Open Access Publishing, AUrora, and You

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Overview

- Open access (OA) publishing
- Self-archiving
- Institutional repositories (IRs)
- Copyright

What is open access publishing?

- "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."
-Peter Suber, Earlham College, Harvard Open Access Project

- Amherst College Press
- Ph.D. Comics

Why should I care about open access?

- Allows you to maintain/reassert control over your own scholarship
- Makes your work more widely available and more widely discoverable
- Supports the mission of the university
- Responds to federal mandates (NIH, NSF, NEH, etc.)
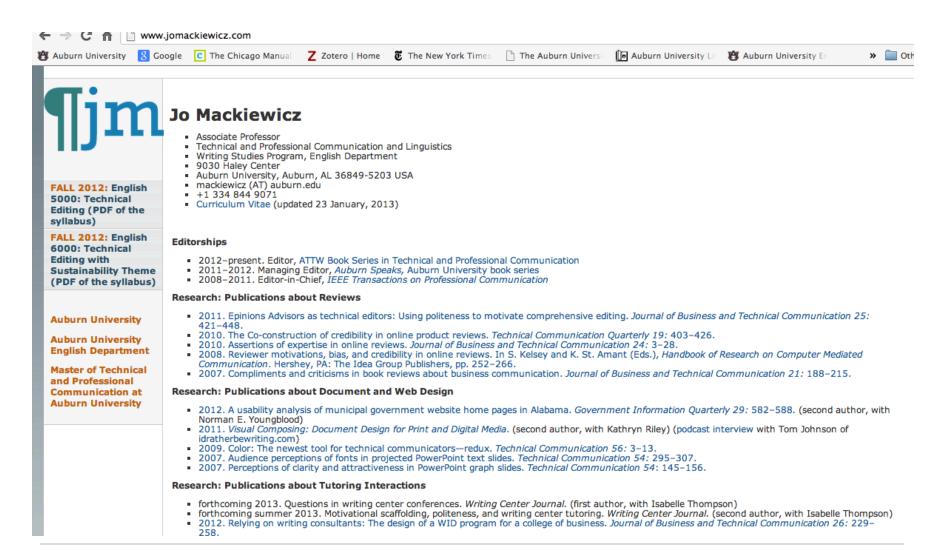- Helps to stretch the library's acquisitions budget

Motivators for open access

- Disciplinary culture
- Belief that open access has an indirect but positive affect on academic reward
- Altruism
- Complying with a funding agency mandate
- Saving time

How can I support open access?

- Publish in open access journals
  - ✓ [Directory of Open Access Journals](#)
- Self-archive published materials on your own website
- Upload published materials to disciplinary repository
  - ✓ [PubMed](#)
- Upload published materials to institutional repository (IR)
  - ✓ [AUrora](#)

Example of self-archiving

Barriers to open access

- Concern about copyright and publisher policy
- Time and effort
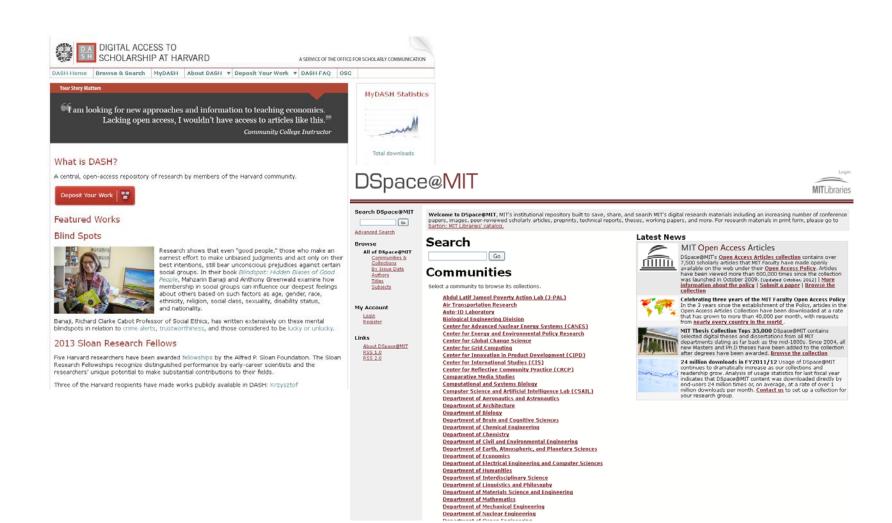- Belief that access is not a problem in your discipline

What's an IR?

