



Bilim, Açık Bilim ve Bilimsel Yayıncılık

Zehra Taşkın



Zehra Taşkın?

H.Ü. Bilgi ve Belge Yönetimi Bölümü
Adam Mickiewicz University
Scholarly Communication Network
Federation of Finnish Learned Societies





Bilimsel araştırma nedir,
neden yapılır?



Tower Bloxx

- Benjamin Franklin, uçurtma deneyi, 1752
 - Royal Society of London, Peter Collinson
- Volta, pilin icadı, 1800
 - Royal Society of London, Joseph Banks
- Michael Faraday, dinamo, 1832
 - Philosophical Transactions of Royal Society of London
- Edison, ampül, 1879
 - Patent, 1880



Sorular sormak...

But was Benjamin Franklin really the first person to discover electricity? Maybe not! At the turn of the 17th century, English scientist William Gilbert established the science underlying the study of electricity and magnetism. Inspired by Gilbert's work, another Englishman, Sir Thomas Browne, made further investigations and wrote books about his findings. Gilbert and Browne are credited with being the first scientists to use the term "electricity."

Cevaplar bulmak ve değerlendirmek...

Thales of Miletus

Greek philosopher Thales of Miletus discovered that rubbing amber (fossilised tree sap) with animal fur would attract objects like feathers. Without truly knowing it, he had noticed the effects of magnetism and static electricity.

William Gilbert (624 BCE to 546 BCE)

In his book *De Magnete*, English scientist William Gilbert coined the term 'electricus' in 1600, which means 'amber-like'. Polymath Sir Thomas Browne later altered the word slightly, changing it to 'electricity' in 1646

Otto von Guericke (1602-1686)

Building on Gilbert and Browne's work, German scientist Otto von Guericke successfully produced static electricity by rotating a ball of sulfur with a crank and using his free hand to rub the rotating sulfur.

Stephen Gray (1666-1736)

Stephen Gray discovered the difference between electrical insulators and conductors, finding that electricity would "[flow along wires](#)".

Ewald Georg von Kleist (1700-1748) and Pieter van Musschenbroek (1692-1761)

In 1745, the two scientists invented the Leyden jar. This was a key invention in the build-up of our understanding of electricity. The Leyden jar was a glass jar or vial coated on the inside and outside with metal foil. This device was able to store electricity.

Nasıl biliyoruz?





