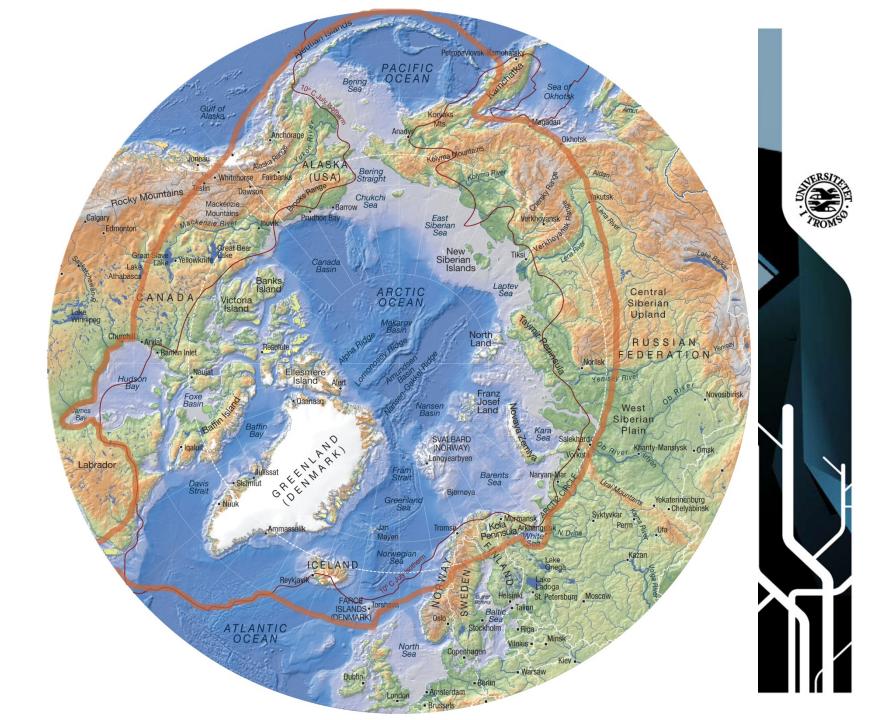
UNIVERSITETET I TROMSØ UIT





High North Research Documents

Outline

- What is High North Research Documents?
- Why High North Research Documents?
- How did we build High North Research Documents?
 - Making use of BASE
 - Extracting relevant documents
 - A brief look from the technical side
- What we have achieved
- What we have learned



High North Research Documents – why?

- The Norwegian government has emphasized the importance of the northern areas
- The north is also of interest on an international level:
 - Politically and strategically
 - Environmental and climate change issues
 - Resource utilization
 - The northern sea route to the Pacific





High North Research Documents – why?

- The University of Tromsø (UiT) is the northernmost university in the world
- UiT want to profile itself as a key research institution on questions on the north
- A natural thing to do for the library at UiT to develop services around litterature on the north





Research litterature – the access issue

- The north is of interest to many parties
 - Politicians and governments international, national and local
 - Business owners and executives
 - Interest groups and NGOs
 - Indigenous people
 - Interested laymen
- Access to research litterature is often restricted by publishers' barriers





High North Research Documentsthe idea

- Open Access research litterature
 - Free access for anyone
 - The metadata are free to utilize



 What if we take advantage of this freedom, to extract all the OA research documents, relevant to the north?





High North Research Documentsthe motivation

- The North is a cross-disciplinary theme
 - Traditional subject classification does not help us
- Library users have expressed the challenging task of finding research documents on the north, through existing search tools
- Can we extract relevant documents by analysing the freely available metadata?
 - Preferably through automatic algorithms
 - Minimizing the labour needed





Cooperation with BASE

- «The whole world» is available through aggregators like OAIster (OCLC) and BASE (Univ. of Bielefeld)
 - We do not need to do what they have done already
 - Could such services be data providers for us?
- BASE: Has harvested more than 36 mill records
 - From more than 2200 sources world wide
- We contaced BASE to cooperate in our project
- And was met with helpfullminded response





Cooperation with BASE

- All the metadata are free to utilize
- To best do what we intended to do, we were allowed to collect all the metadata records
 - With the help from BASE (http://www.base-search.net/)
- And then we could apply the method of extracting the records that are thematically interesting from a high north perspective





What do the metadata tell us?

