

Master List of Brainstorming Results

Can Do - Cornell

Publishing/Outputs

- Publishing
- Presenting their research

Teaching

- Teaching
- Sharing research with students in classes
- Blackboard

Scholar-to-scholar

- Review papers
- Correspond with colleagues
- Networking
- Know the experts in their field
- Collaborating
- Know professional societies
- Attend conferences
- Consulting librarians

Research

- Have strategies to get themselves unstuck
- Find articles that they need
- Know library
- They subscribe to print journals in their field
- Email alerts/Table of contents
- Finding primary sources even under difficult conditions
- Looking for new ideas
- Mine bibliographies
- Doing a lot of reading of books, articles, etc.
- They can use the catalog to find what they need
- Staying current in their research
- Capturing – extracting nuggets of relevance
- Finding high quality non-scholarly information on the Internet
- Googling
- Getting external datasets

Annotation

- Printing off to annotate
- Organizing materials they find
- Taking notes
- Transitioning from paper to electronic
- Saving info/research to personal space / collection rather than just using it and moving on

- Using citation management software like Zotero
- Visualize in a non-linear fashion

Multitasking

- Multi-tasking in a virtual world
- Working on one idea but collecting background knowledge for other projects

Working with and against Tech

- Being comfortable in both digital and analog environment
- Assembling the necessary technologies
- Circumventing the system
- Update research technologies

Understand their discipline/field and how it relates to other fields

Become marketable - job

Can Do – UR

Things they are doing

- Participating in journal clubs (reading groups)
- Going and seeing art
- Getting grants
- Winnowing down long hit lists to the best stuff
- Returning over and over to favorite databases like Web of Science or WorldCat
- Realizing that there may be really good *uncatalog* resources in a collection
- Going to field sites like Arizona
- Doing their bibliographies
- Getting ideas about what to research
- Creating a physical workspace that supports their own style
- Printing articles when they're "seriously interested"
- Using multiple ways of classifying and finding things (books, bees, chemical structures)
- Finding out about new books published
- Using *old* publications
- Finding good images to use as illustrations
- Thinking of materials from multiple roles – annotated copy for themselves as researchers, but a clean copy for students as teachers
- Keeping track of bibliography
- Making images – scanning if can't find them elsewhere in high-res
- Using Google conscientiously, i.e. to find artists' websites and galleries, or articles in (less scholarly) forums not put in academic databases
- Amazon for ToCs not in Voyager
- Staying in touch with colleagues from grad school
- Browsing stacks
- Staying up to date in their field
- Writing books/articles
- Teaching
- Coming to the library
- Making recommendations to colleagues

- Reviewing book catalogs
- Reading listservs
- Visiting archives
- Looking at journals, at ToCs
- Use a research routine that they are continuously improving (usually doing that routine since grad school)
- Checking out library books
- Annotating or highlighting their own books
- Taking notes (in notebooks or on computers)
- Following up on bibliographic citations
- Using note-taking/research strategy they learned in grad school (may have changed it if they had a problem, but usually the same)
- Going into the stacks
- Going to PRR
- Going to ILL
- Going to conferences
- Using Blackboard
- Using Google in a directed way
- Using Amazon
- Buying books they need for research
- Going to foreign libraries and archives
- Using full-text PDF, searching through it
- Creating new knowledge
- Participating in informal networks of researchers
- Preparing and teaching courses
- Keeping up to date with their field
- Talking to librarians
- LOC catalog/WorldCat
- Travelling to get their hands on resources
- Knowing the journals and people in their field – developing an expertise
- Tracing citations forward using the Web of Science
- Some are using databases
- Going to conferences
- Looking up things in Voyager
- Supervising grad students
- Getting the materials they need
- Typing directly into their work-in-progress from sources, without in-between note taking

Can Do – OSU

- Searching Google Scholar
- Using Safari
- Handling enormous amounts of data
- Using TOCs

- Limit how much they look at because there's too much
- Working with other people in other departments
- Finding stuff in their own offices
- Still appreciating paper
- Worrying about copyright
- Getting citations off discussion lists
- Re-finding lost information
- Using bookmarks
- Finding a way that works and not wanting to change
- Knowing where full-text is available
- Saving things on their computers searching journals by title
- Collecting lists of resources they got to a lot
- Dealing with office at home and office at work
- Traveling to rare book rooms for special collections
- Finding new information by reading job ads
- Browsing print journals
- Writing journal articles
- Writing books
- Constructing syllabi
- Filing printed articles
- Filing printed abstracts
- Reviewing submitted articles
- Searching Ingeta.com
- Emailing international colleagues articles they don't have access to
- Serving on doctoral committees
- Having a regular schedule to check on new articles in favorite journals
- Having a specialized database as a homepage
- Having two separate browsers so that one is a home page=catalogue and another=specialized database
- Saving articles on the desktop
- Requiring students to use library resources
- Sharing articles found with their graduate students
- Follow links from their homepage to databases used regularly
- Collecting everything that has to do with anything ever remotely connected to topic of research
- Really appreciate change to online
- FTP'ing to another university data store to get articles they think we don't have access to
- Not worrying about copyright
- Being able to keep track of citations without using a citation manager
- Keeping track of versions-emailing between-at home, in office
- Finding journal articles
- Checking to see if OSU owns something

- Searching Google
- Using Jstor
- Avoiding microform
- Avoiding automatic table of contents alert services
- Making heavy use of specialized databases
- Creating vast personal libraries of printed articles
- Working collaboratively
- Getting books delivered to their offices
- Appreciation for the kinds of things that don't translate well to the digital media
- Writing grant proposals
- Finding if OSU libraries have a copy of a journal electronically or in print
- Using "Limits" in online catalogue
- Keeping up to date in field of interest
- Requesting articles from Interlibrary Loan
- Encouraging their students to use good resources and research techniques
- Knowing which other institutions have collections on their topic of research
- Appreciating ISU libraries' resources, services, and staff
- Pursuing/getting to the full text version (book or article) from a citation
- Doing work for grants
- Using WorldCat
- Using citations for books and articles to find the next thing
- Using our catalogue to find known items more than for discovery
- Moving on to other citations if they think the thing they want will be impossible to get
- Going to the library every day at 7:30 to browse print journals
- Understanding that they have access to certain things because they are OSU
- Developing their OWN citation manager
- Printing journal articles
- Requesting interlibrary Loan
- Getting contracts for research proposals
- Thinking of keywords
- Using instant messaging
- Connecting to remote computers to do their work
- Finding numbers they need for experiments
- Coming across things serendipitously
- Quoting things in research
- Requesting that the library buy something
- Having Google as your homepage
- Using book "as a second monitor"
- Marking up and filing articles according to a sophisticated system
- Focus search technique on a particular research topic
- Using printed rare book catalogues
- Organizing books in their offices in a particular way (differs from library way)

- Knowing the difference between journals that let you forward an article and those that don't
- Organizing conferences
- Organizing exhibits
- Coming up with new ideas
- Being very fluent in using Word and all its capabilities
- Printing out everything and organizing it
- Realizing that you need to go back in time to get useful information sometimes
- Teaching and using online course management system (CARMON)
- Filing printed journal articles in drawers
- Requesting articles through document delivery
- Going to conferences to stay up to date in their field
- Using WorldCat
- Asking librarians for help when needed
- Doing research in distant libraries out of state
- Using and learning CARMON
- Finding more resources in bibliographies
- Still subscribing to print journals
- Asking a librarian to show you where things are so you do not have to use a catalogue
- Knowing who their librarian subject specialists are
- Communicating their complaints about the library to higher administration
- Knowing the problems with Google searching
- Getting funding to go to conferences
- Doing research in multiple places
- Going to meetings
- Writing to authors of articles to get articles
- Using Google scholar
- Saving articles to jump drive successfully
- Searching Google and finding things
- Using e-mail alerts from journals
- Using bibliographies to find additional resources
- Narrowing searches by using keywords
- Learning about relevant articles from professors
- Finding paper copies of articles if electronic is not available
- Going to someone's personal website to find things not available in library
- Getting citations to articles from their colleagues
- Using Firefox as web browser
- Going to Swedish media websites
- Use specific journal website to read articles
- Print out electronic articles
- Use Gmail to file, sort, and search saved articles
- Using Amazon to find related book to a known item (user recommendations or "People who bought this item also bought this")

