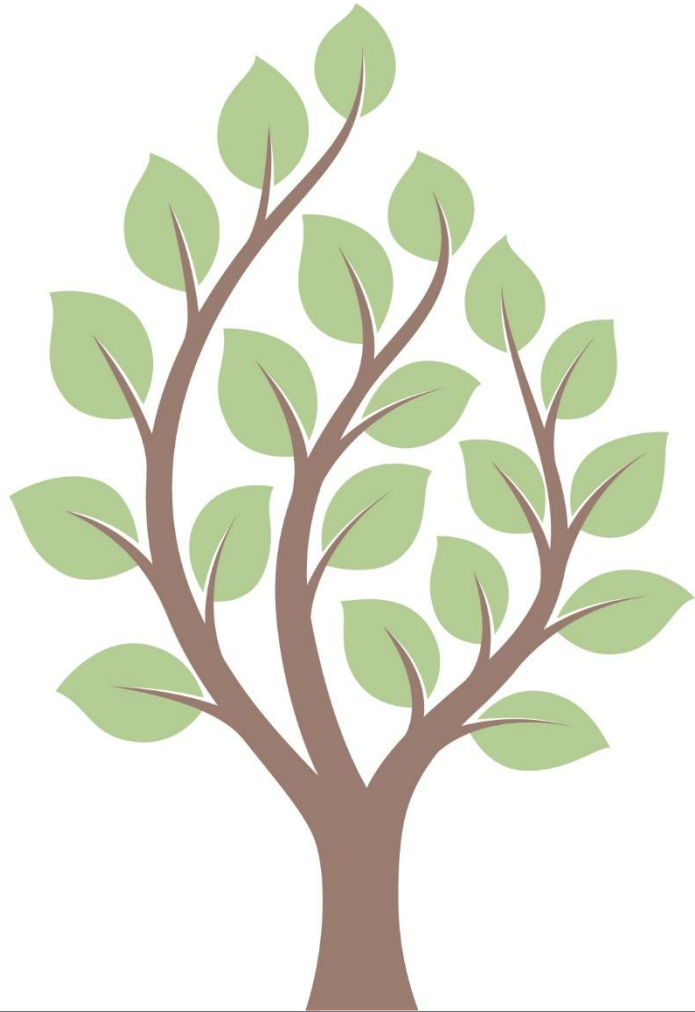


Increase the Impact of Your Work: How to Share Your Scholarly Output



Jody Bailey

Head of the Scholarly Communications Office

Emory University Libraries

jody.bailey@emory.edu

Eric Weeks

CFDE Director

(also Dobbs Professor of Physics)

erweeks@emory.edu

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).



Suggestions for Zoom

- We're coming to you live via Zoom videoconferencing!
- Please mute your audio
- You may want to mute your video, too (save on bandwidth)
 - These should be buttons at the lower left corner of your screen
- If you have questions or responses, use the chat window to type them. Allison Adams will curate your questions and send them on to us.

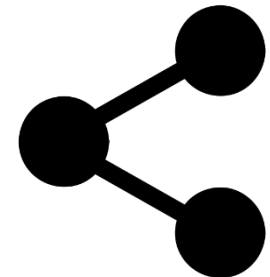


1. Copyright

1. Copyright basics
2. Open access versus toll access
3. Publishers' copyright policies

2. Sharing your work

1. Academic social networks: pros and cons
2. Institutional repositories
3. Disciplinary repositories
4. Personal websites



Created by Neha Tyagi
from Noun Project



Poll Time!

- How many early career researchers are here?
- Who is working in a field that values journal article publications?
- How many have ever published their work open access?
- How many have used academic social networking sites? Which ones?



ACADEMIA



HUMANITIES
COMMONS

arXiv.org



EMORY
UNIVERSITY

Center for Faculty
Development and Excellence



EMORY
LIBRARIES &
INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY

Scholarly
Communications Office

Questions I'm going to answer as we go along

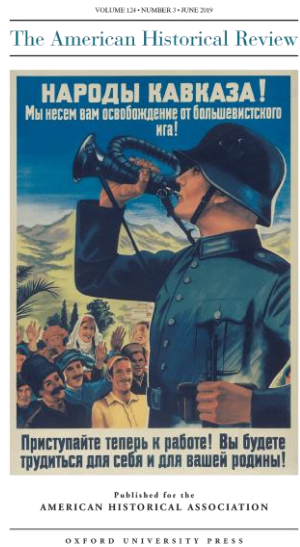
- Who owns the copyright in your published work?
How do you know?
- Why does the copyright status of your work matter when sharing it?



