



OpenAIRE National workshop

Torino, December 10th, 2018

Innovation in scholarly publishing: testing out new models

The world of scholarly publishing is undergoing somewhat of a revolution. Many current and legacy scholarly publishing systems are known to be outmoded, dependent upon complex, time-consuming processes that are largely non-transparent, and thought to be a significant cause of inefficiencies in research and funding waste. In a world of the web, where space restrictions largely disappear, there is a demand for more rapid and fuller access to research findings. Alongside this, research funder and institution requirements for publicly-funded research findings to be openly available are becoming more strident.

There are many new scholarly publishing initiatives underway that are entirely compatible with these new demands for research sharing. For example, there has been a massive increase in the number of 'preprint' articles posted across a growing number of discipline specific pre-print servers; Crossref estimate a 20% growth in the number of preprints being posted over the last 2 years compared to traditional research article growth of 2-3% for the same period. In addition, new models are emerging that challenge the received wisdom around peer review and specifically when and how experts (as peer reviewers) can best provide a view and/or validate the findings, conclusions and implications of research findings.

F1000 is counted among publishing pioneers and in 2013, launched F1000Research, combining the ability to publish rapidly with functionality to ensure greater transparency, robustness and reproducibility of research. F1000's post-publication, open peer review publishing model, combines the benefits of pre-printing (providing rapid publication) with expert peer review (providing quality assurance). In the workshop, I aim to explore how the introduction of new models, alongside legacy and established models, is vital in helping to discover what works and what doesn't in scholarly publishing today, for the benefit of science more broadly.