

# Open Access and Research Space Repository

A very short introduction from the  
Learning Skills Team

Canterbury Christ Church University

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# What is open access?



“...unrestricted, online access to the published findings of research.”



Free at the point of use

# **A practical and ethical case for open access**

- Research is shared faster
- Greater audience
- Publicly funded research should be publicly available
- Open access publishers are more likely to use ethical production methods
- Open access to research leads to more diverse scholarship

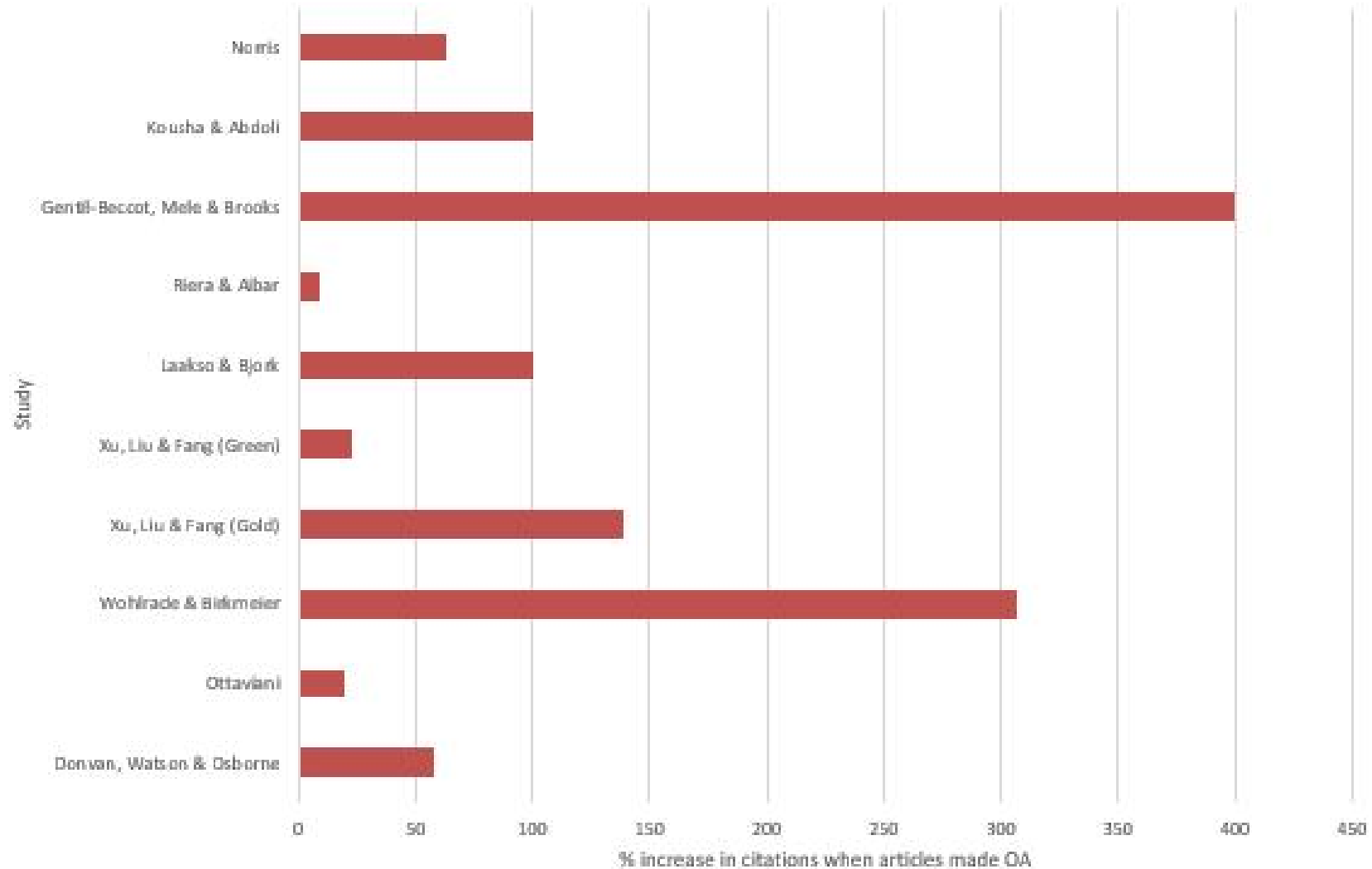


Open access means more people can see the research, read it and use it in their work: increased citations, leads to more readers, further citations, and so on....

