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Introduction to Open Access and the transition to Open Science

Dr Nancy Pontika

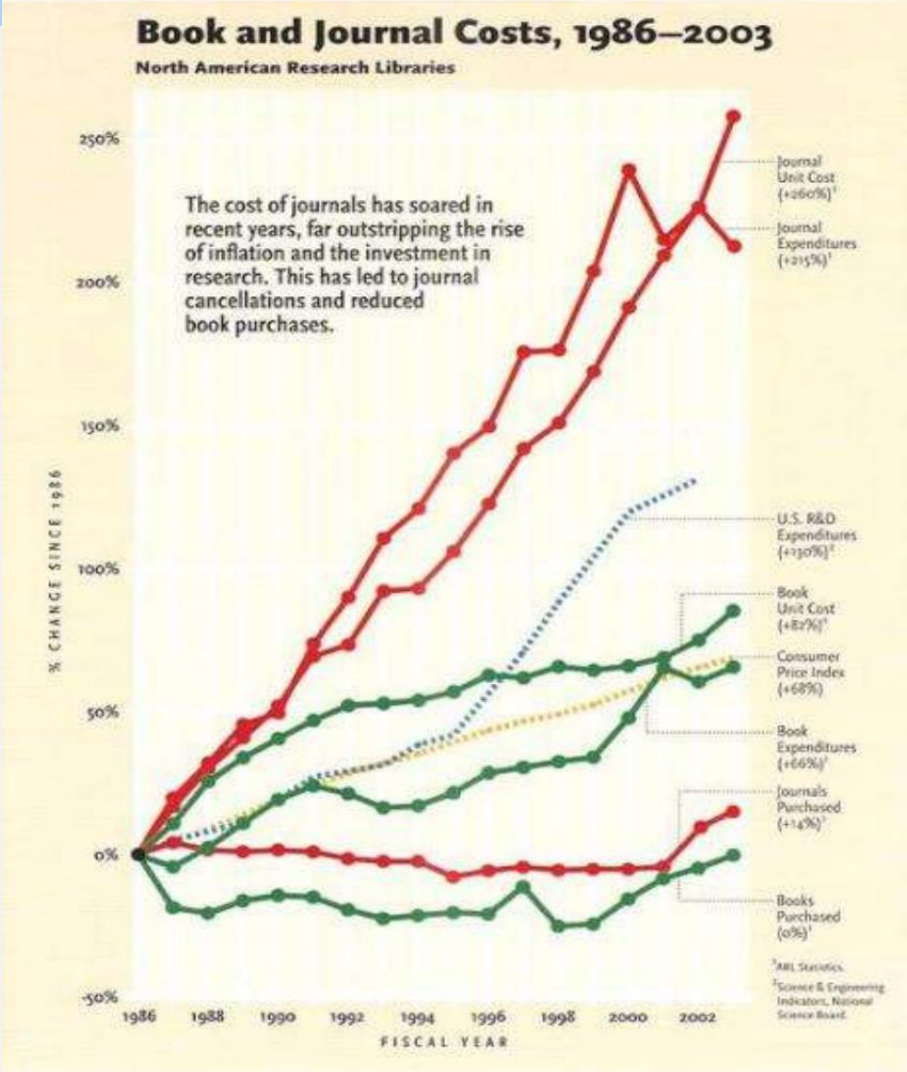
Open Access

Do you have access and who pays?

- Do you need to articles literature?
- Do you have access to the articles you need?
- Do you pay for the articles you access?
- Who pays for the articles you access?

A problem

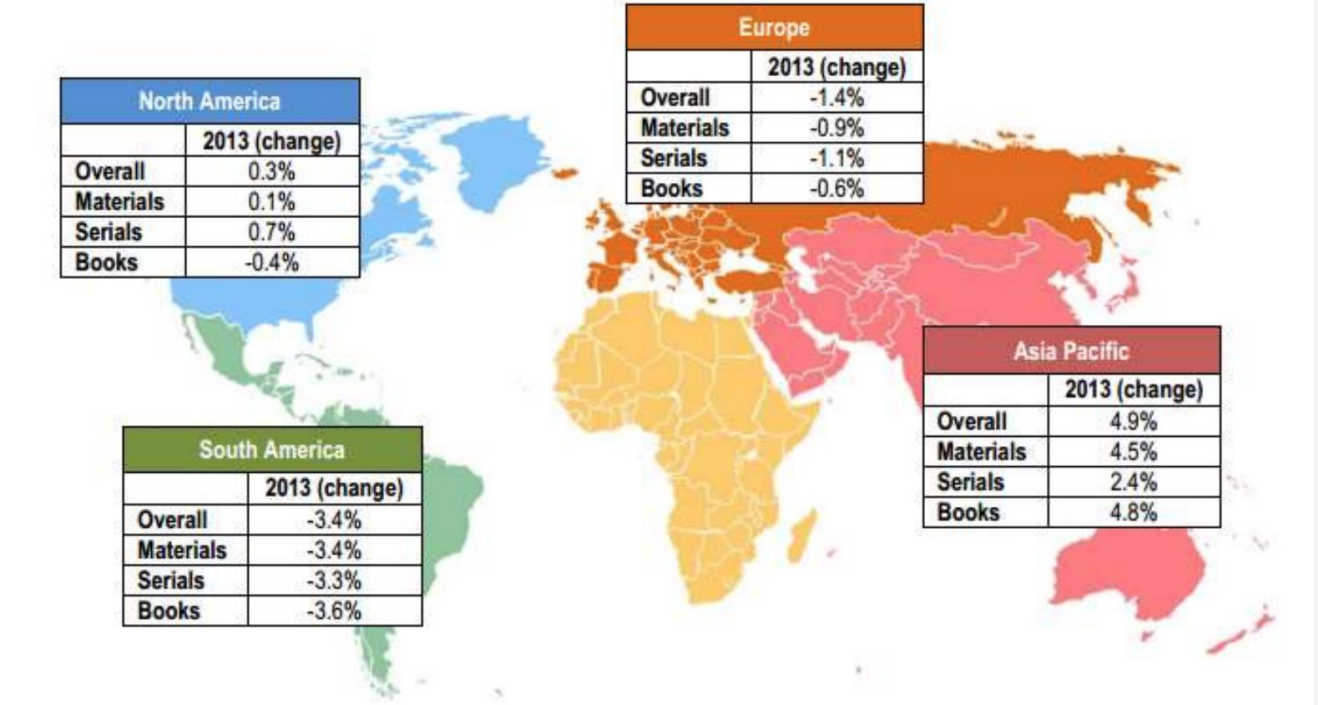
The period between 1986 – 2003 subscription prices increased more than 260%



