

Disciplinary Differences in Scholarly Communication: Awareness, Attitudes, and Practices

PALNI Scholarly Communication Advisory Group
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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:

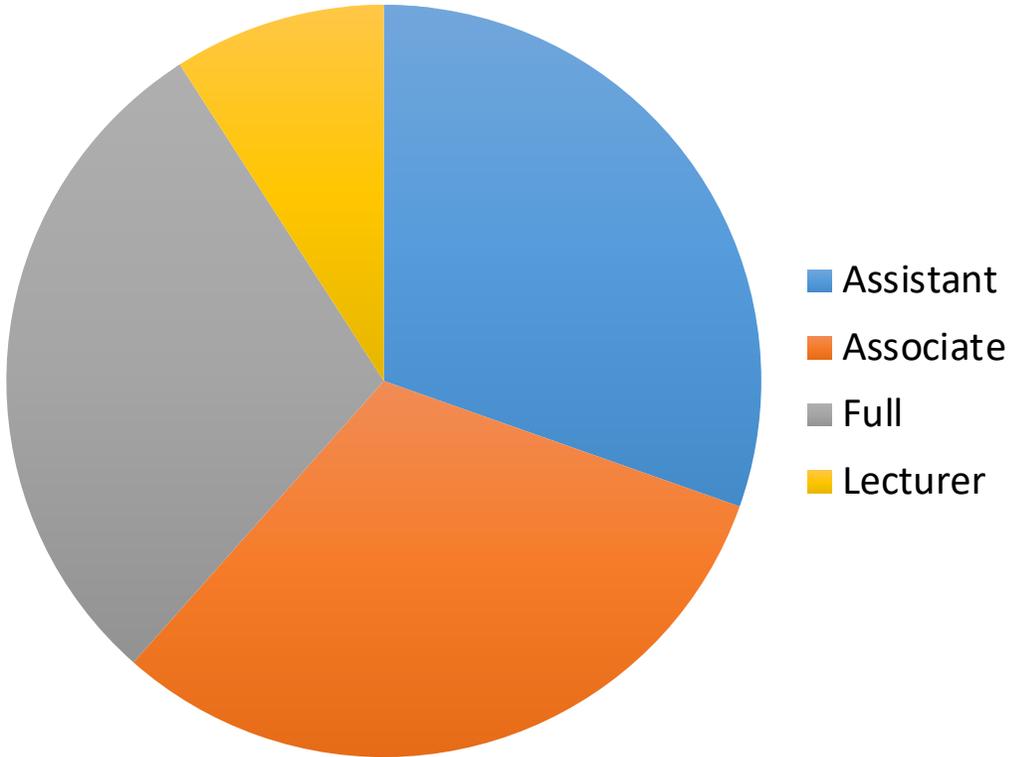
- Replicated from two prior university-wide surveys—U. of California (2006) and U. of Toronto (2010)—see <http://hdl.handle.net/1807/26446> for Toronto results and instrument
- **Scope:** Scholarly Communications (publishing, peer review, promotion and tenure, and more)
- IRB exempt
- Adapted and delivered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

survey response rate

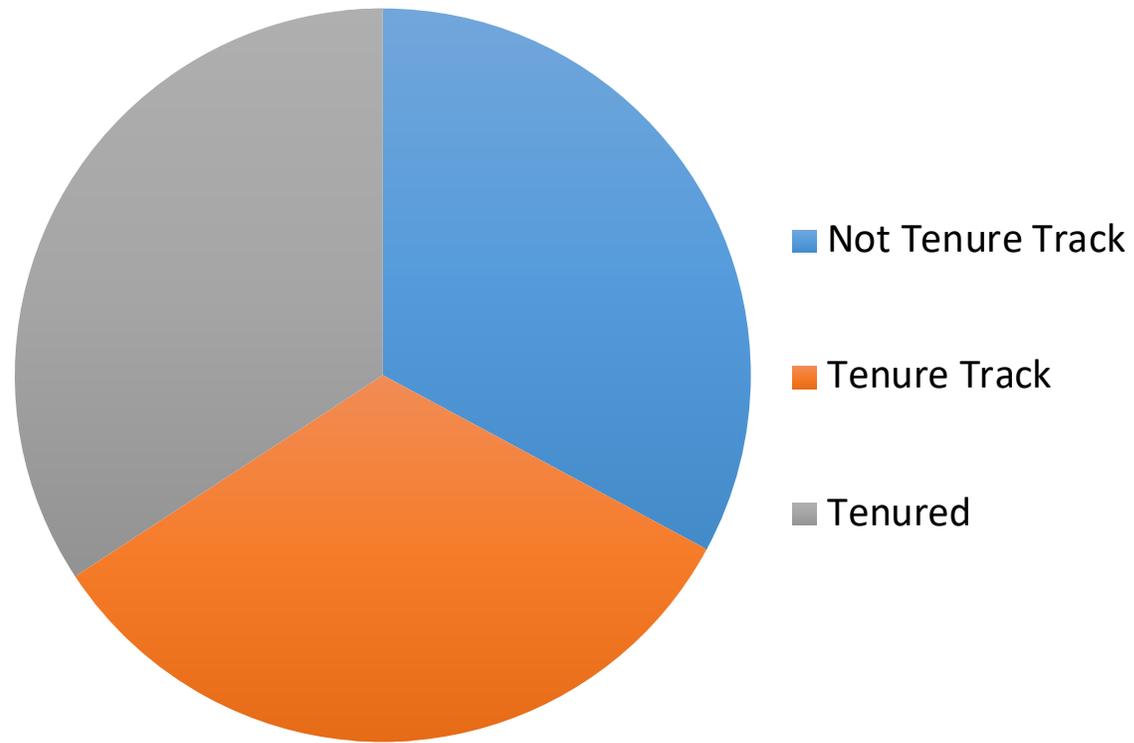
- Majority of analysis examines 286 responses
 - Received a total of 338 responses partial and complete
 - 215 eligible respondents completed entire survey
 - 71 eligible respondents completed a portion
 - Excluded: 52 respondents (by rank, by request or because they didn't complete the demographic questions)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

