

How to publish openly?

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Library of medicine and science

Digital Scholarship Center

University of Oslo Library



**UNIVERSITY
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Malovic I. *How to publish openly?* [unpublished lecture presentation]. University of Oslo; 2024 March 14th





Time and place: Mar. 7, 2024 10:00 AM – 11:00 AM, Zoom

Open and reproducible research: An overview

Learn about what open research is and how to make your own research more transparent and reproducible.



Time and place: Mar. 8, 2024 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM, Zoom

How to preregister research studies?

Learn about what preregistration is and how to preregister your own studies.



Time and place: Mar. 11, 2024 10:00 AM – 11:00 AM, Zoom

How to make research reproducible?

Learn about tools and practices for more reproducible and effective research.



Time and place: Mar. 14, 2024 10:00 AM – 11:30 AM, Zoom

How to publish openly?

Learn about preprints, peer-review process, Open Access and how can you choose the best way to publish your results openly.



Time and place: Mar. 15, 2024 10:00 AM – 11:30 AM, Zoom

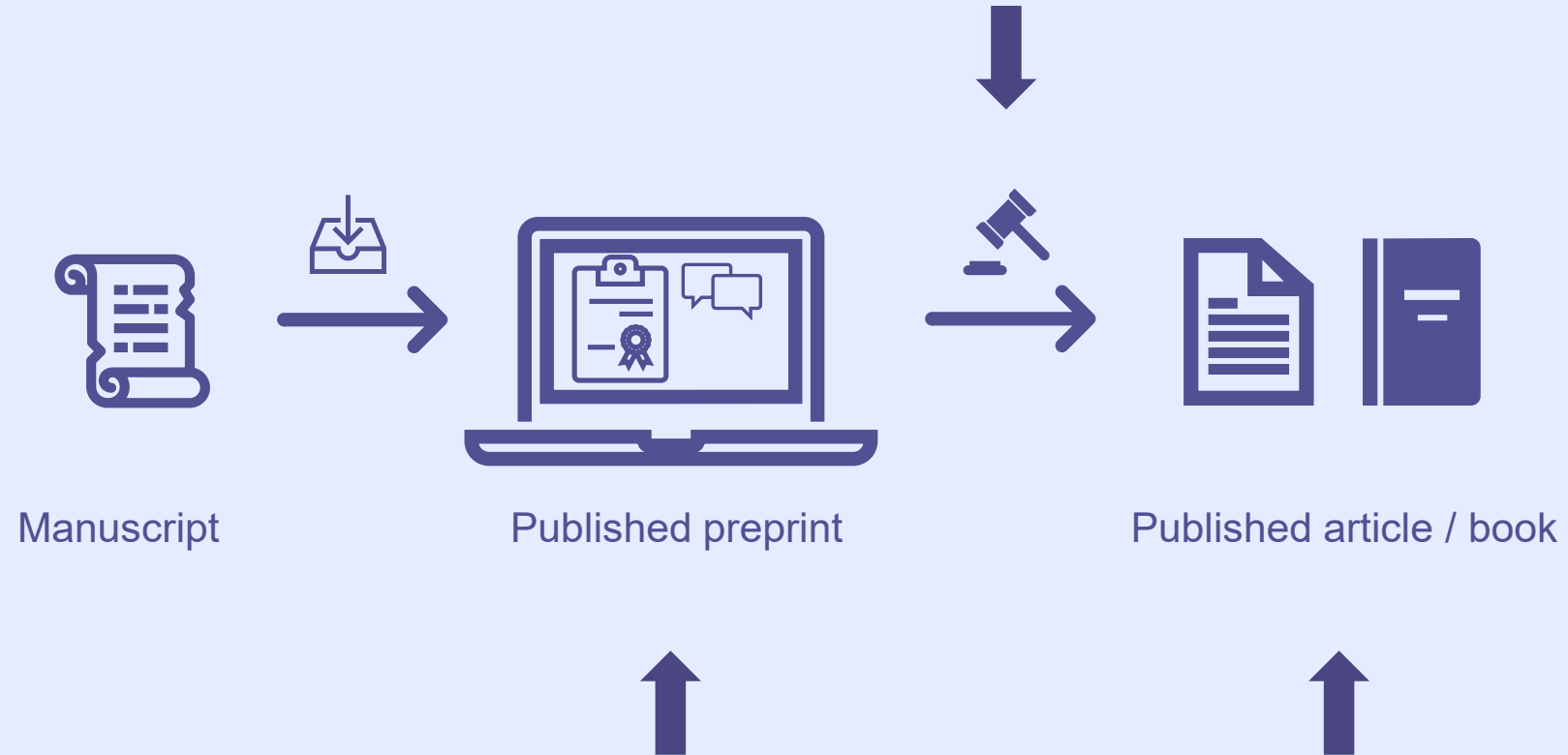
How to make research more visible?

Learn about different tools, platforms and services to share your research and other contributions, and how you utilise them to make yourself and your work more visible to the academic community and the society at large.

