Publishing Matters!

Friday, August 2nd, 2019
11:30 am to 12:45 pm
Agenda

• Introduction
  ▫ Joel Cosseboom, Interim Director & Publisher, UH Press cosseboo@hawaii.edu

• Journal Publishing
  ▫ Pamela Wilson, Journals Manager, UH Press pwilson6@hawaii.edu

• Book Publishing
  ▫ Emma Ching, Associate Acquisitions Editor, UH Press emma6@hawaii.edu
  ▫ Cheryl Loe, Managing Editor, UH Press cheryl.loe@hawaii.edu

• OpenAccess and Digital Publishing
  ▫ Noah Perales-Estoesta, Development and Digital Projects Specialist, UH Press perales6@hawaii.edu

• Breakout Q&A
GOALS

• Plant the seed early

• Make clear the process

• Provide insight and tools

• Answer your questions
Why publish?
Publish or Perish
Publish X Perish
Publish and Prosper
BENEFITS

• Confirms accuracy

• Helps to sustain academic fields

• Establishes reputation

• Promotes scholarly discourse
WHY A UNIVERSITY PRESS?

- Not for profit & sustainable
- Peer review
- Value added
- Discipline focused
Journal Publishing
University of Hawai‘i Press

Pam Wilson, Journals Manager
University of Hawai‘i Press
August 2019
Since its establishment in 1947, the University of Hawai‘i Press has been dedicated to publishing books and journals of exceptional merit. The Press launched with the quarterly, Pacific Science, followed shortly by quarterly Philosophy East and West. Both journals are still in print 70 years later, and today the Press publishes journals in a range of subject areas covering the humanities and social sciences. We welcome the opportunity to add your journal to our publishing program.

Please contact us for information about our publishing services.
UH Press Journals Overview

25 Journal Titles
Content online as of Dec. 2018

1,686 Issues
29,597 Articles

2018 Article Views + Downloads

ScholarSpace 667,453
Kahualike 6,738
JSTOR 553,605
Project MUSE 353,895
BioOne 15,994

TOTAL: 1,597,685
Asian Perspectives: The Journal of Archaeology for Asia and the Pacific

Editors:
Mike T. Carson, Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam
Rowan Flad, Department of Anthropology, Harvard University

ISSN: 0066-8435
E-ISSN: 1535-4828
Frequency: Triannual

Subject: Anthropology, Archaeology, Asian and Pacific Studies

Asian Perspectives is the leading peer-reviewed archaeological journal devoted to the prehistory of Asia and the Pacific region. In addition to archaeology, it features articles and book reviews on ethnoarchaeology, palaeoanthropology, physical anthropology, and ethnography of interest and use to the prehistorian. International specialists contribute regional reports summarizing current research and fieldwork, and present topical reports of significant sites. Occasional special issues focus on single topics.

Submit your manuscript online.

Asian Perspectives is available online on the following sites.

Project MUSE, 2000 to present.

JSTOR, back content starting in 1957.

ScholarSpace, select back content.
Selecting a journal for publication

**What audience do you want to reach?**

Choose only one journal, as simultaneous submissions are prohibited

Shortlist a few candidate journals and investigate them

- *Aims, scope, article types, readership, timelines, and author services*

**Beware of Predatory Journals and Publishers**

- Reputation of Publisher / Journal
- Review Submission Process and Author Guidelines
- Where is the journal indexed?
Selecting a journal for publication

Contribution must fit within the aims and scope of the journal.

- Submission Process – Publishing timeline
  - Electronic Submission System
  - Copyediting
  - Early Release Publishing
  - Editor Interviews online

Publishing Models
- Subscription Based
- Open Access (may have APC)
  - Creative Commons License
- Hybrid (authors choice)

Types of journal articles
- Original Research
- Review Articles
- Short Reports or Letters
- Case Studies
- Methodologies
[Creative Commons]

Attribution
CC BY

Attribution-ShareAlike
CC BY-SA

Attribution-NoDerivs
CC BY-ND

Attribution-NonCommercial
CC BY-NC

Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike
CC BY-NC-SA

Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs
CC BY-NC-ND

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/
Optimize your article for online search and discovery

Components of your article

- Title
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Conflict of Interest
- Acknowledgements
- Audio, Video, Animated Graphics
- References
- Supporting information- images, figures, tables, data files
  - Permissions
Optimize your article for online search and discovery

- Ensure the main key phrase for your topic is in your article title

- Make sure your title is descriptive, unambiguous, accurate and reads well

- Journal websites, search engines, and databases use titles and keywords to categorize and display articles to interested readers, while readers use the title and abstract as the first step to determining whether or not to read an article

- This metadata is also sent to major indexing and abstracting services (Scopus, DOAJ, Web of Science, etc.)

