

Open access journals sources for academic institutions

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Abstract

The advent of online publication brought a new revolution in delivery of information. The main role of the libraries is to fulfill the teaching, research and other information needs of the user. Open access means free and unrestricted availability of online content. Journals prices are continuously increasing and availability of these open access journals overcome the pressure of institutions. This paper provide the resources of open access journals which can play a very vital role to enrich the collection development of academic institutions.

Keywords: DOAJ, Academic Journals, SCIRP, OMICS, BioMed Central, OAJSE, MDPI, PLOS, Copernicus Publications

1. Introduction

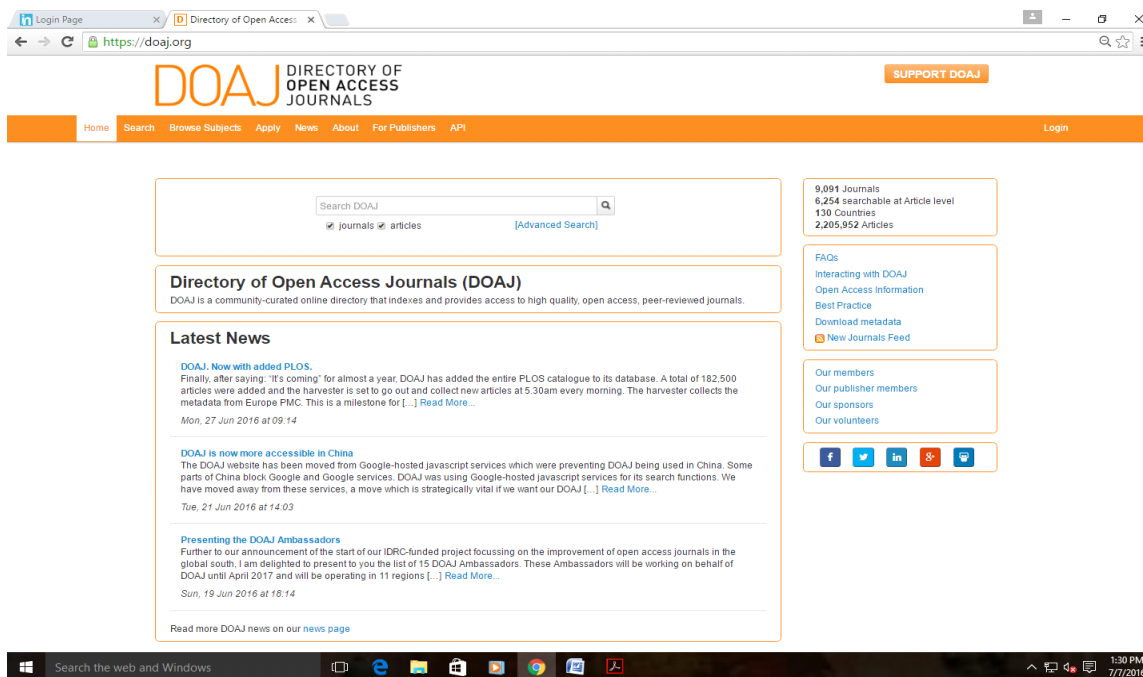
Open access journals are scholarly journals that are available online to the reader without any financial, legal or technical barrier other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. Although open access journals are freely available for all readers but there is still some cost associated with the production and publications of such journals. Some costs are subsidized and some require payment on behalf of author [1].”

The beginning of open access movement was started in 2002 by Budapest Open Access Initiative, Bethesda Statement on

Open Access Publishing in 2003 and Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities in 2003. Open access means making available free online peer-reviewed scholarly research and literature to anyone who is interested to read it. In the beginning open access publications were doubted about their quality and authenticity but now it is clear that contribution to open access journals get increased visibility, accessibility and impact in citation and applications. Open access gives more freedom to scholar community to share their ideas and their research work.

