



I work primarily in Physiology Neuroscience - first, I was working on the experimental side and now working largely on the theoretical end. I build models of neurons and try to study their electrical activity.

I started using figshare very early on - I started in 2012, which is about the time figshare launched, so for me, it was around the time I was getting interested in Open Access and finding better ways to share my work. At that time, I had already published a couple articles, but they had been in subscription journals where a lot of people didn't have access. So, the first way I got started with figshare was just to share author versions of my papers.

These were already published articles and then I just put the author version up on figshare so everybody could access it for free. That seemed to me like a really good way to share what I was doing and maybe give myself a little more visibility.

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I was just starting out as a researcher and the best way to get that visibility is to get people to read your papers and I thought if I got more eyes on those papers, more readers can only be a good thing. So that's really the way I got started with it.

The first two uploads are author versions of papers I already published, so that was kind of a low-barrier entry for me to get those up there and get people reading my work.

The next thing I put together were a few filesets: a poster that I was presenting at a conference along with a LaTeX template I put together so other people could create posters in the same programme.



Promoting scholarly communication & Open Science at academic conferences

Then, I started sharing a lot of my slide decks this way. Now, this is the principal way that I share all

my slide decks. Any presentations that I give, all the slides are available afterwards on figshare - openly licensed.

One of the nice features is that I can also embed them on a website: I have an educational website for researchers called WhyOpenResearch.org. The idea is to educate researchers about Open Access and Open Data, but also to provide resources for people working in advocacy. So one of the things I've done is embed my slide decks via figshare onto that website so anybody can download them and reuse them.

In terms of how figshare has changed the way I share my research, I think it's changed my workflow a little bit in the sense that I really see that as soon as I have something in what I think is a good form and ready for feedback, I have a really easy way to put it out there.

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One of the reasons that I like figshare so much is that it's really easy for me to use. I think it's user friendly, which is important for researchers, especially starting out using a new service, that it not take a lot of time on their part to learn to use the service.

So the fact that it's easy means as soon as I'm ready to share something, I can just go click on the My Data page and upload it and it's done. Usually within a few minutes, I have it out there and I can tweet it and share it and start getting feedback. So I think it's made my workflow a lot easier in the sense that I can share things easier and faster with people and then get feedback a lot faster.

DATA


High costs of subscriptions are prohibitive

Researchers in the institute study Chagas' disease, cholera, dengue, HIV, influenza, malaria, tuberculosis...

INSP does **NOT** have access to:

- Annual Reviews of Medicine
- Current Biology
- Nature Medicine
- Nature Immunology
- PNAS
- ...and MANY more

What is the limiting factor? COST.



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Open access: How researchers can be successful and spur change

Get in touch:

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