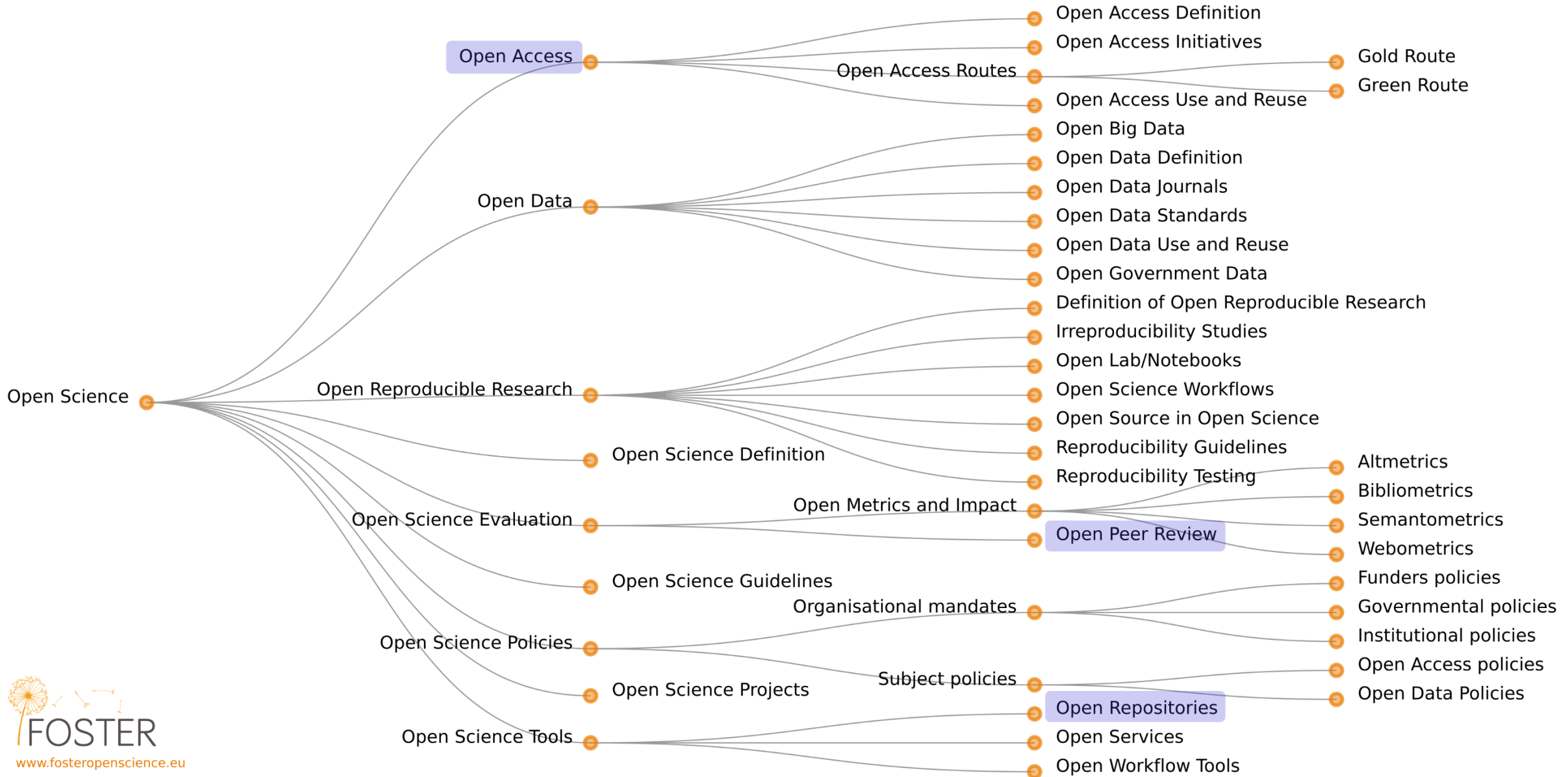
Open and reproducible research courses

Mar 7th – 15th 2024

Publishing process



Open Science Taxonomy



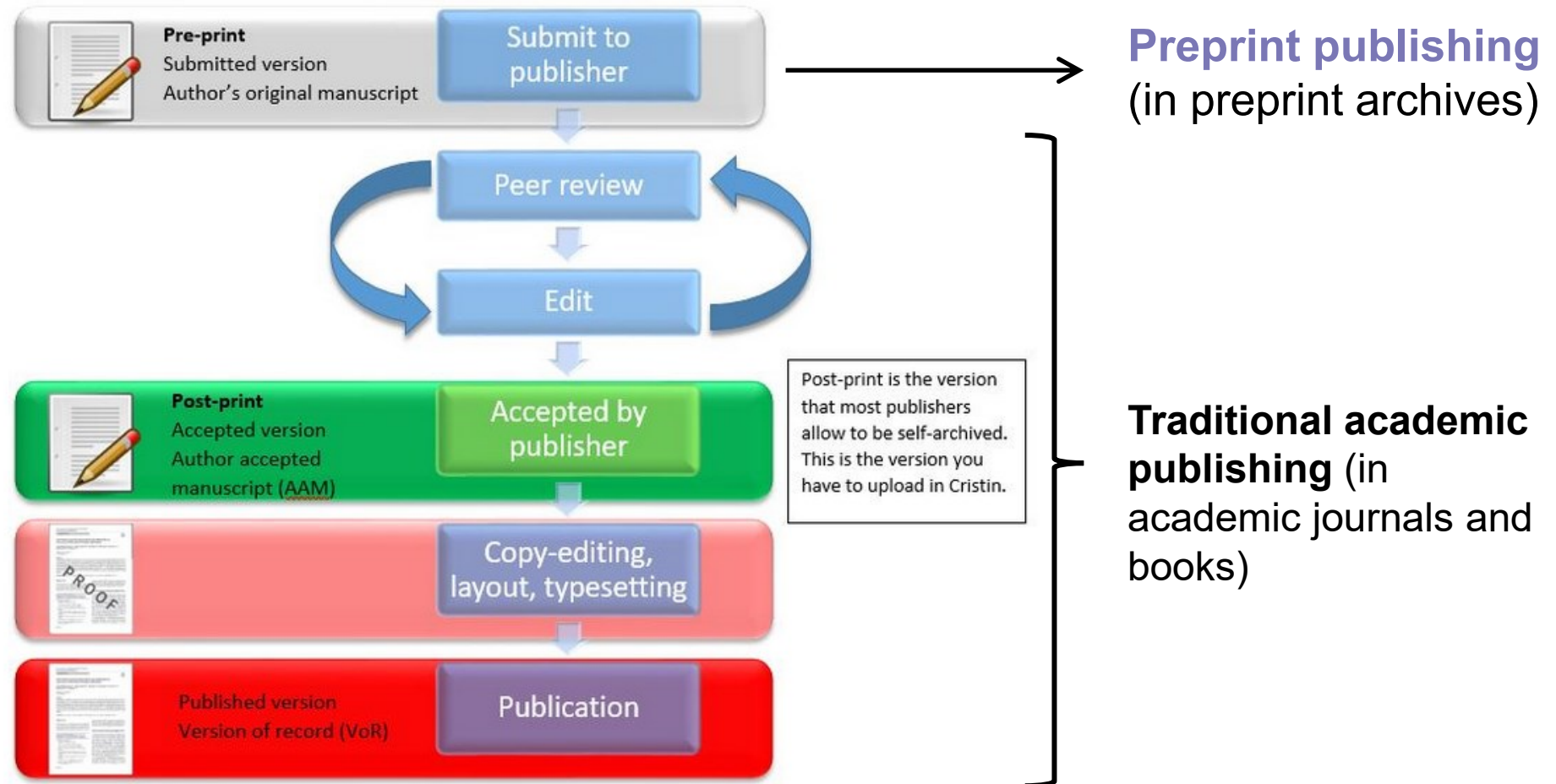
Roadmap for today

- Preprints and their archives
- Peer review process
- Q&A part 1
- Open Access publishing
- Q&A part 2

Preprints

Preprints: What are they?

- **BEFORE** peer-reviewing!



Source: HEFCE (<https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20180319121229/http://www.hefce.ac.uk/rsrch/oa/FAQ/>)

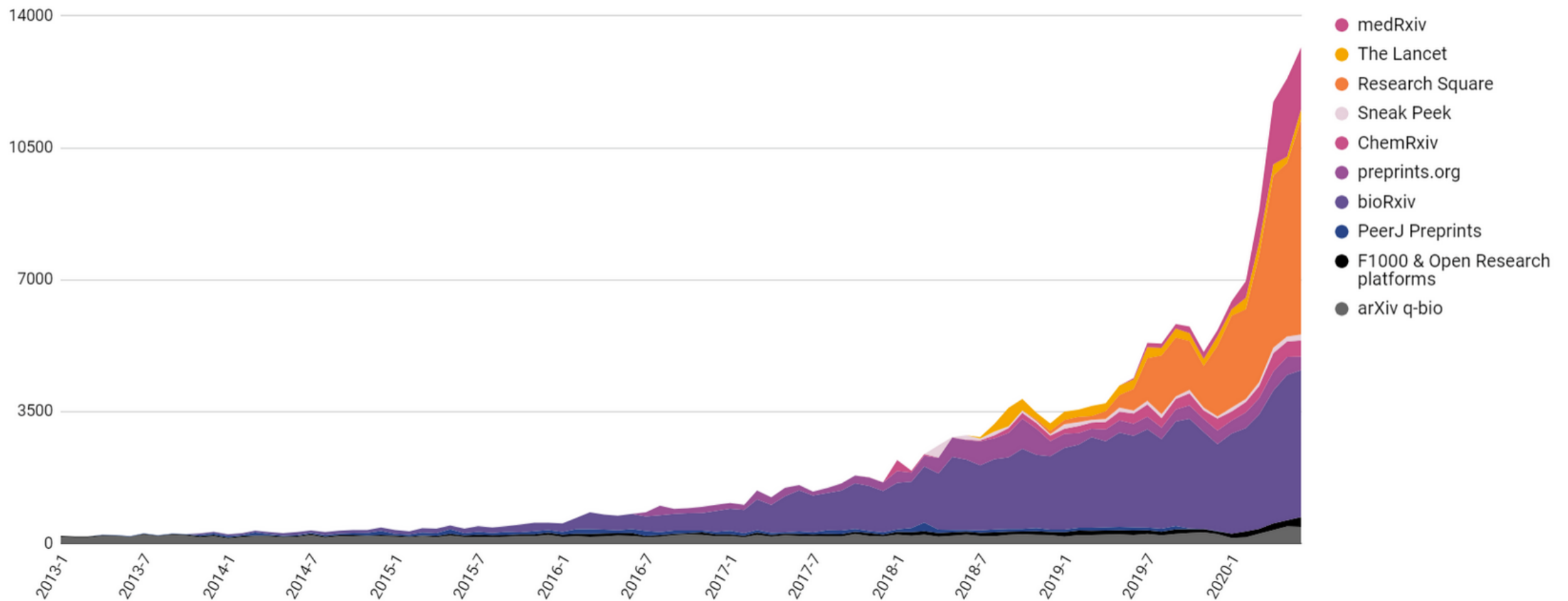
Preprints: What are they?

