

E-resources for Asian Studies: survey results and discussion

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Background ideas on benefits of larger cooperative network primarily regarding e-resources

- Information sharing
- All information accessible on one platform
- Situation of small libraries
- Durability of the built-up knowledge
- Political position
- The more, the stronger

Conclusions of discussions in Copenhagen (1)

Possible benefits

- Better financial position
- Political position
- Easier for vendors
- Save time and energy
- Wider access
- Easier to negotiate
- The more, the stronger

Conclusions of discussions in Copenhagen (2)

Possible problems

- Not more money
- Harder to negotiate, both with vendors and within consortium
- Licensing agreement hard
- Conflicts within group
- Too expensive

Conclusions of discussions in Copenhagen (3)

Action plan

- Conduct survey on e-resources for Asian Studies among European institutions/libraries
- Present survey results and hold discussions at EASL, EAJRS & SEALG meetings

Calendar

- Nov. 2009 : 1st meeting NIAS, Copenhagen
- April 2010 : 2nd meeting EFEO, Paris
- July 2010 : DocAsie, Paris
- Aug. 2010 : SEALG, Göteborg
- Sep. 2010 : EAJRS (Genoa) ; EASL (Lyon)
- Oct. 2010 : 3rd meeting Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin

The Survey (1)

1. Please write your name and address. Name, institution and e-mail is required.
- 2. Which is/are your area/s of expertise within your institution ?
- 3. What is your position ?
- 4. Please choose among the below alternatives to describe your institution
- 5. Please describe your funding
- 6. What are the areas of interest of your institution ?
- 7. Does your Asian studies collection include Modern/Classical Asian language/Western language material?
- 8. Approximately how many users does your Asian studies collection have/year?
- 9. What are the main type of users of the collection?

The Survey (2)

- 10. Are you in charge of the budgets for:
 - Asian language sources, printed material/e-resources
 - Western language sources, printed material/e-resources
- 11. Do you have special funding/separate budgets for e-resources ?
- 12. How much do you spend annually on e-resources for Asian studies ?
- 13. Have you recently had or do you expect budget cuts ?
- 14. Are you authorized to sign the license agreements for e-resources ?
- 15. Are you required to follow an institutional policy for license agreements, e g regarding country of jurisdiction ?

The Survey (3)

- 16. What would you say are the core or most important e-resources for your institute or library? Please include both e-resources you already subscribe to and e-resources you would like to subscribe to.
- 17. For each title under question 15 please mark in the options below
 - Subscribed/Not Subscribed/Subscribed via Consortia/Very important/Important
- 18. Do you have a collection development plan for print and/or e-resources ?
- 19. What is the position of e-resources in your library? Do you need e-resources ?
- 20. How do you think e-resources will influence your library's work in 2, 5, 10 years time ?
- 21. Do you think a European network beyond the existing professional organizations such as EASL, EAJRS, SEALG, could be useful ?

Some figures

- 88 replies
- 71 (81%) librarians
- 36% university libraries
- 31% research libraries
- 23% department/institute libraries
- 3 national libraries (FR, GB, GER)
- 76% with state funding
- 20% mixed funding

Number of users:

