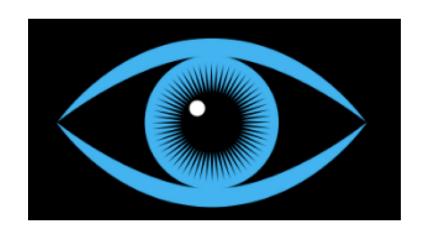
The other i-word: infrastructure and the future of knowledge



February 23, 2020 NISO+ Conference Amy Brand, PhD







(DYST) OPEN

FROM THE MAGAZINE | AUGUST 2018

"I WAS DEVASTATED": TIM BERNERS-LEE, THE MAN WHO CREATED THE WORLD WIDE WEB, HAS SOME REGRETS



Berners-Lee at cern, outside Geneva, Switzerland, 1994. PHOTOGRAPH © 1994-2018 CERN.







Trump's obsession with the 'l-word'



Trump slams

Democrats for
discussing the 'l' word



Catchy song contains a comprehensive list of all the 'i words' that describe Donald Trump





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bioRxiv is receiving many new papers on coronavirus 2019-nCoV. A reminder: these are preliminary reports that have not been peer-reviewed. They should not be regarded as conclusive, guide clinical practice/health-related behavior, or be reported in news media as established information.

New Results

This article has been withdrawn. Click here for details

97 comments

Uncanny similarity of unique inserts in the 2019-nCoV spike protein to HIV-1 gp120 and Gag

Prashant Pradhan, Ashutosh Kumar Pandey, Akhilesh Mishra, Parul Gupta, Praveen Kumar Tripathi, Manoj Balakrishnan Menon, James Gomes, Perumal Vivekanandan, Bishwajit Kundu doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.01.30.927871

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].

Abstract Full Text Info/History Metrics Preview PDF

Abstract

We are currently witnessing a major epidemic caused by the 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). The evolution of 2019-nCoV remains elusive. We found 4 insertions in the spike glycoprotein (S) which are unique to the 2019-nCoV and are not present in other coronaviruses. Importantly, amino acid residues in all the 4 inserts have identity

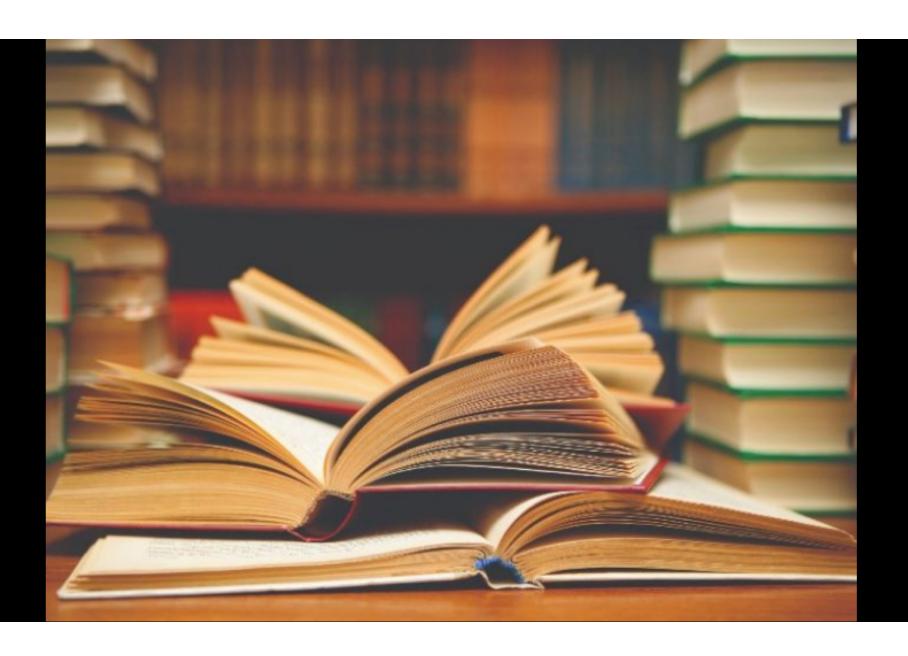


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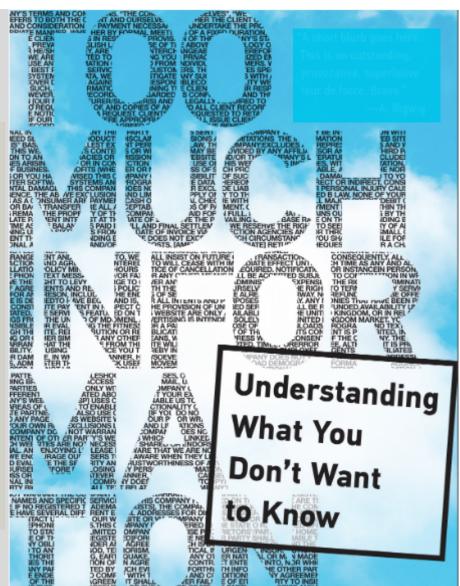
INFOBESITY?

Information Overload

(a.k.a. infobesity or infoxication)

refers to the difficulty a person can have understanding an issue and making decisions that can be caused by the presence of too much information.





