## College of Saint Benedict and Saint John's University

## DigitalCommons@CSB/SJU

**Library Lectures** Library

5-18-2017

## Author rights, open access, and you!

Diana Symons College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University, dsymons@csbsju.edu

Jonathan D. Carlson College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University, jcarlson@csbsju.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.csbsju.edu/library\_lectures



Part of the Scholarly Communication Commons, and the Scholarly Publishing Commons

## **Recommended Citation**

Symons D, Carlson JD. 2017. Author rights, open access, and you! Faculty Technology Day, May 18, 2017, Saint John's University.

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@CSB/SJU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Library Lectures by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@CSB/SJU. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@csbsju.edu.

# Author Rights, Open Access, and You!

Diana Symons, Social Sciences Librarian Jonathan D. Carlson, Science Librarian

## Overview

- Author Rights
- Creative Commons Licenses
- Open Access
- Repository Options

# What rights do you have as an author?

- Copyright
- Ability to add licenses to your work
- Permissions to post copies, depending on author agreement
- Ability to add addendum to author's agreements
  - SPARC Author Addendum

## Creative Commons Licenses

## LICENSES

## TERMS





# Attribution

Others can copy, distribute, display, perform and remix your work if they credit your name as requested by you





## No Derivative Works

Others can only copy, distribute, display or perform





## **Share Alike**

Others can distribute your work only under a license





## Non-Commercial

Others can copy, distribute, display, perform or remix your work but for non-commercial purposes only.

## The Magnetopause: Bringing Space Physics Into a Junior Lab

Jim Crumley, College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University

Undergraduate students often have minimal exposure to many subfields of physics which are active areas of research. Space physics

into space physics, since it can be modeled as a pressure balance, which is

is an area that is particularly difficult to expose students to since

it builds off of another area that most undergraduates see little of.

plasma physics. The magnetopause is convenient entry point

a concept familiar from introductory physics. We use the Earth's

magnetopause as the basis for a lab for junior physics majors. In the lab students analyze results from a NASA MHD simulation and data from several spacecraft. In this lab, not only are students exposed to space physics, but they also develop their data

Follow

35 Downloads Since August 03, 2014

**▲** Download

#### Included in

Plasma and Beam Physics Commons, Science and Mathematics Education Commons, The Sun and the Solar System Commons

SHARE









verbatim copies of your work

identical to the one you have chosen for your work

## Copyright Statement

analysis skills.

Ari Palczewski. Stephen Kaster

Document Type

**Publication Date** 

Presentation

7-28-2014

Abstract

This poster is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution license http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/

#### Recommended Citation

Crumley, Jim; Palczewski,, Ari; and Kaster, Stephen, "The Magnetopause: Bringing Space Physics Into a Junior Lab" (2014). MapCores Faculty Publications. 4. http://digitalcommons.csbsju.edu/mapcores\_pubs/4

# What is Open Access?



OA is unrestricted access to [and unrestricted use of] a publication or research product

- Gratis OA: online access free of charge
- Libre OA: online access free of charge + additional usage rights

# Why OA?

Economic & Ethical Issues

## WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?



pay faculty to do research & report on results in articles



31.7%

30.6%

faculty give away
articles &
copyright to
publishers for

(and other researchers peer review for free)



Elsevier's profit margin exceeded Google's!

...and many students, researchers, and others still can't get the articles they need & libraries cannot afford many journals.



Content by Jill Cirasella and Graphic Design by Les LaRue, used under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License

# Why OA?

Factors for Individual Researchers/Scholars:

- Everyone can access your work!
- Ability to post pre-prints to get your work out sooner
- Citation Advantage
  - "OACA The Open Access Citation Advantage" overview

# Types of Open Access

## Gold OA

- Open Access publication (pure or hybrid OA)
- often = \$\$\$\$\$ up front
  - "How Much Do Top Publishers Charge for Open Access?"

## **Green OA**

- Self-archiving after traditional publication process
- often = embargo, not final publisher's version

# Some Version-ing Terminology



<u>Pre-print (no markup)</u>

Pre-print (LaTeX)

Post-print

# Open Access Book Publishing!

- PressBooks & MN Libraries Publishing Project (Self-publishing platform)
- <u>Lever Press</u> (Oberlin Group OA publishing initiative)
- Open Textbook Library (resources "licensed to be freely used, adapted, and distributed")

# How to find Open Access Articles

- Google and Google Scholar
- Unpaywall.org
- Open Access Button
- Sci-Hub (not open access, or legal)

