

ABERDEEN 2040

ResearchBites Series:
*Introduction to Open
Research*
Joanna Adams and Lesley Macrae

27 March 2024

Aberdeen
**Grants
Academy**

Research &
Innovation

Contents

- Introduction to Open Research
- Open Access
- Open Data
- Research Metrics
- AUP
- Summary
- Contacts
- Questions

Introduction to Open Research

Library Services: Vision & Approach

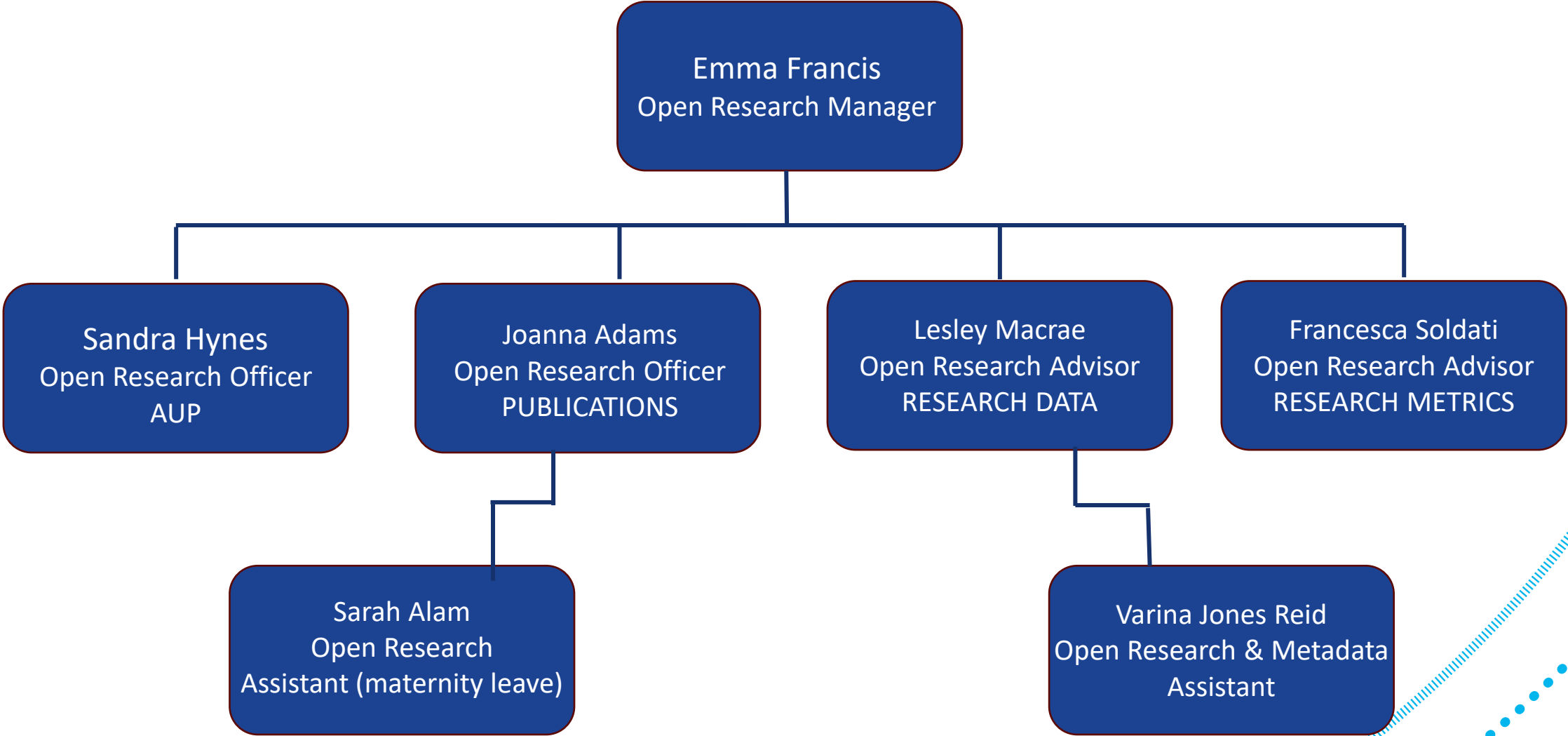
Advocacy

Partnerships

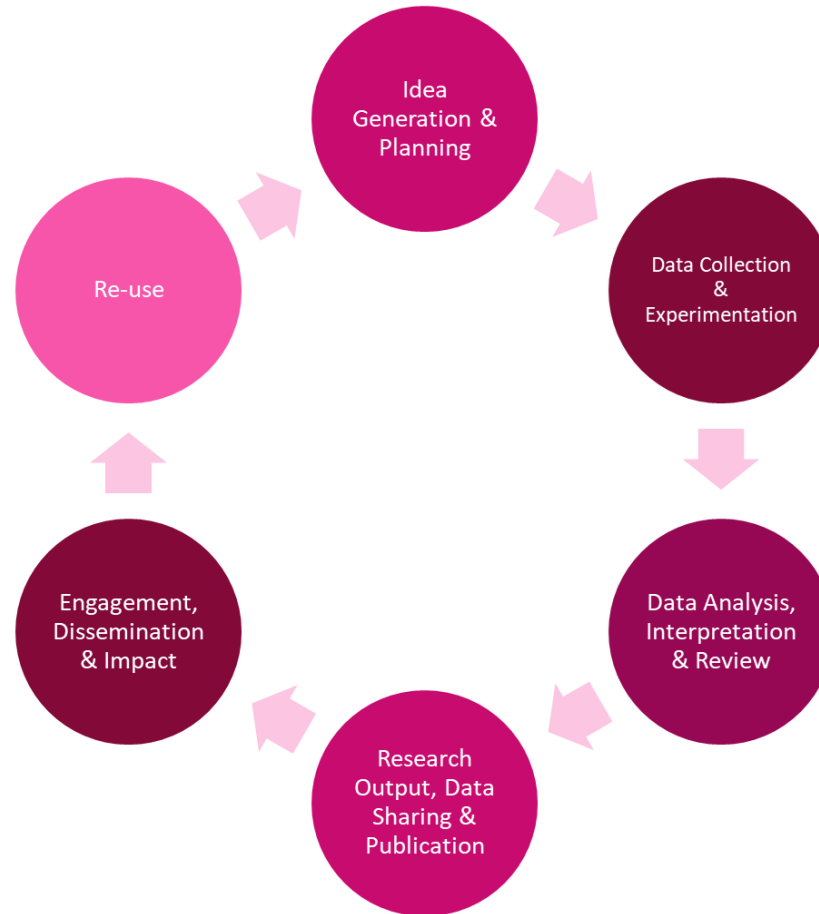
Infrastructure

Support

'Open' is embedded in everything we do. Authors get the credit they deserve, and their work has widest possible reach. We are a pillar around which a new sustainable publishing model can grow.



Here to help throughout the Research Lifecycle



Working in Partnership

Library Open Research Service

- Open access: funder policies, block grant, publisher agreements, REF, Pure, DOIs, ExplORe advice
- Research Metrics: dashboards & reporting, ethical metrics, research culture, education
- Research Data: repositories, metadata creation, FAIR principles, licensing
- Innovation and Leadership: rights retention, Aberdeen University Press, digital humanities, open source, digital architecture, collections as data

Digital & Information Services

- Copyright and Licensing: creative commons, use of third-party materials, understanding your copyrights
- Digital & Information Skills: formatting long documents, literature searching, reference management
