Scholarly Communication: A Presentation for FIMS LIS9630

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Scholarly Communication: A Presentation for FIMS LIS9630

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This presentation was modelled after the ACRL Scholarly Communication 101 workshop. It is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial 3.0 Unported License.

Online resources mentioned in this presentation are listed in alphabetical order at the end.
What Is Scholarly Communication?

• Scholarly communication (SC) is a cyclical process in which content is generated, reviewed, disseminated, acquired, preserved, discovered, accessed, and assimilated for the advancement of scholarship.

• The assimilation can potentially lead to generation of new content and thus start a new iteration of the process (or lifecycle).
Scholarly Communication Lifecycle

Depending on the mode of dissemination, some components may not exist.
Scholarly Communication

Different stakeholders included:

- Scholars/Researchers as authors
- Publishers
- Libraries
- Scholars/Researchers as readers
- Higher education institutions
- Research funding agencies, etc.
Scholarly Communication

Different topics involved:
• Peer review
• Copyright transfer
• Publication impact
• Collection development
• Acquisitions
• Information discovery
• Access, etc.
Issues of Current SC System

• Lengthy process for dissemination
• Internet as communication channel not fully utilized
• Barriers to access due to commercial interests
• Increasing economic burden for libraries
• Changes in information-seeking behaviour
Concerns over Journal Publishing

• Journals as crucial vehicles for scholarly information exchange
• Journal prices escalating, especially in Scientific, Technical, and Medical (STM) fields ("serials crisis")
• “Big deal” electronic journal packages
• Licensing restrictions on access
Concerns over Journal Publishing

Graph 2

Concerns over Journal Publishing

- Less library funding for purchasing monographs
- Limited sales of monographs
- Fewer opportunities for monograph publishing
- Business interests vs. Academic information needs
Academic Libraries’
Reactions to Concerns

• Provide assistance with copyright management
• Promote openness of scholarly content
• Create digital repositories to enhance access
• Create Change Canada
Copyright Management

- Retaining copyright in journal articles (author rights)
- Author addendum to copyright transfer agreement, e.g., SPARC Canadian Author Addendum
- Self-archiving to increase online visibility of and access to published articles
- Know Your Rights: Who Really Owns Your Scholarly Works? (video)
Openness

• Free flow and sharing of information and ideas for teaching, learning, and research (with adequate acknowledgement of sources)

• Available to all for retrieval and/or contribution

• Facilitated by Internet as communication channel

• Conducive to knowledge acquisition and generation

• Open Knowledge Definition
Open Access

• A principle of disseminating scholarly content
• Online
• Free of charge
• Free of most copyright and licensing restrictions
• Made possible by Internet and consent of copyright holders
• Higher visibility and accessibility of content
Open Access

• Compatible with peer review
• Faster information exchange
• Open access journals less expensive to produce than conventionally published journals

• Open Access Basics
• Open Access: The New World of Research Communication (video)
• Open Access in Canada: A Strong Beginning
Types of Open Access

• Green Open Access: Making (peer-reviewed) manuscripts of published journal articles freely available online.

• Gold Open Access: Made possible by publishing in online books or journals that are freely available for access, e.g., journals published by the Public Library of Science.

• The Directory of Open Access Journals lists online journals that practice gold open access.
Future of Open Access

• Questions about economic sustainability
• Who Pays For Open Access? (video)
• What Is the Future of Open Access? (video)
• The Age of Open Access: New Paradigm for Universities and Researchers (video)
• Open Access Directory
Open Data

• Research data made freely available for other researchers to build upon
• Data collected with public funding
• NRC-CISTI’s Gateway to Scientific Data to help with easier access to data generated by Canadian researchers
• Open Data and the Future of Funded Research (video)
• Panton Principles for open data
Open Education

• Making educational resources more accessible
• Also improving education quality by facilitating review of and feedback to educational practices and pedagogies
• Collaborative extension of educational resources among educators, i.e., building upon each other’s work
Open Education Resources

- Open Educational Resources: Creating the Instruction Commons
- MIT OpenCourseWare
- Connexions
- Opening up Education
Other Types of Openness

- Leader’s Guide to Open Everything
- Open Sesame (and Other Open Movements)
- Open Science: Good for Research, Good for Researchers? (video)
Digital Repositories

- Online archives that collect, organize, store, and preserve digital materials
- Also databases that enable users to search and access the collected materials
- Channels for green open access
Digital Repositories

