

Why should open access journals in Korea be registered in DOAJ

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Background

Background

Background to services in scholarly communication

- Problems
 - In 2002, the number of existing free e-journals had reached a critical level.
 - Librarians experienced problems cataloguing the free resources due to lack of time
 - Open access publishers had difficulty disseminating their published articles
- Ideas and Initiatives for problem-solving
 - At the 1st Nordic Conference on Scholarly Communication in Lund/ Copenhagen, idea for creating a comprehensive directory of open access journals was discussed(2002).
 - Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) defined open access (2002)
 - For the entire global research and scholarly education community a service focusing on true open access journals could be developed.

A history of DOAJ

- Foundation of DOAJ
 - Lund University Libraries, Head Office, was given the responsibility of creating this service.
 - It was launched May 2003 with 300 journals
- Funding Model of DOAJ
 - The Open Society Institute (OSI) and Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) financially supported initial project work.
 - Membership and sponsor funding model introduced 2006.
- Operation of DOAJ
 - Since 2013 operated by **Infrastructure Services for Open Access IS4OA** (www.is4oa.org)
 - A not-for-profit community interest company registered in the UK
 - Articles of association states that
 - activities should benefit research
 - cannot be sold to private companies!

How is DOAJ funded?

Funding

- Supports (which entails no rights):
 - Universities (£ (GBP) 525/year), Library Consortia (£ 3,000)
 - Research Funders (case by case)
 - Smaller publishers (£ 300/year)
- Sponsors

How is it organised?

- Governance

- Advisory Board – no influence, but providing advice and expertise – OA-advocates, publishers and library directors
- Council - elected by the community to provide advice and expertise to the Advisory Board and assist them with their recommendations to the DOAJ Team

- Organization – DOAJ Team

- Managing Director – Lars
- Community Manager – Dominic
- Editor-in-Chief – Tom
 - Managing Editors and Publication Specialists – Sonja, Rikard, Alejandra
 - Editor Groups (based on language areas) based on voluntary – non-paid
 - (currently xx groups of Editors & Associate Editors)

- DOAJ Ambassadors



SOUTH KOREA
Hea Lim Rhee



SOUTH KOREA
Hyun Jung Yi



SOUTH KOREA
Youngim Jung



SOUTH KOREA
Sun Huh

Why is DOAJ important?

Why is DOAJ important?

The importance of DOAJ to the various stakeholders

- Researchers as authors
 - Identify good publishing channels for publishing in OA
 - Comply with OA-policies & mandates
- Librarians/Libraries
 - Provide access to lots of OA-content easily
 - Enabling librarians to provide advice to researchers
 - Determine eligibility for APC- support from OA-publication funds
- Universities, Research Institutions, Research Funders, Governments
 - Determining compliance with OA-policies and mandates
 - Monitor OA-publication output
 - Determine eligibility for APC-support
 - Identifying quality OA-journals to count in Research Assessment Systems

Why is DOAJ important?

The importance of DOAJ to the various stakeholders (contd)

- Publishers
 - Increased traffic, visibility & impact
 - Increased number of submissions
 - Certification & prestige
 - Inclusion in accreditation lists of research funders and governments
 - Eligibility for support from OA-publication funds
- Service Providers (Aggregators, Databases and Search Engines)
 - Harvesting article metadata records for inclusion in services, databases, indexes etc.

Why your journals should be indexed in DOAJ

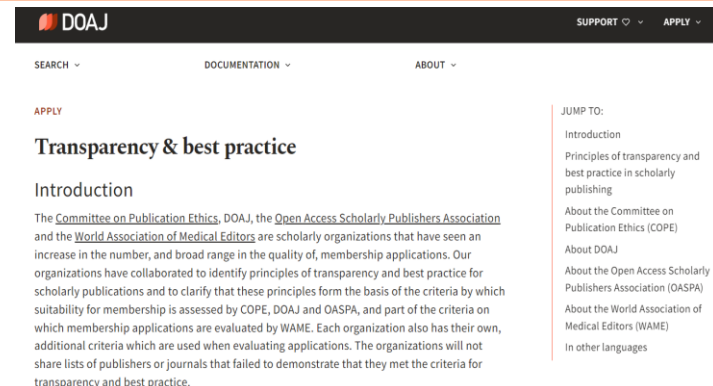
Reputation and prominence

DOAJ is the most important community-driven, open access service in the world and has a reputation for advocating best practices and standards in open access. By indexing your journal in DOAJ, its reputation and prominence will be enhanced.

