

Chiaroscuro: the light and shadow of in Social Sciences, Arts & Humanities (SSAH)

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Routledge Journals

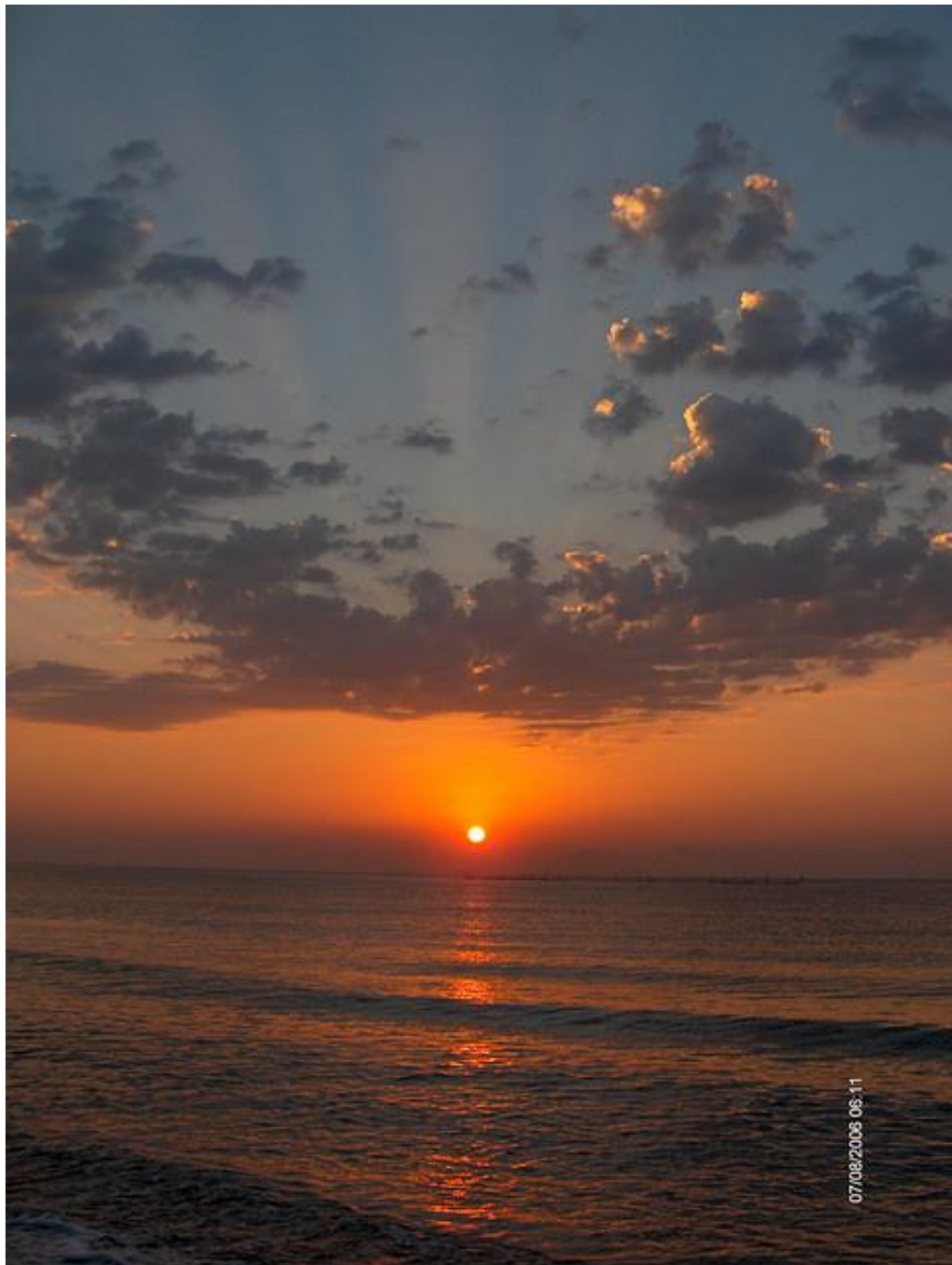


Overview



- ▶ Open Access and reuse
- ▶ What is the CC BY Licence?
- ▶ Why CC BY?
- ▶ One Size doesn't Fit All
- ▶ Authors Speak!
- ▶ A Perfect Balance?
- ▶ Sources and further information