Journal publishing models

Three Categories

Subscription
aka toll access



Oxford Univ. Press

Hybrid



Wiley

Open Access



American Medical Association

What is copyright?



<http://bit.ly/2IEW4sS>

Len Rizzi (photographer), public domain work

- Bundle of rights to . . .
 - Make copies
 - Distribute the work
 - Prepare derivative works
 - Publicly perform or display the work
 - License any of the above to a third party
 - Transfer the copyright to a third party

When is copyright created?

At the moment the work is fixed in a **tangible medium of expression** ([more info](#)).



<https://flic.kr/p/8pYV62> CC-BY 2.0

What is Open Access?

“Open Access is the ***free, immediate, online availability*** of research articles, coupled with the ***rights to use these articles fully*** in the digital environment.”

<https://sparcopen.org/open-access/>



EMORY
UNIVERSITY

Center for Faculty
Development and Excellence



EMORY
LIBRARIES &
INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY

Scholarly
Communications Office

Six Advantages to Open Access

- Your need for reuse
- Visibility of your work
- Higher citation counts
- Funder mandates
- Costs to libraries
- Social justice

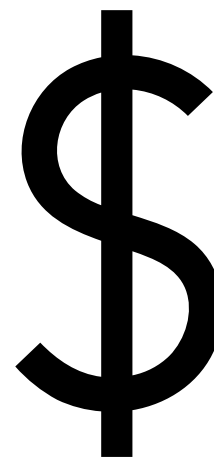


<https://www.ub.umu.se/en/publish/open-access>

Umeå University Library, CC BY 4.0

First Disadvantage to Open Access

- Article processing charges:
APCs
 - STEM prices higher than SocSci or Humanities
 - HOWEVER...
 - Platinum publishing model: free to author AND reader
 - Funding available! [Emory Libraries Open Access Publishing Fund](#)




Second Disadvantage to Open Access

- Predatory publishing: avoid with these tools
 - [Directory of Open Access Journals](#)
 - [Think, Check, Submit](#)
 - [Committee on Publication Ethics](#)
 - [Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association](#)



Created by Royston Lee
from Noun Project

Publishers' Sharing Policies



The screenshot shows the SHERPA/RoMEO website interface. At the top, there is a green header with the SHERPA/RoMEO logo and the text "SHERPA/RoMEO". Below the header, the main heading is "Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving". Underneath, there is a "Search" section with two radio button options: "Journal titles or ISSNs" (selected) and "Publisher names". Below these options is a search input field. Further down, there are four radio button options for search criteria: "Exact title" (selected), "starts with", "contains", and "ISSN". At the bottom of the search section, there is a link for "Advanced Search" and two buttons: "Search" and "Reset". Below the search section, there is a paragraph of text: "Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement."

Sponsored by Jisc, the [SHERPA/RoMEO](https://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/) database contains the sharing policies of 22,000+ journals.



Permissive Example

Journal:	Journal of High Energy Physics (ISSN: 1126-6708, ESSN: 1029-8479)
RoMEO:	This is a RoMEO green journal
Listed in:	DOAJ as an open access 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 can archive publisher's version/PDF
General Conditions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• On ArXiv, Institutional repositories or subject repositories• Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License• Published source must be acknowledged• Publisher's version/PDF may be used• Author retains copyright
Mandated OA:	(Awaiting information)
Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applies to Journal of High Energy Physics and European Physical Journal C: Particles and Fields• All titles are open access journals• Titles are funded by SCOAP3
Copyright:	JHEP - EPJ C
Updated:	08-Jan-2018 - Suggest an update for this record
Link to this page:	http://sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/1126-6708/
Published by:	Springer Verlag (Germany): SCOAP3 [Commercial Publisher] - Green Policies in RoMEO
Other parties:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Scuola Internazionale Superiore di Studi Avanzati (SISSA) [Associate Organisation] - Green Policies in RoMEO2. IOP Publishing [Former Publisher] - Green Policies in 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.

