What researchers can do to take advantage of Open Access?

A very brief introduction to Open Access
By Peter Suber http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/hometoc.htm

Open-access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions. What makes it possible is the internet and the consent of the author or copyright-holder.

OA literature is not free to produce, even if it is less expensive to produce than conventionally published literature. The question is not whether scholarly literature can be made costless, but whether there are better ways to pay the bills than by charging readers and creating access barriers. Business models for paying the bills depend on how OA is delivered.

The UOC's institutional repository (O2)

http://openaccess.uoc.edu

The UOC's institutional repository includes the open-access digital publications produced by members of the UOC as part of their research, teaching and management work.

Institutional repositories are part of the paradigm shift arising from the Open Access (OA) movement in scientific communication, promoting free access to scientific, technical and academic literature and increasing the impact of the work conducted and the visibility of the research performed by individuals and academic and scientific institutions.

Documents published in an institutional repository make them accessible to end users both within and outside of the institution, with few if any barriers to access. The content of an institutional repository is institutionally defined, scholarly, cumulative and perpetual, open and interoperable.

The **UOC's Open Access institutional policy**, responding to the actions agreed by the Inter-university Council of Catalonia (CIC), requires its researchers (teaching and research or scholarship) to publish in open access by the deposit in institutional or central repositories. http://hdl.handle.net/10609/4965

SCENARIO: UOC'S RESEARCHER

A UOC's researcher has been working during a year in a research project that has allowed him to specialize in their field of study and to deepen their knowledge about this.

As a result of his study, the researcher has decided to publish a scientific paper to present the results so far obtained and also to present their research project. But he wants also to give open access to this document and, at the same time, he wants to protect their copyright and he doesn't know how to do it.

In this context, by the knowledge of the UOC's institutional repository and its open access policy, the researcher could know that to publish his article in the repository can increase its impact and visibility. Moreover, the allocation of Creative Commons licenses can protect his copyright and finally, as the document is stored in a database, he will be able to ensure its long-term preservation.

More information about Open Access:

Comparative study of Alma Swan that confirms that open-access publications are more often cited than paper or toll publications
http://eprints.ecs.soton.ac.uk/18516/

DEPOSITING IN O2
Guide to depositing research in O2
http://cv.uoc.edu/%7Egrc_7656_w01/Guia%20GIR-O2-cat.pdf

Cerca articles de recerca i investigació

Do you want to know what can you do as a member of the UOC about the Open Access? Read the **"The Institutional Mandate in practice: quick guide for faculty and researchers"**
http://hdl.handle.net/10609/9402

Do you want to know the publisher policies about copyright and author archiving for international journals?
http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/?la=es

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