Green OA (Author rights/publisher policies) bootcamp June 20, 2019

10:30-10:40

Icebreaker (5 minutes): share the weirdest question about open access and/or schol comm you've ever gotten from a faculty member

- SUPPLY WORKSHEET AND PENS
- Ask everyone to write the question down on paper
- Some can be used for role playing scenarios

10:45-11

OA Mythbusters (15 minutes)

- Paper quiz (5-7 minutes)
- ppt answers (5-7 minutes)

There was some debate about authors retaining copyright if OA ... the use of specific Creative Commons licenses such as CC 0 (Creative Commons Zero=public domain) which probably has never been done for an OA scholarly article (?) would be the exception to the idea of copyright being retained by the author when gold OA publishing.

11-11:30

SHERPA ROMEO as a tool

- MB Teach the vocab and model how to look up (10 minutes)
 - o PPT
 - Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society (white)
 - Journal of American Folklore (green)
- Activity looking up journal policies (in pairs) (10 minutes)
 - o Prepicked journals: half LIS / half non-LIS
 - Worksheet
 - What version of the article?
 - When can the article go live (e.g. how long is the embargo period)?
 - Can an article from this journal be self-archived?

Consider: Do I need to bump the question up?

Review results and with each pair (10 minutes)

11:30-11:40

- Using/explaining the SPARC Addendum: what is copyright transfer? (10 minutes)
 - Anne's story
 - Monica's response
 - Pedagogical dimension
 - Using the SPARC addendum: complicated by online copyright transfer forms.
 - Steps to adding an addendum to your publishing agreement:
 - 1. Complete the addendum.
 - 2. Print a copy of the addendum and attach it to your publishing agreement.
 - 3. Note in a cover letter to your publisher that you have included an addendum to the agreement.
 - 4. Mail the addendum with your publishing agreement and a cover letter to your publisher.

11:40-12:00

- Role playing faculty-librarian interactions (in pairs?) (10-20 minutes)
 - SCRIPTED scenario interactions author and librarian in pairs (5 minutes)
 - Misconceptions about OA and AW
 - Remember to draw on "weird questions" from icebreaker

Open Access Mythbusters City Tech Library Edition

Monica Berger Associate Professor, Library June 20, 2019



Most scholarly articles are freely available

False.

28% of the scholarly literature is OA

Piwowar, Heather, Jason Priem, Vincent Larivière, Juan Pablo Alperin, Lisa Matthias, Bree Norlander, Ashley Farley, Jevin West, and Stefanie Haustein. "The State of OA: A Large-Scale Analysis of the Prevalence and Impact of Open Access Articles." *PeerJ* 6 (2018): e4375. https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.4375.

If an article is freely available, it is open access

False.

Free doesn't mean open. Open access is explicit.

Did you know that Piwowar et al. found that most "OA" articles fall into non-explicit domain they call Bronze OA. These "articles made free-to-read on the publisher website, without an explicit Open license."

Piwowar H, Priem J, Larivière V, Alperin JP, Matthias L, Norlander B, Farley A, West J, Haustein S. 2018. The state of OA: a large-scale analysis of the prevalence and impact of Open Access articles. *PeerJ* 6:e4375 https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.4375

Open Access = vanity publishing

False. You might be confusing predatory publishing with open access.

Open Access means no peer review

False. You might be confusing predatory publishing with open access.

Open Access journals aren't top tier

False. PLOS One (and all the PLOS journals), BMC Medicine (Biomed Central, now owned by Springer), PeerJ, Sage Open, etc. All the commercial publishers now have fully open access journals including Nature.

Open Access means I have to pay to be published

False. Heather Morrison found that about 28% of journals in DOAJ have fees in 2018. This will change as Europe moves towards Plan S. since it requires that journals flip to OA.

Most publishers don't allow me to add my article to Academic Works

False. About 80% of journals provide for some kind of self-archiving.

I'm the author of my article so I can do whatever I want with it including adding it to Academic Works

False. Authors may have signed away their right to self-archive. Read your copyright transfer!

I lose my copyright when I publish Open Access

False. In fact, when you publish open access, you as an author KEEP your copyright. Otherwise, something's fishy.

Publishers can't charge libraries AND authors for the same article

False. They sure do but indirectly. We pay for content in journal bundles called "big deals," e.g. ScienceDirect whether the journal is fully open access or hybrid (mixed OA and paywall).

