PhD Library Camp

Module 2

Publishing an article: how to make an informed choice?

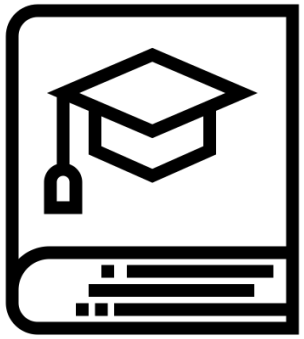
Vincent.Huber@unige.ch
Audrey.Bellier@unige.ch

Winter 2020

PROGRAM

- Scientific publishing process
- Open Access models
- Research evaluation
- Get visible!
- Study cases

https://insightsresources.seek.com.au/the-top-icebreaker-interview-questions-you-should-be-asking



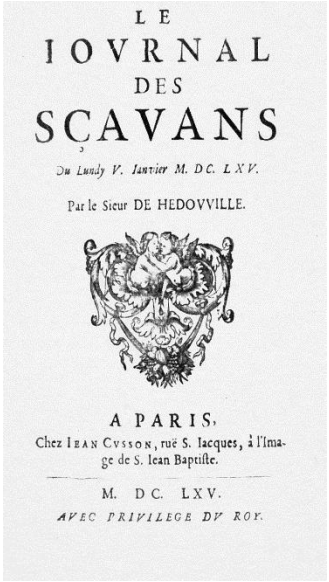
SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING PROCESS

scientific work by Weltenraser from the Noun Project, https://thenounproject.com

A FEW DATES

1665 First formal scientific journals

- Journal des savants
- Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society


LE
IOVRNAL
DES
SCAVANS
Du Lundy V. Ianvier M. DC. LXV.
Par le Sieur DE HEDOVVILLE.
A PARIS,
Chez IEAN CVSSON, ruë S. Iacques, à l'Image de S. Iean Baptiſte.
M. DC. LXV.
AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

http://gallica.bnf.fr

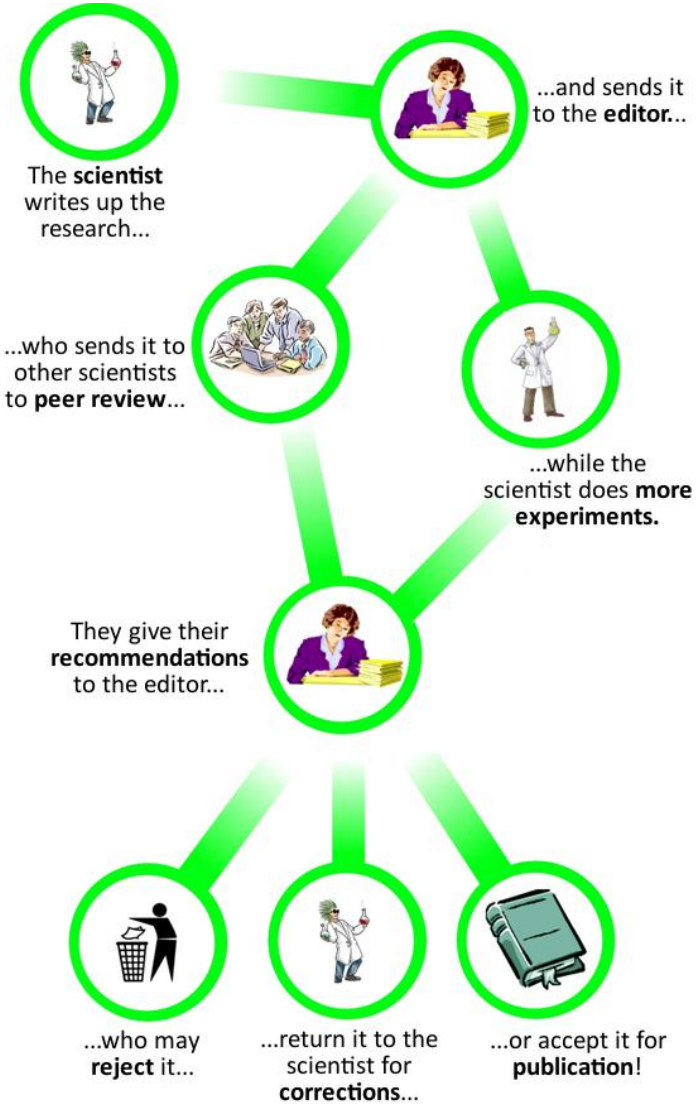
1772 1st peer-review (Royal Society of Edinburgh)

1893 British Medical Journal → peer-review

1964 Nature → peer-review

2006 PLOS ONE → 1st non-selective peer-review

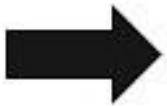
TRADITIONAL PEER-REVIEW



http://archive.senseaboutscience.org/pages/peerreviewedu cation.html

Publication Process / Article Versions

Journal Selection



Peer Review

Publication

Preprint

AAM

Accepted Manuscript
Post-Print

VoR

Publisher Version
Version of Record

PaleorXiv [Internet]. [cited 2019 Feb 15]. Available from: https://paleorxiv.github.io/journal_policies.html. Image credit: Ryan Regier, CC BY. Book image by Benny Forsberg.

New tendencies in peer review

- Interactions during pre-publication reviewing
- Platforms for reviewing and discussing publications (Publons, Pubpeer)
- Immediate publication with no formal review (preprint)
- Immediate publication with post-publication review
- Open review

OPEN ACCESS

Open Access Movement

- 1990 First online-only journal
- 1991 First subject repository (arXiv)
- 2002 Budapest Open Access Initiative
- 2003 Berlin Declaration
- 2012 DORA Declaration

BERLIN DECLARATION

The Internet has fundamentally changed the practical and economic realities of distributing scientific knowledge and cultural heritage. For the first time ever, the Internet now offers the chance to constitute a **global and interactive representation of human knowledge** (…) and the guarantee of **worldwide access**.

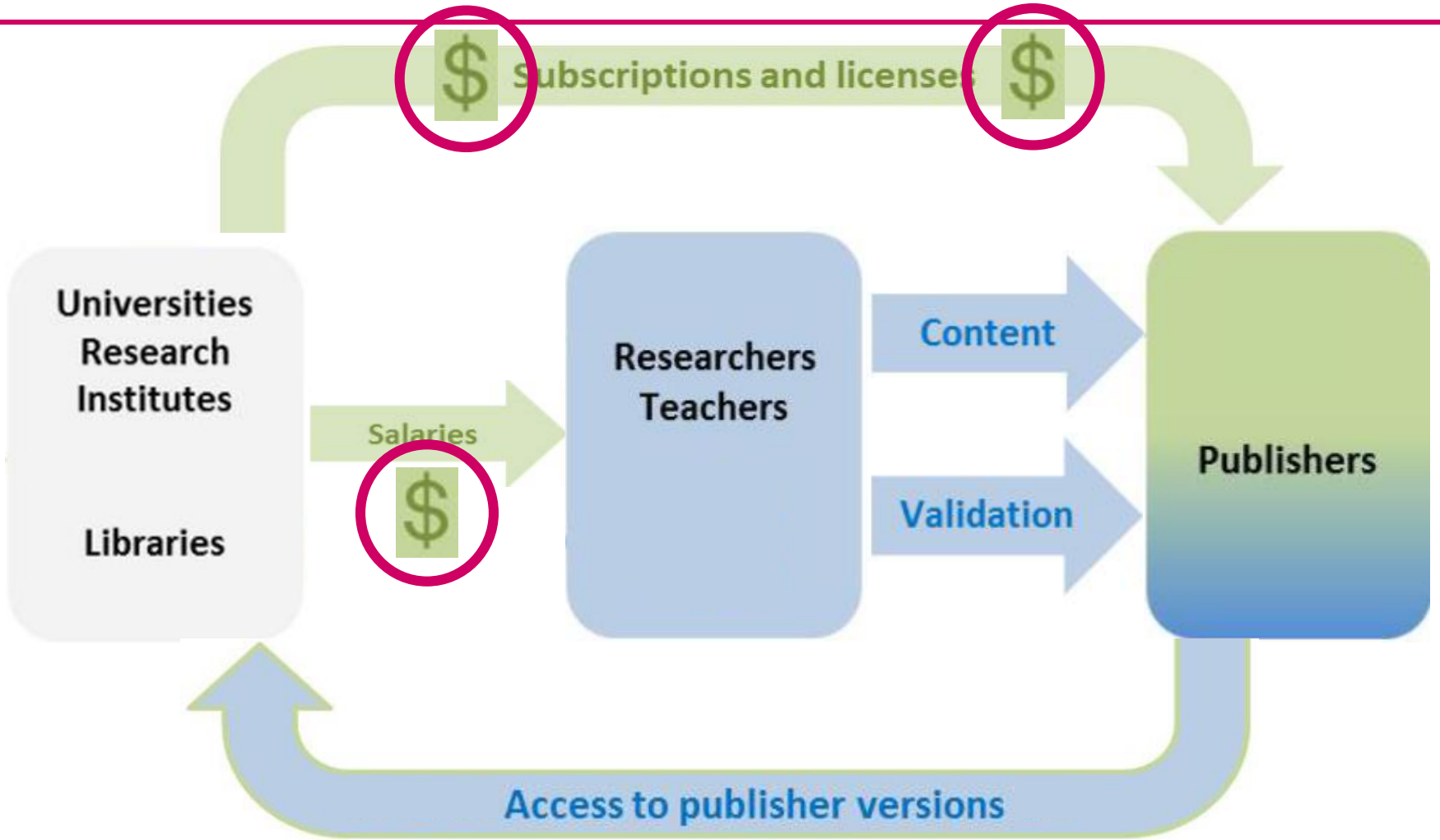
Our mission of disseminating knowledge is only half complete if the information is not made **widely and readily available to society**.

https://openaccess.mpg.de/Berlin-Declaration

OPEN ACCESS EXPLAINED!

J. Cham et al. (2012). *PhD TV*. https://youtu.be/L5rVH1KGBCY

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED MODEL IS ABOUT COPYRIGHT TRANSFER



Adapted from: Henkel T, Vullioud-Marcacci S, Mellifluo L. Mastering the Publication Process to Promote Your Scientific Career.

