

Author's Rights to Share Scholarship: A Survey of Faculty Attitudes and Actions

Indiana Library Federation
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survey goals

Primary: Examine faculty attitudes and practices regarding scholarly communication to inform open access advocates' outreach efforts on campus.

Secondary: Discover useful insights about faculty attitudes and practices regarding scholarly communication by comparing survey results from 3 universities: IUPUI (2013), University of Toronto (2010), and University of California (2006).

why do we care?



DSPACE

PKP
PUBLIC
KNOWLEDGE
PROJECT

 NIH Public Access
NIH Manuscript Submission System

<http://www.sparc.arl.org/COAPI>
<https://www.nihms.nih.gov/>
<https://impactstory.org/>
<https://pkp.sfu.ca/>
<http://www.dspace.org/>
Anecdoteak, Scam.
<http://commons.wikimedia.org/>
<http://www.plosone.org/>

survey instrument & recruitment

Recruitment:

- Fall 2013 online survey; sent to all faculty by email (twice).
- Included: tenure track faculty members and lecturers
- Excluded: clinical, research ranks, visiting, and “other” faculty.

Instrument:

- Replicated from two prior university-wide surveys—U. of California (2006) and U. of Toronto (2010)—see <http://hdl.handle.net/1807/26446> for Toronto results and instrument
- **Scope:** Scholarly Communications (publishing, peer review, promotion and tenure, and more)
- IRB exempt
- Adapted and delivered with REDCap, Indiana CTSI (<https://redcap.uits.iu.edu/>)
- 126 fields; ~ 20 minutes to complete

survey response rate

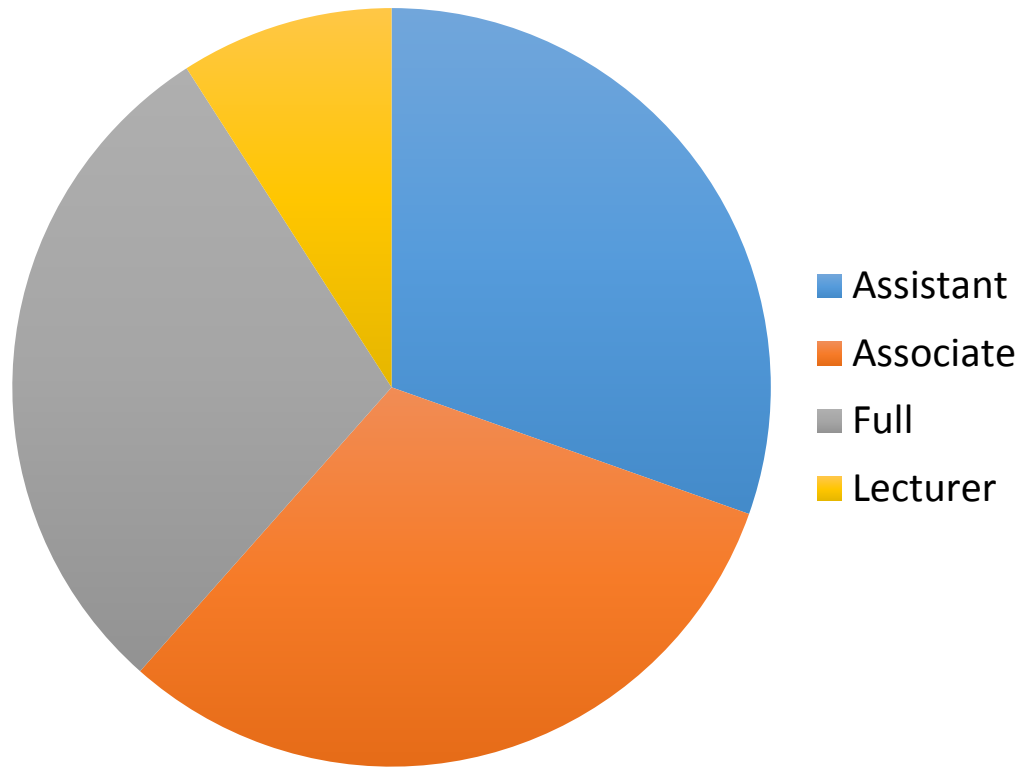
- Majority of analysis examines 286 responses
 - Received a total of 338 responses partial and complete
 - 215 eligible respondents completed entire survey
 - 71 eligible respondents completed a portion
 - Excluded: 52 respondents (by rank, by request or because they didn't complete the demographic questions)
- Achieved sample: 18% (14% for complete survey)
 - Toronto: 16% of population
 - California: 13% of population

demographic questions

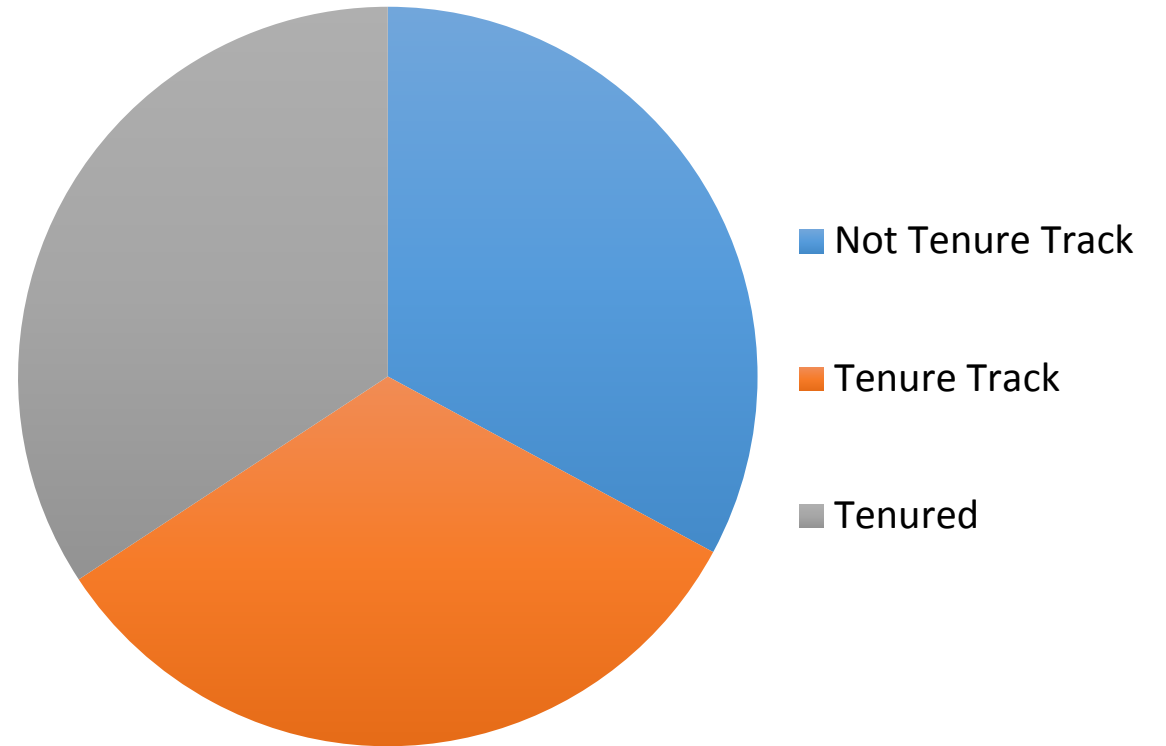
- Rank?
- Tenure Track?
- Department?
- Discipline of respondent's highest degree?
- Disciplines represented by respondent's published work?

rank and tenure status of sample

Rank?



Tenured?