- Using bibliographies from important articles
- Wikipedia is used
- Access their research from different computers
- Using newspapers and directories
- Find libraries home page
- Find relevant database for their topic
- Using Yahoo to find different resources
- Limiting their searches when they get too many hits
- Browsing library shelves in person
- Creating elaborate systems to keep track of all the info they have found
- Finding articles for professors
- Using interlibrary loan
- Using other academic libraries
- Using genealogical sources to do historical research
- Using other people's footnotes to find sources
- Hanging onto printouts of good articles, sometimes for years
- Using another university's (research partner) library to get articles and store them over there and then ftp to OSU
- Using corporate sites to find "material safety data" information
- Finding things out through networks of friends, colleagues, etc.
- Using copies of articles that were printed out and stored in their departments
- Populating maps with GIS data that they get from newspapers and databases
- Applying to and being accepted at grad school
- Giving speeches (translating scenes for general public)
- Searching Pro Quest (newspapers and dissertations)
- Getting grants
- Using JSTOR to find articles
- Using the public library when OSU does not have what they need
- Using primary sources online
- Requesting from ILL
- Finding books on OSCAR
- Writing grants
- Using Endnote
- Using Boolean searching
- Finding scientist's work online
- Finding leisure reading on OSCAR
- Limiting searches on PubMed
- Going to Ackerman to pick up books
- Using advanced search options in databases
- Writing books
- Writing articles
- Finding books in Amazon.com and using OSCAR to get

- Using microforms
- Using ProQuest
- Using Worldcat
- Using OhioLink
- Using SciFinder
- Bookmarking the library's homepage

Can't Do – Cornell

Organization

- Controlling email
- Losing information
- Too much information, information overload
- Merging different organizational systems that have used in the past (getting new computer every two years because organizational structure becomes unwieldy)
- Using Zotero and wants to merge previously saved material to Zotero (1 system)
- Don't know how to organize notes, so print out and cut apart and organize, taking notes too linear
- Cutting and parting bibliographies to create new bibliography
- Annotating with library books

OPAC shortcomings

- Terminology
- Precise spelling
- [Google Scholar and Catalog] difficulty scanning results without abstracts
- Library catalog doesn't have needed info, e.g. book review
- No visibility of clarification scheme

Limitations of using library services

- Unaware of library service (e.g. had to copy and entire book)
- Not being able to borrow some formats (video)
- Waiting for information/document
- Not available online
- Can't get to article online
- Not knowing services to access research at own university so just call colleague somewhere else to get it
- Not knowing who to ask when stuck

Browsing

- Browsing physically in stacks not like the old days any more
- Foreign language material not physically together at all [at EUL?]
- Browsing online
- Keep/holding multiple transactions e.g. lots of browser tabs
- "bad" physical organization of library

Don't know what you don't know

- Don't know how their research extends into other fields

- Remining past research sources to apply it to new research
- Randomness of learning about new research in field (just getting random email about article or author)
- Not knowing you have found everything relevant
- Not knowing if you have a new idea
- Finding obscure sources
- Only know 1 or 2 databases

System problems

- Blackboard
- Trouble using Confluence
- Not understanding system in a new area
- Not sufficiently aware of catalog functions (e.g. networked resource)
- No wireless connection

Can't Do - UR

- Not finding tools that integrate well together (e.g. Nota Bene, Word, PDF)
- Not finding enough time to talk to people face to face
- Not able to do as much physical browsing as much as they want
- Not able to do as much physical browsing as they want
- Not legal with regard to copyright
- Not managing to do a lot of research while they're teaching
- Don't understand AnthroSource – what it includes
- Don't understand that you aren't searching the journal lit when you do a Voyager search
- Not legally accessing other institutions' subscriptions
- Not finding new books purchased by library quickly because of budgetary constraints
- Not finding a good physical space to work
- Not being cognizant of the difference between originals and surrogates (e.g. citing microfilms instead of original manuscript)
- Don't have all their resources in one place
- Don't know that ToC services exist
- Doubting that they're keeping up
- Not leaving an electronic trail (backing up to drives or network)
- Not using librarian as much as they should
- Not using the technology we provide to the fullest extent
- Often have to travel because they can't get access locally
- Don't leave enough of a trail (paper or electronic)
- Often don't use the entire universe of knowledge readily available (e.g. either books or online)
- Not asking librarians enough, only complaining
- Not communicate to the library their frustrations
- Not using existing technology to their full potential
- They don't understand databases – what they cover, how to use them most effectively, etc.
- Can't use basic tools – ex. Control F to find keywords in text

- A lot of knowledge in their head – not documented well
- JSTOR – don't understand the limitations of sources, ex. JSTOR
- Complain, but not showing their undergraduates how to use the library
- Using recall function (not using it, actually)
- Not using Blackboard very well
- Not using RSS feeds
- Doubting that they are organized
- Not keeping on top of what software can do,
- Not keeping on top of which software would be most efficient for them
- Not reading everything until it is recalled
- Not keeping track of bibliographies in efficient way
- Not looking at ToC alerts, even if they are getting them

Can't Do – OSU

- Having trouble keeping up in their field
- Having trouble reading all of the articles they think they should read
- Not finding journal issues that subscribes to and has access to
- Not using OSU's research database page to find resources (not understanding the topic dropdown)
- Having trouble getting non-condescending library help
- Don't bookmark database web site
- Don't bookmark OSU libraries' web site
- Finding Romanized forms of Chinese and other Asian language words
- Don't use Boolean search connectors (and, or, not)
- Selecting the relevant author from a search list when there are several forms of the author's name listed
- Understanding variations in titles for the same item in catalog
- Finding locations print journals on shelves
- Don't know how to contact librarian for help
- Not finding everything at Ackerman that it supposed to be there
- Choose not to subscribe to e-mail clients
- Having trouble putting keywords in correctly in specific database
- Have trouble understanding you need to log in from off-campus
- Have trouble with understanding what software is on OSU's computers
- Sometimes cannot download something because their jump drive is broken
- Wanting everything online but only finding abstract and not full text and finding the actual book but not the online version
- Have trouble finding databases for research on interdisciplinary projects (especially)
- Have trouble dealing with the "lag time" ("moving wall") for journal issues that are embargoed
- Don't take full advantage of CARMEN (course management system), although they are aware it offers many features
- Not finding everything online that they want

- Having trouble getting the computer to download the articles
- Having trouble with Worldcat local popping into the place where OSCAR used to be
- Not finding everything
- Not finding enough time for their work
- Graduate students: not yet knowing people in their field
- Not always having the opportunity for serendipitous finding
- Not feeling secure and confident about what they do
- Not being able to go to other geographical location to work
- Not getting specific item info from general, purchased MARC record
- Not finding the right maps and images
- Not asking librarians for help
- Not knowing we subscribe to something that we do (because they internalized that we do not a few years ago)
- Not knowing how to be focused how to limit in their searches to find the best things
- Controlling the overabundance of information
- Not thinking ahead about search strategy
- Repeating the same problems-not learning from past problems with searches
- Struggling with finding appropriate keywords
- Not being able to browse in the library shelves
- Not finding a substitute for browsing in library shelves
- Missing the tactile sense of cards and paper
- Not using Web 2.0 technologies like social bookmarking
- Not being able to reconstruct a search they did as recently as yesterday
- Not taking an extra step to find a recent article if not in JStor
- Not feeling that their search was complete
- Not understanding library tools in general
- Not willing to change their system
- Not getting satisfactory response time for resources used
- Not being efficient in information retrieval
- Not using our catalog as a discovery tool
- Not using databases- too confusing
- Not investing time needed to alter research patterns
- Not managing to keep a broad research awareness but more narrowly focused due to time constraints
- Not getting new books from library quickly enough
- Not using consortial catalog (OhioLINK central)
- Not being successful at getting remote access
- Not understanding differences among myriad types of document delivery
- Not knowing they can turn on OLINKS in Google scholar to get full text
- Misunderstanding what the drop down is on our research database page-a subject list not title
- Not feeling can keep up with table of contents alert

- Misunderstanding what JStor is
- Not using citation managers
- Not going directly to Pubmed for example, but going through several screens of the library website to get to it
- Not trying new things on the website and staying with old ways
- Not being able to find a link on a website and having to go to class handout to find URL
- Misunderstand what searching when searching more than one
- Note being able to find (easily) the library contact info
- Not understanding that the card catalog info has not disappeared-in the MARC record
- Not understanding our database dropdown, think limited to one subject and go to Google instead
- Sticking with idea they couldn't get the journal for me in the past won't ask for it now
- Not finding what they need
- Not understanding how to search our databases
- Not using the library catalog to search books
- Not using Carmen
- Not going to the library to use print materials anymore
- Not finding adequate foreign language resources and services such as translation
- Not using our library resources at all for their particular work
- Not bookmarking frequently used resources
- Not knowing subject heading for topic
- Not keeping up with new technologies
- Not using microfilm/microform
- Not sharing research tips with their students
- Not realizing things change frequently in catalog functionality, borrowing from other libraries, etc.
- Understanding copyright
- Not knowing about services we offer like document delivery
- Not knowing certain databases are available all the way back in time
- Being aware of additional databases to the ones they use
- Giving up too easily on the library getting things they need

