

Title: SPINNING THEIR WEBS, PERMEATING SCHOLARLY AND NON-SCHOLARLY SPHERES: OPEN ACCESS AND DISSEMINATION OF ELECTRONIC THESES AND DISSERTATIONS IN MUSICOLOGY

Authors: Melissa Ursula Dawn Goldsmith (Louisiana State University)

Abstract: What happens to electronic theses and dissertations in musicology after they are uploaded and entered in university databases and union catalogs? Does open access vary because of the scholarly field, the interdisciplinarity, and the format of electronic theses and dissertations? (Formats include documents described as “plain vanilla”; documents containing links or URLs to websites and some multimedia applications, but also present well and can be understood in paper format; and documents that use many multimedia applications and are best understood in electronic format.) The focus of this study is the dissemination and resulting open access of two electronic documents by the same author: “Alban Berg’s Filmic Music: Intentions and Extensions of the Film Music Interlude in the Opera Lulu” (Louisiana State University, 2002) was an electronic doctoral dissertation from its very inception; and “Adorno on Strauss, Mahler, and Berg (Smith College, 1995) was a thesis originally in paper format that was scanned and submitted in 2002 to the Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD) under “ETD Individuals.” Submission of the dissertation involved the author’s active participation in the creation and uploading of the document whereas submission of the thesis, though it required the author’s active participation in the scanning of the document (differing from the process that institutions themselves take in scanning theses and dissertations as retrospective projects performed by staff or librarians rather than by the authors), did not involve any further participation in its creation. The scanned thesis thus represented the document as it appeared originally in print. Both documents were available in .pdf, requiring Adobe Acrobat Reader. There is a pronounced absence of a hierarchical structure that distinguishes serious scholarly websites that provide reliable, authoritative information on music and fan-based or strictly commercial websites. This absence provides the backdrop for the dissemination of these two electronic documents. Spinning their webs, permeating scholarly and non-scholarly spheres, these documents have been referred to, marketed, and promoted in directories, databases, music websites, academic library catalogues, and digital libraries.

Title: FACULTY PERCEPTIONS DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

Authors: Ursula Goldsmith (Louisiana State University)

Abstract: Electronic theses and dissertations are a recent concept for academia. This is a presentation about a study of a flag ship university located in the southern portion of the United States and a Carnegie Doctoral/Research University – Extensive university. Planning is crucial for success. Alleviating and identifying likely problems and working through concerns just prior to implementation helped reduce some of faculty and administrative concerns about the process and what it might mean to them in their careers and everyday academic life. This study is being used as a bench mark

and therefore targeted the first day of the semester and surveyed only those faculty who have masters and/or doctoral students as advisees. One must realize the problems of coordinating from an administrative point of view with the diverse disciplines and variety of personality types to implement an innovation from start to fruition. In other words we are not reinventing the wheel since the path and instructions as how to implement ETDs is now easier to follow. Further, we will explore some of the pitfalls and possible solutions to these problems and then discuss advantages for having an ETD on-line global library, marketing your program for faculty, students, and the university."

Title: ETD Tutorial for Beginners

Presenters: TBA

Abstract: Is your university considering an ETD initiative or pilot project? Have you been sent to "scope out" the ETD world but your university doesn't really even have ETDs on its "radar"? Have you started an ETD initiative or pilot project but are experiencing difficulties? The presenters will lead a tutorial designed to address your questions and concerns regarding the early stages of an ETD initiative. How do you go about deciding whether this is for you? What are the pros and cons of ETDs? How to you begin, once you decide to? How will ETDs benefit your students and your university? Where can you go for help? These questions and more will be answered in an interactive setting. Bring your curiosity, your questions, your experiences, your skepticism. You will leave with a thorough understanding of what ETDs are, why more and more universities are allowing - even requiring - their students do them, how to begin an ETD initiative if you do not have one, what issues and problems you will face (and how to solve or overcome them), and where to go for more information.

Title: The Appalachian Regional ETD Consortium

Authors: John H. Hagen (West Virginia University)

Abstract: The formation of the Appalachian Regional ETD Consortium (AR-ETD) is now well underway. I am creating the AR-ETD by networking with the present members of the Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD) consortium in Appalachia, with the goal of building toward NDLTD membership of all major academic institutions in the entire Appalachian region. The thirteen federally defined Appalachian regional states are Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Presently there are 25 academic institutions from this region that are members of the NDLTD consortium.

The first phase involved formation of the core regional consortium membership (current regional NDLTD members). These members have been encouraged to actively participate in helping to build the consortium. Various levels of membership are