- Digital Research: Data Management Plans, data storage, Safe Pod, High Performance Computing

Advocacy

Partnerships

Infrastructure

Support

Open Access

Open Access



Open Access means research is free to read to anyone with an internet connection without barriers



CC-BY Danny Kingsley & Sarah Brown

Routes to Open Access

	Publisher Open Access (Gold or Diamond)	Repository Open Access (Green)
Process	Immediately open access on publisher website	Author deposits in institutional or subject repository
Version	Version of Record (VoR)	Usually Accepted Manuscript (AM) post peer review but before publisher formatted
Rights	Published under an open licence – usually CC BY	Use Rights Retention for immediate OA under an open licence Otherwise embargoes apply
Cost	Gold costs money to publish. Via an APC paid by funder or covered by institutional agreement. Free to read. Diamond is no cost to the author or the reader. Publication costs are absorbed by the publisher e.g. Uni or Society Press	No cost Accepted manuscript is free for anyone to read Published version is behind a paywall

Publishing Models

Hybrid

- Subscription model
- Institution pays for read access
- Authors pay Article Processing Charge (APC) to publish selected articles open access
- Might be covered by agreement
- Deposit the accepted manuscript for non-OA

Fully Open Access

- All articles open access
- Authors pay APC to publish
- Some agreements include fully OA journals

