

Brain@work

The Basics of Open Access organization and structure

Dominique Chalono December 2019

Organization

- Shared system of promotion and registration managed by the transversal training courses office (ARD)
- Set-up determined by the trainer : date, length, balance between practice and theory
- Large audience, but mainly targeted at doctoral students
- Evaluation sent to the trainer : anonymous & mandatory to receive the attendance certificate

The basics of Open Access

- In combo with the training course on copyright or the training course about the institutional repository (ORBi)
- ~1h
- Small group, often beginners
- No practice but conversationnal (Q&A)



Structure

- **General context** : Why are you here, what is the purpose of the formation?
- **Definition** : What are we talking about? Let's clarify the situation.
- **History of the subject** : What do you already know? Here is what we have to add...
- **Benefices** : What are you going to gain from this ?
- **How to** : How to apply this new knowledge, how to use the tools presented?
 - Real examples, exercises, testing, Q&A, demo...
- Local context & services : What we do at ULiège ULiège library
- **Contact :** Love it or hate it, but let us know!
- **Deliverable** : ppt, links, flyers, video...



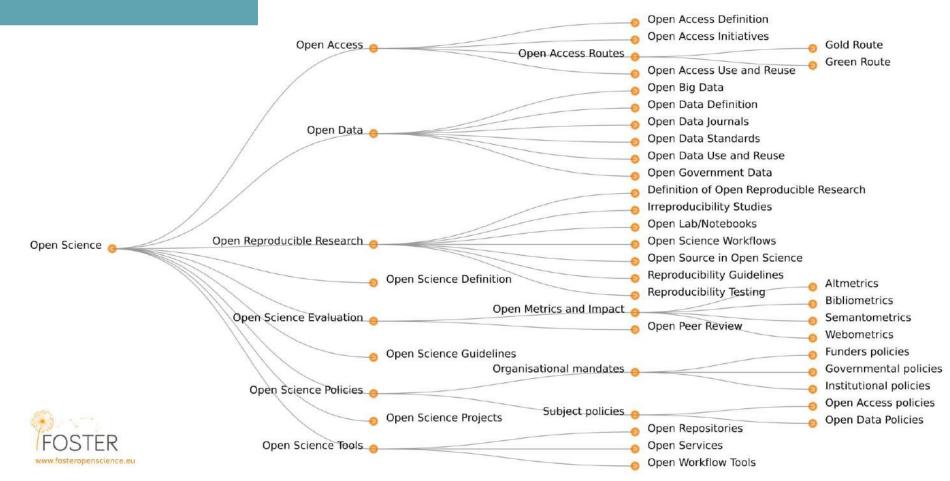
General context

The basics of Open Access



General context

Open Science Taxonomy



The FOSTER Open Science taxonomy. Image credit: Knoth, Petr; Pontika, Nancy (2015): Open Science Taxonomy. figshare. https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1508606.v3



Definition

Definition

« By "open access" to [the scientific] literature, we mean its free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and the only role for copyright in this domain, should be to give authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited. »

From <u>Budapest Open Access initiative</u>

(BOAI, 2002)



Definition

Definition

Availability of the scientific literature for everyone, freely, at no cost for the reader and in compliance with the holders of the rights

- ➤ any users → international access through the web, for everybody (researchers or not)
- ➤ free availability → no registration, no fees or any barriers
- ➤ without financial, legal, or technical barriers → readers does not have to pay for accessing and reading the documents
- for any other lawful purpose
 - in respect of the publisher's policy and with the author's agreement
 - in respect of the author's right (citation, paternity, integrity)





Why change?

