e-Publishing for Postgrads

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31.03.2010 • University College Dublin, Ireland
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Agenda

1. About Kevin and the DHO
2. What is scholarly communication?
3. What’s wrong with the traditional system?
4. How are people redesigning the system?
5. Coffee break
6. How can you get published?
7. How can you help rebuild the system?
8. Discussion
every time you make a powerpoint

edward tufte kills a kitten

Where I’ve studied

- University of Maryland
- Russian Language, Literature, and Culture
- Herzen University
- Department of Linguistics
- Graduate School of Library and Information Science
- The iSchool at Illinois
- Fulbright
- MGU
- DHQ Workshop: E-Publishing for Postgrads
  Date: 21.03.2023
  Speaker: Kevin S. Hawkins
  Code: A
Some places I’ve worked

Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities (MITH)

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN
SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN LIBRARY
My regular job

(University of Michigan Library)
THE SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING OFFICE

Since 2001, the Scholarly Publishing Office at the University of Michigan Library has been working with scholars to improve publishing.

We publish a broad range of material of interest to scholars in many fields.

We partner with scholars to design affordable and sustainable publishing solutions.

We extend the Library’s commitment to the production and distribution of scholarship.

We experiment with the possibilities of library-based publishing.

Learn more about SPO »

SPO NEWS

New Volume of the UM Museums of Art and Archaeology Bulletin now available
SPO released Volume XVII of the Bulletin of the University of Michigan Museums of Art and Archaeology online today. The...

More Opportunities to buy UM Library Books from the HathiTrust
From Maria Bonn, U-M Library’s Associate University Librarian for Publishing: A few days ago, the Scholarly Publishing Office activated more...

More news on our blog »

SPO Publishing

SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING OFFICE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY

DHC WORKSHOP: E-PUBLISHING FOR POSTGRADS
31.03.2010 | Speaker: Kevin S. Hawkes | Code 7
Registration Open for DHO TEI and Irish Digital Resources Workshops at NUIG

24 March 2010 - The DHO is pleased to offer a three-day series of workshops in collaboration with the Moore Institute, NUI, Galway. These are designed for anyone interested in the future of humanities research. They will greatly benefit scholars working with textual sources, providing you with the opportunity and the skills to think about text in new and useful ways.

Presentations Now Available from Art and Design, Digitisation and Intellectual Property Symposium

18 March 2010 - The DHO is pleased to announce that slides for a number of the presentations given at the Art and Design, Digitisation and Intellectual Property Symposium event organised by NIVAL in association with the DHO and IVARO are now available on the event webpage.

The Digital Humanities Observatory (DHO) is an all-island digital humanities collaborative working with Humanities Serving Irish Society (HSIS), national, European, and international partners to further e-scholarship. The DHO is a knowledge resource providing outreach and education on a broad range of digital humanities topics. It provides data management, curation, and discovery services supporting the long-term access to, and greater exploitation of, digital resources in the creation of new models, methodologies and paradigms for 21st century scholarship.

DHO Announce

To learn more about the activities of the DHO and digital humanities activities in Ireland, subscribe to the DHO-Announce mailing list.

Upcoming Events

- **DHO Workshop: e-Publishing for Postgrads**
  31 Mar 2010
- **DHO Workshops: Text Encoding with the TEI**
  7 Apr 2010 - 8 Apr 2010
- **DHO Workshops: Using Digital Resources for Research and Teaching in Irish Studies**
  9 Apr 2010
What is scholarly communication?
‘How things have always worked’

Scholars create.

Libraries provide access.

Publishers disseminate.

How things have always worked
Traditionally, what did publishers do?

• solicit and acquire content
• filter (editorial boards, facilitation of peer review)
• edit
• package
• distribute
Traditionally, what did publishers do?

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*It used to be that these functions were costly to carry out.*

*It made sense to have specialised operations to carry out this work and sell paper copies, allowing them to use copyright to protect their investment.*
What do publishers do today?

The answer is quite different for publishers of scholarly books (mostly university presses) and publishers of scholarly journals (mostly commercial publishers).

Both:
• Lend credibility to authors
• Appear credible to readers
• Copyedit (often)
What do book publishers do?

• Flatter senior scholars into writing
• Shape writing for the audience
• Typesetting (usually)
• Give royalties to authors (in rare cases when a book sells well)
What do journal publishers do?

- Facilitate peer review
- Pay editors (sometimes)
- Typesetting
- Give royalties to a sponsoring learned society (sometimes)
At what price?
Prices versus inflation

Inflation in the US over the period of 1986 to 2008 was 101%.

Major university libraries in the US and Canada spend 86% more now than in 1986 on monographs. That is, they spend about 85% as much as they did in “1986 dollars”.

Major university libraries in the US and Canada spend 374% more now than in 1986 on journals. That is, they spend about 3.7 times as much as they did in “1986 dollars”.

