

# What is Open Access? How can you provide OA to your own work?

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What's the difference  
between rock songs and  
scholarly research articles?

# Why is it controversial to share digital music but not digital scholarship?

- Typically, both songs and articles are under copyright...
- Typically, both musicians and scholars want to make a living from their work...

# Scholars are not paid for their journal articles

- And never have been
  - *Journal des Savants*, founded in 1665 by Denys de Sallo
  - *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, founded in 1665 by Henry Oldenburg
- Scholars write for impact, not for money
  - journal articles are nearly unique among intellectual property
- Scholars are paid by their employers, not by the market
  - critical for both open access and academic freedom

# Royalty-free content

- Examples: journal articles, public law, some books, some art, some software
- Not necessary, but makes OA easier
  - Reduces cost of production
  - Allows copyright-holder to consent to OA without losing revenue

# Open-access literature:

1. Digital
2. Online
3. Free of charge for everyone with an internet connection
4. Free of most copyright and licensing restrictions

# Refining the definition

- Online...but compatible with print editions
- Free of charge...but compatible with priced enhancements
- Free of most permission barriers...but flexible about which to remove
  - Allow commercial re-use? Derivative works?
- A kind of access, not a kind of business model
  - Compatible with many business models, not "one size fits all"

# Legal basis of open access

- Public domain
  - copyright waived or expired
- Copyright-holder consent
  - The typical case
  - Consent to unrestricted reading, downloading, copying, sharing, storing, printing, searching, linking, crawling
  - Consent with Creative Commons or similar license
  - No need to abolish, reform, or violate copyright law