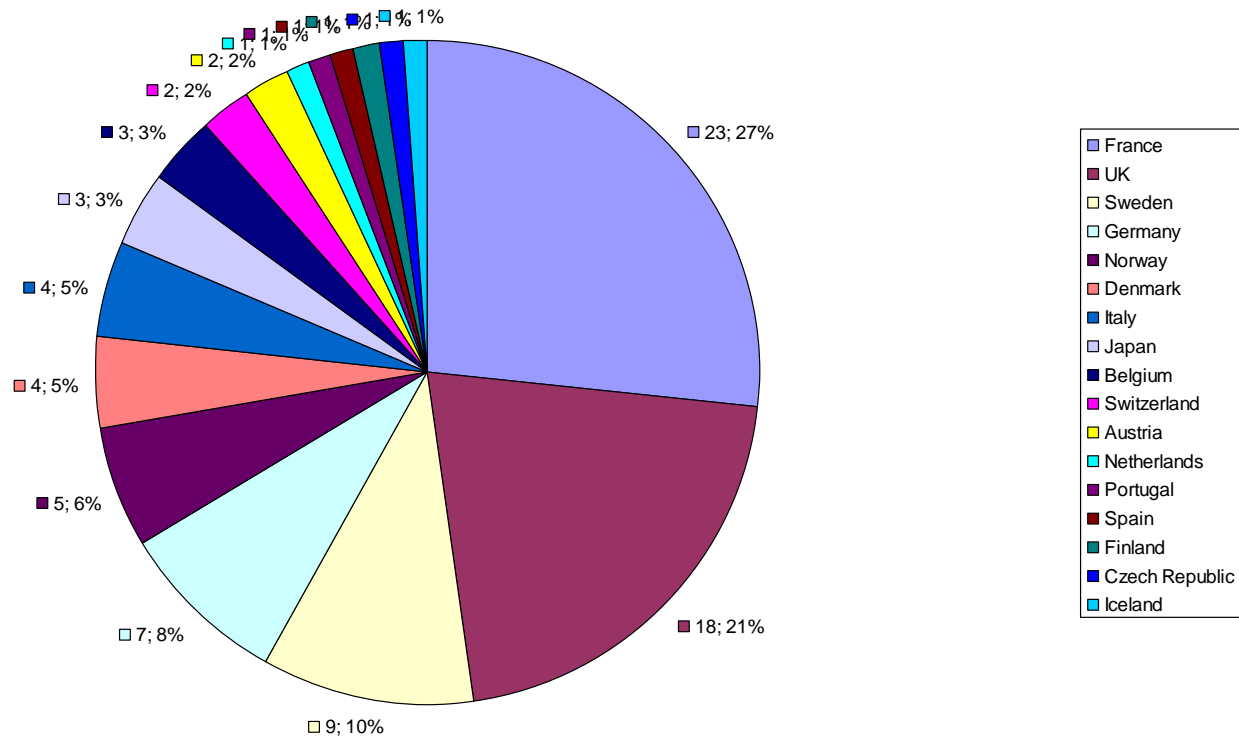
100 or less: 16

1000 or less: 19

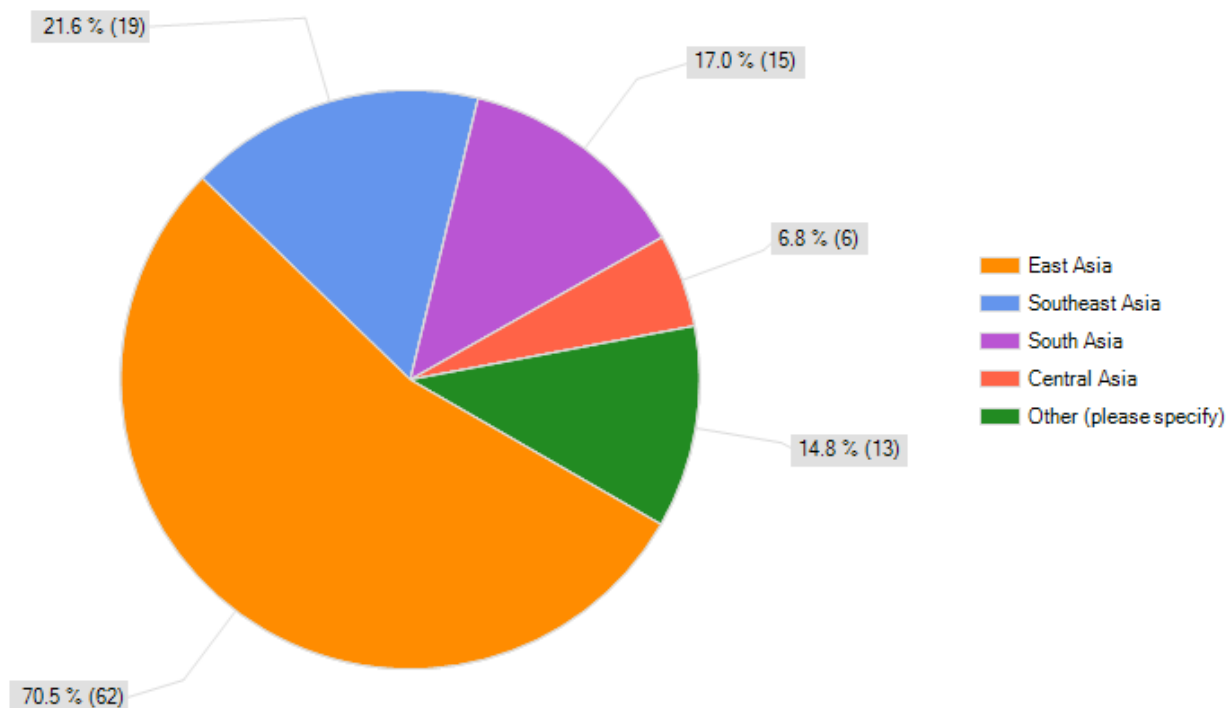
10.000 or less: 15

100.000 or less: 2

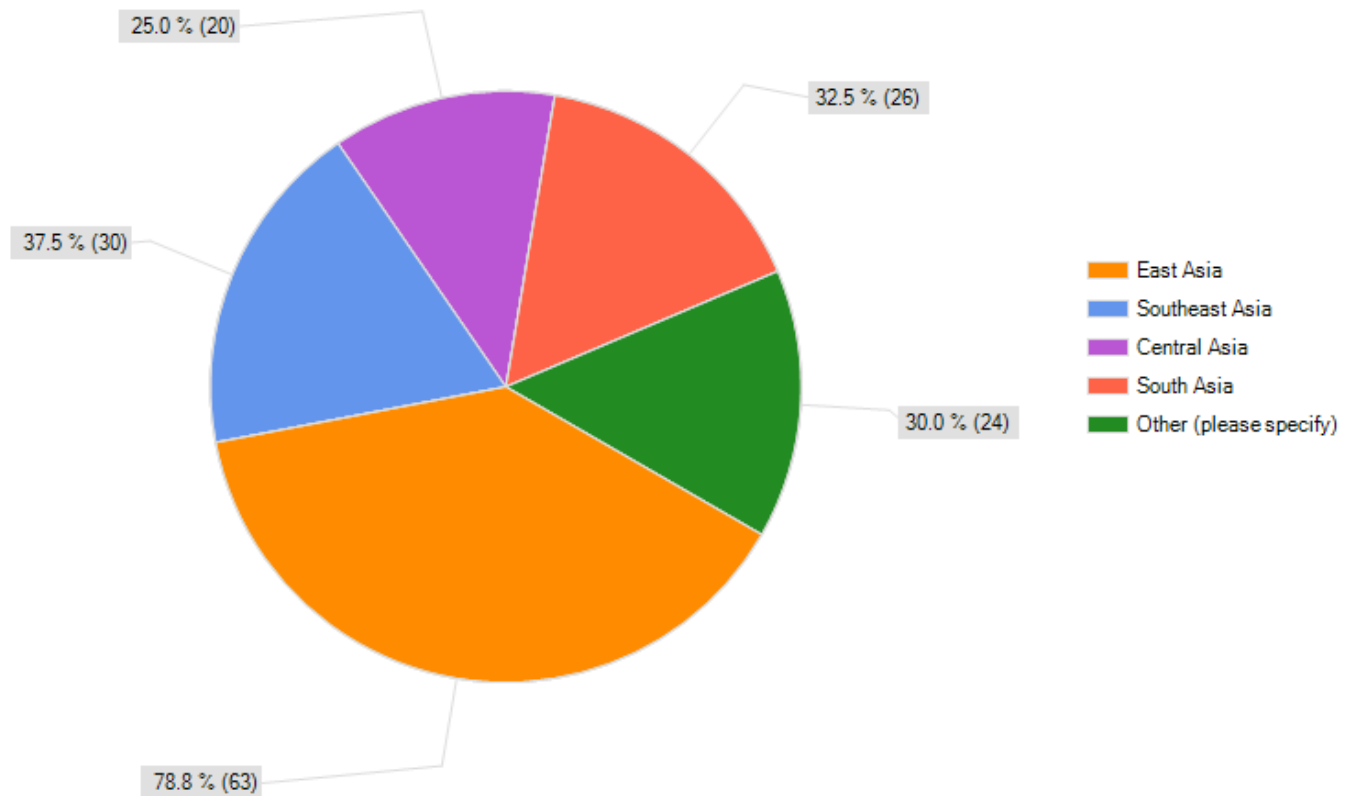