Studies have shown that open access articles are read, downloaded and cited more than articles in subscription based publications. (e.g. SPARC Open Citation Project – OACA List – see link below)

<http://sparceurope.org/what-we-do/open-access/sparc-europe-open-access-resources/open-access-citation-advantage-service-oaca/oaca-table/>

# The open access citation advantage



*“Everyone has the right to freely participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits”*

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
Article 27, section 1



# Equality and diversity

Global health equity – the vast majority of research in diseases prevalent in developing countries is published in American or European journals, despite the fact that the findings primarily impact people in developing countries.

We need a focus on non-discrimination, equality and equity in the distribution of costs and benefits.



Open access publishing is a socially responsive and equitable approach to knowledge dissemination. Subscription fees excluding the poor from health literature is a rights violation in itself.

Open access can reduce social inequality by improving access to research for developing countries and for the smaller institutions in developed countries.



# Knowledge distribution

- Open access is seen by some as a disruption of the neoliberal status quo.
- Access to published health research by developing countries is no longer fit for purpose.
- Mechanisms that enforce the dependency culture are no longer appropriate.
- There is a potentially deadly gap between the information-rich and the information-poor



# Types of open access

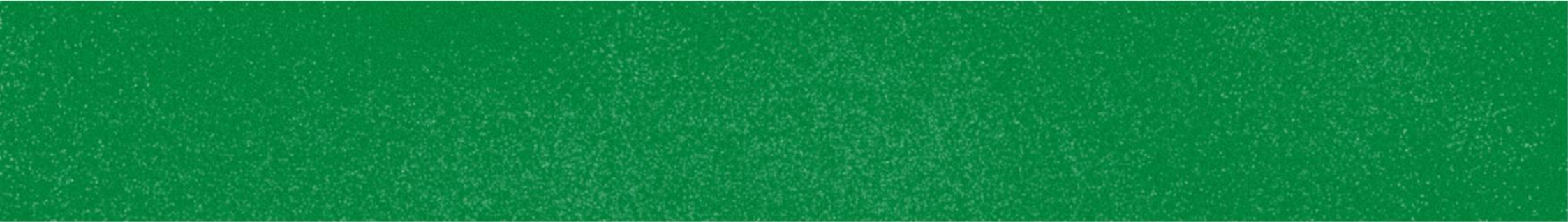
# **Gold open access**

The full text of the article is accessible to anyone, without subscription charge, from the journal's website. However the author needs to pay the publisher an Article Processing Charge (APC).



# Green open

**access**  
The author publishes in a traditional subscription-based journal but also deposits a copy (usually the “post-print” version – the author’s final manuscript incorporating all changes resulting from peer review) in a repository, such as Research Space. The published final version of the journal sits behind a subscription paywall, the “post-print” copy is available to anyone subject to any embargo period imposed by the publisher.



