

11-24-2020

Open Access & Research Dissemination @ Osgoode

F. Tim Knight

Osgoode Hall Law School of York University, tknight@osgoode.yorku.ca

Yemisi A. Dina

Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, Toronto, ydina@osgoode.yorku.ca

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/librarians>



Part of the [Scholarly Publishing Commons](#)



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0 License](#).

Repository Citation

Knight, F. Tim and Dina, Yemisi A., "Open Access & Research Dissemination @ Osgoode" (2020). *Librarian Publications & Presentations*. 45.

<https://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/librarians/45>

This Conference Proceeding is brought to you for free and open access by the Law Library at Osgoode Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Librarian Publications & Presentations by an authorized administrator of Osgoode Digital Commons.

OSGOODE
OSGOODE HALL LAW SCHOOL
YORK UNIVERSITY

OPEN ACCESS & RESEARCH DISSEMINATION @ OSGOODE

By
F. Tim Knight
tknight@osgoode.yorku.ca
&
Yemisi Dina
ydina@osgoode.yorku.ca

YORK
UNIVERSITY

YD

This presentation will help you understand the concept of open access and its benefits for research dissemination. We've discussed the publishing options and copyright questions that may arise in the process.

The presentation covers the research dissemination tools available to you at Osgoode. And lastly, we've covered how you can generate research metrics in the Osgoode Digital Commons.

Agenda

- What is Open Access?
 - Benefits of Open Access
 - Tri-Agency Policy
 - Open Access Publishing
- Copyright Questions
 - Author Addendum
 - Creative Commons Licence
- Research Dissemination @Osgoode
- Research Metrics
- Q & A



YD

Here is an outline of topics to be covered during this presentation.

What is Open Access?



Image: "The magical world of reading: magic book with pages transforming into birds" by Shevs
<https://www.shutterstock.com/g/shevs>



YD

So let's start by considering what we mean by "Open Access."

Open Access
Explained

by

Daniel Whiteson
&
Jorge Cham

OSGOODE
OSGOODE HALL LAW SCHOOL
YORK UNIVERSITY

<https://youtu.be/L5rVH1KGBCY>

YORK
UNIVERSITY

YD

Here is a short video which explains Open Access with some comics about the seriousness of the whole concept.

Library Open Access Posts



<https://libblog.osgoode.yorku.ca/>

Off the Shelf
the Osgoode Hall Law School Library Blog



Image: "The magical world of reading: magic book with pages transforming into birds" by Shevs
<https://www.shutterstock.com/g/shevs>



YD

In addition, as part of Open Access Week in October, you might be interested in the series of short articles posted by Osgoode librarians on our blog "Off the Shelf."

Benefits of Open Access



- Open Access removes not just financial and technical barriers from accessing research publications, it makes them available without geographical borders on the Internet.
- Open Access on a digital repository can provide access to all versions of a publication - preprint, post print and published.



YD

As highlighted in the video, OA has numerous benefits. It's free of cost \$\$, copyright and licensing restrictions. Suber (2013).



YD

All the 3 Canadian federal granting agencies (CIHR, NSERC & SSHRC) in recognition of the changing landscape of accessing information have come up with a policy supporting OA. This policy mandates all grant recipients to make “any publications arising from agency funded research freely accessible within 12 months of publication”.

Open Access: Publishing Options



TK

There are typically two types of open access publishing options: Green OA and Gold OA.

Green Open Access refers to scholarship produced with a traditional publisher and then self-archived or hosted in an open access repository like Osgoode Digital Commons. An Open Access repository can hold copies of pre-prints, post-prints or both and I'll talk more about that distinction shortly. And in many cases the published version can also be hosted in an OA repository.

With **Gold** Open Access your scholarship is published in an Open Access journal directly. The result is that your research is available quickly and will be available free to the journal's readers. However, as a published journal there are costs associated with editing and producing an article. To cover these costs Gold OA may therefore involve article processing fees. Although about 70% of OA journals do not require any publication fees. Our Osgoode Hall Law Journal, for example, is an open access journal that does not require publication fees.