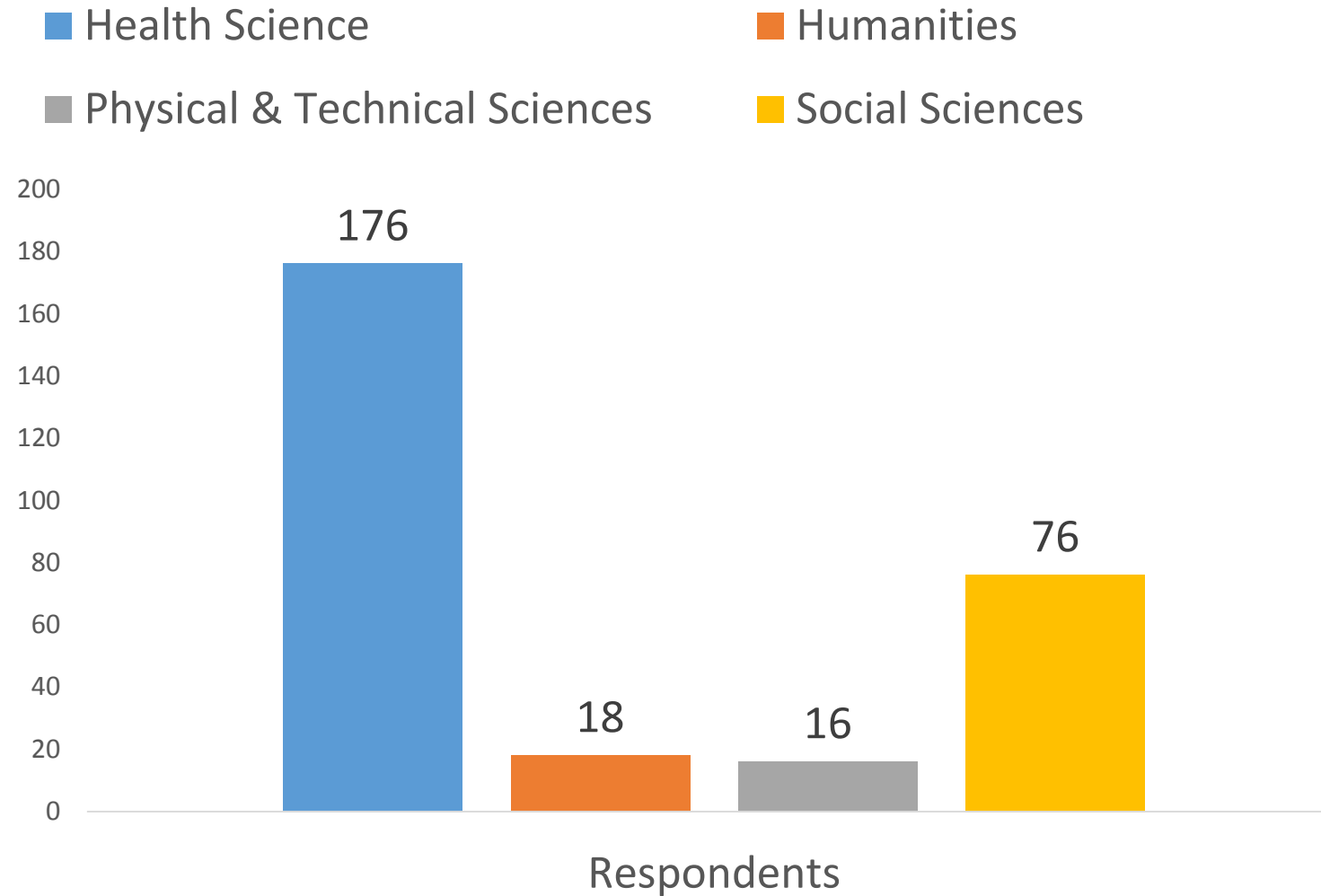
discipline?

- Department?
- What is the discipline of your graduate degree?
- In which of the following areas do you currently publish?
 - Humanities
 - Social Sciences
 - Life Sciences
 - Health or Medical Sciences
 - Mathematics or Computer Science
 - Physical Sciences
 - Engineering
 - Law
 - Business
 - Information Science
 - Art
 - Music
 - Other
- If your work is not well described in terms of these general categories, please briefly describe your field, the focus of your work and the background of those participating.

UT's coded disciplinary categories

- Humanities (including Arts)
- Life, Health and Medical Sciences
- Physical Sciences & Engineering
- Social Sciences

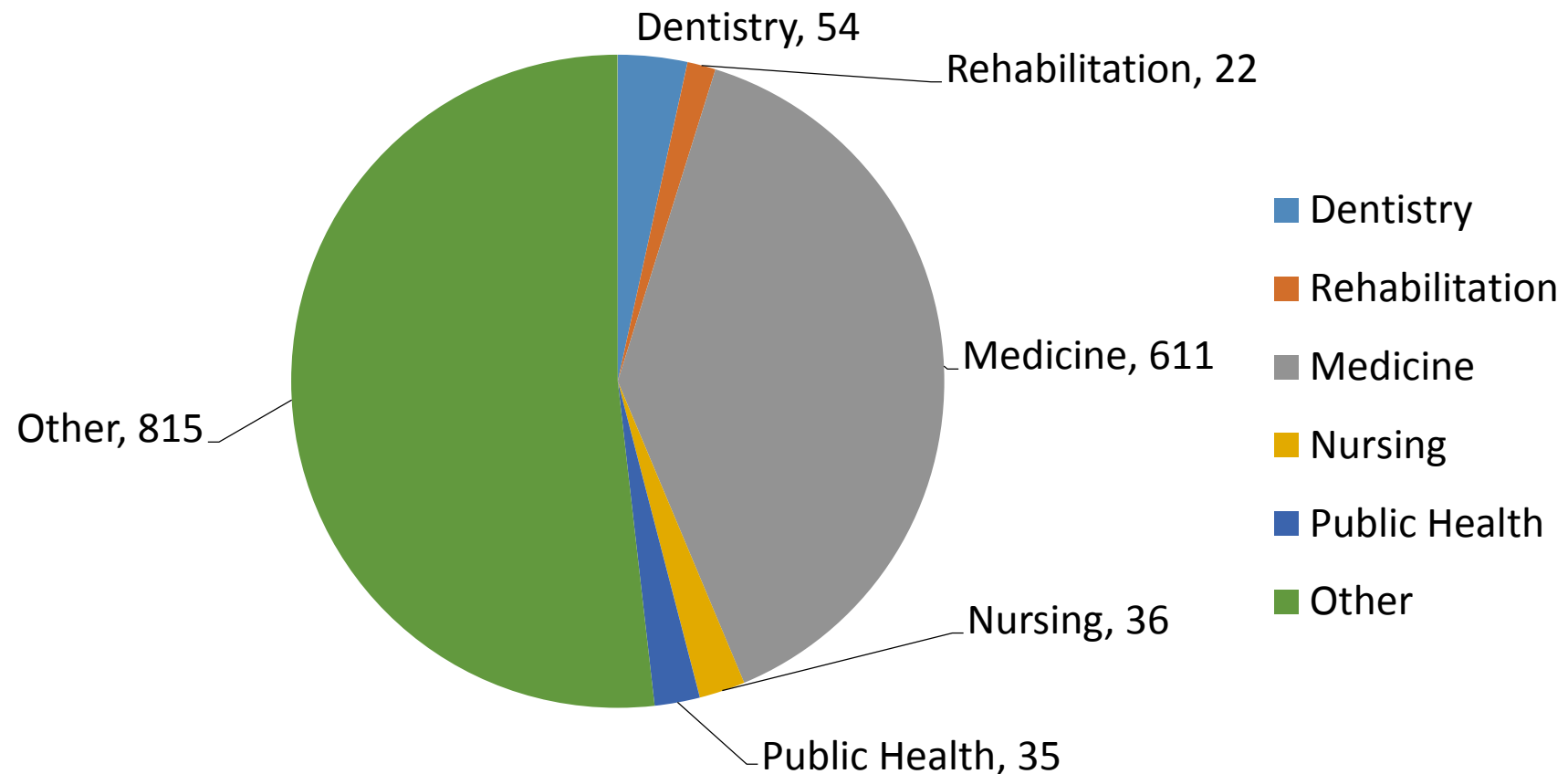
IUPUI's coded disciplinary categories



is IUPUI a health sciences campus?

Included: tenure track faculty members and lecturers; excluded: clinical, research ranks, visiting, and “other” faculty. (Criteria replicates UC & UT studies.)

