Do It Yourself Through Achievement Database

A Case of Kanazawa University Repository for Academic Resources (KURA)

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by Kanami Kawai, Miwa Ito, Yohei Hashi and Hideki Uchijima
Kanazawa University Library, Japan
http://dspace.lib.kanazawa-u.ac.jp/dspac

According to the charter of KU, which is "a research university dedicated to education", KURA is expected to collect research and educational materials produced by the intellectual activities in the campus to disseminate KU's scholarly outputs on the Internet

Top Management

How to make KURA

KURA was set up by the top decision of the vice president. KURA is not the library's database, but is the University's database.

KU introduced KURA at June in 2006.
Managed by Information Planning Section daily.
The System is DSpace 1.4.2

Describing KURA by 4 keywords

The Policy of KURA

Peer-reviewed articles are the first target of our advocacy activities in increasing digital contents.

Open Access

KURA must be an e-prints archive in order to contribute to Open Access!

One Stop Service

It will enable end-users to search various scholarly information in the campus at one time.

Added Value

KURA must be more user friendly. A harvester for multiple institutional repositories in the university will be set up at the end of next March.

The Strategies of KURA

We take 3 strategies to promote KURA. Especially, the collaboration system of IR and Achievement Databese(ADB) is the most characteristic feature of KURA and the one of the most important function to sustain IR in Japan.

Self Archive through ADB

■Purposes of the Poster

1. Describing KURA by 4 keywords which characterize KURA.
   1) **T**op Management---How to make KURA
   2) **O**pen Access---The Policy
   3) **S**elf Archive through ADB--The Strategies
   4) **A**dded Value---One Stop Service
2. Introducing 3 strategies to promote KURA.

What does KURA mean in Japanese?
KURA means; an old Japanese repository to preserve important valuab assets from disasters, robberies, etc.
In the same way, KURA stores the achievements of the researchers Kanazawa University.

About Kanazawa University

Kanazawa University (KU) is...

—Located in Hokuriku region on the west coast of Japan's mainland facing Japan Sea.

—One of the top 20 research universities in Japan.

Kanazawa University
Tokyo
Osaka

3 Strategies to promote KURA

We take following 3 strategies to increase the useful contents and to transform the concept of IR into Japanese way. 1) Don't underestimate Kiyo (紀要), 2)Put collaboration of IR an ADB into practical use, 3)Recruit new contents steady. Under these strategies we are promoting OA in Japanese way in our campus.

Strategy 1: Don't underestimate *Kiyo* (紀要)

■What is *Kiyo*, Japanese University Bulletin?
—One of the most popular publication style in Japanese academic communities
—Articles in *Kiyo* are mainly not peer-reviewed, so the quality is varied.
—But, especially in the areas of Humanities & Social Sciences(HSS), *Kiyo* is important as before. It is a kind of the preprint for their compiled books.
—The copy rights of *Kiyo* are mainly hold by the authors. So the permissions are gained from the authors more easily than journal articles.

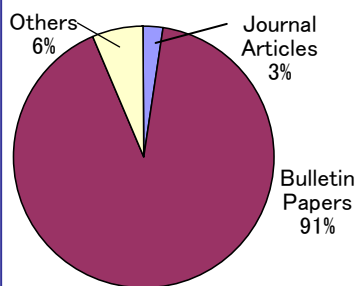→Initial contetns in Japanese IRs.

■Positive Function of *Kiyo*
—Free and exchanged between universities. It seems to be almost open access, but published in print media.
—By making them online, we can start open access journals in each university.
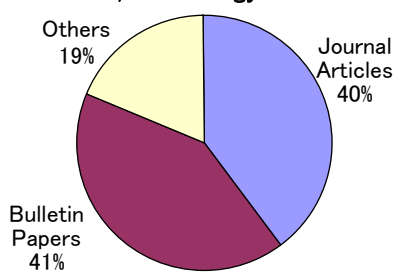
→*Kiyo* has some potentiality!

The Details of Deposited Contents in KURA
Most of the contents from HSS faculties are bulletin papers, while there are many peer-reviewed articles from STM faculties. This trend reflects the feature of Japanese scholarly communication of each field.
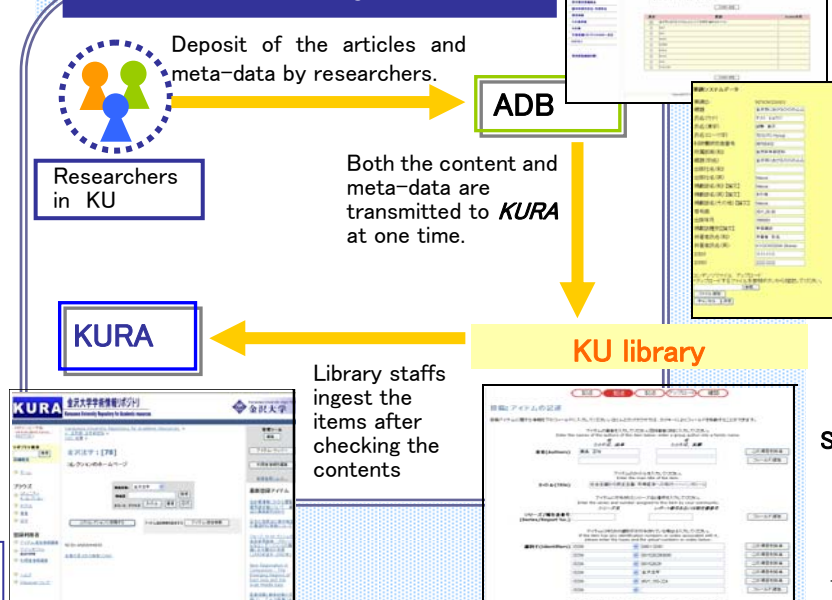
Humanities & Social Sciences

