INFORMATION LITERACY

aka How to survive your PhD







Piled Higher and Deeper" by Joi www.phdcomics.com





Agenda

- Open Access
- Facilitations for authors
- Padua Research Archive (IRIS)



Rakicevic Nenad from **Pexels**

The STM journals market - Open Access

Open Access is a movement within the academic world, it aims to promote the sharing and distribution of scientific knowledge by providing free access to research results.

Open access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions

Peter Suber (2012), Open Access, MIT Press https://cyber.harvard.edu/hoap/Open Access (the book)



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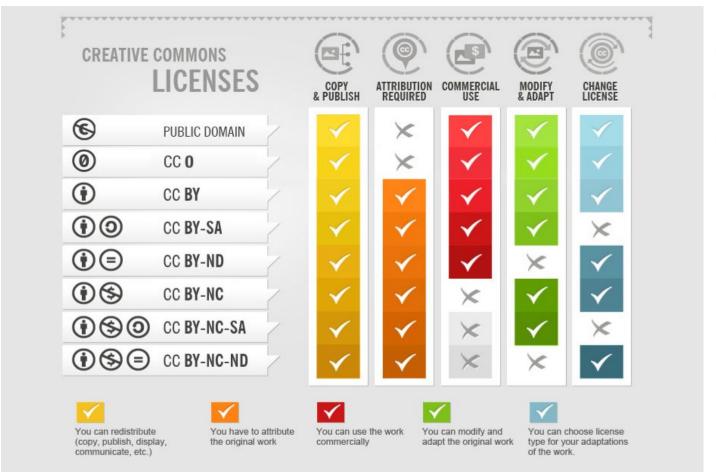
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A licence cannot feature both the Share Alike and No Derivative Works options.

The Share Alike requirement applies only to derivative works.



OPEN ACCESS COLOURS













Self-archiving in compliance with publisher's policy

Embargo

Full, immediate OA publishing, without Article Processing Charge - APC

Full, immediate OA. Author pays an APC

Immediate OA of a single article/chapter in a paywalled Journal/Ebook, author pays an APC

Immediate or delayed free contents, without a clear open licence or reuse permission

COST

NO

NO

CREATIVE

COMMONS

CC BY

CC BY SA

OPEN or CC LICENCE

YES

YES

PUBLISHER'S CHOICE

LICENCE

AUTHOR or PUBLISHER's CHOICE

CCLICENCE on single item

NO





- 1. publication in fully open access journals or monographs/series that DO NOT require APCs (Article Processing Charges); many of them are "faculty journals"
- 2. It has NO costs for the authors
- 3. In <u>DOAJ</u> there are 112 indexed journals with the generic subject <u>Chemistry</u> and no APC fees
- 4. An Open or Creative Commons license is always applied to the published editorial version; the copyright remains with the author or publisher
- 5. Examples: <u>Chemistry Europe</u> (Wiley); <u>Chimia</u> (Swiss Chemical Society)



- 1. publication in fully open access journals or monographs/series requiring APC (Article Processing Charges)
- 2. there are ALWAYS costs (they can also be covered by discounts, contracts or exceptions but they always insist on publication)
- 3. an Open or Creative Commons license is always applied to the published editorial version, the copyright remains with the author/s or in a few cases with the publisher
- 4. Frontiers, MDPI journals are all Gold Open Access, from full Open Access publishers
- 5. Examples: <u>Artificial Intelligence Chemistry</u> (Elsevier); <u>PLOS ONE</u> (PLOS)

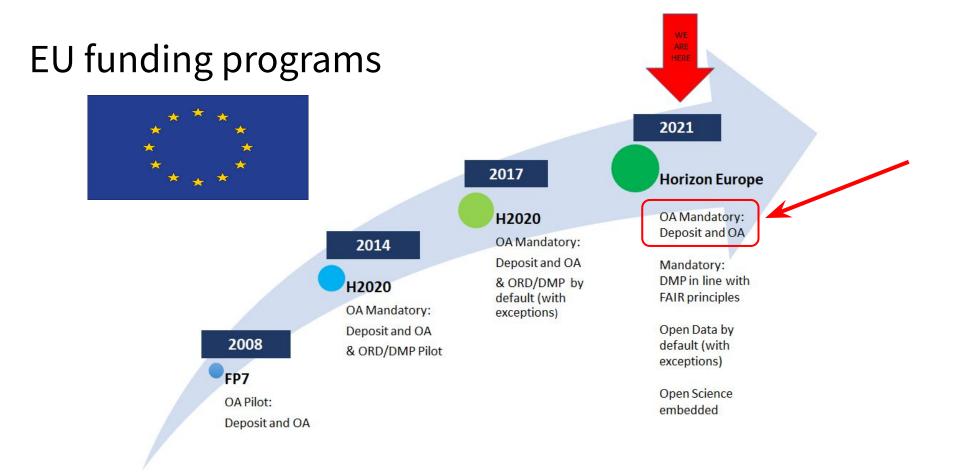


- 1. publication in journals or monographs/series by subscription/with paid access that require the payment of an APC to make the single article/chapter open.
- 2. there are ALWAYS costs (even if covered by discounts, contracts or exceptions)
- 3. a Creative Commons license is always applied to the published editorial version of the single Open Access article/content.
- 4. the copyright remains with the author(s) or in a few cases with the publisher.
- 5. All major academic publishers use this OA model for which institutions pay 2 times (subscription/access + authors x open option). The "transformative" agreements concern above all hybrid journals, with the purpose of transforming them into full open access journals.
- 6. Example: <u>ChemBioChem</u> (Wiley)