Diamond

- All articles open access
- No APC
- Costs covered by Publisher e.g. Society or University Press

Make Your Publications Open Access

- Open Access for the benefits
- Funder Open Access requirements
- REF – all research outputs must be open
- Rights Retention allows authors to keep the rights to their AM

Rights Retention Statement

- "For the purpose of open access, the author has applied [a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) licence or other permitted licence] to any Author Accepted Manuscript version arising".
- Make clear to the publisher at time of submission AM will be made open access under an open licence
- Apply to all submissions
- New University Research Publications Policy active from May 2023
- Automatically comply with funder and REF open access requirements

Creative Commons Licences



Distribute, remix,
adapt
Credit must be
given to the creator



Distribute, remix,
adapt
Credit must be
given to the creator
Non-commercial
purposes only



Copy and distribute
only
No derivatives
Credit must be
given to the creator

We recommend the CC BY licence and it is usually
mandated by funders!

Funder Open Access Policies



REF2021 Research Excellence Framework



Check your contract for other funders and contact openresearch@abdn.ac.uk

Funder Open Access Requirements

Journal Articles & Conference Papers with an ISSN

- Immediate open access either by
 - Version of Record (VoR)
 - Accepted Manuscript (AM)
- May also require deposit in Europe PMC for medical subjects
- APCs in hybrid journals only paid if covered by agreement
- Use Rights Retention Statement (RRS) for hybrid journals
- CC BY licence required for VoR and AM
- No embargo permitted
- Data Access Statement required to explain how to access associated research materials
- Encourage pre-prints to be open

Each funder is different – make sure you know your requirements.

Monographs, Chapters, Edited Collections

- Open access either by
- Version of Record (VoR) published open access via a publisher's website, platform or repository. Must be open within 12 months of publication.
- Accepted Manuscript (AM) is published open access via a publisher's website, platform or repository. Must be open within 12 months of publication
- CC BY licence preferred, but NC and ND licences permitted.
- <https://www.ukri.org/publications/ukri-open-access-policy/>

Open Access Funds

- Funds to pay for open access may be included in your research grant
- UKRI, Wellcome, BHF – we have block grants for articles, funds are limited. Contact the Open Research Team to check availability.
- UKRI Monographs – apply to UKRI for funds

Research Excellence Framework (REF)

- Repository-Based Open Access (Green)
- Deposit Accepted Manuscript (AAM) in institutional or subject repository within 3 months of acceptance
- Use Rights Retention Statement (RRS) for hybrid journals
- Email paperaccepted@abdn.ac.uk
- Publisher open access (Gold)
- VoR immediately available is compliant
- Publisher agreements allow compliance
- Must permit reuse
- CC-BY-NC-ND licence allowed
- Open Access Consultation launched last week. Details will be circulated at a later date.

Continue to follow REF2021 OA policy until further notice.

Applies to journal articles and conference papers published with ISSN

Open Access Agreements

- Publish open access at no cost to you or at a discount via [open access agreements](#)
- Sometimes known as transitional agreements or read and publish
- Publisher identifies you as an eligible responsible corresponding author by your affiliation
- Use your UoA email address
- Research and review articles
- Participating journals only
- You will be offered open access under the agreement
- Choose the CC BY Creative Commons licence
- Email openresearch@abdn.ac.uk if you have any questions
- Some issues for researchers who have left uni by time of publication – contact us for advice

Open Access at Aberdeen

- [Pure](#) - the University's research information system. Record your research outputs and other related research activities
 - Email paperaccepted@abdn.ac.uk when you have an article accepted
 - Add Activities/Awards/Prizes to your own Pure account
 - New researchers import your publications
 - Set up automated search for publications in online sources
 - Use ORCID
- [AURA](#) - the institutional repository. Full text research outputs are freely available – sent from Pure
- [Pure Research Portal](#) – see our researchers' networks, outputs, datasets and activities in our dedicated research portal
- [Staff webpages](#) – set to display 'publications'

Think. Check. Submit.

- Think. Check. Submit.
- Predatory publishers will charge for services that they can't or won't provide
- The checklist is a tool that will help you discover what you need to know when assessing whether or not a publisher is suitable for your research.
- Think. Check. Attend.
- Predatory Conferences are on the rise – make sure you are not a victim of a scam.

Open Data

Who owns the data?