PredatoryOA

Funding Review

Copyright Standards

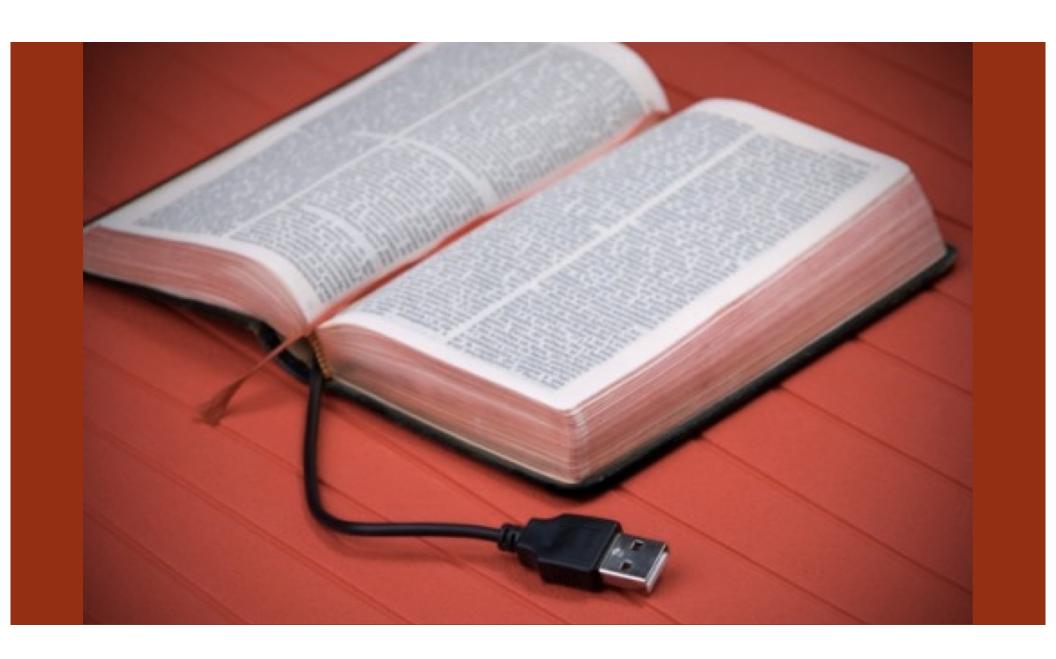
Metrics Data Preprints

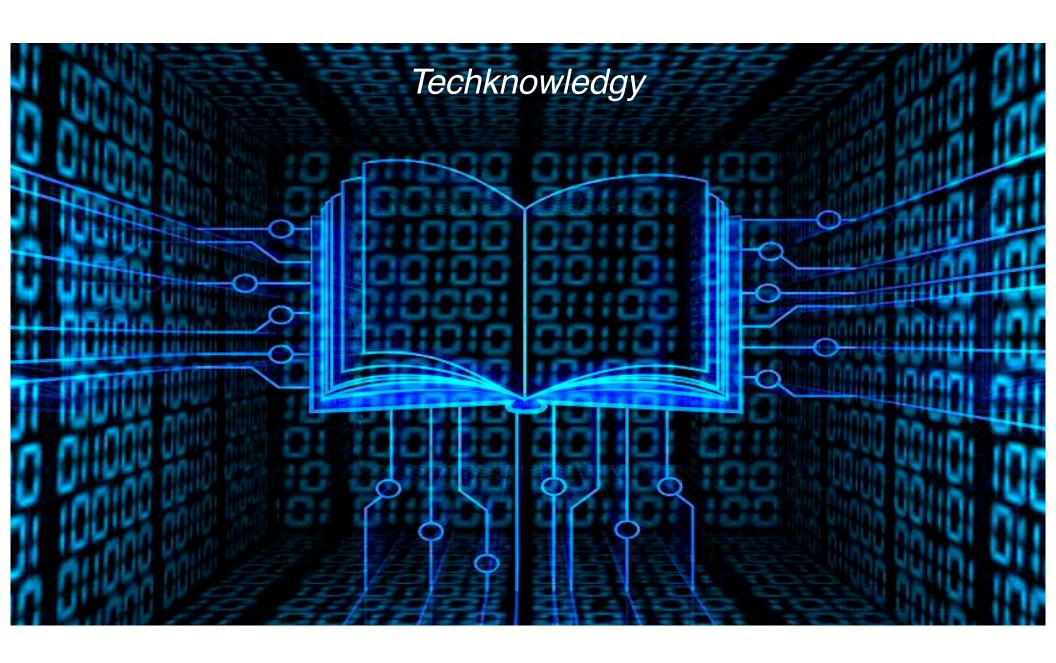
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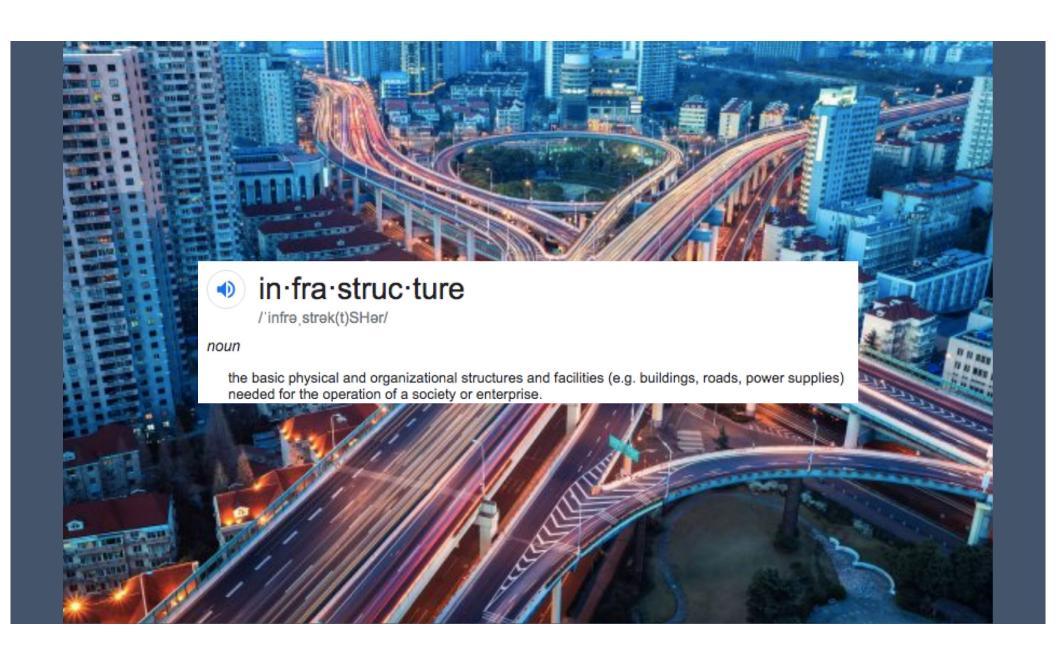
Discovery Navigation

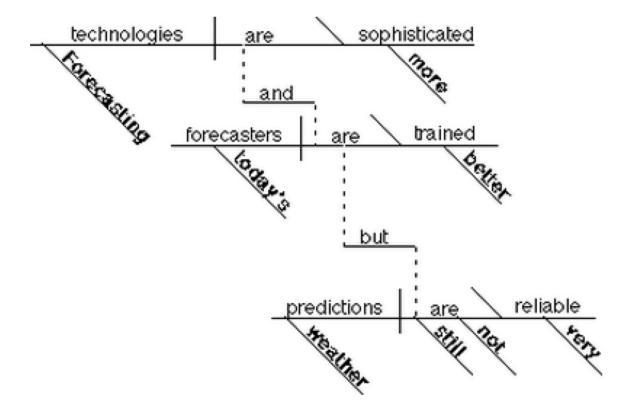
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Disinformation Analytics Models