Classification of Open Access

Gold Road

All articles of a Journal are accessible for free on the journal's website

Green Road

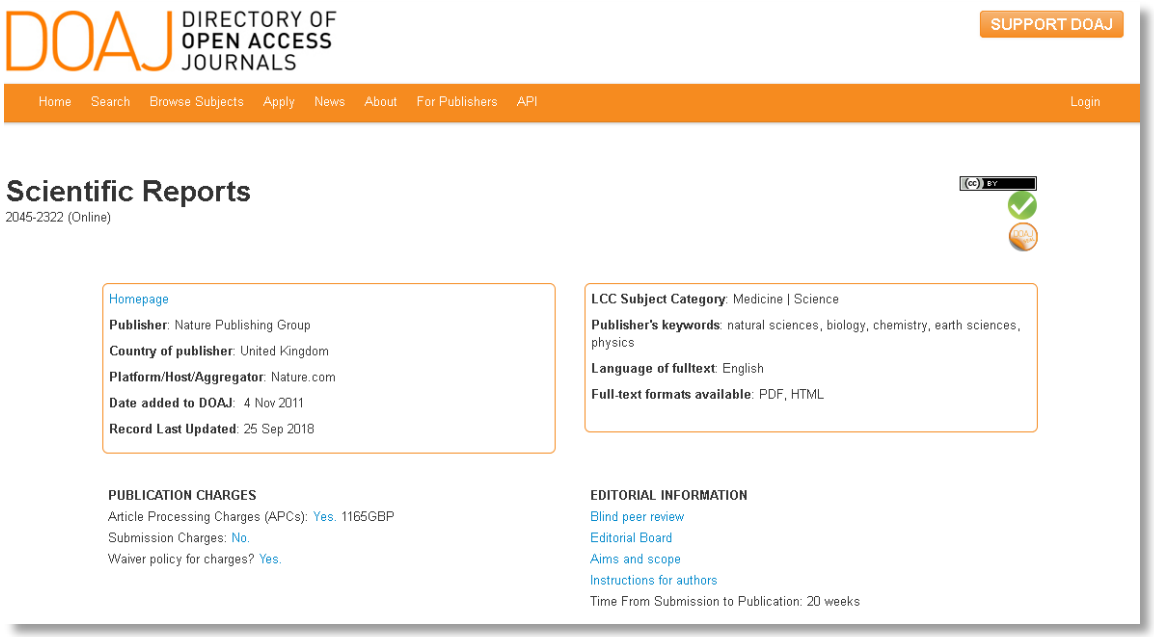
Self-archiving on an institutional repository

Hybrid

Subscription Journal, but options to make individual papers open for a fee

GOLD ROAD

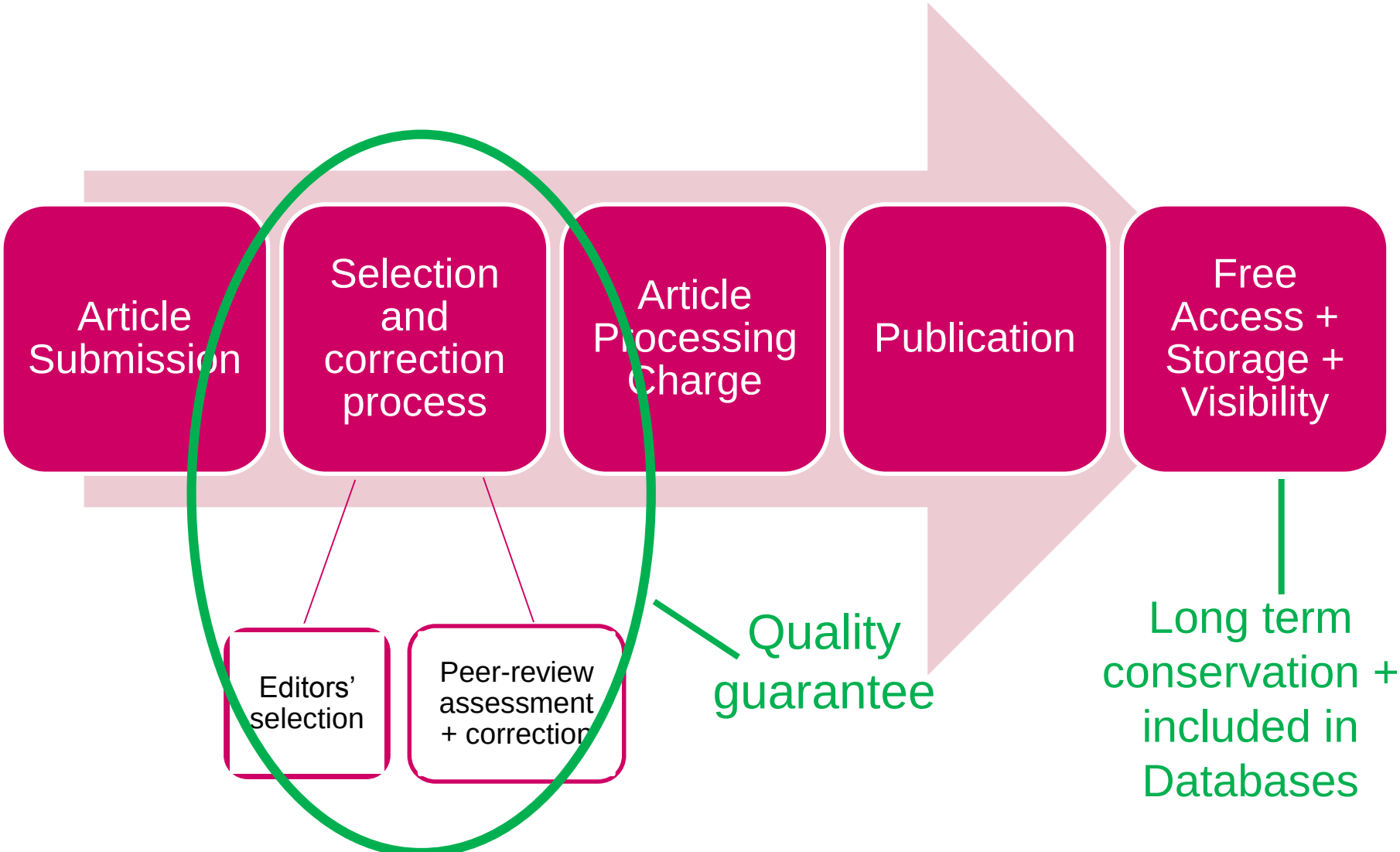
- Processing Charges can be required
  - ✓ **A**rticle **P**rocessing **C**harge - **APC**
  - ✓ **B**ook **P**rocessing **C**harge - **BPC**
- Journal list available on https://doaj.org



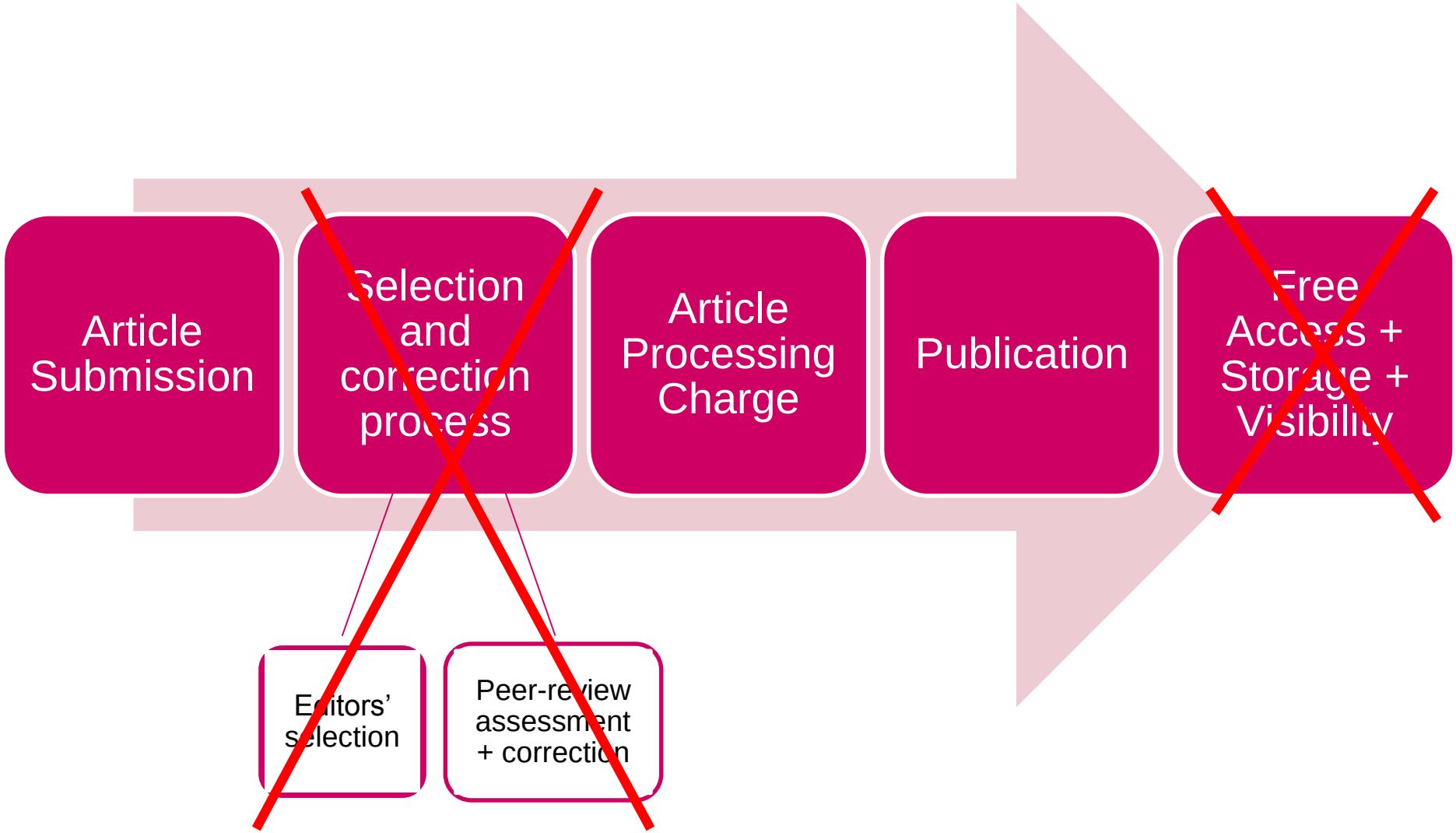
PREDATORY JOURNALS

https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2019/05/01/cabells-predatory-journal-blacklist-an-updated-review/

