

Helsinki Initiative of Multilingual Scholarly Communication

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ABSTRACT

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The Helsinki Initiative on Multilingualism in Scholarly Communication was launched in 2017. It values multilingual scholarly communication, science communication and open access. The long-term goal of the Helsinki Initiative is to ensure the continued availability of languages needed across the world for effective communication of research knowledge.

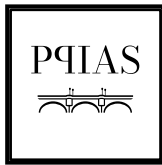
The Helsinki Initiative arose from the joint effort of the COST-Action ENRESA (European Network of the Social Science and the Humanities), Universities Norway, and three organizations: the Federation of Finnish Learned Societies, the Committee for Public Information in Finland, and the Finnish Signatories from over 70 countries agree that multilingualism in scholarly communication is a local concern.

Helsinki Initiative has three main goals:

1. to promote multilingual dissemination of research knowledge within and beyond the academic community
2. to ensure sustainable open access transition of non-profit scholarly publishing where possible
3. to promote language diversity and multilingualism in research assessment and funding

It is important to communicate research results to international expert audience in each discipline. However, if research is communicated exclusively in English, academic responsibilities toward society. In addition to international excellence, science policy and Open Science. Broad access to scientific knowledge and interaction between disciplines communicated and used in multiple languages.

Why we need multilingual scientific knowledge



According to statement by the European University Association supporting the relevant for Europe, as its research is characterized by geographic, cultural and locally produced knowledge requires critical discussion and dialogue between conditions and different actors within society. The COVID-19 pandemic saw a not only between researchers, but also to reach decision-makers, professionals and

To cope with grand challenges and to meet sustainable development goals, communicated in languages and formats suited for the diverse audiences. If important part of research is contextualised, creating a need for original research who are affected by this research. It is impossible to imagine that all news, in French society, history and culture would be published only in foreign languages

A study of users of open access journals on the Finnish Journal.fi platform (showing Finnish and Swedish) are vital for reaching important users of research both participated in the survey, and the two largest groups were students (40%) and other experts, teachers, journalists, civil servants, entrepreneurs and politicians: were focused on articles available in Finland's national languages.

Why we need the infrastructure of journals in different languages?

The national journals and book publishers across Europe play a vital role in the communities outlets for publishing and critically discussing research results in reviewed journals and books are published in the local languages mainly by societies or research institutions, relying on voluntary work. Providing open access subscription fees is a real sustainability challenge for the scholar-led publishers in

It is of utmost importance that multilingualism for European scholarly publication and the impact of Open Science policies and practices across Europe. These technologies are part of the solution for facilitating multilingual access to science promote and implement multilingualism needs also to address how to secure publishing locally relevant research and developing scientific terminology in the

Why it is important to address language bias and funding?

Ideally, language is a non-issue in assessment. Researchers should be recognise impact of their research, despite the language of application or publication. In]



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