The diverse populations that librarians serve on a college campus have different scholarly communication concerns about open access, academic publishing, author rights, and related issues. Many academic libraries expect their librarians to have some working knowledge of scholarly communication, but not all campuses have a dedicated functional specialist. Two librarians at their librarians to have some working knowledge of scholarly communication, publishing, author rights, and related issues. Many academic libraries expect different scholarly communication concerns about open access, academic publishing, author rights, and related issues. The Scholarly Communications Librarian is housed in the Libraries’ department of Scholarly Resource Development, which also includes Acquisitions, Collection Development, and Interlibrary Loan-Borrowing. The Social Sciences Librarian liaised with the School of Education and the department of linguistics to provide research services to the various faculty and students in those departments. Both librarians collaborated as members of the interdepartmental Scholarly Initiatives Working Group, which included the Digital Library Management Group, Research Data Services Team, and Scholarly Communications Team.

Background

Diversity is an essential component of any civil society. The authors examine diversity here within the context of campus user populations at the University of Colorado Boulder: faculty, staff, graduate students, undergraduates, and librarians. Various approaches were taken to best support the scholarly communications needs of these underrepresented populations.

Scholarly Initiatives Working Group

The Scholarly Communications Team was tasked with coordinating and continuing to develop all Libraries services related to Scholarly Communication. Multiple toolkits, resources, and programming were produced in response. The Scholarly Communications Librarian coordinated efforts to disseminate information about CU Scholar, Open Access programming and initiatives, new campus resolutions, and provided support to faculty through collaboration with subject specialist librarians. Subject specialist librarians responded to departments on a more granular level.

Methods & Approach

Campus information needs are served by the University Libraries, which consist of Norlin Library, housing the Government Information Libraries, and four additional campus branch locations: Business Library; Earth Sciences & Map Library; Engineering, Math & Physics Library; and Music Library. The Law Library operates independently. The Scholarly Communications Librarian is housed in the Libraries’ department of Scholarly Resource Development, which also includes Acquisitions, Collection Development, and Interlibrary Loan-Borrowing. The Social Sciences Librarian liaised with the School of Education and the department of linguistics to provide research services to the various faculty and students in those departments. Both librarians collaborated as members of the interdepartmental Scholarly Initiatives Working Group, which included the Digital Library Management Group, Research Data Services Team, and Scholarly Communications Team.

CU-Boulder Scholarly Communication Milestones:

- Libraries adopts Open Access Policy, Fall 2013
- Launches campus OA institutional repository CU Scholar, Fall 2014
- Campus adopts Open Access Policy, Spring 2015

Overall ethnic diversity of the student body is increasing due to the campus’s ongoing efforts to recruit students from traditionally underrepresented populations.

Future Application

- Discipline and genre–specific resources, especially in the areas of humanities and social sciences
- Schol Comm Module for graduate students that are prospective academics (workshop)
- Practical and easily customizable resources for providing scholarly communication programming
- Encouraging continued communication with campus community stakeholders
- Assessment of the environment in which the scholarly communication program operates
- Targeted outreach to undergraduate students
- Longitudinal study on the scholarly communications practices of academics

Diverse Needs

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA OF NEED</th>
<th>STEM</th>
<th>HUMANITIES/SOCIAL SCIENCES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPEN ACCESS</td>
<td>FUNDER ACCESS REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>ABOUT CAMPUS POLICY</td>
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<td>TEACHERS</td>
<td>SOME FAMILIARITY</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALTMETRICS</td>
<td>SOMEWHAT ENTHUSIASTIC</td>
<td>SOMEWHAT SKEPTICAL</td>
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SS Example: Through informal outreach, the Social Sciences Librarian established herself as a resource for faculty and graduate students of the School of Education. She presented to faculty about managing their scholarly presence for tenure and promotion purposes at request of the Assoc. Dean, and prepared a presentation on metrics - traditional bibliometrics vs. altmetrics, impact factor, and various services that researchers could use to manage their scholarly presence (Google Scholar, ORCID, etc.).