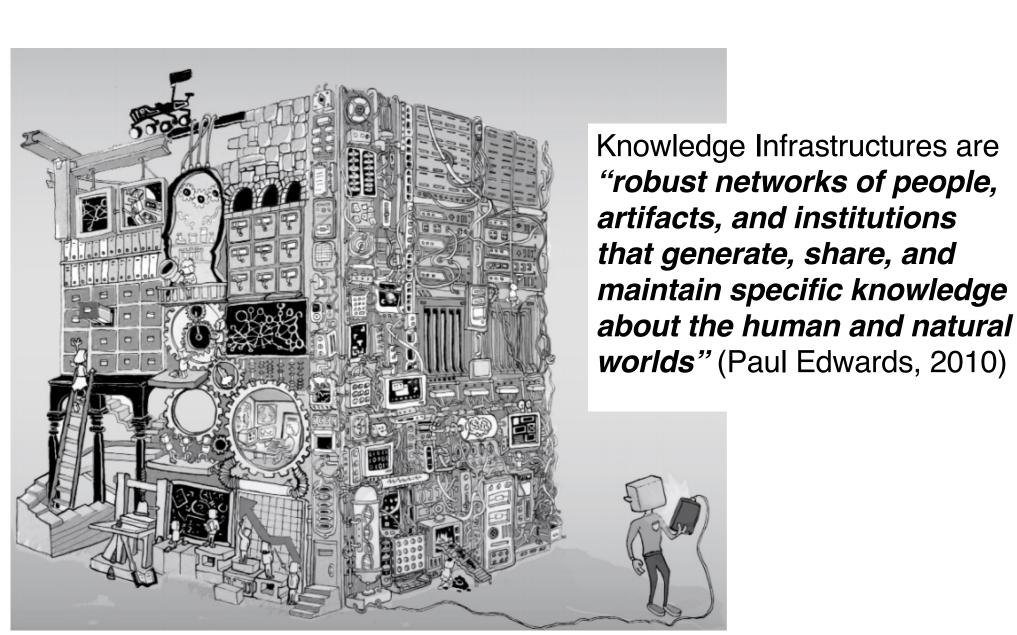
Ethics Conflicts Incentives Metadata Paywalls



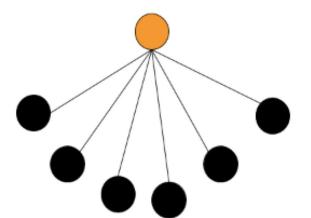




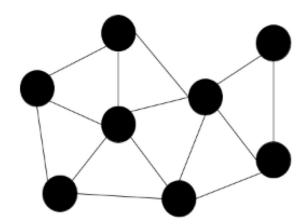




Centralized



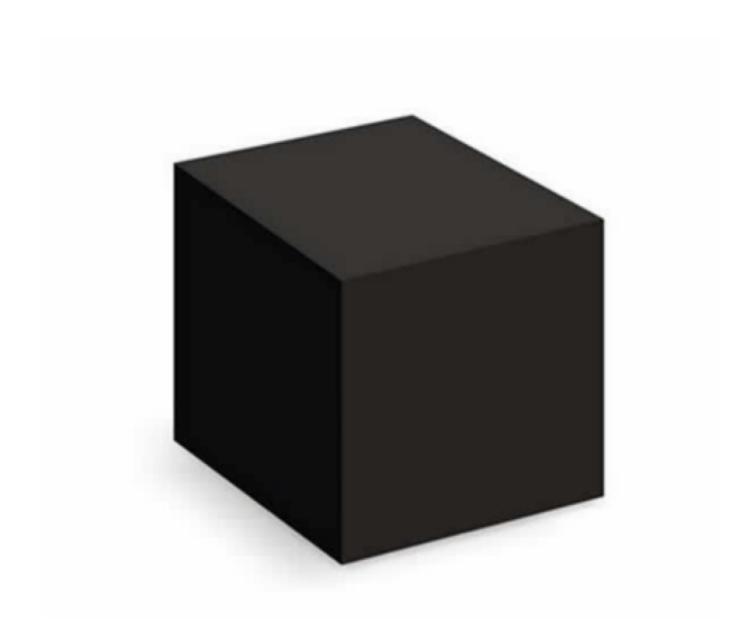
Decentralized

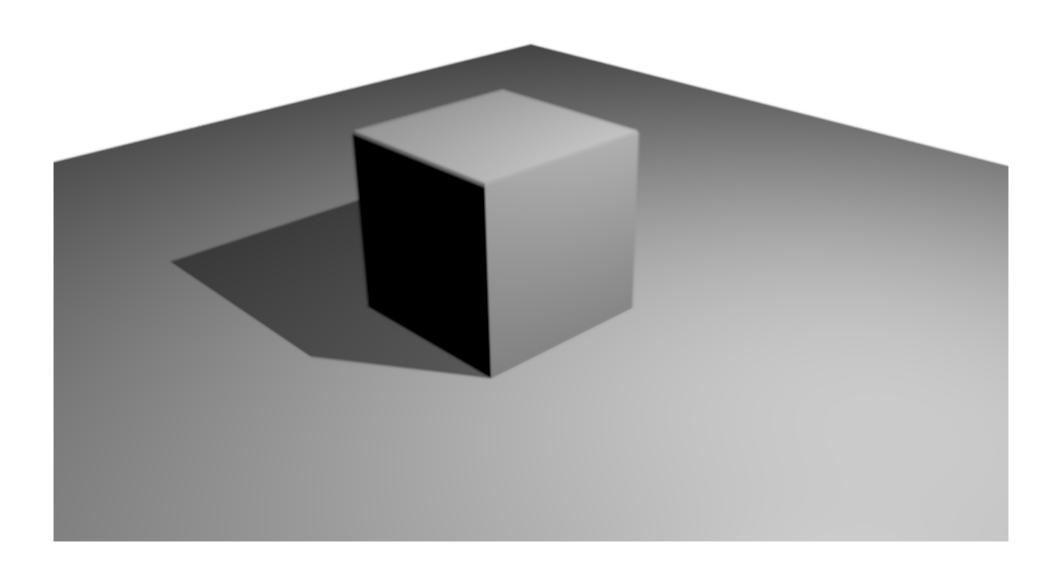


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THE FUTURE OF SCIENCE











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The MIT Press releases a comprehensive report on open-source publishing software

Report catalogs, analyzes available open-source publishing software; warns open publishing must grapple with siloed development and community-owned ecosystems.

Open Science Badges enhance openness, a core value of scientific practice.





