

## LIS Journals in Directory of Open Access Journals: A Study

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***Abstract** - This paper shows the growth of library and information science journals included in Directory of Open Access Journals. The paper is focused on 129 open access journals of library and information science. The DOAJ provides a number of open access journals which are published globally. The different parameters like year-wise, country-wise and language-wise are used for the data analysis. This paper analyses the open access journals of Library and Information Science. This study will be useful for the field of library and information science.*

**Keywords:** Open Access, LIS, DOAJ, E-Resources, Open Access Journals, Serial crisis, Scholarly communication.

### Introduction

Information plays very important role in human life. For the everyday activities, there is need of information. With the help of research, new information can be generated. Research results are distributed with the help of journals, conference proceedings, monographs, dissertations and reports. But now days, Internet provides many forum for communication of information. The most common used methods for scholarly communication are books and journals. But libraries are facing many problems like serial crisis. The major problem is small budget of libraries. The price of journals is increasing day by day. So that libraries cannot buy all the journals. With the advent of Internet, there is a major shift from print to electronic resources for the scholarly communication. Open access resources are available on the internet for the scholarly communication.

Open access resources are e-resources which are freely available on the Internet. These can be accessed by the users without any cost and restrictions. There is no need to pay for accessing open access resources. Open access resources may be varied in forms such as open access e-journal, e-books, videos, audios, personal websites, discuss forums, open access database, institutional websites, personal blogs, repositories and institutional repositories and open source software(Prince, 2016). Open access journals are e-journals which are freely available on the Internet. Any user can read, download, copy, print, search and distribute the full texts of scholarly articles. These journals can be used for lawful purpose, without any financial, legal, or technical barriers. These journals can be accessed from any corner of the world.

### Definitions

Directory of open access journals (DOAJ) defines open access journals as “journals that use a funding model that does not charge readers or their institutions for access.”

According to Budapest Open Access Initiative (2002) OA journal is “freely availability on the public Internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or

link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself”.

### **Directory of Open Access Journals**

The Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) was launched in 2003 at Lund University, Sweden, with 300 open access journals and today contains more than 11,000 open access journals covering all areas of science, technology, medicine, social sciences and humanities. The DOAJ provides free access to peer-review open access journals. The main aim of the DOAJ is to increase the visibility and use of open access scientific and scholarly journals.

### **Scope of the study**

The study is focused on open access journals in Library and information science only. As on 12 April 2018, the DOAJ contains 129 open access journals in the field of library and information science. The study is limited to the field of library and information science.

### **Objectives of the study**

- To find the year-wise growth of open access journals in LIS.
- To find the country-wise number of open access journals in LIS.
- To find the language-wise number of open access journals in LIS.

### **Methodology**

The study is conducted on the basis of primary data. The researcher visited the DOAJ website for collection of data.

### **Analysis of the data**

**Table-1: Year-wise Journals**

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of Journals</b>	<b>Cumulative No.</b>	<b>Cumulative Percentage</b>
2003	5	5	3.88
2004	3	8	6.20
2005	2	10	7.75
2006	6	16	12.40
2007	6	22	17.05
2008	4	26	20.16
2009	2	28	21.71
2010	7	35	27.13
2011	6	41	31.78
2012	8	49	37.98
2013	15	64	49.61
2014	1	65	50.39
2015	13	78	60.47
2016	13	91	70.54
2017	33	124	96.12

12th April, 2018	5	129	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100</b>

Figure 1 Year-wise Journals

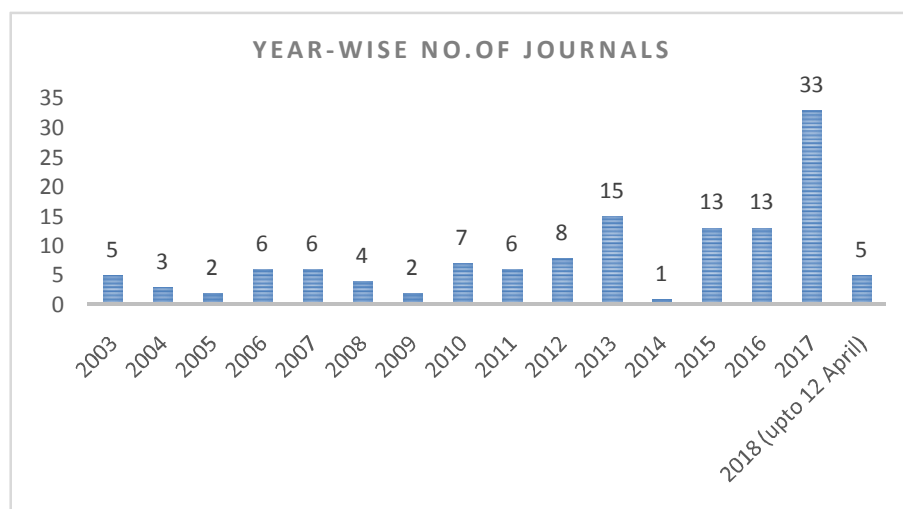


Table 1 shows year-wise growth of open access journals of library and information science listed in DOAJ. The table shows that in 2017 a large number of journals are included in DOAJ i.e. 33. But in the year 2014 only 1 journal is included. The table also displays that till 2014, 65(50.39%) journals are included and remaining 64(49.61%) journals are included from the year 2015 to 2018.

