

# Revisioning Collection Management

In response to the 2020-2022 strategic budget realignment process and a decade-long pattern of unsustainable annual cost increases, the USF Libraries are revisioning collection management.

Although the process for accessing full-text library resources may change, **our commitment to providing USF faculty and students with access to the content they need for research and instruction is unwavering.**

Our process is guided by the following principals:

- Continue support of faculty resource needs;
- Maximize control of the USF Libraries collection budget;
- End reliance on non-recurring funding sources;
- Engage faculty in the decision-making process; and
- Refocus collection expenditures on perpetual rather than leased access.

## Our Process:

**Step 1:** Notify electronic resource publishers that contracts and licenses will not be automatically renewed, but considered on an individual basis.

**Step 2:** Conduct title-by-title analyses of journal collections; content remains accessible during analyses.

**Step 3:** Re-acquire content based on Step 2 analysis.

**Step 4:** Review the impact of Step 2 on research and instruction; adjust accordingly. Enhanced ILL/Document Delivery is in place to bridge gaps.

## Our Website:

Visit the Revisioning Collection Management webpage (<https://lib.usf.edu/collections-and-discovery/revisioning/>) to learn more. This will be a living webpage with information concerning:

- **Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), such as:**

- o How does the library ensure continued access to electronic content?
- o Are we keeping JSTOR?

- **Links to relevant library resources and services:**

- o Liaison Librarian contact information
- o Library Resource Cancellations and Additions lists
- o Streaming Media Information

# Research & Collection Services

## **Interlibrary Loan (ILL) / Document Delivery: <https://lib.usf.edu/ill/>**

- Streamlined ILL/Document Delivery service uses one request form across all USF campus libraries. Visit our Interlibrary Loan (ILL) page to borrow books or request document delivery across all the USF Libraries and from non-USF libraries.

## **eReserves Request form: <https://lib.usf.edu/course-reserves/make-request/>**

- All faculty media requests must be directly tied to course instruction as reflected in the course syllabus and are made through the USF Libraries' Course eReserves system. Faculty can then activate their Course Reserves in their Canvas course shell.
- For detailed instructions on how to do this, please visit: <https://lib.usf.edu/course-reserves/make-request/>.
- The deadline for requests for Spring 2021 semester is **November 13th, 2020**.

## **Media Resources: Images, Video, and Audio: <https://guides.lib.usf.edu/media/>**

- Use this guide to the media in the USF Libraries' collections. Includes a list of currently available titles of streaming films on any platform, including SWANK and Kanopy, for which access has been purchased by the USF Libraries. Each title includes expiration and platform information and license expiration date.

## **eBooks for the Classroom Plus: <https://ebplus.lib.usf.edu/faculty/>**

- Request that the USF Libraries purchase electronic textbooks for your courses, saving students money.

## **Journal and Topic Alerts: <https://lib.usf.edu/services/alerting-services/>**

- JournalTOCs (<http://www.journaltoCs.hw.ac.uk/>) is a free service that provides access in one place to the most recent tables of contents for over 36,000 journals.

## **Open Access Research Support: <https://guides.lib.usf.edu/openaccessresearch/>**

- Open access articles, books, media, and other creative content are freely available and can be used in research or instruction.
  - o **For your own publications:** Many studies have found that open access research articles are read and cited more often than articles that are only available behind subscription walls. Increased visibility also increases impact.
  - o **For the research you need:** Open access publications are available in more and more locations such as open access journals, institutional repositories, and scholarly social networking sites.