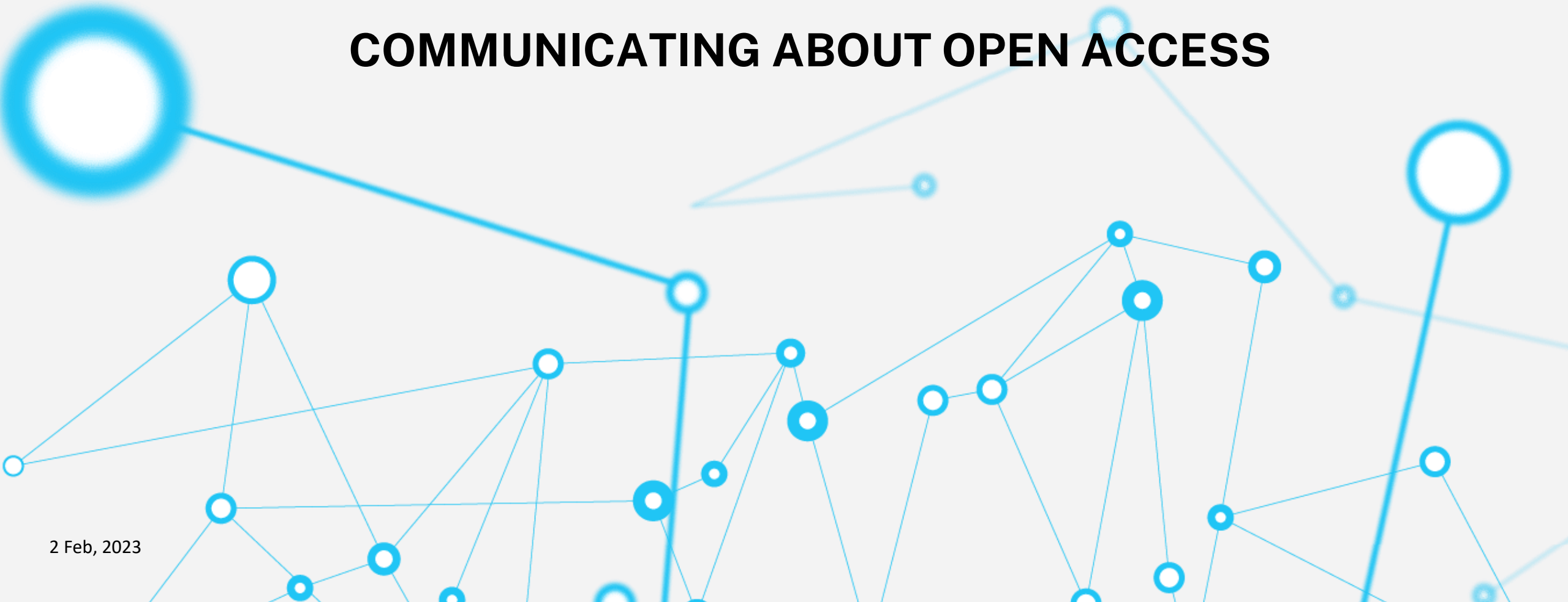


WEBINAR

# ChronosHub

**COMMUNICATING ABOUT OPEN ACCESS**

2 Feb, 2023



# PRESENTING TODAY

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**Romy Beard**

Head of Publisher Relations

**ChronosHub**



**Lisa Janicke Hinchliffe**

Professor & Coordinator for Research and  
Teaching Professional Development

**University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign**



**Kalyn Nowlan**

MS/LIS candidate at the iSchool

**University of Illinois at Urbana-  
Champaign**



**Yen Trinh**

PhD, Norwegian University of Science  
and Technology

**ChronosHub UX designer**

The agenda for today

# CONTENT

1

Introduction

2

Presentations

3

Discussion incl. Q&A

4

What's Next



# COMMUNICATING ABOUT OPEN ACCESS

## Publishing & reading

- Confusion for authors when publishing (licenses, agreements, types of journals, funding requirements)

Reasons for confusion:

- Language (vouchers, waivers, agreements)
- Processes (automatic vs need to apply)
- Design of the user experience (visuals used, positioning of elements)
- Confusion for readers (what is free, what is accessible to read?)

# A Failure to Communicate: Indicators of Open Access in the User Interface

Open Access	● <i>Open access</i>	🔓 Open Access
Open Access	🔓 Open Access	🟢 ✓

Kalyn Nowlan

Lisa Janicke Hinchliffe

# BACKGROUND

Publishing platforms use indicators, or standardized text or symbols, to indicate whether articles in hybrid journals are open access.

