

出國類別：其他（國際會議）

參加2017年電子學位論文研討會暨 參訪重要典藏機構出國報告書

服務機關：國家圖書館
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派赴國家：美國

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摘要

本館致力於臺灣學位論文的徵集、典藏，並建置「臺灣博碩士論文知識加值系統」；自2010年起，館內同仁在曾淑賢館長領導下妥善處理該項業務，同時加強在地化與國際化的推廣服務；於2010年加入國際電子學位論文組織(Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations, NDLTD)，順利完成本館博碩士論文資料庫的國際接軌作業，進而增加臺灣學者在國際上的能見度與學術影響力。NDLTD是國際性的電子學位論文組織，由來自世界各地100多個大學及學術會員機構每日同步上傳書目到NDLTD Union Archive，提供開放的學位論文查詢資源。本館不僅為會員單位中少數的國家型機構，且目前上傳書目量僅次於國際圖書館組織OCLC。

NDLTD每年舉辦國際電子學位論文研討會(ETD Symposium)，去年底主動詢問本館承辦2018年研討會之意願，本館於今年5月份提出申辦計畫書，並於6月份獲NDLTD通知取得承辦權。NDLTD研討會開辦至今(2017)年已邁入第20屆，每年皆吸引全球有志促進ETD及Open Access發展之學者齊聚一堂，激盪出不同火花。目前NDLTD機構會員多以歐美國家為主，研討會亦鮮少在亞洲舉辦；本館獲得明年研討會之主辦權，並受NDLTD之邀，前往美國華盛頓特區觀摩ETD 2017研討會並與今年之主辦單位交流。本館同仁也藉此機會，以「The development and prospect of ETD of Taiwan and Hong Kong: Case Study from National Central Library (NCL) of Taiwan and Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)」為題，於研討會上進行發表；並利用此行參訪美國國會圖書館，瞭解其高密度倉儲的管理政策及作業方針。

我們希望透過此次觀摩與互動，與國際組織及各國學者建立良好關係，並從中汲取經驗，應用於辦理ETD 2018研討會；並盼望透過明年之研討會與其他國家會員分享「臺灣博碩士論文知識加值系統」的建置經驗，以及本館在推動電子學位論文授權方面所做的努力。期待透過與各國會員的交流促使我們更進步，同時也盼能喚起亞洲各國對電子學位論文典藏之重視。

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壹、目的

NDLTD (The Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations) 是目前舉世最知名的國際性電子學位論文合作組織，而其前身The National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations成立於1996年，最初是由一個非正式的指導委員會負責督導相關事務，2003年正式成為非營利性組織，由董事會取代原有的指導委員會，並導入了會費機制藉以維持組織的穩定運作。其後，隨著服務範圍和參與合作成員日趨國際化，因此，由該組織乃由 The National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations 更名為The Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations，並保留原組織名稱首字字母縮寫，簡稱仍為NDLTD。1996年，美國的維吉尼亞理工學院決定推動校內電子學位論文的業務，而1997年之後，該校也成為全球第一所實施電子學位論文的學術機構。至今國際NDLTD組織的成員已遍及包括全球數百所大學與知名學術機構，每日同步上傳書目到NDLTD聯合目錄，提供開放的學位論文查詢資源，例如：Adobe，美國圖書館學會 (American Library Association, ALA)，美國研究圖書館學會 (Association of Research Libraries, ARL)，網路資訊聯盟 (Coalition for Networked Information, CNI)，the Joint Information Services Committee (JISC)、美國國際圖書館電腦中心 (Online Computer Library Center, OCLC)、Proquest / UMI，以及加拿大博碩士論文資料庫 (Theses Canada) 等。

相較於此，雖然早年並未正式與國際NDLTD組織有所連繫，但本館的電子學位論文服務亦起步甚早，自1998年創建電子學位論文線上查詢與建檔系統以來，歷經了二次重大改版後功能漸趨完備，於2010年第三代新系統上線時，為強化「立足臺灣，放眼世界」的核心價值，並重新定位「兼具研究支援與知識增值」功能的新型態學位論文服務，因此，由「全國博碩士論文資訊網」正式更名為「臺灣博碩士論文知識增值系統」(National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan, NDLTD-Taiwan)。同時，為了積極接軌國際，本館亦於2010年10月以National Central Library (Taiwan - R.O.C.) 的名稱正式成為NDLTD組織的機構會員，同時，也成為亞太地區 (臺灣、大陸、香港、澳門、韓國、日本、新加坡等地) 唯一的國家級機構會員 (Institutional Member)，與各國會員共同致力於全人類知識共建共享的千秋大業。此外，為了建立國家級學位論文資料庫，永久典藏國內學術研究成果，厚植國家整體學術研究能量、提升著作人學術地位，彰顯臺灣各大學校院於國際學術領域之能見度，本館亦於2015年成立本土的電子學位論文合作組織「臺灣博碩士論文雲端書庫全國聯盟」。

NDLTD藉由每年舉行研討會活動，將電子學位論文的相關理念擴大為全球化的議題，進而也促進了全球電子學位論文的蓬勃發展，NDLTD組織自1998年舉辦

第一屆ETD研討會以來，便持續與各國家與地區的學術團體合作辦理國際年會，例如2003（德國）、2004（美國）、2005年（澳洲）、2006年（加拿大）、2007年（瑞典）、2008年（蘇格蘭）、2009-10年（美國）、2011年（南非）、2012年（秘魯）、2013年（香港），2014年（英國），2015年（印度）和2016年（法國）。2017年，為NDLTD的第20屆ETD研討會，今年的會議活動於2017年8月7日至9日，在美國華盛頓特區舉行，主辦單位為美國華盛頓特區的George Mason University，同時由NDLTD與美國電子學位論文協會（United States Electronic Thesis and Dissertation Association，USETDA）共同參與協辦。另一方面，本館於2013年首次參與在香港所舉行的ETD研討會，而今年由於本館獲邀主辦2018年ETD研討會，送件申辦後得到全體NDLTD董事會委員一致通過，正式邀請本館派員赴美觀摩今年的研討會，並進行15分鐘的宣傳介紹，為明年本館主辦ETD2018研討會預作推廣。因此，本館特別指派王宏德助理編輯與吳亭佑助理編輯代表出席今年的研討會活動。此次出國期間為2017年8月5日至8月11日，除出席論文發表場次，瞭解各國學術機構電子學位論文（ETD）的相關研究與發展狀況之外，亦參訪了美國國會圖書館、福爾傑莎士比亞圖書館，以及美國國家檔案館等舉世聞名的文獻典藏機構。

2017年的第20屆ETD研討會的主要訴求，乃是為大學研究單位、圖書館、資訊技術部門，以及其他與電子學位論文、機構知識庫（機構典藏）等工作領域相關的研究生和從事學術交流工作者提供優質的教育訓練機會。而大會主辦單位的目標，則是提供以實踐為導向的知識內容，讓從事電子學位論文服務的專業人員，得以提高電子論文的製作成效、促進相關業務的推動。此外，亦希望將會議作為展現未來研究的平臺，提供更多的創新研究資訊，鼓勵會員在世界各地組建區域性的網路社群，並藉以支援個別的電子學位論文發展計劃。

貳、過程

此次赴美國參與ETD2017會議實際日期為8月7日至9日。與會人員於106年8月5日9時由桃園國際機場搭乘聯合航空班機出發、中途經舊金山轉機，於美國當地時間8月5日18時抵達華盛頓杜勒斯機場，並直接由機場搭車前往華盛頓特區，住宿位於會場附近的 **The Hamilton Hotel**。翌日上午先行前往參觀美國國家檔案館，8月7日起一連三天則前往會議中心出席ETD2017會議。9日中午會議結束，10日啟程搭乘聯合航空班機再次經舊金山轉機，於臺北時間8月11日返抵桃園國際機場。



圖1：本館同仁於2017 ETD Symposium會場

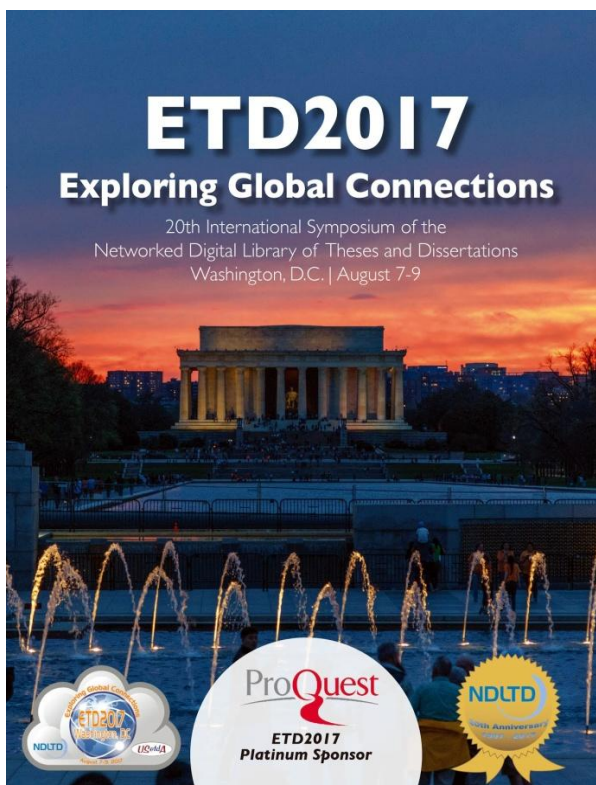


圖2：本次會議海報

表 1、本館出席「2017年電子學位論文研討會」(ETD 2017 Symposium)
暨美國華盛頓特區相關機構參訪行程表

日期	行程	
8月5日 (週六)	臺灣時間8/5上午9：50出發 美國時間8/5下午6：00抵達 【臺北-舊金山(轉機)-華盛頓特區】	
8月6日 (週日)	工作項目	
	10:00-	美國國家檔案館 (National Archives Museum)
	13:00-	District of Columbia Public Library- Francis Branch
8月7日 (週一)	工作項目	
	8:00-17:00	參與研討會及觀摩、論文發表
	17:30-19:30	ETD歡迎晚宴
8月8日 (週二)	工作項目	
	10:10	參訪LC High Density Storage, Ft. Meade、國家數位圖書館計畫
		研討會觀摩
8月9日 (週三)	工作項目	
	12:15-13:00	宣傳ETD 2018及閉幕典禮
	13:00-14:30	參與USETDA working lunch
8月10日 (週四)	美國時間8/10上午 8：50返回 【華盛頓特區-舊金山(轉機)-臺北】	
8月11日 (週五)	臺灣時間8/11下午6：30抵達 【華盛頓特區-舊金山(轉機)-臺北】	

一、出席 ETD2017 會議

2017年ETD研討會的主題為「探索全球聯繫」(Exploring Global Connections)，會場則設在Washington, D.C.的Embassy Suites Hotel地下一樓的會議中心。今年的大會報到採用較為傳統的人工報到方式，於報名表單上核對、勾選與會人員的英文姓名，即現場提供名牌與會議資料，來自各國的與會人員約150位。今年的會議活動，主要集中在4個會議室，包括一個用於舉行開幕、頒獎與及用餐活動的大型會議室，以及三個可同時舉行論文發表活動的會議室。主辦單位安排許多交流活動的機會，

包括：會前參觀、歡迎酒會、早餐交誼時間、自由組隊晚餐活動以及會後參訪，希望能增進與會者彼此間交流的機會。

本次會議議程主要包括會前工作坊、專題演講、3分鐘論文發表競賽、區域性論文聯盟經驗分享，以及各場次同時舉行之會議論文發表，內容豐富且緊湊，茲重點條列如下：

(一) 會前工作坊

1. 電子學位論文新手會議：內容包括電子學位論文運動與發展歷程簡介、電子學位論文實施概述、電子學位論文提交系統簡介、保存策略、電子學位論文詮釋資料 (metadata)、聯合目錄、電子學位論文機構典藏聯盟等討論議題。
2. 簡化電子學位論文處理作業 – 以Vireo 4.0 Open Source 電子學位論文提交與管理系統為例：系統展示內容包括：由研究生與管理者的角度檢視Vireo系統基本功能、Vireo系統架構簡介與工作流程設定、Vireo系統控制詞彙設定、依據個別的需求調整工作流程，以及如何獲取系統相關文檔與協助資訊等。
3. 電子學位論文資料與複合型數位物件保存與管理：分享內容包括電子學位論文資料與複合型數位物件介紹與管理、資料組織、檔案格式與資料儲存，以及如何連結學生與學校的需求等內容。



圖3：會前工作坊 (ETD for Rookies)

(二) 頒獎儀式

由NDLTD主席頒發 ETD Leadership Award 給全球推動電子學位論文貢獻卓越的人士。今年的得獎者為主管印度知名的 Shodhganga電子學位論文系統的 Jagdish Arora博士和Manoj Kumar博士，藉以表彰他們對於推動印度學位論文全球化與 Open Access的重大貢獻。而這也是繼2016年國家圖書館館長曾淑賢博士與

「臺灣博碩士論文知識加值系統」之後，亞洲發展電子學位論文的成就再獲得國際NDLTD 組織的肯定與推薦。



圖4：ETD Awards頒獎典禮

(三) 3分鐘論文發表競賽 (3-Minute Thesis Competition, 3MT)

此活動為澳洲昆士蘭大學(University of Queensland)創立，目的在於提升研究生的口語表達能力及摘要能力。本次的參賽者是各地學校初賽中脫穎而出的代表，於研討會上進行決賽，學生必須在3分鐘內，以簡明易懂的方式向與會大眾詮釋他們的論文研究內容，並由現場聽眾投票選出優勝者。參賽者皆展現出優秀的口才及表達方式；主辦單位也希望藉由此一競賽活動培養學生的學術研究與交流溝通能力。



圖5：3分鐘論文發表競賽會場

(四) 專題演講

在專題演講方面，大會邀請長年致力於圖書館研究，以及數位圖書館相關技術議題的網路資訊聯盟(CNI)的執行董事Clifford Lynch擔任主講者，並以"Re-thinking Institutional Repositories and Evolving Ideas about ETDs"為題發表精闢的演講。而演講的重點則環繞在討持續演進中的ETD本質，以及重新定位未來ETD在機構典藏領域中的發展目標與平臺應用等相關技術議題。

(五) 會議論文徵稿

本次大會針對三大範疇向全球徵求會議論文：

1. 電子學位論文的研究與實踐：包括資料管理個案研究、資料探勘 (Data mining)、資訊視覺化、機構典藏（機構知識庫，institutional repositories）的外部整合應用與未來發展、電子學位論文的創作、電子學位論文系統的發展歷史與經驗分享等議題。
2. 簡化電子學位論文處理的相關研究：包括電子學位論文與資料保存最佳化的策略研究、圖書館技術服務館員與數位學習者間的合作、機構典藏的省思、開放式檔案存取協定（OAI-PMH）於電子學位論文詮釋資料之應用、研究生提交電子學位論文與審核機制、電子學位論文的著作權與限制、電子學位論文的徵集與編目等議題。
3. 電子學位論文對於全球的影響：包括資源描述和檢索、人工智慧的整合與應用、多媒體於電子學位論文的創新應用、開放資源（open source）應用於電子學位論文的處理方案等議題。

(六) 會議論文發表

經過ETD2017大會主辦單位審核之後，今年共計有16篇論文脫穎而出，被安排在三天的議程當中進行發表，而本館王宏德助理編輯、林安琪編輯、吳亭佑助理編輯以及香港中文大學圖書館館員Jeff Liu聯合撰稿的論文亦名列其中。8月7日下午以"The Development and Prospect of ETDs of Taiwan and Hong Kong: Case Study from National Central Library (NCL) of Taiwan and Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)"為題共同發表，藉由區域整合的角度切入，向與會大眾分享臺灣與香港發展ETD的理念、成果與未來展望，會中亦獲得 NDLTD 執行董事兼董事會主席 Edward A. Fox 博士的高度評價，並多次表達對於本館承辦2018年全球 ETD 研討會的感謝。



圖6：本館同仁與港中大館員合作發表



圖7：吳亭佑助理編輯發表

二、ETD 2018 Symposium 宣傳

本館於2010年加入NDLTD，是該組織中少數的國家型單位成員；NDLTD於去年底來信邀請本館申辦2018年研討會，本館於今年5月提交申請，並於6月獲得NDLTD董事會一致通過由本館承辦；因此，NDLTD邀請本館參與今年在華盛頓特區所舉辦之研討會，藉此觀摩並為明年之活動預作推廣。此外，負責主辦本屆ETD會議的美國電子學位論文聯盟(USETDA) John Hegan教授也邀請本館參與研討會結束後之內部工作會議，傳授承辦心得及注意事項。

ETD 2018研討會訂於明(107)年9月26日至28日於本館舉行，研討會主題為「Beyond the Boundaries of Rims and Oceans: Globalizing Knowledge with ETDs」，包含：電子學位論文之典藏與分享、電子學位論文之國際性與地區性服務、大數據的收集與分析利用、從學位論文看國家研究能量、電子學位論文知識加值與數位內

容產業發展，以及知識產權與學術倫理等6大子題。為達宣傳之效，本館於行前製作ETD 2018明信片及紀念品，並事先寄送180份至華盛頓研討會會場，提供主辦單位發放；此外，我們也製作介紹影片及建置初步研討會網站，盼達到最佳宣傳效果。

本館一行人於8月6日前往George Washington University的Gelman Library，拜訪NDLTD之董事會委員及執行長Edward A. Fox博士，感謝委員全力支持本館主辦明年之研討會，並致贈本館紀念品，委員們也都對本館之承辦表示期待。8月7日研討會正式開幕，主持人於開幕式上介紹本館；本館同仁亦把握參與各場次會議的機會努力宣傳；研討會於8月9日中午閉幕，主辦單位安排15分鐘宣傳時間，本館以播放短片及簡報方式，介紹臺灣以及本館博碩士論文資源，影片內容也獲得來賓一致的讚賞。



圖8：於Gelman Library拜訪NDLTD委員

研討會結束後，本館同仁參加主辦單位之工作會議，並就會議舉辦相關細節請教主辦單位，包括：會前工作坊議題之訂定、ETD獎項徵求辦法及預算等，主辦人John Hegan教授都給予非常詳細的說明，本館同仁亦記錄重點，以供明年承辦時參考。

以下茲簡介本館為宣傳ETD 2018所準備之項目：

(一) 明信片

ETD 2018研討會主視覺取自本館所典藏之古籍，以古典素材設計出獨特的臺灣圖像，並搭配英文標題及中文「歡迎」字樣；背面則以本館照片為底，印製明年研討會主題及簡介，典雅的樣式也受到國外與會來賓的好評。



圖 9：明信片正面

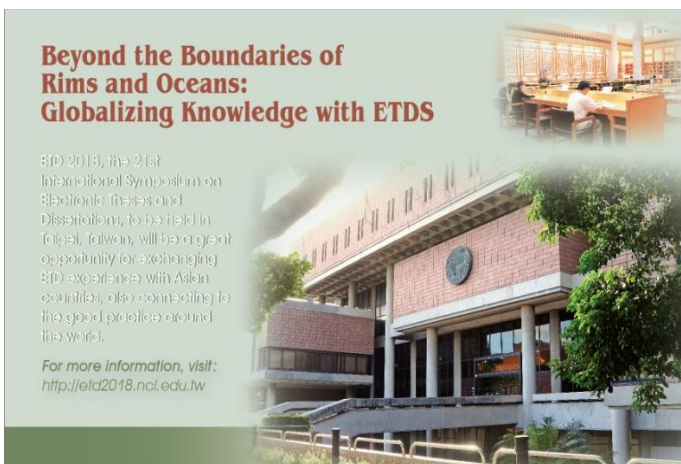


圖 10：明信片背面

(二) 蘇東坡金質書籤

應NDLTD要求，下屆研討會之承辦國家需於前一年度研討會時，事先提供具國家文化特色之小型宣傳品，故本館特藏組提供蘇東坡金質書籤，作為本次宣傳的紀念品。書籤上之蘇東坡圖樣取自於本館所典藏之古籍，並提有「粗繒大布裹生涯，腹有詩書氣自華」之詩詞，出自於蘇軾之《和董傳留別》；本館特請館內之外國漢學學者將詩詞及蘇東坡簡介翻譯為英文。



圖 11：本次會議資料袋及本館宣傳明信片與書籤

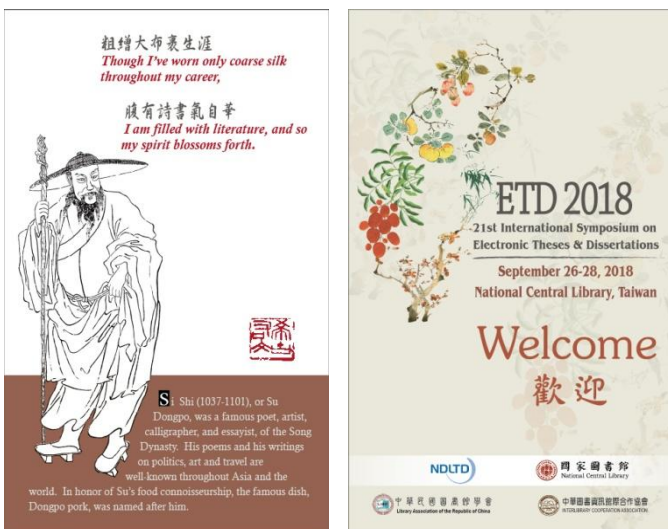


圖 12：蘇東坡金質書籤小卡正反面

(三) 宣傳影片

本次研討會主辦單位於閉幕式時規劃15分鐘時間，提供本館宣傳明年的研討會。據NDLTD所提供之參考資料，歷年研討會宣傳多為下屆主辦單位上臺以簡報方式呈現，為加深來賓對臺灣及本館的印象，且希望能以活潑的形式表現明年研討會之特別之處，本館製作「ETD 2018 Symposium」宣傳影片，影片內容包括：臺灣及臺北介紹、本館現況、臺灣博碩士論文知識加值系統簡介，以及2018年電子學位論文研討會簡介等，片長約9分鐘，將上傳至正式研討會網站供各界瀏覽。