What are Open Science Badges?

- Badges to acknowledge open science practices are incentives for researchers to share data, materials, or to preregister
- Badges signal to the reader that the content has been made available and certify its accessibility in a
 persistent location.
- Currently, 67 journals offer Open Science Badges to signal and reward when underlying data, materials, or preregistrations are available, see below.
- · See this Zotero library of over 1,600 published articles with one or more badge.

Badges seem silly. Do they work?

- Yes. Implementing badges is associated with increasing rate of data sharing (Kidwell et al, 2016), as seeing colleagues practice open science signals that new community norms have arrived.
- For this to occur, badges must be visible on the table of contents and authors must be consistently
 asked to participate. See the current issue of Psychological Science for an example of how these new



Intensive serial biomarker profiling for the prediction of neutropenic fever in patients with hematologic malignancies undergoing chemotherapy: a pilot study

Steven M. Chan, 1 John Chadwick, 2 Daniel L. Young, 3 Elizabeth Holmes, 3 Jason Gotlib¹

¹Division of Hematology, Department of Medicine, Stanford University School of Medicine/Stanford Cancer Institute, CA, USA; ²North Western Deanery, Three Piccadilly Place, Manchester, UK; ³Theranos Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA

Abstract

Neutropenic fever (NF) is a life-threatening complication of myelosuppressive chemotherapy in patients with hematologic malignancies and triggers the administration of broadspectrum antimicrobials. The ability to accurately predict NF would permit initiation of high risk of developing neutropenic fever (NF) due to the prolonged duration of severe neutropenia. In the majority of these cases, the rapid administration of broad spectrum antimicrobials decreases the risk of progression to septic shock and death. Despite advances in antimicrobial therapy and supportive care measures, infection-related complications frequently prolong the duration of hospitalization and continue to be the main causes of early mortality in patients undergoing chemotherapy for acute leukemias.^{1,2} Strategies to further decrease these complications are needed to improve patient outcomes.

The initiation of broad-spectrum antimicrobials for NF generally occurs at the time of fever. Although most patients stabilize after starting treatment, a subgroup of patients deteriorates rapidly into septic shock despite prompt initiation of antimicrobials. A strategy to improve outcomes is the use of antibiotic prophylaxis which has been shown to reduce infection-related mortality, especially with the use of fluoroquinolones.3 However, antibiotic resistance, fungal overgrowth, and antibioticrelated adverse effects (e.g. Clostridium difficile colitis and allergic responses) have limited the routine use of antibiotic prophylaxis. An alternative strategy is to initiate antimicrobial therapy just prior to the onset of fever. This

Correspondence: Jason Gotlib, Division of Hematology, Stanford University School of Medicine/Stanford Cancer Institute, 875 Blake Wilbur Drive, Room 2324, Stanford, CA 94305-5821, USA.

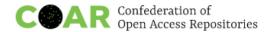
Tel.: +1.650.725.0744 - Fax: +1.650.724.5203. E-mail: jason.gotlib@stanford.edu

Key words: neutropenic fever, interleukin-6, C-reactive protein, acute leukemia.

Acknowledgements: the authors would express gratitude to the Stanford Division of Hematology and Stanford University Hospital hematology-oncology nursing staff for their dedicated time and effort on this study. They also express gratitude to Dr. Stephen O'Brien for his mentoring of Dr. John Chadwick.

Contributions: SMC and JC are the first coauthors; SMC, JC and JG contributed to all aspects the study including study design, biomarker measurements, data analysis, and preparation of the manuscript; DLY and EH were involved in the measurement of biomarkers using the Theranos micro sample test.

Conflict of interests: the authors have no potential conflict of interests to disclose. This pilot study was a collaboration between Stanford University School of Medicine/Stanford Cancer Institute and Theranos, Inc., and no funding was received from



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Building a sustainable, global knowledge commons

COAR is an international association that brings together individual repositories and repository networks in order to build capacity, align policies and practices, and act as a global voice for the repository community.

ABOUT COAR

Invest in Open Infrastructure

An effort to enable durable, scalable, and long lasting open scientific and scholarly infrastructure to emerge, thrive, and deliver its benefits on a global scale.

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JROST

Joint Roadmap for Open Source Tools (JROST)



Open Research Funders Group (ORFG)





Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC)



Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition Europe (SPARC EU)

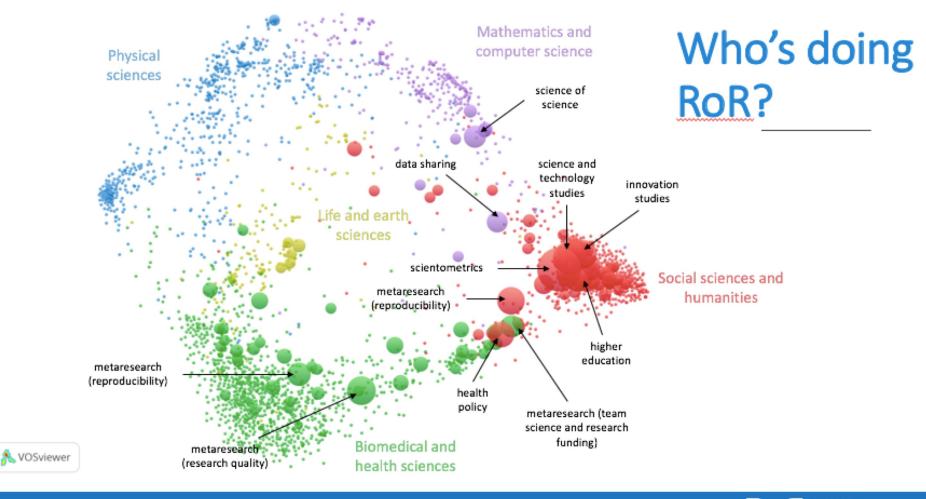


Toward a Scholarly Commons



Technology companies develop proprietary knowledge networks as key business technologies today. However, because these networks are proprietary and expensive to construct, government, academia, small businesses, and nonprofits do not have access to them. In contrast, an open knowledge network (OKN) would be available to all stakeholders, including the researchers who will help push this technology further. An OKN requires a nonproprietary, publicprivate development effort that spans the entire data science community and will result in an open, shared infrastructure.

