

INFORUM 2017: O trendoch v informačnej spoločnosti aj otvorenom prístupe



Odborníci z oblasti knižnično-informačnej vedy sa už tradične stretli na pražskej konferencii INFORUM, aby spoločne hovorili o súčasných problémoch a výzvach. „Ideme do hĺbky“ znelo motto tohtoročnej konferencie.

Viac ako dvadsať odborných prezentácií, desať príspevkov v posterovej sekcii a na záver diskusia o otvorenom prístupe. INFORUM 2017 ponúklo prostredníctvom prezentujúcich odborníkov, vrátane pozvaných zahraničných hostí, prierez súčasnou informačnou spoločnosťou, zmenami, ktorými prechádza a ktoré ju čakajú, ale hľadal sa aj balans pri riešení otázok súvisiacich s open access.

Konkrétne sa počas dvoch konferenčných dní venovalo súčasným novinkám v oblasti elektronických informačných zdrojov, otvorila sa téma takzvaného digital humanities vo vzťahu k službám výskumu, kultúry a vzdelávania a pokračovalo sa dátami a vyhľadávaním a podporou vzdelávania a výskumu.

My sme sa v redakcii spýtali pozvaných zahraničných hostí, ako by zhrnuli hlavný odkaz svojej vlastnej prezentácie, a aká myšlienka im najviac zarezoňovala v rámci celej konferencie.



CARL GRANT (University of Oklahoma Libraries, USA)

"My keynote address was an attempt to help people understand some of the societal forces at work around the globe as well as people's reactions to them. We examined trends concerning the pace of change and the resulting trends in the creation of an economic divide, a digital divide, the explosion of available information and how political leadership around the globe is undermining facts and the trust that has previously been an inherent part of those facts and what a threat this poses to knowledge creation and therefore libraries. While some of these leaders are trying to assure people that the change can be slowed or stopped, history shows us this won't work and as librarians we are well aware of these facts. So librarians need to step up and help people to deal with these trends. The talk then turned to address ways this could, and is, happening. We explored how some librarians are using cultural and historical archives to help people understand how

knowledge builds on trusted information and facts, how people can and must work together, i.e. collaboratively to create new knowledge and then showed spaces created at the University of Oklahoma Libraries that did this and finally the talk turned to how the new trend in the creation of innovation spaces was allowing librarians to help people create new knowledge, not only in print, sound and photos, but also through the use of virtual reality, 3D visualization/ printing, micro-controllers and associated software instruction and workshops. The talk concluded with calling on librarians to remember that we have the information, tools, ideas, methodologies and especially the obligation to help our communities deal with change in more positive ways. My hope was that this talk helped librarians to feel energized to return to their jobs and do so.

I also thought the other talks were very insightful. Yvonne Ng's presentation on the crisis in audiovisual preservation underscored the importance of the cultural record and how much of that record is now in digital forms. This immensely complicates one of our core missions. She underscored for us that time is short before parts of that cultural record will be lost to time. She inspired us with ways forward and a strong call for collaboration, which I deeply and personally endorse.

Fiona Greig showed us how digitization of theses and actively loading those documents in a repository could provide new channels of information that are timely and cutting-edge. Her talk was inspiring in that she showed us the results of such work could bring about impressive downloads and use of that information and I thought she set high goals for all of us to try and meet, or beat, when we return to our libraries.

People like Yvonne and Fiona furthered the agenda I tried to set in the opening talk by showing us that while we have much work to do in the days, months and years ahead, that by working together through collaborative efforts, thinking creatively and dynamically, we can provide a major impact on our organizations and societies. I left the conference inspired about the future of libraries."

„Moja prezentácia bola ukončená vyzvaním knihovníkov, aby pamätali, že my máme informácie, nástroje, myšlienky a metodológie a špeciálne povinnosť pomôcť našim komunitám riešiť zmeny pozitívnym spôsobom. Verím, že moja prezentácia pomohla knihovníkom nabudiť ich naspäť k svojej práci a robiť ju tak.“



YVONNE NG (WITNESS, USA)

"During the opening keynote of the Inforum conference, I shared the podium with Carl Grant and Fiona Greig. Although we had never met before, and I was not familiar with their work, there seemed to be many common themes in our presentations. First, we all cited a need for collaborative approaches and outreach within and outside our institutions in order to meet the challenges of preservation and access of information resources. Second, we all highlighted the importance of finding solutions for dealing with non-paper-based formats, including audiovisual, multimedia, and virtual reality. Finally, I think we all shared a concern for the broader ethical and political implications of the choices we make in selection, preservation, and access to our users and to the wider world."

.... myslím, že sme všetci zdieľali spoločný záujem o širšie, etické a politické dôsledky našich rozhodnutí, ktoré urobíme v rámci výberu, ochrany a prístupu k našim používateľom a širšiemu okoliu."



FIONA GREIG (University of Surrey, Veľká Británia)

"Unlocking the PhD – a UK case study – *In the UK we have benefited from a co-ordinated way to inform people of what PhD level theses have been completed in our universities and, under the auspices of the British Library, we have always been expected to make these works open access. The works themselves have not changed for many years, but the possible methods for dissemination have modernised and in the digital age theses are now deposited in e-only format; we have also moved from a 'loans' service via the British Library to digitisation on demand of theses. At the University of Surrey we have a great number of theses that have helped researchers, and laypeople, around the world and we have been very pleased to work with ProQuest to make more of our historic titles available for free on our repository and the British Library EThOS service as well as via the ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Global database. The issues around historic*

digitisation mainly revolve around communications; will you contact authors? What will you do if an author – or family member ask for a theses to be withdrawn? As well as the questions of the purpose of the artefact; are we custodians of 'a book' or of the content that the book encapsulates? And while we have been able to deal with the digitisation of the printed word – irrespective of age – are we in a position as a profession to unleash the potential of a theses in this interconnected, multimedia way when to experience the content you may not be reading? A question that all libraries should start to discuss!

