

### Open Access in Humanities and Social Sciences

8th Munin Conference on Scholarly Publishing 26 November 2013, Tromsø (updated)

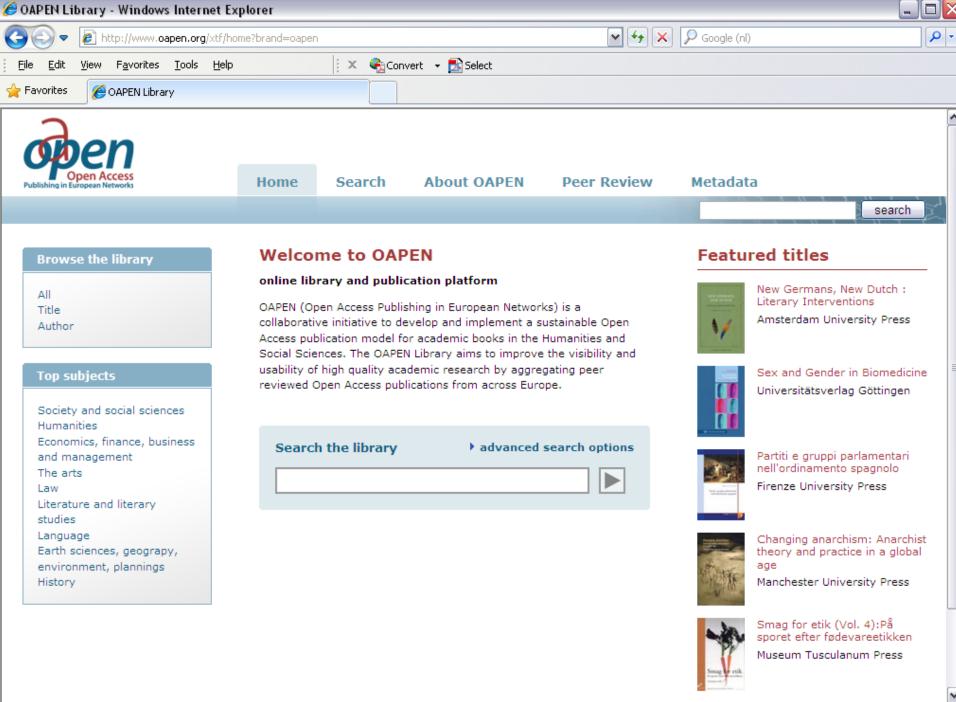
> Eelco Ferwerda OAPEN Foundation



### Contents

- -Why OA?
- –Where are we with HSS?
- -Tensions in HSS
- -Books
- -OA models
- Conclusions
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		News Register for newsletter
		• 2013-07-08 Video of the offical
		launch of DOAB
		<ul> <li>2013-06-17 DOAB selected as</li> </ul>
		'Best Free Reference Web Site'
		2013-05-21 Announcing the
		official launch of the Directory
		of Open Access Books
		2013-05-21 Open Access
		Monographs in the Humanities
		and Social Sciences
		Conference
		Archive





# Why Open Access?

- A STM thing?
- The qualities of Open Access:
  - -inclusion
  - -interaction
  - -transparency
  - -innovation



### OA benefits all research

'Whether a given line of research serves wellness or wisdom, energy or enlightenment, protein synthesis or public safety, OA helps it serve those purposes faster, better, and more universally.'

- Peter Suber, "Open Access" (MIT Press, 2012)



- DOAJ
- EU study of proportion of OA papers
- Publication profiles
- Research output in humanities
- OAPEN-UK survey of reading habits



#### DOAJ



### **DOAJ**:

-Journals: »59 % STM - 41 % HSS



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- Articles:
  - » 77 % STM 23 % HSS



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  - » 86 % STM 14 % HSS



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- Research output:
  - » 100 % STM 60-30 % HSS



#### EU study: proportion of OA articles

	STM	HSS
Range of Gold	5-38%	2-9%
Range of Green + hybrid	21-50%	9-40%
Total	23-61%	13-45%



### **Publication profiles**

#### RAE 2008: 3 classes of disciplines

	articles	chapters	books
sciences	~100%		
parts of HSS	~66%	~15%	~15%
parts of humanities	~35%	~25%	~40%



