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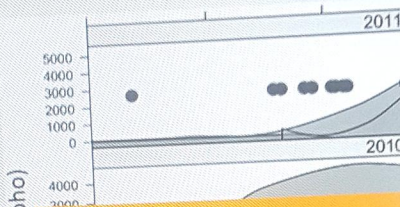
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Open Access Special Edition

Five Facts about Open Access

1. Open Access materials remain copyrighted. In fact, the creator retains more rights than under traditional publishing.
2. Open Access journals are peer-reviewed.
3. Open Access journals can still be high prestige.
4. Open Access is about a mindset of freely sharing information for discussion.
5. Open Access benefits authors by making their works more freely available (increasing citations and use).

This issue of The Call Number is dedicated to Open Access. Open Access is about universal access to the research you produce and use. There are many misconceptions about OA and what it means in scholarly communication (see *Five Important Facts*, left), but let's focus on the facts of what Open Access means in general, first.

The general goal of Open Access is to provide online literature and research that is free of charge and increasingly free of most licensing restrictions and copyrights (through Creative Commons or similar licensing systems). OA is compatible with peer review and OA journals use the review process. Many high ranking journals will let the author publish OA if requested or host the article in a subject repository. The two main flavors of OA are known as Gold and Green. Gold OA is access to peer reviewed journal articles that are completely accessible and usable. Green OA is a subject or institutional repository that makes all content free to the world. In both, the goal is to allow the content creator to share a public good they have created.

Open Access Resources For Research and Study

Open Access resources are an important tool, because they allow researchers to find and share materials that are much more universally accessible than traditional publishing. Need to share the document with a colleague? No problem. Want to make copies for a class? Use charts from an article in your presentation? No problem.

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS



PLOS ONE


the major index of the Open Access sources.

One of the most respected Open Access science journals is PLOS ONE (**plosone.org**), which covers a large number of scientific topics and makes its articles available by a CC-BY license (see *CC primer*, next page).

It is hard to talk about Open Access journals without mentioning the important Directory of Open Access Journals (**doaj.org**). Indexing nearly 7,000 journals down to the article level (with 2.1 million articles), it is

In a different take, there is Dryad (**datadryad.org**) which does not index articles but the data sets themselves. This can be a valuable way to share (and study) data beyond what is included in the journal article (generally released CC-0, see *Primer*).

Library Events

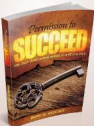


Distinguished Speaker Series:
Mark Wiggins

Permission to Succeed

Salmon Library 111
March 9. 5:30pm.

Food Provided




Alumni Author Talk
TRAVIS TAYLOR

Author of the Warp Speed series. Star of Rocket City Rednecks.

March 16. 5:30pm
Salmon Library 111.

tiny.cc/AlumniAuthorSpotlight



Presented By
UAH Library
UAH Alumni Association
UAH Bookstore

The Salmon Library Presents
REFINED RESEARCHERS
Spring 2016

January 21. 5:30pm. LIB214.
A PRIMARY SOURCES PRIMER
Charlotte Olson

January 28. 5:30pm. LIB214.
CITATION MANAGEMENT: ENDNOTE
Ron Schwertfeger

February 4. 5:30pm. LIB214.
CITATION MANAGEMENT: ZOTERO
Ron Schwertfeger

February 24. 5:30pm. LIB111.
DECODING OPEN ACCESS
Doug Bolden

April 7. 5:30pm. LIB214.
DIGGING INTO ALTMETRICS
Michael Manasco

For information, see
<http://uah.edu/library>

Connect with the Library!

uah.edu/library
facebook.com/uahlibrary
twitter.com/uahlibrary

A Quick Primer for Creative Commons

Since many Open Access resources use Creative Commons as a licensing system, this will show you the most common licenses and terms.



With Attribution (CC-BY)

You may access, use, share, and make derivative works (all with attribution).



Share-Alike (CC-BY-SA)

Same as CC-BY, but all derivatives must also be in Creative Commons.



