

Elevating the quality and transparency of library-published open access journals

Shayna Pekala | Scholarly Communication Librarian | @shaynalib

Yumiko Siewenie | IUScholarWorks Assistant

Indiana University Libraries | Digital Library Brown Bag Series | #dlbb

October 21, 2015



IUScholarWorks

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Libraries

What does it mean to be a
library-published open access
journal?

Library publishers

- Goal: Low barrier entry point to OA journal publishing
- Libraries provide, at a minimum, some kind of hosting platform
 - Additional services vary widely (see [Library Publishing Directory](#))
- Often the library is not the publisher of record
- No standards within library publishing community
- These factors have resulted in lack of quality control in the way journals are represented

IUScholarWorks Journals

- Technology based in Bloomington, services distributed across campuses
- Eligibility criteria
 - Serial publication
 - Editor has an IU affiliation
 - Content must become OA at some point
- Current list
 - 23 journals, 1 monographic series, 1 conference
 - ~90% peer reviewed
 - Mostly humanities journals – folklore, anthropology, education, history

Services we provide

- Editorial consultation (starting a journal, IP, accessibility)
- Technology and support (server space, system maintenance, OJS training, multimedia streaming, hosting of supplemental materials)
- Digital preservation
- Statistics
- Cataloging and ISSN registration
- DOIs
- Google Scholar indexing
- Print-on-demand (through IUP)

Services we don't provide

- Marketing
- Indexing and abstracting
- Graphic design
- Copy-editing
- Typesetting

Process for starting a new journal

- Initial consultation
 - Review MOU
 - OJS demo
 - Answer questions
- Provide OJS access and resources
 - Editor completes OJS setup on own
 - “Planning Your Journal” page on website
 - Wiki site (OJS-focused)

Planning Your Journal

This is a list of questions you, as editor, should be thinking about as you plan for your journal:

Audience & Context

- Who is the audience?
- What titles exist in the field already and who publishes those titles? What business models are they using (subscription/fee-based or Open Access/free)?

Content

- What is the scope and focus of the journal?
- What is the proposed title?
- What is the publication schedule going to be? Annual, monthly, biannual, quarterly?

Copyright

- What is your copyright policy? Read our [Copyright Overview for Editors](#).

Impact

- What are potential success benchmarks (how will you know the title is important/useful?)
- What kinds of statistics would you like to have on the use of the journal's content?

Staffing & Expertise

- Is it peer-reviewed, and if so, how will you identify reviewers? How do you want reviewers to do their work?
- Who is on the editorial board? What are their roles?
- What kind of staff support do you have in place? We recommend at least quarter-time hourly or student GA help for the editor-in-chief to manage the routine operations of the journal.
- Who would be designated publisher in your case? Some faculty are associated with entities like societies while others are solo faculty operations.

Technical Requirements

- If you have backfile content, is your intention to move it to our software? What file formats are the material in and what software is storing the content? We will need to develop a detailed plan for how to migrate the content.

Getting Started with OJS

[Basic Journal Setup](#)

[Users and Roles](#)

[Journal Sections](#)

[Review Forms](#)

[Masthead Display](#)

Preparing Journal Content

[Submission Review](#)

[Submission Editing](#)

[Issue Management](#)

[DOIs](#)

Special Cases

[Bypassing the Editorial Workflow](#)

[Adding Galley Files to Existing Articles](#)

[Audio/Video Streaming](#)

[Linking to a Public Document](#)

Resources from PKP

[Learning OJS](#) (PDF guide, updated 8/2015)

[OJS for Journal Managers](#) (free, online course)

How well do IU ScholarWorks
Journals *represent themselves*,
and how do we *measure* this?

Journal transparency

- How forthcoming a journal is about its business practices
- Best practice calls for transparency across all aspects of scholarly publishing, including:
 - peer review
 - editorial governance
 - author submission guidelines, policies, and fees
- Ensures fair, ethical, and sound scholarship
- Enables potential authors to judge legitimacy of journal