Light

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/30438209@N00/3303644656/>

Open Access and Reuse

- ▶ The Budapest Open Access Initiative defines open access as:
 - ▶ “**free availability** on the public internet, permitting any users to **read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to ...full texts...**, crawl them for **indexing**, pass them as data to **software**, or use them for any other lawful purpose...The only...role for copyright..., should be to give authors **control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited.**”




Celebrating a decade
of OPEN ACCESS



What is the CC BY Licence?



- ▶ One of six licences developed by  **creative commons**
- ▶ Focused on **reuse** rights
- ▶ Relates to the article (written expression) not the research itself

CC BY

This license lets others distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon your work, even commercially, as long as they credit you for the original creation. This is the most accommodating of licenses offered. Recommended for maximum dissemination and use of licensed materials.



Why CC BY?

- ▶ RCUK have mandated use of CC BY for paid (Gold) Open Access
- ▶ CC BY:
 - ▶ Embodies concept of 'libre' open access
 - ▶ Removes reuse barriers
 - ▶ Increases the visibility of research
 - ▶ Fosters 'disruptive innovation'
 - ▶ Will stimulate the economy
 - ▶ Rejuvenates the research community
 - ▶ Facilitates text and data mining





Shadow

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/lel4nd/5683083823/sizes/z/in/photostream/>

