# Analyzing open data sources with R

Visualizing Open Access Summer School 2021

Dorothea Strecker



## Goals

#### get to know some open data sources for Open Access

- → learn how to use open data sources
- → learn about the importance of persistent identifiers

#### get to know some R basics

- $\rightarrow$  learn how to prepare and analyse data
- → learn how to visualize data

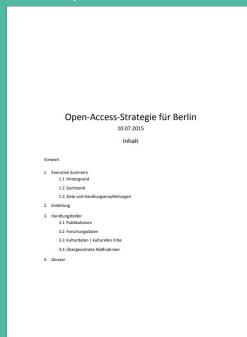
## What if I have a question?

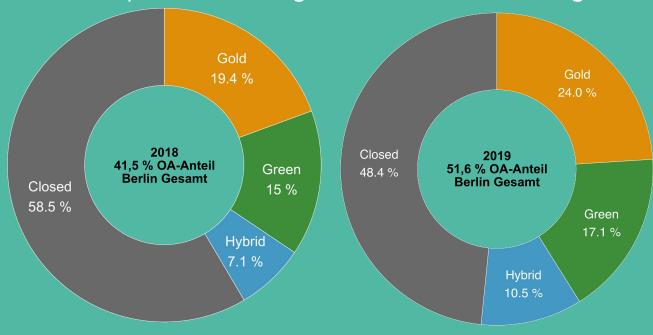
- If you have a question, feel free to ask. Please use the "raise hand" function or the chat.
- After the workshop, I will share Notebooks that explain all the steps in detail, so don't worry if you miss a few details along the way!
- Please keep your microphone muted to reduce background noise.
- Feel free to turn your camera on or off, depending on your preference.

## **Outline**

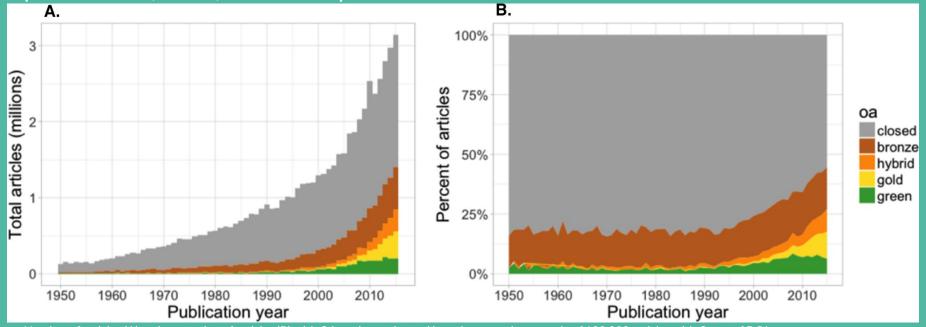
- 1. Open Access monitoring
- 2. Open data sources for Open Access
- 3. About R
- 4. **15 minute break** (+ time for installing software)
- 5. Interactive live demo: Setup
- 6. Querying open data sources
- 7. Analysing and visualising data

The Open Access transformation requires monitoring for better decision making.





Depending on the specific use case, Open Access monitoring can be focused on publications, costs, or other aspects.



Depending on the specific use case, Open Access monitoring can be focused on publications, costs, or other aspects.



Monitoring can be conducted at different levels, for example at the institutional or national level.

**Univ Cambridge Univ Oxford** Univ Coll London Univ Witwatersrand Univ Cape Town Cairo Univ K Univ Estadual Paulista Univ São Paulo Univ Campinas M Univ Chinese Acad Sci N Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ Zhejiang Univ

**Univ Toronto** 

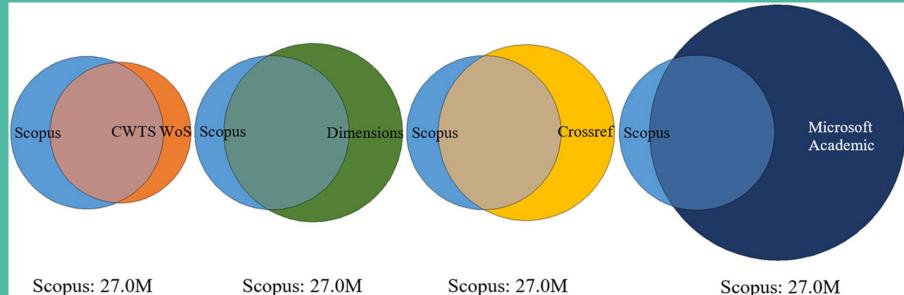
Harvard Univ

OA disciplinary profiles for top three universities with the largest output for North America (A–C), Europe (D–F), Africa (G–I), South America (J–L) and Asia (M–O). Colors refer to OA types. Brown: bronze OA; yellow: gold OA; green: green OA; grey: hybrid OA.

(Robinson-Garcia, Costas & van Leeuwen, 2020)

Johns Hopkins Univ

#### bibliometric data

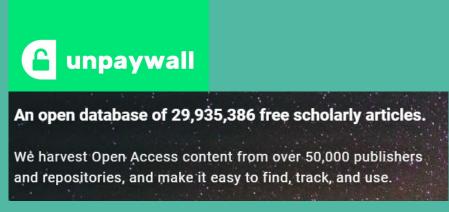


Scopus: 27.0M CWTS WoS: 22.9M Overlap: 17.7M Scopus: 27.0M Dimensions: 36.1M Overlap: 21.3M

