Metadata versus Full-Text: Tracking Users' Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETDs) Seeking Behavior

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Outline

- Background
 - ETD at UNT
 - Usage Statistics
- Characteristics of ETDs
 - ETDs Usage
- ETDs Discovery via Metadata Vs. Full-Text
 - Methods, Analysis, and Findings
- Summary
 - Future works



Background

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ETD at **UNT**

- The University of North Texas (UNT) began accepting theses and dissertations in electronic format in 1999.
 - UNT is one of the early adopters of what was to become the ETD movement in higher education
 - One of the first three American universities to require ETDs for graduation.



UNT & ETD

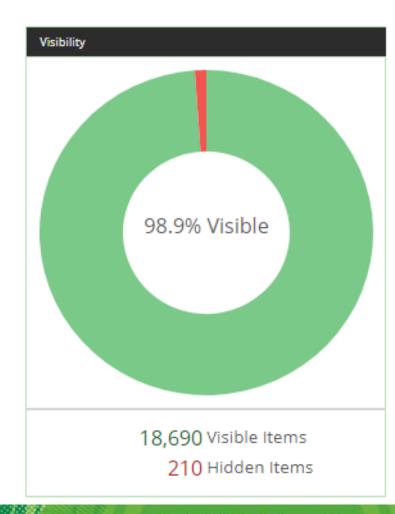
- At UNT, we have a combination of both born-digital ETDs and digitized analog these and dissertations.
 - The ETD collection consists of more than 18,000 items and more than 2 mil-lion pages or files.
 - More than 12,000 analog theses and dissertations (from 1936 to 1999) were digitized
 - More than 6,000 born digital ETDs after fall-1999.
- The UNT Libraries play an active role in facilitating access to UNT's ETDs
 - Integrate Value added services into the ETDs
 - Multiple formats (PDF, JPG,)
 - Integrate Related contents (Datasets, videos, audios e.g. recitals)



Statistics: UNT Theses and Dissertations

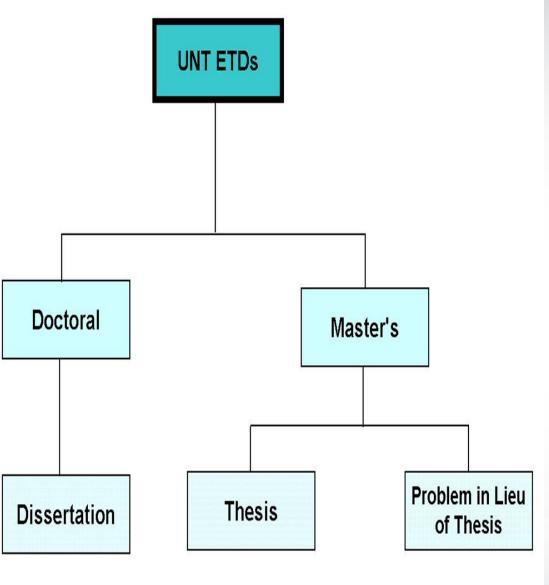
Overview

18,900 Total Items
2,314,099 Total Files
9,363,367 Total Uses

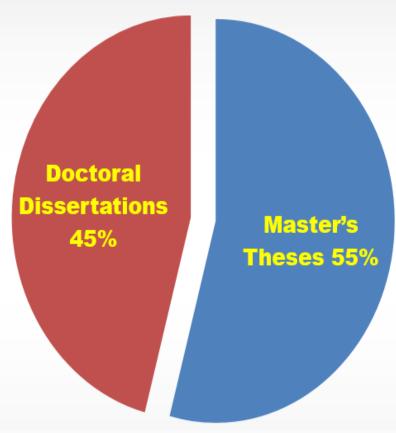


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UNT ETDs SizeAs of March 2018