Respondents from all over Europe



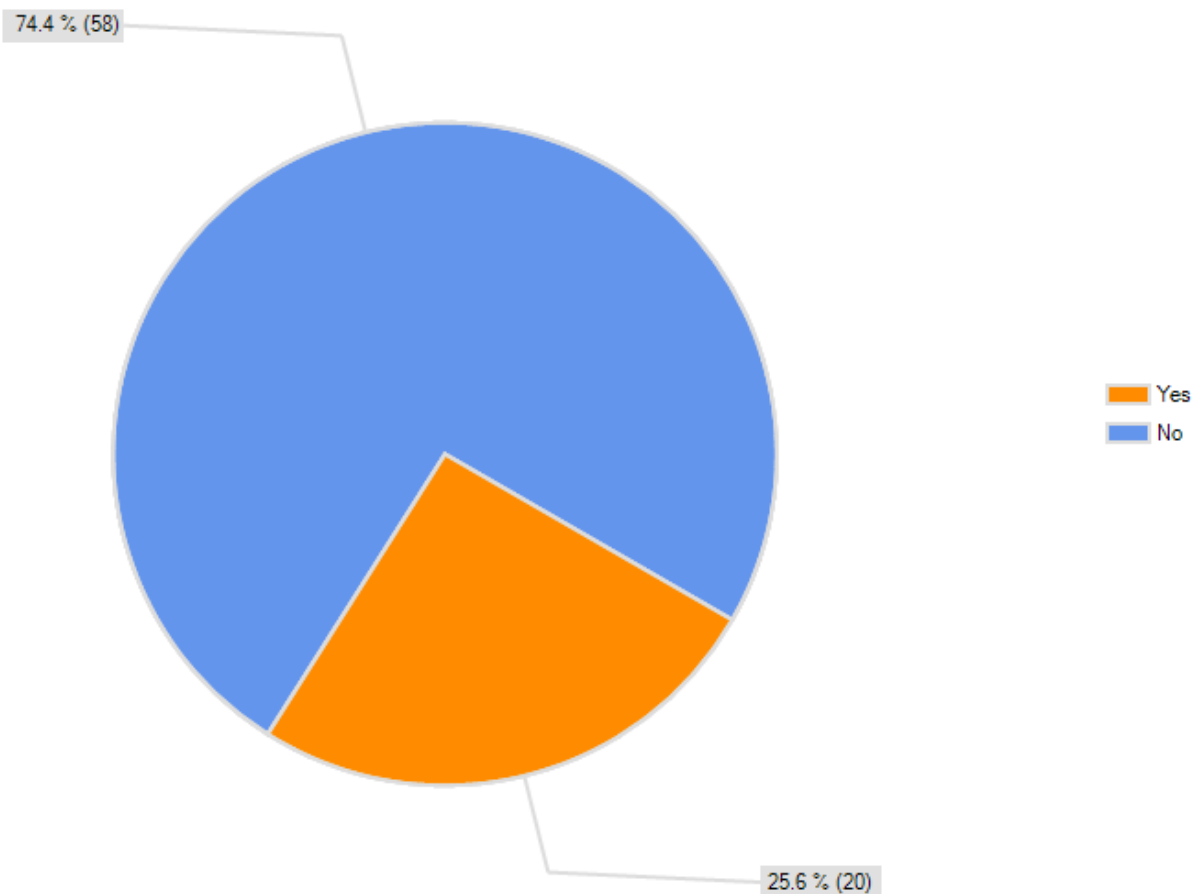
Which is/are your area/s of expertise within your institution ?



What are the areas of interest of your institution?