Crossref: 35.1M Overlap: 20.7M Microsoft Academic: 73.3M

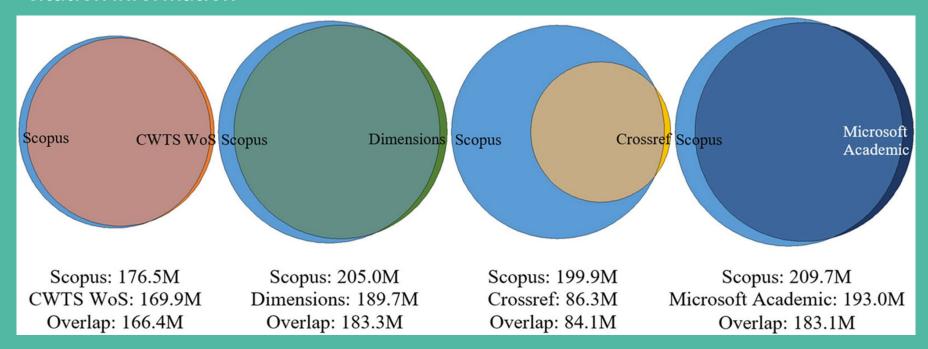
Overlap: 22.0M

Open Access status

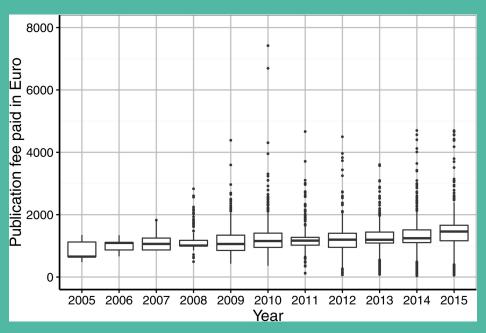




#### citation information



costs



## **About R**

free software

"an environment within which statistical techniques are implemented" (What is R?)

extendable, for example via packages (currently: 18094 on CRAN)

Do you have any prior experience with R?

Do you need assistance installing R & RStudio?

## Interactive live demo: Setup

You find everything you need in the GitHub repository:

https://github.com/dorothearrr/visOA

#### You have **two options**:

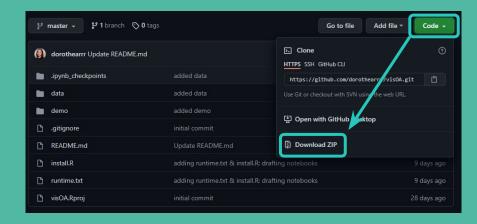
- using RStudio (recommended)
- using Jupyter Notebooks in binder (less stable, slower)

During the workshop, you can either follow along live, or copy / paste prepared code chunks (you find them in visOA/demo/).

## Interactive live demo: Setup

using RStudio (recommended)

Step 1: clone the GitHub repository



- Step 2: unzip the folder and open the
- file visOA.Rproj with RStudio

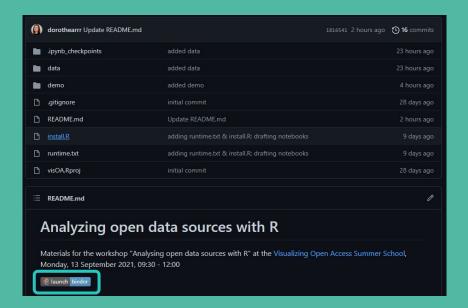
## Interactive live demo: Setup

using **Jupyter Notebooks in binder** (less stable, slower)

Step 1: click on the binder link in the

GitHub repository

Step 2: wait for binder to load (this will take a few moments)



# Bonus: Start / keep learning R

#### useful & free resources for learning R

#### courses:

- Software Carpentry
- Exercism

#### books:

- R for Data Science
- Advanced R
- <u>Fundamentals of Data Visualization</u>
- ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis

#### cheat sheets

### References

Jahn, N., & Tullney, M. (2016). A study of institutional spending on open access publication fees in Germany. Peer J. 4, e2323. https://doi.org/10.7717/peeri.2323

Kindling, M., Delasalle, J., Finke, P., Hampl, M., Neufend, M., & Voigt, M. (2021). Open-Access-Anteil bei Zeitschriftenartikeln von Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftlern an Einrichtungen des Landes Berlin: Datenauswertung für das Jahr 2019. https://doi.org/10.14279/depositonce-11774

Kindling, M., Hampl, M., Finke, P., Voigt, M., & Hübner, A. (2020). Open-Access-Anteil bei Zeitschriftenartikeln von Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftlern an Einrichtungen des Landes Berlin: Datenauswertung für das Jahr 2018. https://doi.org/10.14279/depositonce-9606

Piwowar, H., Priem, J., Larivière, V., Alperin, J. P., Matthias, L., Norlander, B., Farley, A., West, J., & Haustein, S. (2018). The state of OA: A large-scale analysis of the prevalence and impact of Open Access articles. *PeerJ*, 6, e4375. <a href="https://doi.org/10.7717/peeri.4375">https://doi.org/10.7717/peeri.4375</a>

Robinson-Garcia, N., Costas, R., & Leeuwen, T. N. van. (2020). Open Access uptake by universities worldwide. PeerJ, 8, e9410. https://doi.org/10.7717/peeri.9410

Schimmer, R., Dér, Á., & Campbell, C. (2021). The DEAL Cost Modeling Tool. https://doi.org/10.17617/2.3331716

Senat Von Berlin. (2015). Open-Access-Strategie für Berlin. https://doi.org/10.17169/REFUBIUM-26319

Visser, M., van Eck, N. J., & Waltman, L. (2021). Large-scale comparison of bibliographic data sources: Scopus, Web of Science, Dimensions, Crossref, and Microsoft Academic. Quantitative Science Studies, 2(1), 20–41. https://doi.org/10.1162/gss\_a\_00112