Despite these indicators, we noted user confusion about whether they have access to certain open access articles.



# OUR RESEARCH

We conducted a pilot investigation into the indicators used on a sample of platforms. We were guided by two research questions:

1. How do publishing platforms indicate which articles are open access?
2. Is there consistency in the indicators used within and across scholarly publisher platforms?

# Platforms Selected

We selected five major publishers for our analysis. As some of the largest academic publishers, their platforms are likely to be used, at least at some point, by the typical faculty member or college student user.

- Elsevier
- Springer
- Wiley
- Sage
- Taylor & Francis





# METHODOLOGY

Table of contents investigation: Downloaded current journal list for each publisher, selecting the first hybrid journal publishing in 2020. Went to the table of contents for the issue and noted how open access is indicated for the listed articles.

Keyword search investigation: Conducted a keyword search using the term “pandas”, which brought up articles from multiple disciplines. Then we looked for open access indicators in the results to find an open access article among those listed.

We documented the results for each type of search (table of contents or keyword), the open access indicators in use, and, to differentiate as well between open, free, and subscription access, recorded whether a paywall or other indicators were used. We also captured screenshots or saved as a PDF each displayed screen used in analysis.

Pilot data: May-June 2022, revisited data: September-October 2022

# WHAT WE FOUND

Mostly internally consistent  
open access indicators!

However, indicators varied  
greatly across publishing  
platforms.

# ELSEVIER

---

Elsevier's indicator is a green dot with text reading "Open Access." The green dot indicator is used in the keyword search and the table of contents.

The same green dot indicator also appears with the label "Full Text Access." Whenever the green dot appears, so did a PDF icon and the text "Download PDF."



