Publishing, Copyright & You

Lyndsey Dixon
Journals Editorial Director, APAC
Agenda

• Writing your article: author responsibilities
• Publishing your research: options for you
  – Open Science
• Sharing your research: author rights
• Q&A
Who are Taylor & Francis

1798
Richard Taylor launches Philosophical Magazine

1852
Taylor & Francis is founded

1936
Taylor & Francis Ltd formed

1998
Taylor & Francis Group floated on London Stock Exchange and Routledge joins Taylor & Francis Group

2003
CRC Press joins Taylor & Francis Group

2004
Taylor & Francis joins Informa plc

2013
Cogent OA launched

2015
Informa Healthcare moves to Taylor & Francis Group

2016
Informa plc enters FTSE 100

2017
Taylor & Francis Group acquires Colwiz and Dove Medical Press

>2,500
Journals

>110,000
Books

52%
Humanities & Social Sciences

48%
Science, Technology & Medicine

>160
fully Open Access Journals

>118,000
Articles published each year

>700
Society publishing partners

20
Publishing offices around the world

>160
fully Open Access Journals

>118,000
Articles published each year

>700
Society publishing partners

20
Publishing offices around the world
Writing your article: author responsibilities
The STM Association defines plagiarism as: “the unauthorised reproduction, in whole or substantial part, of the work (research or writing) of others”

... and notes: “Lack of proper attribution or crediting of the works of others where the absence of same has substantive significance in the relevant discipline”

('Preservation of the Objective Record of Science: An STM Guideline', STM Association, March 2006).
The verbatim or near-verbatim re-use of significant portions of one’s own work without citing the original source.

Make sure:
- If you’re discussing your own previous work, you cite it.
- If you are expanding a work, or using in a collected works for example, you reference where it has been published previously.

Transparency is key.
Responsibilities for authors

• Using text: short extracts
  – Purpose is objective and evidenced scholarly criticism
  – Quotation is reproduced accurately
  – Full attribution is given

• Redrawn figures – derivative copyright?
• Reused information & data from a table?
• Used an image from the internet?
• Re-using material from my own work?
Publishing your research: options for you
Copyright & you: assigning copyright

Why would you want to assign copyright?

• Enable the Publisher/Society to act as stewards of the scholarly record of your work.
• Defend your article against plagiarism and copyright infringement.
• Economic sustainability for journals (particularly learned society owned titles)

Still enable you to:

• **Share your article!** (...more to come later)
• Have attribution of your work, by making sure you are identified as the author.
Copyright & you: License to publish

Exclusive license to publish

• You grant the journal owner (e.g., the publisher [Taylor & Francis] or a learned society) the right to publish your paper on an exclusive basis.
• You (the author) retain copyright, and reuse requests are handled by the publisher or society on your behalf.

Non-exclusive license to publish

• When would you use this?
  – You’re not the owner of the copyright (e.g. you’re a government employee)
What is Open Access

- Making content freely available online to read
  - Meaning your article can be read by anyone, anywhere
    (so long as they have an internet connection)
- Making content reusable by third parties with little or no restrictions
- N.B. Creative Commons licences often used to facilitate reuse
Why Publish OA?

➢ Discoverability
➢ Reach
➢ Promoting your research
➢ Ownership
Gold Open Access

- publication of the final article (Version of Record)
- article is made freely available online (often but not always after payment of an article publishing charge (APC))
Gold Open Access

Taylor & Francis Open
Full open access journals offering authors a choice of licences (160+ journals)

Gold OA: final article (VoR) made OA in a journal where every article is OA

Your final published article (the Version of Record) can be deposited on publication without embargo

Article publishing charges from $0 to $2,150
A hybrid open access option for authors of accepted articles in subscription journals (2500+ journals)

Gold OA option: final article made OA in a subscription-based journal.
Standard APC is US$2,950.
Copyright & you: CC-BY

Taylor & Francis: 3 of the 6 Creative Commons licences for Gold OA publication

**CC BY** (Attribution): others may distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon your work, even commercially, as long as they credit you for the original creation (they should include a URL to your work).

**CC BY-NC** (Attribution-NonCommercial): others may remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially...their new works must also acknowledge you and be non-commercial.

