

1

00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:01,700

All right everyone we're supposed to

2

00:00:01,700 --> 00:00:04,200

have we're supposed to have more people

3

00:00:04,200 --> 00:00:05,766

here so I wouldn't be surprised to see

4

00:00:05,766 --> 00:00:07,833

people trickle in over the next couple

5

00:00:07,833 --> 00:00:09,633

of minutes but I want to get started

6

00:00:09,633 --> 00:00:12,100

because we have a pretty full plate to

7

00:00:12,100 --> 00:00:15,333

get through. I don't recognize any of you

8

00:00:15,333 --> 00:00:17,366

from my workshop a couple of weeks ago

9

00:00:17,366 --> 00:00:19,633

but if any of you did come there's gonna

10

00:00:19,633 --> 00:00:21,433

be some repetitive information here but

11

00:00:21,433 --> 00:00:23,266

there's going to be some new material as

12

00:00:23,266 --> 00:00:26,566

well. So today's workshop is on

13

00:00:26,566 --> 00:00:30,200

Publishing and Career Advancement and I

14

00:00:30,200 --> 00:00:32,933

wanted to start off with this quote that

15

00:00:32,933 --> 00:00:36,233

the University of Delaware Press, for

16

00:00:36,233 --> 00:00:38,600

which I'm the director, we received this

17

00:00:38,600 --> 00:00:41,433

as part of back-and-forth I was having

18

00:00:41,433 --> 00:00:44,100

with one of our peer reviewers who was

19

00:00:44,100 --> 00:00:46,266

reviewing a manuscript under

20

00:00:46,266 --> 00:00:49,366

consideration by the press. And this

21

00:00:49,366 --> 00:00:52,366

reviewer who was a long tenured scholar

22

00:00:52,366 --> 00:00:54,566

said, "Well it means something to publish

23

00:00:54,566 --> 00:00:57,600

with you so if it (the manuscript) does go

24

00:00:57,600 --> 00:00:59,233

to a lesser press you should not feel

25

00:00:59,233 --> 00:01:01,600

bad. Every university considers the

26

00:01:01,600 --> 00:01:03,466

quality of the press at tenure time

27

00:01:03,466 --> 00:01:06,366

and for all raises thereafter." I

28

00:01:06,366 --> 00:01:08,033

like to start off with that because it's

29

00:01:08,033 --> 00:01:09,966

a really good demonstration of sort of

30

00:01:09,966 --> 00:01:13,366

the casual nature of the importance that

31

00:01:13,366 --> 00:01:16,466

scholars tend to place on publishing.

32

00:01:16,466 --> 00:01:18,933

Especially when it comes to career

33

00:01:18,933 --> 00:01:23,566

advancement issues. So the idea of not

34

00:01:23,566 --> 00:01:26,933

only actually getting work published but

35

00:01:26,933 --> 00:01:29,766

who you're publishing with makes this

36

00:01:29,766 --> 00:01:34,166

issue very important. One of the

37

00:01:34,166 --> 00:01:35,566

things that I wanted to start off with

38

00:01:35,566 --> 00:01:38,733

was not just the question of where you

39

00:01:38,733 --> 00:01:40,366

should publish but where you shouldn't

40

00:01:40,366 --> 00:01:42,500

publish, who you should publish with. And

41

00:01:42,500 --> 00:01:47,200

so we advise you to look out for

42

00:01:47,200 --> 00:01:49,433

publishers or journals that are

43

00:01:49,433 --> 00:01:51,800

predatory in nature. What that

44

00:01:51,800 --> 00:01:54,633

basically means is that they are not

45

00:01:54,633 --> 00:01:57,500

they are not respected, established,

46

00:01:57,500 --> 00:02:00,066

journals in their field or in any field

47

00:02:00,066 --> 00:02:02,600

for that matter. They're not

48

00:02:02,600 --> 00:02:05,233

reputable publishers and so these are

49

00:02:05,233 --> 00:02:07,733

outlets with whom you would not want to

50

00:02:07,733 --> 00:02:10,966

publish your work. Yet it still happens

51

00:02:10,966 --> 00:02:12,933

it so happens a ton. In fact, the New York

52

00:02:12,933 --> 00:02:13,466

Times recently

53

00:02:13,466 --> 00:02:15,300

published an article on predatory

54

00:02:15,300 --> 00:02:17,766

publishing and just how rampant it is.

55

00:02:17,766 --> 00:02:20,933

But it's important for you as young

56

00:02:20,933 --> 00:02:23,800

scholarly authors to not get caught up

57

00:02:23,800 --> 00:02:27,300

when approached by a predatory publisher

58

00:02:27,300 --> 00:02:29,466

or journal and end up publishing

59

00:02:29,466 --> 00:02:31,600

somewhere that at the very least is not

60

00:02:31,600 --> 00:02:34,033

going to help your career if not hurt

61

00:02:34,033 --> 00:02:37,500

your career. So a great place to start is

62

00:02:37,500 --> 00:02:40,566

to check "Beall's List of Predatory Open

63

00:02:40,566 --> 00:02:43,500

Access Publishers and Journals", which is

64

00:02:43,500 --> 00:02:45,333

at: beallslistweebly.com

65

00:02:45,333 --> 00:02:48,200

and Beall's List has always been a really

66

00:02:48,200 --> 00:02:51,800

great resource to find out what journals

67

00:02:51,800 --> 00:02:54,000

and publishers are out there that are

68

00:02:54,000 --> 00:02:57,466

predatory in nature and not reputable to

69

00:02:57,466 --> 00:03:01,200

publish with. Another big red

70

00:03:01,200 --> 00:03:04,766

flag is cold calls. If you get a call out

71

00:03:04,766 --> 00:03:06,900

of nowhere from a journal or a publisher

72

00:03:06,900 --> 00:03:09,300

looking to publish your work that's

73

00:03:09,300 --> 00:03:11,300

actually something to be suspicious of.

74

00:03:11,300 --> 00:03:15,533

In all likelihood they haven't honed in

75

00:03:15,533 --> 00:03:17,533

on your work as being, you know the next

76

00:03:17,533 --> 00:03:20,466

great work of American scholarship what

77

00:03:20,466 --> 00:03:23,700

they're doing is they're basically

78

00:03:23,700 --> 00:03:27,566

they're basically shopping around to try

79

00:03:27,566 --> 00:03:29,666

to find people who are willing to submit

80

00:03:29,666 --> 00:03:31,766

to them so that they can continue to

81

00:03:31,766 --> 00:03:35,100

publish their journal. But if they have

82

00:03:35,100 --> 00:03:37,700

no reputation then that's why they need

83

00:03:37,700 --> 00:03:40,266

to reach out and solicit scholars as

84

00:03:40,266 --> 00:03:43,033

opposed to most reputable journals which

85

00:03:43,033 --> 00:03:47,033

are pretty flush with submissions. So if

86

00:03:47,033 --> 00:03:48,866

it's a reputable journal they're not

87

00:03:48,866 --> 00:03:51,300

going to be generally reaching out and

88

00:03:51,300 --> 00:03:53,366

cold calling scholars to try to get

89

00:03:53,366 --> 00:03:57,066

their work. Another huge red flag is

90

00:03:57,066 --> 00:03:59,800

simply if you or your colleagues have

91

00:03:59,800 --> 00:04:01,300

never heard of this journal or never

92

00:04:01,300 --> 00:04:03,600

heard of this publisher that's probably

93

00:04:03,600 --> 00:04:06,666

also an indicator that they are at the

94

00:04:06,666 --> 00:04:09,200

very least not a high profile publisher

95

00:04:09,200 --> 00:04:11,733

or Journal and potentially a predatory

96

00:04:11,733 --> 00:04:16,766

one. Another sign is if you can't find

97

00:04:16,766 --> 00:04:20,233

any indication of what the journals peer

98

00:04:20,233 --> 00:04:22,900

review process is that's also a bad sign.

99

00:04:22,900 --> 00:04:25,166

There's a lot of information that

100

00:04:25,166 --> 00:04:27,366

journals and publishers

101

00:04:27,366 --> 00:04:28,933

should be able to give you up front. You

102

00:04:28,933 --> 00:04:31,433

should be able to at least find it on

103

00:04:31,433 --> 00:04:34,433

their website or if contacting somebody

104

00:04:34,433 --> 00:04:36,100

who works there you should be able to

105

00:04:36,100 --> 00:04:37,900

get a lot of detailed information about

106

00:04:37,900 --> 00:04:40,700

their peer review process, their

107

00:04:40,700 --> 00:04:44,033

editorial board, their article processing

108

00:04:44,033 --> 00:04:46,333

fees, and a bunch of other information

109

00:04:46,333 --> 00:04:48,466

like that. So if you can't find that

110

00:04:48,466 --> 00:04:50,700

information that's a bad sign.

111

00:04:50,700 --> 00:04:53,933

Same thing with the editorial board - do

112

00:04:53,933 --> 00:04:56,200

you recognize any of the scholars on the

113

00:04:56,200 --> 00:04:59,500

editorial board? If you don't where are

114

00:04:59,500 --> 00:05:01,433

the scholars on that editorial board

115

00:05:01,433 --> 00:05:04,800

coming from? You can also generally check

116

00:05:04,800 --> 00:05:07,933

on the webpages belonging to the

117

00:05:07,933 --> 00:05:10,733

scholars listed on the editorial board

118

00:05:10,733 --> 00:05:13,633

to double-check that they actually say

119

00:05:13,633 --> 00:05:15,633

that they're members of the editorial

120

00:05:15,633 --> 00:05:17,600

board of this particular journal. So

121

00:05:17,600 --> 00:05:21,166

there are ways to investigate that.

122

00:05:21,166 --> 00:05:25,266

Another indication of a potential

123

00:05:25,266 --> 00:05:27,366

predatory journal or publisher is that

124

00:05:27,366 --> 00:05:29,600

they give no indications of their

125

00:05:29,600 --> 00:05:32,100

indexing policies or how they keep track

126

00:05:32,100 --> 00:05:35,533

of their impact factor. Again most of the

127

00:05:35,533 --> 00:05:37,900

prestigious journals particularly in

128

00:05:37,900 --> 00:05:40,800

the sciences are going to tell you where

129

00:05:40,800 --> 00:05:43,966

they indexed their articles and also how

130

00:05:43,966 --> 00:05:47,466

you can keep track of impact factor. Same

131

00:05:47,466 --> 00:05:49,100

thing with article processing charges.