(四) 宣傳網站

NDLTD建議研討會網站應盡快上線，故本館資訊組同仁於本(106)年7月即協助建置初步的研討會網站，網址為：etd2018.ncl.edu.tw，後續將依照實際研討會需求功能，如投審稿、最新消息發佈、線上報名等需求，架設正式網站。



圖 13：網站首頁

三、參觀美國國會圖書館及福爾傑莎士比亞圖書館

(一) 美國國會圖書館

本館近年積極爭取建設分館及全國文獻聯合典藏中心，於今年經行政院核定「國家圖書館南部分館暨聯合典藏中心」將落腳臺南新營，故現正密集開會討論，參考各國典藏中心之建設，以制定符合本館需求的規格。本館同仁故利用此次赴華盛頓的機會，參訪美國國會圖書館，汲取其高密度倉儲建置的經驗，盼作為本館南館聯合典藏中心之建置參考。

出發前幾經與美國國會圖書館人員聯絡與溝通，表達參訪其高密度倉儲的意願，但對方考量倉儲地點位於馬里蘭軍事基地內，離華盛頓特區約需一個小時車程，且入內需接受嚴密的安全檢查，建議本館同仁至美國國會圖書館內聽取建置負責人之簡報，故我們便於8月8日上午前往美國國會圖書館，由Steve Herman先生為我們解說高密度倉儲的建置經過、設備及運作模式。



圖 14：高密度倉儲座談

Steve Herman先生為美國國會圖書館典藏部門的資深館員，亦是國會圖書館高密度倉儲建置規劃的負責人，他為我們詳細介紹了倉儲的建置過程、設備及運作，茲分項說明如下。

1. 地理位置

國會圖書館之高密度倉儲位於馬里蘭州 Fort Meade基地內，面積達100英畝，規劃時便預留了13個模組空間。其地點擇定條件有三：

- (1) 因其建置目的非遠端倉儲，每日需運送2次，故要求地點需距國會山莊車程1小時內。
- (2) 過去曾有改造既有建築做為倉儲的失敗經驗，故希望有足夠空地自建環境條件嚴格的國家圖書館高密度倉儲。
- (3) 避免日後需四處尋覓地點另外擴增倉儲，土地面積需有足夠擴展空間，降低運送、服務及安全效益。

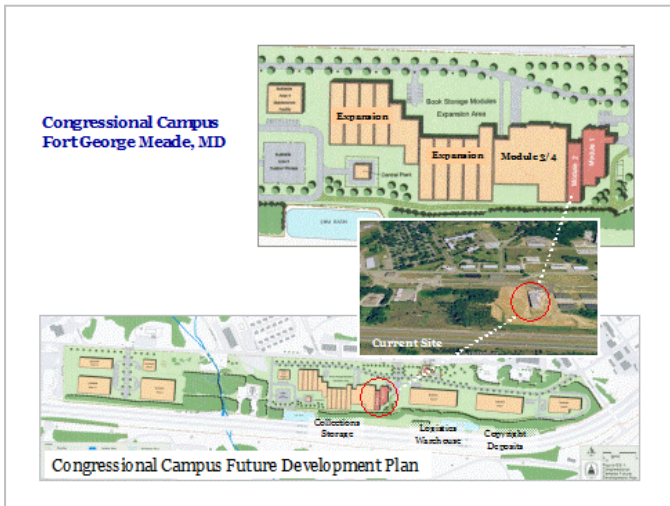


圖 15：高密度倉儲基地平面圖



圖 16：高密度倉儲模組外觀

2. 建置期程

此高密度倉儲於2002年完成第1模組，包含辦公室、卸貨平台、機械室、前廳及流通作業區；2005年完成第2模組之建造；2009年完成第3、4模組，含資料處理區、裝卸區以及4個低溫倉儲室，並完成特殊資料館藏的移入；第5模組預計於2017年10月完工啟用。

3. 規模

目前已建置完成之模組規模及館藏容量如下：

- (1) 模組1：8,500平方英尺，現有160萬冊館藏，來自國會圖書館的一般書、區域研究和法律圖書館。
- (2) 模組2：超過12,000平方英尺，已存放到最高容量，約190萬冊。
- (3) 模組3、4：各12,500平方英尺，存放特殊規格館藏，包括1,000萬件手稿、230萬件印刷品、畫作、照片及海報、210萬件樂譜、542,000張地圖，和180萬件美國民俗館藏。預計裝滿時，四個低溫倉儲室將有650萬張底片、幻燈片和彩色印刷品，以及近 50萬捲微縮片。

各模組皆包含流通作業區，其相對位置一致，必要時可拆除模組之間牆壁，擴展空間利用。模組1、2和5主要為存放書籍和期刊合訂本而設計；模組2和模組5有少部分是特殊規格館藏。模組3、4用來儲藏各種客製化尺寸的保存盒，包括立體物件以及大型的盒子和紙箱。另有5英尺高的地圖櫃，共有超過12,000個抽屜存放地圖和印刷品。



圖 17：高密度倉儲模組平面圖

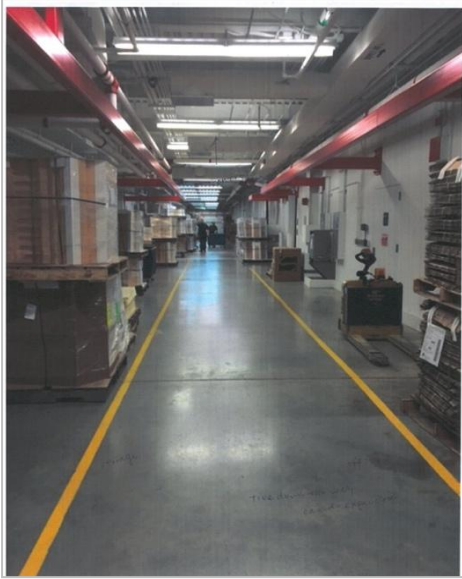


圖 18：資料裝卸區



圖 19：資料處理區

4. 倉儲模式及環境

美國國會圖書館高密度倉儲採用哈佛模式，據負責人Steve Herman先生表示，建置之初亦考慮使用ASRS模式，最後選擇哈佛模式，認為其優點如下：

- (1) 造價成本低；
- (2) 善加利用建物高度，倉儲架高至30英呎，以人工操作的高架電梯（high bay lift）存取資料；
- (3) 資料存放不採主題分類管理方式，僅依據圖書物件尺寸大小，分別存放在12種尺寸規格的除酸紙書盒；
- (4) 針對特殊資料類型物件，預先規劃儲存位置、空間及容器規格，可確保充分利用所有儲存架空間。



圖 20：哈佛模式高密度書架

在環境方面，倉儲區地面以上之3種高度皆裝設溫溼度偵測器；溫度控制採用暖通空調（HVAC），一般倉儲溫度為50°F/10°C（正負2.5°F），濕度30%（正負5%）；低溫倉儲分為兩類，一為溫度35°F/1.6°C，濕度30%，另一為溫度25°F/-3.8°C，濕度30%。低溫區資料取出前，須先放置預備區(staging area) 2天調節溫度，避免凝結水氣。此外，運送館藏時，租用的運書車亦須有維持相同溫溼度的設備。

照明設備部分，為避免館藏暴露在自然光之下，倉儲模組沒有任何窗戶或天窗，模組內由高壓鈉燈提供超低紫外線的人工照明，照明亮度設定為書架最底層維持2呎燭光（2 ft. candles）。



圖 21：書架間照明設備

防火設備方面，各模組配置最先進的防火系統，符合NFPA及NARA的倉儲防火標準。牆壁及天花板則依防火等級標準建造，並依書架系統畫分區域，配置上方和書架間的灑水系統，每個灑水器最大的灑水區域不超過100平方英尺；此外為將災害損失降到最低，書架間15英尺高的地方有連續的水平屏障；每50英尺有一垂直

檔板；配置自動煙霧偵測器，每個偵測器的偵測區域不超過500平方英尺；另有水位感測器分佈在模組表面；模組2建有50萬加侖的水槽和抽水設施提供13個模組滅火使用。



圖 22：模組 2 之抽水設施

倉儲內亦有因應各項作業需求而增設的相關設施，例如：處理各類型特殊資料的工作區、資料進出裝卸區、新進資料蟲害監控室等，為減少罕用及珍貴館藏的移動，並設有掃瞄設備，將資料數位化。

5. 資料處理及管理

倉儲入藏之資料各部門決定，以其罕用館藏為主，依尺寸大小裝箱，共有12種不同尺寸之書盒，特殊館藏另訂製不同資料盒；倉儲架每層深36英吋，可供2排書盒並列。所有資料皆需先除塵再裝箱；地圖及手稿等特殊資料需先放入無酸封套再裝箱。



圖 23：裝箱入庫作業

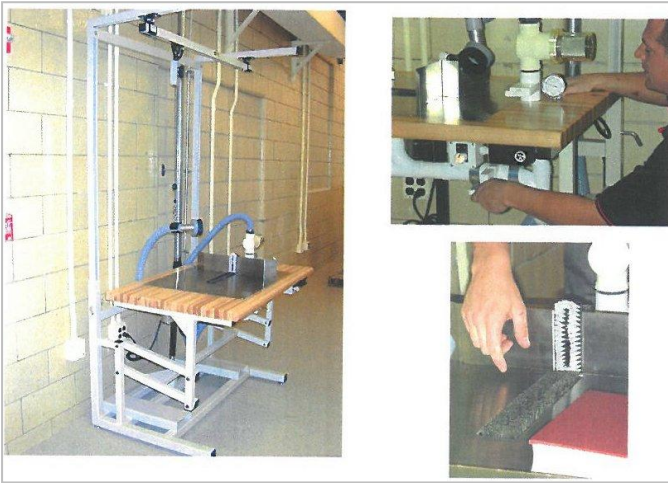


圖 24：調閱書籍除塵作業

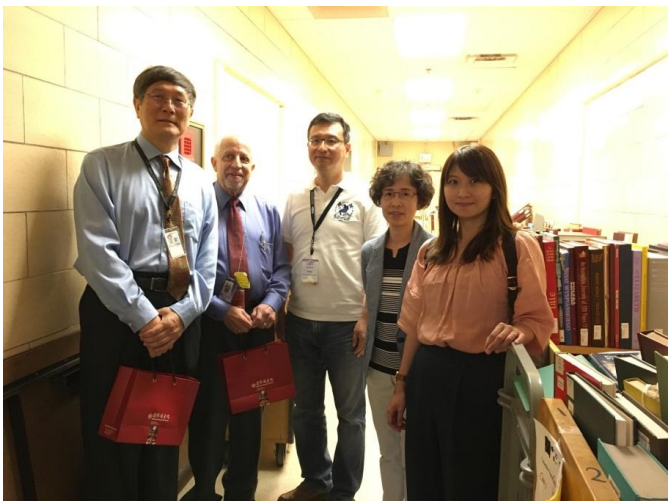


圖 25：倉儲入庫作業區參觀

處理特殊資料倉儲時，事前需要有縝密的評估，包括各種特殊資料的倉儲需求，預估倉儲盒訂製的數量及成本，且倉儲盒材料須符合圖書館的需求，並且需兼顧精簡空間同時要能確保物件運送時的安全及穩定。

在物件管理方面，採用哈佛倉儲資料管理系統，因為認為其簡單易用。哈佛管理系統中，每一件館藏、書盒、書架都有一個條碼；收到調閱需求後，會產生取書清單，首先確認書目、館藏條碼、館藏地等資料，再經由館藏條碼連結至書箱條碼，確認其架位編號後再由人工取書。

美國國會圖書館之高密度倉儲使用獨立的查詢系統(LAS)，提供物件條碼、盒子條碼、和書架條碼間的連結。前端查詢連結即為整合圖書館系統(Integrated Library System, the LC ILS)中的物件條碼欄位，條碼送達Ft. Meade時，就會進入LAS系統，顯示物件的位置。LC ILS讓國會工作人員、研究者或圖書館工作人員能快速判斷所需要的物件是否在Ft. Meade，系統內該筆物件的紀錄會清楚顯示所在的位置。



圖 26：LAS 倉儲管理系統

6. 調閱服務

美國國會圖書館主要任務在提供國會議員及讀者所需要的參考資料，因此在建造高密度倉儲時，便以方便調閱為目標，盡可能地提供最快速便捷的服務，而倉儲僅做為儲存設施，內部不設公共閱覽室。

讀者調閱時，系統便會自動告知此物件在倉儲，最多需等待24個工作小時，倉儲和國會山莊間一天提供2次的文件遞送服務；上午收到的調閱需求，下午便可送達；下午的調閱則會在次一個工作天的上午送達；調閱回來的書則需除塵後再歸位。

此外，國會圖書館亦提供參考服務，包括由倉儲工作人員為國會山莊調閱單位「查詢、確認文獻、影印及傳真資料」等；倉儲與國會山莊間的調閱為免費，且美國國內館際合作也是免費的服務。根據國會圖書館的統計，2002年第1模組啟用至今，已成功完成超過30萬件資料調閱。



圖27：調閱流程

7. 高密度倉儲之挑戰與未來規劃

倉儲建造的工程浩大，且需多方資金挹注，目前雖然已經完成模組5，但依照原定計畫目前進度應已建完模組9，建造進度其實嚴重落後，故現仍需要租用臨時空間存放館藏。又，原定計畫包括物流中心，緊鄰倉儲模組；此設施將用來暫存新送來的館藏和耗材，目前也尚未建造。但現階段已爭取到模組6的經費，正在進行設計；預計完工後之規模將是現有的模組兩倍大(25,000平方英尺)。

8. 其他：參訪國會圖書館閱覽區及書庫

此次參訪國會圖書館，在Steve Herman先生的帶領下，我們除了瞭解高密度倉儲外，也有幸參觀了一般到訪者難以進入的閱覽區及書庫。國會圖書館歷史悠久，1897年建館之初所建置的初始書庫不敷使用後，又陸續擴建了其他書庫；而初始書庫9層樓，總高度63英尺，書架為鑄鐵材質，上下與大理石天花板、地板接合，兼顧避震、防止火災蔓延等功能。據館方表示，館內的書庫在多年前曾歷經一場地震，鄰近的圖書館書架全部倒塌，唯獨國會圖書館的書庫仍舊屹立不搖，堅固程度可見一斑。



圖 28：書庫區參觀

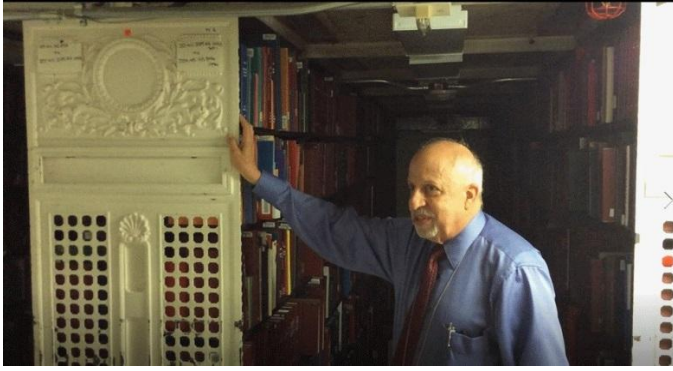


圖 29：鐵鑄書架



圖 30：書庫之大理石天花板

國會圖書館是世界第一大圖書館，除了館藏之外，建築本身更是引人入勝，館內的雕刻及藝術壁畫，每天皆吸引成千上萬的遊客從世界各地遠道而來參觀。為使參觀者和讀者都能盡興，館方在動線上也做了特殊的安排；遊客進門首先會來到 Great Hall，大廳的一樓展示建築特色，另有特藏展覽，如古騰堡聖經、美國漫畫手稿等；二樓則設參觀專用通道，讀者可透過透明的壓克力圍欄俯瞰閱覽大廳；壓克力圍欄不會妨礙觀賞的視線，同時也隔絕了參觀者的音量，使在閱覽區使用館藏的讀者不受干擾。



圖 31：由二樓俯瞰閱覽大廳



圖 32：與邵東方博士於閱覽大廳合影



圖 33：Steve Herman 先生帶領參觀閱覽大廳

（二） 福爾傑莎士比亞圖書館

除了一連三天緊湊的研討會之外，我們也參加了由ETD2017主辦單位所安排的莎士比亞圖書館參訪行程。這座位於華盛頓國會山莊附近，緊鄰美國國會圖書館約翰·亞當斯（John Adams）大樓與湯瑪斯·傑佛遜（Thomas Jefferson）大樓的「福爾傑莎士比亞圖書館」（Folger Shakespeare Library），緣自於亨利·克萊·福爾傑與艾米麗·喬丹夫婦畢生致力於莎士比亞著作的私人收藏與捐贈所興建而成。該館於1932年4月23日落成啟用，並以福爾傑的姓氏命名，成為目前全世界收藏英國大文豪威廉·莎士比亞（William Shakespeare）書籍、手稿、繪畫等相關文物資料，以及16、17世紀英文善本書最完整的圖書館。

莎士比亞圖書館的外牆由白色的大理石構築而成，裝飾著源自於莎士比亞經典劇著的浮雕與莎士比亞名言的銘文，沉靜而高雅；圖書館的另一面則佇立著莎士比亞名著《仲夏夜之夢》裡精靈帕克的雕像，古靈精怪的表情和肢體動作為整棟優雅的建築增添了幾分慧黠。走進大門之後彷彿置身於英國古代建築，負責接待的館員親切地的問候同行的參訪者，並指引我們自行參觀位於圖書館入口處左側的長廊，以及右側的文創紀念品商店。然而，這間舉世聞名的私人圖書館，雖然標榜著「獨立研究型圖書館」，但是其服務對象卻僅止於少數客群，而其最大的特色之一，便是珍貴的典藏品不開架閱覽。其次，除了在特定時間開放報名的觀光導覽之外，閱覽室平時並不開放一般民眾入內參觀與利用，倘若專業人士需要申請閱覽該館館藏的古籍資料，除了需要提交完整的研究計劃之外，還需要另外準備兩封「夠份量」的推薦信，因此，進入閱覽室一窺珍藏的資格可謂非常嚴苛。

相較於此，左側都鐸風格的展覽長廊則顯得令人驚豔與親民許多。走進此一固定公開對外展出的長廊，二側掛滿了二十餘幅與莎士比亞相關的繪畫藝術展品，而這些橫跨17至21世紀的作品，除了莎士比亞的肖像之外，也包括莎士比亞戲劇作品

中的故事人物、以及不定期的館藏特展。此外，為了增加與參觀遊客的互動，現場除了提供莎士比亞戲劇服裝供參觀者自由試穿之外，亦提供了多處可舉著畫框與莎士比亞雕像玩自拍的展示點。

另一方面，該館也安排了專業的資深解說員為我們進行導覽，一位拄著拐杖的長者站立在長廊的盡頭，引領我們進入了迷你劇院，而這座看似不起眼的小劇院，據說每年都會在此演出許多莎士比亞的經典名劇。參觀完小劇院之後，解說員繼續帶領我們進入另一個古色古香的小閱讀室，並為我們介紹了該館最引以為傲的鎮館之寶：一本保存完好的「第一對開本」（The First Folio）。特別值得一提的是，此一「第一對開本」的莎士比亞劇本合集，在1623年只出版了750本，目前流傳於世的還有228份，而單是莎士比亞圖書館便收藏了82本，包括其中狀況最佳的這本鎮館之寶更是價值連城，據說拍賣價可達600萬美金。



