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Reassembling Scholarly Communications

Histories, Infrastructures, and Global Politics of Open Access

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Abbreviations and Glossary

Unattributed quotations in this section refer to official self-identificatory text of the item in question.

- **aaaaarg.fail**: an online portal that provides pirate access to many journal articles and research books in violation of copyright law.
- **ABEC**: the Brazilian Society of Editors (Associação Brasileira de Editores Científicos). An organization representing scientific editors in Brazil.
- **Academia.edu**: a proprietary article-sharing repository and social networking site.
- **Afrofuturism**: aesthetic and philosophical explorations of links between African Diasporic cultures and new technologies.
- **AHA**: the American Historical Association. The largest learned society in the United States of America that represents historians.
- **AIME**: the *An Inquiry into Modes of Existence* project. A project initiated from the theoretical work of Bruno Latour.
- **Airbnb**: an online platform for arranging private lodgings.
- **AJOL**: African Journals Online. An online library of peer-reviewed, African-published scholarly journals.
- **Altmetric**: a company promoting and building services around Altmetrics, owned by Digital Science.
- **Altmetrics**: nontraditional bibliometrics and attention scores.
- **AmeliCA**: Open Knowledge for Latin America and the Global South (Conocimiento Abierto para América Latina y el Sur Global). A cooperative infrastructure for scientific communication controlled by an inter-institutional academy on a broad scale, led by Redalyc and CLACSO, with support from UNESCO.
- **APC**: Article Processing Charge. A business model for open access in which a publisher charges authors, institutions, or funders, rather than readers, to publish an article.

- **API:** an Application Programming Interface. A means of accessing data or services programmatically.
- **AR:** augmented reality. A virtual enhancement through the superposition of digital artefacts atop the “real” world.
- **ARL:** the Association of Research Libraries. A “membership organization of libraries and archives in major public and private universities, federal government agencies, and large public institutions in Canada and the US.”
- **Article-Level Metrics:** citation metrics pertaining to individual articles rather than to journals.
- **arXiv:** a preprint server mostly for the natural sciences, supported by institutional memberships and hosted at Cornell University.
- **ASEES:** the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies. A learned society.
- **Authors Alliance:** an organization that seeks “to advance the interests of authors who want to serve the public good by sharing their creations broadly.”
- **bepress:** an institutional repository platform owned by Elsevier.
- **BIREME:** the Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (Biblioteca Regional de Medicina). A specialized center of the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) facilitating interoperability in health research.
- **BOAI:** the Budapest Open Access Initiative. One of three initial declarations on open access from ~2002, alongside the Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing and the Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities.
- **BPC:** Book Processing Charge. A business model for open access in which a publisher charges authors, institutions, or funders, rather than readers, to publish a book.
- **CAPES:** the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior). A Brazilian federal government agency responsible for quality assurance in higher education institutions.
- **CERN:** the European Organization for Nuclear Research (Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire). Operates the Zenodo repository and the Large Hadron Collider.
- **CiteULike:** a now-defunct social bookmarking site for academic papers.

- **CLACSO:** the Latin American Council of Social Sciences (Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales). An international nongovernmental association formed in 1967 by UNESCO, uniting almost 700 research centers in the Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS).
- **Clarivate Analytics:** a private analytics company.
- **COAR:** the Confederation of Open-Access Repositories. An organization that seeks to provide “greater visibility and application of research outputs through global networks of Open Access digital repositories.”
- **CONICYT:** the Information Department of the Chilean National Council for Scientific and Technological Research (Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica). A Chilean government agency.
- **ContentDM:** a content management system for the presentation and preservation of digital collections.
- **ContentMine:** a text and data mining project focused on extracting noncopyrightable facts from the research literature.
- **COUNTER:** Project COUNTER. An organization that defines a standard for collecting metrics on scholarly articles.
- **CNPq:** the Brazilian National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico). An organization of the Brazilian federal government dedicated to scientific research.
- **Creative Commons:** “a global nonprofit organization that enables sharing and reuse of creativity and knowledge through the provision of free legal tools.”
- **DBPedia:** a project that extracts structured information from Wikipedia.
- **Depsy:** a software project to track the impact of research software itself.
- **DH:** Digital Humanities. A broad field encompassing the use or critique of computational aspects in the study of humanities disciplines.
- **Diamond open access:** any gold open-access system in which there is neither cost to the reader nor to the author.
- **Digital Science:** a London-based research technology company owned by Holtzbrinck Publishing Group.
- **DMCA:** the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. A 1998 law in the US that places legal restrictions on circumventing DRM technologies.
- **DOAJ:** the Directory of Open Access Journals. A list of open-access journals that fulfil a set of quality criteria for both academic

integrity and technical standards (pertaining, for example, to digital preservation).