İletişim

bilim iletişimi vs. bilimsel iletişim



Hedef kitle



Amaç



Kanallar

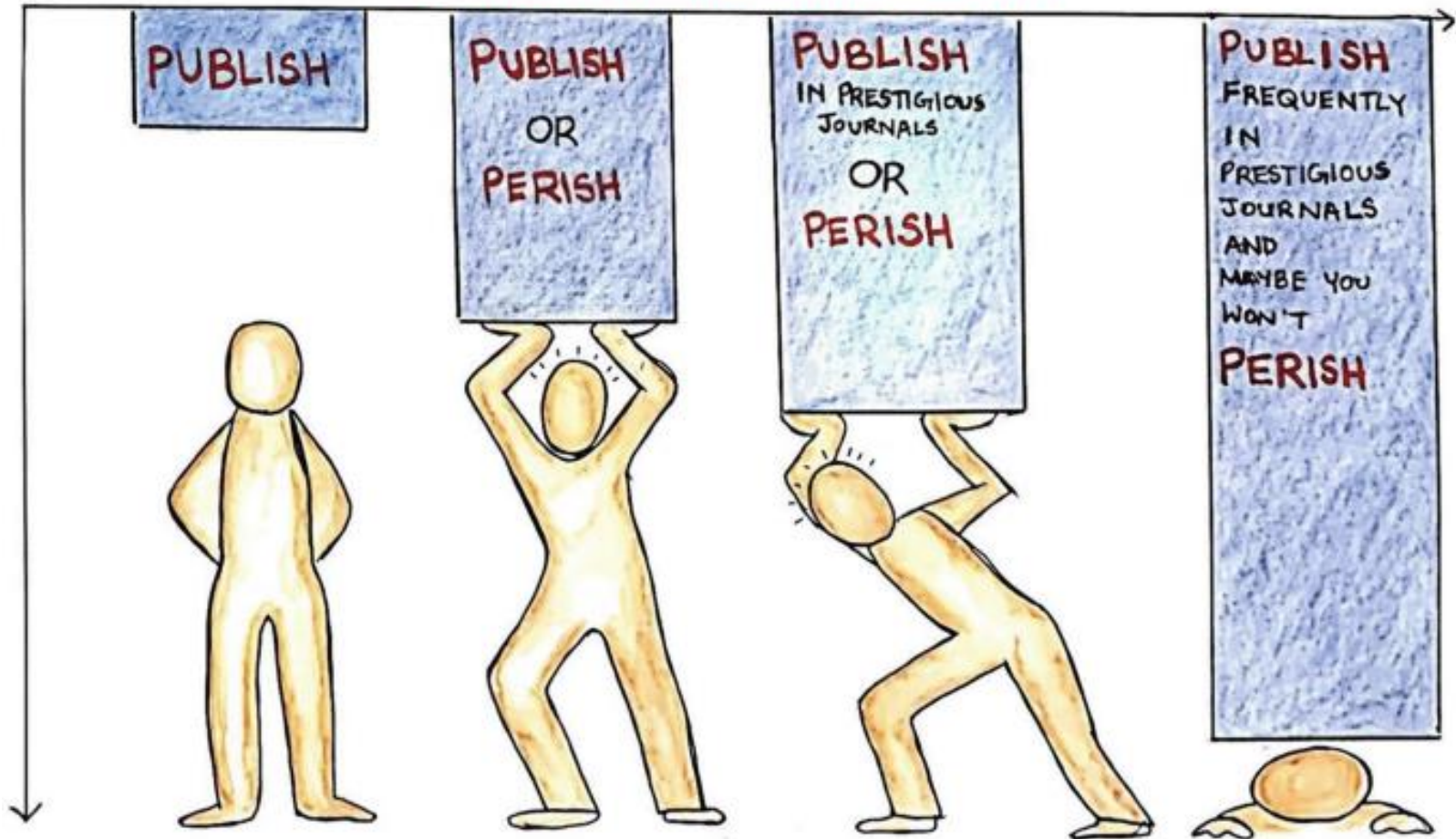


2024

Bilim: Bilimsel iletişim

Neden?

The Maldevelopment of Academia



Eugene Garfield

Atıf dizinleri

SCI, SCIE, SSCI, AHCI,
ESCI...





Neden tercih ediliyor?





Sorunları ne?



Kavramsal sorunlar

- Kalite?
 - Katkı?
- Eşitsizlikler
- Fen bilimleri için fen bilimciler tarafından tasarlanan sistemler
- Bilimsel iletişimin öncelenmesi
- Modası geçmiş değerlendirme sistemleri

Gerçekler

- Matthew etkisi
- Mathilda etkisi
- Coğrafi eşitsizlikler
- Akademik iş pazarı ve piyasalaşma
- Fon temelli bilim, fon sağlayıcıların bilimi



Hayaller



Gerçekler

Merkez ülkeler

- İyi bilinen dergiler
- Tanınmış üniversiteler
- Ticari yayıncılarla işbirliğinde (!) kullanılabilir büyük araştırma fonları

Prestij, tanınma

Çevre ülkeler

- Yerel -düşük kalite- dergiler
- Pek tanınmayan üniversiteler
- İngilizce makaleleri önceleyen sistemler

Veri, makale
işlem ücreti,
abonelik



Ulvî bir hareket olarak açık
erişim ve açık bilim



Açık erişim

Kamu kaynaklarıyla üretilen bilimsel çıktılar herkesçe erişilebilir olmalıdır.

Altın açık erişim: Tamamen açık erişimli veya hibrit bir dergide yayınlanacak makalenin işlem ücreti yazar veya yazar adına bağlı bulunduğu kuruluş/fonlayıcı tarafından ödenir. Okuyucu makalelere ücretsiz olarak erişir. Hibrit modelde yazar ödemiyorsa okuyucu öder.