圖34：福爾傑莎士比亞圖書館圖書館外觀



圖35：展示大廳

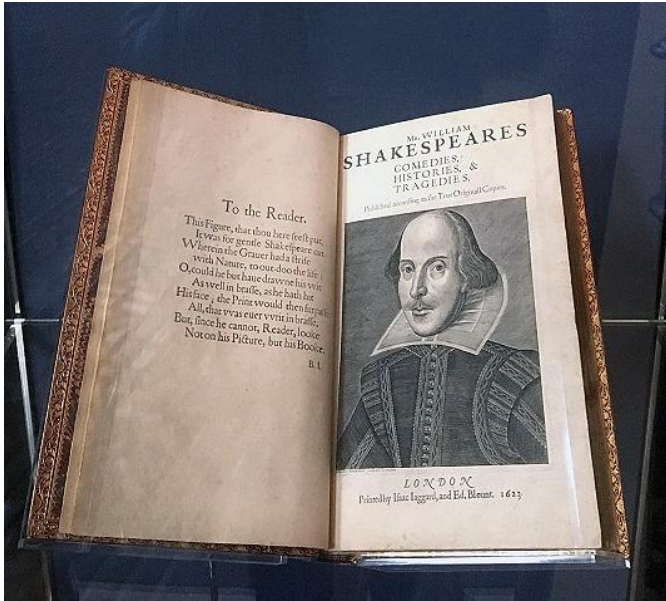


圖36：鎮館之寶：「第一對開本」的莎士比亞劇本合集

參、心得及建議事項

一、心得

(一) 國家圖書館為臺灣學位論文主要的徵集、典藏暨系統服務建置機構，自1994年接受政府委託執行「全國博碩士論文摘要建檔計畫」，正式啟動臺灣學位論文數位化建設以來，歷經了逾20年的努力，我們不但具體實踐了學位論文數位典藏及Open Access的理念，同時也自力發展出全球罕見的「非營利性國家級電子學位論文共建共享平臺」。在邁向電子學位論文的道路上，我們不僅是夢想的編織者，更是推動永續經營的實踐者，樂於和全球的同道共同分享臺灣的發展經驗與成果。今年在ETD2017的研討會中，我們有幸與主管印度國家級學位論文共建共享平臺 ShodhGanga系統的Manoj Kumar博士會面，並對近年來印度在推動電子學位論文Open Access的重大貢獻深感欽佩。此外，亦對近年來印度積極參與及推動該國電子學位論文全球化的強烈企圖心留下深刻印象。歷年來，除了積極參與國際 NDLTD組織所舉辦的ETD研討會爭取國際曝光率、爭取主辦2015年全球ETD研討會之外，印度國內也舉辦了類似的國際研討會。在今年8月9日華盛頓特區的ETD2017研討會閉幕之後，8月23日我們便收到Manoj Kumar博士的e-mail，邀請參加9月26、27日在印度所舉辦的第4屆的iETD研討會—National Conference iETD 2017(<https://www.inflibnet.ac.in/ietd2017/index.php>)，而此一重要訊息，對於本館代表臺灣接辦2018年全球 ETD研討會多有借鏡之處。

(二) 此次會議，我們除了多方宣傳明年的ETD2018活動之外，也多方詢問各國的與會代表，藉以瞭解各國在推動電子學位論文建置、送存典藏與開放利用的狀況。其中包括德國、加拿大、芬蘭等國，皆是由國家圖書館負責該國的紙本、電子學位論文典藏與公開利用。此外，印度則是由UGC (University Grants Commission) 做為主導機構，根據相關的規定，印度的大學必須送存電子學位論文且在ShodhGanga系統提供公開存取。相較其他國家積極推動與建置電子學位論文典藏與公開利用平臺的快速發展，本館雖為國內唯一的學位論文法定送存單位，但礙於相關法令的修法進度，目前仍以紙本論文為主，電子學位論文為輔，進而也影響了臺灣電子學位論文的全文上網授權率與國際能見度。

(三) 相較於歷年的ETD研討會，今年的大會報到、會場佈置、活動網站建置、工作人力編配等皆顯得較為簡約，對本館而言，明年接辦ETD2018研討會活動將以英文為主，因此，相關的資源調度與人員配置將成為重點的規畫項目之一。

(四) ETD研討會今年邁入第20屆，配合科技的與時俱進，每年探討應用於電子學位論文送存、取用的可能及發展，同時也為致力於保存電子學位論文的工作者提供跨國性的溝通平台。因此，歷年的主辦單位皆相當重視交流時間的安排，希望與會來賓能透過彼此間的經驗分享，促成更多的跨界合作。舉例來說，本次研討會所發表的論文之一便是有關機構典藏論壇的開創，此論壇的3位創辦人服務於美國不同的大學，各自負責學校的機構典藏；因為在前幾屆的ETD研討會上相識，進而有了創立機構典藏論壇的想法，希望透過此論壇，結合更多相同領域工作者，共同解決在建置及維護機構典藏所遭遇的難題，同時也分享各自機構典藏的工作經驗。藉由參與研討會而產生新的想法及碰撞出新的火花，這也是主辦單位所樂見的。

(五) 本次參與研討會期間，正逢本館與教育部討論推動學位論文授予法修法的議題，藉此機會順道訪問了與會各國來賓，瞭解不同國家的學位論文送存及公開的規定。初步訪問美國、巴西、南非、印度及秘魯之學者，發現除印度外，其他國家之全文公開主要依照各大學規定，且秘魯及美國加州皆規定受到政府補助之論文需公開全文。印度的情況則與臺灣類似，除了建置由政府機構負責維護的國家級電子學位論文資料庫外，並制定法律規範電子全文的公開，茲整理各國情形如下：

表 2、ETD 2017 Symposium與會各國電子學位論文公開情形

國別	電子學位論文公開情形	公開法規依據	是否有公部門維護之學位論文資料庫
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國別	電子學位論文公開情形	公開法規依據	是否有公部門維護之學位論文資料庫
美國	國會圖書館徵集美國各大學之所有博士論文(除臨床醫學和科技農業兩領域之博士論文交由專門圖書館保存), 以 Microfiche 方式做為永久典藏, 透過 ProQuest 數位論文系統提供線上服務。國家沒有規定公開, 僅加州政府規定由政府補助之研究論文需公開。	依各校規定	政府委託 ProQuest 建置資料庫; 各大學間則各自成立許多聯盟 (ex. OhioLink), 維護聯合目錄
巴西	國家有著作權法, 作者可自由決定是否公開, 但大學及研究機構各自訂定電子全文公開規範。有全國聯盟存取會員機構的書目資料, 查詢後連回各機構典藏取得全文。	依各校規定	有
南非	由國家圖書館保存所有送存的出版物, 但另有國家研究基金會負責 ETD 的公開取用, 並管理 ETD 的資料庫。	無規定	有
印度	UGC (University Grants Commission) 為主要機構, 有國家型規定送存 ETD 並規定公開存取, 並有國家級的查詢及送存系統, 可下載電子全文。	UGC Minimum Standard and Procedure for awards of M. Phil/PhD. Degree	有
秘魯	依各大學規定, 但由國家補助的研究論文規定要公開。	依各校規定	有

(六) 美國國會圖書館的規模龐大, 包括三座主要建築物以及位於馬里蘭的高密度倉儲, 每年到館人次超過150萬人; 因位於美國重要政治特區, 進出都需經過嚴密的安全檢查, 但仍維持良好的秩序; 又, 其館藏超過164,000,000冊, 員

工逾3,000位，不同部門各司其職，兼顧一般參觀者及使用者的需求，帶給讀者最完善的服務和使用經驗，令人佩服。

(七) 雖為國家文獻保存單位及提供研究協助之單位，美國國會圖書館在一樓大廳仍闢了一處舒適的青少年及兒童閱覽區，不需閱覽證即可進入，父母也能陪伴孩子閱讀。其設置目的是希望能服務鄰近地區的家長及孩童，讓國會圖書館不僅是研究者專屬的場域，也不再高不可攀，不同需求的讀者在此都能找到屬於自己的空間。

二、建議

(一) 依據現行之規定，返國二個半月內繳交出國報告的時程稍嫌緊湊。建議主管單位延長出國報告繳交期程至三個月，以便出國人員能夠更為深入的整理與撰寫相關業務報告。

(二) 本次ETD2017研討會活動，對於海報展的部分較為美中不足，建議明年本館主辦ETD2108研討會時，可加強徵求海報的參展數量，並仿照其他類型之國際研討會活動進行評選與頒獎表揚。

(三) 本次研討會活動所規畫的3分鐘即席論文發表競賽，深受與會人員的好評，建議本館主辦ETD2108研討會時，亦能加入此一活動規畫，邀請國內的研究生藉此競賽活動培養學術交流與溝通能力。

(四) 本館於2013年首次參與國際ETD研討會，今年為第二次參加，建議未來能夠持續派員參與相關的研討會活動，除了提高臺灣在國際社群的能見度之外，亦可隨時掌握各國電子學位論文發展的脈動，廣泛與各國代表進行交流，進而深化臺灣電子學位論文在地化與全球化的影響力。

(五) 相較歐美等國推動電子學位論文典藏與開放利用的快速發展，建議政府應加速學位授予法的修法進度，以健全臺灣全面推動電子學位論文國家典藏與開放利用的法源依據。

(六) 透過本次研討會，觀摩許多國家所建置之博碩士論文系統；「臺灣博碩士論文知識增值系統」自建立以來已邁入第20年，未來之系統精進希望能參考其他國家之系統優點，無論在視覺外觀或軟體功能上皆能為使用者帶來新的體驗。

此外，此行參訪美國國會圖書館，希望能汲取經驗應用於未來南館及聯合典藏中心之設計，茲提供建議如下：

(一) 建置前應有完善移倉規劃

依據國會圖書館之經驗，在規畫倉儲空間時，事先調查各部門需要移送之館藏類型，並縝密計算書架排放的位置，立體的館藏如地球儀等，預先以大小分類，裝進適當尺寸的箱子再放置於架上，如此能有效利用空間，避免不必要的浪費。

(二) 預想需求及未來擴充之可能性

借鏡國會圖書館高密度倉儲的經驗，因館藏會持續地增加，為避免未來需要四處另覓新的倉儲地點，也避免館藏存放位置分散，預留倉儲的擴充空間實屬必須。另外，在建置計畫中，原訂應該先建造的物流中心目前尚未建成，也造成了在物資供應及存放上的不便，故相關設備的建置順序應在事前完整考量。

(三) 採用最合適的設備，而非最高科技的設備

美國國會圖書館在規劃高密度倉儲時，曾考慮是否使用以機械手臂取書的ASRS自動化模式，但考量造價、維護及實用性，最後仍選擇以人工操作堆高機的哈佛模式。根據Herman先生的說法，哈佛模式雖然有點「呆(dumb)」，但考量國會圖書館的實際需要，仍認為哈佛模式是最合適的。因此，在規劃時應以實際使用需求考量，而非一味追求最先進的設備。

肆、附錄

- 一、ETD 2017 Symposium會議手冊
- 二、參訪美國國會圖書館及高密度倉儲座談會議資料

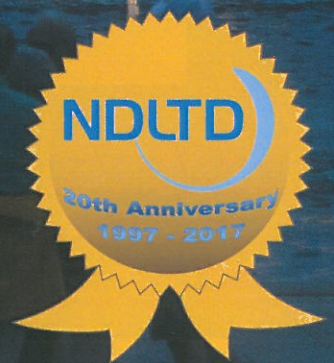
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Dear Colleague,

The ETD2017 Conference Planning Committee, the George Mason University Library and Office of the Provost, the NDLTD and the USETDA are delighted to welcome you to Washington, DC for the 20th international symposium on electronic theses and dissertations "Exploring Global Connections."

This year's program features a keynote address on "Re-thinking Institutional Repositories and Evolving Ideas about ETDs" by Clifford Lynch, Executive Director for the Coalition for Networked Information (CNI), in which he will discuss the role of institutional repositories and ETDs, critical assessments and directions for the future. Dr. Lynch is a well-known and sought-after speaker on topics such as digital preservation, data intensive scholarship, teaching, learning and technology, infrastructure, standards development, library research and the future of digital libraries and how technology impacts librarianship.



The opening plenary session highlights the popular Three Minute Thesis (3MT®) competitions which encourage graduate students to effectively explain their research in three minutes, in a language appropriate to a non-specialist audience.

The full program includes three workshops, breakout presentations, poster presentations, technology vendor fair, ETD Awards presentation, and user group meetings.

In addition to breakfast and lunch networking opportunities, join us on Monday evening for the opening reception in the Embassy Suite's K Street Atrium. And don't forget to sign up for the ever popular "Dine-Arounds" and enjoy dinner at one of Washington DC's many restaurants on Tuesday evening.

We hope you take some time to explore the capital city and DC region while you are here. We have planned a variety of local museum and attractions tours on Sunday, Monday and Wednesday. Should you have any questions, please feel free to stop by the registration desk in the Pre-function Space.

Warm regards,
ETD2017 Conference Planning Committee

CONFERENCE HOTEL

Embassy Suites by Hilton
Washington DC Convention Center
900 10th Street NW, Washington, DC 20001
202-739-2001

LOCAL INFORMATION

DINING

Bobby Van's
1201 New York Ave, NW
202-589-1504
\$\$\$ Steakhouse

Cuba Libre
801 9th St. NW
202-408-1600
\$\$ Cuban/Tapas

Hill Country
410 7th St., NW
202-556-2050
\$\$ BBQ

Sakina Halal Grill
1108 K St., NW
202-637-9770
\$\$ Indian, Pakistani, Halal

Capitol City Brewing Co.
1100 New York Ave., NW
202-628-2222
\$\$ Brew Pub

Daikaya
705 6th St., NW
\$\$ Ramen

Ming's
617 H St., NW
614-461-0033
\$\$ Chinese, Japanese

Toro Toro
1300 I St., NW
202.682-9500
\$\$\$ Latin American

Clyde's of Gallery Place
707 7th St, NW
202-349-3700
\$\$ American

The Hamilton
600 14th St., NW
202-787-1000
\$\$ American

Momofuku
1090 I St, NW
202-602-1832
\$\$ American

Zaytinya
701 9th St., NW
202-638-0800
\$\$\$ Mediterranean Mezze

THINGS TO DO

Smithsonian Institution (FREE)
<http://www.si.edu/museums>
See website for locations and hours
Metro Stops: Smithsonian and Federal Triangle (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)
L'Enfant Plaza (Yellow Line)

National Gallery of Art (FREE)
6th and Constitution NW
<http://www.nga.gov/content/ngaweb.html>

Holocaust Museum (FREE)
100 Raoul Wallenberg Pl SW
<https://www.ushmm.org/information/visit-the-museum/plan-your-visit>

Library of Congress (FREE)
Guided and Self-Guided Tours
Thomas Jefferson Building
10 First Street SE
<https://www.loc.gov/visit/tours/>

National Archives (FREE)
700 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
<https://www.archives.gov/dc-metro/washington>

Folger Shakespeare Library (FREE)
201 East Capitol Street, SE
<http://www.folger.edu/tours>

National Museum of Women in the Arts (\$)
1250 New York Ave NW
<https://nmwa.org/visit>

National Geographic Museum (\$)
1145 17th Street, NW
<http://www.nationalgeographic.org/dc>

Building Museum (\$)
401 F Street, NW
<http://www.nbm.org/>

Newseum (\$)
555 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
<http://www.newseum.org/>

Spy Museum (\$)
800 F Street, NW
<http://www.spymuseum.org/>

Monuments/Memorials (FREE)
Smithsonian Metro Stop

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial
Jefferson Memorial
Korean War Veterans Memorial
Lincoln Memorial
Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial
Vietnam Veterans Memorial
Washington Monument
World War II Memorial

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

WMATA

Bus fare: \$2.00
Metro: Purchase SmarTrip Card (\$2.00 per card) then add fare
www.wmata.com; download the "DC Rider" app

Circulator

Fare: \$1.00
<http://www.dccirculator.com/ride/rider-tools/>

MORE IDEAS ON THE 2017 CONFERENCE PAGE

<http://www.usetda.org/usetda-conferences/etd2017/welcome-to-washington-dc/>

ETD2017 SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, AUG. 6


12 p.m.–5 p.m.

AM & PM Tours

MONDAY, AUG. 7

8 a.m.–4 p.m.

Registration & Vendor Fair (Capital Foyer)

	Capital B	Capital C	Capital D
9 a.m.–12 p.m.	<p>Workshop: Streamlining ETD Processing using Vireo 4.0 Open Source ETD Submission and Management System</p> <p><i>Larrison, Peterson-Lugo, Starcher</i></p>	<p>Workshop: ETDs for Rookies – Newcomers session</p> <p><i>Hagen and Panelists</i></p>	
10:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m.	Break (Capital Foyer)		
12 p.m.–1:30 p.m.	Lunch (Capital A) – Welcome from the Hosts, ETD Awards Presentation		
1:30 p.m.–2:30 p.m.	<p>Opening Plenary – “3-Minute Thesis Competition” (Capital CD)</p> 		
2:30 p.m.–2:45 p.m.	Break (Capital Foyer)		
	Capital B	Capital C	Capital D
2:45 p.m.–3:45 p.m.	<p>(1) Fostering Connections: Creation of an IR Managers Forum; (2) Using Islandora Digital Repository for Developing the CUHK ETD Collection; (3) Purdue Graduate School Improves Thesis Authoring and Submission Processes with Overleaf</p> <p><i>Moderator: Sally Evans</i></p>	<p>(1) Human Subjects Protection based ETDs in the OATD Resource Discovery Service; (2) Bridging Information Disparities through ETDs in Academic Libraries: Case Studies from Sri Lanka and Bangladesh; (3) Health Information Management and Resource Sharing among the Medical Institutes in Rajasthan (India)</p> <p><i>Moderator: John Hagen</i></p>	<p>(1) Using Social Network Analysis to Understand the Citation Life Cycle of ETDs in Taiwan; (2) Back to the Blackboard: Connecting Thesis and Dissertation Students to Resources through a Web-based Course; (3) Scenarios for Advanced Services in an ETD Digital Library</p> <p><i>Moderator: Stacey Marien</i></p>
4 p.m.–5 p.m.	<p>(1) Current Trends and Progress of Institutional Repositories in BRICS Countries; (2) The Development and Prospect of ETDs of Taiwan and Hong Kong: Case Study from National Central Library (NCL) of Taiwan and Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK); (3) Fuzzy Based Quality of Service (QoS) for Institutional Repositories</p> <p><i>Moderator: Christy Shorey</i></p>	<p>(1) Electronic Thesis and Dissertation (ETD) Repositories: A Case Study of Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana; (2) ETDs in Languages Other Than Portuguese at PUC-Rio; (3) National Level ETD Efforts in Shodhganga, a Platform of Research Output in Indian Universities: A Comparative Study</p> <p><i>Moderator: Lou Haines</i></p>	<p>(1) Exploratory Practice on ETDs for Better Information Literacy; (2) Discovering Electronic Theses and Dissertations of Science and Technology Institutes in India; (3) Ensuring Zero Plagiarism through APA Citation Standards, a Genuine Originality Expected to the Doctoral Theses: India Scenario</p> <p><i>Moderator: Scott Eldredge</i></p>
5 p.m.–5:30 p.m.	Break (Capital Foyer)		
5:30 p.m.–7:30 p.m.	Welcome Reception (K Street Atrium)		

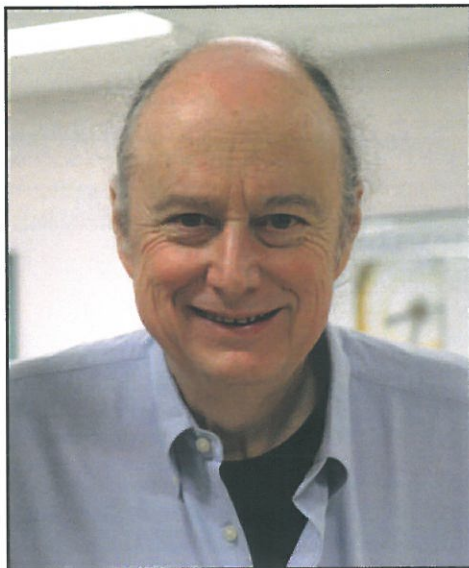
TUESDAY, AUG. 8

8:30 a.m.–4 p.m.	Registration & vendor fair (Capital Foyer)		
8:30 a.m.–9:15 a.m.	Breakfast and Networking tables (Capital A)		
9:15 a.m.–10:45 a.m.	Introduction & Keynote (Capital CD)		
10:45 a.m.–11 a.m.	Break (Capital Foyer)		
	Capital B	Capital C	Capital D
11 a.m.–12 p.m.	(1) Multimedia and Non-text Research in Theses and EThOS Webservice; (2) Disseminating Scholarly Research through PU@ETD: Issues and Challenges; (3) Preserving Intellectual Capital: A Roadmap for Developing ETD & Institutional Repository for PEC University of Technology, Chandigarh <i>Moderator: Suzanne Chase</i>	Creative Writing and ETDs from 3 Perspectives: a Campus, a Professional Association and a Disseminator <i>Moderator: Matt Mariner</i>	(1) Institutional repository, Digital Theses and Research Data for Improving Visibility: the Case of the Peruvian University for Applied Sciences; (2) Mapping the Landscape of ETDs in IRs: Results from the Institutional Repository Policy Survey <i>Moderator: Scott Eldredge</i>
12 p.m.–1:30 p.m.	Lunch (Capital A) – Independent Publishing: Returning Control to Academic Authors & Institutions in All Stages of the Academic Life Cycle		
	Capital B	Capital C	Capital D
1:30 p.m.–2:30 p.m.	Challenges and Opportunities: Undergraduate Honors Theses in the IR@UF: Swicord, Shorey <i>Moderator: Matt Mariner</i>	Hometown ETDs Make it to the Big Time: The Collective Power of Collaboration and Consortiums to Connect: Flynn, Green, Larrison, Peterson-Lugo <i>Moderator: Scott Eldredge</i>	Passive ORCID Adoption in ETDs at Research Universities: Barba, Lyon, Thompson <i>Moderator: Amy Sullivan</i>
2:30 p.m.–4 p.m.	Technology Fair and Poster Session (Capital Foyer)		
4 p.m.–5 p.m.	OhioLink ETD Center Users Group Meeting	ETD Administrator User Group Meeting	Vireo Users Group Meeting
5 p.m.–6 p.m.	NDLTD Committee Meetings (Conference attendees invited to attend)		
6 p.m.	Dine Arounds		

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9

8:30 a.m.–1 p.m.	Registration & Vendor Fair (Capital Foyer)		
	Capital A	Capital C	Capital D
9 a.m.–12 p.m.	When the Dissertation is Not the Main Event: Evans, Wieringa <i>Moderator: Lou Haines</i>	Workshop: Managing and Preserving Data and Complex Digital Objects Workshop: Skinner, Meister (Educopia) <i>Moderator: John Hagen</i>	Tracing Our Global Connections: A Bibliographic Analysis of UNT Digital Library Item Usage Among Global ETDs: Andrews, Alemnah, Harker, Klein (9:00am–10:00am) <i>Moderator: Matt Mariner</i>
10 a.m.–10:15 a.m.	Break (Capital Foyer)		
	Capital B		Capital D
10:15 a.m.–11:15 a.m.	Thesis and Dissertation Boot Camp: Redd, Foley <i>Moderator: Sally Evans</i>		(1) Creation of Dynamic Ontologies for Graphical Representation in User Interface using NeOn in Shodhganga; (2) Exploring Open Source Solutions in the Management of ETD; (3) Implementation of PU@ETD: Issues and Challenges <i>Moderator: Amy Sullivan</i>
12 p.m.–12:15 p.m.	Break (Capital Foyer)		
12:15 p.m.–1 p.m.	Closing Plenary (Capital CD)		
1 p.m.	Tours		

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



CLIFFORD LYNCH

Executive Director for the Coalition
for Networked Information (CNI)

Clifford Lynch has led the Coalition for Networked Information (CNI) since 1997. CNI, jointly sponsored by the Association of Research Libraries and EDUCAUSE, includes about 200 member organizations concerned with the intelligent uses of information technology and networked information to enhance scholarship and intellectual life. CNI's wide-ranging agenda includes work in digital preservation, data intensive scholarship, teaching, learning and technology, and infrastructure and standards development.

