



Scholarly Texts and Research at
Valdosta State University

<http://vtext.valdosta.edu>

What is Vtext?

- Vtext is an open access digital repository maintained by the Odum Library to collect, preserve, and distribute the university's intellectual capital in ways not currently supported by traditional library and publication models.
- Repositories are important tools for preserving an organization's legacy;
 - They facilitate digital preservation and scholarly communication.

What are Repositories for?

- Institutional Repositories can provide an elegant solution:
 - to the wider academic community by providing a timely distribution mechanism which can increase impact
 - to that of the institution by offering a central place to park research in a way that can easily be retrieved

VSU's Intellectual Capital

- Faculty and staff research
- Datasets
- Theses and dissertations
- Conference presentations and proceedings
- Published articles
- Exemplary student research papers and projects
- Audio and video recordings
- Teaching materials
- University/departmental documentation (minutes, syllabi etc.)
- Vtext supports variety of text and multimedia file formats.

Published articles???

- According a recent study* on journal authors' rights:
 - Over **60%** of publishers allow authors to post their journal articles to an Institutional Repository.
 - Submitted or accepted version is often permitted (over 60%)
 - About 20% of publishers allow the use of published version.
- Communicate with the Vtext Management Committee if you are not sure about your publishers' copyright policies.

Findability

- Vtext material is easily findable.
 - Careful descriptive metadata
 - Designation as an Institutional Repository
 - Google Scholar especially ranks repository content very highly.
 - Our research becomes instantly findable and accessible to researchers worldwide.

Basic View of an Item

Endogenous Growth, Taxes and Government Spending: Theory and Evidence

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Title: Endogenous Growth, Taxes and Government Spending: Theory and Evidence

Author: Denaux, Zulai S.

Abstract: This paper provides a theoretical and empirical investigation of the simultaneous effects of taxes and government spending on long-run economic growth in an endogenous growth framework. It is argued that including both taxes and government spending in the model eliminates the omitted variables bias associated with the government budget constraint. A two-sector model is considered: one sector produces physical output and the other produces human capital. Government expenditure is broken into several categories, and several types of taxes are included. One kind of government capital (roads) enters in the physical output sector and another kind (schools) enters in the human capital accumulation sector. In addition, government operating expenditures for schools enters in the human capital accumulation sector. Personal income, corporate income, property, sales and gasoline taxes are included. The property tax is especially interesting because it is a major source of revenue for local government. The theoretical model is estimated using annual panel data of North Carolina counties. This study finds that state-level fiscal policies affect economic growth but county-level fiscal policies do not.

URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/10428/336>

Permanent link

Date: 2005

Files in this item

Files	Size	Format	View
Endogneous Growth.pdf	252.7Kb	PDF	View/Open

The following license files are associated with this item:

- [Original License](#)

This item appears in the following Collection(s)

- [ME Faculty Research and Teaching Materials](#)

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Basic descriptive metadata

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Full Item View

Endogenous Growth, Taxes and Government Spending: Theory and Evidence

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dc.date.available	2009-10-01T14:32:26Z	
dc.date.issued	2005	
dc.identifier.uri	http://hdl.handle.net/10428/336	
dc.description.abstract	<p>This paper provides a theoretical and empirical investigation of the simultaneous effects of taxes and government spending on long-run economic growth in an endogenous growth framework. It is argued that including both taxes and government spending in the model eliminates the omitted variables bias associated with the government budget constraint. A two-sector model is considered: one sector produces physical output and the other produces human capital. Government expenditure is broken into several categories, and several types of taxes are included. One kind of government capital (roads) enters in the physical output sector and another kind (schools) enters in the human capital accumulation sector. In addition, government operating expenditures for schools enters in the human capital accumulation sector. Personal income, corporate income, property, sales and gasoline taxes are included. The property tax is especially interesting because it is a major source of revenue for local government. The theoretical model is estimated using annual panel data of North Carolina counties. This study finds that state-level fiscal policies affect economic growth but county-level fiscal policies do not.</p>	en_US
dc.description.provenance	Submitted by Fatih Oguz (foguz@valdosta.edu) on 2009-10-01T14:32:26Z No. of bitstreams: 1 Endogneous Growth.pdf: 252708 bytes, checksum: 8e5f419ab3e16e8c424fa3b39259f9a5 (MD5)	en
dc.description.provenance	Made available in DSpace on 2009-10-01T14:32:26Z (GMT). No. of bitstreams: 1 Endogneous Growth.pdf: 252708 bytes, checksum: 8e5f419ab3e16e8c424fa3b39259f9a5 (MD5) Previous issue date: 2005	en
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dc.subject	Public finance	en_US
dc.title	Endogenous Growth, Taxes and Government Spending: Theory and Evidence	en_US
dc.type	Preprint	en_US

title



Preservation

- Institutional Repositories provide preservation, not only of scholarly publications, but also of very fragile and short-lived electronic materials,
 - by accepting standard formats,
 - by using stable and permanent URLs so links don't get broken and documents don't disappear,
 - by having specialists responsible for future format and server migration,
 - by using a robust back-up system (i.e. not the “my portable hard drive just fried and I just lost my last six years of work” sort of backup).
 - by providing greater structure

Why should I use it?

- The software makes dissemination of your work quick and efficient.
- It enhances the visibility both of VSU and the individual scholar.
- It helps meeting grant requirements for dissemination and sustainability.
- It provides stable and long-term access to your scholarly contributions.
- Collects the intellectual output of the VSU community in one location.
- Provides greater searchability than just uploading documents to departmental web sites.

Where does Georgia stand?

