ATG Interviews Bipin Patel, CIO, ProQuest

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ATG Interviews Bipin Patel

CIO, ProQuest

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We caught up with Bipin Patel, the CIO of ProQuest, regarding the all new ProQuest platform.

ATG: When will the new platform be operational for libraries that are ProQuest customers? Do you have a specific date or timeline?

BP: We’re taking a phased approach to migrating customers to this new, ground-up, modern platform. We alerted them to the migration schedule in July, and as we’re doing this interview, we’re just shy of the first wave of migration in August. The process will allow customers ample time to preview the platform. Further, we are offering a wide variety of tools to help customers with the migration, including support from our training and technical support teams and access to a large kit of helpful materials called “SwitchedOn.” Customers also have access to a special Migration Support Website (linked to our proquest.com site) to assist them.

ATG: It’s difficult to comment on the new platform at this time since we cannot see how it works. Is there a website that we can visit that will show us how a search or searches will work on the new platform?

BP: We’re very excited about connecting customers and reviewers with the new platform, and when this interview is published many of your readers will be previewing it. We have been keeping customers updated through a Website that helps them prepare — http://www.proquest.com/en-US/promos/feature08_pq.shtml.

I hope your readers will visit the Website, but let me preface that visit with a quick summary. We started this project because we kept hearing from our customers that people wanted to link A&I to full-text, the ability to cross-search all their ProQuest content, and simplification of administration resources for librarians. That was the beginning of a deep journey into what this platform should be . . . should do, and end-users have been at the heart of it. We dug into the culture of end-users so we could truly understand them. The result is that we’ve created a search experience that goes well beyond discovery and propels serious research in exactly the way end-users — whether they’re students or librarians or faculty members — want that to happen. The platform is designed for purpose, and because end-user needs are constantly evolving, this is a living platform that will evolve with them. We’re using an agile process that will iterate to make the platform ever better and ever more responsive to needs. Because of the process, changes will come in a disciplined way, always driven by customers and end-users.

This is an entirely new search infrastructure that supports libraries and their users, and we feel it will set a new standard for the search and discovery experience. The platform will get the user to relevant content quickly — whoever they are, whatever they’re researching — always providing context that helps them understand the content properly, but also helps them understand where they are in the research process. Further, we’re introducing very powerful, but intuitive, research tools that allow users to work with the content they find. These are very thoughtfully introduced — the right tools, at the right time, in the right place. And to support librarians, we’re simplifying the administration of library e-resources, using the single platform to ease set up, centralize reports, and streamline training.

ATG: As we understand it, all ProQuest, CSA Illumina, and Chadwyck-Healey products are included in the first release but not databases distributed by ProQuest like Safari, Factiva, and Critical Mention? Will these databases be included as well? If so, when?

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ATG: The new platform will merge all available formats such as periodicals, news, archival information, dissertations, e-books, multimedia, research reports? Will there be icons/graphics/etc. that will identify these formats?

BP: The short answer is yes, icons identify the format type... and there are so many sources and formats today. It’s very important to open that spectrum of information for users and enable searching across all types of content.

The larger story here is that the platform includes a number of simple visual cues that help users intuit where they are and what they’re accessing throughout the search process. The visual of the interface — the amount of text, graphics, white space, et cetera — was very carefully developed and tested with end-users. In fact, the platform debuted with the fourth iteration of design. We tested consistently, and with each design we moved a little closer to the right mix, the right balance, until we hit the design that users found to be just right. Our goal is to enable the user to focus solely on the research task at hand, with no distractions. No wondering “how do I get there from here?” This platform works hand in hand with the user in the information journey.

ATG: How will citations tools, e-reserve tools, and course management packages be treated on the new platform?

BP: I think one of the most important aspects of this new platform is that it is so much more than a “search” tool. The New ProQuest Platform is fully at home in an information world that engages and embraces its users. What we’ve created is a platform for the discovery, gathering, sharing, and creation of content. Certainly, bibliographic management tools such as RefWorks, EndNote, and others, are important for gathering, sharing and creating content. We’ve made it very easy to export metadata from the platform into the user’s citation management tool of choice. This is an area that will continue to develop and expand and may certainly capture e-reserve tools and course management packages in the future.

ATG: I noticed that the new platform includes social networking buttons to share articles on Twitter, Facebook, etc. There must have been a large user demand for these options. How do you view social networking in the research world? In your opinion, how important are social networking sites to scholars?

