

Developing Digital Scholarship in Spanish libraries

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Summary

1. Spanish academic libraries in context
 1. Evolution
 2. Research support services in REBIUN strategic plans
2. Services for researchers, today

- ✓ 84 universities in 343 campus
 - Spanish public universities tend to be disperse. An average of 4-5 campus per university is normal, with large universities having more than 15 campus.
 - 34 universities are private (private universities are in expansion)
- ✓ Students
 - (global) 1.500.000
 - (average) 19.000 students / university
 - 31,5% of people between 18-24 are attending to universities.
- ✓ What do Spanish universities have in common?
 - All universities do teach and research
 - However, the majority of the private universities are only teaching oriented
- ✓ Professors are evaluated, but universities are not
- ✓ Research is basically developed in:
 - University departments or institutes
 - CSIC institutes and some Spanish large research centers
 - Autonomous research institutes (more common in Catalonia)

The situation in 1984

- ✓ Universities centrally controlled by the government
- ✓ Library system
 - Main library = library with old and rare books
 - Some faculty libraries and a lot of department libraries
 - No coordination at all
- ✓ Resources
 - Very poor budgets (and very decentralized)
 - No professional staff
 - Services were at the library level (not at the university level)

The big change: 1985-1995

- ✓ 1983 new law for universities (LRU) gave autonomy to universities
- ✓ Library system
 - All the university libraries = The Library of the University
 - New (and young) library directors
 - Creation of technical services and organization chart
- ✓ Resources
 - Central budgets
 - Library automation
 - First new buildings
 - Services modernization

- CRAI = Resource centers for learning and research
 - Influenced by the UK's movement (Follet report, and convergence of services)
 - The library as a service point (for books, computers, information...)
 - New libraries are built under this conception
 - Libraries focused on users

- Library buildings
 - New (almost all) or renovated (the rest)
 - Modern
 - Big (6-8.000 m²)
 - Campus libraries

Evolution of square meters in Spanish academic library buildings

- 1988 - 229.093
- 1995 - 456.031
- 2000 - 736.572
- 2004 - 974.319
- 2007 - 1.009.978

Polytechnic University of Catalonia (UPC). Rector G. Ferraté Library





Pompeu Fabra University

- Ciutadella campus
- Poblenou campus
- Mar campus



University of Girona. Barri vell library



Girona University. Montilibi library





- 2003-2006
 - Research is present in 1/13 actions = 8%
 - Actions research related: OA
- 2007-2011
 - Research is present in 3/26 actions = 12%
 - Actions research related: IR & OA
- 2012-2020
 - Research is present in 6/28 actions = 21%
 - Actions research related: **IR** & OA

- ✓ Spanish Science and Technology law
 - Art. 35. (“Open-Access Publication”) mandate the creation and development of repositories and open-access dissemination of publicly-funded research outcomes

- ✓ Repositories
 - Almost all universities have their own IR (53 IR)
 - 340 FTE staff
 - 1.228.345 documents, but (only) 282.385 (23%) are journal articles and 79.665 (6,49%) are OA
 - DSpace (89%) is clearly the most predominant technology platform

- ✓ Recolecta, created together by REBIUN and FECYT in 2008, is an aggregator of the IR for the Spanish scientific publications.
 - <http://www.recolecta.net>

- ✓ Spanish OA journals aggregators
 - REDIB <https://www.redib.org/>
 - Dialnet <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/>
 - RACO <http://www.raco.cat/index.php/raco>

- ✓ The relations between Spanish academic libraries and researchers have always been weak
 - Spanish libraries are rich in heritage collections and academic libraries have been heritage oriented during a long period
 - Traditionally, professors have done the selection of new acquisitions
 - Libraries had a passive role building collections
 - We don't have the figures of the reference or the subject librarian
 - Recently, some libraries introduced the figure of the liaison librarian, a link between university departments (research) and libraries.
 - The students advisor function is not rooted in the library
 - University teaching methods are mostly based on exams (and not in essays)
 - The ratio between borrowed documents and student is lower than in other university systems
 - Licensing has been done by consortia at regional level
 - In the last years, consortia act together to negotiate licenses with big publishers

Evolution of Catalan university libraries activities and organization supporting research

