



The Role of Librarians in FAIR Bibliography Curation and **Metric Analyses**



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INTRODUCTION



Motivation

- Bibliographies are one piece in the evaluative process
- Transparency, openness, and understanding of benefits and limitations are key



Outline

- Background on bibliographies
- FAIR principles
- Telescope & Staff bibliographies at ESO & STScl
- Open Access considerations





MISSION BIBLIOGRAPHIES



What are mission (telescope / staff) bibliographies?

- Databases of publications that fulfill specific selection criteria: Can include science,
 engineering/instrumentation, dissertations, mentions, staff papers
- Typically curated by librarians
- Intentional (meta-)data collection provides basis for bibliometric studies

Shared understanding in bibliometrics

- Productivity: # papers; not equitable (favours large facilities)
- Impact: # citations, average cites, indices; strives to be equitable

Notes & caveats

- Use the appropriate metric! Article-level metrics, not journal-level
- Bibliometrics best used intra-organisationally; comparisons are problematic
- Aim for responsible and comprehensive metrics: all research artefacts;
 reward Open Science activities





FAIR PRINCIPLES IN ASTRONOMY



www.go-fair.org/fair-principles



FINDABLE

F1 Unique and persistent identifier. Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) for papers & data, ORCID for staff

F4 Indexed in a searchable resource. ADS: papers, Arc interfaces: data, Tel bib platforms: links between both

ACCESSIBLE

A1 (Meta)data retrievable using standardised communication protocol. Metadata in bibliographies and underlying archival data linked via standard HTTP protocols

INTEROPERABLE

- I1 Use of formal, shared language for knowledge representation. IVOA standards, Unified Astronomy Thesaurus (UAT) for article keywords
- I3 Include reference to other (meta)data. Verify correct & complete IDs in bibliographies, establish links papers < -- > data, Press Release, instrument descriptions, etc.

REPRODUCIBLE

R1 (Meta)data richly described with accurate and relevant attributes. Evolving and well documented set of metadata used in telescope bibliographies; bibliographer collaboration





LIBRARIANS AND FAIR







Mediators

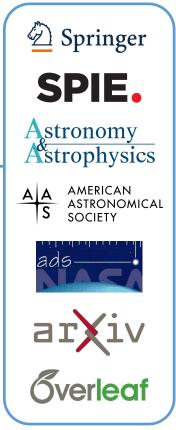
Bibliography curators

Builders, Initiators



Advocates









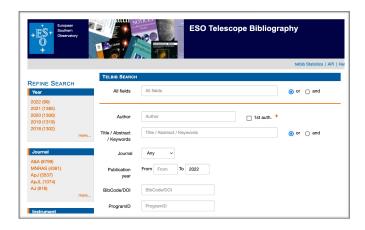
TELESCOPE BIBLIOGRAPHIES



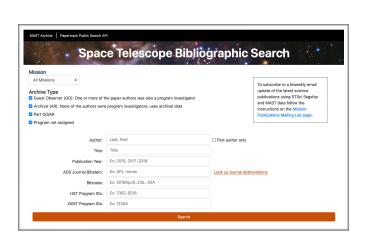
ADS

Purpose:

- interconnect resources (link papers to data in the archive)
- study observing programme characteristics vis-a-vis output
- inform researchers and institutions of how data is used or repurposed
- provide suggestions for future instrumentation or decommissioning of facilities