COPE Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing

- 1. Peer review process:** Journal content must be clearly marked as whether peer reviewed or not. Peer review is defined as obtaining advice on individual manuscripts from reviewers expert in the field who are not part of the journal's editorial staff. This process, as well as any policies related to the journal's peer review procedures, shall be clearly described on the journal's Web site.
- 2. Governing Body:** Journals shall have editorial boards or other governing bodies whose members are recognized experts in the subject areas included within the journal's scope. The full names and affiliations of the journal's editors shall be provided on the journal's Web site.
- 3. Editorial team/contact information:** Journals shall provide the full names and affiliations of the journal's editors on the journal's Web site as well as contact information for the editorial office.
- 4. Author fees:** Any fees or charges that are required for manuscript processing and/or publishing materials in the journal shall be clearly stated in a place that is easy for potential authors to find prior to submitting their manuscripts for review or explained to authors before they begin preparing their manuscript for submission.
- 5. Copyright:** Copyright and licensing information shall be clearly described on the journal's Web site, and licensing terms shall be indicated on all published articles, both HTML and PDFs.
- 6. Process for identification of and dealing with allegations of research misconduct:** Publishers and editors shall take reasonable steps to identify and prevent the publication of papers where research misconduct has occurred, including plagiarism, citation manipulation, and data falsification/fabrication, among others. In no case shall a journal or its editors encourage such misconduct, or knowingly allow such misconduct to take place. In the event that a journal's publisher or editors are made aware of any allegation of research misconduct relating to a published article in their journal - the publisher or editor shall follow [COPE's guidelines](#) (or equivalent) in dealing with allegations.
- 7. Ownership and management:** Information about the ownership and/or management of a journal shall be clearly indicated on the journal's Web site. Publishers shall not use organizational or journal names that would mislead potential authors and editors about the nature of the journal's owner.

COPE Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing

8. **Web site:** A journal's Web site, including the text that it contains, shall demonstrate that care has been taken to ensure high ethical and professional standards. It must not contain misleading information, including any attempt to mimic another journal/publisher's site.
9. **Name of journal:** The Journal name shall be unique and not be one that is easily confused with another journal or that might mislead potential authors and readers about the Journal's origin or association with other journals.
10. **Conflicts of interest:** A journal shall have clear policies on handling potential conflicts of interest of editors, authors, and reviewers and the policies should be clearly stated.
11. **Access:** The way(s) in which the journal and individual articles are available to readers and whether there are associated subscription or pay per view fees shall be stated.
12. **Revenue sources:** Business models or revenue sources (eg, author fees, subscriptions, advertising, reprints, institutional support, and organizational support) shall be clearly stated or otherwise evident on the journal's Web site.
13. **Advertising:** Journals shall state their advertising policy if relevant, including what types of ads will be considered, who makes decisions regarding accepting ads and whether they are linked to content or reader behavior (online only) or are displayed at random.
14. **Publishing schedule:** The periodicity at which a journal publishes shall be clearly indicated.
15. **Archiving:** A journal's plan for electronic backup and preservation of access to the journal content (for example, access to main articles via CLOCKSS or PubMedCentral) in the event a journal is no longer published shall be clearly indicated.
16. **Direct marketing:** Any direct marketing activities, including solicitation of manuscripts that are conducted on behalf of the journal, shall be appropriate, well targeted, and unobtrusive.

COPE Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing

-  8. **Web site:** A journal's Web site, including the text that it contains, shall demonstrate that care has been taken to ensure high ethical and professional standards. It must not contain misleading information, including any attempt to mimic another journal/publisher's site.
-  9. **Name of journal:** The Journal name shall be unique and not be one that is easily confused with another journal or that might mislead potential authors and readers about the Journal's origin or association with other journals.
- 10. **Conflicts of interest:** A journal shall have clear policies on handling potential conflicts of interest of editors, authors, and reviewers and the policies should be clearly stated.
- 11. **Access:** The way(s) in which the journal and individual articles are available to readers and whether there are associated subscription or pay per view fees shall be stated.
- 12. **Revenue sources:** Business models or revenue sources (eg, author fees, subscriptions, advertising, reprints, institutional support, and organizational support) shall be clearly stated or otherwise evident on the journal's Web site.
-  13. **Advertising:** Journals shall state their advertising policy if relevant, including what types of ads will be considered, who makes decisions regarding accepting ads and whether they are linked to content or reader behavior (online only) or are displayed at random.
- 14. **Publishing schedule:** The periodicity at which a journal publishes shall be clearly indicated.
- 15. **Archiving:** A journal's plan for electronic backup and preservation of access to the journal content (for example, access to main articles via CLOCKSS or PubMedCentral) in the event a journal is no longer published shall be clearly indicated.
-  16. **Direct marketing:** Any direct marketing activities, including solicitation of manuscripts that are conducted on behalf of the journal, shall be appropriate, well targeted, and unobtrusive.