### **Research output in Humanities**

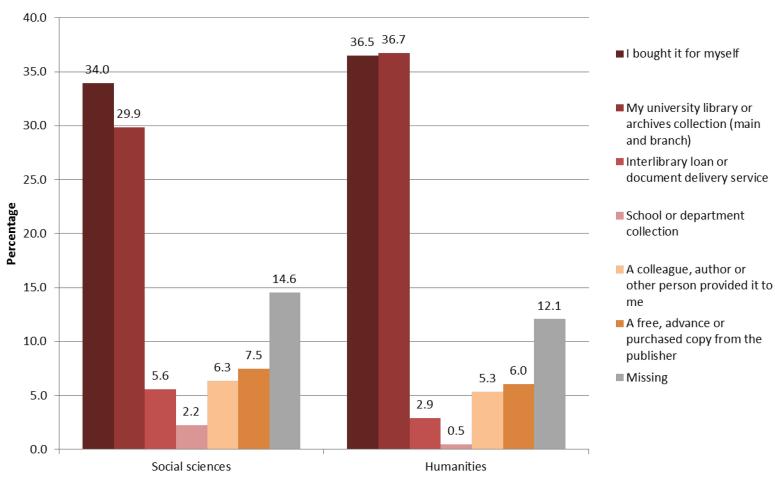
- AHRC estimates just a third of research output is in the form of articles, two-thirds is in books
- Monographs are the preferred genre
- Print is the preferred format
- E is growing for discovery and reading
- Print remains the primary edition







### **Reading habits**



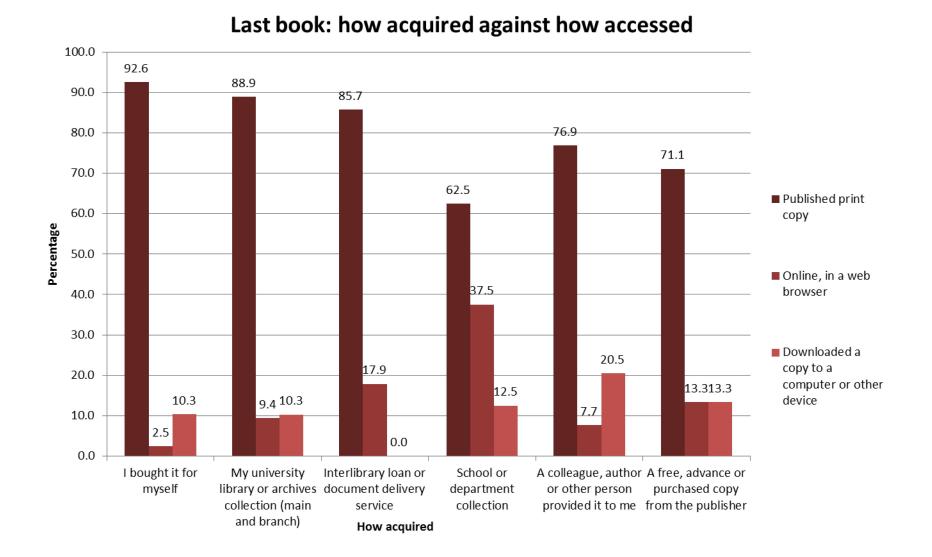
#### Last book: how acquired, by discipline

How acquired



#### **Reading habits**

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### **Tensions in HSS**

- Authors and their work
- The problem with CC
- Credibility
- Reputation and reward
- Funding OA in HSS
- Language based research
- Research involving images



### Authors and their work

- Less about presenting a result
- More about developing an argument
- Expression is integral to the work
- Work is inseparable from the author
- Deeply personal and often years of work
- All this leads to a protective attitude:
  - > A preference for print
  - > A distrust of free and online
  - > A problem with CC





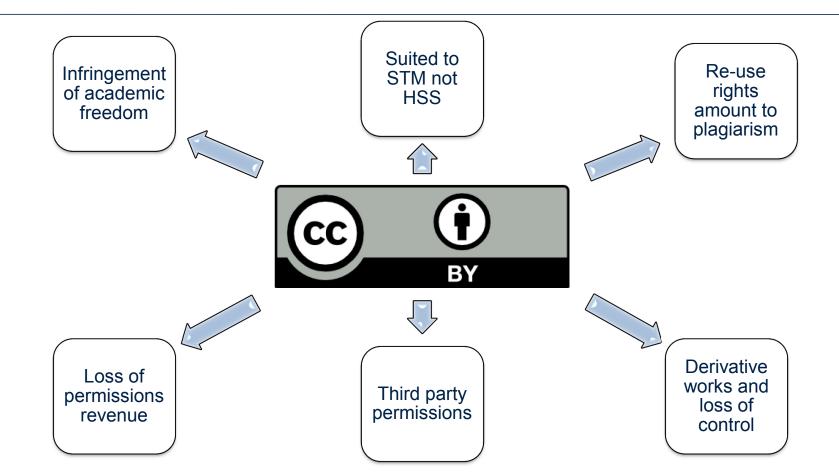
## Anxiety

Our institutional case studies, workshops and focus groups show that there is an anxiety in HSS

