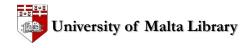


"How To Get Published" 26 October 2016

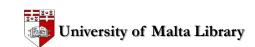
Ryan Scicluna
Assistant Librarian, UoM Library





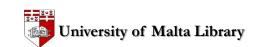
What is Open Access (OA)? (1)

- OA can be defined as the practice of providing on-line access to scientific information that is free of charge to the end-user and that is re-usable.
- 'Scientific' refers to all academic disciplines; in the context of research and innovation, 'scientific information' can refer to:
 - (i) peer-reviewed scientific research articles (published in scholarly journals) or
 - (ii) research data (data underlying publications, curated data and/or raw data).



What is Open Access (OA)? (2)

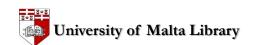
- OA has the potential to maximize research investments, increase the exposure and use of published research, facilitate the ability to conduct research across available literature and enhance the overall advancement of scholarship.
- Research funding agencies, academic institutions, researchers and scientists, teachers, students and the general public are supporting a move towards OA.







- Publication of a peer-reviewed article in an academic journal which makes the article openly available on the publisher's platform.
- A growing number of journals charge APCs for Open Access but there are still many Open Access journals which don't charge APCs.
- Readers do not pay to access this material as the research organization and/or researchers pays article-processing charges (APC) to the journal publishers to peer-review the material and make it available in OA.

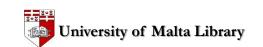






- Researchers/academics deposit or self-archive of a copy of the final version (or post-print) of a peer-reviewed article, regardless of the journal (Open Access or non-Open Access) where it is published.
- The copy to be deposited can be the Accepted Author Manuscript (AAM) or Publisher Version (PV), including all the formatting, if the article is published in Open Access.
- For articles published in non-Open Access journals and were no APC is paid, it is frequent that there will be an embargo period to Open Access set by the publisher.
- Some publishers request embargo periods, arguing that these protect the value of the journal subscriptions they sell.





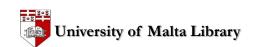
FAQs about OA (1)

Peer review

- Are OA artilces peer-reviewed?
 - Some researchers mistakenly think OA equates to self-publishing or vanity publishing – that they have to pay to have an article peer-reviewed and published. This is not the case. OA journals employ the same peer review practices as traditional, Closed Access journals.

Plagiarism

- "I worry about OA because it is so much easier to steal someone else's text on-line, and publish it as one's own, than it is to do so on-paper".
 - This is again a matter of probability: Yes, "it is much easier to steal someone else's text on-line, and publish it as one's own, than it is to do so on-paper," but it is also much easier to detect such thefts on-line.



FAQs about OA (2)

Copyright

- Do authors lose their copyright when publishing in OA?
 - OA journals do not have any copyright restrictions at all: they allow the copyright to remain with the author of an article and they permit the author to do anything he or she wants with the article, including making unlimited numbers of copies for distribution, using them for teaching and so forth.

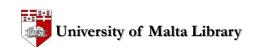
Article Processing Charge (APC)

- Who is going to pay the APC attributed with Gold OA publishing? The author/researcher or funding institution?
 - Many institutions have APC budgets to pay for research being published in OA.
 With regards to EU projects such as Horizon2020, APC should have been added with the application for the grant. OpenAIRE have implemented an APC post-grant for FP7 projects.

OpenAIRE 2020 (1)



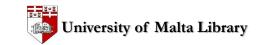
- Funded by the Horizon2020 Programme.
- OpenAIRE aims to support the implementation of OA in Europe. It provides the means to promote and realize the widespread adoption of the Open Access Policy as set out by the European Research Council (ERC) Scientific Council Guidelines for Open Access and the Open Access pilot launched by the European Commission.
- This will facilitate researchers and project coordinators ability to comply with the EC Open Access Policies in Horizon2020.



OpenAIRE 2020 (2)

- Facilitates access to the entire OA scientific production of the European Research Area by providing cross-links from publications to data and funding schemes.
- Strengthens and extends the European network of liaisons with regards to OA and repositories.
- Investigates issues and conducts studies on practices and principles of OA.
- Extends and operates Helpdesks to provide community support services.
- Presents the OpenAIRE 2020 data model and content management services.
- Offers content analysis and text mining tools and services.
- Provides all end-user researchers with advanced functionalities for data access, enhanced publication management and data curating.
- For more information on OpenAIRE please visit www.openaire.eu





Example of Obligations for Beneficiaries of EU funding

1. OA to scientific publications

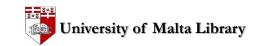
All beneficiaries:

- Must deposit a machine-readable copy in a repository of their choice
- Must ensure OA at the latest within 6/12 months
- Must ensure OA to the bibliographic metadata
- Are encouraged to deposit the 'underlying data'
- Are encouraged to retain their copyright

