

# Word from the stacks...

## Special points of interest:

- > Open Access: Changing the Face of Scholarly Publishing
- > What's 'Appening at the Library
- > What Students Want ... In the Library
- > NEWS from the Digital Commons



## Open Access: Changing the Face of Scholarly Publishing

--by Bonnie Figgatt, Head of Technical Services, SHU Library

The scholarly journals where academic authors have traditionally published can find themselves in an awkward position these days, challenged by a new model of scholarly publishing. In his 2012 book *Open Access*, Peter Suber writes:

"Imagine a tribe of authors who write serious and useful work, and who follow a centuries-old custom of giving it away without charge. ... It's enough to know that their employers pay them salaries, freeing them to give away their work, that they write for impact rather than money, and that they score career points when they make the kind of impact they hoped to make. ...

These lucky authors are scholars, and the works they customarily write and publish without payment are peer-reviewed articles in scholarly journals. *Open access* is the name of the revolutionary kind of access these authors, unencumbered by a motive of financial gain, are free to provide to their readers."<sup>1</sup>

Well, sort of free. Authors may find to their dismay that the increasingly-commercial publishers of peer-reviewed scholarly journals control access to the articles they publish. In some cases, authors do not even retain the right to provide access to the published version of their articles on their own universities' sites. (On this point, see Beverly Lysobey's article in this issue.)

Further, subscriptions to these scholarly journals, whether print or electronic, are becoming more and more expensive – some, stratospherically so. And in buying subscriptions to scholarly journals, universities and institutions are, to some extent,

buying access to their own faculties' scholarly output.

Enter the open access model of scholarly publication. Increasingly, scholars and universities are pursuing open access alternatives to the traditional scholarly publishing world. Just last month, a group of mathematicians made public their plans to initiate peer-reviewed, digital, open-access journals in their disciplines.<sup>2</sup> JSTOR has just announced a move to make scholarship in its digital journals more accessible to researchers who do not have access to an institutional subscription to JSTOR.<sup>3</sup>

Universities are increasingly providing open access to their faculties' publications, and scholars are publishing in open-access journals. Thousands of open access scholarly journals are available through the [SHU Library's catalog](#), as well as through the [Directory of Open Access Journals \(DOAJ\)](#). And [OpenDOAR](#), a directory of open-access digital repositories, brings together scholarly output and digital collections from 2,000 or so institutions worldwide including Harvard, MIT, Johns Hopkins, UCONN, etc, and our own [Digital Commons@SHU](#).

<sup>1</sup> Suber, Peter. *Open Access*. Cambridge, MIT Press, 2012. p.2-4. Web. 7 February 2013. [http://mitpress.mit.edu/sites/default/files/titles/content/9780262517638\\_sch\\_0001.pdf](http://mitpress.mit.edu/sites/default/files/titles/content/9780262517638_sch_0001.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Van Noorden, Richard. "Mathematicians aim to take publishers out of publishing: Episciences Project to launch series of community-run, open-access journals." *Nature*. 17 January 2013. Web. 7 February 2013. <http://www.nature.com/news/mathematicians-aim-to-take-publishers-out-of-publishing-1.12243>

<sup>3</sup> "Free to read: JSTOR offers free online reading access to the archives of 1,200 of the world's most prominent journals." *Jstor.org*. JSTOR. 8 January 2013. Web. 7 February 2013. <http://about.jstor.org/news/free-read>.

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**We are on the Web!!!**  
[www.library.sacredheart.edu](http://www.library.sacredheart.edu)

## What is Open Access? A Few Basics

--by Gavin Ferriby, University Librarian

Open-access literature is already a reality both in the Library and on the Internet: both the Directory of Open Access Journals (<http://www.doaj.org>) and OpenDOAR (Directory of Open Access Repositories – <http://www.opendoar.org/search.php>). But what is open access?

Open Access (OA) resources (text and other media) are digital, online, free of charge, and often free of most copyright and licensing restrictions. It removes price barriers and most permission barriers. As Public Library of Science (PLOS <http://www.plos.org>) states, it has “free availability and unrestricted use.”

Well, almost unrestricted. There are “flavors” of OA:

“The purpose of OA is not to put for-profit publishers out of business although this could be a consequence for publishers...”

