

Open Access and the Impact on Library Services

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Abstract: The purpose of this report is to provide an overview on open access system and impact on library resources and services. Open access simply meant to a system where users of library have direct access to book shelves.

Keywords: open access, library services

1. Introduction

Open access is system by which we can get research output online easily and free of cost. and the research output are very precise in their content. In open access license is provided that removes the restrictions and reuse of the information as well. The main focus of open access movements is peer reviewed research literature.

A. History of publications

Various studies are made regarding open access. A study published in 2010 shown that roughly 20% of total number of peer reviewed articles is published in 2008. In 2009 there were approximately 4800 active open journals publishing around 190000 articles. As of February 2019 the data was crossed 12500 open access journals are listed in Directory of open access journal.

B. Definitions

There are number of variants of open access publishing. And different publishers may use one or more of these variants.

C. Color naming system

Open access types are currently using a color system for description. The most common used names are “green”, “gold” and “Hybrid” open access. However various other terms are used for additional models. Let’s have discussed regarding all one by one

D. GOLD OA

In gold access the full open access publishing is performed. the publishers make all articles available free of cost on journals websites.

E. Green OA

Self-archiving by authors is permitted under green OA. After peer review by a journal, author post the journal on website controlled by author.

2. Importance of open access resources

The open access resources are most important due to published research results and ideas are the foundation for future development in science and medicine. Open access publishing, therefore, leads to wider dissemination of information.

- Open access resources mean to change the traditional publishing model whereby publisher’s financial journals though reader’s subscriptions to a model where electronic access to journals will be free without legal, electronic and technological barriers.
- Open access works within the legal framework of copyright law.
- Open access initiative is being supported to makes the published output of their researchers available as part of their digital library.
- Open access aims to create links to other collections basically for researchers to publish their results. Open access helps to ensure long-term access to scholarly articles. Unlike articles that are licensed in traditional article databases, libraries and others are able to generate local copies and repositories of these resources. Libraries, by working together to formulate repositories of open access literature, know how to ensure continued access to these scholarly publications into the distant future.

3. Features

A. Licenses (Hybrid and gold OA)

The most commons licenses used in open access publishing are Creative commons. they are mostly use commercially. Some of the small academic journals are use custom open license.

B. Funding

Open access publication never charges from reader either they are making their costs by other sources.

C. Article processing charges (Gold OA)

In one model of open access journals are generate profit by charging publication fees in order to make the work openly available.

D. Subsidized or no fee

No-Fee open access journals also known as platinum have no fees for readers and no article processing charge from author.

E. Impact on library services and resources

- Open access and technical service Effects of open access on the work of technical services librarians
- Institutional repositories, open access and academic librarians
- Copyright issues and all librarians
- Other repository services
- E-science and open access to data: the role of libraries
- The global importance of open access
- Public services work and open access
- Open access and the academic librarian: its relevance for everyday
- Library users and their knowledge of open access alternatives
- Asking users to change behavior
- Using DOAJ as a source of open access materials
- Open access materials available for discovery
- Role of the reference librarian and the library website in promoting open access
- Using Google Scholar in reference Collection development and open access
- Librarians' relationships with traditional publishers
- Threats that open access may pose to libraries

- Inertia for the LIS journal literature
- Librarians engaging in business with traditional publishers
- Commercial versus society publishers: different relationships with librarians
- Roles of librarians in discussions of university press partnerships
- Dissertations as important unique open access materials
- Overall growth of electronic publishing
- Open access and the LIS book literature
- Implications for libraries of large open access book digitization initiatives
- e work to discover open access materials

4. Conclusion

The open source movement has grown to become significant force in today computing environment. Open source is certainly changing the world of software development but is the movement worthy called a revolution. This is the best platform to show your interest and skill openly and globally.

References

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