



The modern global researcher: How can libraries support today's technological community?

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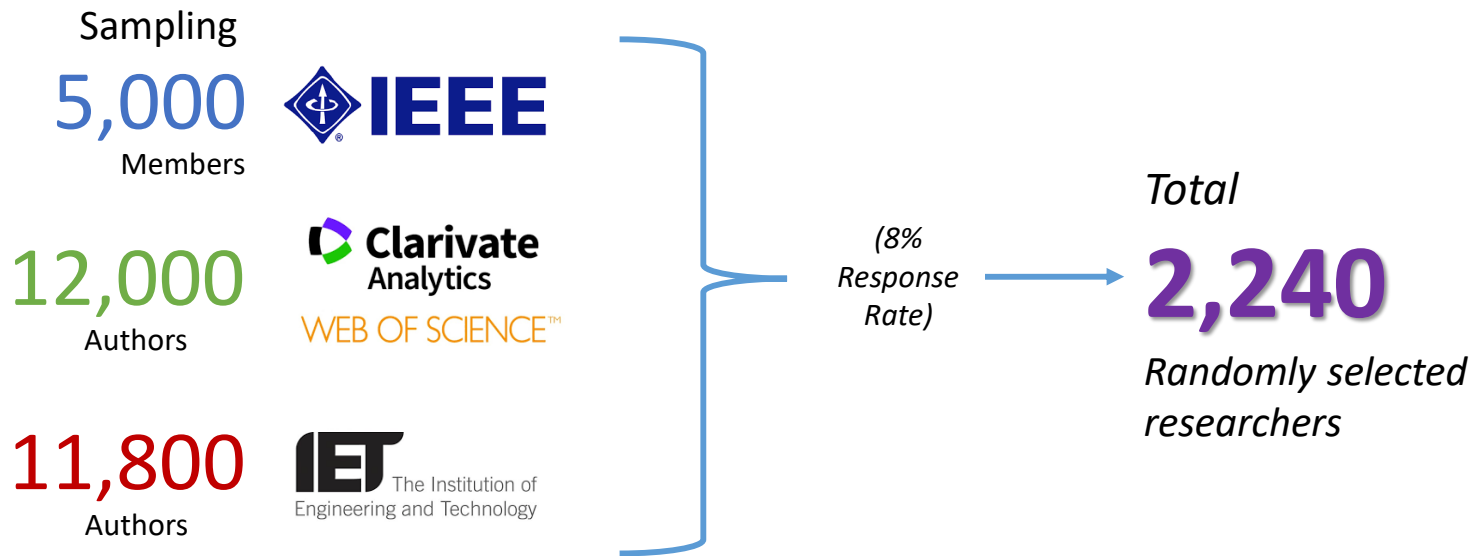
If we understand how research is changing, we could. . .

- ▶ Understand the needs of researchers and support a changing population
- ▶ Predict what library services are essential and which have become outdated
- ▶ Support scholarly communication now and in the future within our university or research community
- ▶ Attract and retain the next generation of outstanding authors, students and faculty



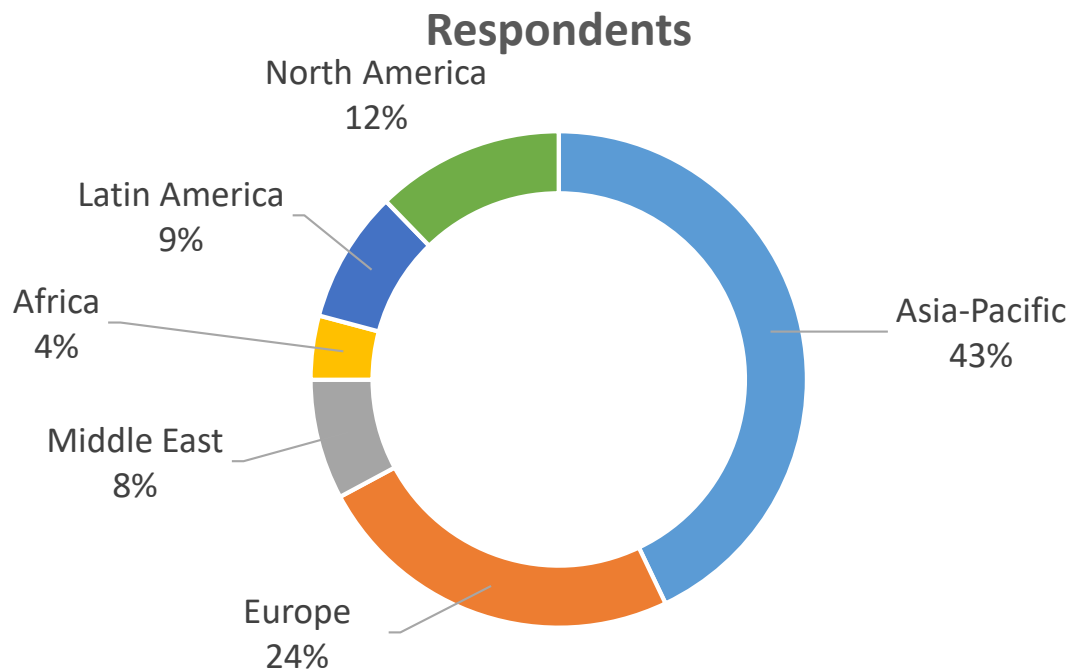
In late 2017, IEEE and IET initiated a study