132

00:05:49,100 --> 00:05:51,766

Article processing charges still exist

133

00:05:51,766 --> 00:05:55,100

they still are something that you as an

134

00:05:55,100 --> 00:05:57,166

author need to be prepared to encounter

135

00:05:57,166 --> 00:06:00,433

but a standard established journal is

136

00:06:00,433 --> 00:06:02,766

going to be able to tell you upfront how

137

00:06:02,766 --> 00:06:04,966

much the article processing charge is

138

00:06:04,966 --> 00:06:08,466

and if you either can't find that

139

00:06:08,466 --> 00:06:11,000

information or the charge is exorbitant

140

00:06:11,000 --> 00:06:14,966

that's probably a journal to avoid. Same

141

00:06:14,966 --> 00:06:16,766

thing with the copyright policies and

142

00:06:16,766 --> 00:06:20,700

the preservation plans. You should be

143

00:06:20,700 --> 00:06:24,200

able to know upfront whether or not the

144

00:06:24,200 --> 00:06:26,266

journal the publisher is going to claim

145

00:06:26,266 --> 00:06:28,833

copyright on your material whether they'll

146

00:06:28,833 --> 00:06:32,133

grant you copyright and the same thing

147

00:06:32,133 --> 00:06:34,266

with preservation what their plans are

148

00:06:34,266 --> 00:06:37,433

for how they actually store and preserve

149

00:06:37,433 --> 00:06:40,633

your work over time. So this is all

150

00:06:40,633 --> 00:06:42,466

information that's basically standard

151

00:06:42,466 --> 00:06:45,066

operating procedure for any legitimate

152

00:06:45,066 --> 00:06:47,000

journal or publisher so again if you

153

00:06:47,000 --> 00:06:48,600

can't find that information that's a bad

154

00:06:48,600 --> 00:06:52,600

sign. And finally just head to the

155

00:06:52,600 --> 00:06:54,966

website because the website will give

156

00:06:54,966 --> 00:06:56,900

you a really good indication of just how

157

00:06:56,900 --> 00:07:00,466

legit the operation is. If the website

158

00:07:00,466 --> 00:07:03,033

looks like it was designed at the dawn

159

00:07:03,033 --> 00:07:05,266

of the Internet it's got very little

160

00:07:05,266 --> 00:07:09,166

information on it and the information

161

00:07:09,166 --> 00:07:11,200

that is there is really generic in

162

00:07:11,200 --> 00:07:14,300

general again that's usually a sign that

163

00:07:14,300 --> 00:07:16,466

it's not really that professional of an

164

00:07:16,466 --> 00:07:18,833

operation and it's probably an outlet to

165

00:07:18,833 --> 00:07:22,400

avoid. There are also a couple of

166

00:07:22,400 --> 00:07:27,600

organizations that are generally signs

167

00:07:27,600 --> 00:07:32,566

that their members are legitimate. So for

168

00:07:32,566 --> 00:07:34,600

instance there's COPE - The Committee on

169

00:07:34,600 --> 00:07:38,400

Publication Ethics, and generally the

170

00:07:38,400 --> 00:07:40,300

publisher of a journal that you want to

171

00:07:40,300 --> 00:07:43,000

publish in should be a member of COPE.

172

00:07:43,000 --> 00:07:45,233

Same thing with the Open Access

173

00:07:45,233 --> 00:07:48,333

Scholarly Publishers Association. If you

174

00:07:48,333 --> 00:07:49,866

want to publish in an open access

175

00:07:49,866 --> 00:07:54,666

journal where it's a little bit more

176

00:07:54,666 --> 00:07:56,866

murky oftentimes whether or not a

177

00:07:56,866 --> 00:07:58,766

journal is legitimate especially because

178

00:07:58,766 --> 00:08:00,600

many open access journals are newer

179

00:08:00,600 --> 00:08:02,866

usually it's a really good sign if

180

00:08:02,866 --> 00:08:06,300

they're a member of APSA. Same thing with

181

00:08:06,300 --> 00:08:08,466

the Directory of Open Access Journals. If

182

00:08:08,466 --> 00:08:10,800

an open access journal is legitimate

183

00:08:10,800 --> 00:08:12,900

it's going to be listed in that

184

00:08:12,900 --> 00:08:15,033

directory. So these are all places that

185

00:08:15,033 --> 00:08:19,700

you can check. And then finally:

186

00:08:19,700 --> 00:08:23,266

thinkchecksubmit.org is a wonderful website

187

00:08:23,266 --> 00:08:25,100

that will kind of guide you through the

188

00:08:25,100 --> 00:08:28,833

process of deciding where to place your

189

00:08:28,833 --> 00:08:32,566

scholarly material and how to suss out

190

00:08:32,566 --> 00:08:34,966

basically which of these journals and

191

00:08:34,966 --> 00:08:36,766

which of these publishers may be

192

00:08:36,766 --> 00:08:40,233

predatory in nature. So a lot of really

193

00:08:40,233 --> 00:08:45,000

good guidelines on that site.

194

00:08:45,000 --> 00:08:47,300

So despite all the dangers out there

195

00:08:47,300 --> 00:08:49,900

with predatory publishers and journals

196

00:08:49,900 --> 00:08:53,600

you've got to publish! You've basically

197

00:08:53,600 --> 00:08:55,600

got to be a little bit fearless toward

198

00:08:55,600 --> 00:08:57,400

the beginning of your career to get your

199

00:08:57,400 --> 00:08:59,300

material out there your scholarship

200

00:08:59,300 --> 00:09:01,200

needs to be heard it needs to be

201

00:09:01,200 --> 00:09:05,233

published. So what do you do? The first

202

00:09:05,233 --> 00:09:07,666

thing that you can do is to know your

203

00:09:07,666 --> 00:09:12,333

rights as an author. And one of the

204

00:09:12,333 --> 00:09:15,033

things that many people oftentimes don't

205

00:09:15,033 --> 00:09:19,300

realize is that copyright means that the

206

00:09:19,300 --> 00:09:22,600

second that you create something you own

207

00:09:22,600 --> 00:09:25,966

the copyright over that material. So the

208

00:09:25,966 --> 00:09:27,733

second that you put pen to paper and

209

00:09:27,733 --> 00:09:31,000

write something that written material is

210

00:09:31,000 --> 00:09:34,733

yours. And that means that you have a

211

00:09:34,733 --> 00:09:37,400

whole slew of rights associated with

212

00:09:37,400 --> 00:09:40,166

your intellectual property. So you can

213

00:09:40,166 --> 00:09:43,066

distribute your work however you see fit

214

00:09:43,066 --> 00:09:45,133

you can publish it you can sell it you

215

00:09:45,133 --> 00:09:46,100

can give it away.

216

00:09:46,100 --> 00:09:50,066

You can copy your work, you can reformat

217

00:09:50,066 --> 00:09:52,733

your work, and distribute it in another

218

00:09:52,733 --> 00:09:54,900

format. You can translate the work or

219

00:09:54,900 --> 00:09:57,933

have it translated. You can have the work

220

00:09:57,933 --> 00:10:00,600

performed or broadcast over various

221

00:10:00,600 --> 00:10:03,100

media. You can create all sorts of

222

00:10:03,100 --> 00:10:05,533

derivatives of that work, you can display

223

00:10:05,533 --> 00:10:09,233

it, and most importantly you can

224

00:10:09,233 --> 00:10:12,166

authorize others to exercise those

225

00:10:12,166 --> 00:10:15,133

rights that are granted to you via

226

00:10:15,133 --> 00:10:18,566

copyright. The problem with that is that

227

00:10:18,566 --> 00:10:21,166

most author agreements with publishers

228

00:10:21,166 --> 00:10:23,933

entail transferring all of these rights

229

00:10:23,933 --> 00:10:27,500

to the publisher on an exclusive basis.