- **BEFORE** peer-reviewing!
- Common in Mathematics, Physics, Geosciences and a part of Lifesciences
- It has become more common in medicine during Corona-virus outbreak

Preprints: What are they?

Biomedical preprints per month through 2020-06

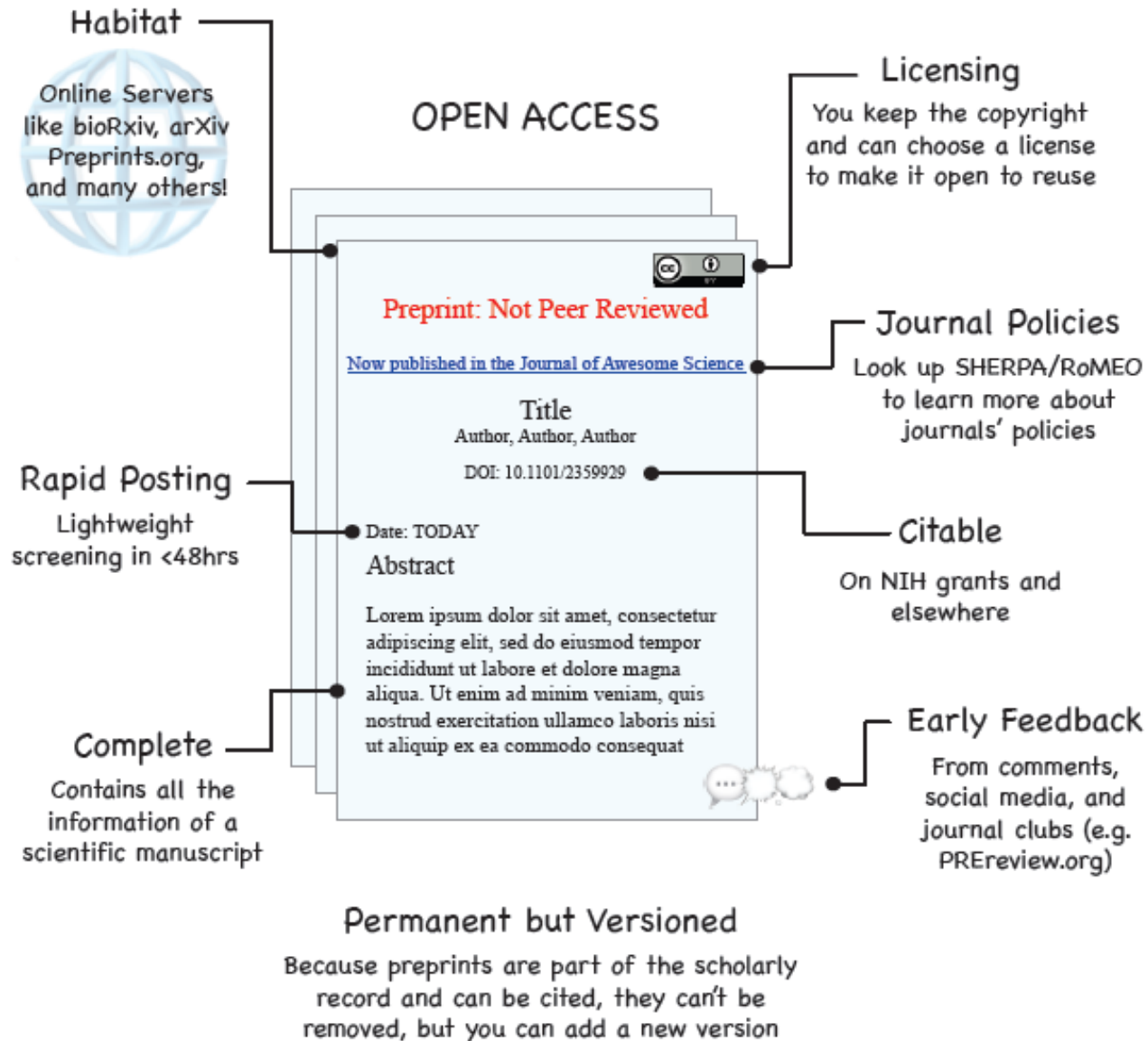
Sources: Jordan Anaya (PrePubMed), Naomi Penfold, EuropePMC, arXiv, Crossref, SSRN



Preprints: What are they?

- **BEFORE** peer-reviewing!
- Common in Mathematics, Physics, Geosciences and a part of Lifesciences
- It has become more common in medicine during Corona-virus outbreak
- Becoming more common in other fields of research as well

Preprints: How do they look?



Preprints: How can you publish one? (A primer)

1. Prepare your manuscript carefully, and make sure all co-authors agree to preprint publishing.
2. Decide in advance to which journal / publisher are you going to submit the manuscript for publication, and check their preprint publishing guidelines at their webpages. You can also check it at [Sherpa/Romeo](#) or [Transpose](#).
3. Check what are relevant non-commercial preprint archives in your research field, and what types of content they allow. Consider visibility, funder recommendations, and features like preservation and indexing → [Preprint server directory](#)
 - Multidisciplinary: [arXiv](#) (mathematics, physics, astronomy, electrical engineering, computer science, quantitative biology, statistics, mathematical finance and economics), [OSF Preprints](#) (SocArXiv, SportRxiv, EarthArXiv, PsyArXiv, EdArXiv...)
 - Discipline-specific: [RePEc](#) (economics), [hprints](#) (social sciences, arts and humanities), [bioRxiv](#) (biological sciences), [medRxiv](#) (medicine and health sciences), [ChemRxiv](#) (chemistry), ...
6. Choose an appropriate license → CC-licenses
7. Upload any data / code / methods you want to share to appropriate repositories.
8. To submit your preprint, follow instructions and information at the chosen archive.
9. Invite feedback by e-mail or social media.
10. Update your preprint, and link it to the published journal article.





Preprints

Faster and wider dissemination
Record of priority
Does not preclude publication
Establish a body of work
Rapid evaluation of results

Perception of low quality
Risk of disseminating invalid findings
Risk of embargo violations
Difficulties to update with the post-print version
Impossible double anonymised peer review
Permanence