OPEN KNOWLEDGE NETWORK





Leaky Data and Leadership

Christine L. Borgman, Distinguished Research Professor, UCLA Amy Brand, Director, MIT Press

Project proposal for UCLA Institutional Review Board, Request for Exemption, Category 1

This unfunded project consists of interviewing ten to 12 university leaders in North America about data governance policy and practice. The product of this research will be a short article (2000 to 5000 words) to be submitted to the Chronicle of Higher Education or The Times Higher Education Supplement as an editorial.

Problem statement:

As universities recognize the vast value inherent in research communications, they are also realizing how little control they have over those data. Scholarly publishing has been outsourced to commercial publishers, academic personnel systems to commercial entities, and so many more: course management, library catalogs, content management and archiving, data warehousing, and on and on.

These data are necessary to the function of individual units, but are of greatest value when aggregated for an integrated view of university research, teaching, and operations (Borgman, 2018). However, universities – like so many other institutions – are losing local control of their infrastructures. The leaky data problem in universities is at least two-fold: (1) Data are being acquired and managed in siloed systems under the control of vertical managers, and (2) these services are being outsourced to commercial entities, often run on proprietary systems with proprietary data structures.







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Opening science: The rebirth of a scholarly journal

Ludo Waltman , Vincent Larivière , Staša Milojević and Cassidy R. Sugimoto

Posted Online February 20, 2020

https://doi.org/10.1162/gss_e_00025

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Quantitative Science Studies

Volume 1 | Issue 1 | Winter 2020

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Quarterly

More About Quantitative Science Studies

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In memoriam Judit Bar-llan

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Journal of Informetrics (JOI) was created in 2006 to serve the dynamic, interdisciplinary, and rapidly growing field of informetrics (Egghe, 2005, 2006a, 2006b, 2015). Leo Egghe, the founding Editor-in-Chief of JOI, attributed this growth to the increasing attraction of "scientists from fields such as mathematics, physics and computer sciences, thereby considerably

Article navigation

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GAMING THE METRICS

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LEE MCINTYRE



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Lawrence Busch



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EDITED BY PABLO J. BOCZKOWSKI AND ZIZI PAPACHARISSI

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JONATHAN HABER



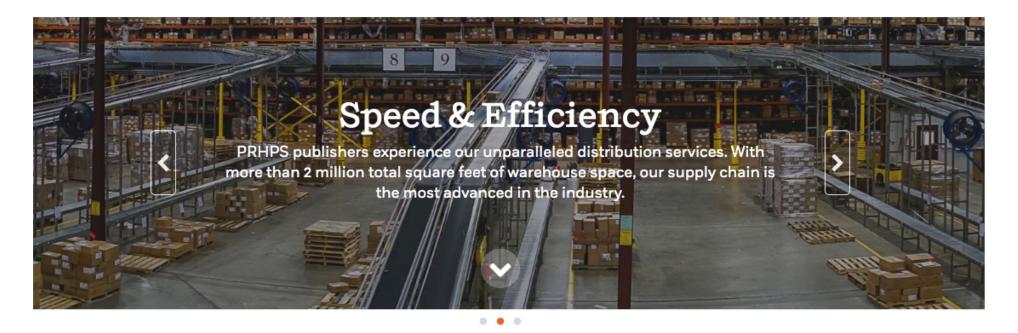
THE MIT PRESS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE SERIES

FOREWORD BY TOM WOLFE

Understanding Me

LECTURES AND INTERVIEWS

Edited by Stephanie McLuhan and David Staine



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THE DAILY INTELLIGENCE RESOURCE FOR THE SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING INDUSTRY





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Amy Brand





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Rethink, Reimagine & Revolutionize: THE FUTURE OF SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION



The MIT Press receives grant from the Arcadia Fund to develop and pilot a sustainable framework for open access monographs - October 4, 2019

The MIT Press has received a three-year \$550,000 grant from Arcadia, a charitable fund of Lisber Hausing and Peter Baldwin, to perform a broad-based monograph publishing cost analysis and to develop and openly disseminate a durable financial framework and business plan for open access (OA) monographs. The Press, a leader in OA publishing for almost 25 years, will also undertake a pilot program to implement the resulting framework for scholarly front and backlist titles.

Amy Brand, director of the MIT Press and principal investigator for the grant, sees it as an opportunity to explore alternatives to the traditional market-based business model for professional and scholarly monographs.

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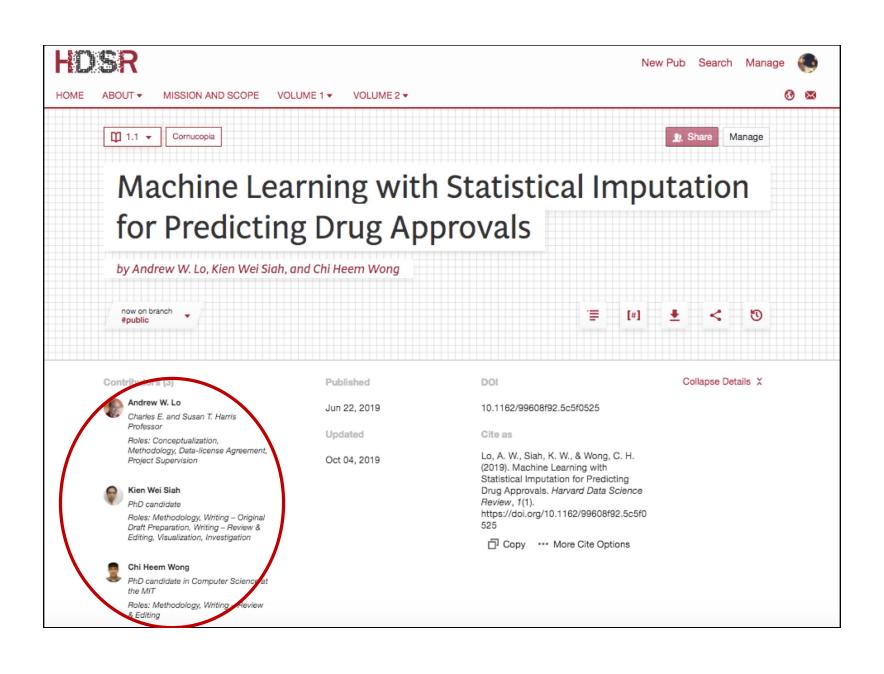