Prior to joining CNI, Lynch spent 18 years at the University of California Office of the President, the last 10 as Director of Library Automation. Lynch, who holds a Ph.D. in Computer Science from the University of California, Berkeley, is an adjunct professor at Berkeley's School of Information. He is both a past president and recipient of the Award of Merit of the American Society for Information Science, and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the National Information Standards Organization.

He served as co-chair of the National Academies Board on Research Data and Information (BRDI) from 2011-16; he is active on numerous advisory boards and visiting committees. His work has been recognized by the American Library Association's Lippincott Award, the EDUCAUSE Leadership Award in Public Policy and Practice, and the American Society for Engineering Education's Homer Bernhardt Award.

Cliff Lynch is a well-known and sought-after speaker on topics such as library research, the future of digital libraries and how technology impacts librarianship.

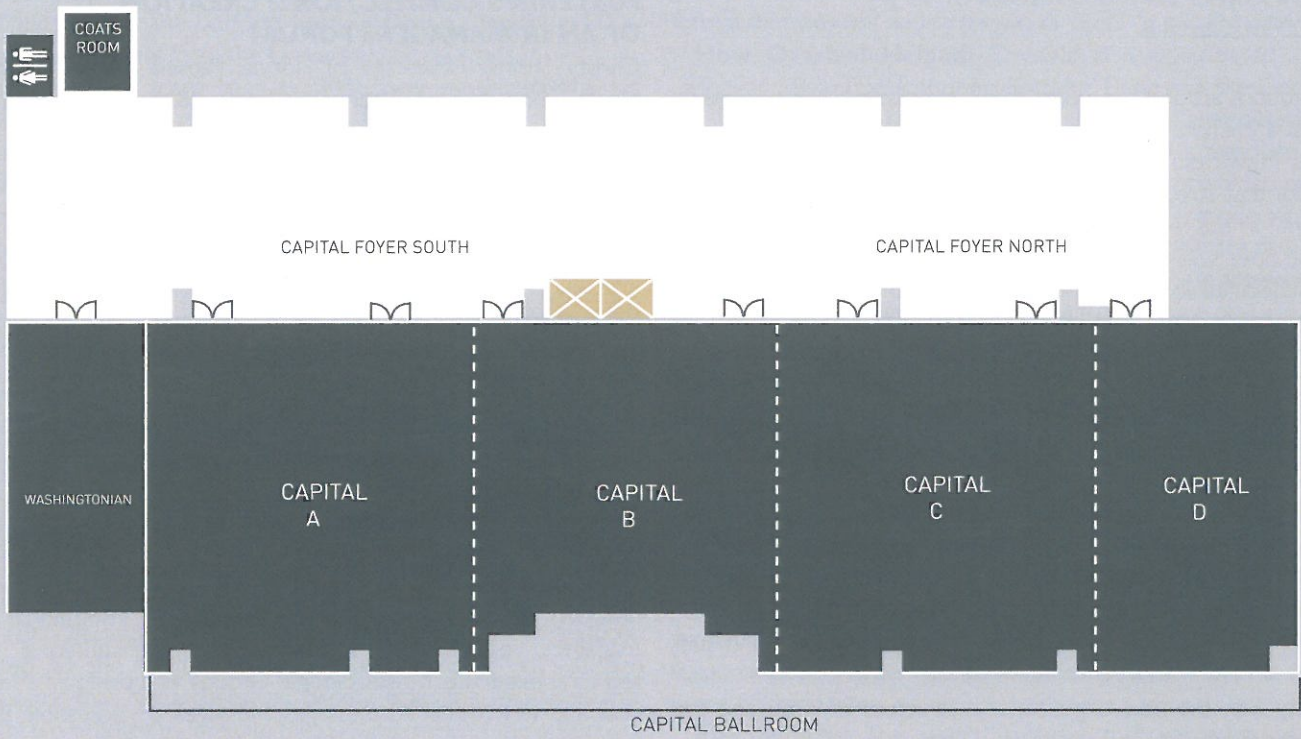
RE-THINKING INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES AND EVOLVING IDEAS ABOUT ETDs

In his keynote address, Clifford Lynch will discuss the role of institutional repositories and ETDs, critical assessments and directions for the future. Supporting ETDs was one of the earliest and most compelling justifications for building IR services. In the past year or so, many institutions are reconsidering both their objectives and their platforms in the IR arena. Lynch will review where this stands, with particular reference to what the Coalition for Networked Information (CNI) learned at a recent series of Executive Roundtable discussions at their last meeting.

In addition, the nature of the ETD is itself evolving. In particular there is growing interest in more fully documenting the research outcomes (through software, data, and multimedia materials), in ensuring reproducibility of experimental results, where appropriate. And there is interest in moving beyond ETDs that are merely PDF – essentially electronic printed pages – to content that can be more easily mined, reused, and repurposed; this will mean new markup standards and practices, and, probably, revised metadata practices. Lynch will look at both of these developments, and what they mean to repositories and to institutions more broadly.

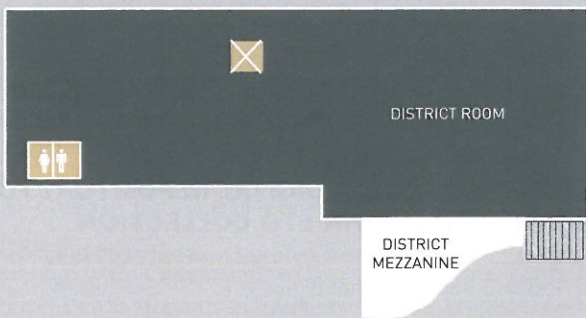
FACILITY FLOORPLAN

LOWER LOBBY

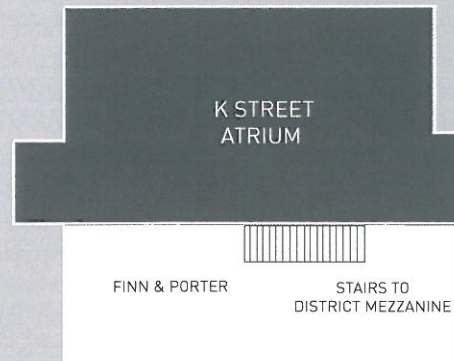


UPPER LOBBY

DISTRICT ROOM



K STREET ATRIUM



SESSION ABSTRACTS

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOPS 9:00AM-12:00PM, MONDAY, AUG. 7

STREAMLINING ETD PROCESSING USING VIREO 4.0 OPEN SOURCE ETD SUBMISSION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Stephanie Larrison, Texas State University; Billie Peterson-Lugo, Baylor University; Christopher Starcher, Texas Tech University
9:00am-12:00pm, Capital B

In most institutions around the world, thesis and dissertation, processing makes up just a fraction of the job duties of graduate school and library professionals. However, an ETD submission and management system is a great tool that streamlines workflows and makes processing even more efficient. In this workshop, we will introduce Vireo 4.0, the latest version of the open source Vireo ETD Submission and Management web application scheduled for release in summer of 2017. This workshop is intended for anyone interested in ETD submission systems as well as current Vireo users.

In the first hour, the presenters will provide a broad overview of Vireo, describing what it does, what it integrates with, and how it saves time and duplication of effort for students, graduate school professionals, librarians, and repository managers.

Existing Vireo users may choose to enter at the second hour when we demonstrate the new and powerful features of Vireo 4.0 that make it the most flexible and customizable ETD submission system available today.

Learning outcomes include:

- Familiarity with the basic functions of Vireo from student and staff perspectives
- Familiarity with the new organizational structure of Vireo and the creation of workflows
- Understanding of how to apply controlled vocabularies to select fields
- Strategies to create new workflows for more efficient ETD processing
- Knowing where to find documentation or get help

ETDs FOR ROOKIES – NEWCOMERS SESSION

John H Hagen, Renaissance Scholarly Communications
9:00am-12:00pm, Capital C

The successful implementation of electronic thesis and dissertation programs on campus can at first, seem to be a daunting task. This primer will prove extremely helpful in assisting you through this process. Armed with a team of experts, the "ETDs for Rookies" session will introduce you to concepts such as the myriad of free resources available through the USETDA and the NDLTD. Topics will include ETD implementation and political strategies, discussion of various models of homegrown ETD systems versus pre-packaged open source and commercial repository systems, ETD office automation strategies, the role of University libraries and graduate school in ETD program implementation and archiving, intellectual property issues, ETD Lifecycle Management as well as explore the usefulness of and approaches to consortia and networking to build ETD programs. This 3-hour workshop is open to beginners as well as

veterans who would like a refresher on latest basic ETD concepts and resources. Get more out of attending the ETD Symposium by attending this free session.

MONDAY, AUG. 7 2:45PM-3:45PM

FOSTERING CONNECTIONS: CREATION OF AN IR MANAGERS FORUM

Christy Shorey, University of Florida; Pamela Andrews, University of North Texas; Anna J. Dabrowski, Texas A&M University; Erin Jerome, University of Massachusetts Amherst
2:45pm-3:45pm, Capital B

Sometimes it's difficult to find answers for work related questions. This can be compounded when one lacks the means to engage with a community of peers who face similar situations and problems. As institutional repository managers, we found ourselves in this situation with access to resources and listservs that didn't quite fit our needs. Available resources were either a) too general in scope, drowning out a discussion of repository-specific concerns, b) too narrowly focused on platform specific issues or c) too technically oriented toward the details of software functionality and setup.

Instead of remaining siloed, or reaching out to a few individuals in our network, we decided to engage our colleagues by creating a discussion space for institutional repository managers. The IR Manager Forum is designed to foster information sharing among institutional repository managers, regardless of software platform, institutional setting, or technical expertise. It uses Google Groups as a platform. Members can post and view threaded messages. Messages are accessible through the website, and members can also receive and respond to posts by email.

These conversations have the potential to help individual managers develop their repository policies, outreach, workflows, and best practices. They can also aid in cross-platform comparisons to identify software features and limitations, larger trends in institutional repositories, areas for improvement, and future directions.

Within the first 24 hours of launching the IR Managers Forum, we reached over 100 members from institutions across the US and Canada, and from Africa, Western Europe, and the Middle East. These members include staff and faculty, with various levels of supervision and administration of their IR.

In this presentation, we'll discuss the why and how of creating the IR Managers Forum, lessons learned along the way, as well as the outcomes we anticipate.

USING ISLANDORA DIGITAL REPOSITORY FOR DEVELOPING CUHK ETD COLLECTION

Jeff Liu, Louisa Lam: The Chinese University of Hong Kong
2:45pm-3:45pm, Capital B

Platform's feature and functionality always play an important role to facilitate users to retrieve their resources they are looking for. The Chinese University of Hong Kong Library experienced a long journey

the past 6 years from the retrospective digitisation of around 10,000 physical dissertations and the migration from a local developed platform to a standardized Islandora digital repository. This presentation will share our experience and lessons learnt from opening this valuable research collection.

The digitisation project was embarked in 2012. Besides its huge volume that involves more than 1 million images, there are two major enhancements to make them fully accessible and reusable. One is OCR for all English plus Chinese theses at over 94% accuracy. Second is to enable OCR of handwritten Chinese texts that are vertically displayed from top to bottom on a grid sheet. The online platform is another area of concern. Various platforms were evaluated. DSpace and other platforms available at that time were ruled out and it was decided to develop a local platform for catering the special requirements such as the complex JK search and the performance of handling the huge amount of full text images and text records. The platform was launched in December 2014 and received great success from the University communities.

Yet, looking back 2 years later in 2016, we experienced a lot of limitations with the local platform; all stemmed from its lack of standardization of other open source platforms. This adversely hinders its potential for development and the speed with which it can respond to the fast-changing needs of users. The initial decision was revisited. In fact, we experienced the same problem when we explored the migration of our legacy digital collections into a new platform. We found it necessary to take a new approach to serve our ultimate aims: open access, open source and open scholarship. We decided to implement Islandora as the platform of University's digital repository to house different digital collections, the ETD is one of the most important one in the migration pipeline.

Redevelopment means a new opportunity to reposition the Library and rethink how to streamline the workflow to make the digital repository into the institutional repository. The Digital Services Librarian and the Head of Research Support and Digital Initiatives have devised new policies and new workflow to handle and prioritize the migration. The new ETD collection that is equipped with more advanced features has migrated to the Digital Repository and launched in summer 2016. It is hoped that researchers can benefit from this migration and enhancement we brought to facilitate the use and reuse of the collection.

PURDUE GRADUATE SCHOOL IMPROVES THESIS AUTHORIZING AND SUBMISSION PROCESSES WITH OVERLEAF

Library Anne Baynes, Shelly Miller; Overleaf
2:45pm–3:45pm, Capital B

In this session, we plan to discuss an Overleaf case study featuring Purdue University Graduate School. The Purdue University Graduate School was evaluating tools and solutions that would address the following goals:

- 1) Make the thesis writing process easier for students.
- 2) Decrease the amount of time and work required by the Graduate School to review theses.
- 3) Streamline the thesis review process.

Providing premium Overleaf accounts and customized writing templates to all students, faculty and staff is helping the Purdue Graduate School achieve these goals.

Prior to partnering with Overleaf, the Purdue Graduate School provided theses templates to students as traditional LaTeX templates and Word documents. Both options had, and continue to present, challenges. Word documents may be more familiar and easier for students to use initially; however, there are specific formatting requirements and rules that must be followed for a thesis to be accepted which are not

easily accomplished using Word. Word requires students to format and compose their documents prior to submission. This is rarely done correctly. A huge amount of time is then required by the Graduate School to reformat, clean up and work with students on finalizing their documents. For the Purdue Graduate School, this resulted in 5 or more meetings between the student and the Graduate School staff.

Due to these formatting requirements, and time needed to fix formatting issues, LaTeX templates have always been preferred by the Graduate School. LaTeX composes the document for students based on the template layout – so there is much less work required on the back-end for formatting.

Purdue was looking for a way to overcome the LaTeX intimidation and accessibility hurdle. They knew that having students use the LaTeX thesis template would save everyone time and headaches in the end, but they also knew they had a challenge getting student and faculty buy-in on a format that was not widely known or used.

How Overleaf Helped: Overleaf is a cloud-based, collaborative LaTeX and Rich Text authoring platform. Think of it like Google Docs™, but for researchers, scientists and engineers. It's incredibly intuitive and simple to use – users go to the website, open a template (over 3000 available), and start to write. There's nothing to download or install. And users can choose to write in LaTeX or a Rich Text mode, which provides a 'word processor' type environment for users who are new to or aren't familiar with LaTeX. This was perfect for Purdue – it allowed students to use LaTeX quickly and easily and put a friendly face on LaTeX.

HUMAN SUBJECTS PROTECTION BASED ETDs IN THE OATD RESOURCE DISCOVERY SERVICE

Sangeeta Narang, All India Institute of Medical Sciences; Charles J. Greenberg, Wenzhou-Kean University
2:45pm–3:45pm, Capital C

Introduction: The aim of this study is to present characteristics and publication patterns of theses and dissertations on human subject protection accessible in Open Access Theses and Dissertations (OATD) resource discovery service, a tool developed by Wake Forest University in the United States.

Methodology: The search strategy that we adopted for finding theses on human subject protection in this resource discovery service was `:(human AND research AND protection) AND :(bioethics OR compliance OR regulation) AND pub_dt:[2000-01-01T00:00:00Z TO *]`. The search was limited to thesis published in the year 2000 and onwards.

Findings: There were in total 129 records obtained from the search in OATD after removal of duplicate entries. These retrieved records were tabulated in a Google sheet. The authors considered institution, country, and language, year of publication, degree obtained and Institutional repository link available for each thesis. We also double-checked whether the entire thesis is available open access or not and what the research pertains to such as the discipline of study. The preliminary investigations reveal that maximum of the theses are from the law discipline. There are also theses from medicine and even environmental engineering discipline. Most of the theses are published in English language; there were theses in Portuguese, Italian language as well. Yearly distribution shows that maximum human subjects' protection ETDs are from the year 2011–2016. Based on universities and location, most theses are available from the US and UK institutions, as well as from South Africa and Brazil. There were more doctoral theses, compared to master's theses. Many of the theses had usage statistics available, which were established, via institutional repositories.

Discussion: OATD is the best possible resource for finding open access graduate ETDs. OATD facilitate access to ETDs from over 1100

colleges, universities and research institutions across the world. It has over 3.5 million records and has advanced search options available. There were several other platforms for accessing these also available like NDLTD global ETD search, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global, and ProQuest PQTD Open. But there are several limitations in finding the ETDs on a particular topic from the NDLTD global search or ProQuest Dissertations & Theses subscription-based service. Through OpenDOAR provides directory of open access repositories, and one can limit the search to ETD's in a particular Institution, one cannot establish the global picture of these available on a particular area of research at a wider level. Student research on human subjects' protection includes interdisciplinary ETDs that consider aspects of stem cell research, HIV vaccination practices, privacy, and confidentiality of research subject participants.

Conclusion: Theses deposited in the area of protecting human research subjects are few. The OATD resource discovery service continues to grow in size and coverage. The presence of human subjects' protection theses in a globally open database will expose important research to more students, ethicists, and developers of public policy that not only exists to protect human participants, but also to provide more credibility and support for safe human participation in clinical trials and research.

BRIDGING INFORMATION DISPARITIES THROUGH ETDs IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES: CASE STUDIES FROM SRI LANKA AND BANGLADESH

Kamani Perera, Regional Centre for Strategic Studies; Md. Zillur Rahman, Chittagong Independent University
2:45pm–3:45pm, Capital C

ETDs are playing a significant role in developing countries in the recent past. Perera (2016) stated that it is evident that ETDs can play a significant role in repositories and it may lead to a result-oriented approach by way of improving data skills of research scholars. It is, therefore, extremely important to provide accurate data sets to fulfill the information gap and at the same time supporting to accomplish their novel research by providing required ETDs in time. Rahman (2015) cited that ETDs could play a vital role in the development of research in various fields by transferring expertise from one country to another. This research study is focused to find out how Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) in Sri Lanka and Chittagong Independent University (CIU), in Bangladesh bridging their information disparities through ETDs and how it supports their academic community without any geographical barrier.

The purpose of present research study was to discover the usage of ETDs by academic scholars who visit the RCSS library and CIU library. In this research survey, it is examined whether there are any disparities to use of the ETDs and how to overcome such situation to provide effective service to the academic community.

The study reveals that ETDs have a great role in disseminating knowledge among the academic communities. ETDs can be shared and impart in academic community locating any corner of the world. Being a developing country Bangladesh and Sri Lanka have been facing similar kind of problems in preservation as well as building cultural of sharing knowledge beyond the boundary. The study also suggested measures into the problems for taking right steps to overcome all possible shortcomings in ETDs process.

HEALTH INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE SHARING AMONG THE MEDICAL INSTITUTES IN RAJASTHAN (INDIA)

Lata Suresh, Knowledge Resource Center, Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs; Dr. Surya Nath Singh, Information Centre & Library, National Institute of Virology (ICMR)
2:45pm–3:45pm, Capital C

Information is the currency of the knowledge economy. Revolution in information has led to the technological horsepower that has helped knowledge to share and network with other institutes and colleges. This paper discusses the importance of library networking and resource sharing among the medical colleges and institutes in Rajasthan (India). Furthermore, this study is also supported by data available from various sources and studies. This work has carried out using different methods and techniques prominently of which include literature reviews, data collection through questionnaires, spot surveys, discussions, observation etc. Hence the present study is based on multi-method approach and has helped the researchers to propose an Integrated Health Information System (HIS) which will be an information communication technology (ICT) based model for Rajasthan (India) for its' overall sound development to fulfill the complex healthcare information needs for the variety of users at different levels for different purposes. The preliminary investigations have directed to draw hypotheses that the Rajasthan State in India needs services of an effective and efficient HIS. This paper also explores the possibilities of operating institutional repositories (IRs) and some of the challenges and benefits in operating IRs in Rajasthan State Medical Institutes.

