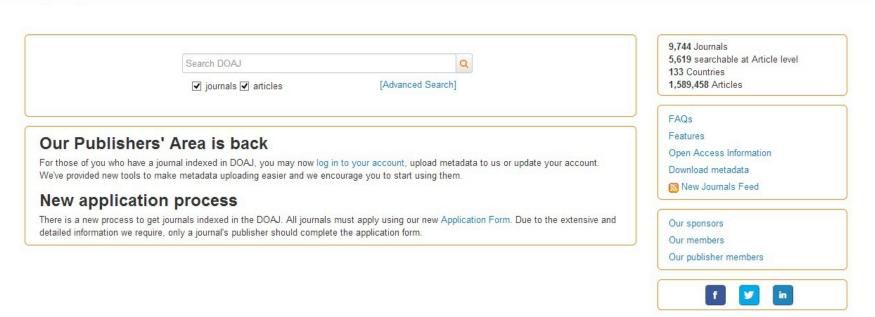
Open access: What's new since the last time we've talked

Iryna Kuchma EIFL Open Access Programme Manager

www.eifl.net











© 2014 DOAJ This work is licensed under CC-BY-SA

Contact us / IS4OA / Cottage Labs LLP





Home









About For Publishers















Our Sponsors





Directory of Open access Books is provided by OAPEN Foundation in cooperation with SemperTool

© SemperTool















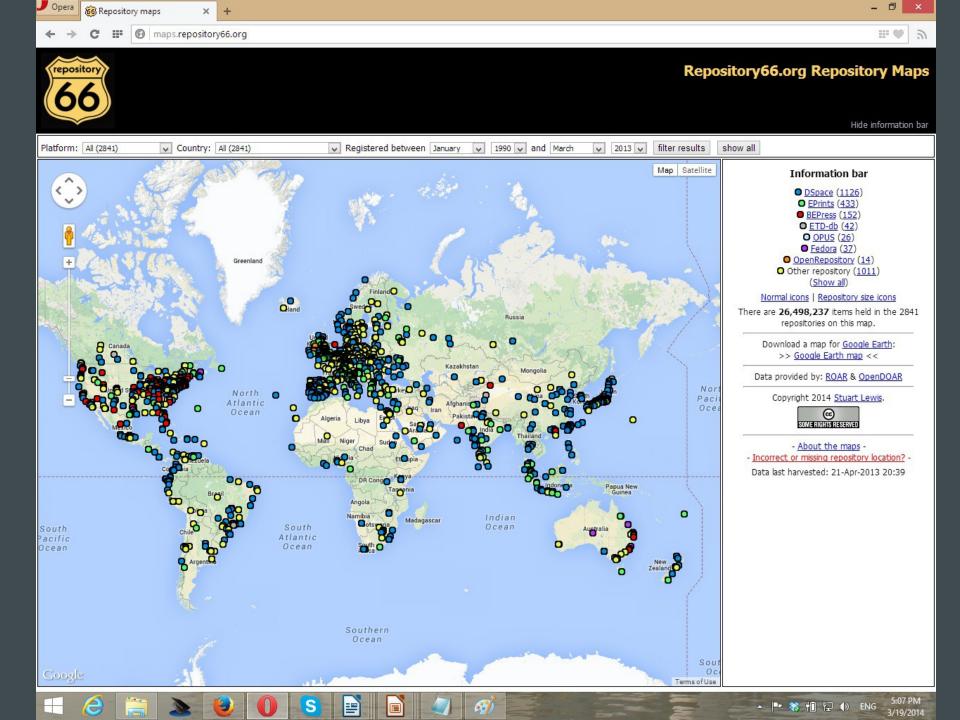




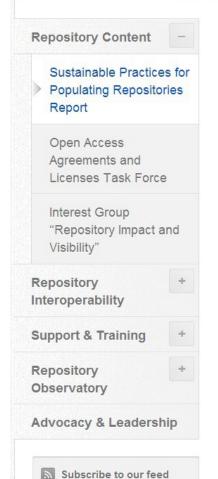








Home » Activities » Repository Content » Sustainable Practices for Populating...



Sustainable Practices for Populating Repositories Report

There is an active, thriving community of open access repositories worldwide and their visibility is rising as funding agencies and governments implement open access policies. Still, repositories must continue to adopt strategies that demonstrate their value to the wider research community. Therefore COAR has now published the report, "Incentives, Integration, and Mediation: Sustainable Practices for Population Repositories". It profiles a variety of successful practices for populating repositories from around the world. Aim of thie report is to assist the global repository community in implementing sustainable methods for recruiting content. The profiles were gathered from organizations across the globe, and represent a mixture of approaches involving the introduction of incentives; integration of the repository with other institutional services; and/or mediation of the deposit process. The practices reflect a tradition of innovation and openness in the repository community, and are characterized by creative approaches to staffing, imaginative software developments, and adoption of novel policies.

Read the full report A "Incentives, Integration, and Mediation: Sustainable Practices for Populating Repositories".

Disponible en espanol: 🔎 "Incentivos, Integración y Mediación: Prácticas Sostenibles para poblar Repositorios".

I feel COAR is an excellent opportunity to bring more visibility to regional and national initiatives on Open Acess. It is also an ideal space for exchanging experiences and continuous learning about what institutions and countries are developing around the open access movement.

-statement of a member in the last member survey

There are lots of needs and also lots of expertise available in the COAR consortium, we only need to gather both and start sharing!