Annotation - Cornell

- Annotations in PDF files
- EndNote keywords (in citation management software)
 - Software – Zotero (file management)
- Subject folders on desktop with electronic note files in the folders
- Brackets if it is too much to underline
- Notes on personal copies of journals
- Authors name and keywords when saving file name
 - Filing system for articles conveys relevance – and his organizing by his system
- Code system – ex: letters for actions or subjects
 - A is for Alexandria
 - Q is for quotes
 - Numbering system
 - Author
- Margin notes
- Comments on annotations
 - Some annotations
 - Annotation on printed copy
 - Numbered with annotations
 - Own coding
- Handwriting important
- Assemble: cut and paste
- Types in (check mark) passage to reinforce memory and citation
- Annotate in the book
 - Bought so could mark
 - Features own check info
- Converting paper docs to pdf (ones used for students)
- 4 color pen – don't have a system for the colors
- New file on computer where write notes on each article “page such-and-such annotate this”
 - Highlight
- Underlining, exclamation marks, star,
- Colored post-it flags
 - Yellow – very important
 - Green – secondary
 - Pink – bibliography
 - Blue – quotation
 - Post it 3x5 card - > paper art used NES
 - Highlighters match post-its
- Separate spiral notebook for each project
 - Remembers which project by color of notebook
- Margin notes; “write in the margins when I disagree with something”
- File folders for each topic/class which would file relevant article and notes in
- Flag incomplete citations that need work

Annotation - UR

Taking notes on computer

- Take notes directly on the computer – can search them by keyword
- Does less marking of books now and more notes on computer
- Take notes on laptop (+ 2)
- Notebooks -> transcribe to electronic (used to do this)
- File cards and transcribe to electronic (used to do this)

Annotating paper articles (and etc.)

- Notes on the margins
- Mark book catalogs

Finding things in books/articles

- Post-its in books (navigation - find again)
- Stickies (for library books)
- “Tabbing” (uses Post-it notes)
- Flags for own annotations in margins, not for what’s actually in text of work itself

No notes, read over and over

- Don’t take notes, just read the article over again 4 or 5 times

Directory OR one giant folder of literature

- (not exactly “notes” but...) keeps pdfs of all articles in one “Literature” folder, alphabetically organized by author
- Organizes files on computer in a directory of folders (E.g. D:/BookPix directory)
- File printed articles in a particular order

NotaBene/Zotero

- Uses Nota Bene for organizing types-in notes but not for grabbing quotes out of e-docs (e.g. used Word for taking notes from JSTOR articles)
- Knows you can take notes in Zotero but “it doesn’t integrate as well... into the word processors”

System of Annotation... or not

- Marks in books with pencil: little arrows and check marks, different kinds of marks depends on genre of item (!) – fiction vs theory
- Highlights, circles, underline, asterisk, all mean something different (importance)
- For references, often just notes a page number (book) or a line number rather than scene and act (for a play)
- Has annotation “symbolology” – asterisks mean that this is important, or is something he’s responding to in some way, i.e. aesthetically to a metaphor. Xs mean that it’s a problematic claim, but can also mean the same thing as an asterisk, only less so. Checkmark can also mean like an asterisk, but less so. Underlining, circling = identifying things, but underlining can also be notes to himself on how to perform the reading of a text in class. Flags in order to find his own annotations in margins of books, not elements of the text itself (i.e. he drew a family tree of a character, but that’s not supplied as such by the author of the book).
- Surround myself with stuff (articles, books, notes) and sit in the middle of it all
- Use a highlighter
- Scribble on the printout

- Scribbles on printed-out articles (prints what he is “serious” about reading)

Separate notes

- Handwritten notes in a notebook
- Create an index to (handwritten) notes in a notebook
- Index cards in boxes, carried around
- Puts a cover sheet on each article and summarizes notes on that
- Writes in own books
- Large piece of paper with a little bit of critical information (can’t lose the big sheet, whereas can lose small things like post-its)
- Keeps lists of:
 - o Books reading
 - o Books unfinished
 - o Books bought
 - o Books checked out
- Highlight and take notes, put research notes in a notebook then may type those things in computer to paper
- When reviewing dissertation work for students, makes notes and emails same to student

Write directly into manuscript

- No notes – directly from article (source) to writing article
- No notes on material for his research – types directly into the work in progress (+2), keeps “list in my head)
- No notes, just writes directly from primary source to own manuscript

Annotation - OSU

- Notes separate
 - Used to take notes on cards
 - Use computer
 - Notes on book slip, sometimes transcribe
 - Word doc
 - Notes in email in Gmail acct searchable
- Filing
 - Save print and electronic
 - Large file of abstracts
 - G-mailing articles to self
 - Files annotated articles, each in own file
 - Files by subject
 - Files by classes
 - Piles by subject (or hierarchized subject / journal)
 - Piles by project
 - Saves files to desktop
 - Old projects archived (to attic)
 - Saving PDFs w/ own names
 - Chrono org of books
 - Library us non library books
 - Heavy use of previously filed book reviews into book materials

- Selecting resources
 - Looks @ TOC article titles
 - Reads intro's of books
 - Scans or skims title
 - Read abstracts
 - Selects by year
 - Eliminates by language
 - Scans first few pages of article
 - Scans foot notes
 - Scans article
 - Scans journal?
 - Preselects journals
 - Looking for particular author
 - "Looks interesting"
 - Looks for certain words in title or abstract
 - Looks @ book TOC
 - Looks @ how long a book / chapter is looks through index of books
- Taking Notes
 - Notes in margins/on text
 - Esp. when in foreign language
 - Hierarchy of symbols (point to important things)
 - Color coding
 - Underlining
 - Comments (lots of comments = good article)
 - Keywords on top
 - Page numbers
 - Annotates index
 - Corrections
 - Retain one clean copy
 - Highlighting
- Save URLs in Word documents
- Store files in G-mail accounts
- Download pdfs of articles to desktop, then move them into various desktop areas specific to current research
- E-mail articles to yourself
- Takes physical articles and books, spreads them out, sorts them, groups them
- Saves in Word documents
- Creates G-mail accounts and saves stuff there
- Does not make any notations at all
- Saves economy pdfs (smaller size)
- Organizes notes and bibliographies in sections and sub-sections
- Copies articles that have a lot of references
 - Likes to have them all in one place
- Multiple people marking up a single copy of an article (over a lot of time) and filing away for next person
- Does not mark anything related to his research

- Makes a copy of the front page and files it
- Prints articles from before 2000 because it is harder to find them online
- Save articles on jump drives
- Marks with red pens
- Print out articles
- Save on zip drive
- Saves in folders on C:\ Drive
- Highlight references
- Keep print files of articles organized via Endnotes
- Takes mental notes
- Prints articles
- Save on flash drive and remove file
- Highlight printout
- Highlights references want to get
- Mark with red pen
- If doesn't think can use in her research she doesn't mark it (annotate it)
- Put notebook up to computer screen and take notes
- Folders on hard drive organized – mark them – by topic
- Highlights and takes notes in margins of article printout
- Prints out only sections of article that they need
- Print out front page and chapter (of book) that interested in

Keeping Up In Their Fields - Cornell

- Reading newspapers
- Receives emails from listservs
- Browse current periodical room
- Browses flyers from publishers/advertising
- GS training session at the library
- Writing anthology in the field
- Invite librarians to instruct students on library research
- Publishers' websites (visit)
- Department colleagues (talk to)
- Read bibliographies
- Heard from a collaborator
- Alerts (receive)
- Newsgroups (subscribe to)
- Conferences (attend)
- Personal contacts (talk to)
- University website
- Other people's manuscripts
- Advertisements
- Browsing constantly on Internet or physically
- Google search (broad)
- Graduate students who are more on top of things
- "human search engine" (collective TOC produced by a few people)
- Handbooks in the subject areas
- Subscribe to journals
- Giving presentations & getting feedback
- Browse new acquisitions shelf in library study room
- Talk to colleagues
- Read book reviews
- Keeping current on resources and on tools for research eg. Zotero
- Subscribe Science Direct top 25
- From colleagues
- Serves on editorial board – sees articles
- Visiting databases once a year
- Going to give talk and getting set up to talk to people
- Get preview releases from professional associations
- Attend artifactual shows such as Art shows
- Browse print journals
- Receive Amazon-like new acquisition messages based on previous purchases
- Use undergrad assignments to keep up with new developments and publications
- Trailing citations backward and forward to find other related materials

- Scan materials received by their departments – kept at faculty lunch/meeting area

Keeping Up In Their Fields - UR

Conferences

- Meetings of professional or scholarly associations
- Conferences (x3)
- Themed panels, the people there
- Attend conferences
- Conferences, but very occasional (x2)
- Conference – talks to people there
- Ask questions during Q + A at conference
- Conference – hear papers
- Attend conferences
- Hear author speak

List Servs

- Listservs (x2)
- List serves
- Listservs in his field

ToCs/University Press catalogs

- Book catalogs
- Book ads in journals
- Subscriptions to University Press alerts
- Receive email notices from a site
- Wilson Web for reviews in “glossy art magazines”
- ToC Alerts for “a lot of journals”
- Publishers’ catalogs (+1)
- ToCs via email
- ToCs via paper
- Toc alerting service
- Read catalogs of major academic presses
- Journals he subscribes to – checks ToCs when they come in
- Gets ToCs from journals
- Email alerts from presses
- Art Net (+1)
- eFlux (+1)

