

Research Ethics & Compliance: Take Charge of Your Journey to Publication!
April 7, 2021
Publication and Dissemination Online Resources Guide

Columbia University Resources

Academic Commons | Columbia University Libraries

<https://academiccommons.columbia.edu/about>

Academic Commons provides open, persistent access to the scholarship produced by researchers at Columbia University, Barnard College, Jewish Theological Seminary, Teachers College, and Union Theological Seminary. Academic Commons is a program of the [Columbia University Libraries](#).

Copyright Advisory Services: Protecting Scholarly Legacy | Columbia University Libraries

<https://copyright.columbia.edu/faculty/managing-faculty-copyright.html>

Faculty enjoy an important privilege as part of a greater academic community. While faculty form an integral part of an academic institution, generally speaking, University faculty retain copyright in their scholarly work. This runs counterintuitive to copyright law since, in employment situations, employers retain copyright over the work of their employees. The "faculty exception," however, developed as a means of respect and acknowledgement for the opinions and ideas expressed by individual faculty members, a policy that continues uninterrupted at many institutions of higher learning today.

Copyright Advisory Services: Sharing Scholarly Work | Columbia University Libraries

<https://copyright.columbia.edu/faculty/copyright-management-strategies.html>

This website describes Open Access, Columbia University's Academic Commons, Open Access and Publishing Agreements, and Fair Use of Art Images in Scholarly Work and Publications, as well as other listed resources.

Knowledge Base Articles on Publishing & Research Impact Assessment | Augustus C. Long Health Sciences Library, Columbia University Irving Medical Center (CUIMC)

<https://library.cumc.columbia.edu/activities/publishing>

The Health Sciences Library provides a number of knowledge base articles, insights, and other tools for researchers. KBAs provide an overview of types of publications to consider, key points to consider along with several resources on finding the best journals for researchers' needs, and provide guidance on assessing [author-level and journal level impact](#).

Office of Research Compliance and Training | Columbia Research

<https://research.columbia.edu/office-research-compliance-and-training>

The Office of Research Compliance and Training (ORCT) helps ensure that Columbia faculty and staff are in compliance with the complex web of regulatory requirements that govern research. ORCT collaborates with many of the other offices listed on this site to foster an integrated research compliance program. ORCT administers the University's conflict of interest review process for research, serves as a resource for international research compliance issues, and administers Columbia's Standing Committee on the Conduct of Research, which addresses issues of research misconduct. ORCT works to integrate compliance education programming across the University, and to develop new programming that promotes understanding of compliance issues throughout the research enterprise.

Public Access | Columbia Research

<https://research.columbia.edu/public-access>

In response to the [White House Office of Science and Technology Policy \(OTSP\) memo](#) that calls for increasing access to federally funded research, the Columbia Research website lists the public access mandates, policies and resources from federal (National Institute of Health and National Science Foundation) and private funders.

Scholarly Communications Website | Columbia University Libraries

<https://scholcomm.columbia.edu/index.html>

The scholarly communications team at Columbia advises the campus community on tools, initiatives, policies, and services pertaining to the research lifecycle, from accessing scholarship to creating, publishing, sharing, evaluating, and preserving it. As part of the digital scholarship unit at the university, they offer training and consultations on publishing, podcasting, open and public access, measuring research impact, and scholarly identity. They also run the institutional repository, and a flourishing digital publishing and podcasting program.

Sponsored Projects Administration | Columbia Research

<https://research.columbia.edu/sponsored-projects-administration>

Sponsored Projects Administration (SPA) serves as a central resource to support the research community at Columbia University by providing guidance and stewardship for the researchers and administrators on all campuses. SPA's mission is to provide excellent administrative support to investigators in their pursuit of research and other scholarly activities while ensuring compliance with federal, University and private sponsor regulations, terms and conditions. SPA operates through delegation of authority from the University Board of Trustees as a unit of the Office of the Executive Vice President for Research.

NIH Resources

Frequently Asked Questions About the NIH Public Access Policy

<https://publicaccess.nih.gov/faq.htm>

This website contains sections on *General Information*, information for *Investigators, Awardees and NIH Staff*, and *Policy Background*.

NIH Data Sharing Policy and Implementation Guidance:

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data_sharing/data_sharing_guidance.htm

This guidance provides the National Institutes of Health (NIH) policy statement on data sharing and additional information on the implementation of this policy.

Publishing Resources & Tools

Author Rights & the SPARC Author Addendum | Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC)

<https://sparcopen.org/our-work/author-rights/>

The SPARC Author Addendum is a legal instrument that you can use to modify your copyright transfer agreements with non-open access journal publishers.