230

00:10:27,500 --> 00:10:29,900

And one of the reasons that the

231

00:10:29,900 --> 00:10:32,133

exclusivity is such a major problem is

232

00:10:32,133 --> 00:10:34,300

because it means that not only do you

233

00:10:34,300 --> 00:10:37,800

transfer these rights but you don't

234

00:10:37,800 --> 00:10:39,233

share those rights anymore. You've

235

00:10:39,233 --> 00:10:41,333

literally given them away. You've given

236

00:10:41,333 --> 00:10:44,500

them to the publisher and now they step

237

00:10:44,500 --> 00:10:46,600

in for you and exercise all of these

238

00:10:46,600 --> 00:10:52,000

rights instead of you. So, many of the

239

00:10:52,000 --> 00:10:53,866

author agreements that are made with

240

00:10:53,866 --> 00:10:56,433

publishers basically entail giving your

241

00:10:56,433 --> 00:10:57,400

basic rights

242

00:10:57,400 --> 00:11:00,733

of copyright away. There are a number

243

00:11:00,733 --> 00:11:02,300

of ways that you can approach that

244

00:11:02,300 --> 00:11:05,866

problem. Oftentimes people will simply

245

00:11:05,866 --> 00:11:10,733

try to negotiate with a publisher, and so

246

00:11:10,733 --> 00:11:13,466

there's one potential way you could go

247

00:11:13,466 --> 00:11:15,833

which is you could attempt to place an

248

00:11:15,833 --> 00:11:20,433

addenda to your contract. Now, an addendum

249

00:11:20,433 --> 00:11:23,333

to your contract is something that will

250

00:11:23,333 --> 00:11:25,666

allow you to basically modify the

251

00:11:25,666 --> 00:11:27,733

clauses of the contract so that you can

252

00:11:27,733 --> 00:11:31,066

negotiate to retain certain rights or

253

00:11:31,066 --> 00:11:34,733

perhaps grant the publisher rights on a

254

00:11:34,733 --> 00:11:37,300

non-exclusive basis so that they can

255

00:11:37,300 --> 00:11:39,366

exercise the rights but you still also

256

00:11:39,366 --> 00:11:42,166

maintain control over those rights over

257

00:11:42,166 --> 00:11:46,466

your work. So, there's this wiki site

258

00:11:46,466 --> 00:11:49,466

which basically has a whole bunch of

259

00:11:49,466 --> 00:11:51,366

different examples of different types of

260

00:11:51,366 --> 00:11:55,433

author addenda. Now what I usually say

261

00:11:55,433 --> 00:11:57,466

with that is that you can probably

262

00:11:57,466 --> 00:11:59,833

imagine that if you attempt to

263

00:11:59,833 --> 00:12:01,633

negotiate with publisher and just say oh

264

00:12:01,633 --> 00:12:04,166

what is simply gonna stick this addendum

265

00:12:04,166 --> 00:12:06,166

onto the back of the contract and then

266

00:12:06,166 --> 00:12:07,966

that'll just you know modify all the

267

00:12:07,966 --> 00:12:09,233

rights and everything will be taken care

268

00:12:09,233 --> 00:12:11,200

of obviously it's not that

269

00:12:11,200 --> 00:12:14,000

straightforward of a process. Usually if

270

00:12:14,000 --> 00:12:15,366

you're going to negotiate with a

271

00:12:15,366 --> 00:12:19,900

publisher for the retainment of certain

272

00:12:19,900 --> 00:12:22,766

rights that's generally going to mean

273

00:12:22,766 --> 00:12:27,033

somewhat more protracted period of

274

00:12:27,033 --> 00:12:30,200

negotiation. So what's the most important

275

00:12:30,200 --> 00:12:33,766

thing to do before you make a contract

276

00:12:33,766 --> 00:12:36,766

with a publisher to publish your work, is

277

00:12:36,766 --> 00:12:40,666

to think about what you want to do with

278

00:12:40,666 --> 00:12:44,333

that work. So when you think about what

279

00:12:44,333 --> 00:12:46,733

you want to do with your work then that

280

00:12:46,733 --> 00:12:50,333

helps you figure out which rights you

281

00:12:50,333 --> 00:12:53,100

want to negotiate to retain. For

282

00:12:53,100 --> 00:12:55,233

instance do you want to be able to reuse

283

00:12:55,233 --> 00:12:59,500

parts of your work in a future work? Do

284

00:12:59,500 --> 00:13:02,866

you want to have the ability to post the

285

00:13:02,866 --> 00:13:05,800

work on a website or deposit it in a

286

00:13:05,800 --> 00:13:09,633

repository? And will those sites or

287

00:13:09,633 --> 00:13:11,300

repositories be open

288

00:13:11,300 --> 00:13:13,733

access? In that case you're going to have

289

00:13:13,733 --> 00:13:17,200

to retain certain rights to be able to

290

00:13:17,200 --> 00:13:19,300

post that material in an open access

291

00:13:19,300 --> 00:13:22,333

setting. Would you like to include that

292

00:13:22,333 --> 00:13:25,533

material in a course pack? Which means

293

00:13:25,533 --> 00:13:28,366

that you basically would adapt the work

294

00:13:28,366 --> 00:13:31,800

for another purpose, or you'd be able to

295

00:13:31,800 --> 00:13:34,966

excerpt from it. Would you want control

296

00:13:34,966 --> 00:13:37,566

over future editions? And that's actually

297

00:13:37,566 --> 00:13:41,566

a very very important purpose to think

298

00:13:41,566 --> 00:13:44,033

about your work in. Especially in certain

299

00:13:44,033 --> 00:13:47,600

fields where you know if you're writing

300

00:13:47,600 --> 00:13:51,166

for a textbook for instance - that

301

00:13:51,166 --> 00:13:53,266

textbook may get published in many

302

00:13:53,266 --> 00:13:56,000

different editions in the future but if

303

00:13:56,000 --> 00:13:58,766

you've signed your rights over that

304

00:13:58,766 --> 00:14:01,233

means that you have no control over how

305

00:14:01,233 --> 00:14:05,066

that work appears in future editions. If

306

00:14:05,066 --> 00:14:07,666

you want control over how your work may

307

00:14:07,666 --> 00:14:10,566

be republished in the future and whether

308

00:14:10,566 --> 00:14:15,066

it's going to be reformatted

309

00:14:15,066 --> 00:14:17,766

supplemented with any new material all

310

00:14:17,766 --> 00:14:19,766

of that that's something that you need

311

00:14:19,766 --> 00:14:22,866

to be in control of. Also as many of you

312

00:14:22,866 --> 00:14:26,533

know there are requirements that funders

313

00:14:26,533 --> 00:14:29,133

have for what you can do with your work

314

00:14:29,133 --> 00:14:33,600

in the future. Many funders now are

315

00:14:33,600 --> 00:14:36,033

requiring that when you publish

316

00:14:36,033 --> 00:14:37,666

your work you publish it in an

317

00:14:37,666 --> 00:14:41,233

open-access setting. And they want that

318

00:14:41,233 --> 00:14:44,933

work published pretty much immediately

319

00:14:44,933 --> 00:14:47,733

one of the things that many publishers

320

00:14:47,733 --> 00:14:50,433

will often do is they'll implement an

321

00:14:50,433 --> 00:14:53,866

embargo period in which they'll agree to

322

00:14:53,866 --> 00:14:56,866

allow you to publish your work in an

323

00:14:56,866 --> 00:15:00,266

open-access setting but only after the

324

00:15:00,266 --> 00:15:02,400

paid version has been available for a

325

00:15:02,400 --> 00:15:03,900

certain length of time. So it basically

326

00:15:03,900 --> 00:15:06,633

gives the publisher a certain period of

327

00:15:06,633 --> 00:15:08,733

time in which they can sell the book

328

00:15:08,733 --> 00:15:14,133

with no competing free version. But

329

00:15:14,133 --> 00:15:17,266

although that is a common approach of

330

00:15:17,266 --> 00:15:20,600

publishers you need to be sure that your

331

00:15:20,600 --> 00:15:24,433

funder would allow you to agree to an

332

00:15:24,433 --> 00:15:25,100

embargo period.

333

00:15:25,100 --> 00:15:28,533

Your funder may not allow you to agree

334

00:15:28,533 --> 00:15:30,233

to an embargo period in which case you

335

00:15:30,233 --> 00:15:32,233

need to be able to say to your publisher

336

00:15:32,233 --> 00:15:37,366

no I can't delay the availability of my

337

00:15:37,366 --> 00:15:39,266
material in an open-access setting

338

00:15:39,266 --> 00:15:41,500
because I'm required to do so by my

339

00:15:41,500 --> 00:15:44,633
funder. It's the same thing with open

340

00:15:44,633 --> 00:15:47,533
archiving as well. A lot of funders

341

00:15:47,533 --> 00:15:51,700
also require you to deposit your work on

342

00:15:51,700 --> 00:15:54,100
an open access repository a lot of times

343

00:15:54,100 --> 00:15:56,466
in a discipline-based repository and

344

00:15:56,466 --> 00:15:59,900
again that's something that you have to

345

00:15:59,900 --> 00:16:02,333
be able to do under certain funding

346

00:16:02,333 --> 00:16:06,200
mandates and the publisher has to allow

347

00:16:06,200 --> 00:16:09,766
you to do that. So that's a tricky

348

00:16:09,766 --> 00:16:11,666
business to figure out all of these

349

00:16:11,666 --> 00:16:14,800

things and what is a publisher going to

350

00:16:14,800 --> 00:16:17,633

allow you to do? Luckily there are some

351

00:16:17,633 --> 00:16:19,933

resources that can help you figure that

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00:16:19,933 --> 00:16:21,800

out before you even go through the

353

00:16:21,800 --> 00:16:24,166

trouble of contacting various publishers.

354

00:16:24,166 --> 00:16:28,000

The Sherpa site is particularly

355

00:16:28,000 --> 00:16:32,600

helpful to figuring out what funders are

356

00:16:32,600 --> 00:16:35,533

going to mandate you to do, what various

357

00:16:35,533 --> 00:16:38,366

publishers will allow what different

358

00:16:38,366 --> 00:16:41,100

journals will require you to do as well

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00:16:41,100 --> 00:16:44,100

There's the Sherpa/RoMEO database and

360

00:16:44,100 --> 00:16:46,366

that's a searchable database of

361

00:16:46,366 --> 00:16:48,933

publishers and journals archiving and

362

00:16:48,933 --> 00:16:53,300

copyright policies. So if you know that

363

00:16:53,300 --> 00:16:55,366

your funder is mandating certain things

364

00:16:55,366 --> 00:16:58,333

in terms of how you archive your work

365

00:16:58,333 --> 00:17:03,233

and who owns the rights to that work and

366

00:17:03,233 --> 00:17:05,166

whether they're owned exclusively or not

367

00:17:05,166 --> 00:17:07,400

exclusively you can look up what

368

00:17:07,400 --> 00:17:09,300

different publishers and different

369

00:17:09,300 --> 00:17:12,600

journals policies are so that you can

370

00:17:12,600 --> 00:17:16,666

submit to a journal or a publisher that

371

00:17:16,666 --> 00:17:18,300

is in line with your funding

372

00:17:18,300 --> 00:17:21,133

requirements. In the opposite direction

373

00:17:21,133 --> 00:17:23,833

you have Sherpa/JULIET which is a

374

00:17:23,833 --> 00:17:25,933

searchable database of funders' open

375

00:17:25,933 --> 00:17:28,700

access and archiving policies. So as

376

00:17:28,700 --> 00:17:32,633

you're looking at your grant options you

377

00:17:32,633 --> 00:17:35,833

can look and see how stringent the

378

00:17:35,833 --> 00:17:37,533

requirements are under

379

00:17:37,533 --> 00:17:41,566

certain funders. And then you have OpenDOAR

380

00:17:41,566 --> 00:17:45,166

D-O-A-R, which is a worldwide directory of

381

00:17:45,166 --> 00:17:49,000

open access repositories. Again, this

382

00:17:49,000 --> 00:17:52,966

is another resource that will let you

383

00:17:52,966 --> 00:17:56,166

know what repositories are out there for

384

00:17:56,166 --> 00:17:58,700

depositing your work and what their

385

00:17:58,700 --> 00:18:01,633

policies are as well. Then there's

386

00:18:01,633 --> 00:18:04,400

Sherpa/FACT which is really great

387

00:18:04,400 --> 00:18:07,033

because it combines info from RoMEO and

388

00:18:07,033 --> 00:18:09,466

JULIET to determine if particular

389

00:18:09,466 --> 00:18:11,466

journals comply with particular funders.

390

00:18:11,466 --> 00:18:13,266

So if you already have your eye on

391

00:18:13,266 --> 00:18:15,633

specific agencies to apply for funding

392

00:18:15,633 --> 00:18:18,600

from and specific journals in your field

393

00:18:18,600 --> 00:18:22,200

where you would like to submit your work

394

00:18:22,200 --> 00:18:25,133

you can basically plug them both in and

395

00:18:25,133 --> 00:18:27,400

see if their policies match up to each

396

00:18:27,400 --> 00:18:29,733

other. So it's a really quick shorthand

397

00:18:29,733 --> 00:18:33,766

way to get that information and find out

398

00:18:33,766 --> 00:18:36,933

basically whether all of the policies

399

00:18:36,933 --> 00:18:39,933

match up and allow you to submit where

400

00:18:39,933 --> 00:18:41,800

you want to submit and get the funding

401

00:18:41,800 --> 00:18:44,033

that you need for your research. So along

402

00:18:44,033 --> 00:18:47,166

those lines it's important to know the

403

00:18:47,166 --> 00:18:53,966

costs associated with publishing. And

404

00:18:53,966 --> 00:18:57,466

many of you know that journals often

405

00:18:57,466 --> 00:18:59,800

times require article processing charges

406

00:18:59,800 --> 00:19:02,933

to be able to publish with them. So

407

00:19:02,933 --> 00:19:05,666

that's one pretty straightforward cost.

