Thank you . . .
my assignment: Digital Collections

What’s out there?
How do you find it?
How do you know what you can do with it?
What’s out there

Information – Resources - Services

✓ Licensed
✓ Purchased
✓ Open - freely available
What’s out there

What’s out there

Created using wordle.net
What’s out there

So how much is out there?
The magnitude of the web is dynamic and immense
As a learning space
As a teaching space
As a repository space
As a social space
## What’s out there

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Websites</th>
<th>Blogs</th>
<th>Photos on Facebook</th>
<th>Content on Facebook</th>
<th>Video on Youtube</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>234 million</td>
<td>126 million</td>
<td>2.5 billion</td>
<td>30 billion</td>
<td>35 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dec. 2009)</td>
<td></td>
<td>uploaded to Facebook per month</td>
<td>(links, notes, photos)</td>
<td>every minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>47 million added in 2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>255 million (Dec. 2010)</td>
<td>152 million</td>
<td>3+ billion photos uploaded to Facebook per month</td>
<td>30 billion pieces</td>
<td>35 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21.4 million added in 2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pieces of content (links, notes, photos)</td>
<td>every minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>152 million blogs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: royal.pingdom.com
What’s out there

Users beware . . . 2009

148,000 – new zombie computers created per day – these are used in botnets for sending spam . . .

2.6 million – the number of malicious code threats at the start of 2009 ) viruses, trojans, etc.

Some are on the web for purposes other than teaching and learning. Some are on the web to cause interruption, nuisance, and threat.

Source: royal.pingdom.com
Canadiana Discovery Portal

(http://www.canadiana.ca/en/cdp)

Canada’s documentary heritage – from across the country. A free service – search across digital collections of Canada’s libraries, museums and archives to discover and access digital material such as books, journals, newspapers, government documents, photographs, maps, post cards, sheet music, audio and video files.

Canadiana.org is continually adding new content and media types to the Canadiana Discovery Portal.

Current contributors.

User Group guides its technical development.

Every Canadian should be aware of “our” site
Library of Congress – Digital Collections


Collections include:

- Newspapers
- Performing arts
- Prints and photos
- Early sound recordings
- International collections
- Manuscripts and Exhibits
- History and Culture and Folklife
- Rare books and Special collections
Library of Congress - Digital Collections
World Digital Library

http://www.wdl.org/en/

A site not dominated by North America - collections in:

Latin America
Europe
Middle East
Africa
Asica
Oceana
North America
OAIster

http://www.oclc.org/oaister/

A union catalog of more than 25 million records in more than 1,100 institutional repositories worldwide that use the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH).

OAIster records are included in search results for those libraries with WorldCat Local and WorldCat Local "quick start."
History of OAIster

2002, OAIster began at the University of Michigan, funded by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and with the purpose of establishing a retrieval service for publicly available digital library resources provided by the research library community. OAIster is one of the largest aggregations of records pointing to open access collections in the world.

2009, OCLC formed a partnership with U-Michigan to provide continued access to open access collections aggregated in OAIster. View the news release. OAIster, now has more than 25 million records contributed by more than 1,100 organizations. OCLC is evolving OAIster to a model of self-service contribution for all open access digital repositories to ensure the long-term sustainability of this collection of open access materials.
eGranary Digital Library

http://www.widernet.org/eGranary/

Internet in a box (4tb, 30m resources)

- 380+ complete Web sites
- 235+ partial Web sites
- 250+ academic and medical journals
- 20,000+ books
- 55+ educational software programs
- 60+ computer software applications
eGranary Digital Library

Inside the eGranary Digital Library you'll find more than 30 MILLION documents, each of them fully indexed and searchable using our powerful, built-in search engine.

The eGranary Digital Library represents the collective efforts of hundreds of authors, publishers, programmers, librarians, instructors and students around the globe.
eGranary Digital Library
Digital Library Projects

Lists more than 150 Digital Library Projects


worldwide

many subjects

many languages
A list of open-access journals containing selected particularly notable journals with at least some free content, available through all forms of open access, including delayed open access, and hybrid open access. It only includes individual journals, not collections or indexing services.
Digital Libraries

List of more than 175 Online Encyclopedia


worldwide
many subjects
many languages

Lists: site, language, description, access
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Star Wars fans?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of site</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Registration</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Created by</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Launched</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current status</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EOL (Encyclopedia of Life)
Plant experts?
Digital Libraries

A list of about 135 academic databases and search engines.


