#### University of Nebraska - Lincoln

### DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)

Libraries at University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Spring 4-2023

## Make an institutional repository with zero budget and easy steps on Google Scholar: An innovative approach for library professionals.

Zameer Hussain Baladi

Director Library Affairs Ibn-e-Sina University, Mirpurkhas Sindh, Pakistan, zameer.baladi@gmail.com

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac



Part of the Information Literacy Commons

Baladi, Zameer Hussain, "Make an institutional repository with zero budget and easy steps on Google Scholar: An innovative approach for library professionals." (2023). Library Philosophy and Practice (ejournal). 7700.

https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/7700

Make an institutional repository with zero budget and easy steps on Google Scholar: An innovative approach for library professionals.

Zameer Hussain Baladi Director Library Affairs Ibn-e-Sina University, Mirpurkhas Sindh, Pakistan zameer.baladi@gmail.com

Cell: 00923073008716

#### Abstract:

An institutional repository (IR) is a digital collection that archives and provides access to an institution's scholarly and creative output, such as a university, research organization, or museum. The purpose of an IR is to collect, preserve, and share the intellectual work of an institution, making it accessible to a wider audience. An IR typically includes research articles, conference papers, theses and dissertations, preprints, reports, datasets, multimedia, and other scholarly and creative works produced by faculty, staff, and students. An institutional profile in Google Scholar can function as an institutional repository. While it may not have all the features and functionalities of a traditional institutional repository, it can still provide a platform for institutions to share and showcase their research output.

Key words: Institutional repository, Google Scholar, librarianship, zero-budget, zameer baladi.

#### **Introduction**:

What is an institutional repository? The answer is quite detailed. An institutional repository (IR) is a digital archive used to collect, store, and disseminate the scholarly output of an institution, such as a university or research organization. Institutional repositories can be used to store various materials, including research articles, conference papers, datasets, theses and dissertations, and multimedia content (Jabbar A., et al., 2020).

Chukwueke, C., et al. (2020) explain the terminology of IR. The primary purpose of an institutional repository is to provide open access to the scholarly output of an institution; this means that researchers, students, and the general public can access an institution's research output without needing a subscription or payment. The content stored in an institutional repository is often peer-reviewed and can be used to support teaching, research, and scholarship.

Institutional repositories are usually managed by the library or the office of research at an institution. They can be hosted either locally or remotely, and they may use open-source or proprietary software to manage the content.

(Bashir S. et al. (2022) focus on the benefits of IR that institutional repositories can provide other benefits, such as increasing the visibility of an institution's research output, facilitating collaboration among researchers, and preserving institutional knowledge.

Here are some examples of institutional repositories:

- 1. Harvard University Institutional Repository (DASH): <a href="https://dash.harvard.edu/">https://dash.harvard.edu/</a>
- 2. MIT Open Access Articles: https://oaarticles.mit.edu/
- 3. University of California eScholarship: https://escholarship.org/
- 4. Cornell University eCommons: https://ecommons.cornell.edu/
- 5. The University of Michigan Deep Blue: https://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/
- 6. The University of Oxford Research Archive (ORA): https://ora.ox.ac.uk/
- 7. University of Cape Town Institutional Repository: <a href="https://open.uct.ac.za/">https://open.uct.ac.za/</a>
- 8. The University of Texas Digital Repository: <a href="https://repositories.lib.utexas.edu/">https://repositories.lib.utexas.edu/</a>
- 9. The University of Edinburgh Research Archive (ERA): <a href="https://www.era.lib.ed.ac.uk/">https://www.era.lib.ed.ac.uk/</a>

# 10. Australian National University Digital Collections: <a href="https://openresearch-repository.anu.edu.au/">https://openresearch-repository.anu.edu.au/</a>

We are presenting a one and small overview of DASH. Digital Access to Scholarship at Harvard (DASH) is the institutional repository for the scholarly output of Harvard University. It is a digital archive that provides open access to the research output of the Harvard community, including faculty, staff, students, and affiliates. It contains journal articles, books, book chapters, conference papers, working papers, theses and dissertations, and multimedia content or content related to specific fields of study.

