Revealing the Open Access potential of your publications

Philipp Zumstein, Mannheim University Library
2022-09-29, Trifels Summer School 2022

Schedule for today

1. **Basics** about Open Access
2. Open Access on an **institutional level**
3. Where to publish your next research article?
4. Can you republish one of your closed article in OA?
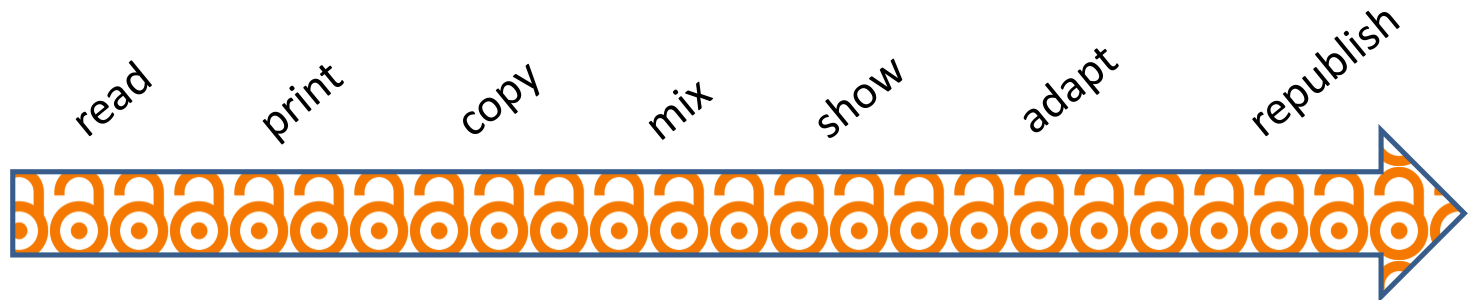5. Discussion about OA and dissertation thesis

1. Basics

Open Access Definition

„By "open access" to this literature, we mean its **free availability** on the public internet, **permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search**, or **link** to the full texts of these articles, **crawl** them for indexing, **pass** them as data to software, or **use** them for any other lawful purpose, **without financial, legal, or technical barriers** other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. "
([Budapest Open Access Declaration](#), 2002)
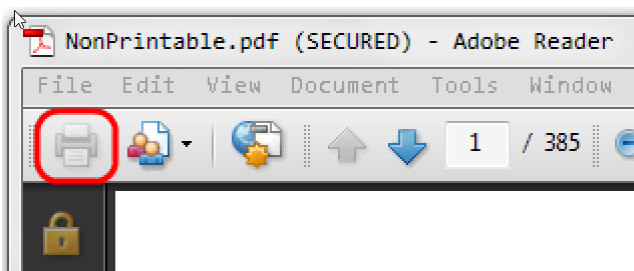
Spectrum of Open Access shades

In practice the term „Open Access" is used for a wide spectrum of open:

read   print   copy   mix   show   adapt   republish

freely available online   ...   CC-BY

NonPrintable.pdf (SECURED) - Adobe Reader

File   Edit   View   Document   Tools   Window

1 / 385

Minimum and Maximum against k Lies

Michael Hoffmann[1], Jiří Matoušek[2,1],
Yoshio Okamoto[3,*], and Philipp Zumstein[1]

Abstract. A neat 1972 result of Pohl asserts that $\lceil 3n/2 \rceil - 2$ comparisons are sufficient, and also necessary in the worst case, for finding both the minimum and the maximum of an n-element totally ordered set. The set is accessed via an oracle for pairwise comparisons. More recently, the problem has been studied in the context of the Rényi–Ulam liar games, where the oracle may give up to k false answers. For large k, an upper bound due to Aigner shows that $(k + \mathrm{O}(\sqrt{k}))n$ comparisons suffice. We improve on this by providing an algorithm with at most $(k+1+C)n+\mathrm{O}(k^3)$ comparisons for some constant C. The known lower bounds are of the form $(k + 1 + c_k)n - D$, for some constant D, where $c_0 = 0.5$, $c_1 = \frac{23}{32} = 0.71875$, and $c_k = \Omega(2^{-5k/4})$ as $k \to \infty$.

