Many areas of this project still need improvement. One of which is the continuing education of both students and faculty in regards to the pros of open access. Additional policies and procedures need to be finalized in regards to embargoes.

There should also be more conversations regarding a controlled vocabulary for use in MARS to exclude vague or general words that already appear in their title or abstract. In the future, we hope to allow students to deposit their dissertation or thesis into MARS and input all of the metadata with the UDTS Coordinator approving the submissions.

Theses Digitization: Institutional Repository Start-Up

- » Malgorzata Rozniakowska-Klosinska, IT and Digitization Department of the Technical University of Lodz Library
- » Blazej Feret, Chief Librarian of the Technical University of Lodz Library

The Technical University of Lodz Library (Poland) has started the digitization project of theses dated from the beginning of its mother university existence till the nineties. Converting old, sometimes even not legible, mostly typewriter-typed documents into digital fully searchable version was a real challenge.

Doing printed copies electronically accessible to the users as a result of digitization and using the advanced optical character recognition techniques, were the priority objectives of the project.

The next very crucial goal was to explore available repositories software packages platforms like ePrints, DSpace, Fedora and others in terms of their usability. The decision was made to implement DSpace in Linux environment.

The paper discusses a lot of topics: what is the best way to present such digitized information, how should be preserved the digitized information from paper theses, which metadata scheme should be chosen, what lessons were learnt and experience picked up during the project and finally what are the implications for the further institutional repository development.

ETDs, IRs, Collaborations, and Access at Florida State University

» Plato Smith, Florida State University

Objective: The poster presentation will use text and images to describe the electronic theses and dissertations (ETD), institutional repositories (IR), collaborations, and access at Florida State University (FSU). The ETDs include current and retrospective digitized FSU theses and dissertations; institutional repositories include etd-db and DigiTool platforms; collaborations include the FSU Graduate School, FSU Undergraduate Honors in the Major Department, and Florida Center for Library Automation (FCLA); access includes open access (etd-db), campus-community only (etd-db), and restricted (DigiTool).

Recent FSU ETD policies and guideline changes, copyright issues, and staff changes have impacted open access ETDs at FSU thus resulting in introducing campus-community only access option for FSU ETDs using the etd-db platform in Fall 2008 and Internet Protocol (IP) for retrospective digitized theses and dissertations using the DigiTool platform.

Methods: The poster presentation will document the history of ETDs at FSU from introduction in Fall 2003 to growth of retrospective digitized ETDs from 2005-2008 to campus-community only access option for FSU ETDs in Fall 2008 and IP restriction for retrospective digitized theses and dissertations collections in 2009 to future plans for ETD preservation via Florida Digital Archive (FDA) and MetaArchive (LOCKSS) in 2009 with text, images, and screen shots.

Results: The FSU Graduate School requested campus-community and ETD PDF document security options for FSU ETDs starting in Fall 2008. The FSU ETD policies and guidelines that introduced these options were developed by the FSU Graduate School and FSU Libraries Digital Library Center and then approved by the FSU Graduate Policy Committee for Fall 2008 implementation. Since retrospective digitized theses and dissertations did not include retrospective digitized access agreement forms, senior leadership recommended IP restriction for all FSU retrospective digitized theses and dissertations in 2009.

Conclusions: Open access concerns from the FSU Creative Writing department prompted the FSU Graduate School to request the campus-community option for FSU ETDs starting in Fall 2008 and copyright concerns from new senior leadership in FSU Libraries prompted IP restriction for retrospective digitized FSU theses and dissertations.

The etd-db platform server was upgraded from 60 GB to over 130 GB and the DigiTool platform was migrated from a single implementation to a FCLA consortia implementation. Communication between major stakeholders, managerial oversight from graduate policy committee, FSU Libraries, and institutional support contributed to the development, revisions, and current FSU ETD policies and guidelines.

Status and Challenges of Developing ETDs in Ethiopia: the case of Addis Ababa University

» Netsanet Animut Nigussie, University Librarian, Addis Ababa University

Addis Ababa University (AAU) is the oldest and largest University in Ethiopia with more than 50,000 students (both graduate and undergraduate). The University is currently engaged in an ambitious plan of expanding graduate programs at Masters and PhD levels in different disciplines.

The University has started a pilot African ETD program in collaboration with the University of Witwatersrand. As part of this program, AAU runs a training workshop for librarians and researchers coming from all higher learning institutions in Ethiopia.

Following the workshop, Addis Ababa University has implemented Dspace and currently populating full-text thesis and dissertation (around 3000 full-text thesis and dissertation has already been entered into the database). A server and scanner have also been secured through donation for the National ETD Repository, which is initiated by Addis Ababa University.

This paper will cover the current status, opportunities, challenges, and future direction of Etds in Ethiopia.

The establishment of an ETD in Azerbaijan @ Khazar University

- » Tatyana Zayseva, Library and Information Center, Khazar University
- » Lala Hayibayova, School of Library and Information Science, Indiana University in Bloomington

About the development of OA to electronic thesis and dissertations in the former Soviet Union developing countries little is known. This paper presents an exploratory overview of the situation in Azerbaijan. Institutional repositories provide universities in developing countries with a good avenue to disseminate their intellectual output to the outside world.

The OA movement has not yet permeated the academic research environment. Azerbaijani University libraries have not begun to practice or promote institutional repository or are at a very