CLASSIC GOLD OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL



PREDATORY JOURNAL



Predatory journals' practices

A wide array of unethical business practices, such as

- Fraudulent claims: about where they are indexed, impact factors
- False pretense: copying names and designs of established journals
- Deceptive promises: implausible swift publication, yet peer review
- No transparency: about quality control, fees, copyright, withdrawal and digital archiving
- Fictional editorial boards, or using the names of recognised researchers without their knowledge !
- Spam emails, sometime overly flattering

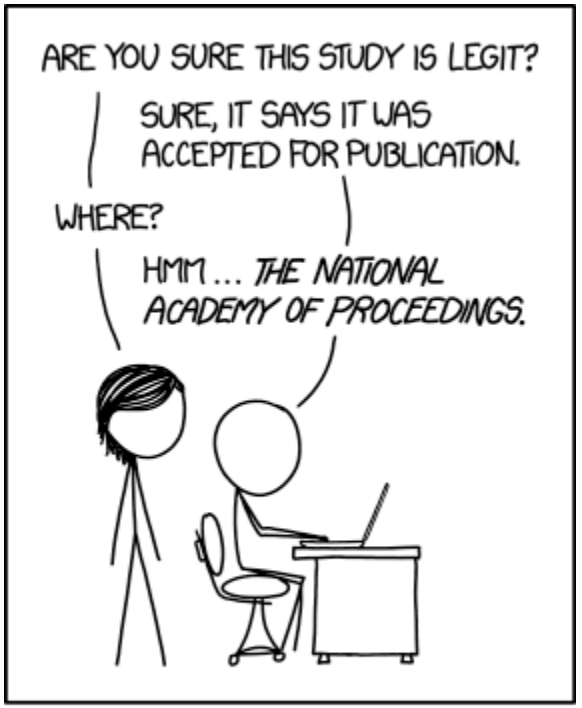
Adapted from SNSF 2018

WHY COULD IT BE A PROBLEM?

- For the researcher / its institution / funder
  - Lack of credibility
  - Your paper won’t be accepted in an another journal
  - Lack of visibility
  - Lack of long-term storage
  - Your name can be associated to one of those journals

WHY COULD IT BE A PROBLEM?

- For Science itself:
  - Difficulty to distinguish good peer-reviewed articles from low quality papers
  - Decrease of general science quality
  - Almost impossible to obtain a retraction (some bad articles are still findable)
  - Waste of resources (good research do not get the visibility they deserve)



https://www.xkcd.com/1847/

PREDATORY JOURNALS

How to prevent it?

https://thinkchecksubmit.org/check/

Classification of Open Access

Gold Road

All articles of a Journal are accessible for free on the journal's website

Green Road

Self-archiving on an institutional repository

Hybrid

Subscription Journal, but options to make individual papers open for a fee

GREEN ROAD

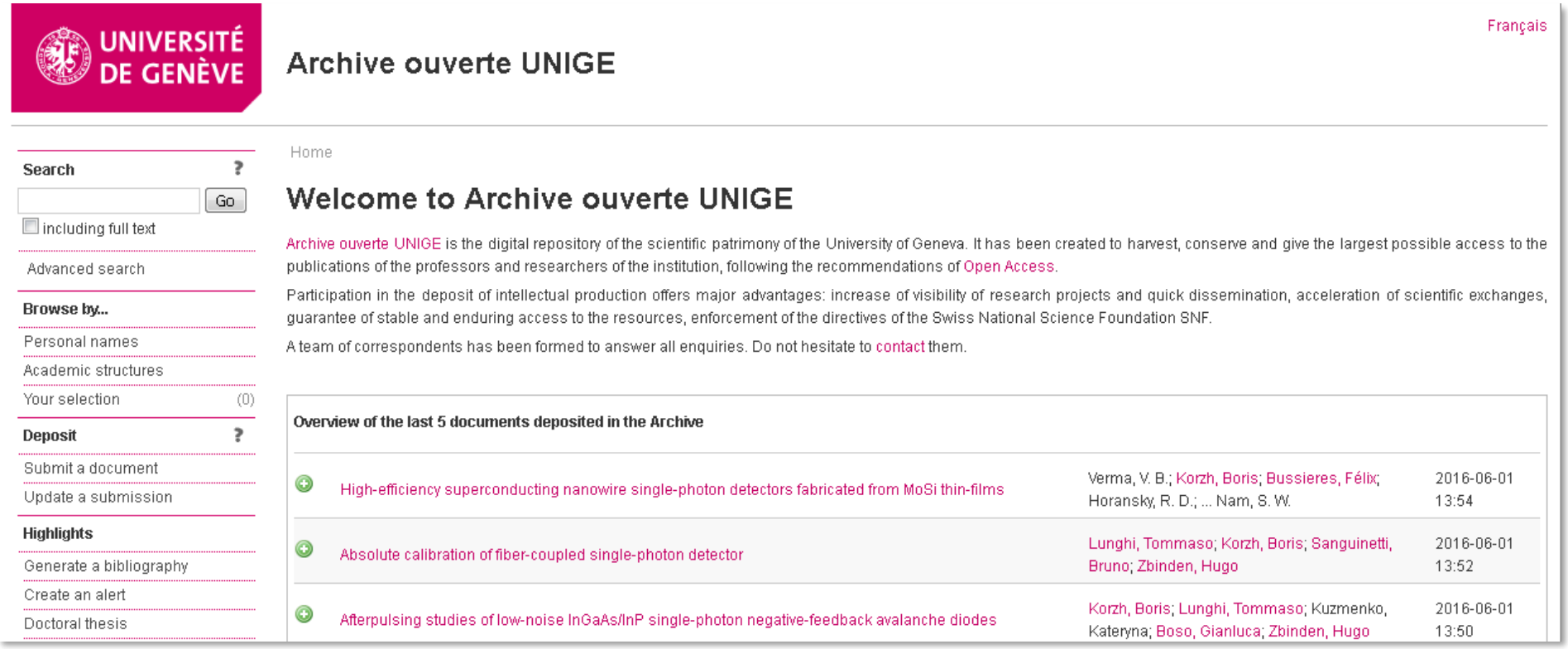
1. Author publishes in a Journal of his/her choice

2. The author him/herself posts the article to an **open-access repository** (e.g. Archive ouverte of UNIGE)

! Depending on the journal:

- Some **versions** (e.g. Publisher's PDF) can not be posted
- An **embargo** period may apply

ARCHIVE OUVERTE UNIGE



UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

Archive ouverte UNIGE

Français

Search ?

Go

including full text

Advanced search

Browse by...

Personal names

Academic structures

Your selection (0)

Deposit ?

Submit a document

Update a submission

Highlights

Generate a bibliography

Create an alert

Doctoral thesis

Home

Welcome to Archive ouverte UNIGE

Archive ouverte UNIGE is the digital repository of the scientific patrimony of the University of Geneva. It has been created to harvest, conserve and give the largest possible access to the publications of the professors and researchers of the institution, following the recommendations of Open Access.

Participation in the deposit of intellectual production offers major advantages: increase of visibility of research projects and quick dissemination, acceleration of scientific exchanges, guarantee of stable and enduring access to the resources, enforcement of the directives of the Swiss National Science Foundation SNF.

A team of correspondents has been formed to answer all enquiries. Do not hesitate to contact them.

Overview of the last 5 documents deposited in the Archive

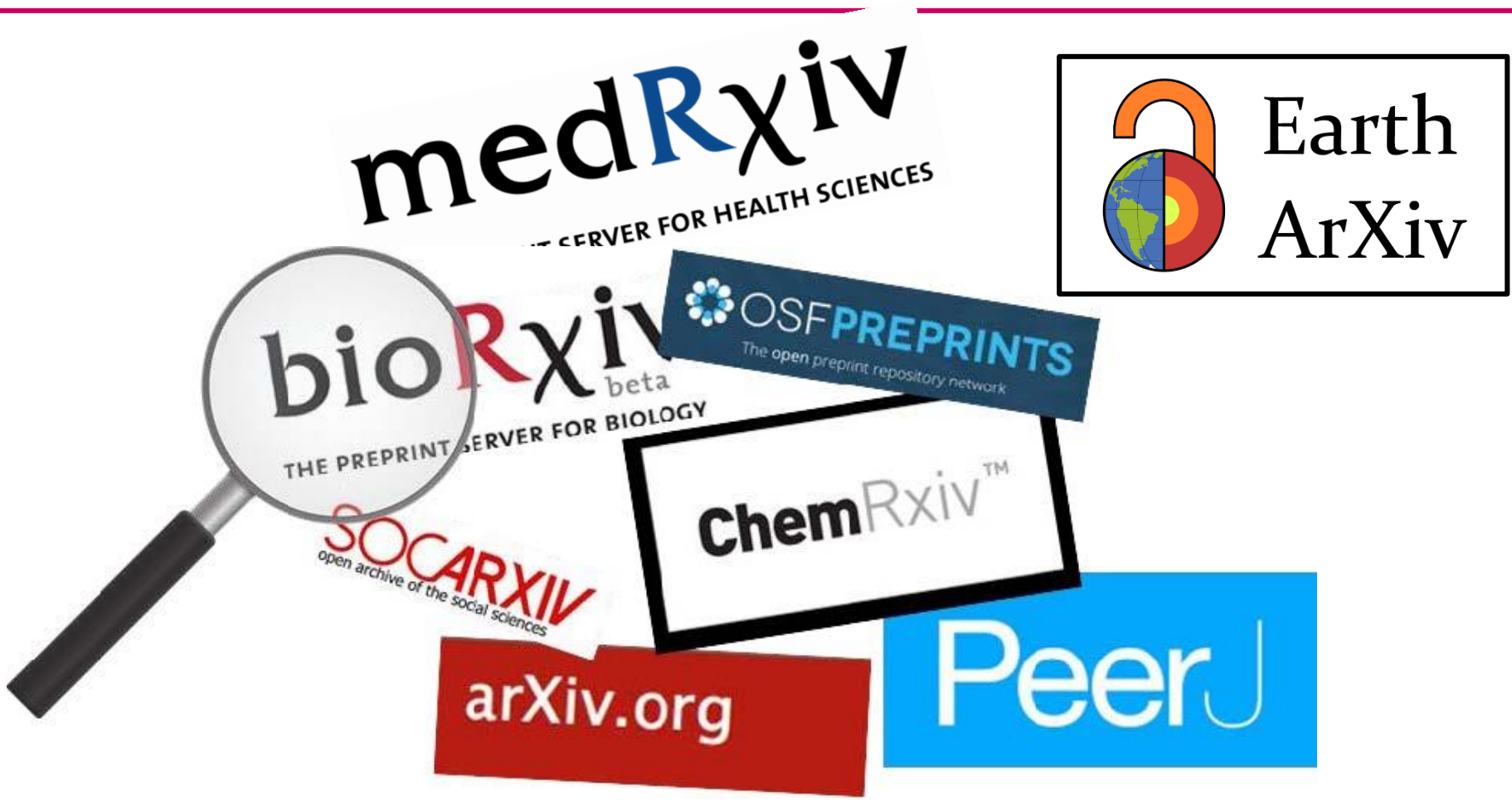
High-efficiency superconducting nanowire single-photon detectors fabricated from MoSi thin-films	Verma, V. B.; Korzh, Boris; Bussieres, Félix; Horansky, R. D.; ... Nam, S. W.	2016-06-01 13:54
Absolute calibration of fiber-coupled single-photon detector	Lunghi, Tommaso; Korzh, Boris; Sanguinetti, Bruno; Zbinden, Hugo	2016-06-01 13:52
Afterpulsing studies of low-noise InGaAs/InP single-photon negative-feedback avalanche diodes	Korzh, Boris; Lunghi, Tommaso; Kuzmenko, Kateryna; Boso, Gianluca; Zbinden, Hugo	2016-06-01 13:50