Restrictive Example

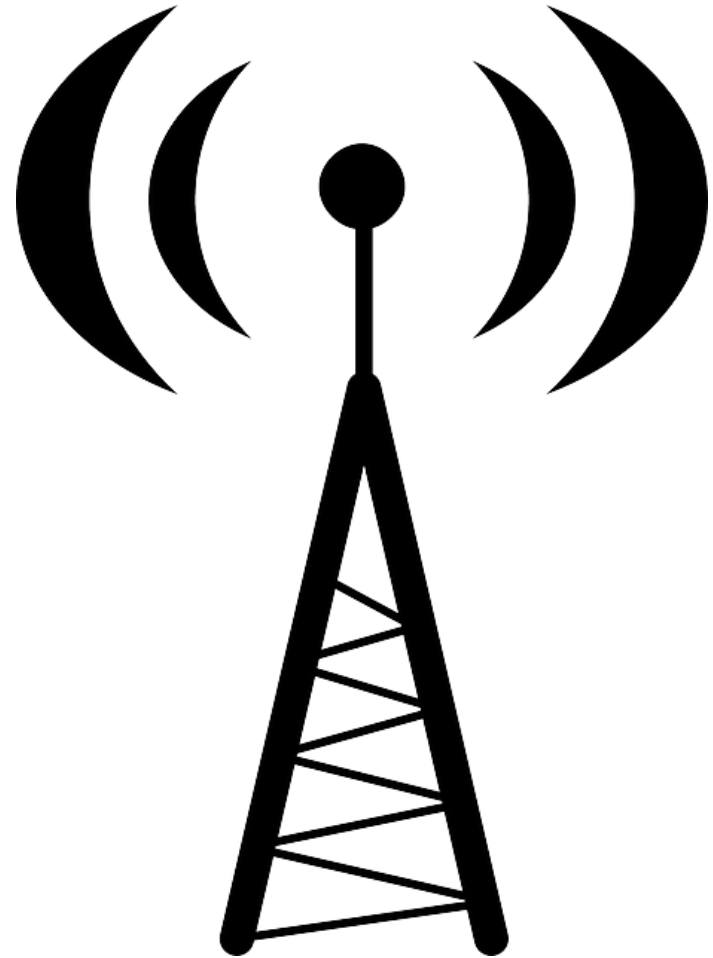
Journal:	New England Journal of Medicine (ISSN: 0028-4793, ESSN: 1533-4406)
RoMEO:	This is a <u>RoMEO white</u> journal
Author's Pre-print:	✗ author cannot archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
Author's Post-print:	✗ author cannot archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
Publisher's Version/PDF:	✓ subject to Restrictions below , author can archive publisher's version/PDF
Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 6 months embargo
General Conditions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Publisher's version/PDF must be used• Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged• On non-profit open access repository, including institutional repository• NIH and Wellcome Trust authors will have their published article deposited in PubMed Central on their behalf after 6 months embargo
Mandated OA:	<i>(Awaiting information)</i>
Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Publisher last reviewed on 09/07/2015
Copyright:	Policy
Updated:	19-Sep-2013 - Suggest an update for this record
Link to this page:	http://sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0028-4793/
Published by:	Massachusetts Medical Society - White Policies in RoMEO

This summary is 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.

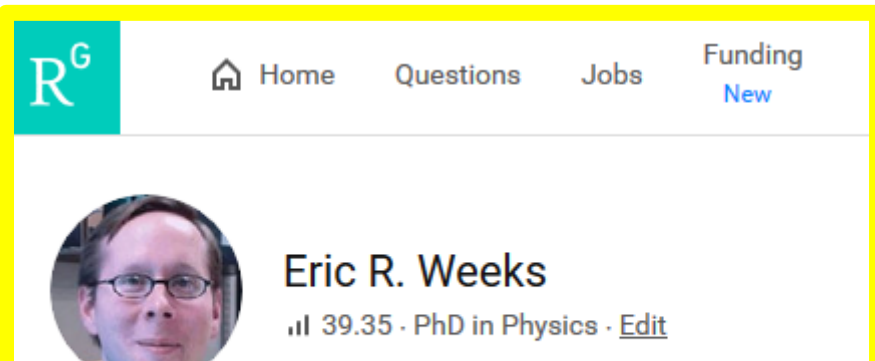


Why should I share my scholarly work?

- Sharing is foundational to scholarly work.
- Publicizing your work enhances your reputation.
- Public gains access to your results.
- With preprints, you get helpful feedback before publication.