- The title, abstract and keywords are often the only parts of a paper that are freely available online
Optimize your article for online search and discovery

Writing an Effective Abstract: An Audience-Based Approach
By Faye Halpern and James Phelan, February 23, 2017

Recurring questions that underlie strong abstracts

- What is the central issue or question or problem driving your inquiry?
- What is your answer to this question or problem?
- What steps does your article take to get to this answer?
- How does your article contribute to an existing scholarly conversation?
Components of your article

- **References**
  - Be sure to follow the journal submission guidelines
  - MLA, APA, Chicago
  - Endnotes, Footnotes

- Review a recent issue for reference style

  - Include the DOI (digital object identifier) in the citation. Format it as follows: doi:xxxx

  - If no DOI is provided, include the URL of the homepage for the journal that published the article.
    Format as follows: Retrieved from http://www.xxxx.
Components of your article

Effective use of Images / graphics

- Images can summarize large amounts of information in a compact space
- Emphasize important information in an article
- Provide an alternative presentation of information, which is particularly helpful for visual learners or scientists who are unfamiliar with the topic
- Complement and simplify explanations in the main text
  - Must be good quality and adhere to image specifications for the journal. (size, grayscale, color, etc.) 300 dpi for print resolution
  - Must have permission to use images from image owners, for print and online use
    Many author agreements stipulate that the author confirms they have been granted permission for any images that appear in their article. If there is a legal problem you may be held liable.

- Image captions should provide the reader with some context for the image and explain what it illustrates. Provide proper attribution if the figure or image is adapted or reprinted from another publication.
Accessible Technology and Digital Media

“UH Commitment to ADA Compliance Reaffirmed (July 9, 2018)
As a matter of equity and diversity, the University of Hawai'i (UH) stands committed to ensuring that campus computing and information resources are accessible to disabled students, faculty and staff. Accessibility of our services has been a longstanding requirement under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; web accessibility standards are newer, but part of our accessibility obligations and commitment.”

UH Guidelines for Accessible Technology and Digital Media
- https://www.hawaii.edu/access/uhguidelines.html

Creating Accessible Documents
- https://www.hawaii.edu/access/docs.html

2. When creating content from Microsoft Office, use the built-in Accessibility Checker (included in Office 2013 and 2016) to find and address accessibility issues.

3. Be sure that all images and graphics included are tagged with alternate text, and videos inserted into web content are properly captioned.
Submit your article online

Follow the instructions below to submit a manuscript to the Rapa Nui Journal of the Easter Island Foundation.

Shortly afterward, you will receive an email confirming your submission.

The submission process consists of the following steps:

1. Read and accept the Article Submission Agreement.
2. Provide information about yourself.
3. Provide information about any authors.
4. Upload your article and related items.

Before you begin, please be sure you have the following items:

- Article Title
- An abstract (separate from the article body)
- Keywords for your article (optional)
- Article in one of the following formats: Microsoft Word, or PDF.

Articles must be submitted without a title page, abstract, or page numbers. These will be provided by the system.

This is especially important so that you do not include any identifying information about the authors, as the article you submit will be sent to reviewers.

No part of the submission is final until all steps have been completed and you click the final Submit button. The review process begins as soon as Rapa Nui Journal of the Easter Island Foundation receives a readable article, along with the abstract and article title. You may review any of these elements later by clicking the submitted article's title on your My Account page.

[Continue]
Submit your article online

Aloha and Welcome to the online submission and review system for *Korean Studies*. *Korean Studies*, edited at the University of Hawai‘i Center for Korean Studies, seeks to further scholarship on Korea by providing a forum for discourse on timely subjects, and addresses a variety of scholarly topics through interdisciplinary and multicultural articles, book reviews, and essays in the humanities and social sciences. All scholarly articles on Korea and the Korean community abroad are welcomed, including topics of interest to the specialist and non-specialist alike. The journal is invaluable for Korea specialists as well as those whose interests touch on Korea, the Korean community abroad, or Asian, ethnic, and comparative studies.