Over 2,200 randomly selected researchers responded to the survey on behaviors



Two-thirds of respondents were from Europe or Asia-Pacific

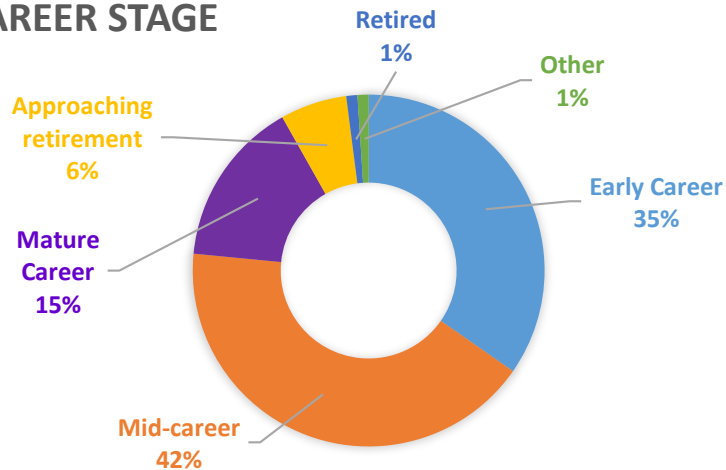
Only Africa had fewer than 90 respondents



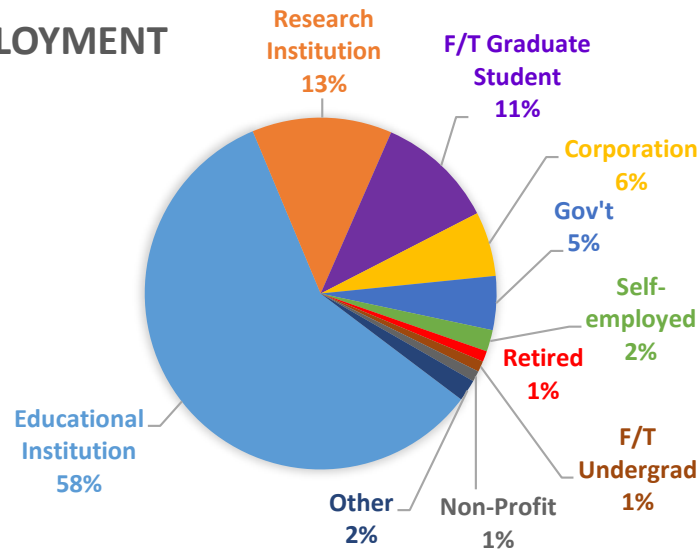
Most respondents were early to mid-career

A majority were employed by Universities or were full-time students

CAREER STAGE

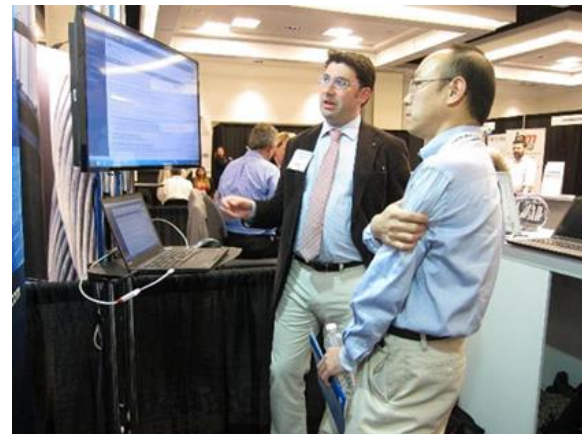


EMPLOYMENT



Key Findings of the Study

- ▶ Today's researcher's goals are not very different from the past:
 - get published, get cited, get tenure
- ▶ Although activity in all peer-reviewed publications is growing, activity in Open Access journals is significantly higher
- ▶ Early and mid-career researchers use tools for sharing research output other than just the article – including code and datasets
- ▶ Although there is perceived value in many of the tools created for researchers – including Altmetrics, Kudos, and pre-submission feedback tools – very few researchers actually use these tools
- ▶ Securing funding and conducting research are the areas where researchers feel they need more tools and services



Researcher activities conducted and expected

What activities have you done this year? What do you expect to do in the next 5 years?

