Copyright, Open Access, and Predatory Journals

Peter Fernandez
Webster C Pendergrass Library
This book is overdue!

How Librarians and Cybrarians Can Save Us All

Marilyn Johnson

Author of THE DEAD BEAT
I am NOT here to tell you what to do
Research findings on causes of academic stress

Peter Seldin†

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New Directions for Teaching and Learning
Volume 1987, Issue 29, pages 13–21, Spring 1987

Additional Information (Show All)
How to Cite | Author Information | Publication History
† Peter Seldin is professor of management at Pace University, Pleasantville, New York, and author of a number of well-received books on faculty evaluation and development. The most recent, Changing Practices in Faculty Evaluation: A Critical Assessment and Recommendations for Improvement, was published by Jossey-Bass in 1984.

Abstract
There is evidence in the research literature that the decade of the 80s has been, and is, producing a generation of professors trying to cope with surprisingly high levels of job stress.
Economic model*

Steelmakers ➔ Auto manufacturers ➔ Consumers

Steel ➔ Cars

$ ➔ $
Traditional Scholarly Publishing Model

Author

P&T Grants
Reputation
Prestige

Copyright?

Article

Publisher

P&T Grants
Reputation
Prestige

Library

Dissemination

Journal Editor / Reviewers etc...

P&T Grants
Reputation
Prestige

Library Budget

Cost

Budget
WHAT DOES COPYRIGHT ALLOW YOU TO DO?

Under this authority, Congress passed the Copyright Act of 1976

- First major overhaul since 1909
- Later revised by the Digital Millennium Copyright Act

Provides ownership (aka control to):

- Distribute
- Prepare derivatives
- Reproduce
- Perform
- Display
WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY COPYRIGHT LAW?

- Facts
- Scientific knowledge: Idea, procedure, process, etc
- Common Items
- Titles, names, short phrases, and slogans
- Familiar symbols or designs
- Listings of content
- The public domain consists of all works that never had copyright protection & works that no longer have copyright protection.
wholesale transfer of rights
creates scarcity/monopoly

Library purchases and disseminates information

(drives prices up (inelastic market))
“…upside potential looks capped, since there is no room for top-line expansion given tight university library budgets, and no room for cost-cutting in an industry where the labor of academic researchers, editors, and peer reviewers is provided, literally, for free.”

Source: RUK: The Maturing Threat of Open Access
http://www.thestreet.com/story/11560589/1/ruk-the-maturing-threat-of-open-access.html
Berlin Declaration

“The Internet has fundamentally changed the practical and economic realities of distributing scientific knowledge and cultural heritage. For the first time ever, the Internet now offers the chance to constitute a global and interactive representation of human knowledge, including cultural heritage and the guarantee of worldwide access.”

Source: http://oa.mpg.de/lang/en-uk/berlin-prozess/berliner-erklarung/
Open Access, plain and simple

Open access literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions.

- Peter Suber

Source: http://legacy.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm
Myths

Open access "is compatible with copyright, peer review, revenue (even profit), print, preservation, prestige, quality, career-advancement, indexing, and other features and supportive services associated with conventional scholarly literature."
Motivations

• Logic of digital distribution
• Wider audience
• Increased citations
• Better search technology
• Faster research

Mandates:

"The Obama Administration is committed to the proposition that citizens deserve easy access to the results of scientific research their tax dollars have paid for. ...has directed Federal agencies with more than $100M in R&D expenditures to develop plans to make the published results of federally funded research freely available to the public within one year of publication and requiring researchers to better account for and manage the digital data resulting from federally funded scientific research."
Technology evolves rapidly, scholarly publishing changes slowly

- Tenure and review
- New models of funding
How? - Two Roads to Open Access

Open Access Publishing

Archiving
Open Access Facts

• Worldwide:
  
  8724 journals
  4376 journals searchable at article level
  122 Countries
  987187 articles

• Current Size: Over 1200 OA Journals in the USA
Institutional Mandates

Source: http://roarmap.eprints.org/
UT’s Environmental Commitment

The University of Tennessee System’s delivery of education, discovery, outreach and public service contributes to the economic, social and environmental well-being of all Tennesseans.

