Repository News / January 2012

Overview

The SMU Digital Repository is a searchable online collection of scholarly research and creative work, allowing the faculty, staff, and students of Southern Methodist University to showcase their research and scholarly achievements. It provides access to research, online journals, articles, conference agendas and papers, theses, image collections, and other scholarly works.

The repository is supported by Central University Libraries (CUL), the Office of Research and Graduate Studies, and the Office of Information Technology (OIT). It uses the Digital Commons software platform from Berkeley Electronic Press, the "leading hosted institutional repository (IR) platform," and is administered by CUL staff.

The SMU Digital Repository is online at http://digitalrepository.smu.edu. It currently hosts 272 papers and other works, and repository materials have been downloaded 377 times. More than 190 authors have posted their work in the SMU Digital Repository.

News

Fifteen individuals from across the campus community have been selected to serve as members on the SMU Digital Repository Advisory Board. These faculty members and administrators will provide guidelines governing the acceptance of materials into the repository, help determine the allocation of digitization funds, and advocate for the repository within their division or department.

The Scholarly Digitization Program, offered by the Office of Research and Graduate Studies, is currently being announced and rolled out to university constituents. This program funds the digitization of analog/physical materials (through the nCDS) for university affiliates who would like to contribute non-digital materials to the Repository but lack the technology or funds required to digitize them. Up to $25,000 per semester is available, and applicants can apply for up to $5,000 of funding per project. Final drafts of the funding application have been written and will soon be made available through the repository.

A marketing plan has been developed for the Digital Repository with the assistance of CUL Development developer Amy Carver. The repository is currently being announced on the CUL homepage as a "New!" feature, and a press release has been sent out to relevant entities (this document can be viewed at http://blog.smu.edu/culnews/2012/01/27/announcing-the-smu-digital-
Repository records were accessed 322 times in January and full text documents were downloaded 161 times. 57 unique items were accessed in this timeframe.

The site received 231 unique visitors in January (more than half of these were new visitors). Approximately half of all site visits were conducted from the SMU network (on-campus computers). Popular search traffic keywords were "office of the president", "digital repository", and "law library".

Top referring sites are the Digital Commons site (http://digitalcommons.bepress.com), producing 28 visits, SMU pages (from the Big iDeas site, the CUL landing page, and the CULNews blog), producing a total of 33 visits, and WorldCat, producing 4 site visits.

The following table depicts January usage as reported by Google Analytics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visits</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Visitors</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pageviews</td>
<td>1,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages/Visit</td>
<td>4.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg. Time on Site</td>
<td>00:05:01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bounce Rate</td>
<td>46.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% New Visits</td>
<td>60.17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table lists the top ten downloads at the end of January:
Recent Research and News: Institutional Repositories


**Abstract:** "Harvard's approach to deposit in their digital repository and further ways to engage faculty are described. Current approaches to self-archiving at Harvard are proving successful according to the number of participating faculty but require a high degree of mediation; a model for integrating self-archiving into the academic authoring workflow is proposed - the model has the added benefit of creating a comprehensive institutional 'view' or record of published scholarship along with other efficiencies for faculty authors."


**Abstract:** "This research investigated the underuse of technological tools by innovative organizations which are acknowledged for their use of and familiarity with new technologies. The research conducted an analysis of 58 institutional repositories (IRs) out of 43 educational and research institutions which are internationally renowned for excellence. The core aspect of the analysis was the use of IRs for publishing and dealing with evidence in order to legitimize and add value to scientific research. The following items were analyzed: (a) the logical structuring of scientific communication published in the IRs; (b) the metadata which describe scientific communication based on the terms of the DCMI protocol used; (c) the availability of software functions which facilitate the queries and publication of evidences. Results show that the introduction of IRs did not add value to the quality of research in terms of associating and publishing evidence that could back them up. A strong tendency to replicate the traditional library model of physical collections was observed. It was concluded that merely possessing good technological tools is not sufficient for fostering innovation and strategic gains in organizations, even if their implementation takes place in highly promising and favorable environments."


**Abstract:** "Purpose - Google Scholar has difficulty indexing the contents of institutional repositories, and the authors hypothesize the reason is that most repositories use Dublin Core, which cannot express bibliographic citation information adequately for academic papers. Google Scholar makes specific recommendations for repositories, including the use of publishing industry metadata schemas over Dublin Core. This paper tests a theory that transforming metadata
schemas in institutional repositories will lead to increased indexing by Google Scholar...

Findings - Repositories that use GS recommended metadata schemas and express them in HTML meta tags experienced significantly higher indexing ratios. The ease with which search engine crawlers can navigate a repository also seems to affect indexing ratio. The second and third metadata transformation pilot projects at Utah were successful, ultimately achieving an indexing ratio of greater than 90%...

Email author note: The SMU Digital Repository includes bibliographic metadata in HTML "meta" tags and uses XML sitemaps to ensure thorough web crawling and search engine optimization.

Contact

Questions about the SMU Digital Repository? Please contact the digital repository implementation team at digitalrepository@list.smu.edu.

Wish to unsubscribe from this monthly email newsletter? Please contact Jacob Brown at jhbrown@mail.smu.edu.

Email newsletter written by Jacob Brown, Digital Repository Coordinator.