Yeşil açık erişim: Yazarlar yayınlarının kendilerine ait kopyalarını kurumsal arşivlere yükler ve herkesin kullanımına açar. Bazı yayınevleri buna izin vermez. Yayıncının izin verip vermediği Sherpa/ROME0 sayfasından kontrol edilebilir.

Elmas açık erişim: Bilimsel yayınlar okuyucu veya yazardan makale işlem ücreti alınmaksızın açık erişimli olarak yayınlanır. Bilimsel topluluklar tarafından çıkarılan bilimsel dergiler bunlara örnektir.

araştırmacılar
yayınevleri
bilimsel bilgi
“yayınla ya da yok ol”
araştırma projeleri
karar vericiler
fonlayıcılar

Araştırma değerlendirme

Sorumlu araştırma değerlendirmesi:

- Tüm disiplinleri ve alt konu alanlarını kapsamalı,
- Niceliğe değil, niteliğe odaklanmalı,
- Niteliği saptamanın zorluklarına işaret etmeli,
- Toplumsal etkiyi önemsemeli,
- Sayıları amaç olarak değil, araç olarak kullanmalı,
- Kamu kaynaklarıyla üretilen yayınlara açık erişimi teşvik etmeli...

Sonuç?



Richard Poynder

@RickyPo



I'm signing off from reporting on open access. The movement has failed and is being rebranded in order to obscure the failure. Time to move on.

