



**U T S**  
**e P R E S S**

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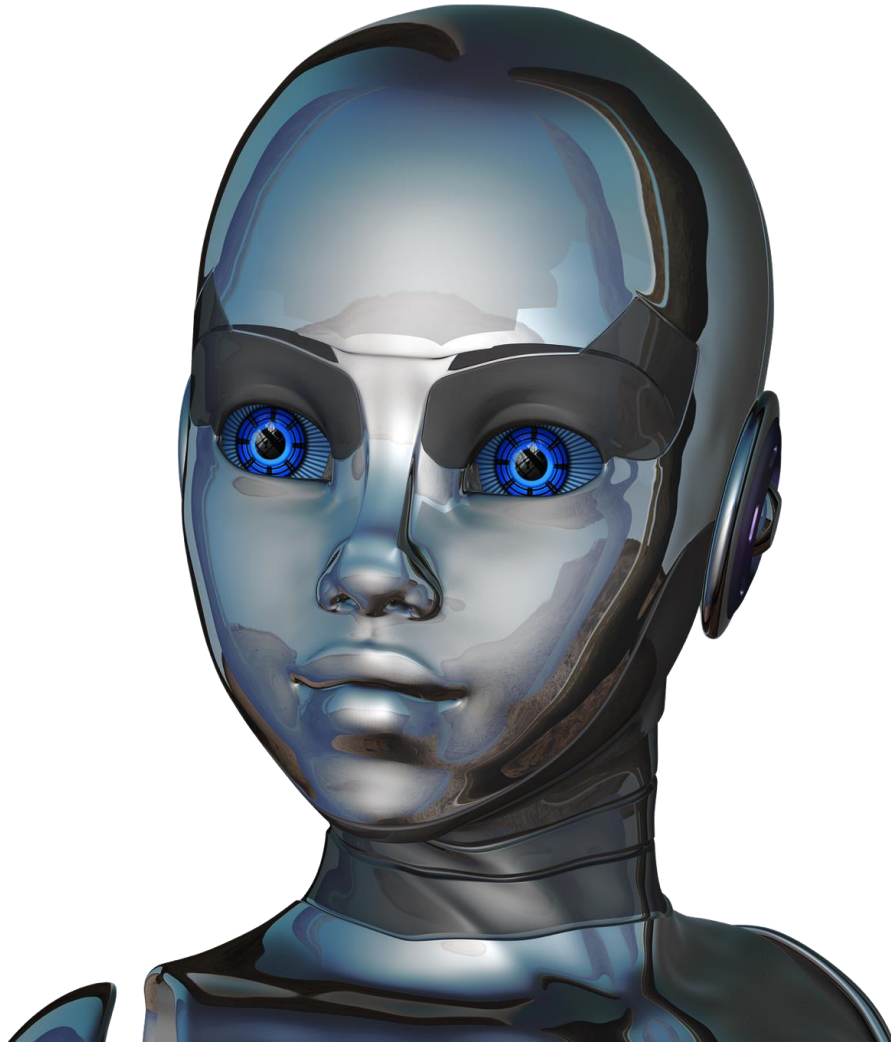
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# New forms of Open Scholarship:

Where are things going in relation to technology, open scholarship and its dissemination?