Country-wise Journals

Table-2: Country-wise Journals

Country of Publisher	No. of Journals	Percentage	Country of Publisher	No. of Journals	Percentage
United States	24	18.6	South Korea	2	1.55
Brazil	17	13.18	Turkey	2	1.55
Indonesia	10	7.75	Austria	1	0.78
Spain	9	6.98	Chile	1	0.78
Poland	8	6.2	China	1	0.78
United Kingdom	6	4.65	Croatia	1	0.78
Germany	4	3.1	Egypt	1	0.78
Switzerland	4	3.1	India	1	0.78
Taiwan	4	3.1	Japan	1	0.78
Canada	3	2.33	Lithuania	1	0.78
Italy	3	2.33	Norway	1	0.78
Argentina	2	1.55	Pakistan	1	0.78
Colombia	2	1.55	Portugal	1	0.78
Costa Rica	2	1.55	Singapore	1	0.78
Cuba	2	1.55	Slovenia	1	0.78
France	2	1.55	South Africa	1	0.78
Iran	2	1.55	Ukraine	1	0.78
Netherlands	2	1.55	Uruguay	1	0.78
Romania	2	1.55	Venezuela	1	0.78
<b>Total</b>			<b>129</b>	<b>100</b>	

Table 2 shows that out of 129 journals, 24 (18.60%) journals are published in United State, 17 (13.18%) journals are published in Brazil and 10 (7.75%) journals are published in Spain. Very few journals are included by other countries in DOAJ. Mostly countries contributed a very few number of journals. India contributed only 1 journal of Library and Information science in DOAJ.

**Table-3: Language-wise Journals**

Language	No. of	Percentage
English	42	32.56
Spanish	11	8.52
Indonesian	8	6.2
Portuguese	8	6.2
Polish	5	3.87
Chinese	2	1.55
French	1	0.77
German	1	0.77
Lithuanian	1	0.77
Persian	1	0.77
Bilingual	32	24.81
Trilingual	11	8.53
Multilingual	6	4.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3 shows that a large number of journals are published in English i.e. 42 (32.56) and there are 32 (24.81%) journals which are published bilingual. The number of Trilingual language journals is 11(8.53%) which are very less in number and big difference as compare to the English and bilingual journals. The quantity of journals of Spanish, Portuguese and Indonesian language are more than other language except English. In various languages, 1 (0.78%) journal is published in each language like German, French, Chinese, Persian and Lithuanian etc.

**Table-4: Peer-review-wise Journals**

Types of Peer-review	No. Of Journals	Percentages
Double blind peer-review	73	56.59
Blind peer-review	22	17.05
Peer-review	21	16.28
Editorial review	9	6.98
Open peer-review	2	1.55
No Information	2	1.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 4 shows the types of peer review-wise open access journals. In this table, out of 129 journals, 73 (56.59%) journals follow the double blind peer-reviewssystem, 22 (17.05%) journals follow the blind peer-review system, 21 (16.28%) journals follow the peer-, 9 (6.98%) journals follow the editorial review system, and 2(1.55%) journals follow open peer-review system. There is no information about peer-review of 2 (1.55%) journals.

**Table-5: License-wise Journals**

License	No. of Journals	Percentage
CC BY	51	39.53
CC BY-NC-ND	27	20.93
CC BY-NC	21	16.28
CC BY-NC-SA	13	10.08
CC BY-SA	10	7.75
CC BY-ND	3	2.33
Publisher's own license	2	1.55
No Information	2	1.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 5 depicts that out of 129, 51 (39.53%) journals follow the CC BY (Creative Commons) licence, 27 (20.93%) journals adopt the CC BY-NC-ND (Creative Commons-Non Commercial-Non Derivative Works) licence, 21(16.28%) journals follow the CC BY-NC (Creative Commons-Non Commercial) licence, 13(10.08%) journals adopt CC BY-NC-SA(Creative Commons-Non Commercial-Share-alike)licence, 10 (7.75%) journals adopts CC-BY-SA (Creative Commons-Share-alike) licence and minimum 3 (2.33%) journal adopt CC-BY-ND (Creative Commons-Non Derivative Works)licence. There are 2 (1.55%) journals which used publisher's own license. There is no information about licence of 2 (1.55%) journals.

**Table-6: Article Processing Charges-wise Journals**

Processing Charges	No. of Journals	Percentages
No	123	95.35
Yes	4	3.10
No Information	2	1.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 6 shows that out of 129, 123 (95.35%) journals do not have any article processing charges and only 4 (3.10%) journals have article processing charges. There is no information about 2 (1.55%)journals.

### Findings

- The study found that 129total number of open access journals are included in DOAJ. The journals are increasing over the years. In the year 2017, a highest number of journals are included.
- A large number of journals from United States and Brazil are included as compare to other countries. A majority of countries contributed only one to two journals that are very less.
- A large number of journals from the English language are deposited. A less number of other language journals are deposited.
- CC BY licence is adopted by a large number of journals.
- A large number of journals do not have article processing charges but 4 (3.10%) journals have article processing charges.
- The study found a list of 42library and information science journals in English language only.

## Conclusion

The aim of the study was to see the growth of open access journals in library and information science in DOAJ. The study found that Open access journals in library and information science are increasing day by day. In the year, 2017 maximum number of journals is included in DOAJ. In this study, a large number of journals are in English language. A large number of journals are published in United States. A maximum number of journals adopt CC BY licence. All most all the journals are free from article processing charges. The study provides a list of 42 open access journals in English language only with their URLs.

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