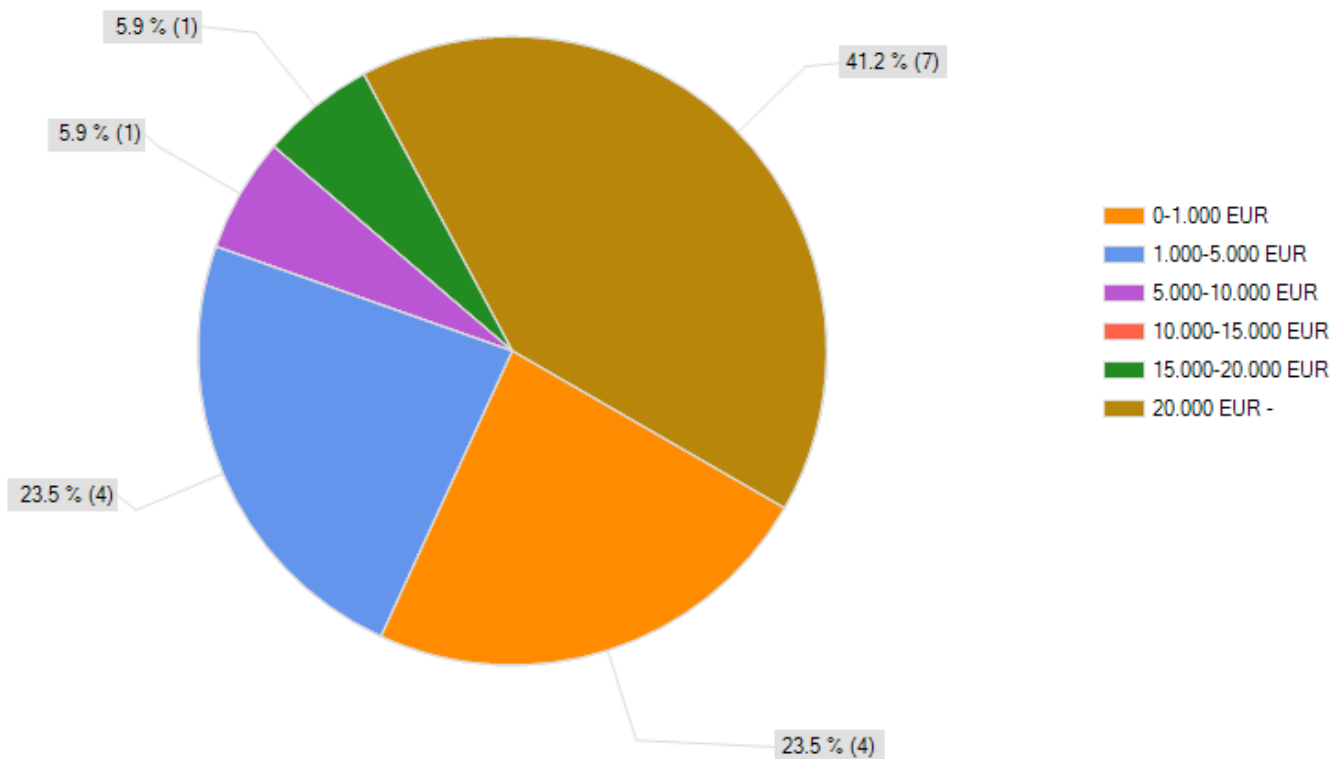


Do you have special funding/separate budgets for e-resources?

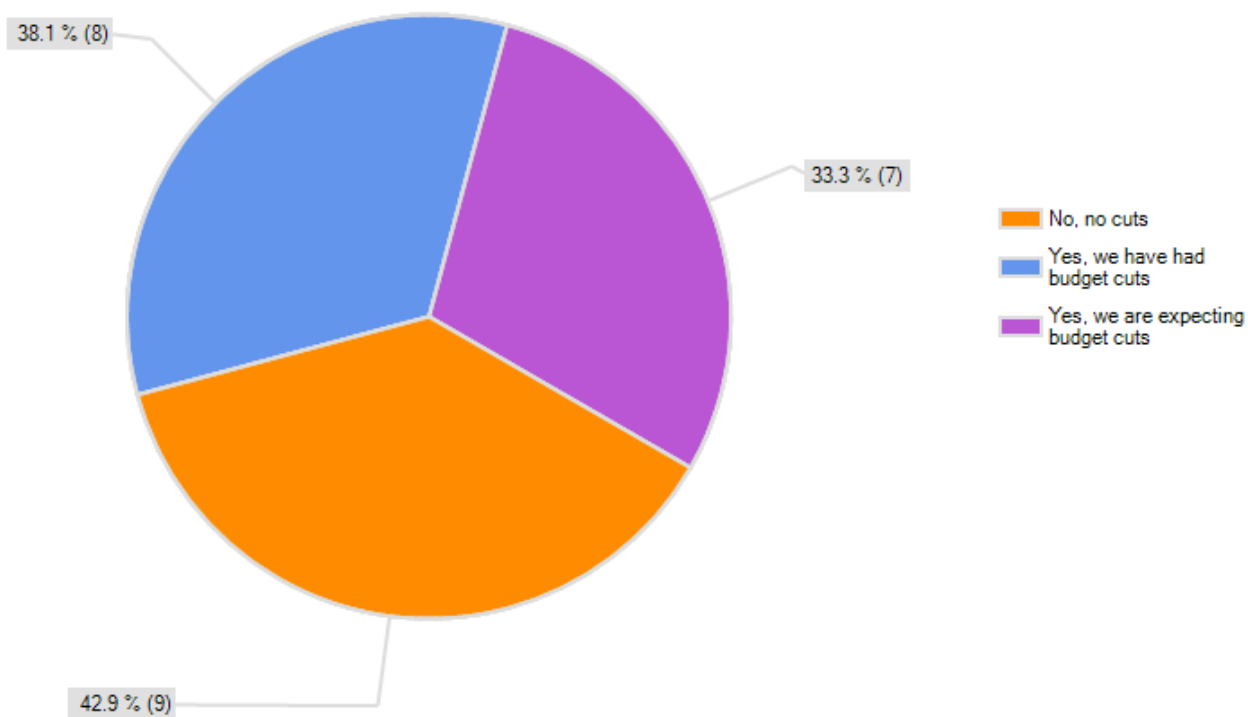


Value of e-resources: 11 out of 60 respondents replied that they had NO funding for e-resources