嘘を含む比較による最小値最大値発見アルゴリズム

ael Hoffmann*   Jiří Matoušek‡   岡本 吉央‡   Philipp Zumstein§

概 要

Pohl は 1972 年に要素数 n の全順序集合における最小値と最大値を同時に発見するため
は $\lceil 3n/2 \rceil - 2$ 回の比較が十分であり、また、最悪の場合には必要であることを証明した.
だし、全順序集合は一対比較を行うオラクルとして与えられる. 最近、この問題は Rényi–
lam の嘘つきゲームの文脈でも研究されるようになった. そこでは、オラクルが高々 k 回正
くない返答を与えることができる. Aigner は k が大きいときに $(k + \mathrm{O}(\sqrt{k}))n$ 回の比較が
分であることを証明した. 本研究ではそれに対する改善として、ある定数 C に対して高々
$(k + 1 + C)n + \mathrm{O}(k^3)$ 回の比較を行うアルゴリズムを与える. 知られている下界はある定数 D
に対して $(k + 1 + c_k)n - D$ という形をしていて、$c_0 = 0.5$, $c_1 = \frac{23}{32} \approx 0.605$ であり、$k \to \infty$
に対して $c_k = \Omega(2^{-5k/4})$ である.

Why Open Access?

dissemination

Researchers in developing countries can see your work

Practitioners can apply your findings

politics

citations

funders

The public can access your findings

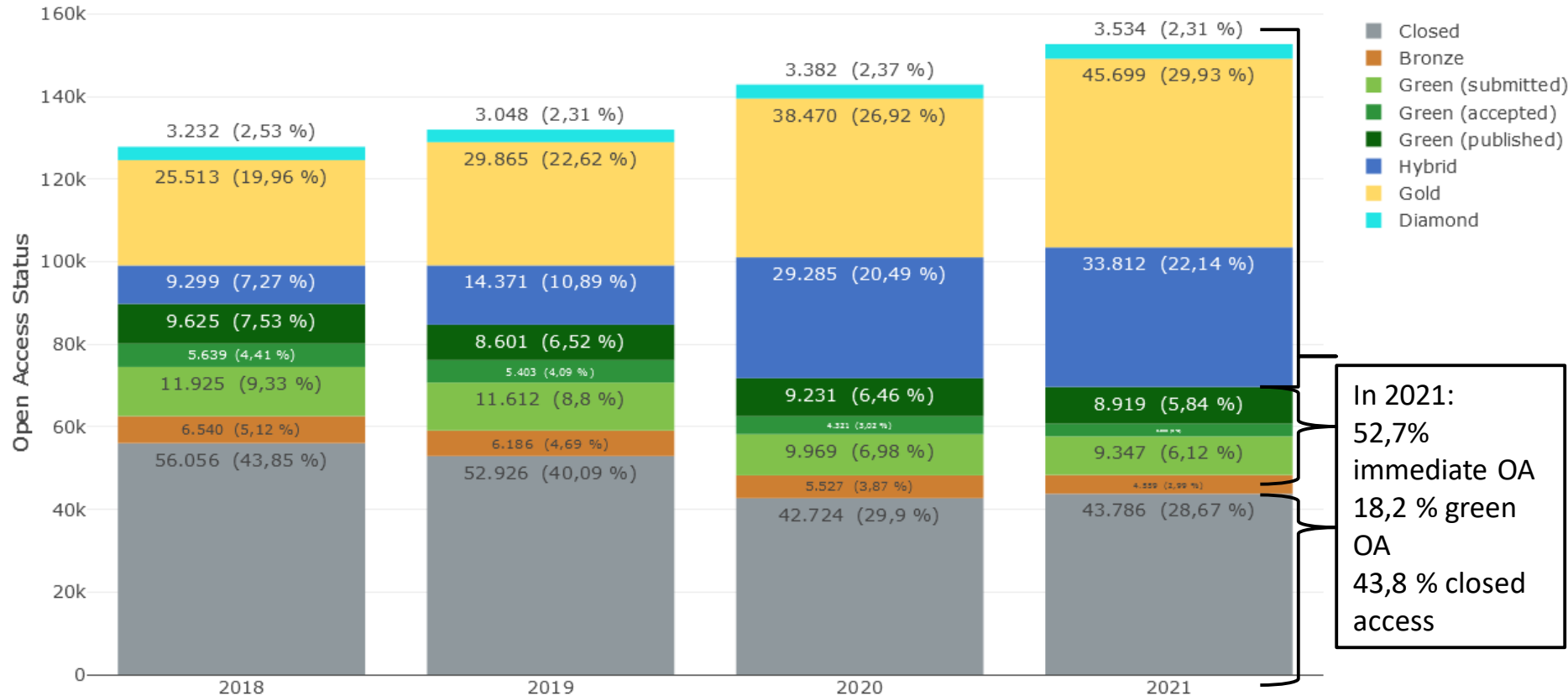Your research can Influence policy

Danny Kingsley & Sarah Brown (2015): Benefits of Open Access. CC-BY
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Benefitsofopenaccess_cc-by_logo.pd_eng.jpg

Different Open Access roads

- **Golden road**: publish in an open access journal with article processing charges (APC)

- **Green road**: deposit version in an openly accessible repository or preprint server
(most journals allow this as part of their author rights)

- **Hybrid OA**: Subscription-based journal with option to buy out individual articles in open access (generally not recommended)

- **Licenses with OA-component** (e.g. Alliance licenses, DEAL, Read & Publish contracts)

OA status of all publications in journals from Germany

Data from Scopus via Open Access Monitor https://open-access-monitor.de/open-access

Open Access statetements from politics

- [Open Access strategy of Germany](#) (BMBF 2016), [Koalitionsvertrag 2021](#)
  - goal: to establish Open Access as common standard
- Open Access strategy and mandate of the EU:
  - 2013 and 2015 (renewed): [Science Europe Principles on Open Access to Research Publications](#)
