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Meeting Researchers Needs at The University of Hong Kong
如何满足香港大学研究者之需

Peter E Sidorko
The University of Hong Kong
The University of Hong Kong (HKU)
The University of Hong Kong Faculty Survey: Report of Findings. Ithaka S+R, April 2015.

香港大学院系调查结果报告书 (Ithaka S+R, 2015年4月)
Discovery
探索资源
Discovery: Findings

探索资源：调查结果

• Majority (60%) start research using a library resource, but only 2.5% start in the building, the rest use general search engine (Google)

大部份答问者(60%)利用图书馆资源展开研究，但仅有2.5%答问者在馆舍内开始，其余的只用一般搜索引擎(Google)

• Library resources are heavily used to find known items (80%) and discover new (76%)

图书馆资源获广泛利用以搜寻已熟知的文献(80%)及查找新资源(76%)
Where do you *start* your research?
你从哪里开始研究工作？
Where do you look for scholarly literature *you already know*?

你从哪里搜寻已熟知的学术文献
Where do you search for new scholarly materials?

你从哪里搜寻新的学术资料？

- Library website or online catalog
- Specific scholarly database or search engine
- General purpose search engine
- Colleague
- Librarian
- Other:
Access
查阅资源
Access: Findings

查阅资源：调查结果

• Library collections are rated Important to Extremely important by 91%
  图书馆馆藏被91%答问者评为重要至非常重要

• Free resources are second most important (59%)
  免费资源被评为第二重要(59%)

• Less than 40% use ILL often when we do not have an item, most (69%) search for a free copy
  少于40%答问者会经常用馆际互借阅馆内没有的资源，大部份(69%)会搜寻免费版本
How important are each of the following sources?

下列各项资源有多重要？

- **My library’s collections**
  - 我校图书馆的馆藏
  - 下列各项资源有多重要？
  - 部门收藏的资料

- **My personal collection**
  - 个人收藏的资料
  - 下列各项资源有多重要？
  - 部门收藏的资料

- **My department’s collections**
  - 部门收藏的资料
  - 下列各项资源有多重要？
  - 部门收藏的资料

- **Other institutions**
  - 其他机构的资源
  - 下列各项资源有多重要？
  - 其他机构的资源

- **Freely available online**
  - 网上免费资源
  - 下列各项资源有多重要？
  - 网上免费资源
When the library *does not have* the item you want?

如果图书馆没有你想要的资料呢？

- Give up and look for a different resource
  - 放弃并寻找其他资源
- Use interlibrary loan
  - 使用馆际互借
- Contact the author
  - 联系作者
- Search for a free version
  - 搜寻免费版本
- Purchase it myself
  - 自费购买
- Ask a friend
  - 向朋友查询
- Request a copy using social media
  - 经社交传媒索取影印本

- Often
  - 经常
- Occasionally
  - 偶然
- Rarely
  - 极少
- Never
  - 从不
Data Preservation and Management

资料保存及管理
Data Preservation and Management: Findings

79% collect research data, the majority (87%) store them on their own computers while only 7% collected by the library.

Most (90%) preserve data themselves, 9% use the library.

The library is the preferred source for data management and preservation (68%).
Who Manages Your Data?

你的资料交谁管理？

When I am in the process of collecting data, media, or images for my research, I often organize or manage these data on my own...

我常常自己组织或管理资料

My university library manages or organizes my data, media, or images on my behalf

我大学的图书馆
How do you preserve them?
你如何保存它们？

- By myself, using commercially or freely available software
  - 利用商业或免费软件自行保存
- By myself, in a repository made available by my institution or another type of online repository
  - 利用所在机构或网上资料库自行保存
- My campus or university library preserves these
  - 由所在大学或大学图书馆保存
- A publisher preserves these materials
  - 由出版商保存
- Generally not preserved
  - 一般不作保存
Who should manage or preserve research data, media, or images?

- My library
- IT department
- AV or media support department
- Repository at my institution
- A repository at another institution
- A publisher or a university press
- A scholarly society
- Free software

- 8-10
- 4-7
- 1-3
Scholarly Communication Services
学术传播服务
Scholarly Communication Services: Findings
学术传播服务：调查结果

• HKU’s Scholars Hub is well utilised but not as much as disciplinary repositories
香港大学学术库的使用情况不俗，但不及学科资料库

• Support for Open Access mandate is high (76% agree or strongly agree) for articles and conference proceedings, less for others
相对其他资源，支持强制开放存取文章和会议论文集的比率较高（76%表示同意或强烈同意）
Where do you store your research?

你的研究结果储存在哪里？

- HKU Scholar Hub 香港大学学术库
- Open access disciplinary repository 开放存取的学科知识库
- Elsewhere online 网上其他地方

书籍 (Books)
数据、影像、媒体等 (Data, images, media, etc.)
工作文献 (Working papers)
预印文章 (Pre-prints of articles)
文章或会议论文 (Articles or conference proceedings)
Do you support mandatory open access for these?
你是否赞成这些资源强制性开放存取？

- Articles or conference proceedings
  - 文章或会议论文
- Pre-prints of articles
  - 预印文章
- Working papers
  - 工作文献
- Data, images, media, etc.
  - 数据、影像、媒体等
- Books
  - 书籍

5 - 6
3 - 4
1 - 2
Role of the Library

图书馆的作用
Role of the Library: Findings
图书馆的作用：调查结果

- Strong dependence on the library for research support (67% very dependent to completely dependent)
  对图书馆提供的研究支援依赖性很强（67% 非常依赖至完全依赖）
- Most important role of the library is to buy resources
  图书馆最重要的作用就是购买资源
- Least important role is supporting undergraduate students with skills
  次要的任务是培训大学生的技能
- 26% believe funding should be redirected from the library
  26%答问者相信用于图书馆的资金应该投放到其他方面
- 18% believe the librarian is much less important (56% strongly disagree)
  18%答问者相信专业馆员已变得较不重要(56% 强烈不同意)
- Library support for faculty is far more important than support for undergraduates
  图书馆对院系的支援比对大学生的支援更为重要
How **dependent** are you on your **university library** for your research?

