

# Will Open Access be the end of Interlibrary Loan?

The Open Access movement aims to make scholarly, peer-reviewed material freely available on the internet.

Two approaches to Open Access:

**Gold approach:** Open Access publishing in which articles are freely available on the publisher's website.

**Green approach:** Authors archive their own work in institutional repositories. (Morrison, 2006)

Libraries help connect users with Open Access resources with tools such as link resolvers, like LinkSource.



3 Librarians' Contribution to Open Access Journal Publishing in Library and Information Science From the Perspective of Authorship.

By: Chang, Yu-Wei. *Journal of Academic Librarianship*. Sep2015, Vol. 41 Issue 5, p660-668. 9p. DOI: 10.1016/j.acalib.2015.06.006. Database: Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts with Full Text

Subjects: OPEN access publishing; LIBRARIANS; INFORMATION science; AUTHORSHIP; EDUCATIONAL cooperation

Full Text through Link Source View this record from ScienceDirect

Even though Open Access material is freely available online, it can be very challenging to locate.

"One of the key reasons user submit ILL requests for open access materials is **difficulty with discovery**" (Baich, 2015).

Users are often pressed for time and lack the skill and experience library personnel have in locating material. Because there are so many places in which to find Open Access resources, Resource Sharing personnel are often best positioned to quickly locate Open Access material due to their experience with search tools and knowledge of resources.

Research has shown that 84% people looking for information begin their search on a search engine, not through their library's site (DeRosa, 2010).

When it comes to Open Access material, users who stop their search after using Google or Yahoo may not have found the complete resource or the correct version. Experience in using search tools facilitates a **faster, more effective result**. This is where library personnel excel.



The increase in popularity of Open Access content, combined with the continued increase in the cost of subscribing to traditional academic journals, may appear to pose a threat to resource sharing services such as interlibrary loan.

The limited research available on the topic, however, indicates that resource sharing services will still be in demand. Resource sharing staff often can navigate search tools more effectively and efficiently and deliver requested Open Access material to users quickly.

## Resource Sharing Services

**Interlibrary Loan**, a type of resource sharing, is a popular service in which libraries are able to provide their users with material obtained from other libraries.

**Document Delivery** is a subset of this service in which libraries provide their users copies of articles and book chapters that are held within their own collection.

## References

- Baich, T. (2015). Open access: help or hindrance to resource sharing? *Interlending & Document Supply*, 43(2), 68-75.
- DeRosa, C., Cantrell, J., Carlson, M., Gallagher, P., Hawk, J., and Sturtz, C. (2010). *Perceptions of Libraries, 2010: Context and Community*. Retrieved from Dublin, OH: [http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/reports/2010perceptions/2010perceptions\\_all.pdf](http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/reports/2010perceptions/2010perceptions_all.pdf)
- Morrison, H. G. (2006). The Dramatic Growth of Open Access: Implications and opportunities for resource sharing. *Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Delivery & Electronic Reserves*, 16(3), 95-107.