Ask colleagues

- Professional relationship/friendship
- Keep contact with professors
- Correspond with colleagues via email
- Exchange work/recommendations with friends (+3)
- Talk to my advisor
- Correspondence with friend/colleague working on similar things (+1)
- People – personal exchanges
- Ask colleagues for recommendations

- Talking to colleagues at UR (mostly face to face) (x2)
- Talking to colleagues at other places
- Emailing colleagues
- Other students in program, in class and outside (via discussion or list serv)
- Former teachers and advisors
- Word of mouth

Browsing PRR

- Goes to PRR and browses journals (x2)
- Browse print journals in PRR
- Pick up journals and flip through them

Visiting selected sites

- Websites of top schools – colloquia series
- Search voyager (+2)
- Google
- Search WorldCat
- Weekly review with a friend in the program of a list they made of important magazines, galleries, locales, biennials, art fairs, museums (after making their list, they asked a professor for input on the list as well)
- Repeatedly search the same sites for new info

Browse online journals

- Browse JSTOR, esp. thematic issues (+2)
- Online journals – browse (+2)

Browsing books/bookshelves/stacks

- Browsing in the library
- Looks at New Book shelf
- Shelf browsing
- Go through the stacks
- “check out people’s bookshelves”
- Buy journal volumes (+2)
- Brows stacks at other libraries
- Search other libraries’ catalogs
- Browse stacks (+3)
- Browse print journals (library)

Look at others’ bibliographies

- Use bibliographies online
- Track down references from bibliographies
- Footnotes (she’s still learning about field, this is part of how she keeps learning)

Reading personal copies of journals

- Subscribe to print journal (+3)
- Subscribe to journals (\$)
- Reading “the journals” (has a list of about 12 that reads religiously, maybe 24 that checks sometimes)
- Reads the journal put out by her professional organization

Review MSS

- Reviews manuscripts before publication

- Review manuscripts for publication
- Review manuscripts (and their bibliographies)

Go to seminars

- Goes to seminars

Journal club

- “journal club” (reading circle) (x2)

Go look at art

- View art exhibits
- Goes to art exhibits or art spaces

Reads book reviews

- Reads book reviews
- Reading reviews in academic journals

Assign new stuff on reading list

- Assigns readings to his class (to make himself read them)
- “by teaching”

Looks at students’ references

- Lists of references being assembled by his advisees (as they work on their dissertations)

Buy books

- Buy books (Amazon) (x2)

Library Staff

- Library staff

“Serendipity”

- Serendipity, which she embraces and advocates as a method, esp. for finding new primary objects or new mental associations (VCS grad student)
- She says that finding old things that are little known but can apply to current academic topics is quite useful, “it’s looking back and trying to, like, connect with what’s already been done,” and that part of the job is to (re)discover what’s extant but unknown (VCS grad student)

Keeping Up In Their Fields - OSU

- Serving on dissertation committees
- Attending meetings, seminars, lectures, conferences
- Reading journal literature
- Subscribing to journal (high impact/disciplinary) TOC email alerts
- Reading review articles
- Reading book reviews
- Serving on book prize committees
- Confer with advisors/professors
- Network (w/colleagues)
- Reading abstracts
- Browsing through print journals
- Wikipedia
- Subscribing to journals
- Member of professional organization
- Teaching graduate students (building syllabus)

- Doctoral committees
- Reviewing manuscripts
- Launching a new journal
- Checking current journal contents
- Going to conferences; informal conversation at meeting/conferences
- Subscribing to hard copies of journals
- Scanning book advertisements and book reviews
- Surveys of scholarship (annual) in my field
- Talking to colleagues in field
- Subscribe to websites of organizations
- Table of contents alerts/email services
- RSS feeds/emails from organizational website
- Interacting with people from various fields on campus
- Internet surfing
- Attending meetings
- Searching WorldCat
- Face time with presenters
- Database searching
- Personal journal subscriptions from society memberships
- Browsing print journals in library
- Reading ads in journal issues
- Publisher catalogs
- Email lists from major presses
- Moderate listserv
- Search ISI for known author's recent publications
- Work group reports and internal documents
- Presenting (sending students to present and report back)
- Serendipitous finding
- Museum catalogs/auction catalogs
- Grey literature
- Information that is "delivered" or pushed
- Things that happen in a presentation context
- Periodically doing searches
- Person to person networking
- Teaching
- Junk mail-advertisements publisher catalogs, ads in journals/magazines
- Reviewing manuscripts for a journal

Selecting Resources - Cornell

- Copy everything – save for later
- Trusted databases (2)
- Date – wanted “new”
- Journal title & author make up for “dated-ness”
- Abstract (3)
- Footnotes
- Skim article
- Only print after skimming
- “classic” (trusted author)
- Something unexpected & known
- Bibliography
- How much cited
- Combo of criteria (3)
- Title (2)
- “tier” of journals
- Author
- Wants to get smaller hit list with good stuff visible on top

Selecting Resources - UR

Look for:

1. Relevance
2. Quality

Browse shelves

- Going to the stacks, search on shelves nearby, page through the books (+ 9)
- Browsing stacks (+ 1)
- Looking at colleague’s bookshelves

Subject Headings

- Searching by subject heading (+ 1)
- Subject Headings (filtering based on them)

Checks others’ syllabi/Ask colleague for recommendations

- Calling colleague, asking for advice: subfield recommendation
- Checks other people’s syllabi

One or Two preferred databases

- Goes only to PubMed
- Goes only to Web of Science
- Mostly reads two key journals in field

Search for work of specific person(s)

- Hear at a conference (+ several)
- Checks prestige school’s department homepage for colloquial speakers, checks for their books

Mining bibliography/footnotes/ “reverse” citation / “forward” search

- Looks at reverse citation from classic or known papers
- Finds sources in footnotes and bibliographies – lets others do the vetting, basically

Librarian

- If knows something good in collection but can't find it, then uses collection expert for help right away

Amazon info

- Looking at Amazon for reviews or for ToC that aren't on Voyager

Google

- Google as a metasearch engine, to search multiple databases simultaneously, i.e. initiates a keyword search in Google to find articles in JSTOR, then goes from Google straight to JSTOR article

Table of Contents

- Choose books based on looking at ToC
- Identify “thematic issues and goes through all (+ 5_
- Looks backward from actual article to issue ToC to see if it's a theme issue

Abstracts

- Abstract
- Look at abstracts (+2)

Author

- Author names (+1)
- Work of known experts
- Looks for recognized names in small field (+ 3)

Language

- Searching by language (+ 2)
- Selecting by language once receive results

Bibliography

- References in ISI quickly gives of a sense of everything that's relevant

“New” to me

- If he has never seen it before he chooses books and journals (doable because the field is narrow) (+ 2)

Title

- Look at title (+ 2)
- Looks at keywords in title of a book

Visuals

- Flipping through a journal and he sees a visual, e.g. chemical structure
- Look for good diagrams

Journal Title

- Prestige of journal title
- Goes by journal titles
- Recognizes journal titles

Attendant uses of search results

- Uses search results to reinforce other decisions (such as seeing a dissertation on the Post Modern aspects of a text reinforcing the researcher's own use of that text in a Post Modernism course even though text is not always considered Post Modern)

Metadata and information that would help a researcher find resources (includes user-supplied information and existing metadata)

Metadata - Cornell

- Online bibliographies
- Online primary sources
- Concept mapping
- Reader reviews (user-supplied metadata in catalog)
- Trainable search engine
- Database of data
- Search full-text annotations on computer
- Button that would automatically update old organizational structure with new approach
- Del.icio.us – like system for organizing articles with multiple tags
- Association-generated database of “top researchers” in each area
- Library catalog search has ease of google searching of library resources
- RSS readers for top journals that deliver my selected topics
- Title, publisher, author, abstract, table of contents
- Color-coding
- Annotate
- Abstracts
- Other book by same author
- Other books in series
- Del.icio.us user contributed tags
- Outlier citation meets some criteria
- Novel
- New
- Tiered journals
- Customizable portal for “my own” resources
- Make library service available at point of need (prompt “do you want to library to purchase this?”)
- Make collection virtually browsable
- Find articles by popularity of authors and journals – they emerge to the top of list
- TOC as metadata
- Concept mapping to understand scope of coverage & relation to other topics for interdisciplinary work
- See only items that are readily downloadable in PDF format
- Queue of what you’ve already looked at – books and articles
- Mine for department/institution/year
- Mining dissertation abstract for thesis/advisor relationship

