

**REGIONE TOSCANA Giunta Regionale**  Settore biblioteche, archivi, istituzioni culturali e catalogo dei beni culturali

# Biblioteca Luigi Crocetti

di biblioteconomia, archivistica e scienze della documentazione

# Bibliografia

Evoluzione degli Opac, il web 2.0, i social newtworks e le soluzioni Open Source per le biblioteche

> Via G. Modena, 13 - 50121 Firenze (Italy) telefono +39 055.4384123 fax +39 055.4384100 e-mail bibliotecacrocetti@regione.toscana.it http://www.regione.toscana.it/biblitocacrocetti/

Bibliografia a cura della Biblioteca Luigi Crocetti. La sigla BLC indica la disponibilità presso la Biblioteca Luigi Crocetti. Aggiornamento maggio 2009

2009

Antonelli, Lucia. Il catalogo bibliografico nel web: il nuovo opac secondo Karen Coyle. AIB notizie, 2009, n. 2, p. 10, anche http://www.aib.it/aib/editoria/n21/0210.htm3

Bassi, Davide - Bettoni, Gianfranco - Riccadonna, Elsa. Costruire il catalogo a partire dal lettore: profilo dell'utente e comunicazione bibliografica personalizzata attraverso OPAC: un progetto delle biblioteche della provincia di Mantova. (Sistemi bibliotecari). Biblioteche oggi, 26 (2008), n. 10, p. 35-39: ill. http://www.bibliotecheoggi.it/2008/20081003501.pdf

Di Giammarco, Fabio. Web 2.0 and libraries: in un incontro a Roma si è discusso della necessità di aprirsi al nuovo senza navigare a vista. (Convegni e seminari). Biblioteche oggi, 27 (2009), n. 3, p. 52, Roma, 6 marzo 2009

Gentilini, Virginia. Il wiki di Sala Borsa: una piattaforma per la comunicazione interna e i servizi al pubblico. (Nuovi strumenti). Biblioteche oggi, 27 (2009), n. 2, p. 35-38: ill.

Metitieri, Fabio. L'OPAC collaborativo, tra folksonomia e socialità. Biblioteche oggi, 2009, n. 2, p. 7-12, anche http://www.bibliotecheoggi.it/content/Metitieri.pdf

Metitieri, Fabio. II grande inganno del web 2.0. Roma; Bari: Laterza, 2009. XIII, 169 p. (Saggi tascabili; 322). ISBN 978-88-4208-917-9

Metitieri, Fabio. Spiacenti, la conoscenza enciclopedica si è trasferita online: Wikipedia e le altre: un fenomeno in rapida espansione destinato a determinare cambiamenti di portata epocale. (Nuove tendenze). Biblioteche oggi, 27 (2009), n. 1, p. 15-22: ill. Anche a http://www.bibliotecheoggi.it/content/20090101501.pdf

Natale, Maria Teresa. Biblioteca & Web: l'esperienza del progetto Minerva per le biblioteche. In: Rapporto sulle biblioteche italiane 2007-2008, p. 132-135

Napolitani, Federica. RSS feed applications in libraries: a brief note. (Feature article). Journal of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries, 5 (2009), n. 2, p. 8-9

Salarelli, Alberto. Pubblica 2.0. (Discussioni). Bollettino AIB, 49 (2009), n. 2, p. 247-258

Gli Idea Store di Londra come modello di biblioteca pubblica. Anche a http://www.aib.it/aib/boll/2009/0902247.htm. Segue Sergio Dogliani, La (mia) verità su

Idea Store, p. 259-267 (anche a http://www.aib.it/aib/boll/2009/0902259.htm)

Tammaro, Anna Maria - Corradini, Elena. Emerging trends in technology: in agosto a Firenze un satellite meeting su Web 2.0 e biblioteche. (Verso IFLA 2009). Biblioteche oggi, 27 (2009), n. 3, p. 53-55

Tammaro, Anna Maria, Il caso di Google Book e il futuro della biblioteca digitale / Anna Maria Tammaro. Biblioteche oggi, 2009 - n. 5 p. 28-34

Vitali, Stefano. L'archivio condiviso: dagli standard internazionali alle opportunità di rete offerte dal Web: come cambia e in che direzione viaggia la descrizione archivistica? (Biblioteche & archivi). IBC, 16 (2008), n. 2/3, p. 12-15, anche http://online.ibc.regione.emilia-romagna.it/h3/h3.exe/arivista/sD:!TEMP!HwTemp!3so1e6 817b00.tmp/d5/FFormDocumento?indi.x=carta;sel.x=PUBB%3dSI%20AND%20STAIN %3d20082

Zanin-Yost, Alessia. Library 2.0: blog, wiki e RSS al servizio della biblioteca. (Contributi). AIB notizie, 21 (2009), n. 2, p. 26-27 http://www.aib.it/aib/editoria/n21/0226.htm3

Soluzioni e prodotti Open source

Frigimelica, Giovanna La diffusione di software Open Source per la gestione di biblioteche in Italia. Biblioteche oggi, 2009, vol. 27, n. 6, pp. 37-43 http://eprints.rclis.org/17095/

Frigimelica, Giovanna - Andrea Marchitelli, Open source in biblioteca: how to? Bollettino del Cilea, n.114 (2009)

Cassella, Maria. L'Open Access in Italia: conquiste recenti, sviluppi futuri. In: Rapporto sulle biblioteche italiane 2007-2008, p. 90-99

Vitiello, Giuseppe. Seven years after the Open Access revolution: (research) libraries as media and knowledge management centres. Bollettino AIB, 49 (2009), n. 2, p. 171-180

Carasiti, Giovanna - Zeno Taioli, Koha: un software gestionale open source per le biblioteche Bollettino del Cilea, n. 114 (2009)

Miconi, Maria Teresa. L'accesso aperto in Italia: una rassegna bibliografica. (Note e discussioni). Bibliotime, n.s. 12 (2009), n. 1, http://www2.spbo.unibo.it/bibliotime/num-xii-1/miconi.htm

Pasqui, Valdo. Evoluzione dei sistemi di gestione bibliotecaria tra vecchi e nuovi paradigmi. Bollettino AIB, 2009, n. 3, p.289-306. http://www.aib.it/aib/boll/2009/0903289.htm

L'Open Access in Italia / a cura di Susanna Mornati. (Dossier). AIDA informazioni, 26 (2008), n. 3/4, p. 3-144

http://www.aidainformazioni.it/indici/tuttonline/2008.html#26-12

2008

Andrea Marchitelli, Tessa Piazzini. OPAC, SOPAC e social networking: cataloghi di biblioteca 2.0?. Biblioteche oggi, 2008, n. 2, p. 82-92, anche http://www.bibliotecheoggi.it/2008/20080208201.pdf

Ceroti, Mario. Ranganathan disatteso: sull'usabilità e l'amichevolezza degli OPAC accademici italiani. (Cataloghi elettronici). Biblioteche oggi, 25 (2007), n. 10, p. 16-21: ill., anche http://www.bibliotecheoggi.it/2007/20071001601.pdf

Galeffi, Agnese. Un catalogo "nuovo" per nuovi servizi. Bollettino AIB, 48 (2008), n. 2/3, p. 171-186.

riassunto a http://www.aib.it/aib/boll/2008/0802171.htm

Feliciati, Pierluigi. Dalla descrizione archivistica al documento digitale: l'adozione del profilo MAG per la gestione della digitalizzazione negli archivi storici. (Saggi). Digitalia, n. 1 (giu. 2007), p. 35-48

http://digitalia.sbn.it/upload/documenti/digitalia20071\_FELICIATI.pdf

Tajoli, Zeno. Coordinare i dati degli utenti tra Aleph500 e ESSE3: il caso dell'Università IULM. (Software). Bollettino del CILEA, n. 109 (dic. 2007), p. 31-32, anche http://bollettino.cilea.it/include/getdoc.php?id=1659&article=678&mode=pdf

Per coordinare gli identificativi degli studenti per tutte le applicazioni a disposizione del pubblico

Tronchin, Lucia. I cataloghi elettronici delle biblioteche: tendenze evolutive degli OPAC. Mar. 2008. ESB forum, http://www.burioni.it/forum/tronchin/

Tesi di laurea in biblioteconomia, Corso di laurea in Conservazione dei beni culturali dell'Università Ca' Foscari di Venezia, discussa il 27 febbraio 2008

Atti del seminario II catalogo oggi: le norme catalografiche fra consolidamento e fluidità, Modena, 13 dicembre 2007. Bibliotime, n.s. 11 (2008), n. 1, http://didattica.spbo.unibo.it/bibliotime/num-xi-1/index.html