Scholarly works

Copyright is owned by the author/creator as the university waives the rights

However, if commercialisation occurs then the university invokes rights

Software

Staff should apply copyright, however if any commercialisation then university owns.

University waives rights to open source software for teaching

3rd party data sharing

Check if the license allows you to archive and share? If not then keep detailed documentation of what you have accessed

Open Data – Funder Requirements

UKRI expects data arising from its funding to be 'as open as possible'

Makes it :

- Transparent and easily scrutinised
- easy to re-use and build upon
- collaborative
- raise your profile, boost your C.V.

'As open as possible as closed as necessary'



**UK Research
and Innovation**

- EPSRC, BBSRC, NERC, STFC
- NIH – data sharing policy

What to share

Data varies vastly across disciplines :

Human data – Personal data subject to GDPR laws, but anonymised data can often be shared

Consent – Participants need to be informed around how data will be stored and used

Anonymisation : Plan, seek consent, anonymise and remove identifiers

Access controls : impose access controls if necessary to safeguard sensitive data

[Documenting consent \(ukdataservice.ac.uk\)](http://ukdataservice.ac.uk)

FAIR DATA

Findable:

- F1.** (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier;
- F2.** data are described with rich metadata;
- F3.** metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes;
- F4.** (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource;

Interoperable:

- I1.** (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2.** (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles;
- I3.** (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data;

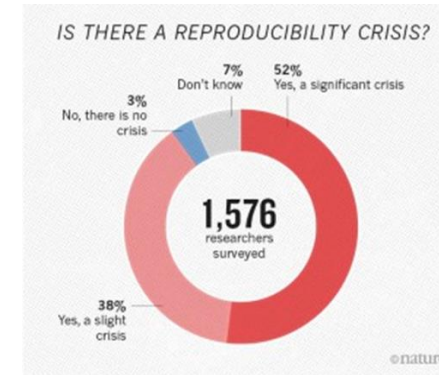
Accessible:

- A1.** (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol;
 - A1.1** the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable;
 - A1.2.** the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary;
- A2.** metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available;

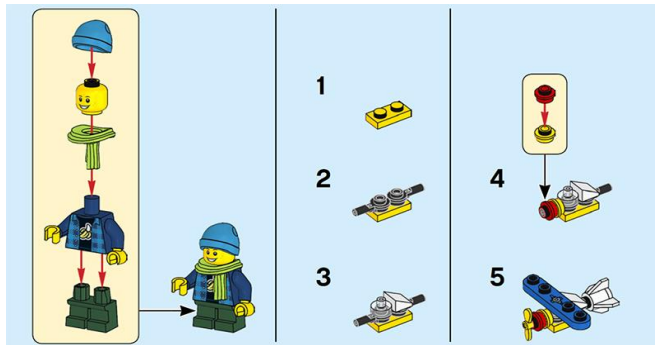
Reusable:

- R1.** meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes;
 - R1.1.** (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license;
 - R1.2.** (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance;
 - R1.3.** (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards;

Preparing data for sharing



- Clearly document each step taken in creating your data ([Bring structure to your research - protocols.io](https://protocols.io))
- Provide documentation alongside the data
- Add in version changes
- Any code should be made available and references
- Avoid proprietary file formats, use csv, xml, png, jpeg, JSON



- How can your data be downloaded
- What file format is it in? https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_open_file_formats
- What fields are present (units used/granularity)