rank and tenure status of sample

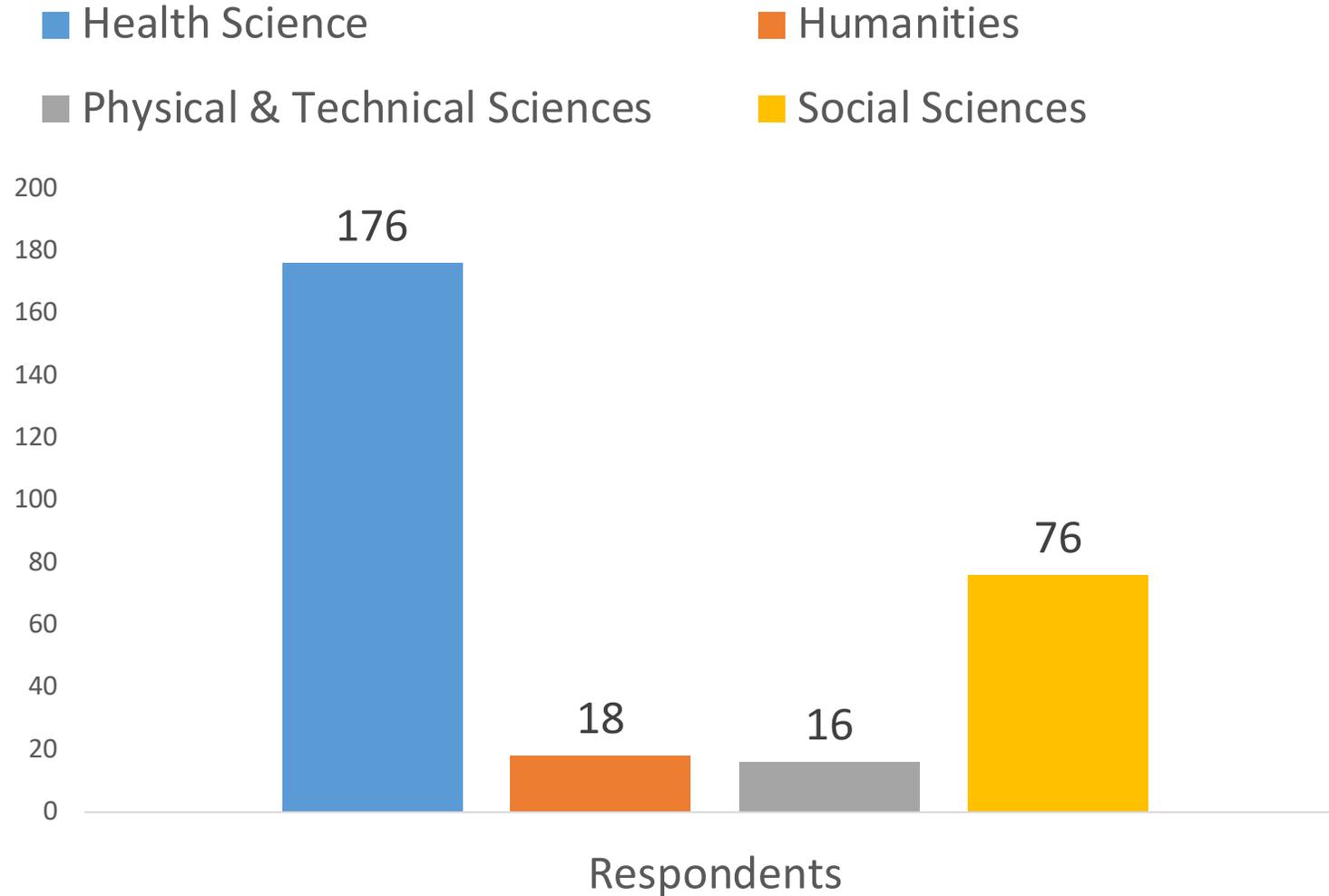
Rank?