Cont. Mauro Guerrini, Principi, standard e norme di catalogazione: il contesto internazionale e nazionale. Barbara B. Tillett, RDA (Resource Description and Access): lo sviluppo di un nuovo codice di catalogazione internazionale. Carlo Bianchini, La ISBD consolidata: uno standard unico e aggiornato per la descrizione delle risorse documentarie. Alberto Petrucciani, Le nuove RICA nel contesto dell'evoluzione delle normative catalografiche. Giovanni Bergamin, OPAC: migliorare l'esperienza degli utenti. Claudio Gnoli, Blopac semantici. Paul Gabriele Weston, Caratteristiche degli OPAC e strategie delle biblioteche. Pino Buizza, Gli OPAC: funzionalità e limiti nel mondo del Web. Vedi anche, nello stesso fascicolo, l'editoriale di Michele Santoro, Mediazione e catalogazione,

http://didattica.spbo.unibo.it/bibliotime/num-xi-1/editoria.htm

Roncaglia, Gino. Dai metadati all'harvesting: la gestione di risorse informative attraverso repository interoperabili. Culture del testo e del documento, n. 26 (mag.-ago. 2008), p. 109-121

# 2007

Barazia, Caterina - Rossi, Paola. Italian OPACs: a tool to retrieve documents in Italian libraries. ISLG Bulletin, n. 6 (2007), p. 24-29

Cortese, Claudio - Zini, Carla. Alcuni applicativi per la gestione dello standard MAG. (Beni culturali). Bollettino del CILEA, n. 107 (giu. 2007), p. 14-18, anche http://bollettino.cilea.it/include/getdoc.php?id=1508&article=645&mode=pdf

Caratteristiche e funzionalità di alcuni applicativi per la gestione dei processi di digitalizzazione

Chiocchetti, Filippo. Sentieri telematici: il -www virtual library history central catalogue". Contemporanea, 9 (2006), n. 1, p. 207-213

Di Benedetto, Elisabetta. Internet nell'era della partecipazione. (Ipertesti e dintorni). Bibelot, 13 (2007), n. 1, http://www.aib.it/aib/sezioni/toscana/bibelot/0701/b0701f.htm

Di Giammarco, Fabio. Library 2.0, ovvero la centralità dell'utente: le biblioteche si confrontano con l'evoluzione del Web. (Scenari). Biblioteche oggi, 25 (2007), n. 5, p. 23-25

De Robbio, Antonella. Servizi bibliotecari personalizzati basati su RSS feeds: i diversi volti di un nuovo canale di comunicazione.

In La biblioteca su misura: verso la personalizzazione del servizio / a cura di Claudio Gamba e Maria Laura Trapletti. Milano: Editrice Bibliografica, 2007. 300 p. (Il cantiere biblioteca; 16). ISBN 978-88-7075-654-8 Atti del convegno tenuto a Milano, 9-10 marzo 2006, pp. 184-206

De Robbio, Antonella - Rossi, Paola. MetaOPAC Azalai italiano: l'evoluzione negli ultimi anni. (Beni culturali). Bollettino del CILEA, n. 106 (apr. 2007), p. 4-15 I dati di crescita del servizio MAI

Di Cicco, Marco - Mazzitelli, Gabriele. La Tor Vergata Digital Library: un esempio avanzato di gestione delle risorse in rete, frutto della collaborazione di sei biblioteche di area dell'ateneo romano. (Esperienze). Biblioteche oggi, 25 (2007), n. 4, p. 23-28: ill.

Frigimelica, Giovanna. OPAC arricchiti: alcuni esempi italiani. (Contributi). AlB notizie, 19 (2007), n. 5, p. 7, anche http://www.aib.it/aib/editoria/n19/0507.htm3

Feliciati, Pierluigi. Do people browse anymore?: l'interazione di archivi e biblioteche con gli utenti web. 19 giu. 2007. E-LIS, http://eprints.rclis.org/archive/00010576/ (9 p.)

Relazione al convegno -l professionisti della conoscenza: quale futuro?", 10<sup>a</sup> edizione dei workshop di Teca del mediterraneo, Bari, 22-23 giugno 2007

Germano Paini, L'utente nell'OPAC: "My home page" e altre strategie di interazione nel portale del Sistema bibliotecario della provincia di Verona, p. 268-275. In: Benvenuti, Nicola. Social tagging e biblioteche: implicazioni e suggestioni di una classificazione generata dagli utenti che emerge attraverso un consenso dal basso. (L'informazione in rete). Biblioteche oggi, 25 (2007), n. 3, p. 35-42

La contrapposizione della pubblicazione, che presuppone una organizzazione della cultura basata sull'autorevolezza e la gerarchia, alla partecipazione, che rinvia a un'organizzazione non gerarchica (tassonomie vs folksonomie)

L'informazione multimediale dal presente al futuro: le prospettive del MultiMedia Information Retrieval / a cura di Roberto Raieli; presentazione di Maria Palozzi; postfazione dell'AIB Lazio (Andrea Marchitelli); guida bibliografica a cura di Roberto Raieli; testi di Giuseppe Amato, Domenico Bogliolo, Stefano Gambari, Paola Gargiulo, Claudio Gennaro, Perla Innocenti, Fausto Rabitti, Roberto Raieli, Pasquale Savino, Piera Storari, Massimiliano Tosato. Roma: Associazione italiana biblioteche, Sezione Lazio, 2005. 190 p.: ill. ISBN 88-7812-161-4

In testa al front.: Associazione italiana biblioteche, Sezione Lazio. Cont. M. Palozzi, Presentazione, p. 7-8. Prima parte (R. Raieli, Introduzione generale, p. 11-26. R. Raieli - P. Storari, Progetto di sperimentazione del sistema del MultiMedia Information Retrieval nella Biblioteca di Area delle arti dell'Università Roma Tre, p. 27-52). Seconda parte (M. Tosato, Presentazione del libro MultiMedia Information Retrieval: metodologie ed esperienze internazionali di content-based retrieval per l'informazione e la documentazione [2004/625], p. 55-60. S. Gambari, Archivi fotografici e sistemi di catalogazione partecipata delle immagini, p. 61-80. P. Gargiulo, II reference digitale: l'intermediazione e le risorse multimediali, p. 81-92. D. Bogliolo, Workflow e Information Retrieval non testuale, p. 93-100. P. Innocenti - R. Raieli, II contesto del MultiMedia Information Retrieval, p. 101-140. P. Savino - G. Amato - C. Gennaro - F. Rabitti, MILOS: un sistema di Content Management per lo sviluppo di biblioteche digitali, p. 141-152). Postfazione / a cura dell'AIB Lazio (A. Marchitelli), p. 153-156. Guida bibliografica / a cura di R. Raieli, p. 159-190

Mezzetto, Micaela - Rossi, Paola. MetaOPAC Azalai italiano: mappe geografiche della distribuzione degli OPAC in Italia. (Beni culturali). Bollettino del CILEA, n. 106 (apr. 2007), p. 16-19

Metitieri, Fabio. Una seconda vita anche per biblioteche?: Second Life, un fenomeno in espansione con cui misurarsi. (Nuovi territori). Biblioteche oggi, 25 (2007), n. 4, p. 11-21: ill. http://secondlife.com.

Cont. Un rapidissimo successo tridimensionale, p. 11-15. L'arcipelago delle biblioteche, p. 15-19. La biblioteca come luogo d'incontro: intervista a Barbara Galik, p. 19-21

Metitieri, Fabio. La biblioteca come conversazione: a colloquio con David Lankes. (Scenari). Biblioteche oggi, 25 (2007), n. 5, p. 15-21: ill.

La biblioteca come participatory network (Library 2.0). Anche in inglese, A conversation with Professor David Lankes about the future of the library for "Biblioteche oggi", http://www.bibliotecheoggi.it/2007/20070501501.pdf. Segue l'intervista a Barbara Galik, Dalla Library 2.0 alla Library 3.0, passando per Second Life / F.M. [F. Metitieri], p. 22

Perelli, Matteo - Zini, Carla. Codex[ml]. (Beni culturali). Bollettino del CILEA, n. 107 (giu. 2007), p. 4-13, anche

http://bollettino.cilea.it/include/getdoc.php?id=1507&article=635&mode=pdf

Sistema integrato Codex sviluppato dal CILEA per la gestione, conservazione e fruizione via web di risorse digitali in linguaggio XML

Roncaglia, Gino. Wikipedia: enciclopedia universale o miniera di errori? 21 feb 2007. Unitus DSpace, http://dspace.unitus.it/handle/2067/171 (2 p.)