BP: We all know the importance of Twitter and Facebook to students — these are primary communication vehicles, so we have very purposefully included in the platform the ability to export and share via Facebook and Twitter. This enables students’ virtual social worlds to blend with their academic worlds. And, just as they tug in their social worlds to direct their peers to things they want them to notice, we’ve also included a notification to students that can use to easily share their discoveries.

We also see social networking growing in importance to scholars, and we consider facilitating this a key objective. EEBO Interactions and the AtmosPeer project are recent examples of this. We’ve found that scholars value the opportunity to share ideas and practices, but venues like Facebook don’t adequately support their needs. So, we’ve launched social networks in deep vertical areas of study. EEBO Interactions creates a virtual community among the researchers who rely upon Early English Books Online, and AtmosPeer gathers atmospheric climate data. We also have several other projects under development aimed at facilitating this kind of interaction. What I find so interesting about projects like EEBO Interactions is that the discussion among scholars that happens in the community creates altogether new content... it actually expands the usefulness of the database. Given our mission to be central to research and discovery, it is, from that exact point of discovery is a core objective. Projects like these enable scholarly discussion and reflection in a global community... this is technology that accelerates scholarship. And, although the breadth of features of these social communities is not integrated into the platform in close to 50 institutions from prototypes such as AtmosPeer and EEBO Interactions. Over time, as we learn from the end-users we will start to incorporate this onto the platform.

ATG: Speaking of user demand, I know that customer and user requests prompted many of the improvements in the platform. Can you tell us a little bit about the groups of users that tested the platform and the feedback you’ve received so far? What universities and/or colleges were in the test groups?

BP: You’re so right that users and customers played an integral role in the development of the platform, and it’s so much more than an improved platform. It’s all new and built for purpose. What that means is that every element in the platform is there to serve a need expressed by users. Getting it right meant consistent interaction with users — testing, shaping, and testing again. We did about 6,000 surveys and interviews, and worked with about 400 librarians in close to 50 institutions from all types of libraries such as ARLs to school districts. The universities and colleges involved are from around the world and include Drexel, Arizona State, Lansing Community College, Open University, University of Western Sydney, University of Wisconsin at Madison, Southern Methodist University, and at City University in London, we conducted three intensive, week-long lab tests with a variety of end-users. In all of the university and college settings, we worked with all types of librarians and administrators to ensure that we created a platform that simplified their lives, too. We also worked with faculty members and students. In some cases, we actually shadowed users in their dorm rooms (don’t worry, we got their permission first) so we could watch how they approached their work, how they dealt with distractions, and what derailed the process. I like to think of our development team as anthropologists because they got so deep into the culture of the users.

Ultimately, we were able to create a series of highly-developed personas — profiles of the users that need to be served by this platform. These are very detailed profiles — all of them are named and their pictures are all over our offices. So, throughout the development process — intermixed with testing with real users — we were able to consider how different aspects of... continued on page 48...
Wandering the Web — Reviews of Romance Novels:
Online Sources for Evaluating Popular Fiction

by Ellen Micheletti (ERC Specialist, WKU Libraries)

Column Editor: Jack G. Montgomery (Coordinator, Collection Services, Western Kentucky University Libraries) <jack.montgomery@WKU.edu>

Column Editor’s Note: It is a privilege to have Ms. Micheletti write for this column. She is an internationally recognized authority on the subject of the romance novel as a genre of popular fiction. She has written well over 800 reviews of romance novels for the popular romance Website, All About Romance (http://www.likesbooks.com/), which boasted 4.9 million visitors in 2009. She has also contributed background information on historical periods for readers of romantic fiction to the AAR Website. Ellen has moderated panels for romance authors at the Kentucky Writers Conference and the Southern Kentucky Book Fest. For her day job, Ms. Micheletti is the Educational Resources Center Specialist for Western Kentucky University Libraries and teaches children’s literature as an adjunct in WKU’s Library Media Education program. — JM

Romance novels are the most popular form of genre fiction published in the United States. Over half the mass market fiction paperbacks sold are romances. You would think that reviewers would notice such a popular form of fiction, but for a long time it was difficult to find any reviews of romance novels, and when the press did notice them, more often than not it dismissed the entire genre with the phrase, “bodice ripper.” Granted, the covers of many romance novels were a bit eye-brow rising, but romance fans quickly learned that the old saying, “You can’t judge a book by its cover” was true. There are some excellent novels out there, but without guidelines, how to tell the gold from the dross? Happily, there are a number of Internet sites featuring reviews that actually read romance novels seriously.

