2018

Biz of Acq / The Biz of Digital — Gone with the Old, In with the New-The Disappearance of Library Acquisitions and the Emergence of the E- and the Digital

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fications. Our Metadata librarian has found that it is less efficient to make the changes in OpenRefine and re-convert the files back into MARC.

Additionally, our consortia office has assisted with migrating fields to locally defined fields and adding the $9 LOCAL tag for records directly on the production server by searching for common phrasing we gave them that we knew were in certain fields. Examples we provided them included "gift of," "special collections copy," "signed by," and "faculty author" in specific fields that we know are heavily used, such as the 541 Source of Acquisitions note, and the 561 Ownership and Custodial History note fields. Although this process has caught and changed at least 20,000 commonly local notes, it did not catch everything, though it was helpful in catching a large chunk of the most common local notes.

One thing to consider when moving certain fields that you want to retain in this type of migration is the impact it could have prior to migration. Depending on the timeline, it could be many months between when you perform these changes and when the actual migration

takes place. In our case, because of merging to a single record and the desire to keep locally added 246 fields in certain areas of the collection, we intend to keep the original 246 and copy it to the locally defined 9xx field, so that it is still searchable, and discoverability is not lost. We are endeavoring to do this for 246 and any other fields containing access points, such as locally added 700 fields containing a donor's name, for example.

Recommendations

Here are a few recommendations to consider when going through a similar process, regardless of whether you are merging records or doing any sort of migration or remediation.

1) Know your local data. It has been a challenge to identify all the local data and notes we wanted to keep. Luckily with experienced staff and indispensable tools such as MarcEdit, it has made the process of finding and mapping local fields easier.

2) Make local data consistent. There have been a variety of practices over time to identify gift notes and local collections, such as a variety of different 5xx fields and local series statements. It is exceptionally helpful to maintain consistent local practices when adding

local notes, including standardized phrasing and consistently using the same 5xx field.

3) Consult with colleagues. Colleagues that work in specific areas, or that have long-standing institutional knowledge are indispensable in helping to identify pockets of materials that may have been treated differently. Additionally, subject specialists may have recommendations for whether or how to keep local enhancements such as specially created 246 fields for varying titles. Talk with your special collections librarians, art, music, and media librarians, and archivists. They may be helpful in identifying areas that need closer examination, or in making recommendations about useful information to preserve or clean up that may not be immediately obvious. Consider making a repository of standard notes used, for both catalogers as well as public services staff to refer to. 🐿

Biz of Acq / The Biz of Digital — Gone with the Old, In with the New

The Disappearance of Library Acquisitions and the Emergence of the E- and the Digital

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Column Editor's Note: This is the last "Biz of Acq" column and the first "Biz of Digital" column. It's sad to be wrapping up the long-running "Biz of Acq," but exciting to moving into new territory. Libraries have changed massively since the "Biz of Acq" column began, and dedicated acquisitions librarians, the authors of the column and a large portion of the target audience, are disappearing as libraries shift resources to e-resources and e-resource management, discovery services, digital special collections, and digital scholarship (services). The new column will cover the wide array of facilities, equipment, systems, and services that support digital collections and digital scholarship. Following the tone set by "Biz of Acq," as a "Biz" column, the goal will be to provide digital collections and digital scholarship librarians, and the vendors of systems, equipment, and services to support them, with current information on events in the field, and practical insights into techniques and process by working librarians. My hope is that it will eventually be joined by a sister column or two covering the "Biz" of e-resource management and discovery services. — MF

The Disappearance of Library Acquisitions

The "Biz of Acq" column is a longstanding feature in *Against the Grain*, but it has become increasing difficult to find authors willing to write for the column. The authors for "Biz of Acq" are generally working

librarians, and there are simply far fewer working acquisitions librarians than there once were. With the switch to e-resources well on its way to completion, positions for acquisitions librarians are morphing into positions for electronic resource managers. With the popularity of eBook packages and PDA or DDA (patron driven acquisition or demand driven acquisitions), even the title-by-title purchase of monographs is being whittled down to nothing, leaving small units that don't need dedicated managers. LSPs (Library Service Platforms — the next generation ILSs) allow for flexible workflows joining acquisitions and cataloging into one unified function so that the person doing acquisitions is no longer needed. Combining acquisitions with other units such as interlibrary loan and collection management streamlines workflows, making it increasingly popular for acquisitions to be consumed by a greater or larger concept. Acquisitions Librarians retire or move on and their positions are re-purposed, or they pick up new work and expertise, and the position that they're in is re-repurposed to new area they've been working in. Mandatory moves to different positions or downsizing are also possible, although I haven't heard of an acquisitions librarian being downsized or being forced to move to a new position.