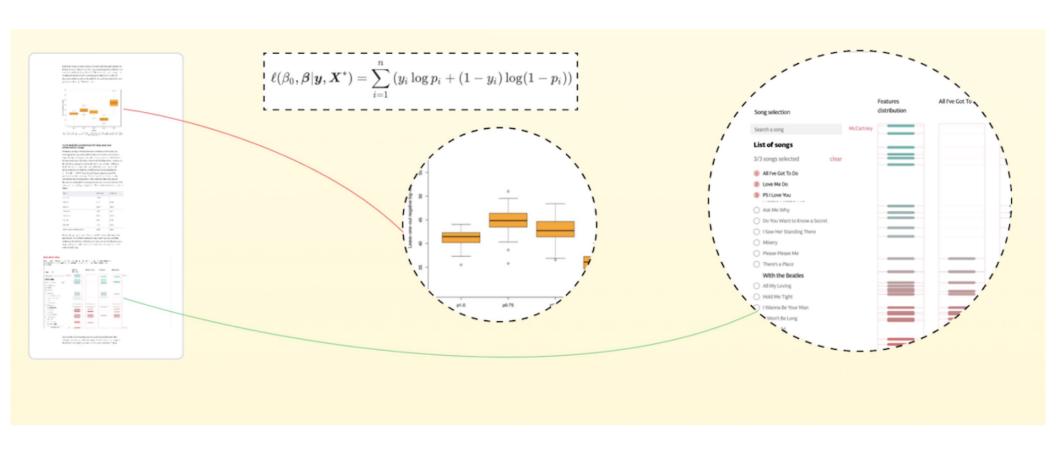


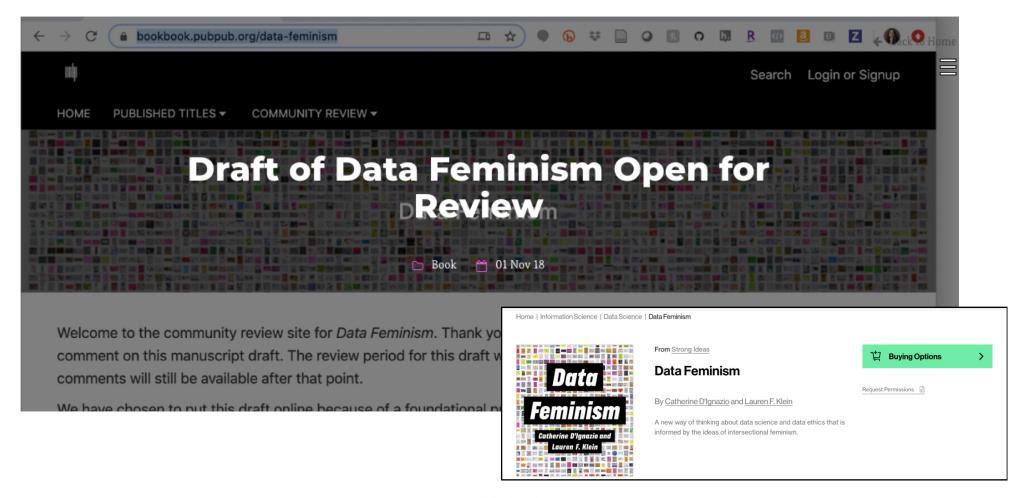






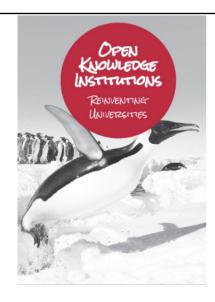








e're thrilled to announce that the first draft of *Data*Feminism has now been posted online for open peer review. The review period



BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES ^

Montgomery, L., Hartley, J., Neylon, C., Gillies, M., Gray, E., Herrmann-Pillath, C., Huang, C-K., Leach, J., Potts, J., Ren X., Skinner, K., Sugimoto, C.R., Wilson, K. (2018). Open Knowledge Institutions: Reinventing Universities. Work in progress. MIT Press OA Books.



Read:



1. Preface

by Lucy Montgomery, John Hartley, Cameron Neylon, Malcolm Gillies, Eve Gray, Carsten Herrmann-Pillath, Chun-Kai (Karl) Huang, Joan Leach, Jason Potts, Xiang Ren, Katherine Skinner, Cassidy Sugimoto, and Katie Wilson

9 DEPOS DE LOS DELOS DE LOS DELOS DE LOS DELOS DE LOS DE LOS DE LOS DE LOS DELOS DELOS

In April 2018, thirteen of us from around Australia and the world gathered to think about the future of the university as an open knowledge institution. This book is the product of that thinking. It represents a consensus view from some distinct perspectives.



2. Change

9 DERENGO TO SE

This flow of video, information, searches, communication, transactions and intra-company traffic now greatly outpaces the movement of people and traded goods. There are some indicators that Open Knowledge Institutions (OKIs) are positioned to gain from these global data flows.

3. Knowledge



Technology, Mind, and Behavior is an open access, interdisciplinary, peer-reviewed journal from the American Psychological Association that publishes original work in the area of human–technology interaction with a focus on human behavior at the individual or group level.

Committed to open science and transparency, *Technology, Mind, and Behavior* is part of APA Open: a new, interactive open access platform. Authors are empowered to dynamically present their research findings to immerse readers in ways going beyond standard PDF experiences.



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Articles



Call for Multi-Stakeholder Communication to Establish a Governance Mechanism for the Emerging Blockchain-Based Financial Ecosystem, Part 1 of 2

Ecosystem, Part LOT 2
by Yuta Takanashi, Deputy Director for Fintech and
Innovation at the Financial Services Agency (JFSA, Japan's
financial regulator), Shin'ichiro Matsuo, Research Professor
of Computer Science at Georgetown University, Eric
Burger, Research Professor of Computer Science at
Georgetown University, Clare Sullivan, Visiting Professor at
the Georgetown Law Center, James Miller, Columbia
Institute for Tele-Information Affiliated Researcher at
Columbia Business School, and Hirotoshi Sato, Vice
President in the Digital Transformation Division at President in the Digital Transformation Division at Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group

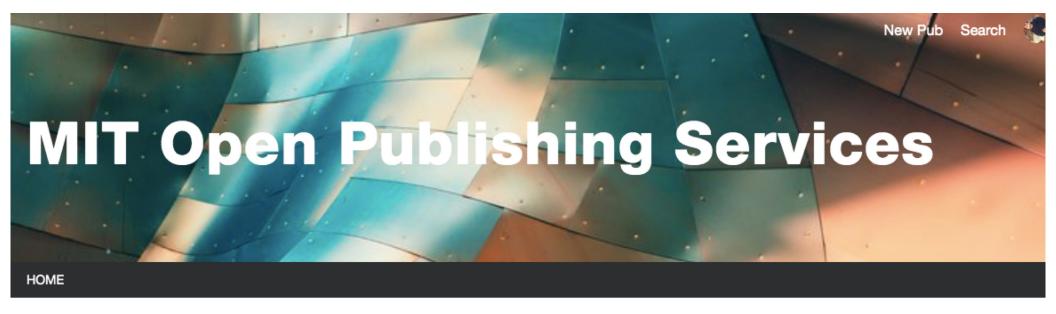
Published: Jan 05, 2020

CHEEREN



Blockchain and the Future of Secured Transactions Law

by Heather Hughes, Professor at American University Washington College of Law Published: Jan 05, 2020



