

*„Wissenschaftliche Zeitschriften sind das Schlüsselinstrument, um wissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse qualitätsgesichert zu kommunizieren.“*

**Inhaltsbeschreibung zum Leibniz-Workshop  
Erfolgreiches Journal-Management: Sichtbarkeit & Strategie**



The problem

D. Sommer, London

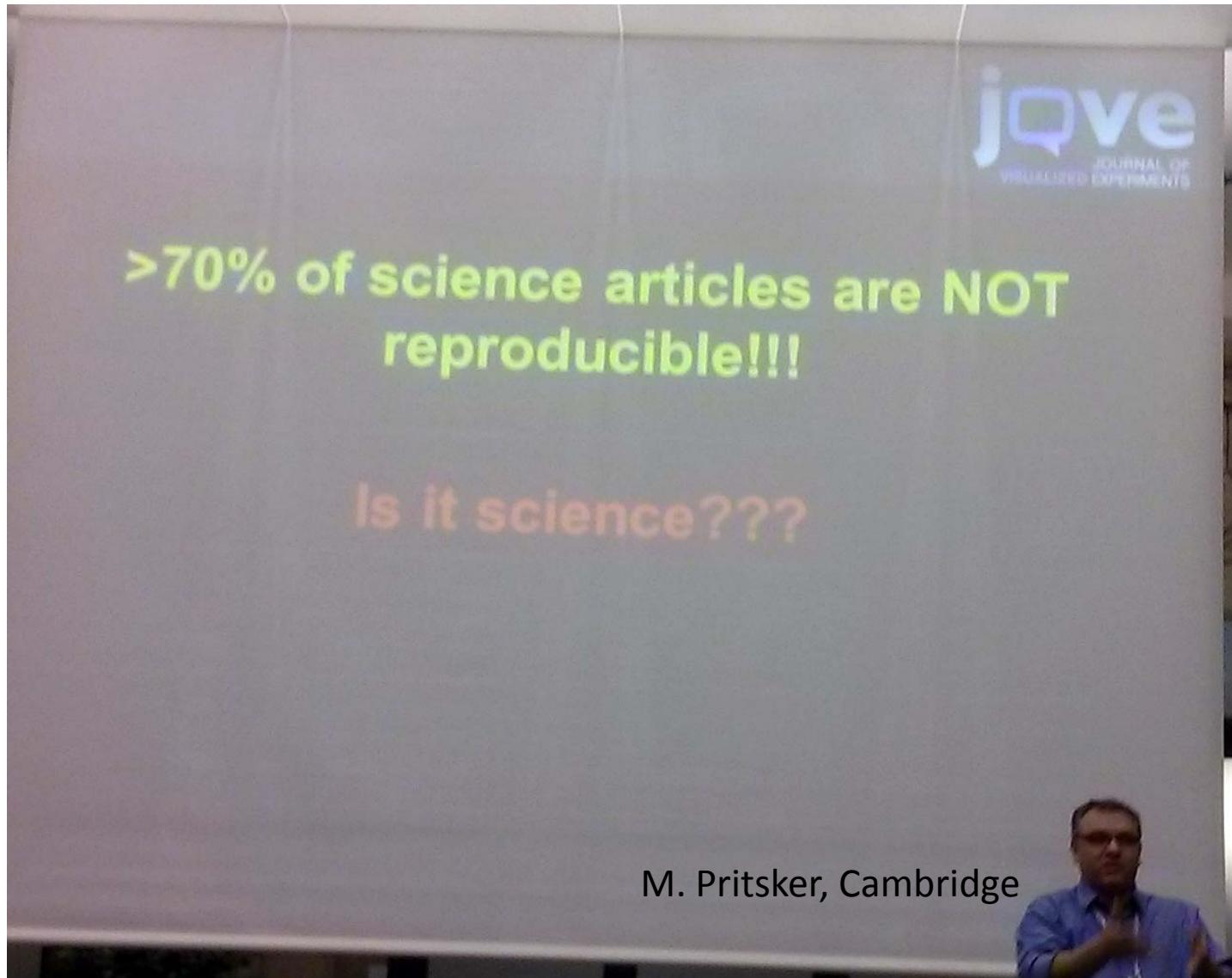
**£1 trillion** is invested in research every year, but of the publications communicating the results of this research,

**50% are never read<sup>1</sup>** and

**90% are never cited<sup>2</sup>.**

<sup>1</sup> Eisner, R. Academics Write Papers Arguing Over How Many People Read (And Cite) Their Papers. Smithsonian Magazine.

