ORCID adoption in a complex institutional ecosystem: Cornell University

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THE CHALLENGE

Cornell has 7 undergraduate colleges; 1 graduate school; 4 professional degree schools; and a number of affiliated faculty units who are currently collecting citation data for publications produced by Cornell researchers. Most of the data are collected through manual processes into various software systems, and are not interoperable.

Adding ORCID iDs into these separate systems could improve the collection of accurate data, and enhance the potential for system interoperability.

In order to work within the constraints of these separate systems, the Cornell University Library has three ORCID scenarios:

- **VIVO users**
- **Symplectic Elements users (pilot in progress)**
- **Cornell faculty members who do not use either of the above**

THE COMPLEX ECOSYSTEM: CORNELL'S USE OF CITATIONS

Faculty reporting

7 Colleges are using one software system with variations on the following approaches:
- Approach A: the faculty submit their CV, the College handles all the data entry.
- Approach B: the faculty enter their own data OR submit their CV and the College hires students to input the data.
- Approach C: the faculty enter their own data.

1 College developed their own custom faculty reporting system.

Other Colleges have no standard reporting system.

Professional Exposure for graduate students
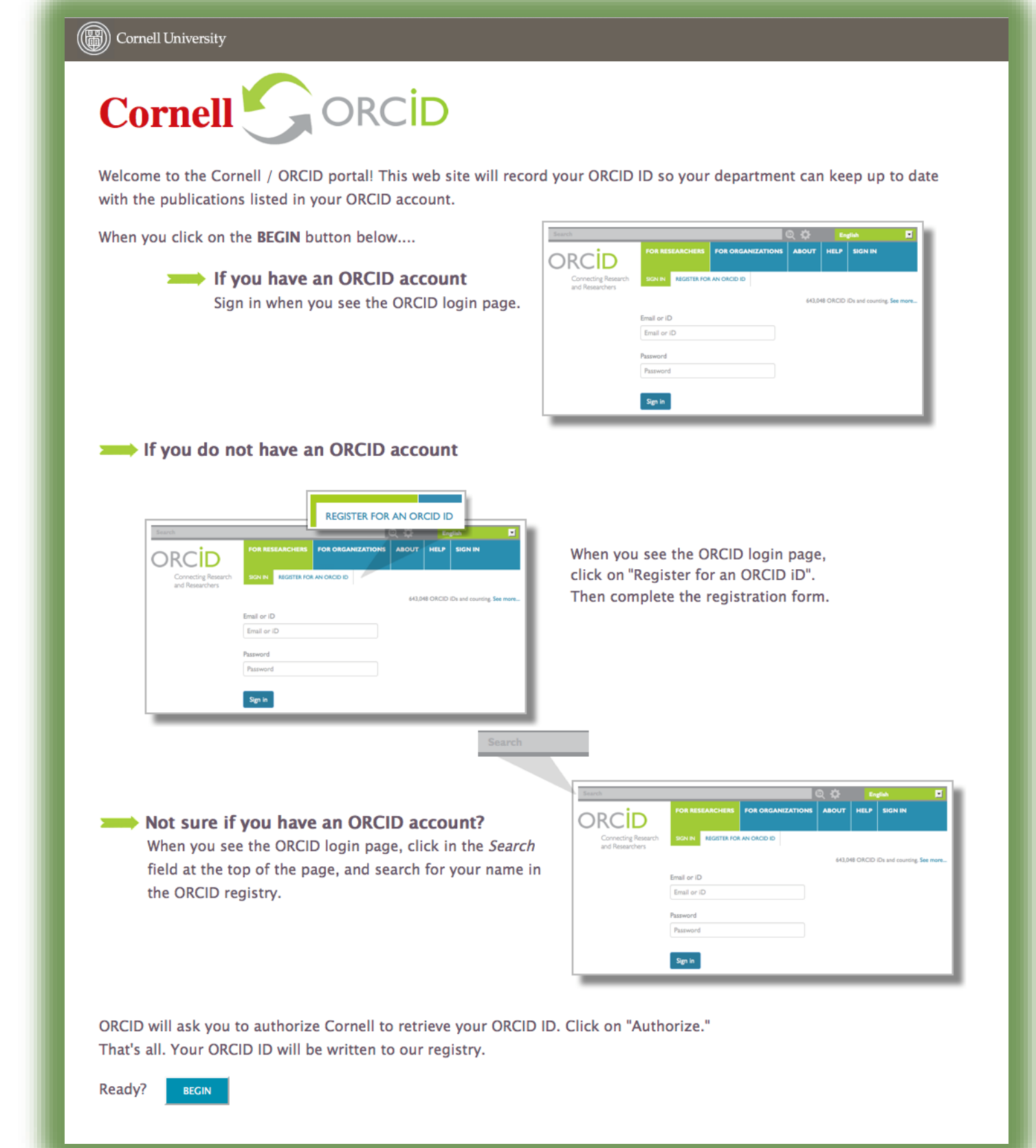- Students are represented inconsistently and incompletely in VIVO.