Traditional activities remain dominant, but substantial growth expected in newer areas

Now		2022	Variance	
			Pts	%
71%	Author / co-author traditional journal article	80%	9	13%
69%	Present / publish conference proceeding	77%	8	12%
43%	Upload your article to a scholarly sharing network	49%	6	14%
37%	Author / co-author open access journal article	52%	15	41%
24%	Place final accepted or published article in repository	35%	11	46%
18%	Place pre-print article in repository or pre-print archive	27%	9	50%
11%	Upload algorithmic code to specialized site	23%	12	109%
5%	Upload dataset with a data repository	16%	11	220%
5%	None of the above	2%	-3	-60%

Q: In the past five years, which of the following have you done? In the next five years, which of the following are you likely to do?

All regions said they expected to write more articles for traditional journals by 2% to 6%

Asia-Pacific



Europe



Middle-East



North America



Open Access submissions expect to grow by 10% to 26%, depending on region

Although growth is higher, OA expected to be far behind traditional in 5 years

Asia-Pacific



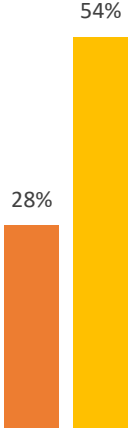
Europe



Middle-East



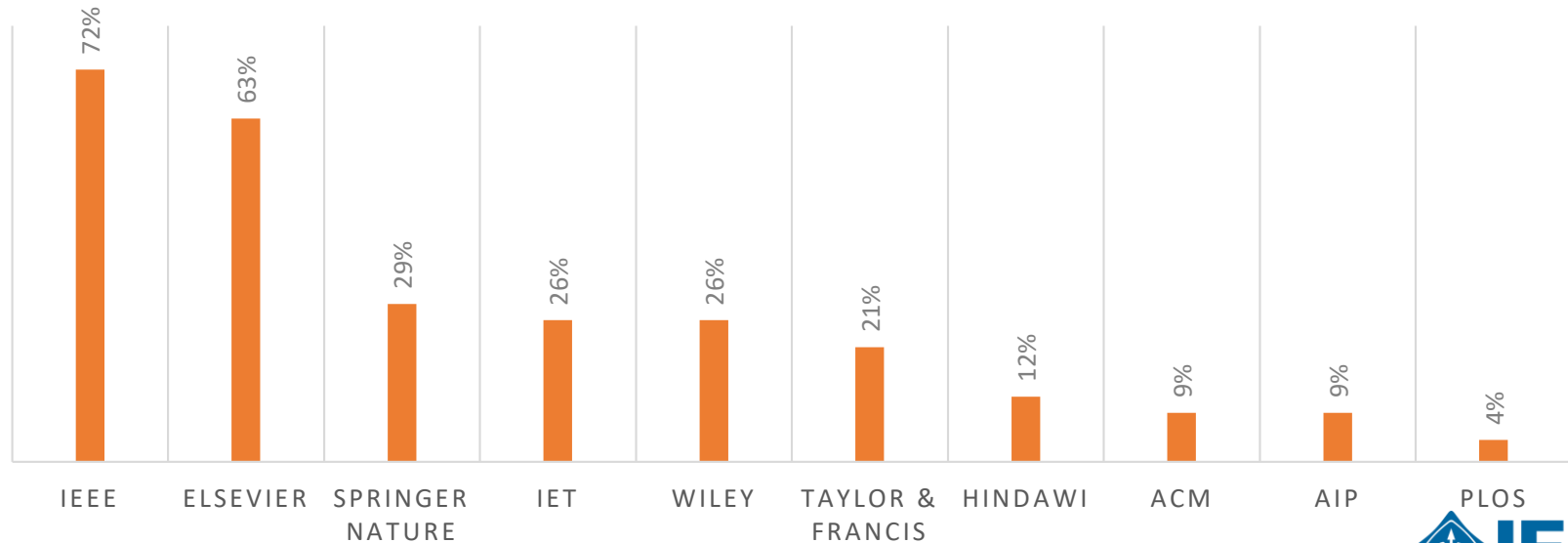
North America



Virtually all (92%) respondents submitted a manuscript to a peer-reviewed publication in the last 5 years

