



Title	Collecting Contents for NAGOYA Repository
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*The University of Osaka Institutional Knowledge Archive : OUKA*

<https://ir.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/>

The University of Osaka

# Collecting Contents for NAGOYA Repository

## The Quest for Sustainable Development

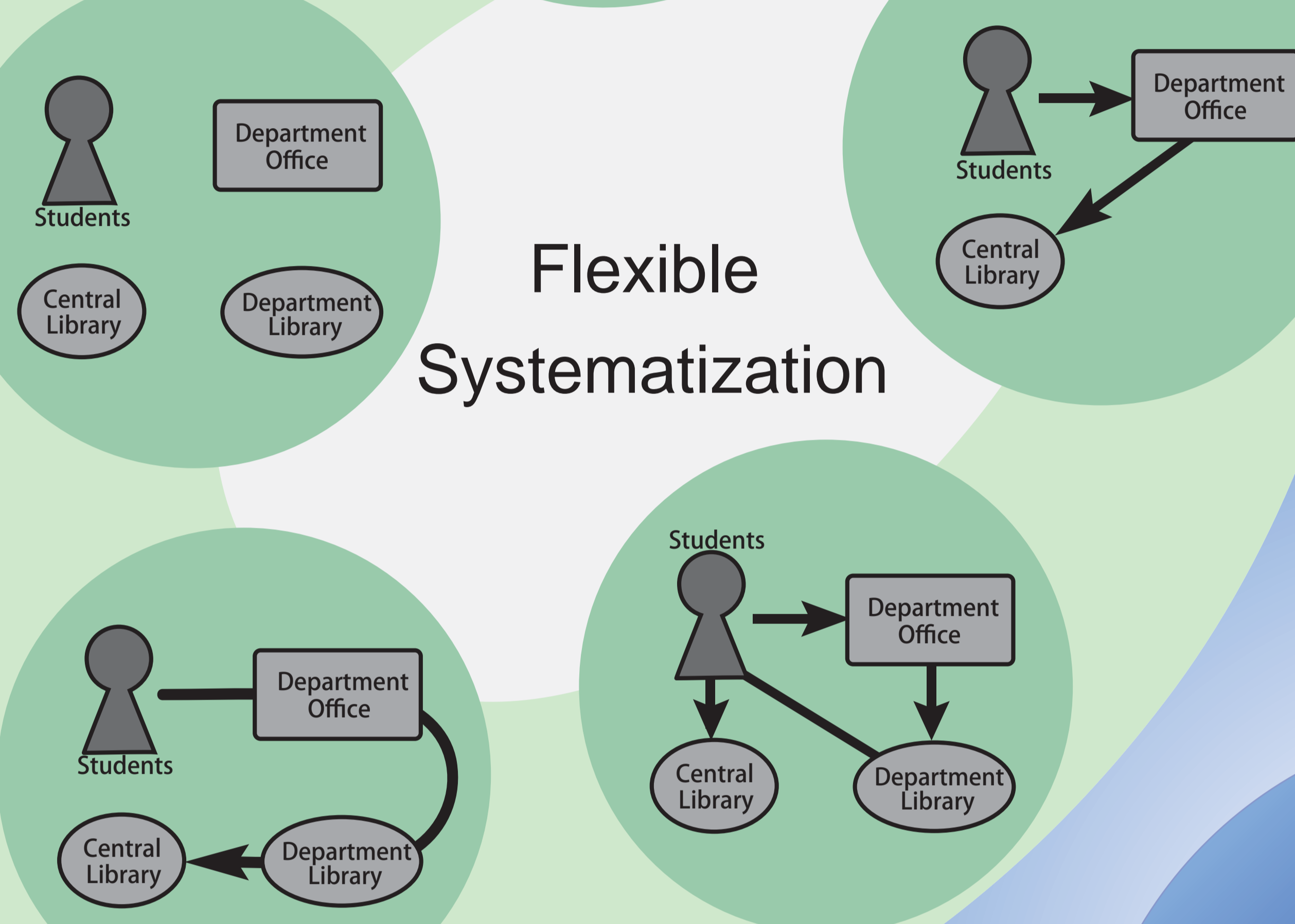
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### Gathering Theses and Dissertations

Only one system cannot be applied to all departments of Nagoya University, so several procedures for gathering theses and dissertations have been developed.

### Flexible Systematization



### Summary

This poster shows the main two strategies for keeping steady pace of growth of NAGOYA Repository.

One of them is flexible approaches for gathering electronic theses and dissertations. The second is forming the community of researchers who have goodwill toward IRs.

## NDLTD

The Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD) is an international organization dedicated to promoting the adoption, creation, use, dissemination and preservation of electronic analogues to the traditional paper-based theses and dissertations.\*1 NAGOYA Repository supports harvesting its metadata from NDLTD as the first data provider in Japan.