-statement of a member after the General Assembly 2011



















- This report describes a number of profiles of sustainable practices for populating repositories that fall into three broad categories:
- Incentives: promoting the benefits of repositories through advocacy and metrics, as well as the adoption of policies/mandates that require deposit
- Integration: amalgamating repository services with other institutional services like research information systems and research biographies
- Mediation: implementing tools, workflows, and agreements that ease and simplify the deposit process

Eight profiles of sustainable practices for populating repositories:

- 1. Advocacy
- 2. Institutional Mandates
- 3. Metrics
- 4. Recruitment and Deposit Services
- 5. Research Biographies
- 6. Institutional Profiles
- 7. Publisher Agreements, and
- 8. Direct Deposit

Advocacy

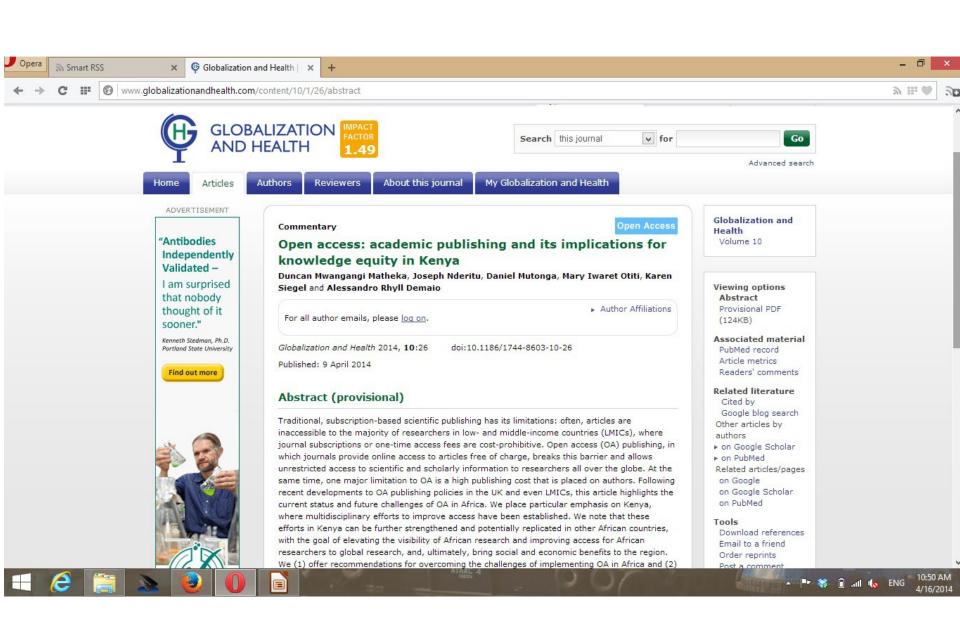
Both academics and administrative staff need to know how they are going to benefit from depositing in and working with their institutional repository." (the UK Open Access Implementation Group)

Advocacy

Researchers must feel the repository is their own."

(Eloy Rodrigues, the University of Minho in Portugal, a talk at the Couperin Conference 2013)



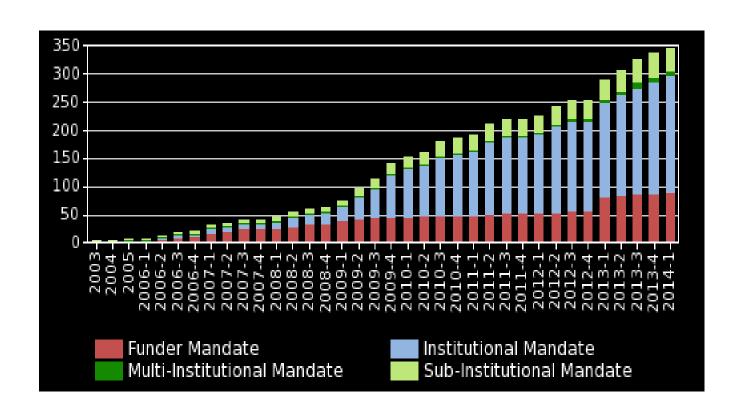


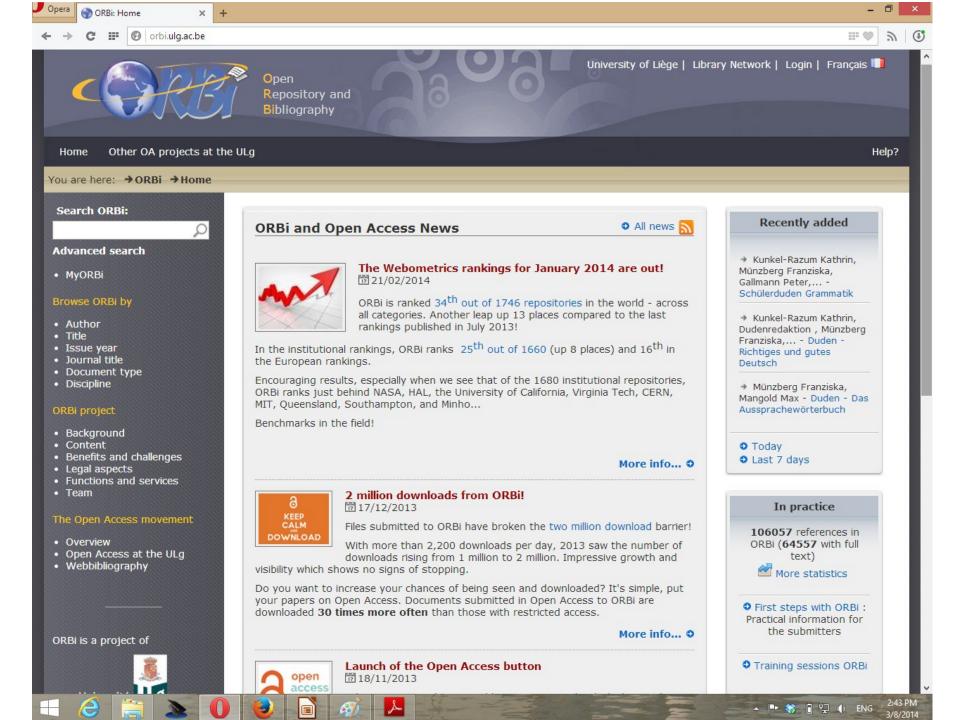
Advocacy

"The majority of institutions running a successful repository have an open access 'champion' who has played a major role in persuading staff to engage with the repository... It is important for a senior member of University management to take the lead in promoting the repository and its benefits [not the library]. Champions within subject areas are also important, as different areas of the institution will have different concerns about open access."