All peer-reviewed scientific publications:

- Go either Gold or Green ways
- But are deposited <u>also</u> in the case of OA <u>publishing</u>
- Have their Article Processing Charges eligible during the grant

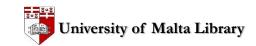




Who will benefit from OPEN ACCESS

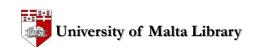
- The University of Malta
- Author(s) and Creator(s)
- End-Users
- The Library







- showcase the research being created by the University of Malta community thus enhance the visibility and prestige of the institution itself and of the researchers/authors themselves.
- serve as easy access to the research outputs and sharing of digital documents which are published by the academia.
- provide access to copyright owned material which sometimes is difficult to retreive.
- increase the collaboration and the sharing of research between local and foreign scholars.
- provide 24/7 access to full-text articles and material which is not available through any other channels, particularly unpublished works such as dissertations, conference proceedings and grey literature.



What is the University of Malta doing with regards to OA?

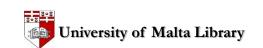
1. In September 2014, the University of Malta Library launched the first Institutional Repository on the Island.



OAR@UoM can be accessed via the following link https://www.um.edu.mt/library/oar/

- The UoM Library is in the process of compiling an Open Access policy for the University of Malta.
- 3. Providing support through the organisation of events, awareness-raising actions, and education and training on OA issues.

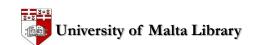


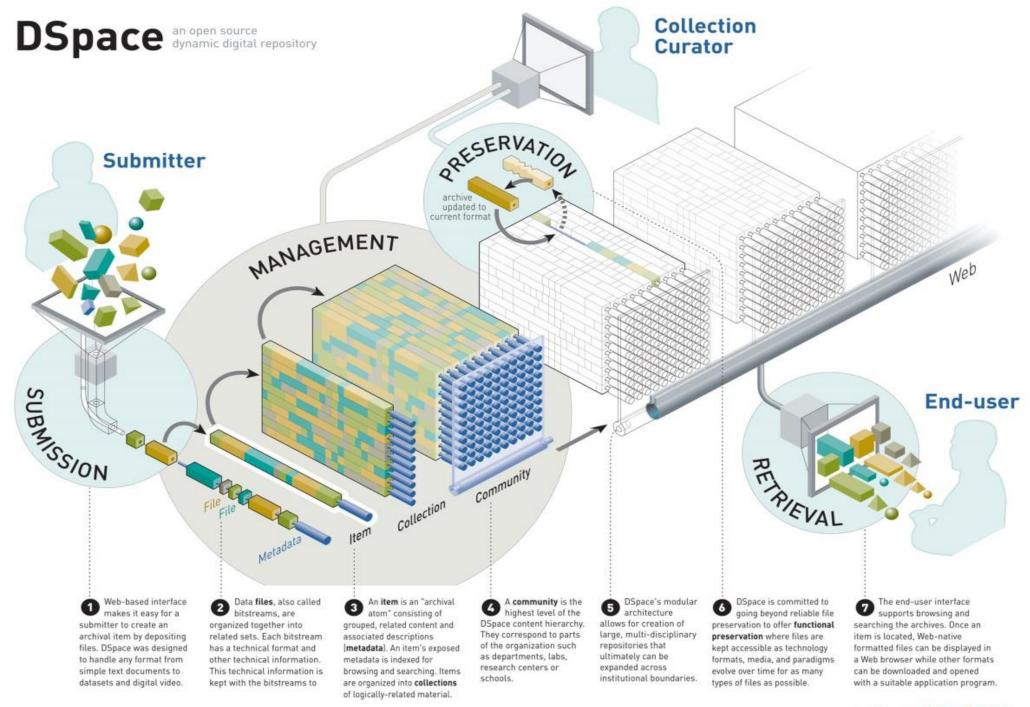


What is OAR@UOM

- OAR@UoM serves as a platform to collect, preserve and disseminate the intellectual output of the UoM in digital format.
- OAR@UoM is managed by the Library and includes:
 - articles, books and book chapters, audio visual content, out of copyright material and other scholarly content most of which are available in OA
 - electronic theses and dissertations (ETDs).
 - national intellectual output important to Malta's cultural heritage and identity.
- OAR@UoM policies could be accessed via the following link http://www.um.edu.mt/library/about/oar@uom_policies







How does OAR@UoM work?

Communities

- Content on OAR@UoM is organized around Communities which correspond to the University of Malta entities such as faculties, institutes, centres, schools and administrative departments.
- Within each Community there can be an unlimited number of Sub-Communities and an unlimited number of Collections.
- Each Collection may contain an unlimited number of items. This
 organisation gives OAR@UoM the flexibility to accommodate
 differing needs of the Communities.

