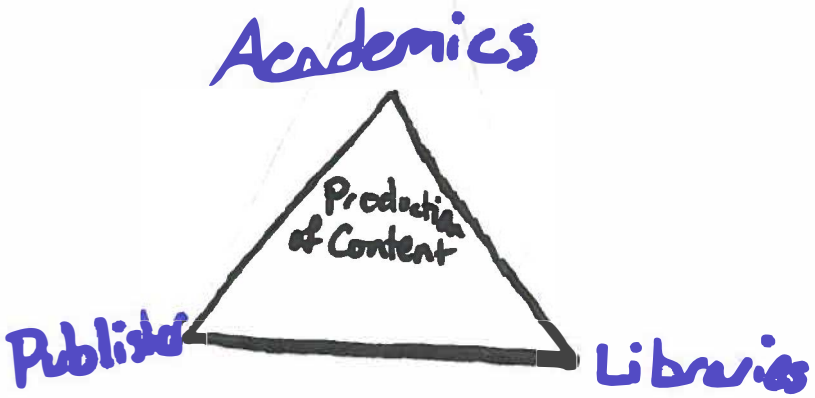


# O A pen Me



Lynnee Argabright, Claire Cahoon, Genna Crites,  
Anna Dallara, Leah Epting, Cait Kennedy,  
Amelia Midgett-Nicholson, Katie Odhner, and Jennifer Solomon

October 12, 2018  
UNC-Chapel Hill University Libraries  
Chapel Hill, NC



The biggest barrier to knowledge is:  
**COST**

Open Access **REMOVES** that barrier.

Open Access does NOT mean:

- Not credible
- Not relevant

Open Access **IS**:

- Available for all disciplines
- For content creators, by content creators
- Waiting for **YOU**

Get online find a library there's info

out there!



Elsevier cares about profits, not  
**KNOWLEDGE**

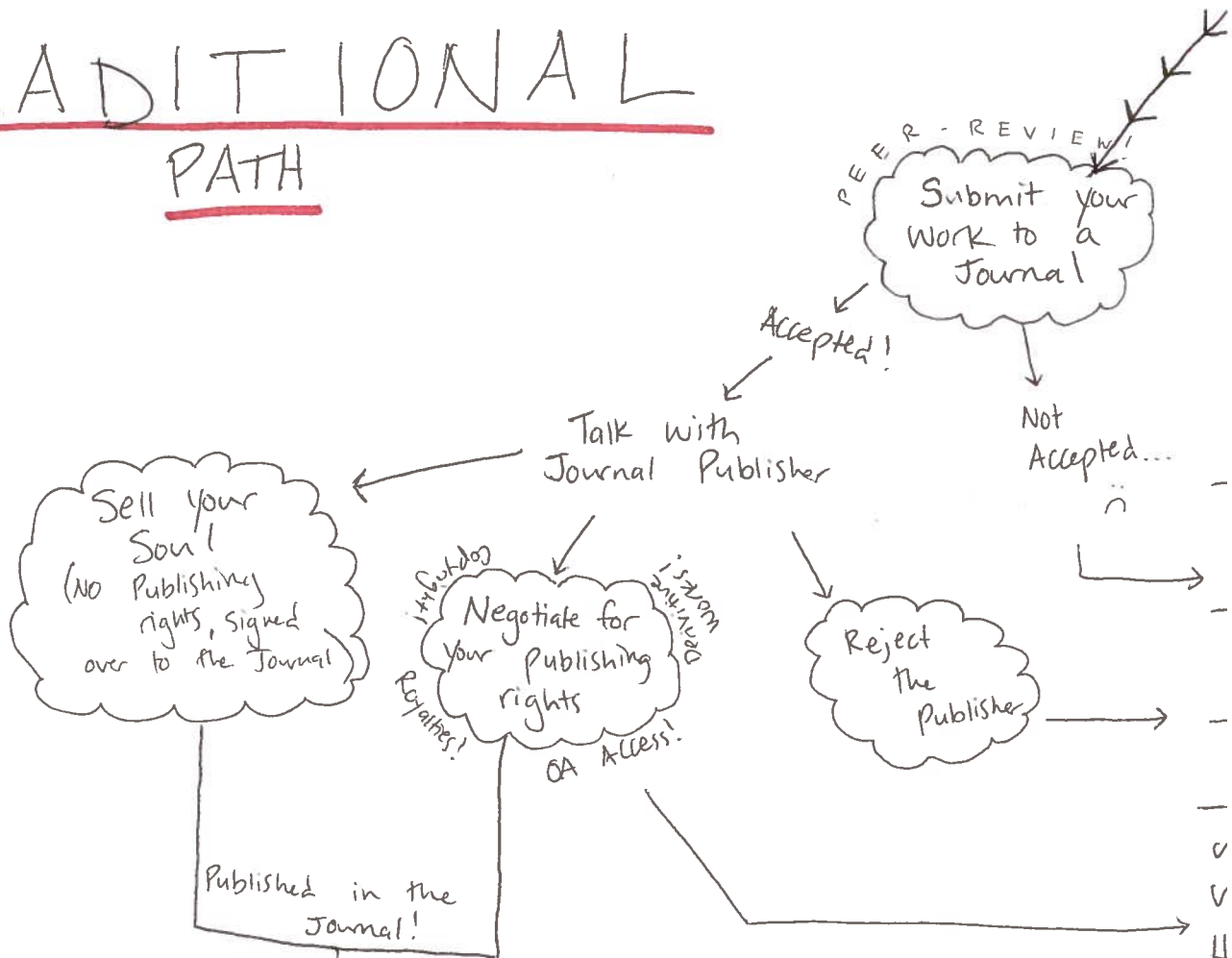
Publication delays put  
researchers in a chokehold  
Your health? Behind a 2 year delay