<sup>2</sup> Mello, L. The Rise and Fall of Citation Analysis. Physics World.



# PsychOpen – eine Open-Access- Publikationsplattform für die Psychologie

Erich Weichselgartner

ZPID

Stv. Wiss. Leiter

## Gefördert von



Bundesministerium  
für Gesundheit



RheinlandPfalz

MINISTERIUM  
FÜR BILDUNG, WISSENSCHAFT,  
WEITERBILDUNG UND KULTUR



# Das ZPID

1972	Gegründet an der Universität Trier
2013	Rechtlich unabhängige <b>Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts</b> des Landes Rheinland-Pfalz (ZPIDG).
2014	35 Mitarbeiter (VZÄ) Budget 3,4 Mio €

## Aufgaben

Unabhängigen öffentlichen Zugang zu wissenschaftlich gesicherter Information in der Psychologie und ihren Nachbardisziplinen garantieren.

Unterstützung von Forschung, Lehre und Praxis.

Informationen für die breite Öffentlichkeit, Politik und Presse.

Eigene Forschung an der Schnittstelle zwischen Mensch und Informationssystem (Informationsverhalten, Nutzforschung); maschinell gestützte Wissenserschließung (semantische Technologien); Wissenschaftsforschung.



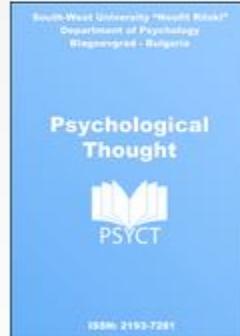
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## ● Featured Publications



### **Psychological Thought (PSYCT)**

Starting in 2006 as a print journal, Psychological Thought was relaunched as an electronic journal on PsychOpen in 2012.

[more](#)



### **Interpersona**

Interpersona publishes articles on all kinds of human interactions, from weak ties to close relationships, and their relations with society and culture.

[more](#)



### **Journal of Numerical Cognition**

The main objective of this journal is to provide a scholarly forum for the focused discussion of research into numerical cognition.

[more](#)

## Vorarbeiten

1. Nachfrage aus der Fachgemeinschaft



2. Systematische Bedarfsanalyse

**Online survey** among members of the *European Federation of Psychologists' Associations* (2008):  
493 participants from 24 countries.<sup>1</sup>

- Only one out of two psychologists are aware of open access journals in their field
- Only 3% do publish in open access journals
- Four out of five would actively contribute to an *European* open access journal, given the journal would develop a notable impact factor (important for academic promotion)
- Four out of five would welcome a journal that deals with Europe's language diversity and European topics (psychology literature is dominated by US gatekeepers; the requirement to publish in APA Style English takes considerable time away from other important activities.

<sup>1</sup> Results available at <http://www.psychprints.eu/survey.php>

14. Januar 2015

## „Großer Bedarf an Open Access“.

Ergebnisse der 2013 FWF-Umfrage unter der Scientific Community in Österreich.

[Der Wissenschaftsfonds FWF (Fonds zur Förderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung) ist Österreichs zentrale Einrichtung zur Förderung der Grundlagenforschung.]