The present paper visualised the concept of networking and Institutional Repository (IR) Management in medical libraries and institutes in the state of Rajasthan in India for resource sharing. The present study takes the stock of the existing health information resources: their management, available infrastructure, different categories of users and their characteristics with a view designing an effective HIS including creating the IR in Rajasthan State.

USING SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS TO UNDERSTAND THE CITATION LIFE CYCLE OF ETDs IN TAIWAN

Yi Shuan Huang, National Taiwan University; Lee Chen, Bao-Tzuoh Huang, National Ilan University
2:45pm–3:45pm, Capital D

Our previous study, the citation life cycle of ETDs in Taiwan, had presented at ETD 2016 conference. In this study, we will continue to collect the latest data and will take a step further to use social network analysis to understand and explain the citation life cycle of ETDs in Taiwan.

Open access (OA) means the removal of barriers from accessing scholarly research via the internet. However, there are some controversial points about the value of OA to ETDs. For example, we don't know whether OA to ETDs has the potential to accelerate recognition and dissemination. In particular, OA papers make published papers immediately freely available on the web site, but it is difficult to estimate whether this paper is cited because of OA. This paper will try to figure out the citation life cycle of OA and non-OA ETDs in Taiwan.

National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan (<http://ndltd.ncl.edu.tw/>) provides free on-line services to general public on theses and dissertation of academic degrees. This paper conducts a study on Taiwan ETDs through this system and is aimed at exploring the following questions:

1. The development of OA ETDs in recent years in Taiwan
2. The Immediacy Index of OA and Non-OA ETDs in Taiwan

3. The citation life cycle of OA ETDs and Non-OA ETDs in Taiwan
4. Explain the citation life cycle of ETDs in Taiwan

Methods: The research data of this paper is based on bibliometric and citation analysis of OA and Non-OA ETDs published from 2007 to 2016. Our measurement of quantitative statistics is focused on citation count. This study will use social network analysis to explain why OA and Non-OA ETDs' citation life cycle is different. The research setting is in the National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan (<http://ndltd.ncl.edu.tw/>).

Anticipated outcome:

1. To identify the development of OA ETDs in recent years in Taiwan.
2. The Immediacy Index is the average number of times an article is cited in the year it is published. We would like to compare the Immediacy Index of OA and Non-OA ETDs in Taiwan.
3. To figure out and compare the citation life cycle of OA ETDs and Non-OA ETDs in Taiwan
4. To explain the citation life cycle of ETDs in Taiwan
5. The value of our research is that we try to demonstrate what the impact of OA could bring to ETDs

BACK TO THE BLACKBOARD: CONNECTING THESIS AND DISSERTATION STUDENTS TO RESOURCES THROUGH A WEB-BASED COURSE

athalia Bauer, Wendy Cartier: University of Central Florida
4:45pm–3:45pm, Capital D

colleges and universities frequently offer workshops, boot camps, forums and other face-to-face experiences as a primary tool to familiarize thesis and dissertation students with requirements and resources. However, masters and doctoral students often balance numerous responsibilities, leaving little time to take advantage of face-to-face experiences. Therefore, it is essential for institutions to deliver alternative methods of learning for this unique audience of students.

Asynchronous online learning opportunities are especially effective at connecting students with resources whenever they are ready and wherever they are available. Many institutions already require students to participate in online courses through a learning management system (LMS) platform such as Blackboard, Moodle, and Canvas, so it makes sense to provide thesis and dissertation information in a familiar environment. The implementation of a web-based course in a campus LMS for thesis and dissertation resources can help consolidate information and provide the official location to point students to for resources. Presenting this information in a web-based course also allows staff to track usage, set up self-assessments for students, interact with students, post announcements, and more.

The presenter will discuss transitioning thesis and dissertation workshop topics and website resources to a non-credit, web-based course. Participants will learn how to analyze the content most suitable for online delivery, how to identify campus partners needed to produce quality online offerings, how to introduce this resource to their campus community, how to mitigate challenges to online delivery, best practices for maintenance, and more.

SCENARIOS FOR ADVANCED SERVICES IN AN ETD DIGITAL LIBRARY

Edward Fox, Yufeng Ma, Tingting Jiang: Virginia Tech; Chandani Shrestha, Lyde Lee Giles, Jian Wu: Penn State University
4:45pm–3:45pm, Capital D

ETDs, typically in PDF, are a largely untapped international resource. Digital libraries (DLs) with advanced services can effectively address the

broad needs to discover and utilize ETDs of interest.

DLs support indexing, searching, and browsing. However, when only metadata is available, these capabilities are insufficient. Using full text to extend faceted searching provides improvement, but adds noise and reduces precision. Natural language processing (NLP), e.g., information extraction (IE), yields additional improvement, but results are like with Google Search. Google Scholar and CiteSeerX – which extract, analyze, and link references in short publications -- provide additional capabilities, but do not work well with ETDs (due to length, complexity, and domain variations).

We are working toward a tailored DL for English ETDs with special services -- including for processing references and citations, as well as for extraction from chapters, sections, and subsections -- that review the literature, state hypotheses, list research questions, explain the approach, describe methods, summarize results, discuss findings, draw conclusions, and provide insights about open problems. Such a domain independent DL can be prototyped now, using advanced NLP and IE techniques, coupled with machine learning and information retrieval methods. The result would enable stakeholders to engage in more advanced scenarios.

**MONDAY, AUG. 7
4:00PM –5:00PM**

CURRENT TRENDS AND PROGRESS OF INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES IN BRICS COUNTRIES

Madaiah Krishnamurthy, DRTC. Indian Statistical Institute
4:00pm–5:00pm, Capital B

Institutional Repositories (IRs) provides open access to research output of an institution by self-archiving, storing and preserving it in order to enable universal visibility to the institutional digital assets. The Registry of Open Access Repositories (ROAR) is one of the international, searchable indexing that enables the creation, location and the growth of open access IRs. Similarly, OpenDOAR is an authoritative directory of academic open access (OA) repositories. The present article aims to quantify existing parameters of institutional repositories in the BRICS countries indexed in ROAR and OpenDOAR using the graphical representations provided by the former and the latter IR directories. The result reveals that the growth and development of IRs, including parameters like software, repository types, content types and operational status in BRICS countries. The study provides overview of the current trends and development of Institutional Repositories (IRs) in BRICS countries.

THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROSPECT OF ETDs OF TAIWAN AND HONG KONG: CASE STUDY FROM NATIONAL CENTRAL LIBRARY (NCL) OF TAIWAN AND CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG (CUHK)

Wing-Hong Liu, The Chinese University of Hong Kong; Hung-De Wang, Ting-Yu Wu, An-Chi Lin: National Central Library, Taiwan
4:00pm–5:00pm, Capital B

Library plays a major role in the management and full text hosting of the thesis and dissertation output. But there are still differences between maintaining a union catalogue and an individual institutional ETD repository. This presentation will compare the similarities and differences between managing a national wide union catalogue with over 1 million records that built for over 20 years, with a late comer of ETD practitioner with around 13,000 records in the local repository.

At the union catalogue level, "National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan (Taiwan NDLTD System)" constructed by National Central Library (NCL) of Taiwan, contains over 1,000,000

bibliographies of theses and dissertations of different academic disciplines dated back to 1956 and offers over 400,000 full texts to worldwide users for free retrieve and download. NCL will share the project background and how the application was built up and on a standalone platform, as well as their workflow to harvest and retrieve records from the 142 member libraries. The policies of the copyright, embargo and handling of hard copies that affect the open accessibility of the ETD full text will also be addressed.

The CUHK Electronic Theses and Dissertations Collection (the ETD Collection) holds the full-text of research degree's theses and doctoral dissertations submitted by postgraduate students of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) since 1967. It comprises more than 13,000 volumes in both English and Chinese. Searchable PDFs for the body text, s and table of contents in both English and Chinese are provided. CUHK Library, at the institutional level, will share the project background, method for building up the full text and the metadata to the repository that could be harvested by a union ETD catalogue at Hong Kong. Promotion and usage of the platform will also be covered.

National Central Library of Taiwan and the CUHK hope the sharing from the two different roles would benefit for other national wide and institutional level repository managers and fellow researchers.

FUZZY BASED QUALITY OF SERVICE (QOS) FOR INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES

Parveen Babbar, Ramesh Gaur, Somesh Vishwakarma: Jawaharlal Nehru University
4:00pm–5:00pm, Capital B

Fuzzy logic has been widely used in the real world especially in automation and process control. It is the best solution and more appropriate when working with indefinite information. With the changing requirements of the users working with the Web service Discovery, the next phase of institutional repositories are moving toward the Fuzzy Logics to provide QoS especially in Web Discovery. When using QoS it provides different priority to different applications and users to guarantee a certain level of performance to data flow with non-functional properties of Web-service such as response time, performance, security, availability and reliability.

Literature is already present which shows work on Fuzzy Logic (FL) applications for Knowledge Discovery (KD), focusing on Information Retrieval (IR) and Information Extraction (IE). Fuzzy logic enables the data representation with linguistic variables and fuzzy values. Further, the fuzzy matchmaking framework represents the underlying data of web services using fuzzy logic and semantic web technologies in order to optimize the discovery process. It is imperative to say Computational Intelligence, and mainly Fuzzy Logic, emerges as an ideal tool for Institutional Repositories in coming time.

So, the paper will study the upcoming approaches, which are developed for extensive description and publication mechanisms involving use of syntactic, semantic, and structural reviews of Web service specifications. The proposal presents an overview which focus on developing fuzzy-based approach for Web service discovery for institutional repositories.

The paper will also study the available Web service technologies such as WSDL and UDDI, which are used for publishing and discovering Web services and will investigate how these can be used for Institutional Repositories to have better functionality and support design time.

ELECTRONIC THESES AND DISSERTATIONS' (ETD) REPOSITORIES: A CASE STUDY OF MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK, HARYANA

Sunder Singh, Maharshi Dayanand University
4:00pm–5:00pm, Capital C

A steep escalation is observed in Electronic Thesis and Dissertations (ETDs) Repositories throughout the world during the last few years. This increase in ETDs is transforming the way of learning, research and scholarly communication in academic institutions and their scholars. ETDs underpins research and national development, hence, there was need to setup an ETD at our institutional level. The transformation from print to electronic theses and dissertations has brought new attention to the researchers. Theses and dissertations are considered original research works in every university. The quality of research is also a key criterion while measuring the repute of any academic institution. This paper focuses on the practical problems faced during implementation of this project. We faced many challenges to implement this project but we took it as an opportunity. It highlights techniques to seek knowledge using various software packages. The authors highlight the experience in developing ETDs and experiments with knowledge discovery software packages. Furthermore, the paper explores the extent to which academic libraries are grappling with the emerging genres of ETDs, for example, the use of linked data to enhance discoverability. The paper also make recommendations to implement the ETDs to enhance effective utilization of ETDs and knowledge discovery.

This paper skillfully explores the workflow of making inventory, selecting the theses for digitization, unbinding, scanning, OCRing, formatting, quality checking, converting to secured PDF-A format, binding of these, uploading into IR (Institutional Repository) and Shodhganga. The success of this innovative project has helped in making the mandatory submission of the Ph.D. thesis possible to the Vivekananda Library at MDU, Rohtak in desired PDF or MS-Word format to protect this important research treasure of the University.

ETDs IN LANGUAGES OTHER THAN PORTUGUESE AT PUC-RIO

Ana Beltran Pavani, Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro
4:00pm–5:00pm, Capital C

This work addresses the analysis of ETDs presented and published in languages other than Portuguese (pt-BR). Publishing ETDs in foreign languages is a practice that started about 10 years ago while some graduate programs are older than 50 years and ETDs began in 2000.

Two aspects are focused—the languages and their numbers in the collection and the profiles of accesses when compared to ETDs written in Portuguese.

NATIONAL LEVEL ETD EFFORTS IN SHODHGANGA, A PLATFORM OF RESEARCH OUTPUT IN INDIAN UNIVERSITIES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

Sukanta Kumar Patra, Jadavpur University; Mousumi Das, Techno India University
4:00pm–5:00pm, Capital C

When a university considers the option of requirement for Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETDs), the library can take the opportunity to address a whole cadre of issues and responsibility. The paper analyses the ETDs deposited at INFLIBNET (Information and Library Network Centre, Gujrat, India. Namely, the project of ETDs is 'Shodhganga'. The Shodhganga @INFLIBNET Centre provides a platform for the research

olars of the Indian universities to deposit their doctoral theses and
ke it available to the entire scholar community. The repository has the
ility to capture, index, store, disseminate, and preserve ETDs submitted
the researchers. An ETD project team should include representatives
m relevant and interested groups. These may include representatives
m the university library, students, relevant departments related to
her studies program, IT support departments, and faculty. The work of
h a composite group will be a collaborative effort, with cooperative
ociation among a variety of people from Indian Universities and
FLIBNET Shodhganga.

The major objectives of the study are to analyse the contributions of
Ds by top five universities in Shodhganga project and also to investigate
e contribution of these uploaded theses by the top five universities
h their top five departments. Data for analysis has been collected
m Shodhganga server/web site. As on January 2017, it is found that
6237+ theses have been deposited on various disciplines by the 280
lian universities. We mainly consider top five universities, ranked by
FLIBNET Shodhganga project, in our study, and further analyse the
ntributions of top five departments of the five universities, individually.
s found that the top five Universities have contributed 25548 theses
ear about 22% of the total uploaded theses) in the repository. In this
dy, we found that Punjab University has contributed 6452 theses,
hich is 5.55% of the total uploaded theses in the Shodhganga, and
placed first rank among the 280 universities. It is further found that
garh Muslim University has contributed 6376 (5.49%) theses and
cupied second rank. It is also indicated that Jawaharlal Nehru University
s contributed 4601 (3.96%) and secured third rank. Dr. Babasaheb
nbedkar Marathwada University has contributed 4102 (3.53%), and
natak University has contributed 4017 (3.46%) theses.

EXPLORATORY PRACTICE ON ETDs FOR BETTER FORMATION LITERACY

psibah Sharmil Francis, Rama Vaidyanathan: DR.A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
ntre of Excellence for Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Dr.MGR
ucational and Research Institute University; Prathap Das, Anindita
ngupta: ProQuest
0pm–5:00pm, Capital D

ctronic thesis and dissertation (ETD) are very useful in the research
terprise, particularly since much of the information presented in
Ds is not subsequently available in journal articles or monographs.
However, in many universities, research using ETDs remains infrequently
dressed. As a result, ETDs are not accessed, by researchers, which
eates an information gap. Though many are familiar with the academic
atabases, there is a lack of information and awareness of ETD access
ints. This session will provide the results of a large-scale research study
nducted from February – June 2017 among supervisors, librarians and
ctoral program candidates to understand how researchers in India use
Ds as part of the research process. This first of its kind research will
o provide an overview of how ETDs are used today as part of the
ademic research enterprise. Recommendations from this evidenced-
sed research will enable higher educational institutions and online
ograms to integrate information related to ETDs as part of literacy
oport for incoming scholars and students.

DISCOVERING ELECTRONIC THESES AND DISSERTATIONS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTES IN INDIA

Tukaram Kumbhar, Indian Institute of Technology
4:00pm–5:00pm, Capital D

Theses and Dissertations serve as valuable sources of primary
information. As these are unique and submitted as part of academic
requirement, information about them is not easily available or accessible,
unless respective libraries and national agencies like INFLIBNET make
an effort to digitize and make them available for wider access. With the
implementation of information technology in libraries, World Wide Web
serving as a platform to publish and access, and Open Access Initiative
as way to share information, the access to theses and dissertations has
undergone a sea change.

The present study being undertaken by the authors uses a survey
method for collecting the data with regard to different aspects including
current status of ETDs in these 50+ Institutions, their accessibility,
standards and policies followed, future plans, contributions to national
and international databases etc. In addition, a systematic effort is also
being made to collect relevant data from online catalogues, websites,
institutional repositories of respective libraries and other possible sources
to find out as to what extent the information about the holdings of ETDs
is discoverable from outside these institutions.

Based on the data collected through different methods, authors
would like to come out with a proposal to create a system where all
libraries will participate willingly by agreeing to follow a common policy
and create records using common metadata standard (Dublin Core),
implement OAI-PMH protocol and facilitate harvesting the data through
online catalogues and IR/ETDs. The central index, which will harvest the
metadata from the participating libraries, will serve as one point access
to the users from within and outside India. While participating libraries
will share the metadata, they can maintain full text of each ETD on their
own server and provide access, based on their institution policy. Based
on the data collected, authors would also like to explore the possibility of
participation in the already existing national level systems like Shodhganga.

ENSURING ZERO PLAGIARISM THROUGH APA CITATION STANDARDS, A GENUINE ORIGINALITY EXPECTED TO THE DOCTORAL THESES: INDIA SCENARIO

Surendra Kale, J.D. Patil Sangludkar Mahavidyalaya College
4:00pm–5:00pm, Capital D

The Indian Government through its apex higher educational
establishments have severe concerning of plagiarism through various
regulations to the country's large higher education system. Currently
India has 789 universities and university level institutions (as on
22/02/2017) among them 35% are energetic producing annually 22,849
doctoral theses. Further, this figure of doctoral theses goes up to 50
to 60 thousand by extrapolation of different statistics. "UGC India
issued a regulation described minimum standard and procedure for
award of M.Phil and Ph.D. degree regulation 2016". It supersedes to the
regulation 2009 mandate that "the academic council or its equivalent
body of the Institution shall evolve a mechanism using well-developed
software and gadgets to detect plagiarism and other forms of academic
dishonesty. While submitting for evaluation, the dissertation/thesis shall
have an undertaking from the research scholar and a certificate from
the research supervisor attesting to the originality of the work, vouching
that there is no plagiarism and that the work has not been submitted for
the award of any other degree/diploma of the same Institution where
the work was carried out, or to any other Institution" (UGC,2016) This

regulation not defined adequately what is “no Plagiarism” but probably indicate that it should have within normal limit of 15% in consideration of fair use under Indian copyright act 1957 and normally needed for writing review of literature, so hypothesis is set that zero plagiarism may be possible through American Psychological Association citation guide followed in an appropriate manner can reduce plagiarism up to zero tolerance percentage if exclusion of small similarities while scanning text.

There are 129,165 (as on 28 Feb. 2017) doctoral theses are hosted in Shodhganga national repository maintained by the INFLIBNET (an inter-university centre of UGC, India) contributing from among 280 universities of which sample of some theses written in English language and hosted in this repository have been selected for the analysis of the study from 280 contributing universities in respect of the theses followed standard citation. The primary result shows that APA standard is more prominent in Indian universities for citing the source for evidence and validation and measure to maintain the uniqueness of documents.

TUESDAY, AUG. 8
11:00AM – 12:00PM

MULTIMEDIA AND NON-TEXT RESEARCH IN THESES AND ETHOS WEBSERVICE

Coral Manton, Plymouth University, British Library EThOS
11:00am–12:00pm, Capital B

This presentation will report findings on a research project by Coral Manton, doctoral researcher at Plymouth University, on behalf EThOS at the British Library.

The British Library has identified a growing trend towards PhD students producing multimedia and non-text research outputs. Some students are able to include these outputs in their thesis but generally in appendixes. The British Library is constantly discovering media formats, such as floppy disks, cassettes, C/DROMS, within bound theses coming in to be digitised and an increasing variety of file formats in electronic theses. The inclusion of multimedia work is dependent on thesis format guidelines decided by individual universities – and to some extent the practicalities of handling big data, software etc. This means that for many PhD students recording multimedia outputs, in the way they would choose, is not possible and compromises must be made. This often means representing multimedia work in descriptive text or low res images. Many PhD students and supervisors are showing a desire to rethink the traditional thesis to include multimedia research including video, audio, data, games, apps and web pages. This research suggests that introducing new media into the thesis, it opens up research to a wider audience and the thesis becomes more efficient in disseminating knowledge in the most efficient way possible reflexive of contemporary research practices.

EThOS is the UK's national theses service, managed by the British Library, EThOS aims to bring together a record of all doctoral theses awarded in the UK. The service works closely with university libraries. EThOS provides researchers with the opportunity to search over 90% of UK theses, current download figures for EThOS suggest that potentially one in four theses are downloaded every month and through the website UK research is now instantly disseminated around the globe. As we shift theses from bound volumes to digital downloads the possibilities for innovation seem endless. Yet for librarians, storing and making accessible multiple file formats in an ever-changing digital landscape, poses a tremendous challenge.

This presentation reports on a research project by the British Library to explore these issues and opportunities for the EThOS web service to adapt to meet the challenge of supporting pioneering PhD research. The initial approach has been to engage UK PhD candidates and

academics from a broad range of disciplines working in innovative digital technologies, gathering evidence through interviews, workshops and case studies – available on the British Library website. This presentation will report on findings, revealing a desire and necessity to communicate university research in the best format possible, pushing innovation in theses by exploring methods of multimodality and multilinearity. It will suggest methods for students, supervisors and libraries to work together to prepare for evolution in digital theses. This presentation will discuss the role of EThOS and the British Library in supporting change – as a national research hub, custodian and advocate. This presentation will reflect on the need for libraries to facilitate academics to display their research efficiently to a growing audience reflexive of contemporary research practices.