This repository supports the mission of the parent organization (Harvard University) to advance knowledge, to promote collaboration and research by making it easier for scholars to access and share their work (Xu, Z. et al., 2022).

What is Google Scholar? Google Scholar is a powerful, free search engine that indexes scholarly literature, including articles, theses, books, conference papers, and other research publications. It was launched by Google in 2004, and it aims to provide a comprehensive and easy-to-use tool for researchers, students, and anyone interested in academic research.

Google Scholar uses an algorithm to search for scholarly index content from various academic publishers, repositories, and other sources, including universities, professional organizations, and online databases. It explores multiple disciplines, including science, technology, medicine, social sciences, and humanities.

Goldenfein, J., & Griffin, D. (2022) applauses the services of Google Scholar, as per their words that Google Scholar provides several helpful features such as; 1) citation information, including the number of times other articles have cited an article; 2) it provides automatic indexing, 3) provides citation metrics for publications, and the author's h-index, 4) it customizes profile and allows researchers to customize their profiles by adding their affiliations, research interests, and profile picture, 5) It allows researchers to manage their publications by adding new publications, merging duplicate

entries, and correcting errors, and 6) it also allows researchers to find and connect with other researchers working on similar topics.

How does an institutional repository help library professionals? The answer given by Khan, M. K., & Sheikh, A. (2022) that library professionals can benefit from an institutional repository in several ways, including a) Institutional repositories promote open access to scholarly works, which can aid researchers who may need access to expensive journals or publications. Library professionals can use institutional repositories to facilitate open access and help researchers disseminate their work more widely; b) Institutional repositories can help to preserve institutional knowledge by providing a central location for storing and accessing research outputs. It will help ensure that critical research is kept and remembered over time.

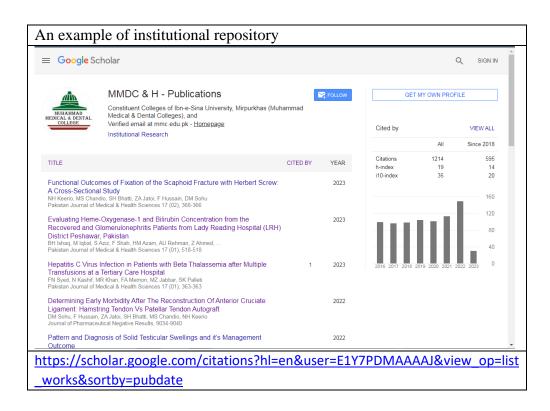
Rafiq, M. (2022) supports Khan with words that library professionals can facilitate research collaboration by providing a platform for sharing research outputs. They can use it to share their work more efficiently; d) library professionals can increase the visibility of an institution's research output by making it more easily discoverable through search engines and other online tools. It raises an institution's and its researchers' profile; e) library professionals can provide metrics on the use and impact of research outputs, which can help assess the effectiveness of research initiatives and make data-driven decisions.

Can Google Scholar allows researchers to create their institutional profile? Yes, Google Scholar will enable researchers to develop their institutional profile. An institutional profile in Google Scholar is a page that displays the publications of all researchers affiliated with a particular institution. It is used to showcase the institution's research output and provide an overview of its scholarly impact.

What is the mechanism for creating an institutional repository on Google Scholar? The institution must first set up a Google Scholar account to create an institutional profile in

Google Scholar. Once the account is created, the institution can verify its affiliation with Google Scholar by providing information such as its name and domain.

After the affiliation is verified, Google Scholar will automatically generate an institutional profile page that lists the publications of all researchers affiliated with the institution. You can customize this page by adding a logo, a description of the institution, and links to the institution's website and social media accounts, for example.



You can upload articles in two ways; 1) Add articles, with the search of the title of an article on Google, DOI (Digital Optical Identifier), and real hyperlink; it will appear automatically.