Der Wissenschaftsfonds

Austrian Science Fund: J 31

## Open Access in Psychology 2011

### APA PsycINFO

- 67/2,500 open access psychology journals (+79 in related fields) = **2.68%**

### Thomson ISI Web of Knowledge

- 3/477 open access psychology journals = **0.63%**

### NIH PubMed

- 10/310 open access psychology journals = **3.23%**
- 1,511 open access articles (out of 31,586) = **4.78%**

### ZPID PSYNDEX

- 107/2,746 open access psychology journals = **3.90%**
- 1,950 open access articles (out of 255,000) = **0.76**

### Lund University Directory of Open Access Journals

- 151 psychology journals

### Thomson Web of Knowledge impact factors

- 3 open access psychology journals

International workshops with participants from 15 countries to identify the requirements and expectations on a publication platform

2008 Berlin<sup>1</sup>

2009 Oslo

2010 Nancy

2011 Istanbul

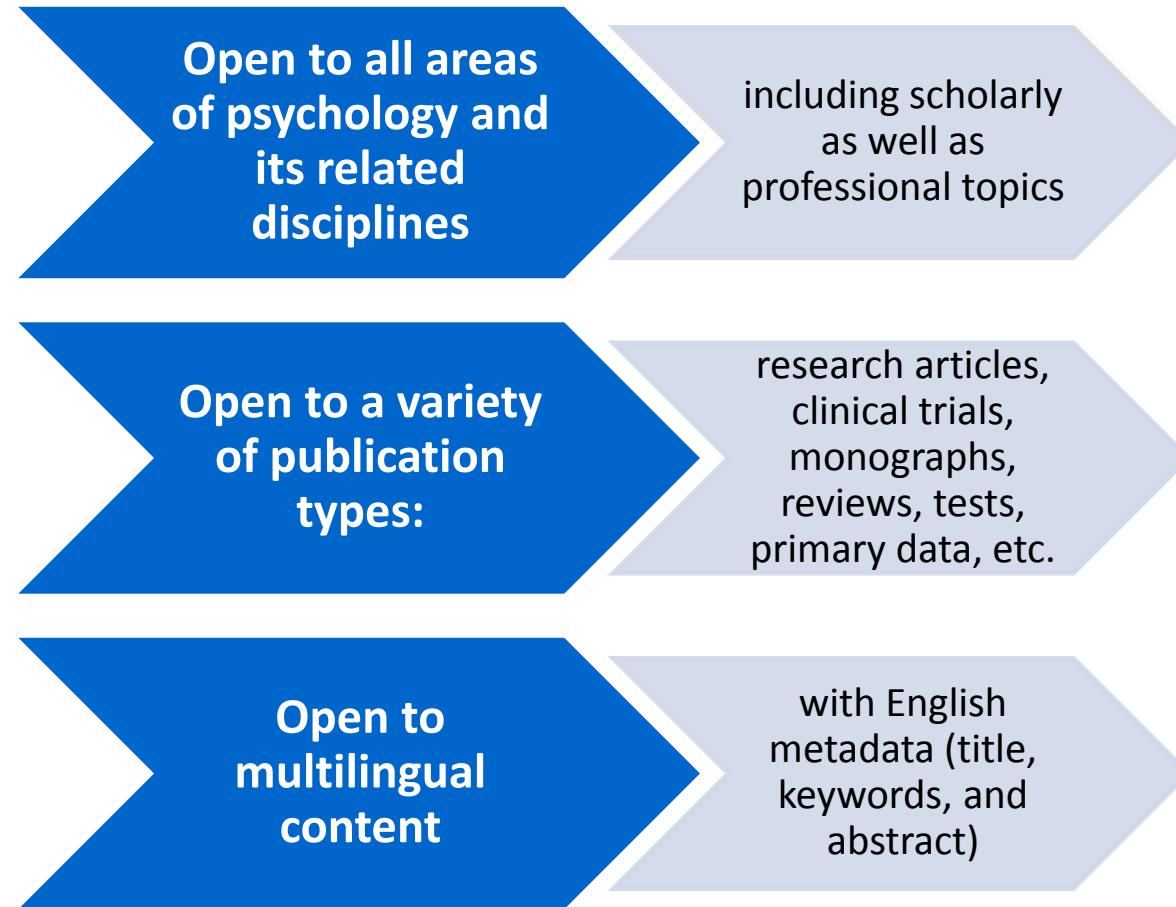
<sup>1</sup>Proceedings published in *Psychology Science Quarterly*, 51(1); free online version at <http://journals.zpid.de/index.php/eppp>

## Main issues raised by the workshops' participants (scientific community in Psychology)

1. *Language*
2. *Review process*
3. *Manuscript handling*
4. *Impact (visibility)*
5. *Accessibility (permission barriers)*
6. *Cost (price barriers)*

## Conclusion

- An open-access infrastructure would boost scientific and professional communication in European psychology, especially when Europe's language diversity and the **lack of resources at the national level** (e.g. in Eastern Europe) are taken into account.