User supplied metadata

- Assign a reader level such as good for undergrads or introductory

- Copyright status
- Similarity or maybe identical articles by the same author
- Information @ methodology and content type – commentary, research article, review, primary data, etc.
- Ability to request the article or info
- Remap existing tags to my own vocabulary
- On the fly metadata
- When I last looked at item
- Recommend rank accuracy
- Recommend novices
- User recommendation
- Predictive rating
- Source of rating
- SPSS text analysis of articles or books applying new approach to old research
- Insert comment into articles or additional piece of information
- See someone else’s whole set of rankings
- Mapping anything tags with LC classification tags
- Tag with anything
- Colors
- Like experts (like “expects”?)
- User-supplied descriptive information
- Comment of review – was this review useful?
- Ranking rating
- Rating of: readability, clarity, usefulness, accuracy

Metadata - UR

Usefulness for various purposes

- This book (database, etc.) was useful for this
- Recommendation re: usefulness for teaching
- Tag to show which course they used the materials for (would have to include semester/year)
- History of what classes an item has been on Reserve for
- “People who checked this book out have also used ...” – Amazon-like
- Usefulness – readability, applicability to a certain subject

ToC, Bibliography, contents

- Annotation if chapters represent “review” works (see FAC-CHEM-02 p.12)
- ToC for every book
- Tables of Contents for every record
- Searchable indexes from books (if not full text)
- I found this in here (quotations, illustrations, bibliography, etc.)
- Searchable bibliographies or viewable
- ToCs
- Circulation metadata – times circulated or viewed
- Bibliographies for all books (with ToCs)

- Some indication of number of references, not just that there is a bibliography
- “look inside” the book

Finding other/better versions of works

- Alternate publication history (For instance, Driftglass by Samuel R. Delany is now republished and expanded as Aye, and Gomorrah OR X and Y articles were not in original French publication of this Althusser text but are in the English edition)
- When a work has been superceded by a newer edition, suggest that user use that version
- Find individual title even if they are in different editions, collections, anthologies (like plays, poems, short stories)

Measures of quality and substance

- Book reviews (prizes, etc)
- Whom a work has been responded to or cited by (intellectual-historical trajectory of a work)
- “Tier” of the journal something is published in

More about author/ More by author

- Info on authors, like what fields they work in or journals they’re affiliated with
- (for an author) “Tell you a little bit about the person” (“which save you looking elsewhere”) (Fac-ArtHist-01 p.10)
- Biographical info about author
- Biographical info about subject (if subject is a person)
- Other works by same author
- Generate (somehow) list of other works an author has written (auto-bibliography crossing journal and book lines)
- User-supplied info on people working in same field as some work/author
- Amazon-like “other people who looked at this title also looked at these” – either user-data generated or LCSH generated
- Advisor pedigree

Subject headings and more

- Subject heading “translator”
- In addition to LCSH, ability to add more commonly used terminology (e.g. World War 1939-45 most people know as World War II)
- Ability to “tag” to add your (users’) own “subjects” to a record
- Keywords to supplement subject headings
- Alternate subject headings, possibly from discipline and subfield, like “Sound Studies” or “Neo-Slave Narratives”
- See and see also references for subject headings

Linking outside

- Better quality images of works shown in a text (would need copyright info)
- User-supplied “items” – new works that have not been purchased yet but are closely related to existing works

GTD metadata

- Dissertation abstracts
- Dissertation advisor

Not so good

- This book was NOT useful for this
- I didn’t find this in here (quotations, illustrations, bibliography, etc.)

Color, browsing

- Size of a book in inches
- Color
- Cover
- Easy visual shelf browse online with thumbnails (+1)
- Use size, cover image to generate (for new books especially) what is on the shelf (this would re-purpose the call # browse currently available?)
- RSS feed of new title (already available) but with option of visuals of cover

General

- Make “sort” functions more obvious
- Chemist might be interested in ability to search chemical molecular structure
- “Do you mean?” spelling forgiveness/suggestions
- Date it’s about and date published
- User comments on contents of not-fully-cataloged collections

Metadata - OSU

Library-supplied services

- **Abstract or summary**
- Table of Contents info
- Ability to search/sort by *any* field in the MARC record
- **Genre classification**
- **Whether item exists in digital form and how to get it**
- Historical period (make it easier)
- Can easily get through ILL
- **Subjects for non-fiction books if not already there**

Links

- Link to author’s page, Facebook page, or personal website
- Link to Library Thing
- Link to the author’s CV
- Link to Foreword of book.
- Handle to IR material of author or IR versions of item

Information about the author

- Author’s email address
- Institution of author (updated)
- Link to a more recent edition
- **Author bios**
- Link to a photograph of author

Information related to the work

- **One or two highlights of work**
- Who they acknowledge in their work
- Organization or group code words for tagging
- **Tagging by keywords**
- Pointer to a more recent version or updated article

Information related to the particular copy owned by the library

- Something special about the particular item owned here; copy-specific info
- Search by tags such as “marginalia”
- Condition information
- Errors that should be corrected
- Differences between editions and printings

Network of scholars type information

- **“Recommended by faculty” or “by grad student” or colleague in field**
- Who they work with link
- **Personal recommended list for others to use**
- For journals: a link to ISI impact factor
- Other books based on same sources
- Reviews
- Relating to a conference as in if this were presented
- Connections of an author to others in that field
- **Citations**
- Context-how it fits with other books
- Best Books List

Information related to choosing from a results list

- Useful for specific professor and class (Professor Smith, English 100)
- Rating for item “Useful”, “ok” , “Not useful”

Information related to the topic

- Pull together all related works in a topic in chronological order
- Links to primary resources
- Links to articles written on similar things
- List of other good books on the subject

Misc.

- **Search by my words, my vocabulary**

- Connections to a film that may have been made of a book
- YouTube videos of speeches
- Information about adjusting for encoding or needed software, etc
- GIS coding
- Table data->search
- Group coding by organizations/classes sharing this function
- Images in the book-> search
- **Tags: choose from list option instead of only typing it in**
- **User-generated FRBR-ization like Library Thing**
- More provenance support
- Search by statistical data-as in a number
- Copyright-what are my rights

User –Supplied Metadata

- One or two highlights of work
- Who they acknowledge in their work
- Link to their Facebook page
- Something special about the particular item owned here
- Organization or group code words for tagging
- Abstract or summary
- Link to author's page
- Table of Contents info
- Whether item exists in digital form and how to get it
- List of other good books on the subject
- Subjects for fiction books if not already there
- Author's email address
- Historical period (make it easier)
- Can easily get through ILL
- Ability to search/sort by *any* field in the MARC record
- Tags: choose from list option instead of only typing it in
- Link to the author's CV
- "Recommended by faculty" or "by grad student"
- Institution of author
- Links to articles written on similar things
- Link to a more recent edition
- Method to indicate useful articles in a reference list
- Rating for item "Useful", "ok", "Not useful"
- Useful for specific professor and class (Professor Smith, English 100)
- Link to "Forward" of book.
- Recommended by colleague in field
- Update author institution field
- Personal recommended list for others to use
- Tagging by keywords

- Handle to IR material of author
- URL to personal website of author
- Link to Library Thing
- Who they work with link
- Link to OSU: Pro for authors
- Copy specific info
- Search by tags such as “marginalia”-search by copy specific
- User-generated FRBR-ization like Library Thing
- More provenance support
- Tagging as categorization
- Pointer to a more recent version or updated article
- For journals: a link to ISI impact factor
- Links to institutional repository versions
- Author bios
- Relating to a conference as in if this were presented
- Search by statistical data-as in a number
- Copyright-what are my rights
- Links to primary resources
- Group coding by organizations/classes sharing this function
- GIS coding
- Pull together all related works in a topic in chronological order
- Information about adjusting for encoding or needed software, etc
- Other books based on same sources
- Search by my words, my vocabulary
- Table data->search
- Images in the book-> search
- Condition information
- Differences between editions and printings
- YouTube videos of speeches
- Abstracts
- Reviews
- Citations
- Context-how it fits with other books
- Connections to a film that may have been made of a book
- Errors that should be corrected
- Link to a photograph of author
- Best Books List
- Tables of contents
- Connections of an author to others in that field
- Genre classification

Workarounds - Cornell

Retaining info

- Flip between documents for citation info
- Remembering to open in new window to keep original referring site

Too much

- Periodic literature review vs daily
- Organization system for articles and research poor; starts over every 2 years with new computer only retrieves from old computer if needs something
- Visualization of subject
- Bibliography
- Amazon

Undesirable format

- Doesn't like to read online so will Borrow Direct to get print to read
- Xeroxing and printing and convert everything to pdf
- Not available online – go to physical volume
- Talking to library staff when went to wrong building used library to library deliver

Not enough info or wrong info

- Collocation of keyword and author
- Google -> Wikipedia
- Google -> Amazon
- Pulling up the Whole document to decide if it's relevant – because no citation available
- Ask librarian
- Abbreviations in indexes
- Found general area in catalog then physically select in stacks

Collection not in OPAC

- If she was looking for rare material, she would go straight to an archivist instead of looking online

