

Partners in digitisation: networking preferences of memory institutions

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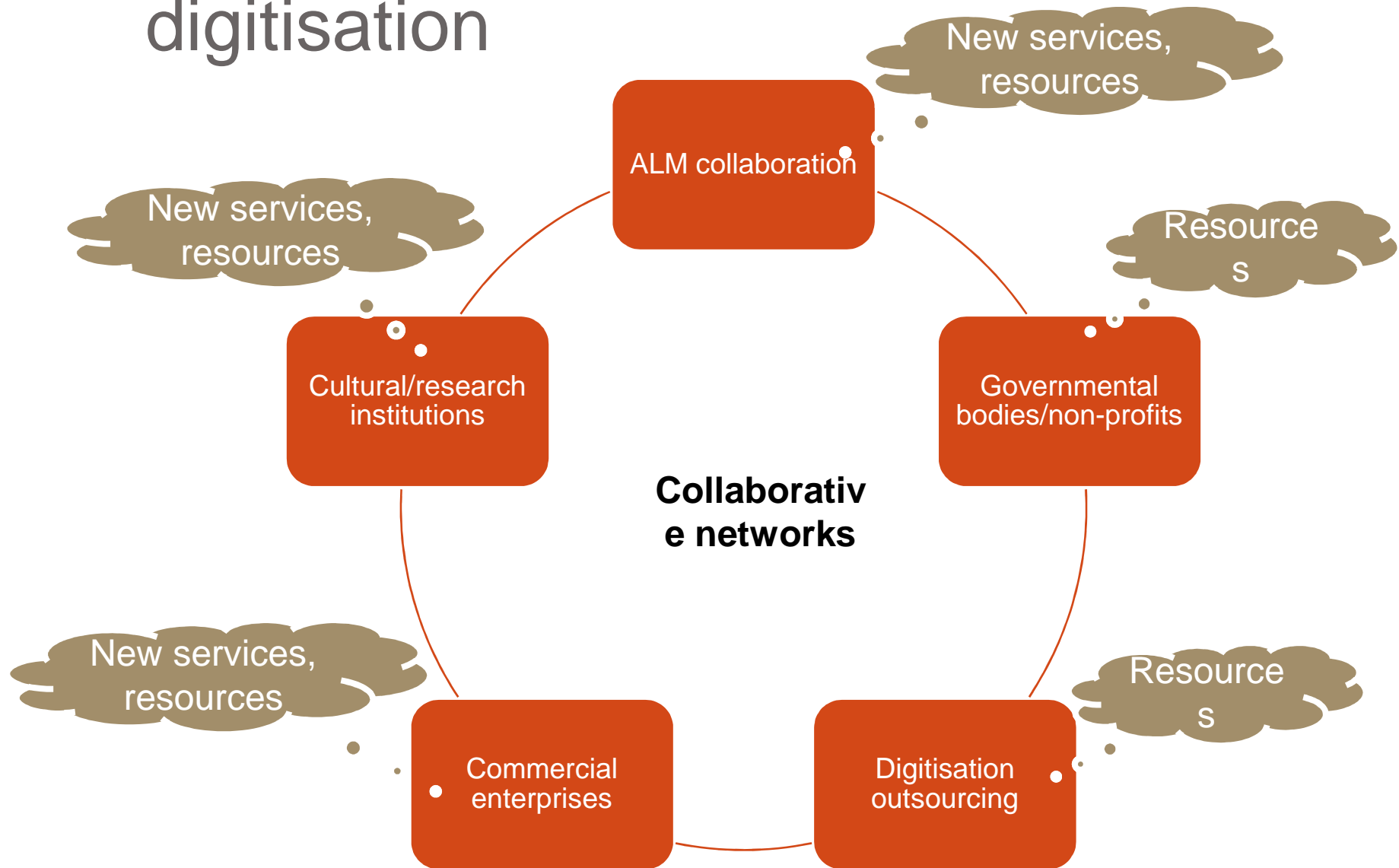
Outline

- **Aim** – to analyse collaborative networks developed by memory institutions and determine collaboration patterns
- **Presentation contents:**
 - Collaboration: concept and demand
 - Collaboration type
 - Collaborative networks research design
 - Research findings
 - Conclusions
- This presentation is based on the research carried out in NUMERIC project (<http://www.numeric.ws/>)

What is networking and why should we care?

