CHAPTER IV
INTRODUCTION TO SOURCES
4.1 Introduction

The growth and development of various resources can be traced from various resource providers like digital libraries, journal archives, institutional repositories, ETD repositories, and directories etc that provide an easy access to the resources that were previously far from the users. A world wide ground shell of Web resource providers in universities, colleges, research institutes, etc; is spreading to national and international and governmental and non-governmental institutions.

The chapter gives a description of the sources selected for collecting the data regarding the growth and development of Web resources. Their features are highlighted in depth and the information regarding the resources contained in them has also been analysed critically. The investigator has selected a total of six sources which are international in scope and cover scholarly and peer reviewed resources. The chapter provides information about the resources of online journals and online books. The investigator can’t claim resources as exhaustive. There are some other resources also but the investigator has confined the study towards the select sources as they provide exhaustive information regarding the resources (i.e. online books and online journals) selected for study keeping in view many barriers like language, time, finance, etc. However, the sources selected are highly authentic in terms of the resources contained in them.
4.2 Online Journal Sources

4.2.1 Project MUSE

A) Introduction and Historical Development

Project Muse is managed by the John Hopkins University Press, in collaboration with the participating publishers and the Milton S. Eisenhower Library at the John Hopkins University, to offer the full text of JHUP scholarly journals via the Web in Humanities, the Arts, and the Social Sciences. The John Hopkins University Press is one of the oldest and largest University presses, publishing more than 170 titles. The press embraces and adopts both traditional as well as newer modes of scholarly communication modes. John Hopkins University Press (JHU) and the Milton S. Eisenhower Library at JHU began a pioneering joint project in 1993 which resulted in MUSE. For MUSE to go live with JHU Press Journals grants were given by Mellon Foundation and the National Endowment for Humanities in 1995. Journals from other publishers were first incorporated in 2000, with additional university press and scholarly society publishers joining in each subsequent year.

Today, MUSE is still a not-for-profit collaboration between the participating publishers and MSEL with their goal of disseminating quality scholarship via a sustainable model that meets the needs of both libraries and publishers. At this time, Project Muse subscriptions are available only to institutions. It has enriched the Web and is able to disseminate high quality information. It has proved a boon for the users from various sectors of education and especially research scholars are getting a great benefit from it.

B) Features

a) MUSE lists a variety of high quality and prestigious journals from the Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences to support the academic development.

b) The journals listed in MUSE are heavily indexed and peer-reviewed, with critically acclaimed articles by a number of experts and scholars in their respective fields.

c) MUSE lists complete, full-text versions of titles from world’s leading university presses and scholarly societies.
d) MUSE provides a selection criterion of highly indexed and peer reviewed journals which is affordable to the research libraries.

e) Libraries and Academic institutions with specialized needs are also benefited from MUSE.

f) The complete content of each and every issue is online-including all charts, graphics and images.

g) The articles are available in HTML and PDF formats.

h) MUSE subscribers have a free access to a decade of back files for selected files for supplementing the current issues.

i) Before the print version of the journals, the online version hits the street first.

j) MUSE has adopted a policy that once the content of any journal goes online, it will stay online. Back issues of journals are electronically archived and are accessible.

k) MUSE has a permanent archiving and preservation strategy, including participation in Lots of Copies keep the Stuff Safe (LOCKSS), maintenance of several off-site mirror servers, and deposition of MUSE content in to third-party archives.

l) MUSE has proved friendly right from its birth for the participating publishers and JHU libraries. It understands the needs and challenges of today’s scholarly environment.

m) MUSE has a very well qualified and trained staff which includes professional librarians with experience in user services, technical services, reference services, reference and bibliographic services. They use this knowledge and experience to develop MUSE in to a most affordable, accessible online tool.

n) Remote users can have unlimited access as per MUSE license.

o) Article-level URL’s are stable, allowing for direct linking from online syllabi and electronic reading lists. They provide counter-complaint statistics so that libraries can evaluate their use of MUSE.
p) MUSE usability experts continually refine interface and navigation, and provide both a basic and an advanced search interface.

q) Many popular indexing/abstracting services and e-journal gateways, as well as JSTOR, are seamlessly linked to MUSE content.

r) Subscribing libraries are provided with easy-to-use subject guides and other instructional materials free of cost.

s) Current paid subscribers are never devoid of any journal content. All the journal content remains permanently on the database accessible to the subscribers even if they choose to discontinue their relation with MUSE. Subscribers own" MUSE content, even if they don’t renew their subscription.

t) Project Muse journals are accessible under:
   - Arts and Humanities Collection.
   - Basic Research Collection.
   - Basic Undergraduate Collection.
   - Social Sciences Collection.

