Pathways to open access: the story of an institutional repository and how we built it.

Dwayne Buttler
University of Louisville

Rachel Howard
University of Louisville, rachel.howard@louisville.edu

Sarah Frankel
University of Louisville, s.frankel@louisville.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://ir.library.louisville.edu/faculty
Part of the Cataloging and Metadata Commons, Scholarly Communication Commons, and the Scholarly Publishing Commons

ThinkIR Citation
Buttler, Dwayne; Howard, Rachel; and Frankel, Sarah, "Pathways to open access: the story of an institutional repository and how we built it." (2016). Faculty Scholarship. Paper 29.
http://ir.library.louisville.edu/faculty/29

This Conference Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by ThinkIR: The University of Louisville's Institutional Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Scholarship by an authorized administrator of ThinkIR: The University of Louisville's Institutional Repository. For more information, please contact thinkir@louisville.edu.
Pathways to Open Access: The story of an Institutional Repository and how we built it

Dwayne Buttler, Rachel Howard, and Sarah Frankel
University of Louisville Libraries
Ohio Valley Group of Technical Service Librarians
May 26, 2016
Scholarly Publishing

• 400 years, some paper, a printing press, a few trucks, and academic libraries
• avarice, greed, and unsustainable pricing
• the “Scholarly Communication” movement
• digital meets Google
• transparency as a social good and desired outcome
Copyright and Licensing

- exclusive rights, work-made-for-hire, and “intellectual property”
- rights holders and assignees
- contracts and publication agreements
- fair use in a digital age
- the rise of a new, old model of open access as a public good
Open Access
Support the university’s mission to create and disseminate knowledge by managing the electronic capture, metadata, retrieval, and preservation of its research outputs
- Student work (ETDs)
- Faculty research

Policy creation and promotion are more labor-intensive – and costly – than technology
Collaborative – and iterative – effort

- Administrative buy-in
- Technology
- Metadata
- Intellectual property
- Preservation
- Marketing/promotion
- Support
Site configuration – Layout
The hidden help: black domestic workers in the civil rights movement.

Trina Easley Armstrong, 1958 - University of Louisville

Date on Master's Thesis/Doctoral Dissertation
11-20-12

Document Type
Master's Thesis

Degree Name
M.A.

Department
Pan-African Studies

Degree Program
Pan-African Studies, MA

Committee Chair
Rajack-Talley, Theresa

Committee Member
Jones, Yonne V.

Committee Member
Fosil-Cate

Author's Keywords
Black women, Women's studies; Women in civil rights; Black domestic workers

Subject
Women household employees—Southern States—History; African American women—Civil rights—Southern States—History; Minority women—Southern States—Social conditions; Civil rights movements—Southern States—History—20th century

Abstract
During the 1950's, nearly ninety percent of black women in the South worked as domestic servants. While much has been written depicting the dehumanizing and exploitative conditions in which they lived, their contributions to human rights garnered from their subtle acts of resistance and specifically, their involvement in the Civil Rights Movement, has either been undocumented or documented quite minimally. Despite their historical roles and socioeconomic disadvantages, their lack for human agency was beneficial to society. This thesis examines their labor as domestic workers and their participation in the Civil Rights Movement using the qualitative research method of interviews and black feminist theoretical perspective.
Collection policy

Set a policy on what can be deposited into the IR:

- Presentations, working papers, and technical reports are generally safe
- Conference proceedings require permission of publishers
- Self-archiving of preprints and postprints in accordance with publishers’ contracts

Determine whether, and when, access to digital files deposited in the IR can or should be limited, embargoed, or withdrawn.
Content recruitment strategy


“Referatory” vs. repository

Non-exclusive license

- Ensure non-exclusive distribution and preservation rights
- Take into account risk of copyright infringement (e.g. of third-party content)
- Protect against liability for provision of inaccurate information, defamation, or accidental/premature disclosure of confidential information and findings
Workflows

The Evolution of ETDs

Faculty Scholarship
- ThinkIR → SelectedWorks
- “Library-curated faculty profiles”
- Service model
Promotion and Outreach

Current:
- Graduate School
- Word of Mouth/Presentations on campus
- Faculty Advisory Board
- “Grassroots”/News items

Future:
- Department Chairs
- Liaison Librarians
- Orientation/Tabling
- Open Access Week presentation (October)
Support

- Mediated Deposit of Faculty Works
- Metadata enhancement of ETDs
- Training
- Communication
- Research
Questions?

- [http://ir.library.louisville.edu/](http://ir.library.louisville.edu/)
- [thinkir@louisville.edu](mailto:thinkir@louisville.edu)