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Open Access & Research Dissemination at Osgoode Hall Law School

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OPEN ACCESS & RESEARCH DISSEMINATION @ OSGOODE HALL LAW SCHOOL

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Teodora Naydenova, *Digital Services Assistant*

PRESENTATION AGENDA

- Open Access
  - What it is
  - Why it matters
  - What you need to know

- Open Access Journals
  - Where to find them
  - OA journal quality

- Research Dissemination support at Osgoode Hall
  - ORCID
  - Osgoode Digital Commons (ODC)
    - Faculty Research Profiles
  - Social Sciences Research Network (SSRN)
  - HeinOnline Author Profiles
  - Scopus

WHAT IS **OPEN ACCESS**

Open access refers to the availability of scholarly literature.

Open access literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions.

[Source: Suber, Peter, *Open Access,* MIT Press Essential Knowledge Series, 2012]

OPEN ACCESS **OPTIONS**

GOLD OA

- Paper is published in an Open Access or hybrid journal/book

- Final published paper is free for anyone to read online immediately after publication

- Less stringent licensing restrictions to maximize access, re-use and dissemination

- May include article publishing charges (APCs) paid by the author, or on his/her behalf by institutions or funders (one-time fee)

GREEN OA

- Paper is self-archived in an online repository, archive or website after publication

- Usually, post-print is free for anyone to read online; sometimes an embargo period applies (6-48 months)

- Publishing expenses paid by subscribers, no additional charges for authors

- Flexible licensing options that allow for more author control over their work
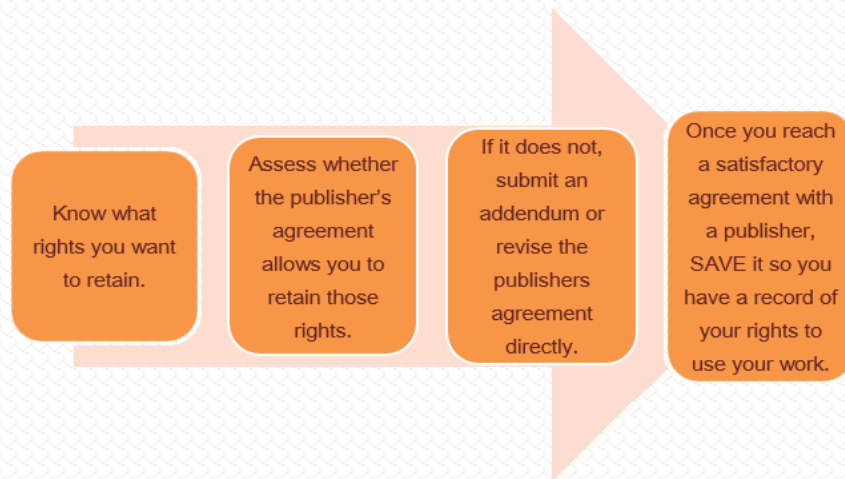
[Source: the SDSU OA LibGuide]

POST-PRINTS ARE VALUABLE

- A paper goes through three version stages during the publishing process.

- Each paper version allows authors to take different actions it terms of achieving open access via self-archiving.

- Post-prints/accepted manuscripts usually remain under the author's control, which means they are free to submit them to open access repositories.

THE **AUTHOR ADDENDUM**

Negotiating with your publisher

Know what rights you want to retain.	Assess whether the publisher's agreement allows you to retain those rights.	If it does not, submit an addendum or revise the publishers agreement directly.	Once you reach a satisfactory agreement with a publisher, SAVE it so you have a record of your rights to use your work.

- In order to have the freedom to further develop and disseminate their work, authors must retain some rights by negotiating their publishing contracts.

- The **SPARC Author Addendum** is your go-to resource for retaining copyright over your work. The addendum allows authors to select which individual rights out of the bundle of copyrights they want to keep.

THE **AUTHOR ADDENDUM**

THE **TRI-AGENCY POLICY**

CIHR IRSC
Canadian Institutes of / Instituts de recherche
Health Research / en santé du Canada
- All research primarily intended to improve health

NSERC CRSNG
- All research intended, primarily, to advance knowledge in the natural sciences or in engineering

SSHRC CRSH
- All research intended to add to our understanding and knowledge of individuals, groups and societies

The Tri-Agency Open Access Policy requires that grant recipients ensure peer-reviewed journal publications arising from Agency-supported research are freely accessible within 12 months of publication.