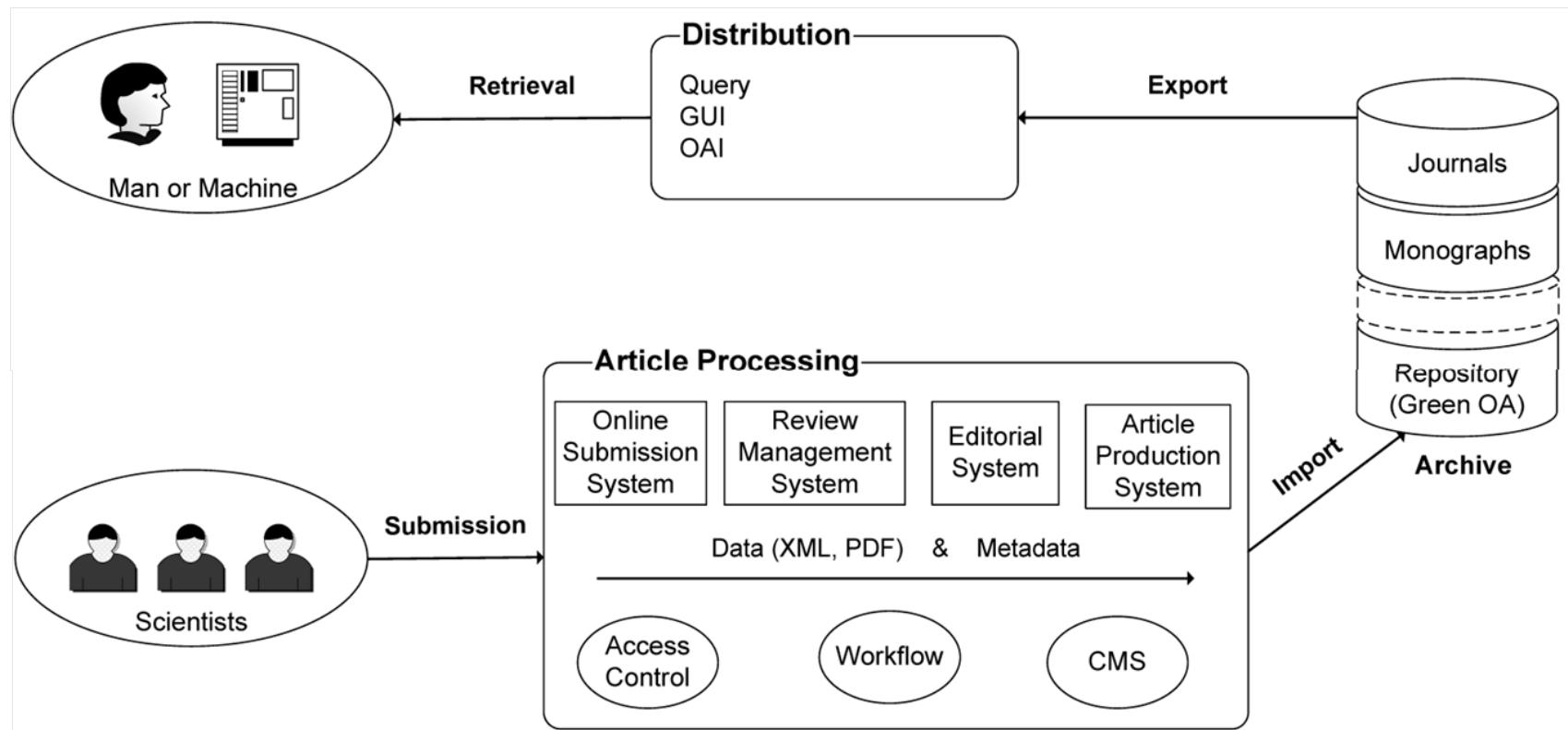


## Key features

- Accelerated publication process by employing a streamlined editorial process based on electronic publishing systems (e.g., OJS)
- Supplemental materials<sup>1</sup> (figures, tables, movies, software/scripts, videos, appendixes, audio files, images, text, datasets)
- No space constraints for supplemental materials (e.g., high resolution figures)
- Automatic metadata extraction (title, keywords, and abstract) for each object
- Links between articles and primary data
- Persistent identifiers (DOI) and evaluative indicators (citations, download counts)
- Support service

<sup>1</sup> NISO/NFAIS Joint Working Group, 2010.

## Components of peer reviewed electronic publishing



## Software requirements

1. Submission/Manuscript handling
2. Reviewing
3. Editing
4. Production/dissemination
5. Archiving

## Manuscript handling

Iterative process of submission, refereeing, revision, acceptance or rejection.

- Track and publish the date of submission, final revised submission, if applicable, and date of publication.
- Procedure for handling mistakes, errata, retractions, counterexamples, and updates.
- Procedures for detecting, publicizing, and appropriately dealing with plagiarism in submitted articles.
- Statistics on the flow of submissions.

# Challenges for PsychOpen

**Quality control:** The peer-review process evaluates and aims, inasmuch as possible, to certify the correctness, importance, novelty, and clarity of a paper.

Types of peer reviewing:

- Traditional (anonymous) peer review
- Open peer review
  - At *Biology Direct*, the reviewers' names—and their reviews—are published alongside an accepted manuscript.
  - *Frontiers* journals are trying to find a balance by maintaining reviewer anonymity throughout the review process, allowing reviewers to freely voice dissenting opinions, but once the paper is accepted for publication, their names are revealed and published with the article.
- Peer review that happens after publication
  - *PLoS ONE*
- Publish first drafts (without review)
  - *European Geosciences Union journals*
- Reward reviewer efforts
  - Publishing the reviews (reviewers can claim credit for ,publication')

