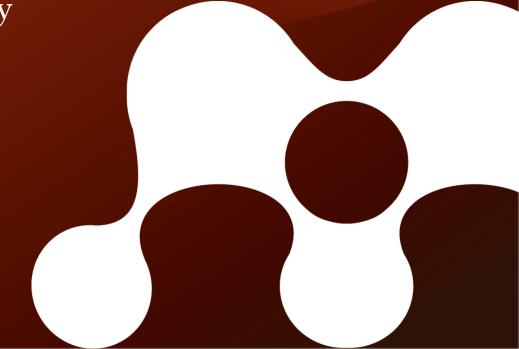
Opportunities for New Scholarship: Working Collaboratively

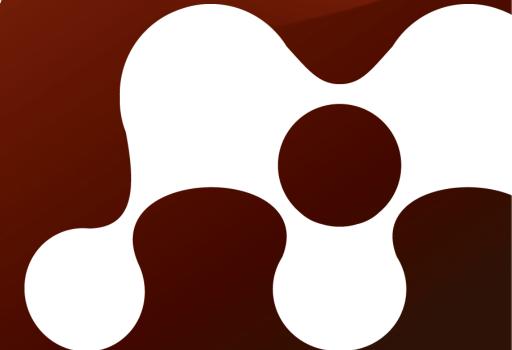
Dr. Victor Henning Co-Founder & CEO, Mendeley VP Strategy, Elsevier



