

Going OA at UGA

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Introduction





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What is Open Access?

- International movement that seeks to grant free and open online access to academic information, such as publications and data
- OA research is **free to read** and **free to re-use**
- Appropriate attribution
- Most research outcomes in universities are publicly funded, therefore...
- ...Everybody should be able to access such research findings

- ## History of the Open Access Movement

Why:

- Comply with funding agency requirements. Increasingly, funders use OA policies to ensure that the public is not made to pay both to create and to read research
- Increases visibility of your research by reaching a broader audience, including those who would not otherwise be able to find or afford access through journal subscriptions
- Allows other to share, reuse, and build upon your research, accelerating the circulation of ideas and advancing the progression of knowledge and culture
- Increases citation

Some concrete examples

Access to Cutting-Edge Resources

Michael Eisen, the co-founder of the *Public Library of Science* (“PLOS”) reported that open access offerings facilitate the circulation of knowledge cross-country. “For example, doctors in developing countries can improve the diagnosis and treatment of patients by reading openly accessible articles about public health, new research findings, and novel medical techniques” (2015: 27).

Access to a Global Community

Jesse Daniels, a professor at City University of New York, has connected to a global network of scholars in her field, which combines the sociology of race, gender, sexuality, and digital media by publishing Open Access. She reports that in addition to boosting her scholarly reputation, these interchanges have made it possible to develop whole new areas of study (2015: 29).

- Talking to your research team, lab, mentor and advisors
- OA has varying association in different fields
- Understand the business model
- Learn about the opportunities on campus

OA @ UGA

- Based on affiliation
- APCs & discounts
- Transformative Agreements
- [Scholarly Communications web page](#) for existing agreements
- Some examples: Cambridge University Read & Publish, Wiley Read & Publish, American Chemical Society and Company of Biologists
- ScholarWorks

- Uniquely identifies you and your scholarly and creative work
- Integrates with UGA Elements
- Globally accessible professional profile of your work

<https://www.libs.uga.edu/orcid/registration>

Open Research encompasses...

- How open is the peer review?
- Is the underlying data made openly available?
- Is it searchable?
- Is it able to be linked to on the web?
- Can people find it?
- Can people use it?
- Is the sponsorship of the underlying research disclosed in a clear and concise way?
- Resource: [The Open Science Training Handbook](#)

Resources

- <https://guides.lib.unc.edu/open-access-and-scholarly-communications/myths>
- Zimmerman, Traci. "Understanding Open Access: When, Why How to Make Your Work Openly Accessible (2015). Prepared for Authors Alliance by Lexi Rubow, Rachael Shen, Brianna Schofield, and Samuelson Law, Technology and Public Policy Clinic (Berkeley Law). 130." The CCCC-IP Annual: Top Intellectual Property Developments of 2015 (2016): 67.
- **UGA Open Access Agreements:**
<https://guides.libs.uga.edu/scholarlycommunications/openaccess>

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