

How are publishers adapting to an open research landscape?

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1. Gatekeeping role of journals
2. Peer Review
3. Open data policies
4. Measuring research impact

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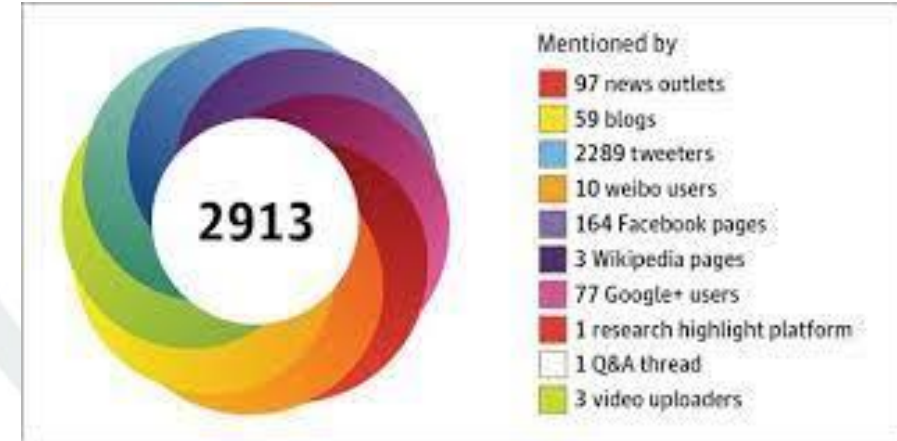
Are journals still the gatekeepers of research?

- Traditionally journals and journal editors were the gatekeepers of research
- Peer Review often occurred behind closed doors
- Ensured journals only published the most 'impactful' papers

Are journals still the gatekeepers of research?



