

HKUST Institutional Repository (IR)

http://repository.ust.hk/ir/

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Agenda

- What is actually HKUST IR doing?
- Why does the University need IR?
- How could IR work with the scholars?
- How could IR benefit scholars and the University?



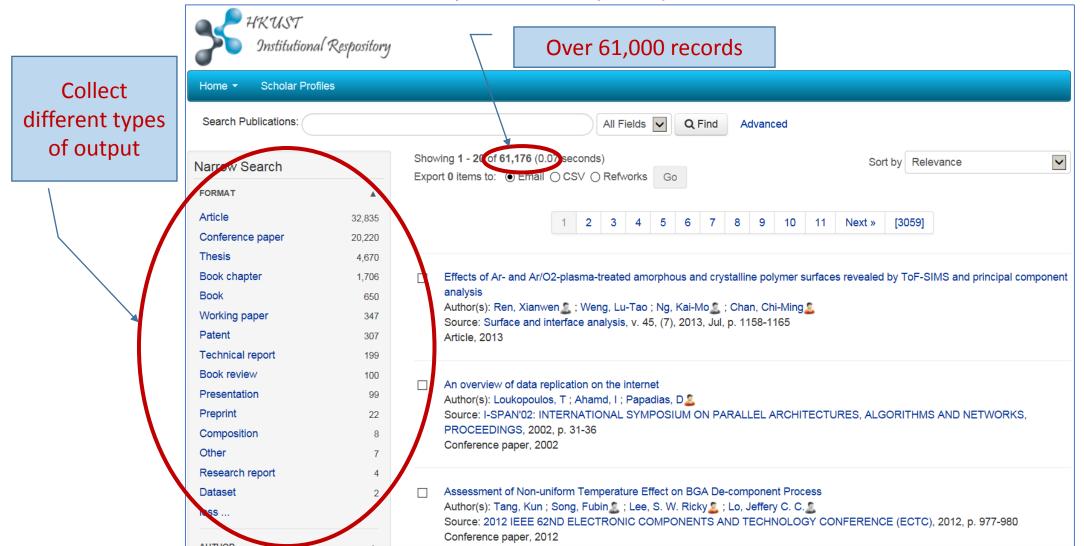
HKUST Institutional Repository (IR)

Features

- It is a database using DSpace for storage, a software originally developed at MIT
- It complies with the Open Archives Initiative (OAI) which allows the content to be easily discovered by web search engines, services, and indexing tools, such as Google and OAIster
- Its content can be searched by keyword(s) in all fields or particularly in article title, journal title, author, subject or ISSN/ISBN field.

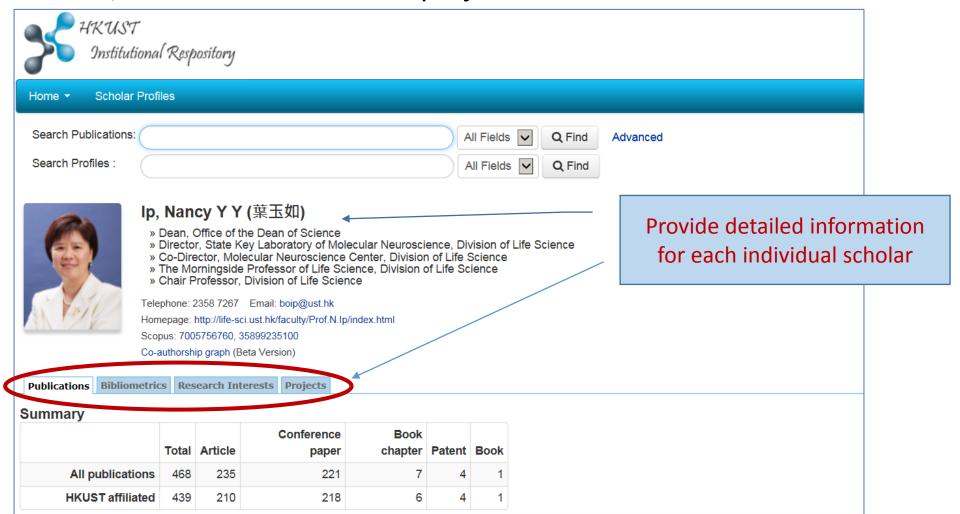
HKUST Institutional Repository (IR)

1. Indexes HKUST community's scholarly output



HKUST Institutional Repository (IR)