48% of eligible faculty are members of health science schools (n=758)



Key Points of Interest

Independent Variables

- Rank
- Tenure
- Discipline
- Campus (UC 2006; UT 2010; IUPUI 2013)

Dependent Variables

- Scholarly communications attitudes:
 - Perceived cultural norms in discipline
 - Attitudes toward open access
 - Interest in change
 - Preferred features of a publisher
- Interest in self-archiving
- Support for university open access policies

scholarly communication: IUPUI attitudes

Making my work openly accessible to everyone with access to the internet--not only to those whose universities can afford the licensing fees--is a benefit to me:

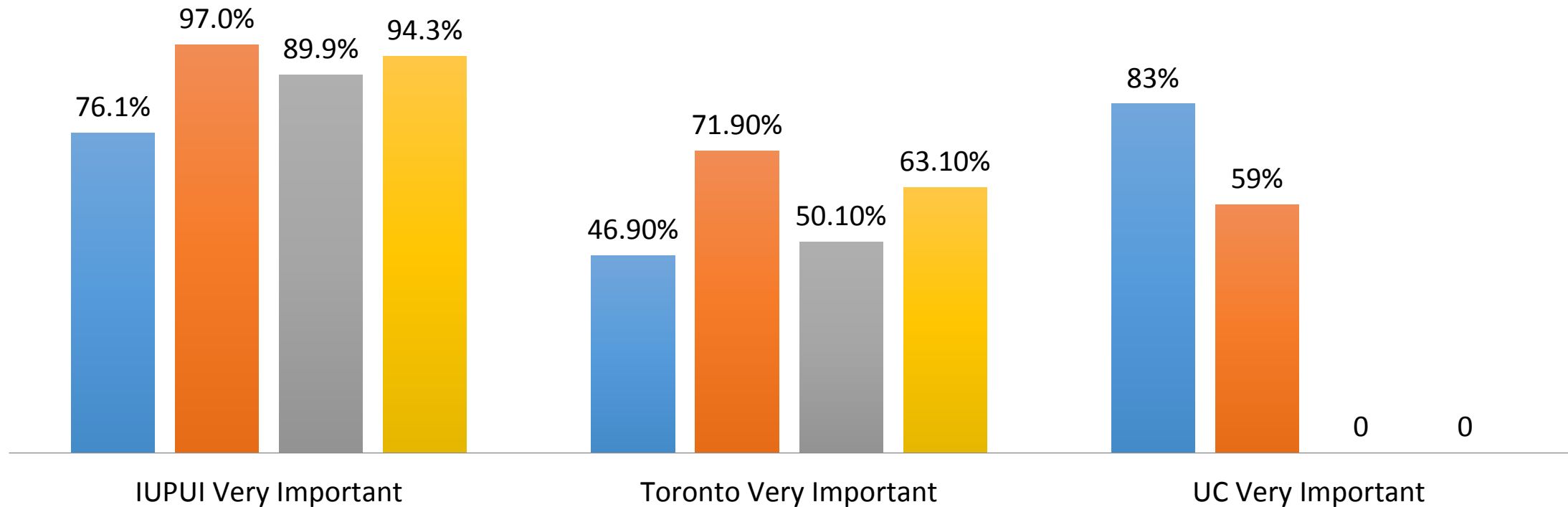
- 67% Strongly Agree or Agree
- 12% Strongly Disagree or Disagree
- 20% Don't Know

There is a need to reform the scholarly communications system:

- 61% Strongly Agree or Agree
- 11% Strongly Disagree or Disagree
- 28% Don't Know

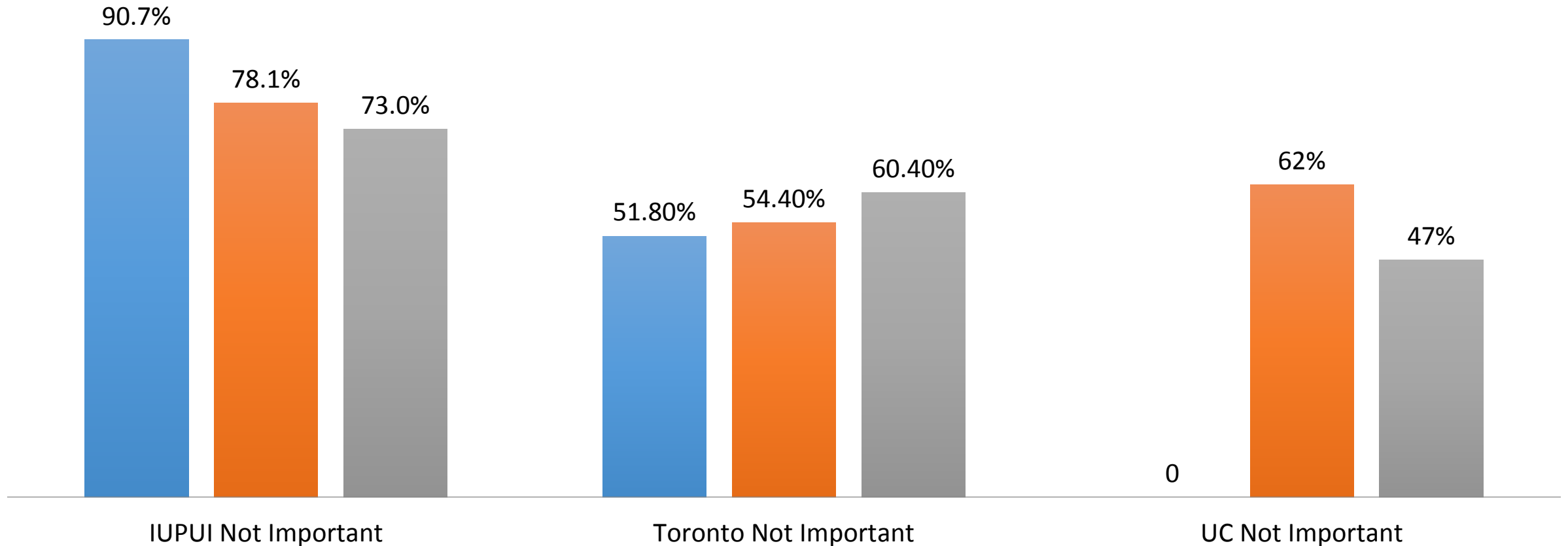
choosing an outlet for publication: “very important” characteristics

■ Reputation of the book or journal publisher ■ Reputation of the journal title
■ Quality of the peer review ■ Readership or audience



choosing an outlet for publication: “not important” characteristics

- A paper issue or print volume is produced 16 156 172
- My ability to retain some of the rights (i.e. copyright) 33 118 151
- The ability to self-archive my work (i.e., to upload to a personal or institutional website) 41 111 152

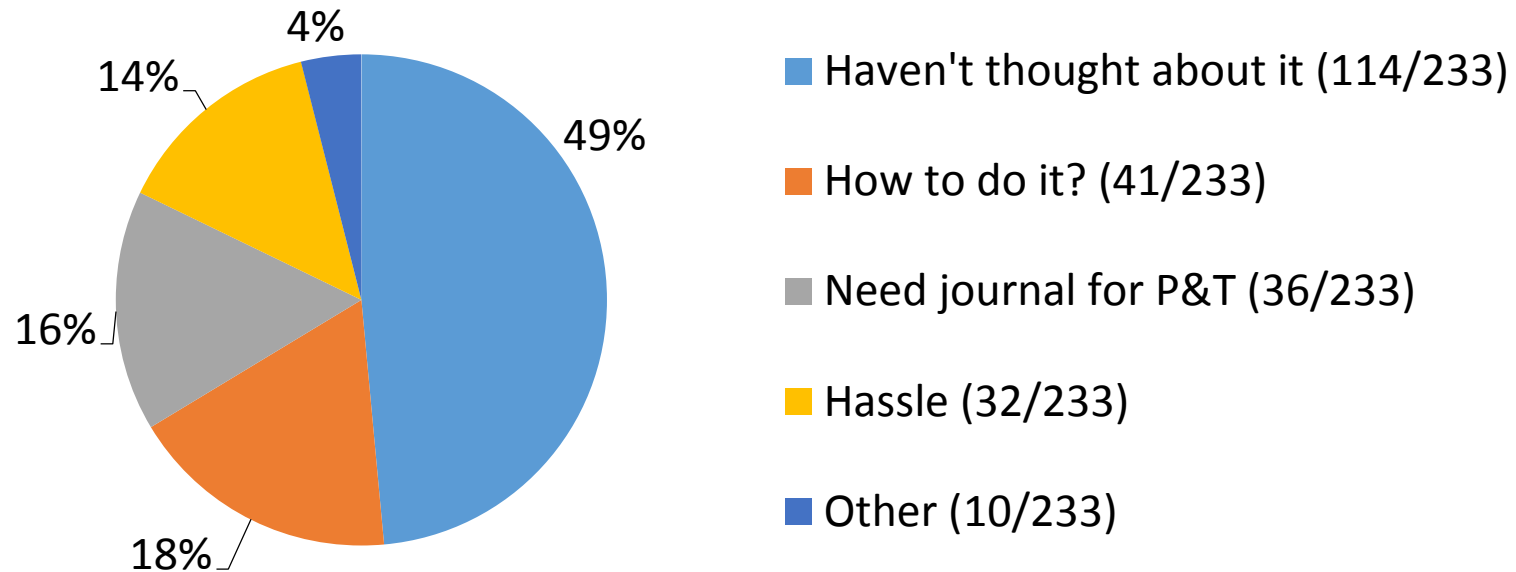


author's rights: negotiating copyright

actions

- 96% have not negotiated copyright terms
- 38% would be willing to modify copyright contracts to grant only “non-exclusive” rights to the publisher

attitudes: barriers to copyright negotiations



copyright negotiation needs

- 65% would prefer precise instructions and examples
- 61% would prefer advice and support of their institution (i.e., IUPUI)
- 12% would prefer advice and support of a funder (e.g., NIH)

- "I wish I knew more about my options here."
- "We are asked to sign away our rights to our intellectual property in order to get a publication - this has never seemed right to me."
- "I think we should keep some rights and the university should help us in this process."

rank & tenure track

does it matter?