*gratis* removes price barriers alone, and may still carry copyright restrictions; users must still limit themselves to fair use or seek permission to exceed it. OA *libre* removes not only price barriers but at least some

permission barriers as well, especially regarding re-use, attribution, and sometimes commercial use. In software pioneer Richard Stallman’s words, OA *gratis* means free as in beer; OA *libre* means free as in speech.

OA literature can be fully peer-reviewed, high-quality, is compatible with print preservation, career advancement, and all other attributes of traditional scholarly literature *except royalties*. Insofar as even peer-review and editorial process carry some costs, various economic models have evolved to make OA resources possible: scholarly subsidies, grant funding, and other means. OA is free to use, but not free to produce.

The two main ways OA resources are published is through OA journals and OA repositories. OA Journals (called OA gold) usually conduct peer or editorial review and usually are supported by subject-oriented groups such as scholarly societies or consortia. OA journals need to find some way to support peer-review and consistent editorial leadership to be economically sustainable.

OA repositories do not conduct peer

review (although they may have standards for publication) and are often supported by universities or groups within disciplines. “Repository” is an awkward word for a digital location that manages consistent publication, version control, and preservation of resources. SHU has its own OA green repository, Digital Commons @SHU (<http://digitalcommons.sacredheart.edu>). Individual items in such a repository may still carry copyright, Creative Commons licensing, or other restrictions, but are still available to the wider public free of charge.

OA is not a business model, license scheme, or content, and is not synonymous with universal access. There are still language, handicap access, and connectivity barriers, and filtering or censorship in other countries. (SHU’s own digital content filter has been known to censor OA resources that contain “naughty words” or content deemed sexual.)

OA is helping to construct a scholarly milieu of resources which address the significant problem of journal prices which have risen four times faster than inflation since the 1980s. The purpose of OA is not to put for-profit publishers out of business although this could be a consequence for publishers that are unusually recalcitrant or unwarrantably profit-maximizing.

This little primer of OA terms is intended to continue to introduce these concepts to the SHU community. Please contact Gavin Ferriby ([ferribyp@sacredheart.edu](mailto:ferribyp@sacredheart.edu)) or Beverly Lysobey ([lysobeyb@sacredheart.edu](mailto:lysobeyb@sacredheart.edu)) for more information or explanation. Digital-Commons@SHU already provides thousands of full-text downloads per month, many to students in countries where the price of scholarly journals is not only onerous, but prohibitive. It extends the University’s mission to serve the underprivileged throughout the world.

### What’s ‘Appening at the Library

--by Barbara J. Hampton, J.DI., M.L.S., Weekend Reference Librarian

Whether you use an iPhone, an Android, or another smartphone, you probably find the mobile applications

(“apps”) as valuable as basic wireless telephone service. Top free iPhone apps in 2012 include Pinterest, Temple

Run, Pandora, Facebook, Flashlight, Draw Something, Instagram, and YouTube. Twitter and Angry Birds remain popular, too.

Did you know that there are free apps that can make your academic life simpler? Many are also available for the iPad and Android tablet computers, too. Access journal articles even when you’re not at your desk; saving research to a personal database identity allows you to transfer work between your computer and your mobile device. Try using these tools:

- *Access My College Library* – search journal databases from Gale Cengage such as General Reference Center Gold, Business Insight, and Health & Wellness Resource Center (<http://www.gale.cengage.com/apps/>);
- *EBSCOhost* – search journal databases from EBSCO such as Academic Search Premier or Business Source Premier (<http://www.ebscohost.com/academic/mobile-access>);
- *Science Direct* – search this important journal collection from SciVerse
- *PNAS* – official journal of the National Academy of Sciences
- Use your mobile device for quick reference in your areas of interest:
- *Bloomberg* – business news, markets, stocks
- *Marketplace* – listen to this popular public radio business news programs
- *CDC News* – immediate health news announcements
- *OECD Factbook* – international development statistics
- *PocketJustice* – legal news and case-law
- *PocketCAS* – free advanced graphing calculator
- *ChemSpider* – database of chemicals from the Royal Society of Chemistry
- *Science Glossary* – definitions of scientific terms and short biographies
- The Chemical Touch: Lite* – properties

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--by Elizabeth Knapik,  
Head of Info. Lit. Program

During the 2011-2012 academic year, a committee was formed in the library to focus on the issue of student retention and the role that the library might play in its improvement. The committee was made up of librarians (Libby Knapik, Chair, Kim Macomber, and Amy Jansen) and library staff (Shari Baron). Students working in the library were enlisted to fill out a questionnaire designed to look at how the library might improve services and to

discuss the results.