**CC BY-NC-ND** (Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs) others may download your works and share with others as long as author is credited but the work cannot be amended or used commercially.
Wave interaction with a surface piercing body in water of finite depth: a parametric study

Linlin Zhang**, Xin Li, Thana Ponggladaporn and Napha Ponggladaporn

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, China; School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

1. Introduction

Wave-structure interaction (WSI) is an essential topic in coastal and civil engineering. Typical applications include floating breakwaters, floating platforms, floating power stations and offshore wind farms. Offshore renewable energy has also been studied, e.g., tidal and wave energy. In recent years, floating structures such as wind energy conversion systems (WECs) and wave energy converters (WECs) have been introduced as alternatives to static types, where the wave depth is comparable to the wavelength. Compared to their offshore counterparts, WECs have advantages in terms of reduced cost and increased device availability (Futaki, Akita & Irie, 2013). When these energy-generating applications are considered, it is evident that the interaction between waves and bodies is complex and wave-breaking effects are important. Scenarios involving complex WSI and wave-breaking effects are more frequent in real conditions, and the scale of the phenomena is larger than that of a wave tank, which can be used in small-scale experiments. The goal of this study is to demonstrate the effectiveness of a novel numerical approach for simulating WSI and wave-breaking effects in wave energy conversion systems. The proposed approach is based on the data-driven method for simulating 3D flow and wave-breaking effects. The method is applied to the design of a floating wind turbine, which uses an optimal solution based on 3D wave-breaking simulations. This study shows the feasibility of the proposed approach for simulating WSI and wave-breaking effects in wave energy conversion systems.
Green Open Access

- Archiving / deposit of an (earlier version of an) article in a repository
  - Supported / validated by Version of Record published in a subscription journal
  - usually after an embargo period.
Green OA: all journals!

No embargo on Author’s Original Manuscript (AOM) posting

No embargo on Accepted Manuscript (AM) posting to a personal site (e.g. Facebook, LinkedIn, linking from Twitter)

12 month embargo (STM & Behavioural Science), 18 months (Social Science & Humanities) if posting to an Institutional or Subject repository or academic social network (e.g. ResearchGate, Academia.edu, Mendeley)
Results from Hong Kong’s 2016 report card on physical activity for children and youth

Wendy Yan T. Heng
Hong Kong Baptist University, hengwyan@hkbu.edu.hk

Stephen Hong Kong Wong
The Chinese University of Hong Kong, hongkwong@smail.cuhk.edu.hk

Martin Chi-Sang Wong
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Cindy Ho Ying So
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Yuen-Wan Law Sze
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

The document is the authors' final version of the published article.

Copyright
Making your research open

figshare

A novel hunting method for banded kōkopu

Published on 30 Sep 2015 - 00:00 (GMT)
File size is 22.82 MB

This data is part of the peer reviewed publication:
A novel hunting method for banded kōkopu

Taylor & Francis
Sharing data: understanding our basic data sharing policy

- Submitting your article to a Taylor & Francis, Routledge or Cogent OA journal
- A data set is associated with your paper

Choose the journal you want to submit your paper to

Check the data sharing policy in the journal’s Instructions for Authors

The journal applies the basic data sharing policy

A data set is associated with your paper

Check: has the data been deposited in a repository?

No

Pause your submission and submit the data to a suitable repository

Provide the DOI, reserved DOI, or other persistent identifier when prompted

Include a data availability statement with your submission

Ensure the data has been cited in the paper and reference list

Finalize your submission and when you’re ready, submit your paper

Find out more at: bit.ly/datasharingpolicies
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of data sharing</th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Share upon reasonable request</th>
<th>Publicly available</th>
<th>Open data</th>
<th>Open and fully FAIR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authors are encouraged to share or make open the data associated with paper, where this does not violate the protection of human subjects or other valid privacy concerns.</td>
<td>Authors publishing with the journal agree to make their data available upon reasonable request. It's up to the author to determine whether a request is reasonable.</td>
<td>Authors make their data freely available to the public, but under a license that limits re-use, or under unclear re-use conditions.</td>
<td>Authors must make their data freely available to the public, under a license allowing re-use by any third party for any lawful purpose. Data shall be findable and fully accessible.</td>
<td>Authors must make their data freely available to the public, under a license allowing re-use by any third party for any lawful purpose. Additionally, data shall meet with FAIR standards as established in the relevant subject area.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data availability statement</td>
<td>Highly encouraged</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data citation</td>
<td>Highly encouraged</td>
<td>Highly encouraged</td>
<td>Highly encouraged</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistent identifier for data</td>
<td>Highly encouraged</td>
<td>Highly encouraged</td>
<td>Highly encouraged</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License applied to data set</td>
<td>Author’s choice</td>
<td>Author’s choice</td>
<td>Author’s choice</td>
<td>CC0, CCBY or equivalent</td>
<td>CCBY, CC0 or equivalent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• CC0 – (public domain) – relates only to metadata and datasets

• “Enables content creators and owners of copyright to waive those interests in their works and thereby place them as completely as possible in the public domain, so that others may freely build upon, enhance and reuse the works for any purposes without restriction under copyright or database law.”

https://creativecommons.org/share-your-work/public-domain/cc0/
Sharing your research
Understanding article versions

Author's Original Manuscript (AOM)
Your paper before you submit it to a journal.