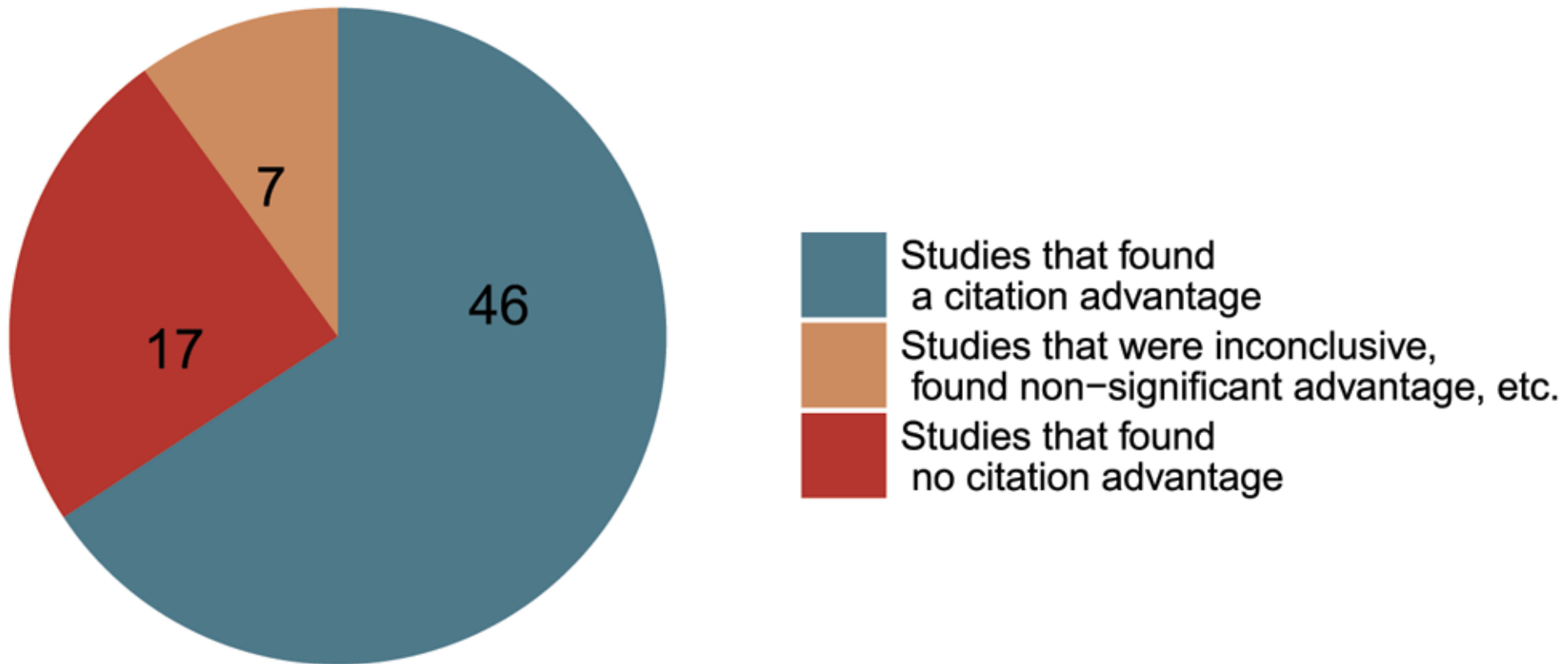


What is possible?



What would we like to see if we could gaze into the future?


**Figure 2. [70 x] Studies that investigated the citation advantage [for Open Access articles] grouped by their conclusion.**



There are also more papers endeavoring to capture and measure the economic and social impact of Open Access (OA) publishing:

REVIEW

**REVISED** The academic, economic and societal impacts of Open Access: an evidence-based review [version 3; referees: 3 approved, 2 approved with reservations]

✉ Jonathan P. Tennant <sup>1</sup>, François Waldner<sup>2</sup>, Damien C. Jacques<sup>2</sup>, Paola Masuzzo<sup>3,4</sup>, Lauren B. Collister<sup>5</sup>, Chris. H. J. Hartgerink<sup>6</sup>

 Author details

 Grant information

<https://f1000research.com/articles/5-632/v3>



## **Part 1:**

### **Gold Open Access**

Funded, open, published content in journals and platforms e.g., F1000 Research

## **Part 2:**

### **Green Open Access**

Open storage of published content and preprints e.g., Institutional Repositories and preprint platforms - ArXiv and its derivatives including SocArXiv, BioArXiv, MindArXiv, etc.

## **Part 3:**

**The possible Napster/Sci-Hub moment** for Scholarly Communications?

# Part 1



## Gold Open Access

Published content in journals and platforms  
e.g., F1000 Research



**F1000Research**  
Open for Science

# Funders building with the F1000 Research Model



BILL & MELINDA  
GATES *foundation*



# Why F1000 Research?

1. Speed
2. Transparency
3. No editorial bias
4. Open data



## In summary...

This overall transparent process allows for fast and open communication of identifiable science that shows:

- dead ends
- data sets and
- cutting-edge discoveries
- **[which are] all required for science's full and fast progress**