SHERPA/ROMEO

PREPRINT SERVERS

- **Free online archive** and **distribution** service for unpublished preprints.
- Authors make their findings **immediately available** and receive feedback on draft manuscripts.
- Articles are **not peer-reviewed**, edited, or typeset.
- Authors are free to submit a revised version of an article at any time prior to its formal acceptance by a journal.
- Once posted, articles are citable and therefore **cannot be removed**.

CHECK YOUR PRE-PRINT SERVER!



Plan TP. Journals look to preprint servers to source content. In: The Publication Plan for everyone interested in medical writing the development of medical publications, and publication planning [Internet]. 9 Feb 2017 [cited 6 Aug 2019]. Available: https://thepublicationplan.com/2017/02/09/journals-look-to-preprint-servers-to-source-content/

Classification of Open Access

Gold Road

All articles of a Journal are accessible for free on the journal's website

Green Road

Self-archiving on an institutional repository

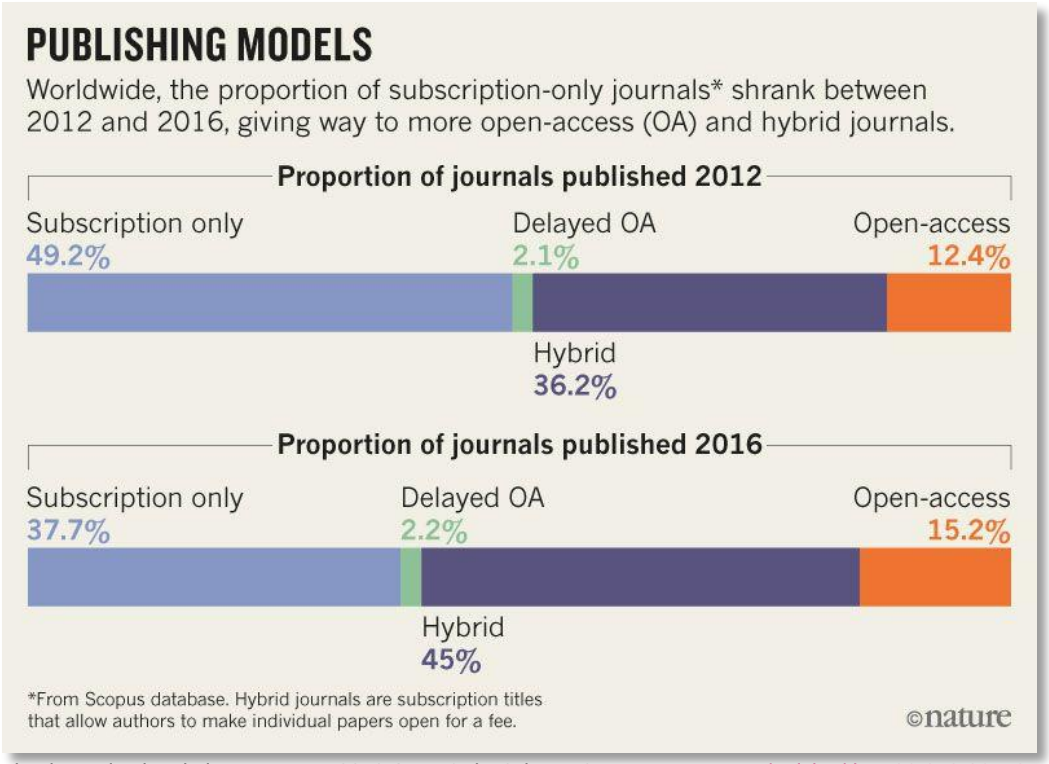
Hybrid

Subscription Journal, but options to make individual papers open for a fee

HYBRID JOURNALS

- Publication of an article in Open Access (after paying an **APC**)
- In a **subscription journal**

→ «double-dipping» risk for the institution



Source : Holly ELSE. *Radical open-access plan could spell end to journal subscriptions* . Nature. 2018 Sep;561(7721):17-18. www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-06178-7

OPENNESS SPECTRUM

ACCESS	READER RIGHTS	REUSE RIGHTS	COPYRIGHTS	AUTHOR POSTING RIGHTS	AUTOMATIC POSTING	MACHINE READABILITY	ACCESS
OPEN ACCESS	Free readership rights to all articles immediately upon publication	Generous reuse & remixing rights (e.g., CC BY license)	Author holds copyright with no restrictions	Author may post any version to any repository or website with no delay	Journals make copies of all articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g.,PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) immediately upon publication	Article full text, metadata, supporting data (including format and semantic markup) & citations may be accessed via API, with instructions publicly posted	OPEN ACCESS
	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo of no more than 6 months	Reuse, remixing, & further building upon the work subject to certain restrictions & conditions (e.g., CC BY-NC & CC BY-SA licenses)	Author retains/publisher grants broad rights, including author reuse (e.g., of figures in presentations/teaching, creation of derivatives) and authorization rights (for others to use)	Author may post some version (determined by publisher) to any repository or website with no delay	Journals make copies of all articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) within 6 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be accessed via API, with instructions publicly posted	
	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo greater than 6 months	Reuse (no remixing or further building upon the work) subject to certain restrictions and conditions (e.g., CC BY-ND license)	———	Author may post some version (determined by publisher) to any repository or website with some delay (determined by the publisher)	Journals make copies of all articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) within 12 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled without special permission or registration, with instructions publicly posted	
	Free and immediate readership rights to some, but not all, articles (including "hybrid" models)	Some reuse rights beyond fair use for some, but not all, articles (including "hybrid models")	Author retains/publisher grants limited rights for author reuse (e.g., of figures in presentations/ teaching, creation of derivatives)	Author may post some version (determined by publisher) to certain repositories or websites, with or without delays	Journals make copies of some, but not all, articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) within 12 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled with permission, with instructions publicly posted	
CLOSED ACCESS	Subscription, membership, pay-per-view, or other fees required to read all articles	No reuse rights beyond fair use/dealing or other limitations or exceptions to copyright (All Rights Reserved)	Publisher holds copyright, with no author reuse beyond fair use	Author may not deposit any versions to any repositories or websites at any time	No automatic posting in third-party repositories	No full text articles available for crawling	CLOSED ACCESS