Why your journals should be indexed in DOAJ

Standards and best practice

DOAJ's [basic criteria for inclusion](#) have become the accepted way of measuring an open access journal's adherence to standards in scholarly publishing. We can help you adopt a range of ethical and quality standards, making your journals more attractive publishing channels. DOAJ is committed to combatting questionable publishers and questionable publishing practices, helping to protect researchers from becoming trapped by unethical journals.



Why your journals should be indexed in DOAJ

Warning signs of questionable journals

- Misleading journal title
- Very wide scope
- Display of fake Impact Factors
- False claims to be indexed in major services like PubMed or DOAJ
- No publisher address or contact information
- Send many spam emails to researchers

Why your journals should be indexed in DOAJ

Warning signs of questionable journals (con't)

- Advertise very fast times from receipt to publication
- Publish out-of-scope articles
- Poor or non-existent editing of articles (many spelling mistakes)
- Hide information on charges
- No editorial board listed

Why your journals should be indexed in DOAJ

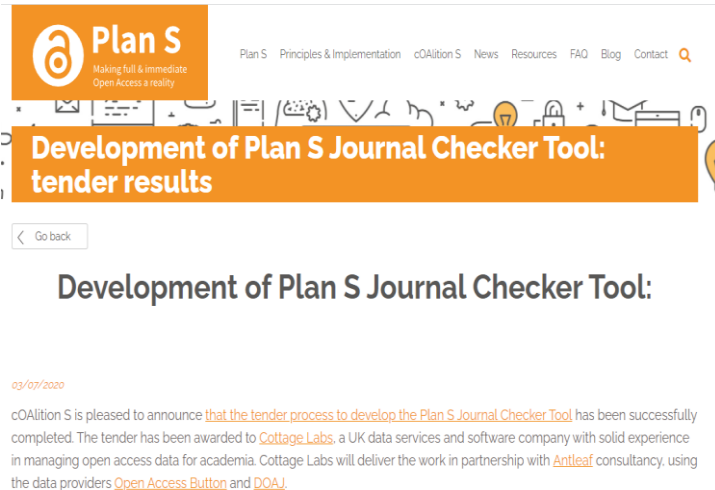
How to judge a local journal is questionable

- Mostly, no exact solution!
- Publishers and journals are not known in the field
- Rely on reputable journal index databases
 - WoS, SCOPUS => limited number of titles, focused on English language journals, geographical bias
 - PMC, **DOAJ**
 - And many other domain-specific indexing databases

Why your journals should be indexed in DOAJ

Funding and compliance

Open access publication funds often require that authors who want funding must publish in journals that are included in DOAJ. Indexing in DOAJ makes your journals compliant with many initiatives and programmes around the world, for example [Plan S](#) in Europe or Capes/Qualis in Brazil.



The screenshot shows the Plan S website with the following content:

- Plan S logo: Making full & immediate Open Access a reality
- Navigation links: Plan S, Principles & Implementation, cOAlition S, News, Resources, FAQ, Blog, Contact, Search icon
- Header image with icons representing various open access concepts
- Section title: Development of Plan S Journal Checker Tool: tender results
- Go back button
- Section title: Development of Plan S Journal Checker Tool:
- Date: 03/07/2020
- Text: cOAlition S is pleased to announce that the tender process to develop the Plan S Journal Checker Tool has been successfully completed. The tender has been awarded to Cottage Labs, a UK data services and software company with solid experience in managing open access data for academia. Cottage Labs will deliver the work in partnership with Antleaf consultancy, using the data providers Open Access Button and DOAJ.

