

3. On-the-fly categorization of documents: the search engine will be capable of dynamically categorizing documents but will also work with existing meta-data and thesauri when desired.
4. Multiple languages for searching and result presentation (starting with English, Italian, Swedish and German).
5. Both anonymous and registered users.
6. Collaboration: Documents or collections shared by registered users or groups.

The list of contents sources that the GRACE engine will search is still being developed, but thesis collections in Germany, Sweden and Switzerland are already included. The list will be expanded to include other sources as soon as the tool is up and running.

This paper will be a description of the search tool as well as an invitation to collaboration.

**Title: Making the plunge into ETD: Reflections from the advisor-advisee team**

**Authors: Jennifer Shank (University of Southern Mississippi) and Cecilia Wang (University of Kentucky)**

**Abstract:** This presentation will focus on the experiences of both the dissertation advisor and the advisee on the process of deciding to use the ETD format to the resulting dissertation titled "The Effect of Visual Art on Music Listening". The presentation will address factors that motivate such endeavor, the enabling events as well as the barriers encountered, and recommendations for future dissertations.

The authors believe that in order to make the plunge into ETD, both student and advisor must feel reasonably comfortable in using technology before making the commitment. After all, both parties realize that extra time must be allotted to finish the dissertation and accomplish such task. In this case, the advisor has taken a workshop on ETD provided by a special trainer on campus. This gave the advisor a perspective of the process involved and convinced her that ETD is a possibility for her more technologically-oriented students. In turn, the student was motivated to use this format because the subject matter of the dissertation involves images of paintings as well as the sound of musical compositions. Such format could provide links to sources of image and sound. Other positive factors that encourage using the ETD format included the availability of a user-friendly Power Point tutorial online, the relative ease of producing PDF files, and the cost-effectiveness of ETD. Some difficulties were obtaining copyrights of visual images and sounds, making proper formats for charts and diagrams, and finding the proper spacing and alignment. In the end, practicality took over, the dissertation needed to be finished in a timely manner, and the document was produced according to restricted guidelines. The important result is that the research study is now accessible to everyone via the Internet at no cost.

As a first endeavor of doing ETD for both the advisee and advisor, the result can be considered a success and future students are definitely encouraged to produce ETD. Recommendations for future candidates include 1. Learn the ETD process early so that much practice can be done prior to planning the document, 2. Plan to include links among parts of the document from the beginning, 3. Edit sound files and image files to satisfaction prior to imbedding them in the document. 4. Be creative on the design and lay-out but be sure to budget your time so as to finish the document in a timely manner.

**Title: Global access to electronic Theses in urdu language initiative: problems and perspectives**

**Authors: Shafi Sheikh (University of Kashmir)**

**Abstract:** Urdu language and literature has a high potential for research in many universities especially in subcontinent. India and Pakistan has about two hundred universities where theses and dissertations are being produced in urdu language and script besides many countries of the world. These have not been fully covered by any digital initiative. It is here in the department of library and information science( The university of Kashmir) that an initiative has been taken to cover Urdu etc dissertations of all Indian universities for digitization. The program has been envisaged in two phases. The first phase will include the bibliographic details of the these along with the abstract of the theses. The second phase is intended to digitize them and make available on the web. It is using Ms/sql in the backend and V basic/ ASP in the front end. The use of unicode with qualified Metadata and XML has been experimented. However there are many problems in its implementation which will be thoroughly discussed in the paper along with the solutions.

**Title: Why Mess with A Good Thing?: The Search for Improved Efficiency within the ETD Workflow Process**

**Authors: Anthony D Smith, Joan Dolence, Linda Behrend, Kawanna Bright (University of Tennessee)**

**Abstract:** At the University of Tennessee, an increasing proportion of graduate students have chosen the electronic option for thesis and dissertation submission since the ETD program's inception in 1999. Electronic submissions represented 2.5% of total thesis and dissertation submissions in 1999-2000, 5.5% in 2000-2001, 23.5% in 2001-2002, and 38.7% in 2002-2003. Although submitting an ETD is optional at UT, electronic submission is encouraged. Creating an "ETD-friendly" environment involves a careful analysis of the ETD-related activities among multiple departments and the information exchange between them. The workflow process for ETD creation, access, and archiving requires many new activities for the student, academic department, graduate office, campus information technology, library, and user. The UT ETD Technical Working Group is analyzing this process to improve the efficiency of the ETD workflow, to make published ETDs more accessible, and to improve ETD preservation practices. The result