Making data available

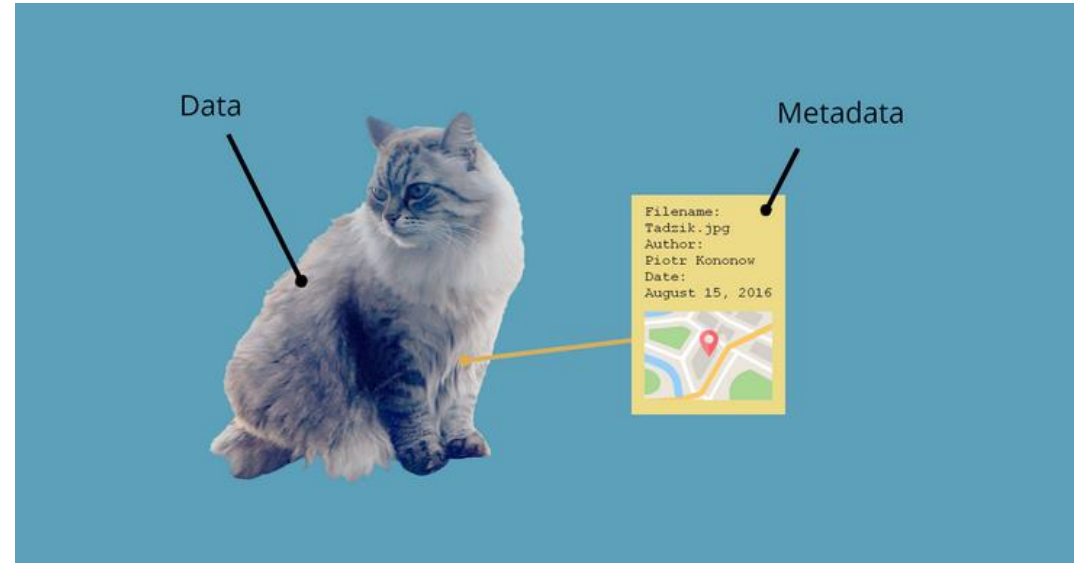
Metadata...a minimum

- Title of the dataset
- Creators (contact details)
- Identifier –DOI
- Funder (grant details)
- Rights (licensing info)
- Access info (embargoes?)
- Language
- Project dates

- Project description
- Subject (keywords)
- Methodology
- Data structure
- Variable names

README.txt file – File folder hierarchy/context for the data

MIT Metadata Guidance :
<http://libraries.mit.edu/data-management/store/documentation/>



Choose a repository

Generic repositories

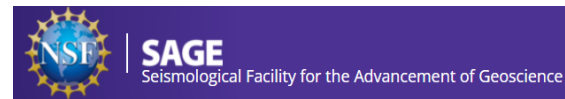
- Wider audience
- Interdisciplinary
- May only allow basic metadata



<https://www.agu.org/-/media/Files/Publications/Generalist-Data-Repository-Grid.pdf>

Disciplinary repositories

- Offer expertise
- Likely to accept complete datasets
- May be more selective in the data that they accept



PURE Institutional Repository

- Links to your profile
- Size limit for sharing datasets
- Always submit your metadata to PURE

[ORCID](#) | [StaffNet](#) | [The University of Aberdeen \(abdn.ac.uk\)](#) - allows synchronisation from PURE to ORCID

The screenshot shows the University of Aberdeen website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the university logo and links for Study, About, Research, Alumni & Giving, Business, Quick Links, and a search box. Below this is a purple StaffNet banner with links for Working Here, Policy and Governance, Teaching and Learning, Research and Knowledge Exchange, News and Events, and Staff Directory. A yellow Wellbeing Support button is also visible. The breadcrumb trail reads: University Home / StaffNet / Research and Knowledge Exchange / Pure / Access Pure. On the left, a vertical menu lists: University Home, StaffNet, Research and Knowledge Exchange, Pure (highlighted), Access Pure, Research Profiles, Adding Content, Fix Your Content, and FAQs and Glossary. The main content area is titled "Access Pure" and includes the text: "Log into Pure at <https://pure.abdn.ac.uk/admin/login.xhtml>". Below this is a section titled "Information on Accessing Pure" with the text: "Pure holds a range of research-related outcomes, impact, activities and promotes the University's research excellence to the wider community. We encourage all researchers to maintain their Pure profile and keep Pure up to date with research outputs and activities. Keeping Pure up to date can help researchers meet government, funder, and audit requirements." At the bottom of this section is the heading "Logging in to Pure".

Licensing code/data



CC0 is the most appropriate license for sharing data

Share – free to copy or distribute in any medium or format

Adapt – free to adapt, remix and build on, even commercially

Attribution – no attribution required, you're free to attribute but it's not required

Licensing code :

Proprietary – source code carefully guarded

Permissive – All rights given (MIT, Apache)

Copyleft – can copy/distribute as long as the changes are tracked in the source code (GPL)

Licensing code

	Public domain & equivalents	Permissive license	Copyleft (protective license)	Noncommercial license	Proprietary license	Trade secret
Description	Grants all rights	Grants use rights, forbids almost nothing (allows proprietization, license compatibility)	Grants use rights, forbids proprietization	Grants rights for noncommercial use only. May be combined with copyleft.	Traditional use of copyright; no rights need be granted	No information made public
Software	PD, CC0	BSD, MIT, Apache	GPL, AGPL	JRL, AFPL	proprietary software, no public license	private, internal software
Other creative works	PD, CC0	CC BY	CC BY-SA	CC BY-NC	Copyright, no public license	unpublished

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permissive_software_license

Pre-registration

Why Preregister?