- "Senior faculty may be the most fertile targets for innovation in scholarly communication. ... more willing to experiment, more willing to change behavior, and more willing to participate in new initiatives" (UC, 8)
- "While there is no single question directly on this in either survey, the questions relating to change in the UofT survey suggest that it is professors and associate professors generally who respond more positively to change than assistant professors." (Toronto, 25)

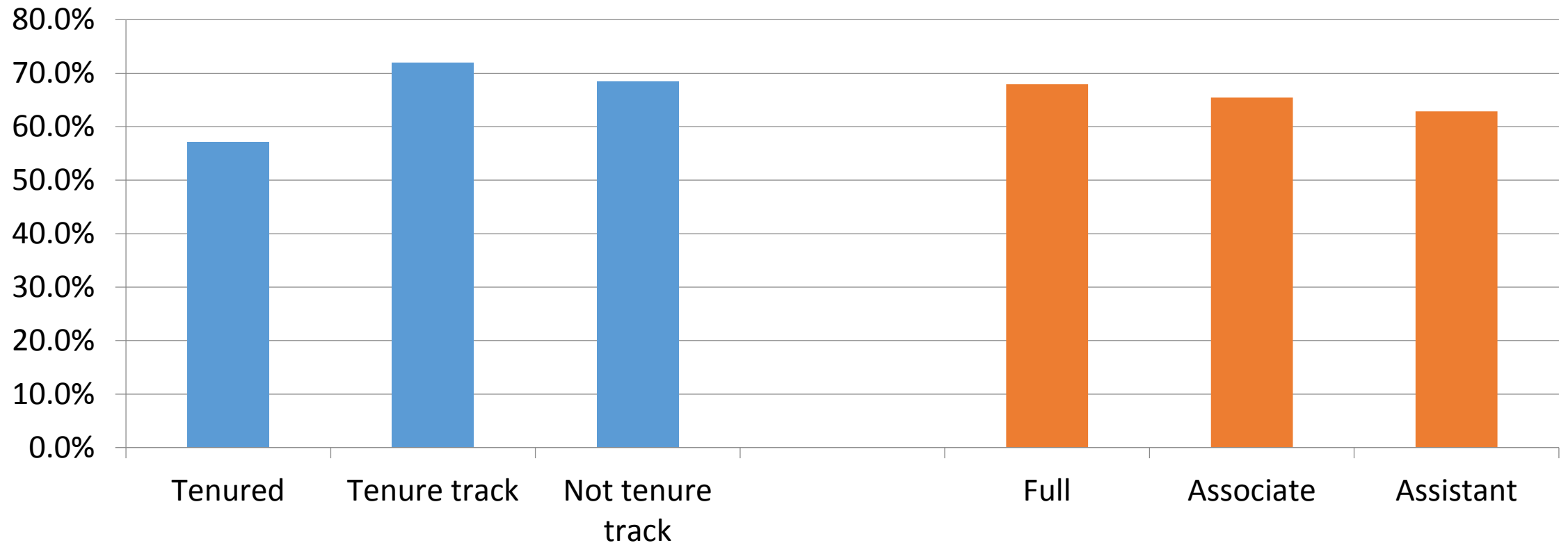
rank & tenure track
does it matter?

YES,
but no...

when choosing a journal or publisher ...

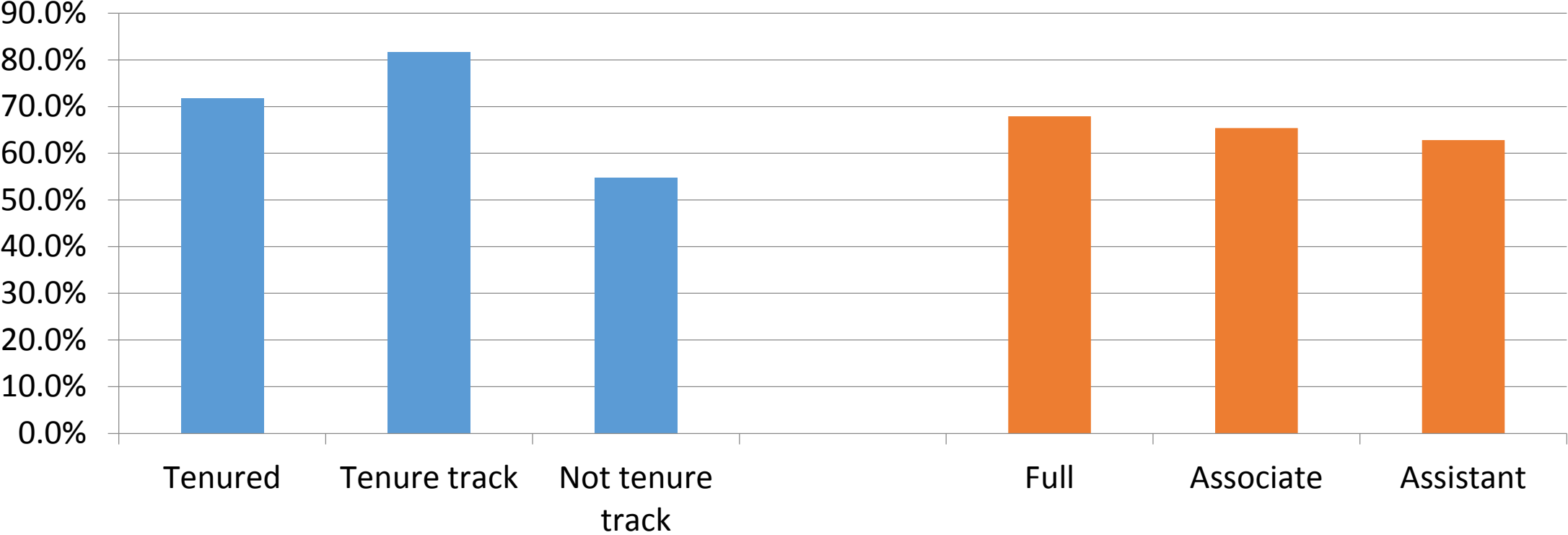
How important: "The full-text is accessible online to anyone who finds it."

Tenured?/Rank?



Making my work openly accessible to everyone with access to the internet - not only to those whose universities can afford the licensing fees - is a benefit to me.

Tenured?/Rank?



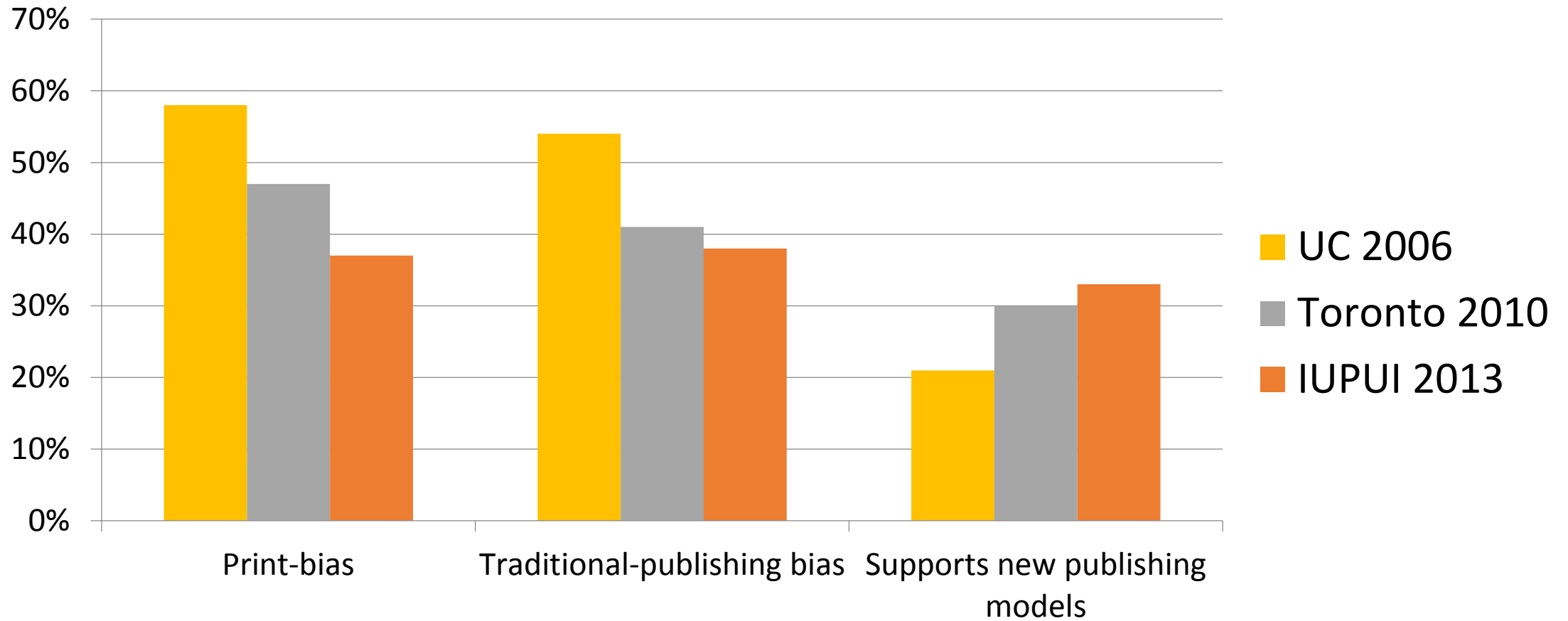
culture of P&T

“to what extent do you agree or disagree that the existing tenure, merit and promotion processes in your department/faculty...”

