

Journal Commons — Open Process Academic Publishing in Practice

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What is Open Process —

- one could begin with large brush strokes - in doing so we would lay the foundations or the background colours which make everything else possible for the project to emerge: open process
- The most important attributes of the development of the Internet, the Web and their communication-cooperation tools is openness of the entire process of production.
- “Publishing and knowledge production in academia can be significantly improved if aspects of cooperative models developed in software and networking communities are adopted.”

Benefits of open process —

- increase in the quality of submissions
- increase in the quality and innovation of published text
- faster and more responsive pace of research
- attracting more risk taking and innovative contributors
- gain readership and reputation

Benefits for internal processes —

- recognition of the most active and important workers (i.e. no free riders)
- decision making in the hands of those who do the most work, more transparently
- easier and simplified project management
- attract new volunteers
- reduce the impact of counter-productive participants

Zope/Plone –

mature the web platform we are proposing to use is Zope/Plone. a very mature web platform (ten years old)

CMS integrated, i.e. one single website

workflows at the root of all this

platform i/vcal, rss, WebDAV, etc.

Objects – journalcommons.Journal

Journal This object is a container for all other objects plus settings and bibliographical data of the journal

Issue A container for published issues

※ Issue: the basic object, entity, of the CSA journal will be a 'issue' - which functions as a way of creating clusters of work

A text can be submitted to the journal only as part of an issue, not individually

Plone allows for us to programme an object called [issue], which can be created by any of the CSA members, or by a chosen group of editors, internally on the website (the inside site)

Once an [issue] object (imagine it just as a folder which stores submissions - Plone treats it as a folder with special properties) is created, it becomes a sub-section on the website, in the section Journal

Access to it can be fine-tuned for example: a) only editors can view it; b) editors + authors who submit; c) all CSA members; d) full public view

JOURNAL -¿ISSUE -¿ARTICLE -¿PRINTED COLLECTION ※

Article Drafts, Comments (referee, EB/CE), history

plus Section, EditorsMeeting, Portlets, etc.

Objects – journalcommons.Conference

Since much of the Journal submission process is similar, we started **Conference**.

Conference this is Event+Container for Papers, Submission Folder, and others

Paper like an article, but might have no drafts (i.e. just metadata a.k.a. “abstract”)

Event Sessions, Panels, Plenaries, Socials

Bookables Rooms, equipment, people

Objects – journalcommons.Lab

This is close to journal, but by default newer features come by default.

Thread Research thread or special issue

※ Time-line of publishing and printed formats

articles are published on the 'outside' site whenever they are ready there is no pressure to lower standards or to rush the process in order to meet a deadline at the same time the journal is able to cope with a faster and more responsive pace of research

Issue type 1 - Research Threads: 2-3 years deadlines. Continuous online publishing, as soon as peer reviews are done and editors decide on the article

Issue type 2 - Special Issues: commissioned work, organized as standard commissioned or CfP special issues. Any form of reviewing can be chosen. It can also be used as a part of a Research Thread. ※

Workflows – Peer Reviewed

※ workflows tell us what happens when a submission is made - all possible steps through which a submission can go through in order to be accepted, rejected, or signaled (categories with options - Whitworth & Friedman, 2009, First Monday).

Submission of projects and articles will be done via the website Each time the state of an article changes, authors will be automatically informed via email, while the details (article text, issue name, etc) are all automatically filled in by the software

We will be able to see queues of articles in different stages (submitted, being reviewed by issue editors, being peer reviewed, accepted, rejected, signaled, etc) in boxes.

Each member can have a customised view of the entire website for example - an issues editor will be able to see only portlets (queues with articles in stages) to do with their issue. **Talk about Conference, plus variations** ※

WorkflowPR.png

Workflows – Non Peer Reviewed

WorkflowNonPR.png

Submissions – Track your work

1-conference-submissions-homepage.jpg

※ Explain that Submissions come a bit from Poi (Issue Tracker, Trouble Tickets) by status, by action, by responsible, by alarms (3 months...) ※

Submissions – Track your work

2-conference-SubmitConferencePaper-form.jpg

Submissions – Track your work

3-conference-ListAllSubmissions.jpg

Submissions – Track your work

4-conference-SubmissionsCategoriesAndActions.jpg

Contiium of practices –

- Since whole process is on a website. Then **opennes==ACLs**

- We can accommodate everything from blind peer review, extend to CE/AB or open process (open process reviewing, early screening). Even publishing of arts works with some form of peer review (curating or collective models).
- We can do it all simultaneously, using one collaborative-reviewing-publishing platform
- We can even display articles/artworks published through those different types of workflows with an icon (so that they can appear next to each other clearly distinguished) signifying: blind-peer-review, open-process peer review, semi-open-process, artwork-peer-reviewed, artwork-curated, etc. (PlaceableWorkflow and acquisition)

Signals —

Signals are a way to choose a series of drop-down menu ratings, signaling to the reader on several aspects of the article, rather than using the binary publish/reject model. Fuzzy logic.

types activist, academic, journalistic

※ activist (article proposes a critique of a policy or practice with specific action proposals or suggestions), academic (article follows conventions of academic research article, position in literature, cited sources, and claimed contribution) ※

language quality expression/narrative of article

logical flow ideas are well organised in article

originality the argument presented in article is new

evidence there are many established arguments for which the most valuable contribution would be further and better evidence

commendations signal appreciation of the article. brief statement rather than a drop-down menu with options — 50 words.

※ Or perhaps recommended to others 1 (only to those with a very specific interest) to 10 (universal essential knowledge) ※

journalcommons —

- `www.journal-commons.org`
- Conference
- Books: book publishing platform