10:03 AM · Nov 25, 2023 · **59.3K** Views



31



40



80



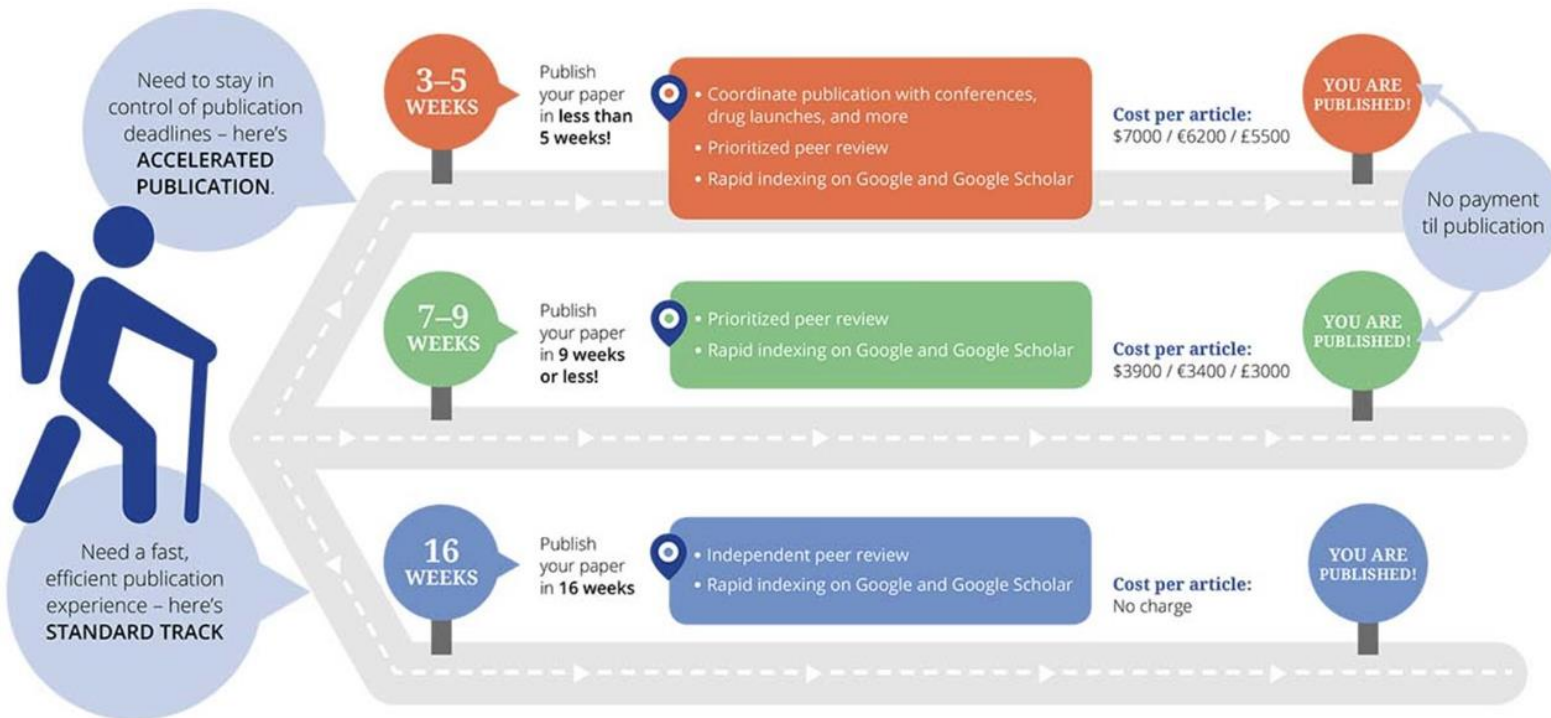
27



<https://twitter.com/RickyPo/status/1728308480321229067>



Choose your Publication Route



Should open access lead to closed research?

The trends towards paying to perform research

Table 2 Forty major journals selected by the total number of research articles, or the total number of OA research articles, published in 2020

679 (2022)

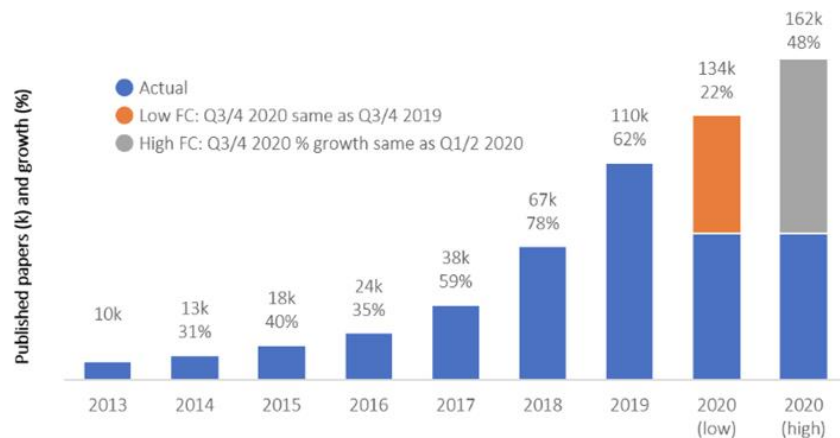
From: Should open access lead to closed research? The trends towards paying to perform research

No	Journals title	OA type	APC (USD)	Publisher
1	Scientific Reports	Gold	1990	Nature Portfolio
2	IEEE Access	Gold	1750	IEEE
3	PLOS One	Gold	1749	Public Library Science
4	Sustainability	Gold	2071	MDPI
5	International Journal of Molecular Sciences	Gold	2180	MDPI
6	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health	Gold	2507	MDPI
7	Applied Sciences-Basel	Gold	2180	MDPI
8	Sensors	Gold	2398	MDPI
9	Science of the Total Environment	Hybrid	3400	Elsevier
10	Energies	Gold	2180	MDPI
11	Nature Communications	Gold	5560	Nature Portfolio
12	Molecules	Gold	2180	MDPI
13	ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces	Hybrid	5000	Amer Chemical Soc
14	Materials	Gold	2180	MDPI
15	Medicine	Gold	1950	Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
16	Environmental Science and Pollution Research	Hybrid	3280	Springer Nature
17	Physical Review B	Hybrid	250	Amer Physical Soc
18	Journal of Cleaner Production	Hybrid	3850	Elsevier
19	RSC Advances	Gold	1005	Royal Soc Chemistry