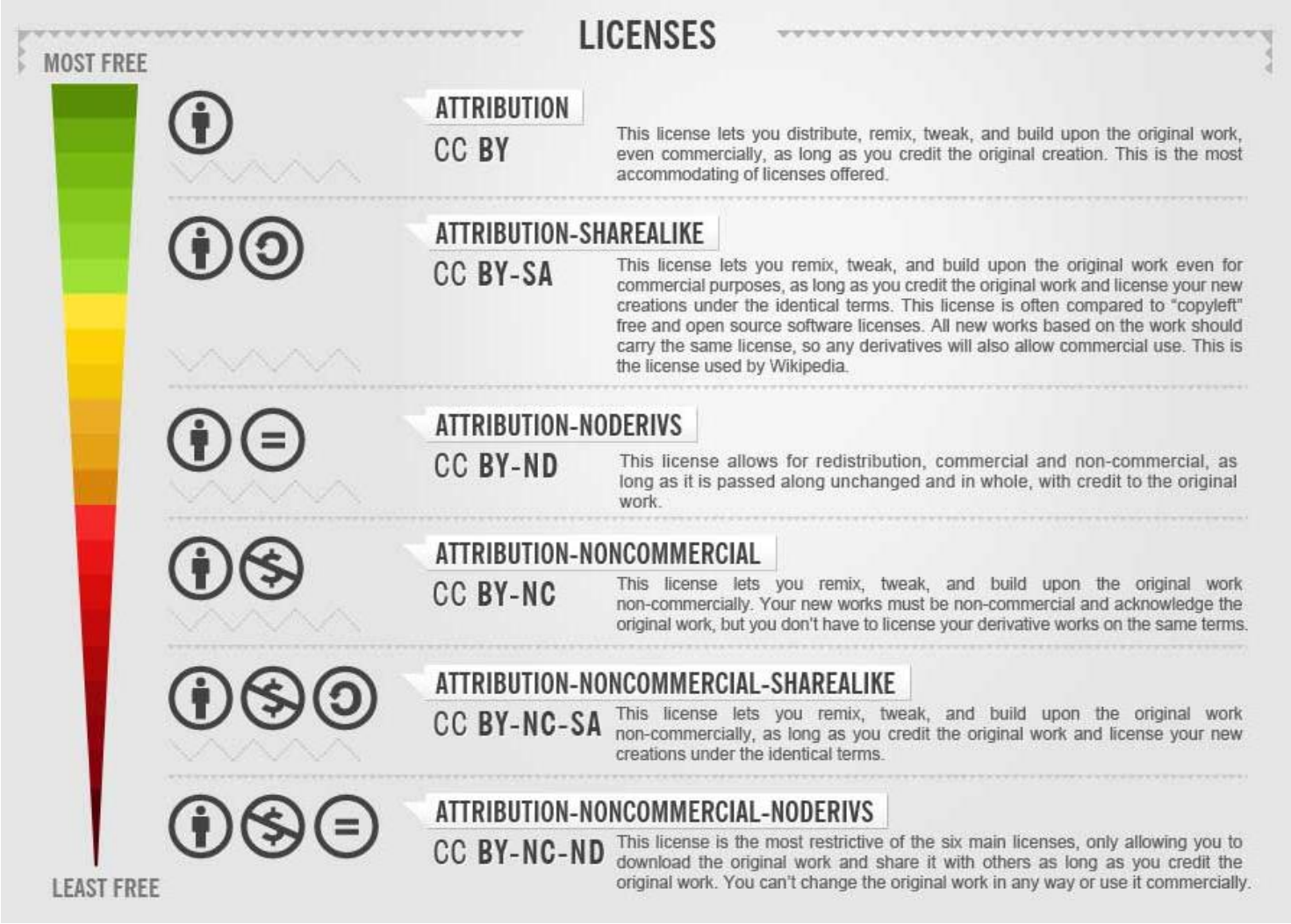
HowOpenIsIt?®

© 2014 SPARC and PLOS, licensed under CC BY

HowOpenIsIt?®
©2014 Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition et Public Library of Science
Sous licence CC BY

https://www.plos.org/files/HowOpenIsIt_English.pdf

CREATIVE COMMONS



CC BY-SA Foter, Creative *Commons: free photos for bloggers,* http://tinyurl.com/bqef7m4

WHAT DOES THE FNSNF REQUIRE?

As of **2020**: all publications resulting from SNSF funding have to be available in OA (articles, books…) - https://oa100.snf.ch

You can choose:

- The gold road. APC will be covered by SNSF, but **not for hybrid journals** (https://oa100.snf.ch)
- The green road. Publish in a subscription journal, then share via a public repository (embargo can not be longer than **6 months for an article**, **12 months for a book**)
- Hybrid is not a valid option for a funding by SNSF !!!

WHAT IS THE PLAN S ?

- Initiative for Open Access launched in September 2018
- Supported by **cOAlition S**: international consortium of research funders

National funders

FWF Der Wissenschaftsfonds. · Academy of Finland · ANR · Science Foundation Ireland · sfi · INFN · Luxembourg National Research Fund · NWO Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research · FORTE Swedish Research Council for Health, Working Life and Welfare

Charitable foundations

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation · Riksbankens Jubileumsfond · Compagnia di San Paolo

Supporting statements

DFG Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft · FNSNF Swiss National Science Foundation · Vetenskapsrådet · FCT Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia · EuroScience · Open Access 2020 · LIBER Ligue des Bibliothèques Européennes de Recherche · LERU League of European Research Universities · EMBO · eLife · ZonMw · EUA European University Association · Marie Curie Alumni · SPARC Europe · COAR · FOAA · eurodoc · NHS National Institute for Health Research · Yerun Young European Research Universities · OASPA · DARIAH-EU · OpenAIRE · F1000

Supported by

European Commission · erc European Research Council

WHAT IS THE PLAN S ?

As of January 1st, 2021:

- All scholarly publications (VoR or AAM) must be immediately openly available (**no embargo period**)
- Must be accessible under an open license allowing for re-use (**CC BY license**)
- **No hybrid journals** (ok in a transition period, only if transformative agreements, such as «Read & Publish»)
- Journals must be registered in the **DOAJ**

WHAT ABOUT swissuniversities ?

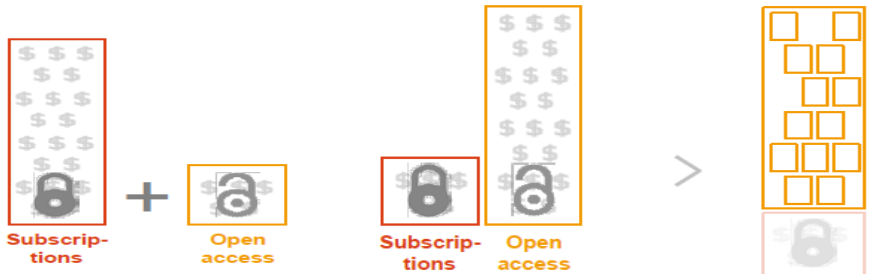
- **National Open Access Strategy** (2017): all publicly funded publications have to be freely accessible from **2024** onwards.
- This vision is in line with current European models.
- Allows and roads.
- Action plan: negotiations with international publishers, national monitoring…

PUBLISHERS' NEW MODELS

- **Platinum** Journals: no APC (financed by institutions, learned society…)

- Licences «**Read & Publish**»: bundle together access to a publisher's subscription content with the ability to publish openly through its journals without paying individual APCs

- Licences «**Publish & Read**»: the institution pays for a subscription for publishing, and it also includes access to read the contents



Kai Geschuhn (Max Planck Digital Library), *Transformative Open Access Agreements,* Workshop on Data Analysis for Open Access Agreements, 13 September 2018, ETH Zurich

swissuniversities

NATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS

- Wiley
  - ✓ The declaration of intent concluded with this publisher foresees the continuation of negotiations with the aim of concluding a "Read & Publish" contract in 2021.
- Elsevier
  - ✓ A declaration of intent foresees the conclusion of a "Read & Publish" agreement valid from January 2020, which must be fully negotiated by the end of March 2020.
  - ✓ Access to academic publications and researchers in the Swiss academic community should not pay publishing fees.
- Springer Nature
  - ✓ The negotiations failed
  - ✓ *Springer Nature* **articles published starting in January 2020 will be inaccessible** to the entire Swiss academic community via university library subscriptions, cut-off is effective from 1 April 2020.

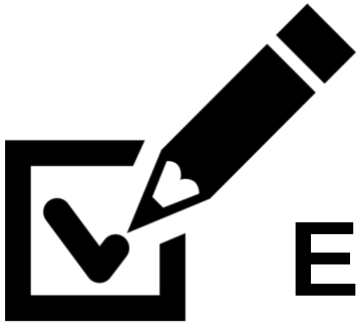
UNIGE Open Access Policy

- ✓ Obligation for all UNIGE collaborators to deposit a copy of their publications in **Archive ouverte UNIGE** (§2 of institutional Policy)
- ✓ Obligation to select the **most open access** level possible (§4)
- ✓ Both **VoR** and **AAM** are accepted

Institutional policy
https://archive-ouverte.unige.ch/pages/unige_policies

UNIGE supports Open Access

- Publication fund:
  https://www.unige.ch/biblio/en/openaccess/publication-fund/
  - Journal in the DOAJ (no hybrid journals)
  - Covers half the amount of APC or BPC, but a maximum of CHF 1'000 (fully covered up to CHF 500)
  - Requester is employed since 2015, or later
- Archive ouverte of UNIGE: https://archive-ouverte.unige.ch/
- Open Access Publications: https://oap.unige.ch/
- Unpaywall: https://www.unige.ch/biblio/fr/unpaywall



EVALUATE INFORMATION

Check: Joris Hoogendoorn, https://thenounproject.com

Evaluate your search results

What is a "good" publication?

Measure: CC BY-NC-ND 2.0 Kristina Alexanderson 2012, https://flic.kr/p/bX7d7N

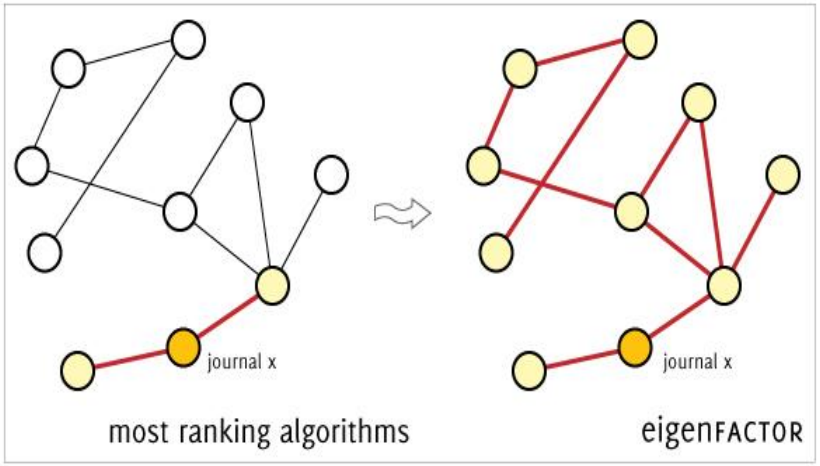
METRICS TO EVALUATE JOURNALS

Impact Factor (IF) of journals in the Journal Citation Reports

$$\textbf{IF 2016} = \frac{\text{\# of citations in 2016 of (2014+2015) publications from that journal}}{\text{total \# of "citable items" published in (2014+2015) by that journal}}$$