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ETDs Usage

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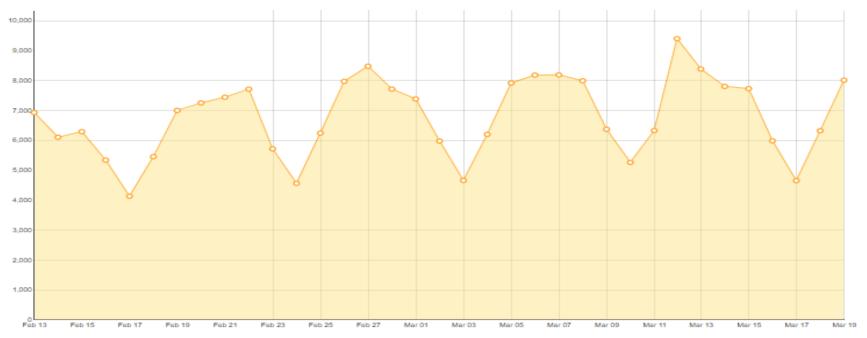


ETDs Usage Statistics

- UNT tracks the use of its ETD, as well as the use of other digital collections hosted by UNT Libraries.
- ETD Collection is heavily used, with daily use level ranging between 2,000 and over 6,000 uses from 200+ countries.







Recent usage

Usage by Month/Year

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	Novem
2018	151,193	175,866	132,644								
2017	128,437	118,873	151,646	150,332	146,061	108,400	101,730	101,445	142,058	162,700	165,889
2016	138,837	164,215	176,924	167,523	141,502	130,470	105,206	119,758	154,088	190,269	159,359
2015	134,963	116,623	129,656	148,227	134,242	103,647	101,629	102,067	134,457	158,863	166,169
2014	91,109	97,216	108,147	115,545	107,376	100,094	256,453	104,855	100,832	112,120	112,932
2013	79,828	85,073	91,746	93,782	91,401	84,386	110,618	128,683	127,176	111,411	112,834
2012	52,627	64,297	62,338	62,427	58,394	48,135	50,941	53,428	60,254	80,274	80,226
2011	13,374	15,350	26,757	35,767	45,195	44,404	36,092	29,477	37,370	45,170	47,258
2010	9,641	18,573	23,620	24,678	17,369	13,500	11,500	10,598	14,524	13,330	14,216