The Publication Process



The three P's:

- Preprint
- Post-print
- Published

Image: "publish" by Sean MacEntee
Licensed under CC BY 2.0

TK

As an article moves through the publishing process it starts out as a pre-print. The preprint is the version of your article submitted to the publisher. The post-print is the accepted and/or peer reviewed version of the paper. Some publishers distinguish between two types of post-print versions: a peer-reviewed paper that has also been copy-edited and a peer-reviewed paper that has not been copy edited. Some publishers will permit archiving of the unedited version but not the edited one. The last P of my three P's is the published version. This is the final version that appears in the published journal.

Usually an author has the right to do whatever they want with a preprint. You can post it on your own website or submit it to a repository like Osgoode Digital Commons. However, if the author has transferred their copyright to the publisher placing it in an online repository may also require permission from the publisher. The policy for the Osgoode Digital Commons submissions is to always seek permission from the publisher when archiving papers in the repository. Fortunately, most publishers will grant this permission. However, some require that an embargo period be honored, and others will simply refuse.

Open Access Journals





15,582 Journals
12,500 searchable at Article level
134 Countries
5,477,876 Articles

<https://www.doaj.org/>

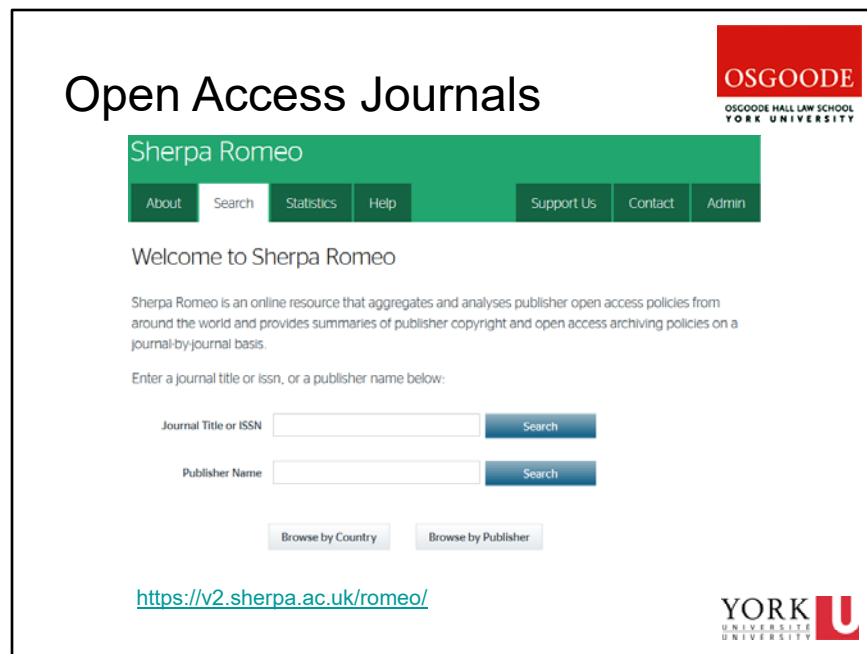
- Law (311)
- Law in general. Comparative and uniform law. Jurisprudence (231)
- Criminal law and procedure (32)
- Islamic law (29)
- Jurisprudence. Philosophy and theory of law (28)
- Social sciences (General) (22)
- Law of Europe (20)
- Political science (General) (16)
- Social Sciences (14)
- Social pathology. Social and public welfare. Criminology (14)



TK

To discover and find out more about open access journals you can consult the Directory of Open Access Journals launched in 2003 by the Lund University in Sweden. The DOAJ provides a “list of open access journals and aims to be the starting point for all information searches for quality, peer reviewed open access material.” There are currently over 15,000 multilingual journals listed including just over 500 journals related to law. In addition to listing journals the DOAJ also provides article level searching for the almost 5 and a half million articles referenced in the database.

