ENRICHING ACCESS TO E-RESOURCES
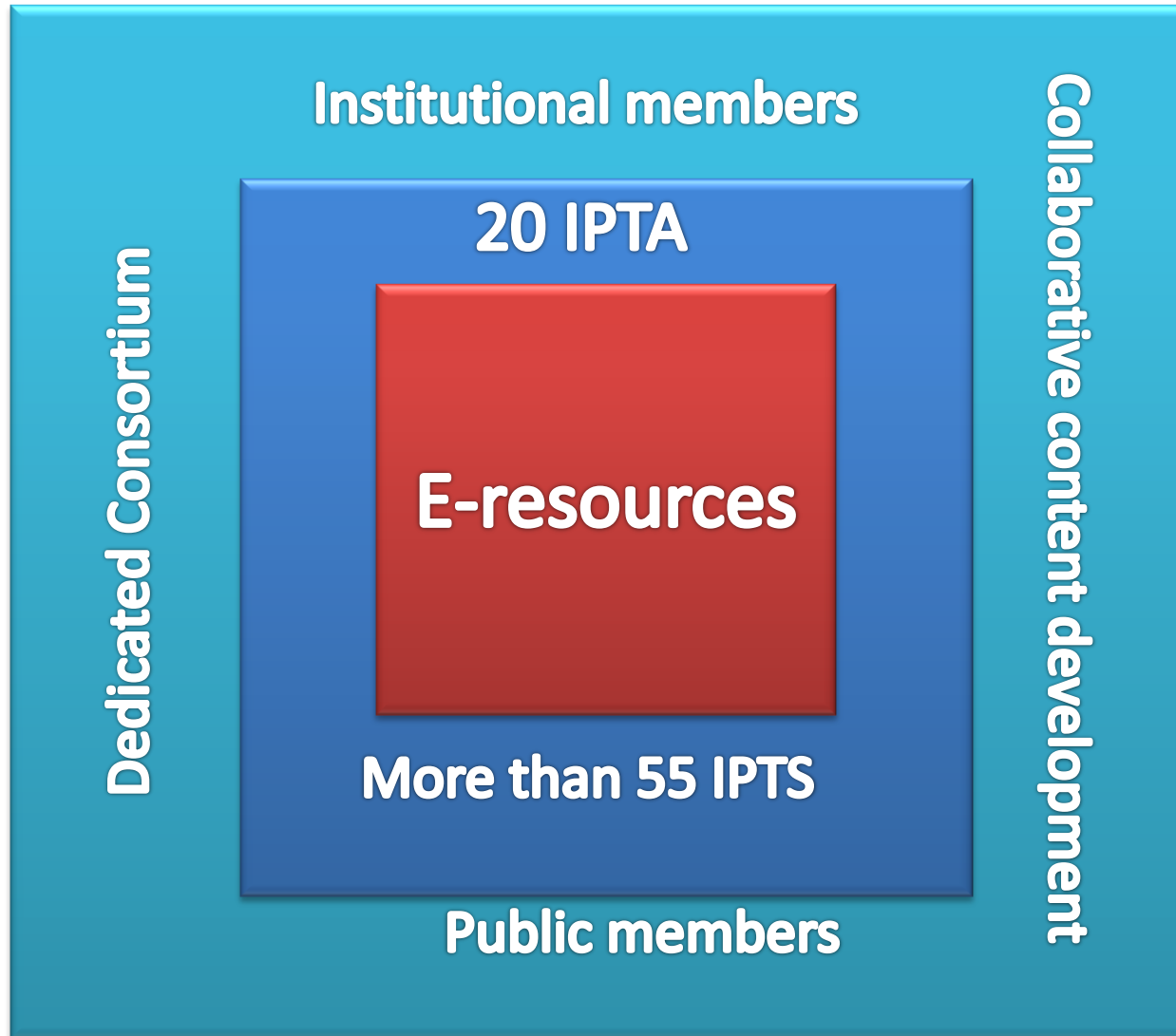
ISSUES AND CHALLENGES FOR ACADEMIC LIBRARIANS

PREVIEW

- Introduction
- Academic Libraries & e-Resources
- Resource sharing in electronic or digital environment
- Trends versus Demand
- Budget Allocation
- Collection versus services
- Competencies
- Uncertainty

INTRODUCTION

- Universiti Malaysia Perlis implements distributed campus systems

- Our administrative offices, academic centres, hostels, lab facilities, lecture halls, etc. are located at least 30 locations accross Perlis.