Institutional analysis and reporting
- The University licenses a proprietary package containing data that has not been reviewed by faculty members.
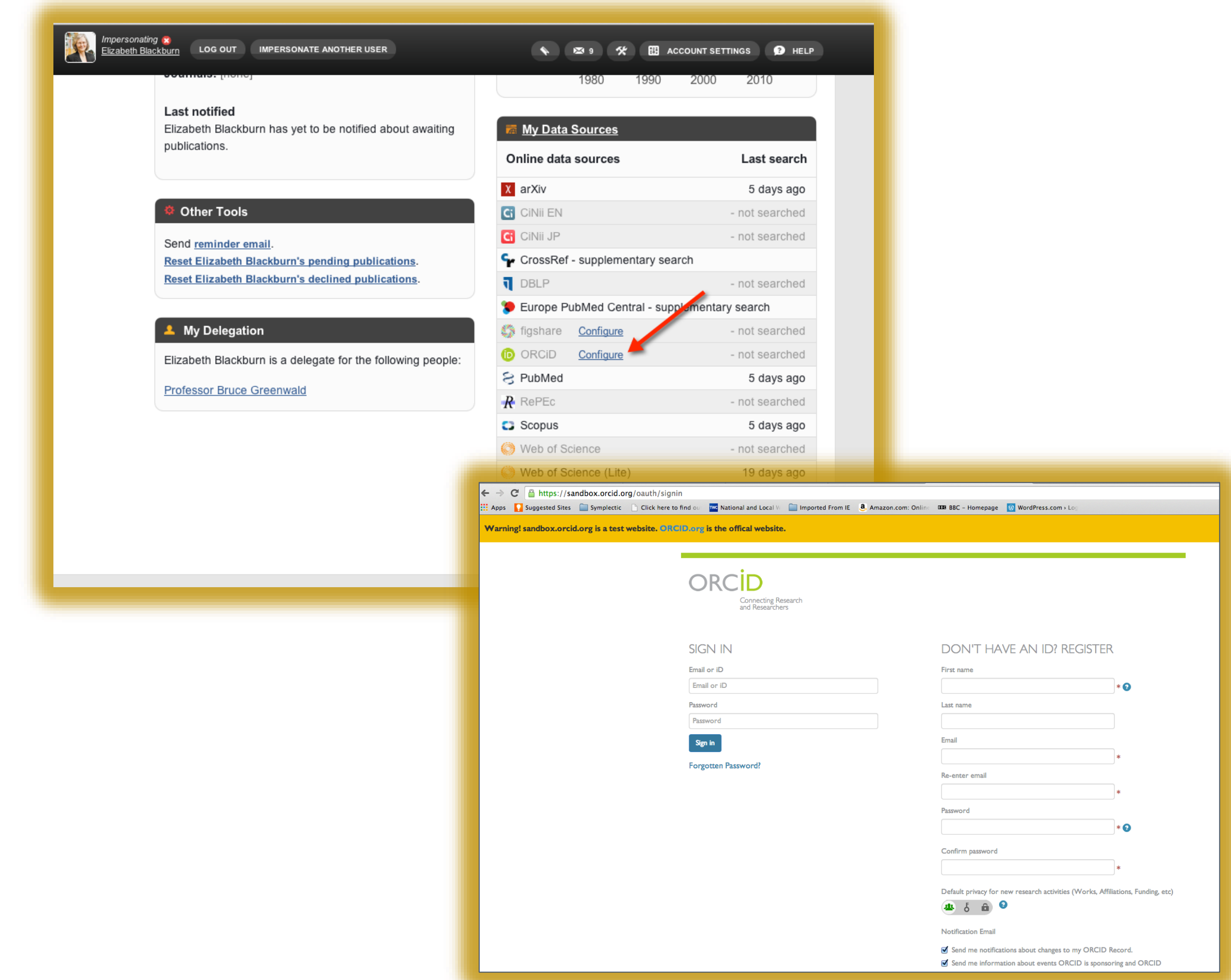- Other units request one-off reports from researchers.

Web and discovery
- VIVO
- College pages
- Department pages
- Individual pages
- Research group pages

ORCID.cornell.edu path

Symplectic Elements path

VIVO PATH

ORCID Outreach Meeting May 2014
https://wiki.duraspace.org/x/pQpVAw