10



TK

And if you're interested in finding out more about publisher open access policies from around the world, the **Sherpa Romeo** project provides summaries of publisher copyright and open access archiving policies on a journal-by-journal basis.

Open Access Journals

Canadian Journal of Law and Jurisprudence

Publication Information

Title	Canadian Journal of Law and Jurisprudence (English)
ISSNs	Print: 0841-8209 Electronic: 2056-4260
URL	http://journals.cambridge.org/CJL
Publishers	Cambridge University Press (University Publisher)

Publisher Policy

Open Access pathways permitted by this journal's policy are listed below by article version. Click on a pathway for a more detailed view.

Published Version	None PMCCongress, Journal Website	+
Accepted Version	None CC BY-NC-ND Institutional Repository, Non-Commercial Subject Repository, PMC, PMC, arXiv, +4	+
Submitted Version	None Institutional Repository, Non-Commercial Subject Repository, PMC, PMC, arXiv, +3	+

TK















For example, a search for the Canadian Journal of Law and Jurisprudence take you to this record for the journal. In the top half you can get information about the journal, e.g. the publisher and the location for the journal's website. Beneath that you'll find information about the publisher's policies for the published, accepted and submitted versions. Remember the three P's? These are also known as the published, post-print, and preprint versions. If you hover your mouse over the icons to the right of each version, you'll see some information.

Open Access Journals



Publisher Policy

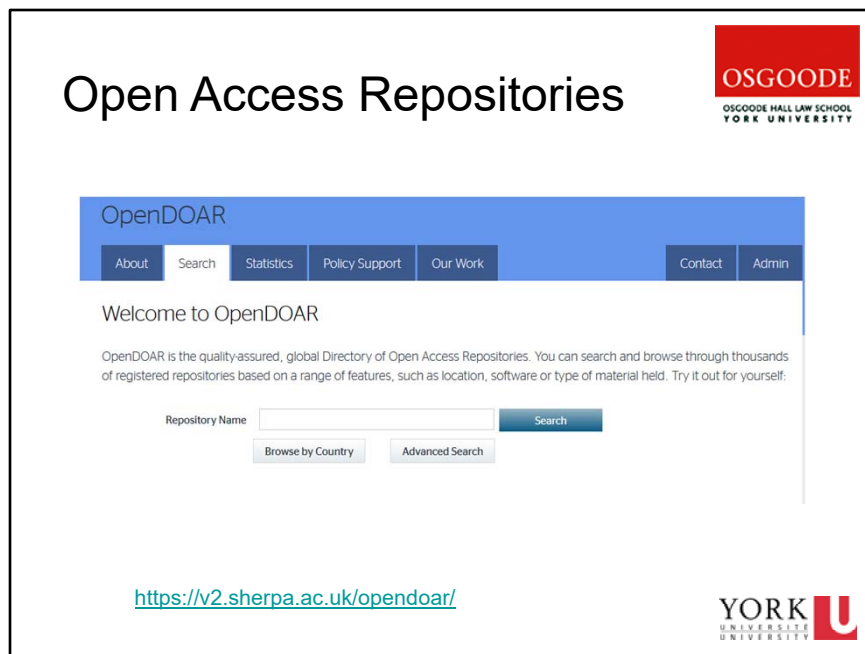
Open Access pathways permitted by this journal's policy are listed below by article version. Click on a pathway for a more detailed view.