2. Websites And Web Portals Which Provide Free Open Access Journals.

2.1 Directory of Open Access Journals



The screenshot shows the DOAJ website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Search, Browse Subjects, Apply, News, About, For Publishers, and API. A search bar is prominently displayed with the text "Search DOAJ" and options for "journals" and "articles". Below the search bar, there is a section titled "Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)" with a brief description: "DOAJ is a community-curated online directory that indexes and provides access to high quality, open access, peer-reviewed journals." To the right, there are statistics: "9,091 Journals", "6,254 searchable at Article level", "130 Countries", and "2,205,952 Articles". Below the statistics, there are links for "FAQs", "Interacting with DOAJ", "Open Access Information", "Best Practice", "Download metadata", and "New Journals Feed". At the bottom, there is a "Latest News" section with three items: "DOAJ, Now with added PLOS.", "DOAJ is now more accessible in China", and "Presenting the DOAJ Ambassadors".

DOAJ is a service that indexes high quality, peer reviewed open access journals, periodicals and their articles and is maintained by Infrastructure Services for Open Access. The aim of the directory is to increase the visibility and ease of use of

open access academic journals thereby promoting their usage and impact. It was launched in 2003 in Sweden by Lund University. It covers all the areas of Science, Medicine, Technology, Social Science and Humanities. It has a

collection of ca 9,000 open access journals. Everyone is free to use DOAJ without logging in. For publishers and Volunteers need accounts. Library of Congress Classification is used to categorized journals and their articles. By clicking

on the subject reveal the number of records available in the box on the right. You can search in the DOAJ by title, subject, keyword, Issn DOI, Country of publishers, Journal language, Publisher etc.

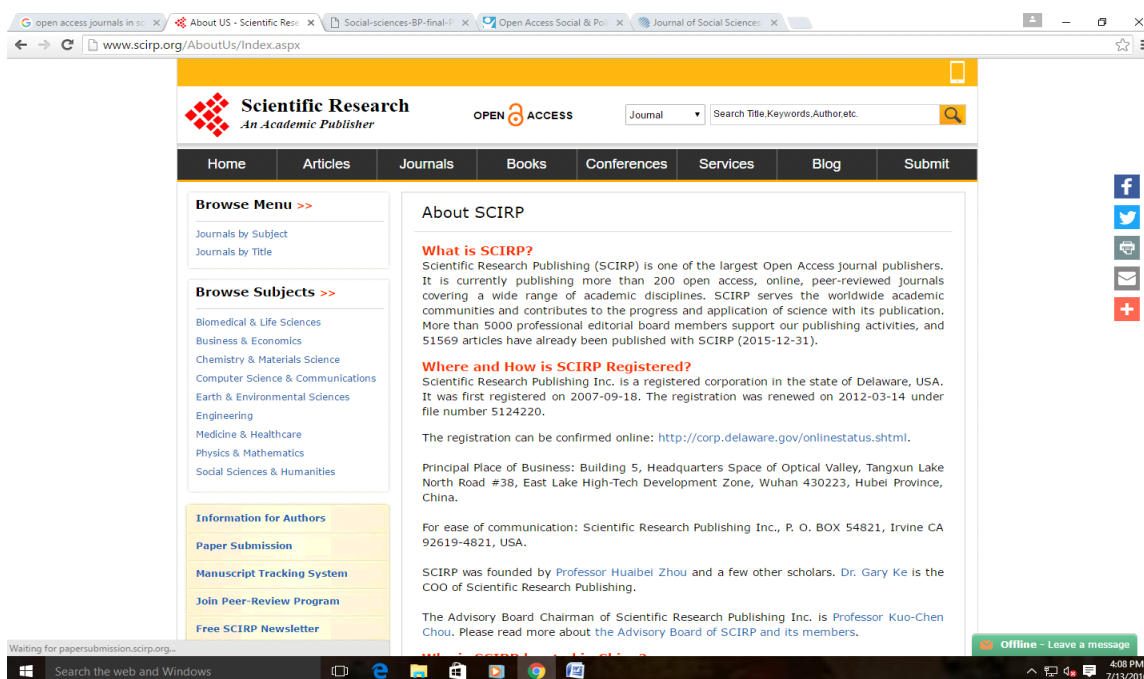
2.2 Academic Journals



Academic journals started publication of the African journal of biotechnology monthly publication in November 2002. Academic journals are a publisher of peer-reviewed open access journals. It currently publishes 111 open access journals. It covers the areas of Engineering, Art and Humanities, Social Sciences, Medical Science, Physical Science, Agricultural sciences and Biological Sciences. The main aim of academic journals through the publication is to

achieve the high quality research articles and to accelerate the dissemination of knowledge. Articles published by academic journals are licensed under the creative commons attribution 4.0 international licenses. Academic journals uses crosscheck plagiarism checker. Academic journals are freely accessible immediately after publication to everyone. You can search by title or by subject.