- Our hypothesis:
- If selected keywords are present in the metadata, then the thematic scope of the document is of relevance to the high north

=>

We need to carefully select the keywords



Finding the high north relevant documents

- A set of filtering words (keywords) applied on the metadata of the BASE records:
 - Geographically
 - Species' names
 - Language and folks (nations)
 - Other keywords
- So far, mainly English and Norwegian language keywords, plus Latin species' names
- Aiming to extract documents by automation, minimizing the need of manual selection





The quality of the keywords

- Are the meaning of the keywords unambiguous?
- Words may have different meanings in different languages
 - Examples:
 - The keyword 'labrador' is meant to extract documents on the area of Labrador in northeastern Canada. However, the word 'labrador' means farmer or peasant in Spanish.
 - The keyword 'sami' should refer to the sami people of the north. Sami is also name of a district in Burkina Faso, in Gambia, and in Greece





The quality of the keywords

- Keywords may be identical to person names
 - Example:
 - 'sami' (people in the north)
 - Sami is a common given name (in Turkey and in Finland). Sami Kama is a researcher at CERN
- Some keywords need to be defined more explicit
 - 'sami AND language'
 - 'sami AND people'
- The filter process is applied only to selected metadata elements: title, description, subject



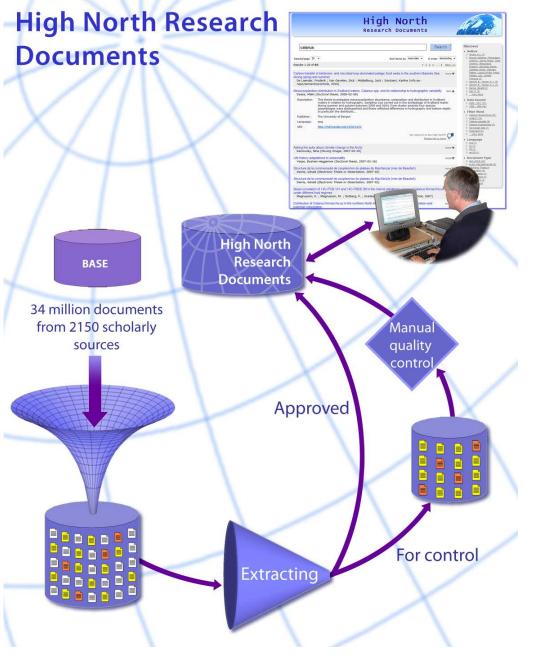


The quality of the keywords

- Geographical names:
- 'Newfoundland' we do not want every document with University of Newfoundland as publisher
 - dc.publisher is not subject to filtering, but still:
- We need to do:
 - 'Newfoundland NOT University of Newfoundland'
 - Plus:
 - Records with 'University of Newfoundland' to be checked manually