- Collaborative networks – interorganisational relationships aimed at solving complex tasks
- Network society
- Digitisation as a “complex task”
 - Large-scale initiatives
 - The challenge of developing quality services
 - Inability to accumulate all resources in one institution
 - Long-term responsibility
- Collaboration objectives:
 - Improvement of organisation’s internal processes/existent services (resource sharing approach)
 - Re-inventing products/services to meet external demands

Types of collaborative networks in digitisation



Analysis of collaborative networks

- **Research questions:**
 - To what extent archives, libraries and museums engage in collaborative networks?
 - What types of partners/contractors archives, libraries and museums tend to collaborate with the most?
 - What are the differences between collaborative networks of archives, libraries and museums?
- Distinction between partners and contractors (outsourcing)
- **Data source:** NUMERIC survey early answers (587 respondents)
- **Method:** content analysis of comments
- **Respondents:**
 - 134 (24% of all respondents) institutions commented on partners
 - 200 (34% of all respondents) institutions commented on contractors

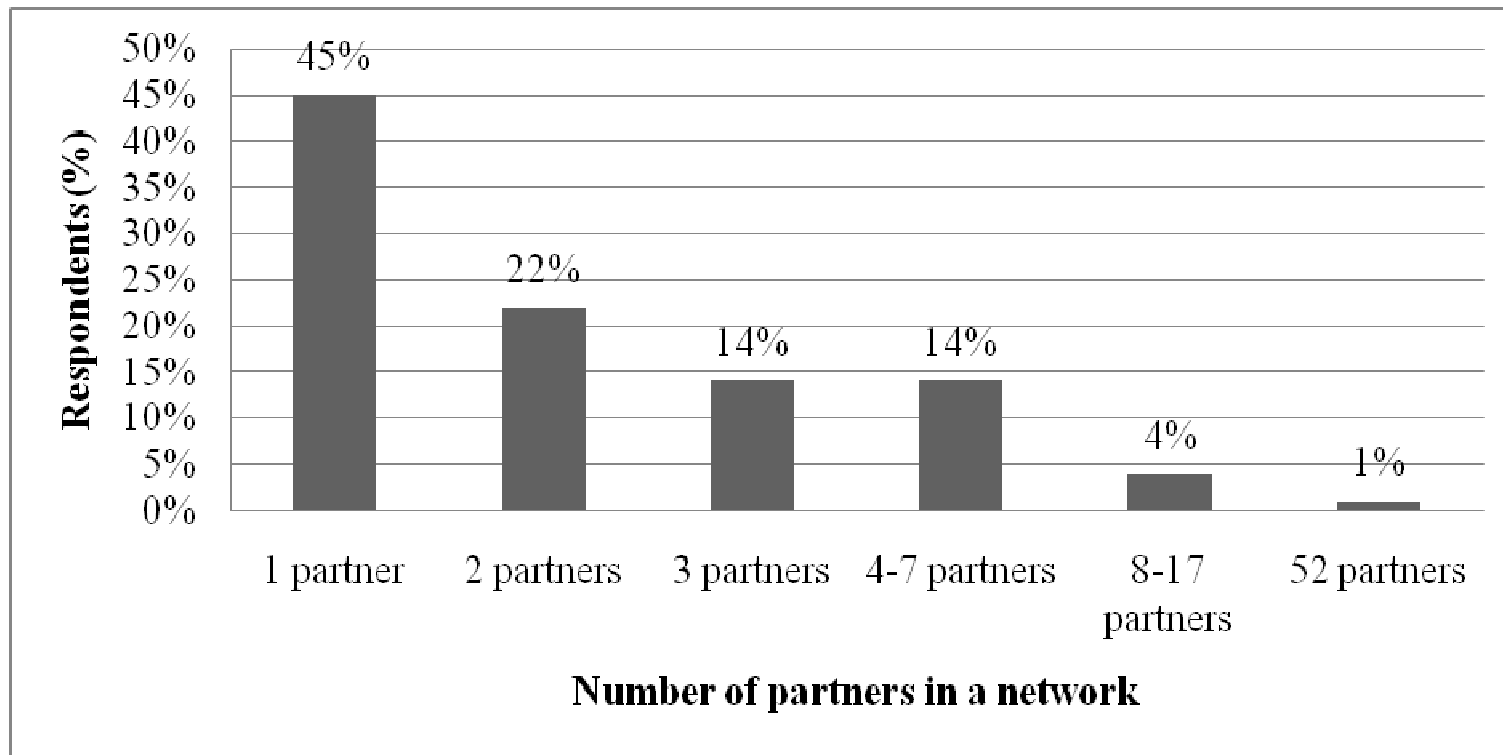
Findings of research

Networks of partners: size, composition & partner visibility

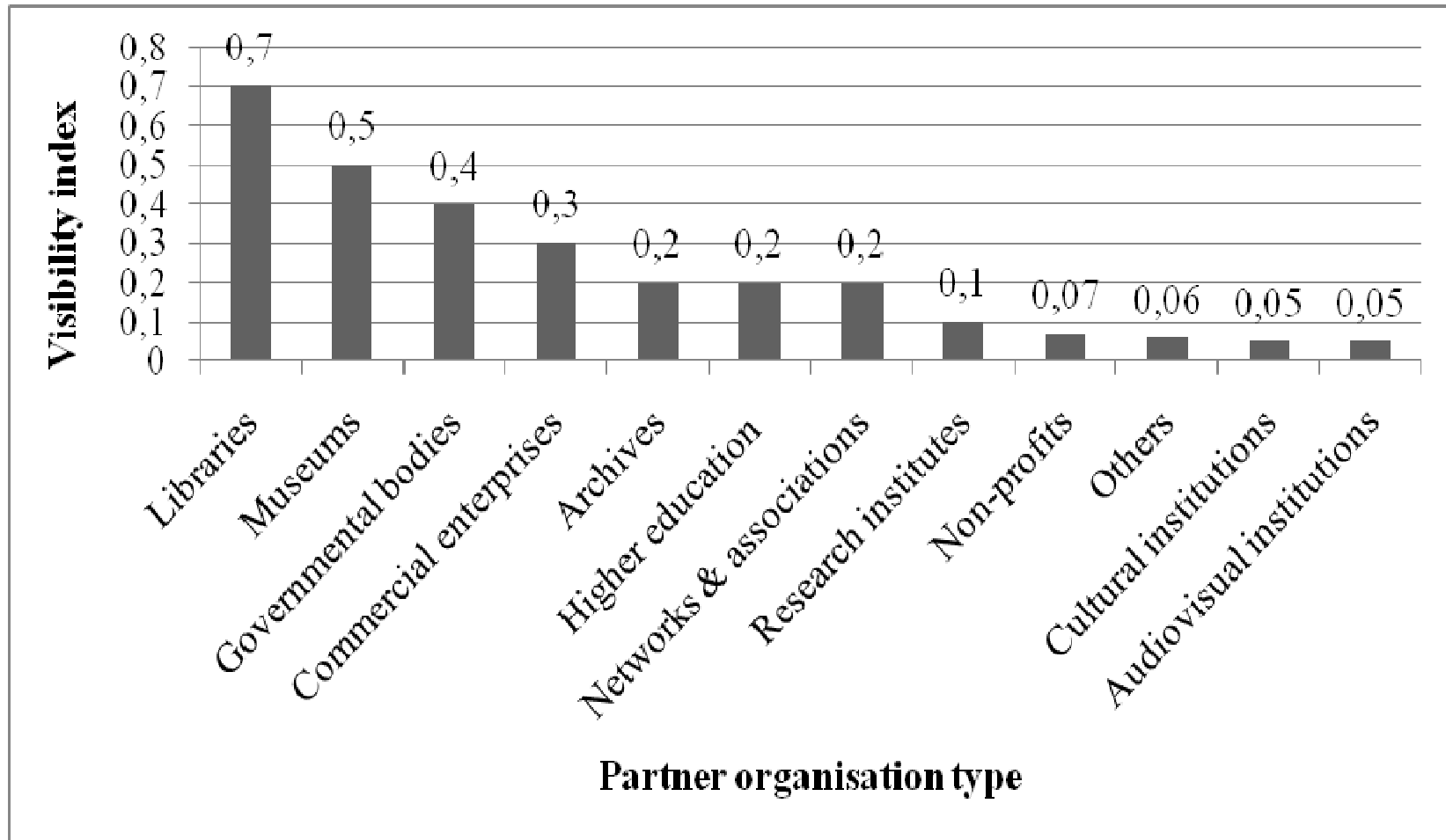
Comparative view on ALM partner networks