"A set of services that a university offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members."
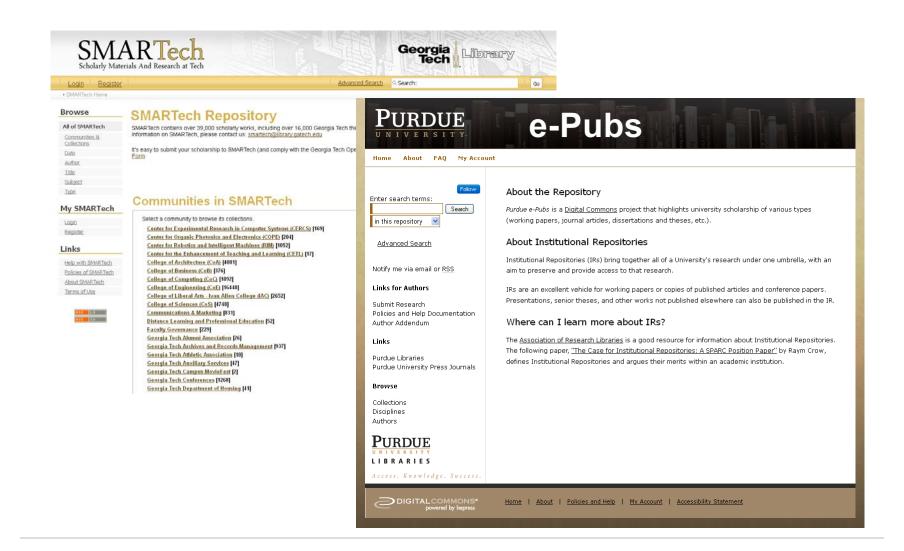
-Association of Research Libraries

"An online locus for collecting, preserving, and disseminating—in digital form—the intellectual output of an institution, particularly a research institution."
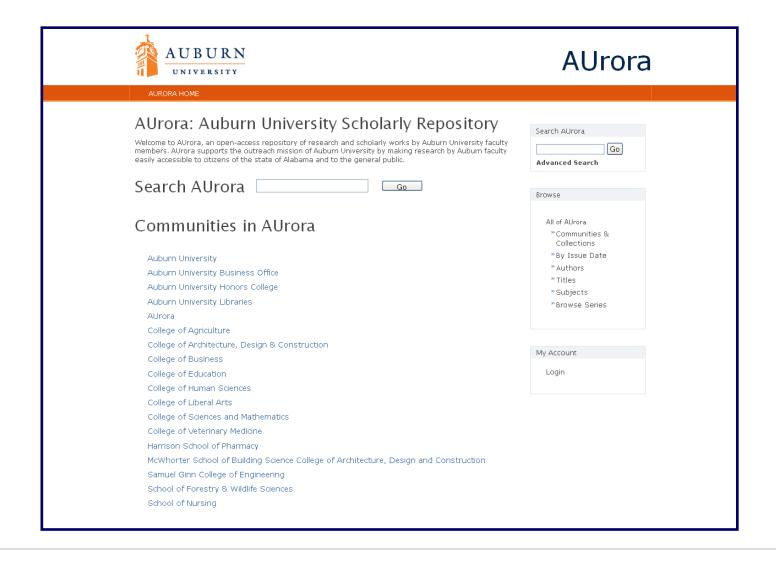
-Wikipedia