Già pubblicato nella pagina culturale dell'edizione di Bologna di -Repubblica" di mercoledì 21 febbraio 2007. Anche a http://www.griseldaonline.it/repubblica/roncaglia.html

Santorio, Arturo. A Napoli nasce Iperteca: per una gestione integrata dei "beni culturali" che punta al superamento dei tradizionali cataloghi bibliografici in linea. (Nuovi progetti). Biblioteche oggi, 25 (2007), n. 1, p. 35-40, anche http://www.bibliotecheoggi.it/2007/20070103501.pdf

Tajoli, Zeno. Il software PICO, un opac per piccole e medie biblioteche. (Beni culturali). Bollettino del CILEA, n. 108 (ott. 2007), p. 41-42, anche http://bollettino.cilea.it/include/getdoc.php?id=1607&article=660&mode=pdf

Tammaro, Anna Maria. Interoperabilità: verso un modello aperto. (Biblioteca digitale). Biblioteche oggi, 25 (2007), n. 6, p. 55-58, anche http://www.bibliotecheoggi.it/2007/20070605501.pdf

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts Last Search Query: DE=("social networks") and (online catalogues) 2008-

Record 1 of 2

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Governing Social Media: Protect Your Library's Brand Online

AU: Author

Farkas, Meredith

SO: Source

American Libraries, vol. 40, no. 12, pp. 35, Dec 2009

DE: Descriptors

Social networks; Image; Libraries

AB: Abstract

Social media tools such as blogs, Facebook, Twitter, and FriendFeed continue to grow in popularity as a means to connect with friends, family, and other people around the world. Social networking on the Internet blur the lines between the personal and professional, with potential implications for organizations. For example, when employees post about work, what they write may impact their company's reputation. Indeed, there have been some high-profile cases of workers whose use of social media has caused trouble both to themselves and their employers. It is therefore important for organizations, including libraries, to consider drafting a policy that provides clear guidelines for official or personal use of social media by employees. Adapted from the source document.

Record 2 of 2

**DN: Database Name** LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title Mix and Mash for Librarians AU: Author Venkatraman, Archana SO: Source Information World Review, no. 260, pp. 24, Nov 2009 DE: Descriptors User services; Social networks; Libraries AB: Abstract Book review abstract. Library Mashups. By Nicole Engard. Reviewed by Archana Venkatraman. Adapted from the source document. CSA Database: LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts Query: DE=("open source software") and DE=("libraries") and koha Record 1 of 5 **DN: Database Name** LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title What Librarians Still Don't Know about Free Software AU: Author Chudnov, Daniel SO: Source Computers in Libraries, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 22-24, Feb 2009 DE: Descriptors Open source software; Libraries AB: Abstract Koha and Evergreen are free software tools that are popular not only in the United States but also in many other countries. The two companies offering leading support for each of these solutions are growing and thriving, employing well-regarded librarians in full-time "community manager" roles in order to dispel stereotypes about free software and help move potential clients toward potential sales. Librarians must remember that free software is not about cost, hype, or taking business away from vendors. Rather, it represents four different kinds of freedom: freedom to use the software for any purpose, freedom to study how the software works, freedom to modify the software to adapt it to one's needs, and freedom to copy and share copies of the software, with or without any changes one might make to

Record 2 of 5

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title

it. Adapted from the source document.

Issues and Lessons Learned in Open Source Software Adoption in Pakistani Libraries

## AU: Author

Rafiq, Muhammad; Ameen, Kanwal

SO: Source

The Electronic Library, vol. 27, no. 4, pp. 601-610, 2009

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries; Pakistan

# AB: Abstract

Purpose -- The purpose of this paper is to identify and discuss key issues related to the adoption of open source software (OSS) in Pakistani libraries. Design/methodology/approach -- Literature review and principal author's first-hand experience of Koha (OSS) implementation in Provincial Assembly Libraries of Pakistan under Pakistan Legislative Strengthen Project of United States Agency for International Development provide the information and insight for this paper. Findings -- Adoption of OSS in libraries is just at a beginning stage in Pakistan, and only a few organizations have so far made their first move in this direction. The major identified issues affecting OSS adoption in Pakistani libraries are: social (cultural) disparity, conceptual confusions, digital divide, lack of technological, financial, and human development. Practical implications -- The paper will help decision makers plan OSS applications in their libraries. Originality/value -- This is the first paper on the topic in Pakistan and explores the issues involved in OSS adoption in a comprehensive manner. The paper can provide understanding regarding adoption of OSS to professionals in Pakistani and other developing countries with similar environment. Adapted from the source document.

## **RL: Resource Location**

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/el/el.jsp

Record 3 of 5

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Open source meets turnkey: Koha for software, LibLime for support.

AU: Author

Dalziel, Karin

SO: Source

PNLA Quarterly, vol. 72, no. 3, pp. 6, 15-16, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries; LibLime

# AB: Abstract

Open source software, from desktop applications to library wide Integrated Library System (ILS) software, has been a hot topic of conversation lately. Increasingly libraries are looking to open source solutions to meet the evolving needs of library patrons. One of the often quoted disadvantages of open source is the lack of support. In the past, there were no vendors that could offer support, so libraries

had to rely on in house technicians or a crowd of very helpful but sometimes unavailable volunteers. Today, libraries can choose open source and enjoy the benefits of full support and turnkey hosting for open source ILSs. In the US, libraries currently have two options: LibLime, which supports the open source products Koha and Evergreen, and Equinox, which supports Evergreen only. This paper takes a look at LibLime, primarily their Koha and Koha ZOOM offerings. Adapted from the source document.

Record 4 of 5

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Implementation of an open source library management system:

experiences with Koha 3.0 at the Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital AU: Author

Bissels, Gerhard

SO: Source

Program: Electronic Library and Information Systems, vol. 42, no. 3, pp. 303-314, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Hospital libraries; Implementation; UK

AB: Abstract

Purpose-The purpose of this paper is to describe the selection process and criteria that led to the implementation of the Koha 3.0 library management system (LMS) at the Complementary and Alternative Medicine Library and Information Service (CAMLIS), Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital. Design/methodology/approach-The paper is a report based on internal documentation. Findings-Koha 3.0 was selected because the GNU licence (open source) was considered more future-proof than proprietary products, and more open to customisation to meet the special needs of the library. Research limitations/implications-The library is still in the early stages of the LMS implementation. How far the Koha LMS implementation has met the library's needs will only become clear after at least one year's use. Practical implications-The conclusions drawn from this report relate to the concept of implementing an open source LMS. The author will report on the completed implementation in a year's time. Originality/value-This is amongst the first implementations of Koha in the UK. Experience and conclusions from this installation might influence decisions at other libraries. Adapted from the source document.

RL: Resource Location

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/prog/prog.jsp

Record 5 of 5

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title

The Internet Connection: Open Source Library Software -- Ready for Prime Time?

AU: Author

Clark, John R.

SO: Source

Behavioral & Social Sciences Librarian, vol. 27, no. 3-4, pp.

211-213, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries

AB: Abstract

Koha is an open source software that libraries started using around 2005. Many of the libraries attracted to it were in countries where automation was limited to the largest academic institutions. Smaller colleges, universities, and public schools began giving Koha serious consideration. There was a corresponding increase in interest among public, school, and special libraries in the United States and Canada. In addition to Koha, Evergreen is a functional open source circulation and cataloging system that the provincial libraries in British Columbia are planning to adopt. Both Evergreen and Koha are potential resources for librarians in the behavioral and social sciences field. Adapted from the source document.

Database: LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts Query: DE=(library 2.0) (DE=user services) 2008-

Record 1 of 11

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Beyond the Library's Walls: Using Library 2.0 Tools to Reach out to All Users

AU: Author

Sodt\*, Jill M.; Summey, Terri Pedersen

SO: Source

Journal of Library Administration, vol. 49, no. 1-2, pp. 97-109,

Jan-Mar 2009

DE: Descriptors

Web 2.0; Social networks; User services; Library 2.0

AB: Abstract

The Library 2.0 movement emerged as a response to the technologies and concepts in the Web 2.0 movement and has been taking the library world by storm. Web 2.0 takes the stagnant Web 1.0 and makes it more user-driven, collaborative, participatory, and personalized. Library 2.0 takes the tools of Web 2.0 and moves them into a library setting with libraries that are user-centered, networking faculty, students, and librarians to create a vital and evolving organization designed to meet the needs of the current information culture. Library 2.0 is

especially relevant to institutions providing services to off-campus students. Many students taking courses remotely have full-time jobs and busy lives beyond their coursework. Providing those students with a customizable, personalized, and collaborative library assists in their success as a student. Using Web 2.0 technologies and other social networking tools in the library setting brings the library to our users, making them more relevant in today's information society. Adapted from the source document.

Record 2 of 11

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Library 2.0 and beyond: Innovative Technologies and Tomorrow's User AU: Author

Booth, Char

SO: Source

Reference & User Services Quarterly, vol. 48, no. 1, pp. 101, Fall 2008

DE: Descriptors

Web 2.0; User services; Library 2.0

AB: Abstract

Book review abstract. Library 2.0 and Beyond: Innovative Technologies and Tomorrow's User. Edited by Nancy Courtney. Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited, 2007, npp., 45.00 USD. ISBN 978-1-59158-537-4. Reviewed by Char Booth. Adapted from the source document.