Networks of contractors: size, composition & partner visibility

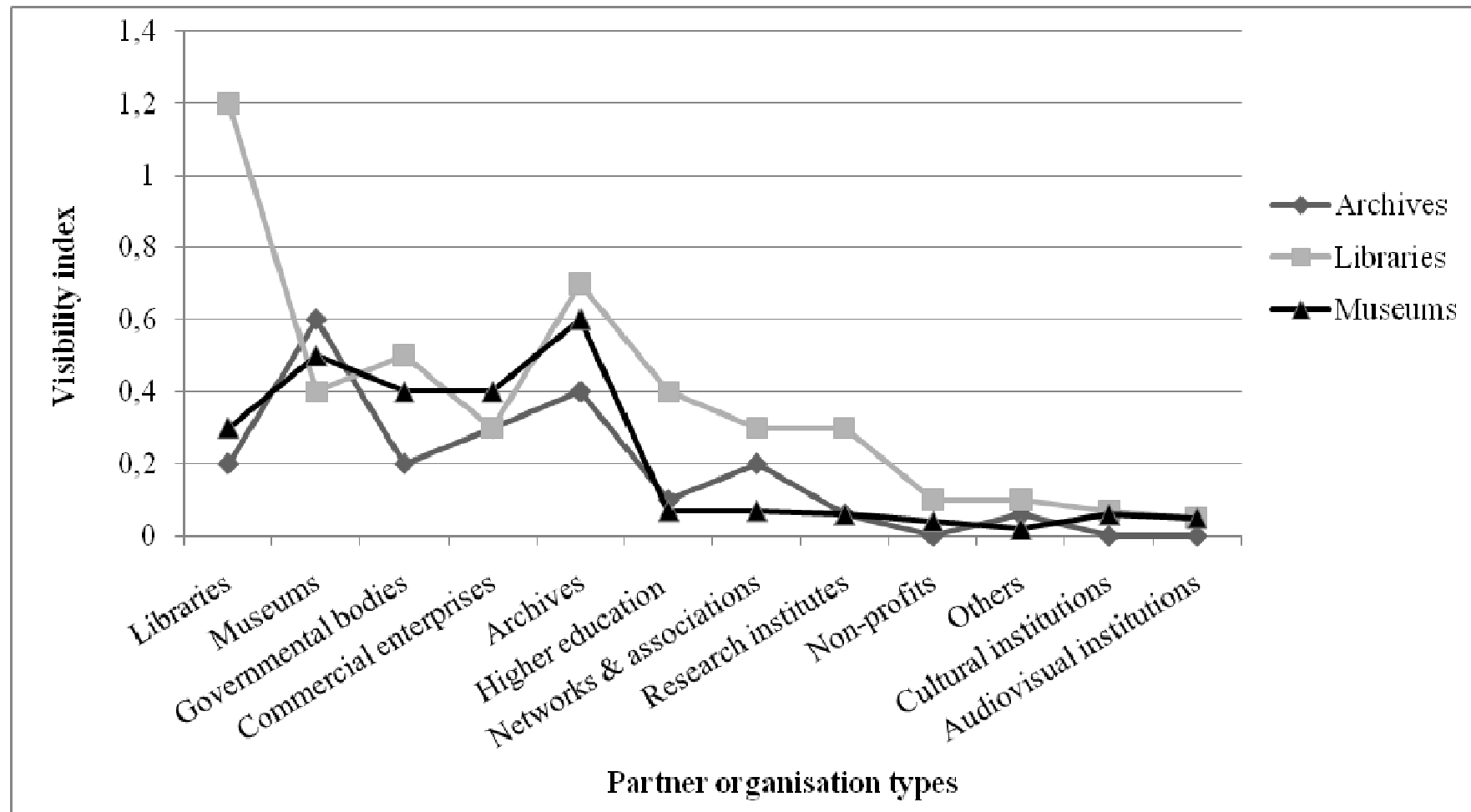