DISSEMINATING SCHOLARLY RESEARCH THROUGH PU@ETD: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Navjyoti Dhingra, Panjab University; Seema Vasishta, PEC University of Technology; Rajiv Kumar Vasishta, Independent Consultant LIS
11:00am–12:00pm, Capital B

India has over 789 universities including 359 State universities, 11 deemed to be universities, 47 central universities, 260 private universities and 74 academic institutions of national importance. Most of the institutions, offer Masters and PhD programs in different disciplines. In each of these institutions dissertations and theses have been submitted by the students as a part of their academic requirement. Over a period of time, libraries in these institutions have developed a huge collection of theses and dissertations in printed form. In most of the libraries, access to this scholarly work is restricted to their own institution. As a result much of the academic research work carried out is not prominently visible or accessible to the outside world, which may have led to some amount of duplication in research work. Possibly, this may have also contributed to lesser citations and petite impact of the research work done at these premier institutions at the international level. So there exists a gap between what is available in these libraries and what is discovered and usable by outside world. In India, UGC vide minimum standard and procedure for the award of M.Phil./Ph.D. degree regulation 2009, has mandated electronic submission of theses and dissertations under Open Access in its repository-Shodhganga. The e-theses repository known as Shodhganga has been created by Information Library Network Centre, Ahmadabad. GOI and different higher education authorities here have started making serious efforts to enrich and update the National EThOS repository 'Shodhganga' and National Research in-Progress repository 'ShodhGangotri' by making the ETDs submission mandatory and issuing guidelines for universities and other higher education institutions from time to time. Keeping in view the above objectives Panjab University Chandigarh has created its own PU@ETD repository of ETD, which can be accessible through Shodhganga as well as PU Intranet. This paper will discuss issues and challenges faced while creating PU@ETD repository and also highlights possible benefits of the repository.

PRESERVING INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL: A ROADMAP FOR DEVELOPING ETD & INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY FOR PEC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, CHANDIGARH

Seema Vasishta, PEC University of Technology; Navjyoti Dhingra, Panjab University; Rajiv Kumar Vasishta, Independent Consultant LIS
11:00am–12:00pm, Capital B

Libraries are expected to provide perpetual archival access to the information available. Open access initiatives have evacuated obstacles of accessing scholarly literature with additional benefits of avoiding

application of research work and curbing plagiarism. ETD & Institutional Repository (IR) apart from helping to exhibit the growing range of research publications in the scenario of increasing assessment of research quality and impact, act as a platform for improving scholarly communication. An Institutional Repository is an archival database, with a set of services to capture, store, index, preserve and redistributing an institution's intellectual capital in digital format. Academic institutes of developed countries are already reaping its rich benefits. With a strong opinion that Indian Universities should also take a decision and make strong commitment to develop IRs, PEC University of Technology is planning to develop ETD & IR to preserve its intellectual capital. This paper would discuss policy framework for developing IR@PEC University of Technology, Chandigarh. It is envisaged that an IR should effectively manage e-thesis as well as to have a comprehensive overview of the research output. PEC University of Technology formerly Punjab Engineering College (PEC) holds the pride of being one of the first ever technological institutions in India and has a glorious past which is about a century old. PEC University of Technology, a notified deemed university by Govt. of India in 2003 offers graduate, post-graduate and doctoral programs in nine branches of applied sciences and engineering disciplines. This roadmap is to be strategically planned as the ETD & faculty research output will continue to grow and their repository is to be backed by sustainability plan for digital asset management. An initial policy framework needs to be developed keeping in view the available resources. As the project would unfold, these strategies would be modified. It is a critical decision which software to choose to meet the organisation's mission and objectives. The paper discusses various features of OSS packages are available to build an IR like C/DSware, DSpace, Eprints, Fedora, Greenstone etc. The philosophy behind choosing an OSS is also highlighted, as it is a cost effective alternative as compared to high priced proprietary software due to budget constraints. Furthermore, an OSS is backed by community involvement in development and maintenance of software. An important point is tackling copyright infringement issues, the faculty of PEC University of Technology would be persuaded to provide mandatory to submit thesis and dissertation in electronic form. Formal training program for faculty for self-archiving would be organised from time to time. This paper would also strategically formulate policies to propagate this repository. ETD & IR is the one and only way to make the whole world knowing the esteem of a university. With access to IR, the scholars will be able to find, read the literature, reviews of their peers and global knowledge sharing is also possible.

CREATIVE WRITING AND ETDs FROM 3 PERSPECTIVES: A CAMPUS, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION AND A DISSEMINATOR

Marlene Coles, ProQuest; Valeria Caviness, University of North Carolina Greensboro; David Fenza, Association of Writers and Writing Programs
11:00am–12:00pm, Capital C

The purpose of this panel discussion "Creative Writing and ETDs from 3 perspectives: a campus, a professional association, and a disseminator" is to examine the research and the current status of the debate regarding the needs of dissertation authors in the field of Creative Writing.

It has been almost 10 years (March 13, 2008) since the first high profile article appeared in "The Chronicle of Higher Education" surfacing the concerns of Creative Writing authors and their faculty. The tensions flared on campuses across the country in the intervening years regarding "open access" dissemination, institutional policies and post-graduation professional opportunities of dissertation authors in other disciplines as well. Along with Creative Writing, similar concerns have been raised by

faculties in History and History of Art programs also.

The panelists in this session will share several perspectives with the audience. The representative from the graduate school at the University of North Carolina, Greensboro will share the UNCG experience with their effort to respond to their Creative Writing authors and faculty resistance to the initial newly proposed "open access" policy on UNCG's campus. She will detail how the tensions were resolved and share current conditions as they pertain to author, faculty, library and administrative alignment with existing policy, practice and procedures. The representative from the long-term aggregator and disseminator of dissertation material will be summarizing the research covering the topic of Creative Writing authors and their needs in the age of open access. This presenter will also share some related dated

The representative from the Association of Writing Programs will bring an historical perspective to emergence of campus tensions. With his organization convening a national conference every year, along with his opportunities to speak in a variety of venues and visit campuses, he will have broader and deeper view of the where things stand today.

INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY, DIGITAL THESES AND RESEARCH DATA FOR IMPROVING VISIBILITY: THE CASE OF THE PERUVIAN UNIVERSITY FOR APPLIED SCIENCES

Libio Huaroto, Miguel Saravia Lopez de Castilla, Liliana Eléspuru Briceño, André Maguiña-Ballón, Agnes Dibos Muñoz, Said Castro: Peruvian University of Applied Sciences
11:00am–12:00pm, Capital D

In the last three years, Peru has gone through changes in the process of strengthening and disseminating open access, especially regarding digital theses and research or governmental data. Enactment of Law 30035, which establishes and regulates the Open Access National Digital Repository of Science, Technology and Innovation; the Regulations of the National Registry of Research Papers Submitted for Academic Degrees and Professional Titles, RENATI; the National Strategy for Open Governmental Data, Peru 2017-2021; and the Peruvian Open Governmental Data Model constitute all a legal framework that fosters open access.

Within this context, since 2013 the Peruvian University for Applied Science, UPC, has implemented policies aimed to foster open access to academic and scientific information, as well to support the use of interoperable technological platforms. As a result, in March of 2013, the UPC Academic Repository was published. And, recently, UPC adopted as mandatory the open access publication of bachelor's and master's theses. In the last three years, the UPC Academic Repository ranked among the top in the Webometrics Repositories (Peru), and showed a significant improvement at the Latin American and World level:

- At the national level, it went from being ranked 13th in January 2013 to 3rd in January 2017.
- Worldwide, it went from being ranked 1,516th in January 2013 to 849th in January 2017.
- In Latin America, in January 2017 it was ranked 62nd among 217 repositories.

All actions implemented have been complemented with the following strategies: the open access publication of the theses-related data; the use of diverse metadata standards —Dublin Core Qualifiers, ETD-MS, DRIVER 2.0 and OpenAIRE—; the use of the OAI-PMH interoperable protocol; the implementation of identifiers of digital content —DOI and Handle— and identifiers for users —ORCID and Google Profile—; and curation of digital content.

Future activities will be oriented to increase visibility of the UPC repository contents. To this end, we have proposed the following: to

use DOI in bachelor's and master's theses; increase the number of bibliographical records for theses and their data; monitor and assess consultations to UPC theses as shown by national repositories ALICIA and RENATI; and, finally, implement an automated system for managing theses integrated into the UPC Academic Repository.

MAPPING THE LANDSCAPE OF ETDs IN IRS: RESULTS FROM THE INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY POLICY SURVEY

Christy Shorey, G.W. Swicord, Jr.: University of Florida
11:00am–12:00pm, Capital D

In 2016, the Institutional Repository (IR) Manager at the University of Florida (UF) undertook a project to review existing policies of the IR@UF and complete an environmental scan of peer institutions to determine best practices in terms of IR policies. This poster highlights responses that address ETDs and related works, such as supplemental materials and other student terminal projects, within institutional repositories. With over 95 respondents from across the globe, these survey results provide a snapshot of where ETDs fit within IR collections now, and may indicate trends of where they are headed in the future, as both IRs and ETDs continue to grow and face new challenges.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8TH
12:00-1:30 PM

INDEPENDENT PUBLISHING: RETURNING CONTROL TO ACADEMIC AUTHORS & INSTITUTIONS IN ALL STAGES OF THE ACADEMIC LIFE CYCLE

Daniel Berze, Glasstree Academic Publishing
12:00pm–1:30pm, Capital A

Independent publishing, no longer a 'pioneers' publishing option, has progressed to provide academics and their supporting institutions with a legitimate publishing option, issuing authors with the tools and services to regain control of all aspects of publishing process, from copyright, pricing/royalties, ancillary services to distribution and PR. This presentation will review the advantages of independent publishing throughout the academic life cycle (with specific focus on young academics aiming to publish their theses and dissertations), as well as from an institutional perspective.

TUESDAY, AUG. 8
1:30PM-2:30PM

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES: UNDERGRADUATE HONORS THESES IN THE IR@UF

G.W. Swicord, Jr., Christy Shorey: University of Florida
1:30pm–2:30pm, Capital B

In 2014, stewardship of the undergraduate honors theses collection at the University of Florida changed hands from the Honors Program to the George A. Smathers Libraries. The Institutional Repository at the University of Florida (IR@UF) was already home to the graduate level electronic theses and dissertations and non-thesis projects, and seemed like a natural fit for this newly inherited collection. However, as the undergraduate works did not conform to the existing ETD structures and workflows, incorporating them into the IR@UF has not been an effortless process.

In addition to trying to fit the square peg of undergraduate honors theses into the round hole of graduate ETD workflows, other challenges arose, including the varying thesis requirements, set at the college or even department level, and inherited restriction options unlike those offered to other items in the IR@UF.

This presentation covers the history and continuing evolution of the role of the IR@UF in collecting undergraduate honors theses, and a comparison of that work with the processes for handling graduate terminal projects. It will also highlight the challenges that IR staff have faced in effectively communicating, and enforcing, submission procedures with students who are weeks away from graduation. Finally, we will discuss current efforts to streamline and automate the collection of undergraduate honors theses. If successful, the automation process will provide a model for handling a variety of other undergraduate submissions, such as research symposium posters, conference presentations, and capstone projects, and may even affect how we handle graduate Projects In Lieu of Theses.

HOMETOWN ETDs MAKE IT TO THE BIG TIME: THE COLLECTIVE POWER OF COLLABORATION AND CONSORTIUMS TO CONNECT

Stephanie Larrison, Texas State University; Emily Flynn, Ohio Library and Information Network (OhioLINK); Teresa Green, University of Toledo; Billie Peterson-Lugo, Baylor University
1:30pm–2:30pm, Capital C

Though their structures are very different, OhioLink and the Vireo Users Group both serve diverse constituencies and aim to provide ETD workflow solutions that serve a wide range of institutions, both successfully bringing thousands of ETDs online via publication to institutional repositories each year. While OhioLink enjoys the support of state government and an existing consortial environment, the Vireo Users Group is a national informal entity centered around an Open Source Project based out of Texas.

In this panel, we will discuss the forces that led to the creation of our respective workflow tools, how we maintain the community around our software, manage and update the systems, the challenges we face and how we hope to continue moving forward.

PASSIVE ORCID ADOPTION IN ETDs AT RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES

Shelley E. Barba, Texas Tech University; Colleen Lyon, University of Texas at Austin; Santi Thompson, University of Houston
1:30pm–2:30pm, Capital D

As ETD programs adopt unique persistent identifiers for scholars, it is valuable to understand where outreach efforts should be best spent. This study looks at how graduate students adopted ORCID identifiers at three medium-to-large public research institutions in Texas – University of Texas at Austin, University of Houston, and Texas Tech University. These universities have a wide range of graduate studies in sciences, humanities, and social sciences. The focus of this study is on the influence of department culture and committee advisors on graduates to adopt scholarly communication tools and standards leveraged in academia. Unlike at other peer institutions, when these three libraries enabled the capture of ORCID ids as authors submitted their theses and dissertations, there was not an accompanying marketing effort to graduate schools or students explaining what ORCID was. In fact, the ones captured were not influenced by a requirement of graduation nor library policy. Along with our sharing our findings, we will demonstrate our methodology so others can mine their collected metadata to tailor their marketing efforts on other scholarly communication tools.

POSTERS

2:30PM-4:00PM, CAPITOL FOYER

WHY OPEN ACCESS OR NOT?

Shuan Huang, National Taiwan University; Lee Chen Chen, Bao-Tzuohuang; National Ilan University

EVOLVING ETD PROGRAMS: BEST PRACTICES TO FACILITATE CONTENT CREATION, FORMATTING, REVIEWING, PUBLICATION, AND PRESERVATION

Curry Tague; Shirley Hancock: University of Tennessee Health Science Center

TRENDS IN THE USE OF AUTHORSHIP TOOLS FOR DISSERTATIONS AT CALTECH

Christine Johnson, California Institute of Technology

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY THESES IN SHODHGANGA: ANALYTICAL STUDY

Anoj K Kumar, Archita M Muchhadia, Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET)

EMBARGO PERIODS AND EXTERNAL PUBLICATION FOR HISTORY DISSERTATIONS

Edige Coates, Auburn University

ETDs ON OPPOSITE COASTS: COMPARISONS AND CONNECTIONS BETWEEN TWO PRIVATE AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES AND THE TRANSITION FROM PRINT TO ELECTRONIC THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

Michelle Gibney, Jaime Goldman

Group Meeting sessions.

**TUESDAY, AUG. 8
4:00PM-5:00PM**

OHIOLINK ETD CENTER USERS GROUP MEETING

Donna Alinder Flynn, OhioLINK
4:00pm-5:00pm, Capital B

The OhioLINK Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETD) Center serves over 30 institutions and their students in Ohio and contains 73,000+ open access ETDs. This session will mainly be a discussion with current institutional users of the OhioLINK ETD Center about the functionality, use, and enhancements. Others who are interested in learning more about the ETD Center are welcome to attend as well. OhioLINK's Donna Alinder Flynn will provide a brief update, facilitate discussion, and answer questions about the OhioLINK ETD Center.

ETD ADMINISTRATOR USER GROUP MEETING

Justin McLean, ProQuest
4:00pm-5:00pm, Capital C

Join ETD Administrator users from around the world for an interactive and lively discussion about how to get the most from this ETD submission and management resource. Users will share their experience with new features, such as improved workflows and Creative Commons as well as discuss best practice use-cases for other features and functionality. Learn about upcoming enhancements and put your "wish list" forward for new features. Austin McLean, Marlene Coles, Scott Bourns and Theresa Laveck will facilitate the discussion with audience members.

VIREO USERS GROUP MEETING

Stephanie Larrison, Texas State University; Billie Peterson-Lugo, Baylor University
4:00pm-5:00pm, Capital D

The Vireo Users Group guides the development of the open-source Vireo software application and provides an avenue for the exchange of information about Vireo needs, and utilization.

This meeting will serve as an opportunity to share information on the challenges of developing a highly customizable system, Vireo 4, and the challenges of sustaining an open source software community. Attendees will learn about contributions from the people and institutions supporting Vireo and our group will discuss where we go from here.

Anyone currently using or interested in using Vireo for managing submission and publication of theses and dissertations is welcome to attend. More information about the Vireo Users Group is available on the VUG website at <http://vireoetd.org/>.

**TUESDAY, AUG. 8
5:00PM-6:00PM**

NDLTD COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Edward Fox, NDLTD Board Members
5:00pm-6:00pm, Capital C

Come join NDLTD Board members and committee Chairs to participate in discussions on NDLTD projects and how you can get involved. The discussion will be led by Edward Fox, NDLTD Executive Director. Conference attendees invited to attend.

**WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9
WORKSHOP
9:00AM-12:00PM**

MANAGING AND PRESERVING DATA AND COMPLEX DIGITAL OBJECTS WORKSHOP

Katherine Skinner, Sam Meister: Educopia Institute
9:00am-12:00pm, Capital C

In a 2014 survey of 795 graduate students across nine U.S. universities conducted by the ETDplus project team, more than a third of respondents reported that non-PDF files created in their thesis and dissertation research process - including research data, video, digital art, and software code - are either as important or more important than the PDF as research outputs and evidence. Only 20% of these respondents reported that they were not

Recent reports, workshop evaluations, projects, surveys, and focus groups have indicated that internationally, colleges, universities and ETD/IR programs of all sizes are requesting and in need of generalized yet adaptable guidance documentation, shared curation technologies, and corresponding training materials to bridge the preservation and curation gap for these valued scholarly assets.

This three-hour workshop will help ETD program administrators and the libraries that support them to understand and address students' needs to ensure the longevity of their research outputs. Together in the workshop, we'll discuss current and near-future needs and ways that ETD programs can help to narrow the gaps in knowledge, expertise, and infrastructure for our students.

The workshop will draw upon research and content produced in the

IMLS-funded "ETDplus" project (Educopia, 2014-17) including its openly reusable and adaptable, student-oriented Guidance Documents and workshop series, and also a prototype tool built in Hydra Sufia that is designed to support student ETD supplementary materials submission.

Learning Objectives include:

- Broaden and deepen familiarity with emerging methods and tools to support students' digital object management.
- Anticipate the impact of expanding research formats and materials on lifecycle management practices for ETD programs.
- Understand what other institutions are doing to support students in managing (or learning how to manage) their research outputs.
- Practice using a prototype tool designed to support student ETD supplementary materials submission.

**WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9
BREAKOUT SESSIONS
9:00AM-10:00AM**

WHEN THE DISSERTATION IS NOT THE MAIN EVENT

Sally Evans; Jeri Wieringa: George Mason University
9:00am-10:00am, Capital A

The idea of the thesis/dissertation is evolving. Historically, the document itself has garnered the lion's share of the attention: the compendium of research, study, and analysis performed over the course of years holds value. This artifact is the reason students receive their degrees; it is the culmination of effort. Any other material submitted is "supplementary."

But what about an amalgam of the two?

Jeri Wieringa, former Digital Production Lead at George Mason University, and Sally Evans, Mason's Coordinator of University Dissertation & Thesis Services, examine the intersection.

With her dissertation, Wieringa raises a number of challenges to the existing thesis and dissertation guidelines, which were developed for print (and print facsimile) mediums.

As a representative of the university, Evans must ensure that the dissertation adheres to the longstanding formatting guidelines, and must address issues regarding dissemination and long-term preservation concerns for the digital interface.

The amount of data that results from the analysis also presents interesting challenges for traditional presentation methods. Using web-based solutions, it is possible to create visualizations that enable readers to interact with the data display, to focus on particular features, and to interrogate the descriptive presentation of the data results to a greater extent than is possible with traditional charts and graphs. These types of visualization require a digital or computational interface for the dissertation content and to the extent that they are part of the argument of the dissertation, should be integrated with the whole of the text, rather than included as a digital "appendix."

**TRACING OUR GLOBAL CONNECTIONS: A
BIBLIOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF UNT DIGITAL LIBRARY
ITEM USAGE AMONG GLOBAL ETDs**

Pamela Andrews, Daniel Alemneh, Karen Harker, Janette Klein: University of North Texas
9:00am-10:00am, Capital D

As the outcome of a successful graduate program, electronic theses and dissertations signal current trends of research emerging from graduate programs as well as the quality of research a student may continue into their post-graduate career. These manuscripts codify sources of scholarship necessary for both the work at hand and for future studies

in the field. As students increasingly rely on digital sources of scholarship, these sources play a role in transforming both the content and the form of student scholarship. In order to map and mine these global connections, the authors present a bibliographic analysis for ETDs citing items from the University of North Texas Digital Library, which include the Portal to Texas History.

The content that now encompasses the UNT Digital Library was first made publicly available in 2004. It has evolved over time to include dissertations and theses produced by UNT students, both current and past, scholarly outputs including presentations, reports, creative objects, pre-print articles, and The Portal to Texas History, a collection of digitized archival material gathered from across the state. UNT Libraries also take a role in Internet preservation by collecting and archiving UNT web domains, government websites, and other web content. UNT Libraries ranks in the top 10 of North American digital repositories and in the top 20 worldwide. As proponents of open access, our materials are easily found through major Internet search engines, allowing us to support lifelong learners worldwide.

The goal of this project is to understand the global impact of UNT Digital Library collections on electronic theses and dissertations worldwide. As the UNT Digital Library contains numerous types of scholarship, this would allow us to understand ETD use of both traditional and non-traditional scholarship types. In doing so, we seek to answer these research questions:

- 1) What disciplines are citing UNT Digital Library items through the ETDs?
- 2) What kinds of global connections have developed through ETD usage of UNT Digital Library items?
- 3) How has UNT Digital Library scholarship cited by ETDs change over time?