— UT System Mission Statement
Subject: Feedback Needed: inTech - Book Chapter Proposal - Emerging Technology
To: "Dr. Fernandez" <pfernand@utk.edu>

Dear Dr. Fernandez,

I would like to let you know that our invitation to authors to contribute to our upcoming book under the working title "Emerging Technology" is still valid; however the closing date for registration of interest for contributors is drawing near.

The level of interest in this book is very promising, and we would be delighted to have you contribute with your expertise in the field.

I am enclosing some of the specialists who have already confirmed their contribution to this book:
- Dr. Angada Sachid, University of California, Berkeley, United States of America
- Dr. Nesrina Imami, Imperial College London, United Kingdom
- Dr. Daniel Vallero, Duke University, United States of America
- Dr. Wenhao David Huang, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States of America
- Prof. William Halal, George Washington University, United States of America

I am contacting you again, as I am aware that you may have been engaged in other activities or my previous messages may not have successfully reached you.

The book "Emerging Technology" will be published by InTech - Open Access publisher covering the fields of Science, Technology and Medicine.

Publication of the book is scheduled for 18 January, 2012. It will be abstracted and indexed in the major repositories and indexing databases.
New form of Vanity Press?

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List of Publishers

Beall’s List:

Potential, possible, or probable predatory scholarly open-access publishers

This is a list of questionable, scholarly open-access publishers. We recommend that scholars read the available reviews, assessments and descriptions provided here, and then decide for themselves whether they want to submit articles, serve as editors or on editorial boards. The criteria for determining predatory publishers are here.

We hope that tenure and promotion committees can also decide for themselves how importantly or not to rate articles published in these journals in the context of their own institutional standards and/or geocultural locus. We emphasize that journal publishers and journals change in their business and editorial practices over time. This list is kept up-to-date to the best extent possible but may not reflect sudden, unreported, or unknown enhancements.

- Abhinav
- A M Publishers
- Academe Research Journals
- Academia Publishing
- Academic and Business Research Institute
- Academic and Scientific Publishing
- Academic Journals
- Academic Journals and Research ACJAR
Sample Criteria

- **Editor and Staff**: No single individual is identified as the journal’s editor.

- **Business Management**: Provides insufficient information or hides information about author fees, offering to publish an author’s paper and later sending a previously-undisclosed invoice.

- **Integrity**: The publisher falsely claims to have its content indexed in legitimate abstracting and indexing services or claims that its content is indexed in resources that are not abstracting and indexing services.

- **Other**: The publisher engages in excessive use of spam email to solicit manuscripts or editorial board memberships.

Source: http://scholarlyoa.com
There's nothing new under the Sun
Or is there?
Reputation management is a major component of online life, as anyone who has ever searched for oneself or a colleague can attest. Traffic from search engines and social media are key drivers of the need for identity and online profile management. As time spent on social networks grows (an estimated 17% of all U.S. time spent online in the U.S. is spent on Facebook) propagating content through these channels becomes increasingly important to ensure reach, even for specialized audiences.
New metrics

altmetrics

altmetrics: a manifesto

NO ONE CAN READ EVERYTHING. We rely on filters to make sense of the scholarly literature, but the narrow, traditional filters are being swamped. However, the growth of new, online scholarly tools allows us to make new filters; these altmetrics reflect the broad, rapid impact of scholarship in this burgeoning ecosystem. We call for more tools and research based on altmetrics.

As the volume of academic literature explodes, scholars rely on filters to select the most relevant and significant sources from the rest. Unfortunately, scholarship’s three main filters for importance are failing:

- Peer-review has served scholarship well, but is beginning to show its age. It is slow, encourages
New Metrics

