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OPEN ACCESS IN TURKEY

Ata Turkfidani, Aynur Moral, Gultekin Gurdal

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8.1 BACKGROUND

Open access (OA) makes the scientific literature accessible and readable through the Internet without financial, legal and technical barriers. Documents can be saved, copied, printed and scanned. The full text is available, and the information can be transferred and used by the public for any legal purpose free of charge.

In Turkey, the open access activities of universities began to increase in December 2005, after the 10th Internet in Turkey Conference held in İstanbul Bahçeşehir University. In the framework of this conference a panel on open access was organized. At the end of the meeting, it was decided to create the National Open Access Policy for the purpose of carrying out common work towards forming an institutional archive in Turkey.

In early 2006, the 4th Academic Informatics Conference was held in Denizli. At this conference open access was one of the main themes. The participants were provided with general information on the definitions and uses of open access, institutional repositories (IRs) and institutional archives. In the last session called "Towards national open access", the conference stated its adherence to the Berlin Declaration drew up the "Open Access Declaration".

At the end of the conference, a Board of Open Access and Institutional Archive Advisors was formed as a concrete example of the Declaration. The Board comprised members from Anatolian University Libraries Consortium (ANKOS), The Turkish Library Association (TKD), the University and Research Libraries Association (ÜNAK) and the Turkish Academic Network

and Information Centre (ULAKBİM). The Board, which was formed for the purpose of helping institutions to set up open archives, also created a website with this aim.

Also at the end of the same conference, ANKOS announced the formation of an open access and Institutional Repository Working Group. The group's mission was determined as "creating awareness of open access and institutional archives among information professionals in Turkey, providing cooperation between ANKOS, information professionals and researchers with regard to the applications, and working in cooperation with the institutions working on this matter in Turkey and abroad".

The Open Access and Institutional Repository Working Group developed new channels for creating awareness of open access among academics. One of these channels is the "ANKOS Open Access and Institutional Repository" web page (<http://www.ankos.gen.tr/acikerisim>). In November 2009 ANKOS started an inter-university project under the name "National University Open Access Project": all the Turkish universities produced the scientific content of various types of publications of the author's approval in a common national archive.

The goal of this project, as authors and users, is to share information to the benefit of scientific knowledge.

Table 8.1. Turkish universities that support MITOS

| Universities | Records added |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Ankara Uni. | 5,125 |
| Ataturk Uni. | 586 |
| Atılım Uni. | 15 |
| Bahçeşehir Uni. | 1,887 |
| Bilgi Uni. | 0 |
| Çukurova Uni | 0 |
| Istanbul Technical Uni. | 4 |
| Izmir Uni. | 6 |
| Izmir Institute of Technology | 703 |
| Yaşar Uni. | 0 |
| Yüzüncü Yıl Uni. | 0 |
| Total | 8,326 |

MITOS, a repositories software, written by supporting objective of our country in our other academic institutions and their own open archives data base to establish long-term national qualifications in an open access system developed. On the other hand, also the data which were placed in the system have been prepared appropriately to the international standards.

The entire software system is developed using local resources of institutions according to the continuous demands of these institutions and the necessary international standards.

Currently 11 Turkish universities are participating in this project (the numbers of records were examined on 15/03/2010).

8.2 CURRENT SITUATION OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS IN TURKEY

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory is a commercial database on all types of serial publications. In tables 8.2-8.4 are the results of a search for scientific journals using several search terms: "situation: active", "periodical type: academic/scientific". Journals with peer review are presented separately. The search was carried out on 28/03/2010.

The Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) covers free, full-text, peer-reviewed scientific and scholarly journals in all fields and in all languages. The

Table 8.2. General numbers of scientific journals published in Turkey

| Total number | % online | % OA | % JCR |
|--------------|----------|-------|-------|
| 417 | 71.94 | 30.21 | 2.64 |

Source: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory

Table 8.3. Number of scientific journals published in Turkey

| Total number | Online | Online-OA JCR | | JCR, online | JCR, online, OA |
|-------------------|--------|---------------|----|-------------|-----------------|
| 417 | 300 | 126 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| Not-peer reviewed | | | | | |
| 229 | 147 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Peer reviewed | | | | | |
| 188 | 153 | 92 | 10 | 9 | 7 |

Source: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory

DOAJ contains 4,847 journals and 377,300 articles, including 137 Turkish journals (28/03/2010).

Table 8.4. Number of scientific journals with material in Turkish

| Total number | Online | Online-OA | JCR | JCR, online | JCR, online, OA |
|-------------------|--------|-----------|-----|-------------|-----------------|
| 287 | 188 | 64 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Non-peer-reviewed | | | | | |
| 171 | 102 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peer-reviewed | | | | | |
| 116 | 86 | 45 | 3 | 2 | 2 |

Source: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory

Table 8.5. Turkish journals in DOAJ

| 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 13 | 51 | 69 | 90 | 106 | 119 | 137 |

Table 8.6. Details of Turkish journals in DOAJ

| Total number of journals | Indexed in Ulrich's | Open access with full text + abstracts |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 137 | 127 | 132 |

8.3 THE CURRENT SITUATION OF OPEN ACCESS REPOSITORIES IN TURKEY

With the aim of creating awareness on open access, these initiatives have led to the setting up of institutional archives, especially in universities. These archives were analyzed by consulting the Directory of Open Access Repositories (OpenDOAR) and the Registry of Open Access Repositories (ROAR). In OpenDOAR we have found eight repositories and twelve in ROAR as you can see detailed in annex 11.3. The aim of ROAR is to promote the development of open access by providing timely information about the growth and status of repositories throughout the world. Turkey is registered to open access Repositories with the twelve institutions' open access studies. The institutions use open archive system software, including MITOS and Eprints. Below we will present some comments about the most important Turkish repositories.

Ankara University Open Archive System

Ankara University began its open archiving efforts in 2001 by depositing the full-text electronic versions of printed serials containing the scientific production of academics. These materials can be consulted through a variety of access points, including author name, title, keyword and full-text indexing. Scientific publications included in international indexes and studies that have been published or accepted for publication in national and foreign journals are given priority in the archive. Ankara University's Open Archive, which was designed to comply with the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH), is registered at ROAR and OpenDOAR. Ankara University joined the MITOS National Open Archive System in early 2010 and the transfer of the materials in their archive is still continuing.

Ataturk University Open Archive System

Ataturk University Open Archive was accepted as a project in October 2007. Following the purchase and installation of equipment in February 2008 and the necessary adaptations, it became available online in May 2008. Atatürk University's Open Archive includes articles, declarations, unprinted conference abstracts, lecture notes, theses, flyers, books, etc. The Open Archive System is compliant with the OAI standards. Publications archived in the system can be searched using local and foreign open archive databases. The archive is registered at ROAR and OpenDOAR.

Atilim University Open Archive System

Atilim University Open Archive began its open archiving efforts in 2006. From 2006 to 2009 the university used its own software system for this archive, but changed to the MITOS Open Archive system in June 2009. The data transformation process has been completed and this archive system is scheduled for implementation in late October. This archive system was developed in compliance with the OAI-PMH. It is registered at ROAR and OpenDOAR. The Open Archive includes articles, lecture notes, theses, declarations, research, technical and statistical reports, technical documents and audio-visual materials.

Gazi University Open Archive System

Gazi University's Open Archive is an initiative based on the decision taken at the senate meeting held on February 16, 2007 aimed at providing free access at

national and international level to the information produced by the academic staff of Gazi University. The Open Archive was developed through the cooperation between the Data Processing Department and the Library and Documentation Department. The archive system was developed in compliance with the OAI-PMH. It is registered at ROAR and OpenDOAR. The Open Archive includes articles of the university's academic staff published in scientific magazines, as well as research projects, conference abstracts, reports, lecture notes and theses.