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11192-022-04407-5/tables/2>

Guest Post – MDPI's Remarkable Growth

By **CHRISTOS PETROU** | AI



Attribute	2015	2019
Citability	Low	Average
Reputation / brand	Poor	Fair
Processing speed	Fast	Very fast
Acceptance rate	High	High
Market appeal & reach	- Journals appeal to researchers that seek assured and fast dissemination of their work - Journals & brand are not known broadly across the research community and do not inspire trust	- Journals appeal to researchers that seek assured and very fast dissemination of their work in known, trusted, and discoverable journals - Reputation no longer a deterring factor for researchers
Volume of content	Low to moderate: approx. 17 th largest publisher	High: 5 th largest publisher

The state of academic publishing in 3 graphs, 6 trends, and 4 thoughts

[Eleven years ago](#) I shared a fairly heavily researched summary of the state of academic publishing. I mostly argued that OA (aka author pays) was a red herring and that we should really pay attention to the profit motives (or not) of the publisher. I would argue that analysis mostly still holds, but a lot has changed. Here are three new data graphs, five major trends I see since then, followed by some of my reflections on what this all means and briefly, what we should do.

↻ You reposted



Rafael Pinheiro
@rafabppinheiro



We (Global South) complained about lack of access to papers. Then, we were provided with an amazing solution. With OA, we can read any papers from rich-countries, we just cannot publish ours anymore. We are now allowed at the meeting, as long as we don't talk. Highly inclusive!



Prof. Jeff Ollerton - @JeffOllerton@ecoevo.social @JeffOllerton · Apr 29

The state of academic publishing in 3 graphs, 6 trends, and 4 thoughts
[dynamicecology.wordpress.com/2024/04/29/the...](https://dynamicecology.wordpress.com/2024/04/29/the-state-of-academic-publishing-in-3-graphs-5-trends-and-4-thoughts/) via @DynamicEcology

7:09 PM · Apr 29, 2024 · 10K Views



1



54



134



9



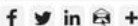
As Plan S Takes Effect, Some Anticipate Inequitable Outcomes

The plan's signatories seek to make the results of their funded research available to all, but some scientists say the transition to open access has led to climbing publication fees and could exacerbate global disparities.



Alejandra Manjarrez
Aug 3, 2021 | 5+ min read

PDF VERSION



In the three years since its announcement, [Plan S](#), an initiative dedicated to making scientific research publicly available, has attracted new members, including international organizations and government funding agencies from around the world. A number of researchers question the global impact of Plan S's implementation, however, raising concerns that its stringent open-access mandates have contributed to an increase in associated publishing costs that could potentially cut into research budgets and exacerbate inequalities that already exist in science publishing.

ABOVE: © ISTOCK.COM.
XPOINT

See "[Plan S: The Ambitious Initiative to End the Reign of Paywalls](#)"

Plan S is a set of requirements drafted in September 2018 by a newly formed group of 11 national funding agencies across Europe collectively dubbed cOAlition S and supported by the European Commission and, initially, the European Research Council. The group aims to end the reign of paywalls and promote a transition to a fully open-access publishing model in science.

Traditionally, scientific journals have been sustained by subscriptions paid by libraries, institutions, and individual readers, while authors have published mostly for free. The number of journals and their subscription fees have grown in recent decades. For instance, one [analysis](#) reported 515- and 479-percent increases in the average price of library subscriptions to physical science and medical journals, respectively, between 1984 and 2001. The fast rise in subscription prices has been one of the motivations behind the push for open-access publishing, in which authors pay a fee known as an article processing charge (APC) to publish, but content is freely available.

[nature](#) > [news](#) > article

NEWS | 16 February 2022 | Correction [22 February 2022](#)

Open-access publishing fees deter researchers in the global south

Authors in low-income countries rarely published free-to-read papers, even when they qualified for publication-fee waivers.

[Diana Kwon](#)



Türkiye gibi ülkeler için
sonuç?





Don't hate the player, hate the game: Realigning incentive structures to promote robust science and better scientific practices in marketing

Steven D. Shaw, Gideon Nave  

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2023.114129> 

[Get rights and content](#) 

Kriterler, ölçevler, sayılar...