IEEE and Elsevier dominate the engineering research submission community

PUBLISHERS WITH MOST SUBMISSIONS

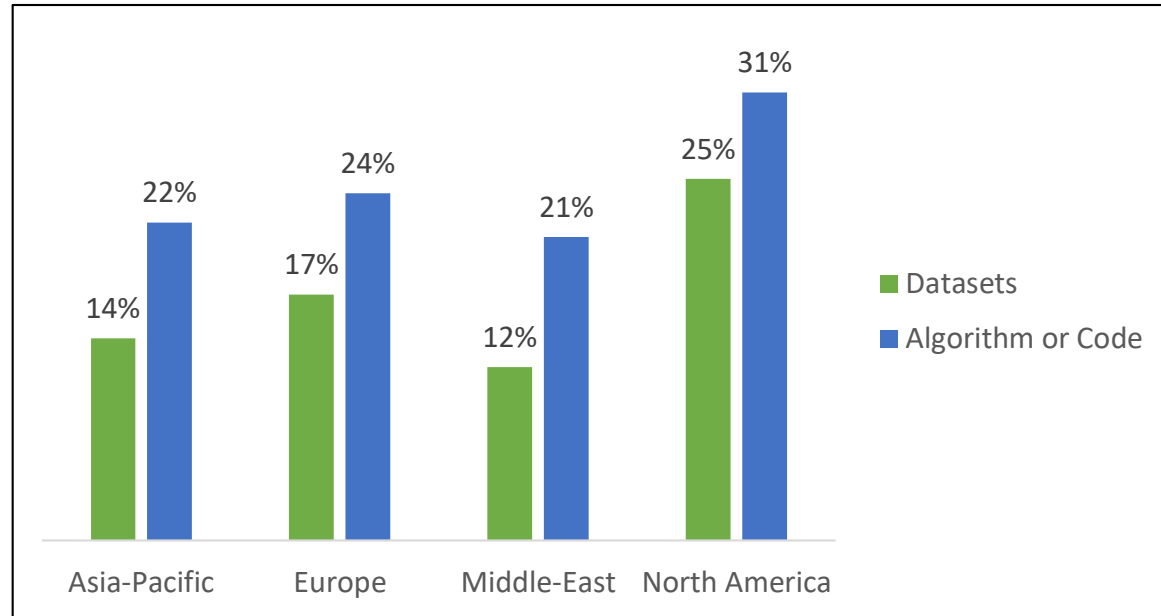
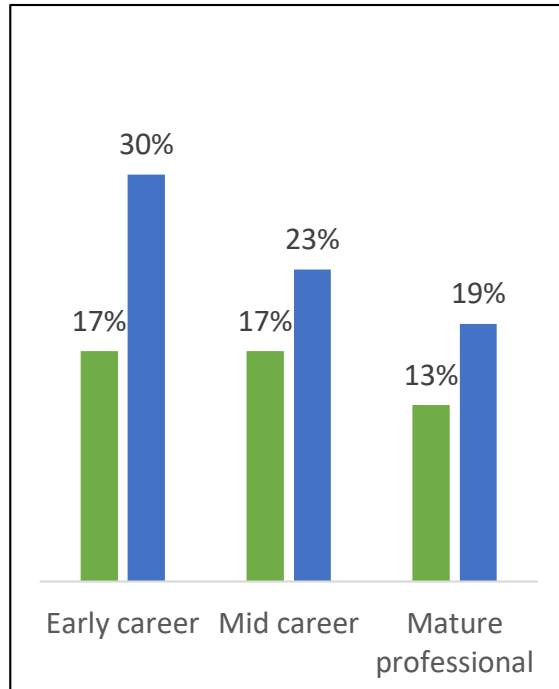


Q: Which of the following scholarly publishers have you submitted a manuscript to, if any?