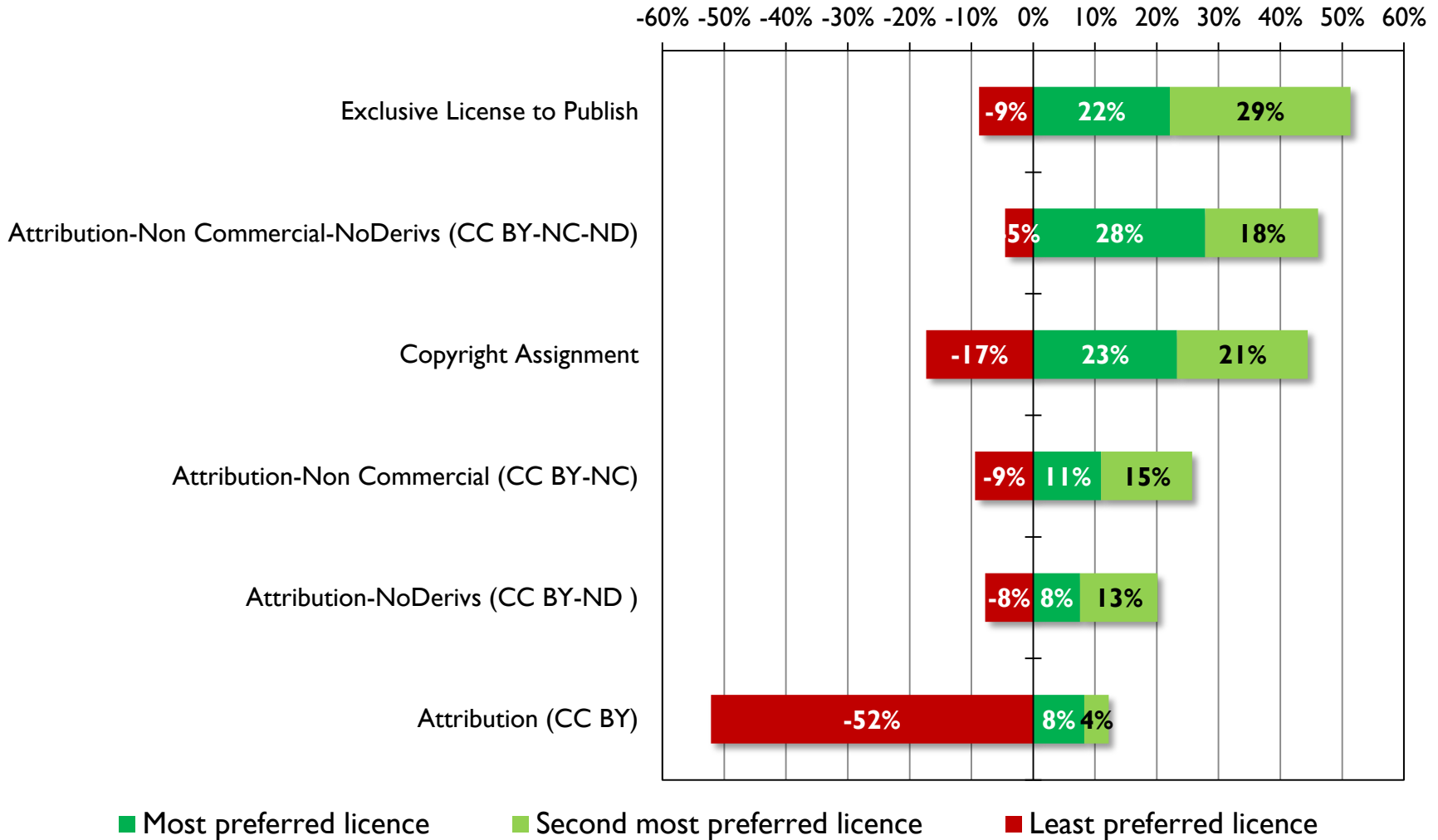


One Size doesn't Fit All



- ▶ **Loss of control over work**
 - ▶ Poor translations
 - ▶ Inclusion in 'inappropriate anthologies'
 - ▶ Repackaging for sale by third parties
- ▶ **Loss of author rights and legal protection**
 - ▶ 'rights out licence'
 - ▶ No assertion of paternity right = no moral right?
 - ▶ Moral right to integrity is hard to enforce
- ▶ **Increased cost for authors?**
- ▶ **Third party permissions**
 - ▶ Increased risk for publishers AND authors
- ▶ **Definition of 'publicly funded' research?**
- ▶ **Sensitive material / studies?**
- ▶ **Monograph publication**

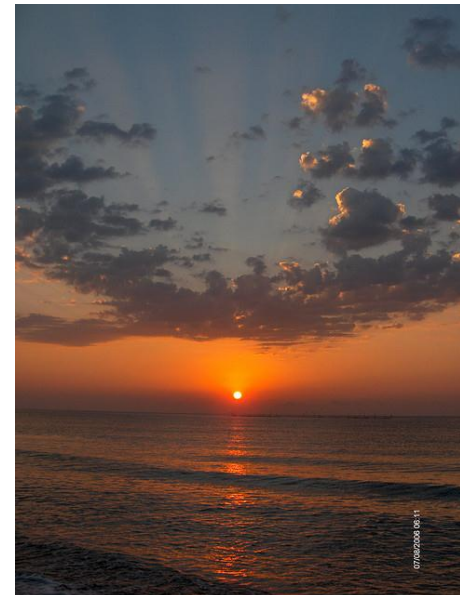
Authors Speak!



A Perfect Balance?



- ▶ Your work can have impact, even under ©:
 - ▶ Web 2.0
 - ▶ Google et al can still crawl content and make it easily discoverable
- ▶ Author Choice
 - ▶ make an informed decision about how you license your research
 - ▶ make your voice heard!
- ▶ Nuanced Open Access?
 - ▶ CC BY NC-ND?
 - ▶ Exclusive Licence to Publish
 - ▶ Green open access?
- ▶ A sustainable knowledge commons?



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/30438209@N00/3303644656/>

Sources and Further Information



- ▶ [CC-Huh? Fundamental Confusions About the Role of Copyright and the Reuse of Data](#) (posted by **David Crotty**)
 - ▶ **Scholarly Kitchen blog – 30 October 2012**
- ▶ [Point & Counterpoint: Is CC BY the Best Open Access License?](#)
- ▶ <http://poeticeconomics.blogspot.ca/2012/10/cc-by-wrong-goal-for-open-access-and.html> and other posts
- ▶ [House of Lords Science and Technology Committee inquiry on open access](#)
- ▶ **Taylor & Francis / Routledge Author Survey on Open Access – results forthcoming**