- **DOAR:** *see under* OpenDOAR.
- **DOI:** Document Object Identifier. A unique and persistent identifier commonly used in scholarly publishing.
- **DORA:** the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment. A declaration that stresses the importance of article-level evaluation over journal-level proxies and particularly the impact factor (IF or JIF).
- **DRM:** Digital Rights Management. Measures to restrict unauthorized copying in the digital space. See also TPM.
- **Dublin Core:** a metadata standard.
- **Eigenfactor:** a rating of journals based on the weighted importance of incoming citation sources.
- **Elsevier:** the publishing division of RELX Group and the world's largest scholarly publisher by some measures.
- **EPUB:** a file format for e-books.
- **F1000:** Faculty of 1000, an open-access academic publisher in the life sciences. Now owned by Taylor & Francis.
- **Facebook:** a social networking site.
- **FAPESP:** the São Paulo Research Foundation (Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo). A public foundation in Brazil that provides grants for research, education, and innovation in the state of São Paulo.
- **Fedora:** Flexible Extensible Digital Object Repository Architecture. An institutional repository architecture.
- **Figshare:** an open-access repository operated by Digital Science.
- **Finch Report:** an influential and controversial 2012 government-commissioned report (the Report of the Working Group on Expanding Access to Published Research Findings) in the UK that began its move toward open access to publicly funded research.
- **FOAF:** Friend of a Friend. An experimental linked information system.
- **4IR:** the Fourth Industrial Revolution. A term referring to recent technological developments, such as advances in communication and connectivity.
- **GDPR:** the General Data Protection Regulation. A 2018 European Union law protecting the rights of data subjects.

- **Git:** a version-control system originally built by the originator of Linux, Linus Torvalds.
- **GOAP:** the Global Open Access Portal. A UNESCO initiative funded by Colombia, Denmark, Norway, and the United States Department of State, that gives an overview of open access to scientific information in 158 countries.
- **Gold open access:** open access at the site of publication.
- **Google:** originally a search engine that became a large suite of data and information services under a parent company called Alphabet.
- **Google Scholar:** Google's academic tracking service.
- **Green open access:** open access made possible by the use of a repository, rather than purely at the site of original publication.
- **Half-life index:** a measure of literature obsolescence that measures the time to the halfway point of all citations to an article, journal, or even discipline.
- **HathiTrust:** a large collaborative digital library.
- **HEFCE:** the Higher Education Funding Council for England. A now-defunct funding body for higher education in England that implemented a strong national open-access policy.
- **H-index:** the Hirsch index. A bibliographic measure that evaluates the number of publications (h) with h number of citations for an author.
- **HIPAA:** the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. A piece of legislation in the United States of America that includes privacy protection for the dead.
- **HSS:** the Humanities and Social Sciences. Academic disciplines devoted to the study of human cultures, histories, and artifacts.
- **HTML:** the Hypertext Markup Language. An encoding format that underpins the World Wide Web.
- **Humanities Commons:** a social network and repository system built by the MLA.
- **Hybrid open access:** conditions under which a subscription journal yields options for making selected articles within that title openly accessible.
- **Hypothes.is:** a project that allows users to openly annotate web pages and documents.
- **$i-10$ index:** a bibliographic measure introduced by Google that evaluates the number of publications with at least ten citations.