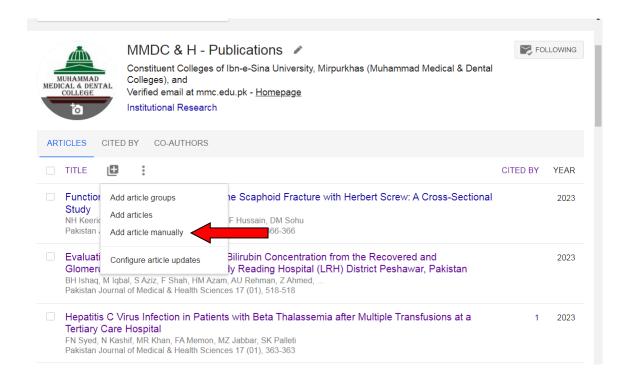
#### MMDC & H - Publications /



Constituent Colleges of Ibn-e-Sina University, Mirpurkhas (Muhammad Medical & Dental Colleges), and Verified email at mmc.edu.pk - <u>Homepage</u>
Institutional Research

TITLE	<b>=</b>	:			CITED BY	YEAR
Post du section: spinal n JM Shaikl J Ayub Mo	Add a	article group articles <a href="#"></a> article manu		pinal anaesthesia for caesarean e, 27 g Quincke and 27 g Whitacre	81	2008
Thromb S Ansari, I	HK Khol		updates o, IA Akhund, F 21 (2), 145-147		57	2009
A new and novel treatment of opioid dependence: Nigella sativa 500 mg S Sangi, SP Ahmed, MA Channa, M Ashfaq, SM Mastoi J Ayub Med Coll Abbottabad 20 (2), 118-24						2008
Role of I	-carni	itine in ma	ale infertility		49	2011

2) Add the article manually; in this portion or a way, you can add all bibliographic information of an article; author name, the title of the article, publication date (year), name of journal, volume & issue of a journal, pages, and the name of the publisher.



How does an institutional repository help library professionals? Library professionals can benefit from an institutional repository in several ways, including, a) Institutional repositories promote open access to scholarly works, benefiting researchers who may need access to expensive journals or publications. Library professionals can use institutional repositories to facilitate open access and help researchers disseminate their work more widely; b) Institutional repositories can help to preserve institutional knowledge by providing a central location for storing and accessing research outputs; c) Library professionals can facilitate research collaboration by providing a platform for sharing research outputs; d) library professionals can increase the visibility of an institution's research output by making it more easily discoverable through search engines and other online tools, e) library professionals can provide metrics on the use and impact of research outputs, which can help assess the effectiveness of research initiatives and making data-driven decisions.

#### References:

- Bashir, S., Gul, S., Bashir, S., Nisa, N. T., & Ganaie, S. A. (2022). Evolution of institutional repositories: Managing institutional research output to remove the gap of academic elitism. *Journal of Librarianship and Information Science*, 54(3), 518-531.
- Chukwueke, C., Nnadozie, C. D., & Okafor, V. N. (2020). Enhancing academic visibility of faculty members in Nigerian university community: The role of institutional repositories. *International Journal of Research and Scientific Innovations*, 7, 87-94.
- Goldenfein, J., & Griffin, D. (2022). Google Scholar: Platforming the scholarly economy. *Internet Policy Review*, 11(3), 1-34.
- Jabbar, A., Saqib, U. R., & Muhammad, A. H. (2020). Accessibility and Use of Institutional Repository among Research Scholars: A Case of COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Lahore. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-18.
- Khan, M. K., & Sheikh, A. (2022). Open source software adoption for development of institutional repositories in university libraries of Islamabad. *Information Discovery and Delivery*, (ahead-of-print).
- Rafiq, M. (2022). Institutional repositories (IRs) in universities of Pakistan: Issues and emergent framework for remedies. *The Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 48(1), 102480.
- Xu, Z., Watts, J., Bankston, S., & Sare, L. (2022). Depositing Data: A Usability Study of the Texas Data Repository. *Journal of eScience Librarianship*, 11(1).