Unisa Institutional Repository Training

Preparation and Submission of Items

Define tomorrow.
Outline

- Introduction to UnisaIR
- Scope of UnisaIR
- Copyright and open access
- Practical exercise
Introduction to UnisaIR

UnisaIR is an online open access digital archive of research and scholarly output produced by members of the Unisa community. The content includes theses, dissertations, inaugural lectures, articles, conference papers, book chapters and presentations.
Scope of UnisaIR

• Research outputs (published or unpublished
• Theses and dissertations
• Produced by members of the Unisa Community
• Authors and researchers submit research outputs
• Theses and dissertations submitted by supervisors to lib-drc@unisa.ac.za; uploaded to UnisaIR by Library staff
Unisa Institutional Repository

The Unisa Institutional Repository (UnisaIR) is an open digital archive of scholarly, intellectual and research output of the University of South Africa. The UnisaIR disseminates and preserves theses and dissertations, research output (for example, articles, conference papers, book chapters and inaugural lectures) and many other digital assets produced by members of the Unisa community. It has the benefit of increased global discoverability and visibility of Unisa researchers.

Access the UnisaIR at http://uir.unisa.ac.za

- Procedures for the submission of theses and dissertations to the UnisaIR
- Masters and Doctoral policies, procedures and guidelines
- Policies and procedures for the submission of Research Output
- Additional resources to support authors with the submission process and copyright issues
Article submission process

Submit manuscript to journal → Agreement with publisher → Peer review and editing → Publication process → Available online

Accepted manuscript to UnisaIR → Review and archiving in UnisaIR → Available online

Indexing by Google, etc

If the article has already been published, especially if it has been co-authored, check availability on UnisaIR before submission.
Green hybrid or gold Open Access

**Green Open Access**
Self-archiving in a repository – for example PubMed Central, UnisaIR
Author deposits published research in the Institutional Repository. Embargo may apply.

**Gold Open Access**
Published in an Open Access Journal – for example: BioMed Central, SpringerOpen, AOSIS Open Journals
Author pays article processing charges. Articles are immediately freely available without restrictions.
**Search**

- Journal titles or ISSNs
- Publisher names

**RoMEO Colour** | **Archiving policy**
---|---
**Green** | Can archive pre-print and post-print or publisher's version/PDF
**Blue** | Can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing) or publisher's version/PDF
**Yellow** | Can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
**White** | Archiving not formally supported

**Journal:** Africa Education Review  
**RoMEO:** This is a RoMEO green journal

**Special Policy:** Taylor & Francis (Routledge): **SSH Titles - no Open Select**, United Kingdom

**Author's Pre-print:** ✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
**Author's Post-print:** ✓ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
**Publisher's Version/PDF:** ✗ author cannot archive publisher's version/PDF

**General Conditions:**
- Some individual journals may have policies prohibiting pre-print archiving
- On author's personal website or departmental website immediately
- On institutional repository or subject-based repository after a 18 months embargo
- Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used
- On a non-profit server
- Published source must be acknowledged
- Must link to publisher version
- Set statements to accompany deposits (see policy)
- The publisher will deposit on behalf of authors to a designated institutional repository including PubMed Central, where a deposit agreement exists with the repository

[http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/)
Authors may self-archive the author’s accepted manuscript of their articles on their own websites. Authors may also deposit this version of the article in any repository, provided it is only made publicly available 12 months after official publication or later. He/she may not use the publisher's version (the final article), which is posted on SpringerLink and other Springer websites, for the purpose of self-archiving or deposit. Furthermore, the author may only post his/her version provided acknowledgement is given to the original source of publication and a link is inserted to the published article on Springer's website. The link must be provided by inserting the DOI number of the article in the following sentence: “The final publication is available at Springer via http://dx.doi.org/[insert DOI]”.

http://www.springer.com/gp/open-access/authors-rights/self-archiving-policy/2124
We are a 'green' publisher, as we allow self-archiving, but most importantly we are fully transparent about your rights.