- Traditional activities supporting research:
 - Collection buildings
 - Acquisitions, Journals collections, Special collections...
 - **The big change of the networked digital information**
 - The content is on your PC, tablet, mobile...
 - New tools and rules are completely strange to the majority of researchers
 - Identifiers, OA, mandates, altmetrics...
 - Open Science as the new landscape
- Our evolution supporting research
 - Since 2005 (approx.), Catalan university libraries made changes in their services and organization to adapt to the new situation
 - subject librarians, reference management tools, open access...
 - **In 2013, CBUC had also changed and created a new strategic line for supporting research**
 - repositories, Mendeley, portal for Catalan research, OA...
 - **but Internet is disruptive, and in 2017 (Feb) we decided to be more radical and create a new (small) area devoted to 'Open Science'**
 - open metadata (portal for Catalan research), open access, **open data...**

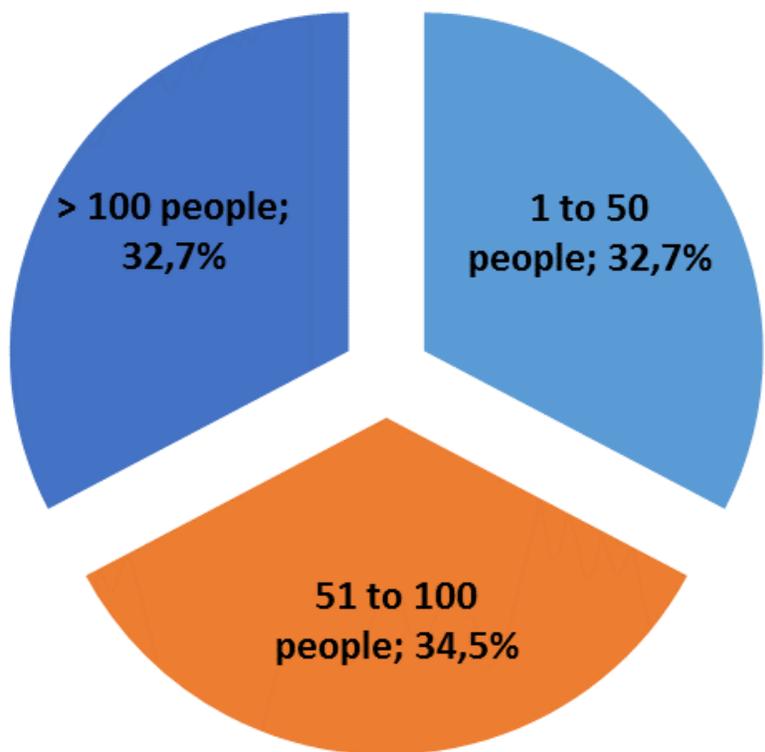
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Methodology

- Online survey to the 76 directors of the Spanish association of academic libraries (January – February 2018).
- 57 replies (75%).