Sabancı University Open Archive System

The Research Database Application (GNU-Eprints) was launched in September 2007. Only Sabancı University members can log in to the application using their SU-Net account and deposit items. Everyone can search or browse the repository for public items. The choice of the new application and the improvements to the operations was managed by an advisory group including academic/administrative units, with the support of the University Research Council. The archive is registered at ROAR and OpenDOAR.

National Inter-universities Open Archive Initiative - Bahcesehir University

Bahçeşehir University's Open Archive Initiative started when it joined the MITOS Open Archive System in early 2010. The transfer of the open access materials is still continuing. It is registered at ROAR and OpenDOAR.

National Inter-Universities Open Archive Initiative - Istanbul Technical University

Istanbul Technical University's Open Archive Initiative started when it joined the MITOS Open Archive System in early 2010. The transfer of the open access materials is still continuing. It is registered at OpenDOAR.

National Inter-Universities Open Archive Initiative - Izmir Institute of Technology

As the newest member of the OpenDOAR, Izmir Institute of Technology joined this community with 702 items, and the transfer process is still continuing.

Turkish Council of Higher Education Thesis Archive

Postgraduate, doctoral, master's and medical theses began to be collected in June 1987. In May 16, 1996 the Council set up a Thesis Centre, and started

presenting the postgraduate theses constituted its entire collection. Thanks to technological developments, theses were made available online as of March 10, 2006. By means of the “Electronic Thesis Archive Project” initiated in 2007, printed theses that are available at the National Thesis Centre were made available online to researchers in full text (pdf). So far, not all theses have been published due to lack of the author’s permission, but efforts are continuing to contact authors.

The National Thesis Centre plays a key role for science and research circles, through activities such as carrying out bibliographic control of theses (postgraduate, doctoral, master’s and medical theses) at national level, providing related information services, and providing rapid access to information by offering full texts online.

The thesis archive includes 238,707 items from 131 universities, which have been collected since 1987. The distribution of postgraduate, doctoral, master’s and medical theses is shown below.

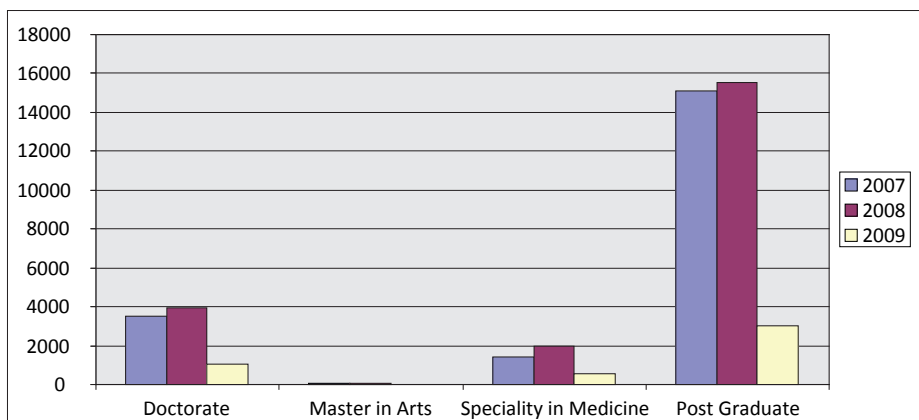


Figure 8.1. Data of the Turkish Council of Higher Education Thesis Archive for the last three years (2007-2009)
Source: <http://tez2.yok.gov.tr/>

Some of these 139 universities in Turkey have also created their own open thesis archive, but the main centre in Turkey is the Turkish Council of Higher Education Thesis Archive, which includes all the thesis studies.