www.mendeley.com

Opportunities for New Scholarship: Letting people share research papers freely

Dr. Victor Henning Co-Founder & CEO, Mendeley VP Strategy, Elsevier



www.mendeley.com

Collaboration = GOOD Sharing = BAD

The blurry line between collaboration and sharing























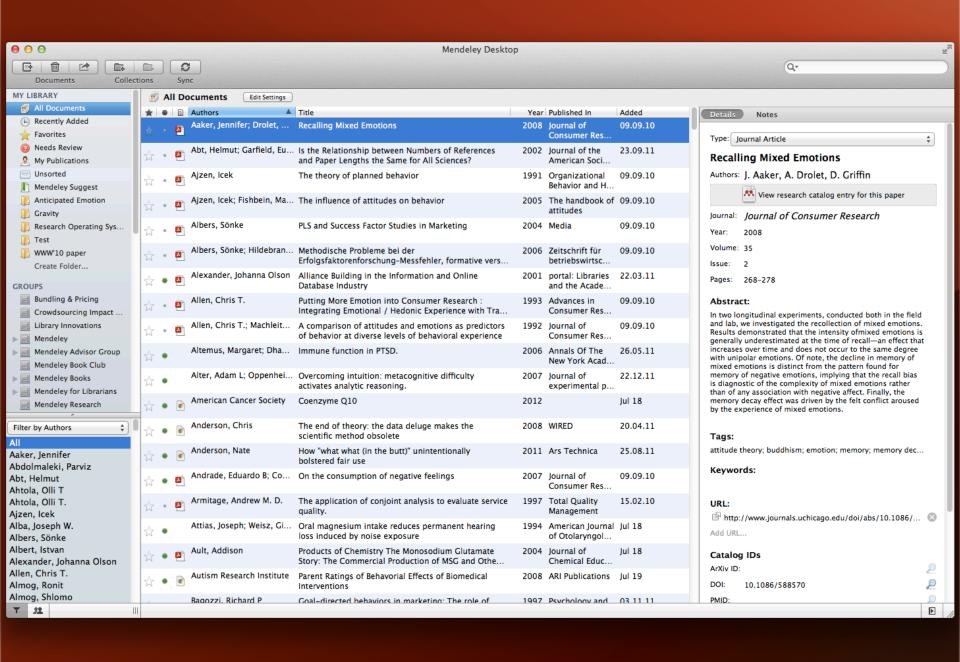


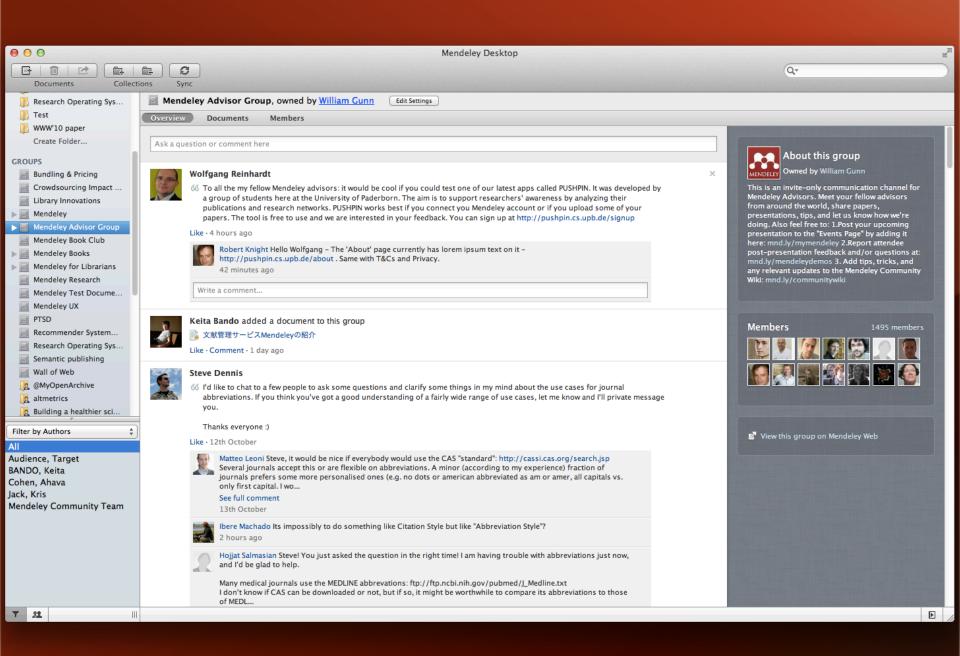


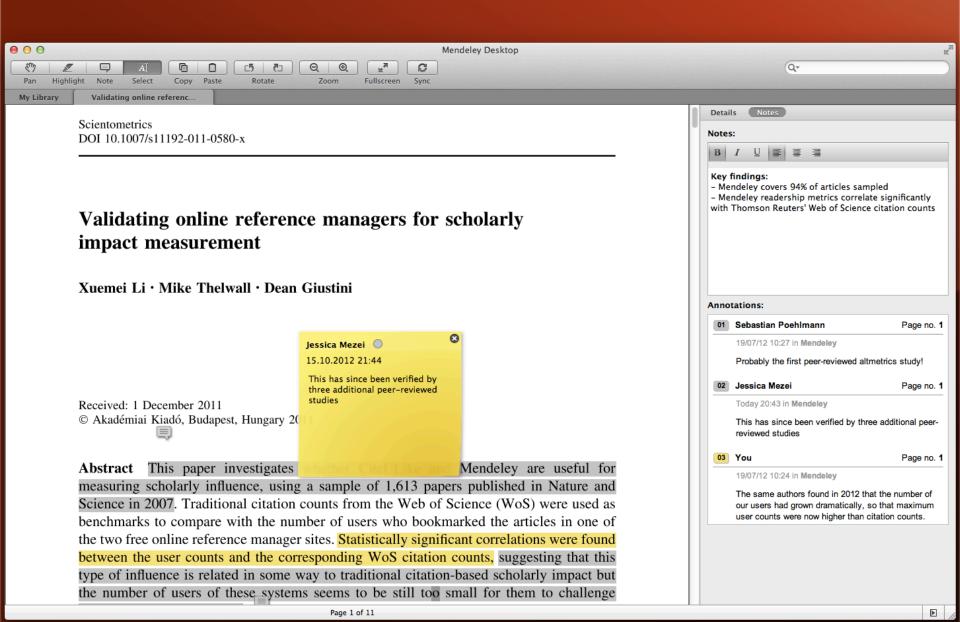
Sharing tools

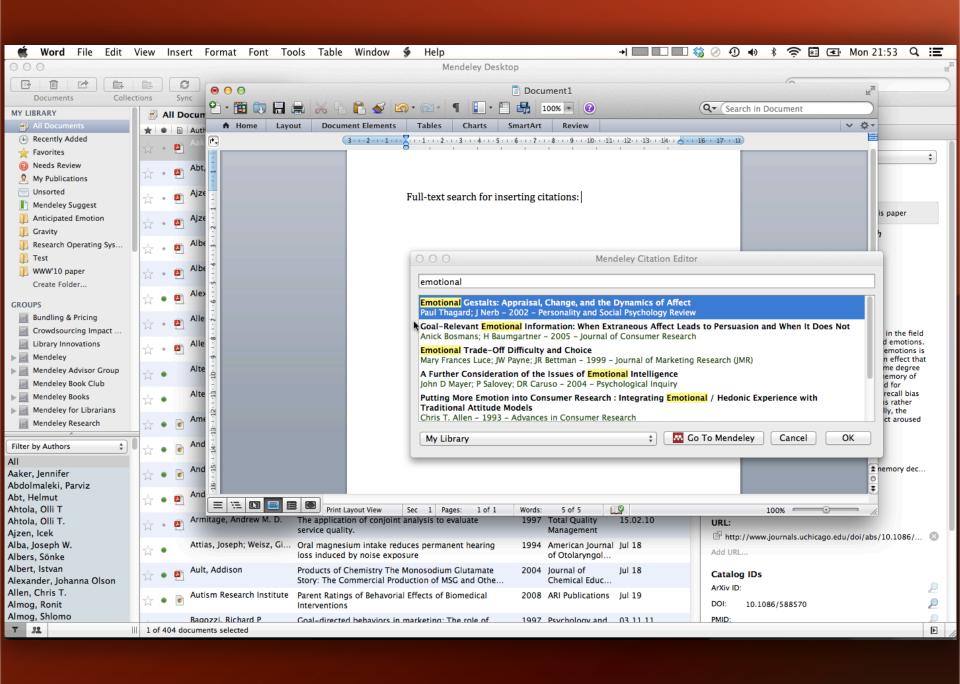
Collaboration tools

Researchers don't necessarily need sharing tools, but they *do* need collaboration tools