你在大学图书馆做研究时的独立程度
The library serves as a starting point or "gateway" for locating information for my research.

The library pays for resources I need, from academic journals to books to electronic databases.

The library serves as a repository of resources - in other words, it archives, preserves, and keeps track of resources.

The library supports and facilitates my teaching activities.

The library provides active support that helps to increase the productivity of my research and scholarship.

The library helps undergraduates develop research, critical analysis, and information literacy skills.

How important?

重要性

5 - 6 3 - 4 1 - 2

| The library serves as a starting point or “gateway” for locating information for my research | 图书馆是我找寻信息做研究时的起点或“入口” |
| The library pays for resources I need, from academic journals to books to electronic databases | 图书馆支付我所需资源的费用，包括学术期刊、书籍及电子资料库 |
| The library serves as a repository of resources - in other words, it archives, preserves, and keeps track of resources | 图书馆充当用户的资源库。换句话说，它把资源存档、保存及更新其记录 |
| The library supports and facilitates my teaching activities | 图书馆支援及帮助我的教学工作 |
| The library provides active support that helps to increase the productivity of my research and scholarship. The library helps undergraduates develop research, critical analysis, and information literacy skills | 图书馆提供的积极支援有助于提升我在学术和研究方面的生产力。图书馆帮助大学生建立研究、批判性分析和信息素养的技巧 |
Because scholarly material is available electronically, universities should redirect the money spent on library buildings and staff to other needs.

Because faculty have easy access to academic content online, the role librarians play at this institution is becoming much less important.

The primary responsibility of my university library should be facilitating my access to any scholarly materials in print or digital form that I may need for my research and teaching.

The primary responsibility of my university library should be supporting undergraduate student learning by helping students to develop research skills and find,...

Do you agree?
Freeform Comments – Selected
自由形式评论
（选择性摘录）
• It is still **unclear to me how library can help me** with their services or finding resources for teaching.

我仍然不太清晰图书馆的服务如何能帮助我或协助我找寻教学资源。

• **please improve the connections / links between Google Scholar and HKU's online journal databases.** It is also extremely difficult to search on HKU's library website for journal articles or other resources

请改良Google Scholar 与港大网上期刊资料库之间的连接或链结。在港大图书馆期刊文章或其他资源的网站上搜寻也是一件极其困难的事。

• **Would the library arrange more discount or waivers in publishing articles in open access journals please?**

请图书馆为用户争取免费在开放存取期刊上出版文章或商定更大的折扣。
• Good and resourceful library is the key to a University that excels in research. Online access and digitalization will not and should not replace the role of a good university library. Librarian, however, will evolve from an catalog er/arranger to a proactive teacher/facilitator.

对于研究做得出色的大学，一所优秀而资源又丰富的图书馆必不可少。网上查阅和数位化绝不能取代一所优秀图书馆的角色。然而，专业馆员则会由编目员演进为富积极性的导师。

• The HKU library staff are doing a great job. It has moved from being merely a repository to a learning environment, including the provision of space for interaction within and between staff and students.

港大图书馆员工的工作做得非常好。图书馆已由一个资料库转化成一个学习的环境，包括提供空间予教职员及学生进行互动活动。
• HKU's library services are crucial to the functioning of HKU as they are any University / Ease of + extent of access to journal / reference material is paramount. / Compendia of up-to-date teaching material could be the next step. / Culling out of outdated material (e.g. slides) old editions of textbooks could free up space / Books essential - especially in HK a place for students to study is also essential / / In my experience, Library service is always outstanding

如同其他大学，港大图书馆的服务对港大的整体功能极为重要/期刊容易查阅+范围广阔/参考资源非常重要。/ 下一步应提供最新教学资源概要。剔除过时的资源(例如：幻灯片)旧版教科书以腾出空间/ 藏书重要，尤其是在香港一个让学生学习的地方也同样重要/ 从我的经验所知，图书馆的服务一向做得出色
Conclusions and Moving Forward

总结并向前迈进
Conclusions and Moving Forward

总结并向前迈进

• HKU passes First Research Data Policy in HK
  香港大学通过在香港订立的首份研究资料政策
• Recently appointed Research and Data Services Librarian
  新聘请的研究和资料服务主任
• Implement mandatory research data storage, management and preservation by Library
  落实由图书馆强制储存、管理和保存研究资料
• Strengthen connectivity between Google and HKUL article level
  加强Google与香港大学图书馆文章方面的资源之关联
• Improve ILL access and response time
  提升馆际互借服务及缩短回复时间
• Improve access to quality free resources
  提升对优质免费资源的存取效率
• Further promote Scholars Hub as preferred repository
  继续推广大学学术库成为优先资料库
• Reconsider APC fees for Open Access
  重新考虑支付开放存取版面费
Thank you!

謝謝