



# 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](#)
- Identify yourself: [Orcid ID](#), [Publons](#)
- How to [assign a DOI](#) (MPDL)
- How to [archive](#) your research data (PuRe, Edmond, etc.)
- How to prevent, choosing a “[predatory journal](#)”



Get, maintain  
and use your  
ORCID record

#OAweek



Retain  
copyright and  
use Creative  
Commons  
licences

#OAweek



Ensure your  
work has  
permanent  
identifiers

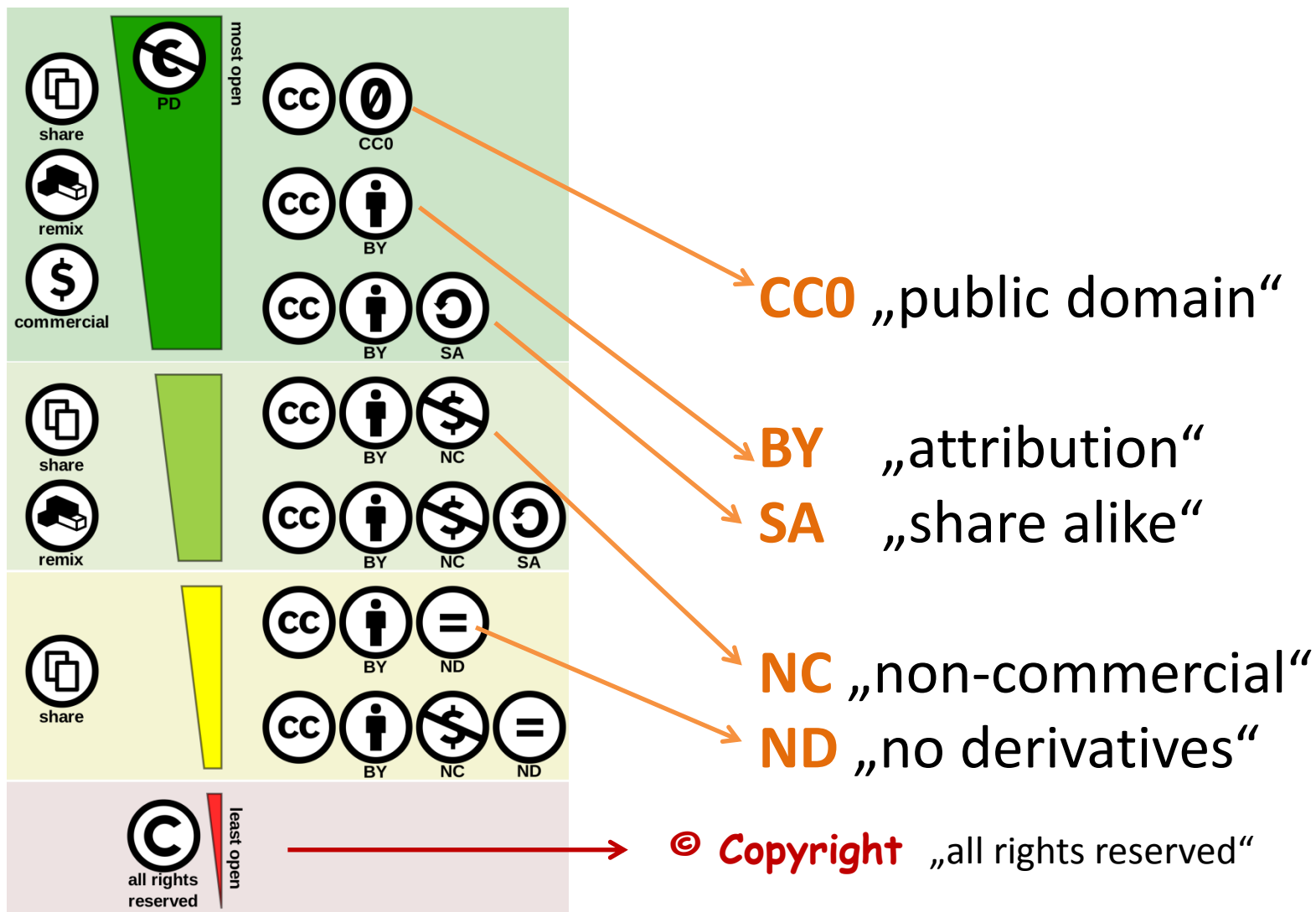
#OAweek

Quelle: <https://aoasg.org.au/downloadable-graphics/>



## How open is your work? CC licenses explained

<https://asapbio.org/licensing-faq/licensing-diagram-2018-10-04>





# Open access citation advantage

<http://www.clib-jena.mpg.de>



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")

