

# Why do you want to know about open access?

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### MPG and e-science (OA)

- MPG is a research institution active in all fields of science and humanities (85 institutes, 10.000 employees, 4000 PhD students and post-docs, 1.3 G€)
- produces about 2% of the global research output
- mission statement includes the requirement of unlimited and unrestricted access to its research results
- dedicated towards a continuous improvement of the discovery process in the fundamental sciences



#### Purposes of Publication

archive to knowlede base publication dissemination discussion control by peer contacts

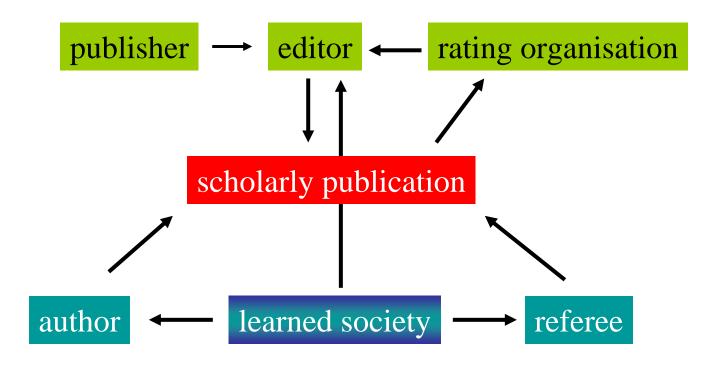
funding evaluation

contribute to career

portfolio of institution



### Players in the process



The target is a maximum of control for the author knowing best needs and requirements

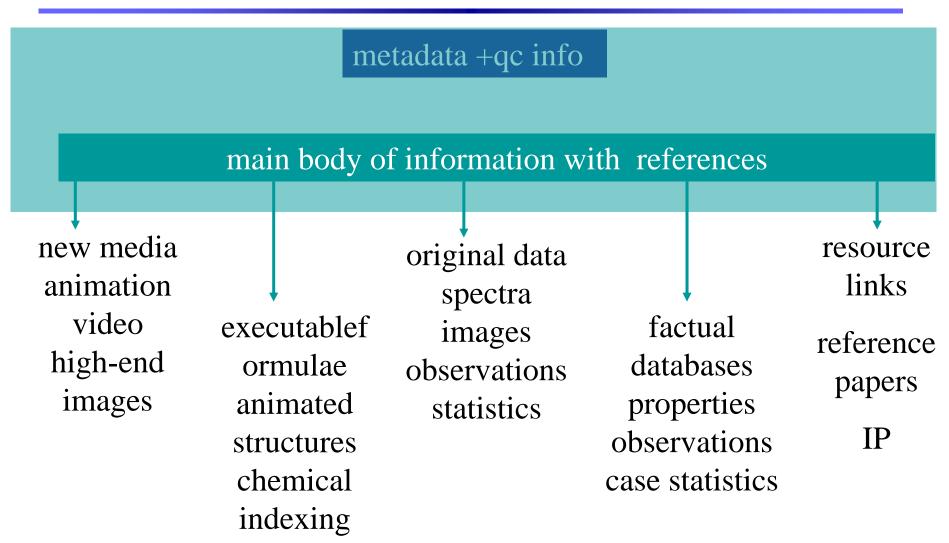
The supporting system is e-sci-doc for MPG as part of the scientific web www:fhi-berlin.mpg.de

### What is open access?

- Open access is the toll-free reception and usability of scholarly information.
- It puts the author in the focus of granting licenses and requires one licence to the public.
- Deduced business models see the author as customer and the publisher as service-provider.
- It is a vehicle to promote the community-specific use of the Internet ranging from open peer-review to factual data access.
- It re-defines the role of libraries as active elements in the information creation process



# Electronic publication: the base





### What is open access not!

- It makes no statements about cost models of publishing.
- Not intrinsically the fight against traditional publishers (but re-defines their role).
- Not against peer-review.
- It does not preclude any proprietary pre-use.
- It is not destroying jobs or putting publishers out of operation.
- It is not grey literature.