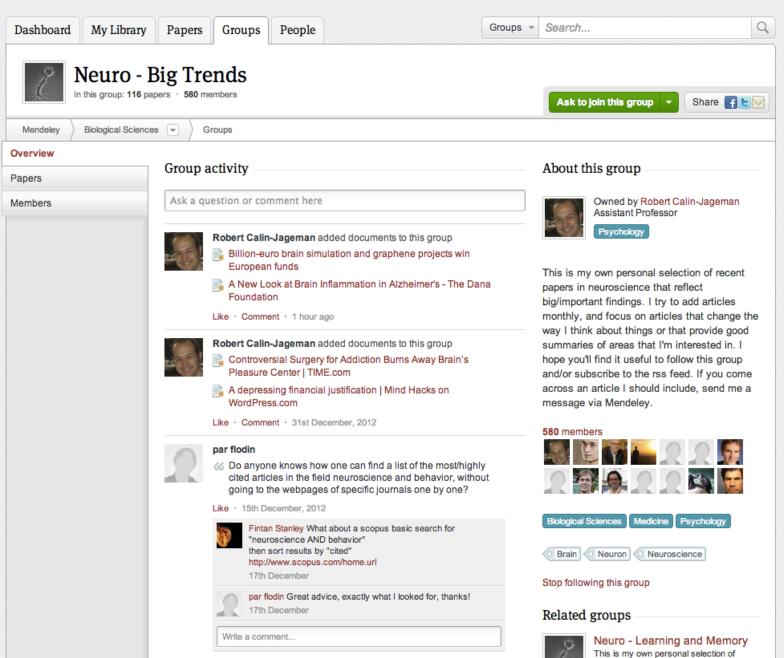








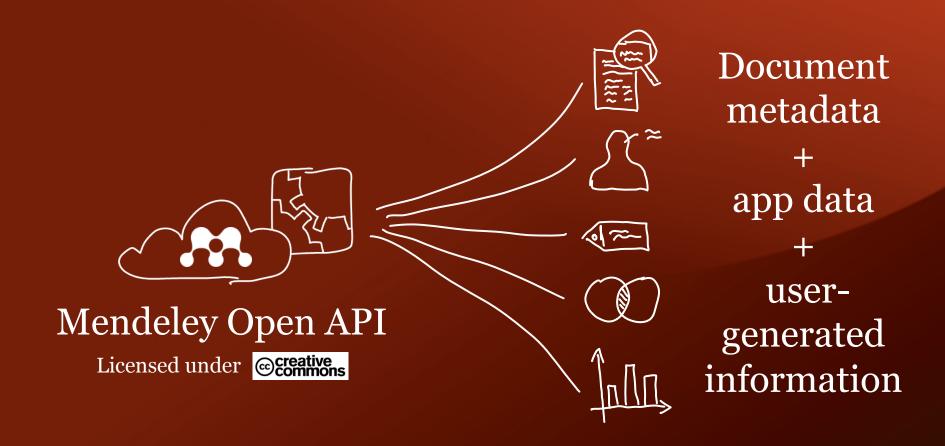
Invite colleagues / Support



MENDELEY

INSTITUTIONAL EDITION POWERED BY SWCTS

Enabling others to share & collaborate via Mendeley



THE ELSEPHANT IN THE ROOM







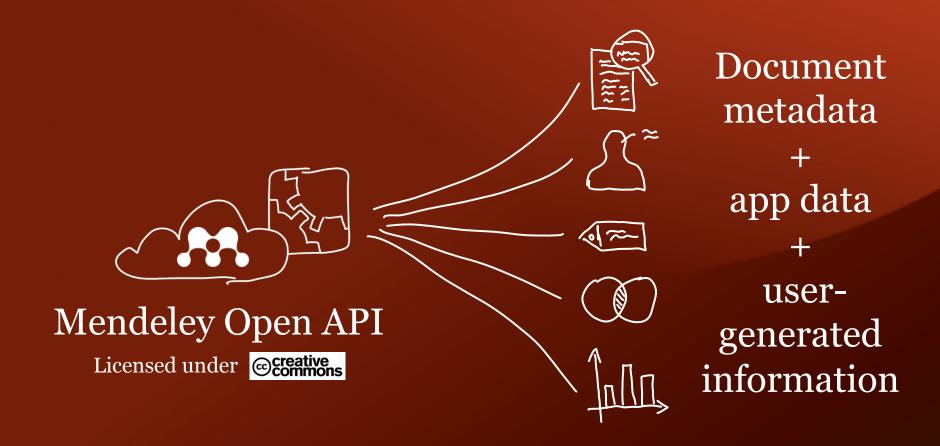
The fact that #Mendeley was sold to #Elsevier made me think of a unicorn in the hands of the dark knight #sciconfessions



8:44 PM - 30 Jul 13



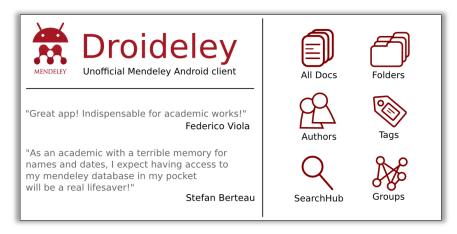
Enabling others to share & collaborate via Mendeley

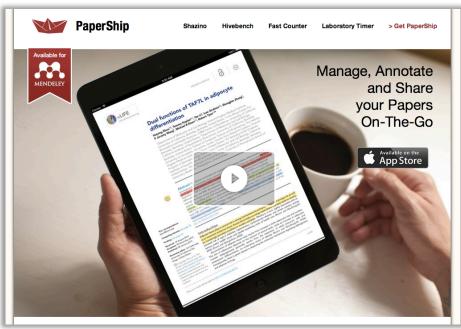


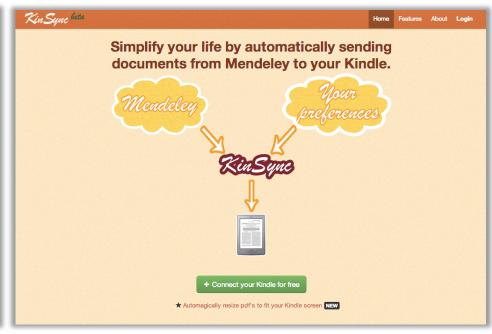
Sharing Mendeley libraries with third-party clients





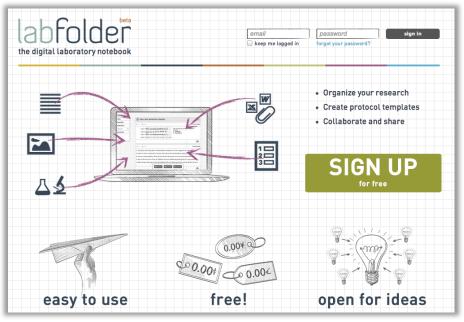


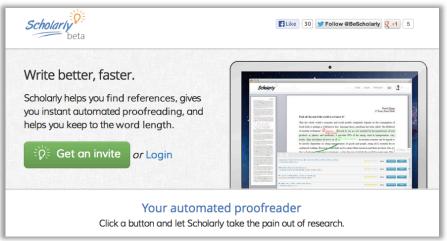


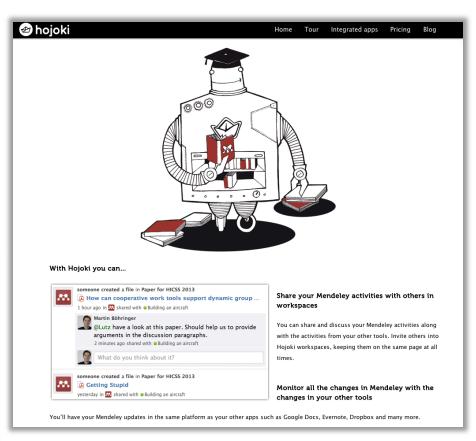


Sharing bibliographic data and research activity with workflow/collaboration tools