408

00:19:05,666 --> 00:19:09,366

And as I said it should be very easy to

409

00:19:09,366 --> 00:19:11,800

find out information about article

410

00:19:11,800 --> 00:19:13,766

processing charges. So as you're looking

411

00:19:13,766 --> 00:19:16,133

for what journals to publish with you

412

00:19:16,133 --> 00:19:18,000

should be looking to see what the

413

00:19:18,000 --> 00:19:21,233

journals article processing charges are.

414

00:19:21,233 --> 00:19:24,600

But there are also often fees associated

415

00:19:24,600 --> 00:19:29,066

with making your work open access. And so

416

00:19:29,066 --> 00:19:31,900

that's another fee to investigate when

417

00:19:31,900 --> 00:19:35,266

you're looking up certain journals. The

418

00:19:35,266 --> 00:19:38,866

thing about open access fees is that

419

00:19:38,866 --> 00:19:41,433

often times support for going open

420

00:19:41,433 --> 00:19:43,700

access will be coming from either

421

00:19:43,700 --> 00:19:47,533

funding agencies or from your own

422

00:19:47,533 --> 00:19:50,966

scholarly institution. So

423

00:19:50,966 --> 00:19:53,700

you may not be responsible for paying to

424

00:19:53,700 --> 00:19:56,266

make your work open access but likely

425

00:19:56,266 --> 00:20:00,600

somebody is. For books there are some

426

00:20:00,600 --> 00:20:03,200

costs associated with open access

427

00:20:03,200 --> 00:20:05,800

publishing there are some pilot projects

428

00:20:05,800 --> 00:20:08,933

going on around academia associated with

429

00:20:08,933 --> 00:20:10,733

attempting to promote open access

430

00:20:10,733 --> 00:20:13,966

monograph publishing, but on a larger

431

00:20:13,966 --> 00:20:17,800

scale book publishing is still more

432

00:20:17,800 --> 00:20:20,033

traditional in nature and the cost that

433

00:20:20,033 --> 00:20:22,100

you're going to see associated with

434

00:20:22,100 --> 00:20:24,866

publishing a book tend to be more

435

00:20:24,866 --> 00:20:26,800

focused around things like the

436

00:20:26,800 --> 00:20:33,000

reproduction of images. So anyone who has

437

00:20:33,000 --> 00:20:35,433

potentially a book say in art history

438

00:20:35,433 --> 00:20:39,700

who needs to be able to present a lot of

439

00:20:39,700 --> 00:20:42,400

images alongside their work, or the same

440

00:20:42,400 --> 00:20:46,200

thing often times with charts, graphs,

441

00:20:46,200 --> 00:20:49,233

different data sources, and even

442

00:20:49,233 --> 00:20:52,466

multimedia can oftentimes be very costly

443

00:20:52,466 --> 00:20:57,600

to produce. So if your publication

444

00:20:57,600 --> 00:21:01,733

involves more than just purely text you

445

00:21:01,733 --> 00:21:03,900

should know that that's likely to mean

446

00:21:03,900 --> 00:21:06,666

that you're going to incur some level of

447

00:21:06,666 --> 00:21:09,700

cost to get that work produced and

448

00:21:09,700 --> 00:21:12,266

published. Oftentimes what publishers

449

00:21:12,266 --> 00:21:14,833

will do especially with the reproduction

450

00:21:14,833 --> 00:21:18,166

of images is they'll basically cost out

451

00:21:18,166 --> 00:21:20,233

how much it's going to cost to produce

452

00:21:20,233 --> 00:21:23,766

and publish that book with the kinds of

453

00:21:23,766 --> 00:21:26,500

reproductions of images that you as the

454

00:21:26,500 --> 00:21:28,500

author want and then you will have to

455

00:21:28,500 --> 00:21:31,700

pay that subvention to actually get the

456

00:21:31,700 --> 00:21:34,766

book produced. So many people will

457

00:21:34,766 --> 00:21:38,066

actually look for funding once they've

458

00:21:38,066 --> 00:21:40,266

gotten that estimate of how much it's

459

00:21:40,266 --> 00:21:42,966

going to cost to produce a book with

460

00:21:42,966 --> 00:21:47,466

images. In the book world it's

461

00:21:47,466 --> 00:21:49,233

definitely a bit different than it is in

462

00:21:49,233 --> 00:21:51,733

the journal world. However, for both

463

00:21:51,733 --> 00:21:53,800

journals and books there are going to be

464

00:21:53,800 --> 00:21:57,433

fees associated with the permission to

465

00:21:57,433 --> 00:22:03,100

reprint either large pieces of text, song

466

00:22:03,100 --> 00:22:04,266

lyrics are oftentimes

467

00:22:04,266 --> 00:22:08,000

very, very costly. Images, multimedia

468

00:22:08,000 --> 00:22:12,266

basically any material that is not yours

469

00:22:12,266 --> 00:22:19,166

that you use to either quote or excerpt

470

00:22:19,166 --> 00:22:22,266

in your own work, you're going to need to

471

00:22:22,266 --> 00:22:24,600

get permission to republish that

472

00:22:24,600 --> 00:22:27,333

material in your in your work.

473

00:22:27,333 --> 00:22:31,333

The thing about permissions fees is that

474

00:22:31,333 --> 00:22:34,833

they vary widely, depending upon whom

475

00:22:34,833 --> 00:22:36,866

you're appealing to for that permission.

476

00:22:36,866 --> 00:22:40,833

So oftentimes for instance like I

477

00:22:40,833 --> 00:22:43,333

mentioned song lyrics. Oftentimes you

478

00:22:43,333 --> 00:22:45,800

could use you know two lines in a song

479

00:22:45,800 --> 00:22:48,600

and be asked to pay thousands of dollars

480

00:22:48,600 --> 00:22:53,166

for quoting that in a work. Whereas you

481

00:22:53,166 --> 00:22:56,066

might be quoting a fairly significant

482

00:22:56,066 --> 00:22:58,133

chunk of text from another scholarly

483

00:22:58,133 --> 00:23:01,433

book and you could be granted permission

484

00:23:01,433 --> 00:23:04,833

to reprint that for free! Especially if

485

00:23:04,833 --> 00:23:07,633

you appeal on fair use grounds and say

486

00:23:07,633 --> 00:23:10,933

that you are using that material for

487

00:23:10,933 --> 00:23:14,200

scholarly purposes. But many people

488

00:23:14,200 --> 00:23:16,600

oftentimes go into the publishing

489

00:23:16,600 --> 00:23:19,700

process not realizing that: A) they need

490

00:23:19,700 --> 00:23:23,200

to get permission to use material that

491

00:23:23,200 --> 00:23:26,700

is not theirs in their publication but

492

00:23:26,700 --> 00:23:28,700

they also don't realize the fees that

493

00:23:28,700 --> 00:23:30,900

can oftentimes be associated with

494

00:23:30,900 --> 00:23:33,366

getting those permissions. And so you

495

00:23:33,366 --> 00:23:35,966

need to go into the process knowing that

496

00:23:35,966 --> 00:23:37,800

you need to get those permissions and

497

00:23:37,800 --> 00:23:41,533

you need to pay whatever fees are

498

00:23:41,533 --> 00:23:45,266

charged or you need to be prepared to

499

00:23:45,266 --> 00:23:47,933

potentially let some material go

500

00:23:47,933 --> 00:23:50,533

if the permissions fees are exorbitant.

501

00:23:50,533 --> 00:23:53,300

And that can be another reason that you

502

00:23:53,300 --> 00:23:56,433

may pursue various funding options as

503

00:23:56,433 --> 00:23:59,466

well they can be for production costs

504

00:23:59,466 --> 00:24:01,366

but oftentimes people also get funding

505

00:24:01,366 --> 00:24:04,133

support for permissions fees. So another

506

00:24:04,133 --> 00:24:05,866

important thing is to know your options

507

00:24:05,866 --> 00:24:09,500

and a big decision these days is

508

00:24:09,500 --> 00:24:12,833

whether or not to go open access with

509

00:24:12,833 --> 00:24:17,466

your material? So you may want

510

00:24:17,466 --> 00:24:20,233

to make your material or some of your

511

00:24:20,233 --> 00:24:22,233

scholarly material available on a

512

00:24:22,233 --> 00:24:24,900

website you may want to place it on an

513

00:24:24,900 --> 00:24:27,266

open access journal or you may want to

514

00:24:27,266 --> 00:24:30,533

place it in a repository and it could be

515

00:24:30,533 --> 00:24:33,100

your institutional repository like here

516

00:24:33,100 --> 00:24:36,400

we have UD space. Or it can be a

517

00:24:36,400 --> 00:24:38,700

discipline-based repository

518

00:24:38,700 --> 00:24:40,666

like PubMed Central or something of the

519

00:24:40,666 --> 00:24:45,100

like. So you want to know where you want

520

00:24:45,100 --> 00:24:47,966

the scholarship to appear - so if you want

521

00:24:47,966 --> 00:24:50,666

if you want basically the public to have

522

00:24:50,666 --> 00:24:52,500

access to it there are still many

523

00:24:52,500 --> 00:24:54,700

different ways that that can happen. And

524

00:24:54,700 --> 00:24:59,500

then you can decide to make your content

525

00:24:59,500 --> 00:25:02,366

available under an open content license.

526

00:25:02,366 --> 00:25:04,933

The prime example of which being a

527

00:25:04,933 --> 00:25:07,366

Creative Commons license. So that's

528

00:25:07,366 --> 00:25:09,200

another way that you can basically

529

00:25:09,200 --> 00:25:14,533

decide how your material is disseminated

530

00:25:14,533 --> 00:25:18,266

and made available to the public but a

531

00:25:18,266 --> 00:25:20,566

Creative Commons license is a good way

532

00:25:20,566 --> 00:25:22,633

to then determine sort of the boundaries

533

00:25:22,633 --> 00:25:25,200

around that and how the work can then be

534

00:25:25,200 --> 00:25:29,366

reused or not reused by people who have

535

00:25:29,366 --> 00:25:32,733

access to it. So why choose open access

536

00:25:32,733 --> 00:25:34,733

as a route?

