Open Access Publishing

By

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OA Week 2022



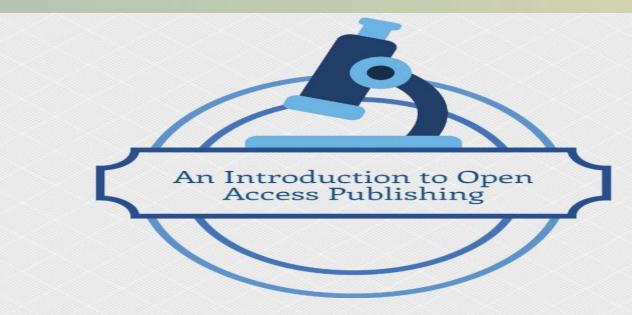
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Outline

- Introduction
- What is open access?
- Open Access Benefits
- Types of open-access publishing.

Introduction



TRADITIONAL vs. OPEN ACCESS

Traditional Publishing Model

1.Researcher conducts
research and writes article
2.Article is submitted and
accepted by journal
3.Peer review takes place and
revisions are suggested
4.Author revises paper and resubmits.
5.Article published in journal
6.Paid subscribers of the
journal can view the published

Open Access Publishing Model

- 1.Researcher conducts research and writes article
- 2.Article is submitted and accepted by journal
- 3.Peer review takes place and revisions are suggested
- 4. Author revises paper and resubmits.
- 5.Author shares paper as preprint/postprint
- 6.Article published in journal 7.Article accessible online to

everyone for free

Traditional publishing:

- Make money through subscriptions and advertising.
- Publishers were criticized for high fees.
- Limited access to resources due to costs.

article

What is Open Access?

- □OA to knowledge refers to knowledge resources made available in the public domain for public access or consumption, without any hindrance of subscription fees or access charges.
- ☐ It is facilitated in an internet-based environment.
- ☐ There are OA journals, OA books, and OA repositories.

Community benefits

- Immediate access to research with no requirements for passwords or other forms of authentication.
- □ Free (to use) unlike research held behind a publisher's paywall.
- ☐ Free (of most copyright and licensing restrictions).
- ☐ Greater access to peer-reviewed literature.
- ☐ Ensures access to publicly-funded research (i.e. tax-payers).

Researchers benefits

Immediate access to published work. □ Visibility for authors and their host institution. ☐ Increased usage of research. ☐ Increases impact of research. Personal profiling and marketing □OA is compatible with copyright, peer review, prestige, quality, and indexing. ☐ Meet funding mandates to publish in OA and/or make research data open. ☐ Enables each researcher to obtain a permanent link for their research.

Types of Open Access



- Gold OA
- Green OA
 - ☐ Hybrid OA

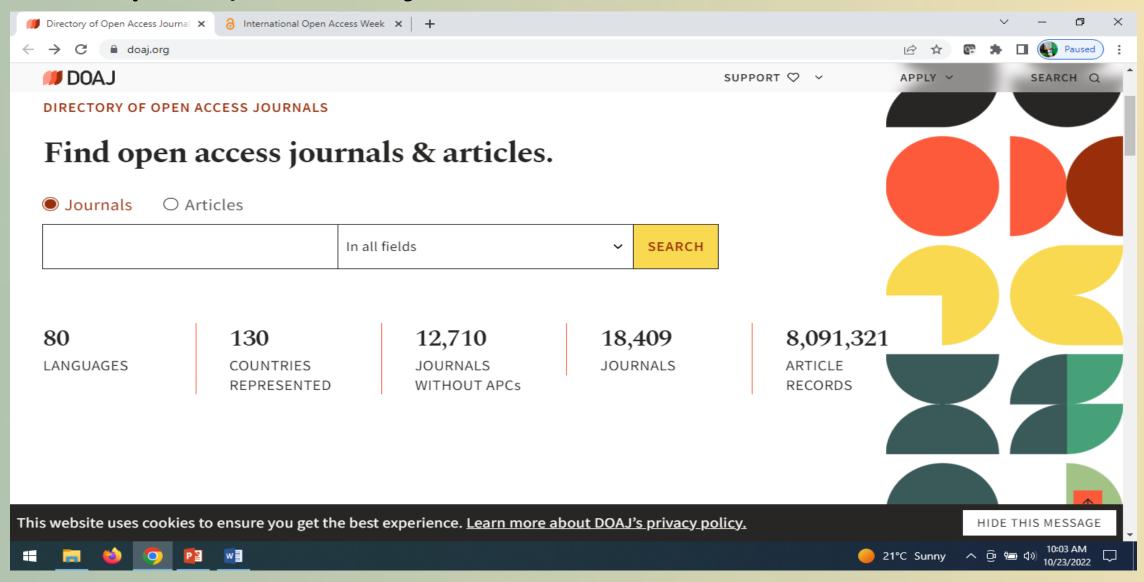
i) Gold open access

- □Gold open access means immediate access to an article in an online journal.
- ☐ It entails the initial publication of scholarly works as articles in open-access journals.
- ☐ The work undergoes the same quality assurance process including peer review and editorial review.
- An agreement is made between the author and publisher about the publishers' rights over the work as well as terms of use that apply to the open-access document, for instance, rights given to readers.

