

Publication practices of researchers in minority French-speaking communities in the digital age

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Canada's largest French-language university outside Québec. It offers 180 study programs, including 38 Master's and 7 PhD, as well as about 30 research centers, chairs and institutes. Faculty of 370+. No institutional repository, no OA institutional policy yet.

Introduction

Digital technologies have changed the ways researchers produce and disseminate knowledge and the Open Access movement plays a major role in this transformation. Studies show that as of 2014, more than 50 % of all scientific articles published around the globe are now available in Open Access.

Objectives of the exploratory analysis:

- To observe how the new modes of publication and dissemination of research influence the publication practices of researchers in minority French-speaking communities.
- To measure the growth in the number of articles available in OA, their impact (citations), and other relevant characteristics.

Methodology

- Articles indexed in the Web of Science, published between 2000 and 2015, for which at least one author is affiliated with the Université de Moncton.
- Online search of each article by title: full text (yes/no); compile and analyze the results.
- Analysis of the data provided by the Web of Science: language, number of authors / institutions per paper (collaborations), impact factor of journals, number of relative citations (normalized by discipline), etc.

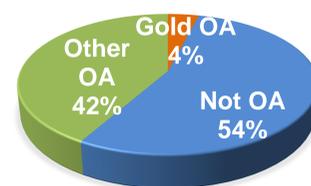
Limitations

- Sample of all articles published from 2000-2015 (Web of Science only).
- Definition of Open Access: **full text available online for free at the time of consultation**. Includes Gold and other types of OA: a publisher's / journal's / researcher's website, an institutional repository (IR), an open archive, an academic social network (ASN), etc.
- Very simple data manipulation (learning curve).

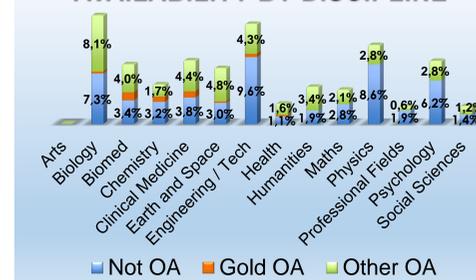
Preliminary results

Total of 1448 articles analyzed

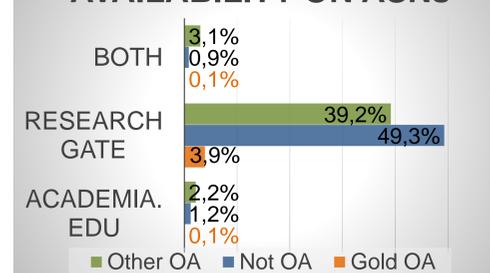
UDEM PUBLICATIONS
2000-2015



AVAILABILITY BY DISCIPLINE



AVAILABILITY ON ASNs



CITATION ADVANTAGE



Discussion

Availability in OA: There is a gradual increase annually (with slight fluctuations). **67 %** is OA either by the lift of an embargo period (**Delayed**) or by self-archiving in an ASN (**Other**). The **Gold** and **Green** (IR or open archives) represent **12%**.

Language: **92.5%** of the UdeM articles are in English, but a skew is caused by the language bias of the WofS. To include data from Érudit.

Citations: What rational scientists should do if they wanted to have a greater scientific impact?
Green => Other => Not OA => Gold

Academic Social Networks: **59%** of the articles are in ASNs, ResearchGate is preferred. “[The ASNs] are [1] expected to boost the visibility of research on the Internet; [2] collaborative tools.” (Okret-Manville, 2016)

Next steps

Include data from Érudit & other sources

Collaborations: tendencies

Go beyond the Université de Moncton

Practical implications

- Identify and work with OA “champions”
- Training sessions and services (copyright compliance, where to publish, etc.)
- IR implementation (upcoming)
- Advocacy

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Okret-Manville, C. (2016). Academic Social Networks and Open Access: French Researchers at the Crossroads. *LIBER Quarterly*. 25(3), pp.118–135. DOI: <http://doi.org/10.18352/lq.10131>