My medium sized library once had two professional librarians dedicated to acquisitions — a serials librarian and an acquisitions librarian managing monographic acquisitions. With the retirement of the serials librarian, our professional e-resources cataloger and discovery services

manager will most likely be joined by another position dedicated to managing e-resources to replace the serials librarian. Nearly ten years ago as the work of my acquisitions unit began to decline, I started working on selling and developing an institutional repository at my institution, and as that grew into a consortial repository, and then into a developed system ready for implementation, the time that I spent on acquisitions dwindled to nearly nothing. Doing outreach on the repository, some faculty asked if the library could collaborate on their digital projects and initiatives, and I also began to champion for them within the library, sometimes personally participating in projects, other times advocating for asking other librarians with specific expertise to do this. A few years down the line doing this work, my job description and title were formally changed to include digital scholarship services along with acquisitions. Last month I was asked if I'm willing to move into a full-time Digital Scholarship Services position to be located in our library IT department, and I agreed. The remainder of what work I do for acquisitions will move to technicians and within six months I'll no longer have a role in acquisitions except for perhaps an occasional question, and maybe some time dedicated to help acquisitions with an eventual transition to a new ILS. My library will not have even one dedicated acquisitions librarian left. I believe that this is typical of what's happening in libraries across the country as they-configure to eliminate or minimize historical functions that are no longer as important as they once were and to better manage and engage the new ones that take a growing portion of the available resources.

What is the Digital?

My position encompasses digital scholarship, but not digitized special collections, which we refer to here as "digital collections." Our institutional repository, which I refer to as a "digital repository," encompasses digital scholarship, the work done by my university community. Essentially, my purview is primarily born-digital object that are the outcome of the university's teaching, research, and service. Digital collections' sole relationship to the university is that we happen to own them and they are rare and unique materials of particular value that we digitize to make them more accessible. But digital collections also includes digitized portion of the university archives, a part of special collections, which includes documentation of the university's historic operating processes including facilities, events, planning, etc. but excludes the university's products or scholarship. Our digitized special collection platform is CONTENTdm, but our digital scholarship platform is dSPACE.

Our shared dSPACE repository, MD-SOAR (Maryland Shared Open Access Repository, here: *https://mdsoar.org/*), includes libraries where there is no distinction between digital scholarship and digital collections — the same person does both, and it all goes on dSPACE, and they consider both to be part of the repository. Digital Scholarship Services can also include an array of services in addition to a repository such altmetrics and digital scholarship labs.

Confused by all of this digital stuff? Of course, there are no standard definitions of these digital things that we do and support at this point in time, and the same term means something different to different librarians even at the regional level. For the column title, we're just using "Biz of Digital" in order to hopefully engage with digital libraries, collection, and scholarship regardless of local definitions and variations in meaning. And it keeps the confusion out of the title at least.

In order to give this column a scope, I'm slightly modifying a definition of digital scholarship from *Our Cultural Commonwealth: The Report of the American Council of Learned Societies Commission on Cyberinfrastructure for the Humanities and Social Sciences* (*http://www.acls.org/uploadedFiles/Publications/Programs/Our_Cultural_Commonwealth.pdf*, p. 16) because it's both very specific, yet broad enough to include all things digital being done in libraries today:

1. Building a digital collection of information for further study and analysis
2. Creating appropriate tools for building digital collections
3. Creating appropriate tools for the analysis and study of digital collections

4. Using digital collections and tools for their analysis and study to generate new intellectual products
5. Creating authoring tools for these new intellectual products

Libraries may be actively engaged in these activities or provide instruction and support for them. All will be fair game in the new column. Digital Collections, often located in special collections, is something that I'll abstain from talking about because I don't do it personally — however, future articles will include authors who do this, in addition to authors who do both digital collections and digital repositories writing about their work, but calling it just one of them. It will also include authors writing about other digital scholarship services, systems, and initiatives in their libraries, such as researcher profiles, digital project consulting services, support for copyright, fair use, author rights, author identifiers, etc.

Developing the Biz of Digital Column

For the new column, I'm looking for active communities of librarians engaged in digital activities who might author articles, or even just the names of contact information for potential authors. Scholcomm, the **ACRL** discussion list for issues related to scholarly research and communication may be a source to find potential authors but this community doesn't fully encompass and engage with all that I hope that the new column will offer. What else is out there that I'm not aware of? I'm also looking for possible topics. What do you want to read about? If you have ideas about any of these things please contact me, and help to make "The Biz of Dig" interesting and informative. 🐾