(The UK Open access Implementation Group)

Institutional Mandates





@bernardrentier:

- University that doesn't know what papers its faculty publishes is like a factory that doesn't know what it produces
- An empty repository is useless; a partly filled repository is partly useless; there is a need for an institutional OA policy

@bernardrentier:

- Don't impose, just inform researchers that only publications in the repository will be considered for evaluation
- Mandate, keep authors at the core, communicate permanently, be coherent, reduce constraints
- @ORBi_ULg a personal workspace, provides statistics and has a widget to generate publications lists content in personal/faculties webpages





×









Home

Researchers

Publications

Theses

Grants

Patents

Community Service

繁



The HKU Scholars Hub is the institutional repository of The University of Hong Kong. As a key vehicle of HKU's Knowledge Exchange Initiative, The Hub strives to make HKU authors and their research very visible, with the goal of increasing all forms of collaboration.

Do you want to see your publications in the Hub?

QUICK SEARCH OF THE HUB .

Search the author, title, abstract and series fields.

SEARCH D

Please CONTACT US

FEATURED SCHOLAR



Professor Wong, AOL

Professor

Research Interests:

Neuroendocrine regulation and signal transduction of pituitary hormone secretion and gene expression

+ MORE

HUB NEWS



Feb 2014: Added course lists.

Feb 2014: The Hub is No. 1 in Asia, according to Webometrics.

Jan 2014: Upgraded to DSpace 3.2 with DSpace-CRIS.

Sep 2013: Sage Open. Pre-paid article processing charges for HKU authors!

More

RELEVANT LINKS

- · HKU's Top 1%
- · HKU Authors: Open Access Publishing
- · Usage Stats & Downloads
- · HKU most cited articles in Scopus
- · HKU research on Web of Science
- · HKU Research & Scholarship
- · HKU Libraries OA Policy
- · HK Open Access Committee

The University of Hong Kong Libraries, University of Hong Kong | CONTACT US CINECA, our partner in Hub development

































The University of Hong Kong

The HKU Scholars Hub 香港大學學術庫





· Neuroendocrine regulation and signal transduction

of pituitary hormone secretion and gene expression



Home

Researchers

Publications

Publications?

Theses

Grants

Patents

Community Service

繁·簡

Profile

► Contact Information

Honours, Awards & Prizes Media Contact Directory Professional Societies

Publications

Articles (78) Conference Papers (59)

Book Chapters (3) Others (1)

Networks of Collaboration

Visualized Tabulated

External Relations

Community Service Editorship

Invited Lectures & Keynote Speeches

University Responsibilities

HKU Committee Appointments Supervision of Research Postgraduate Students Teaching List, Current

Grants

Principal Investigator Co-Investigator

Bibliometrics

External Metrics

- · Monthly Increases Internal Metrics
- · Monthly Increases

HKU ResearcherPage: Wong, AOL



Tel:

Office: KA 4S12

2299 0863

Professor Wong, Anderson On Lam 黄安林 Professor

Title

School of Biological Sciences Dept:

Faculty of Science Faculty:

Research Interests: (click to check for cognate

researchers)

 Personal Page My URLs:

Also Cited As: Wong, OL

Wong, On-Lam, Anderson

















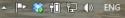












Metrics

At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln monthly download statistics were crucial to convincing faculty of the worth of the repository. "Faculty began to compete with each other for most downloads. Faculty sold the repository to each other. By creating a "buzz" around the publishing work, the coordinator was able to change the viewpoint from why participate to how to participate."

Metrics

Professor Tom Cochrane, the deputy vice chancellor of Technology, Information and Learning Support at Queensland University of Technology in Australia: OA content in the repository has offered the university "much richer data for quality and impact assessment".





Main page Contents Featured content Current events Random article Donate to Wikipedia Wikimedia Shop

Help About Wikipedia Community portal Recent changes

Contact page

Interaction

- ▶ Tools
- Print/export
- Languages

فارسي Italiano

日本語

Ò

Altmetrics

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Altmetrics are new metrics proposed as an alternative to the widely used journal impact factor and personal citation indices like the h-index. The term altmetrics was proposed in 2010, [1][2] as a generalization of article level metrics, [3] and has its roots in the twitter #altmetrics hashtag. Although altmetrics are often thought of as metrics about articles, they can be applied to people, journals, books, data sets, presentations. videos, source code repositories, web pages, etc. [4] Altmetrics cover not just citation counts, but also other aspects of the impact of a work, such as how many data and knowledge bases refer to it, article views, downloads, or mentions in social media and news media. [5][6]

Contents [hide]

- 1 Adoption
- 2 Categories
 - 2.1 Viewed
 - 2.2 Discussed
 - 2.3 Saved
 - 2.4 Cited
- 3 Interpretation
- 4 Controversy
- 5 Ongoing research
- 6 See also
- 7 References
- 8 External links

Adoption [edit]

Various websites and projects are calculating altmetrics, including ImpactStory, [7][8] Altmetric.com, [7][9] Plum Analytics, [7][10][11] and CitedIn. [12] Several publishers have started providing such information to readers, including BioMed Central, Public Library of Science, [13] Frontiers, [14] Nature Publishing Group, [15] and Elsevier. For example, Elsevier announced in a press release to be "increasingly looking at additional metrics, including so called Altmetrics, as a measure of influence of journals and authors". [16] Starting in March 2009, the Public Library of Science also introduced article-level metrics for all articles. [13] Funders have started showing interest in alternative metrics. [17] including the UK Medical Research Council. [18] Altmetrics have been used in applications for promotion review by researchers. [19] Furthermore, several universities, including the University of Pittsburgh are experimenting with altmetrics at an institute level. [19]

However, it is also observed that an article needs little attention to jump to the upper quartile of ranked papers, [20] suggesting that not enough sources of altmetrics are currently available to give a balanced picture of impact for the majority of papers.