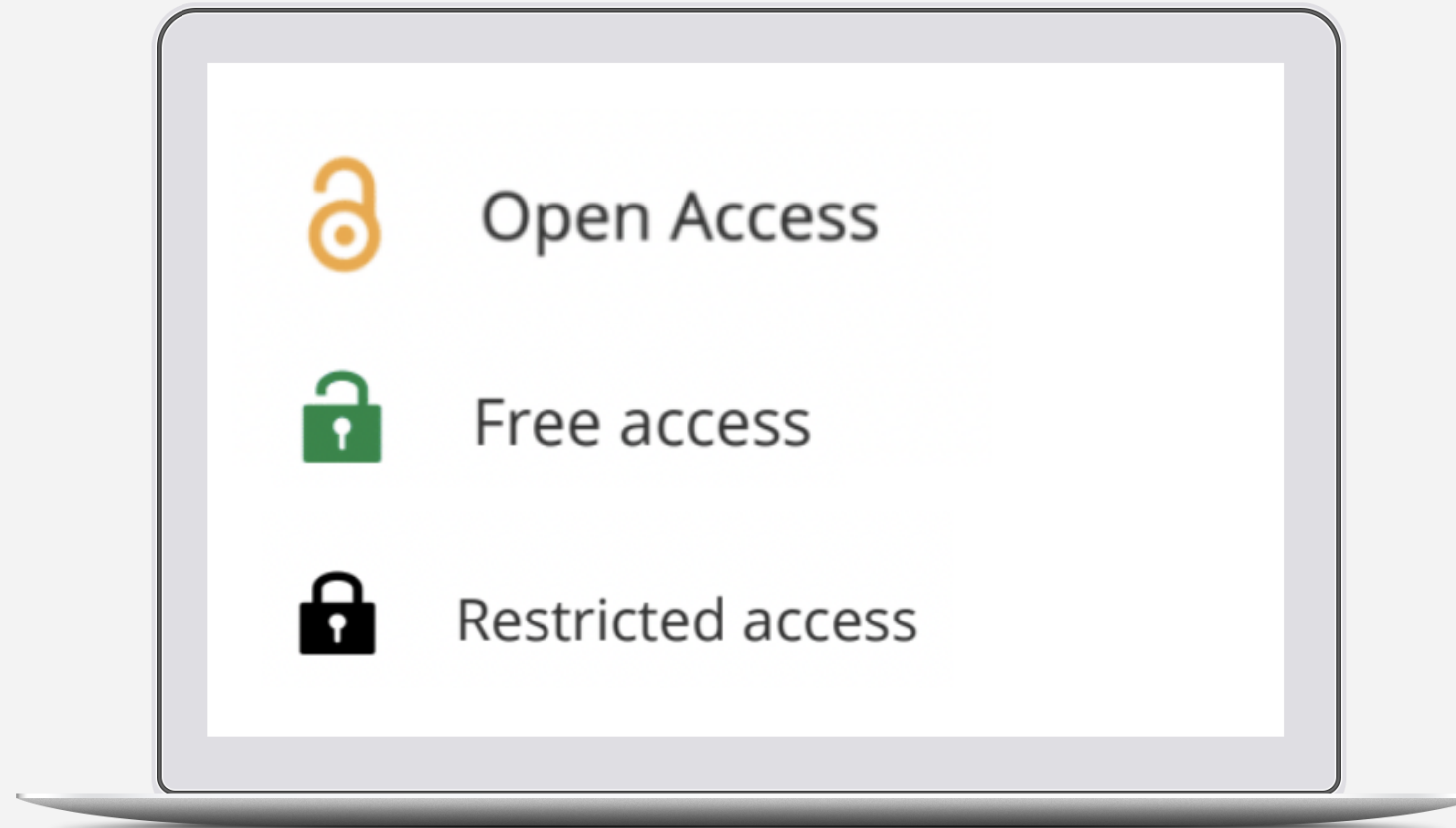
● *Open access*      ● Full text access

# SAGE

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In the table of contents, Sage's indicator is an orange unlocked icon with the text "Open Access" and a PDF/E PUB download icon. The same indicators are used in the keyword search results display.

Another type of access is indicated by a green unlocked icon with text that says, "Free Access" and the PDF/E PUB download icon. Sage also overtly labels non-open/non-free articles with the label "Restricted Access" and a black locked icon.