Books can't be Open Access

False. They can be, either immediately or delayed open access. Some publishers allow authors to self-archive book chapters. They can be more restrictive than journals and may require that the submitted (preprint) or (peer reviewed) accepted mss is the only version allowed.

Open Access journals do not have impact factors

False. They do have them. These are the bigger, more prestigious OA journals in STEM.

please use me



Green Open Access

Monica Berger Associate Professor, Library June 20, 2019



Green vs Gold

"The terms pre-print and post-print are used to mean different things by different people. This can cause some confusion and ambiguity."

Preprint= version prior to peer review (submitted vers.)

Can also mean pre-submission version in a preprint archive

Postprint= Accepted manuscript

After peer review and revision
Usually, in MSWord
Not a galley
Not the published version

Accepted manuscript better

Language of most authors and most publishers

What is an embargo?

In SHERPA RoMEO Academic Works = open access repository

What else do publishers require for green oa?

How do I look up a journal policy? SHERPA RoMEO

SHERPA ROMEO

- Journals only
- Not every journal is in it
- Crowdsourced
- Some publishers annually change policies for specific journals so SR tells you thusly
 - Elsevier
- Most other publishers are much easier to categorize, e.g. Wiley = STEM vs. Non-STEM

Home · Search · Journals · Publishers · FAQ · Suggest · Support Us · Ab

Search - Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

English | Español | Magyar | Nederlands | Portug

One publisher found when searched for: Publisher: Elsevier

Special Policy: Elsevier: 12 months, United States

Journals: (~603 journals) - involving 425 other organisations

RoMEO: This is a RoMEO green publisher

Copyright: Unleashing the power of academic sharing - Sharing Policy - Sharing and Hosting Policy FAQ - Green open access - Journal Embargo Period List (pdf) - Journal Embargo List

for UK Authors - Attaching a User License (pdf) - Funding Body Agreements

Updated: 01-Jul-2016

These are the publisher's default policies. Individual journals may have special permissions, especially if they involve other organisations or have paid open access options. Always run a journal title or ISSN search to check.

General Conditions:

- · Authors pre-print on any website, including arXiv and RePEC
- · Author's post-print on author's personal website immediately

ROMEO colour Archiving policy

- green can archive pre-print and post-print or publisher's version/PDF
- blue can archive post-print (ie final draft postrefereeing) or publisher's version/PDF
- yellow can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
- white archiving not formally supported

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

	SHERPA RoMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
JOURNAL OF ACADEMIC LIBRARIANSHIP					
	SHERPA ROMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Journal of Electronic Resources Librarianship					
	SHERPA ROMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Health Information and Libraries Journal					

	SHERPA RoMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Libri					
	SHERPA RoMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Information & Culture					
	SHERPA RoMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Collection Building					

	SHERPA ROMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Journal of Chemical Documentation					
	SHERPA ROMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics					
	SHERPA ROMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Journal of the American Dental Association					

	SHERPA ROMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Advances in Optics and Photonics					
	SHERPA ROMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Redescriptions: Political Thought, Conceptual History and Feminist Theory					
	SHERPA ROMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Journal of Nursing Education					

	SHERPA RoMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Journal of Architectural Engineering					
	SHERPA RoMEO Color?	Version allowed	Embargo period in mos.	Publisher	Can the author Self-archive in Academic Works? Yes/No/Unclear
Journal of Business and Retail Management Research					

Green OA Scenarios

Work in pairs where one person is the author (classroom faculty member) and the other person is the librarian ... the objective is to reflect on whether or not you know the answer and can advise or if you need to reach out to someone else or otherwise learn more. If time permits, we'll share out the t-p-s (think-pair-share) results. If time does not permit for this activity or sharing out, please take this sheet with you and reflect on how you would handle these questions. Some are fairly gnarly.

Author: I signed my copyright transfer. Can I send the publisher the SPARC Addendum?

Author: Can my publisher reject my article if I send them the SPARC Addendum?

Author: I want my work to be open access but I don't want to pay any fees to publish. What can I do?

Author: My publisher rejected the SPARC Addendum I sent with my copyright transfer. What do I do now?

Author: If I make my work Open Access, someone will steal my ideas.

Author: I want to publish open access. How do I find the right journal?

Author: My journal publisher requires a fee to publish. What do I do now?