Potential contributors to *Korean Studies* should read the instructions For Authors (click in the menu above) before starting the submission process.

Reviewers obtain instructions on how to navigate the system by clicking on For Reviewers.

If this is your first time using this system, register for an account here.
Returning user forgot your password? Obtain a new one here.

Please visit the *Korean Studies* website for more information or to subscribe to the journal. *Korean Studies* is published electronically at Project Muse.
Peer Review Process

Single Blind – The author does not know who the reviewers are. This is the most common type among science journals.

Double Blind- The reviewers don’t know the identity of authors and vice versa. This is the most common among social science and humanities journals.

Open review- The identity of the author and the reviewers are known by all participants. A small but growing number of journals now offer this option.

What do journal editors and reviewers look for?
  Writing- Are the results clear and understandable?
  Context- Are the results set in the context of other known research?
  Novelty- What is unique?
  Ethics- Conflict of interest? Plagiarism? Does the paper adhere to the journal guidelines?

Decision: Accepted, Rejected, Accepted after revisions
  Most rejections are due to paper being submitted to wrong journal (Aims & Scope)
Journal Production & Distribution Process

- Final accepted manuscript files reviewed and prepared for copyeditor
- Copyeditor receives files
- Copyeditor provides copyedited files and queries for authors
- Composition of files – layout using journal fonts/template structure
- Author receives proof of article for review
- Authors corrections are compiled and sent to compositor/typesetter
- Final files are prepared by compositor and sent to printer and digital hosting provider
- Printer proofs received and approved
- Printed issues packaged and mailed to subscribers
Published! What can you do to enhance dissemination and discoverability of your article?

- Send a link to your article to your colleagues, both in your department and at other institutions.
- Share the abstract and link to the article on Facebook.
- Share the link to your article with research groups or institutions you are affiliated with.
- Share the link on Twitter and feature a small snippet.
- Share information about your article on other social media platforms: Tumblr, Google+, LinkedIn, Reddit, Pinterest, ...
- Connect with the social media platforms of the journal and/or publisher.
- Write a blog post about your article and include a link.
- Ask your department or institution to share the abstract and link on their blog or news feed.
- Suggest your article to faculty members teaching courses on your topic.
- Update any working papers or preprints with links to the finished article.
- Update any professional profiles to reflect your new publication.
- Write a lay summary of your research findings using Kudos, a service for authors that publishes descriptions of research for non-specialists.
- Check that your library subscribes to the journal, if not, ask your librarian to subscribe.
Think about creating a publication plan to support your career objectives while expanding your knowledge and expertise.

**JOURNALS**
- Author
- Book Reviewer
- Peer-Reviewer
- Editorial Board Member
- Associate Editor
- Managing Editor
- Special Issue Guest Editor
- Editor

**BOOKS**
- Author
- Volume Editor
- Series Editor
- Peer-Reviewer
- Press Editorial Board Member

Hawaii & Pacific Journals
Electronic Media and Publishing Standards

Author Resources
- ORCID https://orcid.org/
- KUDOS https://www.growkudos.com/
- FundRef https://www.crossref.org/services/funder-registry/
- Creating Accessible Documents https://www.hawaii.edu/access/docs.html

Best Practices for Journal Authors, Publishers, and Editors
- Publication Ethics and Malpractice statement http://uhpjournals.wordpress.com/ethics-statement/
- Clear indication of Peer-Review process
- Electronic Submission Systems / Follow submission guidelines
- Process for handling misconduct – plagiarism, conflicts of interest
- Code of Conduct for Journal Editors (COPE: Committee on Publication Ethics) http://publicationethics.org/resources/code-conduct

Journal Distribution – ONLINE
- Project MUSE
- JSTOR
- BioOne
- ScholarSpace
- Digital Commons
More Information:

Creative Commons: https://creativecommons.org/licenses
https://creativecommons.org/share-your-work/licensing-types-examples/licensing-examples/

Kahualike/Digital Commons: https://kahualike.manoa.hawaii.edu/
Open Access Overview by Peter Suber http://legacy.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm
Plan S: https://tinyurl.com/y4qbmc5h

Predatory journals recruit fake editor by Piotr Sorokowski, Emanuel Kulczycki, Agnieszka Sorokowska & Katarzyna Pisanski. Published online: March 22, 2017 in nature
http://www.nature.com/news/predatory-journals-recruit-fake-editor-1.21662

Publons: https://publons.com/home/

ScholarSpace: https://scholarspace.manoa.hawaii.edu/

UH Guidelines for Accessible Technology and Digital Media https://www.hawaii.edu/access/uhguidelines.html

University of Hawai‘i Press: http://www.uhpress.hawaii.edu/

University of Hawai‘i Press General Guidelines for Journal Articles:

University of Hawai‘i Press Journal Editor Interviews: https://uhpjournals.wordpress.com/?s=Interview

Book Publishing

Emma Ching, Associate Acquisitions Editor
emma6@hawaii.edu

Cheryl Loe, Managing Editor
cheryl.loe@hawaii.edu
Thinking about Publishing?