## F1000 Research APCs or Prices to Publish:

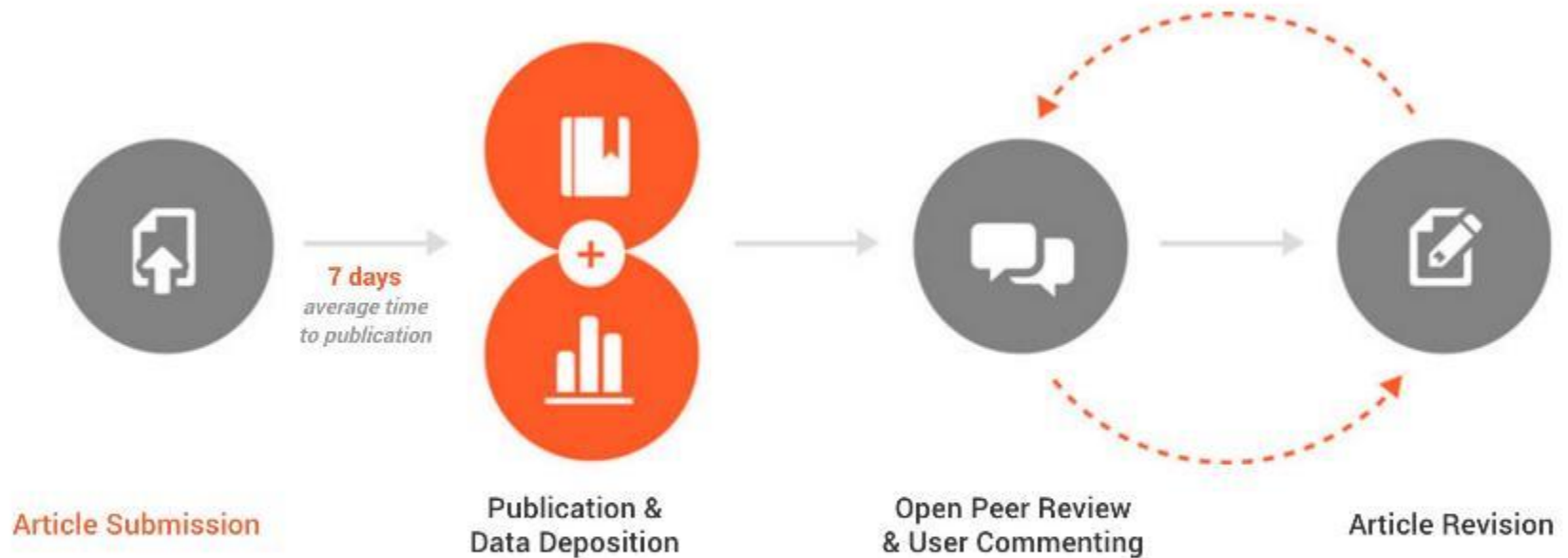
WORD COUNT	PRICE
up to 1000 words (short article)	US \$150
1000-2500 words (medium article)	US \$500
over 2500 words (long article) #	US \$1000

<https://f1000research.com/for-authors/article-processing-charges>

# F1000 Research = Live Science

## Our Publishing Processes

### For Articles





Submitting an article is easy with our single-page submission system. The in-house editorial team carries out a basic check on each submission to ensure that all policies are adhered to.



REVIEW

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Let's take a look...

<https://f1000research.com/articles/5-632/v3>



# Wellcome Open Research

A new way for Wellcome-funded researchers to rapidly publish any results they think are worth sharing.

