

Tomas Bata University in Zlin Library



IN PRACTICE

OPEN ACCESS

Open Access is the model of scientific communication that **provides access to publications without any fees or restrictions**. Articles that are freely available on the internet gain a wide range of readers and more citations. To ensure Open Access, you can choose **the gold or green way**.



Gold Open Access

If you want your research to have a quick and broad impact, the best way is **to publish in an open journal**. The results of your research will be available immediately, to anyone and without restriction.

There are several options to find a suitable open journal for your article:

• Directory of Open Access Journals

DOAJ is a publicly available **database of open journals**. Journals included in this database are continuously checked for quality. The database does not index only journals, you can also search for the articles themselves. You can find a suitable journal by scrolling through **thematic categories**.

The screenshot shows the DOAJ website's 'Browse Subjects' page. The header features the DOAJ logo and navigation links: DOAJ, Search, Browse Subjects (circled in orange), Apply, News, About, For Publishers, and API. Below the header, the 'Browse Subjects' section is titled, followed by a descriptive paragraph about the Library of Congress Classification. A search bar labeled 'search subjects' is present, with a handwritten orange arrow pointing to it and the text 'ENTER YOUR OWN CATEGORY'. To the right of the search bar is a button labeled 'Select a subject from the tree.' Below these elements is a list of subject categories, each preceded by a folder icon. A handwritten orange arrow points to this list with the text 'OR SELECT ONE FROM THIS LIST'.

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

DOAJ Search **Browse Subjects** Apply News About For Publishers API

Browse Subjects

Journals and their articles are categorised using a subset of the [Library of Congress Classification](#). You can either type a keyword into the box below or click the arrows in the tree to expand and collapse subjects. Clicking on a subject will reveal the number of available records in the box on the right.

search subjects *← ENTER YOUR OWN CATEGORY* Select a subject from the tree.

- 📁 Agriculture
- 📁 Auxiliary sciences of history
- 📁 Bibliography. Library science. Information resources
- 📁 Education
- 📁 Fine Arts
- 📁 General Works
- 📁 Geography. Anthropology. Recreation
- 📁 History (General) and history of Europe

← OR SELECT ONE FROM THIS LIST

The second option is to search for articles on a given topic and see in which journal they have been published. You will find basic information **on the profile of each journal** eg. publisher, subject categories, the fee for publishing (Article Processing Charges - APCs), type of peer review, license. You will also find links related to information about the editorial board or instructions for authors.

The screenshot shows the DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) website. The header includes the DOAJ logo, navigation links (Search, Browse Subjects, Apply, News, About, For Publishers, API), and a 'SUPPORT DOAJ' button. The main title is 'Intercultural Communication Education' with the identifier '2209-1041 (Online)'. Handwritten orange text 'JOURNAL PROFILE' is written above the title, and 'LICENCE TYPE' is written next to the Creative Commons BY-NC license icon. The profile is divided into two main sections: 'Homepage' and 'LCC Subject Category'. The 'Homepage' section lists publisher information (Castledown Publishers, Australia), platform (OJS), and dates. The 'LCC Subject Category' section lists subject categories, keywords, language, and full-text formats. Below these are sections for 'PUBLICATION CHARGES' and 'EDITORIAL INFORMATION'.

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

JOURNAL PROFILE

Intercultural Communication Education
2209-1041 (Online)

LICENCE TYPE

Homepage
Publisher: Castledown Publishers
Country of publisher: Australia
Platform/Host/Aggregator: OJS
Date added to DOAJ: 7 Apr 2020
Record Last Updated: 7 Apr 2020

LCC Subject Category: Education: Special aspects of education | Language and Literature: Philology. Linguistics: Communication. Mass media
Publisher's keywords: intercultural communication, language education, multilingualism
Language of fulltext: English
Full-text formats available: PDF

PUBLICATION CHARGES
[Article Processing Charges \(APCs\): 225 USD](#)
[Submission Charges:](#) No
[Waiver policy for charges](#)

EDITORIAL INFORMATION
[Double blind peer review](#)
[Editorial Board](#)
[Aims and scope](#)
[Instructions for authors](#)
Time From Submission to Publication: 7 weeks