3. Evaluación de revistas basada en inclusión en bases de datos

Una revista no es necesariamente buena por estar indexada en una base de datos; sin embargo, una revista de mala calidad difícilmente cumplirá los criterios para ser indexada por una base de datos de prestigio.

La indexación supone un primer juicio y filtro de calidad en el proceso de evaluación de una revista. Las principales bases de datos académicas como:

- Web of Science
<http://mjl.clarivate.com/journal-evaluation/>
- Scopus
<https://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm>
- Scielo (para el caso de Brasil)
http://www.scielo.br/lavaliacao/avaliacao_en.htm
- DOAJ
<https://doaj.org/application/new>

Why your journals should be indexed in DOAJ

Discoverability and visibility

DOAJ metadata is free for anyone to collect and use, which means it is easily incorporated into search engines and discovery services. It is then propagated across the internet.

If you provide us with article metadata for your journal, this will be supplied to all the major aggregators and the many research organisations and university library portals who use our widgets, RSS feeds, API and other services.

Indexing your journal in DOAJ is likely to increase traffic to your website and give greater exposure to your published content. Levels of traffic to a journal website typically increase threefold after inclusion in DOAJ. Your journal's visibility in search engines, such as Google, will improve.

Why your journals should be indexed in DOAJ

International coverage

Our database includes more open access journals from a diverse list of countries than any of the other major indexing services. We have a global editorial team via a network of Managing Editors, Ambassadors and volunteers, so we will do our best to offer local support in your language. We promise you that information about your journal will be seen around the world.

Why DOAJ for Korean journals

Korean local journals have achieved qualitative growth

- Korean local journals achieved qualitative growth
- Funders(NRF), public organisations support Korean academic society and recommend them to operate their journals Open Access
- Consider number of gold/diamond open access journals in S. Korea

Korean local journals have not been known globally

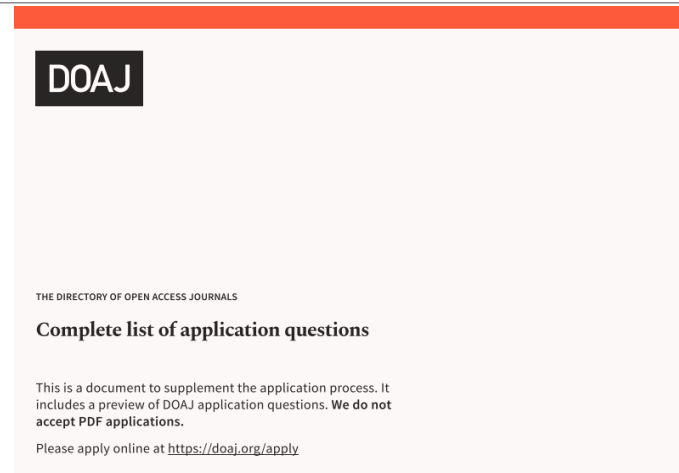
- Due to language barrier
- Due to lack of involvement in global initiative, registration to index services
 - Only 147 journals are indexed in DOAJ

How to apply for DOAJ

Application

Journal Application Form

- Application form includes 6 sections
 - Open Access compliance
 - About
 - Copyright & licensing
 - Editorial
 - Business model
 - Best practice



The application form includes six (6) sections:

- 01 Open Access compliance
- 02 About
- 03 Copyright & licensing
- 04 Editorial
- 05 Business model
- 06 Best practice

Unless stated otherwise, all questions are required.

Last updated 17 Feb 2021
Version 1.0

Application

Form Structure

Section →  Open Access compliance

Description → DOAJ only accepts fully open access journals

Open Access is the condition where the copyright holder of a scholarly work grants usage rights to others using an open license (Creative Commons or equivalent) allowing for immediate free access to the work and permitting any user to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose.

See [DOAJ's definition of open access explained in full](#)

Note

Question & Answer → Does the journal adhere to DOAJ's definition of open access?

☐ Yes

☐ No

URL for the statement → The journal website must display its open access statement. Where can we find this information?