- 1. publication in journals or monographs/series with free access (free access, free full-text ...) with an uncertain status: the choice of when/whether/for how long to maintain the paper open depends only on the publisher
- 2. it is not properly Open Access because there are NO open licenses or open, perpetual dissemination of the content
- 3. The copyright is transferred to the publisher or the status of the intellectual property is unclear
- 4. sometimes there may be costs for opening the content, without any guarantee of continuity!
- 5. Example: Open Archive (Elsevier)





From OpenAIRE webinar: Horizon 2020 Open Science Policies and beyond, October 22nd, 2019 by Emilie Hermans (Ghent University) https://www.slideshare.net/OpenAIRE eu/horizon-2020-open-science-policies-and-beyond-with-emilie-hermans-openaire

Who requires Open Access? Projects funded with public funds



- EU Horizon Framework (<u>H Europe</u> MSCA fellowships), see Plan S & Open Res. Europe
- ERC [Article 29.2]: mandatory deposit 6-12 M
 Embargo AM o VoR version. The ERC Scientific
 Council recommends as disciplinary repos:
 <u>Europe PubMed Central</u> for publications in the life sciences domain and <u>arXiv</u> for publications in the physical and engineering sciences. Recommended repository for monographs (etc.) is the <u>OAPEN</u> <u>Library</u>.
- Plan S & cOAlition S funders: rights retention via mandatory deposit with CC-BY licence, no embargo, AM o VoR version, since 2024 no more Hybrid OA
- MUR (ITA) SIR 2014, PRIN 2015, PRIN 2017, PRIN 2020, see Law 112/2013; PNRR
- UniPd Supporting TAlent in ReSearch STARS Grants 2019- 2025

Who requires Open Access? Projects funded with private funds



- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Wikimedia Foundation
- Telethon
- Templeton World Charity Foundation
- Wellcome
- ...

Who requires Open Access? Laws & Policies

Italian Law 112/2013: Publicly funded research (+ 50%) outputs in Scholarly Journals (18-24 months embargo, preprint, AM, VoR)

UniPd promotes the free and open distribution of the University's research results, as defined in:

- the Statute [Title III, Art. 56, Paragraph 3]
- the "<u>Policy sull'Accesso Aperto (Open Access) alla letteratura scientifica</u>"
- the "Regolamento per l'Accesso Aperto (Open Access) alla produzione scientifica dell'Università di Padova"



OA publishing agreements

Read and Publish contracts

aka

Transformative agreements

Commercial contracts that, in addition to historical contents with closed access, offer an open access publishing service.

https://biblio.unipd.it/en/digital-library/about-publishing/agreements-with-publishers

How does OA Read & Publish work?

- authors don't pay for APCs (paid centrally by the institution);
- authors retain the rights to their works;
- when submitting the article, the corresponding author must:
 - select the OA option;
 - identify him/herself as an affiliate of UniPD through:
 - 1. University + Department
 - Institutional address
- after the article has been accepted, the University Library Center is required to verify the accuracy of the information provided by the corresponding author and definitively approve the OA option.



Read & Publish agreements

PUBLISHER

CAB

ACCEPTANCE/DENIAL

Requests verification of eligibility via dashboard or email

Checks the author's affiliation and the email address

Via dashboard or email

(authors could be contacted)

American Institute of Physics - AIP (Hybrid OA) American Society of Mechanical Engineers - ASME (Hybrid & Gold OA) OA) Association for Computing Machinery -ACM (Hybrid & Gold OA) BioMed Central - BMC (Gold OA) British Medical Journal - BMJ (Hybrid & Gold OA; due date 31/12/2025) Cambridge University Press - CUP (Hybrid & Gold OA) OA) The Company of Biologists (Hybrid & Gold OA)

De Gruyter (Hybrid & Gold OA)

- Contracts in progress Elsevier (Hybrid & Gold OA) Emerald (Hybrid & Gold OA) Frontiers (Gold OA)
 - Institute of Physics IOP (Hybrid & Gold Karger (Gold OA, Hybrid OA, S2O)
 - Oxford University Press OUP (soon to be activated) Plos (Gold OA)
 - Royal Society of Chemistry RSC (Hybrid OA; due date 31/12/2025)
 - Royal Society of London (Hybrid & Gold Springer (Hybrid OA & flipped J.; due
 - date 30/06/2025)

Wiley (Hybrid & Gold OA)

Other kinds of facilitations

Discounts on APCs

- SCOAP3 (-100%)
- MDPI (-10%)

Subscribe to Open – S2O: no APC fees for everyone

- Annual Reviews
- Berghahn
- EDP Sciences European Mathematical Society -EMS
- Mathematical Science Publishers MSP
- Open Book Publisher
- see more <u>here</u>

Contracts under negotiation or discontinued

- IEEE
- Lippincott

OA publishing agreements and discounts webpage

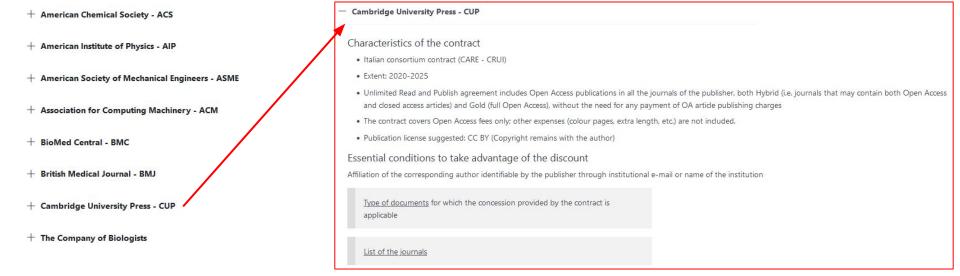
Requirements for accessing the facilitations provided by Read & Publish, Transformative and Pure Open Access Agreements

The corresponding author must formally belong to the University. Upon submitting the article to the journal, the corresponding author must indicate affiliation with the University of Padua. Furthermore, the use of the institutional e-mail @unipd.it is preferable.