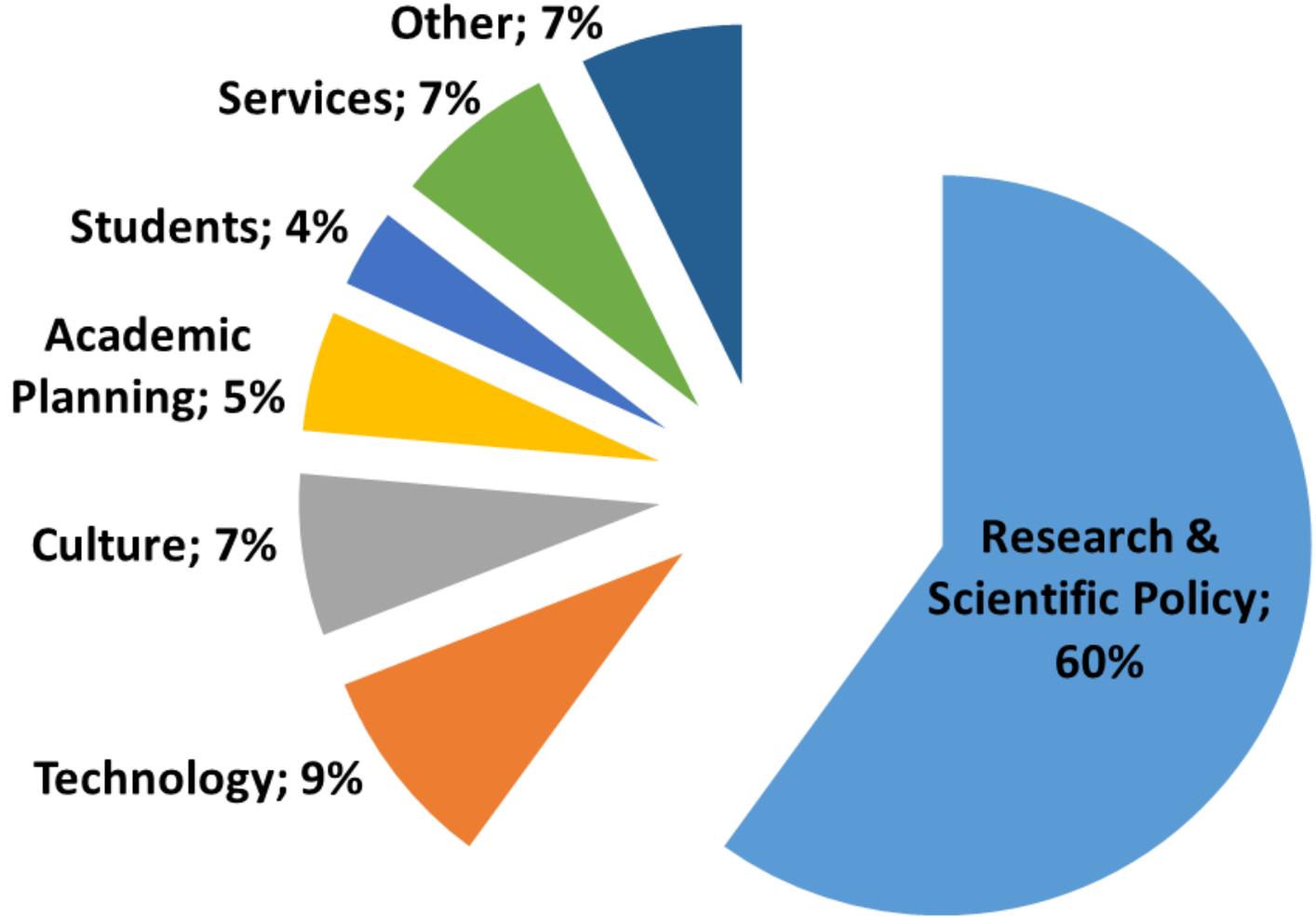
Size of Spanish academic libraries (staff FTE)