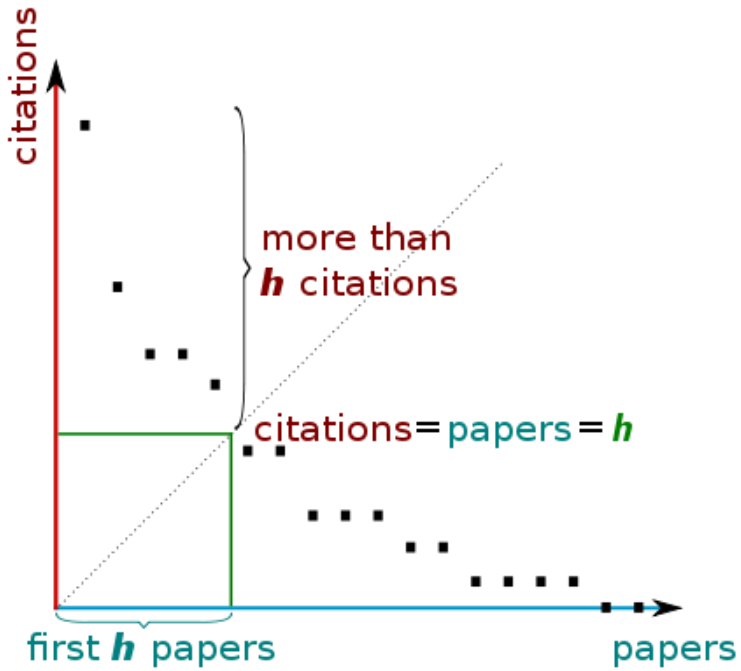
CiteScore

Eigenfactor



https://www.researchgate.net/publication/332085275_Measuring_Academic_Success_The_Art_and_Science_of_Publication_Metrics/figures?lo=1

H-INDEX FOR RESEARCHERS



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/H-index

H-INDEX FOR RESEARCHERS

Robbie Loewith

Follow

University of Geneva

eukaryote growth control, signal transduction, Target Of Rapamycin Complexes, molecular biophysics

Verified email at unige.ch - Homepage

Title 1–20	Cited by	Year
TOR signaling in growth and metabolism S Wullschleger, R Loewith, MN Hall Cell 124 (3), 471-484	3519	2006
Mammalian TOR complex 2 controls the actin cytoskeleton and is rapamycin insensitive E Jacinto, R Loewith, A Schmidt, S Lin, MA Rüegg, A Hall, MN Hall Nature cell biology 6 (11), 1122-1128	1266	2004
Two TOR complexes, only one of which is rapamycin sensitive, have distinct roles in cell growth control R Loewith, E Jacinto, S Wullschleger, A Lorberg, JL Crespo, D Bonenfant, ... Molecular cell 10 (3), 457-468	1225	2002

Google Scholar

Get my own profile

Citation indices	All	Since 2010
Citations	10335	7189
h-index	26	23
i10-index	31	30

Co-authors View all...

Claudio De Virgilio

Howard Riezman

Metrics for researchers

"Everything that can be counted does not necessarily count; everything that counts cannot necessarily be counted."

Albert Einstein

Game: The hidden sides of bibliometric indicators

WHY ?

A young researcher in
biomedical sciences has a higher h-index than
a colleague in education sciences.

¿ YHW

WHY ?

An author would rather write reviews than research articles.

¿ ʎHM

WHY ?

You could have a higher h-index than the first Nobel Prize
in your field.

¿ YHW

WHY ?

Energy and Environmental Science has a CiteScore of 30.87 and *Journal of Field Archaeology* a CiteScore of 1.1.

WHY ?

WHY ?

Some editors ask authors to add in their bibliography references from the journal in which they want to publish.

¿ ʎHM

WHY ?

A young author who published a few reviews but still no research article has an higher h-index than an author with a first publication of his/her own research results.

¿ YHM

WHY ?

The article "Waves on the surface of the Orion molecular cloud", published in 2010 has been cited only 20 times since then (within Web of Science) whereas it has been published in *Nature* whose IF is 41.577.

¿ ʎHM

WHY ?

The article "Rethinking plagiarism in the digital age" has been cited
84 times after Google Scholar
but only 25 times after
Web of Science.

¿ YHM

WHY ?

An experienced lab assistant has an higher h-index than a PhD with 2 publications as first author.

¿ ΛHM

WHY ?

Denis Duboule has an
h-index of
83 in Google Scholar and of
74 in Web of Science.

¿ ʎHM

WHY ?

An author always adds references from all his/her previous publications in the bibliography of his/her articles.

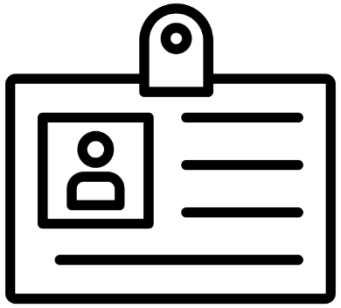
WHY ?

DORA DECLARATION

General Recommendation:

1. Do not use journal-based metrics, such as Journal Impact Factors, as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles, to assess an individual scientist's contributions, or in hiring, promotion, or funding decisions.

https://sfdora.org/read/



ONLINE SCIENTIFIC ID

id by rivercon from the Noun Project, https://thenounproject.com

WHY CREATING YOUR ONLINE ID?

"Publish or Perish"

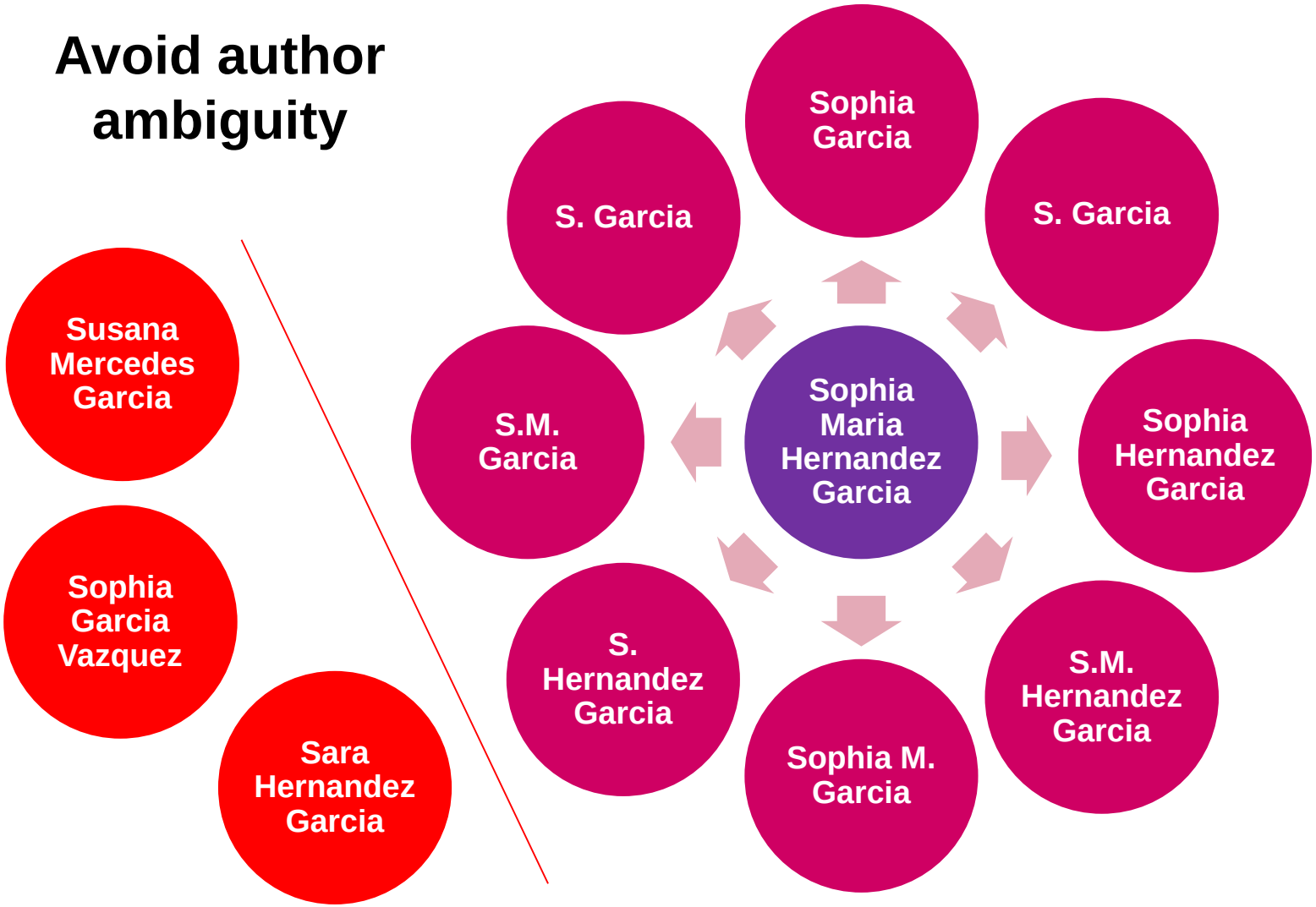
"Be Visible or Vanish"

Be visible in a coherent way:

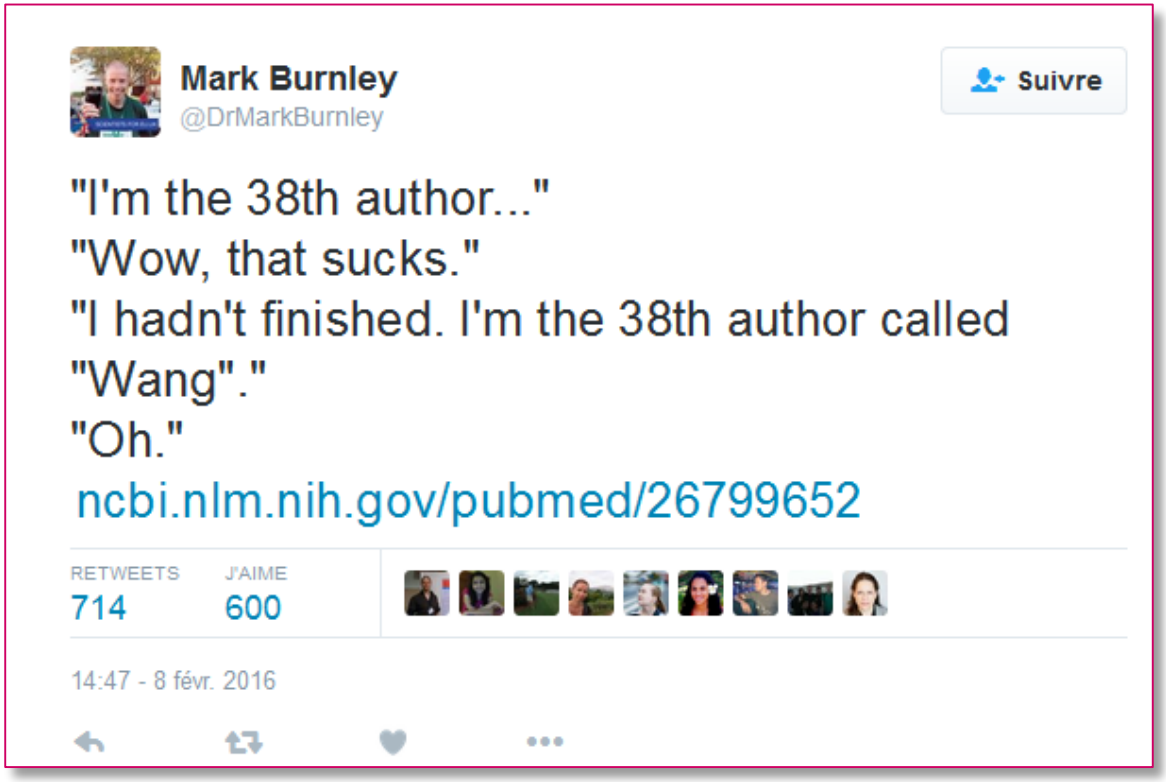
- Unique identifier
- Online resume
- Academic social networks
- Non-academic social networks

WHY HAVING A SCIENTIFIC ID?

