Scholarly Communication and Open Access: Concepts and Current Trends

Rhonda Marker
Rutgers University Libraries
January 10, 2012
Scholarly Communication

• The means by which research results and scholarship are
  – Registered
  – Evaluated for quality
  – Disseminated
  – Preserved

Scholarly Communication

• Dissertations
• Books
• Conference proceedings
• Journals
  – Focus of attention
  – Changes in format, access, pricing
Scholarly Communication

• Scholarly publishing
  – Roles of publishers, scholarly societies, libraries

• Open access
  – Economics of access

• Author rights
  – Copyright and other rights
Crisis in Scholarly Communication

• Shift from print to online access
  – New roles for publishers, subscription agents, libraries
  – Effect on library budgets

• Spiraling journal prices
  – Support for scholarly societies
  – Effect on library budgets

• Copyright and authors rights
Open Access

Authors retain control over their intellectual property
• Make your research available to the world at large
• Users read, download, copy, print, distribute, link to full text of articles
• Lawful purposes
  – Usually excludes commercial purposes
  – Often restricts or prohibits modifications of the work

Open Access Business Models (1)

• Journal or publisher accepts costs
  – Advertising
  – Institutional subsidies
  – Fund-raising
  – Endowment
  – Volunteer effort

http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/OA_journal_business_models (Viewed December 30, 2011)
Open Access Business Models (2)

• Contributors accept costs
  – Publication fees
  – Submission fees
  – Most OA journals do not charge fees to authors

• Subscribers accept costs
  – Institutional subsidies
  – Priced editions
  – Membership dues

Shieber, Stuart. What percentage of open-access journals charge publication fees? (The Occasional Pamphlet on Scholarly Communication) blog. 2009 May 29.

http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/OA_journal_business_models (Viewed December 30, 2011)
Hybrid OA Journals

• Author, university, or funder pays a substantial, additional fee

• Full text of article is made freely available on the Internet to all
  – Not limited to subscribers
  – No embargo

• Institutions and funders do not always allow payment of fees for open access

http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/OA_journal_business_models (Viewed December 30, 2011)
Open Access Journals

• Link: Journal of Health Research

• Link: List of RUL Open Access Journals
  [http://pcsp.libraries.rutgers.edu/index.php/index/index](http://pcsp.libraries.rutgers.edu/index.php/index/index)

• Link: Pragmatic Case Studies in Psychotherapy (PCSP)
Journal of Health Research
Pragmatic Case Studies in Psychotherapy

*** About PCSP: click on ABOUT button above and look in Policies.
*** Instructions for Authors and Author Guidelines: click on ABOUT button above and look in Submissions.

Notes: For best viewing of this web site, use Firefox, Chrome, or Safari (Mac).
To open the pdf files requires Acrobat version 8.0 or higher (see below).

December 12, 2011 -- From the Editor
ANNOUNCING THE PUBLICATION OF OUR TWENTY-SEVENTH MODULE (Volume 7, Module 4):

INTRODUCTION

A Key Role for Case Studies: Theory Building
*** Daniel Fishman, Rutgers University, & Michael Westerman, New York University

Theory-Building Case Examples

Theory Development via Single Cases: A Case Study of the Therapeutic Relationship in Psychodynamic Therapy
*** Stanley Meissner, Rutgers University

Defenses in Interpersonal Interaction: Using a Theory-Building Case Study to Develop and Validate the Theory of Interpersonal Defense
*** Michael Westerman, New York University

A Case Study Investigating Whether the Process of Resolving Interpersonal Problems in Couple Therapy is Isomorphic to the Process of Resolving Problems in Individual Therapy
*** Hugo Schielle, William B. Stiles, et al., Miami University

Employing a Case Study in Building an Assimilation Theory Account of Generalized Anxiety Disorder and its Treatment with Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy
*** Michael Gray & William Stiles, Miami University

For Table of Contents and access to articles: go to bottom of this page; or click on "Current" button at top of this page; or go to right-hand column.
Authors rights: Fiction and fact (1)

• Authors must accept the publisher’s copyright transfer agreement
  – No, copyright transfer is negotiable and as an author you have a strong position

• It is too late to gain permission to deposit your article after you have transferred copyright
  – No, you can request permission, and publishers want your good will
Authors rights: Fiction and fact (2)

• Authors must pay publishers to permit open access to their articles
  – No, some publishers require this but many do not

• Open Access journals are not peer reviewed
  – No, in fact many OA journals are peer reviewed

• There are few OA journals in my field
  – There are probably more than you think
  – http://www.doaj.org/
Authors rights: Fiction and fact (3)

• You have to publish in an Open Access Journal to ensure open access to your work
  – *No, even if you are publishing in a commercial journal, retaining your rights to archive your work on an institutional repository will allow you to make your work visible to the world, and break down publisher barriers*

Institutional Repositories: Background

- Universities pay faculty (in part) to produce new scholarship
- Faculty authors give their scholarly output to journal publishers
- University libraries pay to get access to journal articles
Institutional Repositories: Challenges

• Journal publisher restrictions to archive on institutional servers
  – Embargoes
  – Additional restrictions
  – Sherpa/Romeo http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/
  – In some cases, publishers do not support archiving in open access repositories
Institutional Repositories

• Archive and give open access to scholarly output of the university’s researchers
• Permanently preserve and make freely available the digital files (text, images, more)
• Authors give non-exclusive right to repository
• Increase impact of research
IR Platforms

• Link:

http://www.rsp.ac.uk/start/software-survey/results-2010/
IR Platforms

Repository software survey, November 2010

Product Comparison Table

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Support

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RUcore

• Rutgers University Community Repository
• Link:
  http://rucore.libraries.rutgers.edu/
Subject Repositories: Links

• Pub Med Central
  http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/
• arXiv http://arxiv.org/
• AgEcon Search http://ageconsearch.umn.edu/
• Organic EPrints http://orgprints.org/
• Social Science Research Network
• Policy Archive http://www.policyarchive.org/
ขอบคุณ
Thank You!

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