This policy applies to all grants awarded by NSERC or SSHRC from May 1, 2015 and onward, and by CIHR, from January 1, 2008 and onward.

Researchers holding previously awarded grants are also encouraged to adhere to the requirements of this policy.

[Source: the McGill Tri-Agency Administration Guide]

BENEFITS OF OPEN ACCESS

[Source: the Australian OA Strategy Group]

OPEN ACCESS AS **PART OF THE WHOLE**

Once a single entity, open access has in recent times brought forth the emergence of several related categories that are now steadily growing into their own initiatives.

OPEN SCIENCE

Applying the principle of openness to the entire scientific research cycle.

OPEN DATA

Making data freely available online.

Making educational resources and practices freely available online.

OPEN EDUCATION

Online live-sharing of primary research records.

OPEN NOTEBOOKS

CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES
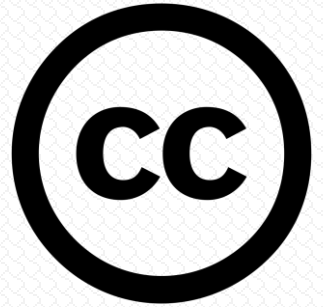
License Conditions

Creators choose a set of conditions they wish to apply to their work.

Attribution (by)

All CC licenses require that others who use your work in any way must give you credit the way you request, but not in a way that suggests you endorse them or their use. If they want to use your work without giving you credit or for endorsement purposes, they must get your permission first.

ShareAlike (sa)

You let others copy, distribute, display, perform, and modify your work, as long as they distribute any modified work on the same terms. If they want to distribute modified works under other terms, they must get your permission first.

NonCommercial (nc)

You let others copy, distribute, display, perform, and (unless you have chosen NoDerivatives) modify and use your work for any purpose other than commercially unless they get your permission first.

NoDerivatives (nd)

You let others copy, distribute, display and perform only original copies of your work. If they want to modify your work, they must get your permission first.

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OPEN ACCESS **JOURNALS**

WHERE TO FIND THEM

Open Access to Canadian Legal Journals list (Legal Journal Indexes and Articles: Osgoode Library LibGuide)

BePress Law Journals list (BePress is the content management software provider for the Osgoode Digital Commons)

CanLII (The Canadian Legal Information Institute)

QOAM (Quality Open Access Market)

DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals)

OPEN ACCESS **JOURNALS**

HOW TO EVALUATE THEM

[Source: AJE - American Journal Experts, 8 ways to identify a questionable open access journal, 2018, Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lXsMyBavqKU]
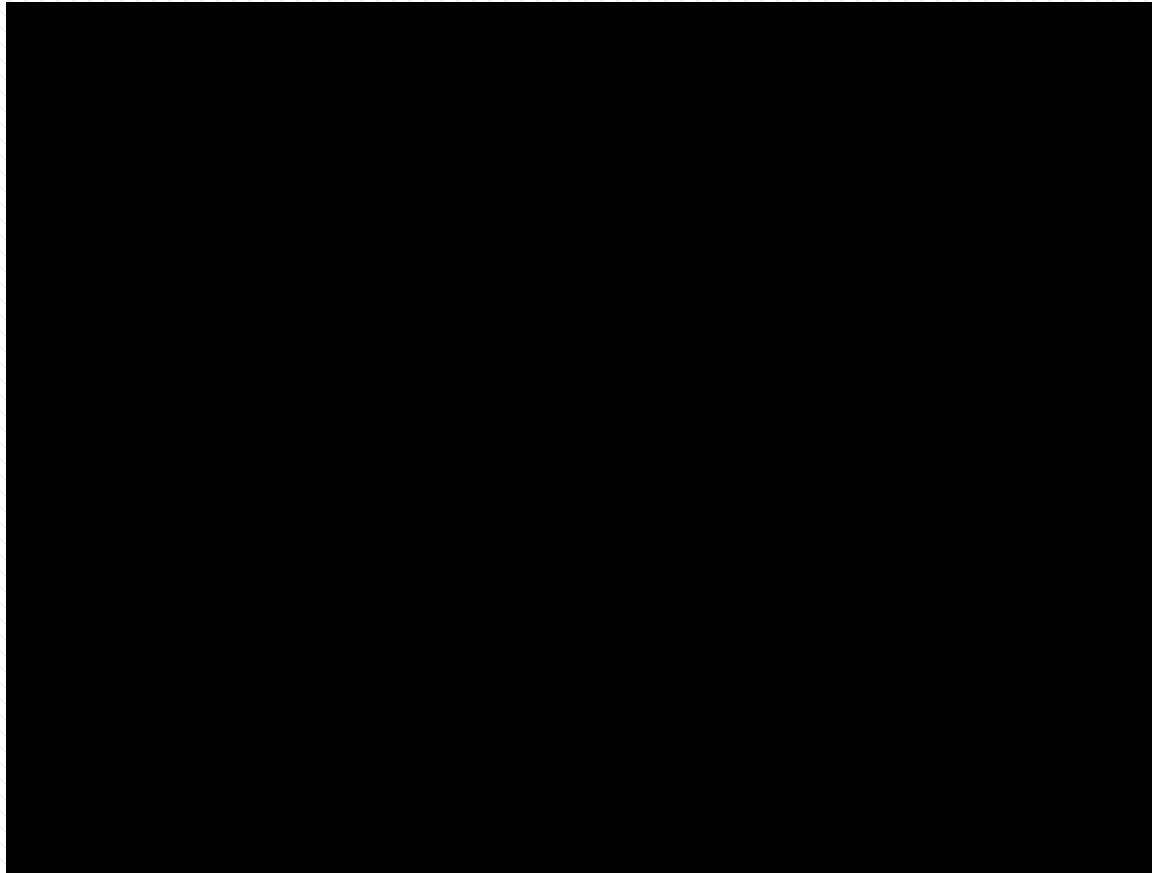
RESEARCH DISSEMINATION AT OSGOODE HALL