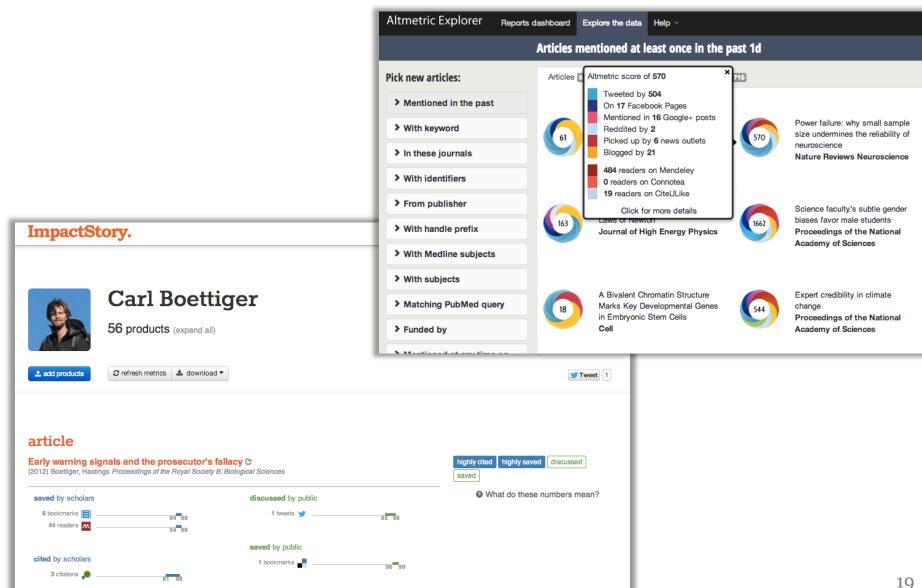






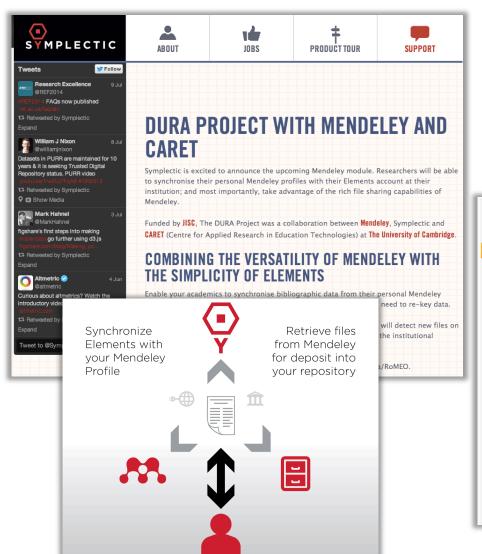
Sharing usage data with altmetrics tools

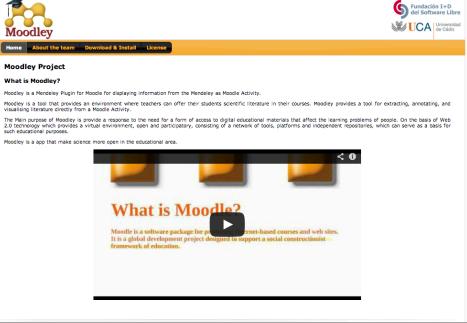




Sharing publications with institutional repositories (DSpace, Fedora, ePrints, Intralibrary) and VLEs



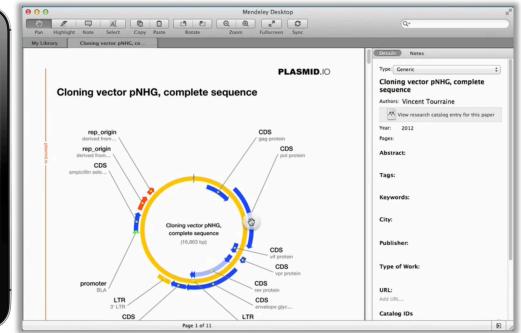




Opening the Mendeley platform for general data sharing and semantic annotation











Vide NBA Te



Tomio Geron, Forbes Staff
Covering social, start-ups and venture capital.

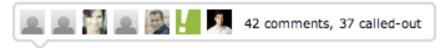
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Airbnb And The Unstoppable Rise Of The Share Economy

This story appears in the 11 februari 2013 issue of Forbes.