The screenshot shows the DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) search interface. At the top, the DOAJ logo is displayed. Below it, there is a navigation bar with 'DOAJ', 'Search', and 'Browse Subjects'. The 'Search' button is circled in orange, with an arrow pointing to it and the text 'CLICK ON "SEARCH"'. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled 'Journals vs. Articles'. Under this section, 'Journals' is selected, indicated by an 'X' icon and the text 'SELECT JOURNALS'. Below this, there is a section titled '+ Subject'. Under this section, there is a filter for 'Article processing charges (APCs)'. The filter is currently set to '10', with a 'count' button and an upward arrow. An arrow points to the '10' with the text 'CLICK HERE'. Below the filter, there are two options: 'No (10,775)' and 'Yes (4,053)'. An arrow points to 'No' with the text 'CHOOSE "NO"'. The word 'AND' is written in orange between the filter and the options.

DOAJ DIR
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DOAJ Search Browse Su

CLICK ON "SEARCH"

Journals vs. Articles

Journals ✕ SELECT JOURNALS

+ Subject

CLICK HERE

— Article processing charges (APCs)

What do these figures mean?

10 count ↑

AND

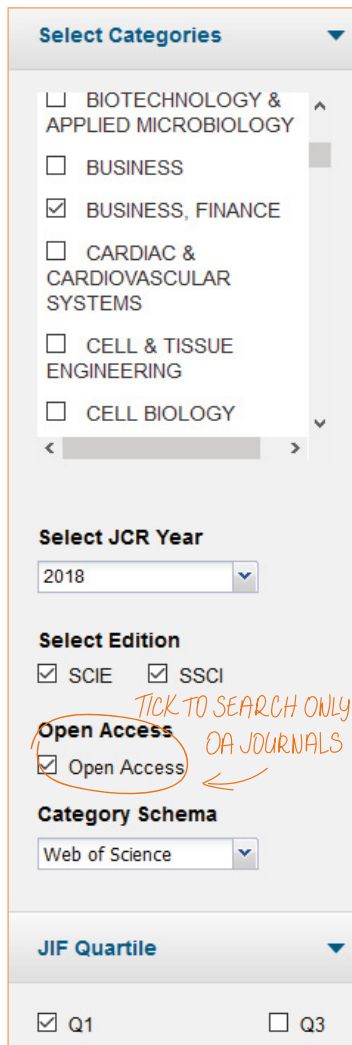
No (10,775) ← CHOOSE "NO"

Yes (4,053)

Tip: In DOAJ you can filter journals that do not require APCs, just limit the search to journal and in the left sidebar you can select the APCs filter - No.

• Web Of Science

You can also find a suitable open journal in the [Web of Science](#) database, specifically in **Journal Citation Reports**.



The image shows a sidebar filter menu for the Web of Science database. It includes sections for 'Select Categories' with a list of disciplines (e.g., BIOTECHNOLOGY & APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY, BUSINESS, BUSINESS, FINANCE, CARDIAC & CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS, CELL & TISSUE ENGINEERING, CELL BIOLOGY), 'Select JCR Year' with a dropdown set to 2018, 'Select Edition' with checkboxes for SCIE and SSCI, 'Open Access' with a checked checkbox and handwritten notes 'TICK TO SEARCH ONLY' and 'OA JOURNALS', 'Category Schema' with a dropdown set to 'Web of Science', and 'JIF Quartile' with checkboxes for Q1 and Q3.

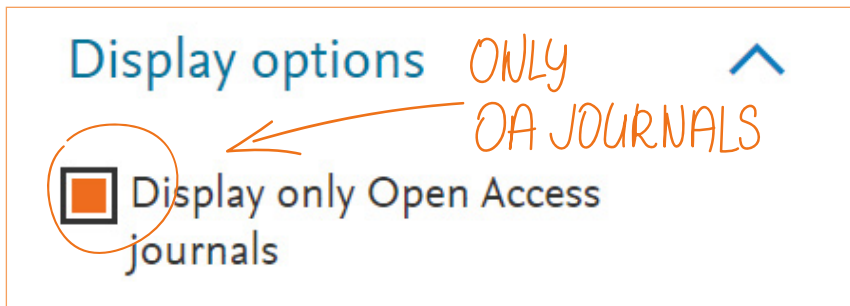


With the help of the left menu you can filter journals not only by discipline or quartile, but you can also narrow your search to open journals only.

