

of this analysis should provide a strategy that will allow UT campus departments to more effectively handle the rapidly growing number of ETD submissions. This presentation will provide an overview of this newly refined process and outline specific strategies that may help improve the efficiency of the ETD lifecycle.

Title: The Life and Times of Ted: A Fun Look at the Life of an ETD

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

Abstract: The workflow process for creating, accessing, and archiving ETDs requires many new activities for the student, academic department, graduate office, campus information technology, library, and user. In this poster session, the ETD workflow process will come to life through a character named TED (Tennessee Electronic Dissertation). The session will provide a fun and humorous look at the lifecycle of a UT ETD. A large-screen digital display will air a flash-animated production called "The Life and Times of Ted." Using cartoon-like animation, the mini-movie will illustrate the workflow process for creating, accessing, and archiving ETDs at UT. This light-hearted look at the ETD lifecycle is designed to amplify some of the important aspects of the process and provide conference entertainment.

Title: SOME PRACTICAL POINTS ON ORGANIZING ETD CONSORTIA

Authors: Silvia B Southwick (University at Buffalo) and Ana M. B. Pavani (Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro)

Abstract: All over the world, there are consortia of ETD digital libraries. Some are national, like the Australian Digital Theses Program (<http://adt.caul.edu.au/>), while others are regional, like the Tesis Doctorals de Catalunya (<http://www.tdcat.cbuc.es/>).

Organizing a consortium is a challenge since it involves many institutions with different cultures and activities related to the implementation and the operation of the central services.

The implementation of a consortium requires the following organizing actions:

- Developing a model for cooperation and for responsibilities of all parties involved in order to make clear who the participants are and how they are expected to cooperate, from metadata sharing to running servers 24/7;
- Developing relationships with funding agencies, national libraries and commercial initiatives. Support from other institutions helps to strengthen the consortium;
- Adopting a metadata element set in other to create a union catalog that addresses the needs of participating institutions and of other institutions, allowing the consortium to cooperate in an international scale;