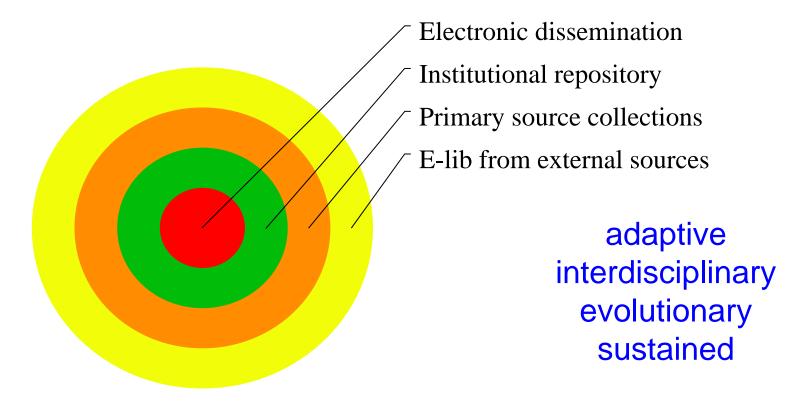
#### Berlin Declaration http://oa.mpg.de

- encouraging our researchers/grant recipients to publish their work according to the principles of the open access paradigm.
- 1. 1
  - encouraging the holders of cultural heritage to support open access s, by providing their resources on the Internet.
    - developing means and ways to evaluate open access contributions in order to maintain the standards of quality assurance and good scientific practice.
    - advocating that open access publication be recognized in promotion and tenure evaluation.
- There are many mysterious definitions about OA in the community:
  - no peer review advocating the intrinsic merit of contributions to an open access free published software tool development, content provision, "immediate creation, or the publication of individual articles.



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### The MPG e-science platform: MPDL



The platform is the replacement of a traditional library (non-existent for MPG) with the same requirements on different media:

librarians are enabling and interfacing

#### A successful example

- All-win situation for authors, referees & readers
- C Discussion Paper
  - p free speech & rapid publication (authors & readers)
- · S
- Interactive Peer Review & Public Discussion
  - direct feedback & public recognition for high quality papers (authors)
    - prevention of hidden obstruction & plagiarism (authors)
- documentation of critical comments, controversial arguments, scientific flaws & complementary information (referees & readers)
  - deterrence of careless, useless & false papers (referees & readers)

#### **Final Revised Paper**

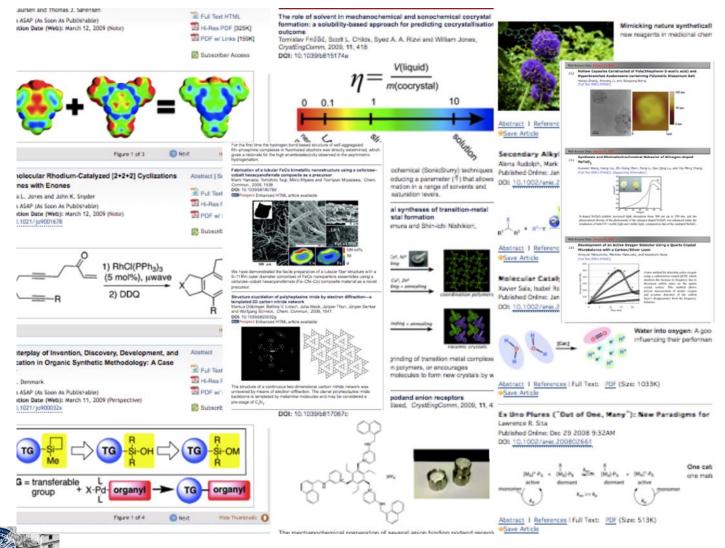
maximum quality assurance & information density through complete peer review, public discussion & final revision (readers)