C) Information about the Journal in the Project

Each journal in the database record consists of the following fields:

- Title of the Journal.
- Abbreviation of the Journal
- URL
- Publisher.
- Electronic ISSN.
- Print ISSN.
- Preliminary Issue(s) Online.
- First Issue Online.
- Last Issue Online.

Source: Project Muse: Scholarly Journals Online

URL: http://muse.jhu.edu/
4.2.2 Directory of Open Access Journals

A) Introduction and Historical Background

Open access journals are journals which use a funding model that does not charge users or their institutions for accessing. The readers can read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full content of the articles available in the journals. It is mandatory for a journal to be included in the directory. Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) is a service that provides access to quality controlled open access journals. The directory covers all open access and scientific and scholarly journals in a number of subject fields, including Social Sciences. The journals included in the directory are peer-reviewed and have gone through an editorial board for a careful analysis. Journals that report primary results of research or overviews of research results to a scholarly community are included in the directory. The directory aims at increased visibility to the journals included in the directory list. The contents of the journals included in the directory is guaranteed, as they are peer reviewed and quality controlled journals for use and accessibility of the research community and higher education scholars. Thus DOAJ in short is a one stop shop for users to open access journals.

The idea for the creation of a useful directory of open access journals was discussed at “First Nordic Conference on Scholarly Communication in Lund/Copenhagen”, (http://www.lub.lu.se/ncsc2002 ) which resulted in the development of DOAJ. It is a valuable service for global research and community. The main aim of creating such directory was to provide resources for global research and education community.

DOAJ, which was born on May 12, 2003, along with SPARC, (The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition) was implemented in two phases. During the first half, the directory itself had been established. In autumn, phase two began for which a comprehensive search system for article-level content was developed. To have article level content included in the search system, journal owners had to supply them with the metadata to provide an exhaustive look.
B) Features

**Information Coverage**

**Subject:** - All those subjects which are scholarly or scientific are covered in the directory.

**Types of Resources:** - The periodicals which are scientific and scholarly and publish research or review papers in full text.

**Acceptable Resources:** - The sources which are academic, government, commercial, non-profit private sources are acceptable.

**Level:** The target group for included journals should be primarily researchers, the backbone of whose research work is the scholarly publications.

**Content:** A substantive part of the journal should consist of research papers that can be more helpful to the researchers. For easy consultation and exhaustive information all content should be available in full text.

**Access**

**Cost:** Those journals are not included that charge readers by using a funding model.

**Registration:** Users can register themselves for free online.

**Embargo:** Journals having an embargo period will not be added.

**Metadata**

**Granularity:** Resources will be catalogued on journal title level.

**Quality**

**Quality Control:** The journal to be included in the Directory should be approved by an editor, editorial board and/or a peer-review system.
C) Information about the Journal in DOAJ

The following information about the journal in the DOAJ is given that makes users more aware of the valuable information about the journal.

a) **Journal Title**
   The title of the journal.

b) **Title Alternative**
   e.g. other language or title abbreviations.

c) **ISSN**
   The ISSN number of the journal.

d) **Start Year**
   When the journal was published first time.

e) **End Year**
   When the journal ceased to exist. (in some journals)

f) **Successor**
   If the journal has a new name or has become part of another journal.

g) **Predecessor**
   If the journal has a former name or predecessor.

h) **Subject**
   The topic of the journal.

i) **Keywords**
   Keywords of the topic of the journal.

j) **Publisher**
   The entity responsible for the publishing of the journal.

k) **Language**
   Language(s) of the content of the journal.

Source: Directory of Open Access Journals

URL: [http://www.doaj.org/](http://www.doaj.org/)
4.2.3 UlrichsWeb.com (Online Version of Ulrich's Periodical Directory)

A) Introduction and Historical Background

UlrichsWeb.com is a welcome tool for any large type of library with serial issues. R.R. Bowker launched UlrichWeb.com which provides access to the worldwide serials data, serials, and reviews which is updated on a weekly basis. It is a fee-based service and provides universal access to its acclaimed serials database "Ulrich's international Periodical Directory". It is a web-based source for detailed information about journals, magazines, and other electronic resources. UlrichsWeb.com has proved a very powerful tool for libraries with serial issues right from its inception.

UlrichsWeb.com is password protected. Access to the database is available only to the authorized individuals through "username" and "password". Authorized username and password access to the database allows the library professionals to utilize in UlrichsWeb.com.

The editorial staff of the Ulrich process the incoming data on a daily basis throughout the year. Web users of Ulrich have access to the most current or latest data on a weekly basis. UlrichsWeb contains all titles included in Ulrichs database and reviews from "Magazines for Libraries" and "Library Journal".

