

# SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE

## Faculty Survey Results

### Who responded?

23%

#### All faculty

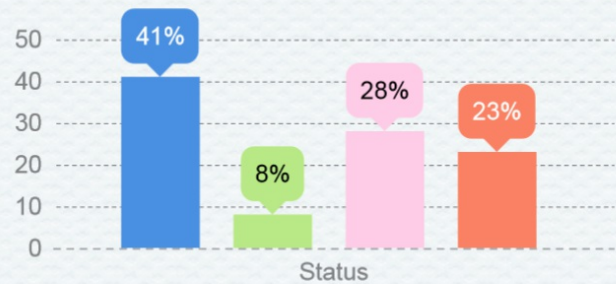
The survey was emailed to all tenure-line, NTL, and adjunct faculty. 23% of that group responded to the survey.

32%

#### Full-Time Faculty

We had a 32% response rate from our full-time faculty, including both tenure-line and non-tenure line.

#### Responses by Faculty Status



■ Tenured ■ Tenure Eligible  
■ Full-Time Non-Tenure Line  
■ Part-Time (includes adjuncts)

Percentage of survey respondents in each category

### Top Scholarly Communication Interests



Publishing journal articles  
49%



Grant opportunities  
46%



Research metrics  
44%



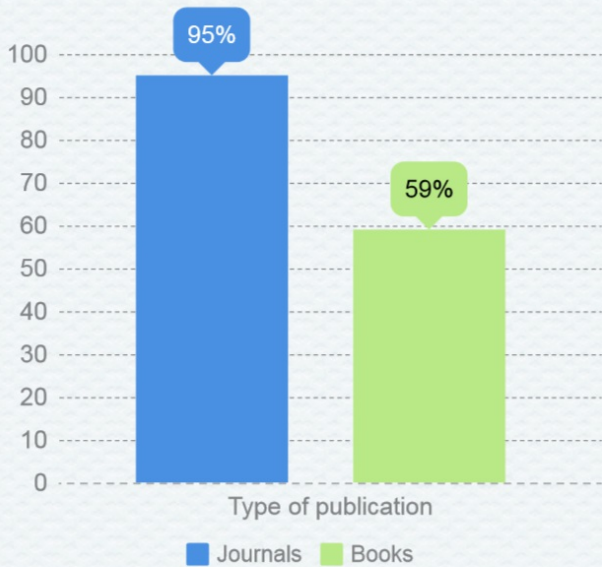
Publishing as an element of P&T  
42%



Open Access publishing  
39%

Percentages refer to the percent of full-time faculty (tenure-line and NTL) who expressed interest in the topic.

## Full-Time Faculty Publish in Traditional Formats ...



### Did You Know?

Over 90% of GU faculty cite the reputation of the journal as an important factor in how they select a journal.

Only 15% cite open access publishing as an important factor in journal publication.

Over 85% of GU faculty cite the reputation of the publisher as an important factor in how they select a book publisher.

Only 7% cite recommendation of an agent as an important factor in selecting a book publisher.

## ... and Non-Traditional Formats



A common theme in the comments section of the survey was a desire to communicate research and scholarship to a broader audience through blogging, op-eds, articles, think tank reports, and tv or radio interviews.



When asked about other forms of scholarly communication, our faculty responded with an interesting mix of alternative formats for publishing their work, including fiction, plays, artwork, museum catalogs, videos, and code.

## Committee Outreach to Faculty

### Events and communications

Faculty expressed greater interest in attending a workshop with a practical focus (65%) than either a webinar (52%) or an in-depth symposium (45%).

For written communications, faculty have a strong preference for web pages (72%) over either e-newsletters (42%) or blog posts (38%).

### Continuing the conversation

More than half (52%) of respondents were willing to discuss scholarly communication issues in depth with a committee member.

Tenure-eligible and part-time faculty expressed a greater willingness to meet with a committee member or join a focus group than either tenured or NTL faculty.

# Committee Action Plan



Offer more workshops with practical information each academic year than we have in the past. Consider the feasibility of an event series with a symposium addressing an issue followed by workshops with a practical focus.



Explore partnerships and collaborations with other departments on campus to provide support for the broad range of faculty publishing interests identified in the survey.



Create or expand our Scholarly Communication web pages to address the topics of greatest interest to our faculty, with a particular focus on journal publishing.



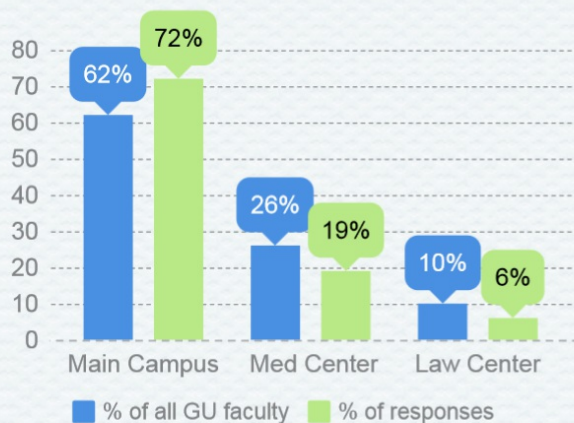
Follow up with faculty interested in an individual conversation or participating in a focus group to achieve a greater understanding of their publishing interests and how the committee can support their work.



Increase visibility of the committee and its work by seeking new avenues for disseminating information about the committee, its programs, and information on our website (only 31% of respondents indicated that they were aware that there is a Scholarly Communication Committee).

## Responses by Campus and School

Full-Time Faculty



Main Campus by School