And my general observations – What is great about this kind of conference is that it highlights the differences, but most importantly the similar issues and problems that we face as a profession across the world. Day one had sessions that

highlighted concerns around the type of graduate that 'library schools' are turning out. The world of libraries is no longer that of even 10 years ago and the profession faces a choice, change the type of people we entice into the profession or find other areas with more imagination – and vision – to take control of the new 'information scientist' and see librarians left holding onto a book circulation service that is diminishing every day. The challenges of open access was the feature of day 2 with different libraries, countries and sectors taking different views. This of course allows certain publishers to drive forward models of engagement that are favourable to them. The theme of the panel was to find a balance, but at times people who are 'advocates' of open access can appear to be too strident (a common problem in the UK and US as well) and rather than seem to be coming from a base of partnership it is very easy for publishers to 'defend' themselves against entrenched views. The EU and Max Planck are trying to bring a pragmatic and compromise solution, and while no one likes a compromise it may be the best we can get for a few years.

But what I will go away with is an impression of energetic, enthusiastic, creative and hugely welcoming people that made speaking at the conference a huge pleasure."

"... odchádzala som s dojemom o energických, nadšených, kreatívnych a mimoriadne príjemných ľudí, vďaka ktorým, bola pre mňa konferencia obrovským potešením."



Súčasťou konferencie bola záverečná diskusia o problematike otvoreného prístupu so zástupcami vydavateľov a ďalších hostí. Predchádzala jej prezentácia **KAI KARIN GESCHUHN (Max Planck Digital Library, Nemecko)**. Priblížila iniciatívu Open Access 2020.

"OA2020 is an international initiative, hosted by Max Planck Digital Library in Munich, which aims at a maximum divestment from the subscription business for scholarly journals. Instead, budgets should be reallocated to finance open access publishing models. During the discussions at INFORUM where OA2020 has been presented were raised whether OA2020 would act as a global consortium according to the SCOAP³ model. Although SCOAP³ serves partially as a model for OA2020, the initiative won't negotiate on behalf of their supporters. The idea behind OA2020 rather is to build a strong coalition of institutions determined to spend their budgets on open access based agreements only in the next years while not renewing subscriptions anymore.

Czech Republic's scientific community and its infrastructure are facing similar challenges to many Western countries such as impact factor pressure and an ongoing increase in the costs for scientific information products. It was therefore discussed whether a transformation to open access would really bring about change in the current structures, against the background that the current monopolistic market structure would possibly remain under an open access business model based on the payment of publication charges instead of subscriptions. In this regard, it is important that research institutions and their libraries and consortia rethink their way of negotiating and licensing. Given the fact that researchers do not exclusively rely on their libraries' infrastructure anymore to satisfy their information needs but rather use many other sources such as social media platforms, Google Scholar or unpaywall.org, the monopol is already crumbling. This was also confirmed by the publishers during the panel discussion at the end of the conference. Librarians therefore must move away from the idea of access provision being in the center of the services offered. Instead, there is a unique chance for them to regain control over scholarly publishing by shifting the budgets to sustainable publishing services which are needed and wanted in the 21st century, whether these are APC based or cooperatively organized or local oa publishing infrastructures."

"... knižníci sa musia odkloniť od myšlienky poskytovania prístupu v centre služieb. Namiesto toho existuje jedinečná šanca, aby získali kontrolu nad vedeckým publikovaním presunutím rozpočtov na trvalo udržateľné vydateľské služby, ktoré sú potrebné a žiaduce v 21. storočí. ..."

Panelovej diskusie sa zúčastnil aj **MIROSLAV BARTOŠEK z Masarykovej univerzity v Brne** a na margo spoločnej diskusie o otvorenom prístupe pripomína, že v súčasnosti viacerí zástupcovia akademického prostredia vnímajú prostredie vedeckého publikovania ako dosť nevyvážené. „Vydavateľé majú občas až nemravné vysoké zisky, zatiaľ čo výzkumná sféra má čím ďal väčší problém ufinancovať prístup k publikovaným výzkumným poznatkům. A navzdory dosavadnému nemalému úsilí různých iniciatív a komunit se to nedaří změnit. Spousta vydavatelů přichází s velkým množstvím nejrůznějších návrhů a vylepšení, které jsou ale většinou jen kosmetickými úpravami, jež celou oblast pro běžného uživatele spíše jen dál zneprůhledňují, než aby přinášely nějaký zásadní posun. K prosazení změny bude potřeba mnohem razantnější celosvětová koordinovaná akce ze strany manažerů vědy, politiků a akademiků.

Je otázkou, zda se k ní podaří najít dostatečnou vůli," uzatvára Bartošek.

Pre tých, ktorí majú záujem o ktorúkoľvek odbornú prezentáciu, ktorá odznela na podujatí, je aj z 23. ročníka konferencie INFORUM už tradične spracovaný zborník, dostupný na webovej stránke www.inforum.cz. K dispozícii je tak ppt. prezentácia, ako i plný text prednášky.

Okrem iného na spomenutej oficiálnej webovej stránke nájdete i ďalšie doplnujúce informácie k podujatiu a tiež archív predchádzajúcich ročníkov.

Ten aktuálny sa konal v dňoch 30 – 31. 5. 2017, v priestoroch Vysokej školy ekonomickej v Prahe.

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Mgr. Eva Vašková
eva.vaskova@cvtisr.sk

(Centrum vedecko-technických informácií SR)