- **ICSU**: the International Council for Science, formerly the International Council of Scientific Unions. An organization devoted to international cooperation in science.
- **IDEP**: the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (L'Institut Africain de Développement Economique et de Planification). A subprogram of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.
- **IFAN**: the Fundamental Institute of Black Africa (Institut Fondamental d'Afrique Noire). A cultural and scientific institute in the nations of the former French West Africa.
- **IFLA**: the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. "The leading international body representing the interests of library and information services and their users."
- **Impact factor or journal impact factor**: a bibliometric indicator of the yearly average number of citations received by recent articles in a journal weighted against the total number of citable articles. Initially promulgated by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) and now by Clarivate Analytics.
- **ImpactStory**: an open-source tool that provides altmetrics, owned by the not-for-profit organization Our Research.
- **Internet of Things**: a system of networked devices and machines on the internet that is broader than conventional computers (e.g., smart heating systems).
- **IR**: Institutional Repository. A space where users can openly deposit research materials, affiliated with some form of institution.
- **ISI**: the Institute for Scientific Information. A citation indexing company now part of Clarivate Analytics.
- **Janeway**: an open-source platform for journal publishing developed by the Centre for Technology and Publishing at Birkbeck, University of London, for OLH.
- **JATS**: the Journal Article Tag Suite. An eXtensible Markup Language standard for the semantic encoding of scholarly articles.
- **JROST**: the Joint Roadmap for Open Science Tools. A community working on forward planning for software to help with open science.
- **JSTOR**: Journal STORage. A large online digital library.
- **Jussieu Call for Open Science and Bibliodiversity**: a manifesto that aims "to promote a scientific publishing open-access model fostering

bibliodiversity and innovation without involving the exclusive transfer of journal subscription monies to APC payments.”

- **Kickstarter**: an online crowdfunding platform.
- **Kopernio**: Clarivate Analytics’ discovery service for open-access content.
- **La Referencia**: the Latin American Federated Network of Institutional Repositories of Scientific Publications (Red de Repositorios de Acceso Abierto a la Ciencia). A network of open-access repositories in Latin America.
- **Latindex**: the Online Regional Information System for Scientific Journals from Latin America, the Caribbean, Spain, and Portugal (Sistema Regional de Información en Línea para Revistas Científicas de América Latina, el Caribe, España y Portugal). A bibliographical database of Ibero-American journals.
- **The Leiden Manifesto**: a set of principles for the responsible use of research metrics.
- **LGBTQIA+**: lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer/questioning, intersex, asexual/aromantic, plus community. An acronym developed to refer inclusively to a diverse set of sexual and gender identity cultures.
- **Library Genesis**: an online portal that provides pirate access to many journal articles and research books in violation of copyright law.
- **LinkedIn**: a professional social networking site.
- **LILACS**: Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Literature. A database founded in 1982 covering literature related to the health sciences in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.
- **LOCKSS**: Lots of Copies Keeps Stuff Safe. A peer-to-peer, distributed, redundant, open-source, and self-healing digital preservation system.
- **LOD**: Linked Open Data. An approach and set of conventions for publishing structured data on the web, informed by the work of web inventor Tim Berners-Lee.
- **Lyft**: a platform for arranging private transportation.
- **The Making and Knowing Project**: a collaborative research and pedagogical initiative based at Columbia University that explores historical and methodological intersections between artistic making and scientific knowing.

- **MEDLARS:** the Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System. A database provided by the US National Library of Medicine (NLM).
- **MEDLINE:** a bibliographic database in the medical disciplines.
- **Megajournal:** a high-volume, multidisciplinary academic journal, sometimes based on a “technical soundness” standard of peer review, as in the case of *PLOS ONE*.
- **Mendeley:** a proprietary bibliographic reference manager owned by Elsevier.
- **Microsoft:** a software-development company.
- **MLA:** the Modern Language Association of America. A learned society in the United States of America representing scholars of language and literature.
- **Mukurtu:** a “free, mobile, and open source platform built with indigenous communities to manage and share digital cultural heritage.”
- **NLM:** the United States National Library of Medicine. The world’s largest medical library.
- **OA:** Open Access. Commonly used to designate conditions of academic publication in which there are no price barriers for readers and under which additional permissions beyond fair use/fair dealing are granted for re-users.
- **OA2020:** “a global initiative endorsed by a growing number of researchers, libraries, institutions and organizations committed to accelerating the transition to universal open access by transforming today’s scholarly journals, currently locked behind paywalls, to open access.”
- **OA Button:** a software project to document instances where users hit paywalls and thereby could not access research.
- **OAI-PMH:** the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting. A standard for repository interoperability.
- **OBP:** Open Book Publishers. An open-access book publisher based at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- **OCLC:** the Ohio College Library Center, then the Online Computer Library Center. A global library cooperative.
- **OCSNet:** the Open and Collaborative Science in Development Network. A set of “twelve researcher-practitioner teams from the Global South interested in understanding the role of openness and