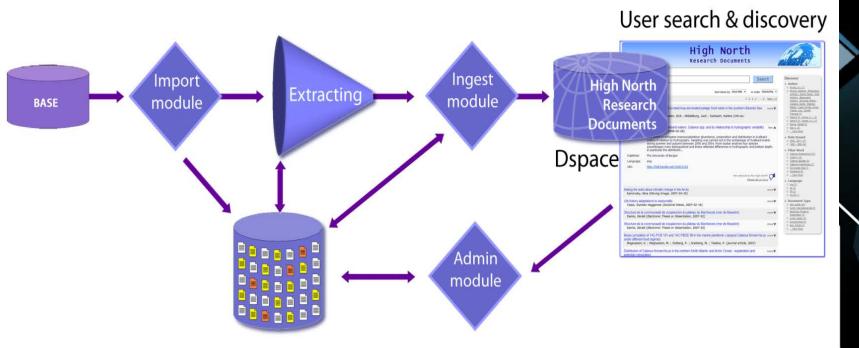








High North System Model

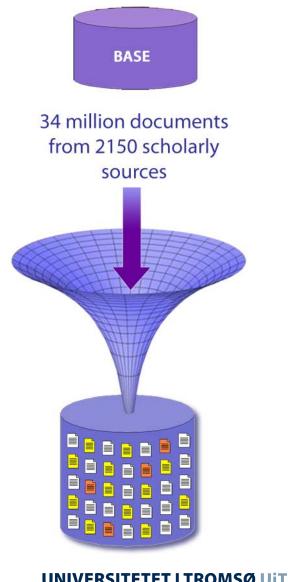






Import Module

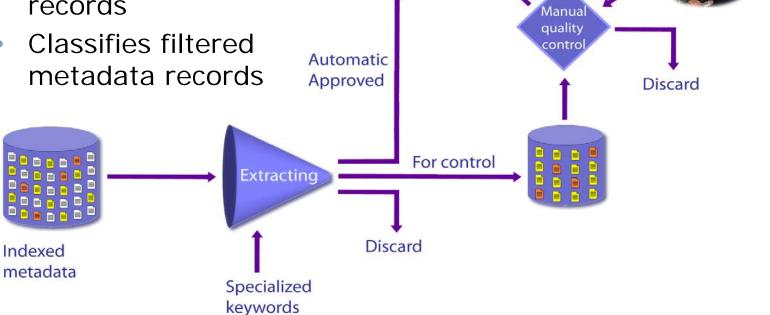
- Gets metadata records from BASE using SSH based protocol, rsync for large onetime data transfer
- Stores and indexes all records in database using full-text properties of the database, MySQL





Extract Module

Applies the extraction criteria on the metadata records



High North

Research Documents

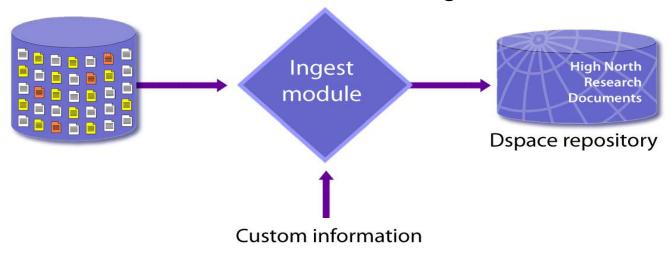
Approved





Ingest Module

- Transforms metadata records relevant to the high north into DSpace XML format
- Imports them into a DSpace repository
- Options to add custom information to records:
 - Information that facilitates building of facets, etc







Admin Module

- To add, edit, or display all filtering words (keywords)
- To edit the status of a record or records:
 - Blacklist / Reject
 - Approved
 - Manual control
- By clicking on a keyword (searching), we can get all the records that this keyword has a match on
- Manages feedback reports





Search and Discovery Interface - Why Dspace?

- We have local expertise in the house
- Provides end user with both a regular search interface and faceted search/browsing
- Provides for the creation of individual, customized repository interfaces - Manakin



http://dspace.org





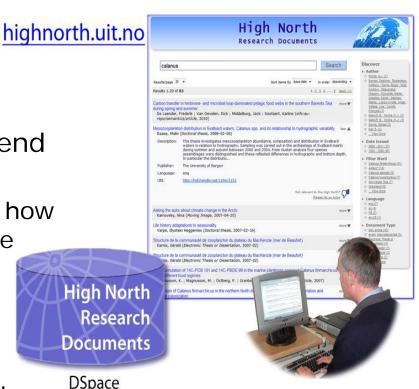
Search and Discovery Interface

Extended DSpace to provide feedback mechanism such that end users can:

> Enter suggestions on how to improve the service

Inform us about any irrelevant metadata record

Inform us about any record with non-existing URI





DSpace



High North RD v 1.1

- 151 000 documents extracted
 - From more than 50% of the sources appearing in BASE – and from all over the world
 - Many different languages
 - Even if we apply mainly English and Norwegian and Latin in the filtering process
 - Any subject, but weight on the hard sciences
- Developing the list of keywords is a priority
 - More and better keywords (and phrases)
 - Translating the list to more languages





Am 26.01.2012 20:30, schrieb Amanda Graham:

> This looks like it's going to be a superb resource. As a northern and circumpolar studies instructor, and on behalf of my students, I'm thrilled.