### Scholarometer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Times Cited</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Title/Links</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>138</td>
<td>JC German, NJ Cooke, JL Winner</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>JC German, PW Foltz, PA Kielholz, ...</td>
<td>Evaluation of Latent Semantic Analysis-based measures of team communications content</td>
<td>2003</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>R. Klein, NJ Cooke, PW Foltz, ...</td>
<td>Some promising results of communication-based automatic measures of team cognition</td>
<td>2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>NJ Cooke, JC German, ...</td>
<td>Team cognition in experienced command-and-control teams</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>NJ Cooke, JC German, JL Winner</td>
<td>Team cognition</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>NJ Cooke, JC German</td>
<td>Assessment of team cognition</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>NJ Cooke, JC German, LJ Rowe</td>
<td>An ecological perspective on team cognition</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>VSY Kwan, V Berres, G Gania, J German, ...</td>
<td>Assessing the neural correlates of self-enhancement bias: a transcranial magnetic stimulation study</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>RA Kielholz, JC German, NJ Cooke</td>
<td>Measuring speech flow of co-located and distributed command and control teams during a communication channel pitch</td>
<td>2004</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>JC German, NJ Cooke, HK Pedersen, ...</td>
<td>Coordinated awareness of situation by teams (CAST): Measuring team situation awareness of a communication channel pitch</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>JC German, NJ Cooke, ...</td>
<td>Training adaptive teams</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>JC German, PG Amazeen, NJ Cooke</td>
<td>Team coordination dynamics</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>NJ Cooke, JA Deloade, HK Pedersen, JC German, ...</td>
<td>The role of individual and team cognition in uninhabited air vehicle command-and-control</td>
<td>2004</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>NJ Cooke, JC German</td>
<td>Interaction-based measures of cognitive systems</td>
<td>2009</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Engage with the issues
How can THE Library help?
Browse by subject

Agriculture and Food Sciences
  Agriculture (General) (168 journals)
  Animal Sciences (115 journals)
  Aquaculture and Fisheries (20 journals)
  Forestry (45 journals)
  Nutrition and Food Sciences (45 journals)
  Plant Sciences (55 journals)

Arts and Architecture
  Architecture (47 journals)
  Arts in general (65 journals)
  History of arts (12 journals)
  Music (49 journals)
  Performing Arts (32 journals)
  Visual Arts (19 journals)

Biology and Life Sciences
  Biology (277 journals)
    Anatomy (11 journals)
    Botany (85 journals)
    Cytology (14 journals)
    Genetics (59 journals)
    Microbiology (61 journals)
    Physiology (38 journals)
    Zoology (104 journals)

Life Sciences
  Biochemistry (49 journals)
  Biotechnology (51 journals)
Browse Research & Scholarship

- Colleges, Departments, Centers & Institutes
- SelectedWorks Author Gallery
- Theses and Dissertations
- Journals
- Conferences
- Data

At a Glance

- Top Ten Downloads
- Recent Additions

Featured Paper of the Week

*An Exploratory Study of the Nature and Composition of Current Library and Information Science Programs in Indian State Universities*

Bharat Mehra, Devendra Potnis, et al.

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Trace is a University of Tennessee digital archive that showcases and preserves published and unpublished works by faculty, departments, programs, research centers, and institutes. Free online access via Trace makes UT research, scholarship and public service easily discoverable anywhere in the world.
Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Search

- Journal titles or ISSN
- Publisher names
- Exact title
- Starts with
- Contains
- ISSN

Advanced Search  Search  Reset

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The Scholar’s Copyright Addendum Engine will help you generate a PDF form that you can attach to a journal publisher’s copyright agreement to ensure that you retain certain rights.

(get started)

Description

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Of Mice and Academics: Examining the Effect of Openness on Innovation

Fiona Murray, Philippe Aghion, Mathias Dewatripont, Julian Kolev, Scott Stern

NBER Working Paper No. 14819
Issued in March 2009
NBER Program(s): EFG

Scientific freedom and openness are hallmarks of academia: relative to their counterparts in industry, academics maintain discretion over their research agenda and allow others to build on their discoveries. This paper examines the relationship between openness and freedom, building on recent models emphasizing that, from an economic perspective, freedom is the granting of control rights to researchers. Within this framework, openness of upstream research does not simply encourage higher levels of downstream exploitation. It also raises the incentives for additional upstream research by encouraging the establishment of entirely new research directions. In other words, within academia, restrictions on scientific openness (such as those created by formal intellectual property (IP)) may limit the diversity and experimentation of basic research itself. We test this hypothesis by examining a "natural experiment" in openness within the academic community: NIH agreements during the late 1990s that circumscribed IP restrictions for academics regarding certain genetically engineered mice. Using a sample of engineered mice that are linked to specific scientific papers (some affected by the NIH agreements and some not), we implement a differences-in-differences estimator to evaluate how the level and type of follow-on research using these mice changes after the NIH-induced increase in openness. We find a significant increase in the level of follow-on research. Moreover, this increase is driven by a substantial increase in the rate of exploration of more diverse research paths. Overall, our findings highlight a neglected cost of IP: reductions in the diversity of experimentation that follows from a single idea.
The list goes on...