

Open Access

OPEN ACCESS: EXTENDING YOUR REACH

INST 728N: Scholarly
Communications Librarianship

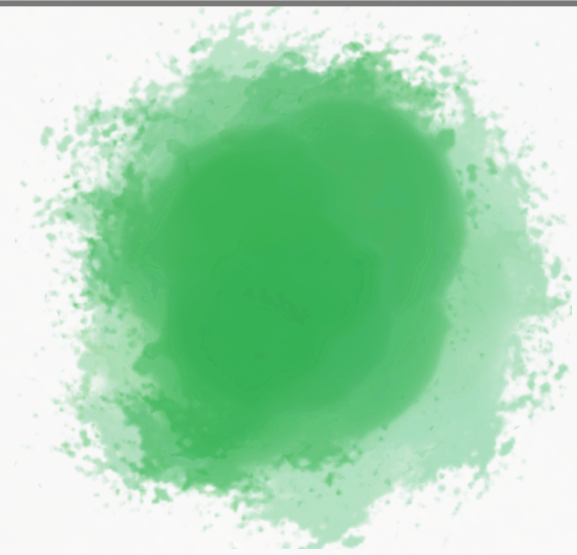
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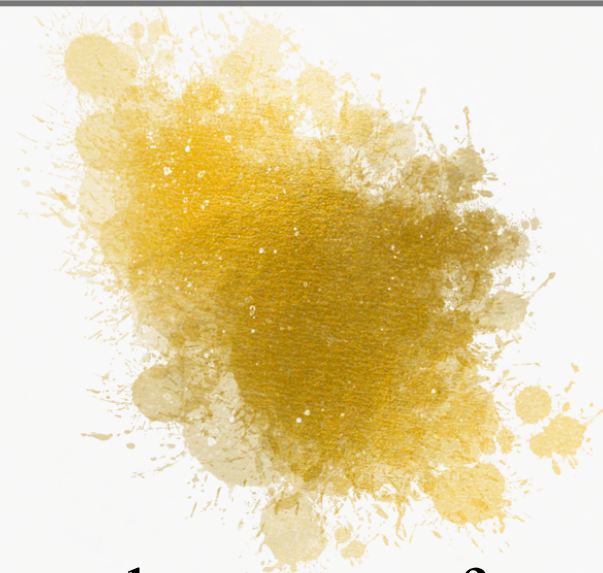
— What is Open Access?

Open access refers to the availability of full-text literature online. Open access means the literature is free to the consumer without barriers to access for readers.

Open Access Models



Authors are able to publish a free version of the publication in an online repository.



The author pays a fee to the publication to make the article available for free online.



The article is made available for free at no cost to the author and no cost to the reader.

— Why Open Access?

- Open Access publications expand access to research online.
- OA gives tax payers the ability to access research without having to buy a subscription or pay for the individual articles.
- Extends visibility of research.
- Extends the influence of research to beyond the academic community.

Impact of Open Access:

- Pressure for young scholars to publish research in highly rated journals with options for open access.
- High APC fees with gold open access as standard for most highly rated and peer-reviewed journals.
- Rise of institutional repositories to provide access to research without barriers. Though, the holdings can be behind in terms of what is being published to date.

The good, the bad, the ugly:

The trouble with open access.

The Good

- Open access combats the growing issue of inequality in access to scholarly articles and journals through the standard subscription model.
- Open access is intended to remove barriers to access in academic scholarship.
- Open access allows information to be free and instantly accessible to readers.

The Bad

- High APCs (Article Processing Charges) create inequality. Authors from underfunded institutions have difficulty publishing in most Gold OA journals.
- Limited funding and exposure for Diamond OA journals.

The Ugly

- Research shows that five publishers control over 50% of scholarly publications creating inequality through high APCs in Gold OA journals.
- Authors from poorer institutions are barred from entry to publish their work OA in highly ranked OA journals due to high APCs.
- Predatory OA journals take advantage of young scholars looking to publish work OA.

— Highlighting OA for marginalized groups.

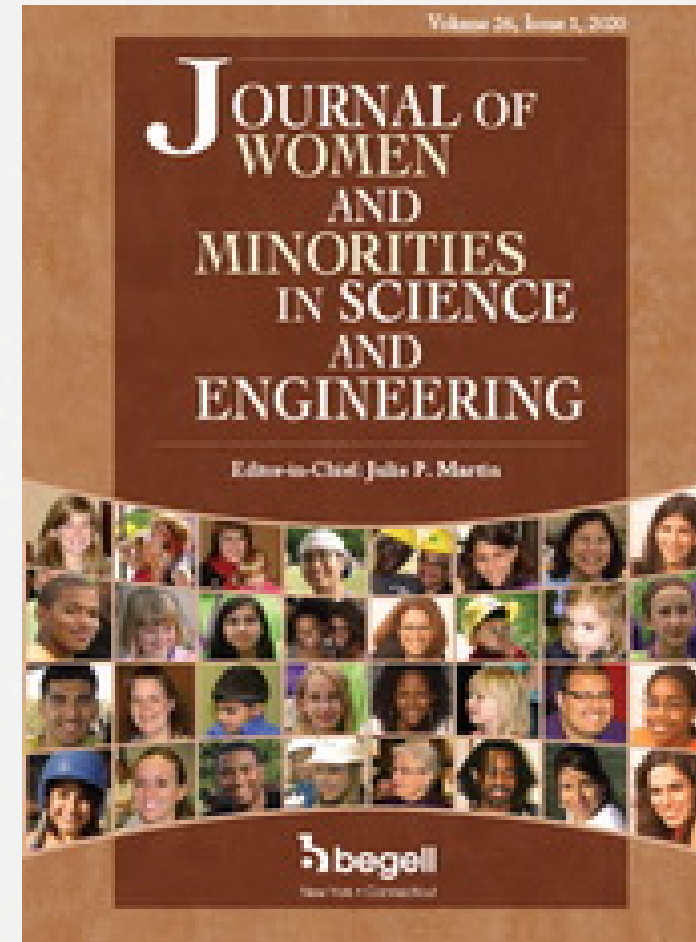
- OA confronts the power in publishing and the inequitable barriers to access placed by the for profit publishing system.
- Diamond OA is the most equitable way to offer publishing in the OA models. Free for readers and free for authors.
- OA promotes knowledge equity and the collaboration and sharing of information across the globe.
- OA journals will lower the cost of APCs for institutions with fewer resources.

Top OA Journals for Marginalized Groups



Advance Journal

OA journal funded by the National Science Foundation to support women academics in STEM fields. \$10 submission fee.



Journal of Women and Minorities in Science and Engineering

Submission accepted from first generation college students, people of color, white women, LGBTQ+ identities, and people with disabilities

Gold and green OA. \$750 - \$1,500 APC.



Unbound: Journal of digital Scholarship

OA journal encourages submissions from underrepresented groups including undergraduate, graduate, and early career academics. No APCS or submission fees charged.

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— References

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Thank You

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