Science Dissemination, Copyright Law, CC Licenses and Repositories

Barcelona, February 2014
Science dissemination, copyright law and repositories

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2. Your research: where and how to publish
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2. Your research: where and how to publish

When you prepare articles, working papers, posters, communications... we offer:

- Information resources
- Thematic librarians
- Services: inter-library loans, Mendeley
Choosing a journal to publish in requires consideration of a number of factors

• Journal quality: is the journal peer reviewed? indexed by Scopus and/or Web of Science? Find the tools and databases to answer the question: Supporting research and scientific publishing

• Journal scope: is my article a good match for the subject scope of the journal?

• Timeframe: how long does it take from submission to publication?
Choosing a journal to publish in requires consideration of a number of factors (2)

• Dissemination reach: what are the publisher's copyright policies? Find tools and databases to answer the questions

• Obligations: will I be able to comply with funder and/or institutional obligations? Find tools and databases to answer the questions
Supporting research and scientific publishing

Scientific Output Portal
Allows you to:
- Visualize UPF scientific output
- Generate CV in different formats
- Reports generation

Author name and affiliation standardization
- Citar la UPF
- Nom dels autors

More visibility for your research in repository publishing
Not only the UPF open access policy but also research funders (government grants, ERC, etc.) recommend OA publishing.

Our Services
Supporting research and scientific publishing

Library & IT > Our Services > Supporting research and scientific publishing
2. Your research: where and how to publish

Your research

Publish in subscription-based journal

- Leave restricted access
- Plus self-archive author version in repository *
- Plus pay Article Processing Charge (APC) to make Open Access *

Green OA model

*Where publisher permits

Publish in Open Access journal

- Plus pay Article Processing Charge (APC) if applicable

Gold OA model

University of Essex
http://www.essex.ac.uk/reo/research_community/university_of_essex _research_repository/open_access/
What is open access?

- Dissemination in the scientific literature on the internet, with no financial or technical barriers
- A movement aiming for research funded by public money to be in the public domain
- Many statements, recommendations, orders and reports in favour of open access in Catalonia, Spain and internationally
2. Your research: where and how to publish

Advantages:

• It returns the results of research to society

• It increases the impact and visibility of research and increases the number of citations

• It promotes the exchange of information

• It ensures the collection and preservation of research results
2. Your research: where and how to publish

Some open access scientific journals and publishers

ACM
BioMed Central (UPF supporter member: Discounts for OA publishing)
Springer Open ((UPF supporter member: Discounts for OA publishing)
Biomedical Optics Express
BMJ Open (published by BMJ Group)
Ecosphere
eLife
Environmental Health Perspectives
International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
Journal of Vision
Optics Express
IEEE Access
Sage Open
Scientific Reports
Sensors
What’s a repository?
A tool that enables digital objects to be stored and preserved and made accessible via the internet

Advantages
• More visibility
• Permanent web addresses
• Copyright: advice
• Preservation of contents
• Create and use information more efficiently
• Free access to knowledge
• Compliance with requirements of financing bodies
In **Horizon 2020**, open access to scientific peer reviewed publications has been anchored as an ‘underlying principle’, which means that it has become obligatory for all projects. Two ways:

- self-archive in a repository (6 months or 12 (for Socioeconomic Sciences and Humanities areas) of embargo period) and Social Sciences)
- open access publishing
  - hybrid journals (with fees to publish)
  - Open access journals
2. Your research: where and how to publish

- Pre-print: first version of the work
- Post-print: the final peer-reviewed manuscript.
  - The author's final draft
- The published version (PDF)

It is very important that you keep a copy of your work
Promote open access to UPF's scientific output

**WHO**
UPF teaching and research staff (PDI)

**WHAT**
Publications (journal articles, theses, congress texts, books, scientific & technical documents, etc.).

**WHEN**
Not later than 6 months after publication

**HOW**
The Library provides all the necessary support. The publishers' conditions will be complied with.

**WHY**
- Increase the visibility of scientific output
- Ensure that the results of the research funded with public resources are in the public domain
2. Your research: where and how to publish

Law 14/2011 on Science, Technology and Innovation

- Art. 37: open access dissemination

Do you want to take part?

Simply:
• Give us permission to publish it  
• Choose the terms of use  

Contact us:

repositori@upf.edu
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3. Copyright law and CC Licenses

- Legislation establishes what can be protected, what kind of protection is given to what, who the rights holders are, and how protected works can be used.

3. Copyright law and CC Licenses

- **Protected works**: personal, intellectual, original creations, once they are perceivable (ideas are not protected)

- Registering is not required; © is not required

- The creation of a work implies giving some rights to the author
3. Copyright law and CC Licenses

**Moral rights** (not transferable):
- Disclosure
- Attribution
- Integrity

**Exploitation rights** (transferable):
1. Reproduction
2. Distribution
3. Communication to the public
4. Transformation
Exploitation rights

- **Reproduction**: photocopying, scanning, moving a file from one server to another.
- **Distribution**: book publishing, book lending, printing of documents from the internet and delivering them to other people.
- **Communication to the public**: broadcasting a TV program, showing a movie in a classroom, posting a webpage on the Internet, posting a file on a closed intranet (Aula Global)
- **Transformation**: Translating, subtitling a movie, modifying the colors of an image.
COPYRIGHT TRANSFER AGREEMENT

Date: ___________________ Contributor name: ____________________________

Contributor address: ______________________________________________________

Manuscript number (Editorial office only): ________________________________

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3. Copyright law and CC Licenses

Public Domain:

- Works enter the public domain 70 years after the author’s death (80 years for authors that died before 1987)

- Official texts and official translations
3. Copyright law and CC Licenses

Reproductions for private uses (art. 31.2 LPI):

- Made by a natural person
- From works obtained lawfully
- For private uses (neither collective, nor commercial)
- Rights holders receive fair compensation
3. Copyright law and CC Licenses

**Quotations** (art. 32.1 LPI):

- Including in one’s work, pieces of protected works (images can be reproduced as a whole)
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- To the extent justified by the purpose
- Purposes: quotation, commentary, or analysis
- For teaching or doing research
- Authorship and source have to be mentioned
Uses for people with a disability (art. 31bis.2 LPI):

- Acts of reproduction, distribution or communication to the public
- Directly related with the disability
- Limited to what is needed
- NO lucrative purpose
3. Copyright law and CC Licenses

Copyright and the **internet**:

- Internet ☑ new medium to disseminate works
- Copyright legislation ALSO applies ☑
- Free access ☑ free uses
Conclusion

• Protected work → exclusive rights to the author
• Authors can transfer exploitation rights to other people (ex. publishers)
• Limitations: temporary and special uses and/or allowed to some groups
• Other uses → permission has to be granted
Disseminating your works:

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3. Copyright law and CC Licenses

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http://www.google.com/advanced_search
3. Copyright law and CC Licenses

How to license a work:

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Dialogic learning and interactive groups: an IMS LD template integrated in runtime systems

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Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Dialogic learning and interactive groups have proved to be a useful methodological approach applied in educational situations for lifelong adult learners. The principles of this approach stress the importance of dialogue and equal participation also when designing the training activities. This paper adopts these principles as the basis for a configurable template that can be integrated in runtime systems. The template is formulated as a meta-UoL which can be interpreted by IMS Learning Design ...

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- Prepare and generate your CV
- Increase the visibility of scientific output
- Improve internal management
4. Scientific Output Portal

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