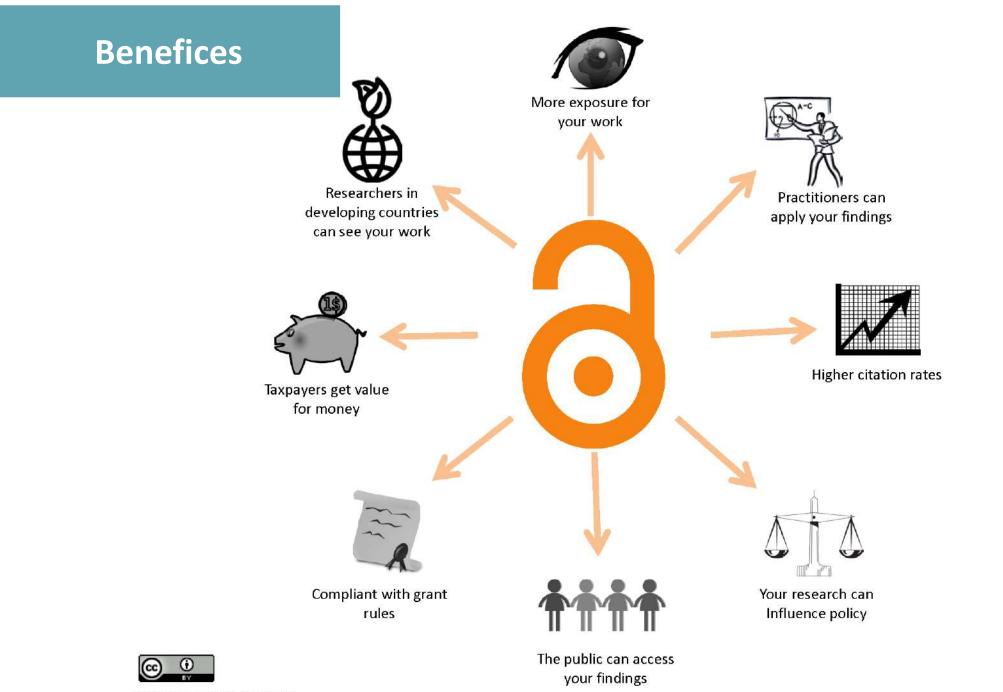


Economic threat NEED

> Philosophy WILL

Technological possibility
CAPACITY







CC-BY Danny Kingsley & Sarah Brown

More benefices...

Free access for all to up-to-date information & publications of Academic quality

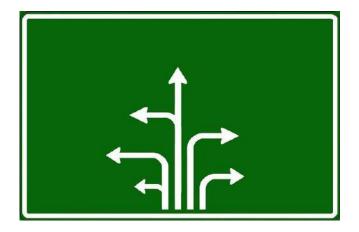


How to

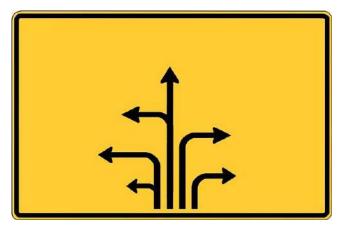
How?

Green Open Access

Gold Open Access



Deposit in an open archive before/after publication



Publication at no cost for the reader



&



How to - the good

Publish where and like you want to! (OA or not)



Negociate the publishing contract and keep your author's right

Green first

Deposit the full text in an open archive 80% of publishers allow it (with or without conditions)



