Content Selection

Occasionally contributors will ask us what criteria we consider for inclusion into the repository. First, to make effective use of staffing, we prefer to target an entire college or department. Once a given college or department has agreed to participate, we then follow this formula, in order:

1. Investigate all permissions on behalf of a contributor for all publications listed on their curriculum vitae.
2. If permitted by the publisher, upload the original article to our repository.
3. If the original is not allowed, upload a permissible version (e.g. pre-print, post-print, etc.).
4. If permission is denied altogether, link to a full text database or other alternative full text source.

Ultimately, much of what we can or cannot include is dependent upon what the publisher will allow. This also is another reason that we prefer to target departments or colleges. For example, to date we have collected 88 papers for the Department of Philosophy and Religion and 79 papers for the College of Business. So, while some faculty may have far fewer contributions than others, all contributions still have value when viewed against their larger peer group.

Consider this: To date the College of Business collectively has enjoyed 7,402 downloads worldwide. This number becomes even more significant when you contrast it against the 2,850 downloads that they received a mere four months ago. Without a doubt, this dramatic growth underscores the value of gathering contributions for a group of like scholars.

Research Concerning IRs

Research concerning institutional repositories suggests that having your scholarship available via access repositories often leads to increased citations of your work. Past issues of the Digital Minute have showcased some of the recent studies that support this assertion.

Contributors wanting to read more about the many other benefits of open access are invited to review the resources that Bekerley Electronic Press has gathered. While not exhaustive, it does provide a good starting point for further research.