Record 3 of 11

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Library 2.0 and beyond: Innovative Technologies and Tomorrow's User AU: Author

Gmeindl, Grace

SO: Source

Medical Reference Services Quarterly, vol. 27, no. 3, pp. 361-363,

Fall 2008

## DE: Descriptors

Web 2.0; User services; Library 2.0

AB: Abstract

Book review abstract. Library 2.0 and Beyond: Innovative Technologies and Tomorrow's User. By Nancy Courtney. Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited, 2007, 152pp., 45.00 USD. ISBN 978-1-59158-537-4. Reviewed by Grace Gmeindl. Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER, The Haworth

Press,

Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580

Record 4 of 11 DN: Database Name LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title Library 2.0: A Guide to Participatory Library Service AU: Author Bell, Rob SO: Source Serials Review, vol. 34, no. 3, pp. 235-237, Sept 2008 **DE:** Descriptors Web 2.0; User services; Library 2.0 AB: Abstract Book review abstract. Library 2.0: A Guide to Participatory Library Service. By Michael E. Casey and Laura C. Savastinuk. Medford, NJ: Information Today, Inc., 2007, 172pp., 29.50 USD (paperback). ISBN 978-1-57387-297-3. Reviewed by Rob Bell. [Copyright 2008 Elsevier Inc.] Record 5 of 11 DN: Database Name LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title Library 2.0: a guide to participatory library service. AU: Author MacLeod, Donna SO: Source Journal of the Canadian Health Libraries Association, vol. 29, no. 1, pp. 25, 2008 **DE:** Descriptors User services; Web 2.0; Library 2.0 AB: Abstract Book review abstract. Library 2.0: A Guide to Participatory Library Service. By Michael E. Casey and Laura C. Savastinuk. Medford, NJ: Information Today, 2007, 172pp., 29.50 CND (soft cover). ISBN 13 978-1-57387-297-3. Reviewed by Donna MacLeod. Adapted from the source document. **RL: Resource Location** http://pubs.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/jchla/jchla.html Record 6 of 11 DN: Database Name LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title Library 2.0; a guide to participatory library service AU: Author Campbell, Nancy F. SO: Source

Technical Services Quarterly, vol. 25, no. 3, pp. 104-106, 2008 DE: Descriptors Web 2.0; User services; Library 2.0 AB: Abstract Book review abstract. Library 2.0: A Guide to Participatory Library Service, By Michael E. Casev and Laura C. Savastinuk, Medford, NJ: Information Today, 2007, 171pp., 29.50 USD. ISBN 978-1-57387-297-3. Reviewed by Nancy F. Campbell. Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER. The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580 Record 7 of 11 DN: Database Name LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title Library 2.0: A guide to participatory library service AU: Author Harper Garlish, Elizabeth SO: Source Public Services Quarterly, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 51-52, 2008 **DE:** Descriptors Web 2.0: User services: Library 2.0 AB: Abstract Book review abstract. Library 2.0: A Guide to Participatory Library Service. By Michael E. Casey and Laura C. Savastinuk. Medford, NJ: Information Today, 2007, 172pp., 29.50 USD. ISBN 978-1-57387-297-3. Reviewed by Elizabeth Harper Garlish. Adapted from the source document. Record 8 of 11 DN: Database Name LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title Library 2.0: A Guide to Participatory Library Service AU: Author Maragliano, Kate SO: Source Internet Reference Services Quarterly, vol. 13, no. 2-3, pp. 285-286, 2008 **DE:** Descriptors Web 2.0; User services; Library 2.0 AB: Abstract Book review abstract. Library 2.0: A Guide to Participatory Library Service. By Michael E. Casey and Laura C. Savastinuk. Medford, NJ: Information Today, 2007, 200pp., 25.95 USD. ISBN 1-5738-7297-0. Reviewed by Kate Maragliano. Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER, The

Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580 Record 9 of 11 DN: Database Name LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title Library 2.0: A Guide to Participatory Library Services AU: Author Bolger, Dorita F. SO: Source Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Delivery & Electronic Reserve, vol. 18, no. 4, pp. 480-481, 2008 **DE:** Descriptors Web 2.0; User services; Library 2.0 AB: Abstract Book review abstract. Library 2.0: A Guide to Participatory Library Services. By Michael E. Casey and Laura C. Medford Savastinuk. Medford, NJ: Information Today, 2007, 172pp., 29.50 USD. ISBN: 978a1-57387-297-3. Reviewed by Dorita F. Bolger. Adapted from the source document, COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM; HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER, The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580 Record 10 of 11 DN: Database Name LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title Library 2.0 and beyond: Innovative Technologies and Tomorrow's User AU: Author Burt, Laura SO: Source Public Services Quarterly, vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 247-248, 2008 **DE:** Descriptors Web 2.0; User services; Library 2.0 AB: Abstract Book review abstract. Library 2.0 and Beyond: Innovative Technologies and Tomorrow's User. Edited by Nancy Courtney. Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited, 2007, 152pp., 45.00 USD. ISBN 1-59158-537-6. Reviewed by Laura Burt. Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER, The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580 Record 11 of 11

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Getting Started with Library 2.0: No PhD Required

AU: Author

Cook\*, Kyle; Ellis, Jenny

SO: Source

Tennessee Libraries, vol. 58, no. 2, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Web 2.0; Social networks; Web sites; User services; Library 2.0 AB: Abstract

How can you be Library 2.0 without much technical skill or specialized software? Use web-based applications and free software to reach your library community. We will show how we have integrated networking programs like del.icio.us, Flickr, and WordPress to create interactive web sites. Adapted from the source document.

**RL: Resource Location** 

http://www.tnla.org/displaycommon.cfm?an=1&subarticlenbr=16

Database: LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts Query: DE=(digital libraries) and (online catalogues) 2008-

Record 1 of 2

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

User Perceptions of Online Public Library Catalogues

AU: Author

Kani-Zabihi\*, Elahe; Ghinea, Gheorghita; Chen, Sherry Y.

SO: Source

International Journal of Information Management, vol. 28, no. 6, pp. 492-502, Dec 2008

**DE:** Descriptors

Online catalogues; User interface; Digital libraries

# AB: Abstract

Online Public Library Catalogues (OPACs) are widely used electronic library catalogues giving a wealth of remote access to library information resources. Users should be involved early in the OPAC development cycle process in order to ensure a usable and functional interface, as the integration of user-defined requirements of OPAC5, along with the other human-computer interaction considerations, offer a better understanding of user perceptions and expectations in respect of OPACs, ultimately resulting in truly user-centred OPACs. Accordingly, the purpose of this study was to establish user suggestions for a typical OPAC application's functionality and features. To this end, an experiment was undertaken to find out the type of interaction features that users prefer to have in an OPAC. The study revealed that regardless of users' Information Technology (IT) backgrounds, their functionality expectations of OPACs are the same as users are expecting OPACs to facilitate easier ways to achieve their

tasks. However, based on users' previous experiences with OPACs, their requirements with respect to specific features may change. [Copyright 2008 Elsevier Ltd.]

Record 2 of 2

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

BOSS, E-LIS, and Haworth Press.

AU: Author

Jacso, Peter

SO: Source

Online, vol. 32, no. 3, pp. 50-54, 2008

**DE:** Descriptors

Electronic publishing; Digital libraries; Online catalogues

AB: Abstract

Examines three online information resources: BOSS, E-LIS, and Haworth Press Inc.'s digital library. BOSS (Big Orange Search System) is the online public access catalog of the Oklahoma State University Library. It is based on the reasonably priced, state-of-the-art, smart and cool Aquabrowser software. E-LIS is the relatively small but steadily growing open access, self-archiving repository of research papers related to library and information science (LIS) and technology. As an open archive, it covers all fields of LIS from the theoretical to the highly practical, from school libraries to national libraries, from rare books to electronic books, all reflected in the excellent classified subject index. The digital library of Haworth Press is as irritating online as its print counterpart has been for decades. Adapted from the source document.

TI: Title

Exposing the History of Europe: The Creation of a Structure to Enable Time-Spatial Searching of Historical Resources within a European Framework

AU: Author

Aucott, Paula J.; von Lunen, Alexander; Southall, Humphrey SO: Source

OCLC Systems & Services: International Digital Library Perspectives, vol. 25, no. 4, pp. 270-286, 2009

**DE:** Descriptors

Searching: Antiguarian materials: Europe

AB: Abstract

Purpose -- The purpose of this paper is to describe the development of a knowledgebase supporting a prototype Europe-wide time-spatial search interface for historical resources. It discusses how this structure could be used to access other types of digital heritage content. Design/methodology/approach -- By using a relational database with spatial capabilities, a multi-lingual search structure has been

created which supports a temporal map and a facetted browser. collaborative facilities and a heritage resource viewer, with links to online catalogues. Findings -- Combining data from three states with very different histories identified the strengths and weaknesses of the approach. The framework's flexibility means it could easily be re-purposed to support front ends to other types of cultural content. Research limitations/implications -- Due to the variability in the administrative unit source data, its initial integration required significant manipulation to achieve consistency: however, the benefits of data assimilation ensure the base framework is as efficient as possible. Practical implications -- Usage levels of on-line cultural resources will be far higher if ordinary users can access them via access routes which have meaning for them, such as by locality/place. Ontology-based geographical frameworks are much easier to search by place name than are conventional GIS systems, and vastly more accessible to search engines. Originality/value -- This interface demonstrates the potential for integrating data from any number of different national organisations into a single user tool. It also highlights the potential for utilising the underlying structure in multiple contexts. Adapted from the source document.