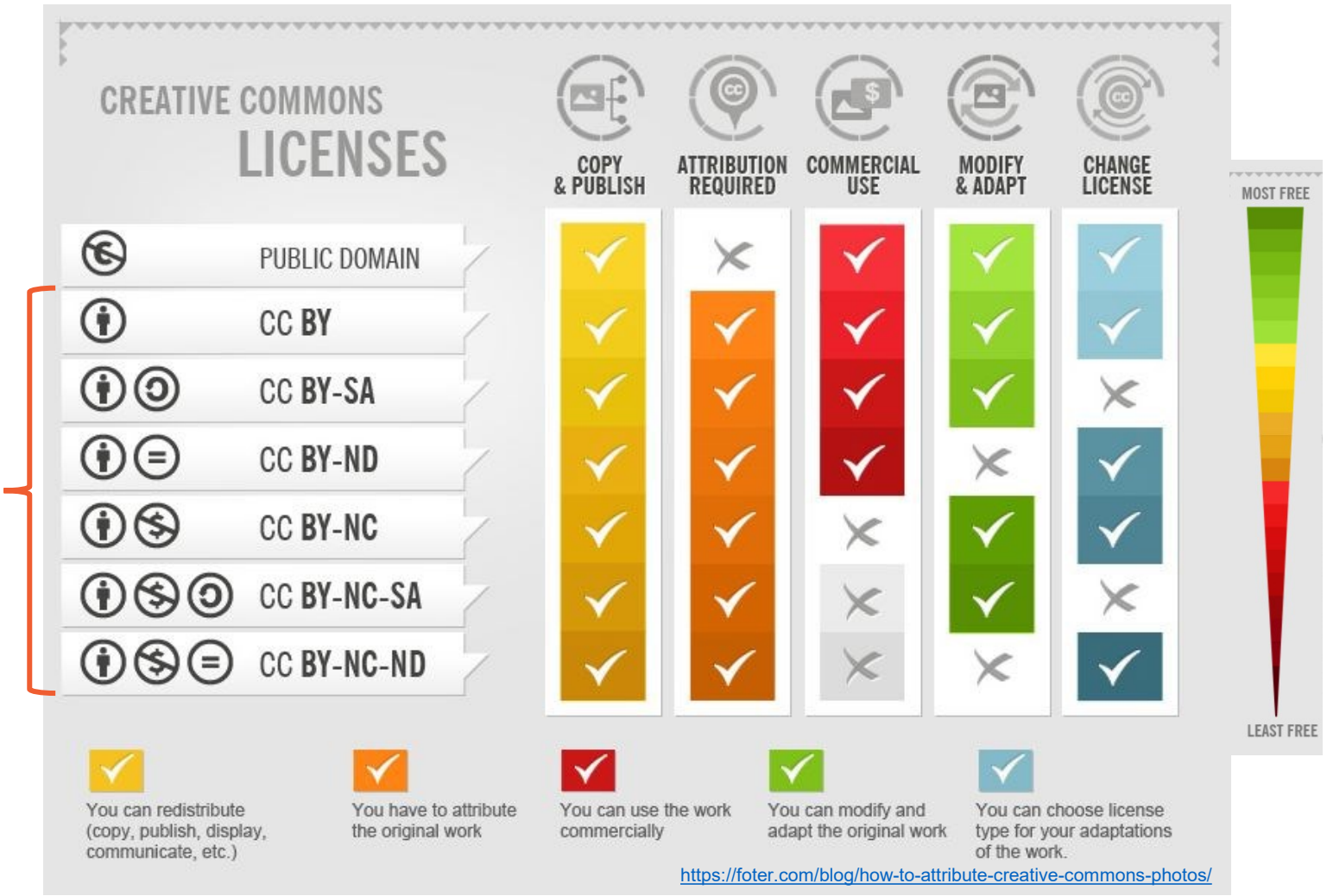
CC-licenses

- Four elements:

	English	Norwegian	Explanation
	Attribution (BY)	Navngivelse	All licenses have this element, and it means that there is always a requirement for authors to be cited.
	ShareAlike (SA)	DelPåSammeVilkår	Sharing of adaptations must be done with the same license, or another compatible license. One can therefore say that it protects the openness of further sharing.
	NonCommercial (NC)	IkkeKommersiell	The original work, or any adaptations can not be used commercially.
	NoDerivatives (ND)	IngenBearbeidelser	Adaptations of the original work can not be shared.

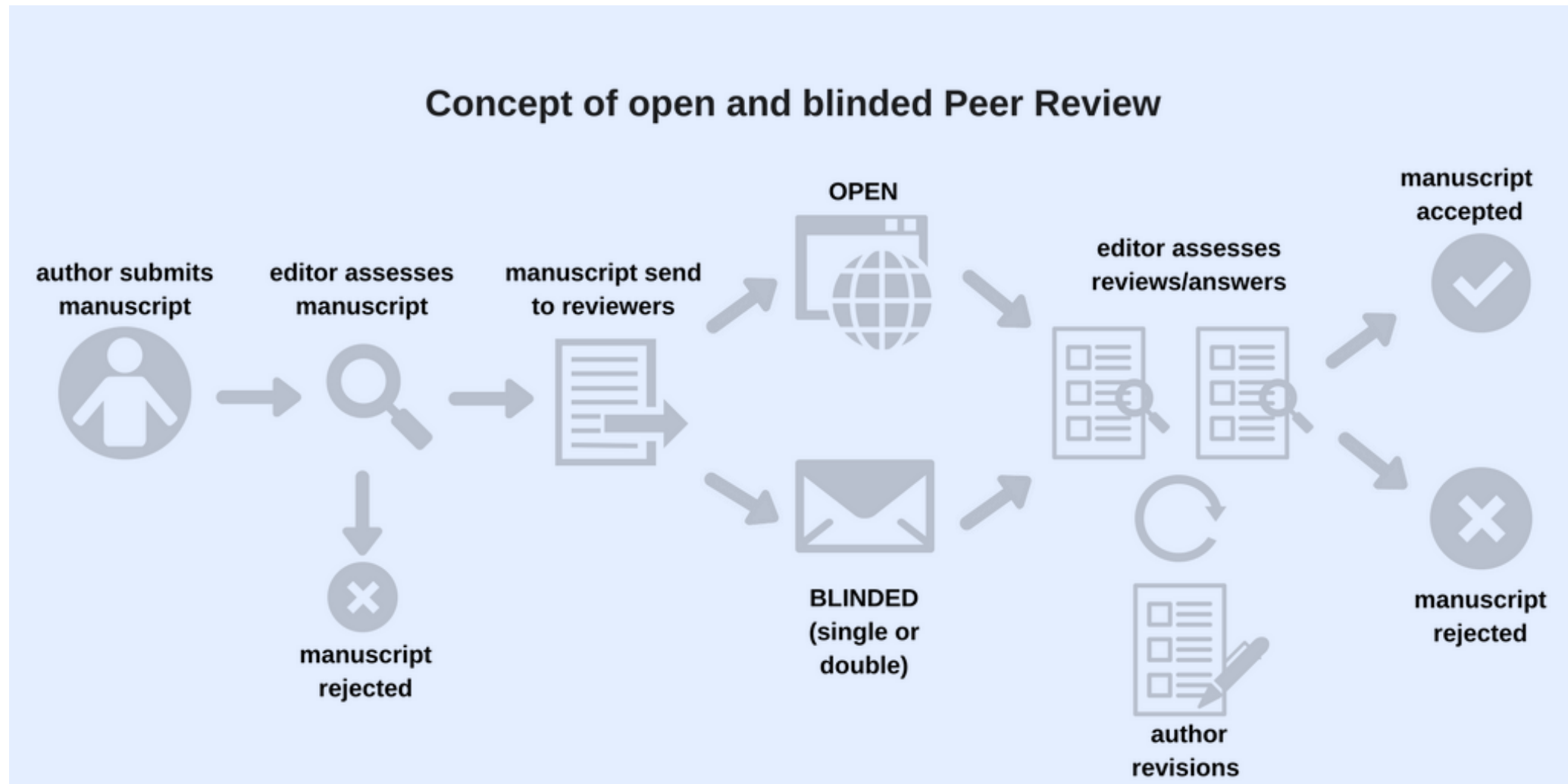
CC-licenses

- Six licenses:



Peer review-process

Peer review-process



Peer review-process: Various peer review methods

	Characteristics	Advantages	Disadvantages
Closed peer review			
Single blind	Reviewers aware of authors identity and affiliation Authors unaware of reviewers identity and affiliation	Reviewer anonymity is ensured, therefore they can give honest feedback No risk of intimidation from authors	Reviewers may give harsh comments or give negative feedback The reviewer may delay feedback to delay the publication of manuscript in case they are interested in publishing on the same topic
Double blind	Neither authors nor reviewers are aware of each other identity or affiliation	Reviewer anonymity is ensured, therefore they can give honest feedback No risk of intimidation from authors The manuscript is judged on its quality and content rather than author	Reviewers may give harsh comments or give negative feedback Reviewers may still be able to identify the author in specialist areas
Open peer review			
Open	Authors and reviewers are aware of each other's identity and affiliation	Reviewers are more tactful and constructive while giving feedback Reviewers are more rigorous as their name appears in the published article.	May make the reviewer fearful leading to a less honest and less critical review Reviewers can be intimidated or threatened

Peer review-process: Options for openness

Category	Fully open	Gradually open	Closed
Submitted manuscript	Published online as discussion paper	Available to reviewers with author names disclosed	Available to reviewers, author names blinded
Reviewer names	Publicly available on time of publication of reviews	Reviewer names are disclosed if they opt in	Reviewer names not disclosed
Access to review reports	Available to the public	Available to the author(s), reviewers may opt in to disclose reports to the public (blinded or non-blinded)	Only available to the author(s)
Release of review reports	Immediately available to the public (incl. the author(s))	Published after the review process is closed	Not published
Accepted vs. rejected papers	All review reports made available	Only for accepted papers	Not published

Peer review-process: Other forms

Transparent	<p>Review report are published with the article.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Peer reviewers' reports, authors' responses, and editors' decision letters are published alongside the accepted articles.- Often get a separate DOI which makes them citable.- Adding ORCIDs to the reviewers' names, makes the peer-review work visible.
Post publication	<p>Requested or not reviews and comments of a published paper. Does not exclude other forms of peer review.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Gives the opportunity for papers to be corrected or improved- Revising papers after publication is incompatible with the notion of the version of record, which seems integral to the current model of contextualizing new research through citation of previous literature- Shortcomings and errors within published material have traditionally been addressed through corrections and errata, and through published discussion (e.g. letters to the editor)

Peer review-process: Future?

