
| •Ecological Society of America                  | •  |
| •   | •See <a href="http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/index.html">http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/index.html</a> |

## What the IR wants: CONTENT

- all of your published articles, or as many as you can muster
- any unpublished materials you wish to disseminate or store for future use
- any departmental documents you wish to share with the faculty, scholarly community, general public, or prospective students

**Content: Published**

- articles
- chapters
- books (out of print)
- patents
- reviews
- conference proceedings
- interviews
- NebGuides & NebFacts

**Content: Unpublished**

- manuscripts or working papers
- presentations or speeches
- colloquia, seminars, and conferences
- theses and dissertations
- field notes, data sets, updates
- teaching materials

**Content: Records**

- department review documents
- grant proposals
- press releases, newsletters and announcements
- course offerings and schedules
- department guides and handbooks
- committee reports
- program descriptions and requirements
- department & faculty web pages

**Page/URL structure diagram/schematic**

**Site structure diagram/schematic**

**A “community” can be a:**

- college
- school
- department
- program
- laboratory
- institute
- center
- publication
- collection
- other

**Access to work can be:**

- open to the public
- restricted to a subscription list
- completely restricted (*i.e.*, not available, but archived for safe-keeping)

**How do I get started ?**

- Identify an existing “series”; or establish a new one (1–page questionnaire)
  - Log in to register and receive a password at <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/myaccount.cgi>
  - Begin uploading files
- Submitting an article takes less than 2 minutes.*

**To establish a new “series”**

- Decide its affiliation or sponsoring “community” (department, school, college, etc.)
- Give the series a name
- Recruit or volunteer the series administrator(s)
- Decide who may view materials
- Email the information to [proyster@unl.edu](mailto:proyster@unl.edu)

**Costs**

- There are **no costs** to the publishing unit.
- Hardware, set-up, programming, maintenance, and support costs are paid by the UNL Libraries.

### **Why put work online?**

- Widest possible access—delivered right to the screen of any computer anywhere
- Full-text is linkable from any web page, email, vita, or hypertext document
- Build or enhance an online presence, identity, and reputation
- In the near future: “You are who you are online.”

### ***“But my article is already online . . .”***

Is it . . .

- Free? Or behind a wall—for paid users only?
- Available off-campus, in hotels, airports, internet cafes?
- Available in Delhi, Lagos, Beijing, or Bagdad?
- At its own linkable URL, or at the end of a Java search syntax?
- Indexed by Google?
- Contributing to the [unl.edu](http://unl.edu) domain?
- Accessible to your mother?

### **A cybernetic experiment:**

- “Google” your article title and see what you get.
- Is there a free-access, full-text version listed in the top 10 results?
- If not, then the Digital Commons can possibly help put one there.

### **Contact**

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### Places to visit:

Front door: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/>

Main directory: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/communities.html>

ODIZ: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/onlinedictinvertezoology/>

Music Performance: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/musicperform/>

Podcasts: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/podcast1/>

Ornithology: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/biosciornithology/>

Vert Pests: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/vpcthirteen/>

Library Faculty Pubs:

*Timoleon, Etc.* <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libraryscience/16/>

*De bestiis marinis* <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libraryscience/17/>

Pynchon chronology <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libraryscience/2/>

### Google searches

<http://www.google.com/>

Ultraviolet Birds of Nebraska

Joshua Scottow

primase structure and function

Canteen Cultural Event Center, North Platte, Nebraska

Haemophilic Factors Produced by Transgenic Livestock

androsynhesmia (= "A group of males gathered together during mating season.")