Navigating the Digital Scholar Sphere

Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) - Faculty Advisory Council

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Chicago, IL

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Overview

• Current digital scholarly landscape
  Identity Hubs
  Digital repositories
  Data repositories
  National research portals
  Researcher profile systems …

• Author rights
• Open Access
• Persistent Digital Identifier
• Research impact
DigitalHub facilitates the discovery and recognition of research and scholarship at Northwestern Medicine by bringing together, in one place, open access to research, both traditional and non-traditional, and information on scholarly activities across all disciplines. Populated with institutional and public data sources, DigitalHub represents a living record of scholarly output.
Why use Digital repositories?

- easily share your research
- deposit your traditional and non-traditional scholarly outputs
- track views and downloads of your research
- make your research more discoverable to the global research community
What scholarly outputs can be deposited in DigitalHub?

- Research papers, published or unpublished
- Conference papers, presentations, and lectures
- Educational materials
- Case reports, technical reports, and white papers
- Supplemental images
- Posters
- Open access books
- Images
- …and more!
Author rights

- **SPARC** – “the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition works to enable the open sharing of research outputs and educational materials in order to democratize access to knowledge, accelerate discovery, and increase the return on our investment in research and education.”
  

- **Creative Commons** helps you share your knowledge and creativity with the world.
  “CC is helping to realize the full potential of the Internet—universal access to research and education, full participation in culture—to drive a new era of development growth, and productivity.” [http://creativecommons.org/](http://creativecommons.org/)
Creative Commons License

Chose your best option!

Visit:
http://creativecommons.org/examples#by
Instructions

Creative Commons (CC) is a non-profit organisation that works to make it easier to share, reuse, repurpose and remix creative material. It does this by providing free licences that let creators give permission in advance for certain uses of their material.

CC encourages people to share their work. But we think it is very important that you use the right licence for you, and that you understand what that licence means. This flowchart is intended to help with this—by answering a few simple questions, it lets you choose which CC licence is right for you, or if you want to use a CC licence at all.

Start at the green question box and, following the arrows that correspond with your answer, make your way through the pink remixing and blue commercial questions until you reach a purple licence box. That will be the right licence for you. For the full details of each of the licences, see the link under the box.

CC has an online tool that will take you through the similar process at http://creativecommons.org/license.

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Which Creative Commons licence is right for me?

Start here!

Am I ok with other people copying and distributing my content without asking my permission everytime?

No

I should use “All Rights Reserved” copyright to protect my content.

Yes

Am I ok with them changing and adapting the content? Will I allow remixing?

No

Am I ok with other people making money out of their reuse of the content?

Yes

I should use an Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works licence.

No

Am I ok with other people making money out of their reuse of the content?

Yes

I should use an Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike licence.

No

Am I ok with other people making money out of their reuse of the content?

Yes

I should use an Attribution-No Derivative Works licence.

No

Am I ok with other people making money out of their reuse of the content?

Yes

I should use an Attribution-Noncommercial licence.

No

Am I ok with other people making money out of their reuse of the content?

Yes

I should use an Attribution licence.

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http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0

Courtesy of CC Australia
Checking publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

First stop: SHERPA/RoMEO http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/
Not sure? Contact your publisher
Using SHERPA/RoMEO

Example of a Journal that doesn’t allow archiving of the final published version

| Journal: | Neurobiology of Disease (ISSN: 0969-9961) |
| RoMEO: | This is a RoMEO green journal |
| Paid OA: | A paid open access option is available for this journal |

| Author's Pre-print: | ✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing) |
| Author's Post-print: | ✓ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing) |
| Publisher's Version/PDF: | ✗ author cannot archive publisher's version/PDF |

**General Conditions:**
- Authors pre-print on any website, including arXiv and RePEc
- Author's post-print on author's personal website immediately
- Author's post-print on open access repository after an embargo period of between 12 months and 3 years
- Permitted deposit due to Funding Body, Institutional and Governmental policy or mandate
- Author's post-print may be used to update arXiv and RePEC
- Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used
- Must link to publisher version with DOI
- Author's post-print must be released with a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives License

**Mandated OA:** (Awaiting information)

**Copyright:** Unleashing the power of academic sharing - Sharing Policy - Sharing and Hosting Policy FAQ - Green open access - Journal Embargo Period List (pdf) - Journal Embargo List for UK Authors, Attaching a User License (pdf) - Funding Body Agreements

**Updated:** 01-May-2015 - Suggest an update for this record

**Link to this page:** [http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/isn/0969-9961/](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/isn/0969-9961/)

**Published by:** Elsevier (Commercial Publisher) - Green Policies in RoMEO

**For:** Academic Press (Imprint) - Suggest to RoMEO

**Guidance:** Please see the list of Publisher Categories in RoMEO for guidance on interpreting the priority of multiple publishers.

These summaries are for the journal's default policies, and changes or exceptions can often be negotiated by authors. All information is correct to the best of our knowledge but should not be relied upon for legal advice.
Open Access

- Open access (OA) publications are:
  - free to access

- OA publications in general:
  - receive higher visibility
  - generate more citations
  - allow authors to retain copyrights

- Resources:
  - Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) http://www.doaj.org/
  - Potential, possible, or probable predatory scholarly open-access publishers http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/
Persistent Digital Identifiers - ORCID iD

• unique, persistent person identifier
• free to researchers, scholars & analysts
• used throughout one’s career
• all professional activities, affiliations, disciplines,
• nations & languages
• embedded into workflows & metadata
Paglione, Laura, 2014. Who are we talking about? the role of person identifiers in scholarly communications. HUBbub, September 30, 2014.
Auto-update data flow: publishing

submit manuscript

ACCEPTED!

obtain DOI

auto-update ORCID

ORCID Record

NEW INFO!

publisher

university libraries

notify preprint library

faculty profiles

update profiles

funders

inform grant outputs

http://crosstech.crossref.org/2015/09/orcid-auto-update.html

Northwestern Medicine project for tracking research impact: Symplectic elements

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Discussion

Thank you
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