Institutional Repositories support  
your  
Right To Know!

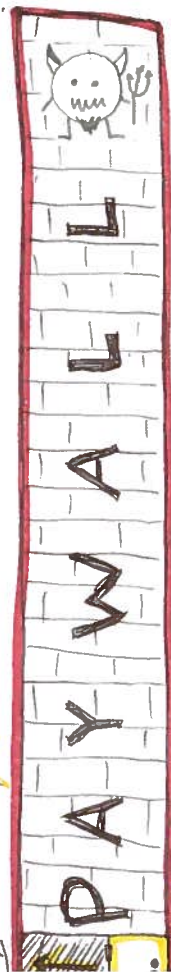
Get involved! Talk to your  
Researchers! Deposit your work!

Keep Elsevier and their cronies  
from controlling information!

# TRADITIONAL PATH



THE DATABASE PACKAGE	
Journal Q Publisher B	(YOUR ARTICLE!) Journal A, Publisher A
Journal C Publisher A	Journal B Publisher B



-Where's the article?  
I can't get to it.

-I can't get through.

Pay for the Database Package

The library got me through the pay wall!

Open the door of Access for Students Faculty



LIBRARIES TRY TO GET THROUGH

# Open Access

OA pathway

Submit to OA Journal?

Yes!  
For free

For money

Who pays?



grant

university

author



no  
(no peer review)

Is there peer review?

yes

Is it a high impact factor journal?

you might get cited more!



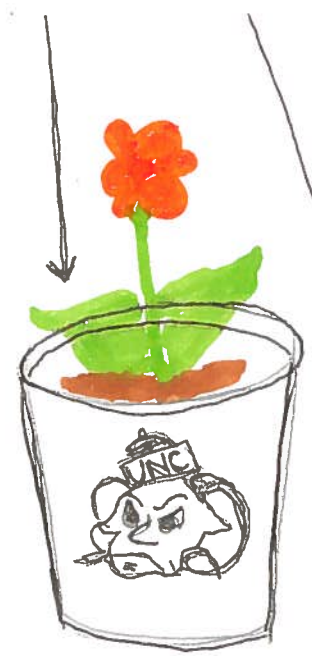
you might get promoted!



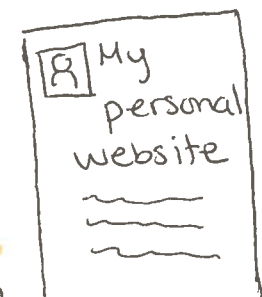
predatory journal?



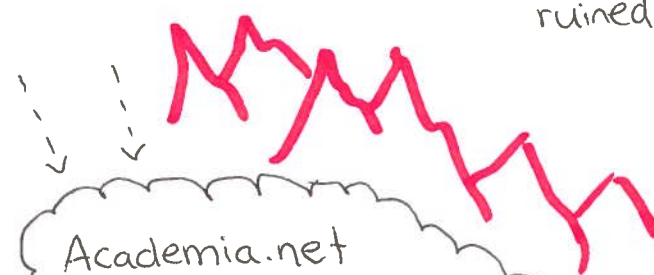
your life is ruined!