bioRxiv

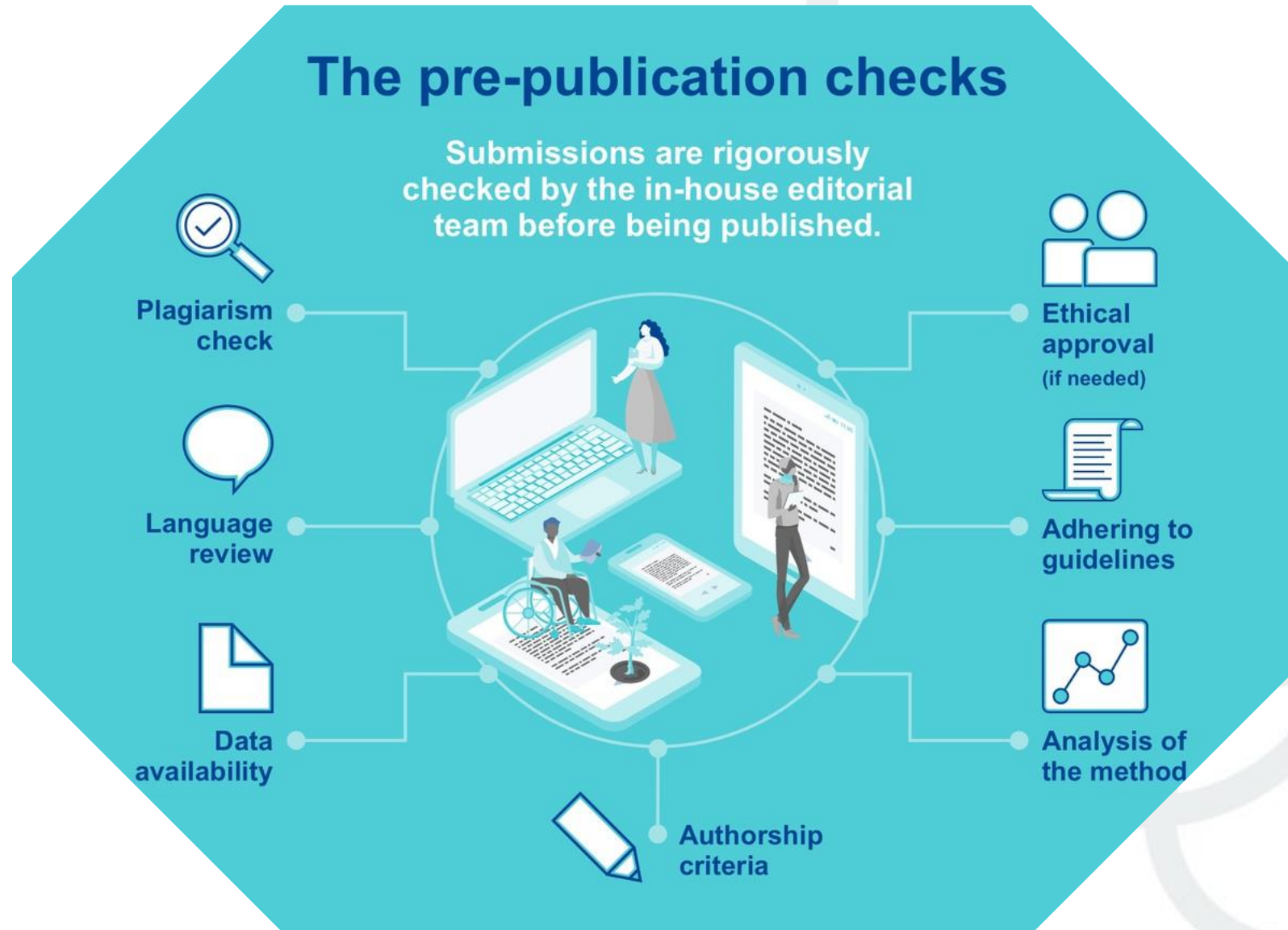


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Changes in the Peer Review process

■ Double blind vs single blind

■ Closed vs open peer review



Issues in the Peer Review process

'Reviewer fatigue' is defined as the difficulty that an editor faces in recruiting reviewers, who may feel overwhelmed by receiving excessive invitations to evaluate manuscripts

Publons Global State of Peer Review 2018

ORCID

stands for

Open Researcher and Contributor ID

Changes in the Peer Review process

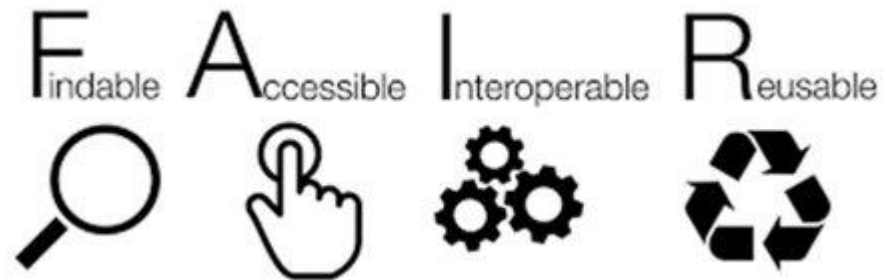


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1. Gatekeeping role of journals
2. 'Predatory publishing'
3. Open Data policies
4. Measuring research impact

Open Data – how, why and why not?

“Research data” may be the **input or the output** of your research process, depending on your study design. The format will depend on both your study design and your **research discipline**.



Open Data – how, why and why not?



Boost the credibility of your research

Open data enables replication and validation of your research, which in turn boosts its credibility and robustness. By sharing your data openly, your entire research project becomes more transparent (and satisfies funder requirements, to boot).



Enhance the visibility of your work

Increase the discoverability of your research by reciprocally linking your article and its related datasets. Plus, describing your data with rich, meaningful, machine-readable metadata makes it easy for humans (and computers!) to find and use.



Progress in your career

Researchers can benefit from increased credit and recognition for their outputs by sharing their research data, which in turn may lead to increased opportunities for collaboration – even across disciplines. Plus, one 2019 study suggests that open data can generate up to **25% more citations!**

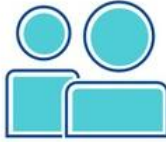


Develop a better understanding of your field

Open data supports learning and enables a deeper, richer understanding of the research topic – this is particularly useful in teaching, as students are able to interrogate raw research data for themselves.