537

00:25:34,733 --> 00:25:37,233

The University of Delaware press for

538

00:25:37,233 --> 00:25:40,200

instance publishes in areas like

539

00:25:40,200 --> 00:25:45,433

literary studies in art history and you

540

00:25:45,433 --> 00:25:47,833

know many of our authors are not

541

00:25:47,833 --> 00:25:50,966

particularly interested in going open

542

00:25:50,966 --> 00:25:54,600

access, at least not yet, because they are

543

00:25:54,600 --> 00:25:56,666

part of a scholarly community that

544

00:25:56,666 --> 00:25:59,866

really values the printed book. But even

545

00:25:59,866 --> 00:26:02,100

amongst that group of scholars you're

546

00:26:02,100 --> 00:26:04,333

seeing an increasing number who are

547

00:26:04,333 --> 00:26:06,933

interested in certain advantages that

548

00:26:06,933 --> 00:26:10,500

open access publishing provides. They

549

00:26:10,500 --> 00:26:12,666

are advantages that many people in the

550

00:26:12,666 --> 00:26:15,000

sciences and social sciences are already

551

00:26:15,000 --> 00:26:17,833

a bit more familiar with. That is

552

00:26:17,833 --> 00:26:21,433

increasing the reach of your scholarly

553

00:26:21,433 --> 00:26:24,333

work increasing the discoverability of

554

00:26:24,333 --> 00:26:26,933

their scholarly work and as a result

555

00:26:26,933 --> 00:26:28,866

increasing the impact that your

556

00:26:28,866 --> 00:26:30,400

scholarly work has.

557

00:26:30,400 --> 00:26:35,300

So by making your work available to the

558

00:26:35,300 --> 00:26:39,633

public you are obviously making it

559

00:26:39,633 --> 00:26:42,866

available to more people than you would

560

00:26:42,866 --> 00:26:47,800

as on a per pay basis. But by doing that

561

00:26:47,800 --> 00:26:50,533

you're also making it a lot easier for

562

00:26:50,533 --> 00:26:53,466

scholars and laypeople to find your work

563

00:26:53,466 --> 00:26:57,166

and then in doing so you're increasing

564

00:26:57,166 --> 00:27:00,200

the impact of that work. Certainly in

565

00:27:00,200 --> 00:27:01,900

the journal world that's often called

566

00:27:01,900 --> 00:27:04,333

impact factor but it's the same

567

00:27:04,333 --> 00:27:08,000

principle for monographs and the

568

00:27:08,000 --> 00:27:11,066

humanities let's say. The idea that

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00:27:11,066 --> 00:27:13,033

you're giving yourself a much broader

570

00:27:13,033 --> 00:27:16,700

reach. But open access is also good

571

00:27:16,700 --> 00:27:19,000

because you don't necessarily have to

572

00:27:19,000 --> 00:27:22,333

publish just the standard traditional

573

00:27:22,333 --> 00:27:24,733

types of materials like a journal

574

00:27:24,733 --> 00:27:28,600

article or a scholarly monograph. Open

575

00:27:28,600 --> 00:27:31,766

access is also really well-suited to

576

00:27:31,766 --> 00:27:34,266

non-traditional types of publications

577

00:27:34,266 --> 00:27:36,466

like you know blog postings and things

578

00:27:36,466 --> 00:27:39,133

of that nature and also works-in-progress

579

00:27:39,133 --> 00:27:41,900

which is oftentimes really

580

00:27:41,900 --> 00:27:44,800

important as in a number of fields there

581

00:27:44,800 --> 00:27:47,833

are repositories developing for works in

582

00:27:47,833 --> 00:27:49,833

progress so that people can share their

583

00:27:49,833 --> 00:27:52,533

work and get feedback on it before they

584

00:27:52,533 --> 00:27:54,733

complete it and publish a final version.

585

00:27:54,733 --> 00:27:57,400

And it's a really good way to sort of

586

00:27:57,400 --> 00:28:00,033

bounce works-in-progress

587

00:28:00,033 --> 00:28:02,300

off of colleagues get high-quality

588

00:28:02,300 --> 00:28:05,300

feedback on it without actually going

589

00:28:05,300 --> 00:28:08,600

through a standard peer review process

590

00:28:08,600 --> 00:28:11,333

that you might put the final draft of an

591

00:28:11,333 --> 00:28:13,233

article through. So there are a lot of

592

00:28:13,233 --> 00:28:15,533

different purposes that open-access can

593

00:28:15,533 --> 00:28:17,233

serve and a lot of different kinds of

594

00:28:17,233 --> 00:28:20,166

scholarship that you can publish in an

595

00:28:20,166 --> 00:28:22,866

open-access setting that is different

596

00:28:22,866 --> 00:28:24,700

from what you might decide to publish

597

00:28:24,700 --> 00:28:28,366

through more traditional venues. So

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00:28:28,366 --> 00:28:31,766

basically you can massively expand your

599

00:28:31,766 --> 00:28:35,800

record of scholarly publication without

600

00:28:35,800 --> 00:28:38,833

sacrificing the overall quality of what

601
00:28:38,833 --> 00:28:41,900
you publish because you have one venue

602
00:28:41,900 --> 00:28:43,466
that you can use for

603
00:28:43,466 --> 00:28:45,633
completely different purposes than what

604
00:28:45,633 --> 00:28:47,266
you might use more traditional

605
00:28:47,266 --> 00:28:49,766
publishing means for. So what is

606
00:28:49,766 --> 00:28:52,633
publishing anyway? I mean if you can

607
00:28:52,633 --> 00:28:56,233
publish a work-in-progress on a

608
00:28:56,233 --> 00:28:59,600
website on a blog how is that different

609
00:28:59,600 --> 00:29:03,200
from publishing your 400 page scholarly

610
00:29:03,200 --> 00:29:08,333
monograph? Or your lab report?

611
00:29:08,333 --> 00:29:11,833
What is the difference? So when you think

612
00:29:11,833 --> 00:29:14,266
about how your work is assessed such as

613

00:29:14,266 --> 00:29:16,566

for tenure promotion or research funding

614

00:29:16,566 --> 00:29:18,700

how much recognition should you receive

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00:29:18,700 --> 00:29:20,666

for your research products compared to

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00:29:20,666 --> 00:29:23,033

traditional research publications such

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00:29:23,033 --> 00:29:24,933

as journal articles and scholarly books?

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00:29:24,933 --> 00:29:31,200

so this was from a report in 2016 from a

619

00:29:31,200 --> 00:29:33,333

survey that was conducted in 2015

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00:29:33,333 --> 00:29:35,566

amongst faculty members around the

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00:29:35,566 --> 00:29:38,766

country by a company called Ithaca. And

622

00:29:38,766 --> 00:29:43,133

they basically asked scholarly faculty

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00:29:43,133 --> 00:29:46,166

around the country how they viewed

624

00:29:46,166 --> 00:29:48,500

different non-traditional types of

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00:29:48,500 --> 00:29:53,033

publications relative to traditional

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00:29:53,033 --> 00:29:56,100

research publications. So in other words

627

00:29:56,100 --> 00:29:58,066

should they get the same amount of

628

00:29:58,066 --> 00:30:00,066

recognition, more recognition, less

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00:30:00,066 --> 00:30:02,266

recognition than other traditional

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00:30:02,266 --> 00:30:04,433

publications like monographs and journal

631

00:30:04,433 --> 00:30:07,700

articles? And you can see here that while

632

00:30:07,700 --> 00:30:11,833

blog posts - there wasn't widespread

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00:30:11,833 --> 00:30:14,566

support for giving them the same type of

634

00:30:14,566 --> 00:30:17,933

the same type of recognition as the more

635

00:30:17,933 --> 00:30:20,300

traditional types of publications. As you

636

00:30:20,300 --> 00:30:23,266

went down the list towards the data and

637

00:30:23,266 --> 00:30:26,200

images primary source materials an

638

00:30:26,200 --> 00:30:28,300

increasing number of scholars were

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00:30:28,300 --> 00:30:30,466

willing to accept that and recognize

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00:30:30,466 --> 00:30:33,000

that similarly to how they recognized

641

00:30:33,000 --> 00:30:35,133

more traditional publications. And then

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00:30:35,133 --> 00:30:37,666

when you got down to pre-print versions

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00:30:37,666 --> 00:30:40,966

of people scholarship about half of the

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00:30:40,966 --> 00:30:43,900

scholars were willing to give those

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00:30:43,900 --> 00:30:45,966

kinds of publications the same type of

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00:30:45,966 --> 00:30:49,366

recognition. I think that if you took

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00:30:49,366 --> 00:30:52,433

the survey again this year you'd

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00:30:52,433 --> 00:30:55,900

probably get even more acceptance for

649

00:30:55,900 --> 00:30:56,800

some of

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00:30:56,800 --> 00:31:00,066

these types of publications but it does

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00:31:00,066 --> 00:31:04,800

demonstrate that while the scholarly

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00:31:04,800 --> 00:31:07,900

publishing climate is evolving to

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00:31:07,900 --> 00:31:10,033

accommodate more non-traditional types

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00:31:10,033 --> 00:31:13,933

of publications that generally there is

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00:31:13,933 --> 00:31:17,333

still a lot of pushback and there is

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00:31:17,333 --> 00:31:22,166

still a fairly widespread preference for

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00:31:22,166 --> 00:31:23,533

the more traditional types of

658

00:31:23,533 --> 00:31:25,700

publications. So that's where it takes

659

00:31:25,700 --> 00:31:29,600

you drilling down into your field and

660

00:31:29,600 --> 00:31:33,200

into your own institution's departments

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00:31:33,200 --> 00:31:36,133

and figuring out what they prefer and

662

00:31:36,133 --> 00:31:39,900

what their standards are. For instance

663

00:31:39,900 --> 00:31:42,600

if you look at traditional versus

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00:31:42,600 --> 00:31:44,533

non-traditional types of publications

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00:31:44,533 --> 00:31:48,266

you have more traditional types of

666

00:31:48,266 --> 00:31:49,966

publications like scholarly monographs

667

00:31:49,966 --> 00:31:52,433

and edited collections that humanists do

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00:31:52,433 --> 00:31:55,766

very frequently and then humanists will

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00:31:55,766 --> 00:31:59,300

oftentimes do blog posts. But if you were

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00:31:59,300 --> 00:32:00,800

to look at this in its original

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00:32:00,800 --> 00:32:03,833

formatting you would see that all of the

672

00:32:03,833 --> 00:32:06,233

publication's listed under scientists

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00:32:06,233 --> 00:32:09,466

are a sort of newer more non-traditional

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00:32:09,466 --> 00:32:12,233

form of publishing. Pre-print archives

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00:32:12,233 --> 00:32:14,833

digital archives and repositories and

676

00:32:14,833 --> 00:32:19,800

data. Traditional modes of scholarly

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00:32:19,800 --> 00:32:22,666

publishing wouldn't accommodate those

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00:32:22,666 --> 00:32:26,033

kinds of publications and so scientists

679

00:32:26,033 --> 00:32:28,366

and social scientists who are also

680

00:32:28,366 --> 00:32:31,200

publishing working papers and draft

681

00:32:31,200 --> 00:32:33,233

manuscripts as well as blog posts and

682

00:32:33,233 --> 00:32:35,666

data are all coming up with mechanisms

683

00:32:35,666 --> 00:32:37,466

to accommodate those non-traditional

684

00:32:37,466 --> 00:32:40,500

types of publications. But you can see

685

00:32:40,500 --> 00:32:41,700

that the scientists and social

686

00:32:41,700 --> 00:32:44,366

scientists are somewhat ahead of the

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00:32:44,366 --> 00:32:47,333

curve on that. Again, are not only

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00:32:47,333 --> 00:32:49,500

more willing to accept non-traditional

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00:32:49,500 --> 00:32:51,466

types of publications but have the

690

00:32:51,466 --> 00:32:55,400

repositories the archives the blogs and

691

00:32:55,400 --> 00:32:57,333

the forums for those kinds of

692

00:32:57,333 --> 00:32:59,800

publications whereas that's somewhat less

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00:32:59,800 --> 00:33:01,966

common amongst humanists. Although with

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00:33:01,966 --> 00:33:03,833

the digital humanities movement that is

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00:33:03,833 --> 00:33:08,000

changing as well. But in that same survey

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00:33:08,000 --> 00:33:10,633