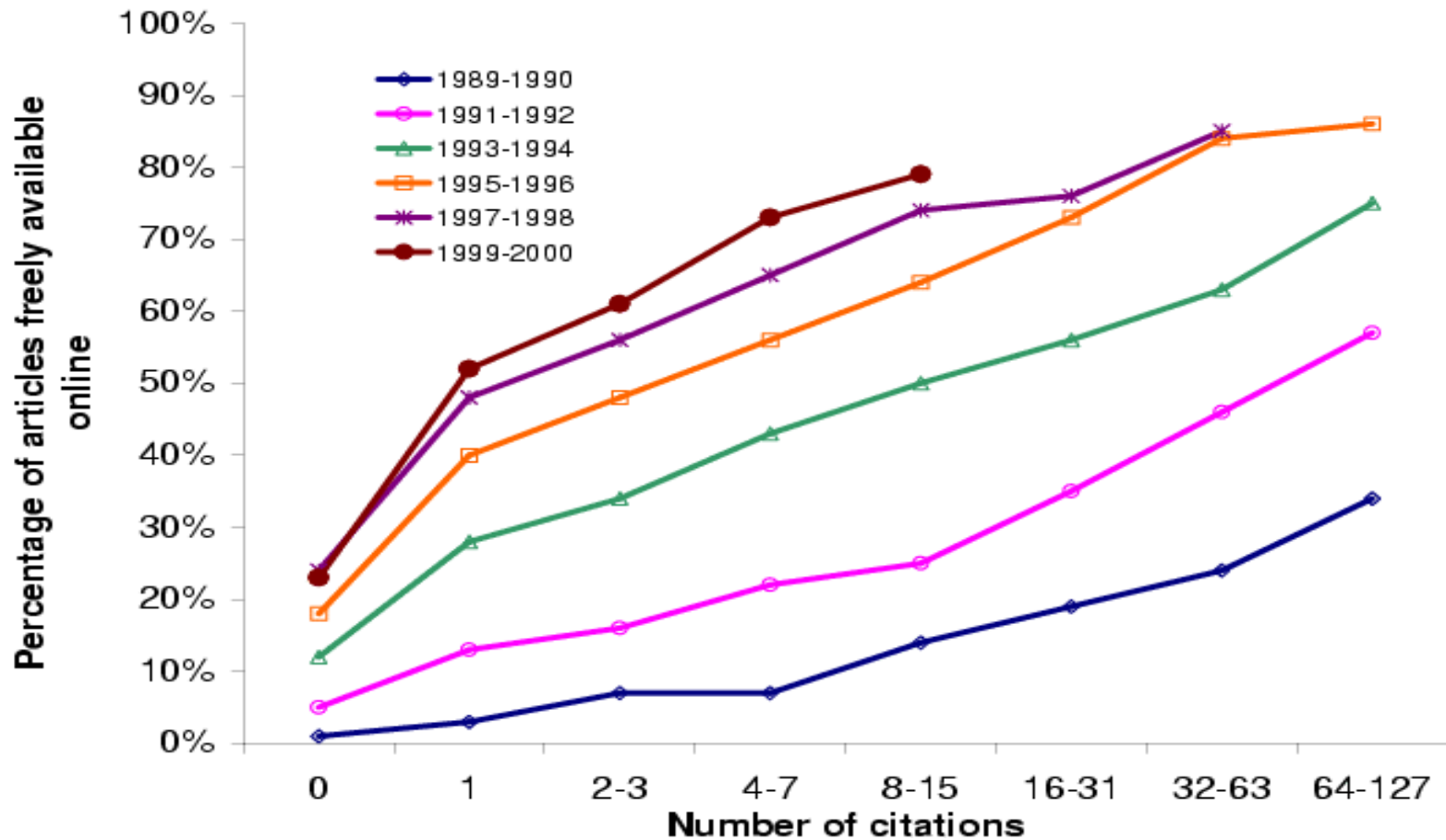
# Vehicles of open access

- Archives or repositories
  - No peer review
  - Institutional or disciplinary
  - Preprints and postprints
  - Interoperable through OAI protocol (Open Archives Initiative)
  - Open-source software
  - Easy to launch; no waiting, no investment
- Journals
  - Peer review
  - More difficult to launch or convert
- Other
  - Personal web sites, ebooks, blogs, wikis, listservs, P2P, RSS

# Why?

- Increase your impact
  - Enlarge your audience, increase your visibility and impact
- Help your readers
  - Increase their convenience and retrieval power
- Help the software that helps your readers
  - Free online content is free online data for full-text searching, indexing, mining, summarizing, querying, linking, alerting
- No need to choose between generosity and career-building
  - When it's your own work, helping others find it helps you

# Open access increases impact



# OA increases impact (2)

- Background on previous graphic
  - Source: Steve Lawrence, "Online or Invisible?" *Nature*, vol. 411, No. 6837 (2001) p. 521
  - <http://www.neci.nec.com/~lawrence/papers/online-nature01/>
  - based on 119,924 conference articles in computer science from a standard online bibliography (<http://dblp.uni-trier.de/>)
  - citation counts and online availability were estimated using ResearchIndex
  - self-citing articles excluded
- Further studies (Steve Hitchcock bibliography)
  - <http://opcit.eprints.org/oacitation-biblio.html>

# What about prestige?

- OA journals can have equal/greater prestige
  - Problem is newness, not OA
  - Prestige-quality gap
  - Can have same standards, editors, referees, authors
- Help make OA journals prestigious
  - Submit your best work to them
  - Accept invitations to edit, referee
- Enlighten your hiring, tenure, promotion committee
  - Recognize all excellent work

# Provide OA to your own work

1. Submit to OA journals.
2. Deposit in OA archives.
3. Retain copyright when you can.

# OA journals

- Submit your work to OA journals in your field, if any
- Find OA journals through the Directory of Open Access Journals
  - <http://www.doaj.org/>
- Processing fee?

# OA archives or repositories (1)

- Preprints
  - Deposit your preprint
  - No permission needed
    - But some journals still use Ingelfinger rule
- Postprints
  - Deposit your postprint
  - Need permission from rights-holder
    - Most already give permission in advance



# OA archives or repositories (2)

- Institutional repositories
  - Not yet at UMaine but coming
- Disciplinary repositories
  - Like arXiv, CogPrints...
- Should be OAI-compliant
  - Open Archives Initiative
- Finding archives
  - <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/lists.htm#archives>

# Retain key rights

- Grant the right of first print and electronic publication, and retain the rest
- Or, retain the right of postprint archiving and grant everything else
- Important to ask
  - Many journals will negotiate if asked
  - They need to know what authors want

# Other

- Launch new OA journals
- Launch new OA archives
- Ask your professional associations to support OA
- Educate other scholars about OA

# Thank you

Home

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters>

OA Overview

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm>

OA Blog

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/fosblog.html>

OA Newsletter

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/newsletter/archive.htm>

What you can do

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/lists.htm#do>

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