Source: https://goo.gl/9yjULV

Another problem

Overall, for 2013 in Europe budgets have decreased. In the USA the numbers stayed the same. In Asia the budgets increased.



Source: https://lj.libraryjournal.com/2013/04/publishing/the-winds-of-change-periodicals-price-survey-2013/#_

Let’s face it!

Harvard University says it can't afford journal publishers' prices

University wants scientists to make their research open access and resign from publications that keep articles behind paywalls

Ian Sample, science correspondent
The Guardian, Tuesday 24 April 2012 17.45 BST

Jump to comments (97)

Source: https://www.theguardian.com/science/2012/apr/24/harvard-university-journal-publishers-prices

Open Access

“Open-access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions. What makes it possible is the internet and the consent of the author or copyright holder”

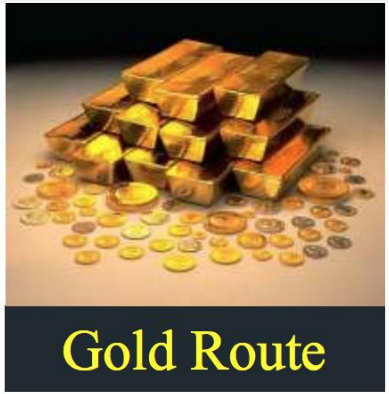
(Suber, 2007)

Source: https://legacy.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm

Open Access and Hybrid Journals

Open Library of Humanities

social sciences directory



eLife

PeerJ

PLoS

Open Access Journals offer peer-reviewed research. 30% charge and Article Processing Charge (APC), 70% do not.

Hybrid Journals - subscription based journals that offer an open route. Always charge APCs

** Who covers APCs? 59% paid by the funder, 24% by institution, 12% by author*

Source: http://whyopenresearch.org/costs

Directory of Open Access Journals

Source: https://doaj.org/

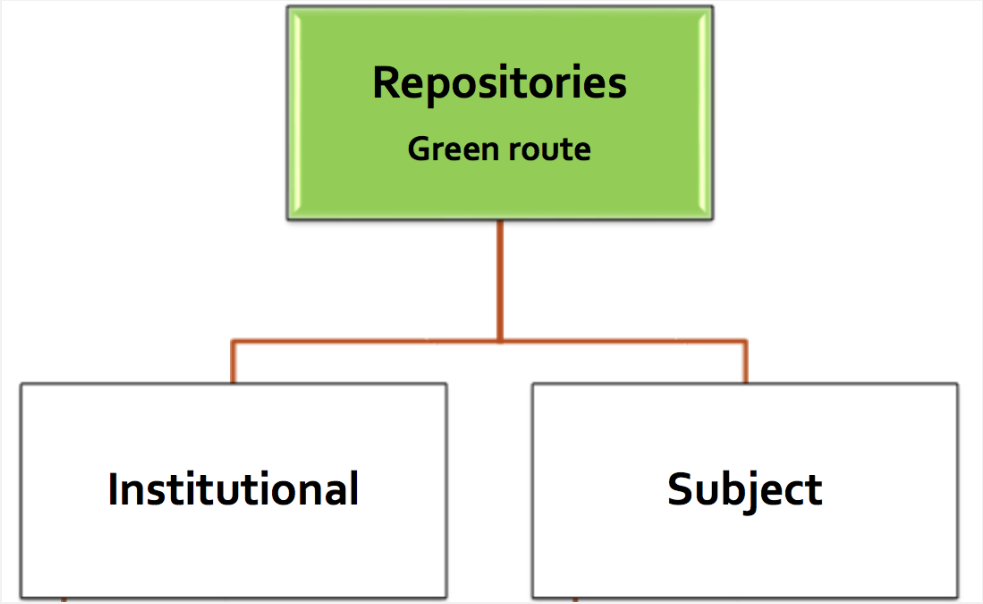
Open Access Repositories

- Do NOT perform peer-review

- Pre-prints, post-prints, final version

- Standardised: OAI-PMH compatible

- 7/8 of 40% UK's OA literature, world's 20%



Source: http://pasteur4oa.eu/sites/pasteur4oa/files/resource/Costs%20of%20OA%20final_0.pdf