Unavailability

- Professional society membership
- Colleagues
- Borrow direct
- Emails colleague (author) for paper when she can't get the full-text online
- Couldn't get article at Cornell so contact colleague at another university to photocopy

Bibliography

- To make the bibliography for his prospectus, he cuts and pasts from past bibliographies (boring and labor intensive)

Blackboard

- Blackboard no separate grade book
- Confluence vs Blackboard (more limited administration side)
- Was unable to insert link to article in Blackboard so just gave student citations and taught how to find articles

Limitation of system

- Catalog link instead of URL

Can't click to article

- To get a reference cut and paste cite from .pdf into Google Scholar then get it at Cornell, drill down if necessary
- Finding an article in an edited volume workaround: find someone who wrote in an edited volume
- Frequently used journals workaround: keep a physical list of call #s
- Would rather email people on his team than use confluence wiki (doesn't like the way it's set up)
- Email
- Sent email to person to get obscure article
- Nothing on web sent email to organization
- Known, trusted people, email them to get lead into a particular research topic

Too many hits

- Requery for precision
- Preliminary query – then reformulate if too many hits
- Memory (e.g. old professor's bib)

Didn't know how to construct a search

- Switch from library website to Google because not certain of how to search or construct search
- Basic search default to title rather than keyword (why uses google)
- Prefers Google ("The Cornell search engine might not be as efficient")
- Google Scholar instead of e-Journals
- Wastes time when he forgets to omit "the" from title search in the catalog
- Search for just title a article would rather search by journals
- Save files to desktop
- Search desktop
- Personal database
- Relocation of author and title by file name
- Renaming
- Google Scholar ("databases are more of a process")
- Used advanced keyword search because get more with advanced than basic (put word in wrong spot)
- Retrieving article order: department website, personal websites, library website
- Made a list of journals he uses constantly with the call #s for his desk so he doesn't have to search the catalog
- Spotlight on Google
- Google Scholar
- Google then Google Scholar then library
- Library card catalog not skilled at searching in online catalogue so don't find as much as browsing cards
- Workaround: faculty involved in what gets put in a library reading room so he/she knows to go there to look because she/he knows what's there in general

- Break repetition
- Took a break, couldn't find journal when came back it was there

Workarounds - UR

Can't find some info about a resource

- Forgot to write down exact pages of a quote (wrote "Taylor, chapter 2") so uses Voyager or Amazon to find pp# or that chapter
- Browsing the stacks because can't see certain types of information online
- Amazon -> ToC -> Title -> Voyager -> Call #
- Use JSTOR

Resource not locally available

- Book recalled -> buy it (+3)
- Want to write in book -> buy book
- ILL to get books
- Gets a lot of money (magic want) and have assistant print all the materials that are online on paper (creating her own library)
- Subscribe
- Buy books
- Go to stacks
- Book checked out -> not recall, but ILL

Link or page problem

- Voyager links down, use e-journals page
- Goes to databases page, chooses Web of Science, creates new bookmark

No ToC or indexing available

- Find book or review chapters via other reviews
- Important Slavic journals – sat down and looked at ToC for each issue
- Ask Library Staff

Can't get DV to work for them

- Has trouble sorting through results in JSTOR, since database is new to her
- Search Google first for JSTOR article, then go to JSTOR
- Asking librarian for info on how to search for specific movies (the "Sword and Sandal" subgenre) in other libraries' collections so that can ILL or check out from public library, etc.
 - Tom recommended that she search by the name of the most common actor in them, so can access them that way rather than by subject or genre headings
- Google before JSTOR or WilsonWeb (her two preferred databases) because she doesn't know if it'll be available there or elsewhere online, i.e. artist's own page

General limitations of Voyager "misdirection"

- Doesn't want to mess with a big Voyager search so does a quick, easy Google search
- World Cat for it... and if we don't have it, then goes directly to ILL
- Can't remember exact subject heading – looks up title of a book that he knows in same area and gets subject heading
- Voyager doesn't give desired results
- Using Google Scholar for keyword searching

My stuff not organized

- Use Spotlight (on Mac) to search on her computer
- Keeps ongoing master list of books she's ever checked out (as a Word Document)

Cross application or cross format problems

- Hard to capture digital text in Nota Bene (can be done but it's complicated) so just types it himself
- Can't cut and paste from a PDF, so retypes
- Keeps bibliography on Word Document, because think that RefWorks isn't interoperable with public library system
- Scans high-resolution images if can't find nice ones already available

Subset of above, but about Blackboard

- Copy article, take to reserves, who puts it in Blackboard
- Too many steps to put info into Blackboard

Workarounds - OSU

- Saves material on flash drive to compensate for difficulty of coordinating home office and work office (transferring documents)
 - OSU-FAC-ENG-02
- Doesn't have a computer at home so he prints everything out to read later
 - OSU-UG-GEO-01
- Obstacle: "Too overwhelmed" with TOC alerts
- Work-around: just looks for things when he needs them
 - OSU-FAC-AGNAT-01
- No TOC alerts: Never got around to, too many
- On schedule (regularly) checks 50-100 journals current contents
 - OSU-FAC-POLSCI-01
- OSU-FAC-AFRST-01
 - Obstacle: copyright prevents putting entire book on e-reserve
 - Work around: compiles a group of articles to use in Carmen in place of book
- OSU-FAC-FSTECH-02
 - Have to email a URL when database does not allow forwarding (or print)
 - Obstacle: Data base prohibits forwarding
 - Solutions: a) print out b)email the URL
- OSU-FAC-AGNAT-01
 - Obstacle: no easy way to share articles
 - Work around: prefers to put articles on shared server; sometimes sends article by email
- OSU-FACE-AFRST-01
 - Obstacle: main library building temporarily closed-cannot browse journals easily now
 - Work around: goes to Sullivant Branch, but less often because it is farther away
- OSU-FAC-BIOCH-01
 - Work around for finding things serendipitously by browsing journals

- Obstacle-no print copies
 - Solution- a) going to seminars b)talking with colleagues c)using SciFinder (but not as good)
- OSU-FAC-AFRST-01
 - Obstacle: can't easily browse online journals for relevant articles
 - Workaround: browses 700 journals (recent issues) online once per year
- OSU-UG-GEO-01
 - Doesn't know how to use catalog for books do he asks a librarian for help
- OSU-FAC-FS-02
 - No controlled vocabulary in article
 - Must figure out correct keywords by trial and error
 - Look at keywords assigned by articles
 - Also creates her own vocabulary
- OSU-FAC-AGNAT-01
 - Obstacle: doesn't know exactly how a word is being used in an article ("site")
 - Work around: goes into article and checks meaning of "site" and related words
- OSU-FAC-AFRST-01
 - Obstacle: keywords aren't adequate to retrieve the kind of info he needs from archival sources
 - Work around: goes in person to browse collections or asks for personal help from someone who works with those collections
- OSU-FAC-EALL-01
 - Metadata problem: hard to identify keywords to use
 - Solution-start from a bibliography or footnotes (when you know more of what you're working on WorldCat is more helpful)
- OSU-GS-PHYS-01
 - Catalog doesn't search individual articles
 - Uses database search instead
- OSU-GS-ARTHIST-01
 - Obstacle: searching Yahoo there is a problem with merging Buddhillogical studies and religious studies and art historical studies
 - Work around: hard to search
- OSU-FAC-ENG-01
 - When browsing, uses paper versions in stacks because electronic takes too long and is hard to scan
- OSU-FAC-POLSCI-01
 - Does not browse books because he cannot browse the books he wants. They are in the depository and Columbus does not have a good bookstore. Our library stacks are not interesting
 - Work around, only browses books online
- OSU-GS-PHYS-01
 - Obstacle: Field has grown and there are so many numbers (data), hard to look up while doing something else
 - Work around: uses a printed source (Standard Particle Data Group) as "second monitor" can keep the book open while working- and flipping through it
- OSU-FAC-AFRST-01