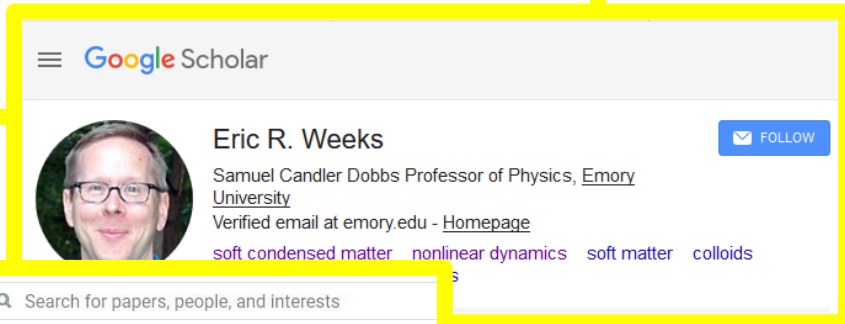
Where can I share my work?



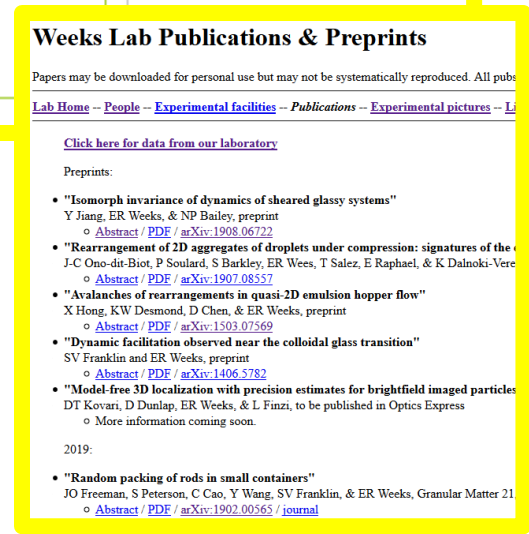
ResearchGate profile for Eric R. Weeks. The profile includes a circular profile picture, the name "Eric R. Weeks", and the text "39.35 · PhD in Physics · Edit". The navigation bar at the top contains "Home", "Questions", "Jobs", and "Funding New".



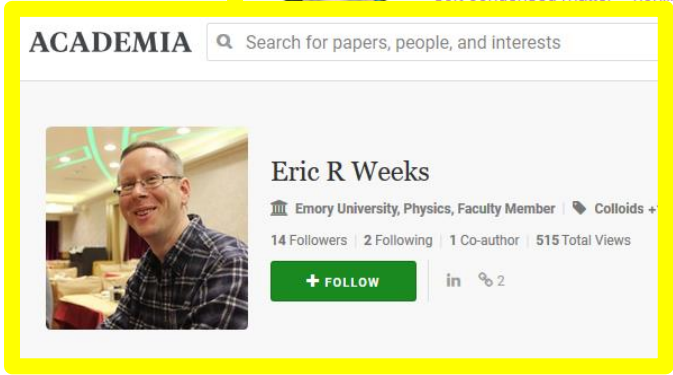
ORCID iD for Eric R. Weeks. The profile shows the name "Eric R. Weeks" and the ORCID iD "https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1503-3633". It also indicates the affiliation "Emory University: At".



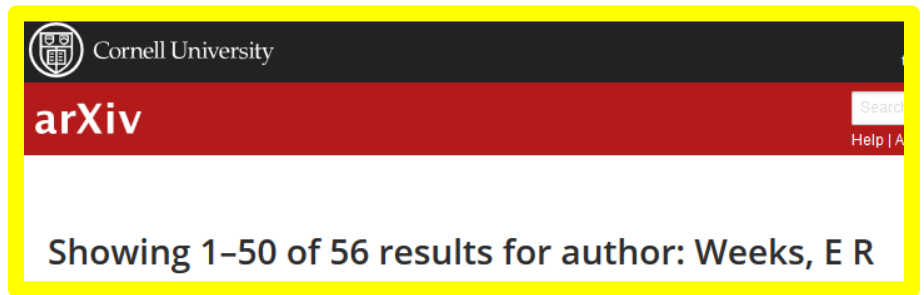
Google Scholar profile for Eric R. Weeks. The profile includes a circular profile picture, the name "Eric R. Weeks", and the text "Samuel Candler Dobbs Professor of Physics, Emory University". It also includes a "FOLLOW" button and a list of research interests: "soft condensed matter", "nonlinear dynamics", "soft matter", and "colloids".