- worried about getting published
- worried about access to funding if goes gold

 worried about new licensing models (even though they now retain copyright – makes them nervous)

#### **CC-BY in Humanities and Social Sciences**

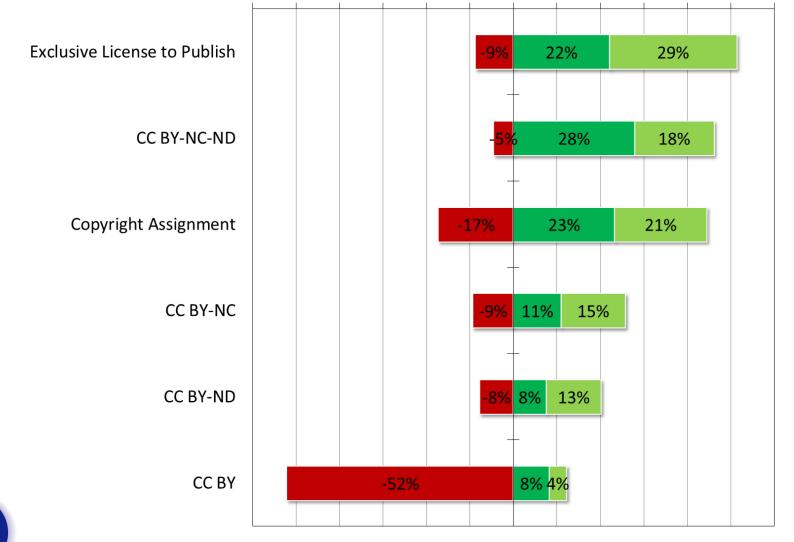


OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

Wellcome Trust Workshop 24<sup>th</sup> April 2013

### Authors' Licences Preferences

-60% -50% -40% -30% -20% -10% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60%

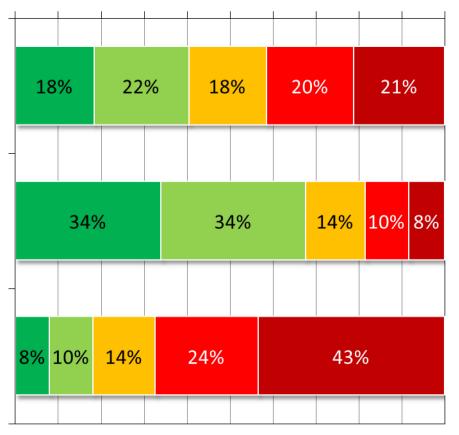


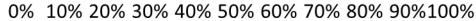
### Authors' Views on Re-use

It is acceptable for my work to be re-used in any way, without my prior knowledge or permission, provided I receive credit as the original author.

It is acceptable for my work to be re-used for non-commercial gain, without my prior knowledge or permission, provided I receive credit as the original author.

It is acceptable for others to use my work for commercial gain, without my prior knowledge or permission, provided I receive credit as the original author.







4

3

2

1 – strongly disagree

# The problem with CC

- Re-use is fundamental for Open Access
- CC-BY works fine in STM
- Beyond CC-BY?
- A need for something else than NC and ND
- CC license for re-use in research and education?
- License explicitly allowing textmining? (T&F LTP)
- CC specifying the type of scholarly re-use?



# Credibility

- Printed book is gold standard
- Online: less valuable and less credible
- Open Access: less rigorous peer review
- Paying to get published: vanity publishing

Encourages to a conservative attitude among book publishers



### **Reputation and reward**

- The reputation and reward system is flawed, especially in HSS
- Being accepted by a prestigious press or journal is vital for career advancement
- Books and chapters aren't measured well, and authors don't receive fair credit
- System of Impact Factors putts OA journals at a disadvantage



# Funding OA in HSS

- HSS has less access to research funding
- Research funding is less centralized
- Gold is a small percentage of OA in HSS (less than 15%, even in STM less than 50%)
- Gold not sufficient for transition in HSS
- Gold and green are complementary models