Important in determining the relative impact of a paper, a service that calculates altmetrics statistics needs a considerably sized knowledge base. The following table shows the number of papers covered by services:







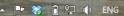












Recruitment and Deposit Services

- "Assisted deposit, either through departmental administrative staff or librarians, accounted for relatively high deposit rates for economics in the Queensland and Melbourne IRs."
- (A study by Xia et. al., which looked at deposit rates at seven institutions in Australia and the UK)

Recruitment and Deposit Services

Concordia University in Canada uses publisher's alerts, maintains a Refworks database of new faculty publications, tags relevant citations, and uses this all as the starting point for faculty outreach to populate their repository.

The University of Kansas has expanded their one-person repository operation into a crossdepartmental team staffed by librarians and paraprofessionals with expertise in their tasks, resulting in a substantial increase in the volume of content deposited. They have developed a workflow that "has been a great success, allowing easy handoffs between several individuals in two different departments and expanding to provide greater efficiency as processes develop. The system was designed with tools to simplify operations, such as the RefWorks interface, and the ability to add new features as needed, such as the publisher data." The repository "is reportedly growing at a rate of approximately 6000 items per year."

Recruitment and Deposit Services

At Harvard University, for example, they employ several students that perform most of the hands-on metadata entry required for contributions into the repository, as well as faculty outreach, education, and support.

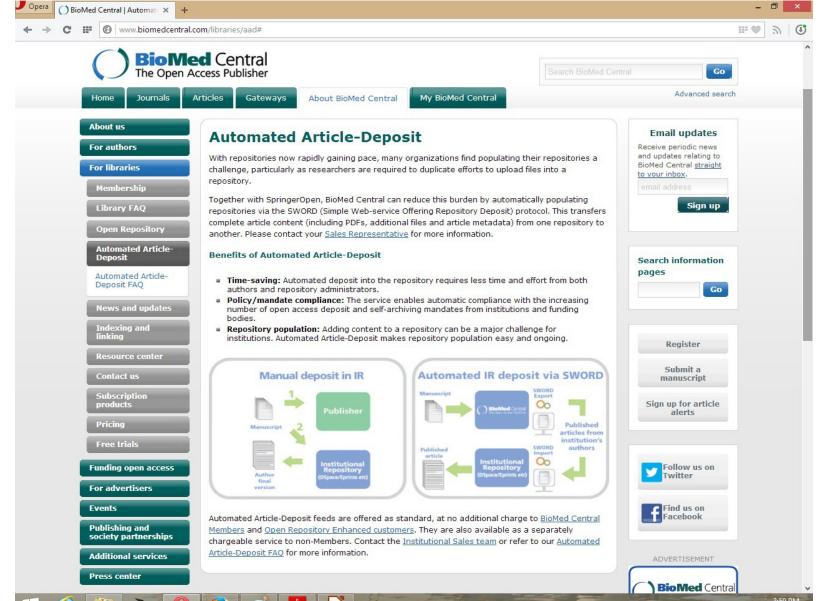
Similarly, at the William & Mary Law School repository in the US, students added almost 5,000 documents in the first six months of the repository's existence.

Recruitment and Deposit Services

Rights checking services can also be automated. The College of Wooster in the US, for example, has developed a script that automates permissions lookup in the SHERPA/RoMEO database.

The script has been made freely available for others to use adapt in their own repository environment, and has been integrated into repository operations elsewhere.

Direct Deposit



References

Sustainable Practices for Populating Repositories Report:

https://www.coar-repositories.org/activities/repository-content/sustainable-practices-for-populating-repositories-report/

UK Open Access Implementation Group: http://open-access.org.uk/information-and-guidance/advocacy/

Rodrigues, Eloy. "OA policy at Minho: incentive and mandate," January 25, 2013, Couperin Open Access Conference, Paris. http://couperin.sciencesconf.org/?lang=en

International Open Access Week: http://www.openaccessweek.org

ROARMAP: Registry of Open Access Repositories Mandatory Archiving Policies: http://roarmap.eprints.org

ORBi: Open Repository and Bibliography: http://orbi.ulg.ac.be

Giesecke, J. (2011). Institutional Repositories: Keys to Success. Journal Of Library Administration, 51(5/6), 529-542. doi:10.1080/01930826.2011.589340

Berlin 10 Open Access Conference Recap by Abby Clobridge: http://newsbreaks.infotoday.com/NewsBreaks/Berlin--Open-Access-Conference-Recap-86197.asp

Altmetrics - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Altmetrics

Self-archiving to Institutional Repositories Is Improved by Assisted and Mandated Deposit; Disciplinary Culture is not a Factor by Gaby Haddow: http://ejournals.library.ualberta.ca/index.php/EBLIP/article/view/1486

Madsen, DL, Oleen, JK. (2013). Staffing and Workflow of a Maturing Institutional Repository. Journal of Librarianship and Scholarly Communication 1(3):eP1063. http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309.1063

SHERPA/RoMEO API: http://pastebin.com/sXknBHDq

Automated Article-Deposit, BioMed Central: http://www.biomedcentral.com/libraries/aad#

European Commission



A study funded by the European Commission (EC) suggests that OA is reaching the tipping point, with around 50% of scientific papers published in 2011 now available for free.

http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-786_en.htm?locale=en

"The tipping point for OA (more than 50% of the papers available for free) has been reached in several countries, including Brazil, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Slovenia, the US, as well as in biomedical research, biology, and mathematics and statistics."