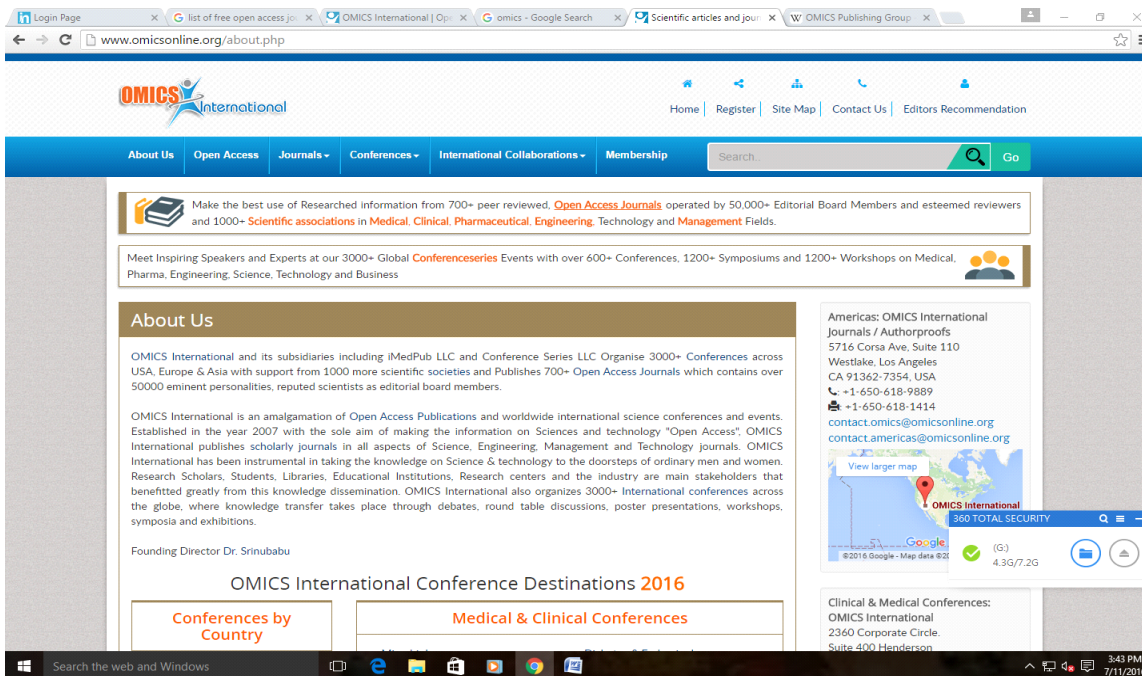
2.3 SCIRP



Scientific Research Publishing (SCIRP) was founded by Professor Huaibei Zhou and a few other scholars. Dr. Gary Ke is the COO of Scientific Research Publishing. SCIRP (Scientific research Publishing is currently publishing more than 200 open access peer-reviewed journals and conference proceedings. It covers the areas of science, technology,

medicine. SCIRP is Registered Corporation in USA. Papers published by SCIRP are feely and permanently accessible online immediately after publications. The main purpose of SCIRP is to provide global exposure through open access publishing model.