Published Version		 PMC, Journal Website	 None	 CC BY
Accepted Version		 None	 CC BY-NC-ND	
		 Institutional Repository, Non-Commercial Subject Repository, PMC, arXiv, +4		
 Embargo	No Embargo			
 Licence	CC BY-NC-ND			
 Location	Author's Homepage Institutional Repository Institutional Website Named Academic Social Network (ResearchGate, Academia.edu) Named Repository (PubMed Central, Europe PMC, arXiv) Non-Commercial Subject Repository			
 Conditions	Upon acceptance for publication Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged Must link to publisher version with DOI			
Submitted Version		 None		
		 Institutional Repository, Non-Commercial Subject Repository, PMC, arXiv, +3		



TK

Or, if you click on the plus sign on the far right of each version section, you'll see the full policy information; referenced here are the policies for the post-print version of an article for this journal. Here the Canadian Journal of Law and Jurisprudence requires no embargo, does need a Creative Commons license associated with it (more on that later), can be posted to the author's home page, institutional repository, etc., and must meet the conditions that are listed here.



TK

You might also be interested in another Sherpa project known as OpenDOAR. This is a global Directory of Open Access Repositories. Osgoode Digital Commons is one of 96 listed Canadian repositories.

The Author Addendum



TK

As an author you are the copyright holder of your work. This means you have the exclusive right to reproduce, distribute, and modify your original work. When you are negotiating your publishing contract it is important to consider retaining some of these rights and especially securing your right to a Green OA option. You'll want to stipulate upfront that you want to archive your paper in an open repository like Osgoode Digital Commons.

One way to do this is through an author addendum which proposes a modification to the publisher's standard copyright transfer agreement.

The Author Addendum



Canadian Author Addendum to Publication Agreement

<https://www.carl-abrc.ca/guide-to-author-rights/>

<https://sparcopen.org/our-work/author-rights/>



TK

The Canadian Association of Research Libraries and the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition have sample author addenda available and more information on things to consider when you are negotiating with publishers.



TK

Another way to make your work accessible is to use one of the 6 Creative Commons licenses. Creative Commons is a nonprofit organization set up to help overcome legal obstacles when sharing your knowledge and creativity.



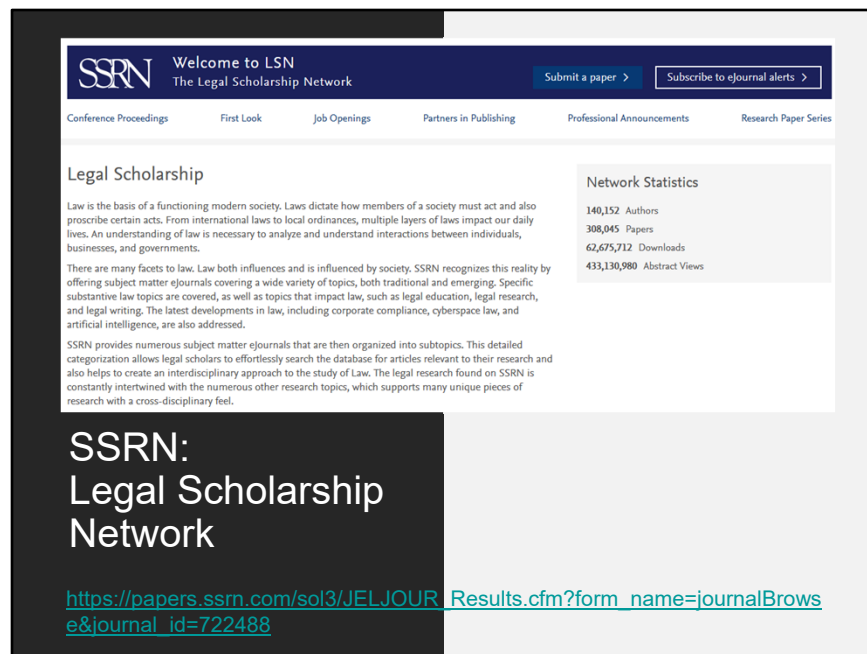
TK

The Osgoode Digital Commons uses the **Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs** license. This is considered one of the most restrictive of the available licenses allowing others to download your works and share them with others as long as they attribute the work to you, but they cannot change your work in any way or use it for any commercial purpose.