Tenured?



IUPUI's coded disciplinary categories



key points of interest

Independent Variables

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

Dependent Variables

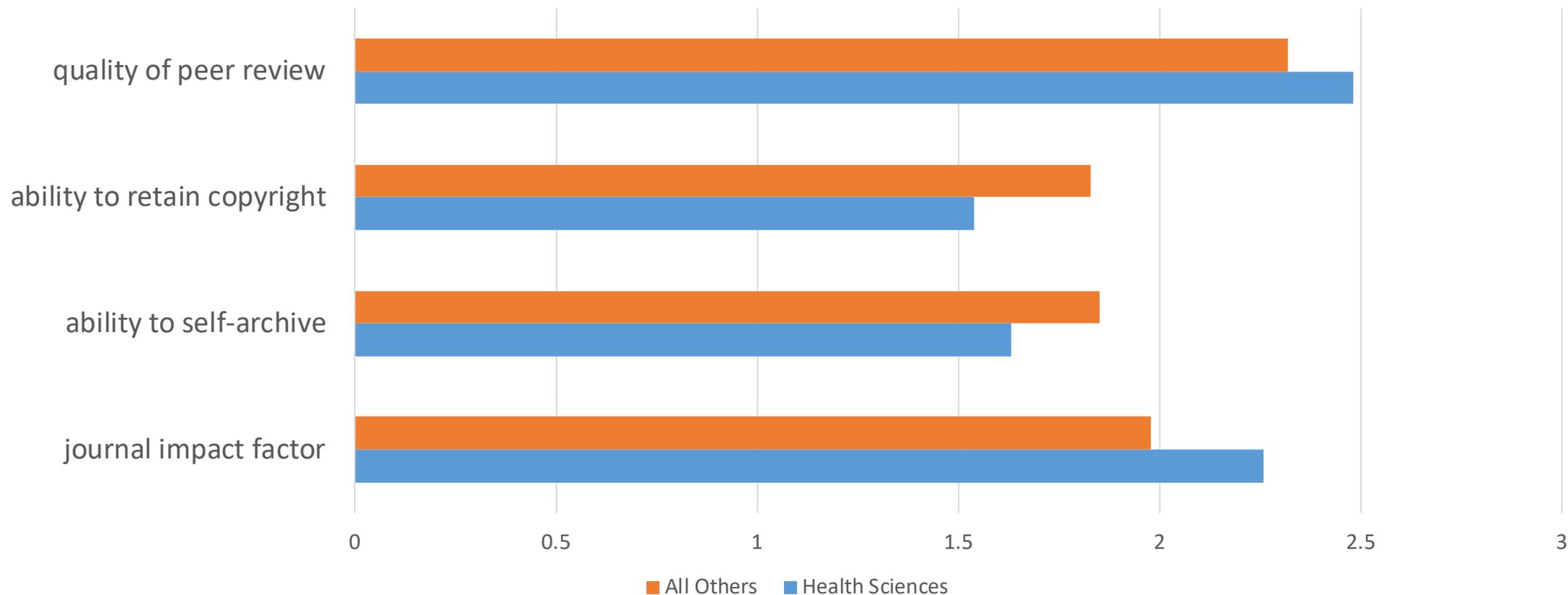
- Scholarly communications attitudes:
 - Perceived cultural norms in discipline
 - Attitudes toward open access
 - Interest in change
 - Preferred features of a publisher
- Interest in self-archiving
- Support for university open access policies