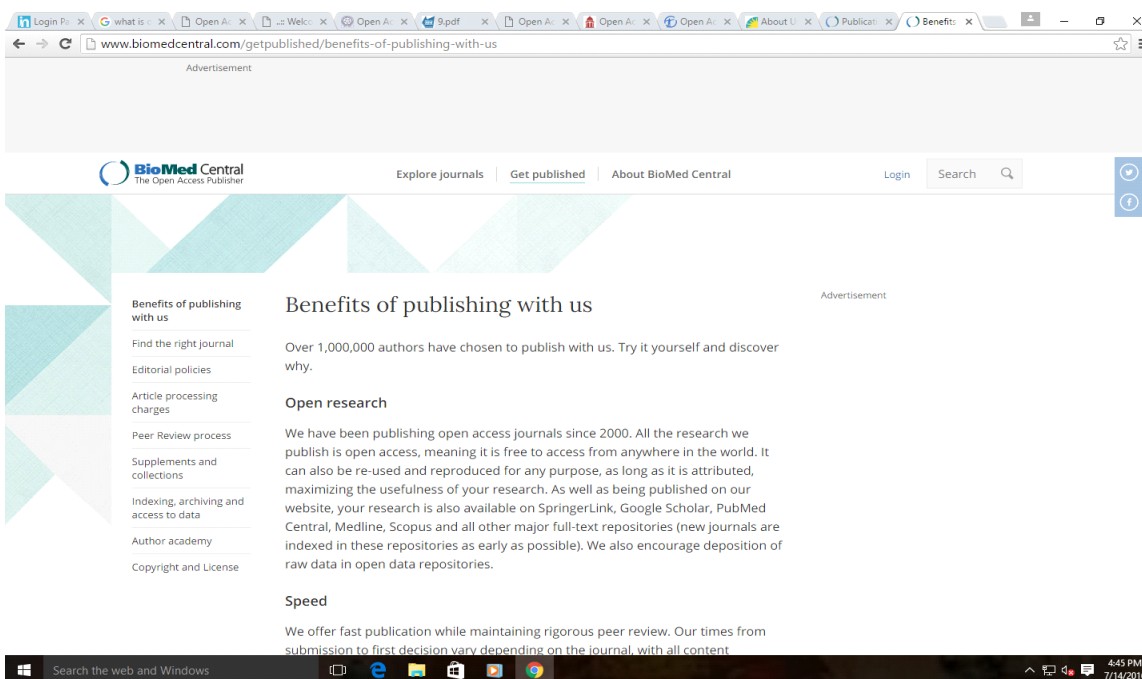
2.4 OMICS



OMICS publishing group was established in 2007 by Srinubabu Gedela in Hyderabad. It publishes 700+ peer-reviewed open access journals. OMICS publishes scholarly journals covers the areas of Engineering, Management,

Science and Technology. It disseminates the research articles to the global community free of cost. Abstracts and Full text of articles in different formats are accessible to everyone immediately after publications.

2.5 Biomed Central



BioMed Central was founded in 2000 by United Kingdom. It has publishing over 290 peer review open access journals in Biology and Clinical Medicine and health. All the articles are

freely accessible immediate after publications. Biomed Central is owned by Springer nature.