Harvard & MIT

Georgia Tech & Purdue

Auburn's IR: AUrora

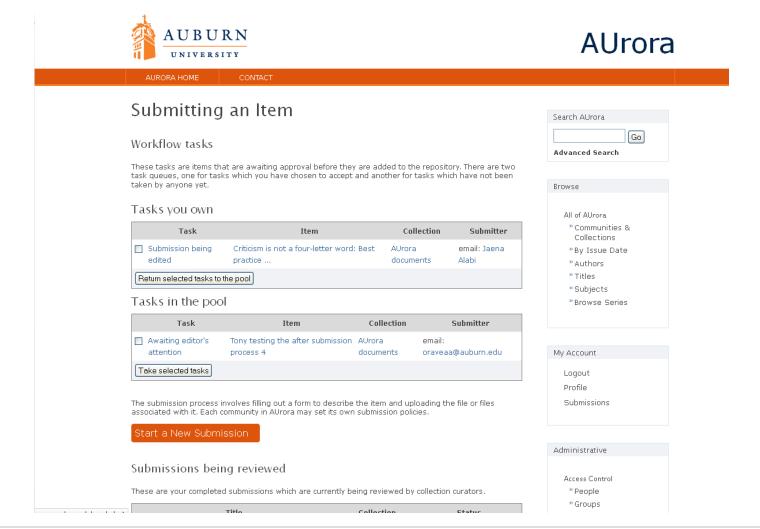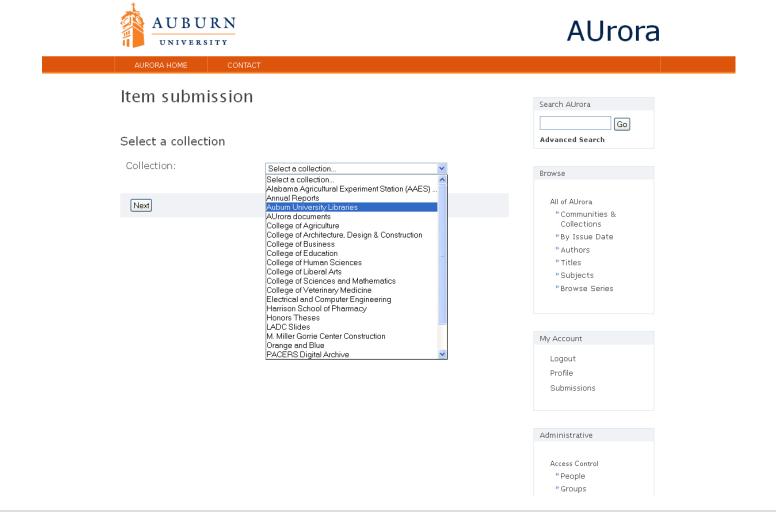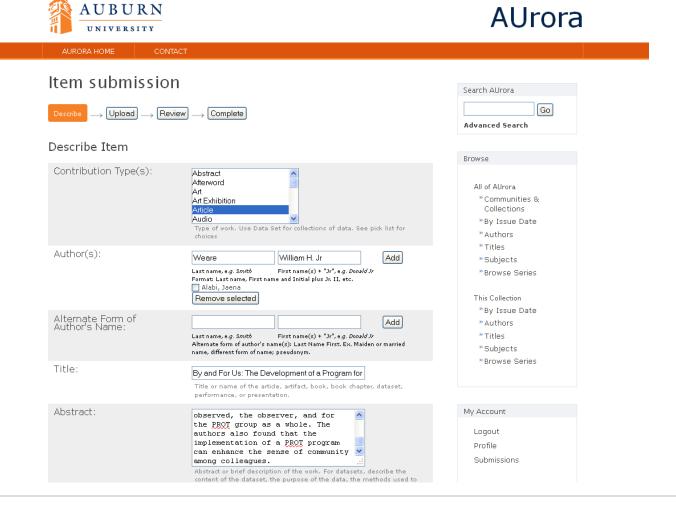# Benefits of self-archiving with AUrora

1. Increasing citation impact
2. A permanent home with persistent URLs (preservation and findability)
3. Increasing research access (wider readership), including to taxpayers, legislators, and media
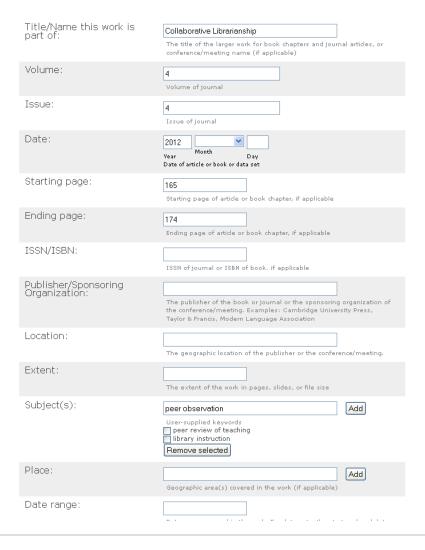4. Earlier dissemination so greater impact