Link to the journal's open access statement

Here is an example of a suitable Open Access statement that meets our criteria:

This is an open access journal which means that all content is freely available without charge to the user or his/her institution. Users are allowed to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of the articles, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without asking prior permission from the publisher or the author. This is in accordance with the DOAJ definition of open access.

Application

Open Access compliance

Open Access compliance

DOAJ only accepts fully open access journals

See [DOAJ's definition of open access explained in full](#).

Open Access is the condition where the copyright holder of a scholarly work grants usage rights to others using an open license (Creative Commons or equivalent) allowing for immediate free access to the work and permitting any user to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose.

Does the journal adhere to DOAJ's definition of open access?

☐ Yes

☐ No

The journal website must display its open access statement. Where can we find this information?

Link to the journal's open access statement

Here is an example of a suitable Open Access statement that meets our criteria:

This is an open access journal which means that all content is freely available without charge to the user or his/her institution. Users are allowed to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of the articles, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without asking prior permission from the publisher or the author. This is in accordance with the DOAJ definition of open access.

Application

About

About

— Publisher

Journal title

Publisher's name

Alternative title

Last updated on 17 Feb 2021. Please apply online at <https://doaj.org/apply>

Link to the journal

ISSN (print)

Publisher's country

The country where the publisher carries out its business operations and is registered.

ISSN (online)

— Society or institution, if applicable

Up to 6 subject

Society or institution's name *(Optional)*

Some societies or institutions are linked to a journal in some way but are not responsible for publishing it. The publisher can be a separate organisation. If your journal is linked to a society or other type of institution, enter that here.

The society or institution responsible for the journal

Languages in which

Publisher's country *(Optional)*

The country in which the society or institution is based

Application

Copyright & licensing

© Copyright & licensing

— Licensing

License(s) permitted by the journal

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> CC BY | <input type="checkbox"/> CC BY-SA | <input type="checkbox"/> CC BY-ND |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CC BY-NC | <input type="checkbox"/> CC BY-NC-SA | <input type="checkbox"/> CC BY-NC-ND |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CC0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Public domain | <input type="checkbox"/> Publisher's own license |

The journal must use some form of licensing to be considered for indexing in DOAJ. If Creative Commons licensing is not used, then select Publisher's own license and enter more details below.

More information on CC licenses:

[CC BY](#)
[CC BY-SA](#)
[CC BY-ND](#)
[CC BY-NC](#)
[CC BY-NC-SA](#)
[CC BY-NC-ND](#)

[What is the difference between CC0 and the Public Domain Mark \("PDM"\)?](#)

Where can we find this information?

Link to the page where the license terms are stated on your site.

— Embedded licenses

Does the journal embed and/or display licensing information in its articles?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

It is recommended that licensing information is included in full text articles. Answer Yes if licensing is displayed or embedded in all versions of each article.

— Copyright

For all the licenses you have indicated above, do authors retain the copyright and full publishing rights without restrictions?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer No if authors transfer copyright or assign exclusive rights to the publisher (including commercial rights).

Answer Yes only if authors publishing under any license allowed by the journal retain all rights.

Where can we find this information?

Link to the journal's copyright terms

Application

Editorial

— Peer review

DOAJ only accepts peer-reviewed journals. Which type(s) of peer review does this journal use?

- ☐ Editorial review ☐ Peer review ☐ Blind peer review
☐ Double blind peer review ☐ Post-publication peer review ☐ Open peer review
☐ Other:

Enter all types of review used by the journal for research articles. Note that editorial review is only accepted for arts and humanities journals.

Where can we find this information?

Link to the journal's peer review policy

— Plagiarism

Does the journal routinely screen article submissions for plagiarism?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Screening for plagiarism is recommended, but is not a requirement for inclusion in DOAJ. If the journal does screen for plagiarism, state the services(s) used on your website.

(If you selected Yes) Where can we find this information?

Link to the journal's plagiarism policy

The page should state that the journal actively checks for plagiarism and explain how this is done (including the name of any software or service used).