RL: Resource Location

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/oclc/oclc.jsp

## CSA

Database: LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts Query: DE=("open source software") and DE="libraries" 2008-

Record 1 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Open Source Advocates Reject SirsiDynix Warning AU: Author

Fitzpatrick, Sean F.

SO: Source

American Libraries, vol. 40, no. 12, pp. 30, Dec 2009

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries

AB: Abstract

Stephen Abram, Vice President of Innovation at SyrsiDynix, has argued that completely open source projects rarely succeed and that the total cost of ownership can be higher with open source due to the cost of switching systems and system compatability. He added that open source solutions are less reliable, less scalable, and require more expertise to implement. Abram's comments were part of a white paper and may have actually helped in legitimizing the role of open source software in libraries instead of downplaying its importance. Indeed, the white paper revealed that open source integrated library systems pose a

threat to the vendor-based market. Not surprisingly, open source advocates in the library community have rejected Abram's views, claiming that he was often incorrect, or at times even blatantly misleading, in his assessment of open source software. Adapted from the source document.

Record 2 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Opening Up Library Systems: Web Services and Open Architecture: Hype or Reality?

AU: Author

Breeding, Marshall

SO: Source

American Libraries, vol. 40, no. 12, pp. 33, Dec 2009

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Application programming interfaces; Libraries AB: Abstract

Open source integrated library systems (ILSs) have the potential to give libraries more control over their software compared to proprietary products. Vendors are trying to come up with proprietary solutions that offer more flexibility, openness, and interoperability through web services and other application programming interfaces (APIs). Library automation alternative vendors are now racing to open up software and allow libraries more access to their data and internal functionality, a trend that can benefit libraries. Libraries can use APIs to create functionality that fills in the gaps between the system as delivered and their specialized requirements. A survey shows that there are no significant differences between the claims made by vendors for opening up their systems through APIs and the capabilities that come with the products they offer. Although many ILS products offer extensive APIs, no product meets the ideal of comprehensive access to data and functionality through an open API. Adapted from the source document.

Record 3 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

ERMes: Open Source Simplicity for Your E-Resource Management AU: Author

Doering\*, William; Chilton, Galadriel

SO: Source

Computers in Libraries, vol. 29, no. 8, pp. 20-24, Sept 2009

**DE: Descriptors** 

Computerized records management; Electronic media; Open source software; University libraries

# AB: Abstract

Describes the authors' experience in creating a freely available electronic resource management (ERM) system at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, where they both work as librarians. Prior to the development of the ERM, the university library struggled to manage their 200-plus electronic resources and relied on disparate means of managing some e-resource data (including static web pages, spreadsheets, email, and manila file folders). The library also did not have an organizational structure for other data, with no single place to enter and efficiently access e-resource information. The new ERM system, dubbed ERMes, addressed all these problems. The latest version features a completely new and more intuitive interface, plus two means of entering use statistics (manually or importing COUNTER reports) and an initial attempt at functionality to help manage e-journals title by title. Adapted from the source document.

# Record 4 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Assignment Research Calculator: Designing and Implementing a Customized Product to Reach Your Students

AU: Author

Fusich\*, Monica; Magee, Jane; Thomas, Elisabeth A.

SO: Source

College & Research Libraries News, vol. 70, no. 8, pp. 456-459, 468, Sept 2009

DE: Descriptors

User services; Research; Open source software; University libraries AB: Abstract

The University of Minnesota's original Assignment Calculator is a free open-source tool designed to help students manage time and organize the steps of a research project. It provides a schedule and timeline for each step, as well as tips and outside links to more information. To expand the potential of Assignment Calculator for students and faculty, the California State University-Fresno developed a revised version tailored to its own library and campus resources, staff and services. The result is Assignment Research Calculator, which is more appropriate to the needs of the university's student population. Adapted from the source document.

Record 5 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

LIS Community's Perceptions towards Open Source Software Adoption in Libraries AU: Author

# Rafiq, Muhammad

SO: Source

The International Information & Library Review, vol. 41, no. 3, pp. 137-145, Sept 2009

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Library and information professionals; Attitudes: Libraries

AB: Abstract

The purpose of the study was to investigate LIS Community's perceptions towards Open Source Software (OSS) adoption in libraries. The study adopted quantitative research design and a Likert type scale of 20 items was designed to collect data. Attention was given to three variables -- organization type (public/private sector), library type (academic/public/special), and country type (developed/developing). A total of 370 responses were received from 48 countries. Collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, independent sample t-Test, and ANOVA. The overall results suggested that respondents had positive perceptions towards OSS. However the results of t-Test and ANOVA indicated that organization type or library type were insignificant factors but country type was a significant factor as respondents from developed countries has significant difference of perceptions in comparison with the respondents from developing countries. This study is first of its kind in the world. The findings are useful for LIS community, library system developers, software developers, technology administrators, and library administrators. Adapted from the source document.

Record 6 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Digital Library Services at the JSW Steel LTD., by Using D-Space Software

AU: Author

Ramakrishna, N. V.

SO: Source

Information Studies, vol. 15, no. 3, pp. 131-140, July 2009 DE: Descriptors

Digital libraries; Information services; Open source software AB: Abstract

Describes the setting up of the Digital Library at the JSW Steel Ltd., which provides users a single window access to structured information from their desktop. A physical digital library has been created to enable access to different categories of documents such as journal articles, conference proceedings, standards, e-books etc., downloaded or purchased. Access is free round the clock to in-house users. This paper also briefly describes the salient features of D-Space software for full text document search and retrieval. Need for consortium approach among JSW Steel Ltd group libraries for accessing the

licensed products is highlighted. Adapted from the source document.

## Record 7 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Open Source Public Workstations: Open Source Software Lowers Libraries' Cost, Environmental Impact

AU: Author

Houser, John

SO: Source

American Libraries, vol. 40, no. 5, pp. 35, May 2009

**DE:** Descriptors

Open source software; Finance; Environmental protection; Libraries AB: Abstract

In a time where an economic downturn and concerns about climate change are influencing library managers' decisions, many libraries are looking for ways to save money and reduce environmental impact. Open source operating systems and software applications offer a solution by reducing power utilization while providing a positive patron experience. Open source public workstations are an excellent option for libraries looking for cost-effective alternatives to proprietary software. Any systems decision in a library is extremely important, hence decision makers must consider all angles before making a choice. Adapted from the source document.

Record 8 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Library a la Carte: Research and Course Guides Made to Order AU: Author

Nichols, Jane

SO: Source

College & Research Libraries News, vol. 70, no. 5, pp. 280-283, May 2009

DE: Descriptors

Content management; Open source software; Distance learning; University libraries

AB: Abstract

With increasing demands on their time, librarians seek speedier, easier ways to create library course pages and subject research guides. Many libraries have turned to LibGuides, LibData, and other content management systems (CMS) to meet this need. Add to this mix, Library a la Carte, formerly Interactive Course Assignment Pages (or ICAP) Tool. Created by librarians and a programmer at Oregon State University (OSU) Libraries, Library a La Carte is a CMS originally designed to create course pages. Library a la Carte was recently

enhanced to build subject pages. This open source tool is freely available to all libraries. Adapted from the source document.

Record 9 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Opening up Library Automation Software

AU: Author

Breeding, Marshall

SO: Source

Computers in Libraries, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 25-27, Feb 2009

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Automation; Libraries

AB: Abstract

Throughout the history of library automation, there has been a steady advancement toward more open systems. The first generation of library automation products was entirely proprietary, running on hardware platforms and operating systems created by one company that were completely incompatible with those from competing companies. Today, the trend is on application programming interfaces, web services, and open source systems that allow a level of openness far beyond what was feasible in earlier times. In the present world where libraries face incredible challenges to be ever more interconnected within their broader organizations, in cooperative arrangements with other libraries, and with their users, it is important to constantly work toward higher levels of openness. Adapted from the source document.

Record 10 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

What Librarians Still Don't Know about Free Software AU: Author

Chudnov, Daniel

SO: Source

Computers in Libraries, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 22-24, Feb 2009

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries

AB: Abstract

Koha and Evergreen are free software tools that are popular not only in the United States but also in many other countries. The two companies offering leading support for each of these solutions are growing and thriving, employing well-regarded librarians in full-time "community manager" roles in order to dispel stereotypes about free software and help move potential clients toward potential sales. Librarians must remember that free software is not about cost, hype, or taking business away from vendors. Rather, it represents four

different kinds of freedom: freedom to use the software for any purpose, freedom to study how the software works, freedom to modify the software to adapt it to one's needs, and freedom to copy and share copies of the software, with or without any changes one might make to it. Adapted from the source document.