Journal criteria

- Journals only
- Bloomington-based
- At least one issue published as of July 2015
- **19/25** journals were evaluated

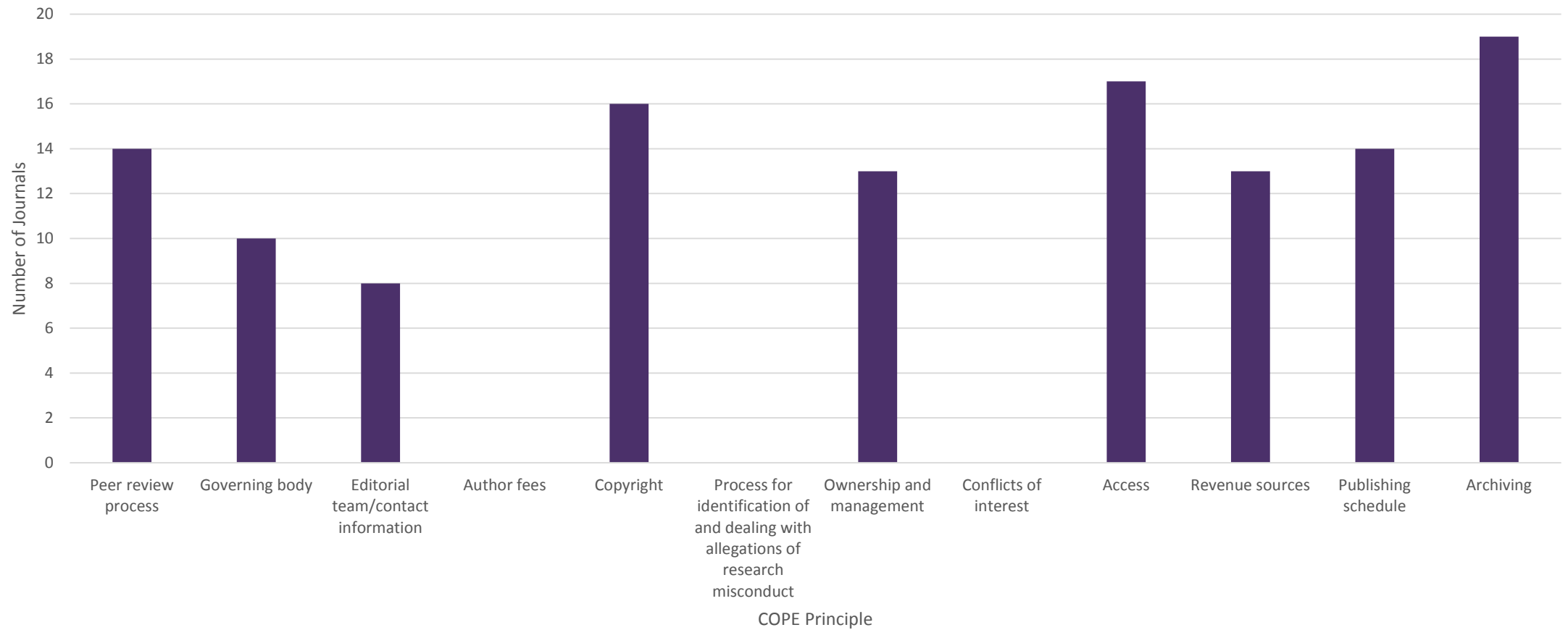
Principle	No Information	Insufficient Information	Complete Information	Location on Website (if applicable)	Notes
Peer review process	X				
Governing body	X				
Editorial team/contact information		X		http://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/bookman/about/contact	Editorial team members and affiliations missing
Author fees	X				
Copyright	X				
Process for identification of and dealing with allegations of research misconduct	X				
Ownership and management			X	http://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/bookman/about/journalSponsorship	
Conflicts of interest	X				
Access			X	http://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/bookman/about/editorialPolicies#openAccessPolicy	
Revenue sources			X	http://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/bookman/about/journalSponsorship	
Publishing schedule			X	http://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/bookman/about/history	This information could also be in Publication Frequency section of website
Archiving			X	http://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/bookman/about/editorialPolicies#archiving	
	6	1	5		
	50%	8%	42%		

