Additional Resources

Open Access Overview — Introduction to open access by Peter Suber.
http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm

SPARC (Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition) — An international alliance of academic and research libraries that promotes open access to scholarship. Their site offers information for authors, administrators, libraries, students, and publishers about topics such as author rights, campus open access policies, open access repositories, journal pricing, open access business models, and open data.
http://www.arl.org/sparc

Create Change — “An educational initiative that examines new opportunities in scholarly communication, advocates changes that recognize the potential of the networked digital environment, and encourages active participation by scholars and researchers to guide the course of change.” Developed by the Association of Research Libraries, SPARC, and supported by the Association of College and Research Libraries.
http://www.createchange.org/

Open Access Directory (OAD) — “The Open Access Directory is a compendium of simple factual lists about open access (OA) to science and scholarship, maintained by the OA community at large. By bringing many OA-related lists together in one place, OAD makes it easier for everyone to discover them, use them for reference, and update them.”
http://oad.simmons.edu/

DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) — Lists over 7,000 scientific and scholarly periodicals that do not charge readers for access to articles. All journals listed in DOAJ must exercise peer-review or editorial quality control to be included.
http://www.doaj.org/

ROARMAP: Registry of Open Access Repositories Mandatory Archiving Policies — Lists open access mandates by country and type (institutional, sub-institutional, multi-institutional, funder, and thesis). Provides a link to each repository and a summary of policy details.
http://roarmap.eprints.org/

SHERPA/RoMEO — Database of the copyright and self-archiving policies of academic publishers and their journals.
http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/


Creative Commons — A non-profit organization that has created a set of copyright licenses and tools as alternatives to the traditional “all rights reserved” of copyright law. Creative Commons licenses allow creators to keep their copyright while allowing uses of their work by others which promote a “vast and growing digital commons, a pool of content that can be copied, distributed, edited, remixed, and built upon, all within the boundaries of copyright law.”
http://creativecommons.org/