

Access to academic literature:

Open Access

models & implications

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ZPID: Zentrum für Psychologische Information und Dokumentation

- ZPID's objective is to provide a comprehensive, sustainable, and professionally based documentation and communication of information in the field of psychology focusing on the German-speaking countries.
- Founded in 1977 at the University of Trier.
- Non-profit organization – co-funded by the Federal Republic of Germany and the German States.
- Member of the Leibniz Association (association of 82 scientific research institutions).
- Quality Assurance by External Evaluation, Scientific Advisory Board and Supervisory Board.

- Annual budget ~ € 2 Mio (without competition-based grants).
- ~ 30 scientific and administrative staff.
- Many freelancers (5% of budget).

PSYINDEX

- Abstract database of psychological literature, audiovisual media, treatment programs, and tests.

PsychData

- Documentation and long-term archiving of primary research data from all areas of psychology.

PsychSpider

- Psychology search engine.

PsychLinker

- Catalog of annotated links to important psychology resources on the web.

Psychology in Europe

- Directory of associations, university departments, research centers, and publishers.

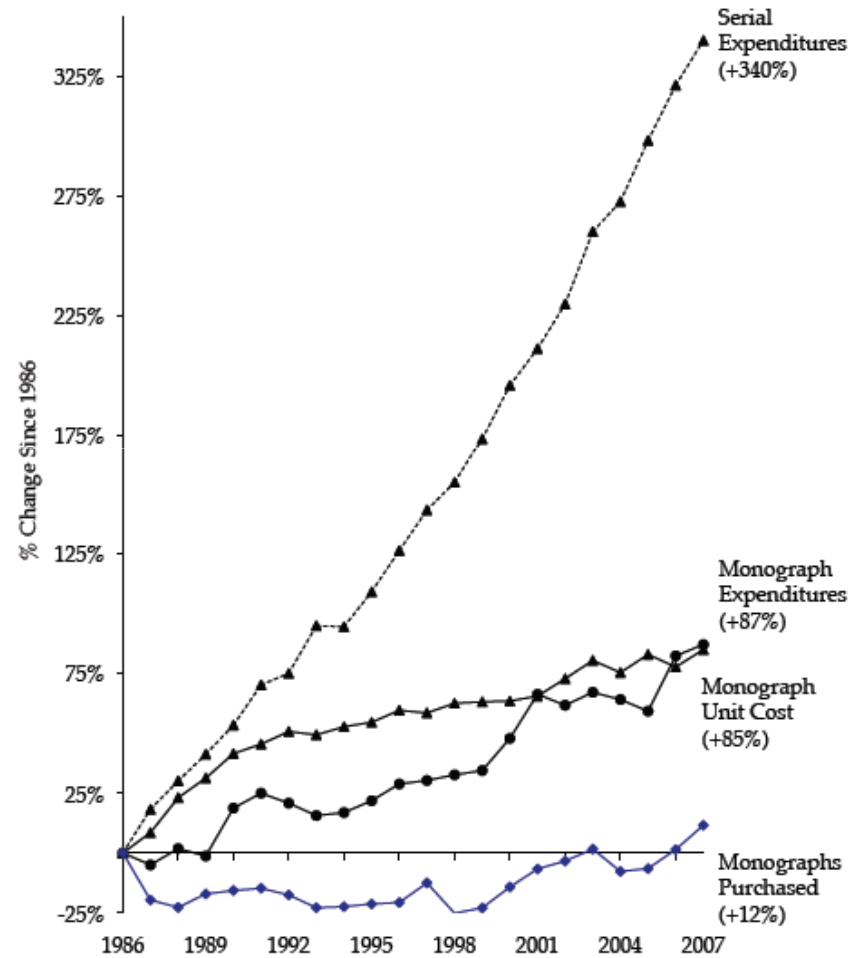
ZPID-Monitor

- Monitoring the international dissemination of psychological research from the German-speaking countries.