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CC BY-NC-SA

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CC BY-NC-ND

SHERPA RoMEO

Journal titles or ISSNs Publisher names

western journal of communication

Exact title starts with contains ISSN

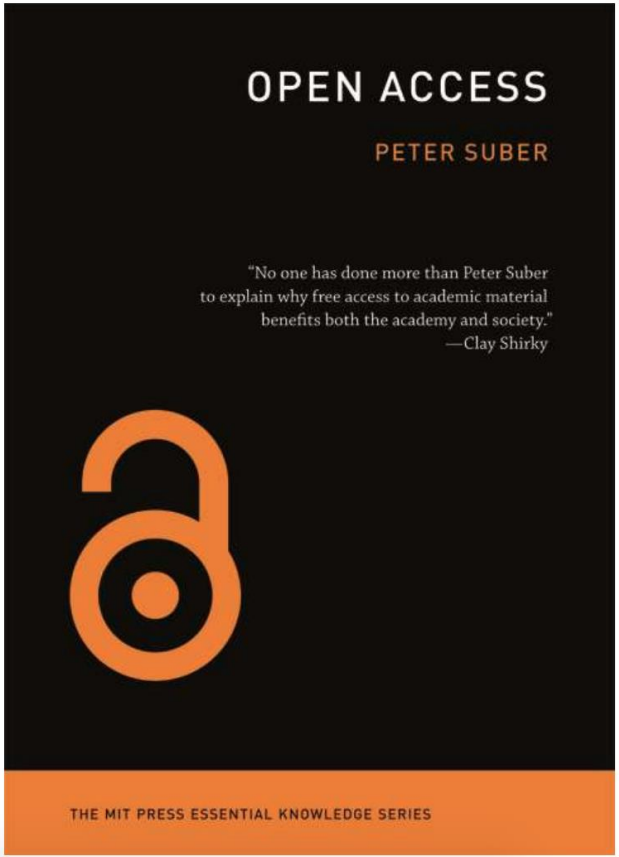
Advanced Search Search Reset

Journal:	**Western Journal of Communication** (ISSN: 1057-0314, ESSN: 1745-1027)
RoMEO:	This is a RoMEO **green** journal
Paid OA:	A paid open access option is **available** for this journal.
Author's Pre-print:	✓ author **can** archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
Author's Post-print:	✓ author **can** archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
Publisher's Version/PDF:	✗ author **cannot** archive publisher's version/PDF
General Conditions:	• Some individual journals may have policies prohibiting pre-print archiving • On author's personal website or departmental website immediately • On institutional repository, subject-based repository or academic social network (Mendeley, ResearchGate or Academia.edu) after a 18 months embargo • Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used • On a non-profit server • Published source must be acknowledged • Must link to publisher version • Set statements to accompany deposits (see policy) • The publisher will deposit in on behalf of authors to a designated institutional repository including PubMed Central, where a deposit agreement exists with the repository

What to know more on Open Access?

By Peter Suber

Free on the internet
with CC-BY-NC license
bit.ly/oa-book



Research Data

What constitutes research data?

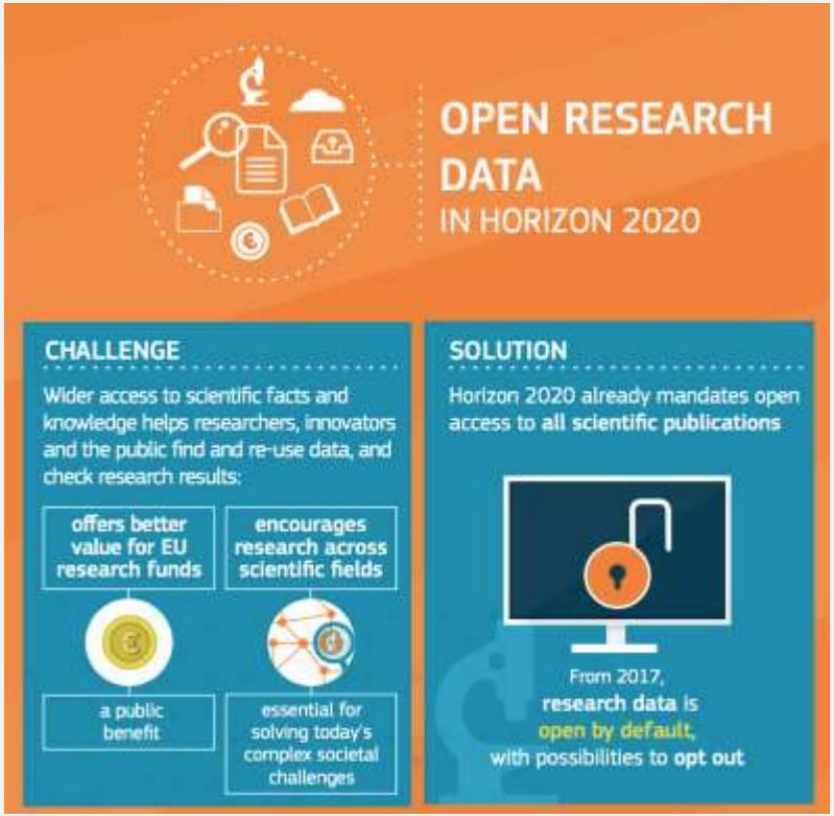
Research data refers to information, in particular facts or numbers, collected to be examined and considered as a basis for reasoning, discussion or calculation.

In a research context, examples of data include:

- Statistics
- Experiments
- Measurements
- Interview recordings
- Survey results

Source: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf

H2020 Open Research Data Pilot (ORD)