- **Print-format bias:** “lead me to publish in print publications, rather than electronic-only forms of dissemination”
- **Traditional publishing bias:** “cause me to forego using alternative forms of dissemination”
- **Supports new publishing models:** “encourage new forms of high-quality (peer-reviewed) scholarly communication”

culture of P&T

signs of change

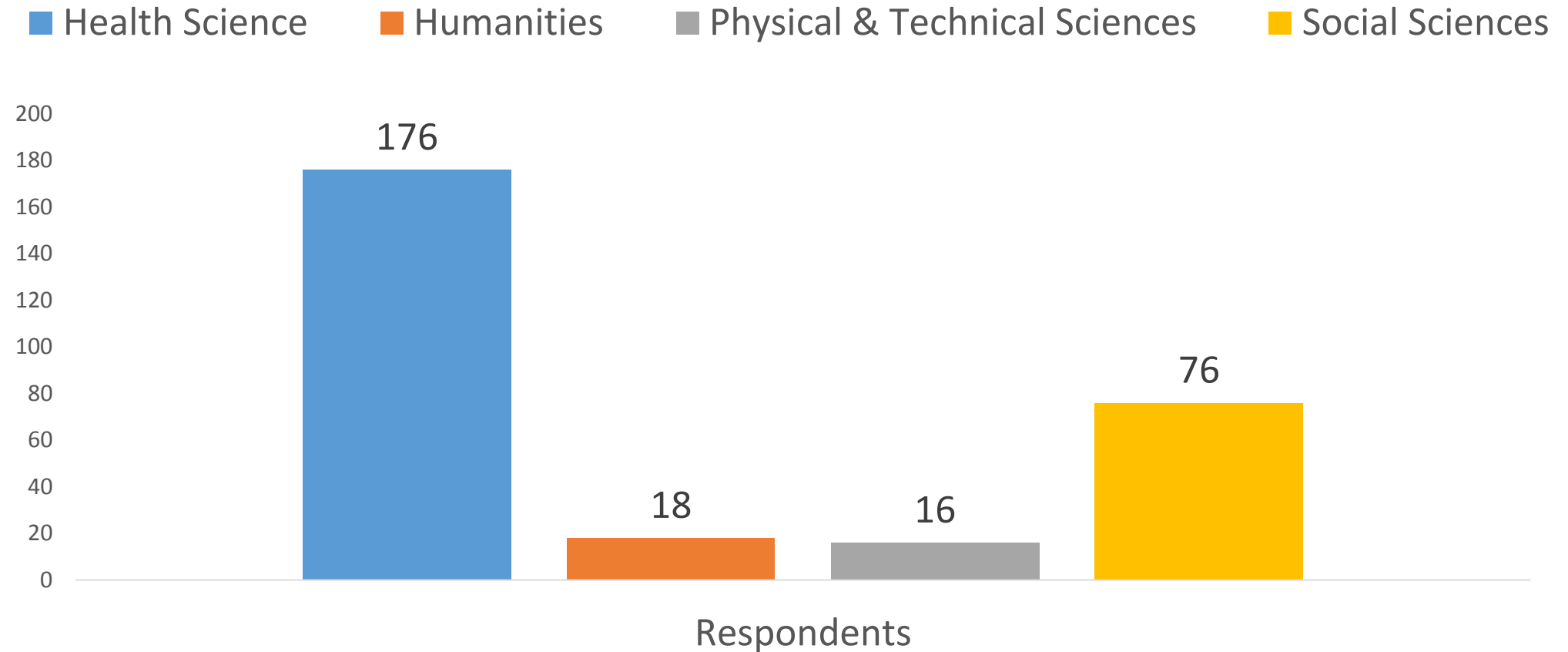


are attitudes different across disciplines?

YES,

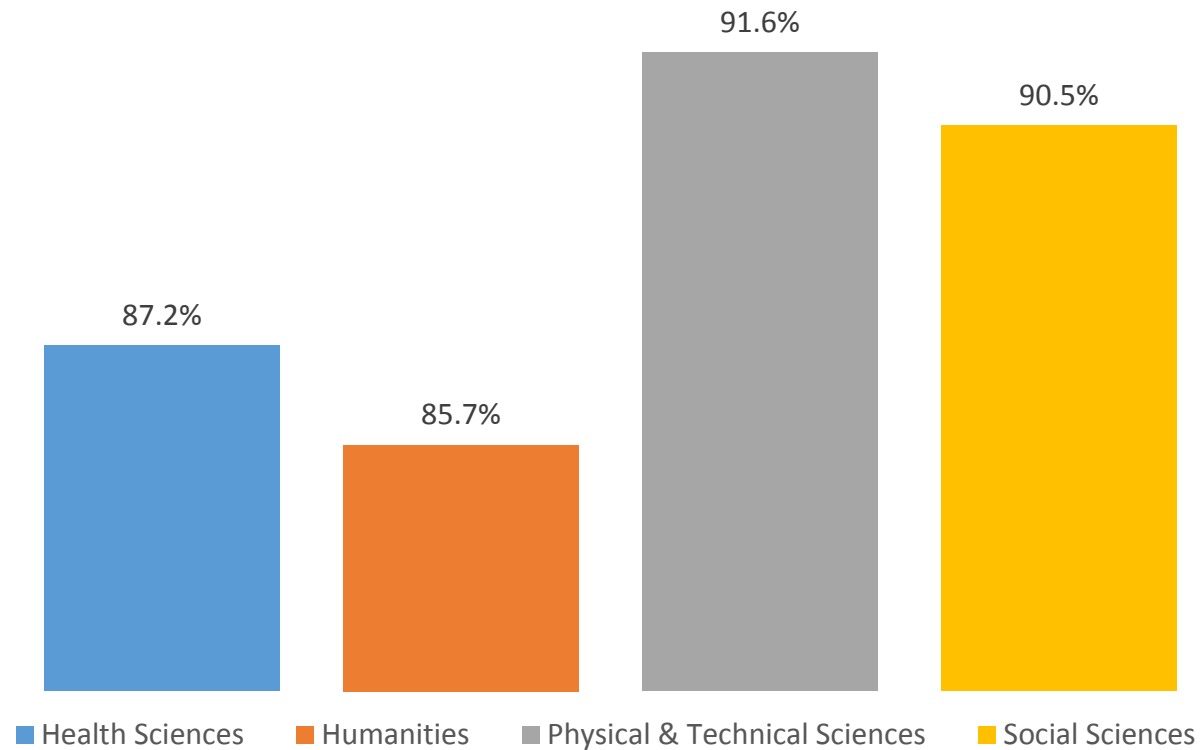
but ..

responses by discipline



“Open Access” in general

“Have you heard of Open Access (OA)?”