selected findings

full article

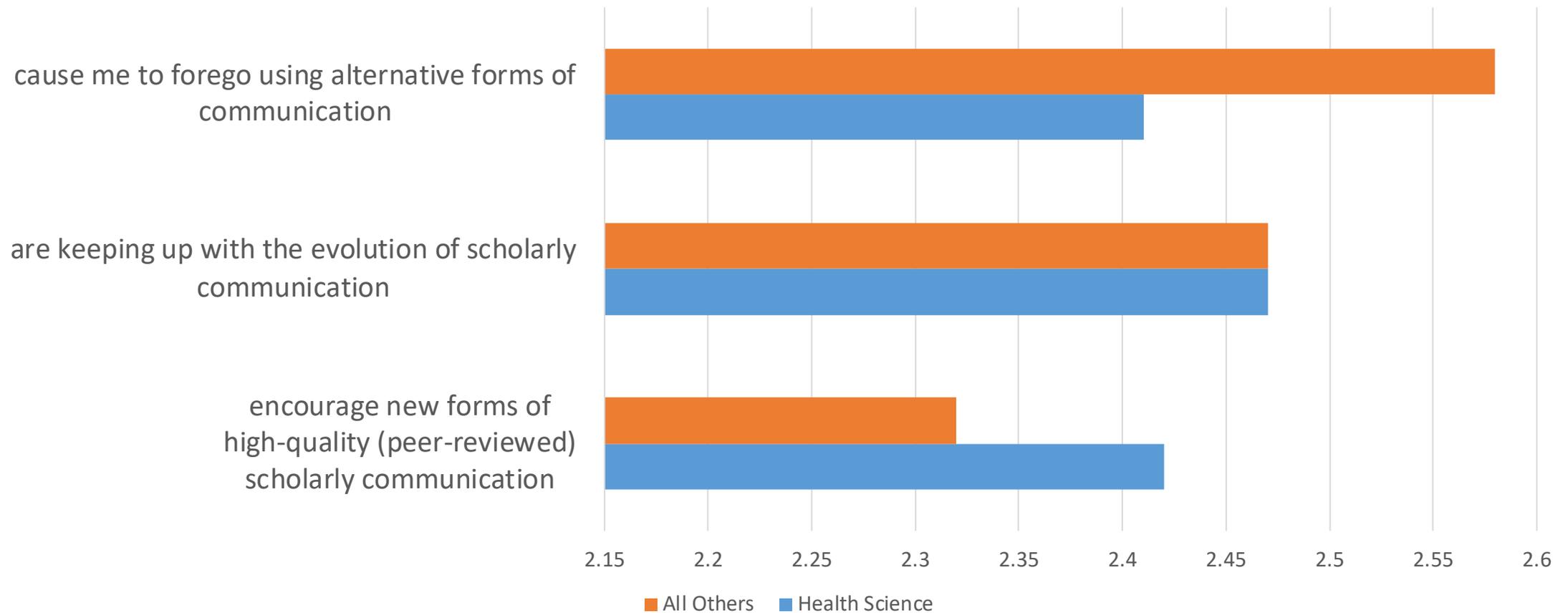
Odell, J., Palmer, K., & Dill, E. (2017). Faculty Attitudes toward Open Access and Scholarly Communications: Disciplinary Differences on an Urban and Health Science Campus. *Journal of Librarianship and Scholarly Communication*, 5(1). DOI:10.7710/2162-3309.2169. <http://hdl.handle.net/1805/15009>

When considering where to submit your work for publication, how important to you are each of the following factors? (p <.05)



scale: Not important=1; Important=2; Very Important=3

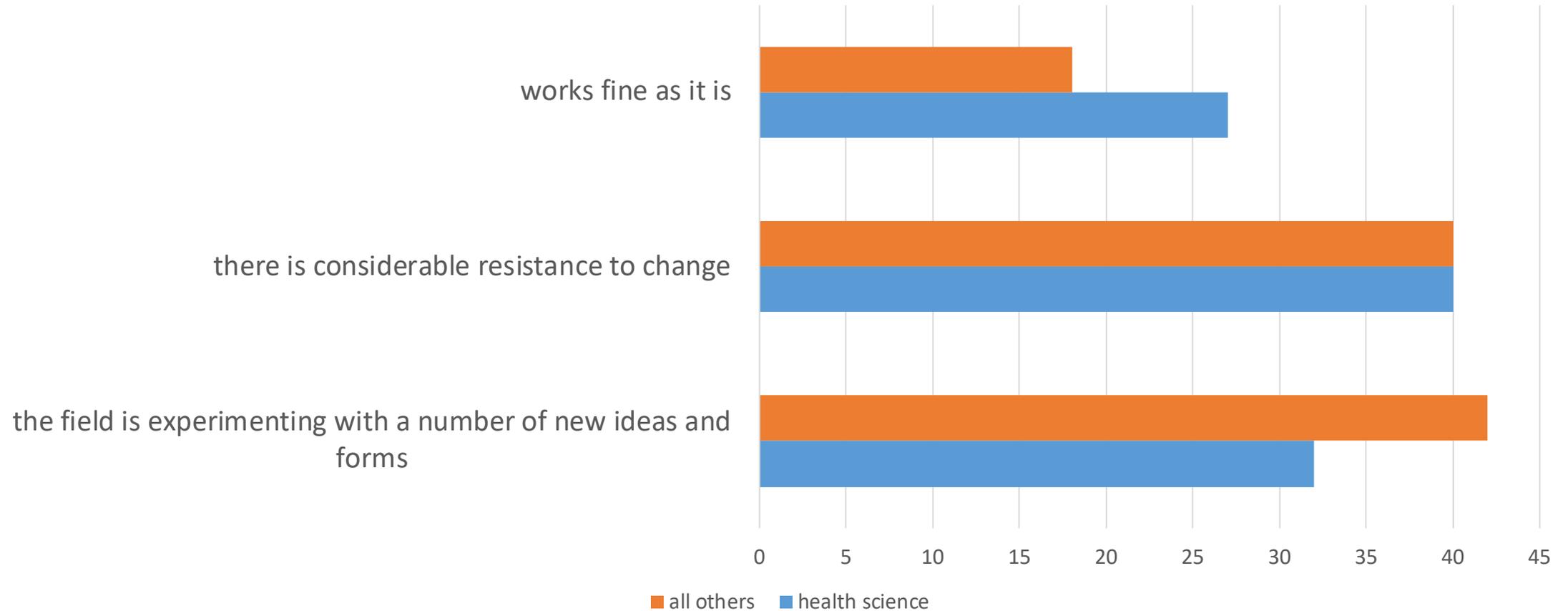
To what extent do you agree or disagree that the existing tenure, merit and promotion processes in your department or faculty ...