Our method entails searching a sampling of ETDs from randomly selected top institutions worldwide for use of URLs to UNT digital library items. Although UNT was an early adopter of online publication of theses and dissertations, dating back to 1999, the earliest year an ETD could have made use of other UNT Digital Library Materials is 2004. For this study, we will analyze ETDs from 2004 to 2016, using a random sampling of ETDs at 2-year intervals.

Attendees will learn how this method was developed, and how they can apply it to their own institutional digital collections. This data can be used by graduate school administrators and institutional repository librarians to understand trends of change in the types of scholarship used by students. In this panel, we will discuss our methodology and preliminary results.

**WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9
BREAKOUT SESSIONS
10:15AM-11:15AM**

THESIS AND DISSERTATION BOOT CAMP

Emily Redd, Virginia Foley: East Tennessee State University
10:15am-11:15am, Capital B

The School of Graduate Studies at East Tennessee State University started the first Thesis and Dissertation Boot Camp program in the fall of 2012 by organizing a team of dedicated faculty and staff to help promote the Boot Camp and to run its sessions. Boot Camp at ETSU has since had great success with participation, positive student feedback, and student success. We have had 268 total registrations and 178 unique participants in Boot Camp from all stages of the writing process and those who were close to finishing, 94 have graduated, many of whom have credited the Boot Camp program with their success. We advertise

to all ETSU graduate students, local and regional institutions, and although they were always welcome, we have recently expanded our advertising to Capstone Project students. Students from all of these groups have participated.

Boot Camp provides dedicated space and time to write free of distractions, with a variety of resources in the same room or just steps away. In this presentation, I will detail how, what, when, and who is involved in setting up and running our boot camps and provide an overview of our optional mini-workshops that are offered during each session. I will also provide an update on how our boot camp has evolved over the past five years and share some data that I am currently working on correlating boot camp attendance with graduation rates. Boot Camp models at other institutions will also be presented for comparison along with tips for setting up a boot camp at your institution.

Another update for this presentation is a personal one. I would like to credit Boot Camp for my own professional growth. Working with boot campers through personal, professional, and academic challenges has tested my ability to be a leader and inspire others to persevere. Boot Camp continues to be a source of pride for me and the School of Graduate Studies at ETSU and I would love the opportunity to share the program again with representatives from other institutions.

CREATION OF DYNAMIC ONTOLOGIES FOR GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION IN USER INTERFACE USING NEON IN SHODHGANGA

Raj K Kumar, Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET)
10:15am-11:15, Capital D

In the world of WWW, a lot of information is defined as uncoordinated or disorganized. It is always preferred to rely on authentic information sources for the knowledge recovery. PhD is conducted in Indian Universities by rigorous research and the result of the findings with rich and unique source of information are known as Theses and Dissertations (ETDs). A photocopy of such theses are stored in electronic form in Shodhganga. To make best effort and finding unique knowledge source from vast repository of Shodhganga on public access mode is very essential to avoid delay in reaching right content. "Shodhganga" facilitates research with its repository of digital Theses, dissertations and made available in open access to academic community Worldwide, which is managed by INFLIBNET Centre.

If related data is linked with each other using ontologies from a database, it is possible to generate graphical representation of knowledge snippets using ontologies, so that researcher can easily reach proper knowledge content. KC-Viz is a Neon plug-in which is very useful to create visual form of ontology in a graphical form. But proper integration needs lot of customization in metadata and specific XML creation.

NeOn toolkit is a multi-platform ontology editor, which supports the development of ontologies in OWL/RDF where RDF is used for describing resource in the web and XML is designed to store and transport data using Eclipse platform. KC-Viz plug-in used for the NeOn toolkit which uses both automatic and manual methods for generating and modifying graphical user interface of ontologies for Shodhganga.

EXPLORING OPEN SOURCE SOLUTIONS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF ETD PROCESSES

Prashant Sudhakar Sonawane, KMC College
10:15am-11:15, Capital D

ETD, which refers to the Electronic version of Theses and Dissertations, is the outcome of researcher's scholarly work at the Master and Doctoral degree level respectively. With the advancement in ICT's (Information

and Communication Technologies) almost all kinds of research material is available online. ETDs are not exception to this; digital repositories of developed and developing countries are mushrooming, which in turn will foster research. Open Source Software solutions has played a great role in providing wider access to research work by enabling Open Access. Various Open Source Software's (OSS) are available out of this, which one to choose is the real bottleneck. Some of the remarkable solutions are DSpace, e-Prints, Fedora, ETD-db etc. Most of the available ETDs are metadata driven and facilitates the search based on metadata entered. Some new Open Source solutions are being made available in recent years, which include Islandora, ABC/D ETD, Hydra repository etc. The big challenge the ETDs are facing is of metadata enhancement. The Network Digital Library of Thesis and Dissertation (NDLTD) has formed an international consortium and is an organization dedicated to promotion, adoption, creation, use, dissemination, and preservation of ETDs. NDLTD adopted an interoperable ETD metadata standard (i.e. ETD-MS) in 2001, which was based on Dublin Core. There are several limitations of the metadata fields that are essential in the management process of ETDs in the widely used Open Source Software's like DSpace, e-Prints, Fedora, ETD-db and Islandora. Additional tools and platforms have emerged to support the various component of submission and distribution process. There is a need to explore adding more solutions to current genre of Open Source ETDs like discovery solutions, artificial intelligence, recommender system and any other relevant solution so as to make enable the wider dissemination of research work.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PU@ETD: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Raj Kumar, Neeraj Kumar Singh, Navjyoti Dhingra: Panjab University
10:15am-11:15, Capital D

Quality of a University is reflected by the quality of its intellectual output i.e., theses and dissertations, research papers, patents, etc. The fruits of research especially theses and dissertations are under-utilized as the access of print theses and dissertations are limited and restricted for researchers to their own institution. The advent of information and communication technology (ICT) has offered librarians the opportunity of preserving and disseminating theses and dissertations in an electronic format through the electronic theses and dissertations (ETDs) movement. Now a day the free-flow usage of ETDs have given the institutions of developing countries a unique platform to showcase their research output to the outside world. In India now it's become mandatory for every universities recognised by the University Grant Commission (UGC) to sign a MOU with the INFLIBNET, an IUC of UGC for uploading PhD theses into their repository called Shodhganga: a national repository of PhD theses. Panjab University, Chandigarh has also signed a MOU with the Information Library Network Centre, Ahmadabad for uploading PhD theses in Shodhganga repository. The PU@ETD project the first of its kind to be set up by an academic institution in the state of Punjab, has created its own PU@ETD repository and digitised approximately 8000 PhD theses available in the Panjab University, library and which can be accessible through Shodhganga as well as PU Web Server. The paper will discuss about the need and objectives of PU@ETD project, its planning, steps followed and issues and challenges faced while implementing PU@ETD project.

THREE MINUTE THESIS



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The Three Minute Thesis (3MT®) is a research communication competition developed by The University of Queensland. The exercise develops academic, presentation, and research communication skills and supports the development of research students' capacity explain their research effectively in three minutes in a language appropriate to an intelligent but non-specialist audience.

The first 3MT® in Ohio was held at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio in March 2014. Since that time, the 3MT® has spread to a number of Ohio schools including The Ohio State University, Ohio University, the University of Cincinnati, Kent State University, and Cleveland State University. More Ohio schools are hoping to add the competition in 2016-2017.

In April 2016, the Midwestern Association of Graduate Schools (MAGS) held its inaugural 3MT contest with 23 graduate students vying for the first place prize!

Miami University's Jeff Brock competed and did a fine job representing Miami and the State of Ohio.

If you would like more information, please contact Lou Haines at Miami University's Graduate School at:

hainesla@miamioh.edu

Participating in 3MT was exhilarating, and so rewarding. The challenge of distilling my research down into a kernel of a message was exceptionally worthwhile; the experience strengthened my thinking skills as well as my speaking skills, and definitely prepared me for my dissertation defense! I also enjoyed hearing from the other participants, and learning about the research in which other graduate students were engaged.

Buffy Stoll Turton
3MT Finalist, 2015
Miami University

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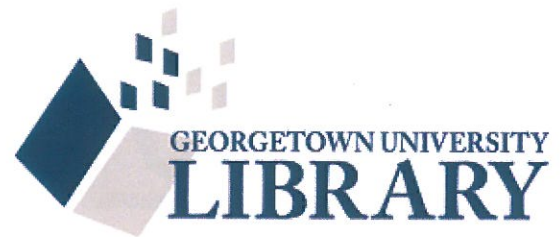
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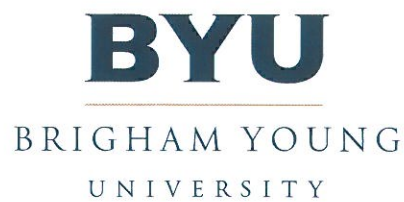
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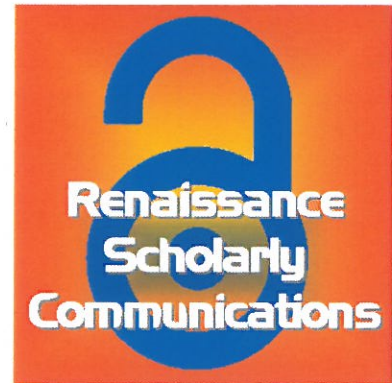
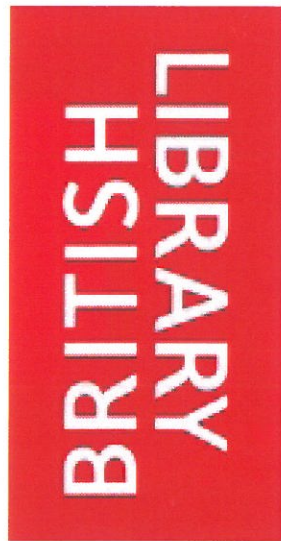
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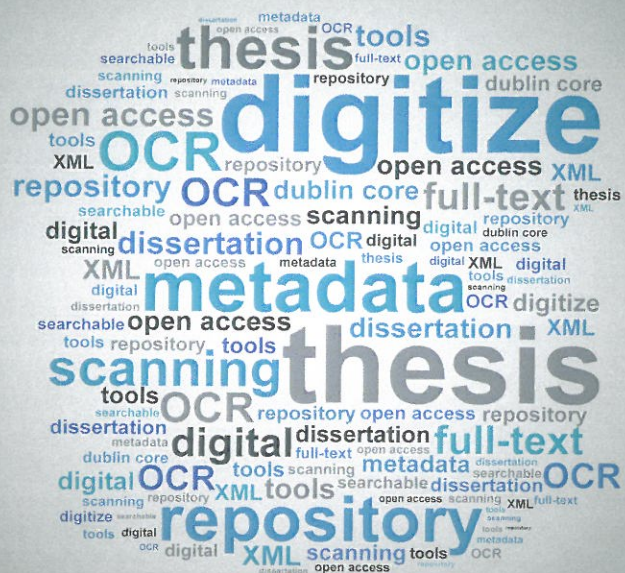
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A photograph of a university campus scene featuring a large, ornate black clock tower in the foreground, surrounded by lush greenery and colorful flowers. In the background, there are trees, a flagpole with the American and Virginia state flags, and a building under a blue sky with scattered clouds.

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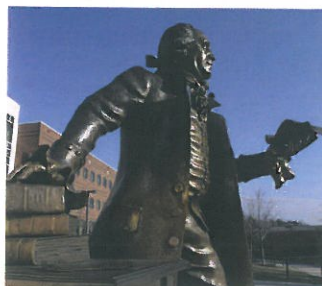
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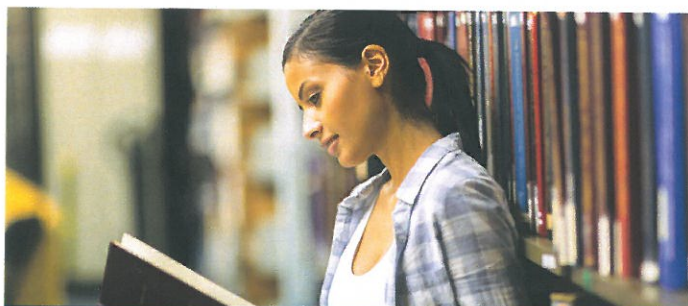
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Mason Publishing, a division within University Libraries, encompasses the **George Mason University Press**, our **IR (MARS)**, **University Dissertation & Thesis Services**, **Scholarly Communications**, and **Copyright Resources**. We have required electronic deposit of our theses and dissertations to MARS since 2013.

Mason is thrilled to host the 2017 USETDA Conference and we welcome you to the DC Metro area.



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ETD 2018

21st International Symposium on
Electronic Theses & Dissertations

September 26-28, 2018
National Central Library, Taiwan

Welcome 歡迎



NDLTD

Bid to Host ETD 2019, the 22nd International Symposium on Electronic Theses and Dissertations

The NDLTD Conference Standing Committee is now accepting bids to host the 22nd International Symposium on Electronic Theses and Dissertations, ETD 2019. Hosting this prestigious international conference is a unique prospect since it also brings value to the hosting institution. As a host, the institution gains recognition as a thought leader in the areas of scholarly communication and digital pedagogy. In addition, the institution will share highlights of its scholarly accomplishments with conference delegates who come from well-known campuses from around the world. The conference also provides hosts with the opportunity to promote the most up-to-date scholarly practices to its own community of students and scholars and to identify partners across campus who are practicing digital pedagogy and who are proponents of scholarly communication.

The last symposium was held in Lille, France (ETD 2016). ETD 2017 will be held in Washington DC, USA during August 7-9, 2017. Some previous symposia were held in New Delhi, India (ETD 2015), Leicester, UK (ETD 2014), Hong Kong (ETD 2013), Lima, Peru (ETD 2012), Cape Town, South Africa (ETD 2011), Austin, Texas, USA (ETD 2010), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA (ETD 2009), Aberdeen, Scotland (ETD 2008), Uppsala, Sweden (ETD 2007), Quebec City, Canada (ETD 2006), Sydney Australia (ETD 2005), Lexington, Kentucky, USA (ETD 2004), and Berlin, Germany (ETD 2003). The first meeting was held in Memphis, Tennessee, USA, in June 1998. ETD 2018 will be held at National Central Library, Taiwan during September 26-28, 2018.

Please submit your bid by e-mail to **Ramesh C Gaur** (rcgaur66@gmail.com), **NDLTD Conference Standing Committee Chair**, on or before **May 31, 2018**. Please note that should your institution be chosen to host ETD 2019 you will have the full support and help of the NDLTD Conference Standing Committee in preparing for the symposium. The conference planning handbook will also be available to the Local Organizing Committee. Potential bidders are encouraged to contact Ramesh C Gaur, Chair or any other member of the Conference Standing Committee early in the process of preparing their bid to express interest and receive guidance. For more information visit <http://www.ndltd.org/andltd.org/ndltd/directory/committees-and-working-groups/conferences-committee>

Bidders are encouraged to attend ETD 2018 at Taiwan during September 26-28, 2018. Your participation can help in gathering more information about the organization of the symposium.



Bid to Host USETDA 2019

The USETDA is now accepting bids to host the 2019 USETDA Conference. Please submit your bid by January 1, 2018. For more information visit <http://www.usetda.org/usetda-conferences/usetda-conference-bid-process/>.

The following information should be included in your institution's bid

- Hosting organization/institution(s)
- Rationale for hosting the conference
- Planned dates – Please include proposed conference dates and explain your choice, including flexibility of proposed dates
- Venue – City, information on conference facilities (e.g., number and size of conference rooms, and availability of Internet access in conference rooms)
- Conference organization
- Level of logistical and financial support from host institution
- Detailed information on conference support personnel
- Distribution of responsibility for conference organization
- Travel/transportation considerations
- Accommodations (type, cost, applicable city and state taxes, and access to conference venue)
- Proposed special activities
- Tourist information
- Restaurants

The host institution will work closely with the USETDA board over the coming year to plan and execute all aspects of the 2019 conference

ETD2017 International Symposium
NDLTD | USETDA
Washington, D.C. | August 7-9



#etd17



Ft. Meade Briefing Sheet to be Distributed With Ft. Meade Handout
Steve Herman 06/22/2017

The Site

In searching for a suitable site for a permanent off-site storage location, we developed three critical criteria:

- The site had to be within an hour of Capitol Hill, since we were emphasizing that this was off-site storage, not remote storage. As part of our service commitment, we promised twice-daily delivery which made the one hour maximum drive critical.
- We wanted land and not buildings. We have not been very successful in retrofitting existing structures (think Landover). As a national library/library of last resort, preservation through environmental controls is critical. We wanted to construct buildings that met our stringent requirements.
- We required a property that allowed for expansion. We wanted to avoid building structures all over the Metro area which would result in inefficiencies of delivery, service, security, etc.

The Ft. Meade site met all three criteria.

The Storage Configuration

After considering several options: Automated Storage and Retrieval Systems (ASRS) and the Harvard model, a decision was reached to adopt the Harvard model. This model provides for high density storage by:

- Taking advantage of height – the shelving goes up 29 feet and is accessed using high bay lifts.
- All books are stored by size using twelve different box sizes.
- This is not a traditional library arrangement of books – no order by subject, author, title, etc. Everything is purely by size.
- For special format collections, a pre-planned blueprint (called a planograph) of every shelf and every container size to ensure no wasted space on any shelf.

Inventory Control and Tracking

- Every item or container has a barcode. Every box has a barcode. Every shelf has a barcode.
- A standalone tracking system, the Library Archival System (LAS), provides the link between the item barcode, the box barcode, and the shelf barcode.
- The finding link is the item barcode field in the LC ILS. Once the barcode is conveyed to Ft. Meade, it is entered in the LAS, and the item location is given.

Construction Schedule

- The land was transferred to the AOC by DoD in 1994.
- Plan was to construct a module every two years, with the first module ready for occupancy in 1998.
- Delays ensued in construction of the first module. This module opened in November 2002.
- Second module opened in November 2005.
- Modules 3 and 4 were constructed together to try to catch up on the schedule. These modules opened in Summer 2009.
- As part of the Modules 3 and 4 construction, a new entrance, processing area, and loading dock were constructed. Also, four cold storage vaults were included.
- Module 5 funding was approved in 2014, is currently under construction, and anticipated opening is scheduled for October 2017.

Contents

- Modules 1 and 2 were designed to accommodate books and bound periodicals. App. 3 million books are housed in these two modules.
- Modules 3 and 4 were designed to house special format collections. In addition to traditional shelving, these two modules have map cases in each section. Map cases are five feet high and contain eighteen drawers.

Challenges

- Construction of modules is significantly behind schedule, resulting in severe overcrowding on Capitol Hill and the need to rent interim collections storage space (Cabin Branch).
- If the original construction plan had been adhered to, we would now be occupying Module 9, rather than Module 4.
- There is no supply storage available at Ft. Meade. The original master plan included a logistics center adjacent to the collections storage modules, and that facility was to accommodate incoming collections and supplies. That center has not been built.

Catching Up

- Future modules are being designed to be twice the size of the current modules (25,000 sq ft instead of 12,500) sq ft
- Design funding for Module 6 (formerly Modules 6 and 7) approved and design currently underway.

Module 5 Occupancy

- Mix of book collections and special format collections. Exact percentage for each will be determined as the planograph is developed.
- Goal is to get the processed collections out of Landover and to employ a rapid fill for Module 5.
- Some processed special format collections will be moved from Landover to Module 5.
- Boxes of books in Ft. Meade-compatible containers and tracked by the LAS will be relocated from Bays 3 and 4 to Module 5 in a rapid fill mode.
- Remaining collections at Landover will be transferred to Module 6 when that opens, unless Landover is vacated sooner in which case other storage arrangements will be made.

21

The High-Density Storage Facility of the Library of Congress

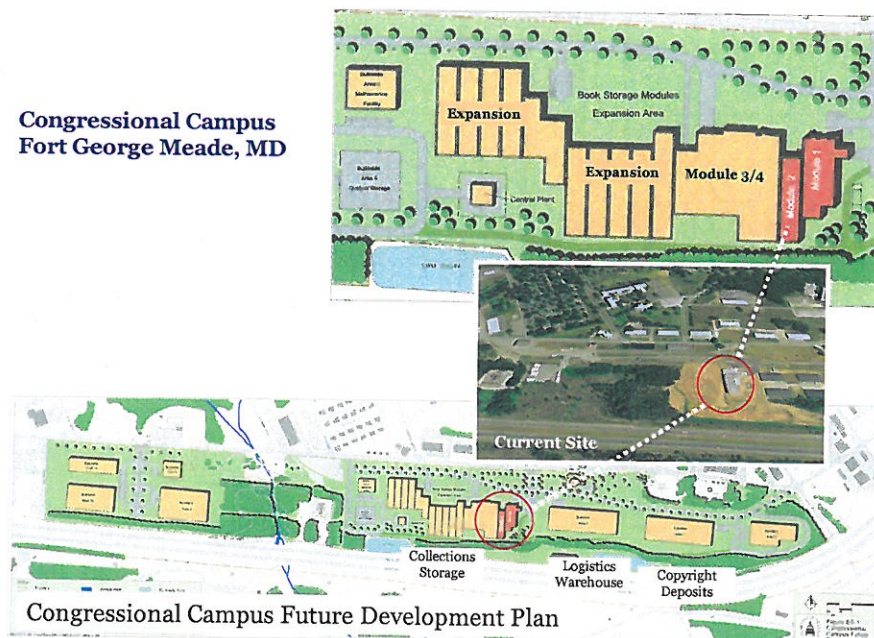
Washington, D.C.
July 2017

Background History:

In 1994, a 100-acre site located in the U.S. Army Base at Fort Meade, MD was transferred to the U.S. Congress to provide additional storage capacity for the Library of Congress and other legislative bodies. The current master plan includes the land to construct up to 13 Phased Storage Modules for collections if this number is needed, a Logistics Center and a Copyright Deposit Facility.

