

Communication, collaboration, and curation in scholarly publishing

How can I get involved?

1. Sign up for and use an **ORCID iD** - display it in your email signature, CV, university web page, and log in with your iD when using academic tools such as manuscript submission systems.
2. Adopt and/or implement the **Contributor Roles Taxonomy** at your organization.
3. Participate in the discussion about **extending and refining contributor roles**, such as
 - a. What social components are needed to ensure equitable and ethical credit of contributions?
 - b. Will better contributorship workflows make research evaluation better or worse? How will it change? How should it change?
 - c. How can contributorship improve institutional promotion and recognition workflows?¹
4. Expect your institutions and publishers to **assign DOIs** to works, **refer** to works using their DOIs, **assert relationships** between PIDs (connecting DOIs and ORCID iDs, and DOIs to DOIs), register **full and accurate metadata**, and **maintain** it
5. You, your colleagues, and students can cite works and authors using DOIs/ORCID iDs, encourage the use of PIDs in citations at your institution or learned society, and contribute to updating of citation conventions by petitioning for their adoption
6. If you value peer review, encourage it in your team and get your students involved. Include it as a criterion in recruitment.
 - a. Recognise your peer reviewers and treat them as valued colleagues - thank them in your journal, highlight their contribution, assert their peer review activity to their ORCID record. Offer reputation rewards such as being celebrated as 'best reviewer' or giving them a position on the journal Board, or inviting good reviewers to write an editorial for a journal.²
 - b. Invest time in skills development for peer review. Encourage specialisms: reviewing for different aspects of quality
 - c. Encourage wide participation in your pool of reviewers - this lightens the load for everyone, increases diversity of opinion, and promotes more fruitful exchanges
 - d. Examine the workflow in your peer review process to make the administrative aspects as streamlined and easy as possible
 - e. Encourage a culture of constructive criticism, as we would do when marking our students' work or offering feedback on a thesis draft

¹ Holmes, Kristi (2020) Advancing collaborative research with contributor roles. *FORCE11 blog* <https://www.force11.org/blog/advancing-collaborative-research-contributor-roles>

² EASE Forum Live!: How can we avoid lowering the quality of peer review at times of crisis? Moderator: Flaminio Squazzoni. *European Association of Science Editors (EASE) Digest*, August 2020 p8

- f. Help everyone manage their time by establishing clear expectations about the expected time commitment from reviewers, turnaround time, and the length of the document they review
7. When choosing where to publish, ask questions about open access including both *gratis* and *libre* dimensions
8. Support your librarians in discussions about budgets for resources and preservation of print and digital content
9. Are you a journal editor? Check if your journal is a member of [COPE](#) (Committee on Publication Ethics)
10. Use your institutional or subject repository. To find out if you may self-archive your work at [Newcastle University ePrints](#) or another repository, check at [Sherpa Romeo](#)
11. Sign the [Declaration on Research Assessment](#) to demonstrate your commitment to changing the system.
12. Explore the [DORA toolkit of resources](#) to help academic institutions improve their policies and practices. So far, it includes two briefing documents that offer principles to guide institutional change and strategies to address the infrastructural implications of common cognitive biases to increase equity.
13. Explore the [Humane Metrics in the Humanities and Social Sciences Initiative](#) and their workshop kit (see: Your Work > Workshop Kit)
14. Discuss issues of economics and governance within your teams, departments, schools, learned societies - which aspects are important to you, and how to take practical steps to educate others and influence policies and processes?