Repositories and the business/industry community

Roxanne Missingham, University Librarian
Genesis

"Universities are here to make the world a better place: as their direct purpose, not a by product” Prof Stephen Parker

“Communication of research is vital to the nation” Prof Ian Chubb
A Model for Knowledge & Competence Management

National visions & strategies
Environmental requirements

Exploit Knowledge

Realize Knowledge Value (Working life)

Apply Knowledge

Individuals
Communities, Enterprises

Society

Investigate Knowledge Needs

Analyse Experience and Requirements

Build Knowledge (Education, Training)

Accumulate Knowledge

Create, and Share New Knowledge (Research)

Innovations

Knowledge Sharing, Contacts
Learning by doing, Tacit-knowledge

Make Knowledge Available

Organize and transfer Knowledge & Competence Assets

Analyzed Information, Knowledge & Competence Assets

New Knowledge & Competence Assets
Global Information, Knowledge & Skills Assets


Kautto-Koivula and Huhtaniemi
• Actor network theory
• “intermediaries” that “transport meaning or force without transformation” (Latour, 2005)
• “networks rather than repositories are the most important solution to improve the sharing of knowledge” (Snowden, 2013)
2015

- Repositories well established
- Government policy for research focuses on communication to industry
Serving communities: internal users and information use

Where academics are obtaining articles:

- Library: UK 67%, US 55%, Australia 69%
- Website: UK 14%, US 13%, Australia 8%
- Personal: UK 15%, US 11%, Australia 5%
- Colleague: UK 6%, US 7%, Australia 6%
- Other: UK 8%, US 10%, Australia 7%

Sample sizes:
- UK: n=1189, June 2011
- US: n=809, January 2013
- Australia: n=105, 2012
Library as a source of postgraduates’ readings in Australia and US

- Article Reading: 69% library-provided (60%)
- Book Reading: 51% library-provided (45%)

Center for Information and Communication Studies
Digital world

How do you *THINK* my first day of kindergarten went?!?

They didn't even have Wi-Fi...

http://larrycuban.wordpress.com/2014/05/24/cartoons-on-digital-natives-and-immigrants/
The study

Findings

• knowledge transfer and access to research outputs complex and unsatisfying
• respondents had a very task focused approach to knowledge seeking
• use of trusted subject matter experts and information producers (intermediators)
• Access to data is vital
• When knowledge was required rarely was there direct communication with a university expert
• need access to international and national research (too much behind paywalls)
• Step one was to reach for Google Scholar or Google.
Major factors

• Trust
• Time
• Validation (data)
• Reuse
Issues for the future

- Create research infrastructure that optimises the findability and access to research outputs
- Greater delivery of data including in formats that allow for reuse
- Integration of metadata on research outputs not only nationally but also internationally
• Activities with creators of research outputs to ensure that metadata and data are made available appropriately, together with exploration of public communication mechanisms

• Work with funders to ensure that dissemination is not limited to small communities of researchers but actually reaches business and industry.
Before the great subscription crash of 2017, scientists believed the more inaccessible the study, the greater the impact.
• Comments/questions