Visits from 215 Countries

http://digital.library.unt.edu/explore/collections/UNTETD/browse/



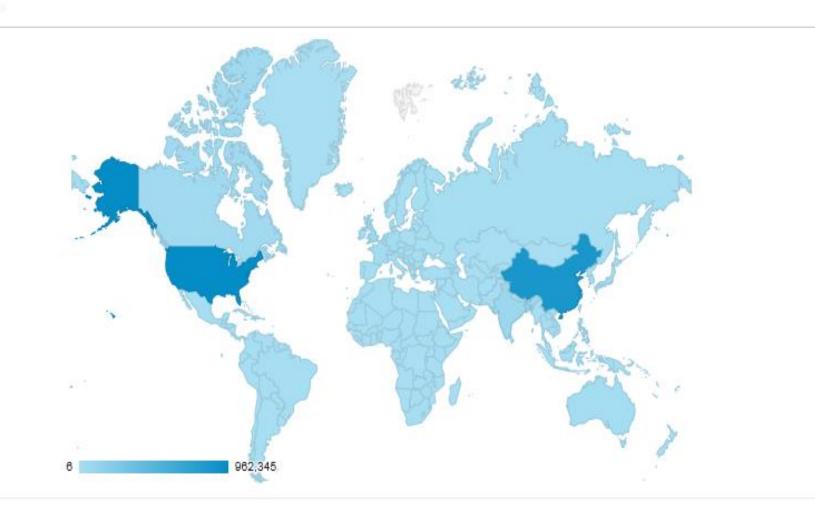
Location

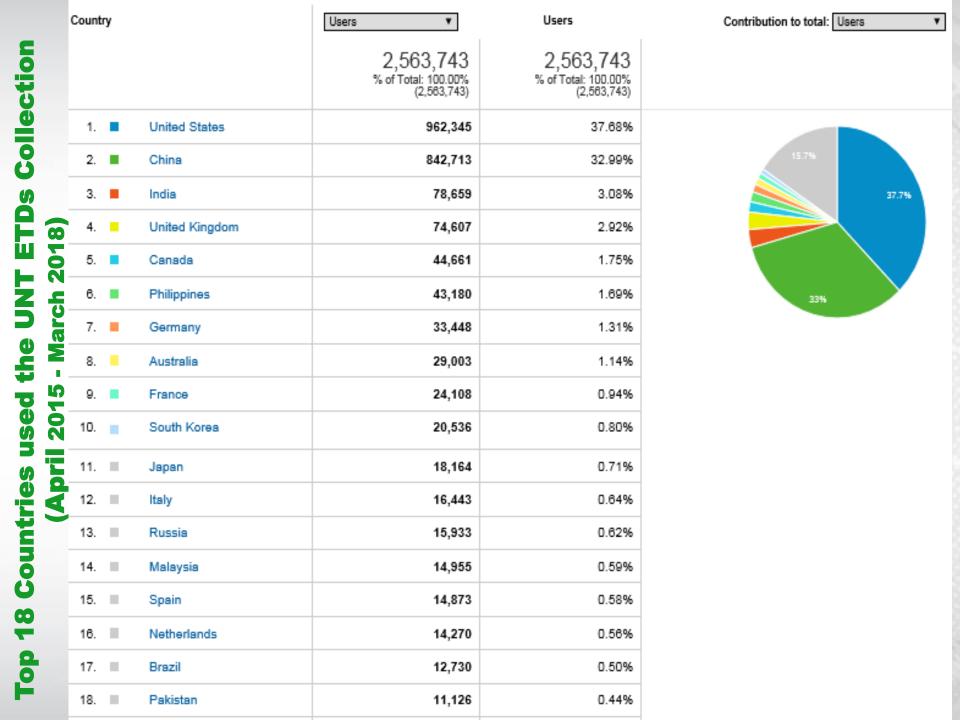


Apr 15, 2015 - Mar 21, 2018

Map Overlay

Summary





sed	Browser	Users	New Users	Sessions	Bounce Rate	Pages / Session	Avg. Session Duration
Accesse rch 2018)	Chrome	192,863	184,101	220,364	57.56%	2.52	0:02:08
S Acc	Safari	64,930	62,742	73,431	63.97%	2.5	0:01:42
Ma Ma	Firefox	41,733	39,474	45,728	58.92%	2.55	0:02:17
ystems 2015 - M	Internet Explorer	34,314	33,006	36,668	64.75%	2.13	0:01:41
(V) ==	Edge	13,911	13,507	15,920	58.70%	2.95	0:02:42
rating n (Apr	Opera Mini	6,183	6,135	6,718	69.38%	1.66	0:01:03
era on ((not set)	4,887	4,887	2,687	98.25%	1	0:00:01
and Ope Collectio	UC Browser	3,329	3,234	3,662	73.38%	1.53	0:00:58
and	Opera	2,402	2,318	2,949	60.09%	2.16	0:02:05
10	Android Browser	1,558	1,510	1,629	78.08%	1.34	0:01:10
wser	Android Webview	1,367	1,355	1,546	68.43%	2.46	0:02:40
Bro T's	Safari (in-app)	1,284	1,248	1,391	60.68%	2.96	0:01:10
o D	Samsung Internet	939	916	1,082	57.12%	2.22	0:01:46
	Amazon Silk	713	701	761	71.88%	1.45	0:02:30

ETDs Discovery - Via Metadata Vs. Full-Text

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ETDs Case Study

- To get a better sense of users discovery of digital resources, we decided to assesse and see:
 - Whether users were arriving at our digital resources from searches that were answered by an items descriptive metadata or by parts of the full-text of the item.
- This study analyzed access to UNTs ETD Collection from two sides:
 - Searches that were answered by an items descriptive metadata
 - Users request met by parts of the full-text of the item.