telbib.eso.org



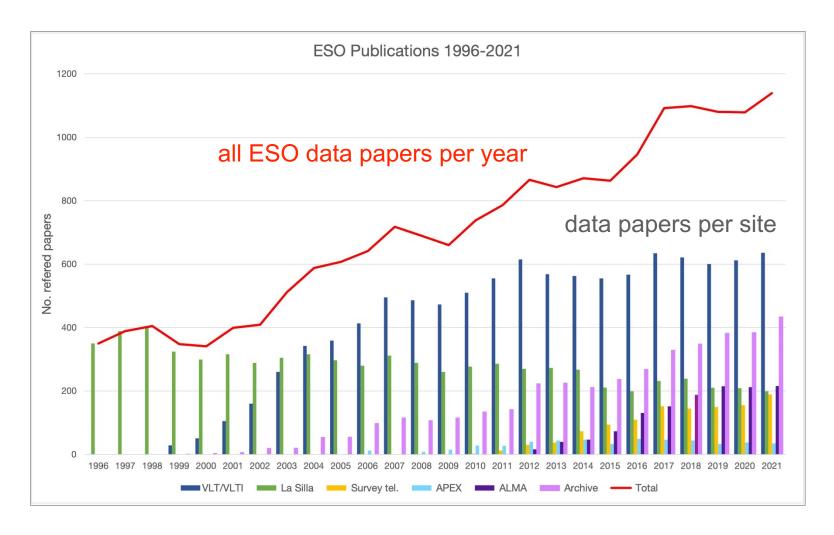
archive.stsci.edu/publishing/bibliography#/





EXAMPLES (1)



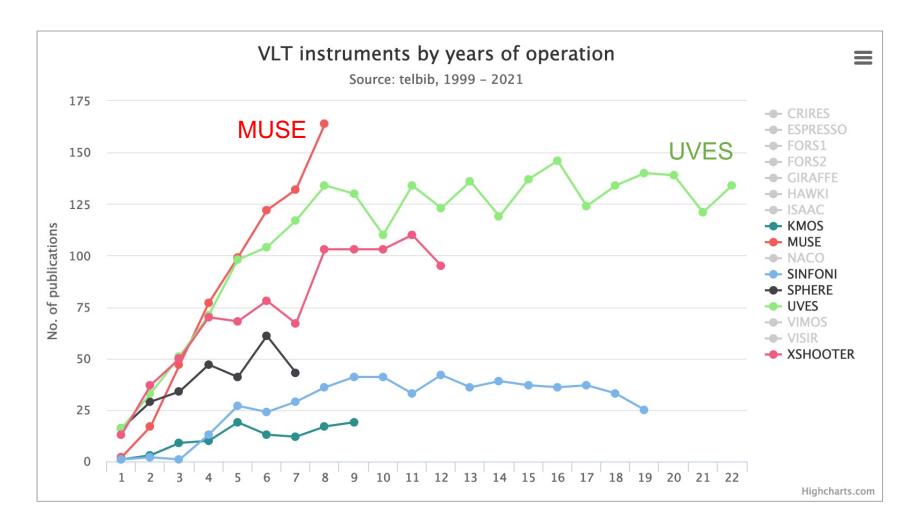






EXAMPLES (2)



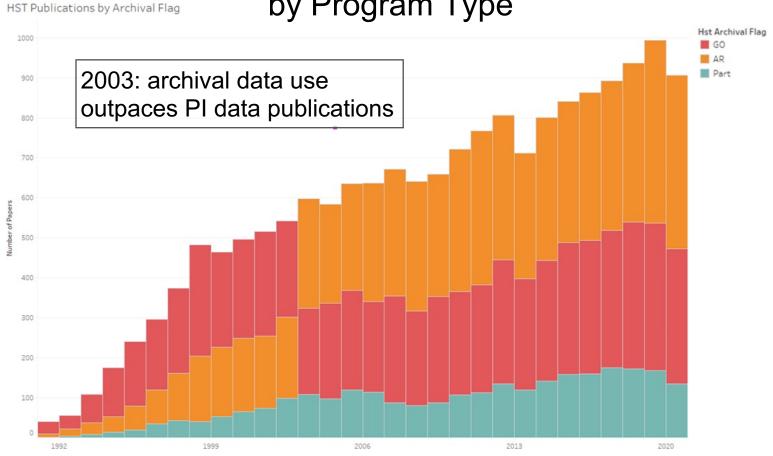




EXAMPLES (3)