Kavramsallaştırılmayan kriterler

Ulusal, uluslararası

Kitap, kitap içi bölüm

Biri diğerinden iyi olmak zorunda mı?

Bilimsel alanların özellikleri

ÜYE GİRİŞİ

[Üye Ol](#) | [Şifremi Unuttum](#)

HAKEM VE EDITÖR GİRİŞİ

ÜCRET BİLGİSİ

Yayın Ücreti: Kitapta yer alacak her bir bölümün ücreti yayınevi tarafından yazar sayısı ve unvanı fark etmeksizin 700 TL olarak belirlenmiştir. Yayın ücreti kitap bölümünün yayınlanması için ön kabulden sonra ödenmelidir. Yazıların hakem süreci ücret yatırıldıktan sonra başlatılacaktır. Ücreti yatırılmayan yazılar için herhangi bir işlem yapılmayacaktır. Ücret yazar tarafından ödenmeli ve dekontu uakitap@gmail.com adresine gönderilmelidir.

NOT:Yazara kitabın pdf versiyonu verilecektir. Kiraplar e-kitap olarak yayınlanacaktır



Guillaume Cabanac (here and elsewhere)
@gcabanac

🤖 So #ChatGPT wrote the first sentence of this @ElsevierConnect article. Any other parts of the article too? How come none of the coauthors, Editor-in-Chief, reviewers, typesetters noticed? How can this happen with regular peer-review? pubpeer.com/publications/C...



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Surfaces and Interfaces

journal homepage: www.sciencedirect.com/journal/surfaces-and-interfaces



The phrase "**Certainly! Here is...**" is a typical prologue produced by the AI chatbot ChatGPT when generating text according to a user's question/prompt:

1. Introduction

Certainly, here is a possible introduction for your topic: Lithium-metal batteries are promising candidates for high-energy-density rechargeable batteries due to their low electrode potentials and high theoretical capacities [1,2]. However, during the cycle, dendrites forming on the lithium metal anode can cause a short circuit, which can affect the safety and life of the battery [3–9]. Therefore, researchers are indeed focusing on various aspects such as negative electrode structure [10], electrolyte additives [11,12], SEI film construction [13,14], and collector modification [15] to inhibit the formation of lithium dendrites. However, using a separator with high mechanical strength and chemical stability is another promising approach to prevent dendrites from infiltrating the cathode. By incorporating a separator with high mechanical strength, it can act as a physical barrier to impede the growth of dendrites. This barrier can withstand the mechanical stress exerted by

Design and Implementation of A Single Stage Multi-Pulse Flexible Topology Thyristor Rectifier for Battery Charging in Electric Vehicles [PDF] ijni

A Balaji, K Harikiruthik, AM Hassan... - International Journal of ..., 2023 - ijnet.org

... As an AI language model, I can provide some general information on the proposed system for the analysis, design, and implementation of a single-stage multi-pulse flexible-topology ...

☆ Cited by 2 Related articles 🔗

THE ROLE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS IN HUMAN LIFE TODAY [PDF] in-

I Toshurdiyev, U Jurayev, N Iskandarova - Наука и инновация, 2023 - in-academy.uz

... As an AI language model, I am not capable of providing a personal opinion or current ... As an AI language model, I don't have personal views or experiences. However, I can provide ...

☆ Related articles 🔗

Stock price prediction based on gradient descent using a back propagation neural network [PDF] pre

D Selvamuthu - Journal of Internet Banking and ..., 2023 - predatory-publishing.com

... As an AI language model, I can give you some information and general pointers about stock price prediction, but this is a difficult endeavour and there is no sure-fire way to anticipate ...

☆ Related articles 🔗



Ne yapmalı?
Kim yapmalı?



KARAR.2021.18.643

Üniversitelerarası Kurul Başkanlığının Yağmacı Şaibeli Dergiler hakkında Başkanlığımıza arz edilen 14.12.2021 tarih ve E-23932784-000-13521 sayılı yazısı incelendi.

Yapılan inceleme neticesinde; Üniversitelerarası Kurul Yönetim Kurulunun 10.12.2021 tarihli ve 2021/15 sayılı toplantısında oy birliğiyle kabul edilen aşağıdaki maddeler uygun görüldü.