- Journal crisis
- Ways to Open Access
- Open Access & Quality Control
- Advantages of Open Access
- European Psychology Publication Platform (EPPP)

Journal crisis

MEDIAN MONOGRAPH AND SERIAL EXPENDITURES IN ARL LIBRARIES, 1986-2007*

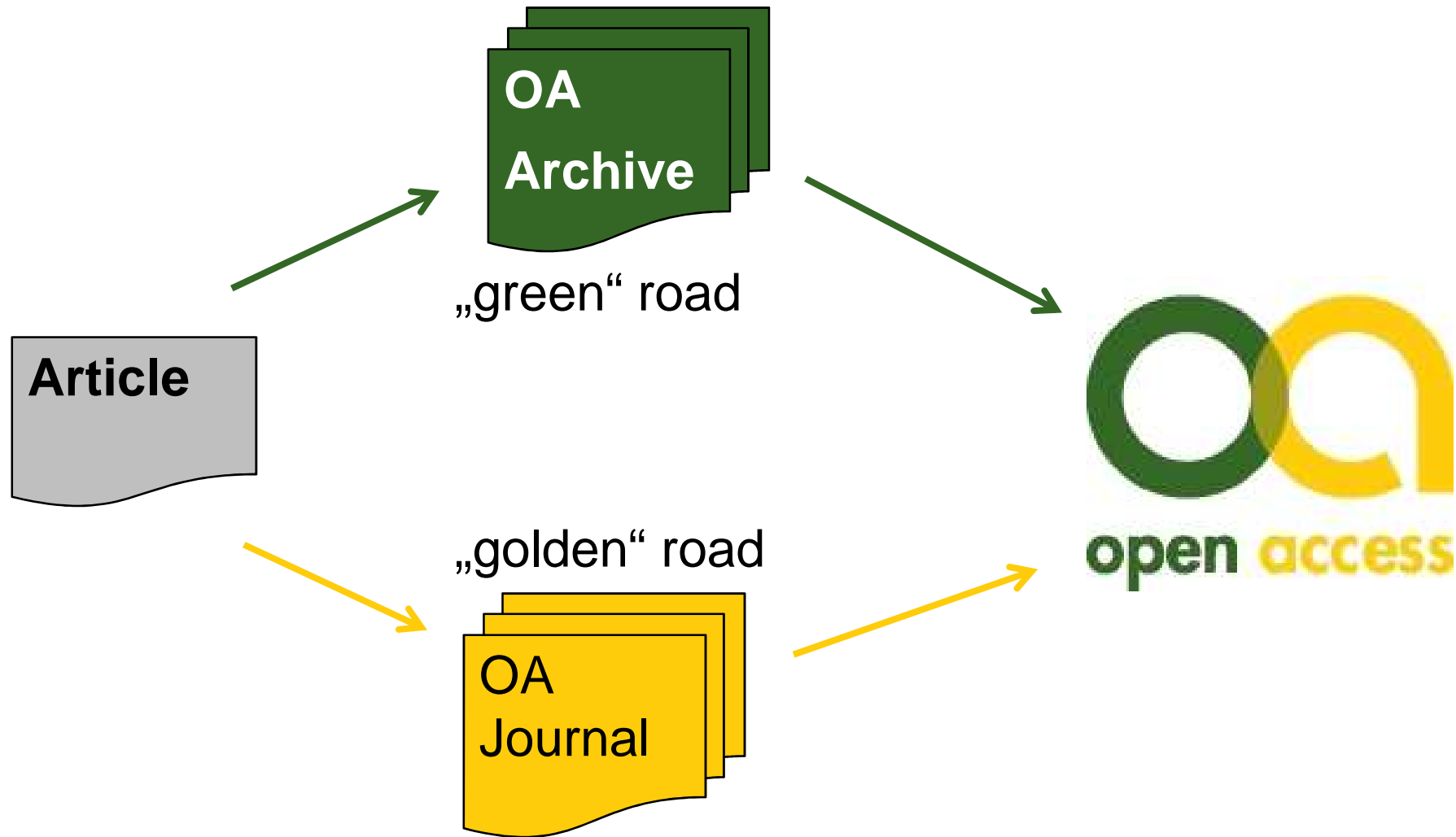


Source: ARL Statistics 2006-2007, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, DC
*Includes electronic resources from 1999-2000 onward.