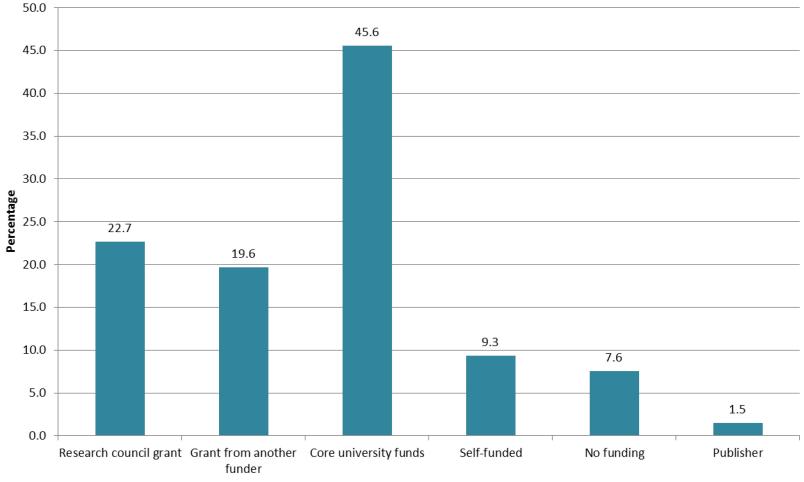




### **HSS funding**

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#### Source of funding for research which underpinned book

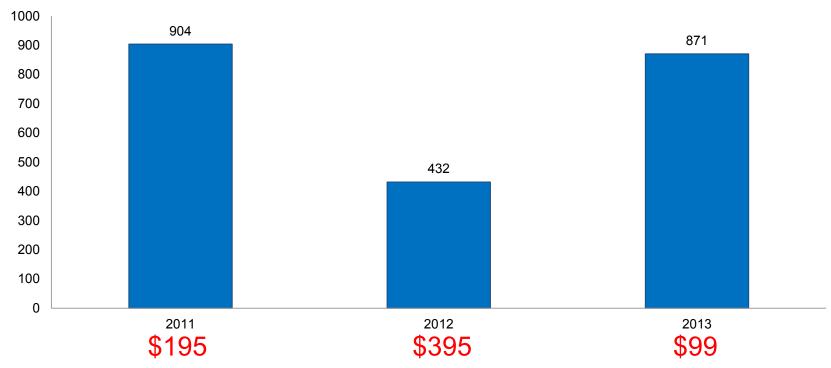


Funding type



#### What APC in HSS?

\$695 List Price



SAGE Open survey: Over 70% constituted personal payments

### Other tensions

- Peer review: variety of practises in HSS
- Embargo periods
- Learned societies and associations
- Images: third party permissions when moving OA
- Language-based research: languages other than English are at a disadvantage when moving OA



Books

- Where are we with books?
- Momentum for OA book publishing
- Conventional monographs
- OA books are different
- OA book publishers
- Findings of OAPEN-NL
- OA business models for books
- The role of libraries



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		News Register for newsletter
		• 2013-07-08 Video of the offical
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### Where are we with books?

• DOAB: 54 publishers, 1589 OA books

- Many more OA book publishers
- Institutional publishers moving OA:
  - OECD
  - World Bank
  - National Academies Press (1994)



# OA books gaining momentum

- Worldwide attention for OA monographs.
- OA monograph conference at the British Library, workshops and seminars everywhere
- Platforms and services supporting OA books: OMP, OpenEdition, OAPEN, DOAB, SciELO
- Established book publishers adopting OA: Palgrave Macmillan, Springer, OUP, De Gruyter, Brill
- New OA start ups: Amherst Press, Anvill Academic
- OA publication funds supporting books: WT, FWF, NWO
- OA mandates including books: H2020, ERC, ARC
- KU launch first pilot for OA books



## **Conventional monographs**

Conventional monographs are losing sustainability:

- Libraries acquisition budgets under pressure
- Sales to libraries in steady decline
- Costs of monographs rising

Need for new models:

- OA can increase discovery and usage
- OA may increase impact
- OA may contribute to sustainable models



### OA books are different

Online does not substitute print:

- > Publishers choose a hybrid approach to OA books: OA + print
- > Most publishers prefer CC-BY-NC licences, to recover costs of printed edition
- > Green OA is less feasible, may well require longer embargo periods than usual 12 months in HSS



## OA monograph publishers

**Commercial and non-profit** 

Established and start-ups

Institutional and professional

Professional and 'scholar led'

