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Managerial Issues in Establishing and Running an Open Repository-Case Dviikki

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Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.



The new curriculum of the Faculty of Medicine was put in practice in October 2006. It was soon followed by similar projects in all other biomedical faculties of our university.

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MANAGERIAL ISSUES IN ESTABLISHING AND RUNNING AN OPEN REPOSITORY – CASE DVIIKKI

Abstract

The Viikki Science Library of the University of Helsinki was among the first libraries in Finland to analyze and adopt the DSpace IR system for the disciplinary open repository of the Viikki campus in 2003. The pilot phase of the DViikki-service, as it is called, started in 2004. The broad disciplines of the Viikki campus are veterinary medicine, pharmacy, biosciences, agriculture and forestry. The aim of the library was to provide a tool for storing diverse institutional scholarly materials and making them accessible and visible. That material could vary from the output of individual researchers i.e. pre-prints, dissertations, reports and students' theses to digitized materials such as books and photographs.

In accordance with a recommendation of the Ministry of Education, the University of Helsinki is in its research policy for the coming years also stating support for freely or publicly accessible digital repositories and urging researchers to archive their research outputs in order to maximize access and use of their research results.

DViikki was thought of as a service for author self- archiving. The experiences so far are that few faculty members would submit their own work. To obtain initial content for the system the library offered a project-based preservation service by digitizing old historical material and provided publishing services for "born-digital" textbooks and teaching materials . DViikki has for instance become an important platform for providing books and publications to the faculty and the students of veterinary medicine and to the veterinary community.

To obtain faculty participation in the submission process and to clarify its' own role, the Viikki Science Library has arranged workshops for and interviews with researchers on campus and instructed them personally. The library has also worked with the teachers to streamline the submission processes for students' theses. The contribution of faculty is absolutely necessary. Their attitudes and motivation is highly dependent on the rationality of the submission process, the support from the library and the usefulness of the repository in their daily work such as assessment of research, application for funds, assessment of students' theses etc.

The poster presents the role of the library to reach a better participation of faculty and students in DViikki by the cooperative means above and by technical means. Technical solutions undertaken are for instance loading metadata from other sources to DViikki, integration with the library catalogue and the catalogue for research output (Voyager) of the University of Helsinki and facilitation of digital archiving and preservation in the future through the National library of Finland.

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A MULTILINGUAL VOCABULARY PROJECT - MANAGING THE MAINTENANCE ENVIRONMENT

Abstract

The National Library of Medicine (NLM)'s MEDLINE/PubMed database includes over 14 million literature citations of articles written in 41 languages. International MEDLARS Centers, including those in Germany, Japan, Brazil, and France, as well as other national medical information centers have long produced translations of MeSH to make the vocabulary useful for non-English users. Various translations of Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) enable users not facile in English to identify articles that are of sufficient potential interest. Translations have generally been performed by individuals sufficiently well-versed in medical nomenclature in English and in the language to which they are translating.

A major concern of translators has been, and continues to be, the necessity of staying current with the annual editions of MeSH. To enable the translators earlier and more complete access to the development of MeSH, the MTMS was developed.

The Web-based interface of MTMS includes a variety of security measures to limit use authorized individuals. Privileges for translators are limited to insertion of terms in their own language, and to creation of new subordinate concepts. While the translator has the ability to browse MeSH descriptors, the translation interface has been designed for direct editing of concepts and terms only. The translator can quickly determine at a glance which MeSH terms are new, which still need to be translated, and which translated terms are waiting supervisor review and final approval. A special module of the interface