Eric Archambault, Didier Amyot, Philippe Deschamps, Aurore Nicol, Lise Rebout & Guillaume Roberge: Proportion of Open Access Peer-Reviewed Papers at the European and World Levels—2004-2011 (August 2013)

http://www.science-metrix.com/pdf/SM_EC_OA_Availability_2004-2011.pdf

OA policies: the majority of 48 major science funders considered both OA publications in journals & self-archiving in OA repositories.

More than 75% accepted embargo periods of between six to 12 months.

Eric Archambault, Didier Amyot, Philippe Deschamps, Aurore Nicol, Lise Rebout & Guillaume Roberge: Proportion of Open Access Peer-Reviewed Papers at the European and World Levels—2004-2011 (August 2013)

http://www.science-metrix.com/pdf/SM_EC_OA_Availability_2004-2011.pdf





PARTICIPATE DEPOSIT JOIN

SEARCH PUBLICATIONS, DATA, PROJECTS

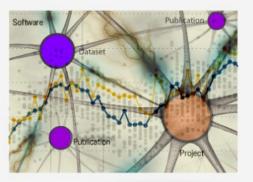
STATISTICS
OA. PROJECTS, TOPICS

Fi y in V II A

SUPPORT FAQ. HELPDESK, GUIDES

OPEN ACCESS

NEWSLETTER 🗭 LOG IN | REGISTER 🗪



Observatory of...

Scientific output and Open Science policies for Europe and beyond...

See our services. Learn how you may benefit or participate.

Q



Repositories -

More search options



- > Deposit publications & data
- > Link research to funder/project
- > Download author's guide for OA



- Register & validate content
- Get guidelines for interoperability
- > Enrich repository content



- > Learn about EC & national policies
- Create project reports
- Get statistical information



- > Learn how to embrace OA
- > Participate in OpenAIRE
- > Find aggregated statistics











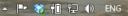












PUBLICATIONS, DATA, PROJECTS

Home Open Access Open Access in H2020

Open Access in Horizon 2020



Open access to scientific peer reviewed publications has been anchored as an underlying principle in the Horizon 2020 and is explained in the Regulation and the Rules of Participation as well as through the relevant provisions in the grant agreement (5) see Article 29 "Dissemination of results - Open Access - Visibility of EU funding: pages 60-63 of the Multi-beneficiary General Model Grant Agreement, Version 1.0, December 11, 2013) as well as exceptions for confidentiality (article 36), security (article 37), personal data (article 39).

Are you supposed to deposit? > What to deposit > Where to deposit > When to deposit

Open Access

Overview

Policies and Mandates

Open Access in FP7

> Open Access in H2020

- OA for publications
- OA for data

EU Member States

Open access to research data: the Open Research Data Pilot



A novelty in Horizon 2020 is the Open Research Data Pilot which aims to improve and maximise access to and re-use of research data generated by projects. It will be monitored with a view to developing the European Commission policy on open research data in future Framework Programmes.

Are you supposed to deposit? > What to deposit > Where to deposit > When to deposit

















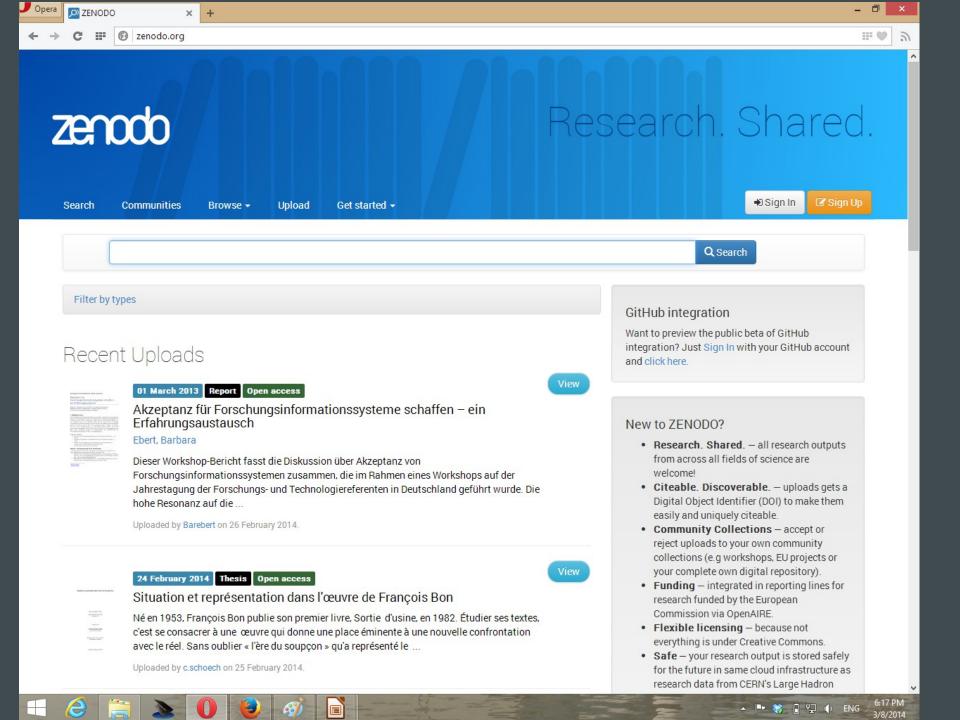












Introducing ZENODO!

(All) Research. Shared

– your one stop research shop!

All research outputs from across all fields of science are welcome! ZENODO accept any file format as well as both positive and negative results. However, we do promote peer-reviewed openly accessible research, and we do curate your upload before putting it on the front-page.