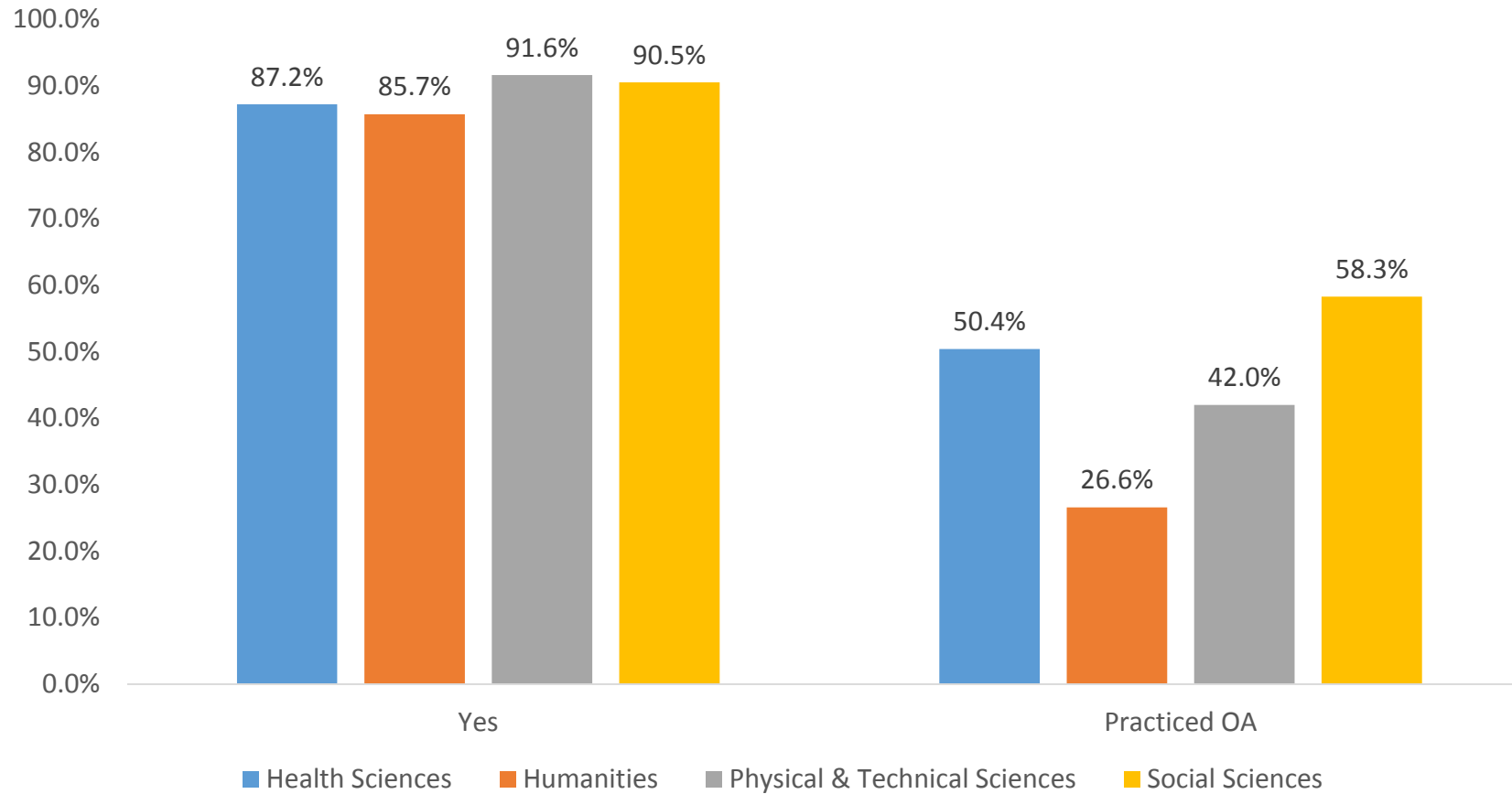


* Excluded responses from 9 librarians

“Open Access” in general

“Have you heard of Open Access (OA)?”

“Have you made a work OA?”

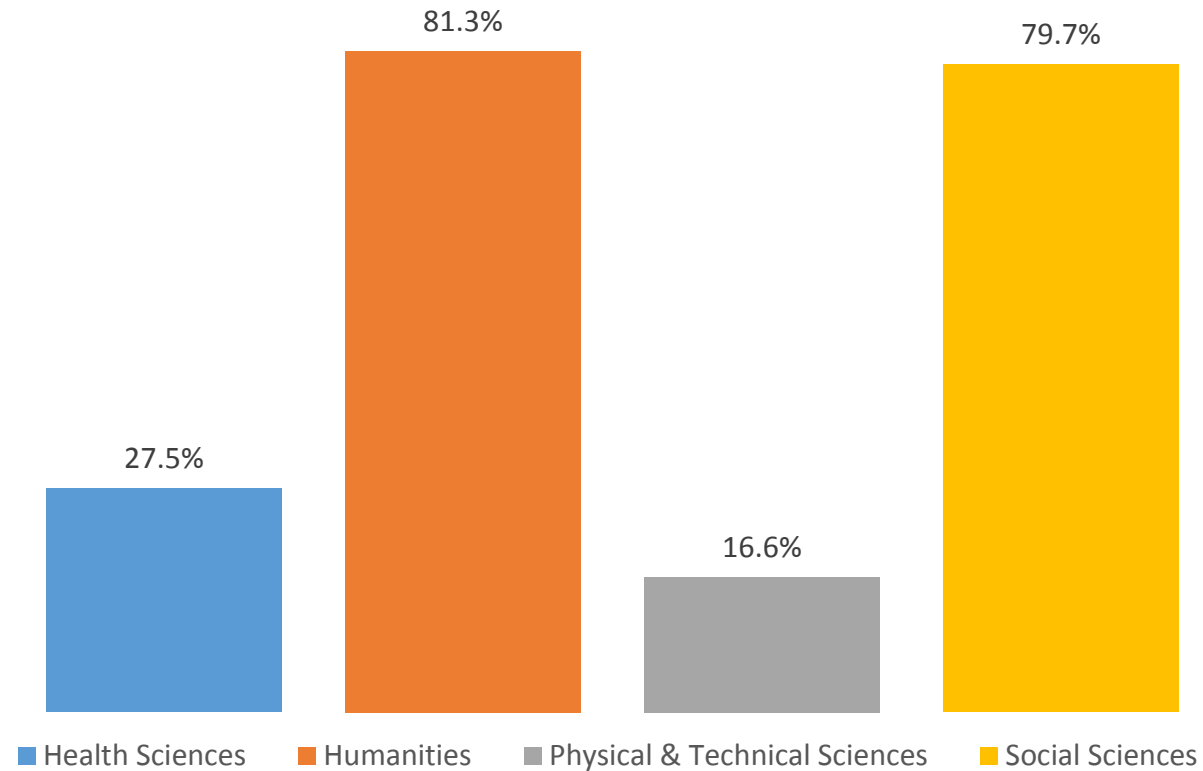


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self-archiving

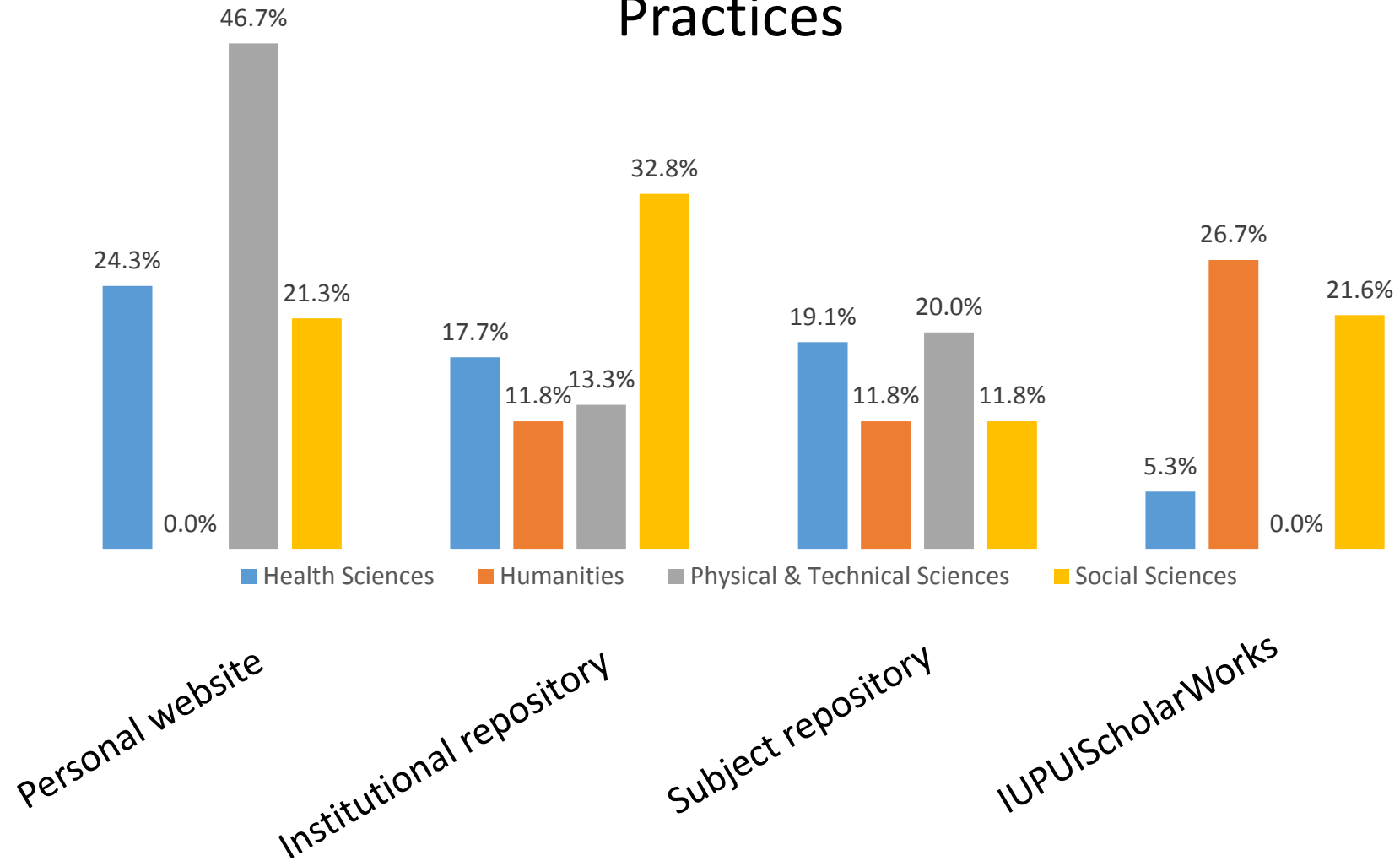
“Have you heard of IUPUIScholarWorks?”