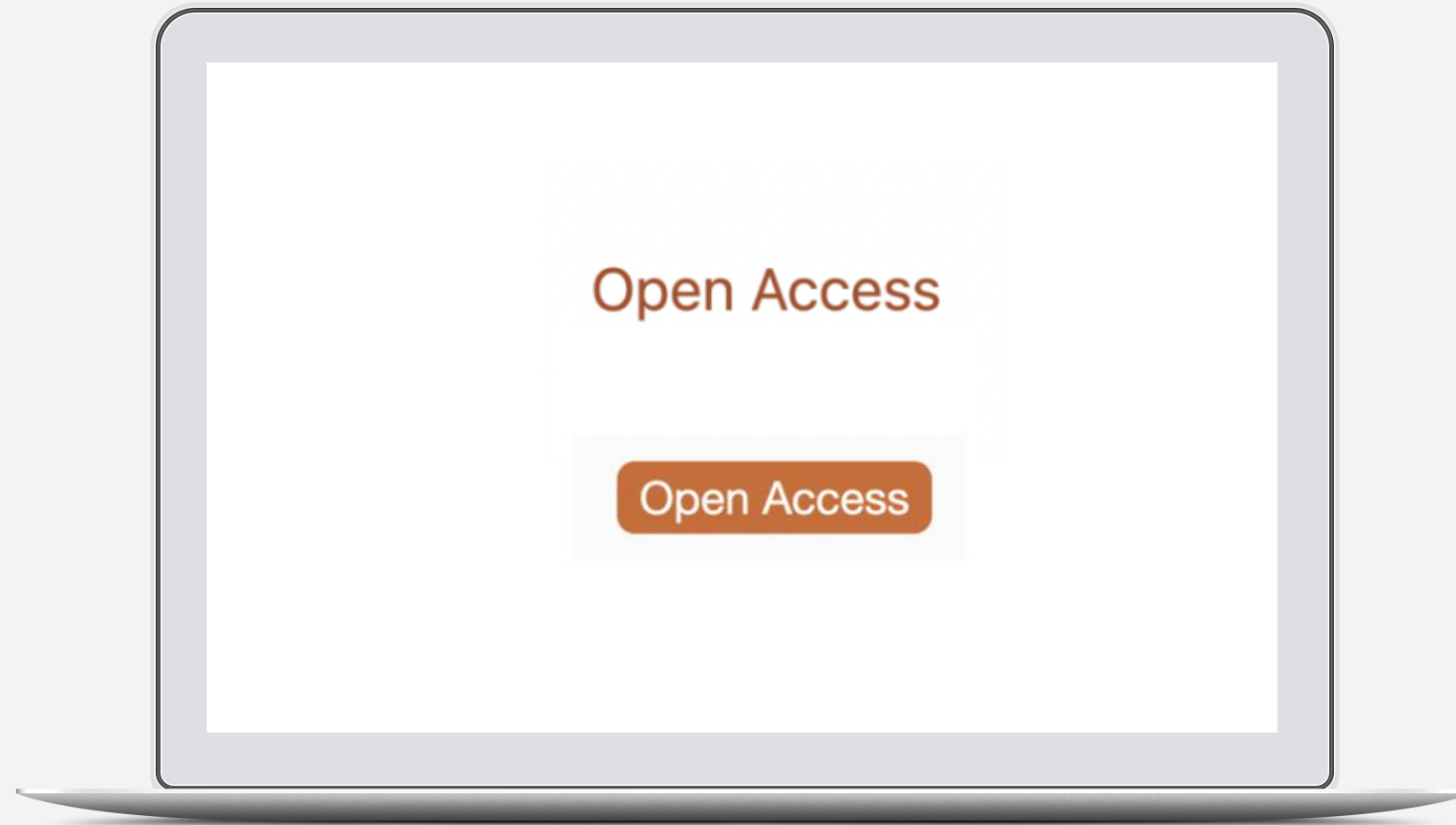


# SPRINGER

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In the table of contents, Springer's indicator is orange text that says, "Open Access." In the keyword search, Springer uses an orange box with white text that says, "Open Access."

Thus, Springer is consistent in use of color – always using an orange and white combination – but not consistent in which is background, and which is text color.



# TAYLOR & FRANCIS

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Taylor Francis & indicates open access articles using an orange triangle with an unlocked icon in both tables of contents and keyword search displays.

The term “Open Access” appears next to the triangle as a mouse-over. A green triangle with a checkmark in it also appears in the displays and the text “Free Access” shows upon mouse-over.