We have more journal titles than we used to, but the per-unit cost of journals (last counted in 2005) had increased nearly as much as journal expenditures as a whole.

This growth is unsustainable.

http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/arlstat08.pdf
Why do journals cost so much?

• Journal publishing today is dominated by a few commercial publishers.

• Authors and readers often do not directly subscribe to journals but instead use what’s made available through an institutional (library) subscription. Users do not bear the cost, so they have little motivation to use an alternative.

• Prestige pays an important role in the market.
Isn’t it crazy that universities pay faculty members to do research and publish their findings, only to have to pay again to purchase documentation of and access to the results of the research? Especially when faculty members rarely receive payment for writing or editing. In fact, in some fields authors are charged to have their accepted article published!
This made sense when scholarly publishing was a mostly non-commercial operation with high costs of distribution.

It makes a lot less sense in the age of the Internet.
The role of copyright

Most publishers’ business model—like that of the film and music industries—is based on use of copyright to charge users for access. You can argue that royalties are a motivation for filmwriters and musicians, but is it really a motivation for scholars? Most are employed by a university and are more interested in being read—and credited for their work—than in getting tiny royalty cheques.
If were designing a system for scholarly communication from nothing, it would ideally:

• Allow anyone to read or make copies of scholarly writing as long as the author is credited.

• Be operated on a not-for-profit basis or in a highly competitive market.

We’d also like to take advantage of digital technology to do things you can’t do easily in print (to be discussed later).
What questions do you have so far?
How are people rebuilding the system of scholarly communication?

• Open-access (OA) publishing:
  – OA journals and books
  – Institutional repositories
  – Subject repositories

• Tools for collaborative authoring and editing

• Tools to facilitate peer review

• Distributed (‘crowdsourced’) peer review
Recent Issues
15 February, 2010

New issue of *Culture Machine: Creative Media*, edited by Sarah Kember and Joanna Zylińska, with texts by Rowan Wilken, Gary Hall, Clare Birchall, Peter Woodbridge, Nina Sellass, Eleni Ikonidou, Patrick Crogan, David Penny and Federica Frabetti.

New issue of *Image & Narrative* Chris Marker (Part II) with essays by Peter Kravanja, Christa Blümlinger, Sarah Cooper, Matthias De Groof, Sylvain Dreyer, Sarah French, Adrian Martin and Susana S. Martins.


Also, latest issue of *Postcolonial Text*: *On Things Fall Apart* with contributions by Uzoma Etonwane, Neli ten Korenæ, Susie O'Brien, Chevla Kanagasamam. Also includes articles by Ashton Nichols, Hugh Hodges, and Darla Turca.

This Month’s Featured Journal
23 January, 2010

Welcome to the Directory of Open Access Journals. This service covers free, full text, quality controlled scientific and scholarly journals. We aim to cover all subjects and languages. There are now 4855 journals in the directory. Currently 1972 journals are searchable at article level. As of today 377719 articles are included in the DOAJ service.


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• Earth and Environmental Sciences
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• Law and Political Science
• Mathematics and Statistics
• Philosophy and Religion
• Physics and Astronomy
• Science General
• Social Sciences
Open Journal Systems

"Scholars need the means to launch a new generation of journals committed to open access, and to help existing journals that elect to make the transition to open access..."

_Budapest Open Access Initiative, 2002_

Open Journal Systems (OJS) is a journal management and publishing system that has been developed by the Public Knowledge Project through its federally funded efforts to expand and improve access to research.

**OJS Features**

1. OJS is installed locally and locally controlled.
2. Editors configure requirements, sections, review process, etc.
3. Online submission and management of all content.
4. Subscription module with delayed open access options.
5. Comprehensive indexing of content part of global system.
6. Reading Tools for content, based on field and editors' choice.
7. Email notification and commenting ability for readers.
Submission
Author uploads file to journal website, and enters metadata for OAI indexing

Submission Review
Author can track process, see files, reviews, revise and resubmit, at editor's request

Submission Editing
Authors reviews copyedits and proofreads galleys

1. Submission Queue
Editor assigns submission to Section Editor to see through the editorial process

Journal Manager, Reviewer, Copyeditor, Layout Editor, and Proofreader
Journal Management
Setup and configure journal; enroll editors, reviewers, copyeditors, proofreaders

Select reviewers
Editor invites reviewers from database with interests, load

Review Conducted
Reviewer submits review and recommendation (which may be rated by editor)

2. Submission Review
a) Check submission
b) Conduct peer review
c) Reach editorial decision

Copyediting

3. Submission Editing
a) Copyedit submission
b) Layout of formatted galleys
c) Proofread galleys

Layout
Layout Editor prepares galleys in HTML, PDF, PS, etc.