Findings

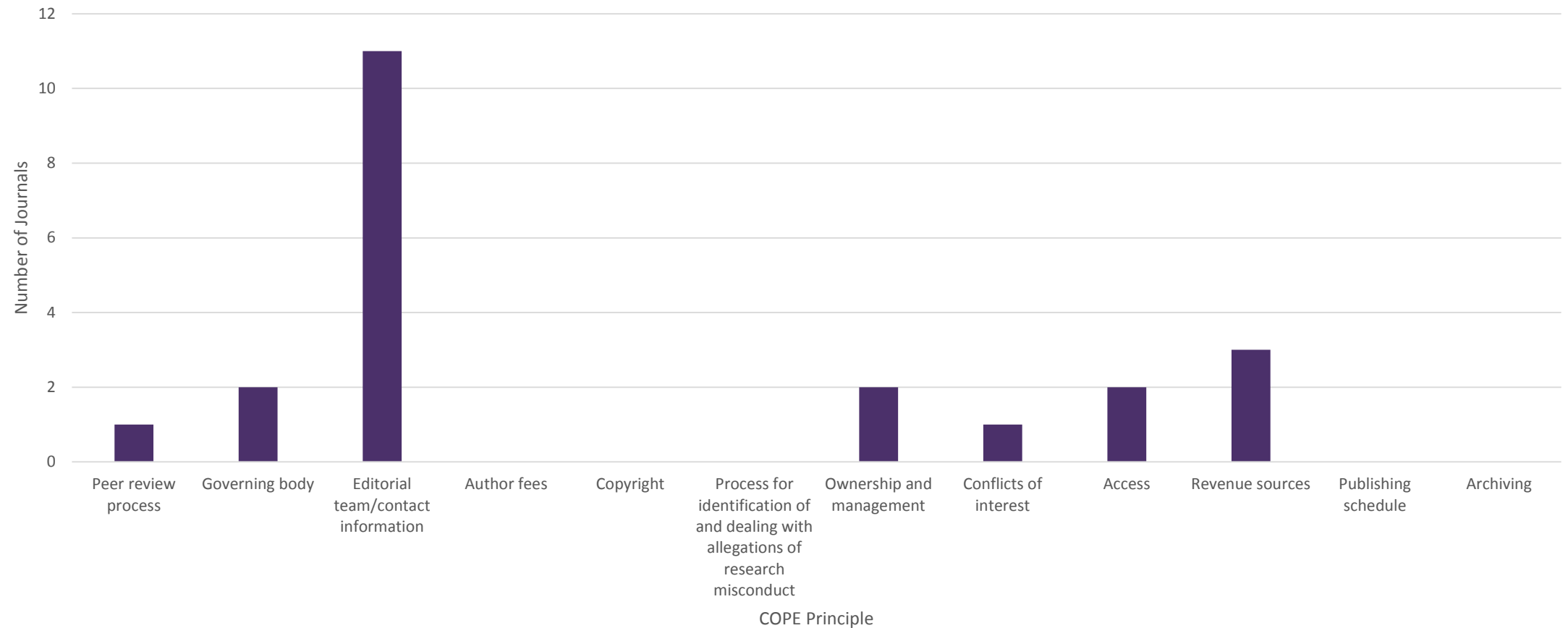
- No journal addressed every single principle
- Journals met 6.5/12 principles (54%) on average
- Highest scoring journal was *Museum Anthropology Review*, which completely met 9/12 principles (75%)
- Lowest scoring journals were *Primary Source* and *InULA Notes: Indiana University Librarians Association*, which both completely met 4/12 principles (33.33%)

Journal Abbreviation	% Complete	Rank	Student journal?	Ceased journal?
mar	75%	1		
ijed	67%	2		X
ndif	67%	2		
pders	67%	2		
aeer	58%	5		
artifact	58%	5		
bdr	58%	5		
ijdl	58%	5		
jotlt	58%	5		
jiuspa	58%	5	X	
josotl	58%	5		
tmr	58%	5		
hindsight	50%	14		
illuminare	50%	14	X	
imh	42%	16		
bookman	42%	16		X
textual	42%	16		
iujur	42%	16	X	
inula	33%	20		
psource	33%	20	X	