In subsequent years Congress provided construction funds in the Architect of the Capitol budget for Module 1, completed in 2002, for Module 2, completed in 2005 and Modules 3 and 4 and four cold storage rooms, completed in 2009. A full scale three year transfer program of the special format collections to Modules 3 and 4 and the four cold storage rooms began in Spring 2010 and was completed in September 2012. Module 5 has been fully funded as well. Construction is nearing completion, and occupancy is scheduled for October 2017.

The state-of-the art Storage Modules are being built to store, preserve and protect the Library's collections. Collections include books and bound periodicals as well as special format collections, such as maps, manuscripts, prints, photographs, sheet music, and microfilm masters. Because the construction schedule for the modules has been significantly behind schedule, Module 6 and beyond are being designed as double-sized (25,000 sq ft of storage rather than 12,500 sq ft).



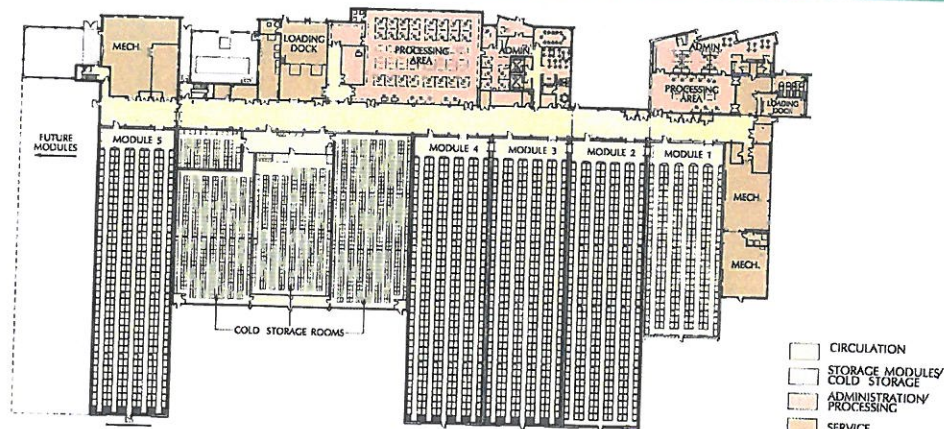
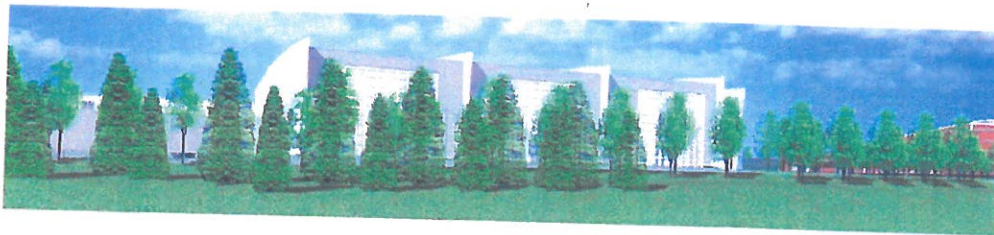
Design and Construction

The storage modules are being designed and constructed in phases, so that additional storage units can be added when necessary. The design of the buildings focuses on reducing the risk of damage to the collections by considering temperature and humidity control, air quality, selection of proper building materials, lighting levels and fire protection. The optimal dry and cool environmental conditions in the storage modules will increase the life expectancy of the collections six fold, from 40 years on Capitol Hill to 240 years at Fort Meade.

The design of the storage modules is based on the Harvard model for storage of collections. This high-density model provides extremely efficient storage space by arranging materials by size rather than subject matter on 30-foot high shelving units. The high-density storage configuration allows for 125,000 cubic ft of materials to be placed within a footprint of 12,000 sq ft.

Stored materials are accessed using a man-operated lift that travels along narrow aisles.

Construction has been completed on the first 4 of a possible 9 collections storage modules (five single and four double sized) as well as four cold storage rooms. By the close of calendar year 2015, Library and contract staff had completed the transfer of Library collections to Modules 3 and 4 and at present continue the transfer of collections to the cold storage rooms. In addition to the storage modules, the Modules 3 and 4 construction project also included a work area in which staff can prepare new special format materials for storage, a new loading dock, and an isolation room to monitor new acquisitions for pest infestation.



BOOK STORAGE MODULES
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ARCHIVAL STORAGE FACILITY AT FORT MEADE

Environmental conditions of the storage modules

All Ft. Meade storage modules feature optimum environmental conditions for paper-based collections. The HVAC system provides a stable temperature of 50°F/10°C (plus or minus 2.5°F) and a constant relative humidity level of 30% (plus or minus 5%) year round. Temperature and humidity sensors are located at 3 different heights above the floor.

Maintaining tight temperature and humidity level control within a space with ceilings over 30 feet high, requires a well-distributed air system. Supply and return air are ducted to each aisle to provide good air movement and circulation.

To minimize the effect of external temperature and humidity fluctuations, the exterior walls consist of thick pre-cast concrete panels with rigid insulation. The well-insulated wall and roof assembly reduces the cooling load and dehumidification requirements of the mechanical system.

Even colder temperatures will add years to the life of film-based media. Design of Modules 3 and 4 includes four cold storage rooms, (three at 35°F/1.6°C and 30% RH) and one at 25°F/-3.8°C and 30% RH), which will protect and preserve between 400,00 and 500,000 microfilm masters. To avoid condensation of materials coming out the cold storage rooms, a staging area at 50°F/10°C and 30% RH has been built to allow items to adjust to 50°F/10°C, before being transported to Capitol Hill.

In addition to maintaining controlled temperature and humidity levels, the HVAC system also ensures the proper control of particulate and gaseous contaminant levels within the storage space to over 90%.

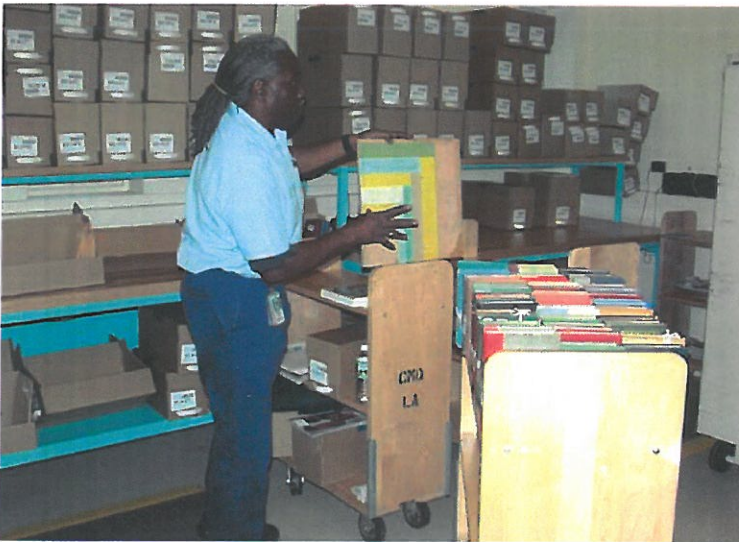
To prevent the exposure of collections to natural light, the storage modules are designed without any exterior windows or skylights. High-pressure sodium light fixtures that emit very low levels of UV provide artificial lighting within the modules. The lighting levels are designed to maintain 2 ft candles at the lowest shelving level.

Each module is designed with a (state-of the art) ^{最先进的} fire protection system which complies with the Fire Protection Codes NFPA 13 and 909 and the NARA standards for storage of collections. The codes require fire-rating the wall and ceiling, compartmentalizing the shelving system and providing both overhead and in-rack sprinklers. The NARA standards require that the fire protection system be designed to limit the maximum anticipated loss in any single fire event to 300 cubic feet of records. A continuous horizontal barrier is located at the 15-ft elevation within the racks. In addition, vertical baffles are provided at 50-ft intervals within the racks. The sprinklers in the ceiling and throughout the modules are ordinary temperature rated (165°F), spaced in such a way so that the maximum coverage area per sprinkler does not exceed 100 square feet. Automatic smoke detection is provided throughout the storage modules, limiting the coverage area to 500 square feet. Water sensors are placed throughout the surface of the modules. Note: for Module 5, and potentially, for future modules, the NARA standard will not be employed.

A 500,000-gallon water tank and pumping facility was constructed on the site during the construction of Module 2 to serve the Library's fire-suppression needs for the 13 modules as well as the Logistics and Copyright facilities.

Maximizing Space

Modules 1, 2 and 5 (nearing completion) were designed to store and preserve primarily books and bound periodicals, with a portion set aside for special format collections. Books are stored by size, not by intellectual content. Books of the same height are packed together in boxes. All boxes of the same height (there are 10 different box sizes: 5 widths and for each one, there is a low and a high box) are placed together in double rows on 36 inch deep shelves.



In Modules 3 and 4 shelves have been designed to house customized containers containing various special formats, including tri-dimensional objects, as well as large boxes and cartons. In addition to the shelving units, Modules 3 and 4 have map cases up to five feet high, with over 12,000 drawers to house maps and prints.

Module 1, with 8,500 square feet of space, is now filled to capacity with 1.6 million books from the Library's general collections, Area Studies and Law Library.

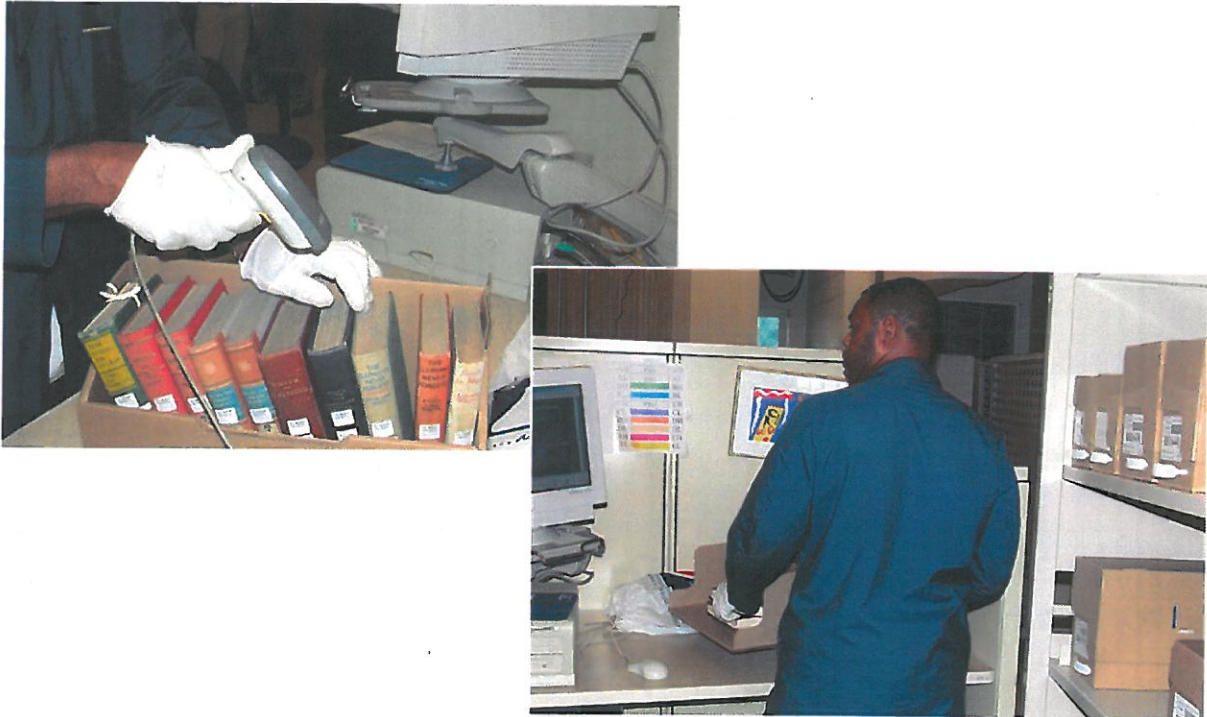
Module 2, which opened in May 2005, with more that 12,000 sq ft of space, is also filled to capacity, housing approximately 1.9 million books.

Modules 3 and 4, each with 12,500 sq ft, house special format collections, including 10 million manuscripts; 2.3 million prints, drawings, photographs and posters; 2.1 million music sheets; 542,000 maps and 1.8 million items of American Folklife collections.

When filled to capacity, the four cold rooms will house 6.5 million negatives, transparencies and color prints, as well as approximately 500,000 reels of microfilm masters.

✓ Inventory and move of collections

Every item transferred to Ft Meade goes through an inventory program to ensure that the bibliographic, holdings and item records are correct, and that each item has a barcode. Every barcode assigned to a book is linked to a barcode on its box that links to a barcode on a shelf in the storage module.



Before moving to Ft Meade, all books are cleaned at specially designed vacuum tables.



To help protect against dust, light and water damage, books are stored in lidded boxes, and maps, manuscripts and other special paper items are placed inside acid-free enclosures (envelopes and folders) before they are put in boxes.

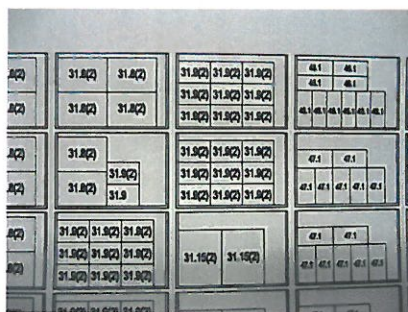


✓ Transfer of Collections

Modules 1 and 2 are at 100% capacity storing 3.5 million volumes of the general collections.

The transfer of special format collections to Modules 3 and 4 was completed as of December 2012, storing around 32 million items of special format collections. The remaining shelves in these two modules that have not yet been occupied are reserved for collections from the House Library. Over 750,000 reels of microfilm are stored in the cold storage rooms.

Each of the hundreds of thousands special collections containers were mapped to an exact location on each one of the 35,000 shelves in Modules 3, 4 and cold rooms, through a complex shelf layout plan called planograph.



Request and Retrieval

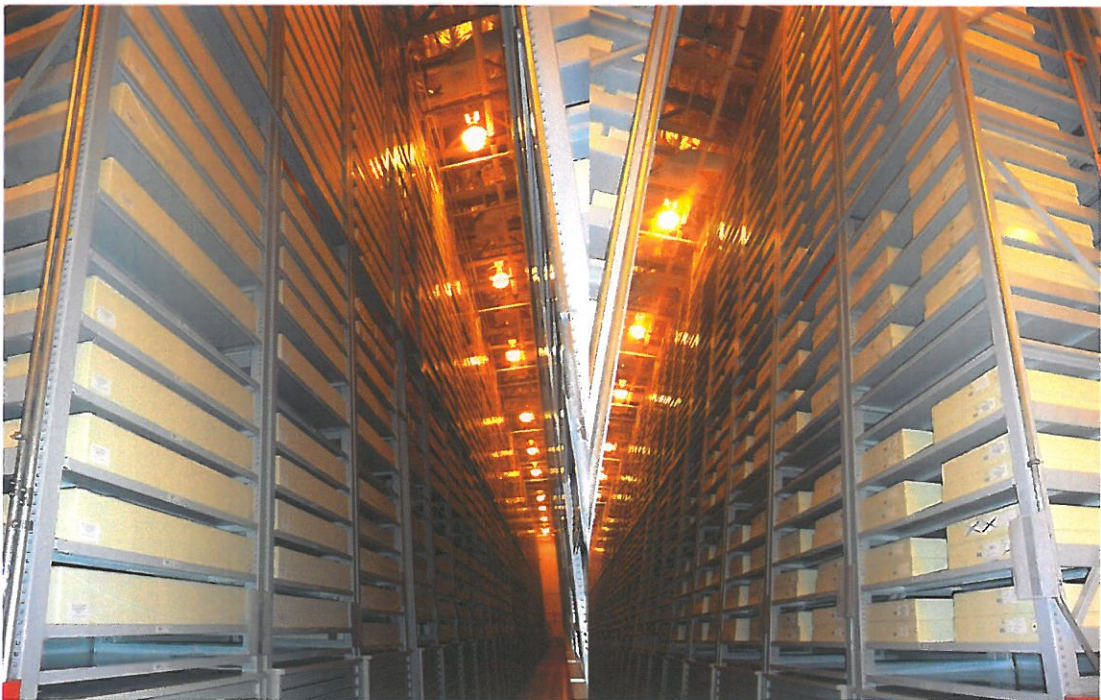
Since Module 1 opened on November 18, 2002, the Library has received more than 300,000 requests for items stored at Ft Meade, and has a 100% success retrieval rate in locating and retrieving items that the Ft. Meade tracking system list as being available.

Because of Ft Meade's proximity to Capitol Hill (less than one-hour drive), the Library provides twice-daily delivery service to patrons. Items requested in the morning can be delivered to the Hill in the afternoon; items requested in the afternoon can be delivered the next business morning.



NARA Standards: <http://www.archives.gov/preservation/storage/facilities.html>; NARA TIP-13

Collections Storage High-Density Storage Facility



Print Callslip

Call Slip Request
Call Number:

Send to:

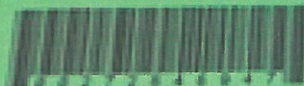
Request By:

HALS Notebooks (JJ size)
FT MEADE
Madison Fort Meade
Delivery Station -- LM 120 -
Authorized Staff Only
FMPP.



Request Id 466550790

Title: Staff use: HALS Notebooks [graphic]
Author:
Vol/Year/Date:
Bib id: 17198522
Comments: container 0046 container 0050 container 0023
Location: Prints & Photos Reading Rm (Madison, LM337) - STORED
OFFSITE



Item Barcode 00272846947

Responses to Requester:

- **Filed** _____ Item located and in transit from offsite.
- **Unfiled** _____ The item you have requested is not available. It is being processed for transfer offsite.
- _____ Your requested offsite item is already in use.
- _____ This request is a duplicate of one you sent earlier today.

Request date & time: 7/31/17 10:33 AM Staff ID: jmot Call slip queue: Ft Meade

RETRIEVAL PICKING LIST

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ANNEX RETRIEVAL PICKING LIST - SHELVED TRA

Received: 07/31/2017
 Trip: 1
 Deliver To: LC

Shipped: 07/31/2017
 Courier Service Level: R

Order Nbr: 092158

CUS MEDIA	CNTR	ASL	FACE	LAD	SHF	FMR SEQ	TRAY	ITEM	STOP
LC A	1	1-L	- 01-	4	02	CH00598	CH00598	00021269056	LC
LC A	1	1-R	- 06-	12	10	BH01521	BH01521	00022277509	LC
LC A	1	1-R	- 15-	4	07	CH03415	CH03415	00130769780	LC
LC A	1	1-L	- 16-	6	02	DL05353	DL05353	0006688675A	LC
LC A	1	1-R	- 16-	7	10	CH05965	CH05965	00132135150	LC
LC A	1	1-R	- 17-	11	06	DL04697	DL04697	00097834921	LC
LC A	1	1-L	- 18-	9	06	CH05840	CH05840	00134272569	LC
LC A	1	1-R	- 20-	9	08	BH03637	BH03637	00022632553	LC
LC A	1	1-R	- 43-	6	03	AH01124	AH01124	00014694936	LC
LC A	1	1-L	- 48-	2	07	AH00094	AH00094	00022277443	LC
LC A	1	1-L	- 49-	2	06	BL01180	BL01180	0001278661A	LC
LC A	1	1-R	- 49-	3	14	AH00095	AH00095	00022277224	LC

Aisle Count: 12

CUS MEDIA	CNTR	ASL	FACE	LAD	SHF	FMR SEQ	TRAY	ITEM	STOP
LC A	1	2-R	- 02-	2	06	DL02260	DL02260	00117231987	LC
LC A	1	2-R	- 02-	2	06	DL02260	DL02260	0011723163A	LC
LC A	1	2-R	- 04-	9	04	DL06975	DL06975	00138792298	LC
LC A	1	2-L	- 20-	11	01	DL04892	DL04892	00130046046	LC
LC A	1	2-R	- 40-	11	12	BH13090	BH13090	00025779228	LC
LC A	1	2-L	- 46-	4	01	BL05084	BL05084	00012686535	LC
LC A	1	2-R	- 51-	12	02	BH10636	BH10636	00021804885	LC

Aisle Count: 7

CUS MEDIA	CNTR	ASL	FACE	LAD	SHF	FMR SEQ	TRAY	ITEM
LC A	1	3-R	- 01-	8	08	DL05955	DL05955	00131538595
LC A	1	3-R	- 18-	2	05	DL06102	DL06102	00108299575
LC A	1	3-R	- 51-	8	02	AL00179	AL00179	00025728713

Aisle Count: 3

CUS MEDIA	CNTR	ASL	FACE	LAD	SHF	FMR SEQ	TRAY	ITEM
LC A	1	4-L	- 01-	14	11	CL03226	CL03226	0000114277A





storage

office

control

tore down the wall
can do expansion