



Disruption, policies, presses

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Overview

1. Disruption – theory
2. Disruption – examples
3. Reactions
4. Policies
5. Implications for university presses



Disruption



Disruptive innovation

- as an explanatory tool or vocabulary
- Types:
 - Low end disruption
 - New market disruption

Disruption ?

WWW

Journal big deals

Perseus Digital Library

PLOS ONE

ResearchGate

Open Library of the Humanities

SciHub

Harvard / UK Scholarly Communications Licence



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or permanent upheaval ?

Reactions – bringing order to the upheaval

Community

Force11 (scholarly commons)

Principles of open scholarly infrastructure

European Open Science Cloud?

Strong emphasis on principles and governance

Commercial

Increasingly consolidated digital research environments from Elsevier, Clarivate, Digital Science, ResearchGate...

Strong emphasis on data capture and analytics

Policy

Open science policies

Innovation policies

Research integrity policies

Strong emphasis on downstream benefits

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Innovation policies

<https://www.nesta.org.uk/blog/demi-small-policy-encourage-disruptive-innovation>

- policies that directly support innovation
- policies that support competition
- well-administered support for R&D
- strong well-connected public research base to support innovation
- strong regulation of monopolies
- effective bankruptcy law
- access to capital (especially risk capital and growth capital) to enable competition.



if your goal is to encourage disruptive innovation, the policy / regulatory system gets in your way:

1. by not being permissive enough
2. by being too unstructured

What does this mean for scholarly communication and, in particular, university presses?

Scholarly communication and the university press

Which problem do we have?

Scholarly communications stuck in C2o model

- Disruption has not yet been enough

Need “institutional architecture” for research that both permits disruptive models and provides community trust to enable mainstreaming:

- Governance, eg personal data
- Stable policies focused on ends not means
- Recognition and reward structures

University presses could contribute insight into what would work here, and adopt some outcomes.

Permanent upheaval, too much disruption

- Disruption is undermining research

Need agreement between stakeholders on the features and governance of the basic infrastructure underpinning scholarly communication:

- Data definitions, eg metrics
- Persistent identifiers
- Vocabularies, etc – metadata

University presses could contribute expertise into this work, and implement many outcomes.

Find out more...

Thanks for listening.

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