

SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATIONS GLOSSARY

ARL

Association of Research Libraries is a non-profit organization comprised of North American research libraries to act as a forum for the exchange of ideas that impact libraries and their constituents.

<http://www.arl.org/resources/>

Author Rights (AR)

Allows authors to retain certain rights to their published articles, and to negotiate copyright transfer agreements with publishers.

<http://www.arl.org/sparc/author/addendum.html>

Author Rights Addendum (a SPARC document)

A legal instrument that modifies the publisher's agreement and allows the author to keep key rights to the published material

http://www.arl.org/sparc/bm~doc/AuthorsAddendum2_1.pdf

BioMed Central (BMC)

A leading publisher of open access journals

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/>

Bucknell University Scholarly Communication website

<http://www.bucknell.edu/x10881.xml>

Scholarly communications and publishing issues, news, and events on the Bucknell campus and beyond

CLOCKSS: Controlled LOCKSS

A non-profit partnership of publishers and libraries developing an archive that preserves and provides access to scholarly communication.

<http://www.lockss.org/clockss/>

Coalition for networked information (CNI)

An organization dedicated to supporting networked information technology for the advancement of scholarly communication.

<http://www.cni.org/>

Copyright and Intellectual Property

Works together to provide access to information while safeguarding the author's rights to their intellectual property

<http://new.arl.org/sc/copyright/>

Create Change

An educational initiative that promotes new opportunities in the changing scholarly communications environment

<http://www.createchange.org>

Creative Commons (CC)

An organization that provides free tools to authors, scientists, artists, and educators to earmark their works with the desired copyright licenses.

<http://creativecommons.org/>

Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI)

An organization dedicated to developing widespread adoption of metadata standards.

<http://dublincore.org/>

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

covers free, full-text, quality-controlled scholarly journals available online

<http://www.doaj.org/>

DSpace

Digital library system that stores, preserves, and disseminates research material in digital format

<http://www.dspace.org/>

Federal Research Public Access Act (FRPAA)

requires dissemination and access to government funded scholarly research results.

<http://www.taxpayeraccess.org/frpaa/>

Fair use

A provision of copyright law that outlines the extent to which copyrighted work can be used or reproduced without seeking the permission of the copyright holder

<http://www.copyright.gov/fls/fl102.html>

Institute on Scholarly Communication

The Association of Research Libraries and the Association of College and Research Libraries sponsor this institute for participants to develop a program plan customized for their institution to explore scholarly communication issues.

<http://www.arl.org/sc/institute/index.shtml>

Institutional repository

A digital collection that captures and preserves the intellectual output of a single or multi-university community.

<http://www.sparceurope.org/Repositories/#FrequentlyAsked>

journal indexing

To gain a high impact and to be recognized as an authoritative source a journal becomes widely available through indexing and abstracting to facilitate dissemination of information.

<http://www.arl.org/sparc/resources/ji.html>

License

A legal document arrived at by negotiation between the author/creator and the publisher

<http://www.arl.org/sc/licensing/>

LOCKSS (Lots of Copies Keeps Stuff Safe)

Open source software that converts a personal computer into a digital preservation appliance creating accessible copies of e-journal content as it is published.

<http://www.lockss.org/>

Metadata

Data that describes other data usually consisting of a full bibliographic reference, abstract, keywords, and other descriptive information, necessary for an institution archive or repository

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metadata>

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

The primary federal agency for conducting and supporting medical research.

<http://www.nih.gov/>

National Science Foundation (NSF)

An independent federal agency created to promote the progress of science. NSF is the major source of federal backing in the sciences and engineering.

<http://www.nsf.gov/>

new models of publishing

innovative systems that offer barrier-free access to research and educational resources

<http://www.arl.org/sc/models/index.shtml>

Open access (OA)

information is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm>

Open Access Initiative (OAI)

develops and promotes interoperability standards such as web interfaces, that aim to facilitate the efficient dissemination of content.

<http://www.openarchives.org/>

Online Computer Library Center (OCLC)

A non-profit computer library service and research organization dedicated to furthering access to the world's information and reducing information costs.

<http://www.oclc.org/>

The Directory of Open Access Repositories (OpenDOAR)

An authoritative directory of academic open access repositories. OpenDOAR also lets you search for repositories or search repository contents.

<http://www.opendoar.org/>

OAIster

A project of the University of Michigan Digital Library Production Service which is a union catalog of freely available digital resources searchable by anyone

<http://oaister.umdl.umich.edu/o/oaister/>

open-source software

software that is OSI (Open Society Institute) certified and must be distributed under a license that guarantees the right to read, redistribute, modify, and use the software freely.

<http://www.opensource.org/advocacy/faq.php>

Open URL

A protocol for interoperability between an information resource and another web component, such as a browser or database.

http://www.exlibrisgroup.com/sfx_openurl.htm

Open Source Initiative (OSI)

A non profit corporation dedicated to managing and promoting the open source definition through OSI Open Source certified software program

<http://www.opensource.org/>

Portico

An electronic archiving service that preserves scholarly literature published in electronic format

<http://www.portico.org/>

Public Library of Science (PLOS)

A non profit organization of scientists and physicians committed to making scientific and medical literature a freely available public resource.

<http://www.plos.org/>

RoMEO Project

Rights METadata for Open archiving is a project funded by the Joint Information Systems Committee to investigate the rights issues surrounding the self-archiving of research in the UK

<http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/ls/disresearch/romeo/>

RoMEO colours

Used to highlight publisher's different categories of archiving rights

<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeoinfo.html#colours>

SHERPA (Securing a Hybrid Environment for Research Preservation and Access)

An organization investigating issues in the future of scholarly communication, SHERPA is developing open access institutional repositories in research universities to facilitate the rapid and efficient dissemination of research.

<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/>

Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC)

An alliance of research and academic libraries and organizations working to correct market dysfunctions in the scholarly publishing system.

<http://www.arl.org/sparc/>