Tip: The WOS database is accessible within the TBU network via www.webofscience.com or from home via www.proxy.k.utb.cz

• Scopus

The Scopus database also offers similar filters for journal selection. Scopus uses the **Scimago Journal ranking** (SJR) metric, which takes into account the prestige of citing journals. You can easily **filter the database for open journals**.



Tip: You can access the Scopus database within the TBU network via www.scopus.com or from home via www.proxy.k.utb.cz

Article Processing Charges

In the case of open journals, publishers lose subscription revenue, therefore they seek to pass on the costs associated with publishing to the authors themselves or their institutions. Many open journals therefore **charge Article Processing Charges** (APCs). These can cost from hundreds to thousands of dollars or euros.

There are also open journals that do not charge fees. These are mainly journals issued by scientific institutions and universities. Such journals can be filtered in DOAJ. **APCs are eligible costs in research grant applications**, therefore it is appropriate to think about them when writing the applications.

We monitor these fees in the TBU Library and pass on the information to **CzechElib**, which then tries **to negotiate discounts** with publishers based on this data.

Predatory Journals

A big problem in recent years are predatory publishers who parasitize on the idea of an open access. **Their primary goal is to enrich on APCs. Predatory publishers are definitely not striving for quality science.**

In most cases, the peer review is completely missing and predatory journals will publish any text for which was paid. If you publish in such journals, your academic prestige decreases.

The following part tells you how to avoid publishing in predatory journals.

You can find a list of problematic journals in the **Cabell's** database in the [Predatory Reports](#) section. You can also use the [journal control service](#) of **TBU library**.

CABELLS

Journalytics

Predatory Reports

Author Services

You should become alert when a journal bears these characteristics:

- none/fictitious editorial board
 - non-existent scientists
 - researchers who have no idea about their involvement in the editorial board
 - affiliates and contact information are missing
 - few members
 - is not international
- no/poor review procedure
- early acceptance of the article
- insufficient information on publication fees
- academic spam - calls for publication or presentation at a conference, membership in the editorial board
- false information about the impact factor, questionable metrics
- stolen identity of another journal - minor changes in the URL, account details do not fit

Green Open Access

For many authors, the best solution is still to publish in traditional prepaid journals. Even in this case, open access to articles can be ensured with **self-archiving and making articles available in open repositories**, for example in [the Repository of TBU publications](#). That way researchers from universities that do not subscribe databases in which the article is indexed will also get access to the full text of the article. This also means the article can be more cited.

Individual publishers have different **conditions regarding the self-archiving of an article**. You can share the preprint almost always, some publishers (eg De Gruyter, AIP Publishing) allow to share the final version of the article, most publishers also allow self-archiving of postprints. In many cases, it is possible to publish an article only after the **embargo period** (12-36 months), a few publishers allow it to be shared immediately (eg IEEE, Emerald).