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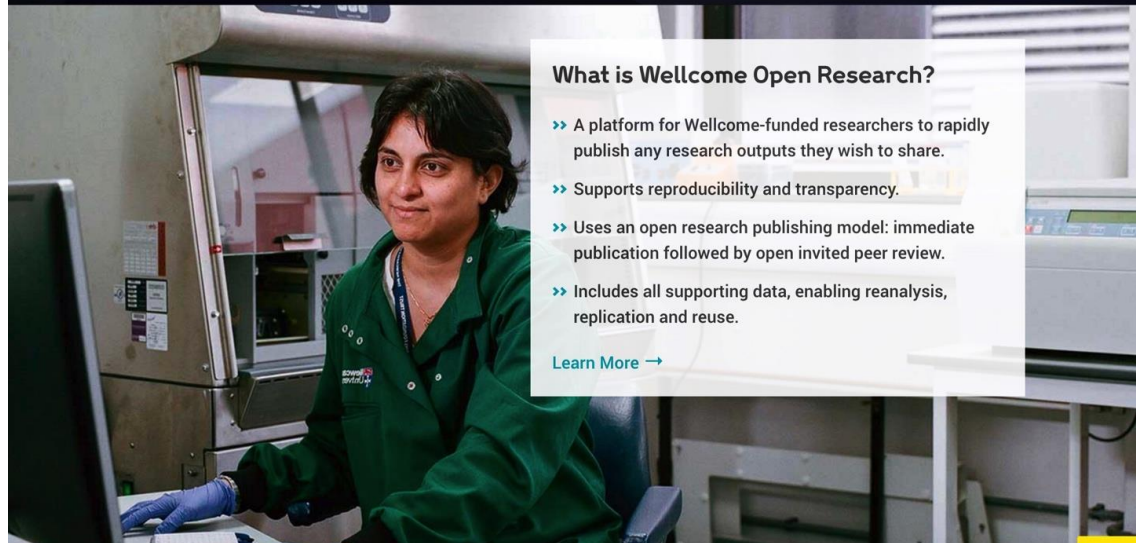
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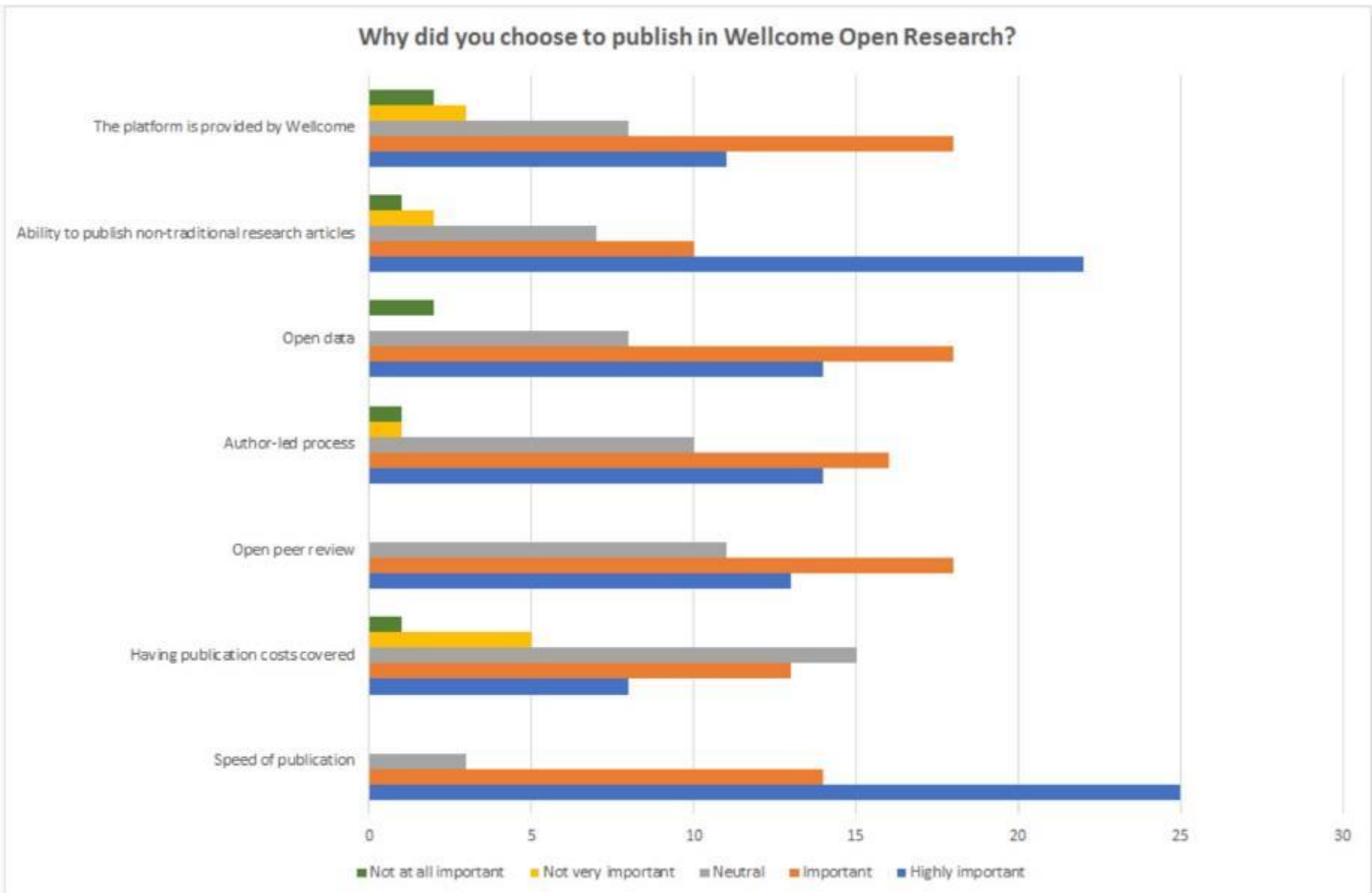