# **The Research Excellence Framework (REF)**

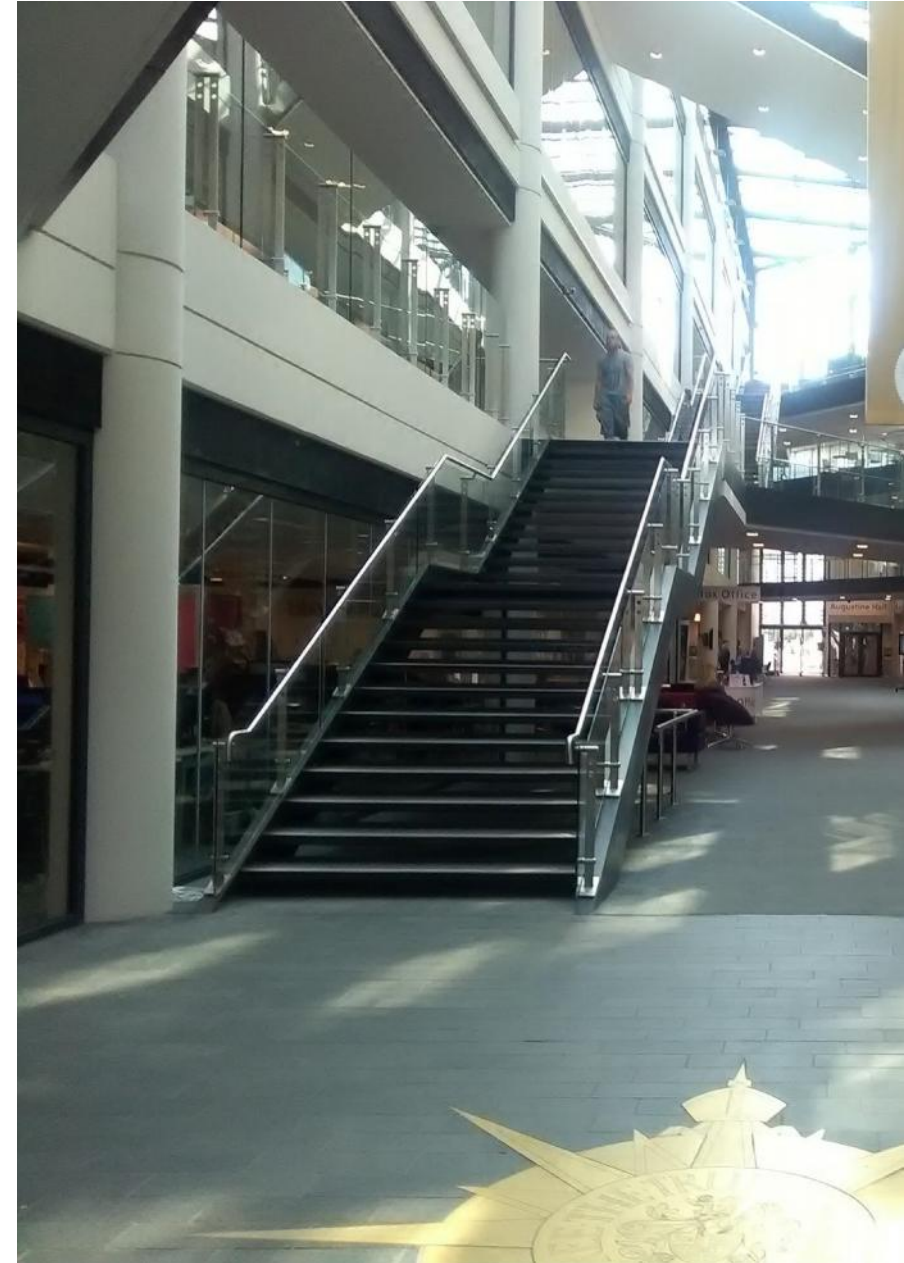
# The Research England open access mandate

*“...to be eligible for submission to the next REF, authors’ final peer-reviewed manuscripts [articles and conference proceedings published with an ISSN] must have been deposited in an institutional or subject repository. Deposited material should be discoverable, and free to read and download, for anyone with an internet connection.”*

<https://re.ukri.org/research/open-access-research/>

# CCCU's Open Access Policy

- Advocates green open access (self-archiving)
- Supports the development and use of its institutional repository (Research Space)
- Requires that researchers self-archive within 3 months of acceptance for publication



# Why a repository?



Repositories are the "easiest and most cost-efficient way to make research open access. Repositories collect, preserve and provide free access to all types of research outputs" (CCCU OA guide).





# Research Space Repository

Research Space Repository is a repository containing research produced by Canterbury Christ Church University researchers, including over 9,000 journal articles, conference papers, videos and more. Research Space Repository provides full text access where permitted, and full citation details where restrictions apply.

<http://repository.canterbury.ac.uk>

**Add your work to the  
repository via Research Space**

<http://researchspace.canterbury.ac.uk>

# Help/contact

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Research Lead Librarian:

[claire.choong@canterbury.ac.uk](mailto:claire.choong@canterbury.ac.uk)

[repository@canterbury.ac.uk](mailto:repository@canterbury.ac.uk)

[@resrchlib\\_CCCU](#)

# Bibliograph

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