Sharing of data/code with the article is emerging

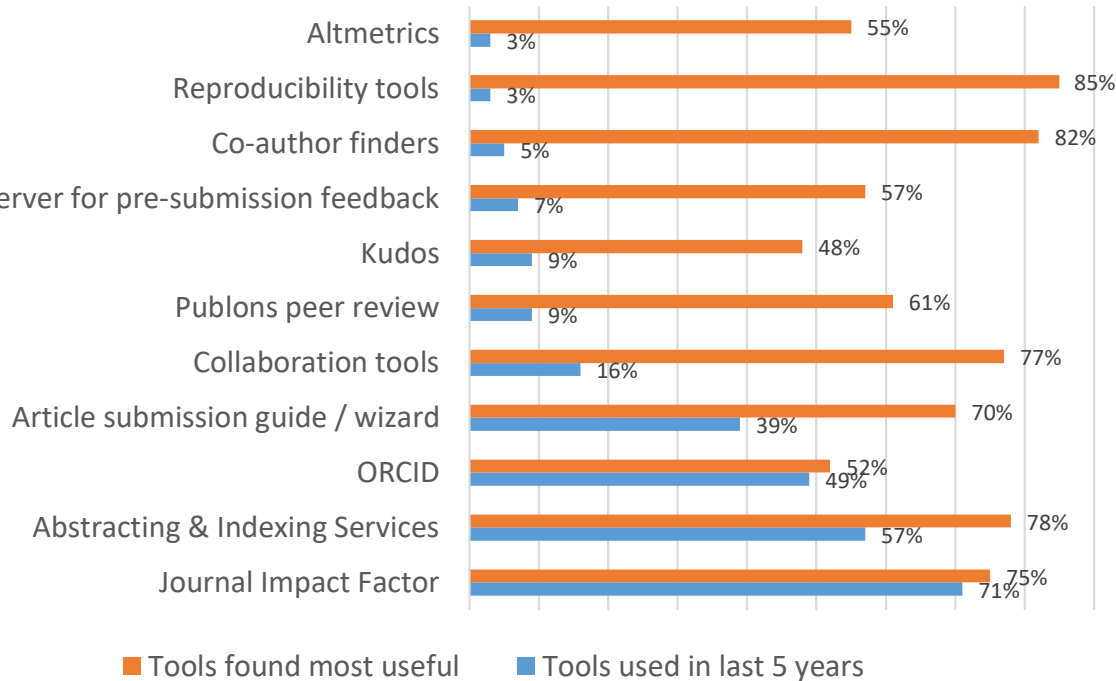
Future uploading of datasets and code/algorithms in specialized sites?



Tools and services used

Journal Impact Factor still heavily used

Research Tools Used in Last 5 Years



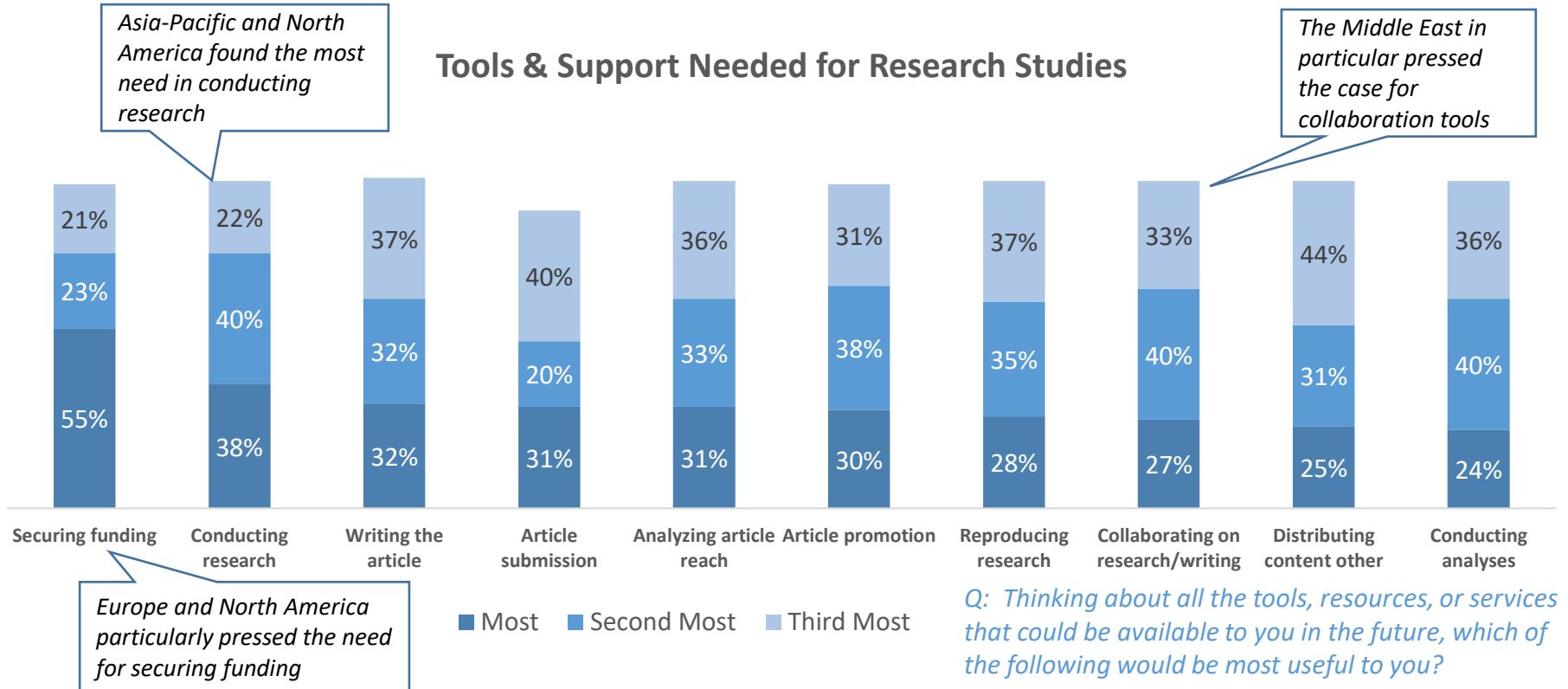
Q: In the past five years, have you used any of the following tools to help you with the research process? How useful or not were these tools?