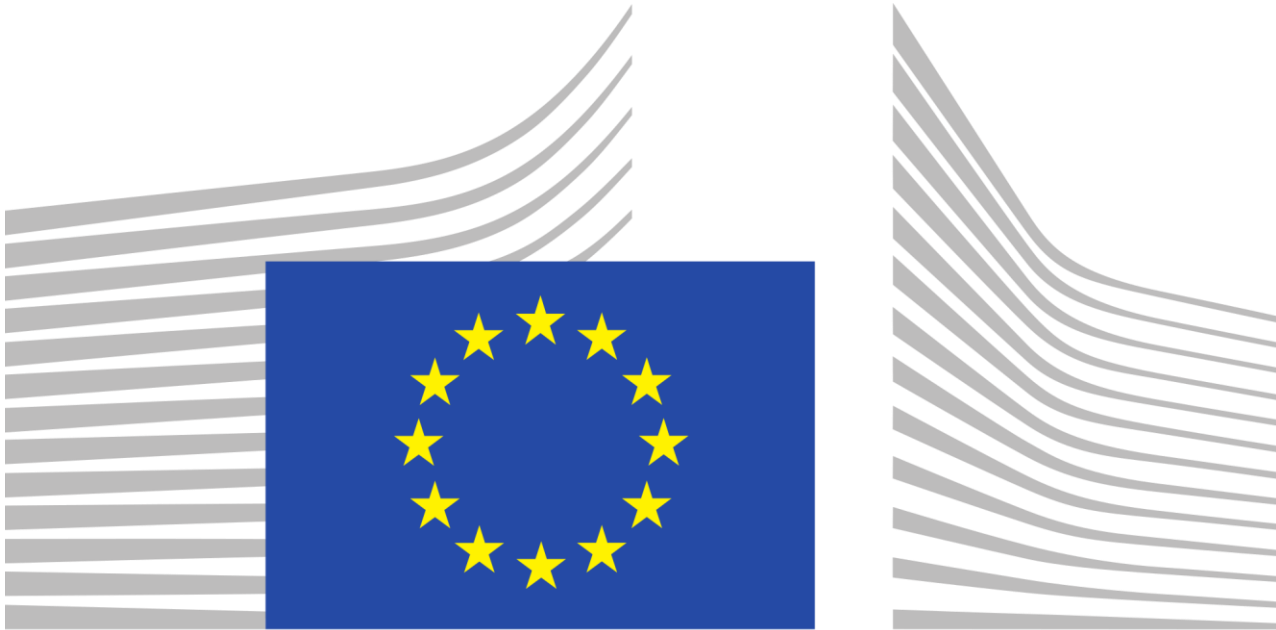
## What is Wellcome Open Research?

- » A platform for Wellcome-funded researchers to rapidly publish any research outputs they wish to share.
- » Supports reproducibility and transparency.
- » Uses an open research publishing model: immediate publication followed by open invited peer review.
- » Includes all supporting data, enabling reanalysis, replication and reuse.

[Learn More →](#)

## Authors reasons for publishing in Wellcome Open Research (F1000 Research Model)





**European  
Commission**



# Part 2

## Green Open Access is:

Open Access storage of published content and **preprints** stored in institutional repositories and many new preprint servers

<https://arxiv.org/>

**Founded in 1991 – the first and most used  
preprint server in the world**

**Over 1.2 million articles indexed**



## Some of the growing number of preprint servers accessible:

### Providers

- ✓ OSF Preprints (905)
- ✓ AgriXiv (12)
- ✓ arXiv (1,202,510)
- ✓ bioRxiv (12,054)
- ✓ BITSS (9)
- ✓ Cogprints (263)
- ✓ engrXiv (111)
- ✓ LawArXiv (188)
- ✓ PeerJ (2,211)
- ✓ Preprints.org (1,714)
- ✓ PsyArXiv (628)
- ✓ RePEc (803,366)
- ✓ SocArXiv (1,218)

<https://goo.gl/7RRtnM>

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Center for Open Science - Mission and Overview



At the Center for Open Science, our mission is to increase openness, integrity, and reproducibility of scholarly research. We believe that the open exchange of ideas accelerates scientific progress.