Benefits of self-archiving with AUrora

5. Bundling papers and supplemental materials

6. Dispensing with need to maintain your own database of papers

7. Getting help with publisher policies, depositing material, and description (metadata)

How AUrora works 1

How AUrora works 2

How AUrora works 3

How AUrora works 4

Title/Name this work is part of:
Collaborative Librarianship

The title of the larger work for book chapters and journal articles, or conference/meeting name (if applicable)

Volume:
4

Volume of journal

Issue:
4

Issue of journal

Date:
2012 | Month | Day
Year
Date of article or book or data set

Starting page:
165

Starting page of article or book chapter, if applicable

Ending page:
174

Ending page of article or book chapter, if applicable

ISSN/ISBN:

ISSN of journal or ISBN of book. if applicable

Publisher/Sponsoring Organization:

The publisher of the book or journal or the sponsoring organization of the conference/meeting. Examples: Cambridge University Press, Taylor & Francis, Modern Language Association

Location:

The geographic location of the publisher or the conference/meeting.

Extent:

The extent of the work in pages, slides, or file size

Subject(s):
peer observation | Add
User-supplied keywords
☐ peer review of teaching
☐ library instruction
Remove selected

Place:
| Add
Geographic area(s) covered in the work (if applicable)

Date range:

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User-supplied keywords
- [ ] peer review of teaching
- [ ] library instruction

Remove selected

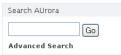|	
Place:	Geographic area(s) covered in the work (if applicable)
Date range:	Date range covered in the work. For data sets, the start and end dates of data collection
Content type:	Collection — Type of content from the DCMI Type vocabulary. See pick list for choices.
Format:	PDF — Type of file e.g. PDF
Status:	published — Status of article e.g. Published, In press
Link(s) to Item or Additional Material:	Add — The online address (URI) at which the item or dataset can be found, if applicable.
DOI:	Digital Object Identifier (if applicable).
Peer reviewed:	Yes — Whether peer reviewed: Yes or No
Primary contact:	Jaena Alabi, jma0019@auburn.edu — Name and email of primary contact for the item in the format:: First Name Last name, Email
Rights:	Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivative Works License. — Place to put information about copyright, preferred acknowledgements, and other rights that the author(s) may wish to assert or grant.

Save & Exit   Next >

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Your rights as an author

- You are the copyright holder of the work unless and until you transfer copyright to someone else in a signed agreement.
- The copyright holder normally possesses the exclusive rights of reproduction, distribution, public performance, public display, and modification of the original work.
- Decisions concerning use of the work, such as distribution, access, pricing, updates, and any use restrictions belong to the copyright holder.

-Using the SPARC Author Addendum

Traditional publication agreements

- Often titled "Copyright Transfer Agreement"

- "According to the traditional publication agreement, all rights —including copyright — go to the journal"

- You may not be able to place the work on course Web sites, copy it for students or colleagues, deposit the work in a public online archive, or reuse portions in a subsequent work.

-Using the SPARC Author Addendum

Investigate publisher policies

Look for Author's Rights pages, FAQs, or standard copyright transfer agreements.

- Elsevier Author Rights & Responsibilities
- Wiley Copyright FAQs
- Springer FAQ about Author's Rights
- Springer Copyright Transfer Statement
- Taylor & Francis Copyright and Reusing Your Own Work

Search SHERPA/RoMEO to find other publisher policies

Resources for negotiating publication agreements

- Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) Author Addendum

- Scholar's Copyright Addendum Engine

- Columbia University Copyright Advisory Office

Selected bibliography

- Amherst College Press
- Columbia University Copyright Advisory Office
- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
- OpenDOAR
- Ph.D. Comics
- SHERPA/RoMEO
- Using the SPARC Author Addendum

Thank you. Questions?

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