  - 2016: European Council decides to achieve immediate Open Access for all scientific publications target by 2020 ([Video from the press conference](#), [article in Science](#))
  - 2021: [cOAlition S](#) (with many other funders): Plan S = mandate for immediate OA for all publications in funded projects

Research funders are mandating or requesting Open Access

- Plan S: Mandate for **immediate Open Access** for all grant applicators after 2021 when receiving money from:
  - European Commission / Research Council
  - national funders from F, A, UK, NL, GB, IR, LU, NO, P, SL, SE, FI, JO
  - International Funders: WHO, Wellcome Trust, Gates Foundation
  - https://www.coalition-s.org/
- DFG: grant recipients are **requested** to publish their project results in open access (no mandate)
- BMBF: Mandate for Open Access **either in OA journals or by green OA** with an embargo period of at most 12 months

2. Institutional Level

Open Access policy,
Open Access representative

- Open Access policy
  - Gives some institutional view on Open Access
  - May refer to external OA declaration
  - Advices researchers
  - Clarify who is supporting them and what services might exist
  - Open Access representative (=Open Access Beauftragte*r)

Repository, bibliography, research information system

- University's Bibliography
  - all publications of researchers from the university
  - bibliographic metadata, i.e. who has written what, where and when etc.

- Research Information System (FIS, CRIS)
  - Extension of an university's bibliography
  - May also contain grants, awards, conference talks etc.

- Repository
  - Archive and (re)publish publications
  - On an university's server
  - With standardize vocabulary and APIs

- E.g. https://madoc.bib.uni-mannheim.de/

OA Hands-on Exercise 1

- Find the Open Access policy of your university/institution and read it. Is there anything special in it?

- Who is the open access representative at your institution?

- Does your institution have a repository? Provide an URL to it.

- Use https://pad.gwdg.de/s/M8-s33csT/edit for collaboratively doing some notes about this.

