

# PRL (Pacific Rim Library) Collection Development Working Group Update

PRRLA Meeting – Melbourne, Australia 5 December 2016

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# Collection Development Working Group (CDWG) Membership

- Su Chen, University of California, Los Angeles
- Nie Hua, Peking University
- Dr. Louisa Lam, Chinese University of Hong Kong
- Dr. Adriene Lim, University of Oregon
- Dore Minatodani, University of Hawaii, Manoa
- Dr. Sim Chuin Peng, National University of Singapore
- Lorelei Tanji, University of California, Irvine (chair)
  
- NOTE: Simon Neame (University of British Columbia) volunteered but soon after we started our group's discussion, he accepted a position as Dean of Libraries, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.
- NOTE: Rosalie Lack (UCLA; PRL Project Manager) has joined our conference calls to help create a bridge between the CDWG work and Technical Project Team.

# PRL Project: Streams 1 & 2

- **Stream 1** – UCLA staff (led by Todd Grappone and his team) to implement and test the next generation PRL.
- This will include a resource synchronization framework based on ResourceSync, the ANSI/NISO Z39.992014 Standard, and will provide a discovery platform for showcasing and exhibiting our shared Pacific Rim digital collections.
- The duration of this phase to be **one calendar year**, with total budget of **USD 130,000** to cover one FTE for one, year, associated travel expenses, and required hardware.
- **Stream 2** – This will follow Stream 1, and will also be undertaken by UCLA staff. It will focus on platform maintenance, outreach, the support of PRRLA members to contribute their content, and on expanding our efforts to connect with other digital libraries such as DPLA and Europeana.
- PRRLA will provide an annual support/maintenance budget similar to the expenditure previously to HKU for the earlier service – USD 10,000 per annum.

# Stream 3: Collection Development Working Group (CDWG) Charge

- CDWG will craft a collection development and management strategy for shared member collections in the PRL Project.
- This group will make a recommendation on the substance of the shared collections, for example a cultural heritage and/or a research focus.
- It will also provide metadata guidelines within the collection development policy.
- The group will report to the PRRLA Steering Committee

# Initial Steps – Drafting the CD Policy

- Reviewed the old PRL Database and documentation:
  - <http://pr-rla.org/projects/pacific-rim-library/>
- Reviewed the Oceania Digital Libraries project (ODiL)
- Reviewed the three surveys on “Opening Up Hidden Special Collections in PRDLA” that were presented at the 2014 PRRLA Meeting by Jonathan Bengtson (U of Victoria), Nie Hua (Peking U), and Brian Flaherty (U Auckland)
  - <http://pr-rla.org/category/reports/by-year/2014-meeting/page/2/>
- Reviewed other collection development policies as potential models (CIC, Calisphere, etc.)

# Draft Policy – Selected Areas to Highlight

- Vision
- Mission & Guiding Principles
- Collection Development Criteria
- Responsibilities of Contributing Institutions
- Metadata Guidelines
- Q&A



# Vision

- The Pacific Rim Library (PRL) improves global access to digital scholarly materials with strong research and teaching value for its member communities and beyond.

# Mission & Guiding Principles

- The Pacific Rim Library (PRL), aka PRL Project, is created and maintained in keeping with the mission statement of the organization itself:
- "The Pacific Rim Research Libraries Alliance, also known as PRRLA, focuses on cooperative ventures among academic libraries located around the Pacific Rim to improve access to scholarly research materials."
- Content has been curated by the members of the Pacific Rim Research Libraries Alliance (PRRLA) to enhance discovery, create a shared resource, and to promote the use of PRRLA collections



# Collection Development Criteria

- Contributors will contribute digital collection metadata for inclusion in the Pacific Rim Library (PRL) based on the following criteria:

- Durable interest and strong research and teaching value within PRRLA and beyond.
- Depth and diversity of the historical and cultural resources of PRRLA's libraries, especially rare or unique materials.
- Follow digitization & metadata best practices & standards adopted by PRRLA.
- Contain accurate descriptive metadata that promotes the discovery, use, and availability. Be willing to follow PRL metadata guidelines (that will be developed in the future)
- Be open access, and as much as possible, fall under web content accessibility guidelines used by PRRLA members.
- Ideally collections should be durable and stable, and are not anticipated to be withdrawn.
- Collections may contain born digital items or digital surrogates. Collections may include a variety of media, including but not limited to: text and manuscript documents, photographs, postcards, art reproductions, illustrations, sound, video, and representations of 3-D items.
- Exclusions: The digital collections are not to serve as: institutional archives; digital learning object repositories; substitutes for permanent preservation; or to only support individual offices or departments within an institution

# Responsibilities of Contributing Institutions

- PRRLA members are the contributing institutions, and will have the following responsibilities:
  - Ensure that metadata adheres to PRL metadata guidelines.
  - Consider whether the content is available via other access points (or interfaces)
  - Be responsible for responding to rights issues and inquiries for attribution and commercial use.
  - Be responsible for contacting the PRL Project administrator if there are any problems that might trigger the "Removal Policy" (see below).

# Metadata Principles

- It is anticipated that the PRL will represent a high concentration of content representing the Pacific Rim region. To aid the researcher in identifying content from within this high concentration of regional homogeneity, metadata records must be precise and descriptive, and must enhance each item's geographical, linguistic, subject and format aspects.
- Furthermore, because each contributor is likely most knowledgeable and thus best equipped to create the most useful and meaningful metadata for its own content, it must be understood that the creation of such metadata is as important of a contribution as sharing access to the digital content being described.

# Metadata Principles (cont'd)

- Contributors should adhere to the following principles:
  - Creation of metadata is the responsibility of each contributing institution.
  - Contributors must have the right to share the metadata they will be contributing.
  - Metadata must follow PRL metadata guidelines (to be developed).
  - While contributors should use their judgment to determine how the metadata will most effectively provide research value to the PRRLA members and beyond, metadata format should adhere to recognized standards, such as:
    - Dublin Core
    - What else?
    - Geographical standard?
    - Linguistic standard?



# Metadata Principles (cont'd)

- Metadata creation should be designed to avoid overwhelming the researcher with large undifferentiated search results sets. Metadata for items within large collections should have distinctive access points that will distinguish groups of items or individual items from each other.
- Metadata should describe aspects of the content that researchers will predictably want to identify, such as:
  - Geographical detail
  - Linguistic detail
  - Subject aspects
  - Culturally specific aspects
  - Format
- Links should be stable.



# CDWG Observations on Metadata

- CDWG recognizes that there will need to be a separate document that provides detailed metadata guidelines.
- UCLA Library has worked on multi-institutional international projects and has metadata guidelines that could serve as a basis for the PRL Project.

# CDWG Next Steps

- Get feedback on the draft collection development policy from general PRRLA membership and Steering Committee members. Send comments to: Ltanji@uci.edu
- CDWG incorporate feedback, make revisions, and submit to the Steering Committee.
- Recommend to the Steering Committee to charge a new working group to focus on metadata guidelines, poll the membership on what collections they want to include in the new PRL, and review the metadata in those collections.
- CDWG should explore options for new exhibitions feature and recommend how to sustain this.

Questions?