



SERVICES FOR RESEARCHERS

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Agenda...

- ▶ Basic services especially for researchers
- ▶ Upgraded basic services
- ▶ Services for researchers as main user group
- ▶ Information literacy services

Basic services – especially useful for researchers

- ▶ Interlibrary loan and International interlibrary loan
- ▶ Local databases:
 - ▶ Database of UL research publications and history;
 - ▶ Database of UL graduation papers;
 - ▶ Database of dissertations/theses elaborated or defended at UL
- ▶ Preparing a list of information resources on request
- ▶ Individual work booth in library

Basic services – upgraded for researchers

- ▶ Range of e-resources (SAGE Research Methods, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses, Web of Science, Scopus)
- ▶ Night loan
- ▶ Delivery of information resources for the academic and research staff, and PhD students to other structural units of the Library.
- ▶ Delivery of copied pages for the academic and research staff, and PhD students to other structural units of the Library.

Services for researchers as main user group

- ▶ E-resource Repository of the University of Latvia
- ▶ Creating bibliographies on demand
- ▶ Submitting requests for adding new books, scientific journals and other information resources to the library collection

Services in the context of information literacy

Expansion of information needs

- ▶ In the information needs of PhD students, the focus is shifting from searching for information to a broader field of activity that involves the creation and sharing of information, and knowledge management.

Research process and needs

- ▶ The research process is divided into the following stages:
 - ▶ collection, searching, organization and analysis of research data and materials
 - ▶ writing, annotating and quoting research data and materials
 - ▶ reflecting the results or research process by sharing, communicating and archiving research data and materials

Basic information literacy skills

- ▶ Basic knowledge and skills includes: search in library databases and e-resources, use of freely available search engines, finding newspapers, conference collections, dissertations, use of alert services, reference management.

Extended information literacy skills

Information management

Knowledge of the functions of e-resources

Reference Management Tools

Processing of research data for long-term availability and sharing

Archiving

Data management plan preparation

Presentation of results

Scientific publication

Scientific results and Open Access

Avoiding predatory journals

Copyright and licenses

Dissemination of information through the media, blogs, social media, etc.

Presentation at scientific conferences

Metrics of scientific achievements

Knowledge of the functions and possibilities of citation databases

Altmetrics

Approaches and meanings of measuring scientific achievements from individual researcher to scientific institution level

Information literacy trainings at UL Library

- ▶ Electronic resources
- ▶ Reference Management Tools
- ▶ Process of Scientific Publication
- ▶ Depositing Research Results in the E-resource Repository of the University of Latvia
- ▶ Open Access and Open Science
- ▶ The Horizon 2020 Mandates: Open Access & Open Data
- ▶ Use of Web of Science and Scopus databases for study and research

Promotion of services

- ▶ Individual approach
- ▶ Adaptation to them
- ▶ The right communication channels
- ▶ Always in other activities provided by library staff to the researchers, remember and be ready to tell about other services
- ▶ Clearly write what they will get (in the descriptions of the trainings etc.)

Conclusions

Conclusions (1)

- ▶ Research is shifting from the use of institutionalized solutions to open and free-of-charge solutions that extend the information literacy needs of researchers.
- ▶ Librarians can help PhD students to integrate more successfully into the research workflow and community, providing opportunities for promoting information literacy.
- ▶ PhD students are often aware of the need for new knowledge in dealing with information in various aspects, but are not sufficiently informed about library services.

Conclusions (2)

- ▶ Better practice shows that, when developing services for PhD students and researchers, services should be:
 - ▶ tailored to their specific situation and closely linked to their study and research needs
 - ▶ offered by explaining how new ICT usage habits could be used in everyday work and be integrated into the research workflow
 - ▶ organized by various forms of training, especially in the e-environment and individually
 - ▶ offered by collaborating and explaining the benefits of information literacy, as well as library services for research supervisors of PhD students

Thank you!

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