Some of the results of this study include:

### Knit Wits for Students

We now have regularly scheduled meetings in the library on Fridays from 12:30-1:30. Members from the campus group will be on hand to work with and teach students to knit and crochet. Meetings take place in the Starbucks Café. All are welcome, especially beginners!

### Games and Puzzles

Yes, really! Games and puzzles are now being added to our collection and can be checked out like any other library material. They can be found on course reserve at the circulation desk on the main level of the library. Our growing collection so far includes:

Puzzles, Chess, Scrabble, Trivial Pursuit (with two extra card sets)

### Library Sponsored Book Club

Our book club, chaired by Renata

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## What Happens When Librarians and Faculty Collaborate

--by Elizabeth Knapik,  
Head of Info. Lit. Program

### The Problem:

Online nursing students having difficulty finding appropriate sources of information for their papers, projects, and assignments and citing them properly using APA citation style.

### The Solution:

Librarians and nursing faculty working together to build a collection of resources for students to use to address these needs.

Last fall, during a conversation with nursing faculty Linda Strong, Corinne Lee, and Susan McGinnis and librarian Jeff Orrico and myself, some of the issues and difficulties that the

nursing faculty were experiencing while instructing their online students were raised. The nursing faculty expressed concern that with Information Literacy 101 no longer being offered that the situation would get worse. This discussion led to the ongoing collaboration that has taken place ever since with the outcome being an organization in Blackboard with content tailored to their exact needs. Content includes general information on getting started using the library, more detailed information on nursing specific databases and research, as well as, information regarding writing and citing using APA style. The organization will be used by future students who will be required to complete

certain sections prior to the start of their program and by faculty who may want to incorporate certain resources that are relevant to the class or classes that they are teaching. While still in "draft" form, the organization is scheduled to be formally presented to the entire nursing faculty next month with future plans to publish an article chronicling the collaboration process and an assessment of student performance.

If this sounds like something that would be useful in your department or for your program please contact me at [knapike@sacredheart.edu](mailto:knapike@sacredheart.edu).

## NEWS from the DigitalCommons@SHU

--by Beverly Lysobey,  
Digital Commons Librarian

Digital Commons (<http://digitalcommons.sacredheart.edu>) is an open access initiative of the Sacred Heart University Library. As of this writing, there are more than 500 items in the Digital Commons with more than 40,000 full text downloads in the past year. Most are written by SHU faculty; the full text for most is only a click away.

- Publishing resources in the Digital Commons requires permission from the copyright holder, usually the journal publisher or a larger publishing group.

- Contracts generally require the author to relinquish copyright. Authors can sometimes negotiate individual agreements. It never hurts to ask. Keep all communications from your editors. Policies may change over time;

retaining proof of agreements is wise.

- Take a look at the Sherpa/Romeo site (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/search.php>) and enter a journal title to check the publisher policy. For example, the policy listed in Sherpa/Romeo for *Journal of Educational Research*: Prepublication versions are acceptable to use in the Digital Commons (institutional repository), but NOT the publisher pdf. Each publisher has its own policies. Sherpa/Romeo does not set policy; the organization collects publisher policies, which vary widely.

- Save all communications from the publisher, including all early versions of the articles or chapters (prepublication and during the editing process).

- Digital Commons and the Selected Works individual faculty pages are a service of the

Sacred Heart University Library. We can do copyright checking for you and set up Selected Works sites. Send us your citations. Keep all versions of your work.

- Digital Commons also collects student work of excellence (theses, dissertations, undergraduate work) as recommended by faculty.