Networks of partners: size



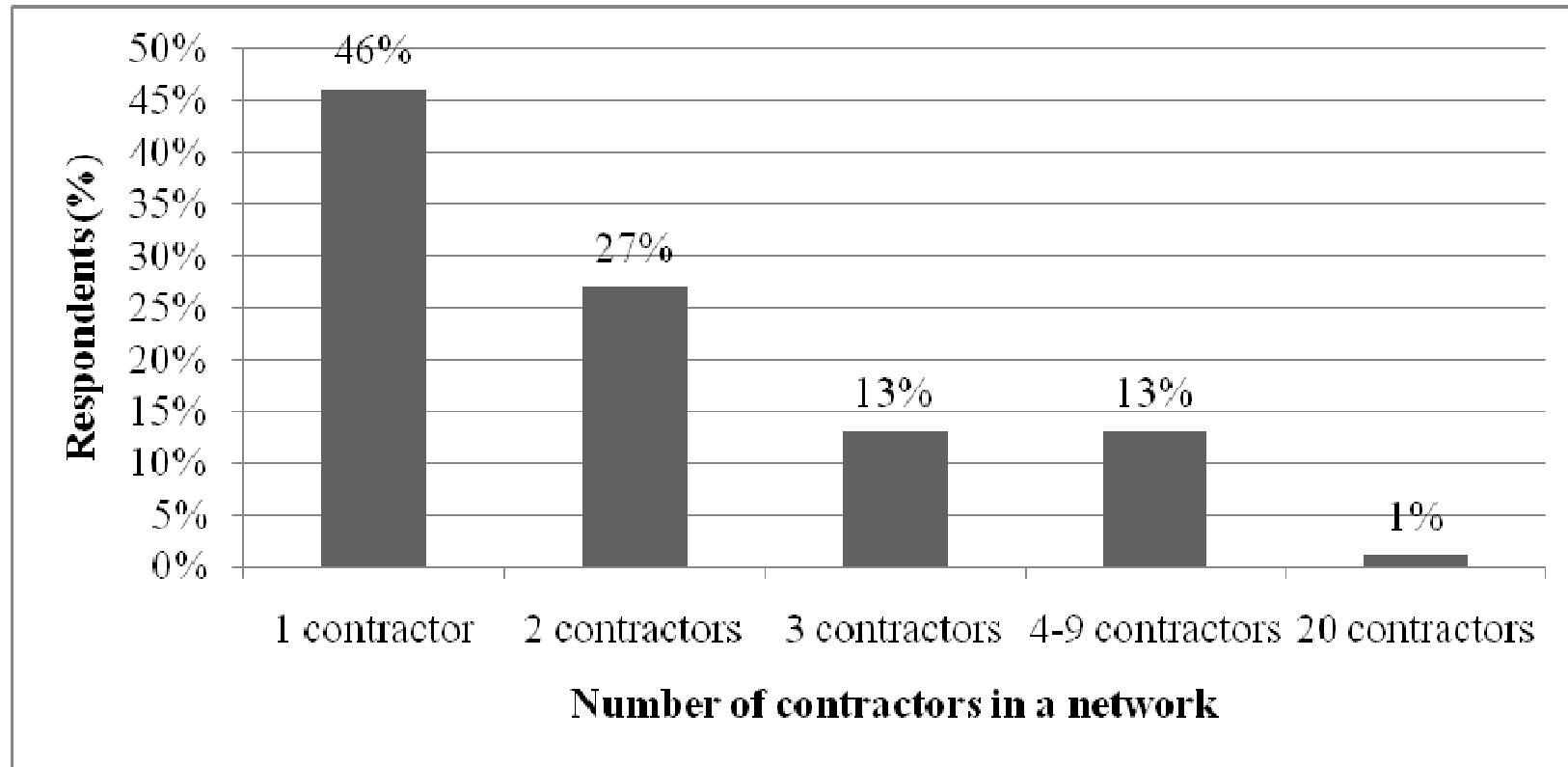
Networks of partners: composition & visibility