Record 11 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Library Information Made to Order: An Open Source Project Built for and with Librarians

AU: Author

Griggs, Kim

SO: Source

Computers in Libraries, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 12-14, 46-47, Feb 2009 DE: Descriptors

Web content management; Open source software; University libraries AB: Abstract

Oregon State University (OSU) libraries have developed a tool to make it easier for librarians to build and maintain interactive course assignment pages (ICAPs) and subject research guides (SRGs). The tool, called Library a la Carte, enables librarians with minimal technical expertise to create dynamic Web pages that integrate Web 2.0 features, chat, RSS feeds, and other social networking tools with traditional library content such as catalogs and article databases. Library a la Carte is a custom content management system that allows librarians to easily and quickly create and manage ICAPs and SRGs while letting them focus on the actual content to be displayed. This article describes how OSU libraries stayed true to their beliefs in open source as they created Library a la Carte. Adapted from the source document.

Record 12 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Creating Open Source Conversation

AU: Author

Sheehan, Kate

SO: Source

Computers in Libraries, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 8-11, Feb 2009

DE: Descriptors

Web content management; Open source software; Web sites; Libraries AB: Abstract

In September 2008, Darien Library in Darien, Connecticut launched a new Web site that came with SOPAC 2.0 and is built with Drupal, an open source content management system (CMS). Drupal offered a way to push the staff-driven content of blogs onto the rest of the site while

increasing the ease of use for staff. Using a CMS has changed how Darien Library manages its online presence, but the real benefit of using Drupal is that it provides the perfect platform for SOPAC 2.0. SOPAC 2.0 is a Drupal module that integrates the OPAC with the Web site and enables patron tagging, ratings, and reviews in the catalog. Darien Library's online presence has become an interactive space that runs on collaboration with its users. Adapted from the source document.

Record 13 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Issues and Lessons Learned in Open Source Software Adoption in Pakistani Libraries

AU: Author

Rafiq, Muhammad; Ameen, Kanwal

SO: Source

The Electronic Library, vol. 27, no. 4, pp. 601-610, 2009

**DE:** Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries; Pakistan

AB: Abstract

Purpose -- The purpose of this paper is to identify and discuss key issues related to the adoption of open source software (OSS) in Pakistani libraries. Design/methodology/approach -- Literature review and principal author's first-hand experience of Koha (OSS) implementation in Provincial Assembly Libraries of Pakistan under Pakistan Legislative Strengthen Project of United States Agency for International Development provide the information and insight for this paper. Findings -- Adoption of OSS in libraries is just at a beginning stage in Pakistan, and only a few organizations have so far made their first move in this direction. The major identified issues affecting OSS adoption in Pakistani libraries are: social (cultural) disparity, conceptual confusions, digital divide, lack of technological, financial, and human development. Practical implications -- The paper will help decision makers plan OSS applications in their libraries. Originality/value -- This is the first paper on the topic in Pakistan and explores the issues involved in OSS adoption in a comprehensive manner. The paper can provide understanding regarding adoption of OSS to professionals in Pakistani and other developing countries with similar environment. Adapted from the source document.

**RL: Resource Location** 

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/el/el.jsp

Record 14 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts TI: Title

Open Source, Crowd Source: Harnessing the Power of the People behind Our Libraries

AU: Author

Trainor, Cindi

SO: Source

Program: Electronic Library and Information Systems, vol. 43, no. 3, pp. 288-298, 2009

## DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries

AB: Abstract

Purpose -- The purpose of this paper is to provide an insight into the use of Web 2.0 and Library 2.0 technologies so that librarians can combine open source software with user-generated content to create a richer discovery experience for their users.

Design/methodology/approach -- Following a description of the current state of integrated library systems (ILS) and the developments with Web 2.0 and Library 2.0 technologies, examples are given of library suppliers and libraries which are making use of these technologies. Findings -- Libraries are moving away from the traditional, vendor-sourced library catalogue software in favour of open source software that can be tailored to meet the community's needs by the people who are most familiar with those needs: library staff. Open source products and some vendor products outside the traditional ILS market allow libraries to pool data created by users: tags, reviews, comments. This allows the smallest libraries to harvest richer data than those of their own communities. Originality/value -- The paper provides a "snapshot" of current developments in this fast-moving area. Adapted from the source document.

RL: Resource Location

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/prog/prog.jsp

Record 15 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

ATG Special Report -- reSearcher: The Open Source Solution for Managing Electronic Resources

AU: Author

Erb, Rachel A.

SO: Source

Against the Grain, vol. 20, no. 6, pp. 52-56, Dec-Jan 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Electronic media; University libraries AB: Abstract

The onerous cost of traditional vendor electronic resource management products have usually excluded smaller academic libraries from providing basic services such as OpenURL link resolving and federated searching. Many libraries discard one service for another, which prevents them from providing the same level of comprehensive research

capabilities as larger, well-funded academic libraries. Fortunately for small academic libraries, the Simon Fraser University Library has developed an open source integrated suite of electronic resource management products called reSearcher, which has been adopted by a wide range of academic libraries including research libraries and community college libraries. This article demonstrates several components of reSearcher, describes its implementation, and compares its efficacy to some commercial products. Adapted from the source document.

Record 16 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

CMS for Next-Gen Websites: Using Drupal to Manage Library Web Content AU: Author

Farkas, Meredith

SO: Source

American Libraries, vol. 39, no. 10, pp. 36, Nov 2008

**DE:** Descriptors

Web content management; Open source software; Libraries

**AB:** Abstract

Drupal is an open source content management system (CMS) that allows libraries to easily manage their Web content and maintain both dynamic and static elements on their Web sites. Aside from enabling static and blog content, Drupal offers hundreds of add-ons known as modules to extend the software's functionality. Drupal was first used by the Ann Arbor District Library in Michigan for its Web site in summer 2005. Since then, many libraries have transitioned their sites to Drupal, including the Jackson District Library in Michigan and the Darien Library in Connecticut, CMS tools like Drupal enable libraries to take their Web sites far beyond the ordinary, allowing much more participation among staff and patrons than was once possible. Adapted from the source document.

Record 17 of 41

**DN: Database Name** 

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Digitizing Pennsylvania German Fraktur Using DSpace

AU: Author

Raab, Christopher

SO: Source

Microform & Imaging Review, vol. 37, no. 4, pp. 158-162, Fall 2008

**DE:** Descriptors

Digitization; German materials; Antiquarian materials; Open source software; College libraries

# AB: Abstract

Franklin & Marshall College in Lancaster, Pennsylvania possesses an extensive and unique collection of German Frakturschriften (Fraktur, which means broken or fractured lettering in Latin). Within Pennsylvania's German tradition, Fraktur represents a wide range of printed and hand-colored documents that chronicle births and baptisms, marriages, house blessings, bookplates, drawings, and writing samples. These materials were produced and inscribed from the mid-18th to the mid-19th century by local schoolteachers, clergymen, and itinerant artists. This article describes how the Archives & Special Collections of Franklin & Marshall College embarked on a project to digitize its German Fraktur using the open source alternative of DSpace. Adapted from the source document.

Record 18 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Modular Management: Using Drupal to Create a Dynamic CMS AU: Author

Harris, Christopher

SO: Source

American Libraries, vol. 39, no. 8, pp. 48, Sept 2008

**DE:** Descriptors

Web content management; Open source software; School libraries AB: Abstract

Drupal is an open source content management system (CMS) that offers a wide range of enhancements through a customizable module system. There are already many free library modules available for download from Drupal.org, including tools for working with MARC records, collecting book reviews from users, and interacting with library catalogs. By combining these modules with additional custom coding, a new library portal was created at Fish4Info.org for the member libraries of the Genesee Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services region in New York. The other major feature of a CMS like Drupal is that it allows the creation of dynamic sites that can be managed in a distributed fashion. Since all of the content on a Drupal site is as an entry in a MySQL database, adding a new story or changing content is handled through a simple Web form. Adapted from the source document.

Record 19 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Duke U Receives Mellon Grant for Ole Project

AU: Author

[Unknown]

SO: Source

Advanced Technology Libraries, vol. 37, no. 9, pp. 1, 10, Sept 2008 DE: Descriptors

Open source software; University libraries; Grants; Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

AB: Abstract

The Duke University Libraries has received a 475,700 dollar grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for the design of a next-generation, open-source library system that is flexible and customizable enough to meet the needs of libraries and library users in the twenty-first century. The goal of the Open Library Environment (OLE) Project is to develop a design document for library automation technology built on Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA), fits the work flows of the modern library, and is an alternative to commercial integrated library system products. It is expected to be a blueprint to inform open-source library system development efforts, to guide future library system implementation, and to influence current integrated library system vendor products. Adapted from the source document.