The Romance Reader — http://theromancereader.com — This is one of the oldest reviewing sites for romance novels on the Web. It reviews romances in these categories: Contemporary, Historical, Paranormal, Series, and Eclectica. Reviews are archived under the author’s last name. The reviews are ranked from one to five hearts and there is a sensuality rating based on movie ratings from G to NC-17. Other features are author interviews and a needle in the haystack section where readers can ask questions and get answers.

All About Romance — http://www.likesbooks.com — This is the largest reviewing site for romance novels with almost 7,000 reviews in its database. Books are graded A to F and there is a sensuality grade that ranges from Kisses to Burning. AAR has a power search function that allows the reader to search by a wide variety of criteria: author, title, time period, grade, sensuality, year of publication, etc. There are also lists of books in a number of categories such as: Road Romances, Favorites Funnies, Guardian/Ward Romances, and many others. The site has discussion boards, author interviews, blogs, reader polls, and contests.

Dear Author — http://deearuthor.com/ — Dear Author bills itself as a romance review blog by readers for readers. It features articles on various topics of interest to the romance fan, articles by authors on how they got published, and book reviews. The reviews are graded A to F and are archived under the grade they received. The site also reviews movies and some non-romance titles as well. It also has publishing industry news.

Smart Bitches, Trashy Books — http://www.smartbitchstrashybooks.com/ — The bitches (Sarah Wendell and Candy Tan) dish about all things romantic and in the process manage to review books too. The books are graded from A to F and are archived under grade, author, and category. Wendell and Tan have also written a book: Beyond Heaving Bosoms: The Smart Bitches’ Guide to Romance Novels.

Mrs. Giggles — http://www.mrsiggles.com — If you like your reviews polite and diplomatic, don’t bother with this site. Mrs. Giggles is a lady of strong opinions and doesn’t mind sharing them. She backs up her strong opinions with a lively writing style, and agree or disagree, you will find her reviews fun to read. She grades the books on a numerical scale, from 0-100. The reviews are archived under the author’s last name. Mrs. Giggles also reviews movies.

Harlequin Publishers — http://www.harlequin.com/ — Not really a review site, but it has a lot of information for the reader. Harlequin publishes many books a month under the imprints: Harlequin, Silhouette, MIRA, HQN, Red Dress Ink, Kimani, Steeple Hill, and Luna. This site has information about the books, authors, and some free online reads. There are blogs and bulletin boards and much, much more.

Romance Reader at Heart — http://romancereaderatheart.com/ — This site was originally devoted to historical romances only, but has since branched out to include other romance genres. The reviews are archived under the historical period (Colonial, Georgian, Old West, etc.) and under the name of the author. The reviews are rated from one to four roses, with a flashing rose denoting a keeper. There are links to publishers, a list of forthcoming titles, a blog, and much more.

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the platform would impact different types of users. I think this approach could be useful for libraries as they consider new policies and programs, and we’ll be introducing these profiles to librarians. Our common goal is to serve the research needs of the community through the gateway of the library. The more we work together and share what we’ve learned, the more we’ll secure the role of the library.

As for feedback, I’m very happy with what I’m hearing… but then, creating a platform that was intuitive, productive, and engaging was what this process was all about. We tested, adjusted, and tested again until we heard “just right.” We wouldn’t have rolled this out if it weren’t ready for prime-time.

ATG: Will there be extra costs associated with this platform changes? Will database prices be increased in light of discoverability and platform changes?

BP: This question makes me think of a Geico ad where that charming gecko says in his English accent, “Pie and chips for free, what could be better?” We may not be providing a meal, but I’m delighted to tell you there is no additional cost for libraries to use the new ProQuest platform. In fact, we’re looking for new ways to use technology to deliver more to libraries without impacting the library’s bottom line. Let me give you an example. In June we launched a very interesting initiative — Open Web Article Linking — which many of your readers are already using. It enables libraries to offer popular content from the Open Web integrated in any ProQuest search, and there is no charge for this service. We started the program with content from TIME, and we’re in the midst of adding BusinessWeek, Sports Illustrated, and Entertainment Weekly… and we’ll just keep going from there. It works like this: the links from ProQuest’s abstracts and indexes go directly to the publisher’s articles on their own Open Websites, while the A&I is searched on the ProQuest platform along with other ProQuest content. The content is integrated in the search results and links to the full-text on the Open Web. So, these popular periodicals can be viewed along with the high-value content that the library is known for and can be interacted with using very powerful tools. I like to think it’s like getting free pie and chips.

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