Searching

- One can retrieve material through different search engines including OAR@UoM, HyDi, Google and Google Scholar.
- To search for content on OAR@UoM, use the search box at the top right hand corner.
- To limit your search to a specific community or collection, navigate through that community or collection and use the search bar on that page.





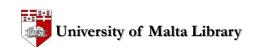




Searching - Browsing

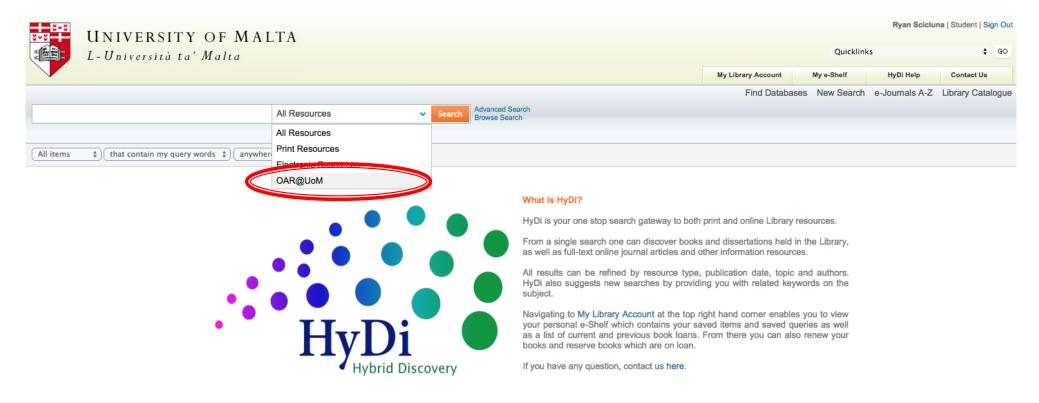
Browse allows you to go through a list of items in some specified order:

- browse by Community/Collection takes you through the communities in alphabetical order and allows you to see the sub-communities and collections within each community
- browse by Title allows you to move through an alphabetical list of all titles of items on OAR@UoM
- browse by Author allows you to move through an alphabetical list of all authors of items on OAR@UoM
- browse by Subject allows you to move through an alphabetical list of subject headings assigned to items on OAR@UoM
- browse by Date allows you to move through a list of all items in OAR@UoM in reverse chronological order
- browse by Type allows you to move through a list of all the types of material available on OAR@UoM

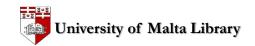


Searching

OAR@UoM can also be searched via HyDi.





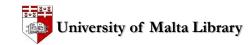


Submitters

Authors/creators are able to deposit material in two ways:

- self deposit (submitted directly by the author/creator on OAR@UoM using the online submission form)
- mediated deposit (assisted by OAR@UoM Team)





Who can deposit?

Academics

Support Staff

on behalf of academics	approval form* to be included with each	signed by the respective academic
	item (eg. article, etc.) deposited	
own work (to be included within Departmental	approval form* to be included with each	signed by an academic from the
Collection)	item (eg. article, etc.) deposited	Department
on behalf of Department	approval form* to be included with each	signed by Head of Department
	item (eg. article, etc.) deposited	

Students

own work (to be included within Departmental	approval form* to be included with each	signed by Dean of the Facutly, Head of
Collection)	item (eg. article, etc.) deposited	Department, Supervisor & Student

Other

non-UoM researchers submitting to External	approval form to be included with each	signed by a scholar/researcher in the
Research Collection	item (eg. article, etc.) deposited	field
journal editors who wish to have material	approval form to be included with each	a separate form needs to be filled in for
deposited on their behalf on OAR@UoM	item (eg. article, etc.) deposited	each person submitting on their behalf

*forms will only be accepted if printed on departmental letterheads, signed and sent electronically with the item to deposit

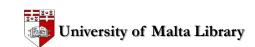




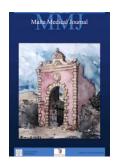
Copyright

- It is important for submitters to make sure that they have cleared any copyright issues with publishers before submitting on OAR@UoM.
- Submitters are responsible for the material uploaded on OAR@UoM.
- For more information regarding copyright:
 - refer to the Copyright Guidelines on <u>www.um.edu.mt/library/helpandsupport#copyright_guidelines</u>
 - contact the **University of Malta's Legal Services Office** by sendin an email at <u>legalservices@um.edu.mt</u> or by phone on 2340 3310





Journals availabe on OAR@UoM in OA:



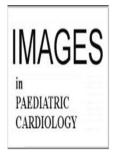




- Maltese Medical Journal and the Malta Medical Journal published by the Faculty of Medicine & Surgery
- Bulletin of Entomological Society of Malta published by the Entomological Society of Malta
- Xjenza published by the Malta Chamber of Scientists
- Images in Paediatric Cardiology indexed in PubMed
- Journal of Malta College of Family Doctors published by Malta College of Family Doctors
- Malta Journal of Health Science published by the Faculty of Health Sciences