• **Tenure or promotion**
  ◦ Requirements? Deadlines?
  ◦ Book contract or published book?

• **How long it takes—from proposal to publication**
  (average monograph at UHP)
  Peer review thru Ed Board: 4-6 months
  Author’s revisions: 3-5 months
  Publisher’s manuscript preparation: 2-4 months
  Editing, production, and printing: 13-15 months
  TOTAL: 22-30 months

• **Revising dissertation**
  ◦ Feedback from colleagues
  ◦ Know your audience
  ◦ Book vs. dissertation ([cheat sheet 1](#), [cheat sheet 2](#))

• **When to approach a publisher**
  ◦ You have an idea
  ◦ You have a plan or partial manuscript
  ◦ You have a peer review-ready manuscript

• **Other considerations**
  ◦ Permissions and digital rights for previously published text and or images ([Permissions here](#); [Fair Use here](#))
  ◦ Correct and complete source citations
Choosing a University Press

• What are your priorities?
  ▫ Schedule? Reputation? Reach? Enthusiasm?

• What audience do you want to reach?
  ▫ Regional? International?

• Shortlist a few candidate presses and investigate them
  ▫ Previously published books, subject categories, geographic areas, series, readership, timelines, and author services
  ▫ Look at the press website to find guidelines on proposal submission, catalogs of new publications, press mission statement, etc.

• Submit a proposal to one publishing house at a time
  ▫ Do not send a mass email with several presses bcc’d.
  ▫ Many publishers won’t consider your project if it is being considered elsewhere

• Other considerations
  ▫ Does publisher handle copyediting and proofreading?
  ▫ Custom cover design?
  ▫ Distribution?
  ▫ Digital availability?
  ▫ Royalties?
  ▫ Advance contract?
  ▫ Will editor help with developmental editing?

Tips from the Association of University Presses online
Submitting a Book Proposal

• Follow the publisher’s guidelines as closely as possible
  ▫ If the editor wants to see more, they will request it from you.
  ▫ UHP’s guidelines [here](#)

• Send the proposal to one editor, only
  ▫ Do not cc multiple editors or departments.

• Tailor the proposal to the Press’s interests/needs/mission
  ▫ Why would it be a good fit for the Press?
  ▫ But also what makes your work stand out from the publisher’s other books?

• Editor’s evaluation
  ▫ Take to peer review or decline?
  ▫ Editor is an expert in publishing, the needs of the press, and what makes a good book in general, not specific academic subjects

• Establishing a relationship with your Press
  ▫ If you have questions about the process or if your have certain expectations, discuss them with your editor now. Things can move “fast” from here: If an editor agrees to take your proposal through peer review, the Press is committing to seriously considering your book and is investing time and money in it. You don’t want to go any further if you aren’t sure if this is the right press.
  ▫ No firm commitment can be made by the publisher until after the work is approved by the Editorial Board, so both author and Press take a risk

• Advance contracts from UHP (rare)
  ▫ Manuscript still needs to pass peer review and Ed Board (an advance contract does NOT guarantee publication)
Peer Review

• Importance
  ◦ The most important and defining aspect of scholarly publishing at a university press
  ◦ It is the process through which university press editors commission formal evaluations from respected experts on the contribution to scholarship, teaching, and public debate of a work being considered for publication. These formal evaluations provide constructive feedback that enables an author to strengthen a work in progress, adding value and meaning to the work that is ultimately published.