TK

This brings us to research dissemination at Osgoode. For the most part this is a two-pronged approach involving a combination of current awareness and archival preservation.



TK

For our current awareness piece Osgoode has been using the **Legal Scholarship Network** which is part of the **Social Sciences Research Network** more commonly known as SSRN.

SSRN is a pre-print repository intended to provide quick dissemination of scholarship to registered users who will be notified of new research in areas that they are interested in. Osgoode scholarship is distributed through the **Osgoode Hall Law School Legal Studies Research Paper Series** which is curated by the **Associate Dean of Research and Institutional Affairs**. In addition to this Osgoode faculty can also upload pre-prints themselves or submit them to the library who will upload them on your behalf.



TK

For long term access and discovery we have the Osgoode Digital Commons which archives and preserves Osgoode scholarship. ODC was launched by the library in 2014 and currently has about 18,000 resources that have received over 3 million full-text downloads. Over the past year alone there have been almost 700 thousand downloads. The global reach is remarkable with papers consistently read in over 180 countries.

ODC hosts 5 Open Access journals: the Osgoode Hall Law Journal; the Journal of Law and Social Policy; the Transnational Human Rights Review; Osgoode's Annual Constitutional Cases Conference published in the Supreme Court Law Review; and the now defunct student journal the Osgoode Hall Review of Law and Policy.

ODC has great Search Engine Optimization which means that users' searches will be more likely to find Osgoode scholarship when searching in popular search engines. It's great to know that if someone finds a citation for a paper written by an Osgoode faculty member, chances are, it will be found in your favourite search engine freely accessible on Osgoode Digital Commons. And, because ODC is part of the greater Digital Commons Network visitors will also be connected to the over 600 law schools and legal institutions that participate as part of the "Commons."

Research Metrics



ODC Author Dashboards



TK

All Osgoode faculty can access their own ODC Dashboard by registering for an ODC account. You can register for an account from the ODC home page. You will receive a monthly Readership Report and learn about how your research has been used, where it's been read, and the number of downloads your scholarship has generated.

Research Metrics



PlumX Metrics



Citations – This is a category that contains both traditional citation indexes such as Scopus, as well as citations that help indicate societal impact such as Clinical or Policy Citations.

Examples: citation indexes, patent citations, clinical citations, policy citations



Usage – A way to signal if anyone is reading the articles or otherwise using the research. Usage is the number one statistic researchers want to know after citations.

Examples: clicks, downloads, views, library holdings, video plays



Captures – Indicates that someone wants to come back to the work. Captures can be an leading indicator of future citations.

Examples: bookmarks, code forks, favorites, readers, watchers



Mentions – Measurement of activities such as news articles or blog posts about research. Mentions is a way to tell that people are truly engaging with the research.

Examples: blog posts, comments, reviews, Wikipedia references, news media



Social media – This category includes the tweets, Facebook likes, etc. that reference the research. Social Media can help measure “buzz” and attention. Social media can also be a good measure of how well a particular piece of research has been promoted.

Examples: shares, likes, comments, tweets

<https://plumanalytics.com/>

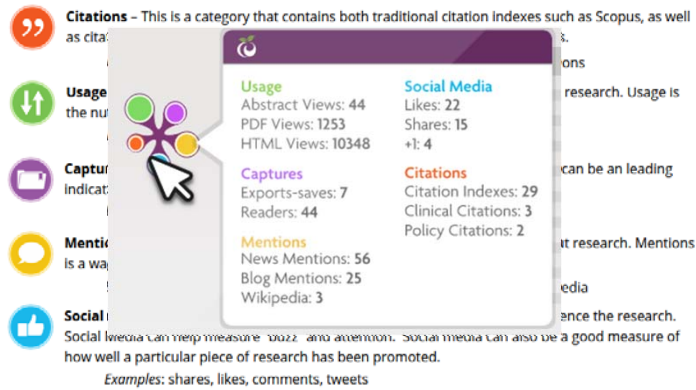


TK

And, although it was a bit of a shock when we learned that the Dutch publishing giant Elsevier had acquired Bepress and the Digital Commons platform in 2017, we are now benefiting from their **PlumX Metrics** application. PlumX enhances the metrics already provided in Osgoode Digital Commons by gathering research metrics for many types of scholarly output using these 5 metric categories: Citations; Usage; Captures; Mentions; and Social media.