62 percent of faculty surveyed

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00:33:10,633 --> 00:33:12,566

we agreed that enabling the broadest

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00:33:12,566 --> 00:33:15,100

possible readership of my research

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00:33:15,100 --> 00:33:17,633

outputs is an important way for me to

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00:33:17,633 --> 00:33:20,600

maximize the impact of my findings. So

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00:33:20,600 --> 00:33:23,566

again you've got this strong focus on

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00:33:23,566 --> 00:33:26,533

the reach of your work and increasing

703

00:33:26,533 --> 00:33:29,900

the impact of your work.

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00:33:29,900 --> 00:33:31,966

Non-traditional forms of publishing are

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00:33:31,966 --> 00:33:33,566

preferable if they maximize

706

00:33:33,566 --> 00:33:36,000

dissemination and therefore maximize

707

00:33:36,000 --> 00:33:41,566

impact. So ultimately it's about

708

00:33:41,566 --> 00:33:44,400

balancing these two interests right? It's

709

00:33:44,400 --> 00:33:47,200

about balancing increasing your impact

710

00:33:47,200 --> 00:33:50,100

with what's going to be accepted in your

711

00:33:50,100 --> 00:33:53,300

field and in your department. So as you

712

00:33:53,300 --> 00:33:55,800

think about where to publish what venues

713

00:33:55,800 --> 00:33:58,066

to publish in what formats to publish in

714

00:33:58,066 --> 00:34:00,766

and whether or not to go open access you

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00:34:00,766 --> 00:34:03,133

have those two sort of competing values.

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00:34:03,133 --> 00:34:06,200

However in the scholarly world it's

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00:34:06,200 --> 00:34:11,433

increasingly becoming less up to you. At

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00:34:11,433 --> 00:34:13,666

many institutions there is an open

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00:34:13,666 --> 00:34:16,400

access mandate and this now includes the

720

00:34:16,400 --> 00:34:19,500

University of Delaware. Where it now says

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00:34:19,500 --> 00:34:21,633

in the handbook policy: "Each faculty

722

00:34:21,633 --> 00:34:23,333

member grants to the University of

723

00:34:23,333 --> 00:34:24,800

Delaware permission to make available

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00:34:24,800 --> 00:34:27,233

his or her scholarly articles and to

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00:34:27,233 --> 00:34:28,866

exercise the copyright in those articles.

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00:34:28,866 --> 00:34:31,366

More specifically each faculty member

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00:34:31,366 --> 00:34:33,733

grants to the University a non-exclusive

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00:34:33,733 --> 00:34:36,266

irrevocable worldwide license to

729

00:34:36,266 --> 00:34:38,033

exercise any and all rights under

730

00:34:38,033 --> 00:34:39,800

copyright relating to each of their

731

00:34:39,800 --> 00:34:41,700

scholarly articles and any medium,

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00:34:41,700 --> 00:34:43,833

provided that the articles are not sold

733

00:34:43,833 --> 00:34:46,033

for a profit... Each faculty member will

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00:34:46,033 --> 00:34:48,433

upon request provide an electronic copy

735

00:34:48,433 --> 00:34:50,300

of the author's final version of each

736

00:34:50,300 --> 00:34:52,333

article to the University of Delaware

737

00:34:52,333 --> 00:34:55,000

library in an appropriate format. The

738

00:34:55,000 --> 00:34:56,633

library will make the articles available

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00:34:56,633 --> 00:34:58,666

to the public in an open access

740

00:34:58,666 --> 00:34:59,866

repository

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00:34:59,866 --> 00:35:03,333

UDSpace or its successor. So faculty are

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00:35:03,333 --> 00:35:07,100

now expected to make their work

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00:35:07,100 --> 00:35:12,200

available via our open access repository.

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00:35:12,200 --> 00:35:15,933

And I highlighted that non-exclusivity

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00:35:15,933 --> 00:35:18,700

because what that means is that the

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00:35:18,700 --> 00:35:20,866

University of Delaware wants to exercise

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00:35:20,866 --> 00:35:24,300

those same rights that copyright

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00:35:24,300 --> 00:35:27,466

bestows upon authors. But they're asking

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00:35:27,466 --> 00:35:29,000

for that to be transferred to the

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00:35:29,000 --> 00:35:31,700

University not non-exclusively. So you

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00:35:31,700 --> 00:35:35,666

ultimately still retain those rights

752

00:35:35,666 --> 00:35:39,000

over your work. Because you're only

753

00:35:39,000 --> 00:35:41,900

granting them on a non-exclusive basis.

754

00:35:41,900 --> 00:35:46,333

So get publishing! In order to advance

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00:35:46,333 --> 00:35:49,666

your career, publishing is obviously very

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00:35:49,666 --> 00:35:52,666

important. But the biggest piece of

757

00:35:52,666 --> 00:35:56,300

advice that I can give to anyone is to

758

00:35:56,300 --> 00:36:02,300

plan ahead. There are a lot of aspects of

759

00:36:02,300 --> 00:36:04,900

the entire publishing process from

760

00:36:04,900 --> 00:36:07,566

conceptualizing a project to actually

761

00:36:07,566 --> 00:36:11,500

seeing it published and get sold or

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00:36:11,500 --> 00:36:14,766

placed on say an open access repository

763

00:36:14,766 --> 00:36:18,166

or a website. There are a lot of points

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00:36:18,166 --> 00:36:20,433

of the process that can take a long

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00:36:20,433 --> 00:36:23,000

period of time. First of all you need to

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00:36:23,000 --> 00:36:25,333

give yourself ample time to find the

767

00:36:25,333 --> 00:36:28,266

right publisher or journal for your work.

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00:36:28,266 --> 00:36:32,800

And then you need to consider that it's

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00:36:32,800 --> 00:36:34,966

going to take time for your work to go

770

00:36:34,966 --> 00:36:37,266

through the peer review process and for

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00:36:37,266 --> 00:36:39,700

you to then revise it and potentially

772

00:36:39,700 --> 00:36:41,166

send it through the peer review process

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00:36:41,166 --> 00:36:43,600

all over again after it's been revised.

774

00:36:43,600 --> 00:36:47,400

So take into account that there is a

775

00:36:47,400 --> 00:36:51,566

long process that requires you doing a

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00:36:51,566 --> 00:36:53,700

lot of legwork and research to figure

777

00:36:53,700 --> 00:36:54,933

out the right venues for your

778

00:36:54,933 --> 00:36:57,866

publication and then once you've chosen

779

00:36:57,866 --> 00:37:00,000

where to submit there's a whole process

780

00:37:00,000 --> 00:37:02,300

that takes place after that to get your

781

00:37:02,300 --> 00:37:06,900

work into publishable shape. Peer review

782

00:37:06,900 --> 00:37:08,866

timelines vary as do production

783

00:37:08,866 --> 00:37:12,233

schedules. So when you pick a publisher

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00:37:12,233 --> 00:37:15,666

you may end up sending your work out for

785

00:37:15,666 --> 00:37:18,500

peer review and peer review can take

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00:37:18,500 --> 00:37:21,633

anywhere from a few months to a year and

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00:37:21,633 --> 00:37:24,266

I've even heard in some cases of it

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00:37:24,266 --> 00:37:28,500

taking multiple years. So again it can

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00:37:28,500 --> 00:37:32,300

depend upon the length of a publisher

790

00:37:32,300 --> 00:37:35,033

or journal's peer review process. How long

791

00:37:35,033 --> 00:37:36,666

it takes to actually

792

00:37:36,666 --> 00:37:39,266

gets a published work out of your

793

00:37:39,266 --> 00:37:41,800

scholarly material. And the same thing

794

00:37:41,800 --> 00:37:44,266

with production schedules. Depending on

795

00:37:44,266 --> 00:37:46,000

whether you're publishing a journal

796

00:37:46,000 --> 00:37:49,433

article or a book it can again take

797

00:37:49,433 --> 00:37:51,800

anywhere from months to years for

798

00:37:51,800 --> 00:37:55,200

something to publish. Then you also

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00:37:55,200 --> 00:37:57,800