# Challenges for PsychOpen

**Editing:** “There is clear value to well-written and typeset papers.”

- Establish a clear term length for editors, and procedures for renewal.
- Provide information about the make-up of the editorial boards over time.
- Editorial support, copyediting: Improve structure, style and format of articles; unbiased language; artwork quality checking; citation editing, checking and correction.

## Production/dissemination

- Self-hosting
- Control of the presentation
- Browsing and searching features
- Inter- and intra-linking
- Subscription service

## Archiving

- Ensure that papers remain accessible, i.e. can be located, referenced, and retrieved.
- Certify the historical record.
- Provide tags such as volume numbers and document identifiers that can be cited and linked.
- “Long-term preservation requires an institutional commitment” (Van de Velde)

# Challenges for PsychOpen

Support established guidelines for electronic journal formats  
(Thomson Reuters)

- Journal title
- Year of publication
- Volume and/or issue number (if applicable)
- Article title
- Page number or article number (one or the other is required; article number should not be the DOI)
- Authors names and addresses
- Label all article identifiers such as DOIs, PIIIs, and article numbers
- A complete table of contents for each issue that includes the page/article number for each article (unless journal is being published as single articles)
- Each article must be assigned a unique page number or article number (whichever numbering scheme is being used) within any one given issue. Additionally, article numbers must be unique within an entire volume number.

## Organizational issues

- Find partners for transnational project (institutions involved in research infrastructure)
- Project management, coordination
- Set policies and guidelines
- Establish workflows
- Marketing
- Contracting
- Recruitment of technical and administrative staff
- Recruitment of contributors:
  - Authors
  - Editors
  - Reviewers

## Financial issues

How can the long-term availability of the platform be secured (sustainability)? Since its contents are made available free of charge, sources other than subscribers have to be found.