OSGOODE DIGITAL COMMONS

The official institutional repository of the Osgoode Hall Law School.

SSRN – Legal Scholarship Network

An abstract and preprint repository heavily used by academics in the social sciences community, including law.

HeinOnline AUTHOR PROFILES

A profile page displaying an author's complete list of scholarly articles and readership metrics specific to content on the HeinOnline database.

ORCID

A numeric digital identifier. Stands for Open Researcher and Contributor ID.
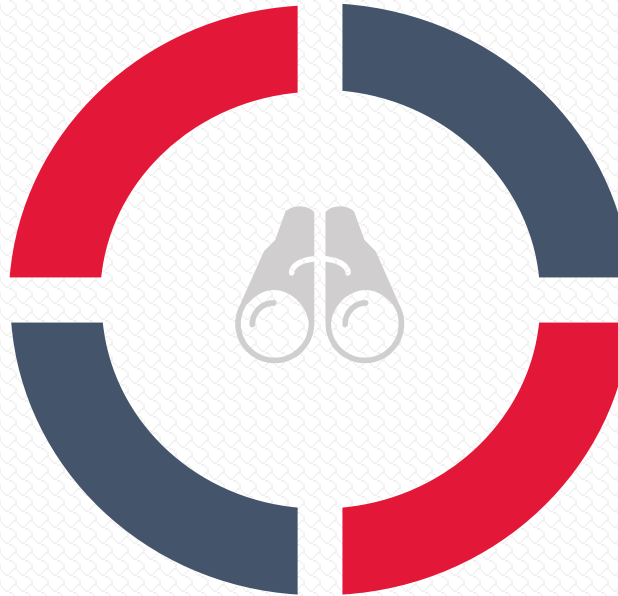
SCOPUS

A large abstract and citation database. Generates metrics/h-Index. Creates bibliographies.

ORCID
orcid.org

What it does:

- Assigns authors a unique numeric identifier

- Distinguishes authors by disambiguating name variations and resolving issues around common names

- Aggregates author scholarly works under a single identifier

- Is integrable with the Canadian Common CV (CCV) research management system used by the Tri-Agencies, reducing manual data entry and minimizing administrative burden on faculty

ORCID
A numeric digital identifier.
Stands for Open Researcher and Contributor ID.

What you need to do:

- Register for an ORCID id

- Add ORCID id to your CV

- Complete ORCID profile on your own time

OSGOODE DIGITAL COMMONS
digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca

OSGOODE DIGITAL COMMONS

The official institutional repository of the Osgoode Hall Law School.

