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Agenda

- Introduction: main issue
- Academic journals in Russia: current situation
- Open Access in Russia
- Open Science in Russia (our vision)
- What is CyberLeninka?
- CyberLeninka: current status and achievements
- CyberLenika is evolving to CRIS and other future plans



Introduction: main issue

The number of Russian scientific journals' readers is insignificant because of:

- journals low print runs
- difficulty to find journals' articles on the Internet
- limited paid access to some of them

The issue of scientific knowledge openness is urgent worldwide, but for Russia it is particularly crucial because of the inaccessibility of the most cited academic journals there.



Current situation

- All academic journals with permission to publish PhDs' dissertations results <u>must place</u> abstracts, keywords and author information on their web sites
- This metadata <u>must be available</u> on the Internet both in English and Russian languages free of charge



 Full texts of articles also <u>must be available</u> free of charge either for all or only for subscribers, not later than one year after journal release date



Sounds good, but are they in Open Access?



In fact: NO

- The decision on articles publishing on the Internet is made by the journal itself thus generally most of articles are just PDF or even ZIP files I and without metadata buried somewhere in the network
- The journals <u>have no motivation to make their articles</u> <u>indexable</u> by search engines (e.g. Google and Yandex)
- Every journal creates its own repository, so there are <u>a large</u> <u>number of distributed small repositories</u> which are difficult to find and often are not available



They are not in Open Access



Open Access in Russia



Two ways of meeting the goal of open access:

- green
- gold

- Green way is not widely used in Russia: there are no large centralized repositories and just minority of authors publish their articles in this way
- <u>Gold way</u> is not popular in Russia: the number of OA journals is insignificant and most of them are not popular among researchers

But the issue of creating an Open Science infrastructure is being discussed in Russian academic community.



Open Science in Russia (our vision)

The key factor of building Open Science infrastructure is to place the articles of academic journals in the public domain





What is CyberLeninka?

CyberLeninka – open access repository with gold-like method which assumes placing articles of traditional (non-OA) academic journals in public domain and ensuring their visibility on the Internet

The key features:

- <u>Open Access</u> dissemination of knowledge by open access model (full texts of articles are available under Creative Commons Attribution license)
- <u>Open Data</u> export metadata via OAI-PMH, Highwire Press and Eprints tags to other services
- **Open discussion** public discussion of articles
- <u>Mobile oriented</u> access to articles on popular mobile devices



Current status

- CyberLeninka contains about <u>350</u> Russian and CIS scientific journals and more than <u>150,000</u> articles (full texts) in all areas of science over the last few years.
- CyberLeninka's web site <u>http://cyberleninka.ru</u> is visited by more than <u>2 million</u> unique visitors per month.
- CyberLeninka exports the metadata of scientific articles to the open repositories as OCLC WorldCat, ROAR, BASE, OpenDOAR, RePEc, Socionet, etc. via OAI-PMH protocol.
- There are more than <u>5,000</u> users of CyberLeninka mobile applications for iOS and Android platforms.



Achievements

 CyberLeninka has entered the Webometrics list of world's top research-oriented repositories (<u>on 50th place</u>)

RANKING WEB OF REPOSITORIES

 CyberLeninka is the <u>7th</u> in the world by visibility of materials in Google Scholar.





- <u>Refining data</u> through interacting with authors and scientific organizations, academic publishers, universities, etc., collect additional data and bring it all to the CERIF format
- Building new high-level services like citation index, authors and papers rating, self-publishing, plagiarism checking service, geo mapping of journals, institutions, organizations and authors
- Providing special features for scientists to connect, collaborate and work together
- Implementing the semantic linkage technique based on CERIF data model to specify the relations between scientific entities (person, organization, paper etc.)



Contacts



Thanks for attention!

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