- Self-archiving for articles in subscription-based journals
- Self-archiving for non-open access books and chapters

http://www.springer.com/gp/open-access/authors-rights/self-archiving-policy/2124
Taylor & Francis Author services

• Sharing Your work
• Eprints
• Author’s original manuscript (AOM)
• Accepted manuscript
• For example: “This is an Accepted Manuscript of an article published by Taylor & Francis Group in Africa Review on 17/04/2014, available online: http://www.tandfonline.com/10.1080/12345678.1234.123456.”

http://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/sharing-your-work
Elsevier hosting policy

• Preprint – anytime, anywhere, DOI link to published version
• Accepted manuscript (Postprint) – share publicly after embargo expiry date – link to formal publication via DOI
• Gold Open Access – may be hosted according to author-selected en-user license

https://www.elsevier.com/about/our-business/policies/hosting
https://www.biomedcentral.com/journals

Membership discount for your BMC & SpringerOpen article processing charges (APCs)
Published Article – Open Access

Author pays Article Processing Charges (APC)

Open access: no barriers to access such as subscription costs

Research immediately and permanently available via the Internet

Author retains the copyright
Licensed so as to allow redistribution and reuse e.g. IR
Domestic LPG interventions in South Africa: Challenges and lessons

David Kimemia, Harold Annegarn

A majority of grid-connected households in South Africa use electricity for cooking and heating tasks. This thermal intensive use of electricity has a high load factor and is a contributory factor of electricity demand outstripping supply at peak demand periods. The government has promoted liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) as an alternative thermal energy source for household cooking and heating. This study evaluates the long-term successes, challenges and social impacts of an LPG intervention project that was piloted in Atteridgeville Township, a typical low-income suburb. The data was gathered through one-on-one household interviews with a sample of the beneficiaries. The results indicate that seven years after the LPG intervention, about 70% of the beneficiaries continue to use LPG and report that the intervention has improved their welfare. Fast cooking is cited as the key tangible benefit of LPG technology in households, followed by saving on electricity bills. The project would have achieved more success through better community engagement, including strict beneficiary selection criteria; a long-term LPG distribution and maintenance plan; and inclusion of recurring monthly LPG subsidies for indigent households. The study discusses the subset of factors necessary for successful rollouts of similar energy projects.

doi:10.1016/j.enpol.2016.03.005
Post-print

- Final version of the author’s manuscript
- Peer-reviewed
- Revised by author and edited
- In terms of content post-prints are the article as published, but not in terms of typesetting and formatting

No publisher formatting such as: logos, pagination, type-setting

Preferred version if archiving or the publisher–generated pdf is not permitted

Citation and link to online version to be added to the description.

http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/glossary.html#p
Preprint

- Draft academic article
- Before peer-reviewing
- Before publication QA process

No publisher formatting such as: logos, pagination, type-setting

Example of preprint article

Aspects of a discipleship pedagogic in the formation of disciples in a postmodern society

Published in Practical Theology in SA, Vol 19(1)2004:19-32

G.E. Dames

Abstract

The aim of this article is to propose critical disciples that can live faithful, moral and purposeful lives in a postmodern world. Christian education functions today in a postmodern society, characterized by a multicultural and multi-social reality. This reality changes rapidly and requires a pedagogical model that can renew as societal challenges and changes occur. A critical discipling model is adopted according to a pedagogical quintet approach. In relation to contextual challenges this model consists of the following: a critical conscience to analyse any giving situation, to live responsible lives within familial-koinoninal relations, with a holistic person and world view, as permanent learning. The pedagogical value of this model is to inform, guide and empower educators and learners to make meaning out of confusing situations (gang-related, drugs, economic). The church requires critical/compassionate people that can help to discern, build and transform the current socioeconomic, moral-political reality.

1. Introduction

Unisa Institutional Repository Guidelines for Submissions

URI: [http://hdl.handle.net/10500/3375](http://hdl.handle.net/10500/3375)

Description:
The first item in this list of files is a set of guidelines of how to prepare your item and submit it to UnisaIR. There is also a template that you can use when negotiating a copyright agreement with a publisher which could be adapted to fit your individual requirements. The rest of the files are templates for requesting copyright consent from publishers/copyright owners for various types of published materials.

View a screencast of this presentation:
Unisa Institutional Repository Guidelines: archiving policies, copyright and open access
van der Westhuizen, Ansie
URI: [http://hdl.handle.net/10500/21705](http://hdl.handle.net/10500/21705)