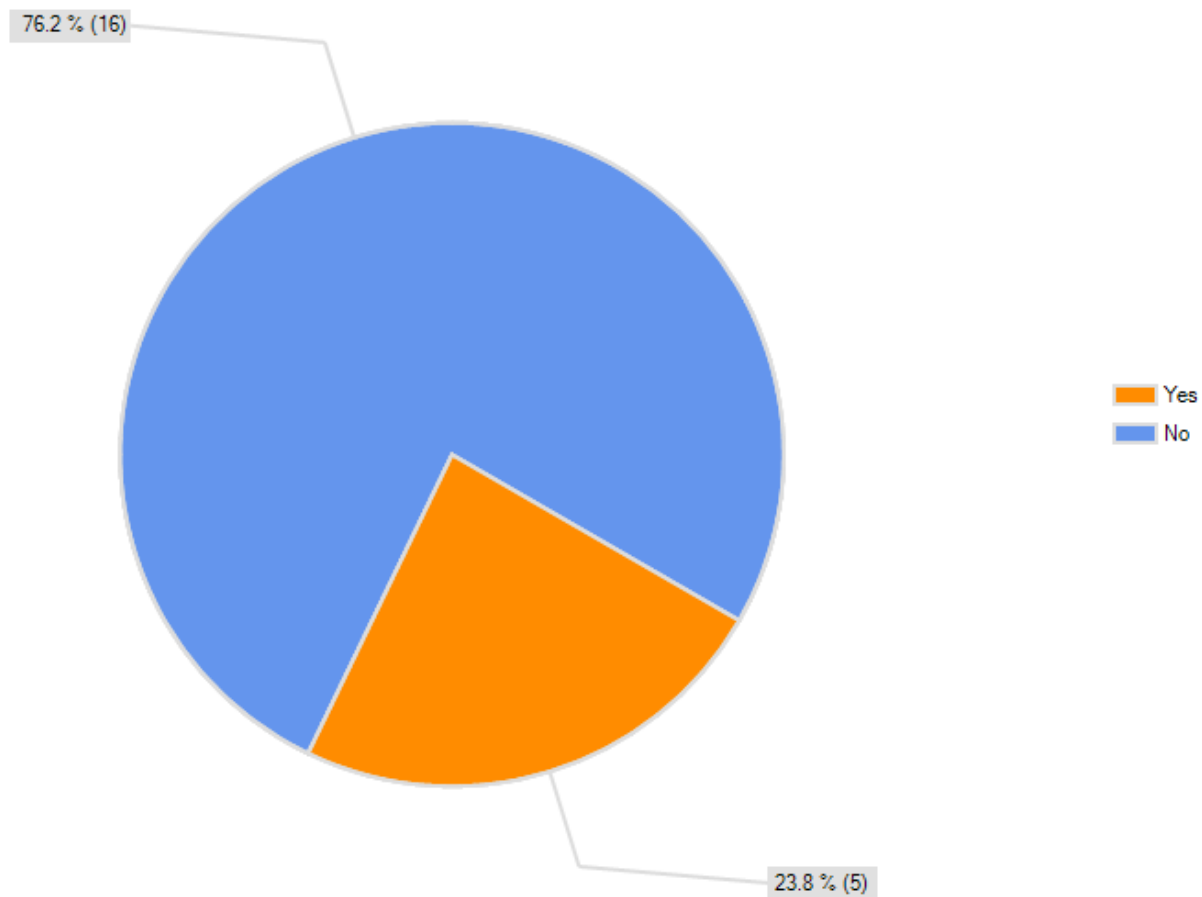
How much do you spend annually on e-resources for Asian studies?



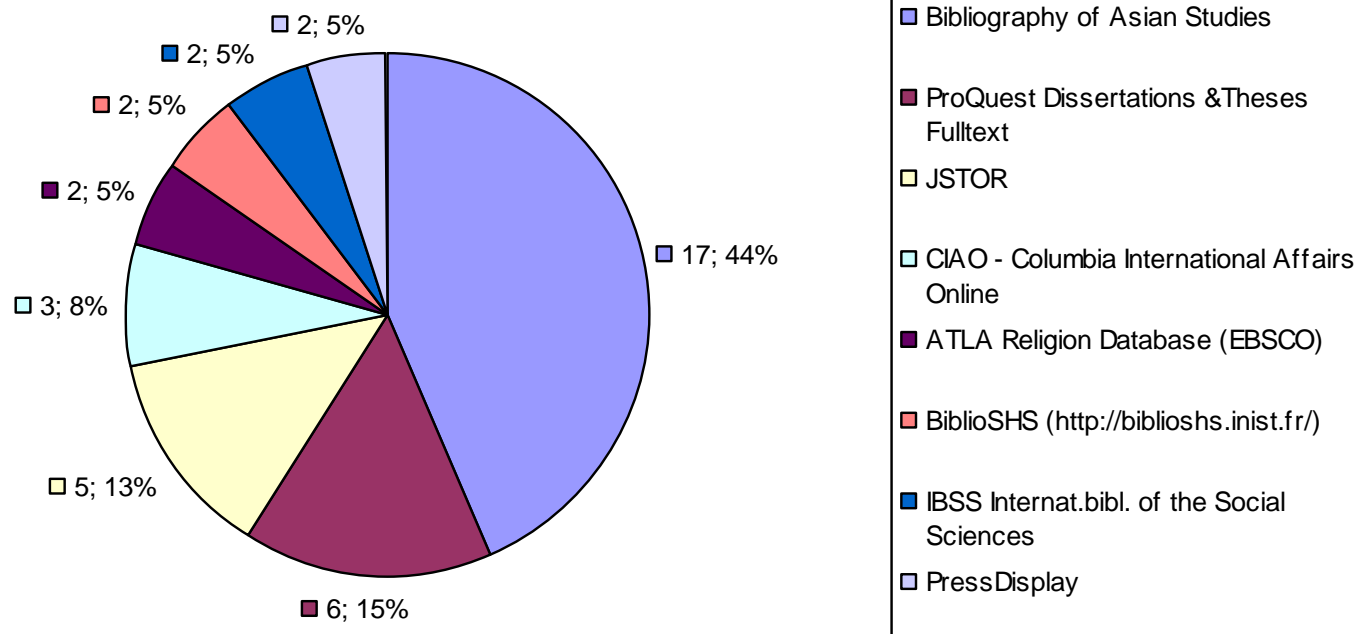
Have you recently had or do you expect budget cuts?