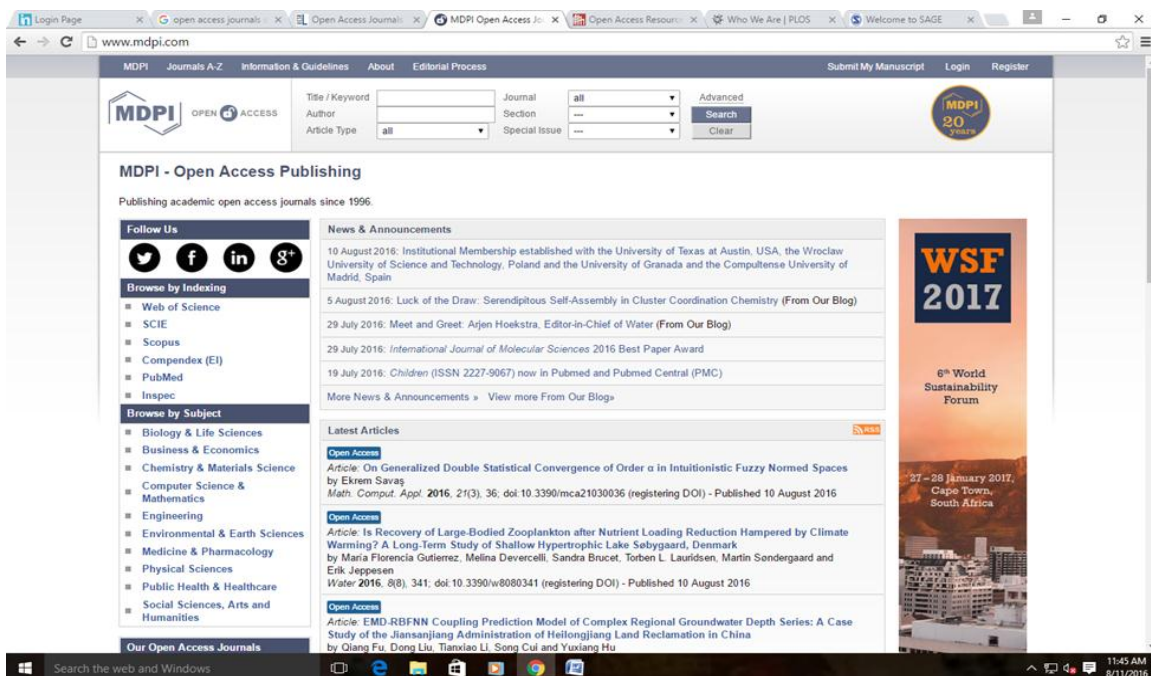
2.6 OAJSE



Open Access Journals Search Engine (OAJSE) cover free, full text, quality controlled journals. OAJSE cover journals in all subjects published in English language. It has a collection of 4775 journals in the directory. Search is possible at article level. Before 2010 its name was Link library of open access journals as a project. In 2010 its name was changed to open

access journals search engine. OAJSE is funded by Krishna Kanta handiqui state open university from 2011. It is maintained by Badan Barman since its inception. Main aim of OAJSE project is to increase the visibility of open access journals and promoting their usage and impact.

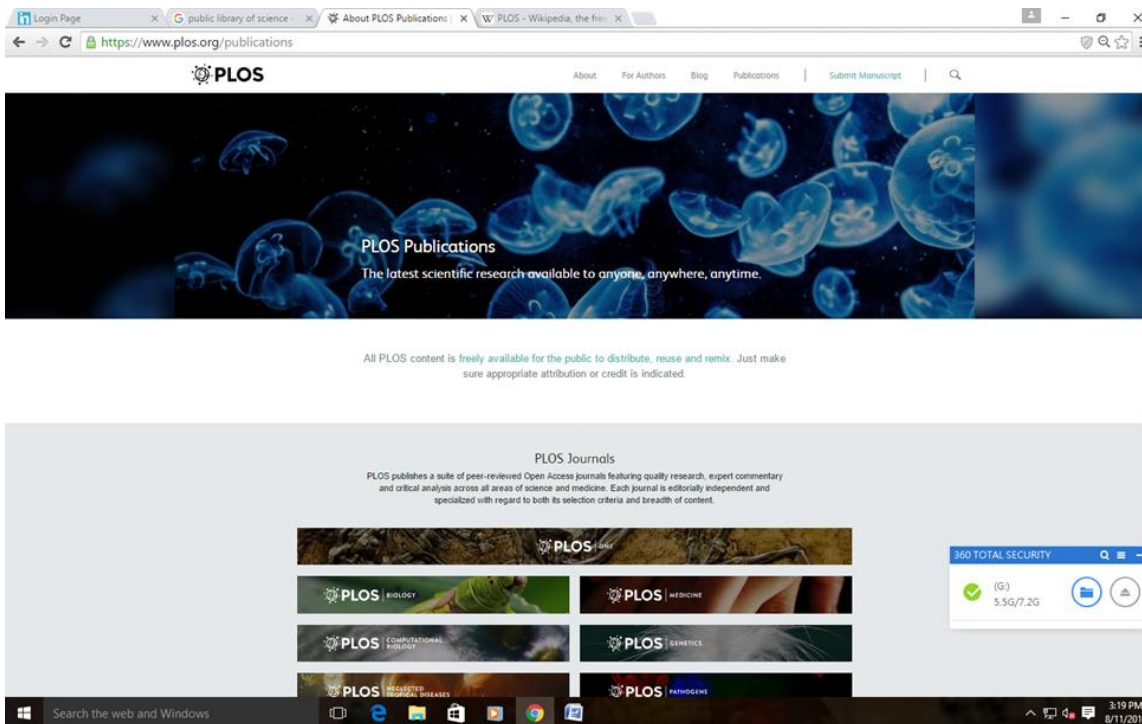
2.7 MDPI



Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI) is publishing academic peer-reviewed open access journals since 1996 in Switzerland. It was initially founded to collect and

preserve rare chemical reaction samples. It publishes 160 peer-reviewed scientific Journals. All the contents are freely accessible to the readers under creative common license.