UlrichsWeb links users to the related serials for alternate titles and alternate media formats and contain tens of thousands of URL's and email addresses for links to journals and publishers. UlrichsWeb.com gives users access to the serials information beyond the title level, with links to tables of contents, article abstracts, journal full text, and documents delivery. UlrichsWeb.com is an essentially library reference and linking tool, providing access to detailed and authoritative information to a wider number of serials worldwide including electronic journals and other full-text resources.

Ulrich's periodical directory right from its inception in 1932 has proved to be a best source that provides bibliographic information of the serials published all over the world. It covers all subjects. Initially it was known as "Periodical Directory: A Classified Guide to a Selected List of Current Periodicals Foreign and Domestic". The

In 2000 when its 39th edition was launched it reverted to an earlier title, “Ulrich’s Periodical Directory”. Ulrich has been available on CD-ROM since 1986. The Windows based CD-ROM is named Ulrich on Disc (formerly Ulrich’s Plus) and is issued quarterly. On October 17, 2000 R.R.Bowker announced the availability of Ulrich on Web in the form of Ulrichsweb.com 2.0. It offered sweeping enhancements that revolutionized its functionality, proving more satisfactory accessibility to users. Since then it has mastered the Web with Online Periodicals.

Whatever the name or scope, Ulrich remains the global source for periodicals information since 1932.

B) Searching Procedure

The ulrichsweb.com is an important source that covers online periodical also. The growth of this new medium and its acceptance by the users is reflected both in the actual number of e-journals and in the increased percentage of open access publications. With an increase in the serial publications (both print and online) the visibility of searchable descriptive “metadata” is more apparent. The power of metadata enables users to search articles by a wide variety of fields such as:

a) Title
b) ISSN
c) Subject
d) Publisher/Distributor
e) Keyword
f) DDC Number
g) LC Number
h) Country of Publication
i) Frequency
j) Start Year
k) End year etc

Ulrichsweb.com has implemented more powerful search retrieval software which leverages existing metadata for more flexible, precise and user-friendly searching.

The database can be searched by:
a) Simple searching
b) Advanced searching by using various search features
c) Browsing, and
d) Boolean searching

Quick service is available from every screen. Advanced search can be limited by start year, end year and many parameters which are more precise from the search page as shown on the next page.

Browsing being an option is through several useful indexes including language, Abstracting and Indexing services etc. Browsing through subjects offers powerful and sophisticated search capabilities with an ease.

C) Features

a) The service features hotlinks with all URL’s and e-mail addresses cited in the database.
b) It is unique robust search engine that provides powerful indexing, searching and browsing capabilities.
c) Links to document delivery services, access to table of contents (TOC), abstracts and even full text articles, etc.
d) Subscribers are able to connect seamlessly with the most current serials information as well as with the publishers, editors, and other key links in the serials information chain.
e) It is updated weekly for optimum currency.
f) It possesses logical pull down menus.
g) It possesses greater ease of navigation.
h) It monitors usage statistics.
i) It can be browsed through indexes.
j) One can download, print, or e-mail records from any portion of the search, including search results, lists or full display.
k) One can add or edit comments to the results generated.
l) One can target, limit, or sort search results by numerous criteria such as Country, ISSN, and Status etc.
m) Users can start search from any page.

D) Information about the Journals in Ulrichsweb.Com

Users can get the following information about the journal in the database:

- ISSN
- Title
- Publishing Body
- Country
- Status
- Start Year
- Frequency
- Document Type
- Referred
- Media
- Language
- Price

URL: http://www.ulrichsweb.com
4.3 Online Book Sources

4.3.1 e-Scholarship Edition

A) Introduction

e-Scholarship, a programme started by “California Digital Library” is a vast repository of online books. A number of online books are made available through this service to meet the expectations of the users without entering the library premises. The programme facilitates innovation and experimentation in the production and dissemination of scholarly works. The e-Scholarship edition program started by California Digital Library is responsible for managing the e-scholarship Edition project. It was started in the year 2002 and is still providing online books to the users all over the world tirelessly and with a satisfactory result.

The following data help to view a growing trend of online books in the project:

a) On October 28, 2002 -----505 books were digitized.
b) On August 07, 2003 -------737 books were digitized.
c) On October 03, 2003 ------148 books were digitized.
d) On August 09, 2003 --------449 books were digitized.

The digitization of the books was done in batches to make them available to the users for accessing the information. (Mr. Paul Forgel: personal communication, August, 24, 2005....paul.forgel@ucop.edu. of California Digital Library).