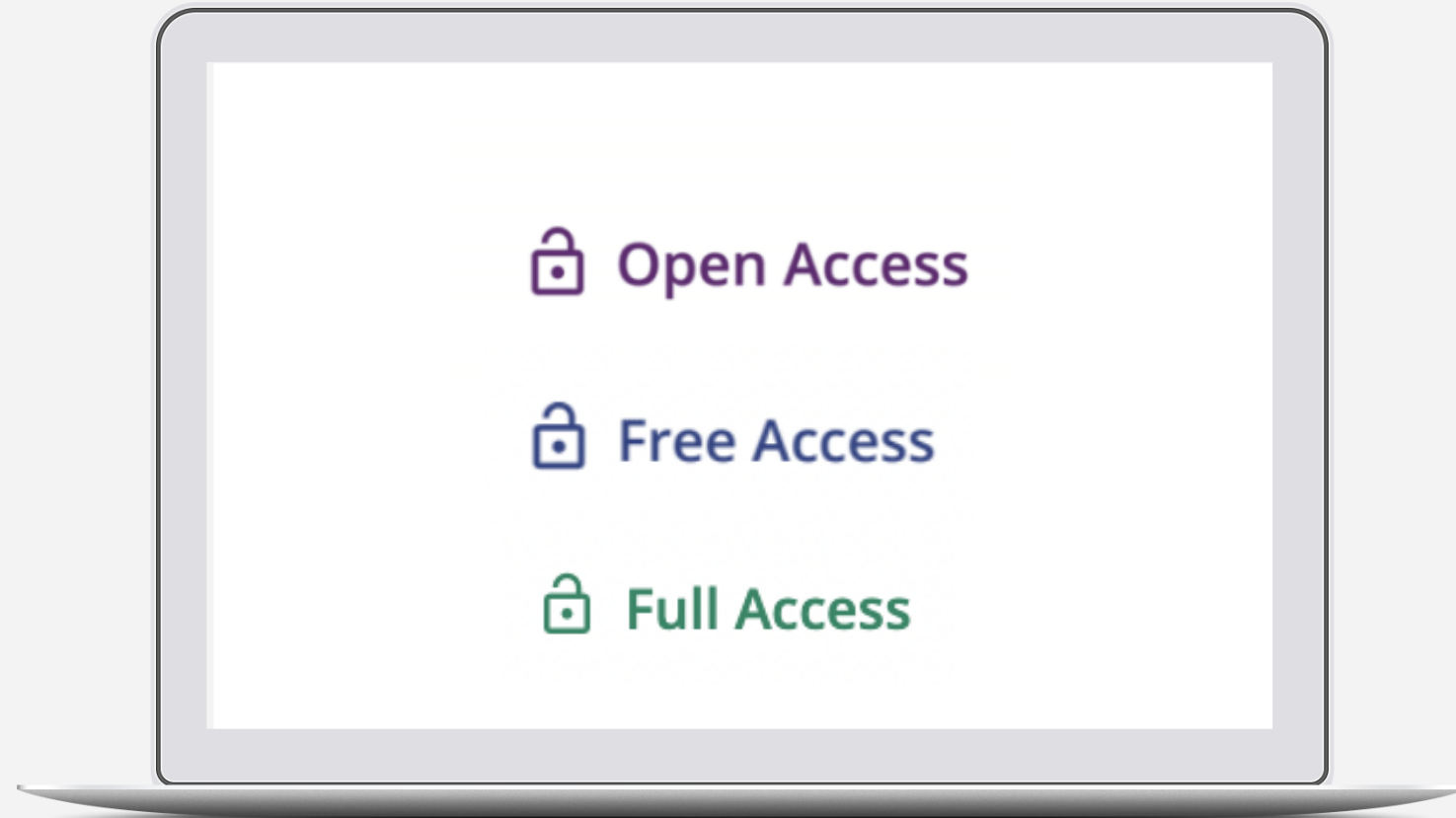


# WILEY

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In the table of contents, Wiley's indicator is purple text that says, "Open Access" and an unlocked icon. The same indicator is used in the keyword search.

Another kind of access is indicated by blue text that says "Free Access" accompanied by an unlocked blue icon. We observed that Wiley does use the unlocked green icon seen on other platforms. However, Wiley does so accompanied by the green label "Full Access" and this is when the user has subscription-based access to content.





# IMPLICATIONS

All platforms had consistency internally but differed significantly from one another.

There were some similarities, such as the locked/unlocked imagery and download icons in Sage, Taylor & Francis, and Wiley, but differences in colors and shapes as well as placement were notable.

When users are navigating through multiple platforms during their research process not having universal symbolism for open access has the potential to slow them down and create confusion.



# WHAT KIND OF ACCESS?

Another confusion is an absence of information to help a user distinguish among open/free/full/available/etc. access.

Sometimes it is not clear whether the user has “free access” or “full access” to an article because they are affiliated with an institution with a subscription or because the article is open for reading for everyone.

And, indeed, open access is a kind of free access; however, the inconsistency in terminology is likely to cause confusion.



# WHAT KIND OF ACCESS? EXAMPLES OF CONFUSION

If logged in through institution on Sage, “Available Access” appears accompanied by the green unlocked icon. Collaborating scholars who are accessing the platform in different ways – unauthenticated or authenticated/unentitled vs authenticated/entitled – will see different indicators for the same article.

Elsevier’s green dot associated with both “open access” and “free access” terminology as well as the “full-text access” that reflects a subscription-based entitlement.

# WHY CARE?

- **Users:** May not know if they can access articles without hitting a paywall or a per-article fee.
- **Publishers:** Communicating what type of access a user has to an article may influence the article's reach.
- **Librarians:** Reliance on these indicators to properly assist those who are using these publishing platforms.



## **BUILDING ON THESE FINDINGS**

Outside of librarianship and publishing, terms like “open access,” “full text access,” “available access” and “free access” are likely unfamiliar.

Better explanations of OA indicators or a shared taxonomy of indicators across the industry would decrease user confusion and improve the user experience.



**Visual consistency with respect to  
conceptual coherence in design**

**Yen M. T. Trinh**

X ACCESS

OPEN ACCESS

**conceptualization?**

X ACCESS

OPEN ACCESS

**visual representation?**



Open Access

open access

open\_access

# Open Access

It is important to point out that Open Access does not affect peer-review; articles are peer-reviewed and published in journals in the normal way. There is no suggestion that authors should use repositories instead of

# open access

Open access is a set of principles and a range of practices through which research outputs are distributed online, free of access charges or other barriers. With open access strictly defined, or libre open access, barriers to copying or reuse are also

# open-access

published journal, authors should carefully check any specific open-access policy from their funding body to ensure that their journal of choice supports publication under a model that meets their funding obligations. If authors are

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# Open Access and open access

At its most fundamental **Open Access** is when publications are freely available online to all at no cost and with limited restrictions with regards reuse. The

There are two routes to **open access**

Open Access	● <i>Open access</i>	🔓 Open Access
Open Access	🔓 Open Access	🟢 ✓

Adapted from

How should we visually represent 'x access'?



**X  
ACCESS**

How should we not visually represent 'x access'?