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On paper, Frederic Larson is just one data point in five years of U.S. government statistics showing underemployment in dozens of industries and stagnant income growth across the board. The 63-year-old photographer with two





























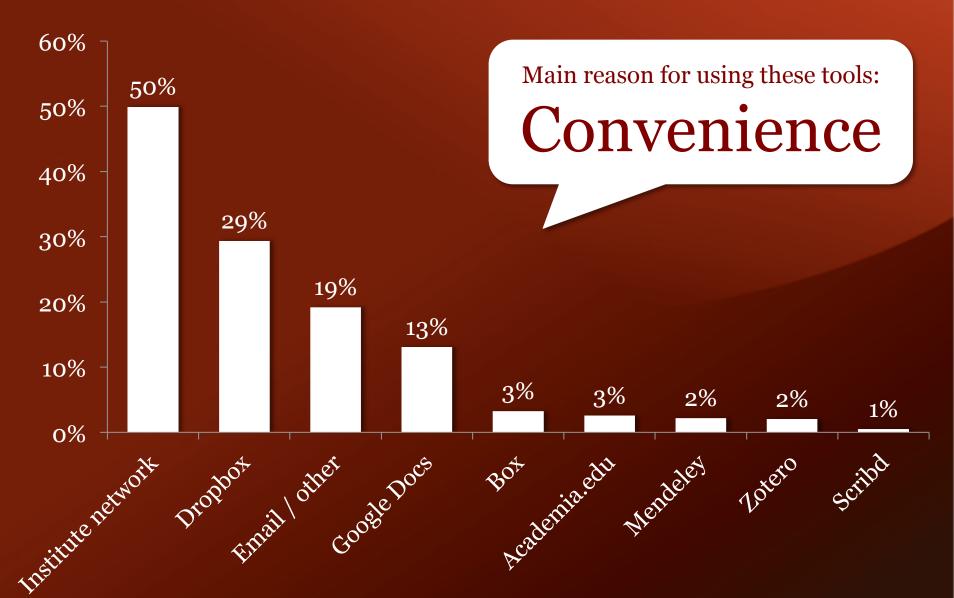
Sharing tools

Collaboration tools

Academic collaboration tools are already competing with general-purpose sharing tools...

...and currently, we're losing.

Platforms or applications used for sharing articles



Could the situation become even more dangerous?



Napster was built by two college kids in their dorm room



In theory, publishing is two Aaron Swartzes away from an Academic Napster

Log In

Home

Groups

People

Documentation

Forums

Get Involved

Search forums

Quick Links

Discussions

Categories

Search

Feeds

RSS2

ATOM

Feature Requests: Academic Napster or enabling file storage for op€ Bottom of Page

1 to 3 of 3

tesolchina Jan 24th 2011 edited

I've been thinking about the idea of academic napster, i.e. file sharing of academic literature among peers who do not know one another. Apparently, I am not the first one to consider this. (e.g. http://muse.tau.ac.il/maslool/boidem/53morethanmusic.html) But considering the legal consequences Napster had to face, few people are willing to take the idea seriously.

This forum may not be the right place to debate copyright issues but it has everything to do with the current copyright regime. Copyright is supposed to protect authors' rights. But in fact most academic authors do not write for direct payment. We write because we want career development. The more widely shared our works, the more likely our repuation as scholars will grow. Therefore, putting the academic literature under the control of copyright does more harm than good to the academic community as a whole.

In theory, publishing is two Aaron Swartzes away from an Academic Napster

Building collaboration tools that our customers want to use is not an option, *it's a must*.

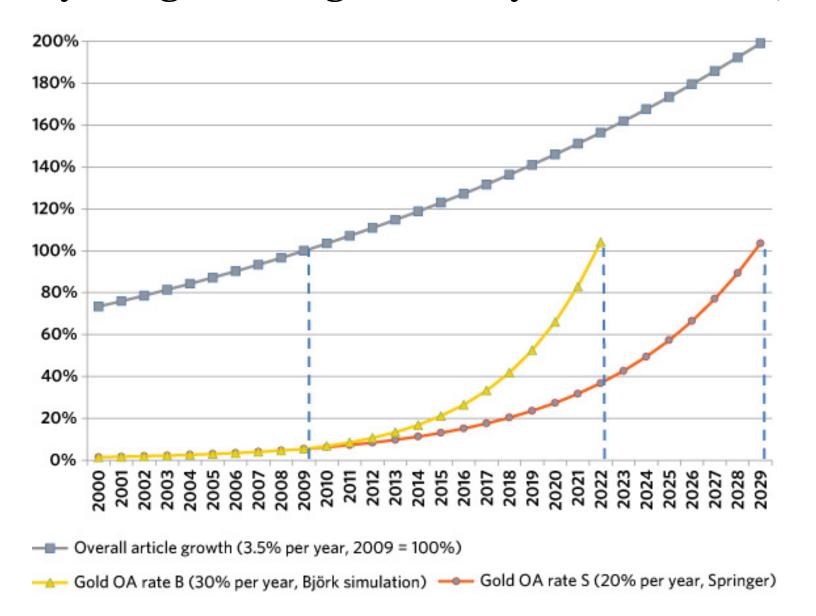
And the first step is to stop worrying about sharing.