Open Access Services

- Libraries are usually providing Open Access services and support to researchers

- Open Access funds (for articles + books)

- Licenses with OA-component

- Help for republishing in Open Access (OA-Zweitveröffentlichungsservice)

- And more, e.g.
  - ORCID service
  - Hosting OA journals
  - Open Access University Press for books
  - Open Science Grants
  - …

OA-Publishing Fund
(for University of Mannheim)

Who?

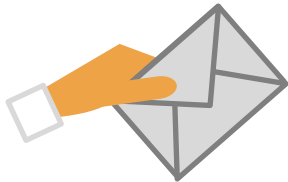employees and doctoral candidates at the University of Mannheim

„submitting" resp. „corresponding author"

Where?

In „pure" OA journals

with quality control

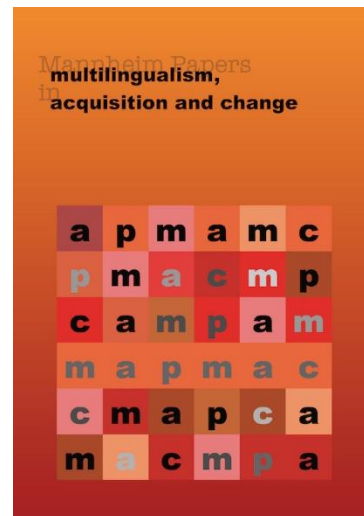**How much?**

APC up to 2.000 €

Licences with OA-component (for University of Mannheim)

- The library has agreed with some publishers on licenses with an OA-component. Then all publications from researchers at the university can be published in OA without additional fees.

- This includes most subscription-based journals by
  - Cambridge UP
  - SAGE
  - Wiley
  - Springer Nature
  - Hogrefe
  - ACM
  - de Gruyter (from 2022)

Hosting of complete OA journals or OA conference proceeding

- MAJOURNALS = platform for editors to handle the journal workflow of OA journals and OA series + supporting services for that

- https://majournals.bib.uni-mannheim.de/

Excursus: What is an ORCID iD?

- Researchers share the same name, researchers change name, different writings of your name
- ORCID = Open Researcher and Contributor ID
- Identifier for researchers
  - unique, persistent, non-proprietary identifier
  - E.g. https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1032-3981
  - in your control
- Platform for data, connected to services from over 1.450 universities, over 120 publishers, over 50 academic societies, 45 research funders, etc.
- ORCID is more and more used in publications and your ORCID record will be linked more often therefore.

ORCID-Service

- Export all your publications from MADOC to your ORCID record and keep it up-to-date

- Connect once in MADOC with your ORCID iD and grant us rights, then we can do the rest

Edgar Erdfelder

ORCID iD

ⓘ https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1032-3981

🖨 Print view ❓

ꕯ Employment (1) ⇅ Sort

University of Mannheim: Mannheim, DE

| (School of Social Sciences)

Employment

Source: University of Mannheim ★ Preferred source

ꕯ Works (50 of 167) ⇅ Sort

Items per page: 50 ▼   1 – 50 of 167   ＞

Sequential hypotheses tests for multinomial processing tree models

Journal of Mathematical Psychology

2020 | journal-article

SOURCE-WORK-ID: 53388

URI: https://madoc.bib.uni-mannheim.de/53388/

Source: University of Mannheim ★ Preferred source

OA Hands-on Exercise 2

- Check what Open Access services you find at your library resp. at your university/institution.

- Use https://pad.gwdg.de/s/M8-s33csT/edit again for listing these services.