ATTENTION:

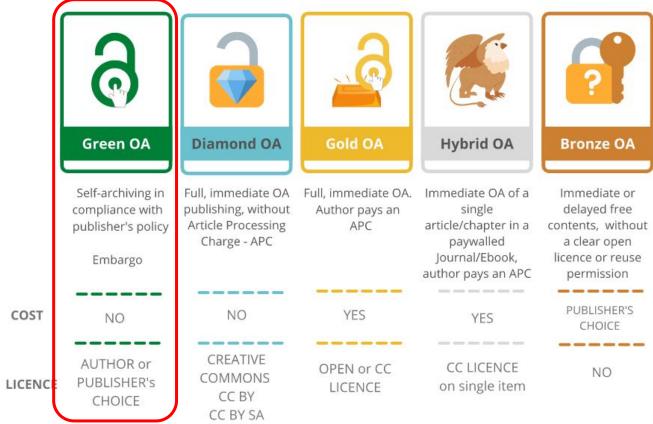
- · Only articles accepted by the publisher during the contract term are included in the facilitations.
- Some contracts provide a maximum number of articles available annually for Open Access publication, at a national level. Information on the availability of vouchers or tokens (as some publishers define them) is constantly updated in the boxes dedicated to individual publishers.
- . The contract covers only Open Access fees; other expenses (colour pages, extra length, etc.) are not included.

Read & Publish, Transformative and Pure OA Agreements: No APC Fees for Authors



https://biblio.unipd.it/en/digital-library/about-publishing/agreements-with-publishers

Repositories



onuna (e)



- 1. also called self-archiving
- 2. It has NO costs for the authors
- 3. it consists in (re)publishing the preprint, the accepted or (if admitted) the editorial versions in institutional repositories (e.g. <u>Padua Research Archive</u>), in disciplinary preprints repositories (e.g. <u>arXiv</u>) or in repositories of accepted/editorial versions chosen by the funders (e.g. <u>PubMed Central</u>)
- 4. it is possible, after checking the publishers' policies, to re-publish all papers, otherwise available only by subscription (e.g. Elsevier accepted version + Embargo)

Disciplinary archives

= databases collecting the production of a specific scientific community



Chemistry

https://chemrxiv.org/



Physics

https://arxiv.org/



Medicine

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/



Biology

https://www.biorxiv.org/

Interdisciplinary archives: Zenodo

For self-archiving of publications and data, open to all researchers in the world.

Managed by CERN for OpenAIRE (EU)



https://zenodo.org/

Search results are stored securely in the same cloud infrastructure as CERN's LHC search data

Assignment of a digital object identifier (DOI)

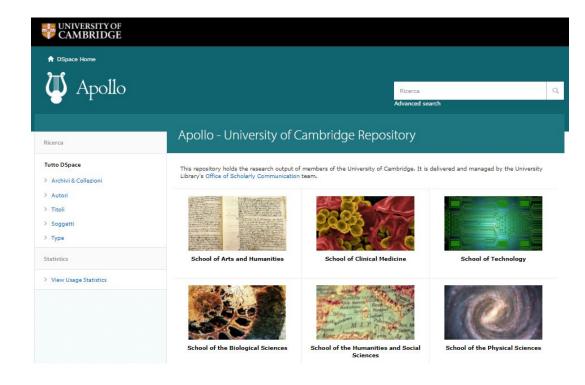
Possibility of identifying any subsidies, as they are integrated into the reporting lines Possibility of assigning flexible guarantees of use, since not everything is under Creative Commons

Institutional archives

= databases that collect the scientific production of an institution

Main types of documents:

- Scholarly articles
 - Pre print
 - Post print
 - Version of record
- Conference papers
- Book chapters



Trustworthy Digital Repositories (TDRs)

Principle	Guidance for repositories	
Transparency	To be transparent about specific repository services and data holdings that are verifiable by publicly accessible evidence.	
Responsibility	To be responsible for ensuring the authenticity and integrity of data holdings and for the reliability and persistence of its service.	
U ser Focus	To ensure that the data management norms and expectations of target user communities are met.	
S ustainability	To sustain services and preserve data holdings for the long-term.	
Technology	To provide infrastructure and capabilities to support secure, persistent, and reliable services.	

in: Lin, D., Crabtree, J., Dillo, I. *et al.* The TRUST Principles for digital repositories. *Sci Data* 7, 144 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-020-0486-7

see also:

https://www.coar-repositories.org/coar-community-framework-for-good-practices-in-repositories/

and: https://eua.eu/downloads/publications/2021%20oa%20checklist%20final.pdf

Institutional Repositories vs. Academia.edu & ResearchGate

	Open access repositories	Academia OR ResearchGate
Supports export or harvesting	Yes	No
Long-term preservation	Yes	No
Business model	Nonprofit (usually)	Commercial. Sells ads, job, posting services, data analysis.
Sends you lots of e-mails (by default)	No	Yes
Wants your address book	No	Yes
Fulfills requirements of Unipd's OA policies	Yes	No

Institutional Repositories vs. Academia.edu or ResearchGate

ResearchGate Did Marco Bazzi author this publication? Help Marco complete their profile by telling us if they wrote this publication.* Cross-Clustering: A Partial Clustering Algorithm with Automatic Estimation of the **Number of Clusters** Conference Paper Full-text available October 2015 Paola Tellaroli · Marco Bazzi · @ Michele Donato · [...] · Sorin Dr*aghicidr*aghici Did Marco author this publication? I don't know View more suggestions * Clicking Yes on a publication suggestion will send an email notification from ResearchGate to the relevant author notifying them about your suggestion.



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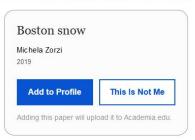
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Michela's Personal 30 Day, €1 Trial Link

Michela Zorzi \ Did you write "Boston snow"?