- Open or transparent? Both?
- Pre- or post-publishing? Both?
- “Usual” or “speedy”?
- Result-blind? (Two-stage peer review, Registered reports)
- AI-assisted?

OA-publishing

Aspects of Open Access publishing

- Social movement with a main goal of free and unlimited access to research literature
- Publishing model
- Publishing policy
- Part of Open Science / Open Research

OA – what's in it for the researcher?

- Publishing in a peer-reviewed journal
- Increased attention
 - Early access to publications
 - Larger reading audience, more downloads
 - Increased citations
- Easier access to research papers
- Retain copyright to your own research
- Meets research funding requirements
- Research democratization ?



Publishing in Norway – Research funding requirements

- The government
- The Research Council of Norway
- The EU

<https://www.ub.uio.no/english/writing-publishing/open-access/documents/research-funders.html>



Norwegian Ministry
of Education and Research

National goals and guidelines for open access to research articles

All publicly funded Norwegian research must be openly available at the time of publishing by 2024.

1. Publicly funded research articles are to be made **openly available**.
2. All publicly funded research articles must be **deposited in a suitable academic repository latest on the publication date**.
3. Institutions and consortia that negotiate agreements with publishers shall ensure that these agreements promote open access without increasing total costs.
4. Institutions that fund research projects shall contribute to cover the costs associated with open access publishing.



Research policy and strategy

Open access to publications

In line with Plan S, the Research Council requires full and immediate open access to all scientific publications from the projects we fund. The articles should be made available without delay (embargo) and with an open license allowing reuse of the publication.

Open access to scientific articles can be achieved in three ways:

1. Publishing in a fully OA journal or platform
2. Publishing in journals included in transformative agreements or other transformative arrangements
3. Publishing in a subscription journal and make a copy of your article immediately available OA via a repository under a CC-By license



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Open access at UiO

Strategy for open access at UiO

UiO's strategy for open access emphasizes that **high-quality scientific knowledge must be both visible and accessible to be effective in social and working life, in education and in research.**



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Open access at UiO

Open Access Policy

The following applies to peer-reviewed scientific articles:

- 1) Mandatory **institutional archiving** of all peer-reviewed articles in UiO's institutional repository
- 2) Making scientific articles deposited into the institutional repository **openly available**
- 3) Choosing where to publish: UiO recommends that all employees select **journals** that allow the article to be openly available



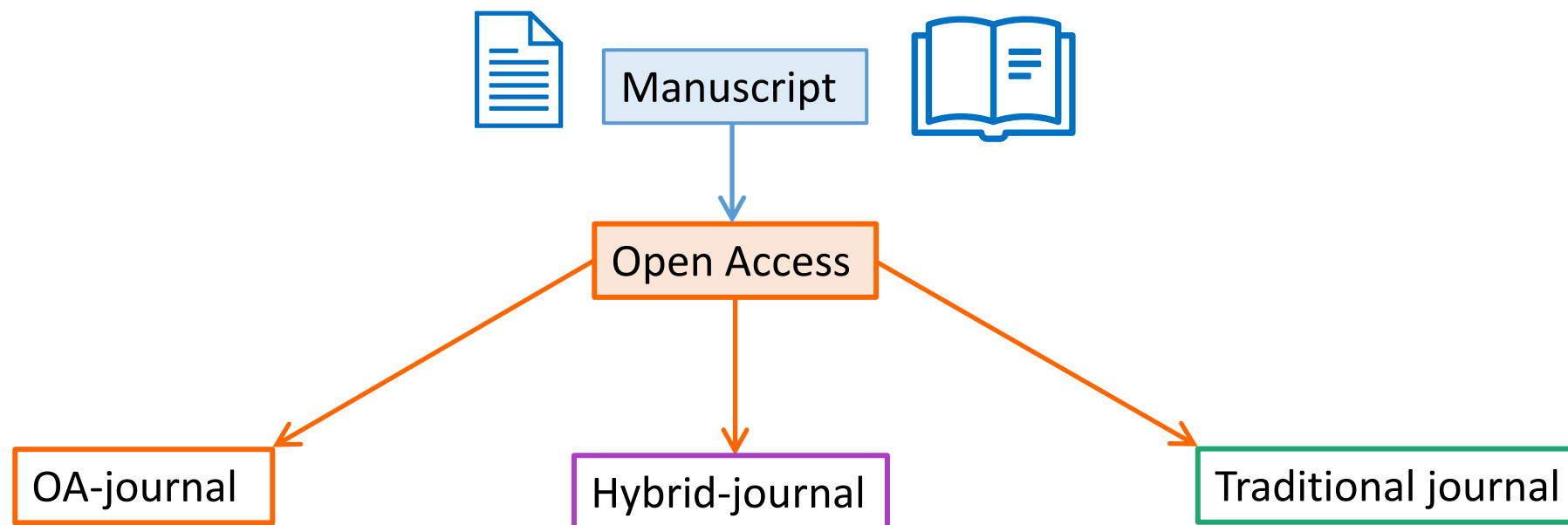
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Open access at UiO

Rights Retention Policy

The policy ensures that all UiO authors retain rights to AAM so that this can be uploaded to Cristin and made available in UiO's research archive, at the same time as the article is published by the journal. In this way, the requirements for immediate open access are met, while at the same time UiO ensures that researchers can freely choose the publication channel.

Three ways of OA-publishing



- Without APC = **Diamond OA**
- With APC = **Gold OA**



<https://doaj.org/>

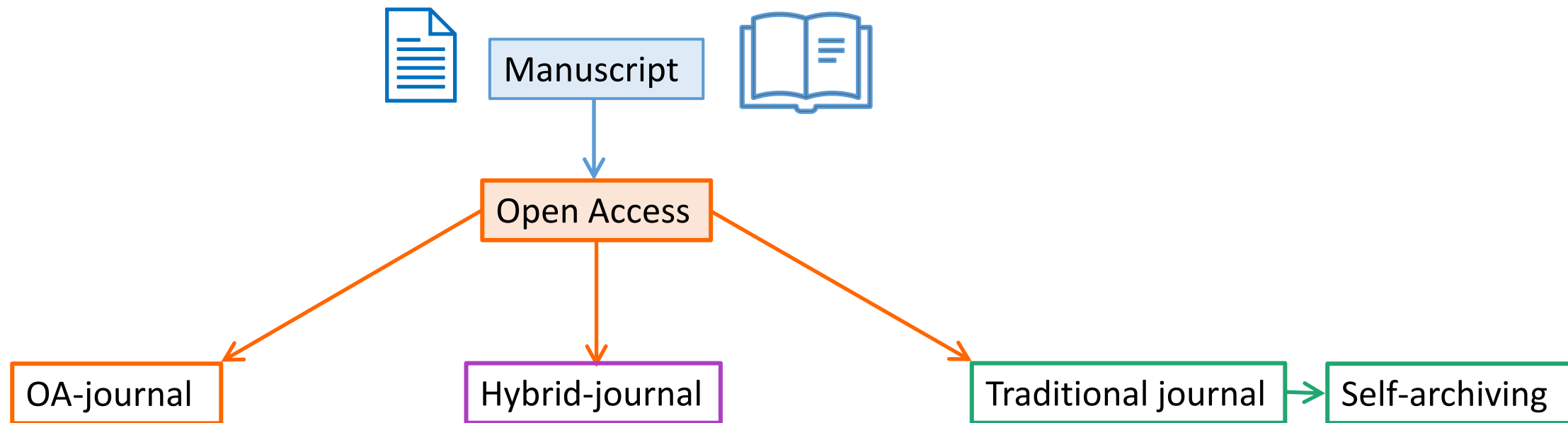
- Traditional journals where researcher pays APC to open up their article → the library pays access to all other articles in the journal
- With APC
- Majority of them