\*1 From NDLTD site. URL <http://www.ndltd.org/>

# NAGOYA Repository

## Theses and Dissertations

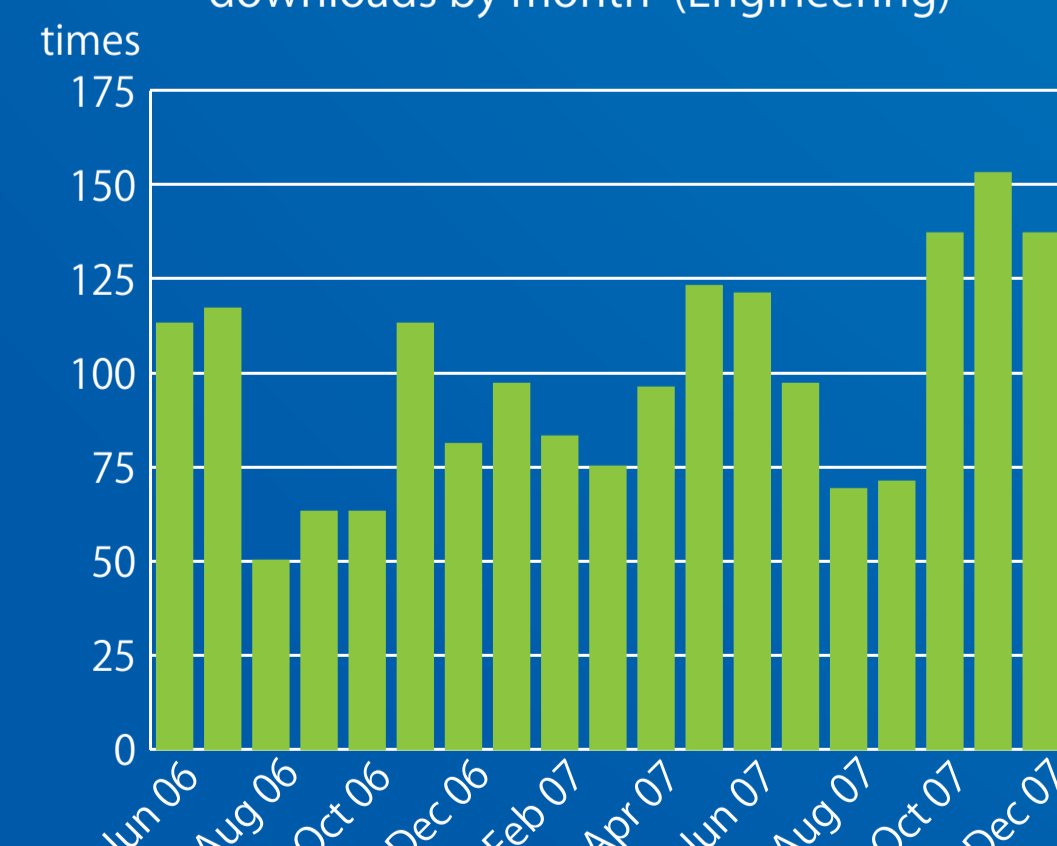
Theses and dissertations are highly academic and original contents of the university, and the need for them is also high. But in Japan, these are difficult to gather. T & Ds are generally hold by National Diet Library and authors' universities, but photocopying all part of an article needs the author's permission under Japanese law.

Electronic theses and dissertations (ETD) give it a solution.

Nagoya University holds 15,000 theses and dissertations. In academic year 2007, the central library received 152 requests for them. This number includes 43 requests from outside the university. NAGOYA Repository holds 357 T & Ds in electronic form. The number of download for them was about 50,000 in total, in the same time period.

In Nagoya University, it is rather difficult to establish a unified rule for systematic collecting of electronic T & Ds, because among academic areas the importance of T & Ds differs in many senses. So, we are proceeding with flexible systematization for each faculty in the university.

A certain dissertation of NAGOYA Repository downloads by month (Engineering)



### Statistics

The average download count per one Bulletin paper is 46, and that of articles from Academic journal is 51. And that of T & Ds is 260, showing high needs for them.

Articles in science and technology area are tend to be downloaded much. Articles in humanity area is not downloaded very much comparing to scientific ones. Latter ones are not suitable for commercial motive, but this is the very reason why that kind of articles is suitable to be in institutional repositories.

Documents are continuously downloaded, not right after the registration.

## Researchers' Community

Promotional announcements of an institutional repository do not easily reach to most of researchers. Even if they reach, they don't easily believe in words of library staff. They sometimes misunderstand IRs. So it is important that they are encouraged by word-of-mouth communications among their colleagues.

We firstly organized the early adopted researchers into a community and concentrated our service for them. We also made pamphlets and asked the members to pass their colleagues, expecting spread effects outside the community.

## Researchers' Community

This community was organized in the aim for encouraging researchers to communicate each other about IRs.

### Usage Reports

NAGOYA Repository offers bimonthly download reports to each members of their own items.

### Promotion

We prepared pamphlets for helps to promote IRs by the members of the community.

## Researchers' Community

### Tea Party

Setting up casual meetings to give them opportunity to exchange frank opinions about IRs is worth considering.

### Blog

Some researchers might keep blogs, and would post their (hopefully positive) thoughts about IRs.

### Active Submission

Members of the community themselves are frequent submitters for IRs.