**OPEN  
ACCESS**

*open door*

*open book*

*direct access*

*gain access*

# OPEN ACCESS






 Open Access

Open Access

Open Access

 Open Access

 *Open access*



*“freely available information  
for everyone”*

**CONSISTENCY**

**COHERENCE**

**CONSISTENCY**

**COHERENCE**

# CONSISTENCY

“the expression of similar things  
in similar ways”

# COHERENCE

“the expression of similar things in  
complementary ways”

# CONSISTENCY

“the expression of similar things  
in similar ways”

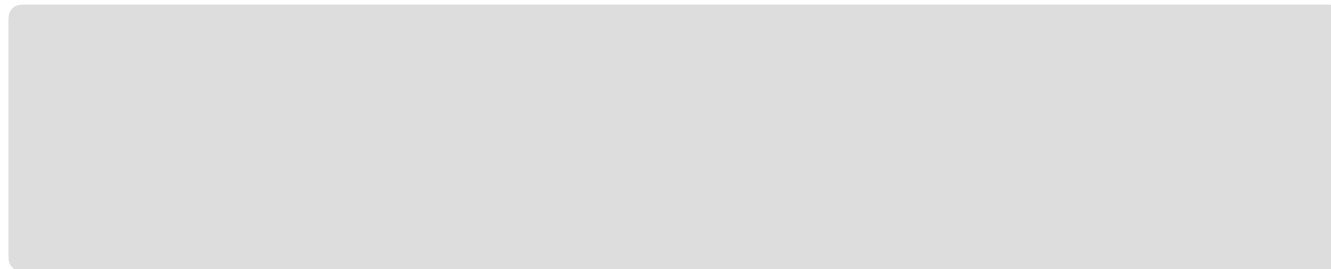
# COHERENCE

“the expression of similar things in  
complementary ways”

© Open access

# Title Open access

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**Figure 1.** Duis leo. Sed fringilla mauris sit amet nibh.

# A Longer Title

© Open access


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**Figure 1.** Duis leo. Sed fringilla mauris sit amet nibh.



# Contents

Sed ut perspiciatis	3
Nemo enim ipsam voluptatem	7
Neque porro	9
Ut enim ad  Open access	18
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At vero	46
Et harum quidem rerum	A-1

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At vero	46
Et harum quidem rerum	A-1

# Just a Title

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 Open access

 Other tag

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Tag again

One more tag

And tag

# Just a Title

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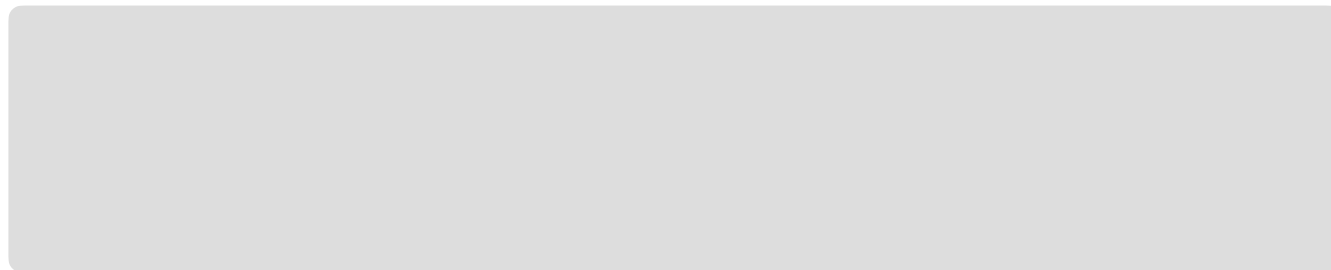
And tag

© Open access

# A Longer Title



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**Figure 1.** Duis leo. Sed fringilla mauris sit amet nibh.

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At vero	46
Et harum quidem rerum	A-1

# Just a Title

Aliquam vestibulum morbi blandit cursus risus at. Mattis aliquam faucibus purus in massa tempor. Vitae proin sagittis nisl rhoncus mattis rhoncus urna. Purus gravida quis blandit turpis cursus in hac. Sit amet luctus venenatis lectus magna. Viverra ipsum nunc aliquet bibendum enim. Nulla pharetra diam sit amet nisl suscipit adipiscing bibendum. Consectetur adipiscing elit dui tristique sollicitudin nibh sit. Id aliquet risus feugiat in ante metus dictum at. Ut aliquam purus sit amet luctus. Massa vitae tortor condimentum lacinia quis vel eros donec ac. Cursus in hac habitasse platea dictumst quisque sagittis. Scelerisque felis imperdiet proin fermentum. Tincidunt id aliquet risus feugiat.