<<< [Here's why it matters.](#)

<https://cos.io/>

# How does COS's OSF Preprints work?

## **OSF Preprints is:**

- A fully supported open source preprint infrastructure that can be accessed by anyone and instances of that infrastructure branded and managed by any academic discipline(s)
  - E.g., SocArXiv, LawArXiv, etc.
- OSF servers provide the means to legally share preprints (pre and post publication) of scholars' work
- This includes promoting the work of Sherpa/Romeo (journal depositing database) to help scholars easily understand when and where they can deposit
- Once deposited, the work is accessible to anyone to read, cite (in most cases) and reuse openly = see SHARE!

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### 501(c)(3) letter

[Our 501\(c\)\(3\) status](#) allows for charitable contributions to be tax deductible.



### Form 990s

Our annual tax returns (990) for [2013](#), [2014](#), and [2015](#).



### Financial Audit

COS has worked with an independent accounting firm each year to conduct an audit of our financial records, and to prepare statements and disclosures for [2013](#), [2014](#), and [2015](#).



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## PUBLICATIONS



## PREPRINTS



## SOURCES



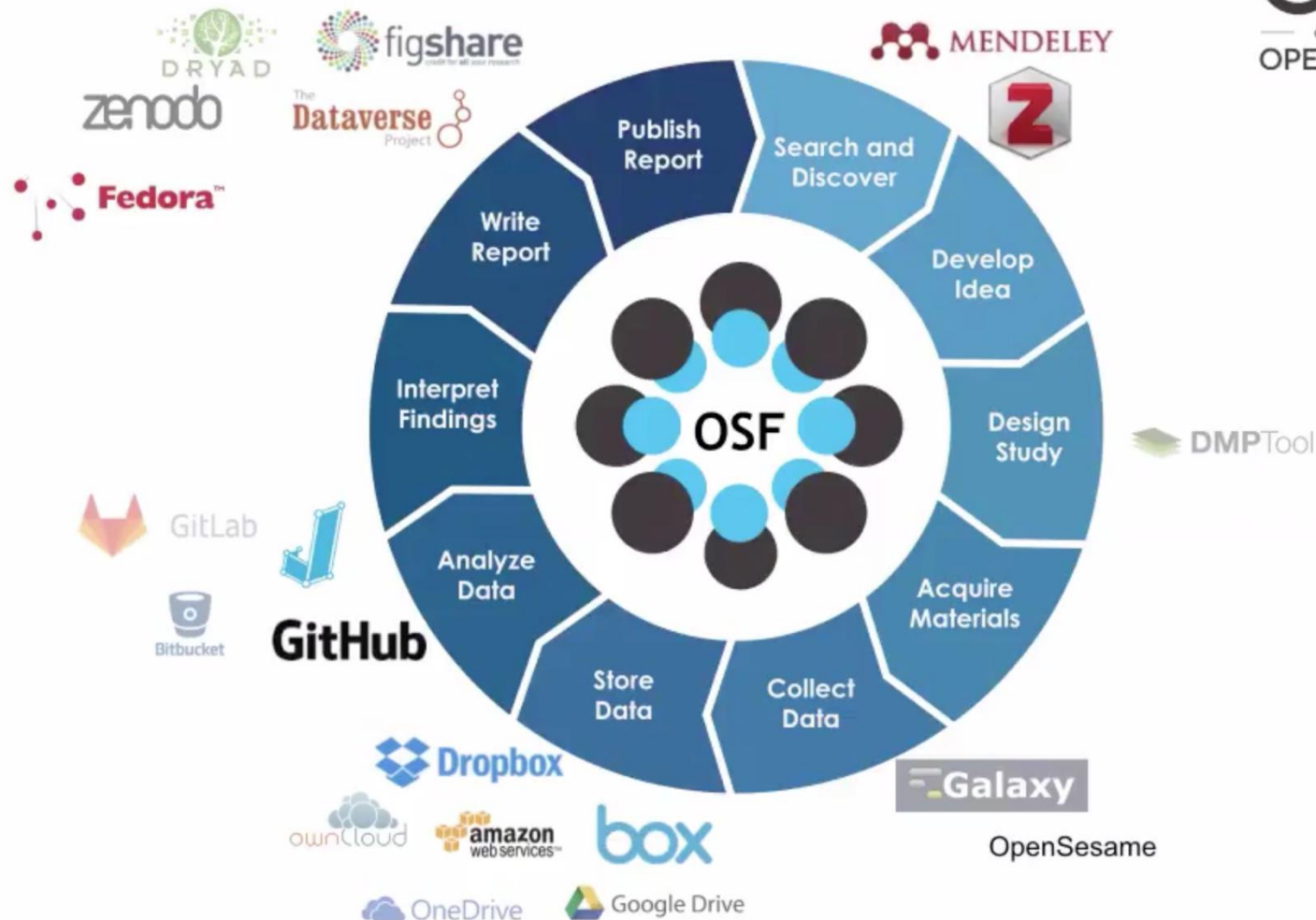
The SHARE infrastructure was developed by the Association of Research Libraries in partnership with the Center for Open Science. SHARE is funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. The SHARE initiative was founded in 2013 by ARL, the Association of American Universities (AAU), and the Association of Public and Land-grant Universities (APLU).