Networks of partners: ALM comparison

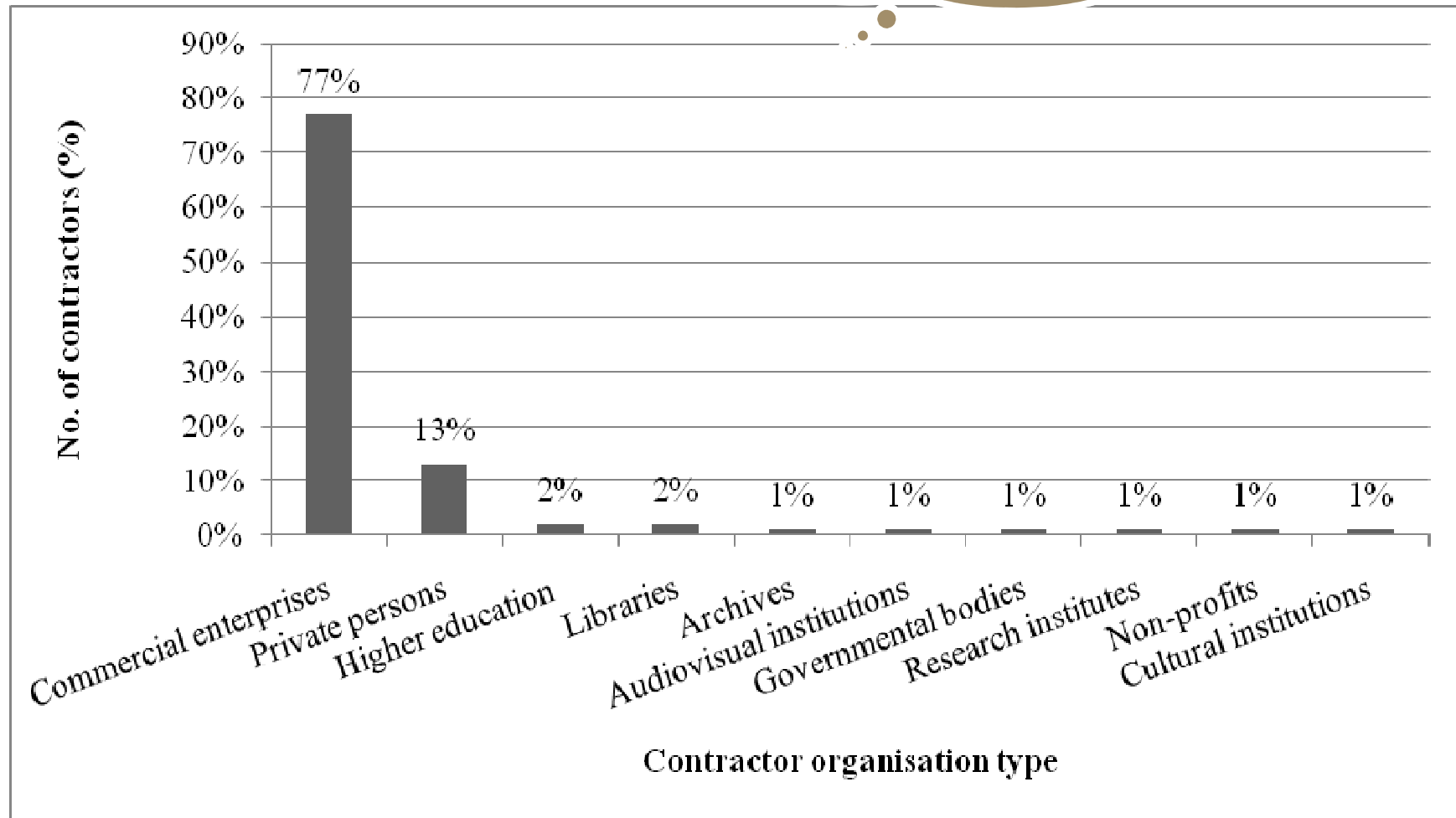


Networks of contractors: size



Networks of contractors: composition & visibility

No significant differences between ALM networks



Conclusions

- Low engagement into collaboration practices
- Preferences for safe and well-known collaboration types
- Orientation at resource sharing but less at developing new services
- Libraries – the most active collaborators
- Archives & museums – more open to networking with institutions of other type
- The need for further research and qualitative data:
 - What are the goals and expected outcomes of collaboration?
 - What are the relationships with current partners/contractors?

Thank you for attention!

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