- Of state schools, GA Tech, GA State, UGA, VSU and Georgia Southern all have institutional repositories up and running.
- The “big three” have thousands of records available. The leader, GaTech (<http://smartech.gatech.edu/>) has over 20,000 documents available.
- Georgia and, indeed, the international academic community (<http://roar.eprints.org/>),
 - have decided that institutional repositories are the way to solve the problem of disappearing and inaccessible electronic materials.




GALILEO Knowledge Repository

- **Georgia Institute of Technology Library and Information Center - Atlanta, GA**
Award Amount: \$857,005; Matching Amount: \$897,244
Grant Category: Advancing Digital Resources
- Contact: Mr. Tyler Walters
Associate Director
(404)385-4489; tyler.walters@library.gatech.edu
- Project Title: "The GALILEO Knowledge Repository: Advancing the Access and Management of Scholarly Digital Content"
The Georgia Institute of Technology, in partnership with the University of Georgia, Georgia State University (**hosting**), the Medical College of Georgia, Georgia Southern University, Valdosta State University (**own repository**), Albany State University, North Georgia College and State University, and the College of Coastal Georgia (**being hosted**), will build a statewide institutional repository (IR) called the GALILEO Knowledge Repository. The partners will also host a national symposium on statewide and consortial repositories, create instructional materials, conduct consortial IR training, and offer consulting services. This project will advance scholarly communication by expanding the use of IRs by U.S. colleges and universities and by increasing the number of professionals with knowledge and skills in managing consortial IRs.

How to access Vtext

- Vtext is located at
 - <http://vtext.valdosta.edu>
- Some of the materials on Vtext are available to VSU community only due to copyright restriction.
- VSU community can use Blazenet accounts to access such restricted items.

Interface

 **Vtext** // [Scholarly Texts and Research at Valdosta State University]

Vtext Home

Vtext Repository

Welcome to the VSU Digital Repository. Vtext is a Master of Library and Information Science Program and Odum Library initiative. Vtext is an open access digital repository maintained by the Odum Library to collect, preserve, and distribute Valdosta State University's intellectual capital in ways not currently supported by traditional library and publication models. Repositories are important tools for preserving an organization's legacy; they facilitate digital preservation and scholarly communication.

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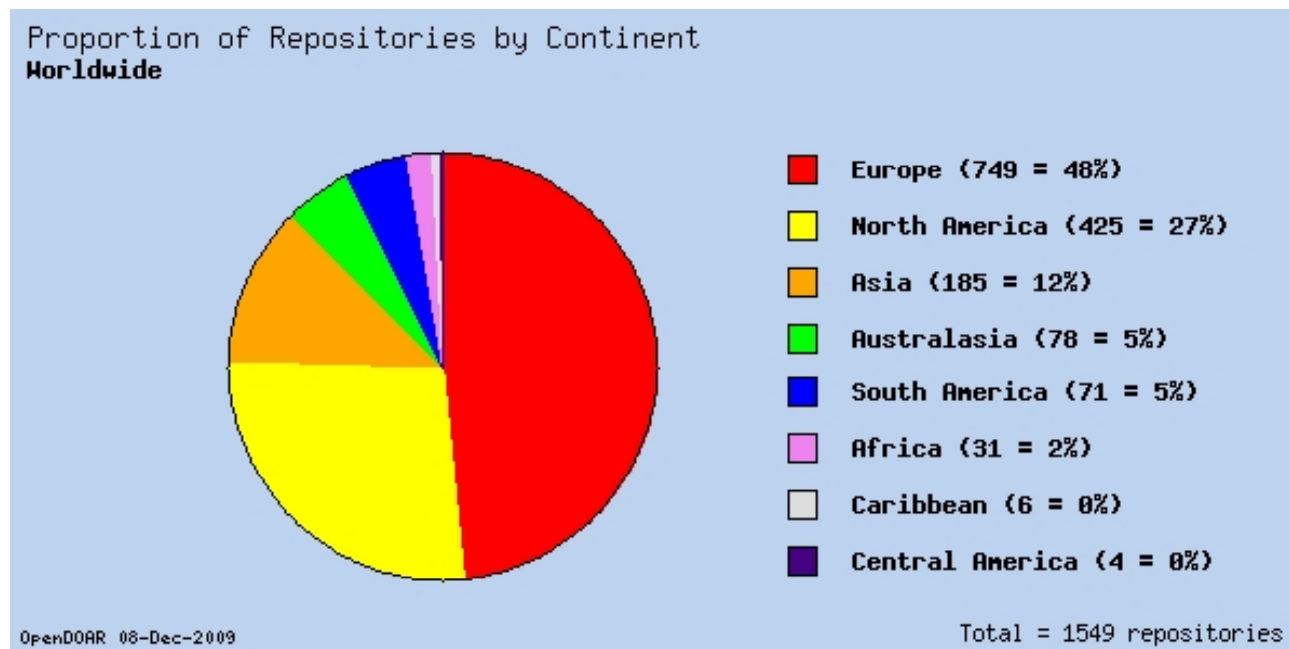
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Institutional Repositories in the US

- According to Chen and Hsiang (2009), and quoting research from 2005,
 - over 90% of universities in the US have either taken steps or are contemplating steps to construct a repository system,
 - while almost every university in Germany, the Netherlands and Norway has some sort of repository in place.

Where are Institutional Repositories?

- Institutional Repositories are one of the biggest and fastest growing developments in scholarly communications, a worldwide movement.



Who are we?

- Primary contact for Vtext submission is through the Archives, so please email dsdavis@valdosta.edu (Deborah S. Davis of Archives)
- Vtext is a MLIS Program and Odum Library initiative.



Vtext Team

- MLIS: Fatih Oguz
- Odum Library:
 - Archives: Debra Davis, Michael Holt
 - Automation: Sherrida Crawford, Keith Watson
 - Reference: Cliff Landis, Laura Wright

Thanks