- Obstacle: Forms to fill out to place things on e-reserve
 - Work around: uses links to articles in Carmen
- OSU-FAC-ENG-01
 - Avoids truncation in searching because he doesn't know how
- OSU-GS-ARTHIST-01
 - Obstacle: does not find everything OSU owns in WorldCat
 - Work around: has to search OSCAR as well as WorldCat
 - (small % of OSCAR items actually aren't in WC but 2 systems also search differently)
- OSU-FAC-ENG-01
 - Avoids using archival materials because it would take too long to find the information due to the organizational structure of the archives collection
- OSU-UG-GEO-01
 - Library resources don't provide the information he needs so he uses Google Scholar
- OSU-FAC-AGNAT-01
 - Obstacle: types "red pine" into ISI and "kept getting ones that used red with something else" (like red fir)
 - Work around: has to weed through hits manually
- OSU-FAC-ENG-01
 - Asks librarians for copy specific information not in catalog records
- OSU-FAC-AFRST-01
 - Obstacle: no good online catalogs for archival collections
 - Work around: travel to learn what the collections contain, difficult because they are in Africa
- OSU-GS-ARTHIST-01
 - Obstacle (unrecognized by researcher): relatively small number of articles listed in WorldCAT
 - Work around: misses out on articles- incomplete retrieval if thinking WC has all
- OSU-FAC-TECH-02
 - Used keywords to search for journal title in OSU website and selected wrong journal- was a preprint-did not know she was in KW
 - Work around: went to publisher's website scrolled through titles and eventually found what she was looking for
- OSU-FAC-EALL-01
 - Metadata problem, word (Izumo) is used for place and actor
 - Finds one BK/article that he wants and clicks through on subject headings
- OSU-FAC-POLSCI-01
 - Doesn't use citation manager
 - Prints and files according to own system (abstracts and articles)
- OSU-GS-ARTHIST-01
 - Obstacle: can't get all articles he wants online from home
 - Work around: has to come to library to find printed journal- (do it the old fashioned way)
- OSU-FAC-AFRST-01
 - Obstacle: journal not online
 - Work around: immediately puts in an ILL request

- OSU-FAC-BIOCH-01
 - Online Beilstein is too difficult to use and it's the only source for organic compounds
 - Work around: using printed Beilstein (that we no longer subscribe to)
- OSU-FAC-ENG-01
 - Electronic version of the work lacks the detail of what he is looking for, so he must look at the physical item
- OSU-FAC-POLSCI-01
 - Cannot get complete article from publisher's websites, Ingenta.com, or Google Scholar
 - Work around: goes to full text of journals from library's website
- OSU-UG-GEO-01
 - Google Scholar doesn't have links through to full text so he goes to library webpage to get a copy
- OSU-FAC-AFRST-01
 - Obstacle: no e-journal subscription at OSU
 - Work around: uses "access" through his former university to get to the e-journal
- OSU-FAC-AFRST-01
 - Obstacle: printing articles is unsustainable
 - Work around: now stores files electronically (5000 articles and 50,000 documents)
- OSU-FAC-ENG-01
 - To compensate for slow loading for webpage-closes and goes elsewhere
- OSU-GS-ARTHIST-01
 - Obstacle: citation to article in a language researcher cannot read
 - Work around: skips it
- OSU-FAC-AGNAT-01
 - Carmen system is not obvious how to use
 - Work around: went to a workshop, defers using certain features until he can get help or training
- OSU-FAC-???-??
 - Don't know they can search for a database by title
 - Searches for known database by subject, then scrolls through list to desired title
- OSU-GS-ARTSHIST-01
 - Obstacle: lack of a consistent search strategy
 - Work around: reinventing method each time (and can't easily retrace steps)
- OSU-FAC-FSTECH-01
 - Keyword is search default
 - Work around: must then limit to keyword
- OSU-FAC-FSTECH-01
 - Can't find the URL easily
 - Work around: link built into WORD classnotes and so she opens that and clicks
- OSU-FAC-EALL-02
 - Obstacle: can't keep track of everything needs to remember like links, etc.
 - Work around: builds a personal website of links to relevant journals
- OSU-FAC-ENG-01

- Avoids microform machines because they are hard to read, basically avoids these sources
- OSU-FAC-FSTECH-01
 - Wants two homepages
 - Has two different browsers set up for different homepages (Netscape and IE)
- OSU-FAC-FSTECH-02
 - Researcher got an email alert (without hot link to article) and did a catalog search with keywords-got several and pitched wrong one. Ended up going to publisher website to get PDF
- OSU-FAC-FSTECH-01
 - Can't locate multi-database search on library research database page
 - Goes to word document made for class handout that has the URL
- OSU-GS-ARTHIST-01
 - Obstacle: not allowed to check out journal article issue or volume
 - Work around: photocopied it
- OSU-FAC-FSTECH-02
 - Not great at PDF underlining
 - Prints out articles to make notes
- OSU-FAC-POLSCI-01
 - Doesn't use bookmarks
 - Follows links or browser "memory"
- OSU-FAC-EALL-02
 - ILL can't borrow from foreign countries
 - Called friend in that country to scan book and send to him
- OSU-FAC-FSTECH-01
 - In the past requested ILL articles from an international group and couldn't get them
 - No longer requests ILL from that group (SIK Swedish international group)
- OSU-UG-ANSC-01
 - Obstacle: NCBI giving him a hard time
 - Work-Around: Back to Google or PubMed
- OSU-UG-GEO-02
 - Obstacle: Google search doesn't give all the hits he would like to have come up
 - Work-Around: Change the way he thinks about searching; typing in obscure line and eventually Google will give it to him
- OSU-UG-ERTHSC-01 p12
 - Obstacle: No web of science hits on specific search
 - Work-Around: Lopped off some words to make a broader search
- OSU-UG-ERTHSC-01 p11
 - Obstacle: Can't find print journals on OSU Libraries shelves (misfiled, misplaced, etc.)
 - Work-Around: Only uses online, full text articles
- OSU-UG-ERTHSC-01 p10
 - Obstacle: Book searched for has two different titles in catalog
 - Work-Around: Checked out both books
- OSU-UG-ENG-01 p10

- Obstacle: Public computers in Sullivant Library are unavailable after closing at midnight
- Work-Around: Goes to the 24/7 library at 11 to insure he gets a computer to work on before the other library closes and computers in the 24/7 library are all taken
- OSU-UG-ENG-01
 - Obstacle: cannot do full text search of files and articles on flash drive
 - Work-Around: Sends articles to separate G-mail accounts which are searchable
- OSU-UG-PSYC-01 p12
 - Obstacle: article not available online or in print in library
 - Work-Around: Searches Google to see if available through someone else's webpage
- OSU-UG-GERM-01 p8
 - Obstacle: Unsure which OSU public computers have specific software (such as Microsoft Office suite)
 - Work-Around: Memorizes the locations of computers with needed software
- OSU-UG-ANSC-01 p12
 - Obstacle: Doesn't like OSU webmail
 - Work-Around: Reads email through different account (which transfers mail from OSU server to different browser)
- OSU-UG-ANSC-01 p3
 - Obstacle: don't want to go into library to find articles
 - Work-Around: students and faculty print relevant articles and file in college, using footnotes as the access database
- OSU-UG-ENG-01
 - Obstacle: difficulty finding the right way to search foreign terms
 - Work-Around: continual refining of the search (break up words, remove diacriticals)
- OSU-UG-PSYC-01
 - Obstacle: needs electronic version – not at OSU
 - Work-Around: contact author(s) to get a copy
- OSU-GS-BIOSC-01
 - Obstacle: needs electronic version
 - Work-Around: go get the paper copy
- OSU-UG-ENG-02
 - Obstacle: Needed pdf version of article
 - Work-Around: Go to various library to get it in paper format
- OSU-UG-ENG-02
 - Obstacle: Inability to get article due to log-in requirements (never sure)
 - Work-Around: Starts search over to make sure she is signed in. Sometimes she would just do Interlibrary loan.
- OSU-UG-GEO-02
 - Obstacle: some journals are not indexed in database
 - Work-Around: tried to look at actual physical volumes
- OSU-UG-GEO-02
 - Obstacle: If he goes for an interview he wants to talk about his project in general terms
 - Work-Around: gets a popular book that discusses research questions for a wider audience

- OSU-UG-GEO-02
 - Obstacle: Interdisciplinary fields are covered by several databases
 - Work-Around: “It helps to have a professor” – is reliant on people who know more than I do
- OSU-UG-GEO-02
 - Obstacle: Is not familiar with the field at all, so does not know how to structure a search
 - Work-Around: Uses a summary article to get started
- OSU-UG-ERTHSC-01
 - Obstacle: web of science does not have social science articles (although she likes using it)
 - Work-Around: just use JSTOR or Academic Search Premier, although not as many features
- OSU-UG-ERTHSC-01
 - Obstacle: library books not always where they should be
 - Work-Around: tend to search online because usually can find the same resources
- OSU-UD-ERTHSC-01
 - Obstacle: delay of availability in JSTOR
 - Work-Around: go to journal
- OSU-UG-ERTHSC-01
 - Obstacle: somewhat hard to find good data
 - Work-Around: relies on information from class or from professors
- OSU-UG-ERTHSC-01
 - Obstacle: for mapping on ARC GIS – she cannot use data from newspapers
 - Work-Around: instead she uses some online sources
- OSU-GS-BIOSC-01
 - Obstacle: couldn’t get an article at OSU
 - Work-Around: logs into a university where she formerly was, saves it on a hard drive over there and ftp’s it to herself at OSU
- OSU-FAC-HIST-02
 - Obstacle: Save time of going to Ackerman Library by requesting a book and waiting 3 days to get it
 - Work-Around: Looks at detailed records and tables of contents to save time
- OSU-FAC-HIST-02
 - Obstacle: Proquest newspapers (digitized) does not display page layout
 - Work-Around: Use original (if available)
- OSU-UG-ANSC-01
 - Obstacle: browsing journals on shelves of library is too random and “undirected”
 - Work-Around: narrows things down and does focused searches in databases
- OSU-UG-ANSC-01
 - Obstacle: not getting what he wanted in a search for safety data
 - Work-Around: goes to corporate sites – refines searches
- OSU-UG-ANSC-01
 - Obstacle: gets stuck in using databases
 - Work-Around: goes directly to journals
- OSU-UG-PHARM-01