No significant difference.

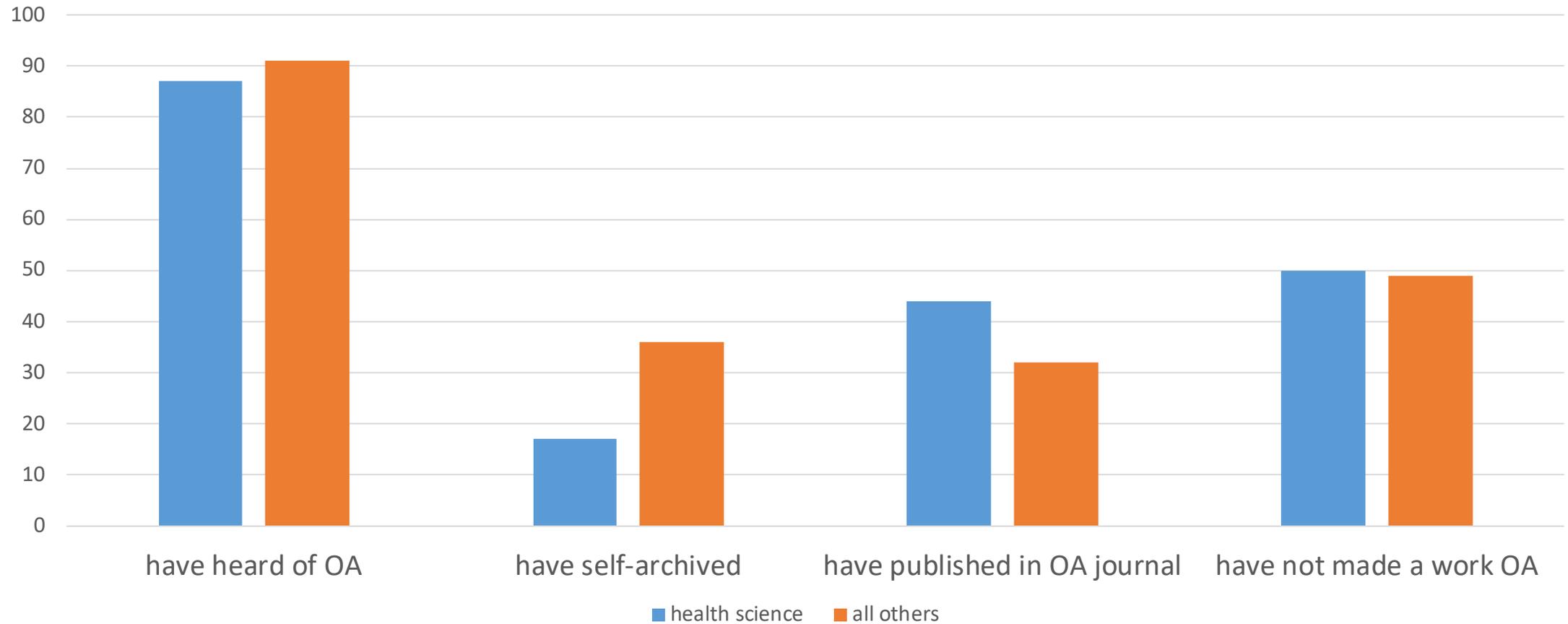
scale: Strongly disagree=1; Disagree=2; Agree=3; Strongly agree=4

Overall how would you characterize the scholarly communication system in your field?