ACADEMIA

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Sci-Hub ideas





knowledge to all

We fight inequality in knowledge access across the world. The scientific knowledge should be available for every person regardless of their income, social status, geographical location and etc.

Our mission is to remove any barrier which impeding the widest possible distribution of knowledge in human society!

no copyright

We advocate for cancellation of intellectual property, or copyright laws, for scientific and educational resources.

Copyright laws render the operation of most online libraries illegal. Hence many people are deprived from knowledge, while at the same time allowing rightholders to have a huge benefits from this. Th increase of both infor inequality.

open access

The Sci-Hub pject supports Open Access movement in science. Research should be published open access, i.e. be free to read.

The Open Access is a new and dvanced form of scientific communication, which is going to replace outdated subscription

AVVISO

L'accesso al presente sito è stato disabilitato in esecuzione di un provvedimento adottato dall'Autorità per le garanzie nelle comunicazioni, ai sensi del regolamento in materia di tutela del diritto d'autore online approvato con delibera n. 680/13/CONS.

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Sci_Hub Ideas https://sci-hub.st/about



open access

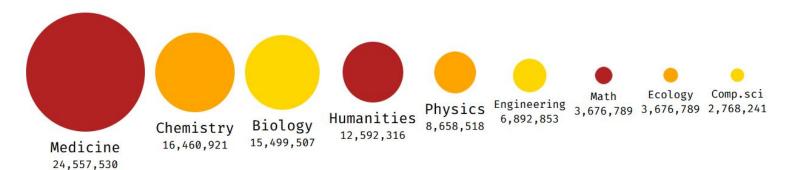
Sci-Hub is a part of the Open Access Movement in science. The movement emerged in 1990s as a reaction to increasingly growing prices for academic journals: university libraries could not afford journal subscriptions. Librarians and researchers argued for making access to knowledge **free or cheap**.

High prices are unjustified and were made possible by monopoly-like mechanisms in academic publishing. The most appalling fact: the authors of articles in academic journals receive **zero** money for their work.

Sci-Hub became the most radical – and so far the most succesful – take on the open access.

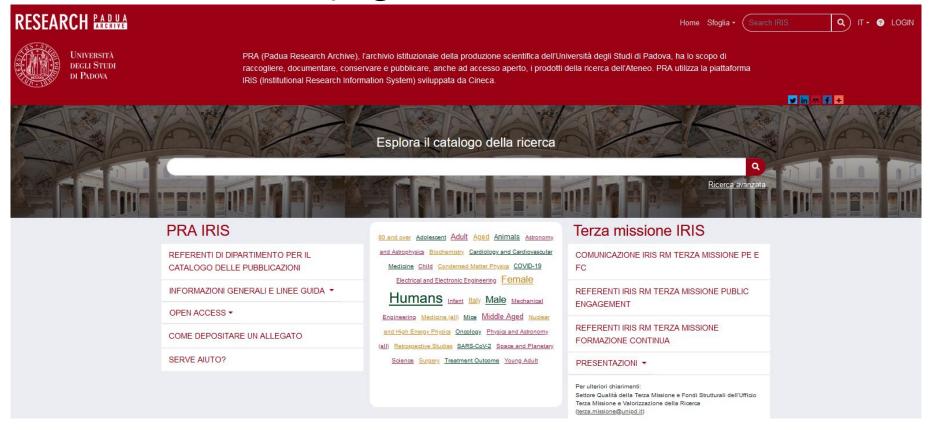
Sci_Hub Ideas https://sci-hub.st/about

Sci-Hub collected a database of **88,343,822** research documents, freely available for download. Around 80% of the collection are research articles published in journals, 6% are papers from conference proceedings, 5% are book chapters, the rest are other types of documents. 77% of the documents available through Sci-Hub were published between 1980 and 2020, and 36% between 2010 and 2020. The coverage is > 95% for all major scientific publishers. The total size of Sci-Hub database is about 100 TB.