For more information about the organization, go to [share-research.org](https://share-research.org). For more information about the project, including [presentations](#) and [working group details](#) check out [SHARE on the OSF](#).

[DEMO: https://share.osf.io/](https://share.osf.io/)



# The COS Open Science Framework (OSF):





# Why could this part of the Open Scholarship jigsaw be successful on a large scale?

Because culture change requires simultaneous movement by:

- funders
- institutions
- researchers and
- service providers across national and disciplinary boundaries.

And this is what COS and the ARL are endeavouring to do

# Part 3

**The possible Napster/Sci-Hub moment for  
Scholarly Communications?**

# What is Sci-Hub?

## Sci-Hub



<b>Available in</b>	English
<b>Created by</b>	<a href="#">Alexandra Elbakyan</a>
<b>Slogan(s)</b>	<i>To remove all barriers in the way of science</i>
<b>Website</b>	<a href="#">sci-hub.ac</a> <a href="#">sci-hub.io</a> <a href="#">sci-hub.bz</a> <a href="#">sci-hub.cc</a>
<b>Commercial</b>	No
<b>Launched</b>	16 April 2011; 6 years ago <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Current status</b>	▲ Up over https, ▲ Up over http
<b>IP address</b>	<a href="#">80.82.77.83</a>

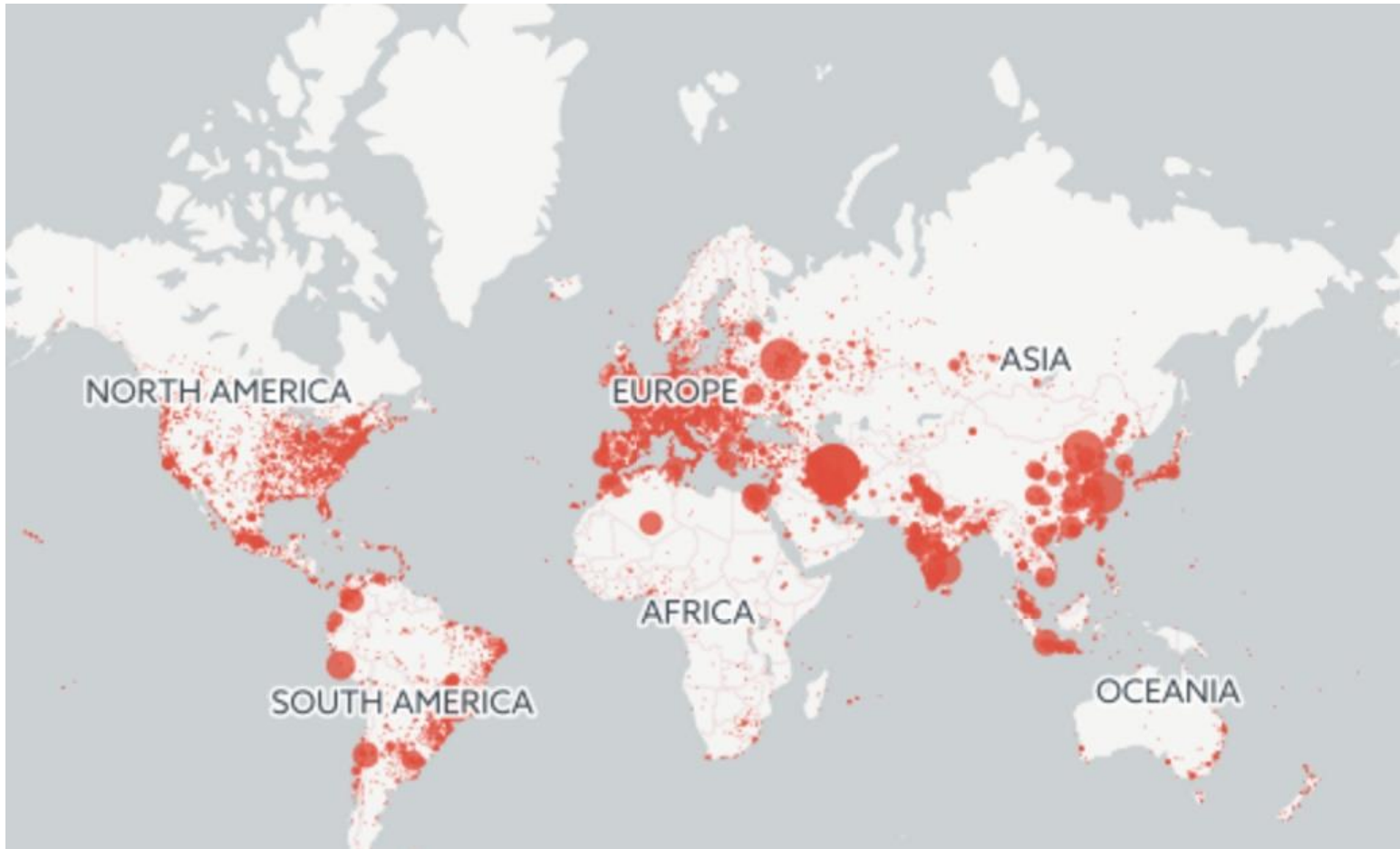
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sci-Hub>



## Who's downloading pirated papers?

# EVERYONE

In rich and poor countries, researchers turn to the Sci-Hub website.



**As you can see, there are even people using Sci-Hub in Sydney (but not UTS!)**

Source: John Bohannon - April 28, 2016: <http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2016/04/whos-downloading-pirated-papers-everyone>

# Peter Suber on the legality and the reality of Sci Hub:

“I don’t endorse illegal tactics,” says **Peter Suber**, director of the Office for Scholarly Communications at Harvard University and one of the leading experts on open-access publishing. However, “a lawsuit isn’t going to stop it, nor is there any obvious technical means. Everyone should be thinking about the fact that this is here to stay.”