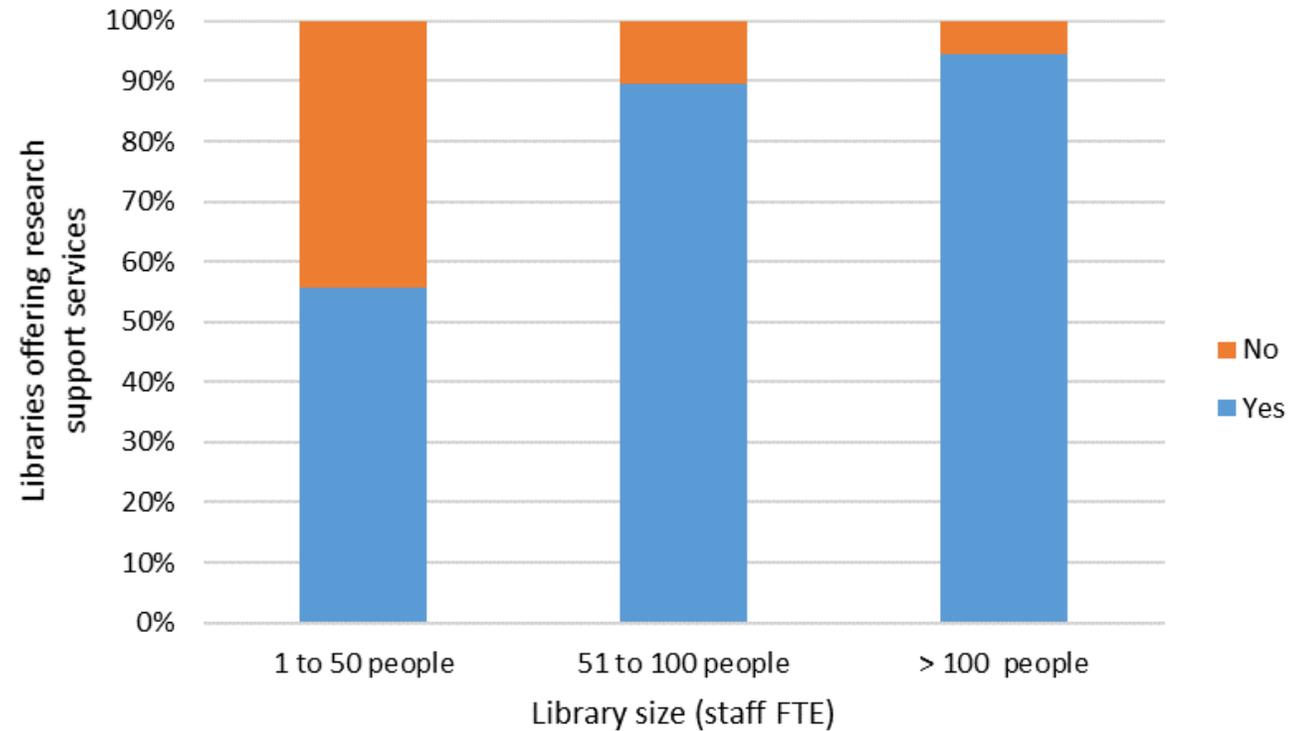
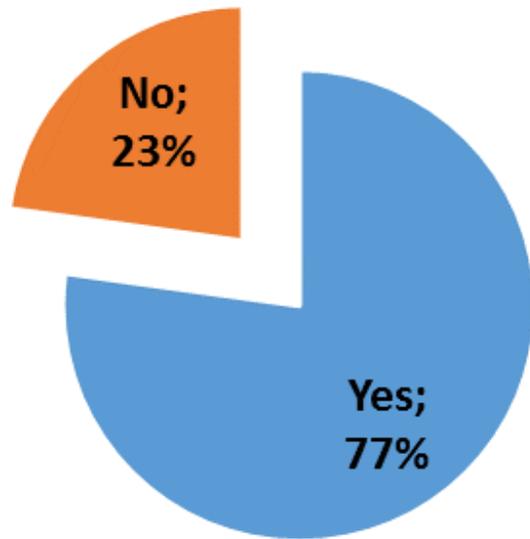
Average: 87 people

Median: 78 people

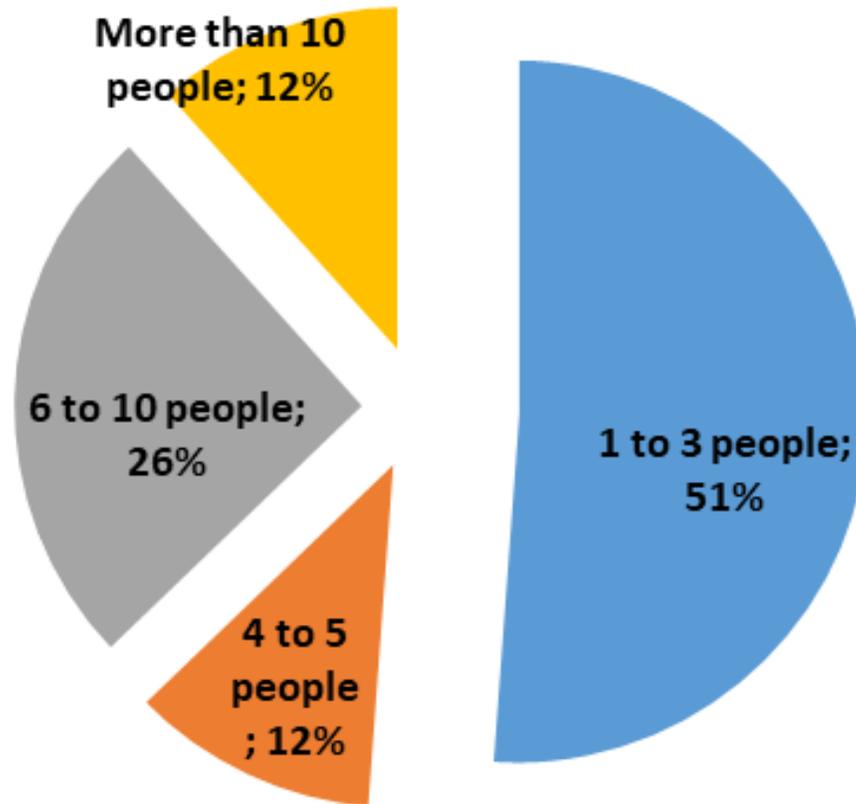
The library in the structure of the University