COPE | Committee on Publication Ethics

<https://publicationethics.org/>

COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics) is committed to educating and supporting editors, publishers and those involved in publication ethics with the aim of moving the culture of publishing towards one where ethical practices become a normal part of the publishing culture. Their approach is firmly in the direction of influencing through education, resources and support, alongside the fostering of professional debate in the wider community.

CRedit – Contributor Roles Taxonomy | CASRAI

<https://casrai.org/credit/>

CRedit (Contributor Roles Taxonomy) is high-level taxonomy, including 14 roles, that can be used to represent the roles typically played by contributors to scientific scholarly output. The roles describe each contributor's specific contribution to the scholarly output. CRedit is currently managed as an informal standard at CASRAI and they are working towards formal standardization of the taxonomy at NISO. CASRAI is working to ensure that CRedit is tied to ORCID and included in the Crossref metadata.

The EQUATOR (Enhancing the QUALity and Transparency Of health Research) Network

<https://www.equator-network.org/>

EQUATOR is an international initiative that seeks to improve the reliability and value of published health research literature by promoting transparent and accurate reporting and wider use of robust reporting guidelines.

International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE)

<http://www.icmje.org/>

The ICMJE is a small group of general medical journal editors and representatives of selected related organizations working together to improve the quality of medical science and its reporting. ICMJE meets annually to refine its *Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals*. ICMJE developed these recommendations to review best practice and ethical standards in the conduct and reporting of research and other material published in medical journals, and to help authors, editors, and others involved in peer review and biomedical publishing create and distribute accurate, clear, reproducible, unbiased medical journal articles.

Publishing Safelists, Watchlists and Checklists | STEPP, Texas Tech University

<https://www.depts.ttu.edu/comc/research/grants/stepp/publishing-safelists-watchlists.php>

STEM Training in Ethics of Publication Practices (STEPP) is a research and training program designed to prepare STEM scholars, and other stakeholders, to navigate the academic publishing terrain with the ultimate goal of developing the most comprehensive, systematic, and sustainable resource on predatory publishing to date.

Think. Check. Submit.

<https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>

Think. Check. Submit. helps researchers identify trusted journals and publishers for their research. Through a range of tools and practical resources, this international, cross-sector initiative aims to educate researchers, promote integrity, and build trust in credible research and publications.

Open Access Publishing & Repositories

The Center for Open Science

<https://cos.io/>

The Center for Open Science's mission is to increase openness, integrity, and reproducibility of research.

Directory of Open Access Journals

<https://doaj.org/>

DOAJ's mission is to increase the visibility, accessibility, reputation, usage and impact of quality, peer-reviewed, open access scholarly research journals globally, regardless of discipline, geography or language. DOAJ will work with editors, publishers and journal owners to help them understand the value of best practice publishing and standards and to apply those to their own operations.

The SHARE Infrastructure

<https://share.osf.io/>

SHARE is a community open-source initiative developing tools and services to connect related, yet distributed, research outputs, enabling new kinds of scholarly discovery. The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is currently supporting SHARE in a project to integrate digital humanities into the scholarly web.

Sherpa Romeo | JISC

<https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/>

Sherpa Romeo is an online resource that aggregates and analyzes publisher open access policies from around the world and provides summaries of publisher copyright and open access archiving policies on a journal-by-journal basis.

Altmetrics - “Emerging Metrics”

Altmetric.com

<https://www.altmetric.com/>

Altmetric.com creates an "altmetric score" based on available altmetrics to indicate overall level of activity, separated into several categories of indicators. Scores can be generated through an importable bookmarklet [a small application stored as a bookmark or a hyperlink for one-click functionality] or can often be seen integrated into Scopus search results.

Dimensions

<https://www.dimensions.ai/>

Dimensions is a linked research knowledge system that re-imagines discovery and access to research. Developed by Digital Science in collaboration with more than 100 leading research organizations around the world, Dimensions brings together grants, publications, citations, alternative metrics, clinical trials, patents and policy documents to deliver a platform that enables users to find and access the most relevant information faster, analyze the academic and broader outcomes of research, and gather insights to inform future strategy.

ImpactStory

<https://profiles.impactstory.org/>

Scholars can create their own scholarly profile, with a unique URL, integrating many available resources of altmetrics data. Scholarly works can be imported from sources like PubMed, GitHub and SlideShare or manually added. Works can be saved, cited, discussed and viewed.

Publish or Perish

<https://harzing.com/resources/publish-or-perish>

Publish or Perish calculates many metrics, including H-index and variations of the H-index, based on downloaded Google Scholar data.