have to make time to secure permissions

800

00:37:57,800 --> 00:38:00,933

as I was saying before and to secure the

801

00:38:00,933 --> 00:38:04,766

funding that you'll need to submit the

802

00:38:04,766 --> 00:38:06,766

payment of permissions and production

803

00:38:06,766 --> 00:38:10,700

costs. And as you know that if you're

804

00:38:10,700 --> 00:38:16,100

waiting upon word from the granting a

805

00:38:16,100 --> 00:38:19,800

grant funding agency that can oftentimes

806

00:38:19,800 --> 00:38:23,666

also take many months. Then consider

807

00:38:23,666 --> 00:38:25,900

aspects of your work that may add cost

808

00:38:25,900 --> 00:38:28,300

in time to production. So if your work

809

00:38:28,300 --> 00:38:31,200

contains a lot of images a lot of data a

810

00:38:31,200 --> 00:38:34,400

lot of extra textual elements or a lot

811

00:38:34,400 --> 00:38:36,233

of funky design elements in the work

812

00:38:36,233 --> 00:38:38,900

itself chances are you may end up having

813

00:38:38,900 --> 00:38:42,300

to pay for that or at the very least

814

00:38:42,300 --> 00:38:44,366

you'll have to pay in time because it

815

00:38:44,366 --> 00:38:46,766

will make the production process a bit

816

00:38:46,766 --> 00:38:49,866

more complicated. And again you'll have

817

00:38:49,866 --> 00:38:52,133

to know that if you have a book with

818

00:38:52,133 --> 00:38:54,300

these kinds of materials or an article

819

00:38:54,300 --> 00:38:56,000

with these kinds of materials in it it

820

00:38:56,000 --> 00:38:58,433

could take a bit longer to actually get

821

00:38:58,433 --> 00:39:01,100

the final published product. Also of

822

00:39:01,100 --> 00:39:03,266

course you'll be needing to consider

823

00:39:03,266 --> 00:39:05,466

non-traditional forms of publishing as

824

00:39:05,466 --> 00:39:07,500

supplements or alternatives to

825

00:39:07,500 --> 00:39:10,166

traditional scholarship so you'll have

826

00:39:10,166 --> 00:39:12,966

to make the decision along the way as to

827

00:39:12,966 --> 00:39:15,400

whether or not you want to publish in

828

00:39:15,400 --> 00:39:17,333

any of these non-traditional venues

829

00:39:17,333 --> 00:39:20,066

either alongside a more traditional

830

00:39:20,066 --> 00:39:23,166

publication or in lieu of a more

831

00:39:23,166 --> 00:39:24,966

traditional publication. Again that's

832

00:39:24,966 --> 00:39:26,133

a choice that you'll have to make

833

00:39:26,133 --> 00:39:28,700

dependent upon the specific project

834

00:39:28,700 --> 00:39:30,666

you're doing who you're trying to reach

835

00:39:30,666 --> 00:39:33,266

with that scholarship and what your

836

00:39:33,266 --> 00:39:36,233

field is willing to accept. Also of

837

00:39:36,233 --> 00:39:37,733

course if you're seeking tenure or

838

00:39:37,733 --> 00:39:39,333

promotion you need to familiarize

839

00:39:39,333 --> 00:39:41,066

yourself with the requirements of your

840

00:39:41,066 --> 00:39:43,700

department and your institution. And that

841

00:39:43,700 --> 00:39:47,100

in and of itself can be a pretty onerous

842

00:39:47,100 --> 00:39:49,366

process. To not only find out what is

843

00:39:49,366 --> 00:39:50,300

required of you

844

00:39:50,300 --> 00:39:52,833

to actually fulfill what is required of

845

00:39:52,833 --> 00:39:56,600

you. So for instance oftentimes you'll be

846

00:39:56,600 --> 00:39:58,233

needing to think about building a

847

00:39:58,233 --> 00:40:01,433

portfolio for yourself from pretty much

848

00:40:01,433 --> 00:40:06,200

the moment you start publishing. So

849

00:40:06,200 --> 00:40:08,700

thinking about getting yourself set up

850

00:40:08,700 --> 00:40:11,400

for eventual tenure and promotion

851

00:40:11,400 --> 00:40:13,233

processes is another thing that you'll

852

00:40:13,233 --> 00:40:14,800

have to be thinking about at the same

853

00:40:14,800 --> 00:40:17,400

time that you're figuring out where to

854

00:40:17,400 --> 00:40:21,600

get your work published. And finally you

855

00:40:21,600 --> 00:40:23,166

should strongly consider getting an

856

00:40:23,166 --> 00:40:26,133

Orcid ID. The great thing about an

857

00:40:26,133 --> 00:40:28,766

Orcid ID is that it's basically a

858

00:40:28,766 --> 00:40:32,333

digital identifier for you as a scholar.

859

00:40:32,333 --> 00:40:37,333

So it basically helps to aggregate all

860

00:40:37,333 --> 00:40:40,266

of your scholarly work into a digital

861

00:40:40,266 --> 00:40:43,966

record that you or anyone else can find.

862

00:40:43,966 --> 00:40:47,100

And one of the nice things about Orcid

863

00:40:47,100 --> 00:40:49,100

IDs is that it kind of gets around

864

00:40:49,100 --> 00:40:50,700

some of the problems of scholarly

865

00:40:50,700 --> 00:40:53,466

attribution that often occur when for

866

00:40:53,466 --> 00:40:55,466

instance sometimes somebody's name

867

00:40:55,466 --> 00:40:57,366

appears with their middle initial and

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00:40:57,366 --> 00:41:00,333

sometimes it doesn't. Well you might have

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00:41:00,333 --> 00:41:03,700

difficulty then having people who are

870

00:41:03,700 --> 00:41:05,433

looking for your work find all of your

871

00:41:05,433 --> 00:41:07,400

work because they'll find it under one

872

00:41:07,400 --> 00:41:09,300

version of your name but they won't find

873

00:41:09,300 --> 00:41:11,566

the work that's listed under another

874

00:41:11,566 --> 00:41:14,066

version of your name. If it's all under

875

00:41:14,066 --> 00:41:17,066

the same scholarly identifier then all

876

00:41:17,066 --> 00:41:19,500

of that work will appear together and

877

00:41:19,500 --> 00:41:21,300

people will be able to find everything

878

00:41:21,300 --> 00:41:23,766

in your scholarly record. So Orcids are

879

00:41:23,766 --> 00:41:25,766

a really great way to basically create

880

00:41:25,766 --> 00:41:28,700

your own active online scholarly

881

00:41:28,700 --> 00:41:31,966

portfolio. And then finally what about my

882

00:41:31,966 --> 00:41:34,566

dissertation? And I think a lot of what's

883

00:41:34,566 --> 00:41:37,533

here applies not only to dissertations

884

00:41:37,533 --> 00:41:42,800

but to scholarly articles to lab reports

885

00:41:42,800 --> 00:41:46,066

and basically to all sorts of scholarly

886

00:41:46,066 --> 00:41:51,066

products. As many of you know there is a

887

00:41:51,066 --> 00:41:53,400

step by step process to submit a

888

00:41:53,400 --> 00:41:59,700

graduate portfolio here, but when you

889

00:41:59,700 --> 00:42:02,666

think about moving from dissertation to

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00:42:02,666 --> 00:42:03,700

book

891

00:42:03,700 --> 00:42:07,166

or when you think about moving from any

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00:42:07,166 --> 00:42:11,133

type of scholarly product to a book or

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00:42:11,133 --> 00:42:16,733

to a journal article you should really

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00:42:16,733 --> 00:42:21,366

not hesitate to do it. There can be a lot

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00:42:21,366 --> 00:42:24,000

of trepidation about whether or not a

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00:42:24,000 --> 00:42:27,433

dissertation or part of a dissertation

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00:42:27,433 --> 00:42:32,166

is really worthy of turning into a

898

00:42:32,166 --> 00:42:35,433

larger scholarly publication. You really

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00:42:35,433 --> 00:42:38,500

need to think about it as again a career

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00:42:38,500 --> 00:42:42,300

advancement tool. And it's important that

901

00:42:42,300 --> 00:42:46,000

you begin building up a record of

902

00:42:46,000 --> 00:42:49,200

scholarly publishing. But one of the

903

00:42:49,200 --> 00:42:52,266

concerns that I've heard is that

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00:42:52,266 --> 00:42:57,066

especially in the open access age and

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00:42:57,066 --> 00:42:59,000

the age of digital publishing a lot of

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00:42:59,000 --> 00:43:00,900

people are concerned that publishers

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00:43:00,900 --> 00:43:02,900

will say well you've basically published

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00:43:02,900 --> 00:43:04,266

this already you published your

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00:43:04,266 --> 00:43:06,033

dissertation you uploaded it to ProQuest

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00:43:06,033 --> 00:43:09,066

and therefore this isn't new. So we're

911

00:43:09,066 --> 00:43:11,500

not going to publish it. There are a

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00:43:11,500 --> 00:43:14,500

whole list of reasons why that's not

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00:43:14,500 --> 00:43:16,500

really something that you need to be

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00:43:16,500 --> 00:43:18,966

concerned about but what I can say

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00:43:18,966 --> 00:43:21,166

bottom line is that uploading a

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00:43:21,166 --> 00:43:23,066

dissertation is not the same as

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00:43:23,066 --> 00:43:25,433

publishing the scholarly book. Probably

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00:43:25,433 --> 00:43:28,833

the main difference is that any press

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00:43:28,833 --> 00:43:32,600

that's going to be publishing a work of

920

00:43:32,600 --> 00:43:35,566

yours is not going to be publishing and

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00:43:35,566 --> 00:43:38,966

unrevised dissertation. Any legitimate

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00:43:38,966 --> 00:43:41,966

scholarly press is expecting that your

923

00:43:41,966 --> 00:43:44,366

dissertation will be heavily revised and

924

00:43:44,366 --> 00:43:48,566

made into a scholarly book and a

925

00:43:48,566 --> 00:43:51,666

fantastic resources is William Germanos'

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00:43:51,666 --> 00:43:54,300

"From Dissertation to Book" and gives

927

00:43:54,300 --> 00:43:57,366

really really great advice on basically

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00:43:57,366 --> 00:44:00,100

how you revise to turn a dissertation

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00:44:00,100 --> 00:44:04,566

into a book. And again this applies to

930

00:44:04,566 --> 00:44:06,800

not just dissertations but to scholarly

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00:44:06,800 --> 00:44:11,866

articles, reports, what-have-you. But in

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00:44:11,866 --> 00:44:15,566

order to move beyond a dissertation the

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00:44:15,566 --> 00:44:17,133

main thing

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00:44:17,133 --> 00:44:20,866

that any publisher is looking for is

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00:44:20,866 --> 00:44:25,200

confidence. We want to see that you have

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00:44:25,200 --> 00:44:27,500

confidence in your argument, confidence

937

00:44:27,500 --> 00:44:31,200

in your research, and that you're

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00:44:31,200 --> 00:44:33,966

basically ready to become a participant

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00:44:33,966 --> 00:44:35,666

in the scholarly conversation in your

940

00:44:35,666 --> 00:44:40,500

field. So we don't want to see timid

941

00:44:40,500 --> 00:44:43,500

language. We don't want to see sort of

942

00:44:43,500 --> 00:44:47,433

muddy argumentation. We want to see a

943

00:44:47,433 --> 00:44:50,566

clear thesis and we want to see the

944

00:44:50,566 --> 00:44:52,500

writing of somebody who is confident in

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00:44:52,500 --> 00:44:56,133