PRA (IRIS): homepage - info and instructions



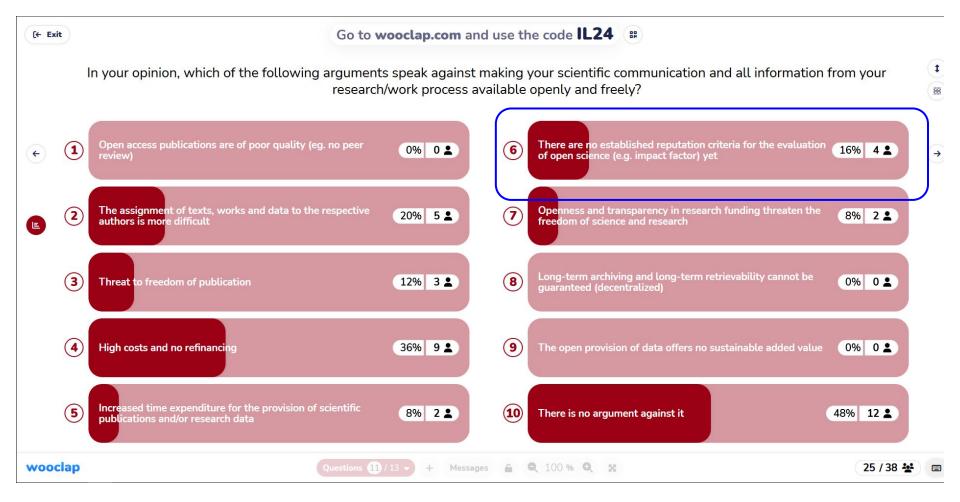
https://www.research.unipd.it/

PRA (IRIS): a multipurpose archive

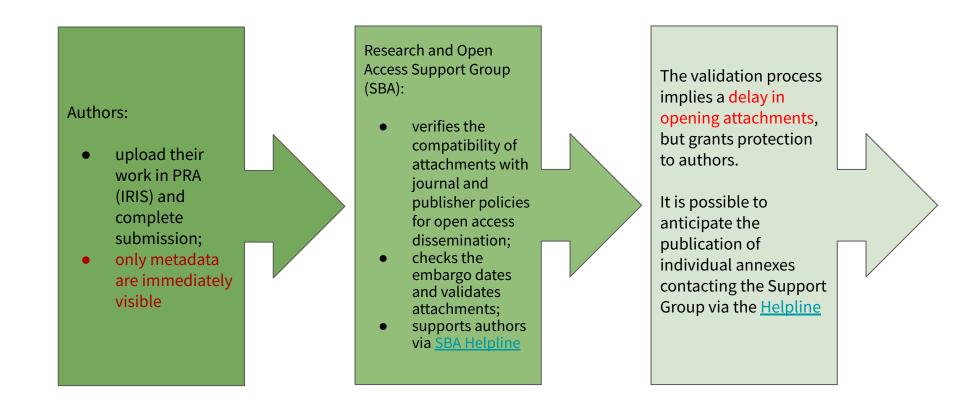


- Archive for Unipd outputs of research
- Open Access archive:
 - pre-print
 - post-print, with embargo if needed
 - editorial version, if it is allowed
 - Platform for the assessment of research (eg. VQR 2020-2024, ASN, ...):
 - if publication rights are transferred to the publisher the attachment will be visible only to the evaluators
 - if documents are already published in OA the attachment will be visible to everyone (attachments declared completely open access by authors are anyway checked)

IRIS QUICK USER GUIDE



PRA (IRIS): validation flow and publication of annexes

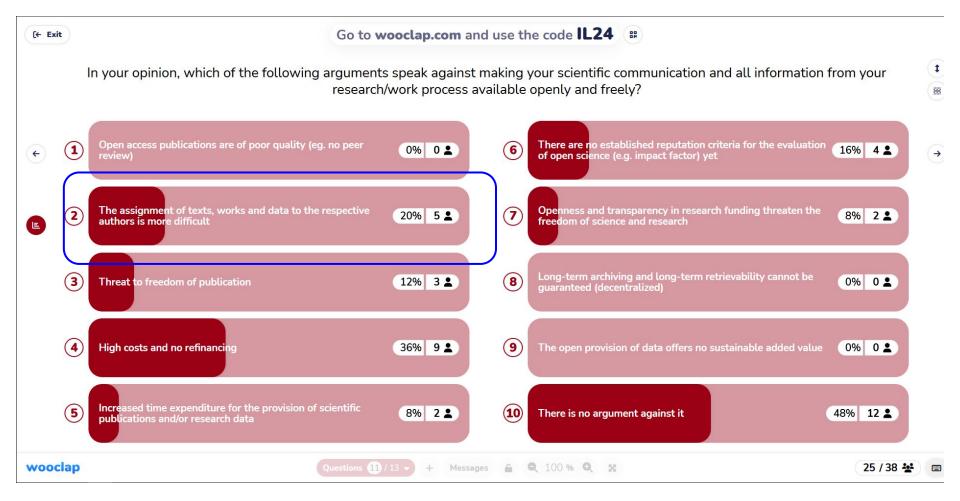


PRA (IRIS) and PhD students

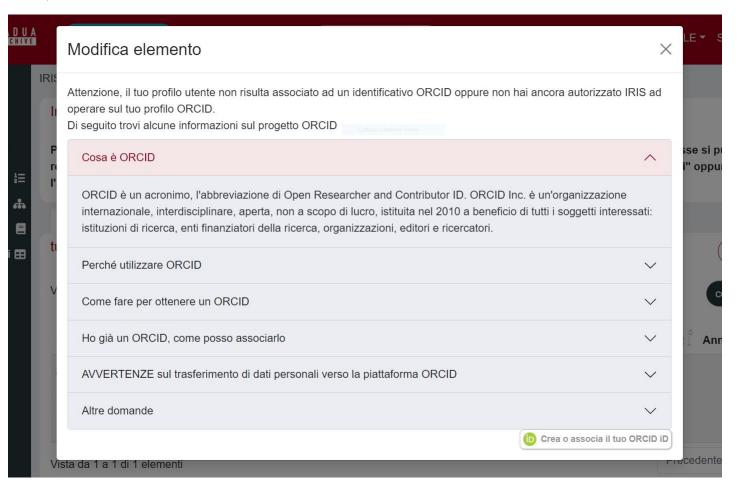
Regolamento per i corsi di dottorato di ricerca

ART. 22.11: È obbligo del dottorando accedere al catalogo delle pubblicazioni di ateneo e inserire i dati relativi alla propria produzione scientifica, se presente.

[It is a necessary condition for the PhD students to access the institutional repository for the outputs of research and enter information relating to their scientific production, if any]