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 Other tag

Another tag

Tag again

One more tag

And tag



© Open access



Open access

© Open access

Open access



© Open access

Open access



🎯 Open access

Open access



🎯 Free access

Free

🎯 Open access

Open access



🎯 Free access

Free

Open Access

Open Access

A CONCEPT

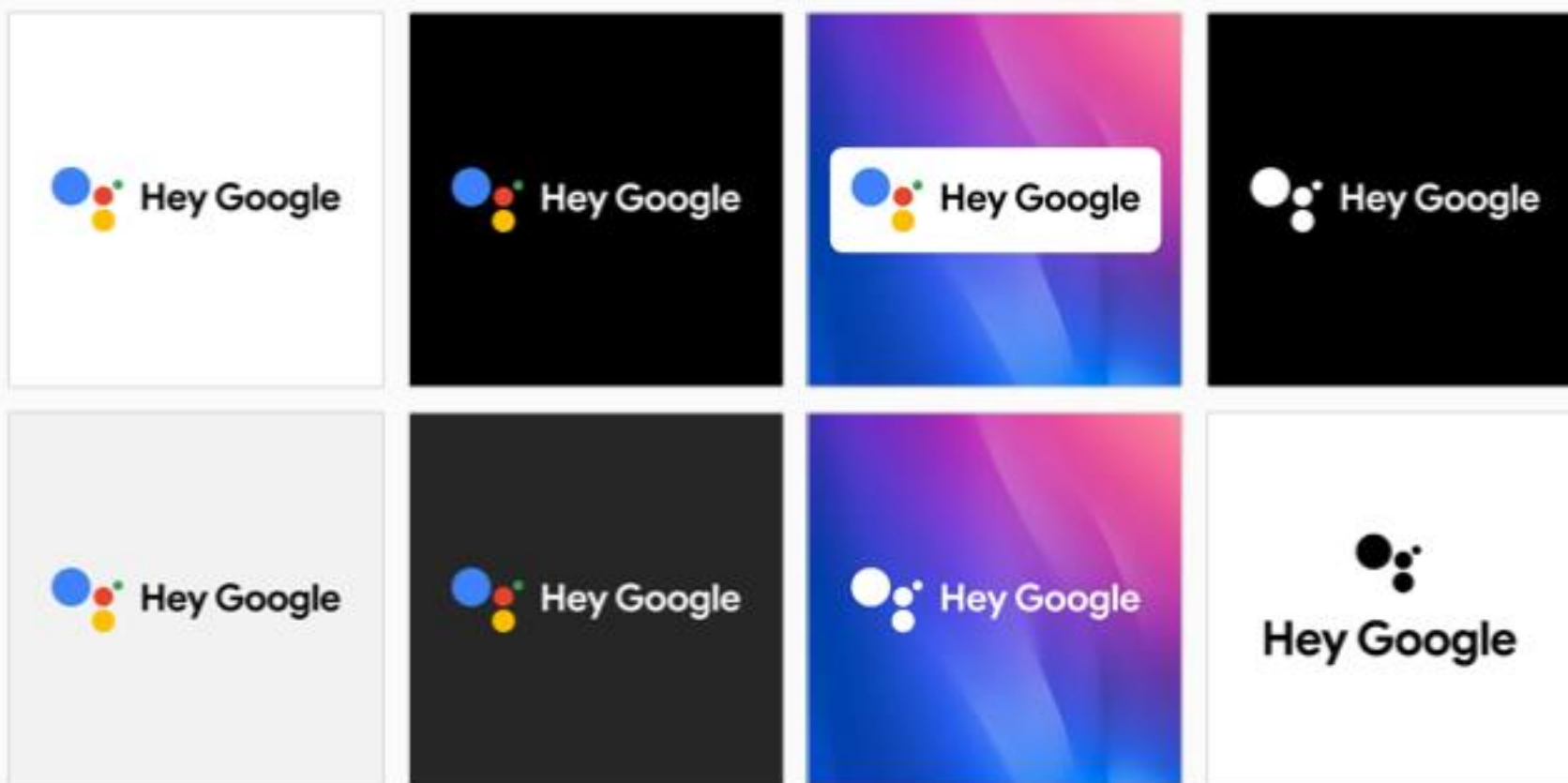
**X  
ACCESS**

**THE CONCEPT.**

Google



Google. Brand Resource Center - Logos list.  
<https://about.google/brand-resource-center/logos-list/>



Google. Primary logos - Partner Marketing Hub.

