FOOTNOTES[1]

Vol. 13, No. 6 — April 2004

OLinks — Online Tool for Formatting Citations

OhioLINK has developed the *OLinks Citation Formatter* to make it possible for a user to format a citation based on a given bibliographic style manual. This is how it works:

- Do a search on a research database and review results.

- If the database is one of nearly 100 databases obtained through OhioLINK, each reference will have a link to either "Find a Copy" or "OLinks." Click on that link.

- The OLinks page has a lot of information, including choices to "Format citation as" using one of 5 style manuals. For example, try "APA." Then click on "Go."

- The *OLinks Citation Formatter* automatically formats the citation for that reference using rules of the chosen style.

- The user then needs to review the formatted reference for completeness and accuracy. This is needed because the available information for the reference may be incomplete or uninterpretable by the *Citation Formatter*.

- If revisions are needed, the user can use the form provided at the bottom of that same page to input changes. Then click on "Format Citation" to see revised citation.

- When satisfied with the formatting, the user copies the reference as directed, including the extra lines specified to maintain the proper formatting.

- The copied text can then be pasted into a word processing document and the extra lines deleted.

This tool offers the promise of making it easier for students (and others) to create correctly formatted citations. However, it does not diminish the need for students to know the basics of their chosen style manual so that they are able to make revisions as needed. The final responsibility still rests with the user to insure citations are complete and correct.

[A listing of online style manuals and citation guides can be found at: *http://www.library.kent.edu/readyref/ style.html*].

Open Access Journals Now Available through *KentLINK*

The Libraries have added nearly 700 catalog records to *KentLINK* for electronic journals offered through the *Directory of Open Access Journals* (*DOAJ*). Each record provides a link to the full-text of the online journal. For example, if you do a title search for *Data Science Journal* in *KentLINK*, you will get a record for the journal and a link to connect directly to it. You can also retrieve a complete list of the *DOAJ* titles available through *KentLINK* by doing a keyword search for "DOAJ."

Open access journals are electronic publications available free of charge. The open access publishing movement continues to gain momentum and is a reaction to the high cost of journal subscriptions. The *Directory of Open Access Journals* (*DOAJ*) continuously reviews the open access journals available via the Internet and selects titles covering a wide range of scholarly areas. The titles that are selected publish research or review papers, are free, and exercise quality control through an editor, editorial board and/or a peer-review system. For more information about the *DOAJ*, including a full list of the titles, go to *http://www.doaj. org/*.

Guidelines for Personalized Reference Consultations (PERCs)

Four years ago, the Libraries began a Personalized Research Consultation (PERC) service, in which a student meets with a librarian by appointment to get customized assistance doing research. Since its inception, the PERC program has seen steady growth due to promotional efforts and good referrals from faculty. Demand for the appointments regularly exceeds availability. To meet that demand, we have expanded the number of hours that PERCs are available and restricted use to people affiliated with Kent State. However, we are still over-extended and can no longer allow PERCs to be required by faculty of all students in a course. This means we will no longer provide proof (vouchers) for PERC attendance.

We continue to welcome requests for PERCs from individual students needing specialized assistance and deeply appreciate those referrals from faculty. Many research needs can also be fully addressed at the reference desk or by e-mail. Faculty members wishing to discuss the implications of this change for their courses should contact their liaison librarian (*http://www.library. kent.edu/reference/subjects.html*).

Classical Music Library

Classical Music Library provides an online streaming music service for all KSU students, faculty, and staff. The collection includes over 10,000 recordings from 22 labels and features musical works from the Medieval era through the 20th century. The database will continue to expand in size and coverage of repertoire. Recordings can be located by browsing lists or by using the basic or advanced search capabilities. Users can also create and save playlists of their favorite music.

Classical Music Library is a licensed database accessible from the Music Library's website, the Libraries' website, or directly from *http://kent.classical.com*. Off-campus access to *Classical Music Library* is available through the proxy server (directions at *http://www.library.kent.edu/internet/proxy.html*) and requires Internet Explorer.

Additional Online Access to Older Journals

Through the Libraries you can now access two new *JSTOR* collections: Arts & Sciences III and Arts & Sciences IV. Focused on the arts and humanities, the Arts & Sciences III Collection will contain a minimum of **120 titles** at completion. Specific subject areas include language and literature, music, the history and study of art and architecture, cultural studies, film, folklore, performing arts, and religion. The collection will be complete by the end of 2005. See *http://www.jstor.org/about/asIII.list.html* for a title list.

The Arts & Sciences IV Collection will include a minimum of **100 titles** and will be completed in 2006. Law, psychology, and public policy and administration are the new areas introduced with this collection. The collection will also include business and education titles. See *http://www.jstor.org/about/asIV.list.html*.

Online access for each title will be available through *KentLINK* or *http://www.jstor.org/*. The mission of the *JSTOR* project is to convert the back issues of paper journals into electronic formats to allow savings in space (and in capital costs associated with that space), while simultaneously improving access to the journal content.