- Yağmacı/şaibeli sayılmayan dergiler:

WEB of Science’de Q1, Q2, Q3 sınıfında yer alan dergiler (Editöryal ve/veya basım süreçlerinde ücret talep eden veya etmeyen),

WEB of Science’de Q4 sınıfında yer alıp editöryal (editorial processing charge) ve / veya basım sürecinde (article processing charge) ücret talep etmeyen dergiler,

WEB of Science’de Q4 sınıfında yer alıp editöryal ve /veya basım süreçlerinde ücret talep etmekle birlikte sadece ilgili bilim alanı mensuplarının üye olabildiği bir branş derneğinin, üniversitenin, enstitünün veya bilimsel bir kurumun yayın organı olan ve 2010 yılı öncesinden itibaren basılmakta / yayınlanmakta olup abone usulü olarak çalışan ulusal / uluslararası dergiler,

- Yağmacı/Şaibeli dergiler: Yukarıdaki kriterlere uymayan Q4 dergiler.



Dikkat!

Kesin standartlar, listeler, kurallar aşılr

Kestirme yollar her zaman bulunur

Karar vericilerin önceliği ölçme problemini çözmek olmalı

Teşvik sistemlerinin olumsuz etkileri bariz

Çözüm?

Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment

Our vision is that the assessment of research, researchers and research organisations recognises the diverse outputs, practices and activities that maximise the quality and impact of research. This requires basing assessment primarily on qualitative judgement, for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators.

CoARA'nın taahhütleri

Kriterlerde kalite vurgusu

Herkese açık ve tekrarlanabilir sonuçlar

Araştırmanın bilgiyi artırma potansiyeli

Bilgi üreten araştırmaların önemi

Farklılıkların dikkate alınması

Kariyer basamakları, konusal farklılıklar

CoARA'nın taahhütleri

Metrik-mania'nın bir kenara bırakılması

h-indeks, etki faktörü vb.

Sıralama sistemlerinin bir kenara bırakılması

Sistemin olumsuz etkilerinin anlaşılması

Değerlendirmelerin iyileştirilmesi için kaynak yaratılması

Sistem değiştirmek ucuz değil / birlikte yapılması gerekli

CoARA'nın taahhütleri

Araştırma rollerindeki çeşitliliğin tanınması

Bilim iletişimi, bilimsel iletişim, toplumsal katkı

Eşitsizliklerin giderilmesi

Cinsiyet, etnik kimlik, coğrafi eşitsizlikler, bilimin elitleri, önyargılar, hatalı genellemeler vb.

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Hacettepe University Journal of Faculty of Letters Turkey