- ▶ Early and middle-career researchers were most likely to use ORCID (54% and 55% v. 41% of those in the late stage)
- ▶ Researchers in the Middle East were by far the most likely to have used an article submission guide or wizard
- ▶ US researchers were the most likely to use Publons peer review tool, preprint server, and tools for finding collaborators

What do researchers need most?

Securing funding was by far the greatest need, followed by conducting research

Tools & Support Needed for Research Studies

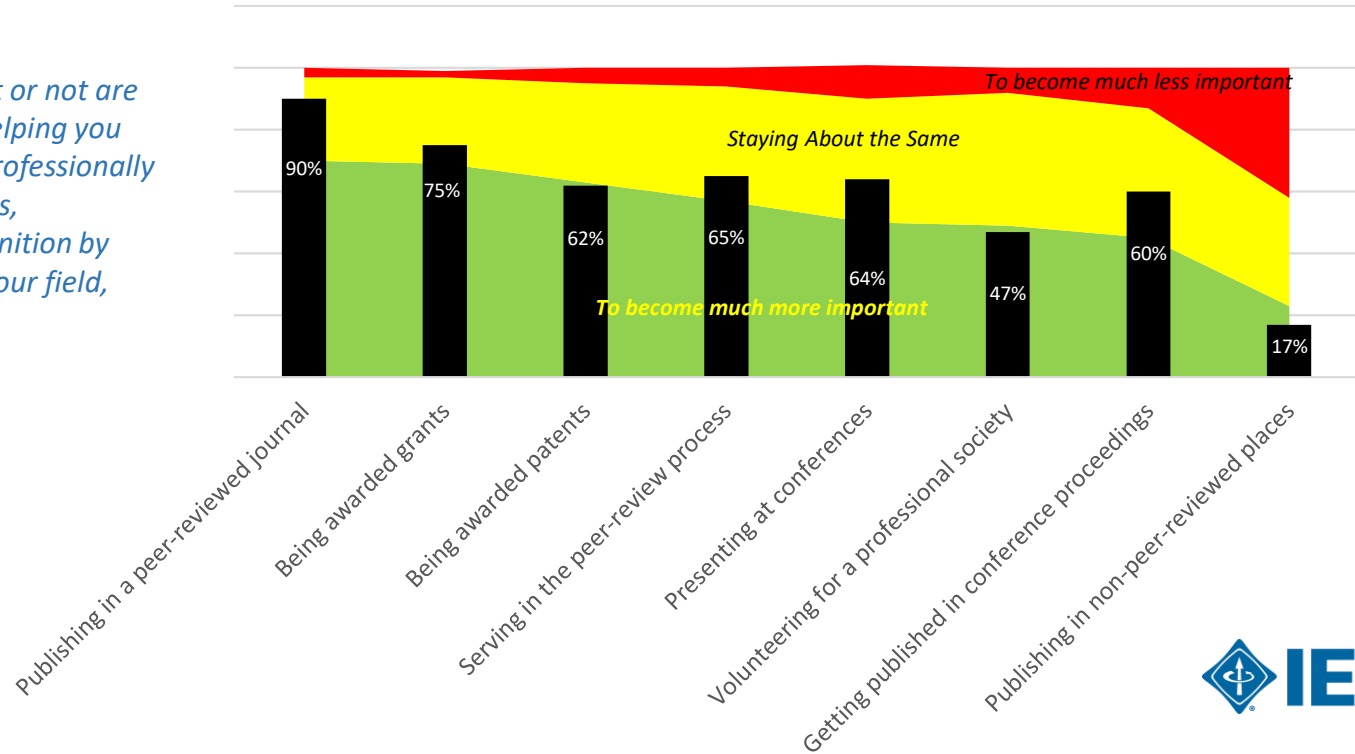


What is important to the researcher personally?