University and Library presses



#### **Different approaches**

- Frontlist publishing
- Backlist / long tail approach
- **Dedicated Open Access**
- Service / Part of portfolio
- Promotional / attracting readers
- Selective / specific project or series



#### **OAPEN-NL**

A project exploring OA monograph publishing in the Netherlands

Key findings:

- > OA edition costs around € 6000, roughly 50% of printed edition
- > In this pilot, OA didn't have an effect on sales
- > OA clearly increases discovery and usage
- > So far, no increase of citations (average 17 months after publication)
- > OA increases readership: OAPEN downloads versus sales 20 : 1



- Hybrid or dual edition publishing
- Institutional support
- Author side publication fee
- Library side models



Hybrid or dual edition publishing
 OA edition + sold edition (print, PoD, e-book)
 All publishers
 Primary model for some: OECD Freemium



• Hybrid or dual edition publishing

#### Institutional support

Grants, subsidies, press embedded in library, press sharing university infrastructure Mpublishing, Athabasca UP, ANU E press, Göttingen UP, Leiden UP



- Hybrid or dual edition publishing
- Institutional support
- Author side publication fee 'APC for books' Palgrave Macmillan, Brill, De Gruyter, Springer Funders: FWF, NWO, WT Universities: UCL, Lund, California



- Hybrid or dual edition publishing
- Institutional support
- Author side publication fee
- Library side models

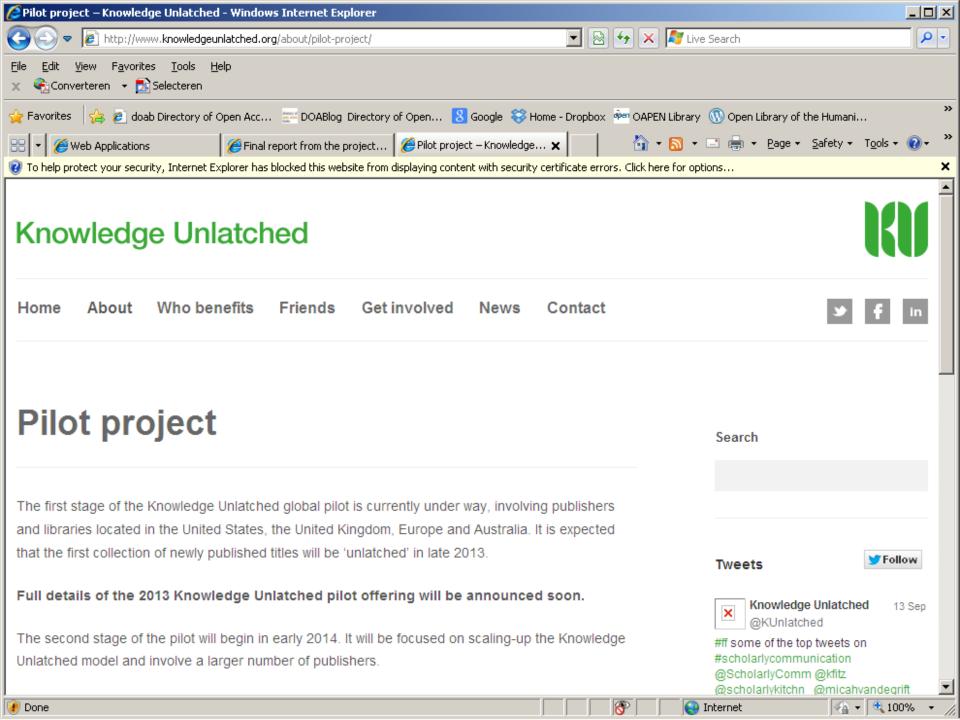
   Based on Library acquisition budget
   Knowledge Unlatched, OpenEdition
   Open Library of Humanities



### OA business models in HSS

- HSS has less access to research funding
- Less central funding for 'Gold OA', through OA publication funds
  - > HSS needs new models to achieve Gold OA
- Importance of Library side models
  - Based on libraries' existing acquisitions budget
  - Three examples