Open Access

Free and unrestricted online availability
of publicly funded scientific information

Two roads to Open Access



- Publishing of scientific documents (mainly journal articles, postprints or preprints) on disciplinary or institutional **repositories**
- Derived quality control
- For self-archiving, authors have to know the publisher policies: <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php?all=yes>
- Widespread locations; accessed by search engines

=> „secondary usage“

Repositories:

| Name | No. of Documents | Description |
|-----------|------------------|---|
| NARCIS | more than 2166 | Gateway to dutch scientific information |
| PsyDok | 1808 | Open Access Repository for Psychology |
| Cogprints | 1539 | Cognitive Science Eprint Archive |

Search engines:

| Name | URL |
|----------------|---|
| PsychSpider | http://www.zpid.de/PsychSpider.php?lang=EN |
| Google Scholar | http://scholar.google.com |

SHERPA-RoMEO

| Name | Conditions for post-prints |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Hogrefe & Huber | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 12 months embargo- publisher version cannot be used- must link to publisher version- only on websites; repositories are not allowed |
| Wiley-Blackwell | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 0-12 months embargo, depending on journal- publisher version cannot be used- must link to publisher version- websites and repositories are allowed |
| American Psychological Association | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- no embargo- publisher version cannot be used- must link to publisher version- only on authors websites or employers server |

Sample

- 493 persons from 24 countries
- 55% from German-speaking countries (D/A/CH)
- 20% from Russia
- 8% from France
- 17% from other 19 countries

Results

- 60% know Open Access journals
- 6% publish regularly in Open Access journals
- 80% would like to publish in Open Access journals

- **Online** publishing in Open Access journals
 - Quality control by peer review
 - Open Access journals are financed through APCs (Article Processing Charges) or institutions, libraries, advertising, added-value services (e.g. paper versions)
- > primary or genuine publication

- Directory of Open Access journals indexes **106** Psychology journals
- PsycINFO indexes **34** Psychology journals
 - Peer reviewed
 - Abstracts, titles and keywords in English
- No psychology specific infrastructure for Open Access publishing

Open Access Options

| Publisher | Program | One-time article fee |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Hogrefe | OpenMind | 2.500€ |
| Springer | Open Choice | 2.500€ |
| Wiley-Blackwell | OnlineOpen | 2.500€ |
| Oxford University Press | Oxford Open | 0 – 2.250€ |
| American Psychological Association | (only Wellcome Trust funded articles) | 2.850€ |

- There are lots of ways for financing Open Access
- 53% of Open-Access-Journals do not charge publication fees (Kaufman & Wills, 2005)

- Hybrid journals publish the same kind of literature under different access models
- Transparent implementation of publication fee model
- New Open Access journals lack reputation
- Since 2006 more transformed than newly founded Open-Access-Journals (Müller, 2009)

=> Access is independent from quality control

Advantages of Open Access

- Visibility
- Citation advances (Norris, 2008)
- Authors retain their distribution rights
- Global access to information (Knowledge as Common)

- Infrastructure for Open Access publishing without publication fee (**Golden Road**)
 - Transform existing journals
 - Launching new journals
- Enhancing visibility of European Psychology literature
 - Outside and inside of Europe
- Setting quality standards
 - Content
 - Language support
- Support journals in technical and administrative issues

Thank you !

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Kaufman, C., & Wills, A. (2005). *The Facts About Open Access*. Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers (ALPSP). Downloaded February 17, 2009, from http://www.alpsp.org/ngen_public/article.asp?id=200&did=47&aid=270&st=&oaid=-1.

Müller, U. T. (2009). *Peer-Review-Verfahren zur Qualitätssicherung von Open-Access-Zeitschriften – systematische Klassifikation und empirische Untersuchung*. Dissertation, Humboldt-Universität Berlin, Philosophische Fakultät I. Downloaded from <http://edoc.hu-berlin.de/docviews/abstract.php?id=29636>.

Norris, M. (2008). *The citation advantage of open access articles*. Dissertation, Loughborough University, Leicestershire, United Kingdom. Downloaded May 11, 2009, from <https://dspace.lboro.ac.uk/dspace-jspui/handle/2134/4089>.