PRA (IRIS): author's ID



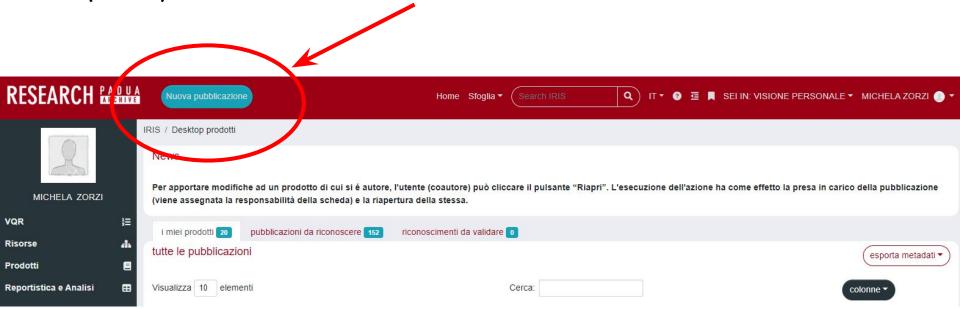
PRA (IRIS): authors' ID



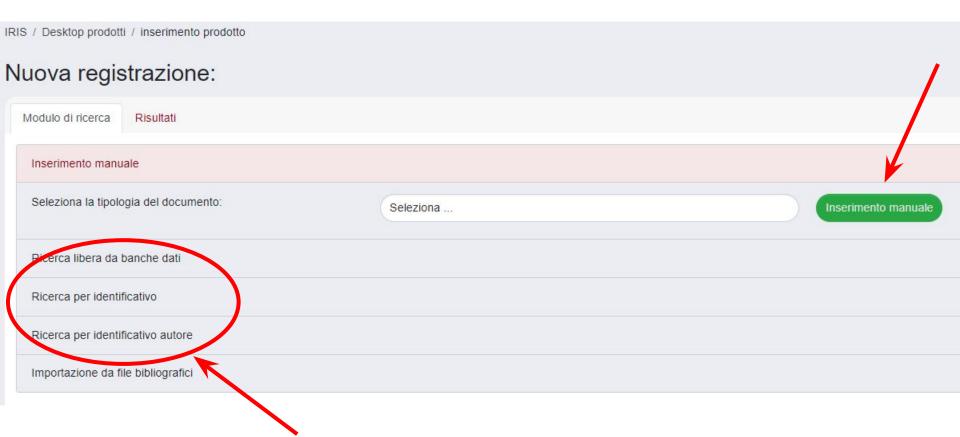
ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between you and your professional activities ensuring that your work is recognized.

https://orcid.org/

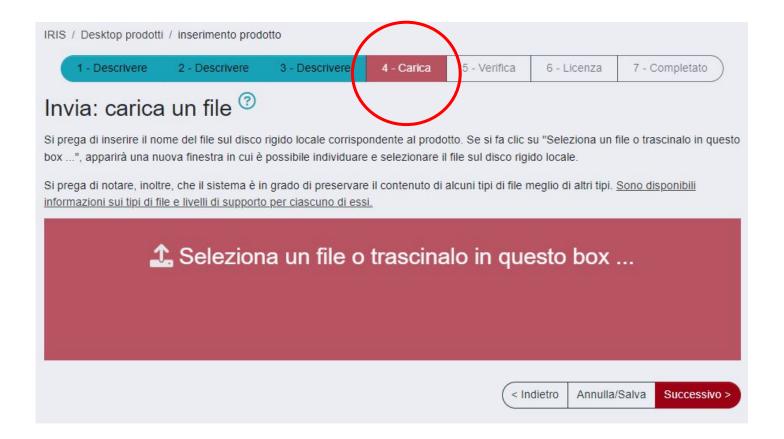
PRA (IRIS): new submission



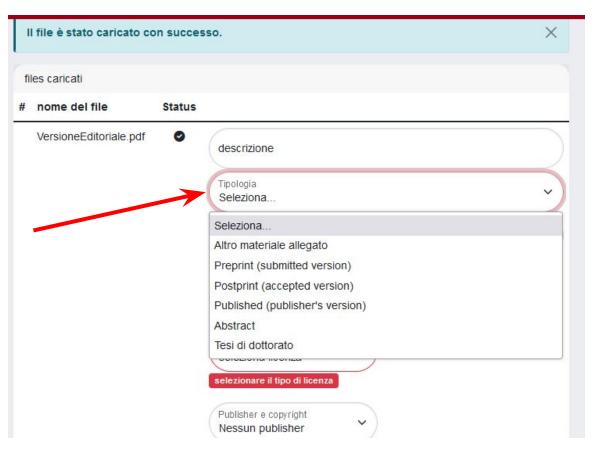
PRA (IRIS): new submission



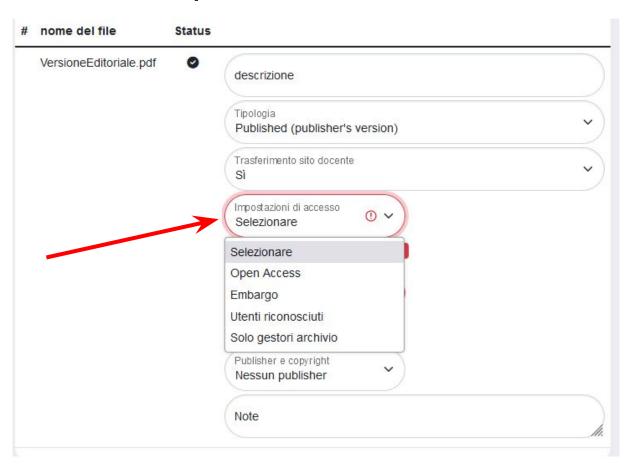
PRA (IRIS): Tab 4, file upload and licenses choice



PRA (IRIS): versions of documents

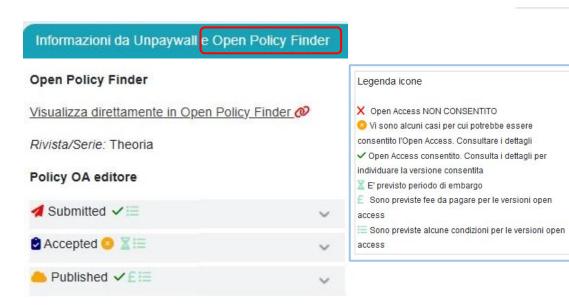


PRA (IRIS): access options



PRA (IRIS): Unpaywall, DOAJ and Open Policy Finder to know publishers' policies







Welcome to open policy finder

Helping authors and institutions to make informed and confident decisions in open access publication and compliance.

Formerly Sherpa services.