Open Access to Research Data

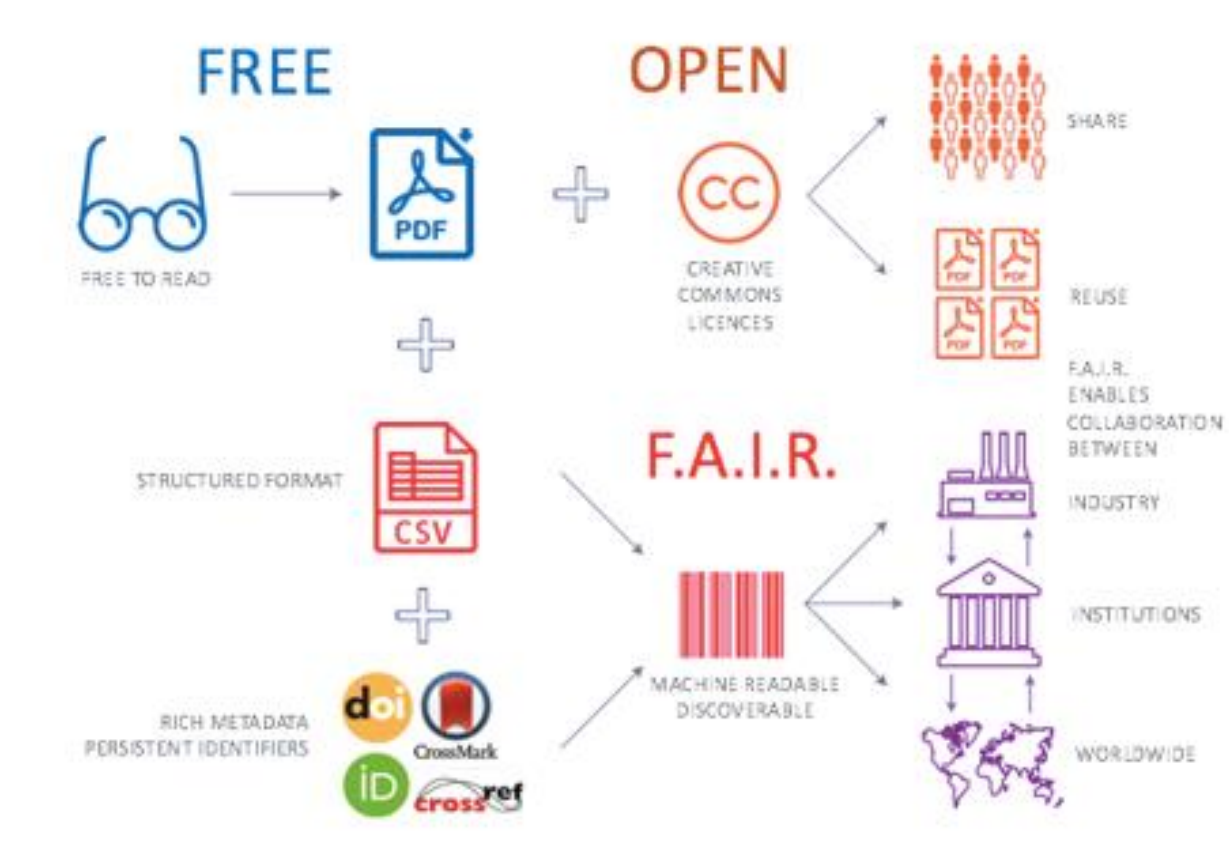
Refers to the right to access and reuse digital research data under the terms and conditions set out in the Grant Agreement.

What have Open Access to both Publications and Data?

- Build on previous research results
- Encourage collaboration and avoid duplication and effort
- Speed up innovation
- Involve citizens and society

Source: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf and https://ec.europa.eu/research/press/2016/pdf/opendata-infographic_072016.pdf

FAIR Data


FREE
OPEN
PDF
FREE TO READ
CC
CREATIVE COMMONS LICENCES
SHARE
REUSE
F.A.I.R. ENABLES COLLABORATION BETWEEN
INDUSTRY
INSTITUTIONS
WORLDWIDE
STRUCTURED FORMAT
CSV
F.A.I.R.
MACHINE READABLE
DISCOVERABLE
RICH METADATA
PERSISTENT IDENTIFIERS
doi
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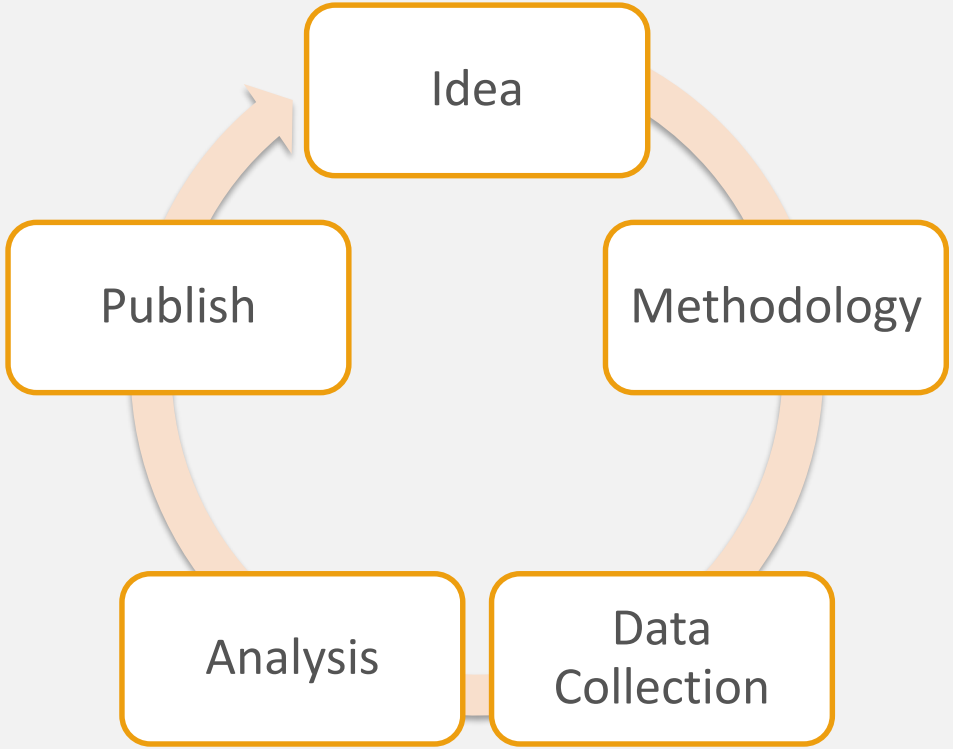
Open Science transition

