Scholarly Communication 101

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You will get all the slides – no need to write everything down

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Outcomes

Understanding of scholarly communication

Awareness of services to support researchers

Aims of the Research Support Ambassador Programme
Definitions of scholarly communication
What does it mean to be a researcher in the 21st century?
Lifecycle of research and publication
Support the library can offer
Introduction to the Research Support Ambassador Programme
Scholarly communication
What does *scholarly communication* mean to you?
Scholarly communication is the process of academics, scholars and researchers sharing and publishing their research findings so that they are available to the wider academic community and beyond.
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The 21\textsuperscript{st} century researcher

What does it mean to be a researcher in the 21\textsuperscript{st} century?

Undertakes a research project and produces outputs for sharing

Can pursue a career in academia (research/teaching) or outside of academia

 Likely to be:
  
  Facing increased pressure for posts
  Very mobile
  Under pressure to publish
Stages of a research career

- PhD
- Post-Doc
- Researcher
- Senior Researcher
- Professor
This is one researcher’s workflow for promoting their work post publication.

Things to do when a paper comes out: a checklist
June 4, 2015

I found myself needing a checklist so that I could make sure I’d updated all the various web-pages that needed tweaking after the *Haestasaurus* paper came out. Then I thought others might find it useful for when they have new papers. So here it is:

- Write a blog-post on SV-POW!
- Create a new page about paper in the SV-POW! sidebar.
- Add the full-resolution figures to the sidebar page.
- Update my online publications list.
- Update my University of Bristol IR page.
- Update my ORCID page.
- Update my LinkedIn page.
- Mendeley, if you do it (I don’t).
- ResearchGate, if you do it (I don’t).
- Academia.edu, if you do it (I don’t).
- Keep an eye on the new taxon’s Wikipedia page (once it exists).
- Add the paper to the Paleobiology Database (or ask someone to do it for you if you’re not authorised). [Credit: Jon Temnant]
- Tweet about it! [Credit: Matt Hodgkinson]
- Update Google Scholar, if it doesn’t pick up on the publication on its own.

Mike Taylor via *Sauropod Vertebra*

Research lifecycle activity
Publication lifecycle

- Submit
- Review
- Decide
- Edit
- Preserve

Circle diagram with arrows indicating the cycle.
What types of output could a researcher produce?
What types of output could a researcher produce?

- Monographs
- Book chapters
- Journal articles
- Blogs
- Working reports
- Technical reports
- Newspaper/magazine articles
- Conference papers
- Reports
- Data sets
- Reports
The perfect storm?
Library is changing

Focus is moving to encompass new services

New roles are being advertised in research support

Different roles need different levels of knowledge
Move towards Open Access

Changing funder guidelines influence research

Fewer academic posts available

Increased pressure to share research widely
1665 – 1945

Paper journals
Scientific publishing by learned societies
Publishers are only means of printing and distribution
Can only access through subscription or library
1945 - 1970

Science becomes a profession and experiences rapid growth

Commercial publishers confirm their role as powerful actors in scientific publishing
1970 - 1995

Serials crisis sees the financial power of the commercial publishers consolidating. Journals start going online from 1993 onwards.

2002

Term Open Access is coined.
Publisher produces a journal & sells subscriptions
Publisher produces a journal & sells subscriptions

Subscriptions cancellations lead to higher prices
Publisher produces a journal & sells subscriptions

Subscriptions cancellations lead to higher prices

Higher prices = more libraries cancel = cost increases
Publisher produces a journal & sells subscriptions

↓

Subscriptions cancellations lead to higher prices

↓

Higher prices = more libraries cancel = cost increases

Eventually journals are not financially viable for publishers
Bundle of journals from one publisher sold to libraries as a single subscription

Initial advantages for both libraries and publishers

Costs have risen hugely causing a backlash from libraries & researchers
“System for assessing the quality of research in higher education institutions”

Good quality research = money for future research

Work needs to be accessible to be eligible
Research community contributes more than just outputs

Little or no financial incentive

Institutions then pay for access

Is it time to change?
Research support @the OSC

- Research Data Management
- Copyright
- Open Access
- Training
- Publication advice
- Metrics and impact
Format

Initial face to face session
Live webinars/recordings
Respond to discussion questions
Optional quizzes to test knowledge
Assessment:

Self assessment of skill level before and after the programme
Discussion forums
Quizzes

All via Moodle
Outcomes:

Increased knowledge of scholarly communication
Confidence to answer questions from the research community
Community of research support librarians across Cambridge
Research Support Ambassadors 2017

- **W/B: 14th August**
  - RDM

- **W/B: 21st August**
  - OA

- **W/B: 18th September**
  - Copyright

- **W/B: 4th September**
  - Publishing

- **W/B: 11th September**
  - Metrics

- **Catch up W/B: 29th August**
Questions?
Thanks