= **Green OA**

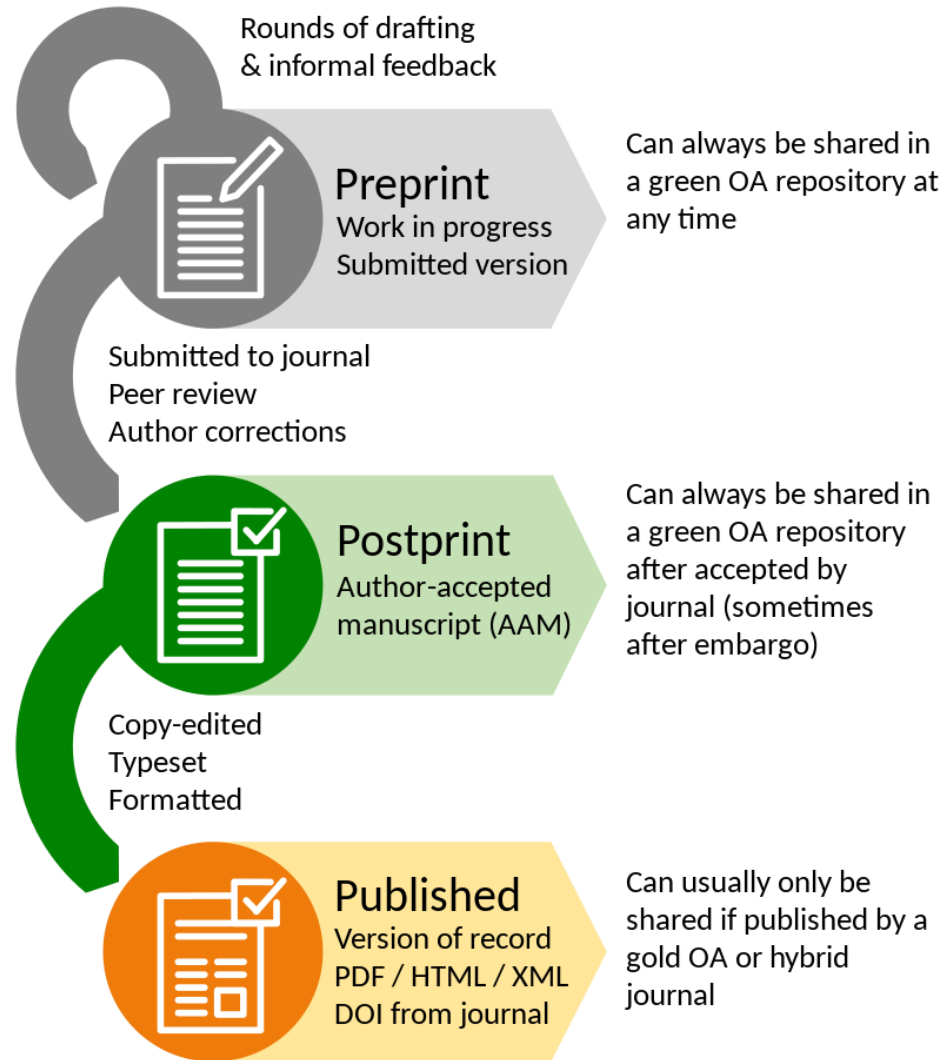
- Publishing in a traditional journal with archiving of one version of your article in DUO via Cristin

APC = Article processing charge

Three ways of OA-publishing



Different article versions



Self-archiving

= Scholarly articles are made available in open archives

- A peer-reviewed version, either VoR or AAM:
 - VoR: Version of record, published version (CC-license)
 - AAM: Author Accepted Manuscript
- UiO: Part of the OA policy, and also part of the requirements
 - *“The researcher shall ensure that a full text version of all scientific articles is submitted to the institutional repository”*
- Upload files in Cristin => DUO Research Archive




Showing results 1-1 of 1

1	
Category:	Journal publication - Academic article
Person(s):	Author, Barsjø, Stine Marie University Library Digital Services - University of Oslo
Original title:	Submit article in Cristin.
Original language:	English
Alternative title:	◦ Submit article in Cristin. [English]
Journal:	Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy (ISSN 1369-8230) Regarded as academic for reporting purposes. (Level 1).
Year of publication:	2018
Status:	Published/Presented.


Entry no.:	1625773
Created:	2018-11-01 08:54:27 - Stine Marie Barsjø (UIO)
Edited:	2018-11-01 08:54:27 - Stine Marie Barsjø (UIO)
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Cristin-resultat-ID: 1790984 Registrert av: [Elin Holmstrøm Frøshaug, UIO](#) Sist endret: 5. februar 2020 09:23 Sist endret av: [Elin Holmstrøm Frøshaug, UIO](#)


RESULTAT


Vitenskapelig artikkel
2019

Submit article in Cristin

 Stine Marie Barsjø

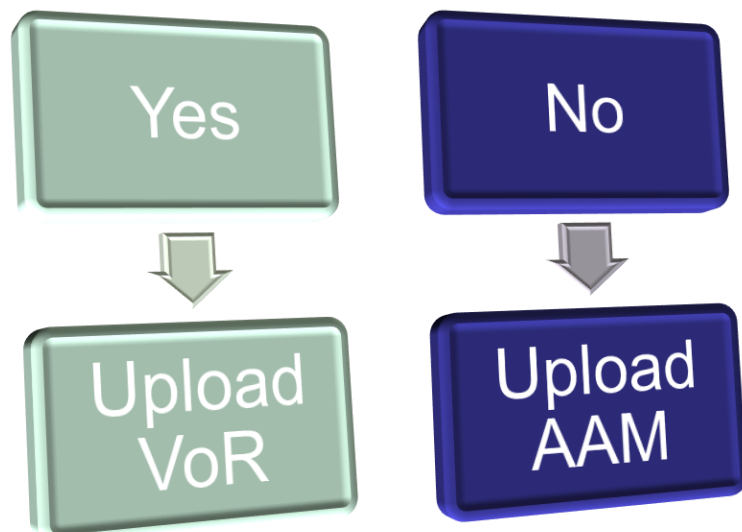
 TIDSSKRIFT Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy (CRISPP) ISSN 1369-8230 e-ISSN 1743-8772 NVI-nivå 1  Finn i kanalregisteret	 OM RESULTATET Vitenskapelig artikkel Publisert/trykket Publiseringsår: 2019 Publisert online: 2019 Trykket: Registrer ... Volum: Registrer ... Hefte: Registrer ... Sider: Registrer ... Artikkelnummer: Registrer ...	 LENKER ORIGINAL ONLINE (DOI)  Registrer DOI INSTITUSIONSARKIV  Lever fulltekstdokument	 KLASSIFISERING VITENSKAPSDISCIPLINER Registrer vitenskapsdisipliner EMNEORD Registrer emneord HRCS Registrer HRCS-kombinasjon
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Self-archiving



Is your article published open access with a CC-license?



- VoR: Version of record, published version
- AAM: Author Accepted Manuscript

Remember: Does your article have a CC license? Then you can upload VoR in Cristin. If not, upload the AAM.

