UiT

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A tale of two journals

or

how Elsevier pushed open access publishing in Linguistics

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Timeline

- 7 October 2015: Letter of Lingua's editorial team to Elsevier, proposing new OA publishing conditions
- 16 October Elsevier refuses to comply
- Editors step down
- Editorial board steps down
- Glossa founded genuine Open Access
- Interim editors Waltraud Paul (CRLAO Paris) and Guido Vanden Wyngaerd (Leuven) til 1 January 2016
- Editors were contractually bound to Elsevier until end of year
- Editorial board had no contracts
- resigned with immediate effect and re-form as editorial board of Glossa
- What had happened here?

The editors' vision of OA Lingua

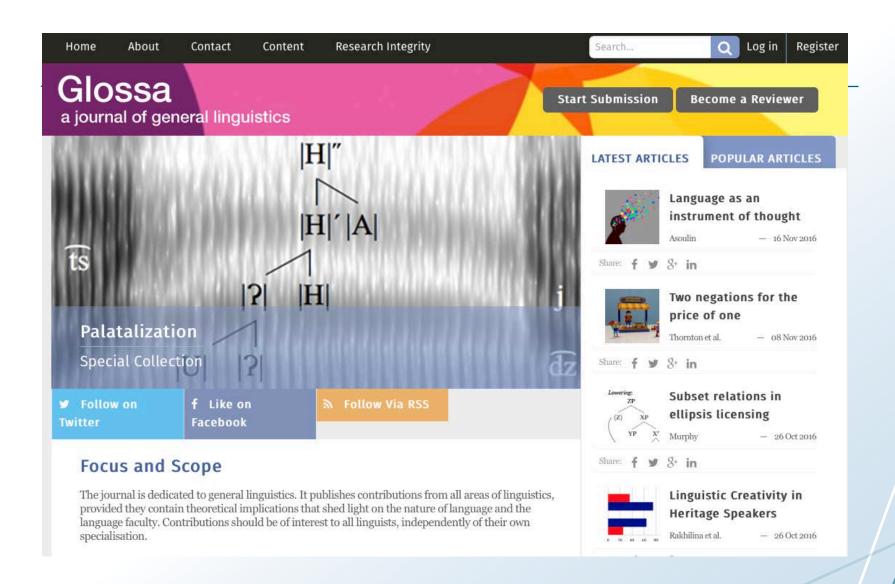
- Editors' demands in letter from 7 October:
- Reduce APCs from €1800 to 400
- Transfer ownership back to editorial team
- Funding for this APC price had been secured by editorial team for the first five years
- through VSNU (Association of Dutch Universities), NWO (National Foundation for Dutch Research) and KNAW (Royal Academy of Sciences of the Netherlands)
- Editor-in-chief (Johan Rooryck) also frustrated by subscription price policy, high prices mean fewer and fewer libraries able to afford Lingua
- More and more scholars refuse to review for Lingua because of Elsevier's image

Elsevier's response on 16. 10. 15

- Publisher can't accept transfer of ownership
- No mention of OA proposal

Making waves

- Guest editors of special issues withdrew them and moved them to Glossa
- The Lingua news was tweeted and retweeted, shared on facebook etc.
- Discussed in linguists' and linguistics blogs (e.g., Kai von Fintel's, Eric Bakovic')
- Inside higher Ed reported several times
- Times Higher Education
- The Independent
- Fortune
- Slate ...
- Linguists rallied around the editors on social media,
- Universities and university library associations in the U.K., U.S. and elsewhere expressed their support



Glossa: A journal of general linguistics

- Published by Ubiquity Press
- Hosted by LingOA (Linguistics in Open Access, a non-profit organizationn)
- APCs covered by Association of Dutch Universities (VSNU) and the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO)
- Long-term funding secured by Open Library of Humanities (on OLH see Kingsley's talk this morning)
- 14. 11. '16: 300 submissions, 45 articles published since April 1, 47 in production
- First special collection completed in June 2016 (edited by me and Olga Urek)

Lingua, in the meantime

- Had trouble finding a new editorial board and reviewers
- Most articles published in 2016 still backlog from old team
- Number of articles per issue reduced
- In September severe case of plagiarism detected
- Referred to as "Zombie Lingua" by blogging linguists

Linguistic journal landscape

- Most journals still commercial
- Ling OA =
 Glossa,
 Laboratory Phonology (came from de Gruyter in 2015),
 J. of Portuguese Linguistics
- Lots of small OA journals, e.g., Borealis, Nordlyd (both at UiT)
- Top journals all commercial, hybrid OA: Linguistic Inquiry, Natural Language & Linguistic Theory, Phonology
- Language (LSA) green OA

Linguistic journal landscape

- Linguistic Inquiry (MIT Press): Doesn't reveal prices publicly
- Natural Language & Linguistic Theory (Springer): APC \$3000 + VAT Subscription \$1460
- Lingua (Elsevier): APC \$1800 + VAT + 24 months embargo, Institutional subscription \$2211 or \$1900 for print-only
- Phonology (CUP): APC \$2835
 Subscription only bundled \$473
- Language (LSA) partly OA or green OA since 2013: 12 months embargo for non-members and readers without Project Muse subscription, or \$500 APC to waive embargo Institutional subscription \$300

Linguistic publishing in the Norwegian context

- All publication channels are ranked in NSD's Register over vitenskapelige publiseringskanaler
- Publication and ranking impact funding directly
- All major journals mentioned above = level 2
- All Ling OA journals = level 1
- together with local series like Nordlyd
- Lingua still level 2
- The system is not flexible enough for such coups. In the Lingua-Glossa case the level should have moved with the academic expertise
- If you want to be an (economically) successful researcher in Linguistics in Norway you hide your results behind a paywall or pay high APCs.
- Norwegian system causes imbalance of chances between rich and not-so-rich institutions

Conclusions

- The LinguaGlossa story shows:
- Flipping to OA is a win-win situation:
 Researchers are more in control of their output;
 Universities reduce costs massively (no APCs, no subscription fees)
- The infrastructure and funding is there. (LingOA, Open Humanities Library)
- Still systems are not quite rigged for fast transition
- And editors of many major journals are reluctant to go down that bumby road to freedom.

Thank you!

Selected references

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