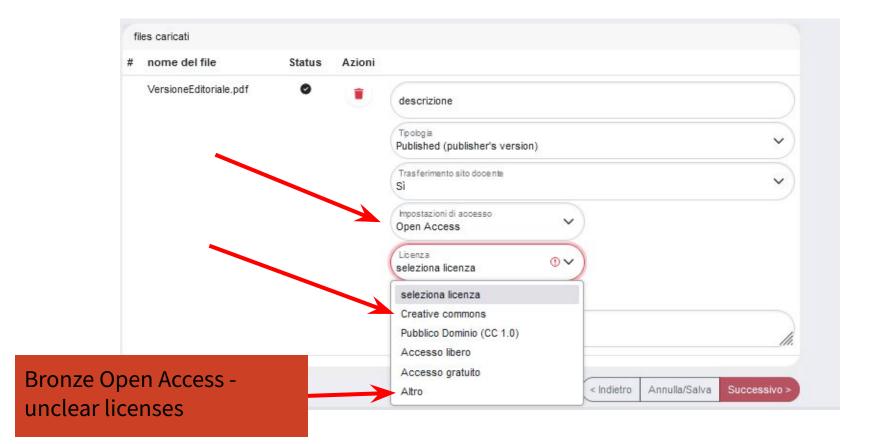
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https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/ https://www.oa.unito.it/new/cose-utile/leggere-bene-le-indicazioni-di-sherpa-romeo/

PRA (IRIS): licenses



PRA (IRIS): Open Access - gratis vs. libre access

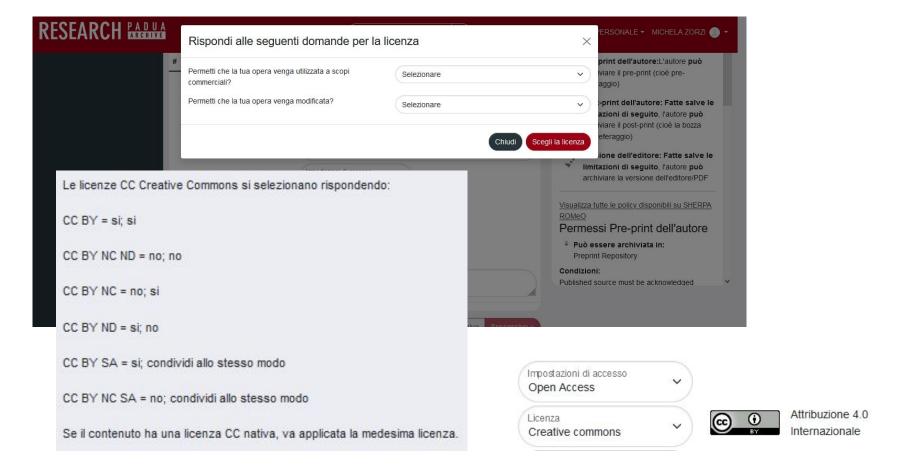
Gratis = Free Access or Accesso Gratuito

while

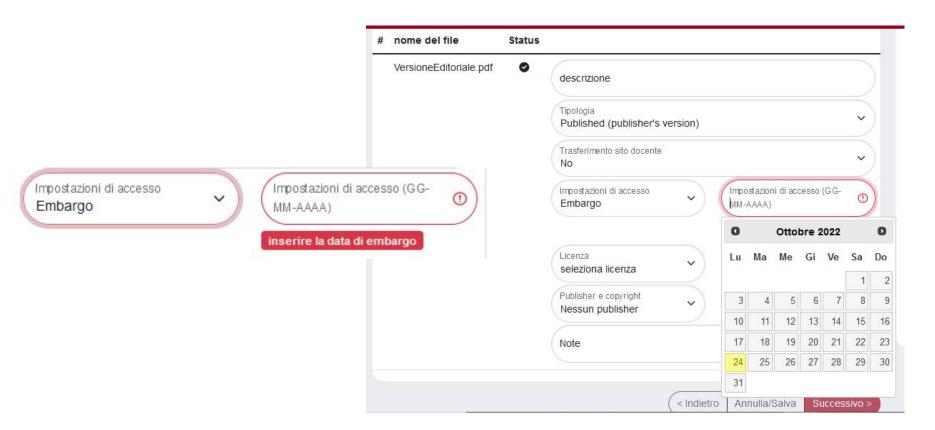
Libre = Open Access or Accesso Libero



PRA (IRIS): Open Access - Creative Commons Licenses



PRA (IRIS): Embargo > Deadline



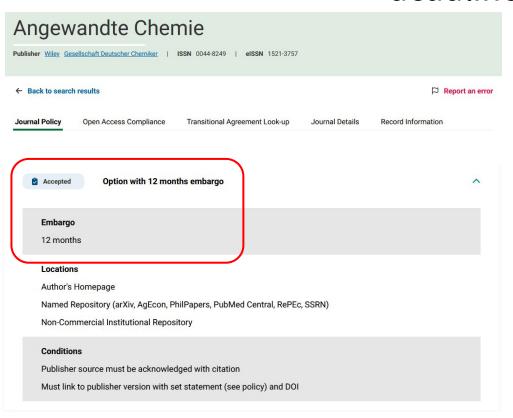
PRA (IRIS): embargo motivations

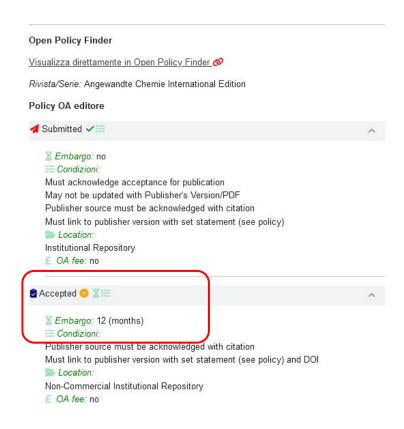
Motivations to apply an embargo

(From: <u>Regolamento</u> per l'Accesso Aperto alla produzione scientifica dell'Università di Padova, 4.2)

