Local Library Open Access Services
http://www.clib-jena.mpg.de/

- Gold / Green / Hybrid? Video from the Univ. Minnesota Libraries
- How to publish in an OA journal within the MPG (Journal List)
- How to publish in accordance with open access guidelines of public funded grants like Horizon2020
- How to archive your green open access publication: We support open access archiving by adding your OA-green publication to the institutional repository MPG.PuRe
- How to publish your thesis in accordance with open access guidelines
Further library services

- Open licensing: [CC licences](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/)
- Identify yourself: [Orcid ID, Publons](https://orcid.org/)
- How to assign a DOI (MPDL)
- How to archive your research data (PuRe, Edmond, etc.)
- How to prevent, choosing a “predatory journal”

Quelle: [https://aoasg.org.au/downloadable-graphics/](https://aoasg.org.auDOWNLOADABLE-GRAPHICS/)
Creative Commons [https://creativecommons.org]

How open is your work? CC licenses explained
[https://asapbio.org/licensing-faq/licensing-diagram-2018-10-04]

CC0 „public domain“
BY „attribution“
SA „share alike“
NC „non-commercial“
ND „no derivatives“

© Copyright „all rights reserved“
Open access publishing benefits:

- More exposure for your work
- Researchers in developing countries can see your work
- Practitioners can apply your findings
- Higher citation rates
- Taxpayers get value for money
- Compliant with grant rules
- Your research can influence policy
- The public can access your findings

Quelle: https://aoasg.org.au/downloadable-graphics/
Li Y, Wu C, Yan E, Li K (2018) Will open access increase journal CiteScores? An empirical investigation over multiple disciplines. PLoS ONE 13(8): e0201885. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0201885 (key result: "We have found a positive effect for OA journals in general. However, the effect is more pronounced in journals that are published by the Big Five publishers, and in journals in Biology, Medicine and Science. More surprisingly, the OA effect is more pronounced in lower ranked journals than in high-ranking journals, suggesting a “long tail” effect")


McKiernan, Erin C.; Bourne, Philip E.; Brown, C. Titus; et al. (2016) How open science helps researchers succeed eLife 2016;5:e16800 doi: 10.7554/eLife.16800 (key result: „We review literature demonstrating that open research is associated with increases in citations, media attention, potential collaborators, job opportunities and funding opportunities”)

Ottaviani, J. (2016) The Post-Embargo Open Access Citation Advantage: It Exists (Probably), It’s Modest (Usually), and the Rich Get Richer (of Course). PLoS ONE, 11(8):e0159614. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0159614 (key results: “Even though effects found here are more modest than reported elsewhere, given the conservative treatments of the data and when viewed in conjunction with other OACA studies already done, the results lend support to the existence of a real, measurable, open access citation advantage with a lower bound of approximately 20%.”)

("The size of the advantage observed is often dependent on discipline (Figure 1).")

**Figure 1**

Open access articles get more citations.

The relative citation rate (OA: non-OA) in 19 fields of research. This rate is defined as the mean citation rate of OA articles divided by the mean citation rate of non-OA articles. Multiple points... see more »

https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.16800.002
World Cafe questions

Table 1
What kind of experiences with open access publishing have you made so far?
What would you like to share?
Which (positive?) influences on your science or other factors (society?) can you identify when publishing OA?

Table 2
What are the obstacles of publishing OA?
Which support would you appreciate from your institution in order to minimize these challenges?