Citeable. Discoverable

– be found!

ZENODO assigns all publicly available uploads a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) to make the upload easily and uniquely citeable. ZENODO further supports harvesting of all content via the OAI-PMH protocol.

Community Collections

- create your own repository

ZENODO allows you to create your own collection and accept or reject all uploads to it. Creating a space for your next workshop or project have never been easier. Plus, everything is citeable and discoverable.

Safe

- more than just a drop box!

Your research output is stored safely for the future in same cloud infrastructure as research data from CERN's Large Hadron Collider using a CERN's battle-tested repository software INVENIO used by some of the world's largest repositories such as INSPIRE HEP and CERN Document Server

Reporting

tell your funding agency!

ZENODO is integrated into reporting lines for research funded by the European Commission via OpenAIRE. Just upload your research on ZENODO and we will take care of the reporting for you. We plan to extend with futher funding agencies in the future so stay tuned!

Flexible Licensing

- not everything is under Creative Commons

ZENODO encourage you to share your research as openly as possible to maximize use and re-use of your research results. However, we also acknowledge that one size does not fit all, and therefore allow for uploading under a multitude of different licenses and access levels*.

* You are responsible for respecting applicable copyright and license conditions for the files you upload.





















g zenodo.org/communities/







Communities created and curated by ZENODO users

AG Univerlage (Working Group of University Presses)



The Working Group of German speaking University Presses from Europe is a group of institutional scholarly presses that aim to disseminate their publications as user-friendly and as freely as possible. Open Access therefore is a strong topic in the group, ...

Curated by: Margo Bargheer

American Chemical Science Journal



American Chemical Science Journal (ISSN: 2249-0205) aims to publish high quality papers (Click here for Types of paper) in all aspects of chemical science. The journal also encourages the submission of useful reports of negative results. This is a ...

Curated by: SCIENCEDOMAIN International

Annual Review & Research in Biology



The aim of Annual Review & Research in Biology (ARRB) (ISSN: 2231-4776) is to publish high quality critical reviews, research articles, minireviews and short communications with broad areas of Aerobiology, Agriculture, Anatomy, Astrobiology, ...

ALAMSA project



The collection of main results and publications on FP7 funded project ALAMSA.

Curated by: igor

American Journal of **Experimental Agriculture**



American Journal of Experimental Agriculture (ISSN: 2231-0606) is a multidisciplinary journal in the field of agriculture and biology. The journal publishes original scientific papers, short communications, review articles and case studies. This is a ...

Curated by: SCIENCEDOMAIN International

Aptamers



Fera are a UK Government Agency. Our website is www.defra.gov.uk/fera. We specialise in finding solutions for food, food safety, chemical safety, bee health and environmental issues. We offer bespoke research for customers wishing to find solutions ..

Curated by: Tracker

Want your own community?

It's easy. Just sign-up and create a new community.

- · Curate accept/reject what goes in your community collection.
- · Export your community collection is automatically exported via OAI-PMH
- Upload get custom upload link to send to people



















800+ scholarly societies embrace OA

(Peter Suber & Caroline Sutton)





Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association

9 Search

Home

About OASPA

Conference

Membership

Information Resources

Blog Contact

Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing

Introduction

The Committee on Publication Ethics, the Directory of Open Access Journals, the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association, and the World Association of Medical Editors are scholarly organizations that have seen an increase in the number of membership applications from both legitimate and non-legitimate publishers and journals. Our organizations have collaborated in an effort to identify principles of transparency and best practice that set apart legitimate journals and publishers from non-legitimate ones and to clarify that these principles form part of the criteria on which membership applications will be evaluated.

These criteria are largely derived from those developed by the Directory of Open Access Journals. Note that additional membership criteria may also be used by each of the scholarly organizations. The organizations intend to share information in order to develop lists of legitimate journals and publishers. We do not intend to develop or publish a list of publishers or journals that failed to demonstrate they met the criteria for transparency and best practice.

This is a work in progress and we welcome feedback on the general principles and the specific criteria. Background on the organizations is below.

About the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE, http://publicationethics.org/)











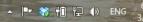












1. Peer review process: All of a journal's content, apart from any editorial material that is clearly marked as such, shall be subjected to peer review. Peer review is defined as obtaining advice on individual manuscripts from reviewers expert in the field who are not part of the journal's editorial staff. This process, as well as any policies related to the journal's peer review procedures, shall be clearly described on the journal's Web site.

2. Governing Body: Journals shall have editorial boards or other governing bodies whose members are recognized experts in the subject areas included within the journal's scope. The full names and affiliations of the journal's editors shall be provided on the journal's Web site.

3. Editorial team/contact information Journals shall provide the full names and affiliations of the journal's editors on the journal's Web site as well as contact information for the editorial office.

6. Identification of and dealing with allegations of research misconduct: Publishers and editors shall take reasonable steps to identify and prevent the publication of papers where research misconduct has occurred, including plagiarism, citation manipulation, and data falsification/fabrication, among others. In no case shall a journal or its editors encourage such misconduct, or knowingly allow such misconduct to take place. In the event that a journal's publisher or editors are made aware of any allegation of research misconduct relating to a published article in their journal – the publisher or editor shall follow COPE's guidelines (or equivalent) in dealing with allegations.

10. Conflicts of interest: A journal shall have clear policies on handling potential conflicts of interest of editors, authors, and reviewers and the policies should be clearly stated.

Post publications tools & metrics

Peer review

Personal reference

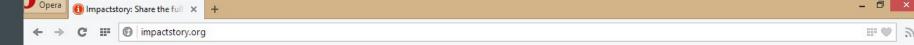
Journals

Citations

Usage stats

Altmetrics





Log in •



Discover the full impact of your research.