Avoid author ambiguity



HOMONYMY ISSUES



https://twitter.com/drmarkburnley/status/696827654645948418

NOT ONLY WITH COMMON NAMES!

Prof. Nicolas ZUFFEREY

Professeur ordinaire
Institute of Management

M. Nicolas Zufferey

Professeur ordinaire, responsable de l'unité, directeur du département ESTAS

Search for Nicolas Zufferey in Archive ouverte UNIGE

La Transition: réflexions épistémologiques à partir du cas chinois
La Caverne des Rêves: dix poèmes chinois en langues romanes
Inventory control of an item with a probabilistic replenishment lead time and a known supplier shutdown period
Online vehicle routing and scheduling with dynamic travel times

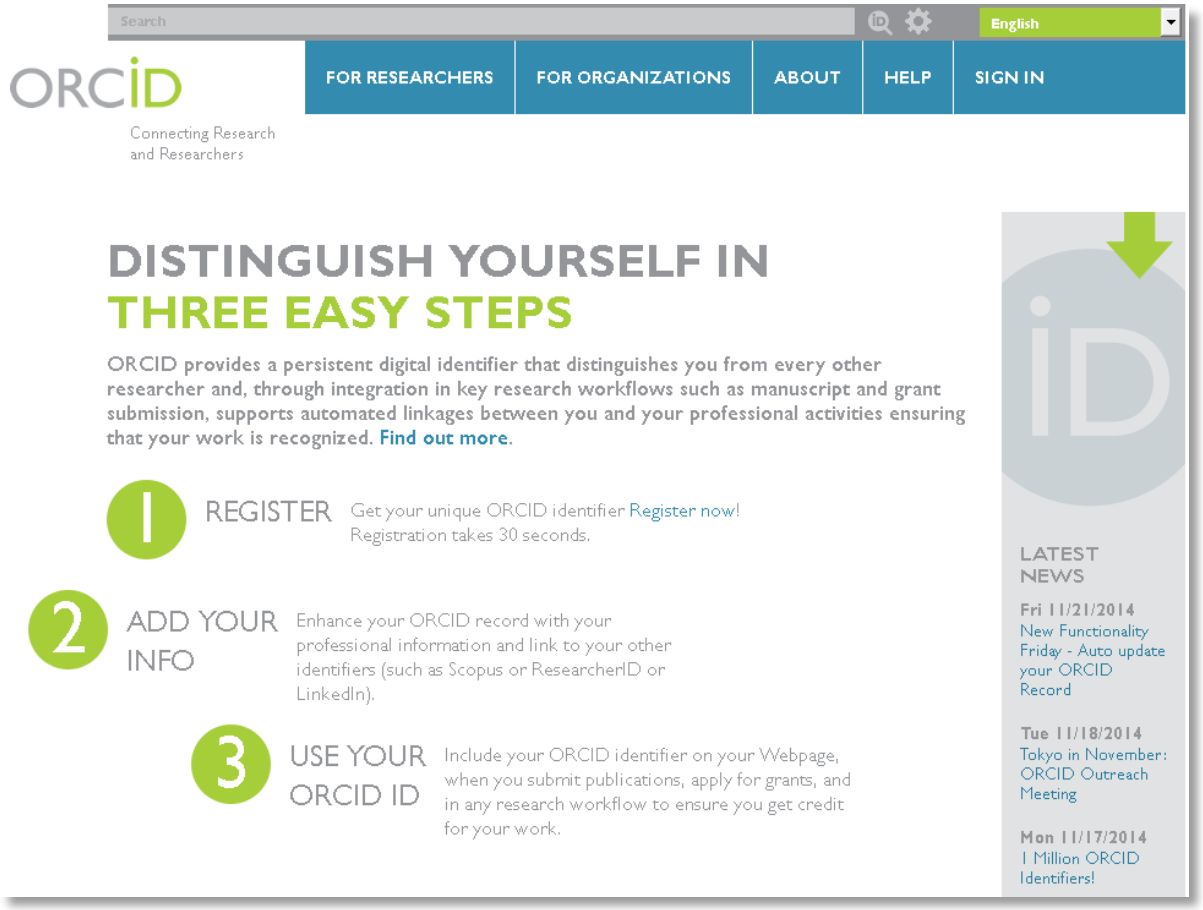
ORCID

- The registry is an independent nonprofit organization
- No fees
- Alphanumeric code (4x4 characters) to uniquely identify scientific authors (ex: 0000-0003-0166-248X)
- ORCID is a subset of the International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI)

AIMS OF ORCID

- Help the transition from science to **e-science**
- Provide each researcher with a constantly **updated digital CV**
- Other organizations will use the open-access ORCID database to build their own services

HTTP://ORCID.ORG/



WHEN IS ORCID USEFUL?

Titre **Chromatin topology in development and disease**

Auteurs Bompadre, Olimpia
Andrey, Guillaume

Guillaume Andrey
ROLES: Conceptualization, Investigation, Methodology, Writing – review & editing
Current address: Max Planck Institute for Molecular Genetics, RG Development
AFFILIATION: School of Life Sciences, Federal Institute of Technology, Lausanne
http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0911-4907

Archive ouverte UNIGE

PLOS Biology

ORCID

COMMERCIAL ID

RESEARCHER ID

Thomson Reuters (Web of Science, EndNote)

Scopus

Elsevier

Can be linked to your ORC iD

WHICH TOOL TO USE?

It depends on what you aim to?

- ✓ Start new collaborations
- ✓ Share your publications
- ✓ Look for a job

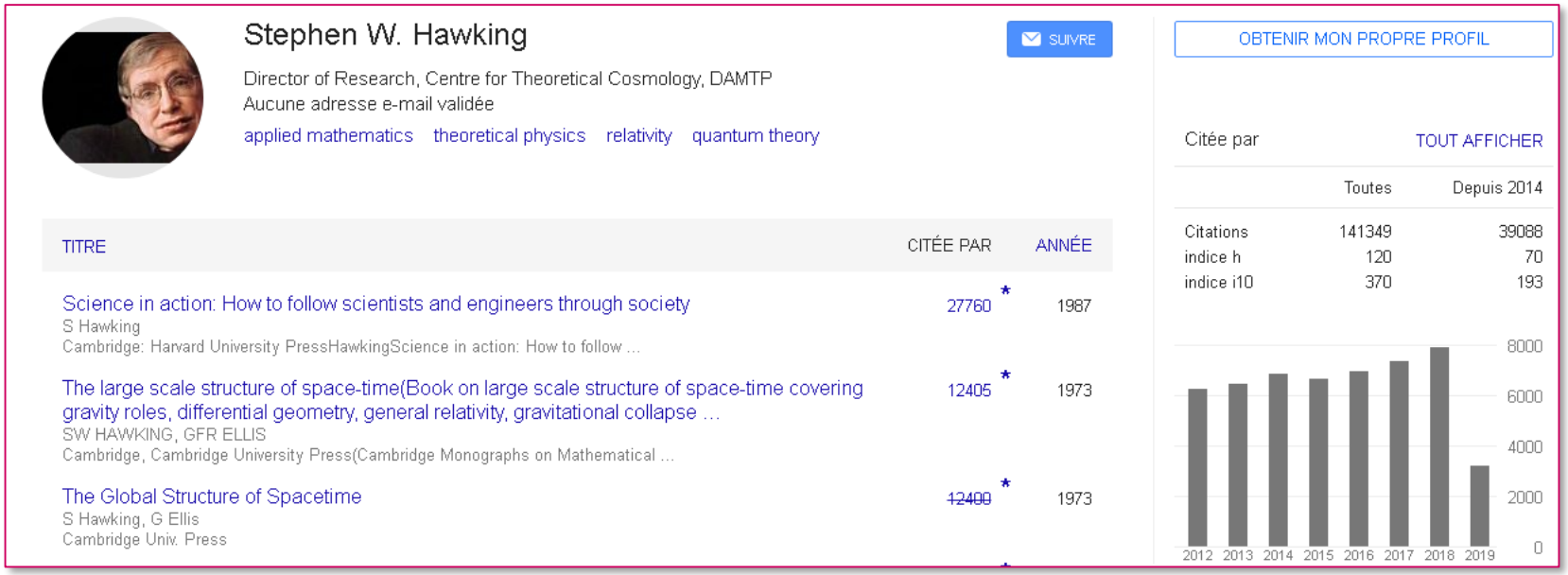
ONLINE RESUME

«Carrer»-oriented
- Jobs
- Competencies
- Achievements

«Research»-oriented
- Publications
- Bibliometrics

Faculty or department websites
- Biography
- Publications
- Projects

Google Scholar



Stephen W. Hawking

SUIVRE

OBTENIR MON PROPRE PROFIL

Director of Research, Centre for Theoretical Cosmology, DAMTP
Aucune adresse e-mail validée

applied mathematics theoretical physics relativity quantum theory

TITRE	CITÉE PAR	ANNÉE
Science in action: How to follow scientists and engineers through society S Hawking Cambridge: Harvard University PressHawkingScience in action: How to follow ...	27760	1987
The large scale structure of space-time(Book on large scale structure of space-time covering gravity roles, differential geometry, general relativity, gravitational collapse ... SW HAWKING, GFR ELLIS Cambridge, Cambridge University Press(Cambridge Monographs on Mathematical ...	12405	1973
The Global Structure of Spacetime S Hawking, G Ellis Cambridge Univ. Press	~~12499~~	1973

Citée par TOUT AFFICHER

	Toutes	Depuis 2014
Citations	141349	39088
indice h	120	70
indice i10	370	193

A Google Scholar allows you to:

- ✓ Create your personal profile
- ✓ List all your publications indexed in Google Scholar
- ✓ Access bibliometric indicators

Academic Social Networks

ACADEMIA

- ✓ 85M users
- ✓ No institution checking
- ✓ Humanities oriented

ResearchGate

- ✓ 15M users
- ✓ Institution checking
- ✓ STM oriented

Academic social networks VS archives ouvertes

	ASN	AO
Business model	Commercial	Non-profit
Compliant with OA policies	✗	✓
Interoperability	✗	✓
Long term preservation	✗	✓
Collaboration with researchers	✓	✗

These tools can be complementary.