In open access publishing, various business models are used, often in combination:

- Author pays (e.g., *author choice*, APS or *open choice*, Springer; *article processing charges*, BioMed Central or *publication fees*, PLoS)
- Direct funding by Learned Society
- Public funding (grants to researchers or to institutions)
- Cross-subsidization (e.g., by fees for congress)

## ZPID - Der goldene Weg

- **Keine Gebühren** (Rücksicht auf finanziell schwache Länder (Workshops): ehemaliger Ostblock, 3. Welt; Verdacht des “Kaufens” von Beiträgen (ökonomische Konfundierung mit Qualität -> predatory publishers))

## Wesentliche Leistungen - Zusammenfassung

- Neugründung/Migration/Einwerben von Zeitschriften und Büchern
- Sicherstellung des Budgets
- Bereitstellung des Personals
- Organisation der Produktion
- Setzen von Standards
- Organisation von Peer Review
- Copy Editing
- Typesetting
- Printing (Dissemination)
- Post-Publikation-Services
- Archivierung

- **Publikationssprachen:** Englisch (>80%), Bulgarisch, Portugiesisch, Spanisch, Deutsch
- **Beitragsarten (inhaltlich):** Forschung (6), Praxis (1)
- **Publikationsarten:** Forschungsaufsatz („klassisch“, aufwendige Tabellen, < 40 S.)
- **Publikationsdauer:** ca. 4 Monate, Bandbreite 1 - 18 Monate
- **Lizenztyp:** Ausschließlich CC-BY 
  - Till Kreutzer (2014): Open Content - A Practical Guide to Using Creative Commons Licences. German UNESCO Commission.
- **Einreichungen/Jahr:** 25 – 150
- **Erscheinungsweisen:** Kontinuierlich (1), diskret (6)

- **Peer review:** Doppelblind; mind. zwei Reviewer
- **Anzahl Revisionen:** 1 – 3
- **Ablehnungsquoten:** 20% - 65%
- **Indexierungsdienste:** Scopus, GBI-GENIOS, ProQuest, DOAJ, PubPsych, Google + Google Scholar (Sitemap-Tools), CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure), u.a.; Social Media
- **DOI-Nutzung**
  - 2012: 1504
  - 2013: 2382
  - 2014: 6963

## Beispiel DOI-Nutzung (CrossRef)

- 2012: 1504

Kazarian, S. S., Moghnie, L., & Martin, R. A. (2010). Perceived parental warmth and rejection in childhood as predictors of humor styles and subjective happiness. *Europe's Journal of Psychology*, 6(3), 371-93. doi:[10.5964/ejop.v6i3.209](https://doi.org/10.5964/ejop.v6i3.209)

Kuiper, N. A. (2010). Introductory comments: Special issue of EJOP (August 2010) on humor research in personality and social psychology. *Europe's Journal of Psychology*, 6(3), 31-8. doi:[10.5964/ejop.v6i3.205](https://doi.org/10.5964/ejop.v6i3.205)

Kuiper, N. A. (2012). Humor and resiliency: Towards a process model of coping and growth. *Europe's Journal of Psychology*, 8(3), 3475-491. doi:[10.5964/ejop.v8i3.464](https://doi.org/10.5964/ejop.v8i3.464)