— Editorial

Link to the journal's Aims & Scope

Link to the journal's Editorial board

Link to the journal's Instructions for Authors

Average number of weeks between article submission & publication

Application

Business model

— Publication fees

Does the journal charge fees for publishing an article (APCs)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Publication fees are sometimes called article processing charges (APCs). You should answer Yes if any fee is required from the author for publishing their paper.

Last updated on 17 Feb 2021. Please apply online at <https://doaj.org/apply>

(If you selected Yes) Highest fee charged

If the journal charges a range of fees for publication of an article, enter the highest fee. If the fee can be paid in more than one currency, you may list them here.

Where can we find this information?

Link to the page where this is stated. The page must declare whether or not there is a fee to publish an article in the journal.

— Publication fee waivers

Does the journal provide a waiver or discount on publication fees for authors?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Answer Yes if the journal provides publication fee waivers for authors from low-income economies, discounts for authors from lower middle-income economies, and/or waivers and discounts for other authors with demonstrable needs.

(If you selected Yes) Where can we find this information?

Link to the journal's waiver information

— Other fees

Does the journal charge any other fees to authors?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Declare all other charges: editorial processing charges, language editing fees, colour charges, submission fees, page charges, membership fees, print subscription costs, other supplementary charges

(If you selected Yes) Where can we find this information?

Link to the journal's fees information

Application

Best Practice

The best practices in this section adhere to publishing standards based around findability, preserving the content and ethical publishing practices. We encourage journals to adopt these best practices but they are not mandatory for DOAJ indexing.

— Archiving policy

Long-term preservation service(s) where the journal is currently archived

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> CINES | <input type="checkbox"/> CLOCKSS | <input type="checkbox"/> CLOCKSS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internet Archive | <input type="checkbox"/> PKP PN | <input type="checkbox"/> PubMed Central (PMC) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Portico | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A national library: | <input type="text"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | <input type="text"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>The journal content isn't archived with a long-term preservation service</i> | | |

Only active archiving is accepted; content must be actively deposited in each of the options you choose. If the journal is registered with a service but archiving is not yet active, choose No.

PubMed Central covers PMC U.S.A. and EuropePMC(Wellcome Trust).

Application

Best Practice

— Repository policy

Does the journal have a policy allowing authors to deposit versions of their work in an institutional or other repository of their choice? Where is this policy recorded?

- ☐ Sherpa/Romeo
 ☐ Dulcinea
 ☐ Héloïse
☐ Diadorim
☐ Other (including publisher's own site):
☐ The journal has no repository policy

Many authors wish to deposit a copy of their paper in an institutional or other repository of their choice. What is the journal's policy for this?

You should state your policy with regard to the different versions of the paper:

Submitted version
 Accepted version (Author Accepted Manuscript)
 Published version (Version of Record)

For a journal to qualify for the DOAJ Seal, it must allow all versions to be deposited in an institutional or other repository of the author's choice without embargo.

(If you have a repository policy) Where can we find this information?

Link to the policy in a directory or on the publisher's site

— Unique identifiers & structured data

Persistent article identifiers used by the journal

Select at least one

- ☐ DOIs
 ☐ ARKs
 ☐ Handles
☐ PURLs
☐ Other:
☐ The journal does not use persistent article identifiers

A persistent article identifier (PID) is used to find the article no matter where it is located. The most common type of PID is the digital object identifier (DOI).

[Read more about PIDs.](#)

Does the journal allow for ORCID IDs to be present in article metadata?

- ☐ Yes
 ☐ No

An [ORCID](#) (Open Researcher and Contributor) ID is an alphanumeric code to uniquely identify authors.

Does the journal comply with I4OC standards for open citations?

- ☐ Yes
 ☐ No

The [I4OC standards](#) ask that citations are structured, separable, and open.