More Bird Sounds

The Borror Laboratory of Bioacoustics at the Ohio State University has added more than 6,000 new bird sounds to the OhioLINK Digital Media Center (*http://dmc.ohiolink.edu*), bringing the total to more than 10,000. The new additions are primarily sounds from tanagers and sparrows.

Television News Archive is Live

OhioLINK now provides access to the Television News Archive from Vanderbilt University. Since 1968, the Archive staff have described and summarized news broadcasts. Detailed information is provided for the 30,000 evening news broadcasts that have been preserved—for a total of about 705,000 unique records of news content. Some special news broadcasts (Watergate hearings, American hostages in Iran, Terrorist Attack of 9/ll, and ABC's *Nightline*) are also included. This information is searchable. The networks represented are ABC, CBS, NBC, CNN, and PBS.

Through the OhioLINK subscription, KSU users also have access to online video from the Archive's collection of CNN material. Note: "All material of the Television News Archive must be used within the restrictions of the United States copyright legislation. Specifically, Copyright Public Law 94-553 includes provisions regarding copyright of audiovisual works and archiving of television news broadcasts."
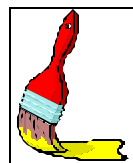
The Vanderbilt Television News Archive is available through the Libraries' Web site or at: *http://tvnews.vanderbilt.edu/TV-NewsSearch/tvn-search.pl* .

Annual Reviews Available in Print and Online

The Libraries now subscribe to the complete set of *Annual Reviews*. These titles are recognized as authoritative, analytic reviews covering thirty disciplines within the biomedical, physical, and social sciences.

The *Annual Reviews* are available in print and in electronic format. The electronic version is from 1998 to present and provides full-text searching capability. Access is through KentLINK or directly through *http://www.annualreview.org*.

Self-serve Color Photocopying

A new addition to the Information Commons in the Main Library is a self-serve color photocopier. It is located on the 2nd floor in the Current Periodical Room. Prices are:

	8.5" x 11"	11" x 17"
FlashCard	20¢	40¢
Coins	25¢	50¢

Users with more customized copying needs should go to Copy Services, Audio Visual Services, 3rd floor.

Intent versus Impact

In another life, I was a human resources librarian. I was certainly never as accomplished as the HR professionals at Kent State, but somehow I muddled through advising employees and supervisors on issues related to management and supervision. Through this experience, I tried to apply the principle that you should judge people by their actions and the consequences of those actions, and not by motives or professed intentions, however laudable those might appear to be.

Taking a human resources case illustrates this point. John Smith is a senior faculty member of chemical engineering at a large university. When its first woman faculty member, Mary Jones, was introduced at a departmental gathering as a new hire, everyone was taken with the thirty-something, attractive woman whose research interests seemed to parallel those of Professor Smith. John Smith, in fact, did not waste time suggesting to the untenured Mary Jones that they collaborate on a research project. Mary agreed.

Soon after their work began, Mary became increasingly uncomfortable with John's unsolicited remarks about her clothes, her figure, and her personal life. Eventually Mary shared her concerns with her department chair, who directed her to the University's affirmative action officer, Michelle Williams. When Michelle met with John, he contended that his motives and intentions were harmless. He stated he wanted to make Mary feel welcome and that his comments about her personal life were only efforts to "kid around." Michelle listened patiently and carefully to John's explanations of his motives, intentions, and professed values. When he finished, she looked him in the eye and said: "Professor Smith, we need to focus much less on your *intent* in making these various offensive comments and much more on the *impact* of your remarks on Professor Jones."

In other words, it is what we *do*, not what we *intend*, that is important. So often when we discover that we have hurt someone's feelings, we respond by saying "I didn't mean it." This unhelpful comment announces to others that we wish to be judged by our motives rather than by our actions...all the better to assuage our guilty feelings over what we have done. It further needs to be added that efforts to judge motives are both pointless and harmful. It is pointless because motives, especially those that are self-professed, are almost impossible to evaluate. It is harmful because we almost always award to our own actions motives of the highest moral caliber, while at the same time assigning nefarious intentions to others.

II.

From about 1985 through the 1990s, the scholarly publishing system that was based on the "gift exchange" model was radically changed. Large commercial publishing conglomerates, such as Elsevier, Kluwer, and Wiley, bought up journals that had been published by small learned societies and then "rationalized" the entire system of scholarly publication. More and more publications were held in fewer and fewer hands with the result that these publishers could dictate to the "consumer community" of colleges and universities, libraries, and faculty just what the economic rules of the new order would be. And what were those rules? They boil down to these four:

1. **Hyperinflation (1986 to 2000):**
   - Consumer Price Index rose about 57%.
   - Journal prices rose more than 227%.
2. **Declining purchasing power (1986-2000):**
   - Journal titles purchased by research libraries declined a little more than 6%.
   - More and more money needed to purchase fewer and fewer titles.
3. **Larger volume of information (1986 through 2002)**:
   - Journals published increased by more than 58%.
   - Library budgets were weakened and unable to keep up.
   - Average of only 25% of scholarly journals could be purchased by Ohio's thirteen largest universities during the 1990s.
4. **Rising publisher profits**:
   - From effect of "merger syndrome" in science, technology, and medicine, profits in the 25-35% range.