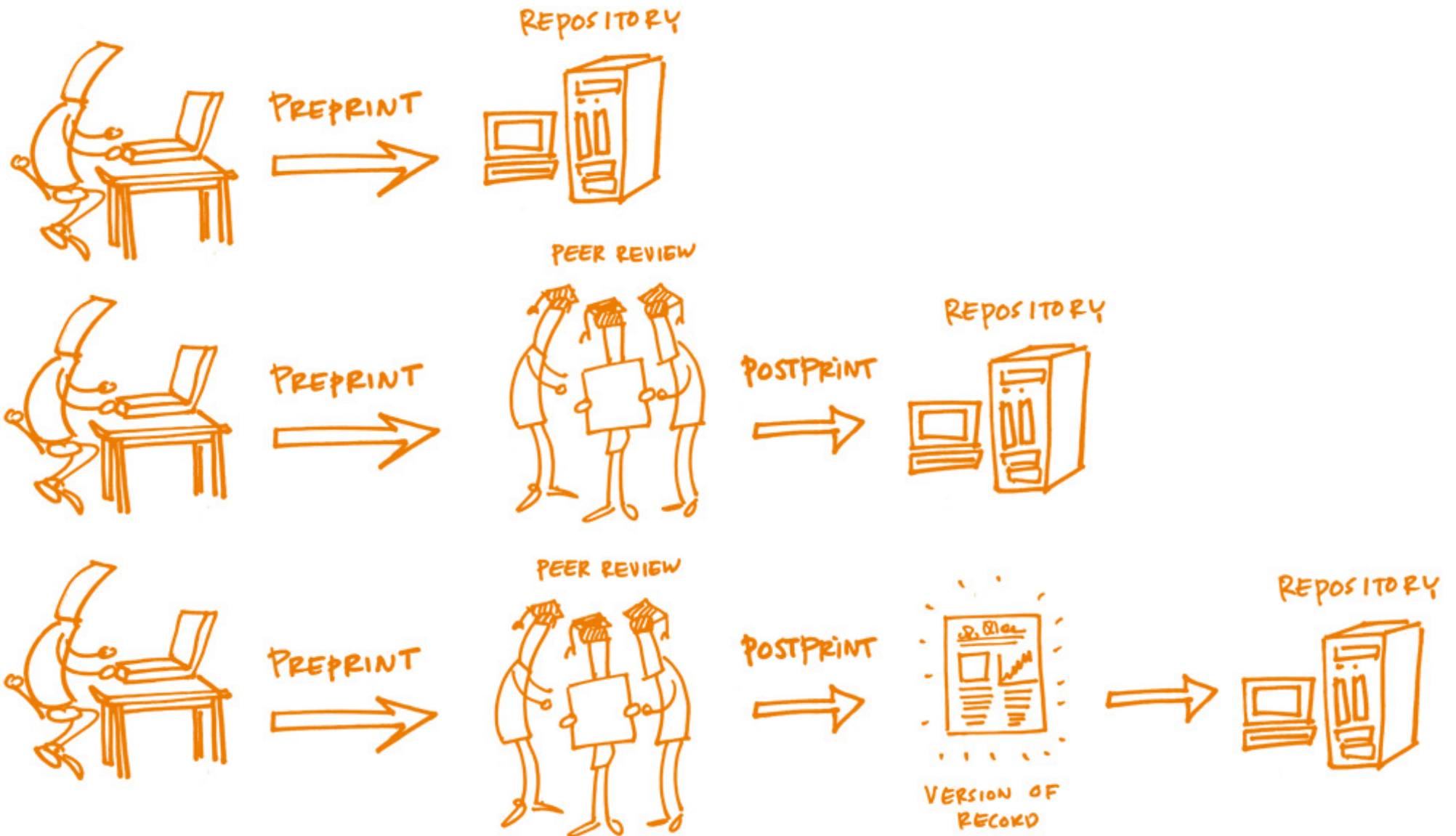
PREPRINT - Author's Manuscript - text that has not yet been reviewed.

POSTPRINT - Accepted Manuscript - article after peer review, corrected and reviewers' comments are incorporated. Content is identical with final version only without journals' layout.

FINAL VERSION - Version of Record - article published in the particular journal.

At TBU, the Library is responsible for archiving of the articles. We just need to get postprints from the authors. You can send postprint to us via **open@k.utb.cz** or attach it to record in **OBD**. We will review the publisher's policy and in compliance with the policy we will make the article publicly available or not. This will get your research into the world and the scientific community will be aware of you.