<http://dx.doi.org/10.5964/ejop.v8i3.464>

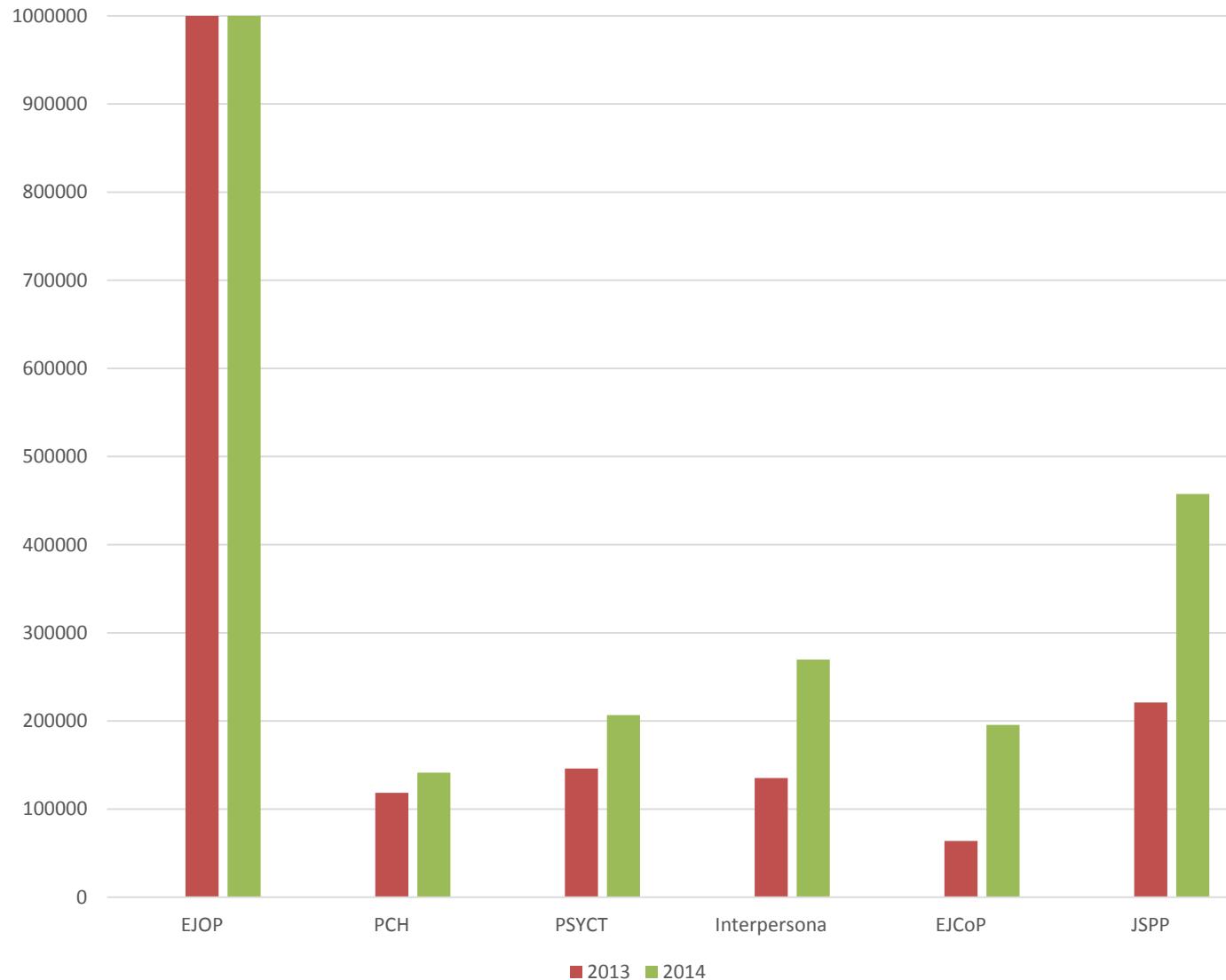
# PsychOpen: Author affiliation by country 2013-2014

USA	102
Portugal	91
United Kingdom	72
Italy	65
Bulgaria	44
Canada	33
Greece	32
Germany	27
Netherlands	27
Iran	24
Israel	12
Romania	12
India	11
Australia	11
Brasil	10

