"How to make the most of your publications in the humanities?"

21 January 2019 | Berlin

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A little bit about me...

- Right now: almost done with my PhD in Linguistics
- Background in **German Studies**, where open access is not really a thing (it is more widely established in Linguistics, though)
- Not an open access advocate from the very beginning
- A guided process (hi Laurent!)
- Evolution from indifference to commitment
- Now something that I do almost automatically, but still in my own rhythm – just like anything, you have to find what works for you, i.e. you have to be able to stand for it



Publications in Open Access: An Integrative View

- A motto: "make the most of your publications"
 - > all right, but what counts as a publication?
- Taking into account all the products of a research project, i.e. not only the results
 - considering research as a process
 - > making research replicable
 - a more personal stance: diminishing the pressure ("publish or perish")
 - acknowledging that you're already doing research when you're collecting data
 - no matter whether the data may be interesting for your own specific research question or not at this stage



Publications in Open Access: An Integrative View

- In this sense, 'publications' include:
 - > the raw data
 - ➤ the annotated data, which needs to be complemented by documents explaining the annotation framework and/or a data paper (= already a publication in the narrow sense)
 - the intermediary thoughts you develop on your data, which may be formalised as blog posts
 - > the (peer-reviewed or not) journal articles based on your data
 - > the corrections or further reflections you may want to add after the final results, which may be published in journal articles, but also, once again, in blog posts
- Going further, one could consider that everything related to your research that you say or write is already a 'publication'
 - > see the practice of quoting someone as "personal communication" in journal articles in linguistics
 - > tweets/threads as a new form of publication?
 - ➤ lectures/seminars as research in the making? They may turn into textbooks (= publications) and/or influence your research more or less directly



Publications in Open Access: Juggling with Different Formats

What kind of data?	What kind of platform?
Raw data Choose a license (as open as possible)!	Open Access Repository In Linguistics, see ORTOLANG (Open Resources and TOols for LANGuage), https://www.ortolang.fr/
 Annotated Data ➤ Choose a license! ➤ Explain how and why (= to which purpose, with which research question in mind) the data has been annotated 	 Open Access Repository Not on a private platform (blog) Your data needs to be archived with key words and easily available to the academic community
 Attribution: cite the names of all people involved 	Contributors Naomi Truan Annotator Laurent Romary (INRIA) Consultant

- Do it as soon as possible to ensure **recognition** and **authorship**
- Don't be afraid that anyone will 'steal' anything: the likelihood that someone else will have the same research question(s) on the same corpus is extremely low...
- It is more likely that you will develop cooperation projects!



Publications in Open Access: Juggling with Different Formats

What kind of data?	What kind of platform?
Intermediary thoughts Methodological Reflections Corrections afterwards Lectures / Seminars	Academic Blog Hypothèses has a 'quote function' Cite this article as: Naomi Truan, "Some Useful Free Online Resources When You're Writing a PhD," in Ici et Ià, 07/10/2018, https://icietla.hypotheses.org/383. Open Access Repository Working documents
 Journal Articles ➢ Post all published papers online, even if it's not the full text from the editor (preprint) ➢ On HAL-SHS, it is possible to indicate when the full version of a document should be released (i.e. embargo) ➢ You always have all the rights on a document as an author, the ONLY thing you may not be able to put online is the final edited version, often with correct pagination 	 Open Access Repository Always ask the editor if they allow it: ➤ Shows the editors that there is a need for open access, if you're an early-career researcher, mention the "publish or perish" pressure to get tenure ➤ Puts pressure on the editors ➤ Some may give you ambiguous answers, use it at your advantage

Academia & Research Gate

(You may know this already, but even knowing it, it took me a long time to take action)

The Day I Removed my Publications from Academia & Research Gate

Well, this is it. I have decided to remove all my publications from Academia and Research Gate (and no, I will not insert a link to those sites).

Sometimes, there are things you've been wanting to do for a long time, but you didn't feel like it, or you were a bit afraid of the consequences [1]. In my case, I thought that I didn't have the choice as a PhD student; I've been told that I need to be visible online and that scholars love those platforms for their simplicity and their ergonomy. I thought that if my community uses Academia and Research Gate, I had to follow their rules in order to be (accepted as / regarded as) a full member of this community. It is true that for many young scholars who do not have access to a page of the websites of their universities, Academia and Research Gate offer simple ways to publicly present your research.

https://icietla.hypotheses.org/114



Open Access Made Concrete (1/2)

- You can show how your research evolves over time (with everything being online, you are held accountable if you change your mind, say things differently, etc.)
 - ➤ We come back to research as a cycle/process, rather than a finite/absolute product
- You can address different communities depending on what part of your research you decide to make available
 - Computer Linguistics / Digital Humanities with the annotated corpora
 - Linguistics with the 'classic' publications
 - > Colleagues / other doctoral students with the academic blog



Open Access Made Concrete (2/2)

- You have tools to speak about your data/corpora in further publications:
 - ➤ You don't have to present your data extensively in each journal article if you have a reference to quote (e.g. data paper, corpus documentation, link to an open repository)
 - ✓ It saves you some space and journal articles become only one of the steps, the one where you present an interpretation of your data
 - ➤ You give your readers a possibility to "look behind the curtains" if they may not agree with some of your findings, i.e. they can compare your article to the whole corpus
 - > You emphasise the fact that every article relies on data selection, but that "the big picture" is also easily available



Let's keep in touch!

- Personal Page: http://cmb.hu-berlin.de/fr/lequipe/profil/naomi-truan/
- Academic Blog: http://icietla.hypotheses.org/
- Publications in Open Access: https://cv.archives-ouvertes.fr/naomi-truan
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