# Complex info electronically: pictures matter in chemistry

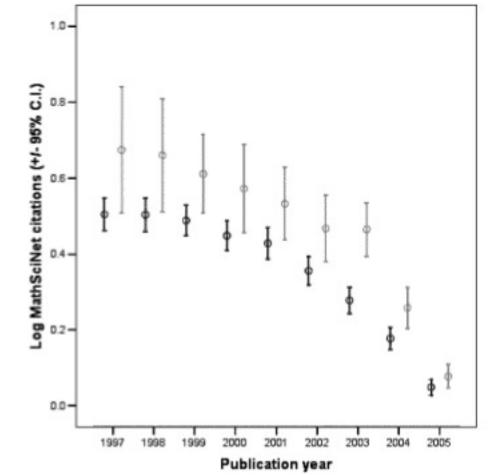


## How "good" is open access"

TABLE 1. Gross citation cita Applied Maths Ecology Economics Sociology Total

M. Norris et al, 20

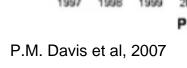
There is that supp many



Article in arXiv? yes

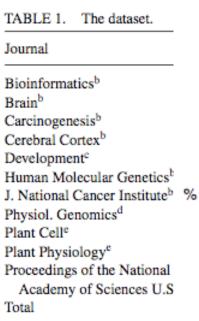
S	OA % advantage ±
	53
	44
	62
	88
	57

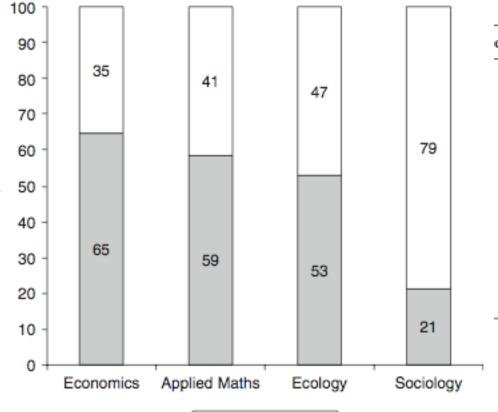
ature rough and





# Is open access a curiosity?





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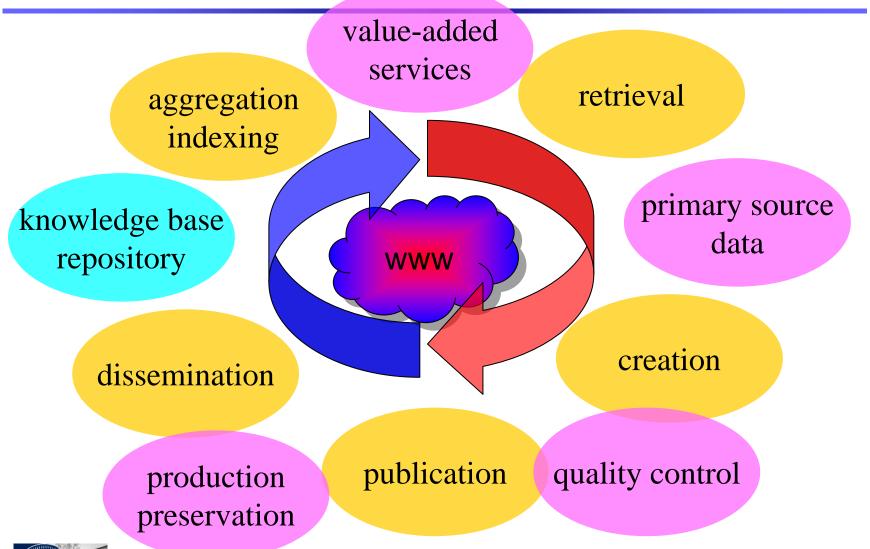
%OA

en access %	Free online after delaya
21	12 mo.
14	24 mo.
8	12 mo.
11	12 mo.
5	6 mo.
15	12 mo.
15	12 mo.
15	12 mo.
22	12 mo.
12	12 mo.
18	6 mo.
15	

