

Data from “Exploring Next Generation Grey”

<https://doi.org/10.17026/dans-xrg-2gf6>

Joachim Schöpfel, University of Lille, France

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4000-807X>

<https://ror.org/02kzqn938>

Project Moderator / Text Writer

Dominic Farace, GreyNet International, Netherlands

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2561-3631>

<https://ror.org/01pxfxj80>

Project Administration / Text Reviewer

David Baxter, University of Alberta, Canada

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5235-6728>

<https://ror.org/0160cpw27>

Questionnaire

Silvia Giannini, Institute of Information Science and Technologies, ISTI-CNR, Italy

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7323-3786>

<https://ror.org/05kacka20>

Questionnaire

Anna Molino, Institute of Information Science and Technologies, ISTI-CNR, Italy

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4793-3727>

<https://ror.org/05kacka20>

Questionnaire

Tomas A. Lipinski, University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee, United States

<https://ror.org/031q21x57>

Questionnaire

Veronika Potočnik, National and University Library, Slovenia

<https://ror.org/04tjx1w16>

Questionnaire

Dobrica Savić, Nuclear Information Section, NIS-IAEA, United Nations

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1123-9693>

<https://ror.org/00gtfax65>

Questionnaire

Abstract

The GL2021 Conference¹ offered the many and diverse communities of practice in the field of grey literature a unique opportunity to collaborate in addressing and defining the next phase in the digital transformation of grey literature. In preparation for this conference, a panel session on the future of grey literature was planned on the program; and, in advance, an online survey was carried out among GreyNet’s own community of practice in the field of grey literature.

Keywords

Grey literature; scientific and technical information; libraries; archives; museums; advocacy

Subject Area

Library and information sciences

Methods Applied

• Steps

A selection of five panel members was made among the GreyNet’s community of practice representing different subject areas and fields of interest. Each of the five invited panelists was asked to provide a topic they consider of significant importance for grey literature. The Panel Moderator checked that there were no duplications among the five topics. Once the topics had been decided, each of the five panelists was then asked to submit two questions pertaining to their topic. This then accounted for the 10 questions in the survey. In order to standardize responses to the 10 questions, the choices of response were limited to: Strongly Agree Agree Uncertain Disagree Strongly Disagree

Each response to a question allowed for further comment. The online questionnaire was then launched on the SurveyMonkey platform².

• Sampling strategy

The link to the online survey was made openly accessible via GreyNet’s Distribution List (890 recipients) and social media: Facebook³ (158 friends), LinkedIn⁴ (672 members), and Twitter⁵ (1201 followers). While the population of the survey was not controlled, it is considered that all of the potential respondents have some level of affiliation with grey literature. Two reminders were sent out before the close of the survey.

Survey Population	Number of Survey Respondents	Percentage of Questions Answered	Average Number of Comments made per Question
Uncontrolled	40	99.97%	8.2

• Quality Control

The survey questions were double-checked by the panel members and the panel moderator. There was no specific control carried out on the data acquired from the survey. None of the categories of responses were grouped or otherwise normalized. All of the recorded comments were in line with the questioning, which may allow one to assume that there is no cause to question the validity of the responses.

Dataset Description

File name:	GL2021 Survey Results
Format:	PDF
Size:	308 KB
Creation dates:	from 2021-06-20 to 2021-09-14
Language:	English
License:	CC0 Waiver - no rights reserved
Archive name:	DANS EASY Archive
Publication date:	2021-11-22
DOI:	10.17026/dans-xrg-2gf6
URN:	urn:nbn:nl:ui:13-f3-av5w

Potential Reuse of the Data

The results of the survey could be used in a Position Paper, which may include the formal statements presented by the five panellists⁶. The data can also be useful for other researchers and information professionals interested in the development of scientific and technical information in general and grey literature in particular. Its reuse could be helpful in addressing issues dealing with documentary and cultural heritage, digital preservation, citizen science, peer review, as well as legal and policy matters. On a more critical note, the data is limited by the number of respondents to the survey – 40 in total. It remains a fact that the number of respondents does not formally allow for the expression of results in percentages. The data however remains preserved in a national archive⁷, which carries the CoreTrustSeal⁸ and by way of this data paper demonstrates compliance with FAIR data principles⁹.