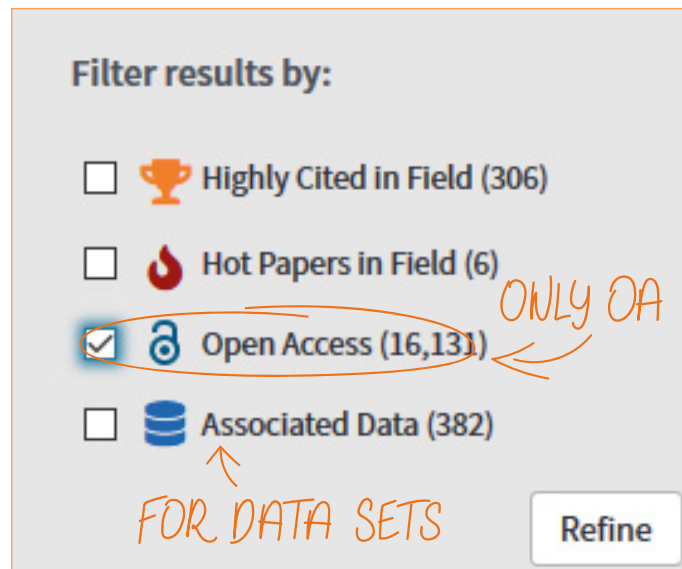
MODES OF SELF-ARCHIVING



Open Access in Web of Science

Web of Science is a database that is used to search for documents on a given topic. Based on citation links, you can find the resources that can be interesting for you. Web of Science is a bibliographic database, so you will not find full texts here, for them you have to look elsewhere.

The database also provides an easy way to limit your search only to documents with **open access**.



Tip: You can narrow your search to results with available data sets.

Use the **Free Full Text from Publisher** link to access the full text of the document.

A VERSATILE VECTOR FOR GENE AND OLIGONUCLEOTIDE TRANSFER INTO CELLS IN CULTURE AND IN-VIVO - POLYETHYLENIMINE

By: BOUSSIF, O; LEZOUALCH, F; ZANTA, MA; et al.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Volume: 92 Issue: 16 Pages: 7297-7301 Published: AUG 1 1995

Times Cited: 4,931
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Usage Count ▾

K.UTB [Free Full Text from Publisher](#) [View Abstract ▾](#)

