The digital library at Sapienza - Università di Roma and the effort for Open Access

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BIDS – Biblioteca Digitale della Sapienza
CITICOORD Centro Interateneo per le Tecnologie dell'Informazione e della Comunicazione nella Ricerca e nella Didattica

Biblioteca digitale della Sapienza
aderente al CIBER

Benvenuti nella Biblioteca digitale della Sapienza

Aree culturali e scientifiche

- Multidisciplinare
  - banche dati
  - testi
- Area biologica, medica e farmaceutica
  - banche dati
  - periodici elettronici
  - testi
  - manuali
- Area economica-sociale
  - banche dati
  - periodici elettronici
  - testi
  - manuali
- Area giuridica-politica
  - banche dati
  - periodici elettronici
  - manuali
- Area di ingegneria ed architettura
  - banche dati
  - periodici elettronici
  - testi
  - manuali
- Area di matematica, fisica, chimica e geologia
  - banche dati
  - periodici elettronici
  - testi
  - manuali
- Area umanistica
  - banche dati
  - periodici elettronici
  - testi

Utilizza Scopus per le tue ricerche e l'analisi delle citazioni dei Vostri articoli (maggiori informazioni)

Gli ultimi 111 articoli di autori della Sapienza indicizzati in Scopus (aggiornato il 2 novembre 2006)
benvenuti in Padis

Padis è l'archivio istituzionale per la diffusione delle pubblicazioni elettroniche on-line de "La Sapienza"

Il nostro Open Archive attualmente contiene le tesi di dottorato discusse nell’Ateneo dall’a.a. 2004-2005 e uno spazio dedicato all'attività di ricerca de "La Sapienza":

- articoli;
- preprint;
- contribuiti a convegni liberamente depositati dai loro autori.

come e perché
pubblicare su PADIS
PADIS – production and maintenance

- PADIS is operated by the open source software CDSWare, developed at CERN (Geneva).
- CDSWare is fit to operate a huge open access collection of 800,000 bibliographic records, covering preprints, articles, books, journals, photographs, and more.
- CDSWare is active, besides CERN, in 12 major scientific institutions all over the world.
- Installation of CDSware, its adaptation to Sapienza cultural needs and maintenance require a average sized server and the part time activities of an expert librarian and a linux informatic engineer (alltogether about 12 hours a week)
- Activities are to be implemented in case of PADIS success.
Archivio tesi

Cerca fra 277 documenti:

Tutti i campi   Cerca   Sloglia

Cerca per campo:

Restringi la ricerca:

- Tesi di dottorato (257)
- Tesi di dottorato - accesso riservato (20)
La Sapienza pubblica

Cerca fra 14 documenti:

Ultimi arrivi:

2006-11-13
11:26
Il convegno, introdotto dal Rettore dell’Università di Roma “La Sapienza” ha preso in esame il percorso che ha portato alla stesura del Trattato costituzionale e le conseguenze che questo, insieme all’allargamento, avrà sulle politiche internazionali dell’Unione. [...] Informazioni dettagliate - Documenti simili

2006-10-29
12:41
Measure of Induction Motor Phase Inductances by Means of Exponential Discharge Method / Bruzzese, Claudio; Santini, Ezio [PREP--2006-382]
Abstract - This work is a report on a laboratory measuring campaign done on a three-phase wound-rotor 2.
PADIS – scientific journals

OJS :: Open Journals Sapienza

Home > Open Journal System

Open Journal System

Benvenuti in OJS::Open Journals Sapienza, il portale delle riviste elettroniche della Sapienza. (more informations...)

Le nostre riviste:

Rivista di studi politici internazionali
VIEW JOURNAL | CURRENT ISSUE | REGISTER

Journal of Middle Eastern Geopolitics
VIEW JOURNAL | CURRENT ISSUE | REGISTER

Vaseteh - Journal of the European Society for Iranian Studies
VIEW JOURNAL | CURRENT ISSUE | REGISTER
CULTURAL EVOLUTION
new ideas – free communication – cultural selection

• Promotion (and no constraints) to new ideas and technologies
• Rapid and unrestricted communication
• Selection of ideas and technologies fit to solve arising problems
• Development of new cultures
• Expanding civilizations
TEXT FORMAT – MEANS OF COMMUNICATION
compact - rapid – extended

30000 – 4000 b.c. voice and walk
4000 b.c.- 1450 a.d. hand written text and boats
1450 – 1960 printed books and navigation
1960 – 1990 electronics and facs
1990 – to day digital and internet
Future who knows

• Efficiency tops, costs drop, cultural evolution speeds
• Digital revolution and on line information: too convenient to be disregarded by scientists
OVERALL FEATURES OF SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION

• Final, important step of scientific production
• Registration of intellectual property
• Certification: evaluation pre and post publication
• [pre-publication lag and academic espionage]
• Visibility, search ability, availability, citation
• Author promotion
• Copyright and patenting
THE REAL IMPACT FACTOR
post – publication certification

• hope my data don’t prove false and I am not attacked by competing labs.
• How many citations is my paper getting?
• How many times is it downloaded?
• Am I invited to give seminars about it?
• Do good laboratories ask for my cooperation?
• How many journals ask me as referee?
• Am I searched for rewarding positions?
FEATURES OF ON LINE, OPEN ACCESS SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION

• On line open access journals
  – Run directly by scientific institutions
  – bona fide certification of intellectual property
  – Immediate publication after peer reviewing
  – Institutional, in outsourcing, institution pays
HOW EXPENSIVE ARE ON LINE TECHNOLOGIES OF COMMUNICATION?

- No paper, no print, no volume bundling, no mailing, no subscription, no library-to-library marketing
- Costs of article content, writing and peer reviewing are charged anyhow to the scientific community
- Reader pays vs author pays – institution pays

Why are commercial on line subscriptions priced even higher than print?
SCIENCE IS EXPENSIVE
ON LINE COMMUNICATION IS CHEAP

• On a per year basis, a 4 member Italian research group costs at least 360,000 € and publish at the most 2 good papers.

• The on line only, open access publication of 1000 articles needs a 8 people staff, renting a large apartment and a consistent start up, with yearly costs of 600,000 € on a “no profit” basis.

• Per article, research costs 180,000 € while on line communication costs 600 €, with a ratio 300:1

• No fear to bring scientific communication back to scientific institutions, where it belongs.
DETAILED COSTS OF PUBLICATION ON LINE ONLY – OPEN ACCESS

- Staff: 2 secretaries, 1 managing editor, 3 scientific editors, 1/2 technician, 1/2 book keeper = 360,000 €
- Rent, appliances, expendables = 60,000 €
- Communication (phones, internet, travel, promotion) = 130,000 €
- Investments (start up, hardware, software, banking) = 250,000 €, per year on 5 years = 50,000 €

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- TOTAL per year and for 1,000 articles 600,000 €

- Totaling 600 € per article. Why not 3000 €?
PROGRESSION TOWARDS ON LINE OPEN ACCESS INFORMATION

• Googling and wikipeding
• Basic science disciplinary repositories
• European programs
• Public and charitable funding of open access research
• Where do we stand in Italy?
OPEN PROBLEMS OF OPEN ACCESS

• No print, no registration, no intellectual property?
• On line PhD dissertations will not be accepted for further “normal” publication?
• Not good to certify my scientific standard?
• Rebelling against established, top ranking journals?
• As too many scientists read my paper, are my data and ideas going to be stolen?
• Why do publishers apply pricing of printed articles to on line only, open access articles?