Research support services

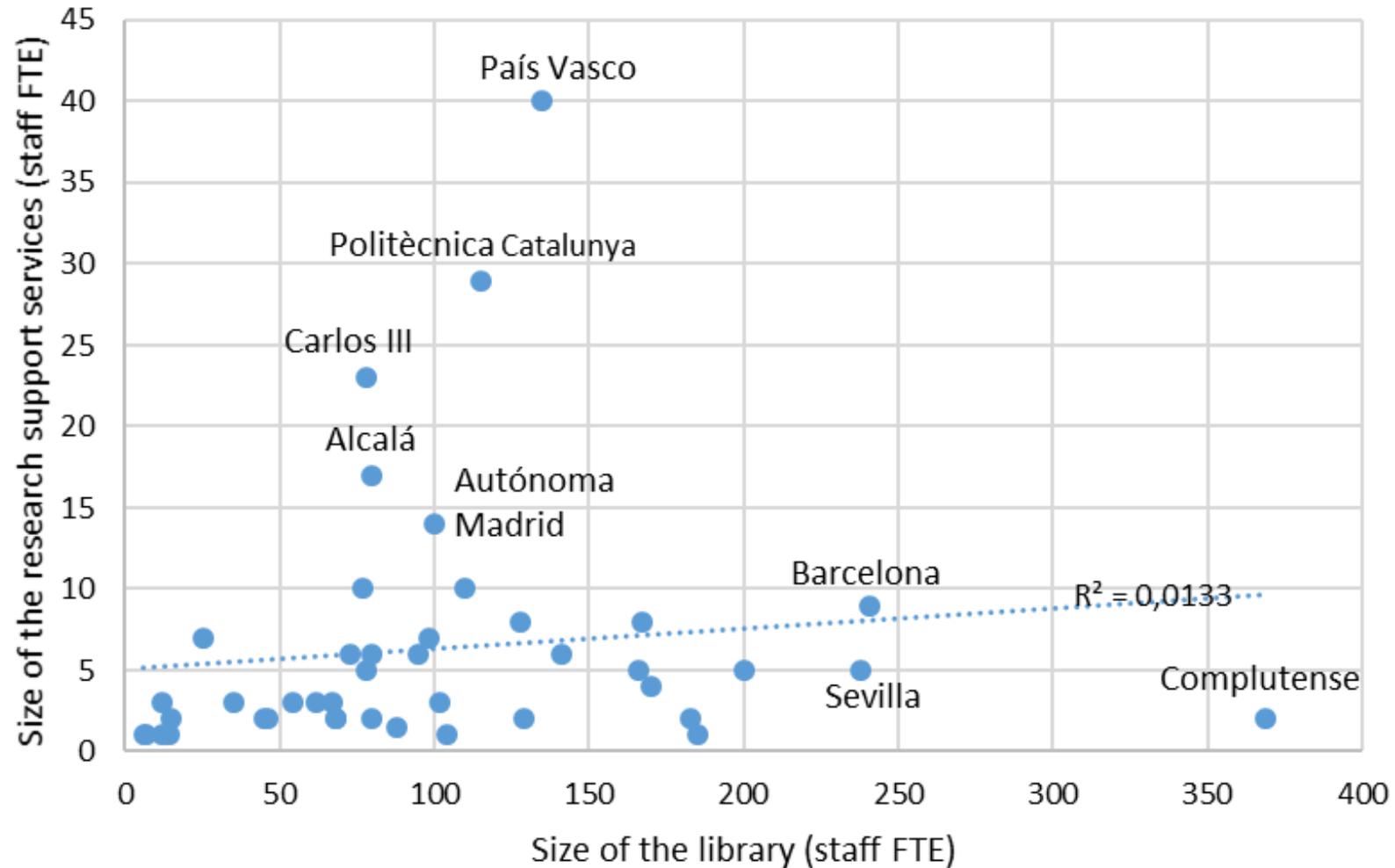


Size of research support services (staff FTE)