Accepted Manuscript (AM)
Your paper after peer review, when it has been revised and accepted for publication by the journal editor.

Version of Record (VOR)
The final, definitive, citable version of your paper, which has been copyedited, typeset, had metadata applied, and has been allocated a DOI (Digital Object Identifier). This is the version published on Taylor & Francis Online.
Rights you retain to share your research

- **Post my article on my personal website**
  - Link to the VoR using your DOI
  - Post your AOM using this text
  - Post your AM using this text

- **Share my article with my research group**
  - Share your VoR using your 50 free eprints link
  - Link to the VoR using your DOI
  - Share your AOM or AM using this text

- **Present my article at a meeting or conference**
  - Print the PDF of your VoR from My Authored Works to distribute among attendees.

- **Share my article for teaching purposes**
  - Share your VoR using your 50 free eprints link
  - Print the PDF of your VoR from My Authored Works
  - Link to the VoR using your DOI
  - Share your AM or AOM using this text

- **Post about my article on social media (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Google+ groups)**
  - Share your VoR using your 50 free eprints link
  - Link to the VoR using your DOI
  - Share your AM or AOM using this text

- **Post my article on scholarly collaboration networks who have signed the STM voluntary principles on article sharing**
  - Link to the VoR using your DOI
  - Post your AOM using a version of this text
  - At the end of the embargo period (check the embargo period on all journals here)
  - Post your AM using this text

- **How to link your AOM/AM to your VoR**
  - Add a link from your posted AOM or AM to the published article on Taylor & Francis Online like this:
    - “This is an [Accepted Manuscript / Original Manuscript] of an article published by Taylor & Francis in [JOURNAL TITLE] on [date of publication], available at http://www.tandfonline.com/[Article DOI].”

- **Why link to the VoR?**
  - Using a DOI to link to the VoR on Taylor & Francis Online means that downloads, Altmetric data, and citations can be tracked and collated - data you can use to assess the impact of your work.

- **Post my article to an institutional or subject repository**
  - You can post your AM at any time, though we ask that you make a 'closed' deposit if the journal has an embargo period. At the end of the embargo period
  - post your AM using this text
  - (check the embargo period on all journals here)

- **Tip:** To share on SCNs who have not signed the STM voluntary principles please first contact Taylor & Francis for agreement.
Rights you retain: re-use in books

- Use the article in personal compilations, or other publications of your own work
- Expand your article into book-length form for publication.
  - To re-use an article in a book chapter or edited collection on a commercial basis a fee will be due, payable by the publisher of the new work.
  - Where you as the author of the article have had the lead role in the new work fees will be waived.

*Acknowledgement to prior publication in the Journal should be made explicit*
China steps into soft power vacuum as the US retreats under Trump

January 9, 2018 1:43am AEDT

Authors

Ashutosh Biswas
Distinguished Visiting Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore

Cecilia Tortajada
Senior Research Fellow, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore

Disclosure statement

Ashutosh Biswas is a Distinguished Visiting Professor at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore. He has been studying China since 1981. Two of his 84 books are now available in Chinese.
Using social media to highlight your research

Michael Spencer
@MikeRSpencer

Blog summary of @ tandfnewsroom article:
wp.me/p2rn76-6H #snow #Scotland
#science #hydrology

Sarah Middleton @Sarah_DPC · May 8
Another splendid article by me & @WilliamKilbride available for you to enjoy
from @tandfauthorserv. tandfonline.com/eprint/e36YMVk... #4ceu #costs

Jack Heinemann @Jack_Hainsmann · Oct 2
#gmo corn losses: time to rethink genetic and management monoculture
nytimes.com/2013/10/01/sci... should know better bit.ly/11BJKn
The Apple of the mind’s eye: Everyday attention, metamemory, and reconstructive memory for the Apple logo

Overview of attention for article published in The Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, March 2015

About this Attention Score

People also read

Want to block earworms from conscious awareness? Truthy gum!

Pianists exhibit enhanced memory for vocal melodies but not piano melodies
• Copyright & you: https://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/copyright-and-you/

• Open Access: https://www.tandfonline.com/openaccess/openjournals

• Sharing your research: https://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/sharing-your-work/
Questions?

Twitter: @tandfauthorserv
Facebook: tandfauthorservices