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Collection Development in the Context of Research Data

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Collection Development in the Context of Research Data

1. PURR and liaison librarians – Courtney Matthews
2. Acquiring data collections for PURR (real examples)
   1. Natasha Johnson
   2. Charlotte Erdmann
   3. Marianne Stowell Bracke

1 hour “forum” for subject librarians and others who have collection development responsibilities.
Courtney shows webpage on PURR for subject librarians, to help them understand when they’ll need to interact with PURR and opportunities it can help create in interacting with their faculty on data issues.
Three librarians share examples of their interactions with faculty to acquire datasets for PURR, Q&A and discussion.
For each example

- Show us the dataset and describe it
- How was the interaction initiated?
- Describe interaction
- Who did you work with & what support did you have?
- What decision points did you reach, and what was your contribution?
Principles, policy, and emerging practice

Ask “What year did you get your MLS?” Follow up to ask “What topics would you include in a class on collection development?” Write on whiteboard. Think about how these relate or not to data. Revisit at end of forum.
Arthur Bostwick, 1908

It is the duty of the librarian to censor everything that is not:

• True
• Good
• Beautiful

Make the point that collection development as a practice is constantly evolving. It's different now than it was in 1908, 1930s, 1980s, etc.
Drury’s goals for selectors
(paraphrased)

- Analyze the nature of a community
- Recognize the various uses to which [information] are to be put
- Consider the character and policy of the library
- Cultivate the power of judging and selecting [information] with its value and suitability in mind
- Become familiar with the sources of information
- Renew acquaintance with [information] and [scholars] from the library angle
- Develop the ability to review, criticize, and annotate [information] for library purposes
- Decide where in the library organization selection responsibilities reside
- Learn how to perform the necessary fundamental task of selection
- Scrutinize the mental and personal fitness of the selector

Francis K. W. Drury, *Book Selection*, 1930
Topics in Collection Development

- Historical background of [information] and libraries
- Types of libraries and their communities
- Library materials
- Publishers and publishing
- Selection
- Acquisition
- Collection evaluation (storage, weeding, preservation, replacement)

Richard Kryzs, “Collection Development Courses”, 1987

Compare to list from everyone, add some more if missed.
Indiana University S502 Syllabus

- History and context
- Selection / collection development policies
- Publishing and vendors / acquisitions
- Budgets and planning
- Preservation
- Collecting in school libraries / intellectual freedom
- Collecting in public libraries
- Evaluation and assessment
- Special libraries and special collections
- Scholarly communication / recruiting local content
- Academic libraries / electronic resources / contract negotiation
- Facing outward: services are the new collections


Compare to list from everyone, add some more if missed. Emphasize “recruiting local content” (e.g., data). Make point about the focus on services enabled by collections, not the collections themselves.
Distribute 1TB USB hard drives to librarians to use as a tool, for opportunities that may arise to acquire data for PURR.
Data Acquisition Checklist

The checklist provides guidance to obtain important metadata when acquiring data or a data collection.

1. What is the title for the dataset or data collection?
2. Please provide a brief, contextual description of the dataset or data collection.
3. Please provide the name(s) of author(s)/data producer(s) and contributor(s).
4. Please provide the name and email of the Purdue contact for the data or data collection.
5. Does the dataset or data collector contain sensitive data?
   - Yes, data is restricted
   - No, data is non-sensitive
6. Are there any restrictions of use?
   - Yes, data is restricted
   - No, data is non-sensitive
7. Does the data or data collection need to be embargoed?
   - Yes, data is embargoed
   - No, data is non-embargoed
8. Please indicate researcher's willingness to review the dataset or data collection prior to publication.
   - Yes, willing to review.
   - No, not willing to review.
Where to Find It

PURR for Subject Specialist Librarians

This page offers you, Purdue Subject Specialist librarians, a list of opportunities to interact with PURR. It also presents you with a selection of promotional tools you can use in your own outreach efforts.

The Digital Data-Repository Specialist will send you shortly email notifications inviting you to participate in these data management processes:

- A researcher creates a new project in PURR.
- A researcher's grant application using PURR is awarded.
- A researcher submits a new publication to PURR for approval.

Outreach Materials

The current PURR outreach materials are available for your reference and use. Please note that new PURR outreach materials will be made available at this location when available.

Video

1. The Purdue University Research Repository (PURR)
2. The Purdue University Research Repository (PURR) Project and Publication Tutorial
3. The Purdue University Research Repository (PURR): Data Management Workshop

Postcard

Graduate Student Postcard

Poster

Posters and postcards are available by request.
Metadata worksheet accompanies hard drives to get some basic information about the data being collected, in order to create and populate a project in PURR.
Important Metadata for Publication

- Please provide the name(s) of author(s), data producer(s), and contributor(s).
Important Metadata for Publication

- Does the dataset or data collection contain sensitive data?
  - What type of sensitive data?

- Are there any restrictions of use?
  - What restrictions?
Data is written into the three pillars of our strategic plan

**Learning**

“...information literacy defined broadly to include digital information literacy, science literacy, data literacy, health literacy, etc...”

**Scholarly Communication**

“Lead in data related scholarship and initiatives”

**Global Challenges**

“We will lead in international initiatives in information literacy and e-science and ... contribute to international information literacy, learning spaces, data management, and scholarly communication initiatives.”

Relate to Purdue Libraries current strategic plan.
POC Minutes from January 2012

1. Subject specialist librarians consult on data issues related to research projects in PURR based on their subject area.
2. Subject specialist librarians serve as gatekeepers for new datasets submitted for publication and/or archiving from their associated projects in PURR.
3. Subject specialist librarians will consult with a digital archivist on long-term stewardship of datasets from PURR, managing and making de/selection decisions based on collection management and appropriate policies and practices.

Relate Courtney’s points with 3 policies decided by the Libraries’ Planning and Operations Council in Jan 2012, establishing role and basic responsibilities for librarians.
“Good collection development and management will be more difficult and require broader expertise as librarians work with ... various formats and ... increasing volume.”

Peggy Johnson, Fundamentals of Collection Development & Management

Wrap up with two quotes.
“The practice of building and maintaining collections will change while the mission of libraries will remain constant.”

Peggy Johnson, Fundamentals of Collection Development & Management