- Prevents HARKing
- Prevents P-hacking (data dredging)
- Publication bias

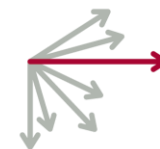
Where to pre-register

- As Predicted
- OSF Pre-registration
- Subject specific platforms

<https://www.cos.io/blog/preregistration-plan-not-prison>



OSF
PREREGISTRATION



AS PREDICTED

Research Metrics

What are research metrics?

Research metrics are quantitative indicators used to measure research performance, in terms of visibility and academic impact.

They can be used to:

- Measure the visibility and use of your research
- Find emerging trends in research
- Identify potential collaborators
- Identify journals or sources that suits your research the most

[Check out our Explore session on Metrics for Research Impact](#)

Responsible use of metrics

Metrics have limitations and if used incorrectly might lead to wrong conclusions.

The University of Aberdeen is a signatory of DORA and has a [policy on the responsible use of research metrics in research assessment](#)



Metrics should NEVER:

- be used to evaluate the quality of research
- be used out of context
- be used as unique measure to evaluate an individual or institution's performance.



How to enhance your research visibility?

One of the best ways to increase the discoverability of your work is to have accurate and up to date researcher profiles, such as:

- Pure
- Scopus
- Web of Science

How to achieve this with minimal effort?

Adopt an ORCID and connect it to your profiles and databases. This allows information in linked systems can be automatically updated.

[Check out our How-to Guides](#)

What is an ORCID?

ORCID iD: a unique persistent digital identifier free of charge to researchers. It belongs to you and stays with you throughout your career.

ORCID record: comprehensive CV connected to your ORCID iD

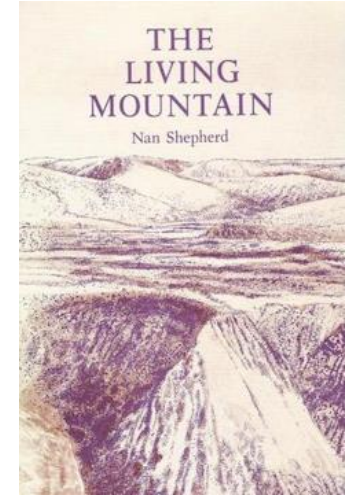
Benefits of having an ORCID:

- It ensures proper attribution of research outputs, reducing ambiguity and improving authorship recognition
- It enhances discoverability and visibility of your research, facilitating collaborations
- It is interoperable and allows information flows between institutions, research funders, and publishers across the globe, saving you admin time and increasing data accuracy across systems

[Check out our Explore session on ORCID](#)

Aberdeen University Press

History of the Press



- Aberdeen University Press began in 1840 and became registered in 1900 as a Public Company
- Aberdeen University Press thrived through much of the 20th century, printing educational and local interest books and journals, including Nan Shepherd's tribute to the Cairngorms, *The Living Mountain* (1977)
- Like many University presses, it closed in the 1990s but was relaunched by the Research Institute of Irish and Scottish Studies in 2013, publishing print journals and monographs with some open access content
- In 2019 AUP moved to the Open Research team in the Sir Duncan Rice Library and launched its Open Access platform in 2022 -
<https://aberdeenunipress.org>
- There is a crucial role now for university presses as they work to create a more open system of scholarly communication through the transition to digital output and the rise of the open access movement

AUP and Open Research

- AUP is an important part of the University of Aberdeen's open research capability and supports a research culture that encourages openness and aligns with [Aberdeen 2040](#) and the University of Aberdeen's 1495 foundational statement 'open to all and dedicated to the pursuit of truth in the service of others'
- AUP publishes high quality open access research across all disciplines and fields of enquiry from scholars worldwide
- As well as publishing primary research, we encourage works of synthesis which are multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary in their approach
- A key part of our commitment to Openness is our aim to be a Diamond Open Access publisher, where there are no charges to authors for publication or to readers for accessing our titles
- AUP is a member of [OIPA](#) - the Open Institutional Publishing Association small to medium-sized university presses and university-affiliated publishing operations striving for open access



Any Questions?

- openresearch@abdn.ac.uk
- www.abdn.ac.uk/openresearch
- [Training & Resources](#)

Follow us on Twitter