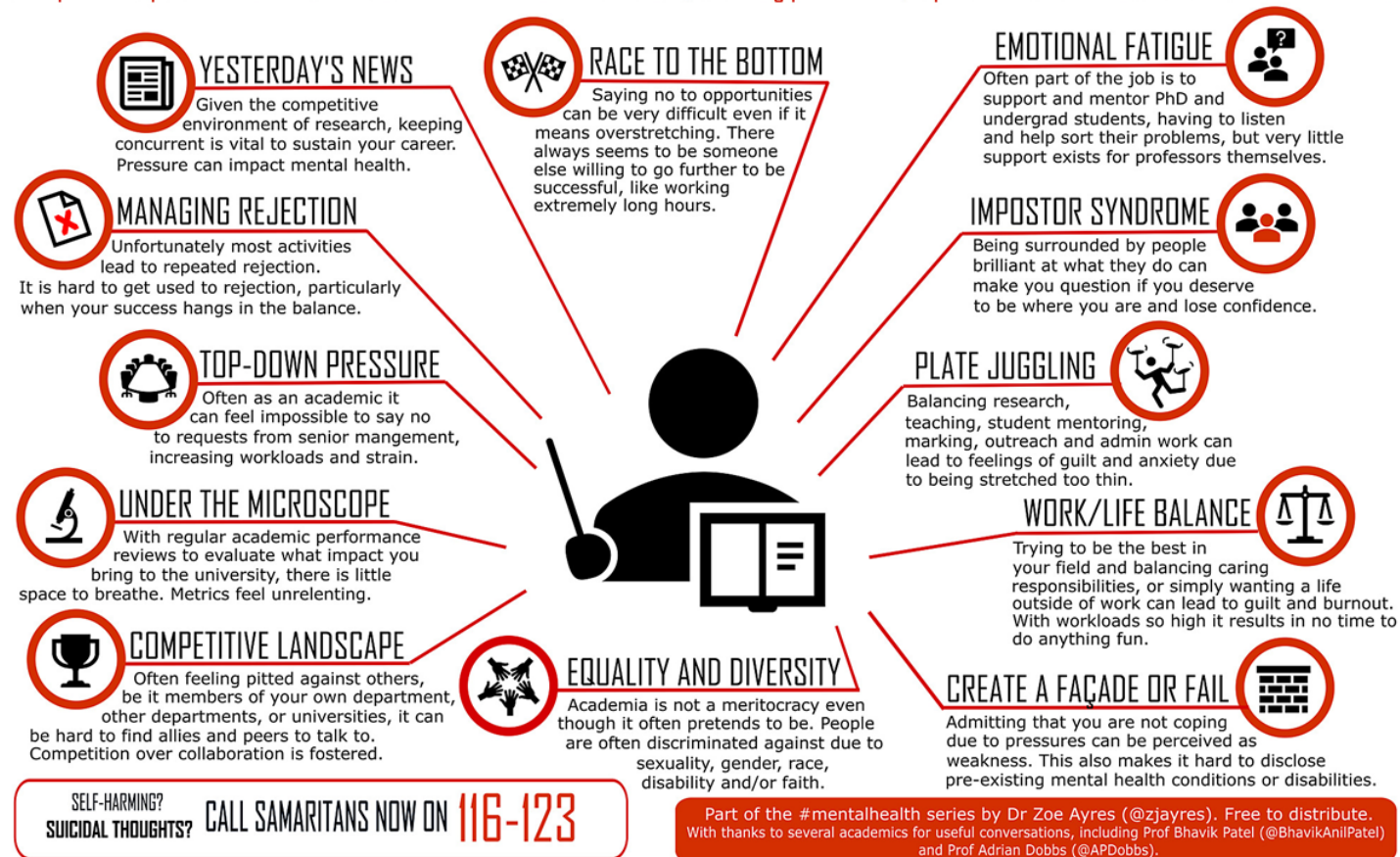
Hacettepe University

KATEGORİLER ve PUANLAMA AYRINTILARI

1-SCI, SCI-EXP, SSCI VEYA AHCI KAPSAMINDAKİ DERGİLERDE YAYINLANMIŞ YAYINLAR	PUAN
a- ÖZGÜN ARAŞTIRMA MAKALEŞİ	
a1-Q1 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış özgün araştırma makalesi	40
a2-Q2 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış özgün araştırma makalesi	30
a3-Q3 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış özgün araştırma makalesi	20
a4-Q4 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış özgün araştırma makalesi	10
b- DERLEME	
b1-Q1 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış derleme	40
b2-Q2 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış derleme	30
b3-Q3 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış derleme	20
b4-Q4 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış derleme	10
c- "SHORT COMMUNICATION=BRIEF COMMUNICATION"	
c1-Q1 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış "short communication=brief communication"	30
c2-Q2 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış "short communication=brief communication"	22,5
c3-Q3 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış "short communication=brief communication"	15
c4-Q4 kategorisindeki dergilerde yayınlanmış "short communication=brief communication"	7,5
d- VAKA/VAKA SERİSİ RAPORU, TEKNİK NOT, EDITÖRE MEKTUP	

BEING AN ACADEMIC MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS

This poster explores some of the common stressors that academics, including professors, experience in their strive for academic success.



https://figshare.com/articles/figure/Academic_Mental_Health_gure/Academic_Mental_Health_gure/13238243?file=25496228