Researchers were asked what is personally important to them in their research

“Publish or perish” in peer-reviewed journals still remains very much the key factor

Q: How important or not are each of these in helping you moving forward professionally (with tenure, raises, promotions, recognition by senior leaders in your field, and so on)?

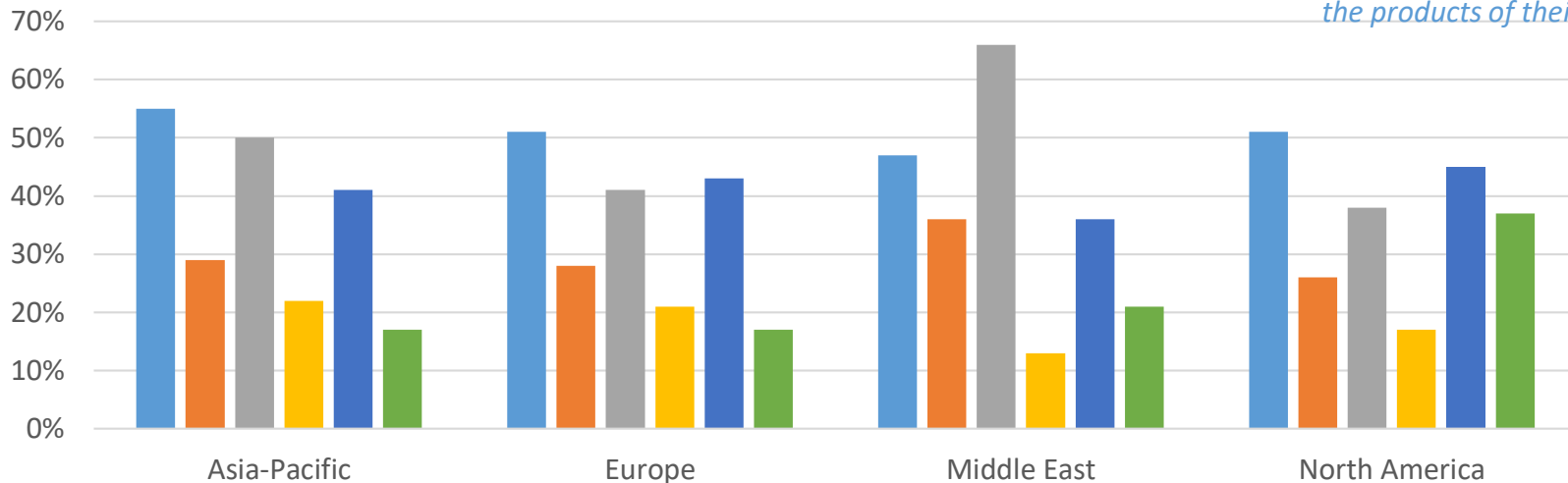


Influencers in researcher's world

Influences in sharing research

What will change the way researchers share their work?

Q: Who or what is most likely to change the way in which researchers share the products of their work?



- Government Funders
- Scholarly Societies
- Sharing Technologies

- Private Funders
- Employers
- Tenure / Promotion Committees

Where do libraries fit in

Libraries can shift focus to assist modern researchers

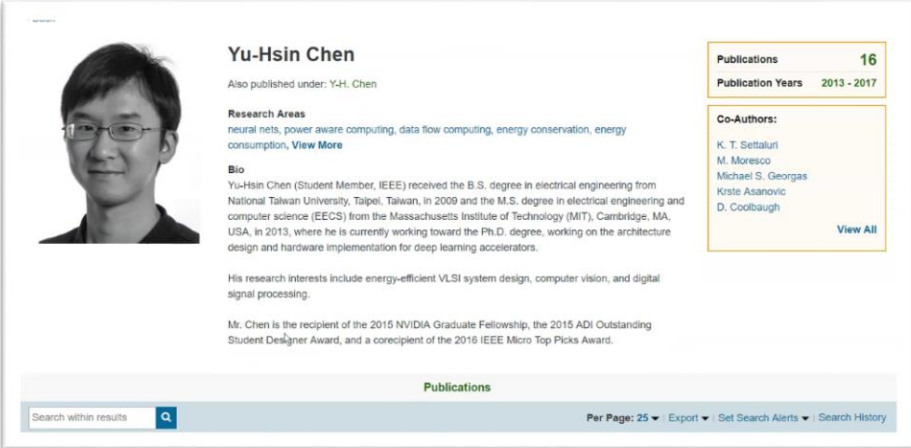
Libraries can assist with...

▶ Author's online presence

- Are all author's papers indexed by A&I databases, Google Scholar, Scholarly Collaboration Networks or institutional repository?
- Where is his/her author profile?
- Does author have an ORCID?