## Online Social Research Sites: Pros and Cons

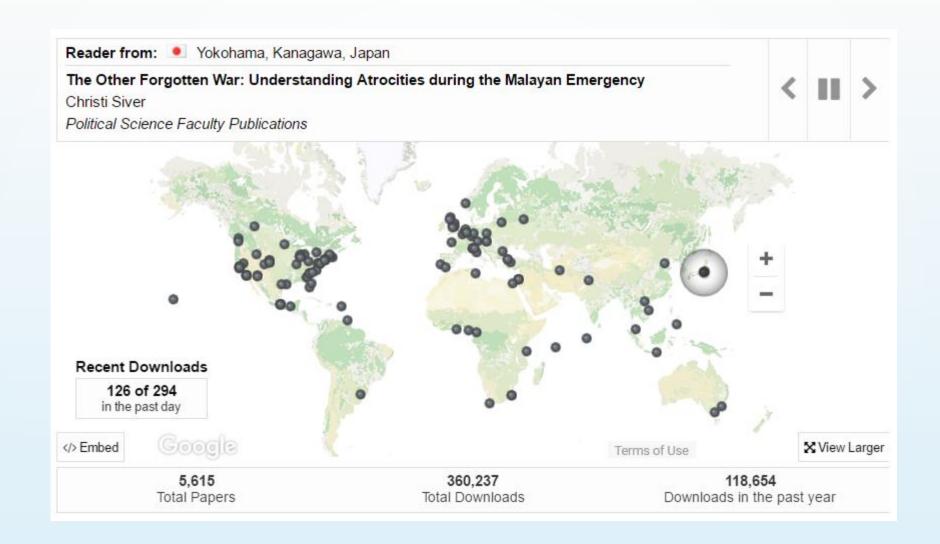
- Academia.edu
- ResearchGate
- Mendeley

# How Can the Librarians Help Me?

- Help find open access journals (<u>SHERPA/RoMEO</u>; <u>DOAJ.org</u>)
- Check author rights/permissions of previously published works
- Contact publishers to clarify/gain permissions
- Add your work to the Institutional Repository (<u>DigitalCommons@CSB/SJU</u>)

# Institutional Repositories

- Access & Preservation. The repository ensures that the scholarship of community members is permanently and freely available.
- Visibility. The repository showcases the work of individuals, departments, and CSB/SJU with clear institutional branding; it tells our story!
- Analytics. The repository demonstrates the reach and significance of our scholarship to the world.



# Action Steps!

- Investigate OA journals as publishing option
- Or, with traditional publishers, negotiate your rights as an author!
- File management: keep copies of your pre-prints and post-prints
- Email CV or list of publications to <u>digitalcommons@csbsju.edu</u>
- Contact us or <u>your librarian</u> with questions

## Questions?

## Contact Information:

- Diana Symons <u>dsymons@csbsju.edu</u>
- Jonathan D. Carlson <u>jcarlson@csbsju.edu</u>
- <u>digitalcommons@csbsju.edu</u>

More information available on the CSB/SJU <u>author rights guide</u>

## Handouts

# Overview of OPEN ACCESS

WAYS OF MAKING YOUR PAPER OPEN ACCESS (OA)

## **GOLD OA**

#### **GREEN OA**



Submit your paper to an Open Access



Submit your paper to a subscription-based



After peer review and acceptance, you will normally be asked to pay an Article Processing Charge (APC).



After peer review and acceptance, keep your final manuscript and deposit it in an open access institutional repository.



Upon paying APC, your article will be openly available on the journal website once it is published.



period (if any), the full text of your peer-reviewed manuscript will be freely available in the institutional repository.

BROUGHT TO YOU BY NTU LIBRARIES & NIE LIBRARY

# DEPOSIT YOUR ACADEMIC PAPERS

WITHOUT WORRY

in your institutional repository

INDERSTANDING SELF-ARCHIVAL PERMISSIONS



#### **PUBLISHERS**

80% of publishers have consented in advance to post-print archiving by authors. Some will consent when asked. Some will also permit archival of the published PDF.

#### LIBRARIANS

Librarians will assist in verifying the publishers' self-archival policies before making full text openly available in your institutional repository.





### **AUTHORS**

Authors may refer to their own copyright agreements to check the self-archival rights they retain. Some publishers require authors to write in personally before giving consent.

## **CREATIVE COMMONS**

Authors who publish articles in an open access journal under a Creative Commons license retain their copyright and can share, archive and distribute their published PDF immediately.



BROUGHT TO YOU BY NTU LIBRARIES & NIE LIBRARI

## Discussion Questions

- Apart from formally published articles, what materials do you have that you'd like to disseminate and/or archive?
- How do you organize/manage your research products (files of drafts, pre-print/post-print/publisher's version, data sets, etc.)?
- How do you share your research with others?

## Discussion Questions

- Have you ever negotiated your author rights for a publication?
- Have you published an Open Access article? Why or why not? Perceived (institutional) barriers?