Piwowar, H., Priem, J., Larivière, V., Alperin, J.P., Matthias, L., Norlander, B., Farley, A., West, J. and Haustein, S. (2018) The state of OA: a large-scale analysis of the prevalence and impact of Open Access articles. PeerJ, 6:e4375. <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.4375> (key result : 18% more citations for OA articles)

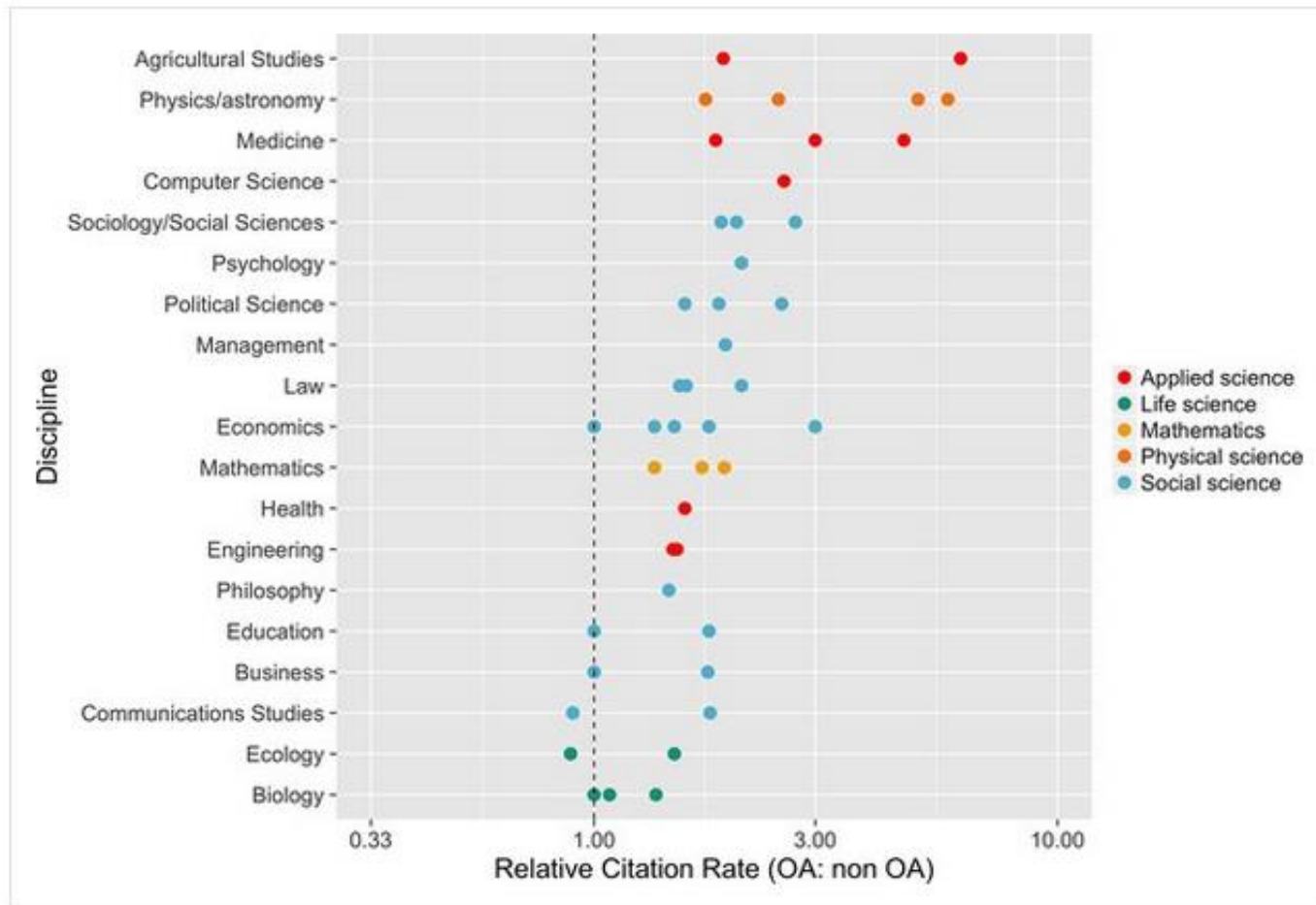
McKiernan, Erin C.; Bourne, Philip E.; Brown, C. Titus; et al. (2016) How open science helps researchers succeed eLife 2016;5:e16800 [doi: 10.7554/eLife.16800](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.16800) (key result : „We review literature demonstrating that open research is associated with increases in citations, 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?