Others 6%
Journal Articles 3%
Bulletin Papers 91%

Science, Technology & Medicine

Others 19%
Journal Articles 40%
Bulletin Papers 41%

Strategy 2: Put Collaboration of *IR* and *ADB* into Practical Use

System collaboration of KURA with the University's ADB

Deposit of the articles and meta-data by researchers.

Researchers in KU → ADB

Both the content and meta-data are transmitted to *KURA* at one time.

KURA ← KU library

Library staffs ingest the items after checking the contents

■The Collaboration of IR and *ADB* is Needed in Japan
ADB has already been introduced in KU and the faculties have registered the bibliographical data of their achievements, including journal articles (But it is not mandate). In a sense…

IR is an addtional function of ADB in Japan.

So the faculty says "*KURA*? Another DB! It's a bother, too". This situation may be common in the most Japanese Universities. In order to gain the understanding *IR* from the faculty and their self-archiving, *IR* need to work together with *ADB*.

■The Merit of our Collaboration System
The merit of our system is to be easy to introduce. It takes mainly 2 steps.
1）Little alteration of program in your *ADB*: It's not so crucial but costs some.
2）The installation of collaboration program into your DSpace: It's easy.

This program is open source and you can download it and brief manuals(in Japanese) at the following site:
http://www.lib.kanazawa-u.ac.jp/kura/achievement/

This system is not perfect. But you can get start easily. We think we can contribute to the promotion of IR in Japanese Universities.
To boost open access movements in Japan,

It is more important to do in all universities than in only one IR.

Strategy 3: Recruit New Contents Steady

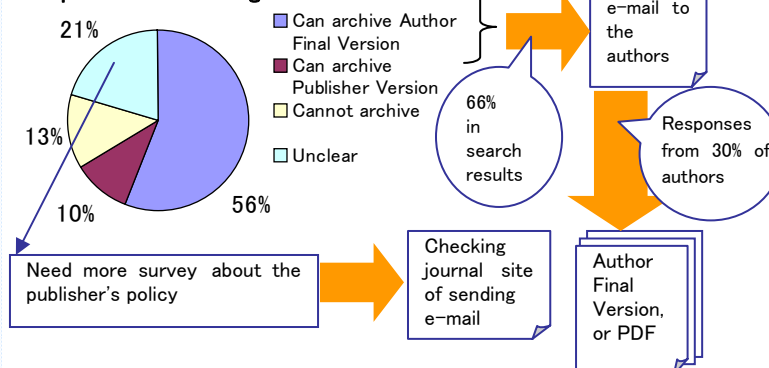But this collaboration system has just started and the registration to *ADB* isn't mandate, now.

So we recruit new contents every week as follows;
1）Collect the bibliographic data of the newly added articles into Elsevier's **Scopus** written by the researchers of KU, using its alert function .
2）Library staffs check if the articles are permitted to archive.
3）If OK, we send e-mail to the authors to get the contents, mailny the author final version files.

■The Results:
About 66% of the search results are allowed to archive into *IR*. And about 30% of the authors send back the contents. The number is about 240 per year. We don't know it is small or not. "Size isn't everything."(Leslie Car and Tim Brody, D-Lib magazine 13(7/8), 2007)
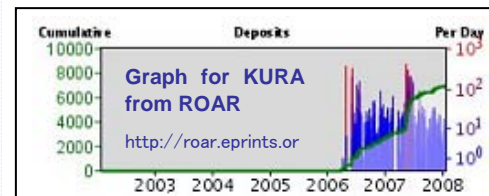
We go forward step by step.

The Result of Alert from Scopus for archiving KURA

21%
13%
10%
56%

- Can archive Author Final Version
- Can archive Publisher Version
- Cannot archive
- Unclear

66% in search results

Sending e-mail to the authors

Responses from 30% of authors

Need more survey about the publisher's policy

Checking journal site of sending e-mail

Author Final Version, or PDF

*From January to December 2007

| | Can archive | | Cannot archive | Unclear | Total | Number of sending e-maill to the author | Number of Response |
	Author Final Version	Publisher Version					
Number of items	777	144	185	288	1,394	797	239
%	56%	10%	13%	21%	100%	57%	30%

Graph for KURA from ROAR
http://roar.eprints.or

Cumulative   Deposits   Per Day

Total: 6,651 items (as of Jan. 28, 2008)

Daily deposits in last year: 67 days of 1-9, 73 days of 10-99, 9 days of 100+

Our Goal is to realize
Self Archiving and OA in Japanese Way.