M. Norris et al, 2008



#### Elements of e-science



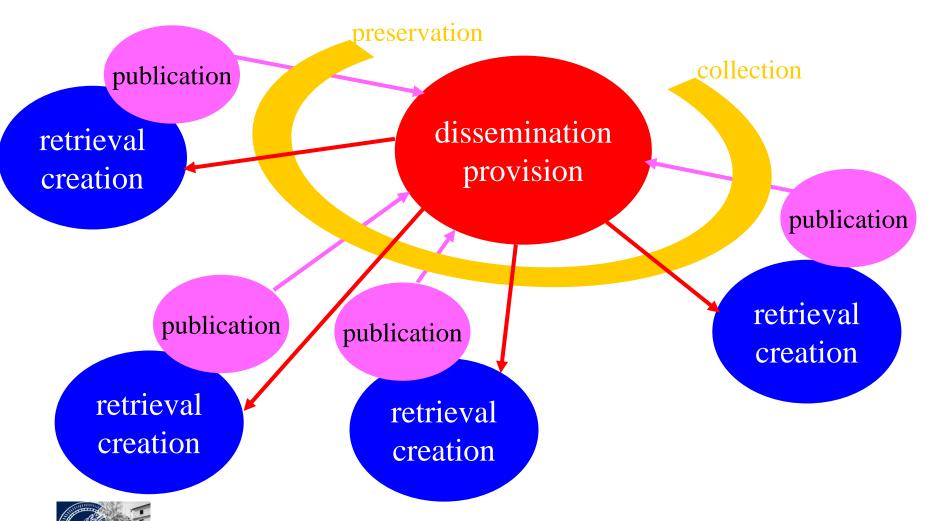


### Open Access and e-science

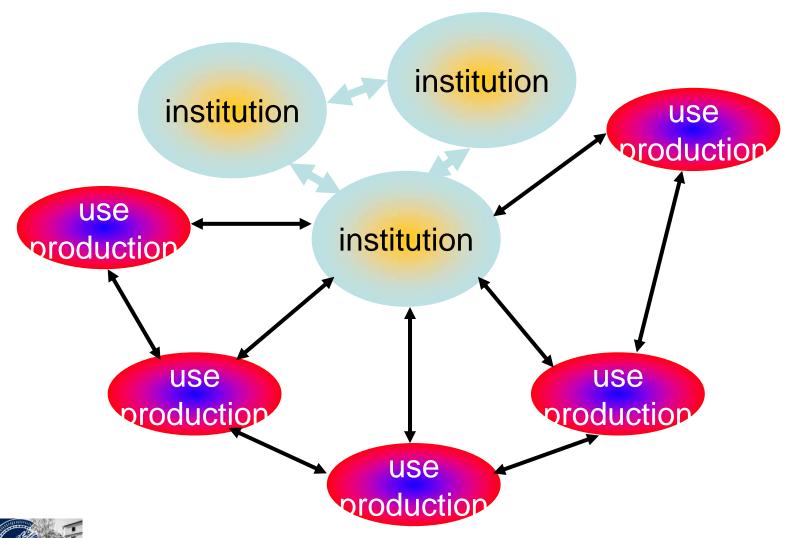
- OA is the suitable form of organization for escience for institutional and commercial providers likewise
- Financing upfront by authors
  - Author controls and justifies cost of publication
  - Opportunity for a market, no quasi monopoly
- OA is only possible with quality control
  - Peer review, publishers or learned societies
  - Tagging of documents
  - Optional: Publication of referee comments (anonymous)



# The transformation of scholarly communication: traditional



# The transformation of scholarly communication: new





Open Access is no myth nor a toy for information freaks; it is the future of scholarly publication

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Thank You