Research Lifecycle: as simple as it gets



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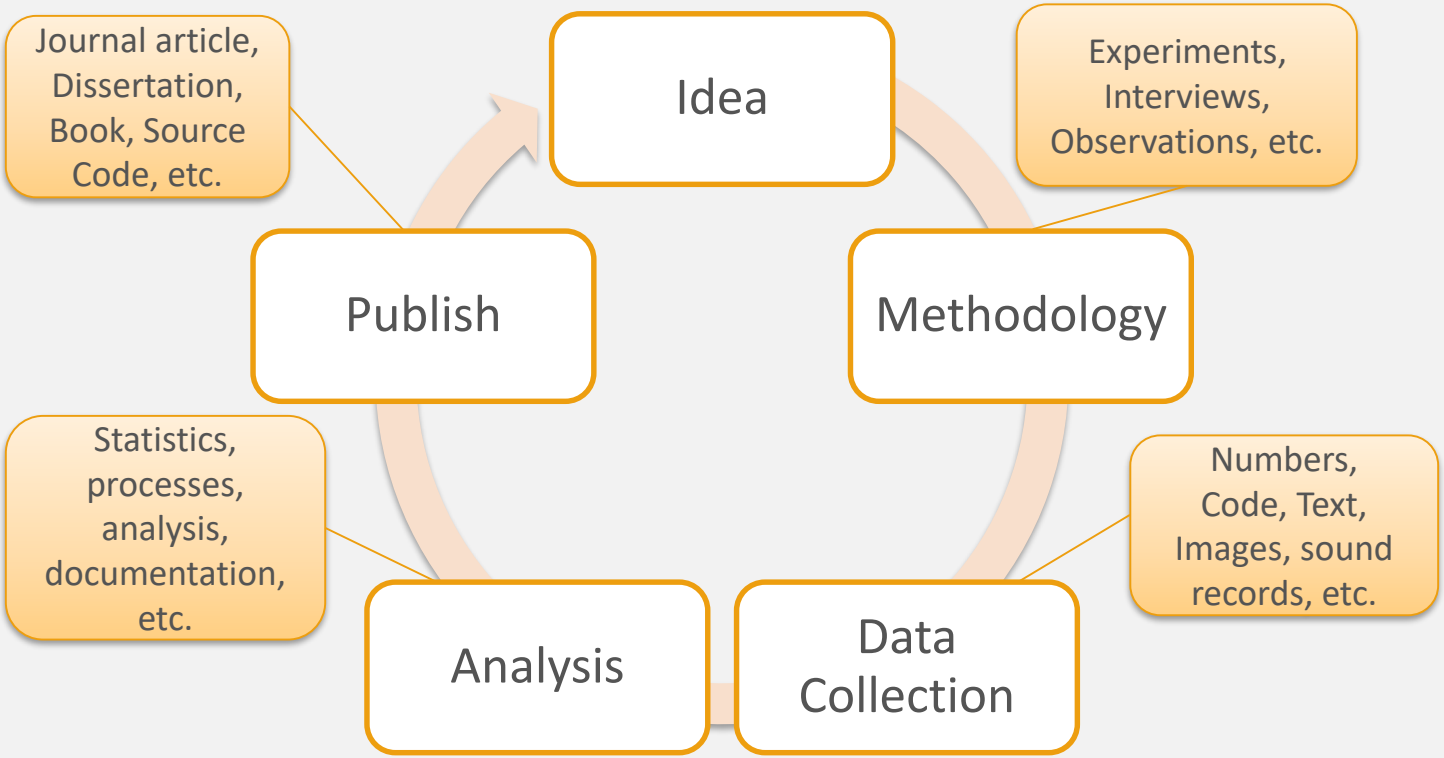
Research Lifecycle: focus on the steps



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What is Open Science?

The movement to make scientific research, data and dissemination accessible to all levels of an inquiring society.