• Requirements
  ◦ Full manuscript (should be as final as possible)
  ◦ Manuscript must be revised from original dissertation

• Types
  ◦ Single Blind: The author does not know who the reviewers are, but the reviewers know who the author is (UHP)
  ◦ Double Blind: Reader and author are anonymous to each other

• Reader evaluation
  ◦ Originality, scholarly merits, audience, style and organization, improvements needed
  ◦ UHP evaluation questions [here](#)

• Results
  ◦ Editor takes manuscript to Ed Board (minor revisions only)
  ◦ Revise and Resubmit (second round of peer review after major revision)
  ◦ Decline (free to revise based on reader advice and approach another publisher)

* Though strong peer reviews are necessary for moving forward with a project, they form only one part of a broad range of factors, including considerations of fit and budget, that together lead to a publishing decision.
Editorial Board

• UHP’s advisory board
  ◦ Cannot publish without Ed Board approval
  ◦ Ed Board comprised of several UH scholars in a variety of relevant academic fields

• Process
  ◦ Author writes response to the evaluation reports, outlining proposed revisions
  ◦ Board members read descriptive materials and/or excerpts, peer review reports, and the author’s plan for revisions and discuss the project with the acquisitions editors

• Outcomes
  ◦ Accepted
  ◦ Accepted with caveats
  ◦ Rejected
Contract

- **AE will write the contract after the work has Ed Board approval**

- **Items covered by the contract:**
  - **Copyright**
    - Usually taken out by publisher so publisher can handle other rights and permissions issues
  - **Rights for production and distribution**
    - Print, digital; worldwide; all languages
    - Subrights
  - **Word count and figure count**
    - 80,000-90,000 words = ideal length
  - **Royalties**
    - Risk and reward for both parties
  - **Subsidies**
    - Need for subvention often defined by discipline, # of figures, length, complexity, etc.
    - Providing subsidy does not make it “vanity publishing” because peer review and Ed Board approval is independent of subsidy.
  - **Due date of final manuscript**
Preparing and Submitting Your Final Manuscript

- **Final substantive revisions**
  - Following reader, Ed Board, and editor suggestions
  - Only minor edits allowed after this stage

- **Style and format**
  - Style Consistency: UHP follows the *Chicago Manual of Style* (online)
  - UHP’s general guidelines [here](#)

- **Rights and Permissions**
  - Finalize text and image permissions, see guidelines [here](#)
  - Ideally we want print and digital rights to reproduce the borrowed content
  - Text: Citation needed for all quotation or paraphrasing. Formal permission needed only for long excerpts of previously published text.
  - Images: Citation needed for all. Formal permission often needed for borrowed content.

- **Submit final files and forms to your editor**
  - Press performs technical checks on text and image files
  - Editor will review and prep files for editing and production

- **Press forms publication plan**
  - Pub date? Paperback or hardcover? Price? Marketing plans?
Editing and Production

After submission of the “final” manuscript, the managing editor takes over as main contact with author and coordinates the editing and production process:

- Copyediting
- Design and composition
- Proofreading and indexing
- Printing and publication
Copyediting

What the copyeditor does:

- Edits manuscript according to UHP style using “Track Changes” in Word
- Codes typographic elements
- Compiles style sheet

What the author does:

- Reviews and approves copyeditor’s edits
- Corrects factual errors (minor edits only; no major rewriting)
- May begin compiling index terms

Timeframes

- 3–4 weeks for editing (copyeditor)
- 3–4 weeks for review (author)
- 1 week for clean-up (copyeditor)
Design and Composition

Edited files are typeset and the page proof is produced

• The Press’ production manager oversees design and composition
• Page proof arrives 6–8+ weeks after files delivered for composition
• Proof delivered as Adobe Acrobat PDF file(s)
Proofreading and Indexing

Proofreading

• Author proofreads word-for-word (for the last time!)
• Only egregious errors corrected at this stage (no rewriting)

Back-of-the-book index

• Author responsible for providing index
• Page proof searchable for finding index terms
• Press provides indexing guidelines

Timeframe

• Text corrections and index manuscript due 3–4 weeks after receipt of page proof
Printing and Publication

**Printing**

- Print on Demand (POD) = never out of print
- Highly illustrated color books usually print offset and may be manufactured overseas

**Distribution formats**

- Hardcover (with a pre-printed case)
- The possibility of a later paperback edition at the discretion of the Press
- eBook (when rights available)

**Timeframe**

- POD can take as little as 4 weeks; offset can take as long as 5 months
- Digital editions are typically released when the print copies are available for sale
- Publication date is set far in advance and dictates when the book goes to press
After Publication (Congratulations!)