Research Metrics


PlumX Metrics



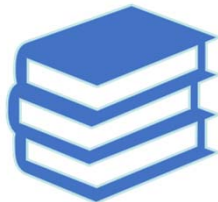
<https://plumanalytics.com/>

TK

You will now see metrics like these when you visit your ODC Author Dashboard.



HeinOnline Author Profiles



What is HeinOnline Author Profile?


- Profile of author's scholarly work in database

What it does

- Discipline specific to law
- Provides citation and metrics
- Links to ORCID

Contact:

digitalcommons@osgoode.yorku.ca to create your profile



YD

HeinOnline Author Profiles is a product of HeinOnline. The authors in this context are full-time faculty members affiliated to Osgoode.

The metrics generated include: number of times published articles have been cited

HeinOnline Author Profiles



Reverse by: All Titles | State (U.S.) | Country | Subject | Edit Type | Most-Cited | **Author Profiles**

Author Profiles by Institution

- 9th Circuit Court of Appeals
- Academia Sinica Institute of Law
- Administrative Conference of the United States
- Al-Balqa Applied University
- Albany Law School
- Alexandria University
- Algoma University
- Algonquin LLC
- American Law Institute
- American University Washington College of Law
- Amity Law School, Amity University Rajasthan
- Appalachian School of Law
- Arab Mediation Center
- Arizona State University - Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law
- Arizona Summit Law School
- Association of American Law Schools
- Atlanta's John Marshall Law School
- Australian Lawyers for Remote Aboriginal Rights
- Australian National University
- Ave Maria School of Law
- Azusa University
- BYU Law School
- Bakers-Ridge University
- Baker College
- Baker Law University School of Law
- Baker McKenzie
- Baker State University
- Bar Ilan University Faculty of Law
- Barry University School of Law
- Baylor University School of Law
- Belmont University College of Law
- Bielefeld University
- Birjula University of Science Education
- Boston College Law School
- Boston University School of Law
- Brooklyn Law School



YD
This a listing of institutions.

HeinOnline Author Profiles



Vaver, David

Full Name: Vaver, David
University/Affiliation: Osgoode Hall Law School, York University
Title: Professor of Intellectual Property Law
ORCID ID: [Register or Connect your ORCID ID](#)

Article Topics

Copyright (13) Intellectual Property Law (10) Contracts (7) Evidence (3) Law Reform (3) States (3) Confidentiality (2)
Industrial and Intellectual Property (2) Inventions (2) Legislation (2)

	#
(3) Cited by Articles (0-5 Years)	12
(3) Cited by Articles (5+ Years)	133
(3) Cited by Cases (0-5 Years)	0
(3) Cited by Cases (5+ Years)	0
(3) Accessed (Past 12 Months)	666
(3) ScholarRank	7,987

(3) Average Citations per Article	4.53
(3) Average Citations per Document	3.92
(3) Self-Citations	9 0
(3) H-index	8.00

[Similar Author Names](#)



YD

This is an example of Prof. David Vaver's profile.

Google Scholar



What it does


- Indexes articles listed in your profile and published under your name
- Provides citations and metrics

How to access it

- You need a Google account
- You can manage it yourself



YD



OSGOODE
OSGOODE HALL LAW SCHOOL
YORK UNIVERSITY

SCOPUS

What is SCOPUS?

A multidisciplinary abstract and citation database that covers peer reviewed journals, conference proceedings and trade publications.