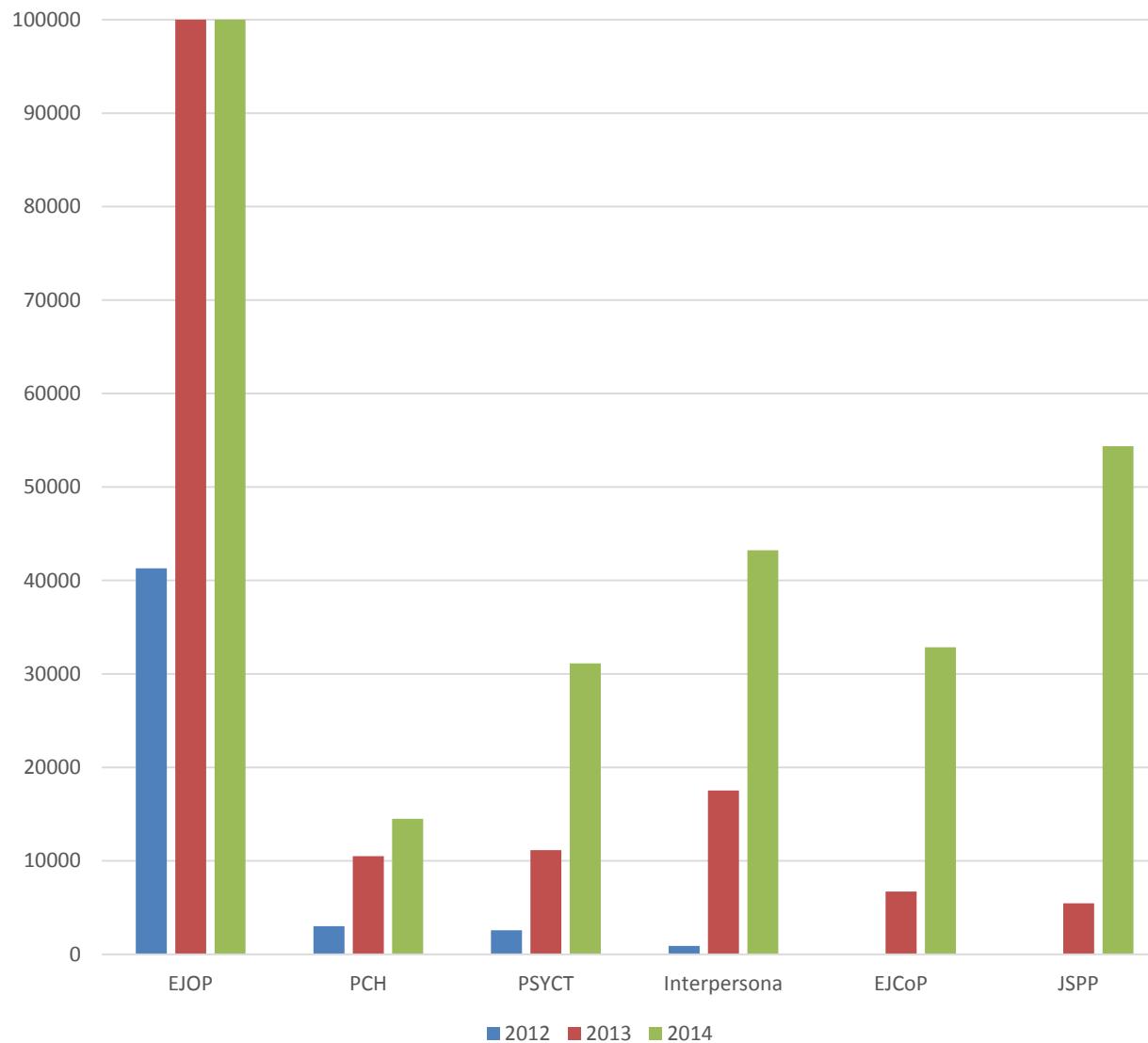
## Author affiliation by region 2013-2014; Europe 2/3



## Seitenaufrufe



## Artikelaufrufe





# the scholarly kitchen

WHAT'S HOT AND COOKING IN SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING

AUTHORS, ECONOMICS, HOUSEKEEPING, MARKETING, READING, SOCIAL ROLE, TOOLS, WORLD OF TOMORROW

## UPDATED — 82 Things Publishers Do (2014 Edition)

POSTED BY KENT ANDERSON · OCT 21, 2014 · 7 COMMENTS

FILED UNDER ACADEMIC JOURNAL, ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS, ACADEMIC PUBLISHING, JOURNALS, MEDLINE REVIEW, PUBLISHERS, PUBLISHING, PUBMED

<http://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2014/10/21/updated-80-things-publishers-do-2014-edition/>



# Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

Erich Weichselgartner  
für das PsychOpen-Team

(Armin Günther, Judith Tinnes, Isabel Bittermann)