Methodology

- For use analysis, we used Web server logs from the application server that provides access to the UNT Digital Library.
 - •Before we extract the specific requests for ETDs in the UNT Digital Library, the data was obtained from a server log that contained 172 Million lines of requests
 - •The log files were limited to discoveries of items in the UNT ETDs collection
- ➤ At the time this research was conducted, (Occurred between May 4, 2014 and January 24, 2015):
 - There were 11,873 unique ETDs available with metadata



Methodology

- ➤ The original raw dataset contained 172,115,682 lines during that timeframe, in the standard Extended Log File Format.
 - ➤ The resulting (two-column) intermediary dataset contained 84,837 item-query pairs
- > Further limitations removed:
 - > Requests made by known robots,
 - > Requests without known search queries,
- ➤ Following further normalization, the dataset contained 43,420 unique query results;



Statistics for the Number of Tokens Per Query

N	Min.	Median	Max	Sum	Mean	Studdev
43420	1	2.5	31	104102	2.40	1.59

- Queries varied in length and they were analyzed as individual words (or tokens) rather than phrases.
 - This allowed for partial matches in a given field,
 - The distribution of tokens across queries ranged from 1 to 31 tokens



Example Dataset Entries for Three Search Queries

Dataset Field	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3 metadc155618				
Item	metadc129697	metadc146510					
Query	susan cheal	human trafficking	article writing				
Query Tokens	2	2	2				
PageText	0%	100%	100%				
Metadata	100%	100%	50%				
Title	0%	100%	50%				
Subject	0%	100%	0%				
Agent	100%	0%	0%				
Description	0%	100%	0%				

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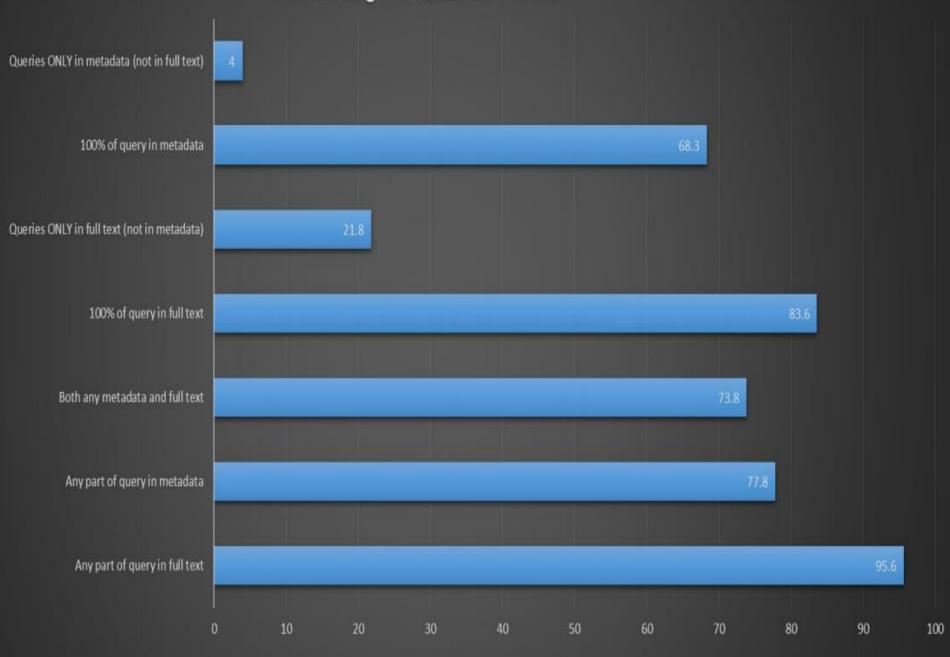


Record Discoveries on Matches in Metadata and Full-Text (N=43420)