What it does

- Identifies and analyzes journals to read and submit to
- Creates faculty scholarship bibliographies
- Generates metrics/h-index, measures productivity/impact
- Used by funding agencies
- Connects to ORCID

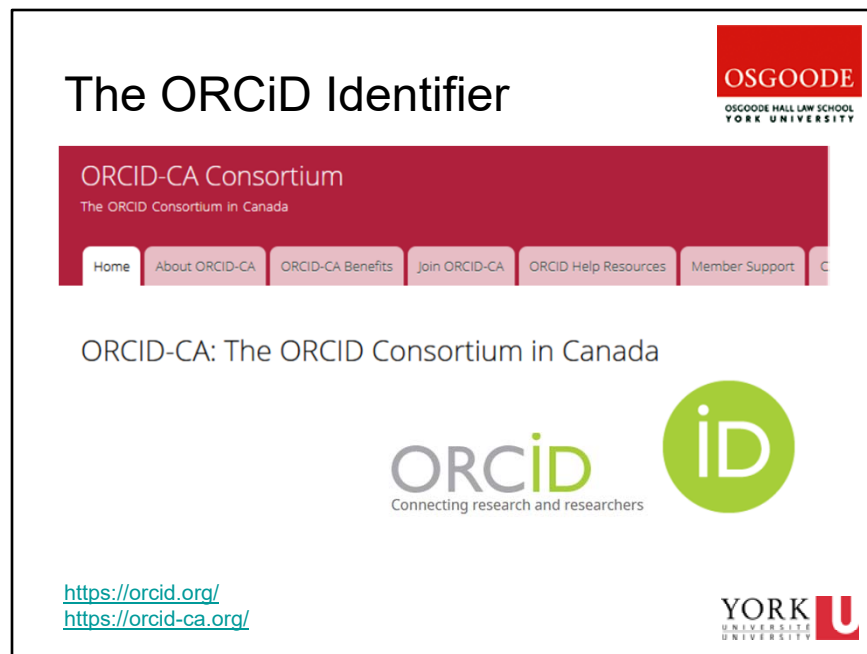
How to access it

- Available through [OMNI](#)
- Create an account and set up alerts

YORK
UNIVERSITY

YD

Law research is classified under general social sciences however still provides great coverage of law related research.



TK

Another tool to help focus attention on your scholarship is the ORCID ID. ORCID, which stands for the Open Researcher and Contributor Identifier, is a unique, persistent 16-digit digital identifier used to distinguish your work from other researchers. You own and control what you associate with this ID connecting your professional information, for example, your affiliations, grants, publications, peer reviewed papers , etc. When your information is shared with other systems, ORCID ensures you get proper recognition for all your contributions, saves you time and reduces the risk of attribution errors.

Visit [ORCID.org](https://orcid.org/) to register for your ID.

Also in play in this arena is ORCID-CA. This is the Canadian consortium begun in 2016 and currently has 38 member academic libraries and institutions involved including York University. It acts as a research hub promoting and encouraging researchers to actively use their ORCID ID throughout the research lifecycle.

Support Contact



[Website](#)



[Submission Form](#)

[Email](#)



YD

Resources Mentioned

- [Open Access Explained](#) [video]
- [Off the Shelf](#) [blog]
- [Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications](#)
- [Directory of Open Access Journals](#) (DOAJ)
- [Sherpa Romeo](#)
- [OpenDOAR](#)
- [CARL Guide to Authors Rights](#)
- [SPARC Author Rights](#)
- [Creative Commons Licenses](#)
- [SSRN: Legal Scholarship Network](#)
- [Osgoode Hall Law School Legal Studies Research Paper Series](#)
- [Osgoode Digital Commons](#)
- [Law Commons Network](#)
- [PlumX Metrics](#)
- [HeinOnline Author Profiles](#)
- [Google Scholar](#)
- [Scopus](#)
- [The ORCID Identifier](#)
- [ORCID-CA](#)





The slides will be available on the Osgoode Digital Commons.
Thank you very much. We're happy to take your questions.