Weeks Lab Publications & Preprints. The page lists several preprints with their titles and links to abstracts or PDFs. The titles include: "Isomorph invariance of dynamics of sheared glassy systems", "Rearrangement of 2D aggregates of droplets under compression: signatures of the...", "Avalanches of rearrangements in quasi-2D emulsion hopper flow", "Dynamic facilitation observed near the colloidal glass transition", and "Model-free 3D localization with precision estimates for brightfield imaged particles".



Academia.edu profile for Eric R. Weeks. The profile includes a rectangular profile picture, the name "Eric R Weeks", and the text "Emory University, Physics, Faculty Member". It also includes a "FOLLOW" button and a list of research interests: "Colloids".



arXiv search results for Eric R. Weeks. The page shows the Cornell University logo and the text "Showing 1-50 of 56 results for author: Weeks, E R".

Academic social networks: ResearchGate

ResearchGate

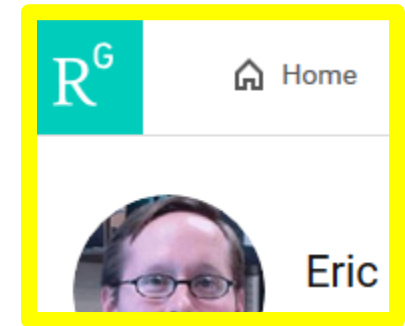


- Can follow authors, they can follow you
- Get email when the authors you follow publish something new (maybe)

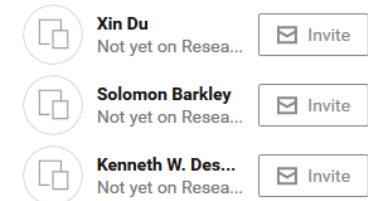


- For-profit; makes money if you violate copyright
- Does not link to journal website
- Opaque algorithms
- Tries to get you to spam your coauthors

Bottom line: some positive aspects, but use with care.



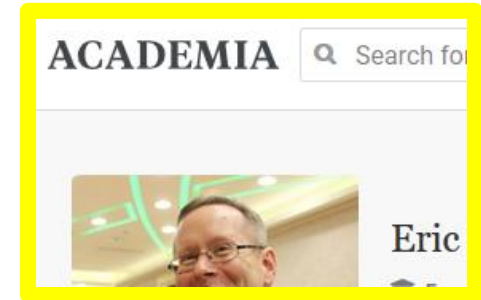
Complete your co-author network ⓘ



Academic social networks: Academia.edu

Academia.edu

- Not really an “edu”
- For-profit
- More spam
- More ads than ResearchGate
- \$99/year premium version: more analytics on who engages with your work



Q: Why use academia.edu?

A: Maybe your field has more folks here than on ResearchGate.

ResearchGate & Academia.edu

Key points

- Can be useful, can get publicity for your work, but use cautiously
- Not reliable long-term repositories. Somewhere between “Myspace” and “Facebook.” Funded by some of the same venture capitalists who fund Uber & Snapchat.
- No profits yet...
- Do not play well with others. You can't export your own data, for example.

ResearchGate Terms of Service

Please note:

- If you reside outside of the United States, sections 1 to 15 of these Terms apply to you. If you are a United State ("Additional U.S. Terms") apply to you (see sec. 16-19), INCLUDING A MANDATORY ARBITRATION CLAUSE IN:
- The Terms include all additional policies that may apply to you when using certain features (e.g. Projects, Q&A, ResearchGate, etc.), and the Information and Policies listed above.

Table of contents:

1. General Information
2. Conclusion of agreement
3. Scope of the Service
4. User Obligations
5. Export control laws
6. Copyright and other intellectual property rights
7. Unsubmitted Ideas
8. Changes to the Service
9. Changes to these Terms
10. Term, Termination
11. Liability
12. Indemnity
13. Applicable law
14. International Jurisdiction / Venue for legal disputes / Consumer dispute resolution
15. Miscellaneous

Additional Terms of Service for United States residents only ("Additional U.S. Terms")

16. No warranty and release
17. Agreement to arbitrate, class action waiver and release
18. Applicable law
19. Venue for legal disputes not subject to arbitration

1. General information

ResearchGate GmbH, Chausseestr. 20, 10115 Berlin, Germany ("ResearchGate", "we", "us", or "our") provides the service www.researchgate.net and all other websites operated by ResearchGate and all associated applications, including mob information society service in the meaning of Article 1(b) of Directive (EU) 2015/1535. Full ResearchGate contact info: ResearchGate's mission is to connect the world of science and make research open to all. Any natural or legal person who accesses or uses the Service for any purpose is a User ("User", "you"). Our registered Users ("Members") share their research their academic publications, engage and collaborate with their networks, exchange knowledge and professional content, and discover business and career opportunities. Some content is also visible to unregistered and logged-out Users.