The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey/Turkish Academic Network and Information Centre (TUBITAK/ULAKBIM) National Databases:

The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) provides major support to open access studies in Turkey. Researchers are able to access the open access journals that are published on the ULAKBIM website, and can benefit from these studies. After solving the copyright issues and creating its own open archive infrastructure systems, these major studies of TUBITAK will be fully incorporated in the Open Archive Studies of Turkey.

8.4 THE NEW TURKISH OPEN ACCESS ARCHIVE PROJECT: THE NATIONAL INTERUNIVERSITY OPEN ARCHIVE SYSTEM (MITOS)

This will be a very time-consuming project for university information centre employees, who have worked hard to make the rapidly increasing resources available to the academic units and to obtain the articles and texts from each one, in addition to their normally heavy workloads.

Work had already been done to study the possibility of creating a common open access point in Turkey within the context of ANKOS. It is planned to provide this project with the support of the MITOS open access System. This system is able to work integrated with international standards such as OAI, OAISTER and DOI, the materials are being recorded by Dublin Core (15 elements), and its modules allow easy updating and changes. This automation system will be constructed at a main centre with one or two servers and the materials posted by the universities will be backed up periodically. The possibility of creating a common open access point in Turkey within the context of ANKOS has been already studied. In the MITOS system, access to the information is password-controlled. Thus, with the distributed data collection system, the information centre employees will only verify or control the process.

Fourteen large universities are currently interested in this subject and eleven universities are at the stage of acquiring this automation system (a common search interface is available from (<http://www.mitosweb.com>)).

Importantly, the software system has been developed entirely using only local resources, and it is upgraded or updated in line with demands from institutions and developments in international standards.

Home Search Help Contact Login Türkçe

ANKOS **MiTOS**
National Interuniversity Open Archive System

International Standards
Open Archive System is compatible with OAI (Open Archives Initiative) Standards. The publications are reachable from internal and international open archive databases.

Statistics
Total Publication Number: 16573
August Publication Number: 0
Total Library Number: 10

Welcome to MiTOS Open Archive System.

- When freely accessible scientific works are used, they become knowledge again and the original knowledge that is generated improves without losing its authenticity. In this respect, the idea of creating an open archive is unavoidable. By the help of this archive, not only access to information and knowledge, but also the passing of information that is created at an institutional level to next generations by saving and storing such information is aimed.
- It will be a very time consuming project for university information center employees, who have undertaken an important duty of forwarding the rapidly increasing resources to academic units, to create such an Open Archive by reaching the university's staff and taking the articles and texts from each one, alongside their heavy workloads. In our system, passwords are given to users and therefore their access to the system is enabled. And by this way, with the distributed data collection system, the information center employees will only verify or control the process.
- ANKOS has started the "National Intercollegiate Open Access Project" of Turkey.
- Our aim is to provide other academic institutions in our country to create open archive databases for their publications and documents through this website and while an Open Archive system at a national level is developing, to provide the accessibility of the system from other systems with international standards, as soon as the data entry is made.

Latest Publications

Integrated approach to whey utilization through natural zeolite adsorption/desorption and fermentation
Polat, Zela (Student)
Ulku, Semra (Thesis Advisor)

Determination of genetic diversity in watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Matsum & Nakai) germplasms
Ulutürk, Zehra İpek (Student)
Frary, Anne (Thesis Advisor)

The least proper class containing weak supplements
Durğun, Yılmaz (Student)
Alizade, Rafail (Thesis Advisor)

Seismic behavior of steel i-beams modified by a welded haunch and reinforced with glass fiber reinforced polymers
Özdemir, Timur (Student)
Eğilmez, O. Özgür (Thesis Advisor)

Figure 8.2. MITOS

8.5 COPYRIGHT IN TURKEY

Copyright normally exists when the work of researchers is deposited. In order for an article to be deposited in an open archive, researchers must obtain the right to do so and the form of usage must comply with the copyright conditions. The electronic archiving policy of journal publishers can be checked from the SHERPA/RoMEO list.