Why fret about sharing and a hypothetical Napster scenario when an Open Access world is about to become reality?

The business models required to navigate both scenarios are the same.

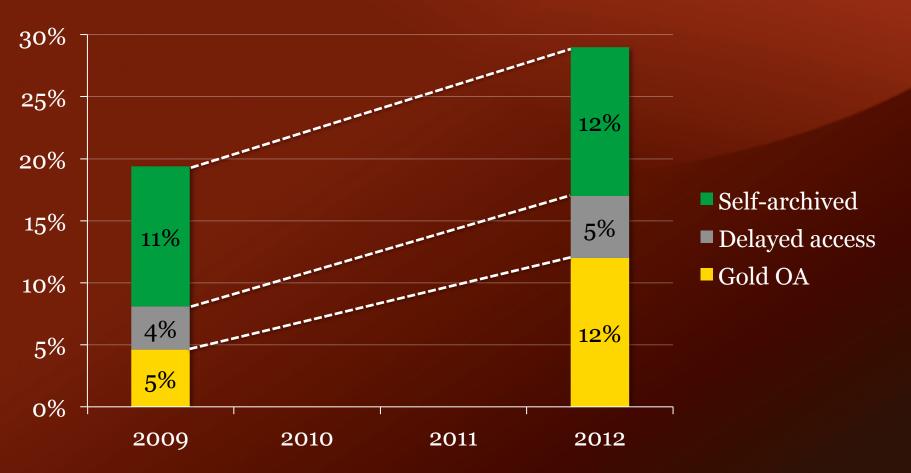
Question: Who in this room believes that Open Access will become the norm?

Gold OA growth projections: Everything will be gold OA by 2022 to 2029



Gold OA + delayed access + self-archiving: Every new paper freely available by ~2033

% of all research papers published that are freely available

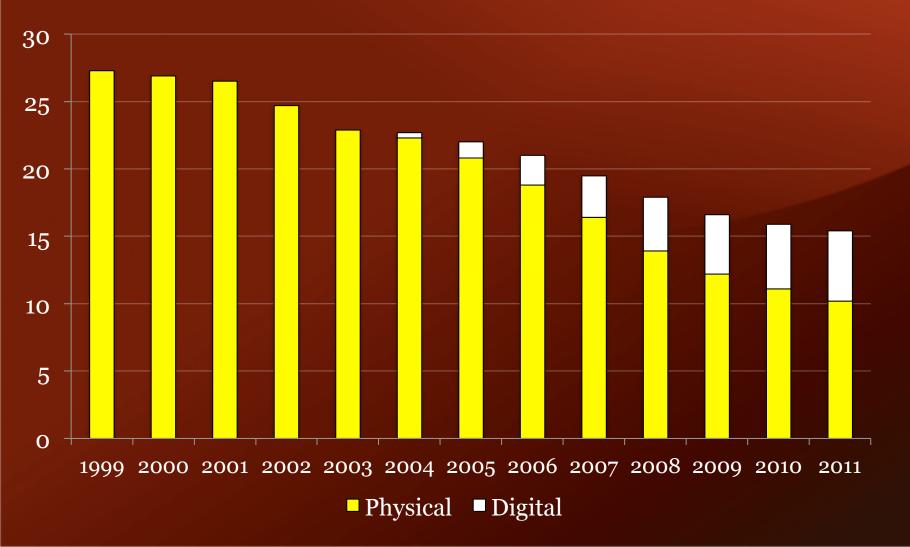


Combatting sharing is fighting symptoms rather than addressing the real issue.

The real issue is dissatisfaction with how the current publishing (distribution) model supports access to research, and researchers' collaboration needs.