How to - the bad

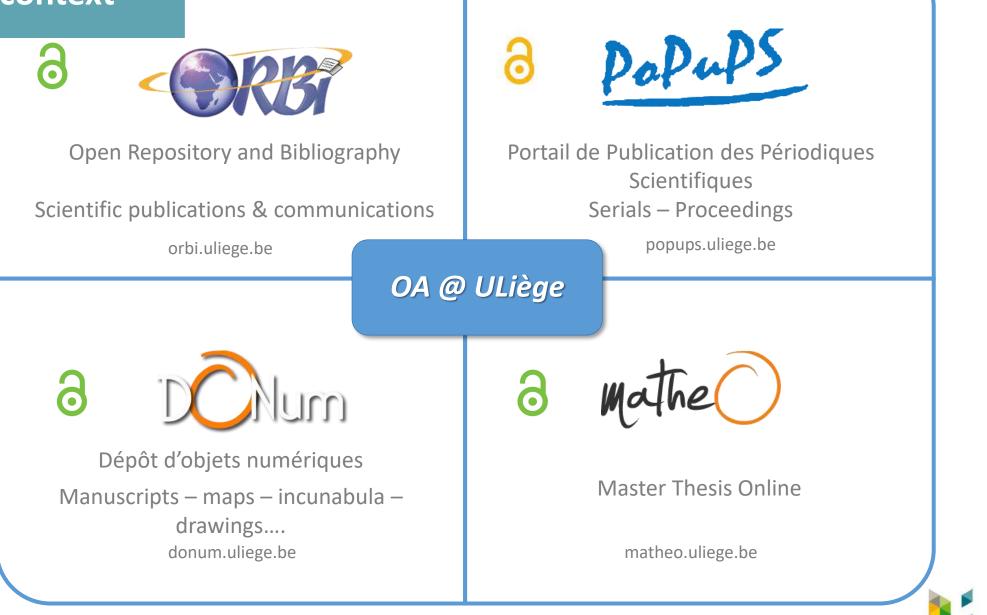
ResearchGate, Academia.edu = not OA

Hybrid model

Predatory journals



Local context



Local context

ULiège mandate

It is mandatory for every member of the University of Liège to add in ORBi

- Bibliographic references of scientific publications and communications upon acceptance by the publisher
- Full text for each scientific article published since 2002
- Every doctoral thesis must be added to ORBi PRIOR to its defense at ULiège, and accompanied by all or part of the full text, with at least the abstract and the table of contents

The level of access is determined by the authors in respect of the publisher's policy and with the co-authors agreement

Only the publications on ORBi will be considered for evaluations or internal procedures by the ULiège or FRS-FNRS

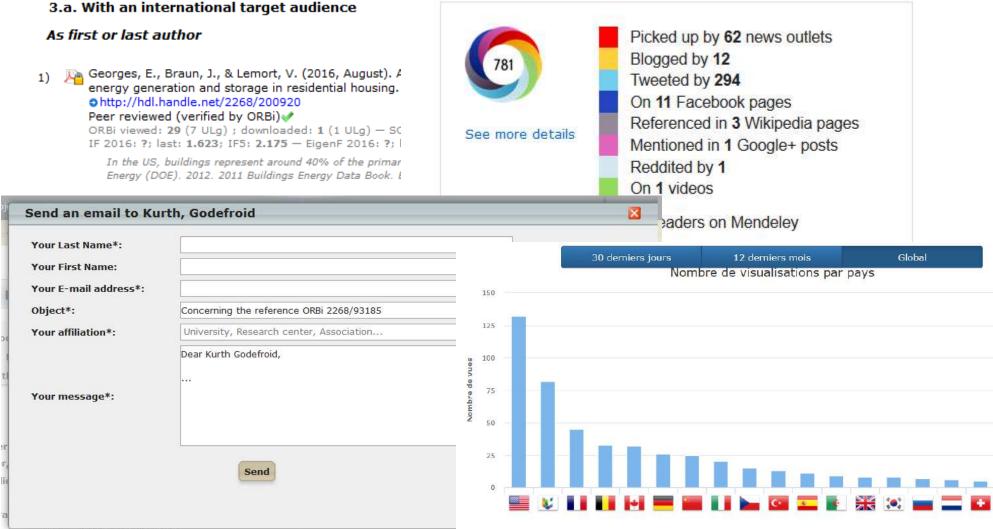
if it's not on ORBi, it does not exist



Local services



3. Articles in peer reviewed academic journals



City: Paris, Bruxelles, Liege

Contacts

Thank you !

Questions, suggestions, (in)formations...



ULiège Library <u>lib.uliege.be</u> bib.direction@uliege.be <u>@ULiegeLib</u>



orbi.uliege.be orbi@uliege.be @ORBi_ULiege



popups.uliege.be



donum.uliege.be



matheo.uliege.be

Support



10 ans d'Open Access à l'Université de Liège https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DimDThNcsH4





- Centralized system & freedom in the format
- Large & mixed audience
- Evaluation form

- Centralized system → Difficult to see what's available, local and regular promotion needed
- Large & mixed audience → Different levels of knowledge/practice
- Evaluation form → Same for everyone, not always appropriate. Only for those who need attendance certificate

Catching your audience. They don't know that they don't know!



Key points



« Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication »



Q&A - make it a conversation

Timing

All of this for that? - not too long, not too short

How available is your audience? - student ≠ researchers

Keep contact - thank you email, follow up with complementary information



Deliverable - pdf/ppt, complementary video/documents, etc.

Stay up to date

Adaptability for multi use(r)s

Promotion, promotion, promotion...





Thank you!

Question?

A Star

ULiège Library lib.uliege.be bib.direction@uliege.be @ULiegeLib