2. Conclusion of agreement

These Terms, which include the documents referenced above, constitute a legally binding agreement between ResearchGate and you. You may be asked to accept these Terms in order to use a certain limited number of features on the Service, such as requests available on the Service, or applying for a job. The Terms become binding once we accept your offer to enter into a binding agreement with us and we have sent confirmation that you have successfully registered for the Service and you are bound to these Terms if you repeatedly access the Service against our instructions.

3. Scope of the Service

The Service provides you with the ability to add, create, upload, submit, distribute, or post ("submit", "submitting", or "use") photographs, images, illustrations, or other information on or to the Service (collectively the "Member Submissions"). If limitation, Member Submissions may be submitted when you request the Service to (i) identify, resolve, copy or import computer system, (ii) synchronize content such that the Service stores or "mirrors" content stored on your or a third party computer system, (iii) save or store your comments, edits, or annotations to a or (iv) share with another person any content stored on your or a third party's computer system.

The Service consists largely of information uploaded by and/or stored upon the request of Members. We do not preview neither manually nor automatically. Therefore, we do not and cannot have current knowledge of possible infringements, law caused by information that is uploaded by and/or stored upon the request of Members. We are not liable for such infringement. Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. section 512; Article 14 of Directive 2000/31/EC). We will, upon obtaining knowledge about or a act expeditiously to remove or disable access to such information. See our [Intellectual Property Policy](#) for more info.

When using the Service, you may be presented with commercial content.

ResearchGate shall not be a contracting party to any agreements entered into by Users with other Users or with any third party responsible for the execution and/or fulfillment of agreements they enter into. ResearchGate shall not be held liable for such agreements.

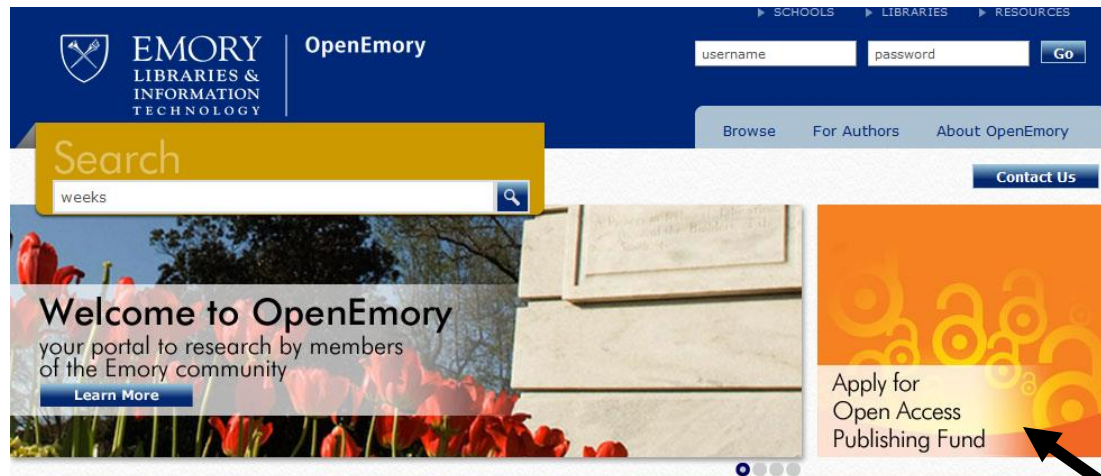
4. User Obligations

ResearchGate strives to connect the world of science. It is essential for the credibility of the world of science and for the researchers identify themselves using their real names and their affiliation. You must therefore provide only true and no false name; you may not use pseudonyms or real names. You may not accept, adopt, or post content that false or mislead

Institutional repositories: OpenEmory

<https://open.library.emory.edu/>

- Longevity: Librarians take long-term access seriously
 - For example, migrating file formats
- Great for articles published open-access



Library can fund up to \$1500 for an open-access journal.