What's my impact?

featured in and supported by





























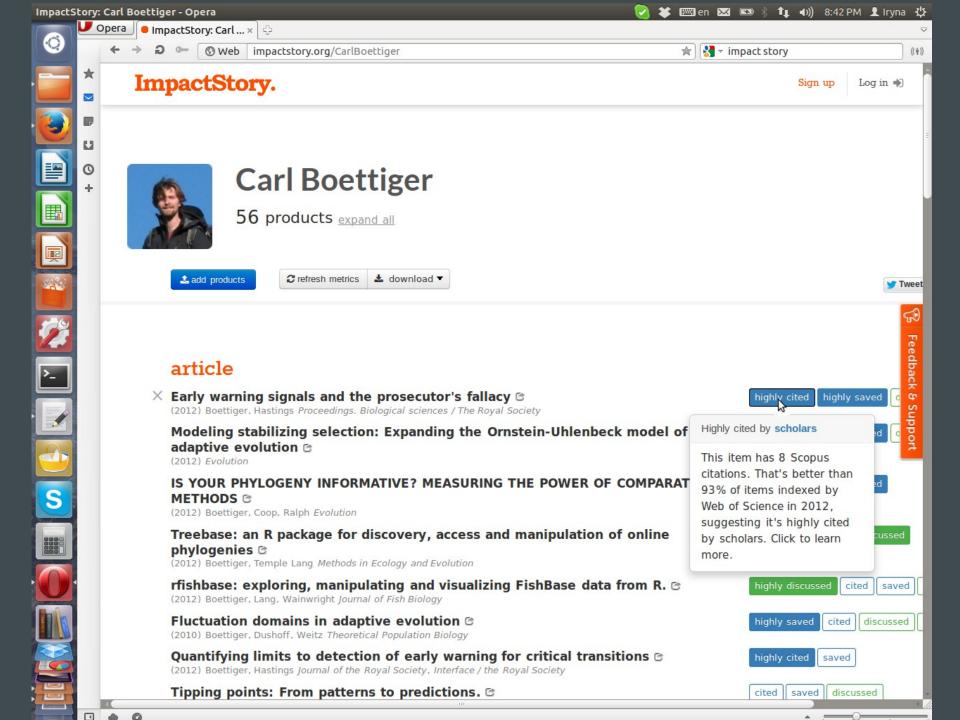


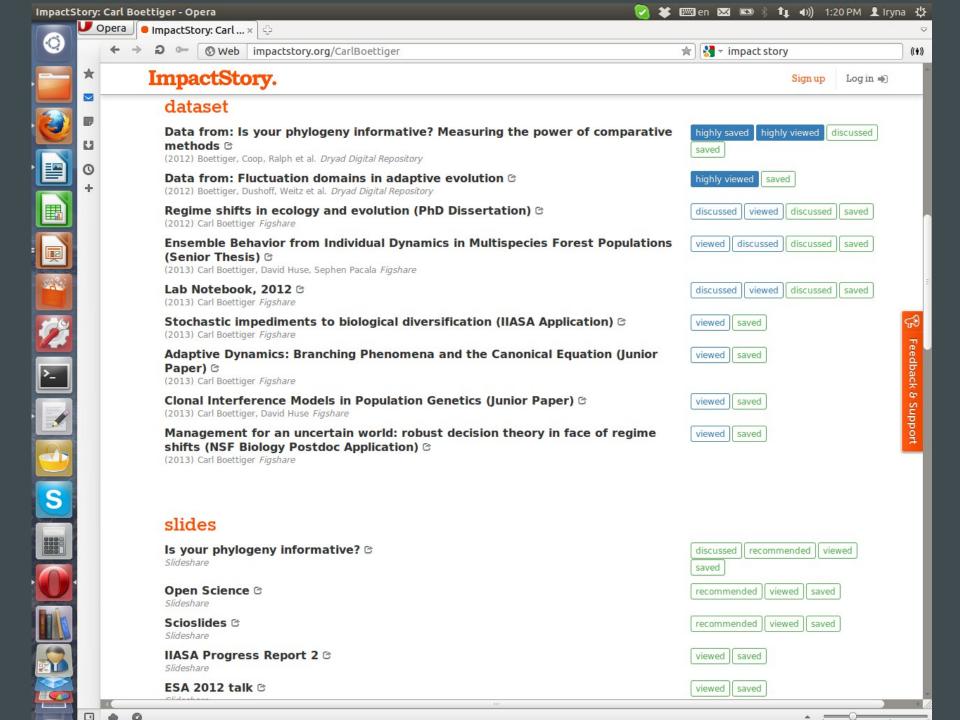












It has become more important where to publish than what to publish

The Journal Impact Factor (IF) is frequently used as the primary parameter with which to compare the scientific output of individuals and institutions.

The IF, as calculated by Thomson Reuters, was originally created as a tool to help librarians identify journals to purchase, not as a measure of the scientific quality of research in an article.

The IF has a number of well-documented deficiencies as a tool for research assessment.



HOME SIGN THE DECLARATION

EMAIL YOUR THOUGHTS ON DORA

The San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA), initiated by the American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) together with a group of editors and publishers of scholarly journals, recognizes the need to improve the ways in which the outputs of scientific research are evaluated. The group met in December 2012 during the ASCB Annual Meeting in San Francisco and subsequently circulated a draft declaration among various stakeholders. DORA as it now stands has benefited from input by many of the original signers listed below. It is a worldwide initiative covering all scholarly disciplines. We encourage individuals and organizations who are concerned about the appropriate assessment of scientific research to sign DORA.



Download the Declaration (PDF)

Download the DORA Logo (ZIP)

Download the DORA Poster (PDF)

San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment

Putting science into the assessment of research

There is a pressing need to improve the ways in which the output of scientific research is evaluated by funding agencies, academic institutions, and other parties.