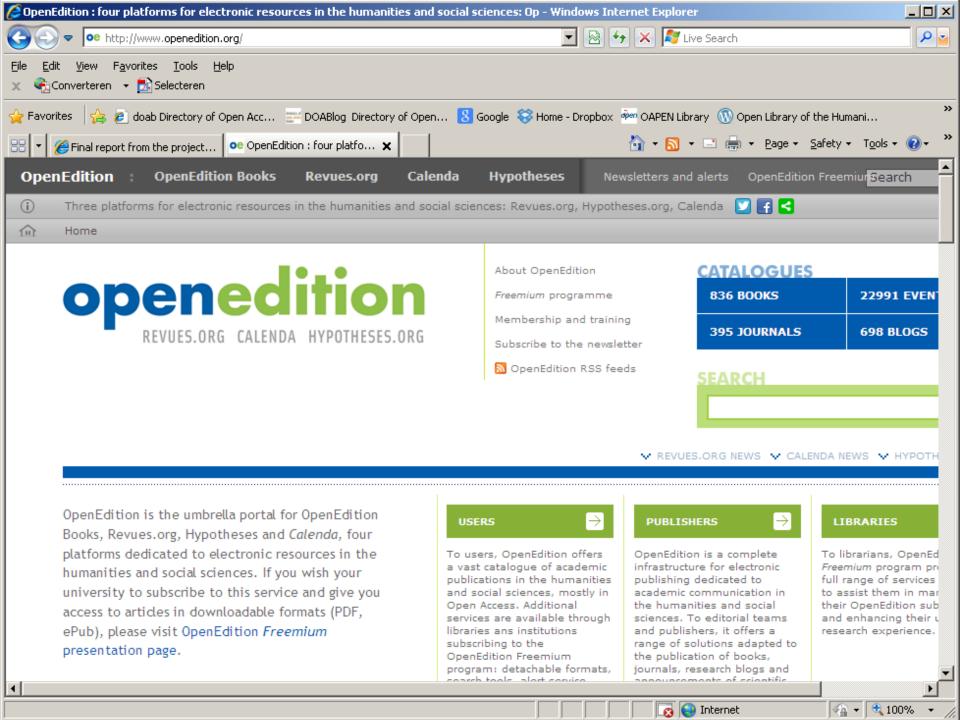
# Knowledge Unlatched

Libraries purchase OA books:

- Libraries form a global consortium
- Use their existing acquisitions budget
- Select individually, purchase collectively
- Price based on fixed or 'first digital copy' costs
- Libraries receive value-added edition
- Monographs are then published Open Access
  - First pilot underway
  - 13 publishers, 28 books

http://www.knowledgeunlatched.org/





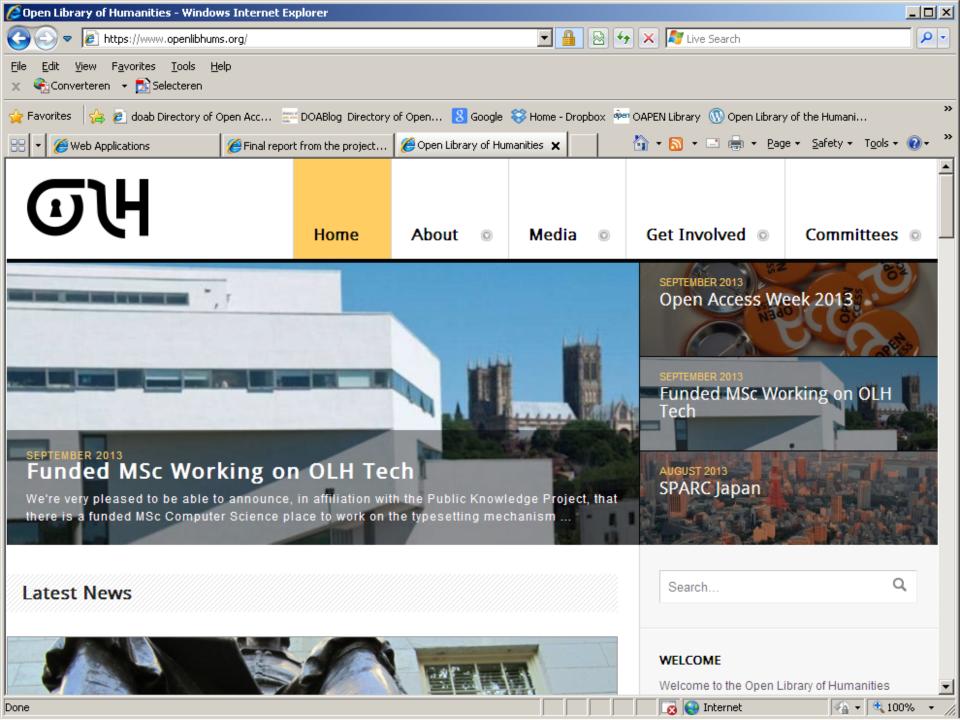
### OpenEdition

Libraries license OA content:

