

ate students need to be able to recognize what constitutes a violation of academic integrity and must be equipped with tools and skills to avert unintentional violations.

This presentation will describe scenarios that illustrate the challenges faced by the ETD author as he or she strives for ethical scholarship. Techniques to support commitment to academic integrity will be outlined.

## **ETDs transformed: maximizing cataloging efficiencies and open access**

» Martin Courtois, Hale Library, Kansas State University

» Merry Bower, Hale Library, Kansas State University

» Michelle Turvey-Welch, Hale Library, Kansas State University

Objective: Develop low-cost, efficient processes for processing ETDs, generating quality metadata, and maximizing access.

- Submission Form

Graduate students submit their ETDs to K-State's institutional repository and create their own descriptive metadata. The submission process uses a form with pull-down menus which minimizes metadata entry errors and ensures greater consistency in cataloging records.

- Review of Submissions

The Graduate School reviews and approves ETD submissions. ETDs are archived and accessible online as soon as they are approved, usually within a few days.

- Metadata and Workflows

The Library designed a Dublin Core metadata scheme based on the ETD-MS scheme and compatible with DSpace. Once ETDs are approved by the Graduate School, DSpace records are edited by cataloging staff. Most records need no revisions.

MARCEdit and an XML-based stylesheet are used to transform DSpace records from Dublin Core to full MARC records for inclusion in OCLC's WorldCat and the Library's OPAC. The resulting MARC records are high-quality and require only minor editing.

- Findability

With rare exception, all ETDs are openly accessible and discoverable through Google and Google Scholar. Using the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting capabilities of DSpace, ETD records are accessible through OAIster, the NDLTD Union Catalog, and other harvesters. Students do not submit printed copies of their ETDs, and archival paper copies are not retained, saving time and expense in processing, binding, and shelving.

Results and conclusion: By working cooperatively with the Graduate School and capitalizing on student-generated metadata, the Library has gained significant time and cost savings compared to handling paper theses and dissertations. This approach has led to decreased processing time and yielded greater exposure for students' research.