<https://partnermarketinghub.withgoogle.com/brands/google-assistant/overview/brand-marks1/brand-marks-logos/>



**X  
ACCESS**



## Who? & What? & How?

**OPEN  
ACCESS**

**FREE  
ACCESS**

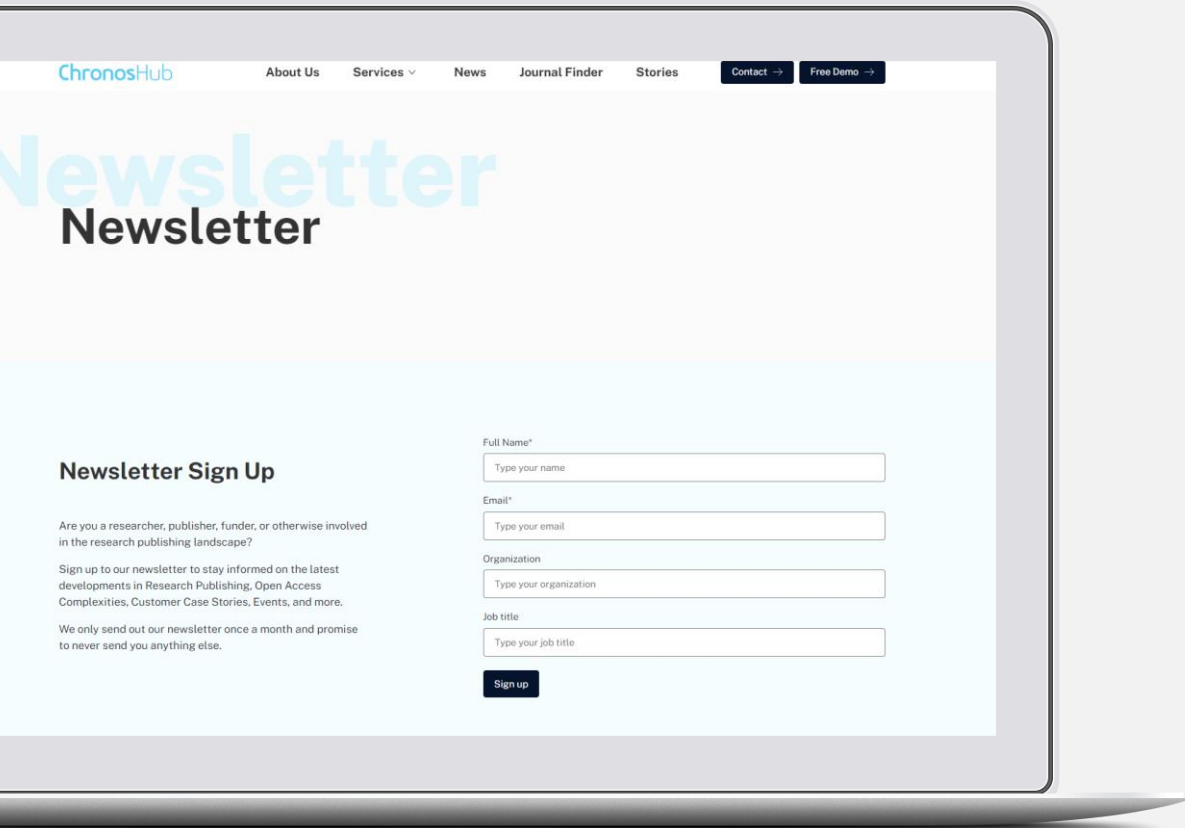
**FULL  
ACCESS**

**GOLD OPEN  
ACCESS**



**DISCUSSION  
& Audience  
Q&A**

**What's next?**



# NEWSLETTER & EVENTS LIST

Sign up for our newsletter to stay informed on the latest developments in research publishing, open access complexities, customer case stories, future webinars, events, and much more.

We only send out our newsletter once a month – less is much more.

Newsletter: <https://chronoshub.io/newsletter/>  
Event list: <https://chronoshub.io/events/>

# UPCOMING EVENTS



WEBINAR

February 09, 2023  
3-4 p.m. CEST

## How Does OA Fit with Funder Requirements?

Understanding different funder requirements and the specific terms of a grant in relation to OA publishing is certainly no cakewalk. Tune in for our third session in our webinar series where we look closer at how Open Access fit with funder requirements.



WEBINAR

February 23, 2023  
3-4 p.m. CEST

## What Do OA Agreements Entail?

Join us as we wrap up our researcher-centric webinar series with a final session where we'll look into why OA agreements are needed and how they come about in a practical sense. Because what exactly do these agreements entail? And what role do discounts, vouchers, and waivers play in this?



WEBINAR

March 02, 2023  
3-4 p.m. CET

## Author Experience

Join this webinar to learn more about the author's experience when interacting with publishers.



# BOOK A DEMO OR ASK QUESTIONS - PLEASE GET IN TOUCH!



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**Romy Beard**

Head of Publisher Relations

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