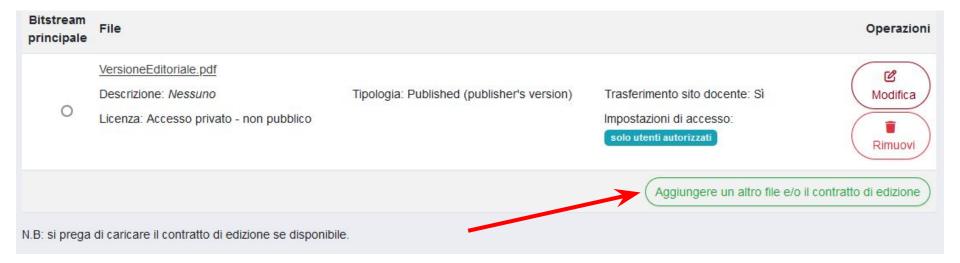
- Refusal of the publisher, as explained in the Sherpa-Romeo database, or attestation made by the publisher
- Documented refusal of one of the co-authors, if not belonging to the University
- Reasons for public or national security
- Reasons for privacy or presence of sensitive data
- Protection of the University's economic rights
- Industrial secret

PRA (IRIS): Open Policy Finder to know embargoes' deadlines

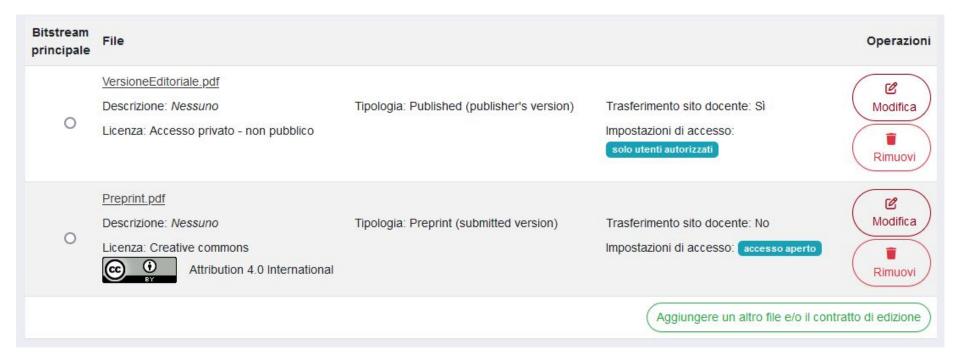




PRA (IRIS): Adding more files



PRA (IRIS): Adding more files



PRA (IRIS): whom you should contact (and when)

Whom should you contact when uploading your documents in PRA/IRIS?

Whom should you contact for technical problems related to PRA/IRIS?

Whom should you contact when uploading documents in open access?



People charged by departments



Settore supporto informativo valutazione della ricerca e qualità - Ufficio ricerca e Qualità email: catalogo.pubblicazioni@ unipd.it



<u>Library System</u> Helpline



Publication workflow

- Soon after the PhD student career closure: migration of theses from Uniweb to Padua Research Archive (PRA/IRIS)
- Every month: harvesting of theses toward https://tesidottorato.depositolegale.it on behalf of National Libraries of Florence and Rome

Check deadlines for submission in Doctoral program webpages

Submission and publication of PhD theses

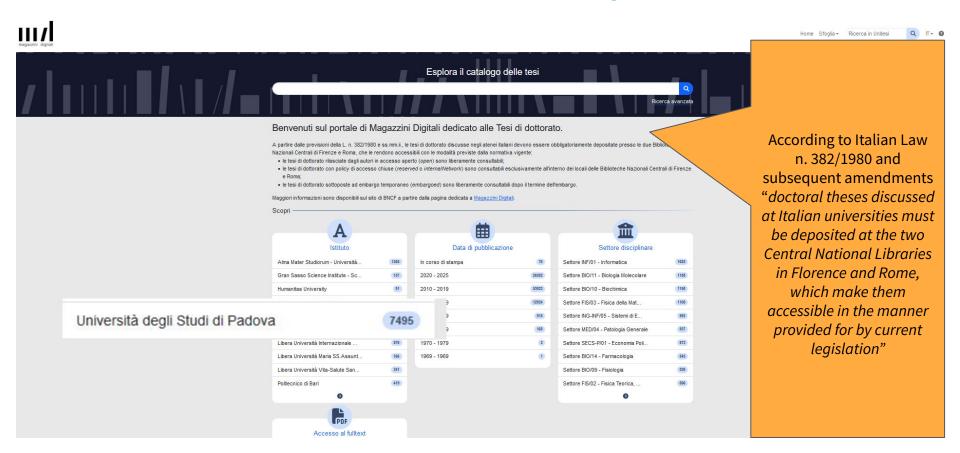
Regolamento per i corsi di dottorato di ricerca

ART. 32.2: La domanda di ammissione all'esame finale deve essere corredata: a) da un esemplare della tesi in formato digitale per il deposito presso l'archivio dell'Ateneo che ne garantisce la conservazione e la pubblica consultabilità. Lo stesso deposito è funzionale anche ai fini di adempiere all'obbligo di deposito della tesi presso le biblioteche nazionali di Roma e Firenze. In caso di richiesta di revisioni da parte dei valutatori la tesi definitiva deve essere depositata secondo i tempi e le modalità annualmente stabilite dall'Ateneo.

[You should attach to the application to the final exam: a) a digital copy of your thesis to be stored in the Unipd institutional repository, which garanties conservation and public accessibility. The storage meets the requirement to deposit the thesis in the Italian national libraries in Rome and Florence. In case the evaluator requires a revision of the thesis, the revised final version must be stored accordingly to the calendar yearly established by Unipd.]

National re-publication and harvesting of PhD theses

https://tesidottorato.depositolegale.it



OA Support Group of the UniPd Library System

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