3. Where to publish your next research article?
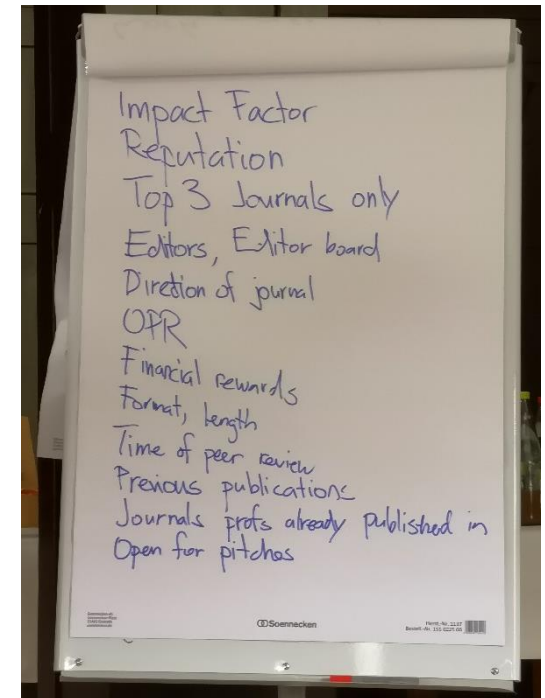
My criterias for choosing a journal

- Topic fits into the scope of the journal

- Open Access possiblities

- Journal and publisher which cares about research (first) and not money

- Peer review and publication process

- Innovative publication extras

What else do you care for choosing a journal?

My criterias for choosing a journal

- Topic fits into the scope of the journal

- Open Access possiblities

- Journal and publisher which cares about research (first) and not money

- Peer review and publication process

- Innovative publication extras

What else do you care for choosing a journal?

Collected other points from the workshop on 2022-09-29

Tools

- DOAJ = Directory of Open Access Journals: https://doaj.org/
  - All journals there are (pure) open access, fulfill some quality checks, and are peer reviewed
  - Search a journal in the area of your manuscript, e.g. psycholinguistics
  - Search similar articles and look at the journals they published in, e.g. cinema in morocco
- B!SON (*beta*): https://service.tib.eu/bison/
  - You need title, abstract and your references for a search
- Journal Finder: https://finder.open-access.network/
  - Choose publication type, your role, your affiliation and filter further

OA Hands-on Exercise 3

- Make groups of size 3-4.

- Choose someone's manuscript/topic for the next research article

- Try some searches in the mentioned tools to find an OA journal

- Discuss the results

Check Open Access possiblities for a given journal

- Your choosen journal is a pure OA journal
  - With APC → maybe a publishing fund can cover that
  - No APC

- Your journal is a mainly subscription based journal
  - With hybrid OA option → don't do this, it is not sustainable
  - With a publish and read deal from your library → make sure that it is covered and therefore without any charges for you
  - Else → try to republish it in Open Access possibly with an embargo

In doubt, ask your local Open Access team or representative ☺

4. Can you republish one of your closed article in OA?

Legal situation in closed access journals

- transfered most copyrights to the publishers
- Publishers can grant authors some special rights (author rights)
  - Republishing your paper freely available
    - after some embargo
    - in a specific version (preprint, postprint, publisher's version)
    - in a institutional repository
    - mentioning/citing the published version
    - other restrictions
  - Details on their website, or ask the publisher/editors
  - Start with SherpaRomeo (tool): https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/
- also republishing right by law (§ 38 UrhR), but ...

OA Hands-on Exercise 4

- We work together as one group

- Name of a closed access journal you published in lately

- Search it in SherpaRomeo and read the republishing possiblities together

- Repeat with another one

5. Discussion about OA and dissertation thesis

Image credits and references

- Title slide: https://pixabay.com/illustrations/light-bulb-light-idea-energy-rays-6332127/ (Pixabay license + different cropping and small color adjustments)
- Slide 6: Danny Kingsley & Sarah Brown (2015): Benefits of Open Access. CC-BY https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Benefitsofopenaccess_cc-by_logo.pd_eng.jpg
- Slide 9: Flags of Germany and the EU are public domain
- Slide 17 + 18: Logos and screenshots of journals
- Slide 20: Screenshot of ORCID website
- Slide 24: Foto by Maximilian Frank shared over Twitter: https://twitter.com/epizyklen/status/1575512015765921792
- Slide 31: https://pixabay.com/de/photos/hund-blick-s%C3%BC%C3%9F-tierportrait-augen-838281/ (Pixabay license)