PlumX

<https://plumanalytics.com/learn/about-metrics/>

Available via personal/departmental paid subscription only (at this time), PlumX integrates many available sources of altmetrics data into one central scholar-level or department-level metrics page.

Researcher Profiles/Personal Persistent Identifiers

ORCID

<https://orcid.org/>

ORCID provides a persistent digital [identifier](#) that distinguishes you from every other researcher and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between you and your professional activities, ensuring that your work is recognized.

PIVOT

https://pivot.proquest.com/funding_main

PIVOT's editorial team gathers faculty names, email addresses and all other publicly available information including degrees, research interests, affiliations, positions, and publications. Claiming and updating your PIVOT profile will make it more current and will enable better funding opportunity matching. It will also increase visibility for you and your department and institution, making it easier for potential collaborators and funders to discover. It is easy to sync PIVOT profile with your ORCID profile; once this is done, all future ORCID updates will be synced into the PIVOT profile.

Web of Science ResearcherID/Publons

<https://www.researcherid.com/#rid-for-researchers>

Web of Science ResearcherID is now on Publons. Publons is the new environment where you can benefit from the improved Web of Science ResearcherID, add your publications, track your citations, and manage your Web of Science record.

Scopus Author Identifier

https://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/11212/supporthub/scopus/related/1/

Scopus Author Identifier helps you to differentiate authors with common last names like Smith or Lee by returning a list of possible author matches with their affiliations and subject areas of interest.

NIH/eRA Commons Personal Profile

<https://era.nih.gov/register-accounts/manage-personal-profile.htm>

The Personal Profile module in Commons is the central repository of information for all Commons registered users. It is designed so that individual eRA system users can hold and maintain ownership of the accuracy of their own profile information. This profile information is then integrated throughout eRA's systems and used for a variety of agency business such as peer review, application data, and trainee data. Users are responsible for keeping their information current and correct. This data must be kept up to date to ensure that grant applications are processed accurately and that reviewer conflicts may be identified. Additionally, users can create or connect their ORCID ID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) to their eRA Commons account, so that their publications can be linked to their grants.

SciENcv: Science Experts Network Curriculum Vitae

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sciencv/>

SciENcv is an application that helps you create online professional profiles. These profiles can be made public to share with others. In SciENcv you can document education, employment, research activities, publications, honors, research grants, and other professional contributions. My NCBI, a tool that retains user information and database preferences, allows you to save searches, select display formats, filtering options, and set up automatic searches that are sent by e-mail. My NCBI users can create multiple SciENcv profiles in official biographical sketch formats, for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Science Foundation (NSF), and the Institute of Education Sciences (IES), which can be used for grant submissions. In addition, SciENcv profiles include, when registered with ORCID, your ORCID ID number. See the [My NCBI Help Manual](#) for guidance on how to use the MyNCBI services for managing the SciENcv, NIH, NSF biosketches, bibliographies, citation collections, and managing compliance to the NIH Public Access Policy.

Google Scholar

<https://scholar.google.com/>

Set up a public profile in Google Scholar (GS). The GS public profile will appear in GS results when someone searches for your name. GS allows users to track citations and monitor their impact. It has a number of citation metric tools for reporting purposes.

Commercial Scholarly Networking Sites

Academia.edu

<https://www.academia.edu>

Academia.edu is a platform for academics to share publications to accelerate the world's research. Users can share their research, monitor deep analytics around the impact of their research, and track the research of academics they follow. Over 104 million academics have signed up to Academia.edu, adding 24 million papers to date.

Mendeley Web (Elsevier)

<https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/mendeley>

Mendeley is a free reference manager and academic social network that can help you organize your research, collaborate with others online, and discover the latest research.

ResearchGate

<https://www.researchgate.net>

Founded in 2008 by Drs. Ijad Madisch and Sören Hofmayer, and computer scientist Horst Fickenscher, ResearchGate has more than 15 million members today. Users can share publications, access other publications and data; connect and collaborate with colleagues, peers, co-authors; find out who is reading and citing their work, find jobs through the research-focused job board; and share updates about current research.

Social Science Research Network

<https://www.ssrn.com/index.cfm/en/>

Scholars create a free account allowing them to create a scholarly profile, submit papers to SSRN, and access a rich citation database from other scholars in the network.

Understanding Academia.edu & ResearchGate | University Libraries, University of Oklahoma

<https://libraries.ou.edu/content/understanding-academiaedu-and-researchgate>

To learn about certain considerations and concerns about academic social networks such as ResearchGate and Academia.edu, the University of Oklahoma Libraries developed this resource as part of their [Impact Challenge](#), a challenge to enhance scholarly reach by guiding the researcher through 31 different activities for scholarly and public impact.