Many of our institutions subscribe to scholarly databases. This site includes nearly 75 that are freely available.
Digital Library – The Ultimate

250+ Killer Digital Libraries and Archives


An interesting list . . . mostly US content . . .

2007 . . . some not sustained . . .

kind of like an “old edition” hanging around
Digital Libraries

Commercial and proprietary sites may have an “open” component – IEEE, and others
What about stuff from yesteryear?

Internet Archive [http://archive.org/index](http://archive.org/index)

One of the criticisms of the web is the dynamic aspect of it – content “here today” and “gone today”.

Internet Archive includes:

- Wayback machine
- Moving images
- Live music archive
- Audio recordings
- More than 3 million texts
Open Education Resources (OER)

- MERLOT (merlot.org) - Multimedia Educational Resources for Learning and Online Teaching
- Opensource.com
- Connextions (cnx.org)
- OER Wikiversity (en.wikiversity.org)
- Wikieducator (wikieducator.org)
- OERKnowledgeCloud (being developed at AU)
Open Access Journals

- **DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) - 106**
  [www.doaj.org](http://www.doaj.org)

- **JURN Directory - 3,000 links to Arts & Humanities ejournals (journals are either entirely open access or offer open content)**
  [www.jurn.org](http://www.jurn.org)

- **Open J-Gate – aggregated metadata from more than 4,000 open access, English language journals around the world**
  [www.jgate.in](http://www.jgate.in)
Open Access Journals

Open Access Journals – lists, with impressive titles
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_access_journal

Look at subject-specific lists -
(i.e., HBS Working Papers Collection – some fulltext, other titles with more fulltext, or selected fulltext)
Open Access Journals

Subject-specific lists of open access journals (link in previous slide)

- [Alphabetical list of Open Access Journals in Ancient Studies](#) (1152)
- [ABC-Chemistry: Directory of Free Journals in Chemistry](#)
- [Open Access Journals in the Field of Education](#) (American Education Research Association)
- [Geoscience e-Journals](#)
- [Free full text articles of human pathology from IJCEP](#)
- [Frontiers](#)
- [Perspectivia.net](#)
- [Open Access Journals in East Asian Studies](#)
- [Directory of full-text open journals in business research](#)
- [Directory of Open Access Ophthalmology and Vision Science Journals](#)
- [International Journal of Renewable Energy Research-IJRER](#)
Open Access Journals

Subject-specific lists of open access journals (link in previous slide)

http://www.ergobservatory.info/index.html
How to do open research: 5 basic principles

Posted 21 Mar 2012 by Mel Chua (Red Hat)

Some of the UP/CEF asked me to help them articulate a process for how to make their research projects. Usually, “is this the program we want to do a feasible one?” or “what was the impact of this program we did?” into open content ones. Here’s what I wrote back.

There are some pretty basic things that a researcher can do to make their work into an open content project. Here are a few:

1. Radical real-time transparency. Release all work in an editable format under a creative commons license as soon as it’s made. I’ll elaborate on each of these in more detail:

   1a. Release all work. This means not just the finished-polished products, but the rough drafts,
Successes

• ERIC (1966) – (clearinghouse)
• Project Gutenberg (1971) oldest digital library
• OAIster – 25 m records – 1100 Irs
• Internet Archive http://archive.org/index.php
How do I find it?

A multitude of information seeking behaviors:
- browseit, checkitout, detectit, discoverit,
- findit, goafterit,
- *Google*it, huntit,
- investigate, lookitup,
- searchit
- stumbleonit, traceit,
- trackitdown
How do I find it?
How do I find it?
(the challenges are many)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>things</th>
<th>formats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>locations</td>
<td>archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systems</td>
<td>models</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standards</td>
<td>access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>platforms</td>
<td>navigations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>functionalities</td>
<td>issues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What can I do with it?
(What can’t I do with it?)
What can / can’t I do with it?

What do you want to do . . .

personally?

professionally?

commercially?

educationally?
What can / can’t I do with it?

Become familiar and proficient in the basic understandings of copyright
What can / can’t I do with it?