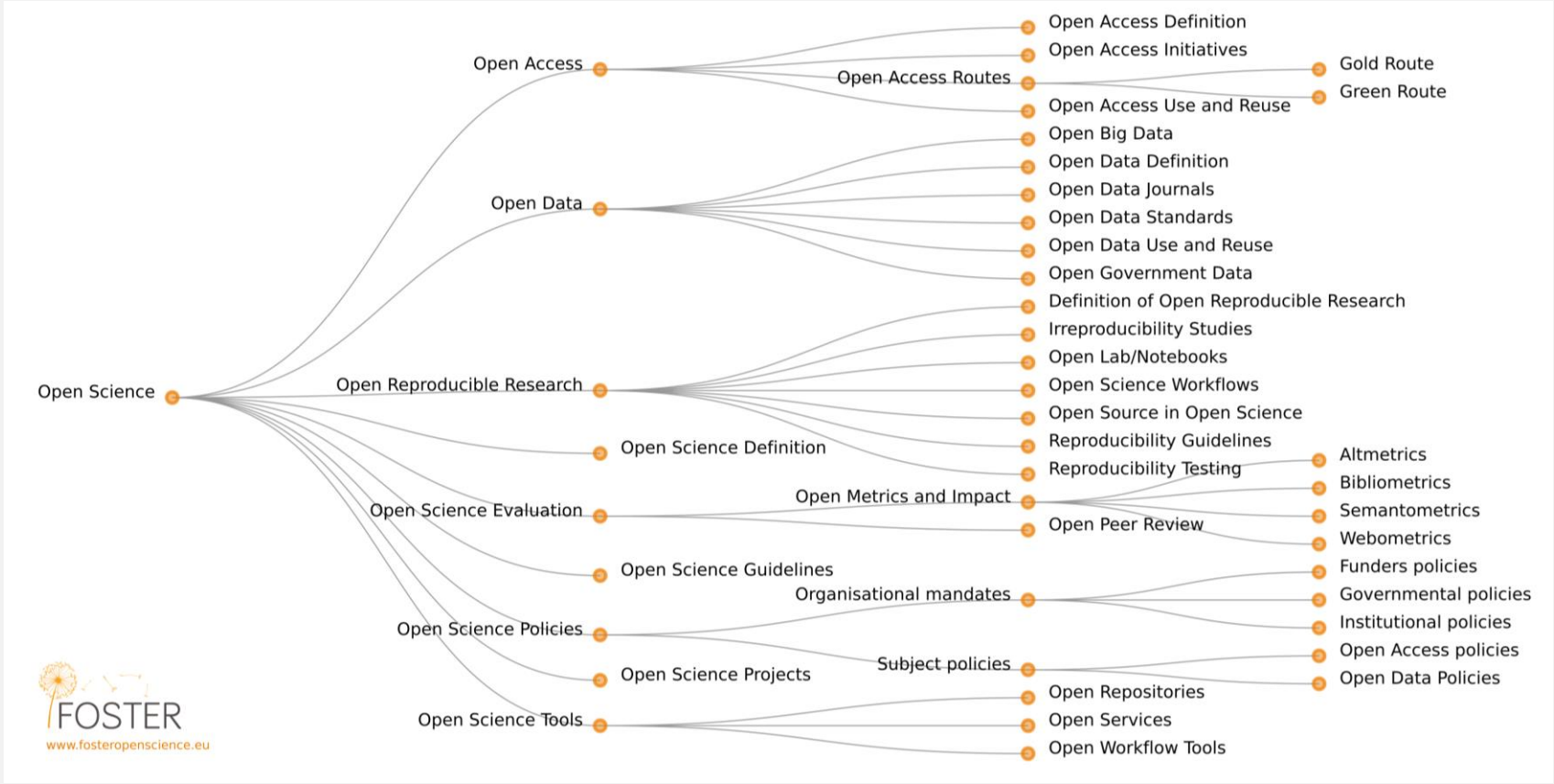
[FOSTER, Open Science Definition https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/taxonomy/term/7]

Scope:

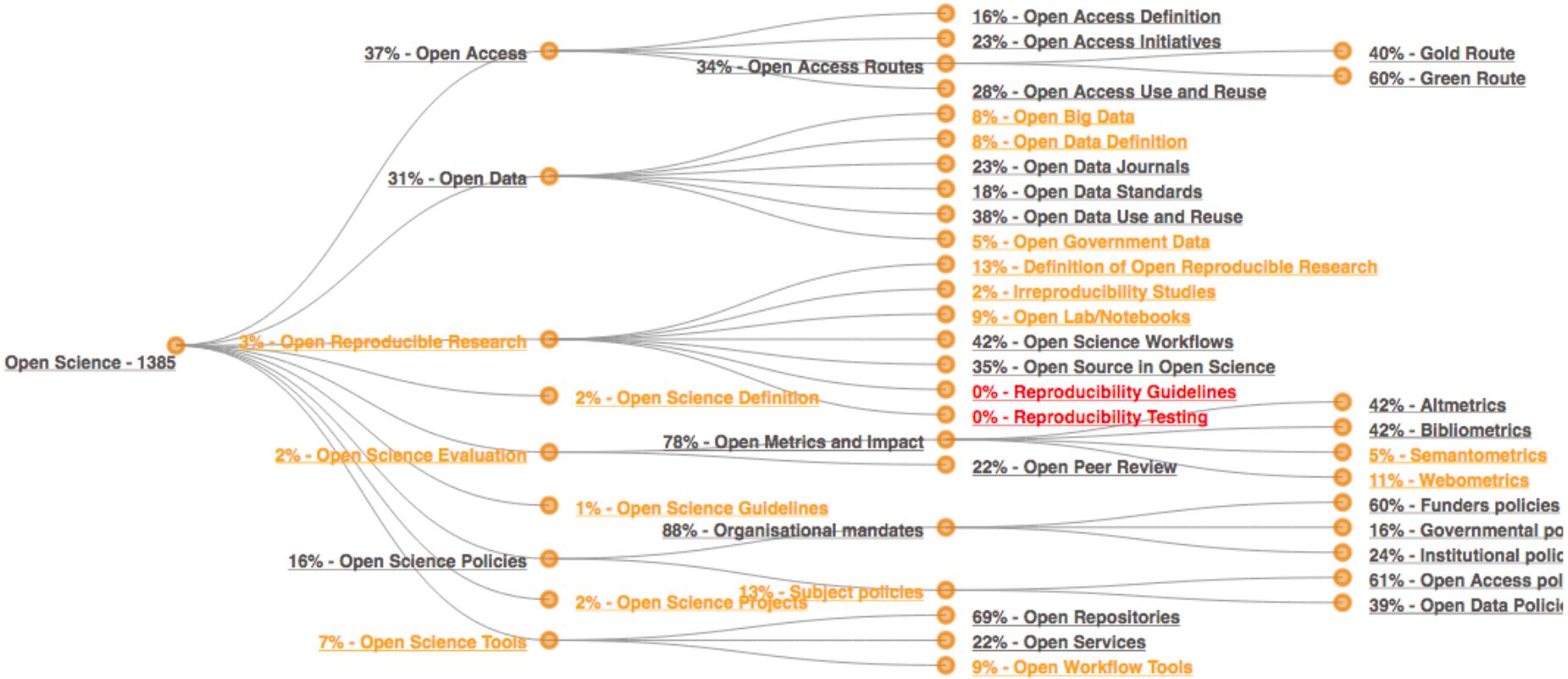
- **Transparency** in experimental methodology, observation, and collection of data
- **Public** availability and reusability of **scientific data**
- **Public** accessibility and transparency of **scientific communication**
- Using web-based tools to facilitate scientific **collaboration**