Compliance with funder mandates that support open research



Greater opportunities for collaboration



Higher citation rates

Benefits of Open Science



Greater transparency in the research process



Increased visibility for researchers



Greater efficiencies (and value for money) as research does not need to be repeated



Greater potential impact of your research

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Measuring Research Impact

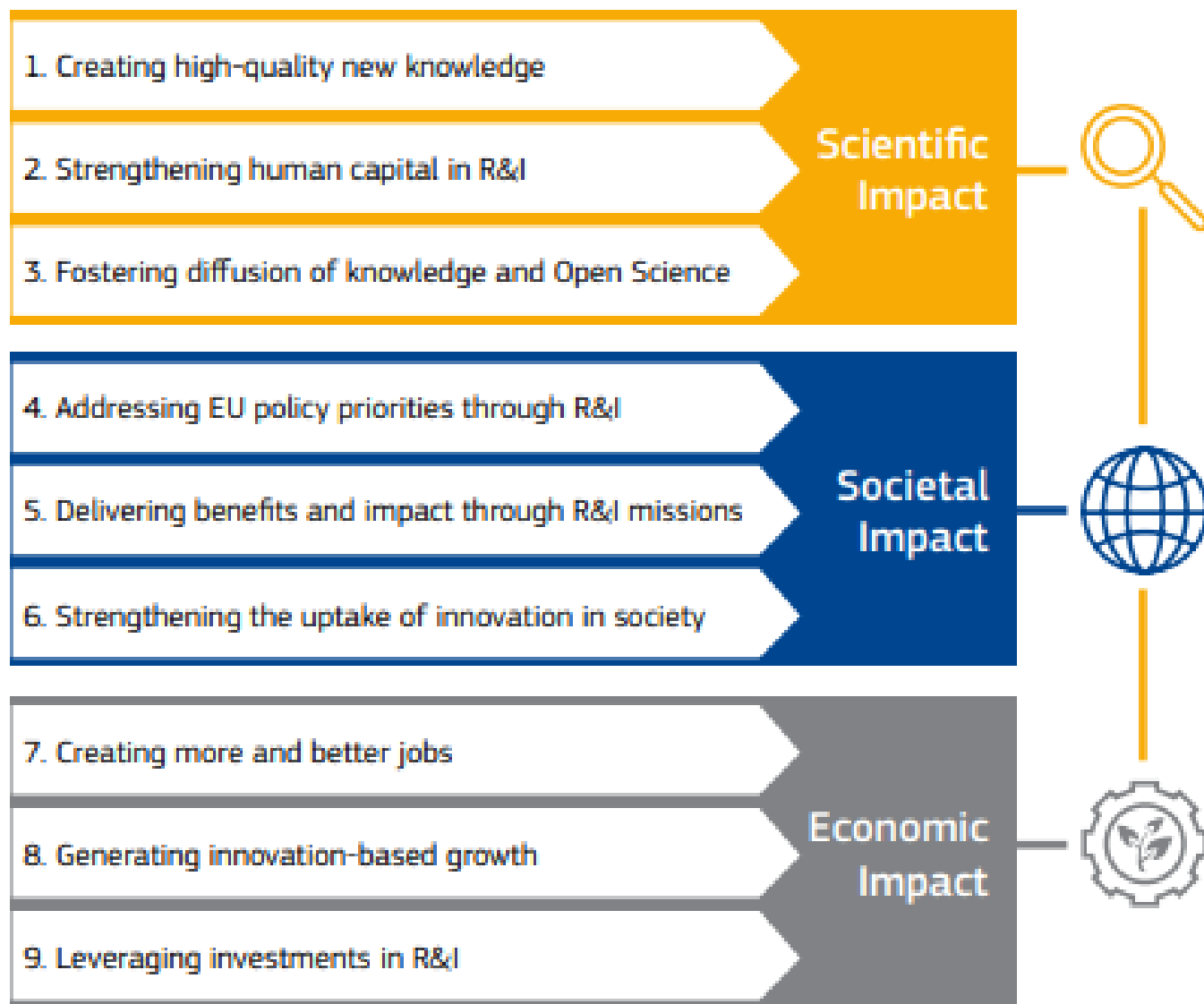
■ Journal-Level Metrics

- Impact Factor, CiteScore, Eigenfactor
- Quartiles

■ Article-Level Metrics

- Views, downloads, cites
- Altmetrics

Horizon Europe



Thank you

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