E-RESOURCES AND ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

Institutional members

Collaborative content development

Dedicated Consortium

20 IPTA

E-resources

More than 55 IPTS

Public members

E-RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT @ ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

1980-1990s
Online Public Access Catalog
Web based Online Public Access Catalog

1990s
Internet via Telnet
Access to selected international and local databases

1990s
Access to electronic resources on CD-ROMs
AGRIS, BPO, ERIC, etc. (non-full text databases)

1990s
Access to Internet, World Wide Web (WWW)

2000
Subscription to e-journals (full text packages)

E-RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT @ ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

2000 - 2005

- Print and e-journals (Combo subscription). Librarians need to configure access to electronic version

- Electronic collections served as complimentary access and print collections are still crucial to library users.

- Priorities are given to print collections. Electronic collections are being deprived.

E-RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT @ ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

2000 - 2005

- Online databases on aggregator's platforms are more popular among librarians

- User-friendly platforms are required to reduce requirement for technical-know-how among users

- User education sessions are focusing on searching strategies

- Online Public Access Catalogs are still the main source of information, as perceived by librarians.

E-RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT @ ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

2005 - 2010

- Print subscriptions were converted into electronic versions

- Publishers introduced "e-only" subscription model

- Tendencies for publishers to influence libraries on optimized benefits of converting to e-only subscriptions

- Librarians perceived as great opportunities in terms of cost saving aspect.

E-RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT @ ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

2005 - 2010

- Publishers' online platforms are becoming popular among libraries

- More publishers' contents we developed and market commercially

- Researchers and students were exposed to usability of publisher's online platform

- Libraries in Malaysia acquired backfiles to provide complete access to full-text contents

E-RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT @ ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

2005 - 2010

- Libraries were concerned about the ability to learn new concepts of purchasing model

- Library Purchasing Consortium were dealing with technical aspects of licensing aspects of subscribed databases

- More budget allocation for electronic resources

- Dependencies to e-resources among users are crucial

E-RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT @ ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

2005 - 2010

- Libraries welcomed electronic books in the market

- Access to electronic books via library service models

- Extremely affordable e-books

- Similar trends on aggregators' platforms versus publishers' platforms

- Reduce time spent for technical processes

RESOURCE SHARING AMONG ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT

- Bound to license agreement

- Library consortium focuses on purchasing models and price negotiations

- Courtesy help instead of proper service channels

- We owe the same collections and continue maintaining the same collections

- Access to similar contents not unique contents

TRENDS VERSUS DEMANDS

- Library biased collections

- Long term subscriptions for specific group of users

- Consortium purchased contents versus customers' requested contents

- Local market driven collections

- Promotions of e-resources among library users

- Measuring impact of e-resources

BUDGET ALLOCATION

- Challenges on maintaining subscriptions to current and new collections

- 3 years contract deals

- Ongoing price increases. What is the limits?

- New purchasing models

- Ongoing platform fees

- Highly technical databases, highly technical specifications.

COLLECTIONS VERSUS SERVICES

- Branding of library collections

- Where do we go from here?

- How do we keep track of collections?

- Electronic Resource Management (ERM)

- How do users perceived e-resources?

- Managing access to e-resources

COMPETENCIES

- Serials Librarians

- Reference Librarians

- Electronic Resource Librarians

- Library Administrators

- Library Directors

UNCERTAINTY

- Moving towards world libraries

- Development and preservations of local contents

- Perpetual access

- Preservations of electronic resources at Malaysian academic libraries

- Direction of electronic resources @ Malaysian academic libraries

PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS

- Virtual libraries, virtual collections, real budget consumptions

- New model for purchasing consortium

- Resource sharing and great sacrifices

- Competencies at all levels

- Perception versus realities

THANK YOU