Disciplinary repositories

OpenDOAR: Directory of Open Access Repositories

(<http://v2.Sherpa.ac.uk/opensoar>)

- Can search for repositories
- Search function a bit imperfect
- Comprehensive information

- Ask your librarian for help!

OpenDOAR report on arXiv.org

arXiv.org e-Print Archive	
Repository Information	
Repository Name	arXiv.org e-Print Archive (English)
Repository Type	Disciplinary
Description	This is one of the most extensive subject based repositories in the world in the field of physics, mathematics, astronomy, computer sciences and quantitative biology. This is the principal site with almost 20 mirror versions around the globe. The site is supported by an extensive collection of information and background documentation. An RSS feed is available for anyone interested in keeping up-to-date with newly added materials. The interface is in English.
Repository URL	http://arxiv.org/
OAI-PMH URL	http://export.arxiv.org/oai2
Year Established	1991

Disciplinary repositories: Posting preprints

arXiv.org: First preprint server (1991) *

Advantages of posting preprints:

- Get pre-publication feedback
- Folks learn about your research sooner
- Date stamps your work
- Almost all journals now allow preprints to be posted

OpenDOAR report on arXiv.org

arXiv.org e-Print Archive	
Repository Information	
Repository Name	arXiv.org e-Print Archive (English)
Repository Type	Disciplinary
Description	This is one of the most extensive subject based repositories in the world in the field of physics, mathematics, astronomy, computer sciences and quantitative biology. This is the principal site with almost 20 mirror versions around the globe. The site is supported by an extensive collection of information and background documentation. An RSS feed is available for anyone interested in keeping up-to-date with newly added materials. The interface is in English.
Repository URL	http://arxiv.org/
OAI-PMH URL	http://export.arxiv.org/oai2
Year Established	1991

* X is secretly χ

Permissive Example

Journal: [Physical Review](#) (ISSN: 0031-899X, EISSN: 1536-6065)

RoMEO: This is a RoMEO green journal

Paid OA: This journal is not in the list for the paid open access option.

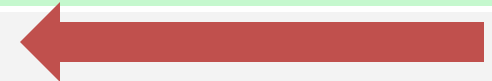
Author's Pre-print: ✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)

Author's Post-print: ✓ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)

Publisher's Version/PDF: ✓ author can archive publisher's version/PDF

General Conditions:

- On author's personal website, employer's website or institutional repository
- Institutional repository must not be shared with other institutions
- Publisher's version/PDF may be used
- Link to publisher version required



SSRN: A disciplinary repository for preprints



- 900,000+ research papers in wide variety of disciplines
 - Information & Library Science
 - Education
 - Nursing
 - English & American Literature
 - Law
 - Linguistics
- Mostly preprints, some as-published PDFs
- Owned by Elsevier
- Rankings

6

'A Diamond is Forever' and Other Fairy Tales: The Relationship between Wedding Expenses and Marriage Duration

[Andrew Francis-Tan](#) and [Hugo M. Mialon](#)

National University of Singapore (NUS) - Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy and Emory University - Department of Economics

Date Posted: 27 Sep 2014

...we find evidence that marriage duration is inversely associated with spending on the engagement ring and wedding ceremony.



EMORY
LIBRARIES &
INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY

Scholarly
Communications Office

Humanities Commons: social network & preprints



- Non-profit, organized by the MLA
- “A space to discuss, share, and store cutting-edge research and innovative pedagogy”
- Preprints, syllabi, music, visual arts, videos, ...
A large variety of formats (not just PDF)
- <https://teachingresources.hcommons.org/>
(extremely timely advice for “bringing your course online”)

Personal faculty website

- Easy to find
- Can link to data, preprint server, journal website, publicity, *etc.*
- You need to link to journal website

- Need to be mindful of copyright
- Important to keep current
 - Lazy? Use Google Scholar
- Retirement...?