- Obstacle: needed more resources in terms of drug compound libraries
 - Work-Around: Created own database
- No code
 - Obstacle: could not think of appropriate subject heading
 - Work-Around: found known item in area and looked at subject headings
- OSU-UG-GEO-02
 - Obstacle: item not owned by Bexley Public Library
 - Work-Around: got article from Bexley Public Library
- OSU-UG-PSYC-01
 - Obstacle: article not available electronically
 - Used paper copy
- OSU-UG-GEO-02
 - Obstacle: laptop too heavy to carry around
 - Work-Around: uses library's computers
- OSU-UG-GEO-02
 - Obstacle: article was too recent to be held by OSU libraries
 - Work-Around: research advisor gave him article

Magic Wand Ideas - Cornell

- Magic codes the data, more time to think
- Code my data, show me annotated bibliography
- Universal guidelines on interior layout
- Have all I need in the Classics reading room
- Know where to start when starting a new project
- Virtually browsable
- Screen recognize when I am stuck and make recommendations for me to be unstuck
- Library closet (like clueless closet) where books are shown (cover forward) while I sit looking at them
- Information Butler to keep track of all my research articles
- Google search overlap with library catalog
- Data database that types in criteria and it gives you
- Access to all unique, rare materials that I need at my desk
- I have a way to save all my materials into 1 digital library with keywords
- I do a search and all of the relevant interesting materials appear at the top
- 3-D immersive environment colorful
- Capture text + other info for my personal info system
- Organize results by subject field
- Scan a resource it imports + keywords + tell me how it would fit
- Instant access to all docs from 1774
- No one else is doing a similar project
- Better capabilities but no more changes in interface
- Write my paper/dissertation
- Tell me how complete my search is
- Find a needle in a haystack
- 20-40 articles that are most important
- Retrieve articles that jog new ideas
- Way to capture great ideas whenever you have one and integrate with research

Magic Button Ideas - UR

- All the books are on the shelves where they're supposed to be
- I could enter whatever bits and pieces I know about a resource and it would narrow down my search for me or make suggestions
- Get a physical resource from another city or country
- I find the exact document I need
- All my pdfs are organized
- I can read things in any language
- I know who gave what papers at conferences
- The search type for the Voyager box is set to what I want
- I know what all my colleagues and the big people in the field are reading

- I find the “Rosetta Stone” or “perfect” resource for my research
- I can go through time and space to see for myself
- If it’s already digital I never have to type it again
- I have time to think without email or hordes of demands assailing me
- All databases and other online sources are searchable in exactly the same way
- Everything I never need or looked at is neatly organized and indexed
- All collections are digitized and easily available online
- Find all information in both academic and popular media about the subject I’m researching
- By looking at a footnote, I could see the source being written about immediately
- Know all subfields so I know that I am (or that I am not) the only one working on a topic
- Sources contain images of all objects discussed in them, regardless of copyright issues (or rather, in a way that allows them to be present but fully respects copyright issues)
- Make it so that all students have print copies of readings in hand to engage with in class (in spite of printing or photocopying costs, or students’ sheer laziness or forgetfulness, etc.)
- Push button and know why forgotten objects, discourses, or studies were forgotten or dismissed
- Have citation information from all online catalogs in one easy to use program that lets me use it for everything easily, no need for redundancy among programs – can have lists of books read, books checked out, books bought, books borrowed, books lent, books interested in, books used in papers, etc., as well as have this by easily exportable into Works Cited and bibliographies for all formats and journals
- Have a database of all contemporary art videos and other works (in a way that would not produce anxieties about how artists would make a living, and therefore will actually have artists enter their work to be discussed and viewed by critics, scholars, etc
- Make writing that is already in the library copy disappear
- Push the button and all my courses are converted into Blackboard (from the current homegrown electronic site)
- Push the button and the library has all the databases I’m interested in
- When I only write down a page (or a line number), the rest of the reference is perfectly filled in
- Voyager would work just like the Bibliotheque Nationale
- My students would go to the library (and browse like I think they should)
- The IMF would be “opened up”
- I get a holograph of the early book, enough to get a sense of its size, weight, paper quality, etc. (or just have the real item in my hands, but I like the good-enough surrogate idea)
- My students understand the difference between “Rolling Stone” and a scholarly journal
- All resources (books, journals) are in one place
- Materials in the library are easier to find
- Citations to the works I’m using are in my manuscript
- Have time to go to stacks and browse
- Make Voyager search within journals
- Digitize the (mass?) material I need
- Open access to the privately-held (or governmentally controlled) materials are available
- Copyright and fair use are understood, honored, and not restrictive to scholarship
- I go to the librarian when I have a question

- Have Library of Congress subject headings be related to academic journal article publishing, not just book-centric way of creating subject fields
- Library of Congress Subject Headings make sense to me
- Online MLA manual of style (in UR Libraries page)
- All books have ToCs in OPAC – searchable
- My students know how the library works
- All books in the library are in the OPAC
- All journals are indexed online
- Comprehensive guide to archives (Russian)
- Title actually revealed what article is about
- Follow up on all references
- Book recalled instantly
- I had time to go to Periodical Reading Room
- Sit in my office and browse bookshelf
- Print copy journals in my office
- Write on library books
- World and time enough, and a room of one's own...

Magic Wand Ideas - OSU

- I get reviews together with publications when / if I want to see them
- Subscribe to all print journals
- I can browse the TOC of journal and articles of a journal online as easily as I can in print
- Touch screen to show abstract, touch again to hide
- If I find an article I like it will be immediately filed and citation captured
- All articles are available online immediately to desktop
- We subscribe to every journal electronically
- There are no copyright laws, rules, or regulations
- Every journal is available, searchable, and able to be accessed in full text digital format and downloadable / printable
- Journals + Books wanted allow browsing similar to a print journal – leafing through
- We subscribe to every journal that's ever been published
- TOC alerts just have articles I want to see
- Rare Book + mass archives would have all the things in their backlogs in easy-to-use finding aids
- Specific reference books, overviews of a field, and introductory works on the field would all be lined up together (as in browsing the stacks) online
- You could simulate walking the stacks & browsing books - online & you could browse by your own subsets (not just call no.)
- Find new ways of presenting information in digital format that does not fit well now (large maps, etc.)
- The OSU stacks would be interesting to browse in
- There would be good book stores in Columbus
- There would be no depository
- ILL can get everything within 30 minutes

- Able to overcome distance - ability to get information that is specific to a specific region
- Truncation would be obvious
- If I made a mistake in a search & nothing is retrieved, it would always offer me options
- Can find out easily everyone who's researching something related to my idea
- I can search images
- The library homepage would have just the links I need
- Being able to access everything easily, remotely
- Uniform / standardized way of searching for all information
- The online catalog would allow the same serendipitous finding that card catalogs allowed
- The OSU catalog search would still default to title and not have been changed to keyword
- Searching would correct my misspellings
- Searching only brings up citations relevant to me!
- I could choose the default search on the library webpage or catalog
- Beilstein online would be as easy to use as it is in print
- You will always be able to (know how to) search a database regardless of what db it is
- I would be able to find what I want on the research database page
- Walls between databases come down
- You don't even need to know you are in a database
- Easy to use Carmen (course management software)
- It would be easy to put my course materials into Carmen
- Bibliographic applications are all totally easy to use
- Mega digital workspace that I can manipulate as if it were paper
- It would be easy to switch back + forth between taking notes in print + online, depending on where I am
- Take notes on digital copies as if they were on print
- I can find notes and articles I have filed *immediately*
- Place on the Internet to keep everything because I don't have a computer
- Having everything digitized
- All archive and manuscript materials would be digitized
- All information available digitally is organized in a way that I can understand it
- *Central* digital storage space that can be accessed by me on any machine with great ease
- In order to keep up better in my field all the manuscripts sent to me to review would be on my topic
- I can easily find out what the experts in the field are reading
- I can share something with anyone at a touch of a button in a really easy way
- The librarian will find everything for me
- The library could acquire what I need very quickly
- Everything will be in English
- I wouldn't have to do any email
- All the copy specific information of every book would be captured and retrievable
- I would have all the grant support that the medical center does
- I wouldn't have to read any articles or write any articles I would just have to think

- I could shut off all that external stuff that keeps me from thinking
- Having everything 100% correct in Google
- Information is free
- I have time to do what I need to do
- Need for microform would go away
- All computers and networks would be speedy and never go down