The Impact of Open Access Initiative on Knowledge Sharing

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Abstract

The main focus of this paper is to look at the role of the open access initiative (OAI) as a channel for knowledge sharing that could be used for the disseminate knowledge and research funding. For this purpose OAI was selected for analytical as role communication among the research. To assess if the articles found in the OAI contents knowledge sharing a method called contextual analysis was used. The result showed that OAI can aptly serve as a tool for disseminate knowledge and sharing ideas. By analysis is these material, OAI might be able to drive benefits directly or indirectly and eventually become beneficial took for scholars in their.

Keywords: Dspace: Institutional repositories, Open access publishing, Scholarly communication; Faculty contribution; Malaysia

This is a revised version of a thesis "*willingness of Malaysia scholar's participation in OAI*".

Introduction

Disseminate knowledge and research findings is essentials in meeting the challenges of the knowledge sharing, and it has become tool for professionals especially scholars and academicians as place for communicating. Today, we see most of scholars around the world participation OAI as integral part of their research works. The communication research have moved from manual to online network tradition library have been replaced by the institutional repositories. Internet access hosted by the scholars for the examples is so easy to be connected that their research results an able to make global connection among scholars around the world from any location on instrument repositories.

The drastic changes in the 21st are forcing scientist and scholars. To adopt the successfully, one must keep up with willing to be participate. The scientist and scholars must be willing to go to accepted and making available. In the theoretical repositories ignoring this approach may result in occupational obsolesce for the disseminate knowledge in the OAI future as the role of future communication will be determined not only by the participation but also by the qualities of their research.

Qualities

In the environment of rapid changes and rising research qualities, we can expect to see increase demand for reputation and citation among scholars and for academicians, as well as the demand for qualities result for their research among the information provides by scholars and introducing new results findings. As "*qualities*" defined by Willinsky (2006) is "The *Access Principle: The Case for Open Access to Research and Scholarship*": it is important for an organization or institution to foster knowledge sharing and communication among the scientist and scholars in order to gain increased, producing, quality and yield from the online network. However, few have been as to maintain a culture that supports knowledge sharing as a top priority for scholars (Swan, 2006) thus, there is a need to get from somewhere the research findings. Access to information, ideas and experiences enables scholars to developed time to build on good ideas and make cooperation them into their research and resists. One of the most effective ways to have access to remind effective and professionally. Attending OAI as ways of keeping updated with the latest information. OA could be take for certain specialist subject through IR.

Given the importance of quality in contributing towards the invention of new results, it would seen appropriate to conduct a study to identify resources discuss issues that can be classified as new ideas that could be valuable to knowledge sharing. It is through the transfer of discussion on research and idea from scholars in developed countries to the network, which occurs with the journals publication, is made green in creating new knowledge on the knowledge sharing. Even if the knowledge sharing and innovative ideas. The journals through OAI were carried out, known that advice of the profession. This is important as Srivastava and Hopwood (2009) argued

"*new insight and helps to refine the focus of the research*". The journals could be used as lesson for the education development for the information professional.

OA Development

However, one should realize that not all journals and research are not willing to be put in IR, but to be reminded in the continuing sharing knowledge. The constituent elements of OAI from knowledge perspectives; knowledge sharing will invention of new knowledge (i.e. turning knowledge scholars responsible) the enabling the scholars disseminate knowledge in which performance (Canessa and Zennaro, 2008). In relation to the performance, a review of the past research innovation there were criteria that have been applied for process innovation and quality. The criteria are quality. Before going to detail of the study, it is important concerning the conduct of the study. Firstly, the objective of the study is to determine whether OAI which carry knowledge sharing that are meaningful to scholars and generates a forum for discussion among them. This process of interaction authors or research of the OAI enriching their knowledge. Secondly this study to Malaysia scholars. This scholar is selected because it not be ready and willing by all Malaysia scholars and developed countries. OAI is a tool for communicating and share knowledge. The outcome of the study would have different from other studies done elsewhere as determines contents, approach and whole "*atmosphere* "of the journal (Dewatripont et al., 2006; Canessa & Zennaro, 2008) and as Arunachalam, (2008) put it "*the easy dissemination of scientific discoveries*": of the scholars and scientists which they are, most of the scholarship and research gather with meaning out of it: covering, in the case of the knowledge sharing.

Acquisition of Knowledge Sharing

The Islam implies greatly on important to acquire knowledge sharing to its believers. Islam stressed strictly on knowledge sharing since it is considered as basic of human development and as key to culture and civilization. The verse also shows that human can achieve great position which even higher than angels. Scholars can arise to great height, even higher than angels, only through learning and acquiring knowledge, but with the art of writing, Scholars can also disseminate and programs knowledge widely.

Scholars in Knowledge Sharing in Islamic Perspectives

Scholars are required to conceptualize knowledge sharing based on divine norms to be applied in the society to bring goodness for all mankinds. Knowledge sharing are mention quite brief in the Quran which perhaps, to give opportunity to Muslims to be critical and become more critical and become more creative in share knowledge. The teaching of Islam that drives from Quran and Sunnah is grated not to create privations in the life of human being. It is rather to make mankind reaches their perception and share knowledge. In view of this explained that knowledge is needed share. Indeed knowledge sharing is importance because determination to work without communication the knowledge is useless and it is not complete and it will not reach the target, in fact in might fail. That's why Islam stressed so much in knowledge sharing. Knowledge sharing attributes is needed since it wills helps a to cultivate his noblest qualities his noblest qualities of virtue, goodness and justice and purify his beliefs moral action. Without this knowledge man can neither know scholars responsibilities.