4. Issue Management
a) Create issues
b) Schedule submissions
c) Organize Table of Contents

Proofreading

5. Publication
Offering immediate open access or delayed open access, with subscriptions

Submission Archive
Complete records kept of submission process for published and declined items

Current Issue
Items appear with Reading Tools linking to related internal and external resources

Journal Archive
Browsing issues, with indexing by OAI search engines, as well as Google, etc.

Key
Journal Manager
Editor
Section Editor
Reviewer
Copyeditor
Layout Editor
Proofreader
Author
Reader

Open Journal Systems is an open source development of the Public Knowledge Project:
http://pkp.sfu.ca

http://pkp.sfu.ca/files/OJSinanHour.pdf
Monoacylglycerol Lipase Regulates a Fatty Acid Network that Promotes Cancer Pathogenesis

Daniel K. Nomura, Jonathan Z. Long, Sherry Niessen, Heather S. Hoover, Shu-Wing Ng, Benjamin F. Cravatt

Summary

- Monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) is elevated in aggressive human cancer cells
- Loss of MAGL lowers fatty acid levels in cancer cells and impairs pathogenicity
- MAGL controls a signaling network enriched in protumorigenic lipids
- A high-fat diet can restore the growth of tumors lacking MAGL in vivo

Highlights

Tumor cells display progressive changes in metabolism that correlate with malignancy, including development of a lipogenic phenotype. How stored fats are liberated and remodeled to support cancer pathogenesis, however, remains unknown. Here, we show that the enzyme monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) is highly expressed in aggressive human cancer cells and primary tumors, where it regulates a fatty acid network enriched in oncogenic signaling lipids that promotes migration, invasion, survival, and in vivo tumor growth. Overexpression of MAGL in nonaggressive cancer cells recapitulates this fatty acid network and increases their pathogenicity—phenotypes that are reversed by an MAGL inhibitor. Impairments in MAGL-dependent tumor growth are rescued by a high-fat diet, indicating that exogenous sources of fatty acids can contribute to malignancy in cancers lacking MAGL activity. Together, these findings reveal how cancer cells can co-opt a lipolytic enzyme to translate their lipogenic state into an array of protumorigenic signals.
Open access in Ireland

• Most higher education institutions and some government agencies have institutional repositories.
• IRCSET, SFI, and HEA all have OA mandates for research that they have funded. (IRCHSS has not yet adopted an OA policy.)
• HRB has an OA recommendation
• DIT has an institutional mandate

For more information, see http://www.driver-support.eu/pmwiki/index.php?n=Main.Ireland
digress.it is a plugin for WordPress* that lets you comment paragraph by paragraph in the margins of a text.

TEACH
Imagine a different kind of writing assignment: have your students use digress.it to co-author their own critical edition of an essay or story, inside that essay or story.

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When you register at digress.it, you can host your project here for free. No installations, no hassle. You'll be up in running in moments. Plus, you'll have access to the latest version of the code without having to ever having to worry about upgrades.

Please contact us if you organization, school or classroom is interested in deploying a similar community system.

Or sign up for our free newsletter!

DOWNLOAD INFORMATION
digress.it is freely available for download. It's been tested for WordPress and WordPress MU, version 2.6 and above.

Please consider joining the digress.it community after you install. Your project will be featured on this site and will allow others also interested in close reading of text to find your project.
Scholars also communicate to the public

It would be good to rebuild the market for textbooks along similar lines:

• making learning materials free to read or redistribute

• transcending the print medium when appropriate to create interactive content and non-linear narrative
It’s time for coffee.
What questions do you have?
How can you get published?

Consider different audiences of a PhD thesis and a scholarly monograph or journal article. Your thesis will require significant reworking into a book or series of articles, so you may find that it would be better to devote your time to a new project.

Beware of narrow and interdisciplinary topics that are unlikely to be accepted by university presses (despite funding for interdisciplinary research!).
How can you get published? (cont.)

If you and your colleagues want to gather a collection of essays, you are probably better off trying to get a special thematic issue of a journal published than to have this collection published as a book. (These take more work for publishers are less likely to sell.)
How can you get published? (cont.)

If you approach publishers, be sure to contact the commissioning (American: ‘acquiring’) editor at presses that specialise in your topic.

Your initial contact could contain a short abstract. A full proposal should follow the guidelines provided by the press.

Give your first choice publisher a time limit for getting back to you before you contact others.
How can you get published? (cont.)

Perhaps you want to go through Open Humanities Press or another organisation that does not have the same financial constraints as traditional publishers?

Just because the content is freely available doesn’t mean it hasn’t been reviewed to the same standard as traditional publications.
How can you help rebuild the system?

• Become involved in an existing open publishing initiative, or start your own.
• Evangelise among your colleagues.
What questions do you have?
Slides from this workshop and links for further reading will be available at http://dho.ie/node/672 (free registration required)

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