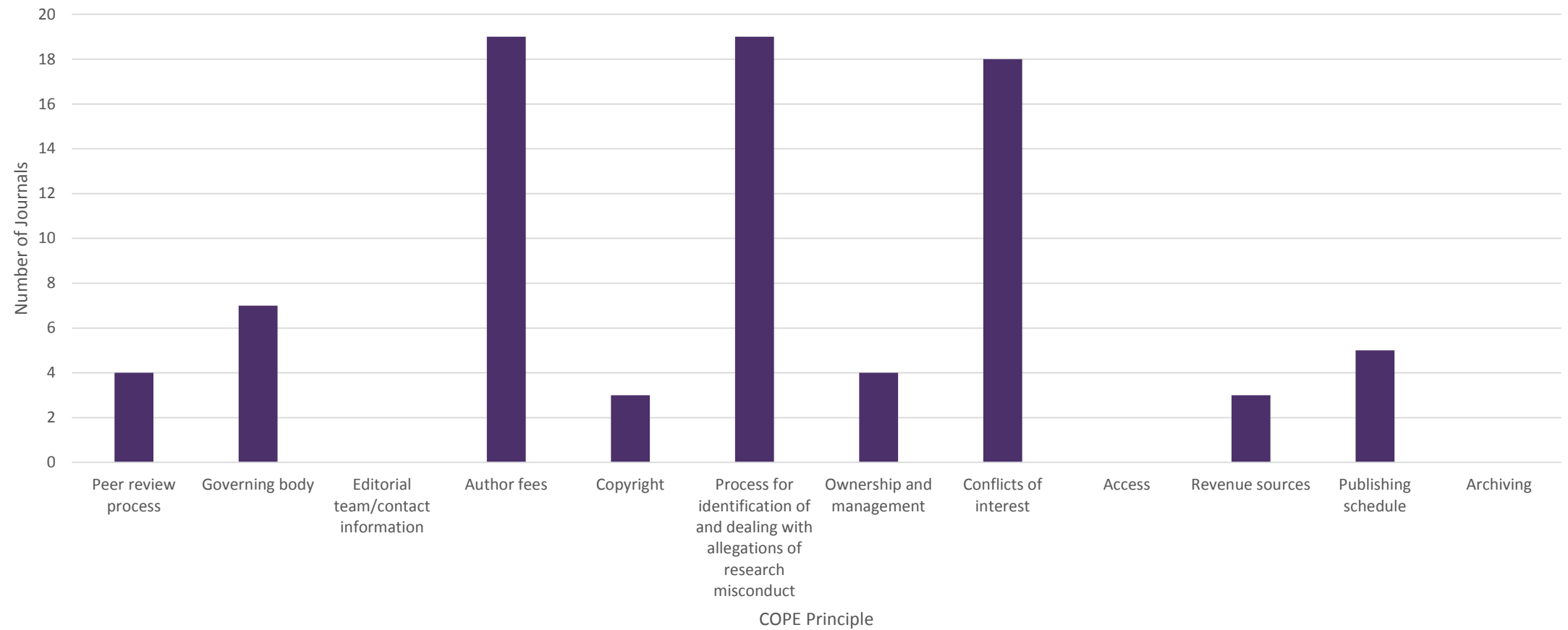
Complete Information



Insufficient Information



No Information



How do we *improve* the
transparency of our journals?

Better education for journal editors

- Existing journals
 - Schedule brief “check-in” meetings with all editors
 - Do this once a year?
- Future journals
 - New approach to onboarding journals
 - Initial meeting should focus on steps in the planning process rather than using OJS
 - Hold second meeting to complete initial OJS setup alongside the editor, if possible
 - New resources and educational opportunities
 - New Journal Toolkit
 - Starting a Scholarly Journal workshop

New Journal Toolkit

- Started with a one-page checklist
- Received editor feedback and expanded
- Continually evolving—your feedback is welcome!



How to Start a Scholarly Journal



In this informal session, representatives from the IU Office of Scholarly Publishing will present an overview of planning and launching a scholarly journal. Topics will include developing an editorial scope and mission, building an editorial board, staffing an office, honing a publication schedule and editorial calendar, developing policies and submission guidelines, preparing a proposal to a publisher, choosing an access model, and selecting editorial tools for managing your journal. Time will be devoted for audience Q&A.

Hosted with the Office of Scholarly Publishing

Presented by Shayna Pekala and Michael Regoli


Date: Monday, October 5, 2015

Time: 1:00pm - 2:00pm

Location: Hazelbaker Hall (Wells E159)

Categories: Academic Publishing

Event Organizer



Library Workshops Staff

Registration (24 seats left)

Registration is required for this event.

* Required

Full Name *

Email *

Status:

Select... ▼

Register

Questions for the future

- Will our efforts to educate journal editors make a difference?
- Are there technical solutions (not just educational ones) that will improve transparency?
- How does the transparency of our journals compare to those of other libraries? To university presses? Is there a difference among libraries that explicitly identify as the publisher of record?

Thank you!

- Questions? Feedback? Contact me at spekala@indiana.edu
- Resources:
 - This presentation and New Journal Toolkit:
<http://hdl.handle.net/2022/20433>
 - How to Start a Scholarly Journal presentation:
<http://hdl.handle.net/2022/20405>