There is no need permission for pre-edition if the owner of the copyright is the author. If the author wishes to deposit the definitive edition, the permission of the copyright owner is required. Presently 69% of publishers give permission for electronic archiving. There is no violation of copyright unless the file is copy protected. Journal policies can be seen at (<http://romeo.eprints.org/stats.php>) and publisher polices at (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php>).

The use of Creative Commons, in which the usage rights can be organized for each author, is encouraged. The Creative Commons project advocates “some rights reserved” instead of “all rights reserved”, offering four types of licence for usage in education and research.

In Turkey, the copyrights are protected under the Intellectual Property Rights Law of 2001, which was an updating of Law 5,846 of 1951. According to this law:

“Article 23: The right to rent, lend or sell or distribute in any other way a work or its copies belongs exclusively only to the owner of the work. Importing the original copies of works reproduced abroad with the consent of the rightful owner and the right to benefit from this work by distributing it in Turkey belongs exclusively to the owner of the work”.

Copyrights are valid for all works that are including in archiving policy and that are published, or in the process of being published, at the time of archiving. The Intellectual Property Rights Law provides for usage in education and research and thus allows electronic archiving of information for this purpose.

“Article 33: (Change: 21/2/200-4630/17) The presentation of a published work in educational and training institutions for the purposes of face-to-face education and with no commercial purpose is unrestricted on condition that the name of the work and its owner be clearly identified”.

In the light of this information on the legal regulations, the owner of works has usage rights for them in two situations. Librarians and archivists must obtain permission to archive works in institutional records.

Authors of works can decide which works are to be archived. Therefore, authors will not violate the copyright unless they copy previously published materials in the same form. However, if the author fails to agree with publisher to adopt open access as an institutional archiving policy, the works cannot be archived. Nevertheless, the number of international publishers who support the open access movement is rising. Publisher policies on copyright can be seen at the “SHERPA/RoMEO Publisher Copyright Policies” web site. Therefore, many works that have been published or are in the process of being published can be legally archived at the decision of their authors. This situation must

be declared on the repository's web site. An explanation can also be given on protection of intellectual property rights according to the institutional policy. It is also possible to post a copyright agreement form with the necessary information.

An example of an explanation on copyright:

“Our institution has adopted the 2003 Berlin Declaration and supports open access to academic information. In this situation, archiving electronic copies of academic works at the decision of the authors is legal. All information in the records can be used if the sources are shown. On the other hand, our research authors think their works can be copied without permission and the principle of information can be improved by sharing information”.

An example of an agreement form for electronic theses:

“I give permission for all or part of my thesis entitled... to be archived electronically and used and copied, showing the source of the information, provided that the rights of publishing a book or article based on the information in the thesis are reserved for me”.

8.6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Open access activities have been growing rapidly and will soon be one of the main forms of access to scientific publications for the academic world in Turkey. In 2009, a breakthrough year for open access in Turkey, researchers started publishing their work thanks to the support of the academic institutions through incentives for publication, academic promotion, etc. At the same time, institutional repositories and archives sought the fastest ways to provide online access to academic information.

Institutions in Turkey were informed of open access thanks to the leadership of university libraries within the context of the ANKOS community and have been encouraged to make breakthroughs in this area. Universities are now being supported to create their own open archives and work is being done to unite these archives on a single server. This project is being constructed with MITOS software provided by MikroBeta Corporate, and involves the initial unification

of the open archives of the 11 universities, though 14 universities are currently interested in this project. These archives will be suitable for inclusion in ROAR and OpenDOAR because of the compatibility between MITOS and OAI-PMH.

The figures also show that scientific journals are slowly moving towards open access. According to Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, 34.01% of the Turkey-based scientific journals are available in open access.

These efforts show that the importance of open access in Turkish science is increasing day by day. By supporting the national projects, it will be realistic to create the Turkish National Academic Archive.

8.7 REFERENCES

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