...Gold OA

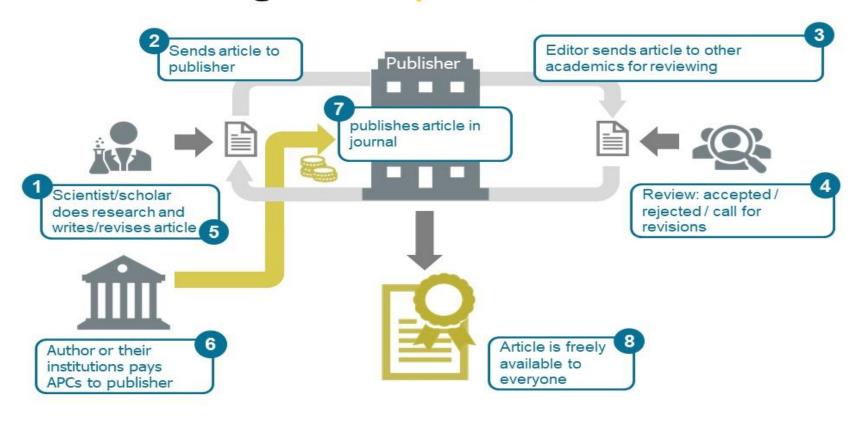
- □ Article processing charges (APCs) are charged and this may be paid by the authors or subsidized by a third party such as a funding agency.
- □Some journals do not charge APCs as a third party subsidizes the costs.
 - □ For instance, Gold for gold by the Royal Society of Chemistry an innovative experiment from the Royal Society of Chemistry that enables researchers to publish their paper in RSC journals free of charge, as a Gold Open Access (OA) article, without paying the normal Article Publication Fee (APF).
 - ☐ Some journals indexed in DOAJ

Example: (12, 710 journals without APC in DOAJ



...Gold OA

Academic Publishing: Gold Open Access



Source: Based on Oberländer, Anja (2020). Open Access – Es ist nicht alles Gold, was glänzt. In: Open Science. Von Daten zu Publikationen. Zenodo. http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4018594

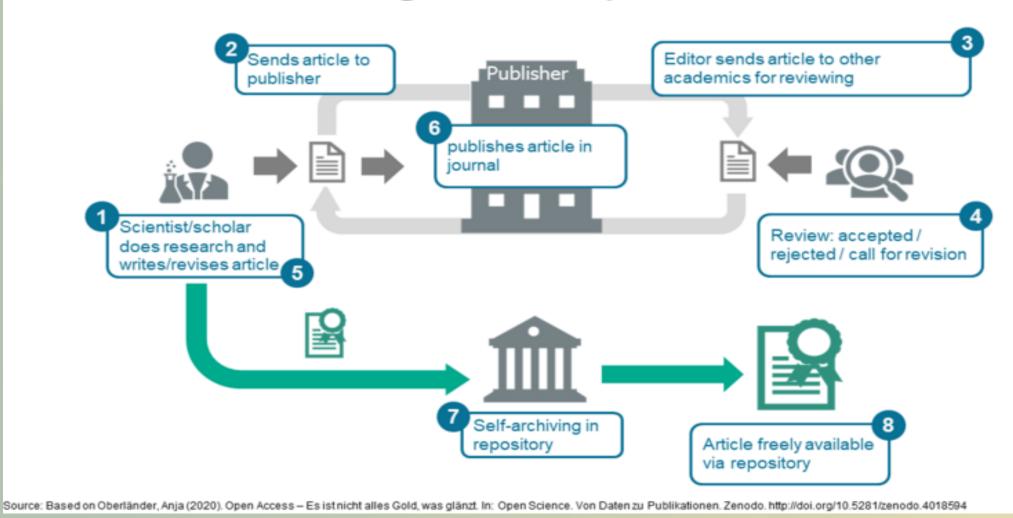


ii. Green open access

- Involves publishing in a traditional subscription journal as usual, but articles are also 'self-archived' in a repository (such as KaruSpace).
- Self-archiving can take place at the same time as the publication of the content by the publisher or at a later date.
- They are usually made available after an embargo period set by the publisher.