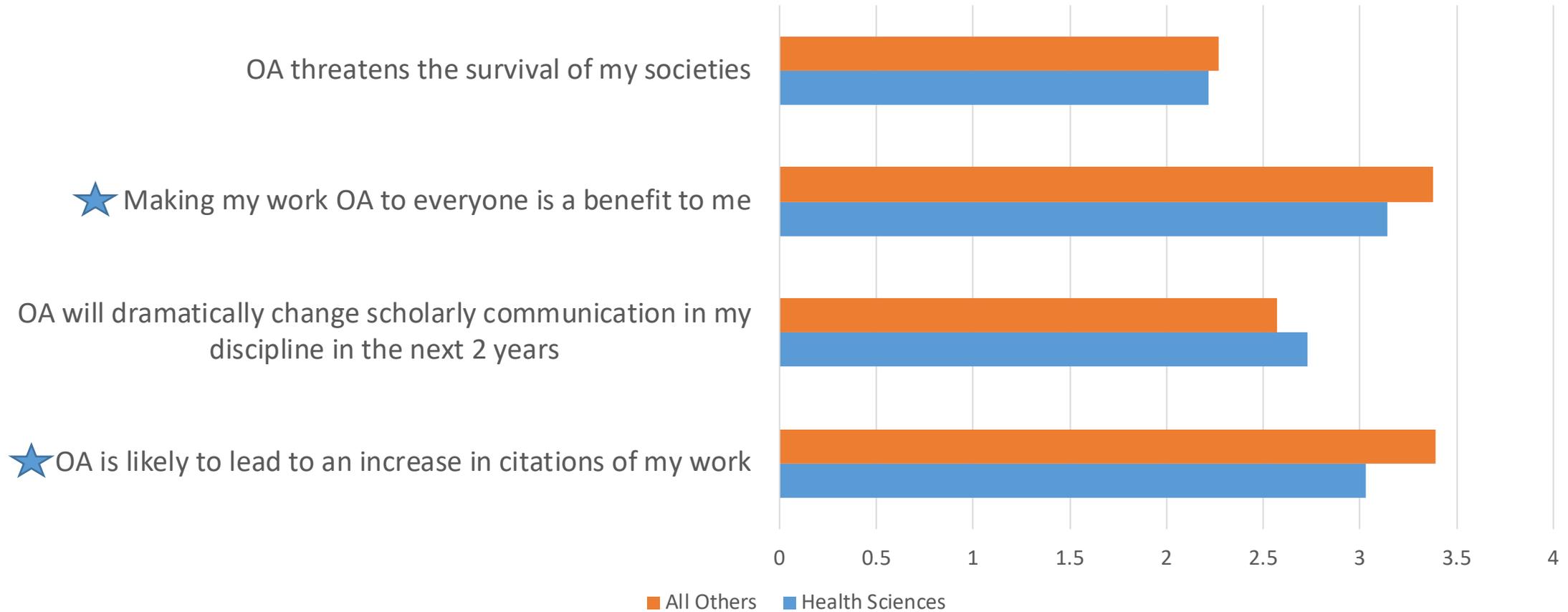
% of respondents | No significant difference

open access awareness and participation



% of respondents | “have self-archived” $p < .05$

motivations for OA participation



★ $p < .05$

scale: Strongly disagree=1; Disagree=2; Agree=3; Strongly agree=4

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.”

how does the survey inform our practice?