Institutional Repository

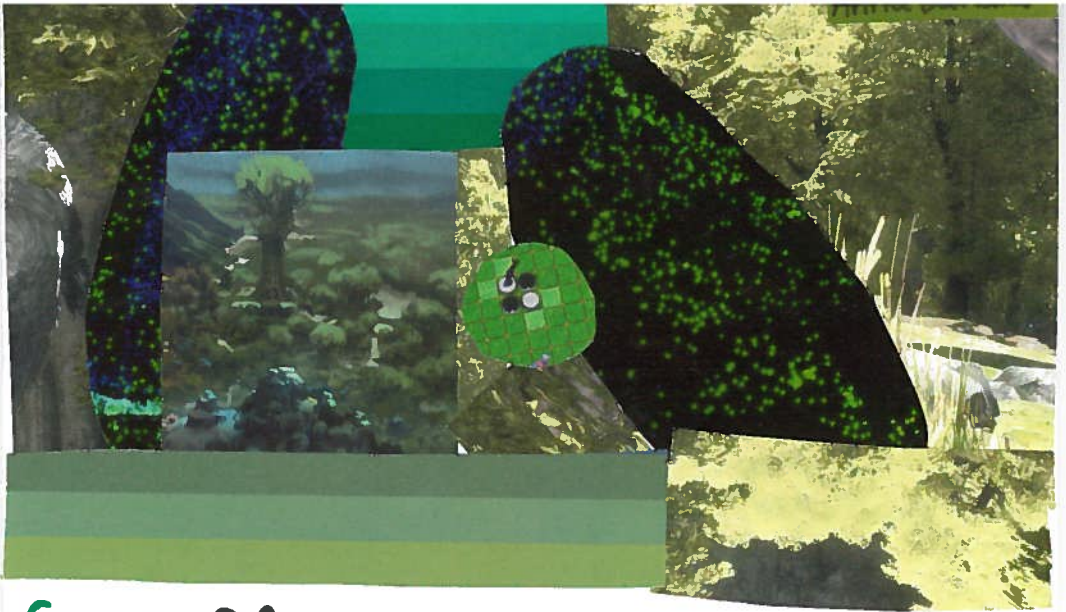


#icanhazpdf



Academia.net  
Researchgate.com  
SciHub  
thievery!





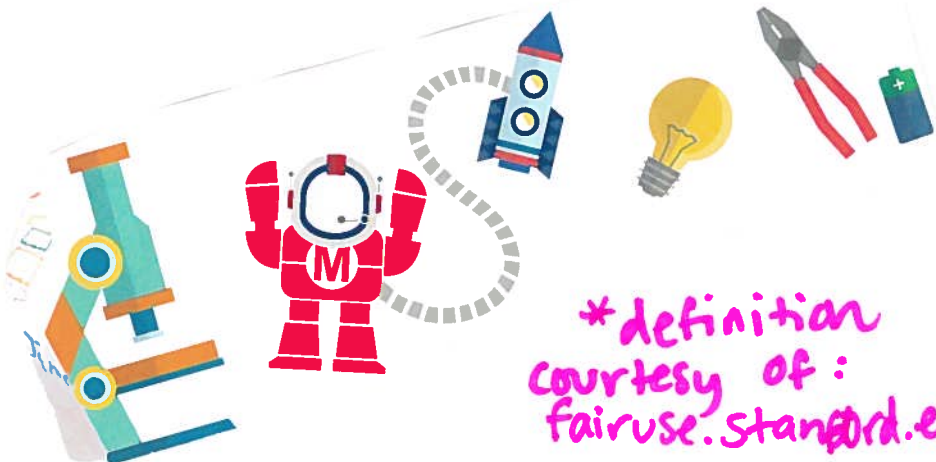
**Green** OA content is cross-posted to an open location, like an author's website or institutional repository.

**Gold** content is published entirely OA. Gold journals might charge author-processing fees to cover costs.



# A STUDENT'S GUIDE TO FAIR USE

By: Amelia Midgett-Nicholson  
& Cait Kennedy



\*definition  
courtesy of:  
[fairuse.stanford.edu](http://fairuse.stanford.edu)

**DEFINITION:** a fair use is any copying of copyrighted material done for a limited and transformational purpose. \*



Does this count as  
**FAIR USE**? ...

1. **PURPOSE** of the use

Is it commercial or  
non-commercial?



2. **NATURE** of the [REDACTED]  
copyrighted work ~~~~

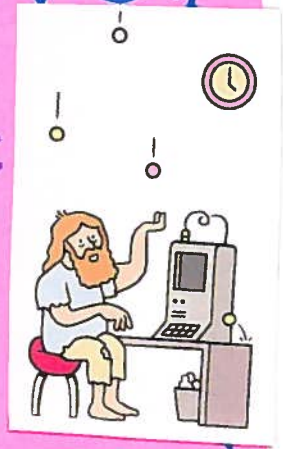
Better to copy from  
FACTUAL than artistic  
works, b/c information  
sharing is a public good.  
Better to copy from PUB-  
LISHED than unpublished  
works.






### 3. AMOUNT and SUBSTANTIALITY of portion taken

How much? How important is the portion taken?



### 4. EFFECT on the potential market

Will the copyright owner lose money?

 Parody is often an exception.



Have questions?

A  
S  
K  
A  
L  
I  
B  
R  
A  
R  
Y






[library.unc.edu/schol.com](http://library.unc.edu/schol.com)



# Get your ORCID!



Open Research and Contributor ID

A persistent  unique   
digital  identifier.

- The most universally recognized.
- Distinguishes you and your work.

[guides.lib.unc.edu/orcid](https://guides.lib.unc.edu/orcid)

# OA Resources

## Help!



### SPARC

Advocate for Open!

### DOAJ

Find a journal  
and publish your work

### Project Gutenberg

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Learn stuff!

### CDR

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