1. Who owns copyright?
2. Are there usage clauses?
3. Is this in public domain?
What can / can’t I do with it?

About Me . . .

I am here to provide information and awareness about copyright issues in education. I am not a lawyer so my blog posts do not constitute legal advice, but I will discuss some of the trickier copyright queries and issues facing education. Please follow me on Twitter! @

View my complete profile
What can / can’t I do with it?

+
Usage clause
Provision
Permission
*Fair use (US)*
*Fair Dealing (Can)*
Public domain

- 
Copyright clause
Limitation
Restriction
Not *Fair Use*
Not *Fair Dealing*
Not public domain
What can / can’t I do with it?

*Fair Use* – Fair use is based on the belief that the public is entitled to freely use portions of copyrighted materials for purposes of commentary and criticism.

If the copyright owner disagrees with your fair use interpretation, the dispute may have to be resolved by a lawsuit or arbitration. If it’s not a fair use, then you are infringing upon the rights of the copyright owner and may be liable for damages.

The only guidance for fair use is provided by a set of factors outlined in copyright law. For example, whether your use will deprive the copyright owner of income. Weighing the fair use factors is often subjective – the fair use road map can be tricky to navigate.

Source: [http://fairuse.stanford.edu/Copyright_and_Fair_Use_Overview/chapter9/](http://fairuse.stanford.edu/Copyright_and_Fair_Use_Overview/chapter9/)
What can / can’t I do with it?

Fair Use –

- [http://fairuse.stanford.edu/Copyright_and_Fair_Use_Overview/chapter9/](http://fairuse.stanford.edu/Copyright_and_Fair_Use_Overview/chapter9/)
What can / can’t I do with it?

*Fair Dealing* – is an exception in the Copyright Act and is a user’s right - In order to maintain the proper balance between the rights of a copyright owner and users’ interests, it must not be interpreted restrictively.

In determining whether a particular use (or dealing) meets the fair dealing standard, the Court established a two-part test. First, the use must qualify for one of the fair dealing categories. Second, assuming it does qualify under one of the categories, the court identified six factors to consider to gauge the fairness of the dealing:
What can / can’t I do with it?

1. **The Purpose of the Dealing** - “allowable purposes should not be given a restrictive interpretation or this could result in the undue restriction of users' rights.”

2. **The Character of the Dealing** – will a single copy or multiple copies be made.

3. **The Amount of the Dealing** - “Both the amount of the dealing and importance of the work allegedly infringed should be considered in assessing fairness.” The extent of the copying may be different according to the use.

4. **Alternatives to the Dealing** - Was a "non-copyrighted equivalent of the work“ available?

Source: [www.michaelgeist.ca/component/option,com_docman/.../gid,37/]
What can / can’t I do with it?

5. **The Nature of the Work** - “If a work has not been published, the dealing may be more fair, in that its reproduction with acknowledgement could lead to a wider public dissemination of the work - one of the goals of copyright law. If, however, the work in question was confidential, this may tip the scales towards finding that the dealing was unfair.”

6. **Effect of the Dealing on the Work** - Will copying the work affect the market of original work? "Although the effect of the dealing on the market of the copyright owner is an important factor, it is neither the only factor nor the most important factor that a court must consider in deciding if the dealing is fair.

Source: [www.michaelgeist.ca/component/option,com_docman/.../gid,37/](http://www.michaelgeist.ca/component/option,com_docman/.../gid,37/)
What can / can’t I do with it?

Comparing fair use and fair dealing


• [http://faireduty.wordpress.com/resources/fair-dealing-compared-to-fair-use/](http://faireduty.wordpress.com/resources/fair-dealing-compared-to-fair-use/)
What can / can’t I do with it?

Become familiar with the 6 point test

1. Purpose of the dealing
2. Character of the dealing
3. Amount of the dealing
4. Alternatives to the dealing
5. Nature of the work
6. Effect of the dealing on the work
What can / can’t I do with it?

Licenses ?
Open access ?
Fair dealing ?
Summary

There is much to discover, access, use, and cite. This is yet another starting point, to consider our visions, strategies, practices, pedagogies, and policies.

Conversations between library communities and faculty communities are required.

Actions must begin now at the primary and secondary level – these students will be upcoming post-secondary students (soon).
Steve Schafer
steves@athabascau.ca