>

- > Amanda Graham
- > Yukon College

Comments:

Wonderful site! Thank you for putting it together. One problem: The link to the "Handbook for Alaska Legislators" from 1957 is broken. URL:

http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gdc/mtfgc.1016

Date: 1/26/12 6:38 PM

Email: swoodham@alaskadispatch.com



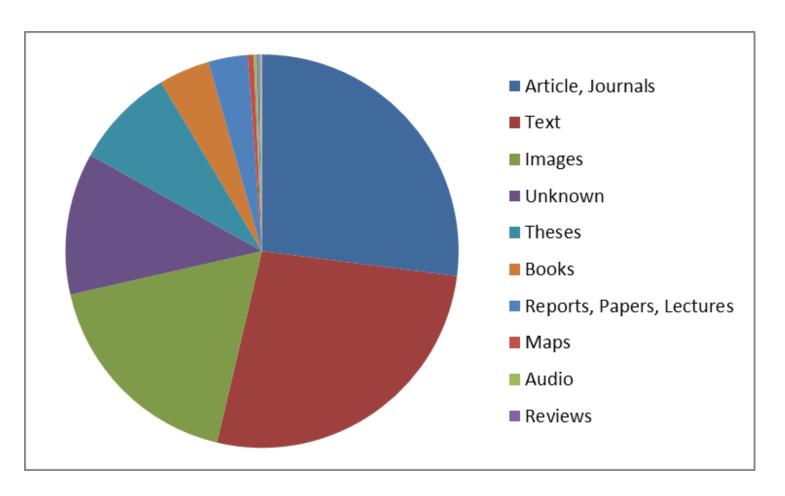
The problem of non-OA records

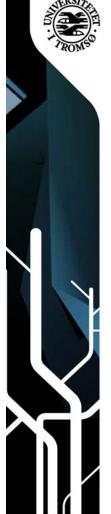
- Many data providers supply BASE with
 - records with metadata only
 - records where the documents have access restrictions
- This would be OK if these records could easily be identified and omitted from High North (and BASE)
 - dc:rights should be used to indicate restrictions on access
 - How to identify records without any full text documents?
- We need to weed out many non-OA records from High North RD





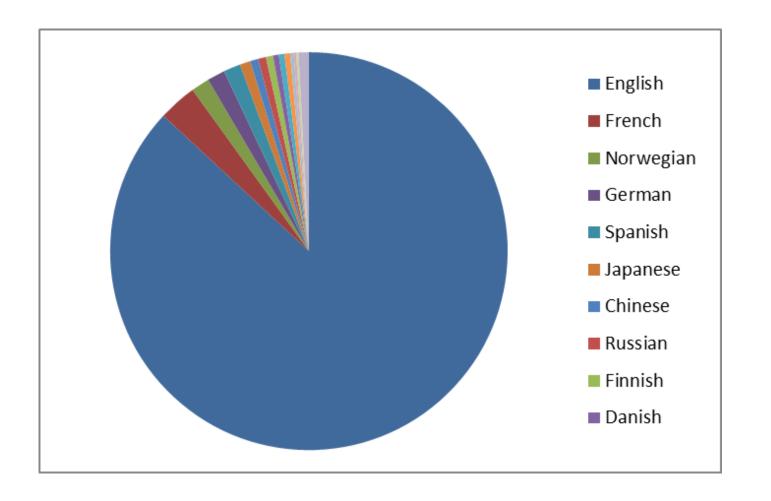
Document types in High North RD





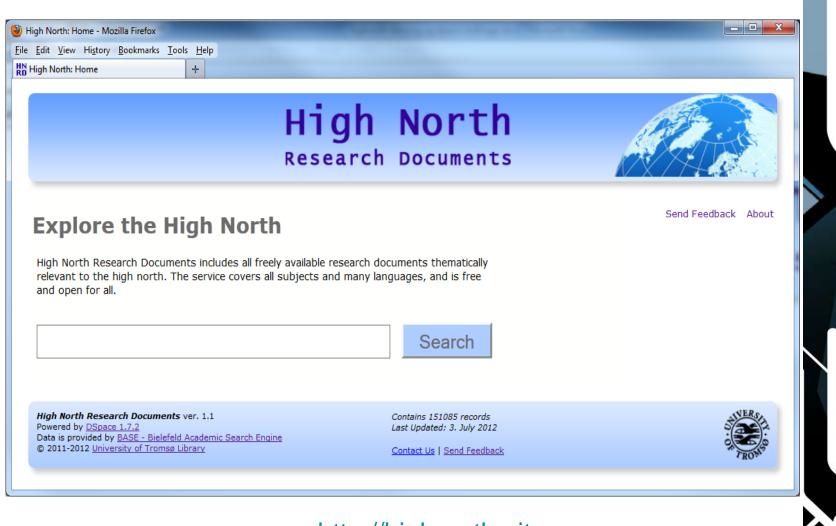


Languages in High North RD









http://highnorth.uit.no