There are roughly 150 university presses worldwide, and many of them now provide services to the academic community, local and extended, that go well beyond traditional publication of scholarly books and journals. The MIT Press has been defining and promulgating services model for nearly 30 years. It was directly involved in prototyping the OpenCourseWare model and went on to produce domain-specific scholarly communities in brain and cognitive sciences and in architecture. These content-rich sites were inspired by our abiding relationships with faculty and researchers here at MIT, and at research institutions worldwide.

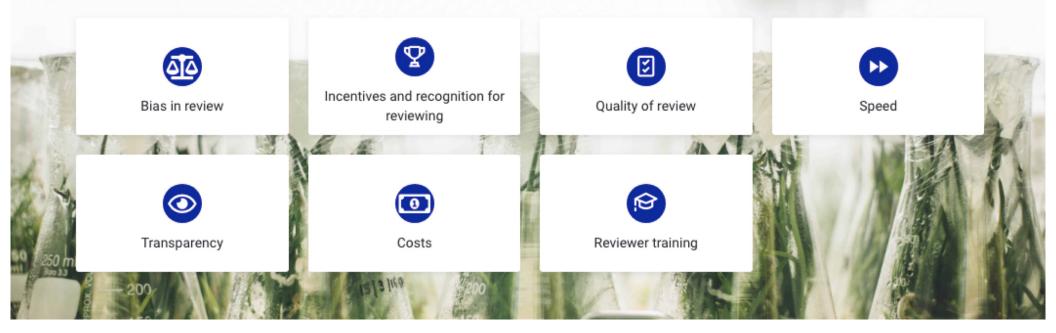
MIT Open Publishing Services (or MITops) is a new operating division of the MIT Press with an advisory board of MIT faculty and administrators comprised of representatives from MIT's five school as well as the MIT Libraries, MIT Open Learning, and 3 scholarly communications experts from outside of MIT. MITops will provide and actively market à la carte "white label" publishing services to members of the MIT community as well as outside partners.

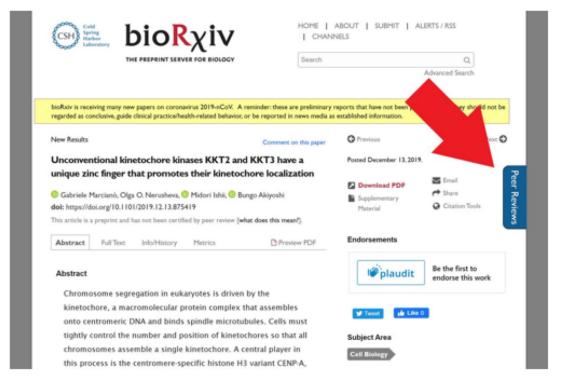




ASAPbio is a scientist-driven non-profit promoting transparency and innovation in life science communication.

Peer review experiments by areas of innovation







The unique authority of scholarly publishing arises from the rigorous evaluation and assessment works must go through before they are published—known as the peer review process. Peer Review Transparency is an initiative of scholarly publishers, academic librarians, technology innovators, and thought leaders in scholarly communication, with support from the Open Society Foundations, to create agreed definitions of how peer review is conducted, and to



Examples of the system in use



A manuscript with openly published reviews.



A proposal, subjected to fully closed review; a subsequent manuscript subjected to peer-to-peer review. We present here a series of proposed icons corresponding to the definitions set out in Appendix 1 above. We show as well a conceptual notion of how these icons could be arranged so as to communicate simply and clearly to readers the process by which various scholarly objects comprising a publication had been reviewed.

Contributors











NISO RP-30-202X

Manuscript Exchange Common Approach (MECA) Version 2.0

A Recommended Practice of the National Information Standards Organization



Credit where credit is due

Micah Altman and Marjorie Hlava are trialling digital taxonomies to help researchers to identify their contributions to collaborative projects.



Research today is rarely a one-person job. Original research papers with a single author are — particularly in the life sciences — a vanishing breed. Partly, the inflation of author numbers on papers has

Through the endorsement of individuals' contributions, researchers can start to move beyond 'authorship' as the dominant measure of esteem. For funding agencies, better information about the contributions of grant applicants would aid the decision-making

journal articles could be classified using a 14-role taxonomy (see 'Who did what?'). The survey was sent to 1,200 corresponding authors of work published in PLOS journals, Nature Publishing Group journals, Elsevier journals, Science and eLife. Corresponding authors were asked to indicate the contribu-

THE AUTHOR LIST: GIVING CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

The first author Senior grad student on the project. Made the figures.

2005

JORGE CHAM @

The third author
First year student who actually did
the experiments, performed the
analysis and wrote the whole paper.
Thinks being third author is "fair".

The second-to-last author Ambitious assistant professor or post-doc who instigated the paper.

Michaels, C., Lee, E. F., Sap, P. S., Nichols, S. T., Oliveira, L., Smith, B. S.

The second author
Grad student in the lab that has
nothing to do with this project,
but was included because
he/she hung around the group
meetings (usually for the food).

The middle authors Author names nobody really reads. Reserved for undergrads and technical staff. The last author
The head honcho. Hasn't
even read the paper but, hey,
he got the funding, and his
famous name will get the
paper accepted.

Author Contributions

The contributions of all authors must be described. PLOS has adopted the CRediT Taxonomy to describe each author's individual contributions to the work. The submitting author is responsible for providing the contributions of all authors at submission. We expect that all authors will have reviewed, discussed, and agreed to their individual contributions ahead of this time. Contributions will be published with the final article, and they should accurately reflect contributions to the work.