B) Features

A number of features make scholarship edition more valuable in the eyes of its users. Scholarship edition started by CDL has the following important features:

a) One can browse by authors, title and subject providing a wide choice for the users.

b) Metadata can be searched which include author, title, one paragraph book, synopses, L.C Subject Headings, University of California press subject terms.
c) Full text of the editions included can be searched. Hit counts are displayed alongside the tables of contents (with number of times the term occurs in each Chapter). When a book section is selected, the user is sent to the first occurrence of the term. Each occurrence is highlighted in the text, with navigation arrows to allow for easy maneuvering through chapter and book.

d) One can find a full citation, including URL for every book.

e) The website for e-scholarship helps to find an up-to-minute list of the titles available. With the help of title search option one can easily find the complete list of titles available.

f) Featured titles is one of the best features of the programme.

g) Titles are being released in stages.

h) Only 1/4th of the total collection is available to the public. Rest of the collection i.e. 3/4th can be viewed by the University of California community.

i) e-Scholarship programme through CDL assists in the dissemination and creation of UC produced scholarship.

j) A wide variety of technological innovations help in enhancing services for accessing, sharing, manipulating, and integrating scholarly contents in their available forms.

C) Information about Online Books

The collection in e-Scholarship edition provides following information:

- Title
- Author
- Publisher
- Year of Publication
- Subjects

Source: California Digital Library (e-Scholarship Edition)

URL: http://escholarship.com
4.3.2 Oxford Scholarship Online

A) Introduction

Oxford Scholarship Online is a unique and valuable tool both for research and training. It is a repository of 1,100 online books carefully selected and have been made available online for the first time. It is a vast repository of electronic information enriching the Web and expanding the domain of online books.

The service was launched in November, 2003 by Oxford University Press. 700 titles were launched initially. Since then 400 titles have been added to take the total to 1,100. The site also contains over 13,000 abstracts; 90,000 keywords; 25000 graphics and 65,000 equations. (Mr. Mike Perry: Personal Communication, January 23, 2006).

B) Features

a) Subject collection include:
   - Philosophy
   - Religion
   - Political Science
   - Economics and Finance

b) Keywords and abstracts at both book and chapter level are included, the vast majority of which is written by the original author.

c) For viewing the online books one time purchase fee or an annual subscription is made.

d) Reference linking from bibliographies and footnotes is also available.

e) It has a printer friendly format for easier printing.

f) It also possesses Digital Object identifier (DOI) at book and chapter level to make Oxford Scholarship Online for online courses and reading lists.

g) E-mail alerts of newly added books make it a remarkable source of online books.
h) Institutions can register for a free trial also.

i) Browsing can be done by:

- Subject
- Author
- Title
- Keywords
- Publication Date and more.

j) 24×7 access to the full text of over 1,100 titles is available.

C) Information about the Books

The following description is available about the online books available in Oxford Scholarship Online:

- Online Date
- Title
- ISBN
- Module
- Sub-Discipline
- OSO Site URL.

Source: Oxford Scholarship Online

URL: http://www.oxfordscholarship.com
4.3.3 University of Derby e-Book Project

A) Introduction

University of Derby was created in early 1990’s with an intension in widening the arena of distance education. The first significant collection of online books were made in the year 2001. Since then e-books were, and still are, very much in tune with the University’s e-learning agenda. In the year 2001, it joined its hands with netLibrary. In autumn of 2003, Taylor and Francis also collaborated with it with a package of 180 books only in its initial stage. By early 2007 T&F provided access to some 15,000 titles in its online e-Book Collection. During the financial year 2005-2006, Dawson e-books also supplied e-books to the e-book store of Derby. The university provides access to the titles 24/7, need no system to administer overdues and recalls and cannot be stolen, mutilated or “hidden” on the shelves.

B) Features

a) Subject collection includes:


b) NetLibrary, Taylor and Francis and Dawson are the suppliers of the e-books towards the project.

c) Access to the books is via the university catalogue (Talis Prism) where there is a link to book collection.
d) A two-stage process, for annual renewal of the books involves the production of usage statistics for Faculty Support Librarians to inform their decisions, and then creating spreadsheets of cancellations to be e-mailed to the supplier, or renewing/cancelling online.

e) The access to the books is based on user name and password basis.

f) Guidelines on using books are produced and are regularly updated.

g) The usage statistics of every title can be viewed and downloaded.

C) Information about the Books in Derby E-Book Project

The following description is available about the online books available in Derby e-Book Project:

a) e-ISBN

b) Title of the book

c) e-book ID

d) Date added

e) Accesses made

f) Provider

Source: University of Derby e-Book Project

URL: https://ulih.derby.ac.uk/library/homelib.php
REFERENCES