[The OpenScience Project, What exactly is open science http://www.openscience.org/blog/?p=269]

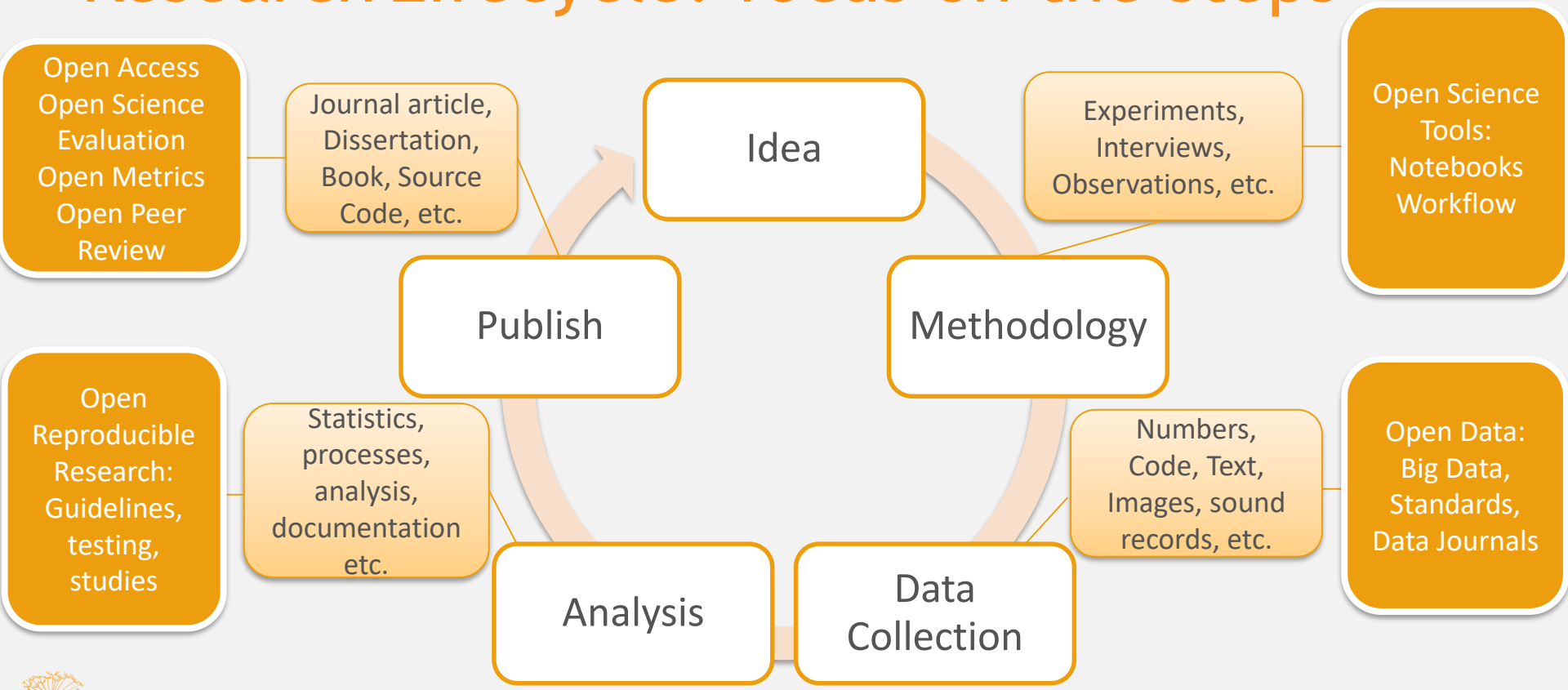
Open Science taxonomy



Topics: adoption and gaps



Research Lifecycle: focus on the steps



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General benefits

- Increases **research efficiency**
- Promotes scholarly rigour and enhances **research quality**
- Enhances **visibility** and engagement
- Enables the creation of **new research questions**
- Enhances **collaboration** and community building

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Source: Open To All? Case studies of openness in Research
http://www.rin.ac.uk/system/files/attachments/NESTA-RIN_Open_Science_V01_0.pdf

Benefits for early career researchers

- Become pioneers
- Have gained valuable experience
- Distinguish from the crowd
- Plan successful research proposals
- Receive higher citations
- Know how to comply with funders' policies
- Comply with funders' policies
- Demonstrate research and societal impact

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Note: see also benefits of open access for early career researchers http://oro.open.ac.uk/44720/

Benefits for research consumers

Aggregating the world's open access research papers

We offer seamless access to millions of open access research papers, enrich the collected data for text-mining and provide unique services to the research community.

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Source: https://core.ac.uk/

Benefits for Text and Data Miners

Open content enables the collection of a large corpus and promotes the use of TDM.

