**This video is about publishing your articles on Griffith Research Online**

**and in your thesis**

The first thing you need to know is that in most publishing agreements, author’s hand over or assign the copyright in their articles to the journal publisher.

So because your publisher will generally own the copyright, you need permission from your publisher to publish your article (in your thesis or on Griffith Research Online or other research platforms such as ResearchGate).

Let’s look at publishing your article on Griffith Research Online or GRO. Most savvy researchers want their articles on Griffith’s Institutional Repository, GRO, so these articles can be read by anyone across the globe. It can help with publication reach, impact and citations.

Most publishers permit the publication of what is called the Post-Print version after an embargo period (of generally 12, but up to 36 months). As you can see from the table, the Post-Print version is the final copy after peer review, but without the publisher’s layout.

There are two other versions, the Pre-Print version or the version before peer review; and the publisher version which is the final version the publisher publishers with the publisher’s layout.

To check which version your journal publisher permits and the length of the embargo period for publication on an Institutional Repository, check on the [Serpa Romeo database](https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/).

Let’s now look at publishing your articles in your thesis.

The first thing to note is that if you are simply including your articles in your thesis for marking, you are not publishing these articles. So no permission is required from the publisher. However, you will need to decide whether you want to insert the Publisher or Post-print version of each article in your thesis for marking. This is something you should discuss with your supervisor. They can advise depending on the nature and structure of your thesis, and how to best present it for marking.

However, after your thesis is marked, you will submit a digital copy for the Library to publish on Griffith Research Online. This is so your thesis is accessible for all to read.

Most publishers will not permit you to include the Publisher version of your article in your thesis for publication but will permit the Post-Print version after an embargo period (of generally 12 to 36 months).

Again you will need to check with the [Serpa Romeo database](https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/). It will tell you which version your publisher permits and the length of the embargo for publication on an Institutional Repository – as your thesis will be published on Griffith’s Institutional Repository, GRO.

In addition, you can check the [Articles in Thesis Guide](https://www.griffith.edu.au/copyright-matters/hdr-candidates/articles-in-thesis) on Griffith’s Copyright website, where there is information additional to the [Serpa Romeo database](https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/). For example the publisher Elsevier permits the immediate publication or the Publisher or Post-Print versions of articles in a thesis without an embargo period.

Your thesis will be published 12 months after marking. So you don’t need to worry if all your articles were published before your thesis was marked and the publisher embargo period for publishing the post-print is 12 months.

However you may need to put an embargo on the publication of your thesis if the publisher embargo on an article in your thesis is lengthy. For example if your publisher has a 24 month embargo period before your article can be published on an institutional repository, and you published your article only a couple of months before your thesis was marked. Alternatively check the [Articles in Thesis Guide](https://www.griffith.edu.au/copyright-matters/hdr-candidates/articles-in-thesis) as there may be some exception for your publisher. You can always simply write to your publisher for permission (by adapting a standard permissions email from the [Permissions guide](https://www.griffith.edu.au/copyright-matters/hdr-candidates/getting-permission) on the Copyright website.)

Remember your thesis will be published 12 months after marking. But let’s imagine that 10 months after marking you are still submitting an article for publication taken from your thesis. At that stage you should request an additional 12 month embargo on your thesis before publication though Griffith’s Graduate Research School or GGRS. This is because of the pre-publication rule: Most journal publishers will not accept material for publication that has already been published. In most publication agreements, you will need to agree that you have not previously published the material in your article.

However, once this article is published, as a general rule, you are free to publish your thesis. This is because the article material in your thesis for marking has not been peer-reviewed but is the pre-print version. And almost without exception, publishers permit the immediate publication of the pre-print on an Institutional Repository.

If you can’t get permission to include the Publisher version of an article in your thesis for publication, consider substituting the Post-Print version.

You are required to submit a digital copy your thesis without changes for publication. However substituting a Post-Print version of an article for a Publisher version is permitted, as there is no difference between the two versions as to content. It is simply a layout issue.

Finally, if you can’t get permission to include the version of the article you want within the time frame you want, you should redact the article from your thesis for publication. However, most HDRs don’t choose this option. They wait for the embargo period to end and include the version the publisher permits, as they want the full record of their thesis online for others to read - as their thesis will remain published for many years into the future.