No Derivatives (CC-BY-ND)

You may access, use, and share work (with attribution), but not create derivatives.



Public Domain (CC-0)

Content creator relinquishes all control over work. Use as you wish.

For more information, see <http://creativecommons.org> or the write up of the library talk, "The Left Side of Copy[ri]ght": <http://goo.gl/1b0MmW>.

The Call Number interviews Dr. Joseph Ng of the UAH College of Science

What do you remember about the library when you were in school?

There were lots of benefits to reading physical journals - you see other articles when you are flipping through a journal. Now that journals are electronic, you go directly to an article and you may bypass some articles in the same journal that you would not see otherwise.

Why do you think that the UAH library is important?

The UAH library since I've been here has improved hundreds of percent. Most of my usage is online. I think it's really easy to access now. But I still prefer to go into the library. It does everyone some good to go visit the library. The library offers useful workshops and training courses. I have attended a few. The library provides a center point for students and faculty to do study sessions, collaborative work, and for other things that require group activities.

Have you worked with any Open Access (OA) resources?

I'm a big fan. I certainly use those resources, PLOS and other journals like that. The whole OA philosophy is that the users don't pay. Instead, the authors and

their sponsors pay for publication. This is advantageous for a university, because you more easily provide access to students and faculty. On the flip side, when I publish in these journals, I feel the pinch because I have to pay more. If you publish your work as OA, the advantage for you is that it's easier for other people to read your articles.

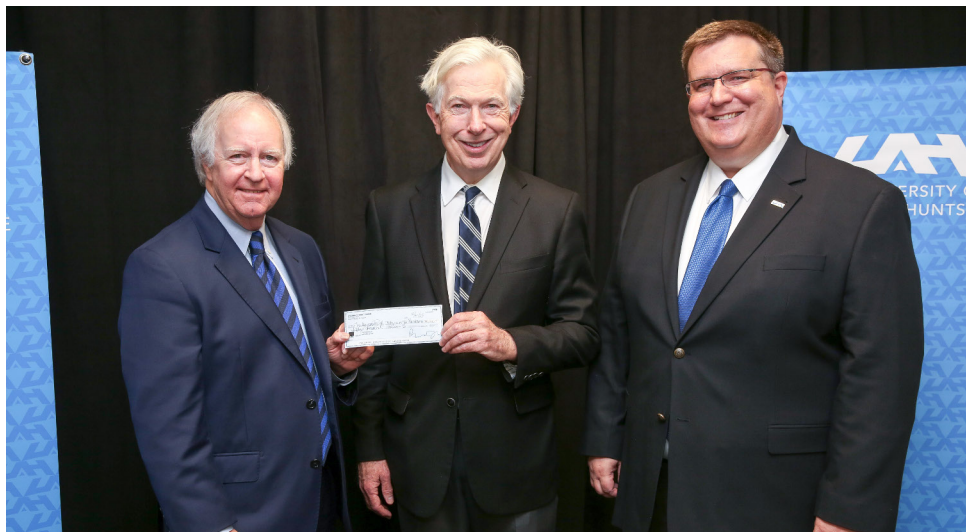


Do you have any interesting stories about any library?

When I was in graduate school, I said that no one reads a dissertation. To prove it, I placed \$10 in my dissertation at the UC Riverside library. After 10 years, the \$10 was still there so I replaced it with \$20. After 20 years, I checked again and it was still there. There are a lot of students who put so much time into their dissertations. Make the dissertation presentable, but focus on publishing articles and conference papers; getting into print is what will make you immortal.

One thing that you would like to remind your students is...

Don't lose track of the big picture. The big picture will give you that encompassing knowledge to go on and do great things.



(From left to right, The University of Alabama in Huntsville President, Dr. Robert Altenkirch, Retired Congressman Bud Cramer, Salmon Library Director, David Moore). On December 4, 2015, at a special ceremony held at the Salmon Library, Bud Cramer presented a check for \$50,000 to UAH for the purposes of maintaining the special collection dedicated to his years of service.



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