

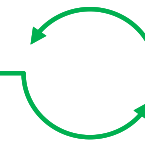
Open Science with a focus on Open Access

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Mannheim Centre for European Social Research (MZES)

Open Access Event, October 26th, 2017

University of Mannheim – University Library



- The “Replication” Crisis
 - Pseudo-, proto-, anti- science (lacks: test, re-test, transparency/humility)
 - Hacking (data-faking, p-hacking)
- Publishing as prostitution

SpringerLink

Public Choice
July 2003, Volume 116, Issue 1-2, pp 205-223 | Cite as

Publishing as Prostitution? – Choosing Between One's Own Ideas and Academic Success

Authors: Bruno S. Frey

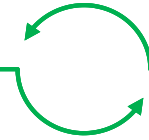
Buy (PDF)
EUR 41.59

Log in to check access

- Unlimited access to the full article
- Instant download
- Include local sales tax if

Ironic price!

Replication/Protoscience: [Stanley and Spence 2014](#); [Economist Oct 19th, 2013](#); [Economist Oct 22th, 2013](#); [Vogel 2011](#); [Singal 2015](#); [RW 2017](#)
Publishing: [Frey 2003](#); [Sørensen 1996](#)



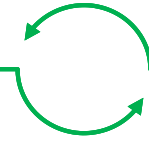
- **The Pseudoscience Crisis**

- Publish or perish
- Reviewers have no 'stake' / immense veto power
- Massive costs to access science, individual/uni's
- Cost cover reviewer whim
- Mainstreaming
- Painfully slow gatekeeping process

- **Publishing as prostitution**

Rent-seeking when rents are *nonexcludable*, c.f. Academia, where rent-seeking, "...produces ego-maniacs and much destructive behavior." (Sørensen 1996:1358)

(nonexcludable, means that there is no price on these goods, thus no limit to exchange. Prestige acquisition is limitless, and our careers are governed by limitless acquisition of prestige – this is contra the pure goals of scientific research and knowledge)

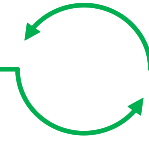


Open Access

- Free literature – read, download, distribute
- Movement – create open access
- ‘Access’ as open science
 - Not just literature
 - Data & methods
 - Review process

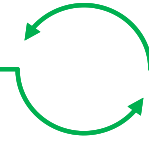
Sharing data: ASA’s [Code of Ethics](#); [TOP Guidelines](#)

Reviewer initiative: [Janz 2016](#)



Free Literature

- **Author** – no/low publishing costs
- **Author** – copyright
- **Journal** – no subscription fees (individual / uni)



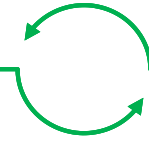
Open Access Movement

- Sharing - Pre-pub / project & code
- Projekt DEAL – (Retrospective) open access
- Shadow access

Project/publication sharing: [OSF \(SocArXiv, PsyArXiv, etc.\)](#); [Datorium \(GESIS\)](#); [GitHub](#) (code focused, but pre-print possible); [PeerJ](#) (preprints, w/ approval); SSRN (owned by Elsevier now).

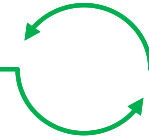
[Projekt DEAL](#); [Kwon 2017](#); [Staller 2017](#);

Shadow access: [libgen](#); [SCI-HUB](#)



Examples from Social Science

- Author 'buy out' (costs >\$3,000!)
- Traditional process + open
 - Socius (ASA / Sage)
 - APSA – planned journal
 - Web of Science – no open 'social science' specific journals
- New paradigm – Sociological Science, AJPS
 - Editor decides if contribution is important
 - Author retains rights to say what she wants
 - All open, very small fees
 - AJPS – accepts studies for publication before research and results, based on sound theory/model/method; also demands replication materials for reviewers

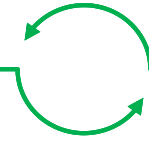


Challenges with ‘Overly’ Open Access

- **Predatory Publishing** – the only known list has been taken offline ([Internet Archive](#) still gives us access!)
- **Mega-Publishing**
 - MDPI – Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute
 - PLOS ONE – Public Library of Science

[Shaw 2011](#); [Neuroskeptic 2017](#); Beall’s former list of predatory [publishers](#) & [journals](#) (Apr. 2016)

[MDPI](#); [PLOS ONE](#)



Final notes

- The good - Science is more open
 - Radical shifts in access
 - New paradigms in journals (e.g., [MISO](#), pays authors to publish!)
 - Replication *en vogue* ([Freese 2017](#), more replication = better science)
- The bad – prestige still dominates science
 - Rent-seeking, c.f., in non-marketable fields (i.e., social science)
 - Removing / unblinding peer-review...
- The ugly – data-faking / p-hacking
 - Rent-seeking to extremes
 - Scientific ‘method’ for many: to find ***