...Green OA

Academic Publishing: Green Open Access (Post-Prints)



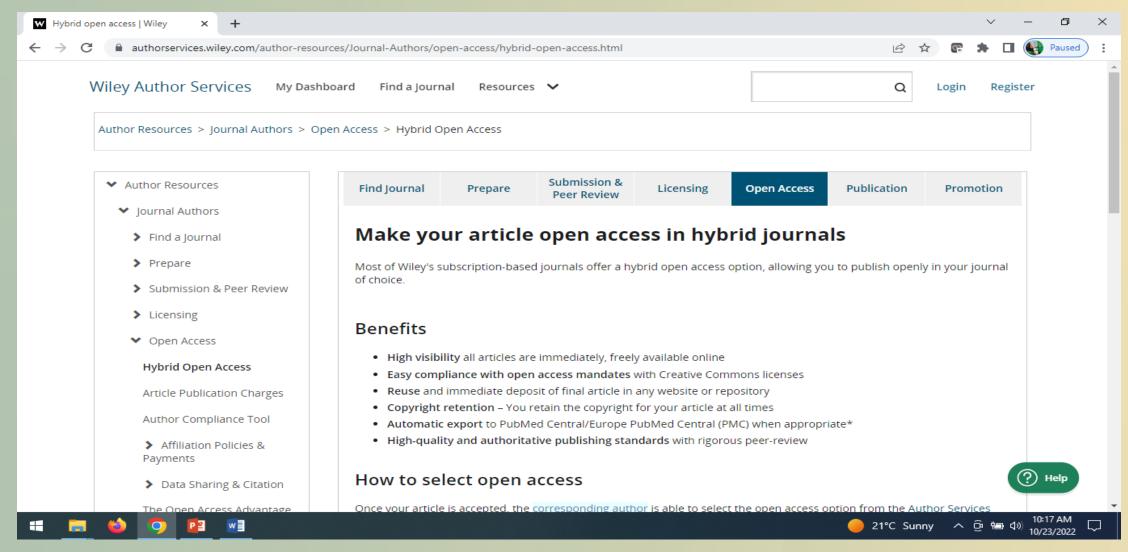
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(a) (b)

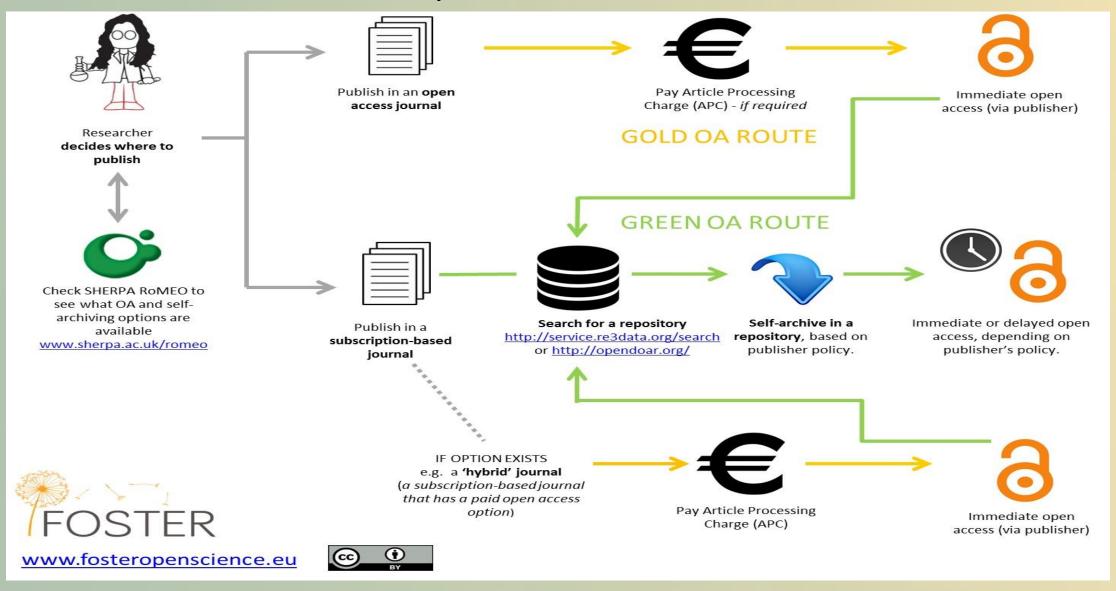
iii. Hybrid OA

- ☐ This is a strategy adopted by conventional publishers of providing unrestricted access to some of their content in subscription-based journals.
- Authors can select OA publishing options (fee required) for some subscription-based journals.
- ☐ The author retains rights.
- ☐ The publisher is making an extra profit through subscriptions and the author's APC.

...Hybrid OA example (Wiley)



OA Routes Summary



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