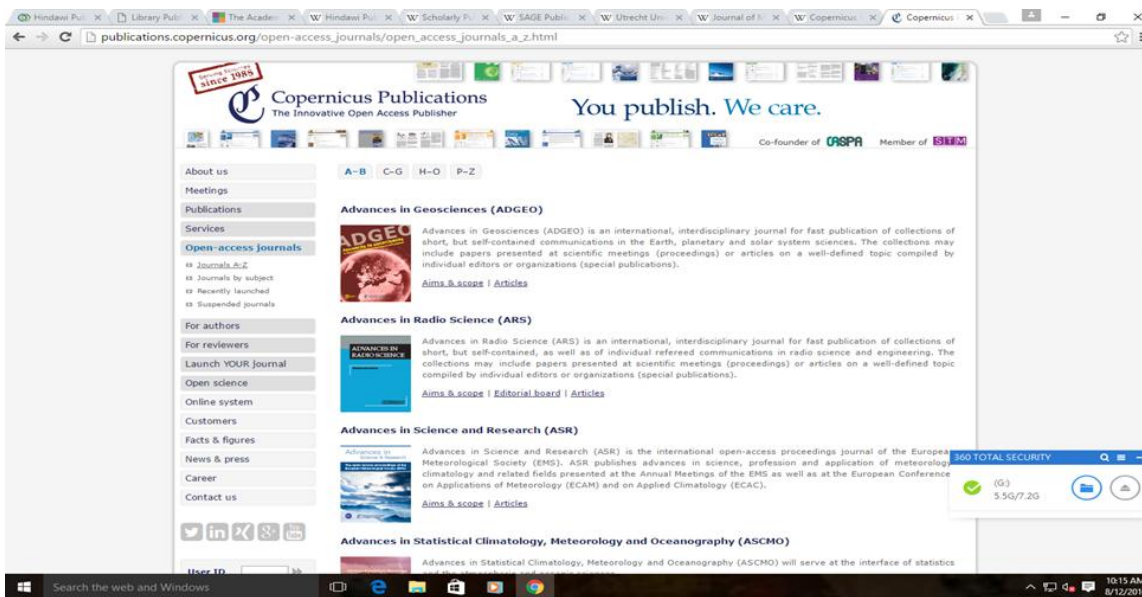
2.8 PLOS



Public Library of Science (PLOS) was founded in 2001. It publishes Peer-reviewed open access journals in the areas of Science and Medicine. It is publishing seven journals. PLOS

all contents are published under creative common attribution license. All PLOS articles are freely available to downloaded, distributed, printed, and read anywhere in the world.

2.9 Copernicus Publications



Copernicus publication has been publishing peer-reviewed open access journals since 2001, Germany. Articles published in Copernicus Publications are accessible online and free of charge to everyone. It is currently published 28 peer-reviewed

open access journals scientific journals. The objective of Copernicus publication is to rigorous usage of online tools for accessibility anytime from any place.

3. Conclusion

Open access journals play an important role for academic institutions. You can access these journals 24 hours irrespective of any geographical location over the internet. Subscription cost of journals is increasing day by day and it is not possible for a library to subscribe all the journals available in the market due to financial constraints. Open access journals provide the opportunity for users to free access without any restrictions. Many publishers started publishing as an open access publisher such as PLOS and BioMed Central. Open access journals are available online immediately after publication and access as and when required in comparison to the print journals. Many users are not aware of these open access journals so there is a need to aware the users of these open access journals so that they can access these journals frequently for their teaching and research.

4. References

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