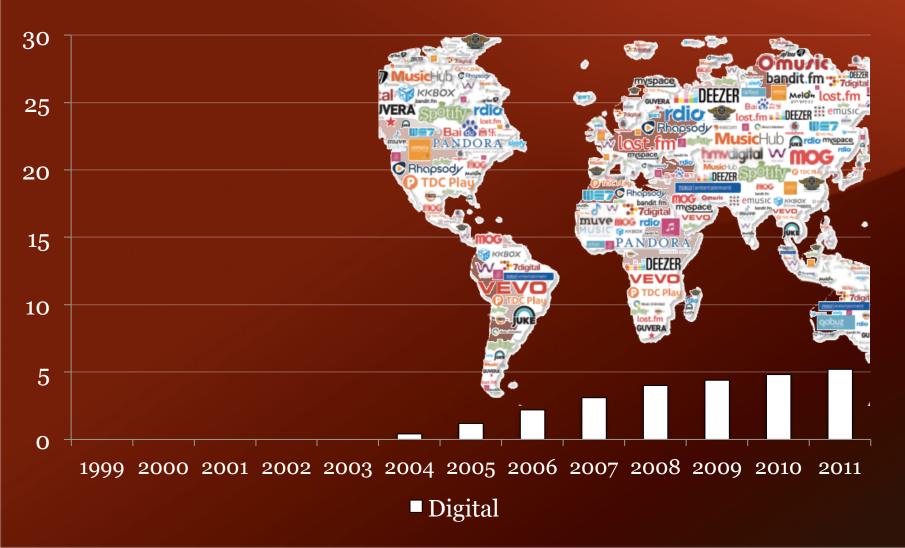
The music industry's fight against sharing

Global recorded music revenues (\$ billion)



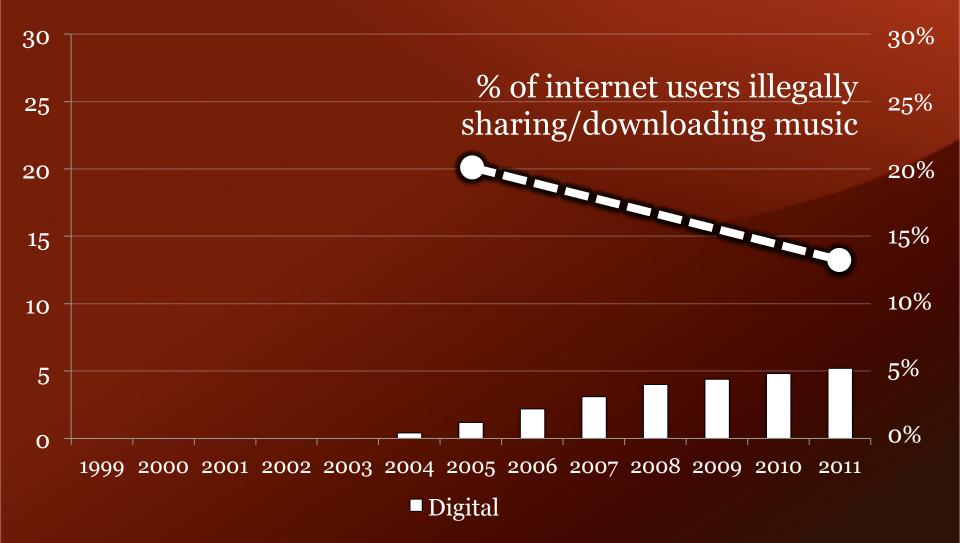
The music industry's fight against sharing

Global recorded music revenues (\$ billion)



The music industry's fight against sharing

Global recorded music revenues (\$ billion)





On leaving Universal Records in 2007:

"Hello everyone. I've waited a LONG time to be able to make the following announcement: as of right now Nine Inch Nails is a totally free agent, free of any recording contract with any label.

I have been under recording contracts for 18 years and have watched the business radically mutate from one thing to something inherently very different and it gives me great pleasure to be able to finally have a direct relationship with the audience as I see fit and appropriate."



On joining Columbia Records in 2012:

"We're playing in Prague, but I see flyers up for Radiohead, who are playing the same place we're playing, six months from then. Then I walk into the record shop, and there isn't a section that says Nine Inch Nails.

It was, one, to have a team of people who are better at marketing than I am, worldwide... that felt like it was worth slicing the pie up monetarily."

Does increased collaboration equal increased sharing and thus free content for all?

Does Open Access competition mean a "race to the bottom" in terms of publication fees? Will content become commoditized to the extent that it will be both produced and distributed for free?

I don't think so. But even *if* that were to be the case... Music proves that convenience, ease-of-use, good selection, new access models, bonus content, and discovery tools enable business models that successfully compete with "free".

Publishers, together with libraries, can develop models to succeed in either an Open Access or a "Napsterised" world

Additional content

analysis and commentary

peer reviews

raw data

New access models

user-driven acquisition within library budget

article rentals

cheaper PPV

ad-supported

Workflow support

document/lab management

collaboration tools

discovery tools

text- and datamining

linked data

Tech investment required

It's not about survival, it's about gigantic new opportunities to make science more open, collaborative, and productive. MANK 401