55% “No”



* Excluded responses from 9 librarians

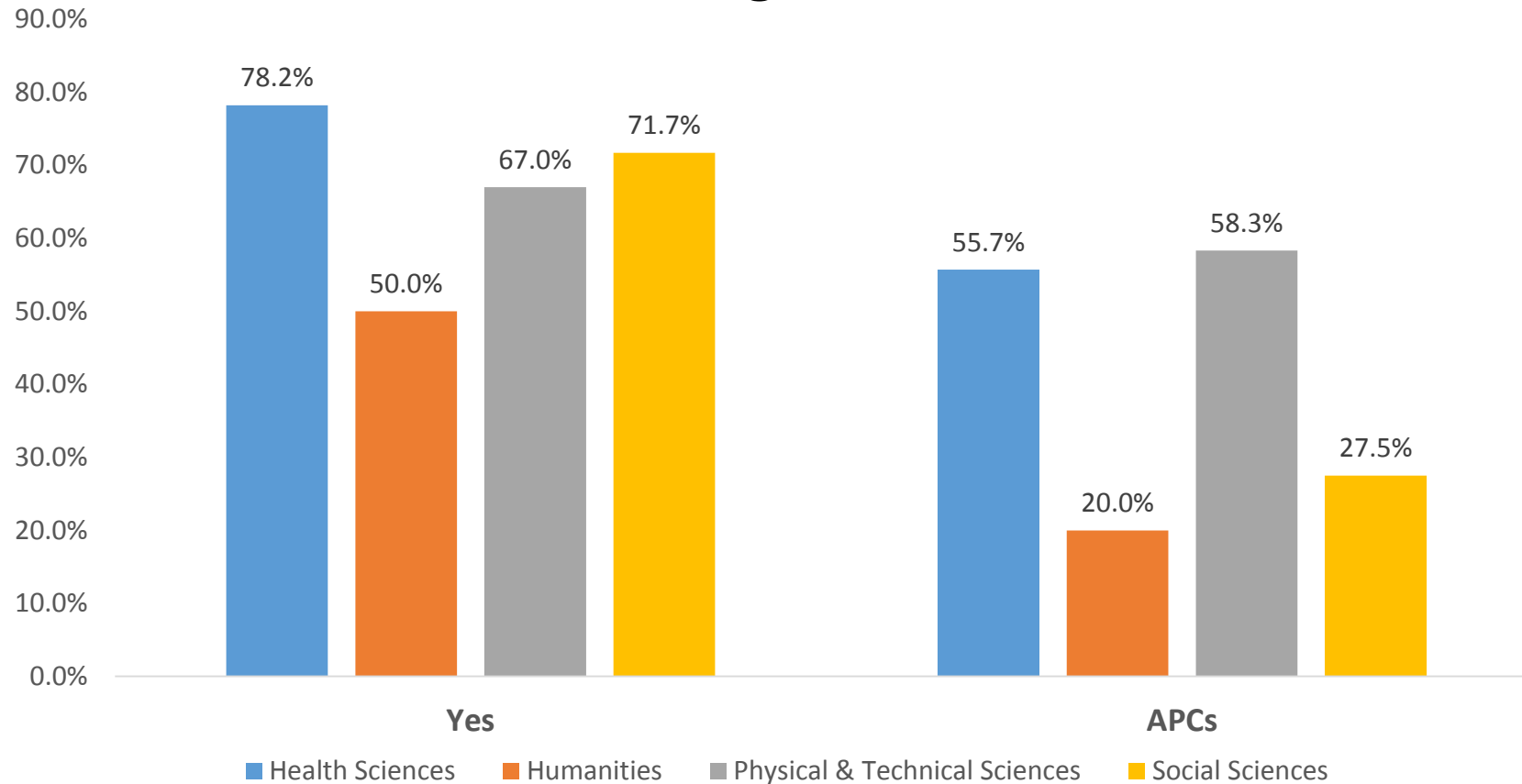
self-archiving Practices



* Excluded responses from 9 librarians

open access journals in your discipline

Knowledge & Practices



* Excluded responses from 9 librarians

should IUPUI adopt an OA policy?



in favor of pursuing an open access policy?

- **California (2006):**
 - 25% Aware of OA policies
 - 47% In favor of adopting
- **Toronto (2010):**
 - 30% Aware of OA policies
 - 67% In favor of adopting
- **IUPUI (2013):**
 - 28% Aware of OA policies
 - 39% In favor of adopting



Office of Scholarly Communication, UC. (2007). Faculty attitudes and behaviors regarding scholarly communication: survey findings from the University of California. University of California. Retrieved from: <http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/OSC-survey-full-20070828.pdf>

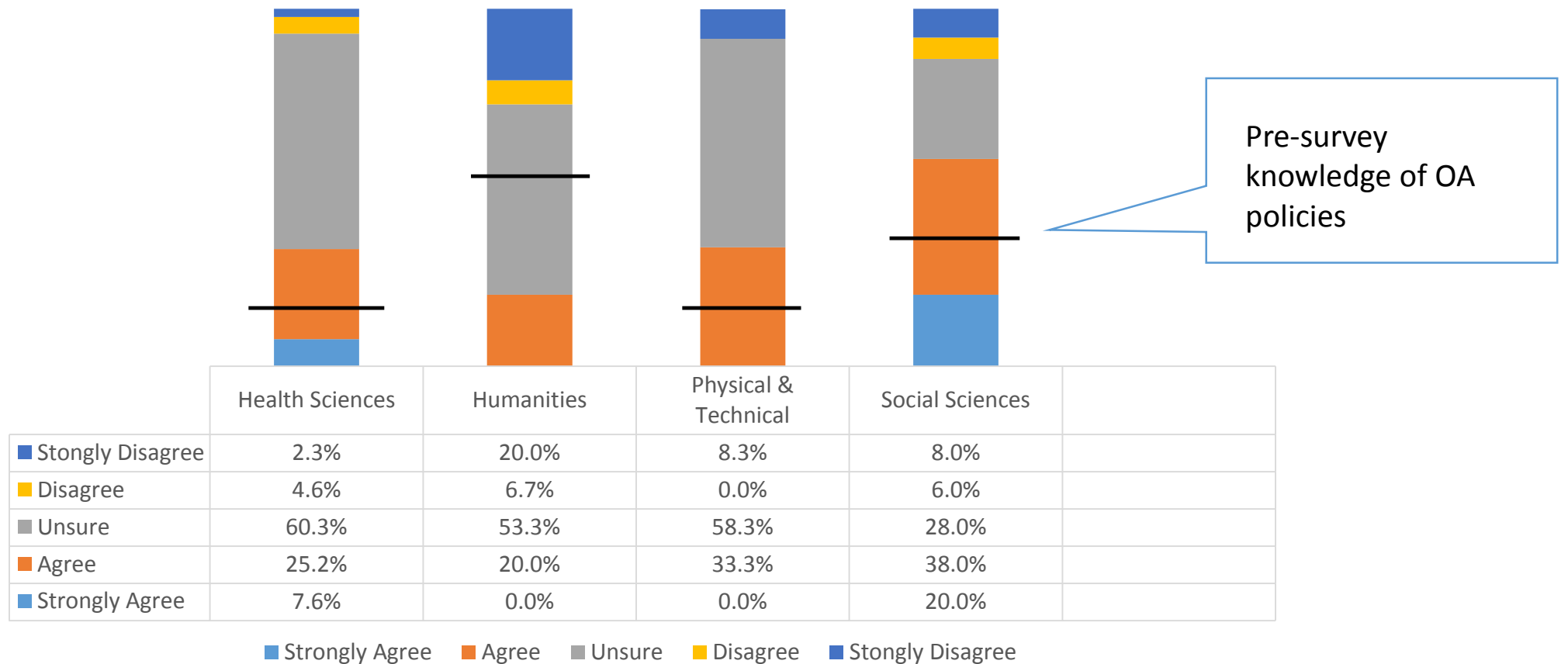
Moore, G. (2011). Survey of University of Toronto faculty awareness, attitudes, and practices regarding scholarly communication: A preliminary report. University of Toronto. Retrieved from: <http://hdl.handle.net/1807/26446>.