Record 20 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Repurposing Open Source Software for Agile Digital Image Library Development: The University of West Florida Libraries Model

AU: Author

Uzwyshyn, Ray

SO: Source

D-Lib Magazine, vol. 14, no. 9-10, Sept-Oct 2008

**DE:** Descriptors

Images; Open source software; University libraries

AB: Abstract

In 2007, the University of West Florida Department of Digital and Learning Technologies was charged with the task of rapidly developing a digital image library focusing on the university's upcoming 40th anniversary. This project was to highlight a spectrum of the university's archival holdings with special attention to images and linking to them permanently from the libraries' Web site and University Special Collections and Archives. Because of the limited timeline available to complete the project, as well as budgetary concerns, instead of utilizing cost-prohibitive, human-resource-intensive or institutional vendor digital library models, an agile open source rapid application methodology was

models, an agile open source rapid application methodology was proposed. The possibilities of radically repurposing Web 2.0 weblog software would be exploited to take advantage of new affordances. Adapted from the source document.

RL: Resource Location

http://www.dlib.org

Record 21 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

The Use of CDS/ISIS Software in Africa

AU: Author

Abboy\*, Isaac; Hoskins, Ruth

SO: Source

Innovation, no. 36, pp. 17-37, June 2008

DE: Descriptors

CDS/ISIS; Open source software; Libraries; Africa

AB: Abstract

CDS/ISIS is free-of-charge software that has been developed by UNESCO and is distributed through a network of country distributors and more recently through the World Wide Web. CDS/ISIS is ideally suited for the manipulation of bibliographic data. Literature sources reveal that the use of CDS/ISIS is widespread in Africa. This study surveyed the use of CDS/ISIS by library institutions and organisations as well as the functional use of the software. The advantages and disadvantages of using CDS/ISIS are also discussed. Adapted from the source document. Adapted from the source document.

Record 22 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

The ISIS-Software Family: From "Free and Open" to "Free and Open Source Software"

# AU: Author

de Smet, Egbert

# SO: Source

Innovation, no. 36, pp. 38-47, June 2008

**DE:** Descriptors

CDS/ISIS; Open source software; Libraries

AB: Abstract

In this article the CDS/ISIS software will be discussed as a "predecessor" to the "Free and Open Source" (FOSS) software development movement which is currently gaining importance, also in the library and documentation field. Even though the full adherence of ISIS to this movement is of recent date, we will illustrate how from its beginning -- which is very long ago in computer science traditions -- the software had concepts of being "free" and even "open" by referring to several technical elements and aspects in this sense. Therefore it is claimed that the software has always been "free and open" but only recently fully moved to the "free and open-source" type. Some experiences in teaching students and training system managers on the software will be discussed in the light of this specific context of being "open software." Finally, the current "FOSS" ISIS-projects are briefly described as they will define the software's future, with a call to the wider community to contribute, in order to

make ISIS a real FOSS project. Adapted from the source document. Adapted from the source document.

Record 23 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Are Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) Solutions a Viable Option for Academic Libraries in South Africa?

AU: Author

Hoy\*, Geoff; Koopman, Margaret Sandwith

SO: Source

Innovation, no. 36, pp. 56-63, June 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Academic libraries; South Africa

AB: Abstract

This paper examines the constraints on using Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) in academic libraries in South Africa and discusses why FOSS is unlikely to be adopted. Constraints such as limited appropriate technical skills, limited budgets, lack of consensus about and support for FOSS within and between libraries and institutions and constraints on bandwidth all contribute to a conservative approach to library solutions. Adapted from the source document. Adapted from the source document.

Record 24 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Free and Open Source Software for Librarians and Libraries

AU: Author

Keats, Derek

SO: Source

Innovation, no. 36, pp. 1-16, June 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries; South Africa

AB: Abstract

Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) is a national priority in South Africa, and is increasingly recognized as a means to achieve quality, lower costs, create agility and foster innovation. All of these are things libraries need to accomplish, so a survey of the FOSS tools available to support library functions or the role of librarians is provided. There are FOSS tools to support nearly everything that happens in a Library, from personal productivity to library information management. Many of them have versions that run on proprietary operating systems or are web based and so cross platform by nature, making them easy to experiment with even on proprietary operating systems. This paper provides a brief overview of some of the

FOSS tools that are available to libraries. Adapted from the source document. Adapted from the source document.

Record 25 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

A Case Study about Open Source Internet Software in the eThekwini Municipality and a Discussion of the Relevance of Open Source Software in Libraries

AU: Author

Spencer, Angela

SO: Source

Innovation, no. 36, pp. 48-55, June 2008

**DE:** Descriptors

Open source software; Web sites; Libraries; Local government; Electronic government; South Africa

AB: Abstract

This paper describes the use of open source software applications on the web sites of the large eThekwini municipality in Durban, South Africa. The implementation of open source was both a response to the 2003 South African Government approval of open source solutions in government departments and because open source was the most suitable option. The use of Zope and Plone and some of the challenges of the implementation are discussed and an assessment of the resulting product is given. Adapted from the source document. Adapted from the source document.

Record 26 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

A year of selective web archiving with the web curator at the National Library of New Zealand

AU: Author

Paynter\*, Gordon; Joe, Susanna; Lala, Vanita; Lee, Gillian

SO: Source

D-Lib Magazine, vol. 14, no. 5-6, May-June 2008

DE: Descriptors

Digital archives; Open source software; National libraries; Web

Curator; New Zealand

# AB: Abstract

The Web Curator Tool is an open-source tool for managing selective web archiving developed as a joint project between the National Library of New Zealand and the British Library. It has now been in everyday use at the National Library of New Zealand since January 2007. This article describes our first year of selective web archiving with the new tool. The National Library of New Zealand is reaping the benefits

of the Web Curator Tool development and will continue our selective harvesting program with the Web Curator Tool for the foreseeable future. Adapted from the source document.

**RL: Resource Location** 

http://www.dlib.org

Record 27 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Using open source social software as digital library interface AU: Author

Michell\*, Erik; Gilbertson, Kevin

SO: Source

D-Lib Magazine, vol. 14, no. 3-4, Mar-Apr 2008

**DE: Descriptors** 

Open source software; Social software; Digital libraries

AB: Abstract

This article investigates the use of social software applications in digital library environments. It examines the use of blogging software as an interface to digital library content stored in a separate repository. The article begins with a definition of digital library approaches and features, examines ways in which open source and social software applications can serve to fill digital library roles, and presents a case study of the use of blogging software as a public interface to a project called Digital Forsyth, a grant-funded project involving three institutions in Forsyth County, NC. The article concludes with a review of positive and negative outcomes from this approach and makes recommendations for further research. Adapted from the source document.

RL: Resource Location

http://www.dlib.org

Record 28 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Open access, open source and digital libraries: a current trend in university libraries around the world.

AU: Author

Krishnamurthy, M.

SO: Source

Program: Electronic Library and Information Systems, vol. 42, no. 1, pp. 48-55, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open access; Open source software; Digital libraries; University libraries

AB: Abstract

Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to describe the open access and open source movement in the digital library world. Design /methodology/approach - A review of key developments in the open access and open source movement is provided. Findings - Open source software and open access to research findings are of great use to scholars in developing nations. Originality/value - This paper provides useful information about software for institutions introducing digital library concepts. Adapted from the source document.

**RL: Resource Location** 

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/prog/prog.jsp

Record 29 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Using open source to give patrons what they want.

AU: Author

De Groff, Amy Begg

SO: Source

Computers in Libraries, vol. 28, no. 3, pp. 6-10, 2008

**DE:** Descriptors

Open source software; User services; County libraries

AB: Abstract

Describes a project implemented at Howard County Library in Maryland to offer every customer Web access, word processing, flash drive storage, and audio and visual enhancements using open source software. The library chose Groovix from Open Sense Solutions LLC, a program that uses Ubuntu, a Linux distribution with solid support and a wonderfully user-focused approach. Groovix allows the library to offer more than 300 public access computers, each of which greets customers at the library's homepage. At this point, customers can view Web sites, Web-based applications, Flash, Real media, and Java content. Adapted from the source document.

Record 30 of 41

DN: Database Name LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts
TI: Title Information Commons to Go.
AU: Author Bayer, Marc Dewey
SO: Source Computers in Libraries, vol. 28, no. 3, pp. 22-26, 2008
DE: Descriptors Information technology; Open source software; College libraries
AB: Abstract
Describes the implementation of 'Information Commons to Go.' or

Describes the implementation of 'Information Commons to Go,' or ic2go,

at the E. H. Butler Library of Buffalo State College in Buffalo, New York. ic2go uses open source applications to make the information commons as portable as an umbrella itself. Some of the reasons for implementing ic2go are: to streamline remote support, uniformity, options, good public relations, low cost, convenience, and more space. Adapted from the source document.

Record 31 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

The community behind the code.

AU: Author

Huwe, Terence K.