Al-Hawamdeh wrote (1995) that the study of the Quran shows that the objectives of all the knowledgeable was to impart knowledge sharing on the human kinds, knowledge that gives clear guidance as to what is right and virtues to the people. And it is only through knowledge that a believer can gain goodness and virtue and win the pleasure of God. Because of the demands of acquire of knowledge sharing in Islam, scholars was able to create a field of study in social study. Scholars were leading in the fields of mathematics, astronomy and medicine and etc, involve in knowledge sharing was mainly motivated be spiritual favor on the immense benefits of those sciences**.** Knowledge sharing was seen as the vital instruments for communication and education and also for the use of measuring research findings. While Knowledge sharing is to be used to communicate and share ideas was much importance for the physical maintenances

Table 1: Distribution of Article

Name	Universities	OA software	Website
UTM IR (5897 records)	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia	Eprints	http://eprints.utm.my/

	Library		
PTSL UKM Repository (112 records)	National University of Malaysia Library	Eprints	http://eprints.ukm.my/
*Malaysian Abstracting and Indexing System, MyAIS (4431 records)	Faculty of Comp. Sc. & Inf. Tech. University of Malaya	Fedora,	http://myais.fsktm.um.edu.my/
UM Digital repository (56 records)	University of Malaya Library	Eprints	http://eprints.um.edu.my/
*MyManuskrip OAI interface not registered	Faculty of Comp. Sc. & Inf. Tech. University of Malaya	Greenstone	Greenstone
ePrints@USM (7628)	Universiti Sains Malaysia Library	Eprints	http://eprints.usm.edu.my/
iRepository UniMAP (4519 records)	Universiti Malaysia Perlis Library	Dspace	http://mylib.unimap.edu.my/~library/index.php/uni map-library-digital-repository
UNITEN Digital Repository(507 records)	University Tenaga National Library	Dspace	http://dspace.uniten.edu.my/xmlui/
UiTM Digital Repository (42) OAI interface not registered	Universiti Technologi MARA Library	Eprints	http://eprints.ptar.uitm.edu.my

*Dspace@UM (ETheses) OAI interface not registered	Faculty of Comp. Sc. & Inf. Tech. University of Malaya	Dspace	http://dspace.fsktm.um.edu.my/
PSAS IR OAI interface not registered	Universiti Putra Malaysia Library	Eprints	http://psasir.upm.edu.my/

Table 1 Source: Registry of Open Access (ROAR) http://roar.eprints.org/,

The figures in Table 1 show the distribution of OAI on distribution of article ideas that have been used in the issues of spreading knowledge. It is evident that OAI that contents materials to carry communication and source of knowledge. This revelation is necessary as it is focus on OAI (Pappalardo, 2008). Here, we see the evident with OAI and knowledge sharing are given the trend, seems to prevail based on the figures for academics are either attracted into the system which shows that the right to be properly acknowledged and cited

Direct link from library home page	Three libraries do not have a direct link to the IR. Upon investigation, it is found that two of the libraries have not yet gone public.
Heading used for IR	Eight libraries used the term 'repository' in the heading and one used the term ePrints.
OA software	ePrints Dspace
Documents Types	- Theses and dissertations - Teaching materials - Journal articles - Conference papers - Newspaper articles - Chapter of books, monographs, exam questions, patents, dataset, speeches, library publications, etc.

Search and Browse options	Generally it is browse by type and subject. Only 4 IRs have included a search by Author and Faculty/School
Subject Content	Three IRs have a large collection in 'Technology' and 'Science'. Another two focus on 'Engineering' and 'Social Science' respectively. Others have a more fair distribution across subjects.

The characteristics of these IRs are presented in Table 2. (Kiran and Chia, 2009)

The figures in Table 2 show the characteristics of IRs on presented to the scholars whom use ideas that have been used in the issues of spreading knowledge. It is evident that OAI that contents materials to carry communication and source of knowledge. This revelation is necessary as it is focus on OAI (Ware, 2004). Here, we see the evident with OAI and knowledge sharing are given the trend, seems to prevail based on the figures for knowledge sharing, which shows that communication and source of knowledge can be as heaving communication processes.

Based on the figure that, can be argued that OAI appropriately used by scholars for their continuity research as these OAI could carry knowledge sharing, which are factor is trust between the individual enabling them to create or develop knowledge this also proves that a valuable point due to extension of knowledge, it can be said OAI can be a medium for scholars in discussion.

DSpace Notes

1) For suggested DSpace hardware configurations, see: http://dspace.org/what/dspace-hp-hw.html

2) DSpace has been tested on multiple UNIX platforms (including Linux, hp/ux, Solaris), as well as on MacOS and Windows

3) Institutions using DSpace are experimenting with various database systems, including DB2, MySQL, and Oracle.

4) While DSpace ships with Apache and Tomcat, the system will work run with any web server and java served engine. It has also been tested with JBOSS and others.

5) Ten DSpace implementations are in full production worldwide, and over 100 additional implementations are in progress (worldwide).

6) Updating script requires some manual changes.

7) For each major module.

8) Uploads compressed files, but doesn't uncompress them.

9) METS in development.

10) Requires some programming.

11) Via Google or customized Lucene implementation.

12) Through the SourceForge system.

Table 3 DSpace in Institutional repositories

The table 3 show the DSpace of OAI. It is found that most of the DSpace are experimenting with various database systems,. For example there is DSpace that tries to promote the ideas of "*implementations are in full production worldwide*" a process widely used in the research and disseminates knowledge, for the core process of knowledge sharing. Another example in this category is the investigation to apply OAI for readiness to participate.

Conclusion

The study has shown the OAI are important as to for communicating which can be share knowledge among users and scholars. The information sharing can gain benefits as users and scholars. The information sharing can gain benefits as they able to disseminate knowledge and communicate thereby helping others making betterment of their works. The OAI may take open discussion on the issues through information and formal. It is hoped that through this study the OAI become more relevant and accepted.

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