

Open Access and Institutional repositories



UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN

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Open Access

- Is described as: The free and unrestricted online access to scientific information
- Allows the user to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search or link to the fulltext articles
- The author maintains full control of the article
- The author has the right to be credited as author and to be cited correctly

(Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI), desember 2001)

<http://www.soros.org/openaccess/index.shtml>

Two ways to open access

- Open access journals – “Golden road”
 - [Directory of Open Access Journals](#)
 - [BioMed Central](#)
 - [Public Library of Science \(PLOS\)](#)
- Self-archiving in open repositories – “Green road”
 - Institutional repositories ([BORA](#), [DUO](#))
 - Discipline repositories ([arXiv](#), [cogPrints](#))



What is an institutional repository

“A university-based institutional repository is a set of services that a university offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members. It is most essentially an organizational commitment to the stewardship of these digital materials, including long-term preservation where appropriate, as well as organization and access or distribution.”

Clifford A. Lynch,

"Institutional Repositories: Essential Infrastructure for Scholarship in the Digital Age" ARL, no. 226 (February 2003): 1-7.

What is an institutional repository

- Web-based database (archive)
- Containing scholarly content
- Institutionally defined
- Cumulative and perpetual
- Open and interoperable

Benefits

- The institutions research freely available in one database on the internet for everyone to access
- Maximise the visibility and impact of research for individual researchers and their fellows
- Uniform Resource Identifiers are given to each document
- Searchability through NORA, BASE and regular search services such as Google and Google Scholar.
- Maximise the access to research at other institutions [who follow suit]



Bergen Open Research Archive (BORA)

- Institutional archive for the University of Bergen
- Launched in November 2004
- Runs on DSpace
- Mainly contains articles and theses, but also other material created by UiB academics
- Part of the development of a national searching service, Norwegian Open Research Archives (NORA)
- Currently contains ca 1300 documents

Content usage

Content Type	Number of items
All Items	1 337
Thesis	693
Article	364
Working Paper	198
Book	55
Book chapter	32
Other	12
Preprint	11
Technical Report	1

- NORA
- BASE
- BIBSYS
- Bibliotekportalen
- Google
- UiB PhD press releases
- The researchers

How to self-archive

- Either
 - Log in to BORA
 - Apply for access to register your publications at bora@uib.no
 - Investigate that you have copyright for the publication in question
 - For articles – www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo
 - In advance – [SPARC authors addendum](http://www.arl.org/sparc/author/addendum.html) - <http://www.arl.org/sparc/author/addendum.html>
- Or
 - Send file etc. to bora@uib.no and we'll do everything for you
 - PhD – we prefer to do it
- More information can be found here: <http://www.ub.uib.no/bora/>

Eprints - definitions

- Preprint
 - Scientific paper that is submitted to a journal – awaiting peer-review
- Postprint
 - A digital draft of a research journal article after it has been peer reviewed.
 - Postprints may also sometimes be the same as the published version, depending on the publisher.

Source: Wikipedia

How to get access?

- BORA - <http://bora.uib.no>
 - NORA – <http://www.ub.uio.no/nora>
 - Bielefeld academic search engine (BASE) - <http://www.base-search.net/index.php?i=b>
 - Google
 - And other search engines
-
- More about Open Access and Self-archiving can be found in Wikipedia

Questions?

<http://bora.uib.no>

<http://ub.uio.no/nora>