- Unlocks hidden information and develops new knowledge
- Explores new horizons
- Improves research and evidence base
- Improves research process quality

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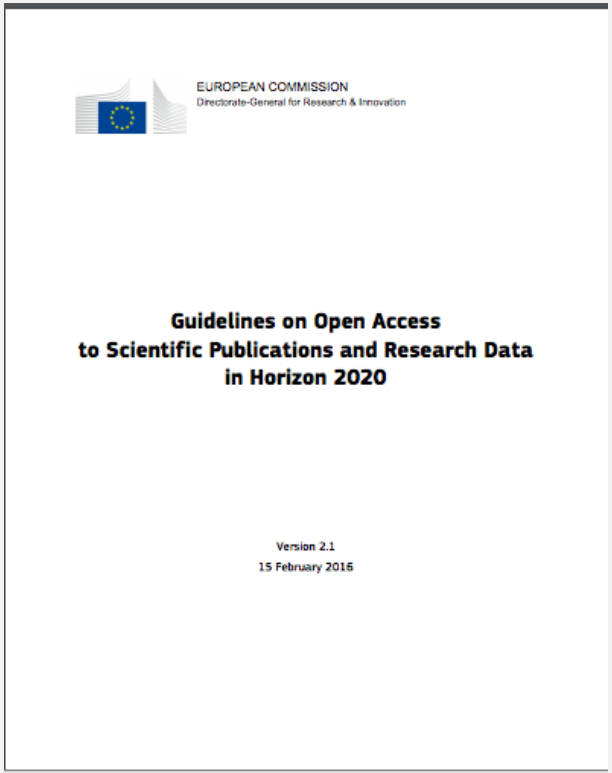
Open Science is now a requirement


EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Directorate-General for Research & Innovation

Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020

Version 2.1
15 February 2016

Research results:

"each beneficiary must ensure open access to all peer-reviewed scientific publications" (page 4)

Research data:

"A new feature of Horizon 2020 is the Open Research Data Pilot (ORD Pilot), designed to improve and maximise access to and reuse of research data generated by projects… The Pilot on Open Research Data will be monitored throughout Horizon 2020 with a view to further developing Commission policy on open research." *(page 7)*

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Report URL:
https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf

Author disambiguation

Connecting Research and Researchers

Source: https://orcid.org/

Is it a wrap rage?

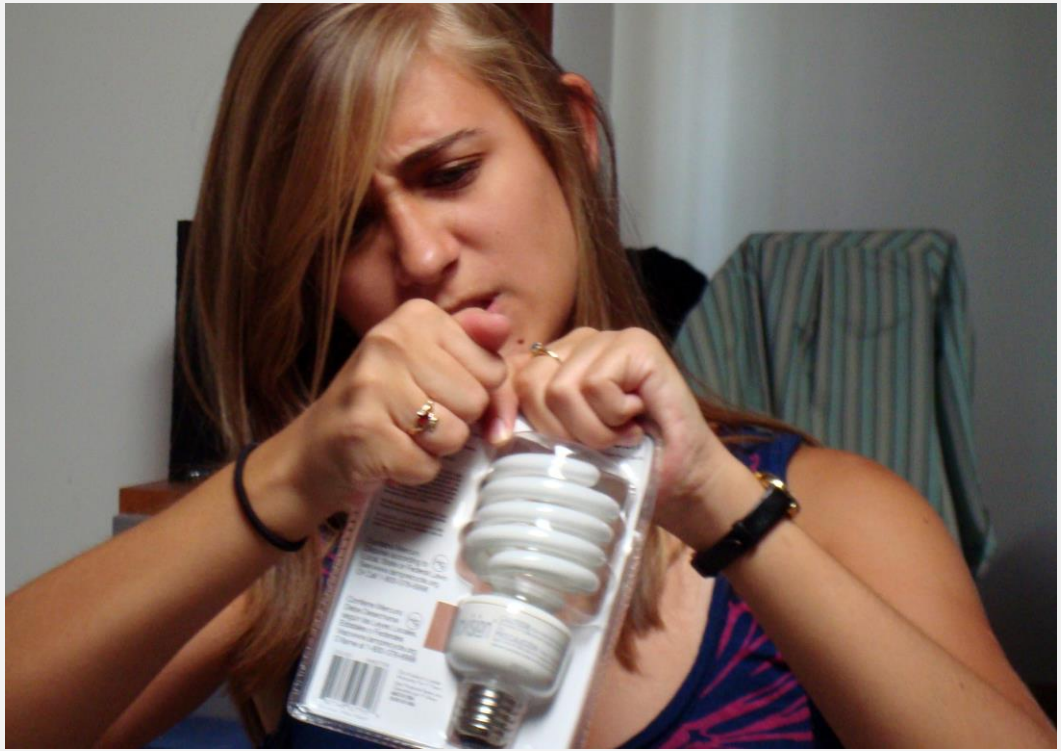

Image from Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wrap_rage

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Toolkit courses

What is Open Science?

This introductory module will help you to understand what open science is and why it is something you should care about.

Best Practice

This module introduces policies and other environmental factors that influence good practice in open research.

Open Peer Review (OPR)

This module will introduce you to OPR and let you know how you can get started with it.

Data Protection and Ethics

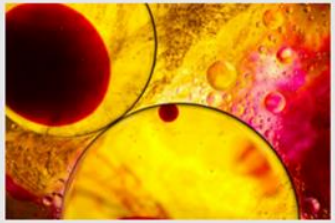
This module helps you to get to grips with responsible data sharing.

Licensing

This module helps you to find the best license for your open research outputs.

Open Data

In this module, you'll focus on which data you can share and how you can go about doing this most effectively.



OSS and Workflows

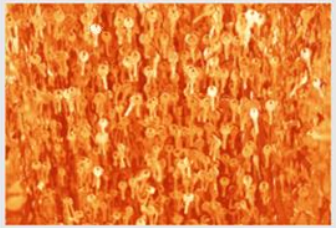
This module introduces Open Source Software (OSS) and workflows as an emerging but critical component of Open Science.

Open Innovation

This module will show you how Responsible Research and Innovation is accelerated through Open Science.

Open Access Publishing

This module will help you become skilled in Open Access publication in the wider context of Open Science.



Preprints

This module introduces the practice of sharing preprints and helps you to see how it can support your research.

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Thank you!

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