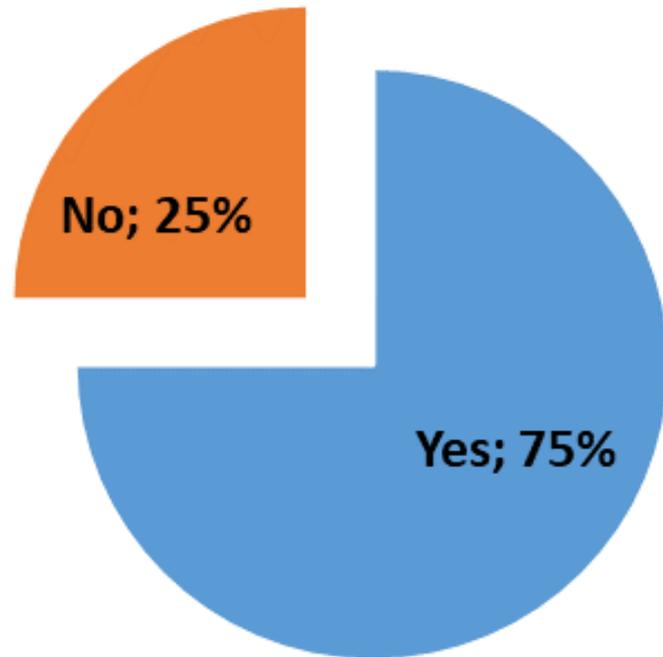


Average: 6.4 people
Median: 3.0 people

Library size vs research support services size



Relationships with other services



Technology Transfer Offices (OTRI)