To address this issue, a group of editors and publishers of scholarly journals met during the Annual Meeting of The American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) in San Francisco, CA, on December 16, 2012. The group developed a set of recommendations, referred to as the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment. We invite interested parties across all scientific disciplines to indicate their support by adding their names to this Declaration.

The outputs from scientific research are many and varied, including: research articles reporting new knowledge, data, reagents, and software; intellectual property; and highly trained young scientists. Funding agencies, institutions that employ scientists, and scientists themselves, all have a desire, and need, to assess the quality and impact of scientific outputs. It is thus imperative that scientific output is measured accurately and evaluated wisely.

The Journal Impact Factor is frequently used as the primary parameter with which to compare the scientific output of individuals and institutions. The Journal Impact Factor, as calculated by Thomson Reuters, was originally created as a tool to help librarians identify journals to purchase, not as a measure of the scientific quality of research in an article. With that in mind, it is critical to understand that the Journal Impact Factor has a number of well-documented deficiencies as a tool for research assessment. These limitations include:

News About DORA

- Academic Assessment: Nature vs. Nurture click for article
- Why we are not ready for radical changes in science publishing - click for article
- Nobel Laureate Schekman Offers NIH His First Post-Prize Talk - click for article
- · Editorial "Dear DORA" click for article
- Science publishing: The golden dub article

To switch input methods, press

English (United States)

US keyboard

DORA has been translated into Japan Windows key+Space.











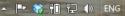














1. Do not use journal-based metrics, such as Journal Impact Factors, as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles, to assess an individual scientist's contributions, or in hiring, promotion, or funding decisions.

The San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)

http://am.ascb.org/dora/

Comment is free

How journals like Nature, Cell and Science are damaging science

The incentives offered by top journals distort science, just as big bonuses distort banking



Randy Schekman

The Guardian, Monday 9 December 2013 19.30 GMT

Jump to comments (278)





Peer review and scientific publishing · Nobel prizes Open access scientific publishing

More from Comment is free on

Science

Peer review and scientific .



























Funders and universities, too, have a role to play. They must tell the committees that decide on grants and positions not to judge papers by where they are published. It is the quality of the science, not the journal's brand, that matters.

(How journals like Nature, Cell and Science are damaging science by Randy Schekman:

http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/dec/09/how-journals-nature-science-cell-damage-science)

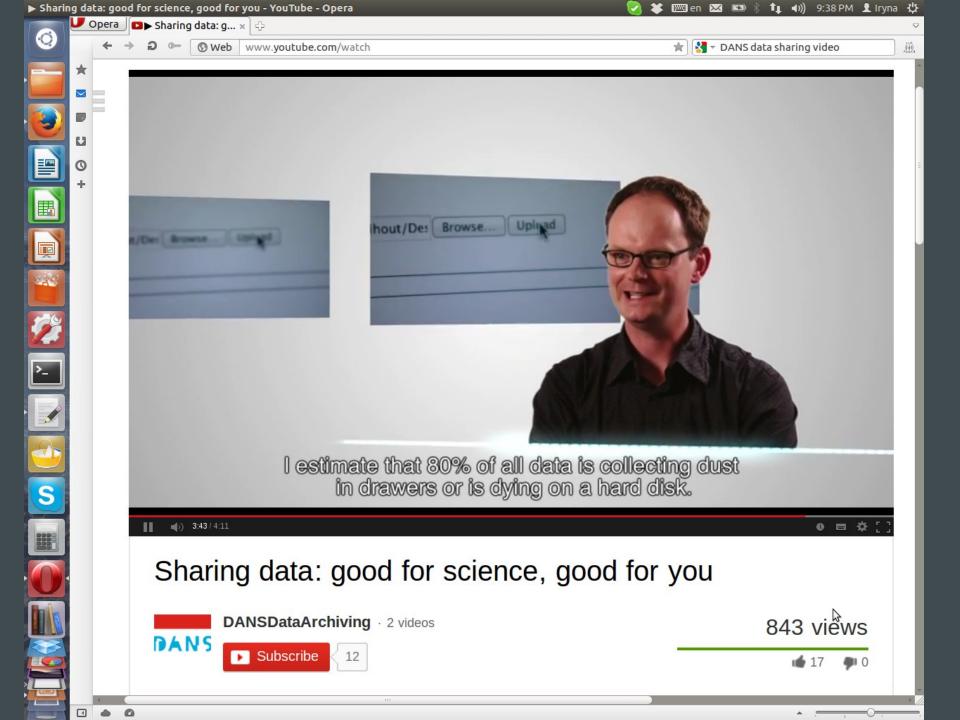
"My personal belief is that we should be focusing on developing effective and diverse measures of the re-use of research outputs. By measuring use rather than merely prestige we can go much of the way of delivering on the so-called impact agenda, optimizing our use of public funds to generate outcomes but while retaining some say over the types of outcomes that are important and what timeframes they are measured over."

Cameron Neylon: Warning: Misusing the journal impact factor can damage your science! http://bit.ly/cbK2DK

re-use in industry
re-use in public health
re-use in education
re-use in policy development & enactment
re-use in research

Cameron Neylon: (S)low impact research and the importance of open in maximising re-use: http://bit.ly/ntbzQ6





How to fix a broken system: Article-Level Metrics at the Public Library of Science by Martin Fenner:

https://speakerdeck.com/mfenner/how-to-fix-a-broken-system-article-level-metrics-at-the-public-library-of-science

Debating Open Access:

https://www.britac.ac.uk/openaccess/debatingopenaccess.cfm

Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing

http://oaspa.org/principles-of-transparency-and-best-practice-in-scholarly-publishing/

Thank you Questions?

iryna.kuchma@eifl.net

www.eifl.net