- OpenEdition *Freemium*
- Free content online (HTML)
- Premium content (PDF, e-reader formats) and services for libraries
- Revenues split 1/3-2/3 between OpenEdition and publishers
- Intended to:
  - make OA content discoverable
  - provide a business model for OA content
  - help sustain platform



http://www.openedition.org



Open Library of Humanities Libraries 'subscribe' to OA journal:

- OLH: megajournal for HSS
  - Inspired by PLOS ONE
  - Initiative of Martin Eve & Caroline Edwards
  - different business model:

#### **Library Partnership Subsidy**

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- 'subscription' model:
  - Many libraries > low subsidies!

https://www.openlibhums.org/

# **Opportunity for Libraries**

Libraries can make a difference for OA, especially in HSS:

- Libraries have been the driving force of the OA movement
- Opportunity to support the transition to OA
- Start shifting acquisitions budget from closed to open models
- Working together would have huge impact!



# **Opportunity for Libraries**

Worlwide growth of library publishing:

- Launch of Library Publishing Coalition
- A library led, two-year initiative to advance the field of library publishing
- First activity: Library Publishing Directory
  - > publishing activities of 115 libraries
  - >95% focus on Open Access
  - >90% are funded by their library
  - > on average almost 90% of budget



#### Conclusions

- Engage
- Bridging the credibility gap
- The promise of scholar led publishing
- The reputation economy
- A special role for libraries
- Our western bias
- Making a move





- Don't try to force HSS into Open Access
- Involve the research communities to find solutions that will work for HSS
- Acknowledge the differences between disciplines



## The credibility gap

We need:

- Prestigious OA journals and book publishers
- Robust peer review
- Transparency (pricing models, quality assurance, licensing)
- To demonstrate the impact of OA



# The promise of scholar led publishing

# The best way to convince the HSS community is by example

# OPEN HUMANITIES PRESS





#### The reputation economy

- Change the reputation and reward system to facilitate the transition to OA
  - >Change the currency: impact metrics
  - >Introduce new ranking systems: open availability of research output
  - >Be fair to HSS achievements



### A special role for libraries

- The promise of library side models for Gold
- The opportunity to take the lead in the transition by working together:
- > Strategic library alliance for Open Access? (#SLOA)



### Our western bias

- Commercial academic publishing
- Academic book publishing
- Global access or dominance?
- Current system is exclusive, restricted to the richest countries, doesn't serve HSS

> Look elsewhere of great examples of OA:

- South America: SciELO and Redalyc
- Australia: ANU E press and other OA presses
- Canada: ASPP of the Federation for HSS



# Making a move

- "The relationship between the zombie status of the scholarly book and the perilous state of the profession isn't causal, but nor is it unrelated, and until we develop the individual and institutional will to transform our ways of communicating, we're unlikely to be able to transform our broader ways of working".
- Kathleen Fitzpatrick, "Planned Obsolescence" (NYUP, 2011)



# Making a move

- Easy to want the new, difficult to let go of the old
- All stakeholders need to make a move:
  - Funders
  - Universities
  - Libraries
  - Publishers
  - Authors



#### Recommendations

- -Funders
- -Universities
- -Libraries
- -Publishers
- -Authors



#### Funders

- Demand transparency
- Include books in OA policies
- Funders already supporting books:
   promote OA as the preferred model
- Support HSS infrastructures:
   > PKP, DOAJ, OAPEN, DOAB



#### Universities

- "Open Access is at the heart of the scholarly process"
  - David Sweeney (HEFCE, UK)
- Universities should review the way they give credit, hire, promote and fund
  - > Address the specific issues for HSS
  - > Give fair credit to OA publications, to monographs and book chapters, to reviewers and editors



#### Libraries

- Find ways to gradually shift acquisition budgets from closed to open publications
- Support OA initiatives for HSS: >KU, OLH, OpenEdition
- Consider working together (#SLOA)



#### Publishers

- Open up!
  - >Support green deposit of publications
  - >Provide OA publishing as a service to authors and funders
  - >Develop transparent models for OA charges and quality assurance
  - >Open up backlist titles



### Authors

We still need to win the argument!