The result of this economic transformation within scholarly publishing has been the emasculation of academic library budgets, often causing the academic library to be viewed simply as a cost center as journal costs skyrocketed and journal collections deteriorated. As libraries desperately sought to cope with hyperinflation in the area of journal prices, they were forced to limit the purchase of books. For example, since 1990, the Kent State Libraries purchased 40% fewer monographs than in the previous ten years.

The result of this trend has been the overall weakening of library collections and the decline of some university presses, which traditionally depend heavily on libraries to purchase the books they publish. Now, with library monographs budgets being halved in order to support journal price increases, university presses publish smaller

More Videos Available Online

Various OhioLINK institutions have added video titles to the Digital Media Center (*http://dmc.ohiolink.edu/*). In doing so, each institution purchased statewide rights to the titles, making them available to all OhioLINK users. The following titles have been added:

- *Cisco Systems and the Internet Economy*
- *Business Ethics: Truth in Advertising*
- *Promises and Paradoxes: Reconciling Christian Ideals with History* (7-part series)
- *The Quest for God*
- *The Garden of Eden: Ecology, Stewardship, and Christianity*
- *Lessons from Job: Desperate with Grief*
- *The Great Challenge: Love and Justice*
- *The Great Yearning: Of Heretics and Saints*
- *A Dangerous Promise: Revelation and History*
- *The Future of Religion*
- *Science and Gender: Evelyn Fox Keller*
- *Don't Be Shy, Mr. Sacks: Williams Syndrome*
- *Voices of Power: African-American Women*
- *Is Feminism Dead?*

(Note from the Dean, continued from page 3)

runs of titles and struggle with reduced sales. A number of university presses have simply closed their doors. Those still operating are forced to pass up many fine scholarly manuscripts that they would have published previously, limiting the publishing opportunities particularly for faculty in the humanities. Last year, a spokesperson for the American Council of Learned Societies decried the fact that junior faculty in the humanities who are seeking tenure are experiencing much more difficulty in getting their dissertations published because of this critical problem facing university presses. Out of this maelstrom of financial crisis and shrinking access to scholarly books and journals, OhioLINK was born.

The commercial publishing giants who, in their drive for profits, have caused this crisis, never acknowledge the dire consequences of their actions. Instead, their CEOs ask that they be judged by their rhetoric and by their professed ideals and motives. Amid the wreckage of the scholarly publishing landscape (declining access to journals, cuts in journal subscriptions, the closing of some university presses, and soaring journal prices), we hear these new publishing conglomerates proclaim that they have actually done the scholarly world a favor because they have brought "order" and "rationality" to a scholarly publishing environment that was "chaotic." The consequences of their actions are often ignored because we are asked to judge them on their professed motives.

Perhaps there is a lesson in here somewhere. If we limit ourselves to judging people based on what they say, the discussion will be abstract and largely meaningless. However, when we criticize what someone has done and the consequence of those actions, then that individual is forced to examine their own actions…a much more demanding job…but one from which we all can learn.

Musical Instrumentation Search through *KentLINK*

KSU librarians and Systems staff have created a unique search interface for *KentLINK* that is designed specifically to find printed music and sound recordings by instrumentation. By selecting instruments, determining the number of each instrument, and entering the search, users can locate musical works that include specific instrumental and/or vocal combinations. This interface makes use of data encoded in the cataloging record, but until this development this key information had never been tapped by online public catalogs. This greatly enhances the subject access that is possible for musical works.

To check this out, go to the link for the *KentLINK* Musical Instrumentation Search on the Music Library's home page, or you can access the search screen directly at *http://www.library.kent.edu/branches/music/ kentlink_search.php*

Video Tutorials Available for OhioLINK Library Catalog

OhioLINK now offers brief video tutorials that demonstrate how to use the OhioLINK Library Catalog. Seven videos take users step-by-step through the process of requesting materials and conducting author, title, subject, and keyword searches. To view the videos, visit *http://worlddmc.ohiolink.edu/help/VidHelpHTML/index. html*.

"RealPlayer" software is needed to view these videos. It is available for free at *http://www.real.com/*. Users must also have an Internet connection of 56K or higher, and a minimum display resolution of 800 x 600.

Searching Cited References in *CINAHL*

In the recent reload of the *CINAHL* database, a change was made with the indexing of cited reference information. The tag is now CIT, matching the format used in *PsycINFO.* A user wishing to search on any part of a cited reference would use this field extension. For example to find all cited references for "Nightingale, Florence," the user would type: **(nightingale adj f$).CIT.**