

Access: Open Access Models & Implications

**Workshop EPPP –
European Psychology Publication Platform**

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Open Access?

Open Access \approx free, immediate, permanent, full-text, online access, for any user, web-wide, to digital scientific and scholarly material.

Primarily research articles published in peer-reviewed journals.

OA means that any individual user, anywhere, who has access to the Internet, may link, read, download, store, print-off, use, and data-mine the digital content of that article.

-> Claims for Open Access result from the antagonism between technical facilities and restrictive licencing agreements.

Open Access??

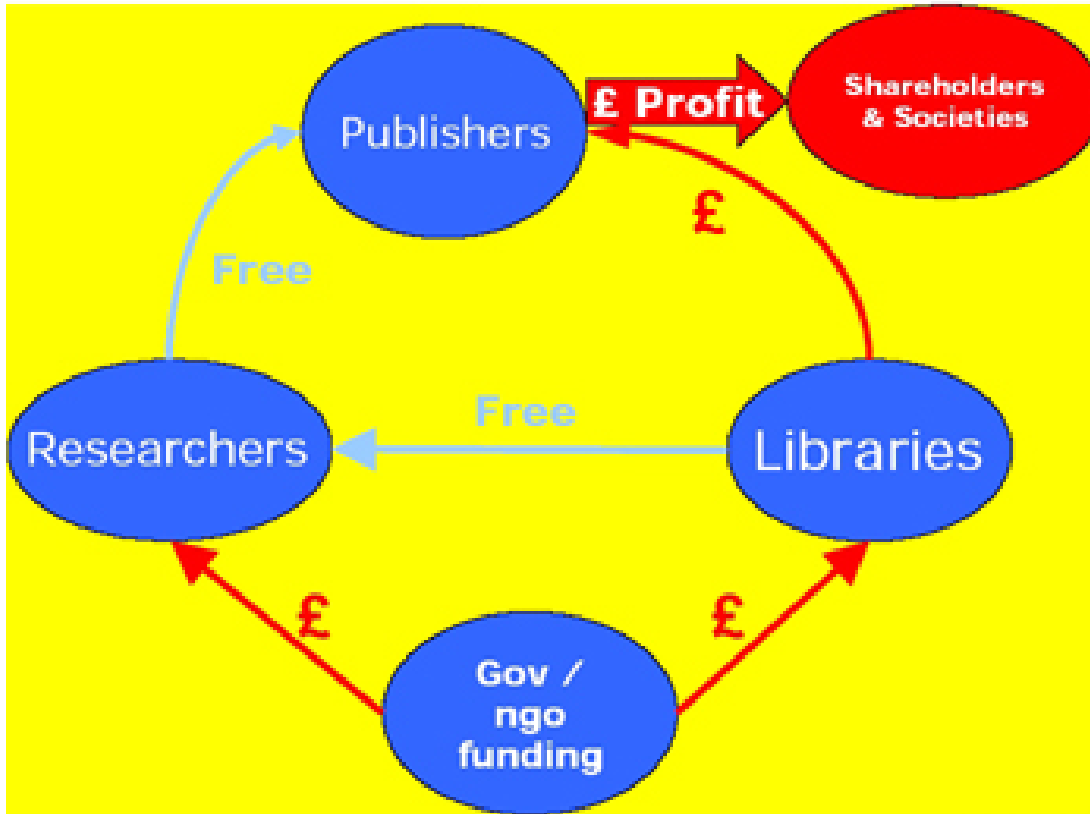
Electronic publications allow an accelerated exchange of information.

Basically the availability of scientific information was improved with the beginning of the internet era.

But: The chances to access information were reduced as

- licence agreements and contracts of Toll Access publishing houses restrict the access to information
- the budgets of scientific institutes and libraries are dropping
- the fees for the use of scientific information are rising

Open Access: The role of scientists



Taken from Robert Kiley und Robert Terry: Open access to the research literature: a funder's perspective. In: Neil Jacobs (Ed.): Open Access: Key Strategic, technical and economic Aspects



Open Access Models

Green Road/ Self Archiving

Golden Road/ Self Publishing



Open Access: Green Road

Green Road, Self Archiving

Publishing of scientific documents (mainly journal articles, postprints) or preprints on disciplinary or institutional repositories

e.g.

Psydok <http://psydok.sulb.uni-saarland.de/>

Cogprints <http://cogprints.org/>

-> „secondary usage“

Open Access: Green Road

Repositories are no genuine publication platforms

- usually repositories do not offer a quality control of their own
- the quality of documents is derived from external factors (e.g. the type of document)
- authors must retain their rights to publish documents on repositories explicitly or use some kind of contract addendum
- generally publishing houses own the exclusive rights to publish and distribute the articles
- if they allow pre-/postprints publishing on repositories, it is an act of goodwill, <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php?all=yes>

Open Access: Golden Road

Golden Road/ Self Publishing

Launching of / or publishing of articles in scientific online journals which may be used free of charge

e.g.

BioMed Central <http://www.biomedcentral.com/>

Open Access University Presses

-> primary or genuine publication


Open Access: Golden Road

Open Access journals are genuine publication platforms

- usually they offer a quality control of their own
- the quality of documents is guaranteed by their editors/peers
- generally the journal owns the non-exclusive rights to publish and distribute the articles (OA Journals often use CC licences)
- authors retain the rights to publish or distribute their articles
- Open Access journals are financed through APCs (Article Processing Charges), institutional memberships or they are some sort of extra service of the scholarly society

Open Access Models in a nutshell

	Green Road	Golden Road
Quality control	derived	built in
(Exclusive) rights belong to	publishing houses	authors
Publishing	free of charge	Incurring costs through publication fees
Status	Secondary usage of scientific publication	Generates primary publications Self-publishing is sometimes even considered an act of scientific self-autonomy



Open Access

Questions?

Comments?



Thank your for listening ...

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