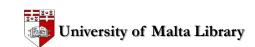




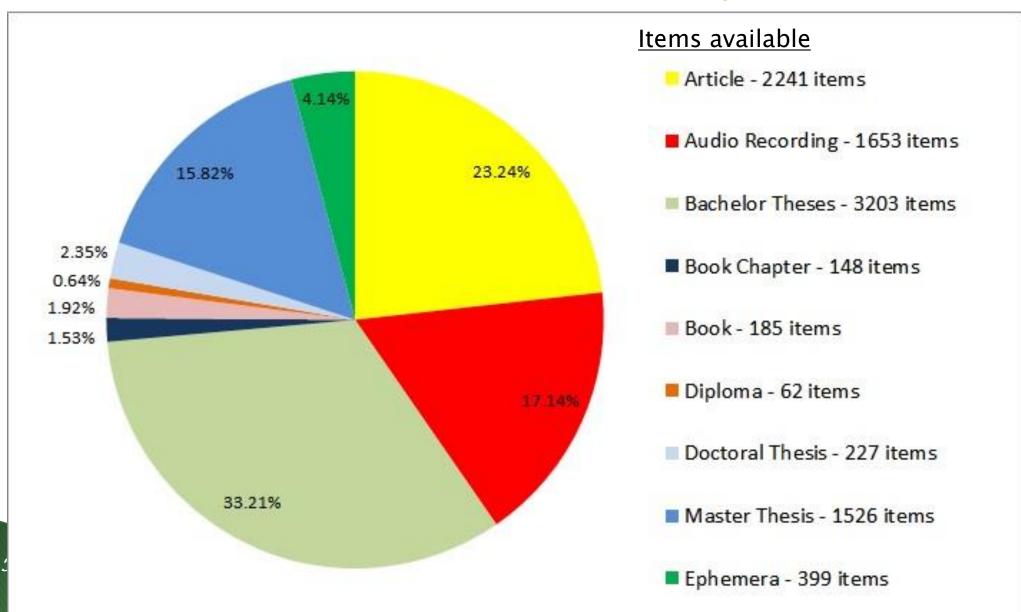


In Process

- International Journal of Emotional Education published by the Centre for Educational Resilience and Socio-Emotional Health
- Think Magazine published by the Communications and Alumni Relations Office
- Articles with a Maltese connection published by the Office of the European Union
- Digital collection from the School of Performaing Arts, including pamphlets, posters, recorded performances, etc...

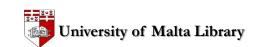


Content archived in OAR@UoM - Data as of end of September 2016



What is Dissemination?

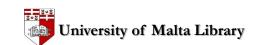
- To disseminate (from lat. disseminare "scattering seeds") is the act of spreading something widely.
- In the world of research, dissemination refers to granting or increasing the access of research to as many sources as you can. Dissemination involves telling people about your work (marketing) and showing them how to view it (providing access).





Why use Institutional Repositories (IRs)?

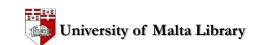
- IRs are crucial for authors to enhance the visibility of their work.
- Uploading items on an IR will also serve to preserve research.
- Digitising print material and making it accessible to everyone on an IR, provides equal access to a range of researchers at the same time, all year round, and wherever they are, irrespective of whether the library is open or not.





Benefits

- Enhance the discoverability of resources. Hence, providing easy access to resources.
- Gain an international audience. Thus, increasing the chances of research collaborations with different entities (local or foreign).
- Enhance the visibility and prestige of the collection and institution.
- More readers can translate to more recognition.

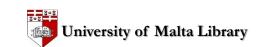




Benefits

- OAR@UoM is indexed by Google and Google Scholar.
- Results are linked to different communities (Faculties).
- Authors can link publications on OAR@UoM with other social network profiles.
- Efficient retrievability with the right amount of metadata and in the right format.
- 24/7 online access.
- Develop sense of belonging to the Institution.



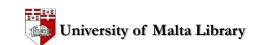




 Studies show that Open Access articles are cited by other authors more frequently than comparable article with restricted access.

Examples:

- In a study published in 2008 by Harnard S., The university's mandate to mandate open access, it was shown that Open Access can increase citations from 25% to over 250%. (doi:10.1080/13614570903001322)
- Jack Andraka, the 16 year old inventor of a breakthrough cancer diagnostic and winner of the 2012 Intel International Science and Engineering Fair, makes a strong case for research to be in Open Access. (Link to Video)





For any questions about OAR@UoM please contact OAR Team

Telephone: 2340 2541

Email: oar.lib@um.edu.mt