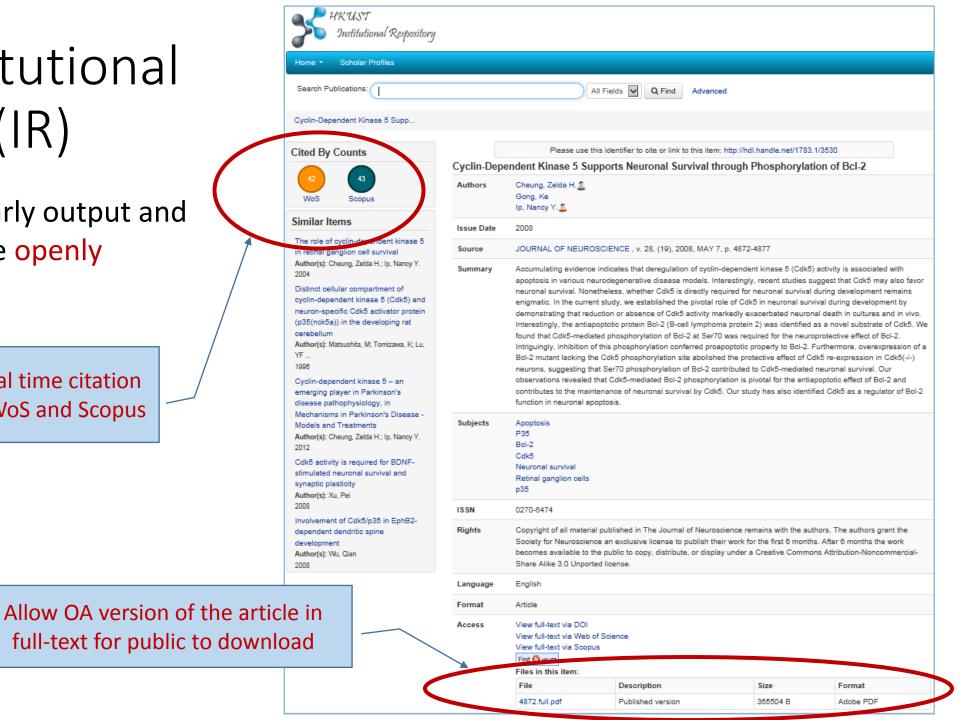
2. Provides Scholar Profile to showcase HKUST faculty members' publications, bibliometrics, research interests and projects



HKUST Institutional Repository (IR)

3. Preserves scholarly output and allow them to be openly accessible

> Provide real time citation counts in WoS and Scopus



Why does the University need IR?

Yes, this is not a must!

Functional needs

- The University needs an online archive for preserving its scholarly output
- The University needs a centralized platform for showcasing its research experts and output

Mandates

 Institution's mandate: Faculty member needs to grant the institution the non-exclusive permission to make his or her research output be openly accessible.

The examples of institutions implemented OA mandate:

- Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
- University College London (UCL)
- Nanyang Technological University (NTU)
- The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Why does the University need IR?

Mandates

2. Funder's mandate: The funding agency requires its researchers to deposit a copy of the research publication in a OA repository immediately upon publication or with a few months of embargo period.

The examples of funders implemented OA mandate:

- National Institutes of Health (NIH) in US
- European Research Council (ERC)
- Hong Kong Research Grants Council (RGC)
 - * An extract from the section 12 of <u>Application Form (GRF1)</u>
 - I undertake that upon acceptance of a paper for publication,
 - i. I will check whether the publisher already allows (A) full open access to the publisher's version, or (B) my depositing a copy of the paper (either the publisher's version or the final accepted manuscript after peer-review) in the institutional repository for open access;
 - ii. if both (i) (A) and (B) are not allowed, I will request the publisher to allow me to place either version in my institutional repository for restricted access immediately upon publication or after an embargo period of up to twelve months if required by the publisher; and
 - iii. subject to the publisher's agreement on (i) or (ii) above, I will deposit a copy of the publication in my institutional repository as early as possible but no later than six months after publication or the embargo period, if any.

The responsibility of Principal Investigator (PI)

How could IR work with the scholars?