SO: Source

Computers in Libraries, vol. 28, no. 3, pp. 27-28, 30-31, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Collaboration; Libraries

AB: Abstract

The pioneering days of the Internet established an enduring cultural shift in computing, which is best revealed in the open source computing movement. Information professionals have been heavily involved in that movement from its earliest days. The open source movement, according to Wikipedia, was in the works as early as 1987. Its advocates have tried to develop 'social institutions' (that is, effective governance and standards) that can ensure orderly development and preserve the power of creativity and collaboration. The open source movement has been good for libraries because all of a sudden their cooperative practices seem like brilliant examples. Many of the principles that govern the open source community were already envisioned and implemented by the library profession for different purposes. Adapted from the source document.

Record 32 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

What librarians still don't know about open source.

AU: Author

Chudnov, Daniel

SO: Source

Computers in Libraries, vol. 28, no. 3, pp. 40, 42-43, 2008 DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries

AB: Abstract

Describes the author's efforts to bring Free/Libre/Open Source Software (FLOSS) to the attention of librarians by speaking at conferences about its potential value. Today, there are hundreds of

librarians around the world who understand the benefits of FLOSS, advocate for it, use it where they are, and speak publicly and eloquently about its advantages. However, there are things that librarians still do not know about open source. FLOSS provides the freedom to run, study, adapt, and redistribute software. If a librarian cannot do one of these, it is not FLOSS. Adapted from the source document.

Record 33 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Open source meets turnkey: Koha for software, LibLime for support.

AU: Author

Dalziel, Karin

SO: Source

PNLA Quarterly, vol. 72, no. 3, pp. 6, 15-16, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries; LibLime

AB: Abstract

Open source software, from desktop applications to library wide Integrated Library System (ILS) software, has been a hot topic of conversation lately. Increasingly libraries are looking to open source solutions to meet the evolving needs of library patrons. One of the often quoted disadvantages of open source is the lack of support. In the past, there were no vendors that could offer support, so libraries had to rely on in house technicians or a crowd of very helpful but sometimes unavailable volunteers. Today, libraries can choose open source and enjoy the benefits of full support and turnkey hosting for open source ILSs. In the US, libraries currently have two options: LibLime, which supports the open source products Koha and Evergreen, and Equinox, which supports Evergreen only. This paper takes a look at LibLime, primarily their Koha and Koha ZOOM offerings. Adapted from the source document.

Record 34 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

The public knowledge project and the Simon Fraser University library:

A partnership in open source and open access

AU: Author

Owen\*, Brian G. W.; Stranack, Kevin

SO: Source

The Serials Librarian Serials Librarian, vol. 55, no. 1-2, pp.

140-167, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open access; Open source software; University libraries

# AB: Abstract

The Public Knowledge Project is an ongoing collaboration between academics, librarians, publishers, editors, and software developers, working together to build alternatives in scholarly publishing. The project has developed a suite of open source software that significantly reduces the time and expense required for producing academic journals and conferences, and facilitates making research results freely available through open access. This article examines the history of the project, provides an overview of its open source software, discusses the growing community participating in the project, and considers its future directions. Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY

## CENTER.

The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580 Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER, The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580

## Record 35 of 41

## **DN: Database Name**

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

The reSearcher software suite: A case study of library collaboration and open source software development

AU: Author

Stranack, Kevin

SO: Source

The Serials Librarian Serials Librarian, vol. 55, no. 1-2, pp.

117-139, 2008

## **DE:** Descriptors

Collaboration; Open source software; Software engineering; University libraries

## AB: Abstract

This article examines the importance of library collaboration as demonstrated by the development of reSearcher, an open source software project at the Simon Fraser University Library, in British Columbia, Canada. A brief history of the project is provided, as well as an the overview of each of the project's components, which offer electronic resource management, link resolving, personal citation management, and federated searching capabilities. The importance of libraries working together to ensure the success of the project is discussed, as well as the benefits received by members of the international library community participating in this open source alternative. Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER, The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580 Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER, The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580

Record 36 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Creating database-backed library web pages: using open source tools AU: Author

Black, Elizabeth L.

SO: Source

Journal of Hospital Librarianship, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 251-253, 2008 DE: Descriptors

Web pages; Design; Databases; Open source software; Libraries AB: Abstract

Book review abstract. Creating Database-Backed Library Web Pages: Using Open Source Tools. By Stephen R. Westman. Chicago, IL: American Library Association, 2006, 288pp., 48.00 USD (softcover). ISBN: 0-8389-0910-8. Adapted from the source document.

Record 37 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Creating Database-Backed Library Web Pages: Using Open Source Tools AU: Author

Bridges, Karl

SO: Source

Journal of Electronic Resources Librarianship, vol. 20, no. 1, pp.

73-75, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Web sites; Online databases; Open source software; Digital libraries AB: Abstract

Book review abstract. Creating Database-Backed Library Web Pages: Using Open Source Tools. By Stephen R. Westman. Chicago, IL: ALA editions, 2006, 268pp., 48.00 USD. ISBN 0-8389-0910-8. Reviewed by Karl Bridges. Adapted from the source document.

Record 38 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Implementation of an open source library management system:

experiences with Koha 3.0 at the Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital AU: Author

Bissels, Gerhard

SO: Source

Program: Electronic Library and Information Systems, vol. 42, no. 3,

pp. 303-314, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Hospital libraries; Implementation; UK AB: Abstract

Purpose-The purpose of this paper is to describe the selection process and criteria that led to the implementation of the Koha 3.0 library management system (LMS) at the Complementary and Alternative Medicine Library and Information Service (CAMLIS), Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital. Design/methodology/approach-The paper is a report based on internal documentation. Findings-Koha 3.0 was selected because the GNU licence (open source) was considered more future-proof than proprietary products, and more open to customisation to meet the special needs of the library. Research limitations/implications-The library is still in the early stages of the LMS implementation. How far the Koha LMS implementation has met the library's needs will only become clear after at least one year's use. Practical implications-The conclusions drawn from this report relate to the concept of implementing an open source LMS. The author will report on the completed implementation in a year's time. Originality/value-This is amongst the first implementations of Koha in the UK. Experience and conclusions from this installation might influence decisions at other libraries. Adapted from the source document.

RL: Resource Location

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/prog/prog.jsp

Record 39 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

Gone Open Yet?

AU: Author

Grant, Carl

SO: Source

Public Library Quarterly, vol. 27, no. 3, pp. 223-241, 2008

## DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries

AB: Abstract

After spending decades automating libraries with proprietary software solutions, the author decided the business model is flawed, resulting in libraries stagnating at a time they should be accelerating. A possible solution exists in open source software solutions and the author outlines the reasons for the explosion of open source software and his move to support the development. The article examines the advantages, disadvantages and misconceptions that exist about open source software and concludes with a call for libraries to examine and form their own conclusions on this exciting new option that is available to their organizations. Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER,

## The

Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580

# Record 40 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

What's Next for Collection Management and Managers? AU: Author

Chadwell, Faye A.

SO: Source

Collection Management, vol. 33, no. 4, pp. 263-271, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Information technology; Open source software; Libraries AB: Abstract

The library catalog, the discovery tool that most users recognize, is only one element in a fully developed integrated library system (ILS). While catalogs based on open source software are not a brand new idea, using open source software to design and run the entire ILS is a movement that is beginning to gain momentum. For collection managers, the presence of a fully functional circulation system, a robust acquisitions and serials module, and well-designed, interoperable electronic resource management (ERM) components are probably the biggest concerns when contemplating a move to an open source ILS. This article discusses recent developments in open source, ILS, ERM, preservation of library materials, and use of blogs in collection management. Adapted from the source document. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM: HAWORTH DOCUMENT DELIVERY CENTER, The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580

Record 41 of 41

DN: Database Name

LISA: Library and Information Science Abstracts

TI: Title

The Internet Connection: Open Source Library Software -- Ready for Prime Time?

AU: Author

Clark, John R.

SO: Source

Behavioral & Social Sciences Librarian, vol. 27, no. 3-4, pp.

211-213, 2008

DE: Descriptors

Open source software; Libraries

AB: Abstract

Koha is an open source software that libraries started using around 2005. Many of the libraries attracted to it were in countries where automation was limited to the largest academic institutions. Smaller colleges, universities, and public schools began giving Koha serious consideration. There was a corresponding increase in interest among public, school, and special libraries in the United States and Canada. In addition to Koha, Evergreen is a functional open source circulation

## and cataloging system that the provincial libraries in British Columbia are planning to adopt. Both Evergreen and Koha are potential resources for librarians in the behavioral and social sciences field. Adapted from the source document.

Tutti i documenti sono disponibili in biblioteca per il prestito o la consultazione. È inoltre disponibile il servizio di prestito interbibliotecario e invio di copie di documenti. Le copie si inviano nel rispetto della legislazione sul diritto d'autore (solo per uso personale, nei limiti del 15% di ciascun volume o fascicolo di periodico).

Le richieste possono essere inoltrate per fax e posta elettronica.

Il servizio è riservato alle biblioteche e agli utenti iscritti alla biblioteca.