Application

Countries in Southeast Asia group

- Australia
- China
- Indonesia
- Japan
- **Republic of Korea**
- Malaysia
- Philippines
- Singapore
- Thailand
- Viet Nam

Applications not Accepted

Reasons not accepted

- Non-compliance with Open Access
 - DOAJ accepts only fully Open Access journals

Open access compliance

DOAJ only accepts fully open access journals

Open Access is the condition where the copyright holder of a scholarly work grants usage rights to others using an open license (Creative Commons or equivalent) allowing for immediate free access to the work and permitting any user to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose.

Does the journal adhere to DOAJ's definition of open access? ⓘ

☒ Yes

☐ No

The journal website must display its open access statement. Where can we find this information? ⓘ

Link to the journal's open access statement

<https://www.jsme.or.jp/publish/jbse/for-authors.html>

When did the journal start to publish all content using an open license? ⓘ

For this reason DOAJ only accepts journals that operate a form of **Libre Open Access**.

Finally, although we recommend strongly that **copyright** of published articles is **retained by the authors**, we will accept journals where copyright is transferred fully or in part to the publisher, as long as **articles are licensed using an open license**.

Applications not Accepted

Reasons not accepted

- Inconsistency
 - Information written in the application should not be different from the journal website given
 - Editors cross-check both data to ensure that there is no inconsistency and misinformation
 - Editors may check the article full-text (pdf file) to review the consistency of the application
 - If the inconsistency or misinformation is not critical, the editor may request the applicant to modify and supplement the application and withhold the decision
- No response for revision
 - If the applicant makes no response after the receipt of the request by the editor, then the application is rejected.
 - A rejected application should be remedied according to the editor's comment and then submitted to DOAJ at least 6 months after the previous decision.

Training course for Application



한국과학술지편집인협의회
Korean Council of Science Editors

수 신 과 편집 회원 학술지
참 조 Open Access 학술지 DOAJ 등록과 업데이트 방법
제 목

1. 귀하의 견해와 풍부한 발전을 기원합니다.
2. 본 협의회에서는 과 편집 회원 학술지를 대상으로 국내에 Open Access 학술지 DOAJ에 등록하고 이해하는 교목을 다음과 같이 개최합니다. **이번 워크숍은 사전에 DOAJ application form을 검토하고 apply 하고자 하는 학술지만 신청을 받을 예정이오니 참고 바랍니다.**

- 다 음 -

가. 행 사 명: Open Access 학술지 DOAJ 등록과 업데이트 방법

나. 일 시: 2021년 8월 27일(금) 오후 2시~오후 4시 30분

다. 장 소: 온라인 Zoom

라. 강 사: 이현정, 이혜영, 정영일 (DOAJ Korea Ambassadors)

마. 대 상: 과 편집 회원 학술지 편집위원장 또는 편집간사, 원고편집인

(※ 선착순 15명 한정)

바. 장 가 비: 회원 학술지 5만원

3. 등록을 희망하는 분은 **8월 17일(목)까지** 과 편집 홈페이지에서 신청해 주시기 바랍니다.

등록링크: <https://www.kcse.org/bbs/event.php?sid=120&year=2021>

* 참 부: 1. 프로그램 안내, 끝.

한국과학술지편집인협의회장 허



사무장 윤지수 원고편집위원장 조해민 기획운영위원장 김수 부회장 김기홍 회장 허선

시행 과 편집 2021-037 (2021. 7. 26) 접수

☎ 06130 서울 강남구 테헤란로 7길 22(한국과학기술원 신관 2층)

전화 02-3420-1390 팩스 02-563-4931 전송 kcse@kcse.org

DOAJ

Practice Application: Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

2021. 08. 27
이 현 정
hyun@doaj.org / <http://bmchanyang.ac.kr>
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) 한국대사
Korean Council of Science Editors (KCSE) 정보관리위원회 부위원장

Open Access compliance.

Does the journal adhere to DOAJ's definition of open access? ☒ Yes ☐ No

The journal website must display its open access statement. Where can we find this information?

Link to the journal's open access statement:

<http://jstec.org/> > About > Open Access

About

Journal title:

Alternative title (including translation of the title) (optional):

Link to the journal's homepage:

ISSN (print):

ISSN (online):

Thank You

acorn@kisti.re.kr