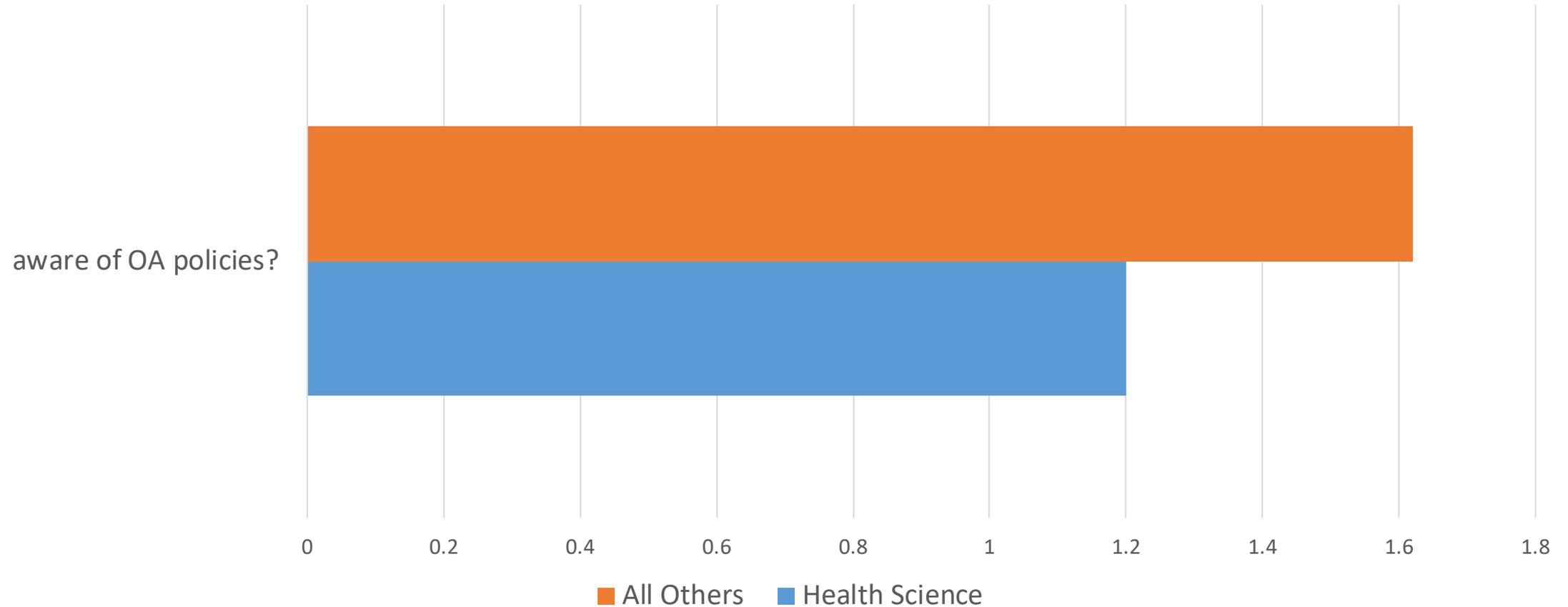
Open Access @ IUPUI

IUPUI Open Access Policy

The IUPUI Faculty Council adopted an open access policy on October 7th, 2014. This policy shows IUPUI's commitment to disseminating the fruits of research and scholarship as widely as possible. Open access policies increase authors' rights, readership and citation rates for scholarly articles. The opt out provision ensures that all faculty authors have the freedom to publish in the journal of their choice.

 <p>Deposit Your Article</p> <p>Upload the accepted manuscript of your scholarly article.</p>	 <p>Opt Out / Embargo</p> <p>Upload the accepted manuscript to select an embargo date or to opt out for an article.</p>	 <p>Get a Waiver</p> <p>Generate a signed letter to verify an article's exemption from the policy.</p>
 <p>OA Policy</p> <p>Read the IUPUI Open Access Policy.</p>	 <p>OA Policy FAQ</p> <p>Learn about the features of the policy.</p>	 <p>Contact</p> <p>Ask questions. Get help.</p>

overall low awareness of OA policies significantly worse in Health Sciences

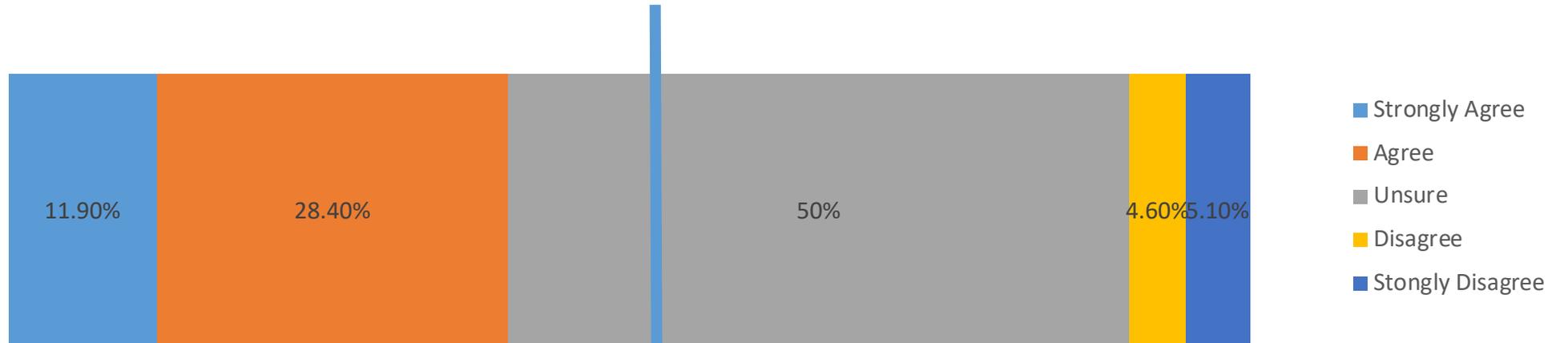


$p > .05$ (Scale: Not aware 1, Aware but not knowledgeable 2, Knowledgeable 3, Actively involved 4)
73% of respondents were “unaware” of OA policies (Health Science: 82% unaware; Other: 58% unaware)

have hope!