collaboration in science as a transformative tool for development thinking and practice.”

- **OfS:** the Office for Students. A regulatory body for higher education in the UK spun out of HEFCE.
- **OHP:** Open Humanities Press. An open-access book publisher.
- **OJS:** Open Journal Systems. A widely used open-source platform for journal publishing developed by PKP.
- **OLH:** the Open Library of Humanities. A consortially funded not-for-profit open-access publisher with no APCs.
- **Omeka:** a content management system designed primarily for the exhibition of digital cultural heritage objects.
- **OntoOAI:** a semantic web project that mapped RDF on top of OAI.
- **OpenAIRE:** Open Access Infrastructure for Research in Europe. Originally a network of Open Access repositories funded by the European Commission’s Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) that grew from the DRIVER I & II projects. The latest iteration, OpenAIRE-Advance, seeks “to shift the momentum among its communities to Open Science as a trusted e-Infrastructure within the realms of the European Open Science Cloud.”
- **OpenDOAR:** the Directory of Open Access Repositories. A website based in the UK that lists open-access repositories.
- **Open Science:** a broader paradigm than just open access to research publications encompassing the entire lifecycle of research.
- **Open Society Archives:** one of the largest archival repositories documenting grave violations of human rights.
- **ORCID:** Open Researcher and Contributor ID. A nonproprietary alphanumeric code, maintained by the nonprofit ORCID Inc., to uniquely identify academic contributors.
- **PAHO:** the Pan American Health Organization. The specialized international health agency for the Americas and the Regional Office for the Americas of the World Health Organization (WHO).
- **Palantir:** a private software company that specializes in data analytics.
- **PDF:** Portable Document Format. A standards-based format for preserving layout of documents between computing and display systems.
- **Pearson:** a UK-based publisher.
- **PECE:** the Platform for Experimental Collaborative Ethnography. A digital platform for “multi-sited, cross-scale ethnographic and historical

research” that makes explanatory pluralism and interpretive differences core to its inquiries.

- **PeerJ**: an open-access scientific mega-journal in the biological and medical sciences.
- **PKP**: the Public Knowledge Project. A software organization that develops OJS.
- **Plan S**: a set of principles to which many academic funders, worldwide, have subscribed, pledging an acceleration of the timescale to achieve full open access.
- **PLOS**: the Public Library of Science. An open-access scholarly publisher.
- **Principle of Respect for Context**: a philosophy for the reuse of personal data advanced by Helen Nissenbaum, which advocates for contextual reuse.
- **Projet SOHA**: Open Science in Francophone Africa and Haiti (Science Ouverte Haïti Afrique). A project exploring “the obstacles preventing the adoption of open science in universities in Haiti and Francophone Africa” and providing “tools to overcome them.”
- **Publons**: a third-party peer-review website operated by Clarivate Analytics.
- **PubMed**: a search engine for the MEDLINE database of references and abstracts.
- **PubPeer**: an independent third-party peer-review website.
- **punctum books**: an open-access book publisher.
- **Pure**: institutional repository software developed by Elsevier.
- **Radical Open Access Collective**: “a community of scholar-led, not-for-profit presses, journals and other open access projects.”
- **RCUK**: Research Councils UK. The forerunner to UKRI.
- **RDF**: a Resource Description Framework. A machine-comprehensible data paradigm.
- **RE**: Research England. A funder of higher-education research in England, spun out of HEFCE.
- **Redalyc**: Red de Revistas Científicas de América Latina y el Caribe, España y Portugal. A publishing system for peer-reviewed, open-access journals from Latin America, the Caribbean, Spain, and Portugal.
- **REF**: the Research Excellence Framework. A periodic research assessment exercise in the United Kingdom that informs the allocation of state research funding.