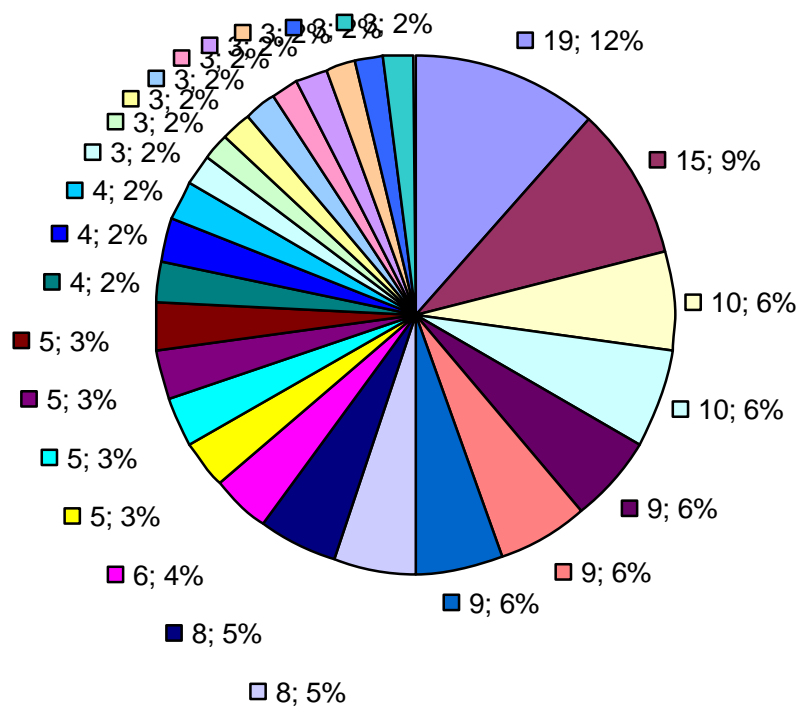
Are you authorized to sign the license agreements for e-resources?



Most popular general e-resources (totally 49 titles)



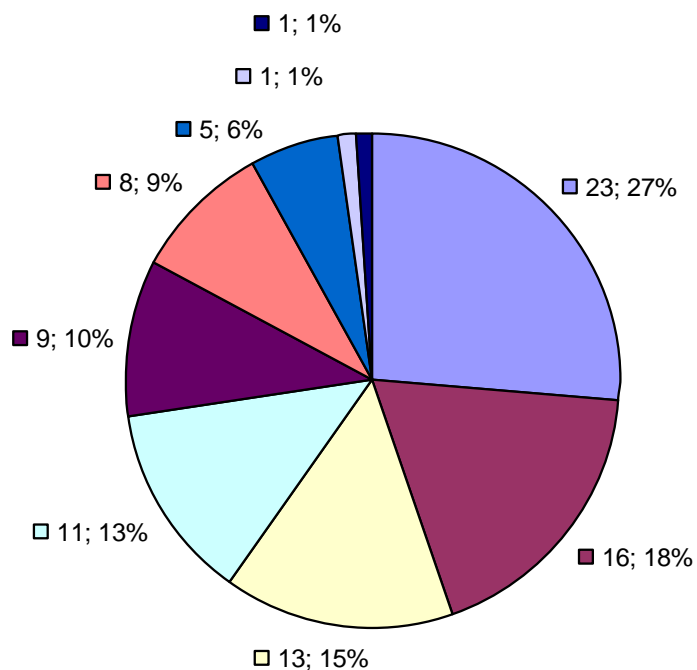
Most popular Chinese e-resources (totally 50 titles)



-  CNKI China academic journals
-  人民日报 = People's daily
-  Apabi 工具书 = China reference books collection
-  Wanfang Dissertations of China
-  中國基本古籍庫 = Database of Chinese classic ancient books
-  古今圖書集成 = The complete classics collection of ancient China
-  四庫全書 = Siku Quanshu
-  Apabi 中国报纸资源全文数据库 = China new spapers full-text database
-  Wanfang China online journals
-  Chinese Cultural Revolution Database = 中国文化大革命文库
-  Superstar Chinamaxx EBook library