- Authors need to become aware of the benefits of OA:
  - > OA is about inclusion, interaction, transparency, innovation
  - > OA can increase usage and impact, improve metrics and quality assurance
- Authors need to understand that:
  - > OA is compatible with peer review
  - > CC is compatible with copyright
  - > CC BY does not endorse plagiarism
  - > Academic freedom isn't endangered by OA



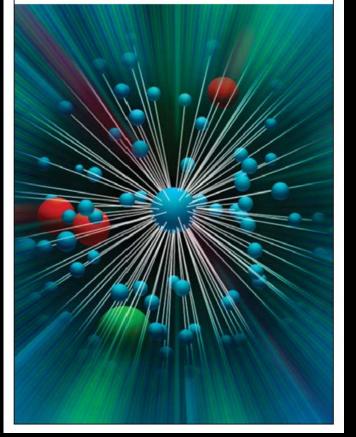
## **Further reading**

- <u>HowOpenIsIt?</u>
- Debating Open Access
- Open Access monographs Conference report
- Guide to Creative Commons
- Open Access Perspectives in the Humanities and Social Sciences
- OAPEN-NL: A project exploring Open Access monograph publishing in the Netherlands



# HowOpenIsIt?

#### OPEN ACCESS SPECTRUM



http://www.plos.org/about/open-access/howopenisit/

# DEBATING OPEN ACCESS

Edited by Nigel Vincent and Chris Wickham



http://www.britac.ac.uk/openaccess/debatingopenaccess.cfm



Open Access monographs in the humanities and social sciences conference 1 and 2 July 2013, The British Library, London

#### Open Access monographs in the humanities and social sciences conference



https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/Reports/oabooksreport/

#### **Guide to**

#### **Creative Commons**

for Humanities and Social Science Monograph Authors

Developed by the OAPEN-UK team: Ellen Collins, Caren Milloy and Graham Stone

Edited by: James Baker, Martin Paul Eve and Ernesto Priego



#### http://oapen-uk.jiscebooks.org/ccguide/





#### Open Access Perspectives in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

A collection compiled and edited by the LSE Impact of Social Sciences blog.





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http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/open-access-ecollection/

#### **OAPEN-NL**

A project exploring Open Access monograph publishing in the Netherlands

**Final Report** 

Eelco Ferwerda | Ronald Snijder | Janneke Adema





http://www.surf.nl/en/publicaties/Pages/

ReportAprojectexploringOpenAccessmonographpublishingintheNetherlands.aspx

Thank you!

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#### Acronyms and abbreviations

AHRC	Arts and Humanities Research Council
ANU	Australian National Unversities
APC	Article Processing Charge
ARC	Australian Research Council
ASPP	Awards for Scholarly Publications Program
CC	Creative Commons
CC BY	Creative Commons attribution license
DOAB	Directory of Open Access Books
DOAJ	Directory of Open Access Journals
ERC	European Research Council
FWF	Austrian Research Council
Gold	OA publications: Journals or books that don't charge for online access. Instead, they look for other sources to fund pee- review and publication.
Green	Self-archiving: Scholars deposit their refereed publication in open electronic archives which confirm to Open Archives Initiative standards
H2020	Horizon 2020 (EU funding program)
HEFCE	Higher Education Funding Counsel for England
HSS	Humanities and Social Sciences

KU	Knowledge Unlatched
LTP	License to publish
NC	Non commercial (CC BY-NC)
ND	No derivatives (CC BY-ND)
NWO	Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research
OA	Open Access
OAPEN	Open Access Publishing in European Networks
OAPEN-NL	Project exploring OA monograph publishing in the Netherlands
OAPEN-UK	Project exploring OA monograph publishing in the UK
OLH	Open Library of Humanities
OMP	Open Monograph Project
PKP	Public Knowledge Project
PoD	Print on Demand
RAE	Research Assessment Exercise
SciELO	Scientific Electronic Library Online
STM	Science, Technology and Medicine
UCL	University College London
UP	University Press
WT	Wellcome Trust

#### Acknowledgements

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- <u>JISC Collections/OAPEN Open Access Monographs in the</u> <u>Humanities and Social Sciences Conference</u>
- <u>COASP 2013 | Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association</u>
- <u>SAGE/LSE Open Access Futures in the Humanities and Social</u> <u>Sciences</u>

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- <u>OAPEN-UK</u>, Caren Milloy
- Oxford University Press, Rhodri Jackson
- <u>Taylor & Francis</u>, Victoria Gardner
- <u>SAGE Open</u>, David Ross
- DOAJ data: Salam Baker Shanawa, SemperTool
- Publication profiles: Nigel Vincent, <u>The British Academy</u>