- **RELX**: the parent company of Elsevier.
- **ResearchGate**: a proprietary article sharing repository and social networking site.
- **RIO**: the *Research Ideas and Outcomes* journal. An open-science platform designed to encapsulate any type of research output and to make it publicly accessible.
- **ROAR**: the Registry of Open Access Repositories. A database of open-access institutional repositories and their contents.
- **The Royal Society**: a learned society founded in 1660 and the United Kingdom's national Academy of Sciences.
- **ScholarLed**: "a consortium of five scholar-led, not-for-profit, open access book publishers that was formed in 2018."
- **ScholarlyHub**: a germinative effort to create a nonprofit digital commons.
- **SciELO**: the Scientific Electronic Library Online. A bibliographic database and cooperative publishing model for open-access journals, predominantly in South America.
- **Sci-Hub**: an online portal that provides pirate access to many journal articles and research books in violation of copyright law.
- **Scopus**: an abstract and citation database owned by Elsevier.
- **SIDALC**: the Alliance of Agricultural Information Services (Servicio de Información y Documentación Agropecuario de las Américas). An online agricultural library from twenty-two countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.
- **SJR**: the Scimago Journal Ranking. A bibliometric system that combines the number of citations received by a journal and the prestige of the journals where such citations occur.
- **Snapchat**: a multimedia messaging app.
- **SocArxiv**: a preprint server for the social sciences owned by the not-for-profit Center for Open Science.
- **Solr**: a search platform/architecture.
- **SPARC**: the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resource Coalition. A "global coalition committed to making Open the default for research and education."
- **Springer Nature**: an academic publishing company born of the 2015 merger of Springer Science+Business Media, Nature Publishing Group, Palgrave Macmillan, and Macmillan Education.

- **SSRN**: formerly the Social Science Research Network, now just known by its acronym. A preprint server for the social sciences owned by Elsevier.
- **STEM**: the disciplines of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics. Often used in contrast to HSS or combined in the acronym STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics).
- **TEI**: the Text Encoding Initiative. “A consortium which collectively develops and maintains a standard for the representation of texts in digital form.”
- **Thomson Reuters**: a global conglomerate with a heavy investment record in data analytics.
- **TPM**: Technical Protection Measures. See also DRM.
- **Twitter**: a micro-blogging platform.
- **Uber**: a platform for arranging private transportation.
- **Uber Eats**: a food delivery service built on top of Uber.
- **UberRUSH**: a now-defunct parcel delivery service built on top of Uber.
- **Ubiquity Press**: a for-profit provider of open-access publishing services.
- **Ubuntu**: a Zulu concept advancing communal justice *en route* to promoting an egalitarian society.
- **UKRI**: United Kingdom Research and Innovation. The UK’s national funding bodies.
- **UNESCO**: the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. A branch of the United Nations that “seeks to build peace through international cooperation in Education, the Sciences and Culture.”
- **Unpaywall**: a database of harvested open-access content and associated suite of software tools to enable the discovery of this content, developed by the not-for-profit ImpactStory/Our Research.
- **UrbanBellhop**: a platform that provides hospitality services for those running short-term property lets.
- **VHL**: the Virtual Health Library. A “decentralized and dynamic information-source collection, designed to provide equitable access to scientific knowledge on health,” maintained by BIREME.
- **WHO**: the World Health Organization. The specialized health agency of the United Nations.
- **Wikipedia**: an extremely large-scale, crowd-sourced encyclopedia run by the not-for-profit Wikimedia Foundation.

- **Wordpress:** a content-management and blogging system.
- **WoS:** Web of Science. A citation database established by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) and now owned by Clarivate Analytics.
- **WWW:** the World Wide Web. An interconnected series of hypertext documents on the internet.
- **XML:** eXtensible Markup Language. A flexible semantic format for the representation of digital information.
- **Zenodo:** an open-access repository developed by OpenAIRE and operated by CERN.
- **Zotero:** an open-source bibliographic reference manager.