“Should IUPUI consider implementing an OA policy?”

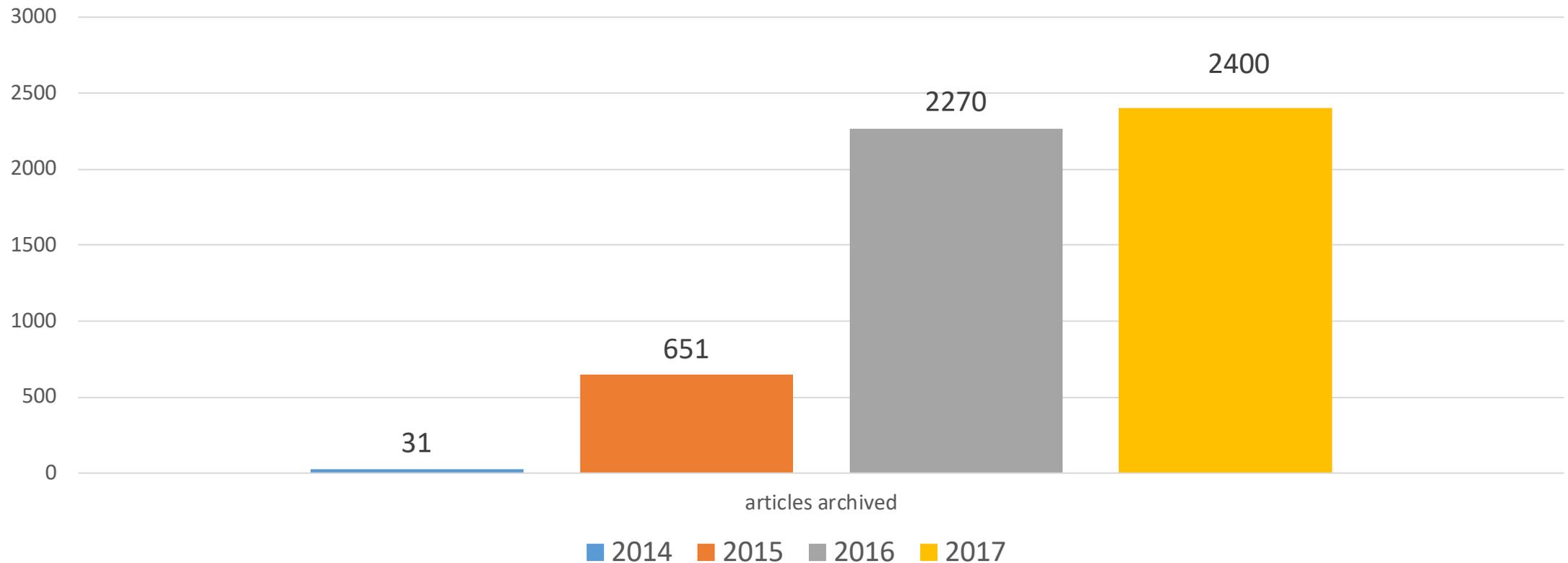
40.3% support!



9.8% from majority support

outcomes of the OA policy

articles archived by year



OA policy participation rate

Archival rate: 85%

- In 2017 IUPUI ScholarWorks archived 2,400 articles in the OA policy collection
- In the same year, 2,824 articles eligible under the OA policy in 2017 (Scopus search + liaison searches – duplicates/ineligibles)

Author Response Rate: 50% (315/629 authors)

Article-level Response Rate: 44%

- 461 articles received a response (356 deposits; 105 opt outs)
- 1,043 articles required participation from the authors

disciplinary differences in participation?

other OA Services at IUPUI



ScholarWorks



Open Access Journals at IUPUI



Center for Digital Scholarship

[About the Center](#) - [Digitization](#) - [Open Access](#) - [Publishing](#)

IUPUI Open Access Fund



Center for Digital Scholarship

[About the Center](#) - [Digitization](#) - [Open Access](#) - [Publishing](#)

Digital Humanities



Center for Digital Scholarship

[About the Center](#) - [Digitization](#) - [Open Access](#) - [Publishing](#)

Cultural Heritage Collections

disciplinary differences in participation?

Attitudes ≠ Participation

[anecdotal observation]

Arts and Humanities: interested in cultural heritage collections, allies for the OA cause (critical of the impact factor), but unlikely to send us an article for the repository

Social Sciences: more likely to start an OA journal or to use the repository for a white paper series

Sciences: eager to use the OA fund for article processing charges and mostly willing to send us a manuscript for the repository when we ask for it

Health and Medicine: unsure of the cause & impact factor complacent; less interested in starting a journal with us, but often have the accepted manuscript and happy to let us harvest one from PubMed Central.

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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