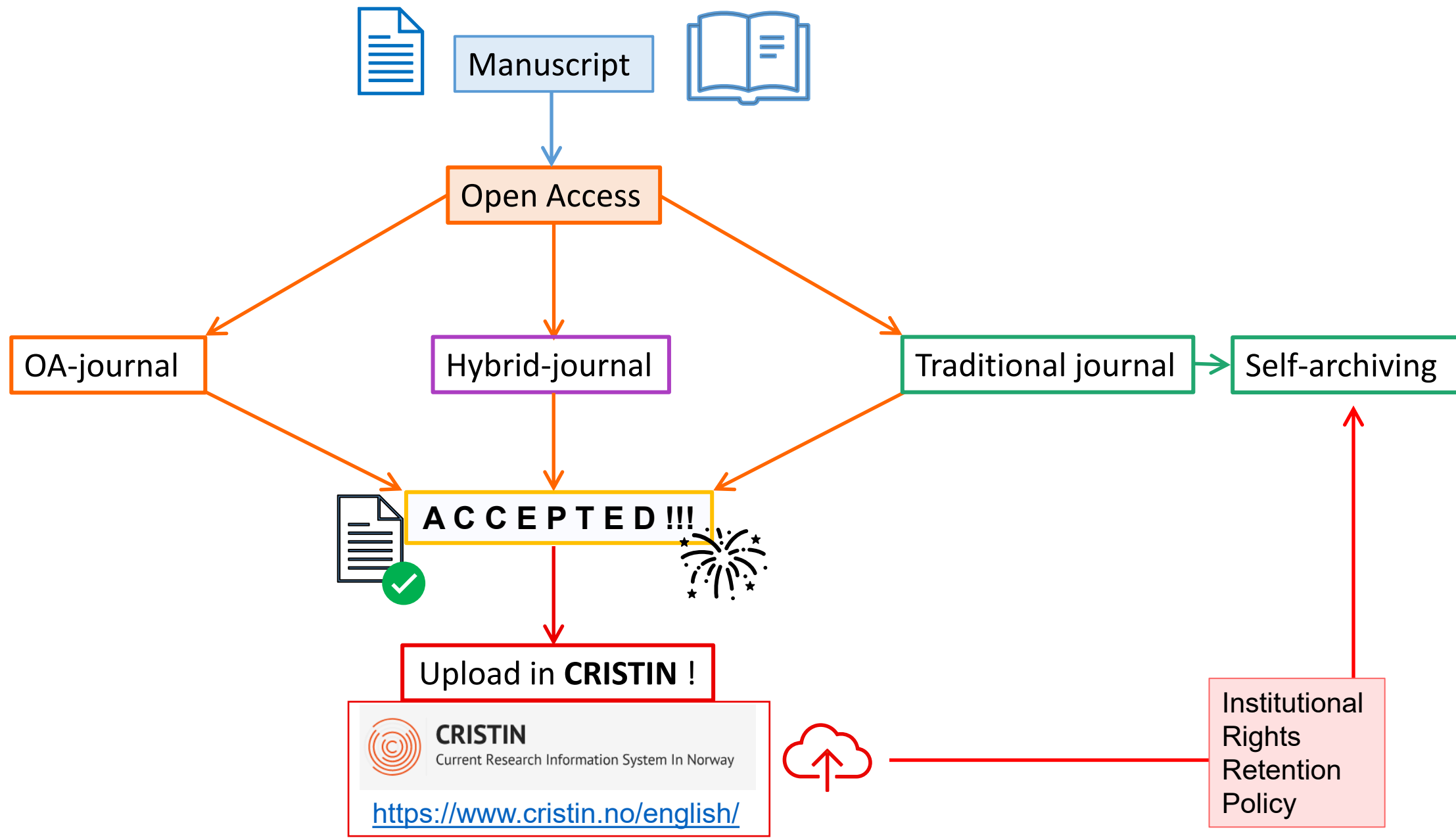
All uploads are checked by the DUO team.

If you upload AAM, and VoR is allowed, the DUO-team will upload VoR instead.

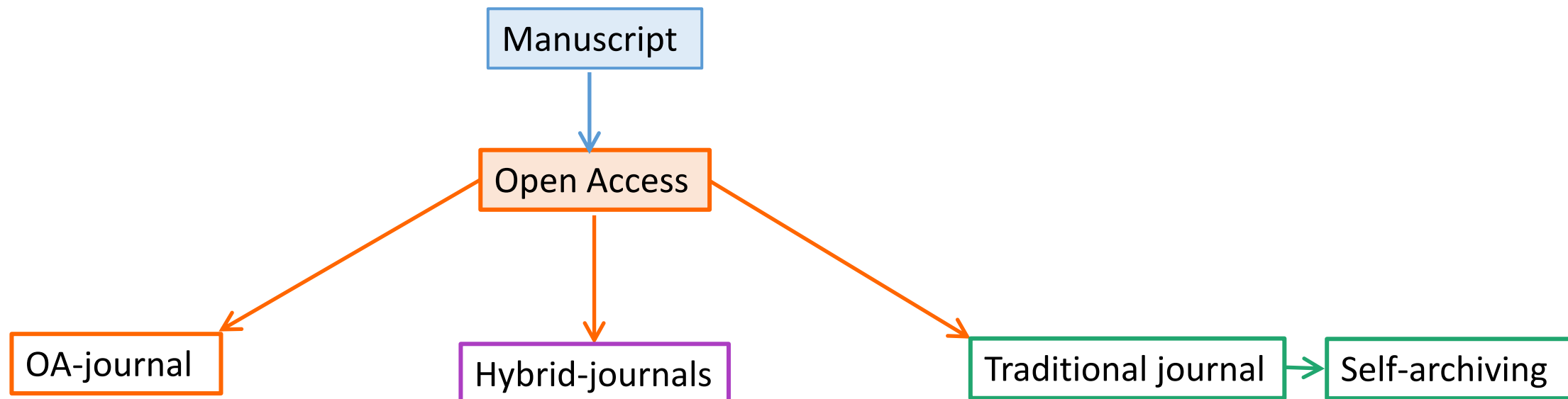
When in doubt, upload both AAM and VoR. The DUO-team will use the correct version.

If an embargo applies, the DUO-team will register that.

Three ways of OA-publishing



How much does it cost to publish in OA-journals?



- Without APC = **Diamond OA** → Free!

- With APC = **Gold OA** → average price = ca €2000

- It varies a lot:

- Nature €9500

- The Lancet \$5000

- BMC Research Notes \$1650

- **UiO deals and discounts:**

- <https://www.ub.uio.no/english/writing-publishing/open-access/deals-and-discounts/index.html>

= **Green OA** → Free!

Steps for using UiO Open Access-agreements – *part I*

1. Do a search at the Norwegian register for scientific journals, series and publishers
 - direct journal search (Simple search)
 - subject search (Advanced search → Scientific Field, Scientific Level, Publishing Agreement)
2. Find Publishing House of your chosen journal
3. On the UiO's pages find an agreement with the publisher
 - Read information carefully: Who is covered by it? How much of the APC is covered?
 - Find your journal on the publisher's Excel-list of included journals
4. Follow the instructions on either the Library's or the publisher's webpage

Steps for using UiO Open Access-agreements – *part II*

What if you cannot find the journal of interest in the Register?

1. Make sure it is not a predatory journal (or publisher)!
2. Find a publisher of your chosen journal
3. On the UiO's pages find an agreement with the publisher
 - Read information carefully: Who is covered by it? How much of the APC is covered?
 - Find your journal on the publisher's Excel-list of included journals
4. Follow the instructions on either the Library's or the publisher's webpage

Predatory journals

Some common traits for many predatory journals (by [Sarah Eaton, 2018](#))

1. Are not linked to or run by a credible scholarly, academic or technical society or association, though some pretend to be.
2. Do not receive public (e.g. government) funds or grants.
3. **Send spam e-mails.**
4. **Brag about the high quality of the journal, which can include false claims about journal metrics and where it is indexed.**
5. Features an editor-in-chief who also edits numerous other journals, from a variety of different disciplines.
6. **Make false claims about where the journal is indexed** (e.g. PUBMED).
7. **Promise fast publication.**
8. **Promise an easy peer-review and process.**
9. **Have titles very close to those of highly respected legitimate journals**, with only subtle modifications.
10. May include the words, “International”, “World”, “Global” or “Universal” in the title.
11. Claim to be based in major cities (e.g. London or New York), when they are really published somewhere else.
12. Make it difficult to find out who manages the journal.

Predatory journals: How to recognise them?