Open Access Repository Types
Worldwide

- Institutional (1375 = 81%)
- Disciplinary (208 = 12%)
- Aggregating (70 = 4%)
- Governmental (36 = 2%)

Total = 1689 repositories

Source: OpenDOAR
Digital Repositories

- Institutional repositories: Online archives created and maintained by educational or research institutions to collect and showcase their intellectual outputs, e.g., Scholarship@Western
- Disciplinary repositories: Subject-based online archives that expedite communication among the members of an academic community, e.g., arXiv, PubMed Central Canada, RePEc, etc.
Directories of Digital Repository

- **OpenDOAR** (Directory of Open Access Repositories)
- **Repository 66**
- **ROAR** (Registry of Open Access Repositories)
- **Institutional Repositories, Tout de Suite**
Institutional Repositories in Canada

Canadian Institutional Repositories

An institutional repository (IR) is a digital collection of an institution's intellectual output. IRs are a key infrastructure component in the digital environment because they provide better access to our digital assets and they ensure that digital objects are managed appropriately.

Since 2003, the Canadian Association of Research Libraries has been promoting the use of institutional repositories in Canada through the CARL Institutional Repositories Program. As a result, over 80% of CARL members have implemented an IR at their institution.

Links to Canadian Institutional Repositories:

- University of Alberta
- University of British Columbia
- Brock University
- University of Calgary
- Carleton University
- Concordia University
- Dalhousie University
- University of Guelph
- International Development Research Centre
- Université Laval
- University of Lethbridge
- University of Manitoba

Source: Canadian Association of Research Libraries
Why Institutional Repository?

Benefits for Institution:
• Active contribution to scholarship and public good
• Enhancement of profile as research institution
• Accountability for public investment
• International recognition of academic achievements
• Beneficial to global researcher networking
• Beneficial to recruitment of faculty and students
• Useful tool for assessment of research output
• Potential tool for fund raising
Why Institutional Repository?

Benefits for Content:
• Higher visibility and accessibility
• Potentially more discussion and feedback
• Potentially more citations and impact

Benefits for Researchers:
• Potentially more recognition in academic community and outside of academia
• Potentially more competitive for future research funding thanks to the recognition
• Compliance with research funding agencies’ public access policies
Why Institutional Repository?

- Why Repositories? (video)
- Greater Reach for Your Research: Expanding Readership through Digital Repositories
Institutional Repository
Institutional Repository

- Publications, presentations, and academic projects from Western community
- Researchers' publications and presentations showcased on their homepages

**Intellectual Output**

**Researcher Gallery**

**Scholarship@Western**
http://ir.lib.uwo.ca/

**Electronic Theses and Dissertations**

**Online Publishing**

- Online access to and preservation of Western's master's theses and PhD dissertations
- Online platform to host journals, conference proceedings, technical reports, etc.
Institutional Repository

• Deposits of published articles in digital repositories contingent on publishers’ permission

• Tool to check publishers’ copyright policies: SHERPA/RoMEO
Online Journal Publishing

• Online journals are hosted by institutions or academic libraries

• Synergies was created to assist Humanities and Social Sciences journals in Canada to migrate to the online environment

• Open Journal Systems was created by the Public Knowledge Project as an online publishing platform, e.g., Canadian Journal of Sociology
Online Journal Publishing

• Digital Commons online publishing platform
• Online journals hosted on Scholarship@Western
• Directory of Open Access Journals
• Research Library Publishing Services: New Options for University Publishing
Alternative Communication Channels

• Academic blogs for rapid communication and interaction between authors and readers
• Wikis for collaborations
• Message boards and e-mail lists for discussions
• Social networking sites (with multimedia materials), e.g., SciVee, Mendeley, ResearchGate, Twitter, FriendFeed, etc.
• Digital Scholarly Communication: A Snapshot of Current Trends
New Roles for Academic Libraries

- Raise awareness of the importance of broad accessibility of scholarly content
- Encourage discussions of current scholarly communication practices
- Promote copyright management and author rights and their significance to education
New Roles for Academic Libraries

• Develop a digital repository to broaden access to scholarly content
• Help develop open access journals in collaboration with interested faculty and researchers
• Promote open access journals to indexing services, potential funders, authors, and readers
New Roles for Academic Libraries

• Consider providing financial support to authors who wish to publish in open access journals
• Integrate basic concepts of scholarly communication into information literacy programs
• ACRL Scholarly Communication Toolkit
Get Informed

Read relevant blogs and RSS feeds:

• Open Access Tracking Project
• DigitalKoans Blog
• Michael Geist’s Blog
• Digital & Scholarly Blog
Online Resources Mentioned