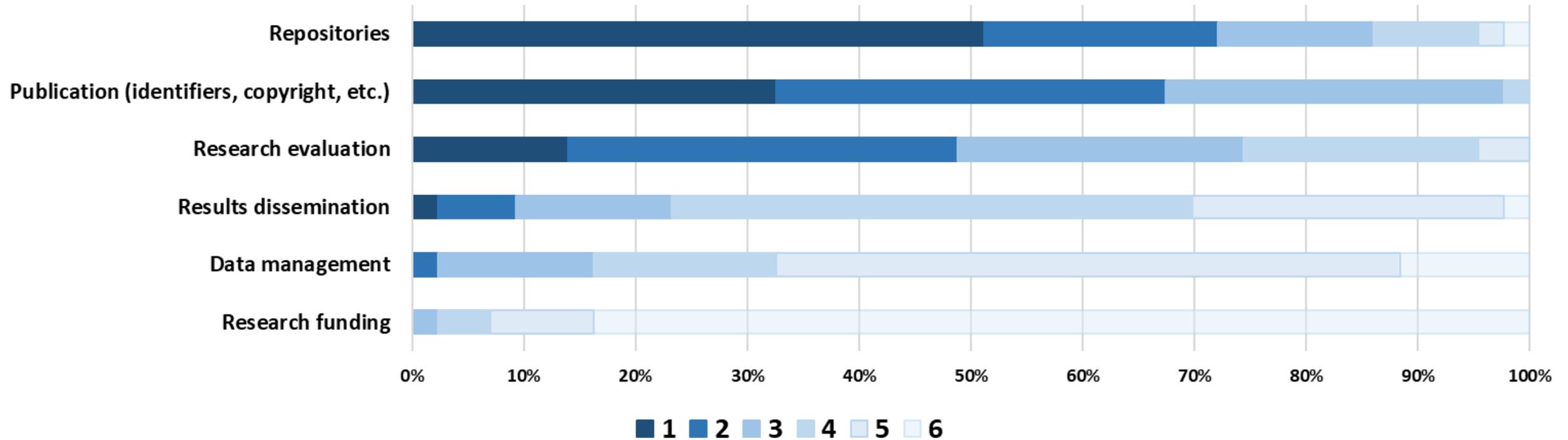
[European] research projects management

Graduate / Doctoral schools

Publications

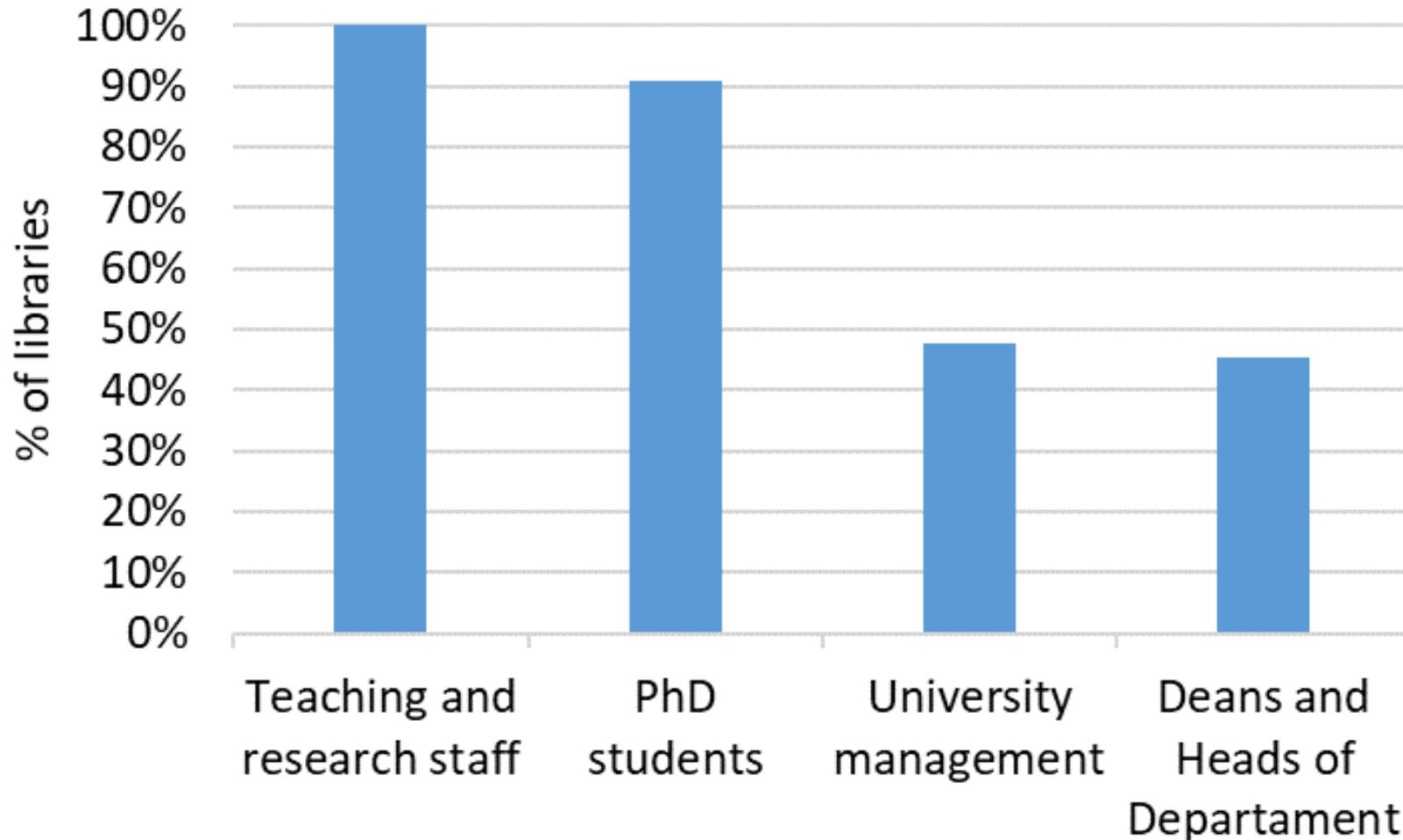
Bibliometric units

Ranking of research support services



Respondents ranked 6 services in order of preference from 1 (most important) to 6 (least important)

Users of research support services



Many thanks

Questions?

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