Carnegie Mellon University
University Libraries

Scholarly Communications
Digest

May 1, 2014

In this issue

We want to hear from you

Send us your questions, suggestions for topics to address in the SC Digest, and information to include in the Digest.

Contact
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From Keith and Denise

Welcome to the first issue of the Scholarly Communications Digest. The Digest should help you keep up to date on developments and understand how these developments affect the research lifecycle and consequently your work. Each issue of the Digest will highlight tools and information to help you assist researchers, and policy initiatives they might encounter or ask you about.

Research Lifecycle

The Libraries aim to provide tools that help researchers work efficiently and effectively at every step in the research lifecycle. There are many graphic representations of the lifecycle, each depicting essentially the same activities at different levels of granularity. For the purposes of the Digest, we've divided the lifecyle into four activity groups:

Discover
Researchers need tools to help them discover resources important to their work.

Gather and Manage
They need tools to help them select, acquire and manage the resources they want to use, including articles, citations and data.

Create and Share
They need tools to help them create and disseminate original work.

Maximize Impact
And they need tools to help them measure, maximize and demonstrate the impact of their work.

Discover

Find the most recent version and updates

Want to verify you are using the most recent, reliable version of an article and avoid citing retracted or out-of-date material? Use CrossMark. See the new Scholarly Communications webpage on the CrossMark Update Identifier.

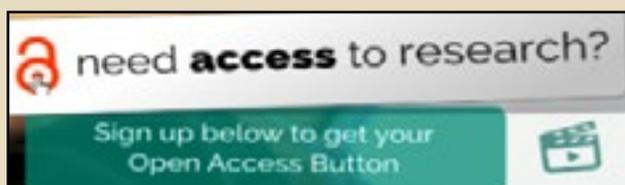### Report denial of access

Check out the new page on the Scholarly Communications website: Hit a Paywall? It describes the what, why and how of the Open Access Button, the student-driven initiative to track the impact of subscription paywalls and help researchers find open access copies of articles they need but cannot access.

The functionalty to find open access copies is currently not working. The University Libraries contributed to the Indiegogo crowdfunding campaign to develop Button 2.0, which will fix this problem, convert the Button from a bookmarklet to a browser plug-in, and enhance what the Button can do. The student developers are exploring:
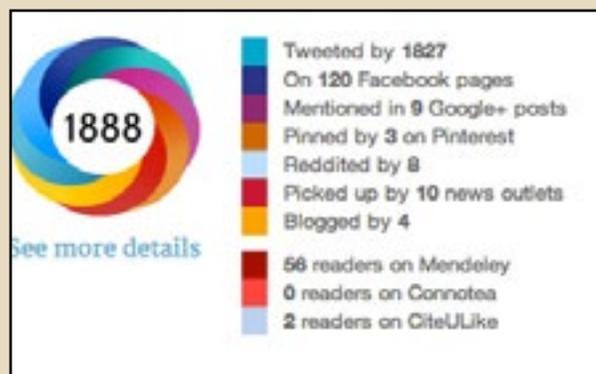
- Integration with repositories to facilitate finding open access copies.
- Enabling authors to see how often would-be readers hit a paywall barrier to their work.
- Developing an Open Data Button.

Gather and Manage

Assess social response to what you find

For a given article, the Altmetrics "doughnut" and score convey the social and mainstream media mentions and popular reference manager reader counts. Publishers are incorporating Altmetrics into their websites and, for those who haven't, you can drag the Altmetrics bookmarklet to your browser bookmark bar to retrieve with a click Altmetrics for any recent article.

Peek into Mendeley downloads

Scopus provides Altmetrics, which includes the number of Mendeley downloads. A new Scopus report shows the demographics of Mendeley readers of the article.

Create and Share

Acquiring ORCIDs for CMU researchers

The University Libraries are planning to get all CMU researchers an Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID). The Scholarly Communications website provides information about ORCID and its integration with other popular Author Identifiers. Stay tuned to the SC Digest for details.

ORCiD
Connecting Researchers and Researchers
FOR RESEARCHERS | FOR ORGANIZATIONS | ABOUT

DISTINGUISH YOURSELF IN THREE EASY STEPS

Understanding payments for publication

The Australian Open Access Support Group (AOASG) published an excellent series of brief blog posts on Payment for Publication, including:

- Cost of Hybrid
- Addessing the double dipping charge
- Not all hybrid is equal

Preying on unsuspecting students

Predatory publisher Lambert Academic Publishing (LAP), a.k.a. VDM Publishing House, is publishing student dissertations and theses. LAP operates a print-on-demand service, provides no peer review, and acquires 20% of the copyrights. See:

- Lambert Academic Publishing: A Must to Avoid
- LAP Publishing FAQ
- Important Information about VDM Publishing
- I Sold My Undergraduate Thesis to a Print Content Farm

Maximize Impact

Changing research assessment

The San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA) says we should:

- Eliminate using journal-based metrics in funding, appointment, and promotion considerations.
- Assess research on its own merits, not on the basis of the journal that published it.
- Leverage the opportunities provided by online publication, including new indicators of significance and impact.

We encourage you to sign the declaration and discuss it with your colleagues and constituencies.

Promoting Article-Level Metrics

The Public Library of Science (PLOS) publishes Article-Level Metrics (ALM) for each PLOS article, including statistics for page views, downloads, citations, Wikipedia article mentions, social network references, and discussions in selected blogs. See this example of the details available on the Metrics tab when displaying a PLOS article.

To encourage widespread adoption of these metrics by journal publishers and repository managers and facilitate development of new applications:

- The Ruby on Rails ALM application is available for free on GetHub .
- The ALM Application Programming Interface (API) is available for free on the ProgrammableWeb.

Policy

Text-and Data Mining: Public policy vs. Elsevier

The proposed Fair Access to Science and Technology Research (FASTR) Act **requires** and the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) directive **encourages** researchers to allow text and data mining of work arising from federally funded research.

Elsevier's Text and Data Mining (TDM) Policy requires:
- Institutions to update their license to allow mining, and
- Affiliated researchers to register their plans and agree to Elsevier's terms.

Elsevier's terms restrict what tools researchers can use and what they can do with the results. The Association of European Research Libraries issued a discussion paper opposing Elsevier's policy. Peter Murray-Rust advises researchers not to use Elsevier's TDM service.

Developing policy for an effective market for Article Processing Charges (APCs)

A report recently published by Bo-Christer Björk and David Solomon aims to trigger discussion of how researchers, institutions and funders can collaborate to ensure the open access market is competitive and delivers value in return for payment of APCs. The report, Developing an Effective Market for Open Access Article Processing Charges, proposes three scenarios for funders to support payment of APCs for both fully open access journals and hybrid journals.

The Australian Open Access Support Group (AOASG) provides a brief summary of the report. Wiley comments on some "oddities" in the report.

Additional Reading

The Australian Open Access Support Group blog post Open access update April 2014 showcases many important developments with links to more information, including these juicy bits:
- The compliance rate for the NIH Public Access Policy increased from 75% to 82% when the NIH started withholding funds for non-compliance.
- After two years, Elsevier still has not solved the "technical glitches" that keep hybrid journal articles behind a paywall when the author has paid for open access.

Beaubien, S., and Esckard, M. (2014). Addressing Faculty Publishing Concerns with Open Access Journal Quality Indicators. *Journal of Librarianship and Scholarly Communication* 2 (2): eP1133.

Bladek, M. (2014). DORA, San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (March 2013). *College and Research Libraries News* 75 (4): 191-196.

Darley, R., Reynolds, R., and Wickham, C. (2014). Open Access Journals in Humanities and Social Science. London: The British Academy.