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* Excluded responses from 9 librarians

should IUPUI adopt an open access policy?

disciplinary differences

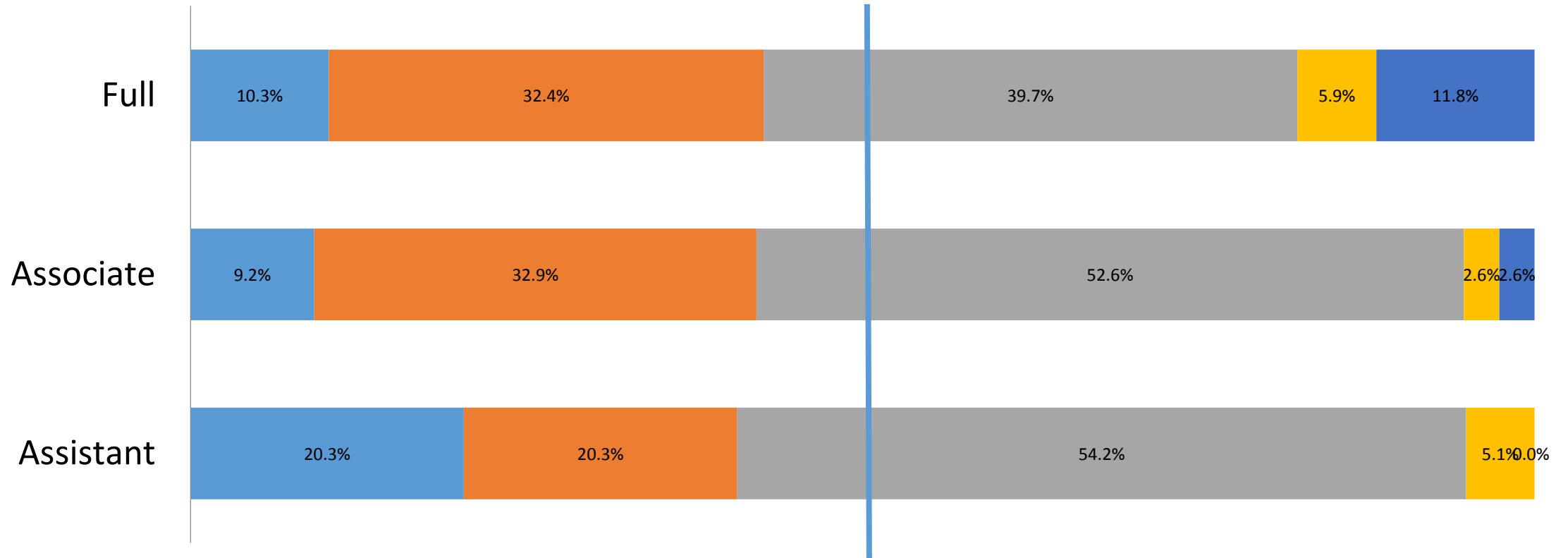


* Excluded responses from 9 librarians

should IUPUI consider an OA policy?

support of OA policy by rank

Strongly agree Agree I don't know Disagree Strongly disagree



OA policy comments

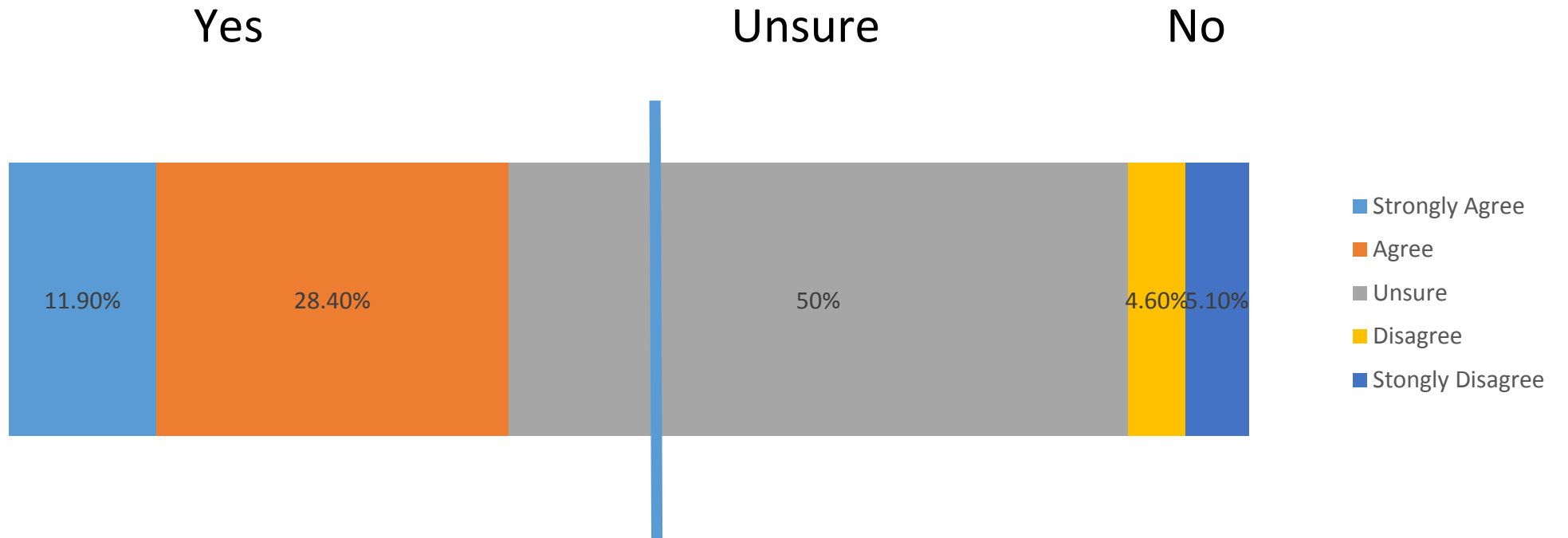
Pro

- “Open access is the future. It is inappropriate to not make knowledge widely accessible. We are an institution of higher learning, not an institution of secret knowledge.”
- “Because it can enhance the reputation of IUPUI.”
- “OA policies will increase the distribution and value of IUPUI faculty's research.”

Con

- “It's MY work. Why should the university be able to tell me what to do with it?”
- “Whether IUPUI and its library want it to be the case, requirements like that fly in the face of academic freedom. If the majority of my field looks down on them comparatively, it doesn't matter what the university thinks of them. And can they really require me to do something that hurts my standing in the field just to make a point?”
- “We already have too many different levels of mandates, and time burdens, which adversely impact productivity.”

is IUPUI ready to adopt an open access policy?



YES!

But now what?

what's next?

- October 7, 2014 IUPUI Faculty Council passes a Harvard-style, opt out OA Policy. <http://go.iu.edu/hl9>
 - Submission portal creation (make it easy for faculty authors)
 - Library workflow (be responsive & efficient)
 - Education and outreach (55% unaware of IR; ~ 97% unaware of the adopted policy)
 - Reports and rewards (submission & downloads)

references

- Moore, G. (2011). Survey of University of Toronto Faculty Awareness, Attitudes, and Practices Regarding Scholarly Communication: A Preliminary Report. Toronto: University of Toronto. Retrieved from <http://hdl.handle.net/1807/26446>
- Office of Scholarly Communication, The University of California. (2007). Report on Faculty Attitudes and Behaviors Regarding Scholarly Communication. The University of California, Retrieved from <http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/2007/08/report-on-faculty-attitudes-and-behaviors-regarding-scholarly-communication/>
- REDCap (Research Electronic Data Capture), a secure, web-based application designed to support data capture for research studies, hosted at Indiana CTSI. Available from: <http://redcap.uits.iu.edu/>

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