what they're arguing. And that also means

946

00:44:56,133 --> 00:44:58,533

that you're making less reference to

947

00:44:58,533 --> 00:45:00,800

other scholars work and other scholars

948

00:45:00,800 --> 00:45:02,900

arguments. So if you're trying to get

949

00:45:02,900 --> 00:45:05,266

your work published in a journal or a

950

00:45:05,266 --> 00:45:09,833

scholarly monograph you want it to be

951

00:45:09,833 --> 00:45:12,033

yours you don't want to constantly be

952

00:45:12,033 --> 00:45:15,300

making reference to the scholarship of

953

00:45:15,300 --> 00:45:17,900

others in your field and certainly it's

954

00:45:17,900 --> 00:45:19,866

completely normal to make reference to

955

00:45:19,866 --> 00:45:21,966

other scholars in your field because you

956

00:45:21,966 --> 00:45:24,733

want to situate yourself in that field

957

00:45:24,733 --> 00:45:28,433

but you're doing so much less than you

958

00:45:28,433 --> 00:45:31,800

would in a dissertation. Another big

959

00:45:31,800 --> 00:45:35,566

thing is taming footnotes a lot of times

960

00:45:35,566 --> 00:45:38,666

dissertations footnotes can be places

961
00:45:38,666 --> 00:45:41,433
for everything but the kitchen sink and

962
00:45:41,433 --> 00:45:43,733
if you're going to be publishing a book

963
00:45:43,733 --> 00:45:45,900
a publisher does not want to see that. A

964
00:45:45,900 --> 00:45:48,733
publisher wants to see a little bit more

965
00:45:48,733 --> 00:45:51,866
restraint a little bit more laser focus

966
00:45:51,866 --> 00:45:55,066
and also wants you to have the editing

967
00:45:55,066 --> 00:45:57,200
ability to be able to look at your own

968
00:45:57,200 --> 00:45:59,900
work and really understand what is

969
00:45:59,900 --> 00:46:02,266
essential about it versus what is

970
00:46:02,266 --> 00:46:06,566
tangential. A book published by a major

971
00:46:06,566 --> 00:46:08,566
publisher or an article published in

972
00:46:08,566 --> 00:46:10,666
major early scholarly journal these are

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00:46:10,666 --> 00:46:12,900

opportunities to open up your work to a

974

00:46:12,900 --> 00:46:15,900

broader audience. And that's not just

975

00:46:15,900 --> 00:46:18,900

about avoiding jargon, which is important,

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00:46:18,900 --> 00:46:21,733

but it's also about how your work is

977

00:46:21,733 --> 00:46:26,000

organized. You may take an earlier

978

00:46:26,000 --> 00:46:28,500

version of an article or your

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00:46:28,500 --> 00:46:31,166

dissertation and decide that ultimately

980

00:46:31,166 --> 00:46:34,200

it's not organized in such a way that a

981

00:46:34,200 --> 00:46:37,000

lot of people beyond maybe a couple of

982

00:46:37,000 --> 00:46:39,566

people in a small subfield of a subfield

983

00:46:39,566 --> 00:46:42,733

of a subfield are going to understand. So

984

00:46:42,733 --> 00:46:45,700

you may want to reorganize your work.

985

00:46:45,700 --> 00:46:47,700

A lot of times a lot of the work that

986

00:46:47,700 --> 00:46:49,666

people will do coming off of a

987

00:46:49,666 --> 00:46:52,633

dissertation is really sort of figuring

988

00:46:52,633 --> 00:46:54,733

that out what other material do they

989

00:46:54,733 --> 00:46:56,533

want to add and how do they want to

990

00:46:56,533 --> 00:46:58,766

reorganize everything to come up with a

991

00:46:58,766 --> 00:47:02,133

more compelling book. But even more

992

00:47:02,133 --> 00:47:03,566

importantly than that is the

993

00:47:03,566 --> 00:47:06,466

implications of the work. And again this

994

00:47:06,466 --> 00:47:09,200

is true in any sort of scholarly

995

00:47:09,200 --> 00:47:13,066

publication that the most important

996

00:47:13,066 --> 00:47:15,500

thing you can do is really hone in on

997

00:47:15,500 --> 00:47:18,733

what you're arguing and how you're

998

00:47:18,733 --> 00:47:23,133

arguing it. How clear is the argument, how

999

00:47:23,133 --> 00:47:26,066

sharp is the argument and how important

1000

00:47:26,066 --> 00:47:30,166

is the argument? Are you really making a

1001

00:47:30,166 --> 00:47:32,266

contribution to your field? Are you

1002

00:47:32,266 --> 00:47:33,900

really making a contribution to

1003

00:47:33,900 --> 00:47:36,933

scholarship? In other words is this a

1004

00:47:36,933 --> 00:47:39,200

publication that's going to help you

1005

00:47:39,200 --> 00:47:42,566

advance your career? Because if you put

1006

00:47:42,566 --> 00:47:44,133

something out there but it doesn't add

1007

00:47:44,133 --> 00:47:46,366

to the scholarly conversation you're not

1008

00:47:46,366 --> 00:47:49,533

making a strong argument for yourself on

1009

00:47:49,533 --> 00:47:55,166

the job market. Also if you can't make a

1010

00:47:55,166 --> 00:48:00,000

dissertation into a book or you're in a

1011

00:48:00,000 --> 00:48:03,566

journal oriented field aim to get

1012

00:48:03,566 --> 00:48:08,533

journal articles published. You may find

1013

00:48:08,533 --> 00:48:10,033

that your studies are going in a

1014

00:48:10,033 --> 00:48:13,200

different direction you may find that

1015

00:48:13,200 --> 00:48:16,200

your topic has ended up being too

1016

00:48:16,200 --> 00:48:18,900

unwieldy to move forward into publishing

1017

00:48:18,900 --> 00:48:24,000

a book or you may be in the sciences or

1018

00:48:24,000 --> 00:48:27,633

social sciences where publishing an

1019

00:48:27,633 --> 00:48:30,600

article is just much more standard. Any

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00:48:30,600 --> 00:48:33,666

way you can do it you still want to

1021

00:48:33,666 --> 00:48:35,233

build up a publishing record for

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00:48:35,233 --> 00:48:36,000

yourself.

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00:48:36,000 --> 00:48:39,533

So whatever you can do to build up that

1024

00:48:39,533 --> 00:48:42,066

record of scholarly publication even if

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00:48:42,066 --> 00:48:44,966

it means turning out a bunch of articles

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00:48:44,966 --> 00:48:46,933

that's what you should do. Again you

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00:48:46,933 --> 00:48:49,066

should be trying to avoid predators and

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00:48:49,066 --> 00:48:50,700

if somebody cold calls you and tells you

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00:48:50,700 --> 00:48:52,266

they want to publish your dissertation

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00:48:52,266 --> 00:48:58,133

basically unrevised that's a no-no. But

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00:48:58,133 --> 00:48:59,433

you should be looking for what

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00:48:59,433 --> 00:49:03,300

publishers want. So when you find the

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00:49:03,300 --> 00:49:05,066

publishers that you're interested in

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00:49:05,066 --> 00:49:06,966

whether they be journal publishers or

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00:49:06,966 --> 00:49:09,333

monograph publishers you should be

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00:49:09,333 --> 00:49:11,166

looking at their websites looking at

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00:49:11,166 --> 00:49:12,700

what else they're publishing. If you're

1038

00:49:12,700 --> 00:49:14,266

looking at a journal look at other

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00:49:14,266 --> 00:49:16,800

issues of that journal that have already

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00:49:16,800 --> 00:49:19,033

been published. Maybe look at some of the

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00:49:19,033 --> 00:49:21,566

books that that publisher has already

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00:49:21,566 --> 00:49:25,700

published and find what they want.

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00:49:25,700 --> 00:49:29,166

Especially for monograph proposals let's

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00:49:29,166 --> 00:49:31,133

say oftentimes presses will very

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00:49:31,133 --> 00:49:34,333

directly tell you what they want to see

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00:49:34,333 --> 00:49:36,966

So again it's about doing that legwork

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00:49:36,966 --> 00:49:39,766

and figuring out what the venues that

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00:49:39,766 --> 00:49:41,966

you want to publish in want to see from

1049

00:49:41,966 --> 00:49:44,466

you as an author. And finally and this is

1050

00:49:44,466 --> 00:49:48,000

perhaps the most important message that

1051

00:49:48,000 --> 00:49:50,833

I can give about the publishing process

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00:49:50,833 --> 00:49:51,700

as a whole -

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00:49:51,700 --> 00:49:53,966

use the publishing process as a

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00:49:53,966 --> 00:49:57,200

networking opportunity. Publishing is not

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00:49:57,200 --> 00:49:59,400

just important for career advancement in

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00:49:59,400 --> 00:50:02,900

the sense of you publish a book and you

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00:50:02,900 --> 00:50:04,900

give yourself a record of scholarly

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00:50:04,900 --> 00:50:06,466

publication and making a scholarly

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00:50:06,466 --> 00:50:09,100

contribution. It's because the publishing

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00:50:09,100 --> 00:50:11,166

process gives you an incredible

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00:50:11,166 --> 00:50:13,733

opportunity to reach out to other

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00:50:13,733 --> 00:50:16,233

scholars in your own department and

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00:50:16,233 --> 00:50:19,000

across the country and even the world in

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00:50:19,000 --> 00:50:22,200

your field. Get to know people get to

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00:50:22,200 --> 00:50:25,066

understand what's going on in your field.

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00:50:25,066 --> 00:50:28,366

Get to understand what are the needs of

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00:50:28,366 --> 00:50:30,533

your particular institution and your

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00:50:30,533 --> 00:50:35,400

field. Get to know people, form

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00:50:35,400 --> 00:50:38,033

relationships with people and ultimately

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00:50:38,033 --> 00:50:41,166

those relationships will be just as

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00:50:41,166 --> 00:50:43,533

important in advancing your career as

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00:50:43,533 --> 00:50:46,300

the record of publication itself will be.

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00:50:46,300 --> 00:50:50,866

And also that will help you to maintain

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00:50:50,866 --> 00:50:53,833

currency in your field as well.

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00:50:53,833 --> 00:50:56,433

So it's much easier to be on the cutting

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00:50:56,433 --> 00:50:58,766

edge and make a scholarly contribution

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00:50:58,766 --> 00:51:01,800

when you create a sort of network of

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00:51:01,800 --> 00:51:06,400

scholars. And the publishing process is a

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00:51:06,400 --> 00:51:08,933

wonderful opportunity to begin

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00:51:08,933 --> 00:51:11,833

developing those relationships. So

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00:51:11,833 --> 00:51:14,400

the importance of publishing in career

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00:51:14,400 --> 00:51:16,866

advancement is more straight is more

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00:51:16,866 --> 00:51:19,166

complex than just the straightforward

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00:51:19,166 --> 00:51:23,033

publishing process itself. It's about

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00:51:23,033 --> 00:51:25,900

becoming an engaged scholar in more ways

1086

00:51:25,900 --> 00:51:27,733

than just being an author.

1087

00:51:27,733 --> 00:51:30,566

It's about being a scholar in every

1088

00:51:30,566 --> 00:51:34,233

sense of the word.

1089

00:51:34,233 --> 00:51:37,366

[Applause]