Most of the time, full-texts can not be uploaded on your social network.

NON-ACADEMIC SOCIAL NETWORK

- ✓ To stay informed on one's latest publications
- ✓ To share your latest publications
- ✓ Practices are scientific community-dependent
- ✓ Try not to mix private and academic life!

Follow

Lacour Lab

@LACOUR_UNIGE

Professor @UNIGEnews Organic Chemistry Department - Dean Faculty of science

Geneva, Switzerland unige.ch/sciences/chior... Joined July 2010

168 Following **279** Followers

Followed by Faculty of Science | UNIGE, LifeSciencesPhD_UNIGE, and Université de Genève

Tweets | Tweets & replies | Media | Likes

Lacour Lab Retweeted

The Matile Group @matile_group · Sep 17

Great position, deadline coming up soon - don't miss it! @NCCR_ChemBio, @NCCR_MSE, @sciences_UNIGE, @UNIGEnews, @unige_en, @SwissChemistry , please RT, many thanks!

> **UniGE - Organic Chemistry Department** @UniGe_OrgChem · Sep 17
> The Department of Organic Chemistry of the University of Geneva is planning to recruit a Maître d'enseignement et de recherche (Senior Lecturer) for a start in July 2020. More information here: jobs.unige.ch /www/wd_portal....

13 8

Follow

Montoya Laboratory

@MontoyaLabUNIGE

Which processes shape vertebrate evolution? How does biodiversity emerge?

Geneva, Switzerland genev.unige.ch/en/users/Juan-... Joined September 2014

121 Following **152** Followers

Followed by Faculty of Science | UNIGE, Bioscope, and 2 others you follow

Tweets | Tweets & replies | Media | Likes

Pinned Tweet

Montoya Laboratory @MontoyaLabUNIGE · Aug 15

Paper @BMCBioinfo is out!!

A nicer version of our @biorxivpreprint paper presenting our R implementation of our sequence filtering algorithms!

Benchmarks! GitHub page! Cool stuff, go go go check it out! #genomics #bioinformatics

github.com/carlosj-rr/LSx

bmcbioinformatics.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.11...

carlosj-rr/LSx

A script in R to run the LS^3 and LS^4 phylogenetic data

CASE STUDIES

Case study by Ladalle CS from the Noun Project, https://thenounproject.com

CASE STUDIES

1. How to choose a journal?

2. Who should be author?

3. How to comply with OA and copyright?

Images : Jörgen Stamp, Digitalbevaring.dk, CC BY 2.5 Danmark

GUIDELINES FOR THE GROUP WORK

13:00-14:00	**Preparation in groups:** • Read your case • Read the provided documentation • Prepare a PowerPoint following the given instructions
14:00-16:00	**Presentations:** • Max. 30 min. for each case • 15 min. for the presentation • 10 min. for the discussion

1. How to choose a journal?

Study case

Professor David Horisberger advised his PhD Colin 4 journals in which Colin should publish his new method for Alzheimer disease study in rats, originally developed for Huntington disease study.

- Before answering him, the student considers those 4 options
- He prepared a table as a base of discussion with his professor;
- He thinks that 2 journal candidates could be selected amongst the pre-selected 4;
- His project thesis was financed by SNSF.

Target

Explain to participants which 2 journals Colin may have selected?

Source: Henkel T, Vullioud-Marcacci S, Mellifluo L. Mastering the Publication Process to Promote Your Scientific Career.

1. How to choose a journal?

A journal choice is personal!

- ✓ Avoid publishing *only* in experimental Open Access journals as a young researcher
- ✓ Avoid relying *only* IF journals, providing that Open Access could insure you also an interesting visibility, maybe helping your citations, altmetrics, or h-index
- ✓ Once your scientific carrier is well established, try to find new way of publishing allowing the development of sustainable Open Science?

2. WHO SHOULD BE AUTHOR?

Study case

The PhD student **Marie Schuller** is writing an article on pro-biotics supplementation:

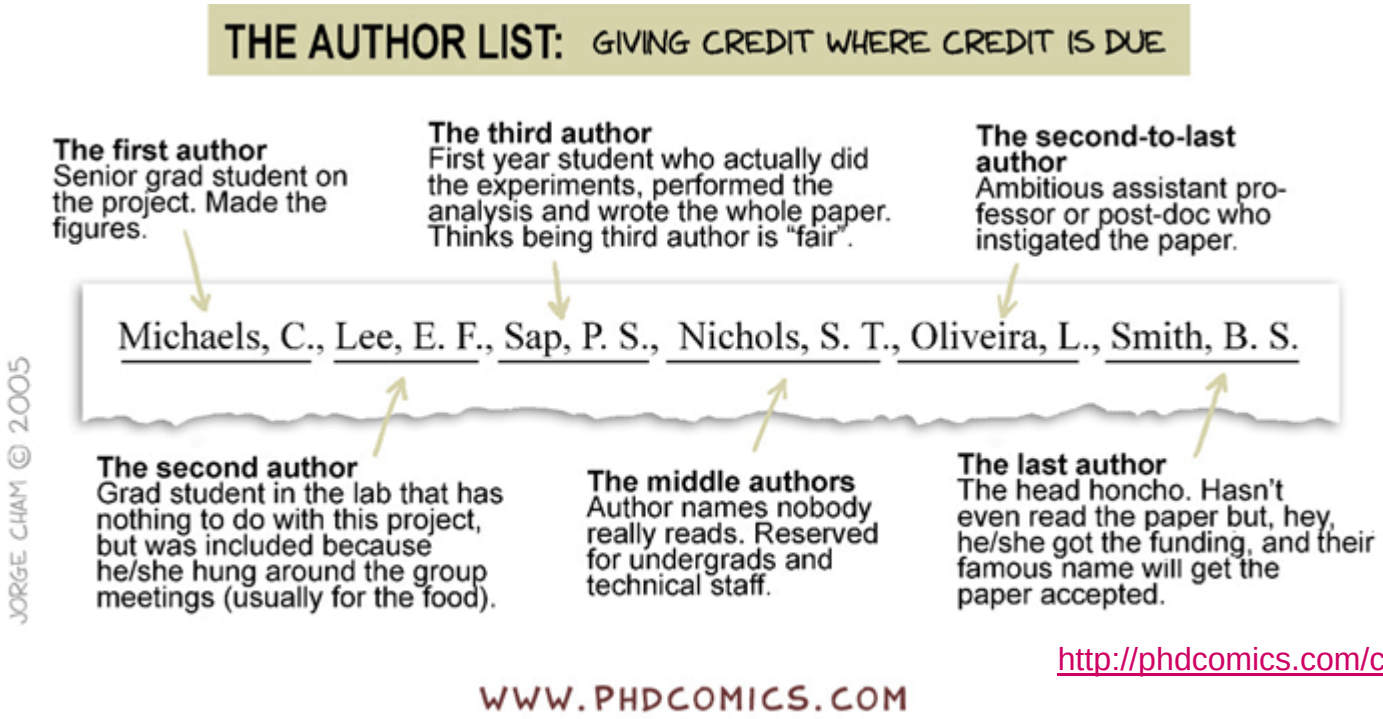
- She is writing the article together with **John Imrak**, a post-doc student located abroad. They both processed Marie's data.
- She generated her own data, but combined them with non-published older data from a former lab PhD, **Stefan Aragno**.
- Marie designed the experiment together with **Marc Hindermülle**, a statistician.
- **Paul Vinze** is Marie Schuller's Professor and raised the project funding money. He read the article when the writing of Marie and John was finished and was very happy of the work and conclusions, allowing Marie to submit her article to a journal. Prof. Vinze's chair is funded by Nestlé and Roche.

Target

Who should be mentioned as an author on Marie's article?

Source: Henkel T, Vullioud-Marcacci S, Mellifluo L. Mastering the Publication Process to Promote Your Scientific Career.

2. WHO SHOULD BE AUTHOR?



http://phdcomics.com/comics.php?f=562

Co-author content responsibility is engaged!

- You may not know that a co-author commits plagiarism, misconduct or scientific results fraud, if you are not actively involved in the publication
- Due to development of post-review tools and fast relay of information on Internet, your scientific and e-reputation can be attacked, even years after publication

3. How to comply with Open Access and copyright?

Study case
You are given 5 articles and corresponding self-archiving full texts.

Target
Complete the chart and find the 2 best self-archiving practices, for copyright and OA compliances

Source: Henkel T, Vullioud-Marcacci S, Mellifluo L. Mastering the Publication Process to Promote Your Scientific Career.

3. How to comply with Open Access and copyright?

Anyway self-archive your article!

- Self-archive in institutional and/or subject repositories to allow long-term archiving. Avoid to rely *only* on social and/or scientific social media Linked-in, Academia, or ResearchGate

- Self-archive your articles within 6 months with the right type of manuscript to comply with copyright

- Comply with copyright for your researcher professional credibility!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

www.unige.ch/biblio

Audrey.Bellier@unige.ch

Vincent.Huber@unige.ch

All images not cited here are in public domain

Bibliothèque de l'UNIGE, 2019
Ce document est sous licence Creative Commons Attribution - Partage dans les mêmes conditions 4.0 International : http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/deed.fr.