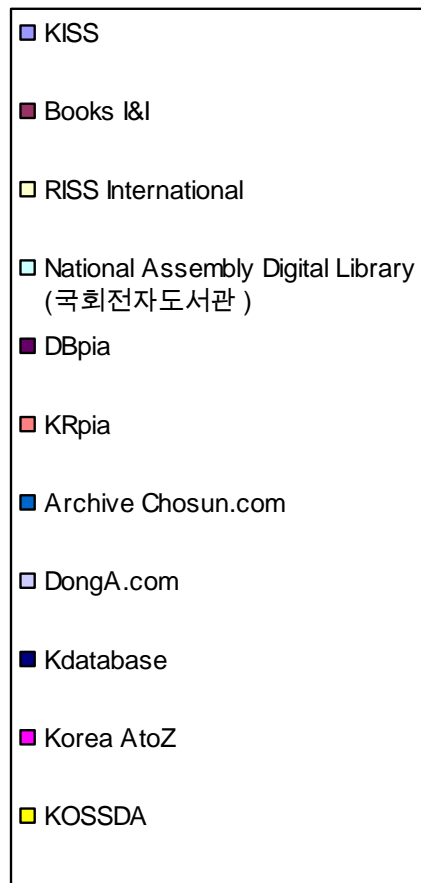
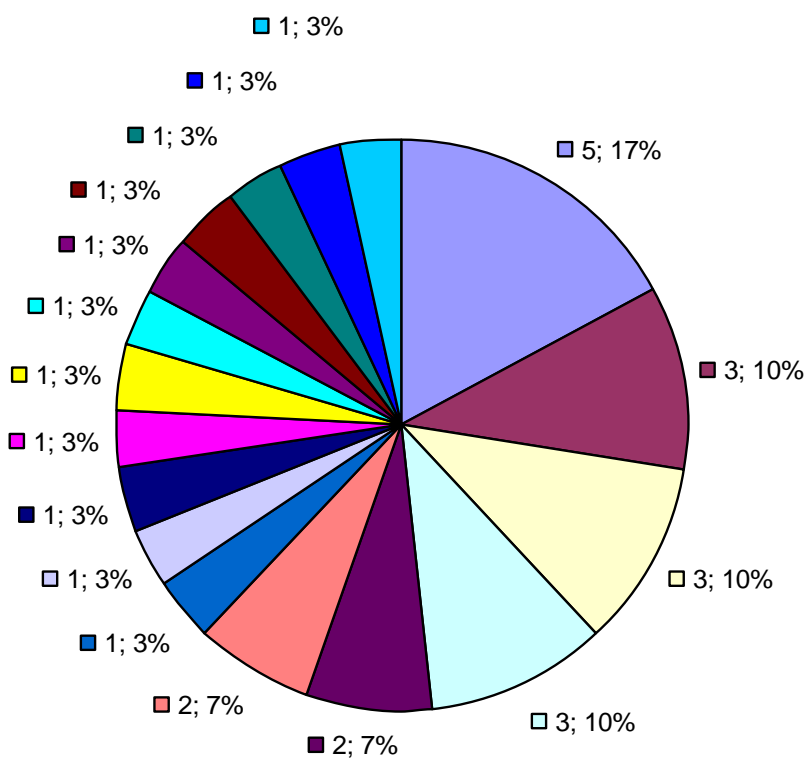
Japanese e-resources

(totally 9 titles)



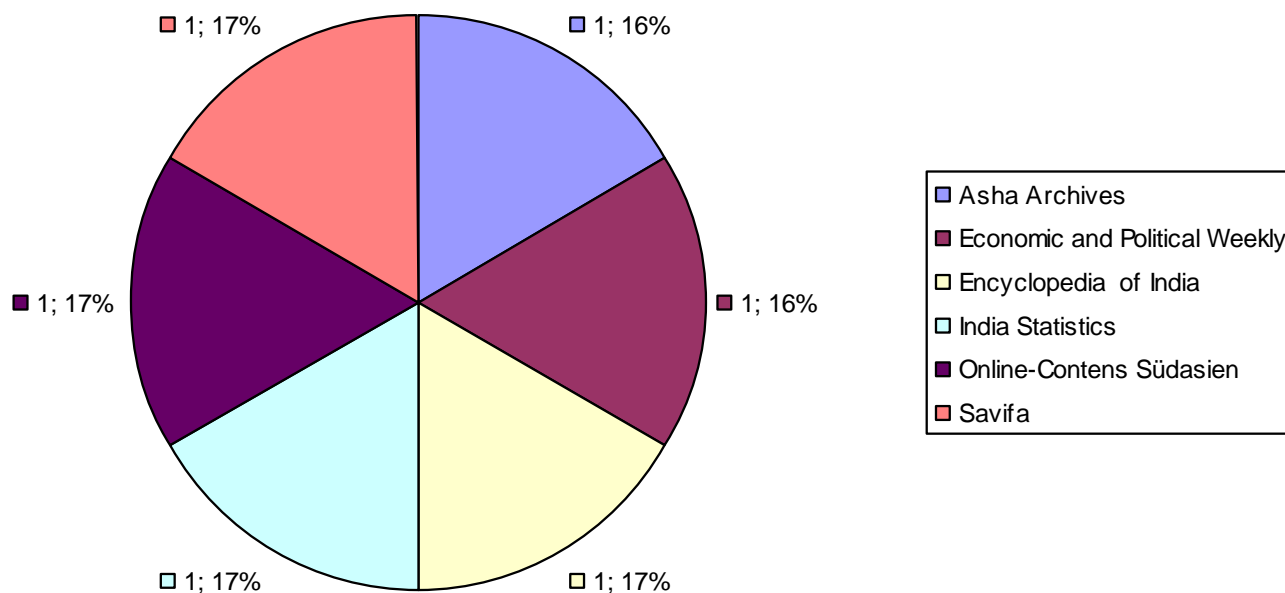
- JapanKnowledge+
- CiNii
- Kikuzo II / 聞蔵 II (朝日新聞)
- Yomidasu Rekishikan / ヨミダス歴史館 (読売新聞)
- Nikkei Telecom21 / 日経テレコン21
- Zassaku / 雑誌記事索引集成
- WhoPlus
- MagazinePlus / 日外アソシエーツ雑誌・論文情報
- Policy Information Platform / 政策情報プラットフォーム