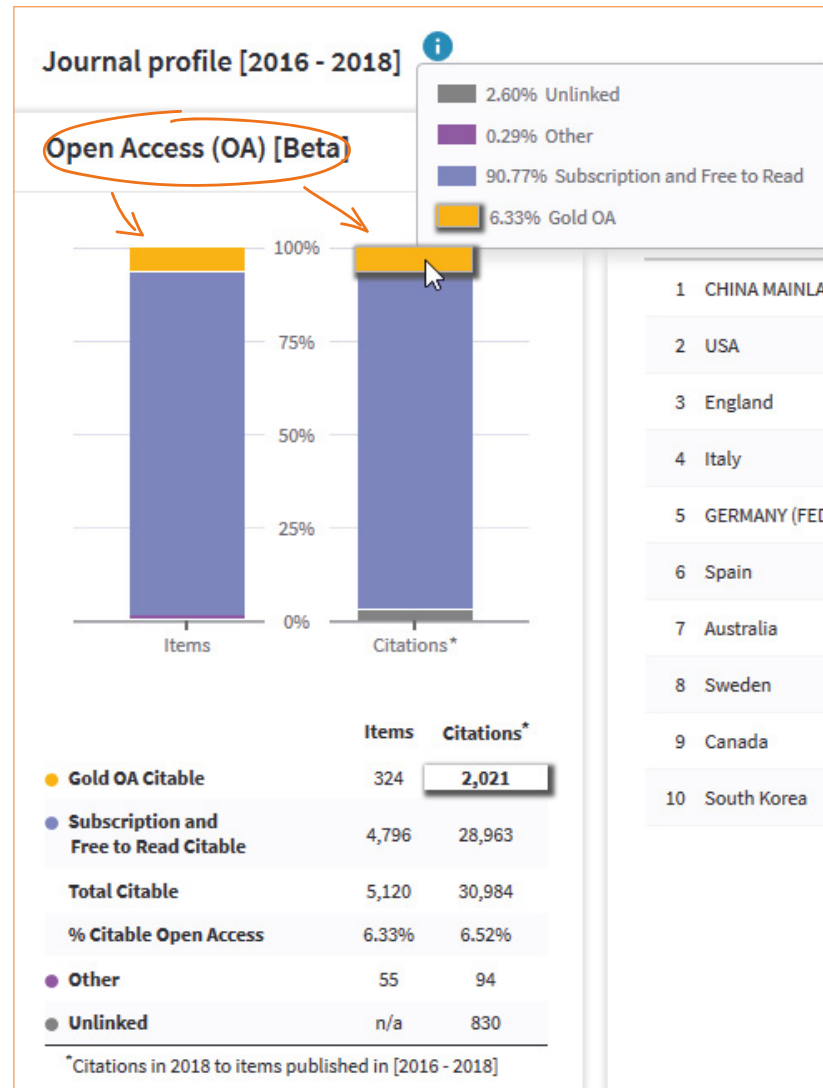
DIRECT LINK TO THE FULL TEXT

The Web of Science database and its Journal Citation Reports are widely used to select a journal suitable for publication. **On a profile of each journal you can see** which of the cited articles are **Open Access**.

Showing 1,826 citable items in 2018 and 2017 [View in Web of Science](#) [Export](#)

TITLE				CITATIONS COUNTED TOWARDS JIF
Volume: 144	Page: 111-120	Accession number: WOS:000432813400013	Document Type: Article	
Polylactide (PLA) and acrylonitrile butadiene rubber (NBR) blends: The effect of ACN content on morphology, compatibility and mechanical properties				17
By: Maroufkhani, Mahshid; Katbab, AliAsghar; Liu, Wangcheng; Zhang, Jinwen				
Volume: 115	Page: 37-44	Accession number: WOS:000398686000005	Document Type: Article	
Metallic-like thermal conductivity in a lightweight insulator: Solid-state processed Ultra High Molecular Weight Polyethylene tapes and films				16
By: Ronca, Sara; Igarashi, Tamito; Forte, Giuseppe; Rastogi, Sanjay				
Volume: 123	Page: 203-210	Accession number: WOS:000407399000023	Document Type: Article	<i>OA ARTICLE</i> 
Facile preparation of rapidly electro-active shape memory thermoplastic polyurethane/polylactide blends via phase morphology control and incorporation of conductive fillers				16
By: Liu, Tianyu; Huang, Rui; Qi, Xiaodong; Dong, Peng; Fu, Qiang				
Volume: 114	Page: 28-35	Accession number: WOS:000398683400003	Document Type: Article	

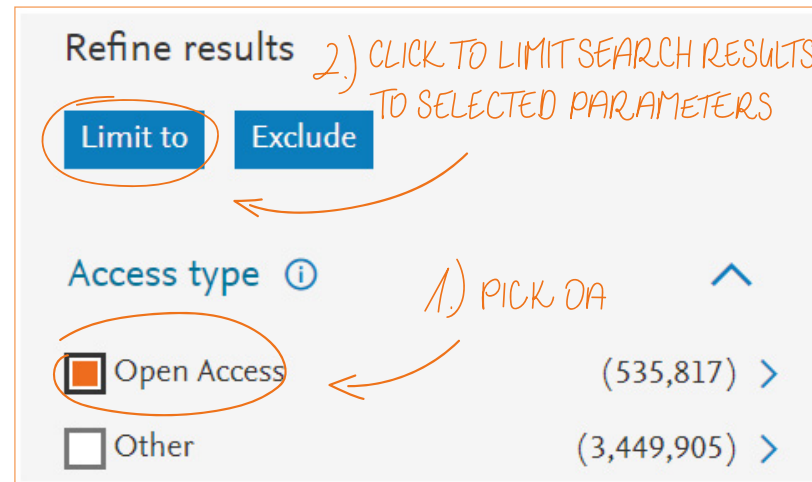
You will also find summary information on the shares of open and closed articles on the citation rate of the journals here.



Open Access in Scopus

Scopus is a large citation database. It tracks citation links between documents and authors. Based on these links, you can easily access other documents on the topic. Scopus contains only bibliographic information and abstracts. You can access the full text of document via the **View at Publisher** link.

If TBU has prepaid the database in which the article is included, you can access full text in the given database. For open sources, you will get to the full text always. **Open access resources** can be easily **filtered in the left menu**.



www.open.k.utb.cz
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