



Open Access for Scholars

How researchers and authors can participate in OA publishing



Check journal policies before publishing

Check SHERPA-RoMEO to see a summary of publisher open access policies prior to submitting. Review copyright and reuse information in publication agreements carefully.

Consider using the SPARC Author Addendum to retain more rights when you publish with a subscription journal.

Review for an Open Access journal

Open Access journals need editors, editorial board members, and peer-reviewers. If you're already involved with a subscription journal, start conversations about the journal's policies and practices and how they might shift toward openness.

Publish in a fully OA journal

Journals with mixed open and subscription content tend to have high publication fees and require a subscription to access the non-open content. Fees for fully OA journals vary widely and 63% have no fee. Most OA journals are peer-reviewed. (DOAJ)

Self-archive your publications

80% of publishers allow authors to "self-archive" a version of their article in an institutional or disciplinary repository, providing Open Access to the content. (SHERPA-RoMEO)

UNH authors can self-archive in the Scholars' Repository at <https://scholars.unh.edu/>

Share and cite Open Access scholarship

Linking to Open Access versions of articles, either from an OA journal or repository, makes it easier for others to avoid paywalls and helps establish OA as the norm. Use a browser extension like Unpaywall to help you find legal, open versions of articles.

