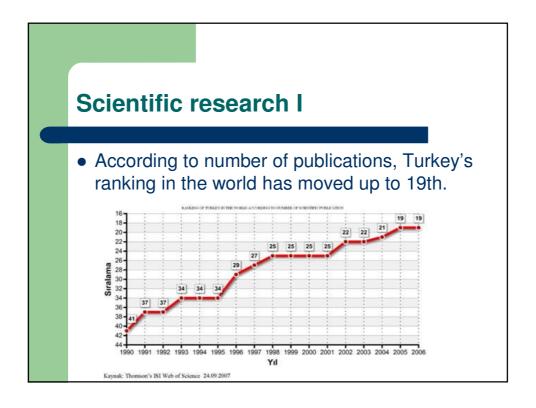
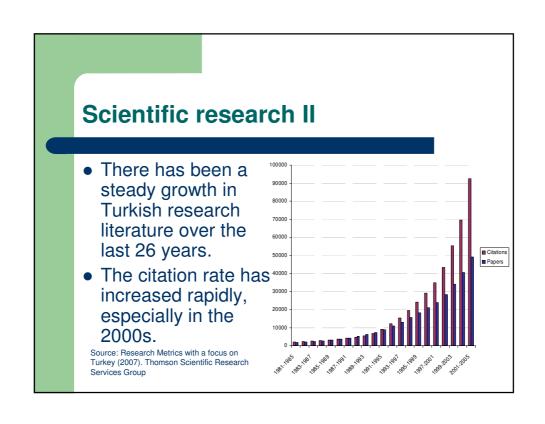
# The Open Access Movement in Turkey and its Effects on the Turkish Library World ilkay Holt, E-LIS Editor for Turkey igurbuz@ku.edu.tr Koç University Library

### **Content**

- Scientific research
- E-journal publishing
- Self archiving among researchers
- Institutional repositories & open archives
- E-LIS usage
- Librarians' approach to self archiving





### Scientific research III

- The reasons for research growth are;
  - an explosion in the use of electronic publications
  - the founding of ULAKBİM (Turkish Academic Network and Information Centre) by TÜBİTAK in 1996
  - the establishment of ANKOS (Anatolian University Library Consortium) in 2000

### Scientific research IV

- Citation rate has gone up because;
  - YÖK's (The Council of Higher Education) criteria for academic promotion.
  - the financial support of TÜBİTAK (The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey), TÜBA (The Turkish Academy of Sciences) and some universities.

# E-journal publishing

- 253 e-journals are published in Turkey
- 60% are published by universities
- 94% are freely available
- 72 Turkey addressed e-journals listed in DOAJ

# **Self archiving among researchers**

- Authors should be self archiving to ensure their work is accessible by readers online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions.
- Turkey addressed papers in

ArXix : 242?
 RePEc : 119
 CogPrints : 28
 E-LIS : 234

# IRs & open archives I

- First citations in Turkish LIS literature:
  - 2001 metadata harvesting protocol
  - 2002 open access
  - 2005 establishment of OAI-compliant IRs

# IRs & open archives II

• Establishment of OAI-compliant IRs since 2005

Institution	Year	OAI- Compliant	Software	In ROAR	Mandate Policy
Hacettepe Univ.	2005	Yes	Dspace	No	No
Ankara Univ.	2006*	Yes	Commercial	Yes	No
METU	2006*	Yes	Developed by IT	Yes	Yes
Gazi. Univ.	2007	Yes	Developed by IT	Yes	No

<sup>\*</sup> the year it became OAI-compliant

# IRs & open archives III

- January 2006-June 2007
  - ANKOS OAIRWG (ANKOS Open Access and Institutional Repositories Working Group) was active.
- February 2006–
  - Open Access Advisory Board formed with representatives from ANKOS, TLA, ULAKBİM, and ÜNAK.
- February 2006
  - Press release on open access by Turkish universities advocating open access and the establishment of further institutional repositories.

### IRs & open archives III

- ANKOS OAIRWG aimed to raise awareness on open access and repositories among information professionals in Turkey, and to ensure cooperation between ANKOS, information professionals and researchers.
  - Involvement in conferences & workshops.
  - Creating a website to provide guidance,
  - Running a blog, Açık Erişim Dünyasından,
  - Preparing a brochure on OA: "Açık Erişimle Değişimi Yaratın!"
  - Preparing a guide for establishing institutional repository.

## E-LIS usage

- E-LIS has been in the Turkish library world since 2004
  - November 2007: 234 papers, 94 registered users
- Supporting organizations in Turkey
  - ANKOS (Anatolian University Libraries Consortium)
  - TKD (Turkish Librarians' Association)
  - ÜNAK (University and Research Librarians' Association )

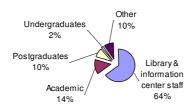


MAVA

- Indexed journals
  - Türk Kütüphaneciliği published by TKD
  - Bilgi Dünyası published by Bilgi Dünyası

# Librarians' approach to self archiving I

 A quick online survey was conducted among information professionals through discussion lists and 67 responses were received.

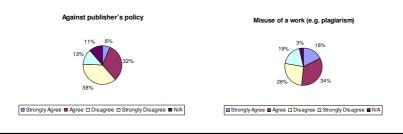


# Librarians' approach to self archiving II

- 30.7% are not self-archiving.
- Reasons given:
  - "I don't have time"
  - "I don't know enough about it"
  - "I don't publish/or not many"
  - "My institution doesn't have an IR"
  - "It is not reliable"

### Librarians' approach to self archiving III

• While 38% of respondents agree that they would be against the publishers' policy, they are more worried about the misuse of their work (52%).



### Librarians' approach to self archiving III

- Some more notable findings:
  - 93.6% stated that it is important not to surrender the rights of their own work.
  - However, only 48.4% are aware of licences which offer range of protections and freedoms for authors such as Creative Commons.
  - Compared to other open archives (e.g. DLIST), 66% rated
     E-LIS as the most used open archive in the LIS field.
  - 54.7% stated that E-LIS is very important for their research in LIS field and the most rated reasons for this are because it covers Turkish papers (57.1%) and they trust its content (53.9%).

### Conclusion

- Awareness of open access is much wider in the LIS field than any others, so libraries should be open access advocates in research environments (e.g. spreading the word around, establishing IRs).
- The progress that has so far been made should be endorsed by the state in terms of policy and finance.
- Research-funding bodies such as TÜBİTAK and YÖK should prioritize policies which ensure that publiclyfunded work is freely available. Self-archiving should also be encouraged.
- The experience of E-LIS suggests that, for subject specific archives, if countries are able to self archive in their own language, then self-archiving is more likely.

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