Weeks Lab Publications & Preprints

Papers may be downloaded for personal use but may not be systematically reproduced. All pubs

2019:

- **"Random packing of rods in small containers"**
JO Freeman, S Peterson, C Cao, Y Wang, SV Franklin, & ER Weeks, *Granular Matter* 21, 84 (2019)
 - [Abstract](#) / [PDF](#) / [arXiv:1902.00565](#) / [journal](#)
- **"The role of deformability in determining the structural and mechanical properties of bulk granular materials"**
A Boromand, A Signoriello, J Lowensohn, CS Orellana, ER Weeks, F Ye, MD Shattuck, & CS O'Hern, *Phys. Rev. E* 100, 013102 (2019)
 - [Abstract](#) / [PDF](#) / [arXiv:1904.07378](#) / [journal](#)

2018:

- **"Spatiotemporal intermittency and localized dynamic fluctuations upon approaching the glass transition"**
JA Rodriguez Fris, ER Weeks, F Sciortino, & GA Appignanesi, *Phys. Rev. E* 97, 060601(R) (2018)
 - [Abstract](#) / [PDF](#) / [arXiv:1801.09816](#) / [journal](#)
- **"Surface topography hinders bacterial surface motility"**
Y-R Chang, ER Weeks, & WA Ducker, *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces* 10, 9225-9234 (2018)
 - [Abstract](#) / [PDF](#) / [journal](#)

2017:

- **"Aging near rough and smooth boundaries in colloidal glasses"**
C Cao, X Huang, CB Roth, & ER Weeks, *J. Chem. Phys.* 147, 224505 (2017).
 - [Abstract](#) / [PDF](#) / [arXiv:1708.04867](#) / [journal](#)
 - Publicity: [Scilight article about our work](#) by Chris Patrick / [PDF of Scilight](#)
- **"Clogging of soft particles in 2D hoppers"**
X Hong, M Kohne, M Morrell, H Wang, & ER Weeks, *Phys. Rev. E* 96, 062605 (2017).
 - [Abstract](#) / [PDF](#) / [arXiv:1512.02500](#) / [journal](#) / [download our data](#)
 - Publicity: [Emory news story](#)
- **"Cooperative behavior of biased probes in crowded interacting systems"**

Google Scholar

Google Scholar

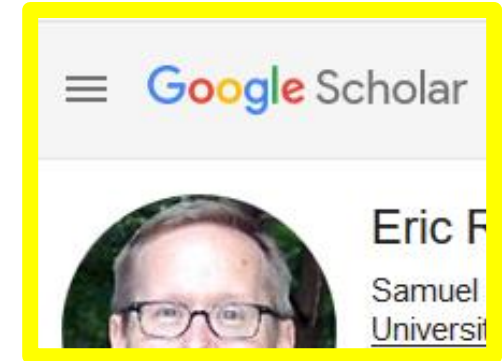


- Can follow authors, they can follow you
- Get email when the authors you follow publish something new (more reliable than RG)
- Keeps track of citations to your work, and includes citations from preprints!
- Fairly easy to curate



- For-profit; but it's Google, so reputation to protect
- Citation metrics are public
- Cannot post PDFs, but does link to PDFs it finds

Bottom line: mostly positive



ORCID.org: you need to do this

“Open Researcher and Contributor ID”

- Unique ID for you: distinguishes from others with same name
- Tracks your own name changes/variations
- Required now by many journals, grant agencies, *etc.*

- Non-profit
- Takes 1 minute to get your ID
- Lists your publications; but no PDFs, no following other authors

The screenshot displays a portion of an ORCID.org profile for Eric R. Weeks. The profile name 'Eric R. Weeks' is shown in green. Below it, the 'ORCID iD' is highlighted in a green box, with the URL 'https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1503-3633'. To the right, a dark grey dropdown menu is open, showing 'Employment (3)'. Below this, the first entry is 'Emory University: At...', with the dates '2001-01 to present' and the title 'Professor'. The word 'Employment' is visible at the bottom of the dropdown.



Recommendations for scholarly impact

- Institutional & Disciplinary repositories: long-term stability, need to find good fit
 - Google Scholar: Great, if you trust Google
 - Personal website: Great, if you aren't lazy
 - ORCID: Great, but not a networking tool
 - ResearchGate, Academia.edu: be cautious
-
- Others: Mendeley, Amazon Author Page, LinkedIn, Twitter... do your homework before using!



Recommendations for scholarly impact

- Publicity: have many ways to find your work
- Preservation: help your work last
- Access: public gets benefit of your work

Acknowledgment: This talk was inspired by an insightful web article by Katie Fortney and Justin Gonder, Office of Scholarly Communication, University of California:

[A Social Networking Site is not an Open Access Repository](#) (2015).

Jody Bailey

Head of the Scholarly Communications Office

Emory University Libraries

jody.bailey@emory.edu

Eric Weeks

CFDE Director

(also Dobbs Professor of Physics)

erweeks@emory.edu

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](#).