Eleven faculty members currently have Selected Works pages in the Digital Commons. They are

[Jim Carl](#), [Bronwyn Cross-Denny](#), [Thomas Curran](#), [Cara Erdheim](#), [Charlotte Gradie](#), [Matthew Kaye](#), [Karl Lorenz](#), [Michelle Loris](#), [Mark Mascia](#), [Brian Stiltner](#), and [Julianna Stockton](#). These

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## INFORMATION

## SPRING HOURS &amp; NUMBERS

**Mon. - Thurs. 8:00 AM - 3:00 AM**

**Friday 8:00 AM - 9:00 PM**

**Saturday 10:00 AM - 9:00 PM**

**Sunday 12:00 PM - 3:00 AM**

**For more information, please call:**

Ref. desk: (203-371-7726)

Circ. desk: (203-371-7702)

**For a list of special hours please visit  
our website**

## CAMBRIDGE HOURS &amp; NUMBERS

**Mon. - Thurs. 9:00 AM - 9:00 PM**

**Friday 9:00 AM - 6:00 PM**

**Saturday Noon - 4:00 PM**

**Sunday Closed**

**For more information, please call:**

Cambridge desk: (203-365-4872)

## UPCOMING EVENTS:



**February 20, 2013** Judi Kantor author of *The Obamas* — Lecture and Book signing at 7:00 PM at Sacred Heart University — Schine Auditorium



**March 11, 2013** Cormac O'Malley to discuss Book *Broken Landscapes: Selected Letters of Ernie O'Malley 1924-1957* — Event to take place at 7:00 PM in the Schine Auditorium at SHU

## What Students Want ... In the Library

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Cioffi, Director of Library Information and Budget, meets once a month in the library. So far some of the books that we've read include:

*Little Princes: One Man's Promise to Bring Home the Lost Children of Nepal* by Conor Grennan; *The Unlikely Pilgrimage of Harold Fry: A Novel*, by Rachel Joyce; *The Perks of Being a Wallflower*, by Stephen Chbosky; *The Devil in the White City: Murder, Magic and Madness at the Fair that Changed America*, by Erik Larson

Please consider joining us at our next meeting on February 27<sup>th</sup> at 4:30 PM when we discuss the book *Safe Haven* by Nicholas Sparks (Sep 14, 2010). If you are interested, please email Renata Cioffi at [cioffim@sacredheart.edu](mailto:cioffim@sacredheart.edu); Barbara Gerwien at [gerwienb@sacredheart.edu](mailto:gerwienb@sacredheart.edu); or Libby Knapik at [knapikl@sacredheart.edu](mailto:knapikl@sacredheart.edu)



## What's 'Appening at the Library

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of chemical elements organized on the periodic table

Ask your reference librarian for help in locating these and other academic apps and passwords (if required).

## SHU Gets an EasyBib Upgrade

--by Robert Berry, Social Sciences Librarian

Sacred Heart University recently subscribed to *EasyBib's Library Edition*, providing our students with features designed to promote scholarly writing. Evidence indicates that for some time now a large number of Sacred Heart students have regularly used *EasyBib's* free citation writing features and have found them to be valuable. One Sacred Heart Student described *EasyBib* as "the best thing ever." Whether *EasyBib* has, in fact, surpassed sliced bread as the best thing ever is a matter of opinion. What is known, however, is that *EasyBib* allows students to easily compose citations from a number of source types. Sacred Heart students now have access to additional features that

provide guidance in how to identify relevant scholarly sources. *EasyBib* makes it easy for students to autocite any of fifty-nine basic source types and to create bibliographies in MLA, APA, and Chicago styles. These features are accompanied by a source guide that provides students with a concise definition of each source type. *EasyBib* thus provides students with an opportunity to dramatically expand the range of source types they are familiar with, while educating them as to the basic difference between the source types. *EasyBib* also provides analytic tools that allow students to quickly compare the percentage of web sites versus scholarly articles cited in a bibliography, as well as providing a tool that helps students choose more scholarly, authoritative sources. Students who would like to get the most out of *EasyBib* are encouraged to visit the Library Reference Desk and speak with a librarian.

## NEWS from the DigitalCommons@SHU

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pages function as professional websites for each person and are highly customizable.

For Digital Commons or Selected Works questions please contact Beverly Lysobey in the Library [lysobeyb@sacredheart.edu](mailto:lysobeyb@sacredheart.edu).