Korean e-resources (totally 17 titles)



South Asian resources

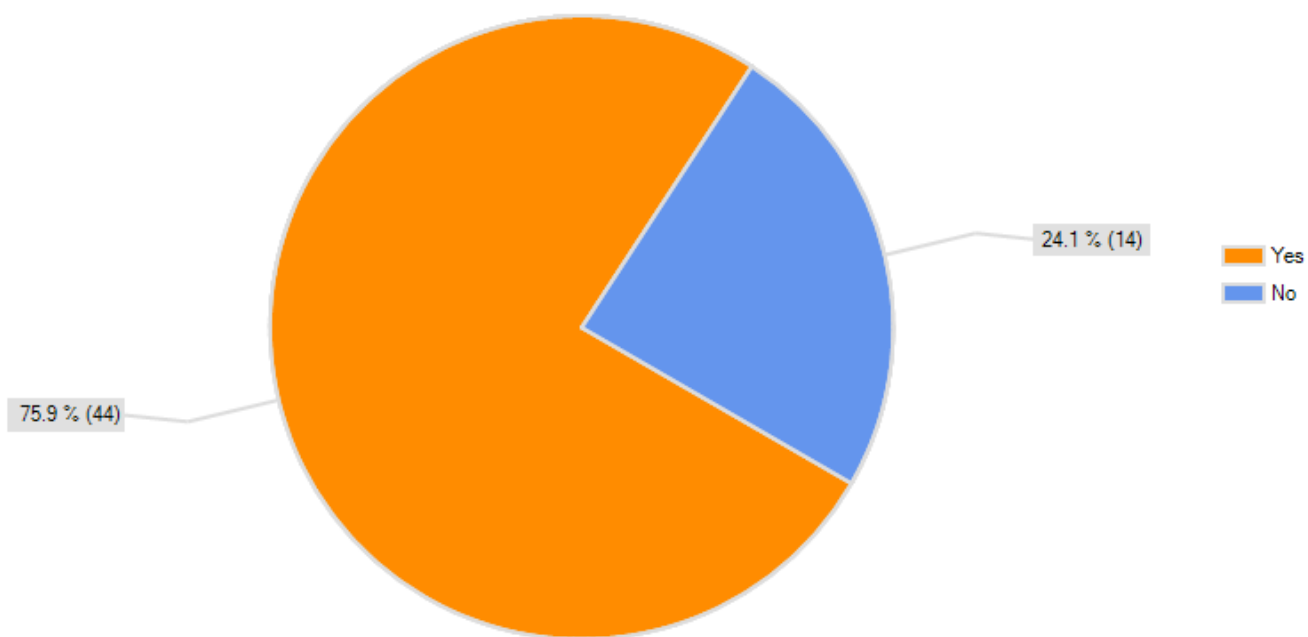
(totally 6 titles)



Other area-specific e-resources

- Central Asia
 - Transitions online (1)
- Tibet
 - TBRC (1)

Do you think a European network beyond the existing professional organizations such as EASL, EAJRS, SEALG, could be useful?



Brief summary of replies (1)

Positive

- Information/knowledge/experience sharing (e-resources, legal & technical issues, cataloguing)
- Joint negotiations
- Shared licenses
- Break isolation
- Already work with more than one geographical area

Brief summary of replies (2)

Negative

- Present networks sufficient
- No financial funds or manpower

Brief summary of replies (3)

Other

- Crossasia.org mentioned much
- South Asia: E-resources situation too different but possible cooperation on sustainable storage and documentation of e-docs

Conclusions and suggestions

Conclusions

- Situation for e-resources for Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Southeast Asian studies and South Asian studies are very different from each other.
 - Chinese e-resources market large and complex
 - Japanese e-resources more concentrated to a number of major resources
 - Southeast Asian studies – no specific e-resources for SEA
 - South Asian – English language resources
- Many suggestions for general resources!
- Financial funds scarce or non-existing
- No extra manpower resources available
- A clear interest in sharing information/experiences/knowledge

Conclusions and suggestions

Suggestions (1)

- A website with access to information on
 - Available resources with evaluations/opinions from members (requires an open or members-only blog)
 - Professional issues, e.g. technical and legal issues, with possibility for members to contribute/comment
 - Funding possibilities
 - Contact information to SEALG, EAJRS, EASL
 - Map of libraries/collections in Europe with contact info

Conclusions and suggestions

Suggestions (2)

- Work Groups for licensing issues.
 - Considering the differences, most efficient to set up *separate working groups* for Chinese, Japanese, Korean etc and then have an exchange of information and experiences.
 - Start with Chinese and Japanese WG only.
But if there is interest and resources of course SEALG or South Asian librarians are very welcome to also form Work Groups.

Conclusions and suggestions

Suggestions (3)

Focus of the work groups

- Function as a link between vendors and users:
 - gathering information on e-resources for the website from vendors and users/members
 - discussions with vendors based on conclusions from opinions/critiques from users
 - arrangement of trials to certain e-resources, e g before EASL meetings
- Function as a link to expertise
 - Gather and update information on technical and legal issues
- Function as a link between existing networks
 - Exchange of information and experiences

Conclusions and suggestions

Suggestions for future development

Work groups also handling:

- joint license negotiations
- Applications for funding

Conclusions and suggestions

Benefits

- Transparency of information
- Assistance to smaller institutions
- Creation of a professional forum for information sharing
- Long term: an extended representative network which can be used for funding applications and projects, including librarians/information specialists working with Asian studies material in Asian and Western languages