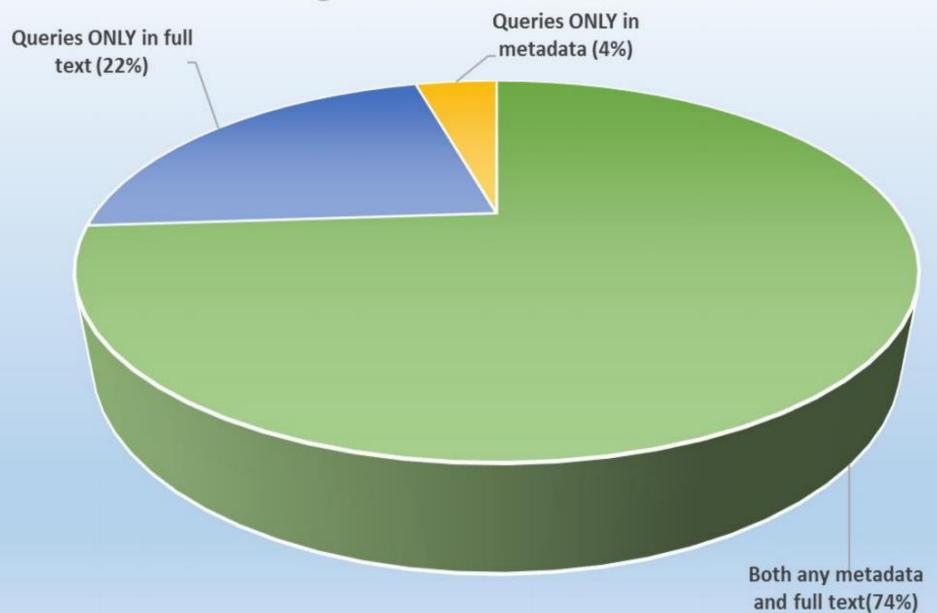
Matches found in: Bottom of Form	Total No. of	%
ΓΟΠΠ	Queries Found: %	
Any part of query in full text	41,519	95.6%
Any part of query in metadata	33,779	77.8%
Both any metadata and full text	32,056	73.8%
100% of query in full text (all tokens)	36,318	83.6%
Queries ONLY in full text (but not in metadata)	9463	21.8%
100% of query in metadata (all tokens)	29661	68.3%
Queries ONLY in metadata (but not in full text)	1723	4.0%

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Percentage of Queries Found:



Percentage of Matches Queries Found:



RECORD DISCOVERIES PER FIELD BASED ON PERCENTAGE OF QUERY PRESENT IN FIELD. (N=43420)

At a more granular level, the following table shows record discoveries broken down by match percentages of each field, for the entire dataset. This shows the extent of the matches (partially for longer query strings) and the overlap across multiple fields.

	0%	1-49%	50-74%	75-99%	100%	%>=1% found in field
Title	33,597	2,086	2,297	120	5,320	22.62%
Subj.	28,661	1,591	1,736	61	11,371	33.99%
Agent	29,276	193	293	4	13,654	32.57%
Descr.	29,274	3,048	3,454	350	7,294	32.57%

Looking Ahead

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Future Works

- Effective metadata and taxonomies add value and amplify the mostly interdisciplinary ETDs— allowing users to explore and delve deeper in multidimensional ways.
- > The URLs referenced in a large corpus of ETDs may be present interesting insight into the subjects, disciplines and patterns in the ETD documents which warrants further investigation.
- Additionally an investigation into how specific disciplines or subject areas are referencing URLs in their ETDs would be helpful in identifying particularly high areas of URL linking versus lower levels.
- An analysis of URL inclusion in ETDs across institutions would make a logical follow-on investigation that would show if higher level trends exist in ETDs.