Contributor Role	Role Definition			
Conceptualization	Ideas; formulation or evolution of overarching research goals and aims.			
Data Curation	Management activities to annotate (produce metadata), scrub data and maintain research data (includir software code, where it is necessary for interpreting the data itself) for initial use and later reuse.			
Formal Analysis	Application of statistical, mathematical, computational, or other formal techniques to analyze or synthesize study data.			
Funding Acquisition	Acquisition of the financial support for the project leading to this publication.			
Investigation	Conducting a research and investigation process, specifically performing the experiments, or data/evidence collection.			
Methodology	Development or design of methodology; creation of models			
Project Administration	Management and coordination responsibility for the research activity planning and execution.			
Resources	Provision of study materials, reagents, materials, patients, laboratory samples, animals, instrumentation, computing resources, or other analysis tools.			
Software	Programming, software development; designing computer programs; implementation of the computer code and supporting algorithms; testing of existing code components.			
Supervision	Oversight and leadership responsibility for the research activity planning and execution, including mentorship external to the core team.			
Validation	Verification, whether as a part of the activity or separate, of the overall replication/reproducibility of results/experiments and other research outputs.			
Visualization	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work, specifically visualization/data presentation.			
Writing – Original Draft Preparation	Creation and/or presentation of the published work, specifically writing the initial draft (including substantive translation).			
Writing – Review & Editing	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work by those from the original research group, specifically critical review, commentary or revision – including pre- or post-publication stages.			



RESEARCH ARTICLE

More than 75 percent decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas

Caspar A. Hallmann , Martin Sorg, Eelke Jongejans, Henk Siepel, Nick Hofland, Heinz Schwan, Werner Stenmans, Andreas Müller, Hubert Sumser, Thomas Hörren, Dave Goulson, Hans de Kroon

Published: October 18, 2017 · https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0185809

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About the Author

Caspar A. Hallmann

Roles: Conceptualization, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Software, Validation, Visualization, Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing

hallmann@science.ru.nl

http://orcid.org/0000-0002-4630-0522









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BOOKS



Harvard Faculty Adopts Open-Access Requirement

FEBRUARY 12, 2008

Harvard University's Faculty of Arts and Sciences adopted a policy this evening that requires faculty members to allow the university to make their scholarly articles available free online.

Peter Suber, an open-access activist with Public Knowledge, a nonprofit group in Washington, said on his blog that the new policy makes Harvard the first university in the United States to mandate open access to its faculty members' research publications.

Stuart M. Shieber, a professor of computer science at Harvard who proposed the new policy, said after the vote in a news release that the decision "should be a very powerful message to the academic community that we want and should have more control over how our work is used and disseminated."





Open is not enough

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Amazon Peer Review: Coming To A Preprint Near You

By PHIL DAVIS | APR 1, 2018 | 5 COMMENTS

CONTROVERSIAL TOPICS | METRICS AND ANALYTICS | PEER REVIEW | TECHNOLOGY | USER EXPERIENCE | WORLD OF TOMORROW



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(Please be aware, this article was posted on April 1st)

Starting today, anyone shopping on Amazon will soon be able to review manuscripts, just like pens, sneakers, and toiletry products.

Supporters of Amazon Peer Review™ believe that their simple 5-star rating system and unstructured





The Commonplace serves as a conversation and idea hub for mission-aligned individuals and organizations working to make knowledge open for the public good.

The latest:



AAP + scientific society letters, annotated

Published: Dec 20, 2019



We invite the community to annotate and comment on these letters, by the Association of American Publishers and a coalition of research and publishing organizations to the Trump administration.

"...the Twitter model for the future dystopia of a communications in which the value of knowled and its social and environmental agency is substoits economic value. Commercial platforepresent the next phase in the capitalization of knowledge and ter towards replacing old monopolies for new, the giants of commercial journ publishing with tech giants such as Amazon and Google."

- Prof. Sarah Kember, Goldsmiths

Distributed Open Collaborative Scholarship

(forthcoming)

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Guest Post — Crossref at a Crossroads: All Roads Lead to Crossref

By SCHOLARLY KITCHEN | OCT 22, 2019 | 1 COMMENT

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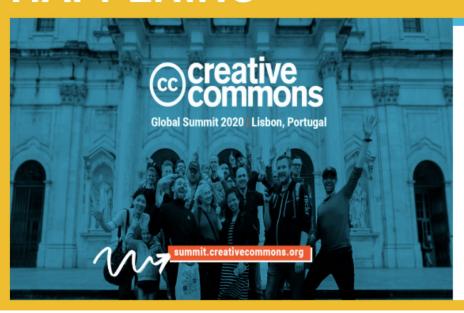
Editor's Note: Today's post is by Amy Brand. Amy is Director of the MIT Press and Co-

Founder of the MIT Knowledge Futures Group, She headed husiness and product development

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WHAT'S HAPPENING



CC Global Summit: Call for Proposals and Scholarship Applications

We're excited to announce that the Call for Proposals and Scholarship Applications for the 2020 CC Global Summit is now open! The 2020 CC Global Summit, held May 14-16 in Lisbon, Portugal, gathers those in the open community under the umbrella of learning, sharing, and creating; united by a passion for growing a vibrant, usable commons ...

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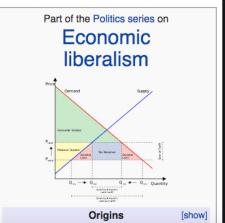
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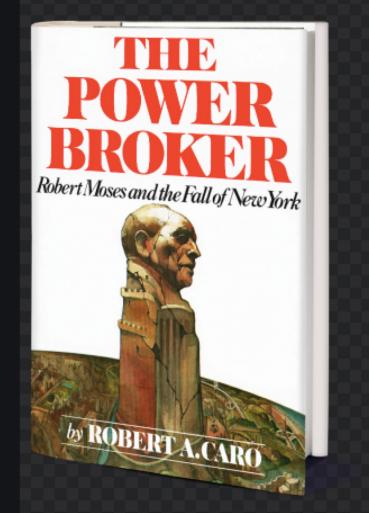
Neoliberalism

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For the school of international relations, see Neoliberalism (international relations).

Neoliberalism or neo-liberalism^[1] is the 20th-century resurgence of 19th-century ideas associated with *laissez-faire* economic liberalism and free market capitalism,^{[2]:7[3]} which constituted a paradigm shift away from the post-war Keynesian consensus that had lasted from 1945 to 1980.^{[4][5]} Neoliberalism is generally associated with policies of economic liberalization, including privatization, deregulation, globalization, free trade, austerity,^[6] and reductions in government spending in order to increase the role of the private sector in the economy and society.^[14] However, the defining







Sarah Kember	Christine Borgman	Terry Ehling	Travis Rich
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Liz Allen	James Weis	Catherine Ahearn	Claudio Aspesi

The other i-word:

infrastructure and the future of knowledge