# Thank you!

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3. Figure 2. Studies that investigated the citation advantage grouped by their conclusion.  
The majority concluded that there is a significant citation advantage for Open Access articles. Source: Data from The Open Access Citation Advantage Service, SPARC Europe, accessed March 2016. **How to cite:** Tennant JP, Waldner F, Jacques DC *et al.* 2016 The academic, economic and societal impacts of Open Access: an evidence-based review [version 3; referees: 3 approved, 2 approved with reservations] *F1000Research* 2016, **5**:632 (doi: 10.12688/f1000research.8460.3) <https://f1000research.com/articles/5-632/v3>
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10. Wellcome Open Research portal screen grab
11. Michael Markie, 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2017 - Wellcome Open Research Blog, *Wellcome Open Research author survey results* – slide 1: “Why did you choose to publish in Welcome Open Research?” <https://blog.wellcomeopenresearch.org/2017/05/09/wellcome-open-research-author-survey-results/>
12. Centre for Open Science web home page screen grab <https://cos.io/>
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14. SHARE Research home page screen grab: <http://www.share-research.org/>
15. SHARE Research web portal screen grab: <https://share.osf.io/>
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18. Science AAAS article on Sci-Hub by John Bohannon - April 28, 2016 (screen grab): <http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2016/04/whos-downloading-pirated-papers-everyone>
19. World Map Image from John Bohannon article Source: John Bohannon - April 28, 2016: <http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2016/04/whos-downloading-pirated-papers-everyone>

