

A study of teachers and researchers practices with digital documents - grey or not

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A digital library platform...

- EMN, IRISA, Xerox: 2001-2004
- CASTOR (CApitalization & STORage)
 - open-archive platform
 - (local) institutional repositories
 - managed by librarians
- store, convert (XML), fully index, manage, perpetuate, valorize and distribute digital documents





A study...

- Understand the documentary practice of lecturers and researchers
- Take a census of users needs
- Evaluate the future users ability to adopt the digital library system
- 78 lecturers and researchers
- 5 departments:
 - Automatic control and industrial engineering
 - Energetic and environmental engineering
 - Computer science
 - Subatomic physics and associated technologies
 - Human and social sciences

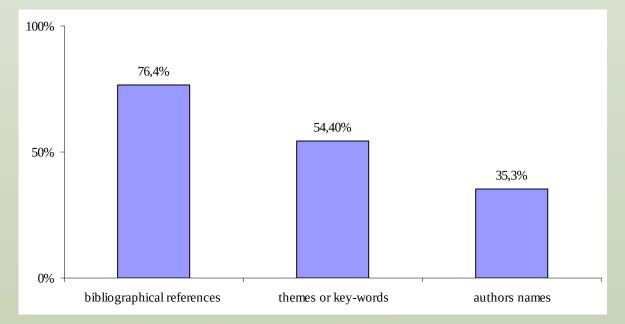




Q1. The beginning of an information retrieval

% of lecturers and researchers starting an information retrieval with name(s) of author(s) and/or key-word(s) and/or bibliographical

reference(s)



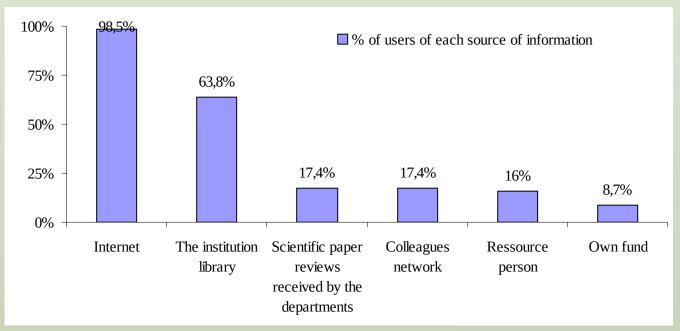
major preoccupation in users information seeking tasks





Q 2. The information sources

the main information sources



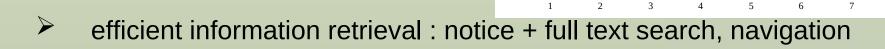
- intermediate step between Internet and books-shelves
- simple but widely open system





Q 3. The troubles with information retrieval

- 1. The lecturer and researcher doesn't find anything he wanted
- 2. The search leads to too many answers, not always adapted, in the middle of which relevant information is drowned
- 3. The lecturer and researcher feels a lack of search for information method
- 4. It takes a long time to search for information
- 5. The user is confronted with a lot of technical problems (to access to Internet, to display documents, etc.)
- 6. The problems begin when the lecturer and researcher wants full text documents
- 7. It's difficult to find a few years old documents
- 8. The lecturer and researcher must each time structure, the search engine operation, etc.) fit to new websites (their structure, the search engine operation, etc.)





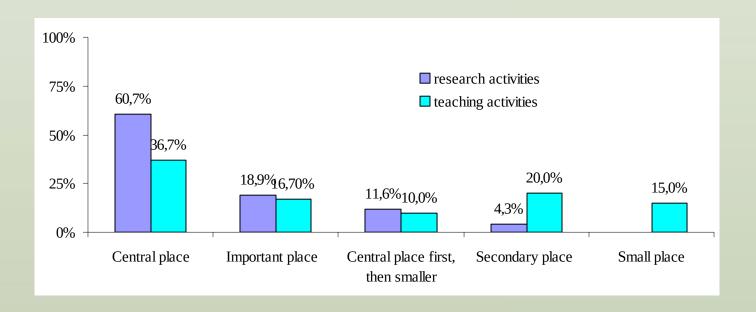
5,5%

14,5%

12,3%



Q 4. The importance of documents in the research and teaching activities



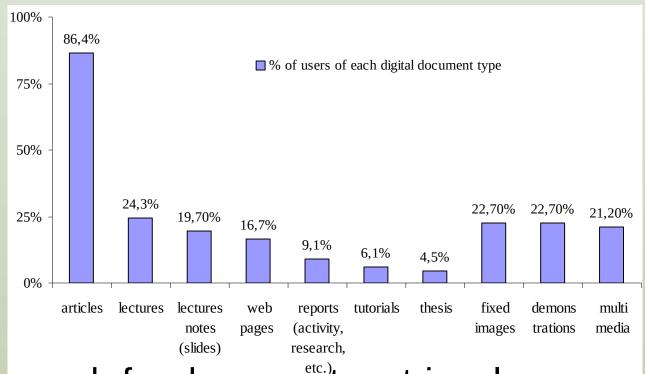
understand the evolution of their information environment





Q 5. What sort of documents do the researchers and lecturers use?

types of digital document used



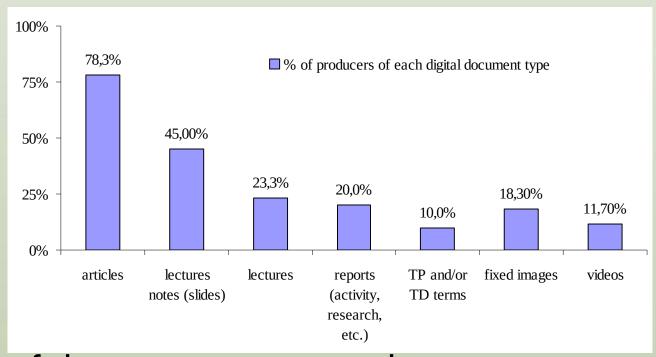
peneral approach for documents retrieval





Q 6. What sort of documents do the researchers and lecturers produce?

the types of digital documents produce



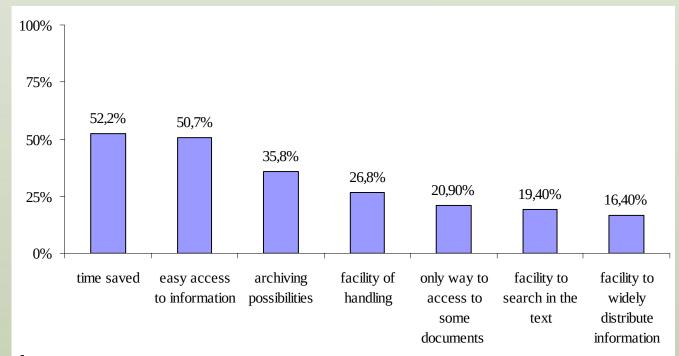
> awareness of document conservation





Benefits and lacks of digital documents according to searchers-lecturers

the main benefits of digital documents



useful services?





Documentary expectations and needs

- + Find easily the research documents produced in their institute
- + Rationalize the information access inside the institute
 - + The content must not only be rich and relevant but also structured in a clear and appropriate way
- + ease of use is a priority
- lecturers and researchers partly ignore their rights about the distribution of their documents
- Paradoxal attitude about document production





Conclusion

- Strong impact on project orientations
- Portait
 - sedentary information seeker
 - focused on the resources of his/her own computer
 - grey literature plays a main role in his/her research or teaching activities
 - partly unsatisfied
 - overwhelmed with information
 - lacks of method for information searching
- The current situation remains positive





The CASTOR platform