- Is the journal registered at The Norwegian Register for Scientific Journals, Series and Publishers? (Must be Level 1 or Level 2) https://kanalregister.hkdir.no/publiseringskanaler/Forside.action?request_locale=en
- Is the journal indexed in databases relevant for your research field?
- Is the journal registered in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)? <https://doaj.org/> (relevant for those publishing articles)
- *Is the publisher registered in the Directory of OA Books (DOAB)?* <https://www.doabooks.org/en> (relevant for those publishing chapters or books)
- Do your colleagues have any publishing experience in this journal? Do they read it on the regular basis?
- Do a quick search in Google with the journal's name and word *predatory*. Other researcher often write about their experiences.
- Think. Check. Submit. <http://thinkchecksubmit.org/>

Publishing of OA chapter or OA book?

- Average Book Processing Charge (BPC) is usually much higher than APC → €500-€18,500
- Plan S applies mainly to the publication of articles → Coalition S created recommendations for monographs and anthology chapters → Implemented by the Research Council of Norway from 2023 → Guidelines:
 - Academic books based on research funded by RCN shall be made available open access
 - RCN recommends immediate OA publication. If embargo period is required, it must not exceed 12 months
 - Academic books will be published under CC-licenses (CC-BY, CC-BY-ND or CC-BY-NC) or other license with equivalent rights
 - Authors or their institutions shall retain sufficient intellectual property rights
 - Costs of the open access publishing without an embargo under an open license can be covered through direct project costs. Books with embargo cannot be funded.



Publishing of OA chapter or OA book?

- Different models of OA book publishing are the same as for OA-journals:
 - **Gold** (with BPC) & **Diamond** (without BPC), **Green** (self-archiving), **Hybrid** (chapter-level in a book, or book-level in a book series)
- Directory of Open Access Books (DOAB) – important that your OA-publisher of choice is registered here!
- More info:
 - <https://www.ub.uio.no/english/writing-publishing/open-access/publish-open-access/>
 - Life cycle of OA book publishing: <https://oabooks-toolkit.org/lifecycle>
 - The difference between an open access book and an open access journal
 - Business models for open access book publishing



You need help?

<https://www.ub.uio.no/english/writing-publishing/open-access/index.html>

openaccess@ub.uio.no

- Self-archiving
- Plan S
- Publishing deals and discounts
- Publish Open Access
- Strategy and requirements

Open Access



It is the University of Oslo's goal that research results shall be openly available to individuals, the public sector, trade and industry, and the global research community.

Open Access at UiO →

Rights retention policy, UiOs strategy for open access, requirements from funders.

Publishing Open Access? →

How to publish Open Access, CC-licenses, and how to avoid fraud

Open Access-agreements →

UiOs deals and discounts for Open Access publishing.

Self-archiving →

How to self-archive in DUO research archive via Cristin. Information on self archiving and other archives.

About Open Access →

What is Open Access? Which advantages does it give you? The paths to Open Access.

Starting a new journal (FRITT) →

FRITT is a publishing service for Open Access journals run by UiO communities.

Research Data Management →

The UiO policy and guidelines. Help and advice on managing research data.

Open Access courses

No upcoming events

Any questions?

Send an email to: openaccess@ub.uio.no



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Learn about preprints, peer-review process, Open Access and how can you choose the best way to publish your results openly.



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How to make research more visible?

Learn about different tools, platforms and services to share your research and other contributions, and how you utilise them to make yourself and your work more visible to the academic community and the society at large.

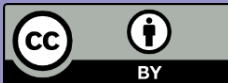
Open and reproducible research courses

Mar 7th – 15th 2024

Thank you!



Ivana Malovic, PhD
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University of Oslo Library



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[Norwegian version of this page](#)

Digital Scholarship Centre

At the Digital Scholarship Centre (DSC) you get guidance on how you can make the best possible use of digital tools and methods in your research and communication activities.

Open Access →

Information about open access publishing, publisher agreements, self-archiving, requirements, and guidelines.

Open and reproducible research →

Make your research more transparent and reproducible.

Research Data Management →

Managing your data both during and after a research project.

Text-mining →

Information about digital tools for searching, mining, and analysing textual data.

Systematic search →

Information about systematic literature searching, how to get started, and how to get help.

Visualisation →

Use of visual methods to explore, communicate and understand data.

Carpentry@UiO →

Offers workshops in foundational digital skills such as coding and data management.

Reference management →

Styles, tools, and information on reference management.

Open and reproducible research

[Norwegian
version of this
page](#)

Learn about how to make your research more open and reproducible and get involved in initiatives and communities that are interested in sharing and improving research at UiO.

Open research

Research methods

workshop-bilder

More and more researchers and students across disciplines are implementing open research practices, preregistering their hypotheses, methods, and analysis plans and sharing research materials, data and analysis scripts. Digital Scholarship Center can help you learn about and implement these practices in your own research as well as advise on the policies and requirements from funders.

Open Science Lunch →

Every last Thursday of the month we meet at noon to discuss topics related to open research.

ReproducibiliTea@UiO →

Join us for a Journal Club where we read and discuss papers on open research and meta-science.

Norwegian Reproducibility Network →

Join a broader community that aims to promote and enable rigorous, robust and transparent research practices in Norway

Courses and workshops →

Click here for the list of upcoming and previous courses and workshops on open and reproducible research at UiO.



Open Science Lunch

Each last Thursday of the month at 12:00 we invite you to join us for a lunch seminar to hear about how to make your research more open. We will discuss research transparency and visibility, open publishing, data sharing, and more!

Upcoming

Time and place: Apr. 25, 2024 12:00 PM – 1:00 PM, Zoom

Researcher Assessment

Join us for this Open Science Lunch to learn about the work on reforming research assessment in Norway and hear about experiences from implementing the CoARA commitments.

ReproducibiliTea

Journal Club

**JOIN IN AND DISCUSS WITH FELLOW
STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS**

**OPEN RESEARCH, REPRODUCIBILITY
and RESEARCH IMPROVEMENT**



Join us

Everyone is welcome to join us - whether you are an enthusiast of open and reproducible research, a skeptic, or a cautious explorer. Currently, all meetings are hybrid with the possibility of joining on-site at Blindern or via Zoom. Grab a cup of tea (coffee?) and join us!

Subscribe to our mailing list



Courses in research data management and sharing

Spring 2024

Plan your research data management (module 1)

- norsk: 18. mars, 22. mai
- English: April 16th

Share, archive, and reuse research data (module 2)

- norsk: 20. mars, 24. mai
- English: April 17th



Carpentry@UiO

Carpentry@UiO is a community of people who are passionate about learning, teaching, and sharing best practices and digital skills for making the research process more reproducible and effective. If you want to get involved, or join one of our workshops, check us out!



The Unix Shell

Shell speeds up repetitive and tedious processes. It is also essential skills needed to use high-performance computing (HPC) resources.



Version Control with Git

Git helps you to keep track of what you've done, for a better collaboration and for yourself in future. In the workshop we use GitHub as well.



Programming in Python

Python is now widely used in scientific computing with various powerful packages. Carpentry@UiO runs workshops for participants with no programming experience ("Plotting and Programming in Python" lesson) and for participants at intermediate level ("Programming with Python" lesson, episodes 10-12).



R for Reproducible Scientific Analysis

R is commonly used for statistical analysis, but it is also a powerful programming language. Workshops on R focuses on teaching best practices for scientific computing: breaking down analyses into modular units, task automation, and encapsulation. Workshops on R may use lessons from Data Carpentry instead.



Using Databases and SQL

Databases include powerful tools for search and analysis, and can handle large, complex data sets. The lesson will show how to use a database to explore research data by using SQL.

<https://www.ub.uio.no/english/libraries/dsc/carpentry-uio/index.html>

Det senteret for digitalforskerstøttes nyhetsbrev,
en del av Universitetsbiblioteket i Oslo

The Digital Scholarship Centre's Newsletter,
part of the University of Oslo Library

DSC NEWS

Senter for digitalforskerstøtte
Digital Scholarship Centre

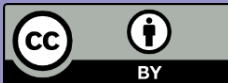


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Thank you!



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