▶ “Data Stewardship”

- Many funding applications must have a data plan
 - Does library have a “data steward” to help researchers navigate data collection?
 - Does your university have a data repository or a plan? If not, what are the university policies and can someone in the library be the liaison for researchers?



The screenshot shows the IEEE Xplore author profile for Yu-Hsin Chen. It includes a profile picture, a bio, research areas, and a list of co-authors. The profile is titled "Yu-Hsin Chen" and lists 16 publications from 2013 to 2017. The bio mentions his degrees from National Taiwan University and MIT, and his current work on deep learning accelerators. The research areas include neural nets, power aware computing, data flow computing, energy conservation, and energy consumption. The co-authors listed are K. T. Settaluri, M. Moresco, Michael S. Georgas, Krste Asanovic, and D. Coolbaugh. The page also features a search bar and navigation options like "Per Page: 25", "Export", "Set Search Alerts", and "Search History".

Yu-Hsin Chen
Also published under: Y-H. Chen

Research Areas
neural nets, power aware computing, data flow computing, energy conservation, energy consumption, [View More](#)

Bio
Yu-Hsin Chen (Student Member, IEEE) received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, in 2009 and the M.S. degree in electrical engineering and computer science (EECS) from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, MA, USA, in 2013, where he is currently working toward the Ph.D. degree, working on the architecture design and hardware implementation for deep learning accelerators.

His research interests include energy-efficient VLSI system design, computer vision, and digital signal processing.

Mr. Chen is the recipient of the 2015 NVIDIA Graduate Fellowship, the 2015 ADI Outstanding Student Designer Award, and a corecipient of the 2016 IEEE Micro Top Picks Award.

Publications
16
2013 - 2017

Co-Authors:
K. T. Settaluri
M. Moresco
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Krste Asanovic
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Libraries shifting focus, cont...

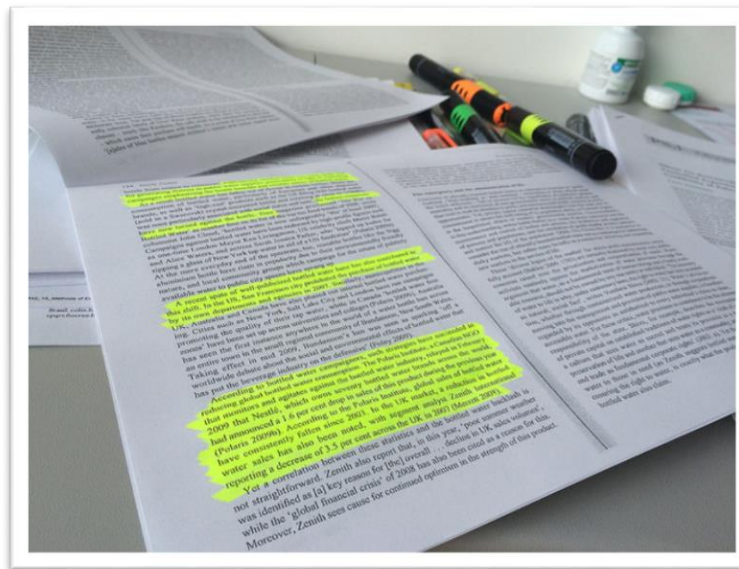
Libraries can assist with...

▶ Literature review

- Paper can be immediately thrown out if researcher misses a core paper
- Ensure that researcher has cited all relevant citations in funding application and manuscript submission
- For novelty, assist with a “zero result” literature search
- Promote usage of library databases vs. Google Scholar

▶ Finding co-authors and collaborators

- Competitive Intelligence
- Co-authors from different countries/institutions are a benefit and those papers get cited more
- Finding co-authors who are successful at getting funding is hugely valuable



Libraries shifting focus, cont...

- ▶ Help researchers find appropriate journals and funding agencies
 - A&I Databases, Journal Citation Report still considered most important tool
 - Resources like Pivot, Mendeley, WebOfScience can be used to find funding, but have limitations
- ▶ Educate research community about effective use of bibliographic management tools
 - What does the university provide? (Refworks, Endnote, etc?)
 - What free tools are available?
 - How to convert citations from one tool to another
- ▶ Host authorship events at the library
 - Does your university have a writing lab or studio?
 - Arrange events with successful authors and the writing lab

First steps...

- ▶ Talk to your community of researchers and authors
- ▶ If you have a scholarly communication department, make connections there
 - What are your universities authorship policies?
 - What is the data plan?
- ▶ What writing resources or centers does your university have?
- ▶ Evaluate the tools that will serve your top researchers and authors and then leverage for your whole community



Thank you!