- **Sales and Marketing**
  - Dissemination of scholarship, regional community and international
  - Technology expertise and human resources
  - Conferences, exhibits, and author events
  - Book awards, prizes, and reviews

- **Support your book**
  - If your book is appropriate for course use, use it in class and suggest your book to faculty members teaching courses on your topic
  - Share the link to your book with your colleagues, related departments, institutions you’re affiliated with, your library, and on Social Media
  - Help market your book by speaking at events, conferences, etc.

- **Support your publisher**
  - Agree to peer review others’ work in turn
  - Keep in touch with your editor about your next book project
Resources

Emma Ching, Associate Acquisitions Editor, emma6@hawaii.edu

Cheryl Loe, Managing Editor, cheryl.loe@hawaii.edu

Association of University Presses - Resources for Authors
http://www.aupresses.org/resources/for-authors-a-faculty

UH Press - Author Page
https://uhpress.hawaii.edu/authors/

UHP Books - Hawai‘i Locations
https://uhpress.hawaii.edu/hawaii-bookstores/
Digital Publishing at UH Press

Noah Perales-Estoesta, Development and Digital Projects Specialist
perales6@hawaii.edu
Metadata and Distribution

• **Metadata**
  - Information about the publication
  - Used to create and populate records about the book internally and for various vendors
  - Publishers rely heavily on authors to ensure metadata is comprehensive and accurate
  - Dependent, in part, on how content is distributed

• **Various models for content distribution**
  - eBook formats
  - Direct-to-user models
  - Databases and institutional access
  - Open access (OA)
Distribution models

• eBook formats
  ◦ Portable Document Format (PDF): fixed layout digital facsimiles of the print edition
  ◦ EPUB: reflowable HTML- and CSS-based renderings of book content
  ◦ Kindle: Amazon’s proprietary EPUB format for use exclusively on the Kindle reader
  ◦ Other formats on the rise...

• Sales models
  ◦ Direct-to-user: Perpetual single-user licenses sold through iTunes, Kindle, Nook
  ◦ Databases and institutional access: Single- or multi-user licenses for members of a paying institution to access the content, which is made available as part of a subscription or a package of books; JSTOR, UPSO, MUSE, De Gruyter

• Open access
  ◦ Still emerging model by which electronic editions are made freely available in accordance with the terms described by a Creative Commons license
  ◦ Various licenses
Open Access

- **Multiple initiatives at UH Press**
  - Knowledge Unlatched
  - Individually sponsored titles
  - Humanities Open Book Program
  - Sustainable History Monograph

- **Recurring questions**
  - Validity of research published OA (peer review, tenure, university policy, etc.)
  - Financial sustainability of the model for publishers
  - Print editions
  - Author royalties
  - Clearing rights
  - Usage metrics
New Technologies

• **Preservation and revival**
  - Finite nature of print media, in terms of both longevity and quantity
  - Greater concern for content migration and corresponding rise in durable technologies ensure that content remains available in perpetuity
  - Digitization technologies allow us to revive out-of-print books in digital formats and make revisions
    - *Ambassadors in Arms*
    - Humanities Open Book Program (also OA)
      - Not all authors keen on their work being revived
    - De Gruyter archive
    - Bamboo Ridge Press
    - New critical editions

• **Producing and rendering books**
  - Code-based book production enables more flexible—if unexpected—renderings of final books
    - University Press Scholarship Online
    - Project MUSE
  - Also has implications for how books are built
    - HTML and CSS-based models, such as Editoria (Sustainable History Monograph Pilot), which asks authors to log into and navigate new platforms during the production process
New Technologies

• Redefining scholarly publications
  ▫ Many of the most exciting projects across the field are sponsored by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
  ▫ Projects support publications that meet a set of criteria for digital publishing in the humanities
    ● Searchable and interactive
    ● Inclusive of primary sources
    ● Platform agnostic
    ● Preserved digitally
    ● Peer reviewed
    ● Supportive of annotations

• Example technologies (many of which are open source)
  ▫ Fulcrum: Combines traditional screen reading with fully integrated links to source materials and data collections that enrich the main scholarship; developed by the University of Michigan
  ▫ Manifold: Web-based platform for OA publications that incorporates reflowable text, multimedia, user annotations, and community discussion; developed by the University of Minnesota Press
  ▫ RavenSpace: Interactive, multimedia platform exclusively for research dedicated to indigenous studies and targeted to researchers as well as educators and community members
Break-out Q&A