ACRL Scholarly Communication Toolkit
http://www.acrl.ala.org/scholcomm/

The Age of Open Access: New Paradigm for Universities and Researchers
http://www.ustream.tv/recorded/7357251

http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/arlstat08.pdf

arXiv
http://arxiv.org/

Author Rights
http://blip.tv/play/Aa3gAISWHA

Canadian Journal of Sociology
http://ejournals.library.ualberta.ca/index.php/CJS/index
Canadian Institutional Repositories
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/institutional_repositories/canadian_projects-e.html

Connexions
http://cnx.org/

Create Change Canada
http://www.createchangecanada.ca/

Digital & Scholarly
https://www.lib.uwo.ca/blogs/digitalscholarly/

Digital Commons
http://www.bepress.com/ir/

Digital Scholarly Communication: A Snapshot of Current Trends
Online Resources Mentioned

DigitalKoans
http://digital-scholarship.org/digitalkoans/

Directory of Open Access Journals
http://www.doaj.org/

Gateway to Scientific Data

Greater Reach for Your Research: Expanding Readership through Digital Repositories

Institutional Repositories, Tout de Suite

Know Your Rights: Who Really Owns Your Scholarly Works?
http://scholcomm.columbia.edu/know-your-rights-who-really-owns-your-scholarly-works
Online Resources Mentioned

Leader's Guide to Open Everything
http://lln.lyrasis.org/node/827

Mendeley
http://www.mendeley.com/

Michael Geist's Blog
http://www.michaelgeist.ca/

MIT OpenCourseWare
http://ocw.mit.edu/OcwWeb/web/home/home/index.htm

Online Journals Hosted on Scholarship@Western
http://ir.lib.uwo.ca/peer_review_list.html

Open Access Basics
http://lln.lyrasis.org/node/246
Online Resources Mentioned

Open Access Directory
http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/Main_Page

Open Access in Canada: A Strong Beginning
http://eprints.rclis.org/16870/1/Feliciter_56.2_-_%239_Open_Access_Canada_published.pdf

Open Access: The New World of Research Communication
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/open_access/October_10_2007-e.html

Open Access Tracking Project
http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/OA_tracking_project

Open Data and the Future of Funded Research
http://scholcomm.columbia.edu/open-data-and-future-funded-research

Open Educational Resources: Creating the Instruction Commons
Online Resources Mentioned

Open Knowledge Definition
http://www.opendefinition.org/okd/

Open Journal Systems
http://pkp.sfu.ca/?q=ojs

Open Science: Good for Research, Good for Researchers?
http://scholcomm.columbia.edu/open-science-good-research-good-researchers

Open Sesame (and Other Open Movements)
http://www.slideshare.net/cavlec/open-sesame-and-other-open-movements

OpenDOAR (Directory of Open Access Repositories)
http://www.opendoar.org/

Opening up Education
http://mitpress.mit.edu/catalog/item/default.asp?ttype=2&tid=11309&mode=toc
Online Resources Mentioned

Panton Principles
http://pantonprinciples.org/

Public Knowledge Project
http://pkp.sfu.ca/

Public Library of Science
http://www.plos.org/

Publication Impact (Final Impact: What Factors Really Matter?)

PubMed Central Canada
http://pubmedcentralcanada.ca/

Retaining Copyright in Journal Articles
Online Resources Mentioned

ROAR (Registry of Open Access Repositories)
http://roar.eprints.org/
RePEc
http://www.repec.org/
Repository 66
http://maps.repository66.org/
Research Library Publishing Services: New Options for University Publishing
http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/research-library-publishing-services.pdf
ResearchGATE
http://www.researchgate.net/
SciVee
http://www.scivee.tv/
Online Resources Mentioned

SHERPA/RoMEO
http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/

Scholarly Communication Lifecycle
http://www.lib.uwo.ca/scholarship/scholarlycommunication.html

Scholarship@Western
http://ir.lib.uwo.ca/

Self-archiving
http://www.eprints.org/openaccess/self-faq/

SPARC Canadian Author Addendum
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/author/author-e.html#addendum

Synergies
http://www.synergiescanada.org/
Online Resources Mentioned

What Is the Future of Open Access?
http://blogs.law.harvard.edu/mediaberkman/2009/03/03/what-is-the-future-of-open-access/

Who Pays For Open Access?
http://scholcomm.columbia.edu/who-pays-open-access

Why Repositories?
http://vimeo.com/2900682