What it does:

- Centralizes faculty scholarship

- Ensures the long-term preservation

- Promotes increased readership of faculty scholarship

- Enables global dissemination of all faculty scholarship

- Provides detailed metrics on usage and readership

- Houses faculty research profiles

What you need to do:

- Send most current CV to: DigitalCommons@osgoode.yorku.ca

- Access and Bookmark the submission form: https://webform.osgoode.yorku.ca/view.php?id=31382
  OR MyOsgoode > Faculty > Submit to ODC & SSRN

SOCIAL SCIENCES RESEARCH NETWORK (SSRN)
ssrn.com

What it does:

- A discipline-specific venue for research dissemination and showcasing

- Promotes increased readership of recent faculty scholarship

- Promotes faculty scholarship via monthly distribution of Osgoode e-journal

- Provides basic metrics on usage and readership

SSRN – Legal Scholarship Network
An abstract and preprint repository heavily used by academics in the social sciences community, including law.

What you need to do:

- Set up SSRN profile with **Osgoode Hall Law School** affiliation
- Send any papers produced in the past 12 months for submission:

  Email: SSRN@osgoode.yorku.ca
  Webform: https://webform.osgoode.yorku.ca/view.php?id=31382

HeinOnline AUTHOR PROFILES
home.heinonline.org/author-portal

What it does:

- A discipline-specific venue for research dissemination and showcasing

- Aggregates a bibliography of an author's articles available on the HeinOnline database

- Provides citation and readership metrics covering

[HeinOnline AUTHOR PROFILES](#)
A profile page displaying an author's complete list of scholarly articles and readership metrics specific to content on the HeinOnline database.

What you need to do:

- Set up HeinOnline author profile with **Osgoode Hall Law School, York University** affiliation

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SCOPUS
www.library.yorku.ca/find/Record/2147120

SCOPUS
A large abstract and citation database, referencing articles from 1996 and onward from approximately 11,678 publishers, primarily in the subject fields of life sciences, social sciences, physical sciences and health sciences.

What it does:

- Generates metrics/h-Index

- Creates faculty scholarship bibliographies

- Measures productivity and impact

- Creates alerts and lists of searches

- Connects with ORCID

What you need to do:

- Register for a Scopus account

SUPPORT CONTACT

ODC and SSRN

DigitalCommons@osgoode.yorku.ca

SSRN@osgoode.yorku.ca

HeinOnline/ORCID/Scopus/Other

TNaydenova@osgoode.yorku.ca

YDina@osgoode.yorku.ca

ODC and SSRN Submission Form
Location: MyOsgoode > Faculty > Submit to ODC & SSRN
Link: https://webform.osgoode.yorku.ca/view.php?id=31382

HELPFUL **RESOURCES**

BePress Law Journals - https://www.bepress.com/categories_jnl/law-journals/

CanLII (The Canadian Legal Information Institute) - https://www.canlii.org/en/commentary/journals/

Creative Commons licenses - https://creativecommons.org/

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) - https://doaj.org/

eCampus Ontario - https://www.ecampusontario.ca/

HeinOnline Author Profiles - https://home.heinonline.org/author-portal/

Legal Journal Indexes and Articles: Osgoode Library LibGuide - http://researchguides.library.yorku.ca/c.php?g=679851&p=5051622

MyOsgoode Research Dissemination page https://www.osgoode.yorku.ca/my/faculty/research-dissemination/

ODC and SSRN Submission Form - https://webform.osgoode.yorku.ca/view.php?id=31382

ORCID - https://orcid.org/

Osgoode Digital Commons - https://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/

Quality Open Access Market (QOAM) -http://www.qoam.eu/journals?page=1&SubmittedOnly=False&Sort=Descending&SortBy=RobustScores&SelectedDisciplines%5b0%5d=208

Scopus - https://www.library.yorku.ca/find/Record/2147120

Social Sciences Research Network (SSRN) - https://www.ssrn.com/

SPARC Author Addendum direct download link - https://sparcopen.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/SPARC_Canadian_Author_Addendum-e_0.pdf

SPARC Author Addendum information page - https://sparcopen.org/our-work/author-rights/

Suber, Peter, *Open Access,* MIT Press Essential Knowledge Series, 2012

Tri-Agency Open Access policy - http://www.science.gc.ca/eic/site/063.nsf/eng/h_F6765465.html

YouTube video, 8 ways to identify a questionable open access journal - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lXsMyBavqKU

THANK YOU