Hubble Space Telescope Annual Metrics by Archival Flag by Program Type

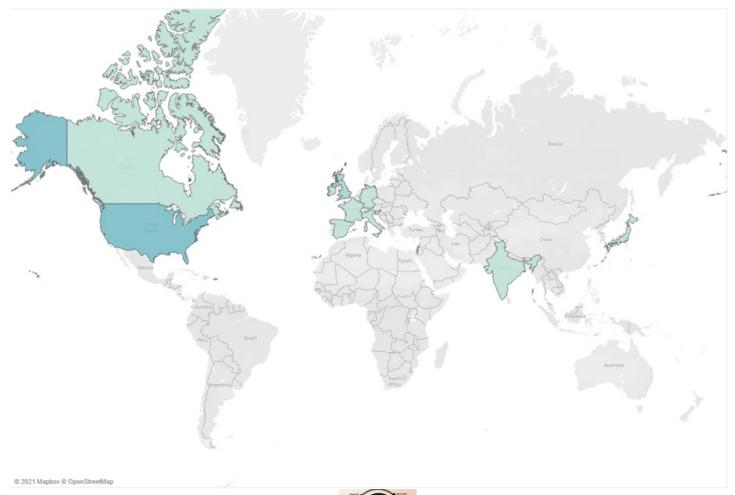




EXAMPLES (4)



Use of Hubble Data in 1995

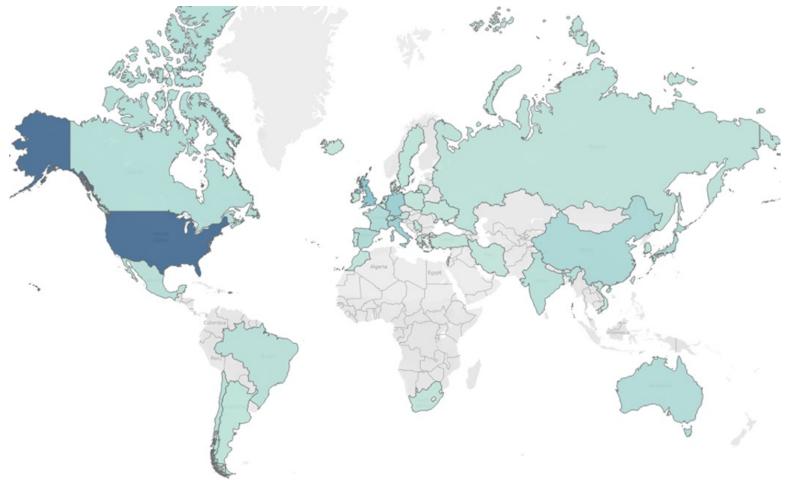




EXAMPLES (4), CONTINUED



Use of Hubble Data in 2020





STAFF BIBLIOGRAPHIES - STSCI



Purpose

- Incorporate staff bibliometrics as one evaluative tool among many
- capture breadth of "science activities": mentoring/teaching, public outreach, committees
 and working groups, science talks/posters, SPIE/instrumentation, software and
 computational notebooks, white papers and pre-prints
- ensure fair comparisons for career stages, genders, research areas, etc.

Focus on equity

- Pick one standard, e.g., ADS as opposed to GoogleScholar, SCOPUS
- use ORCID and RORs for accurate name-entity associations
- h-index, if used, is accompanied by m-index and other article-level metrics (DORA)
- maintain legacy staff data to observe trends over time in both publishing and staff metric averages
- remove self-citations
- enable degrees of "first authorship"





OPEN ACCESS CONSIDERATIONS



- Paradigm shift: Open Science, Open Data, Open Review etc.
- Open Access: from subscription-based journals to general availability
- Motivations: Open publicly funded research; stop rising journal prices
- 2022: ApJ/L/Suppl and A&A moving to OA
- Effect 1: toll access barriers removed
- Effect 2: insecurities and questions, e.g.
 - Who pays publishing costs? How much? Funding sources?
 - Future of subscription-based journals? Only eprint platforms?
 - Freedom to choose where to publish?
- Effect 3: changes in publication behaviour and citations?







CONCLUSIONS



Our message today

- Bibliographies and metrics concerning publications and science activities are just one measure in the evaluative process; use these wisely!
- Transparency and application of FAIR Principles allows for more comprehensive and trustworthy assessments, whether for organisations, missions or individual researchers
- Astronomy libraries are vectors for communication among data archives, publishers, standards organizations (such as DOI Federation and IVOA), and researchers
- Thoughtful (meta)data curation can lead to meaningful analysis and informed decision making

Let's talk

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