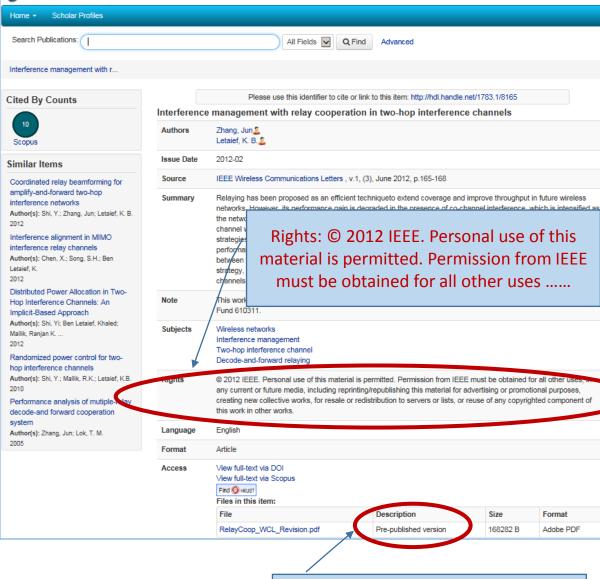
HKUST Scholars

- Keep the pre-published versions of the research publication
 Pre-print: the final manuscript/draft submitted to the publisher, AND/OR
 - ☐ Post-print: the final accepted version after peer-review and ready to be published
- 2. Submit the above version(s) to IR after the publication is published
 - ☐ by email via lbir@ust.hk
 - ☐ by online submission via http://library.ust.hk/ir submit

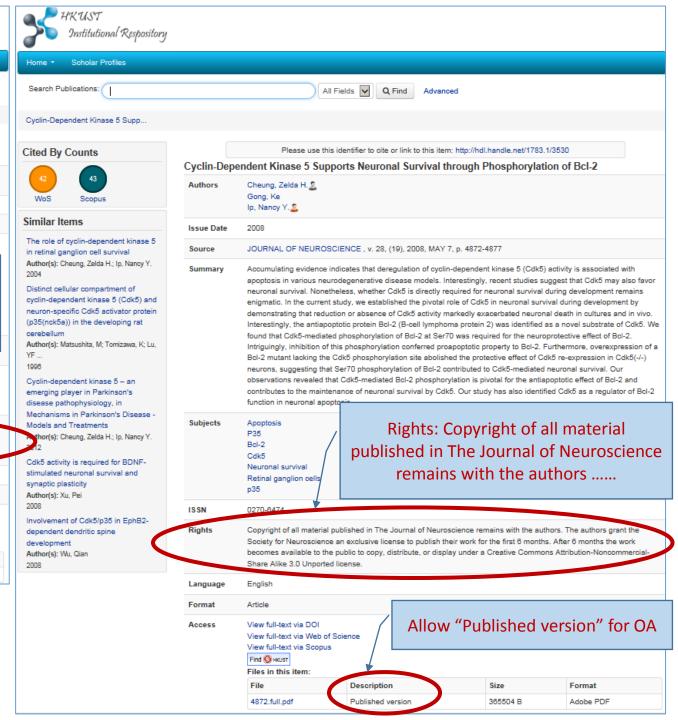
IR team

- 1. Clear copyright issue with the publishers/copyright owners
 - Confirm which version(s) can be deposited in IR
 - Clarify on the license requirement/notice of acknowledge/copyright statement
 - Note the embargo periods if any
- 2. Post the record with correct version of the article into IR for open access





Allow "Pre-published version" for OA



How could IR benefit scholars and the University?

Scholar can

- ✓ own and maintain your centralized profile showcasing publications, bibliometrics, research interests and projects all at once
- ✓ manage and store digital content (including data) connected with your research
- ✓ increase the visibility of your research output after making them openly accessible
- ✓ increase the research impact as OA research output can be cited more easily
- ✓ fulfill the requirement of OA mandates if any
- ✓ be the pioneer in those fast moving subjects such as Electronics because you can make preprints open access via IR to establish that they were the first and to get feedback quickly

How could IR benefit scholars and the University?

The University can

- ✓ store and preserve institutional digital assets, not only scholarly research
 output but also grey literature such as theses or technical report
- ✓ provide persistent access to all content
- ✓ increase the worldwide visibility of the researchers and their output, groups and centres, research topics and interests
- ✓ increase the ranking position by a greater web presence
- ✓ contribute to social and economic development in HK and beyond by providing free access to the research output to other smaller research institutions and SMEs
- ✓ stimulate new research partnerships after getting greater visibility of research results through more channels
- ✓ demonstrate the support and commitment to Open Access, Open Innovation and Open Science

Further details about

Thank you!

- ? Which OA option suits me best
- ? How to consider the licensing requirement
- ? What if the publisher does not have OA policy or option
- ? How to evaluate the OA journals
- ? How do I know which journal is with "Green OA" and which is in "Gold"
- ? When and how to keep/transfer my copyright

?

Contact me to have further discussion with you, your group or department in details

Visit our website,
Scholarly Communcations@HKUST Library

(http://library.ust.hk/sc)

Open Access: Your choice to increase your research visibility and impact

~ 23rd October 2014 ~

Q & A session