Year Total No. of % of .edu .com .org .gov .net No. **ETDs** ETDs of with with % % **ETDs URLs** URLs % % % ## # # # 1999 120 42 35.00% 42.9% 9 32.1% 39.3% 14.3% 14.3% 14 11 4 4 52.0% 32.3% 2000 315 127 40.32% 66 70 55.1% 53 41.7% 41 19 15.0% 2001 290 116 40.00% 63 54.3% 57.8% 57 49.1% 39 33.6% 17.2% 67 20 298 48.99% 69.9% 50.0% 42.5% 32.2% 2002 146 102 73 62 47 18 12.3% Ш 48.5% 42.4% 12.1% 2003 328 198 60.37% 67.2% 35.4% 133 96 84 70 24 49.2% 46.4% 304 67.4% 2004 181 59.54% 122 89 84 66 36.5% 23 12.7% 70.07% 56.3% 50.3% 41.7% 21.6% 2005 284 199 141 70.9% 112 100 83 43 2006 326 235 72.09% 155 66.0% 143 60.9% 116 49.4% 98 41.7% 40 17.0% 47.3% 2007 349 258 73.93% 70.5% 60.9% 45.0% 35 16.6% 182 157 122 116 336 242 72.02% 68.6% 57.9% 99 41.0% 37.6% 16.5% 2008 166 140 91 40 42.44%* 65.9% 62.9% 52.3% 2009 311 132 87 83 69 50 37.9% 25 19.0% 2010 366 286 78.14% 199 69.6% 170 59.4% 127 44.4% 129 45.1% 50 17.5%

64.2%

67.4%

134

94

40.0%

40.9%

80.14%

79.31%

231

153

69.0%

66.5%

215

155

2011

2012

418

290

335

230

43.6%

45.2%

146

104

20.0%

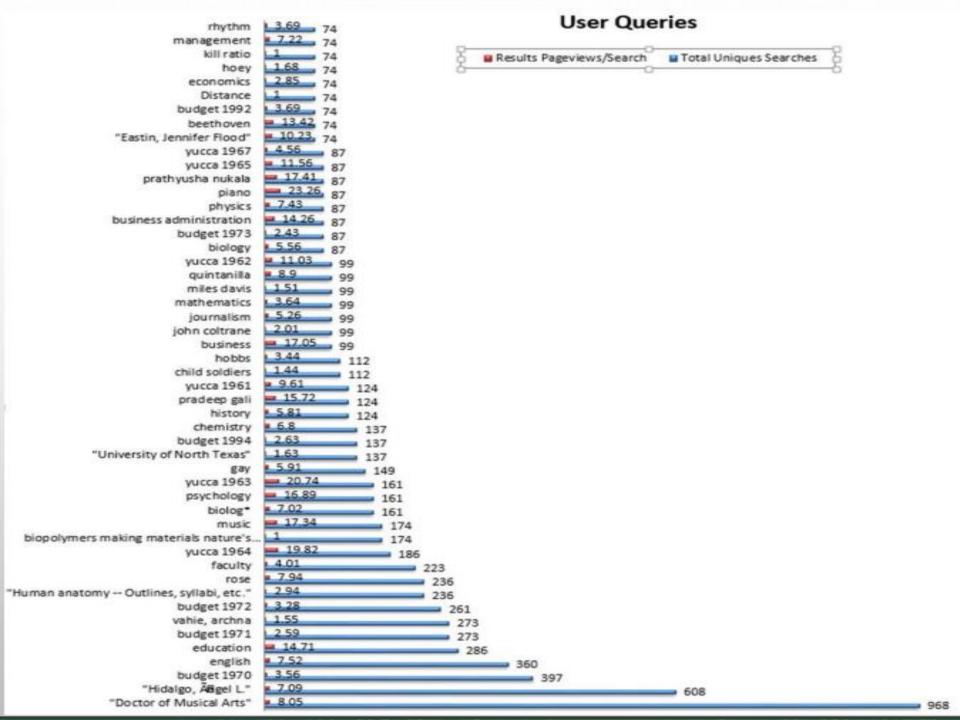
16.5%

66

38

Summary

> Considering the diverse global ETDs users' communities, effective retrieval depends not only on the subject terms assigned to describe an item, but on the search query terms entered by users as well.



QUESTIONS?

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vucca 1961 history rhythm yucca 1962 history B budget 1972kill ratio 5 grhythmrhythm 5 Distance 2 gay biology 5 pradeep galigay 5 budget 1994 hoey hob yucca 1964 musichobbs

"University of North Texas"

"Doctor of Musical Arts"

budget 1971 hoey beethoven

biology psychology business

chemistry economics

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