Linked References

¹ <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCVaYldfpwZoQwAK2Dsqu-wQ>

² <https://www.surveymonkey.com/>

³ <https://www.facebook.com/greynetinternational>

⁴ <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/3718857/>

⁵ <https://twitter.com/GreyLitNet>

⁶ https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL38n__kpNAudqSttKuvNOPU6MAH7IYWMS

⁷ <https://easy.dans.knaw.nl/ui/datasets/id/easy-dataset:68541>

⁸ <https://www.coretrustseal.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/DANS-Electronic-Archiving-SYstem-EASY-.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.force11.org/group/fairgroup/fairprinciples>

Appendix: Exploring Next Generation Grey – Panel Survey Results

Q1

Grey literature is part of the everyday working routine of librarians and information professionals operating in non-academic institutions, for example museums, archives and public libraries.

- Answered: 39
- Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly agree	41.03% 16
- Agree	41.03% 16
- Neither agree nor disagree	5.13% 2
- Disagree	10.26% 4
- Strongly disagree	2.56% 1
Total Respondents: 39	

Q2

In academic institutions, the affirmation of open science and open access principles significantly favor the production, publication, and retrieval of grey literature.

- Answered: 39
- Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly agree	28.21% 11
- Agree	38.46% 15
- Neither agree nor disagree	20.51% 8
- Disagree	7.69% 3
- Strongly disagree	5.13% 2
Total Respondents: 39	

Appendix: Exploring Next Generation Grey – Panel Survey Results

Q3

It will be difficult to find material in the library, whose process and handling is predominantly dependent on library resources.

- Answered: 38
- Skipped: 2

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly agree	18.42% 7
- Agree	28.95% 11
- Neither agree nor disagree	36.84% 14
- Disagree	10.53% 4
- Strongly disagree	5.26% 2
Total Respondents: 38	

Q4

Small prints are an important part of each library and represents a fund of national cultural heritage.

- Answered: 38
- Skipped: 2

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly Agree	26.32% 10
- Agree	47.37% 18
- Neither agree nor disagree	23.68% 9
- Disagree	0.00% 0
- Strongly Disagree	2.63% 1
Total Respondents: 38	

Appendix: Exploring Next Generation Grey – Panel Survey Results

Q5

The majority of future academic, scientific, and technical literature will be grey.

- Answered: 39
- Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly agree	17.95% 7
- Agree	20.51% 8
- Neither agree nor disagree	28.21% 11
- Disagree	23.08% 9
- Strongly disagree	10.26% 4
Total Respondents: 39	

Q6

The management of future grey and other literature, information, and data will converge.

- Answered: 39
- Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly agree	17.95% 7
- Agree	56.41% 22
- Neither agree nor disagree	20.51% 8
- Disagree	7.69% 3
- Strongly disagree	0.00% 0
Total Respondents: 39	

Appendix: Exploring Next Generation Grey – Panel Survey Results

Q7

Incentives for academics to participate in research published as grey literature must be improved.

- Answered: 39
- Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly agree	61.54% 24
- Agree	17.95% 7
- Neither agree nor disagree	15.38% 6
- Disagree	2.56% 1
- Strongly disagree	2.56% 1
Total Respondents: 39	

Q8

Peer-review processes are the most important method for raising the profile of research published as grey literature.

- Answered: 39
- Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly agree	35.90% 14
- Agree	28.21% 11
- Neither agree nor disagree	25.64% 10
- Disagree	7.69% 3
- Strongly disagree	7.69% 3
Total Respondents: 39	

Appendix: Exploring Next Generation Grey – Panel Survey Results

Q9

While often country specific, the legal and policy infrastructure is adequate in terms of funding, legal understandings, and policy protocols that support grey literature.

- Answered: 39
- Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly agree	0.00% 0
- Agree	15.38% 6
- Neither agree nor disagree	33.33% 13
- Disagree	43.59% 17
- Strongly disagree	7.69% 3
Total Respondents: 39	

Q10

The grey literature community should organize or develop an advocacy group that would actively promote its concerns to policy and decision makers.

- Answered: 40
- Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES-	RESPONSES-
- Strongly agree	47.50% 19
- Agree	37.50% 15
- Neither agree nor disagree	12.50% 5
- Disagree	2.50% 1
- Strongly disagree	0.00% 0
Total Respondents: 40	