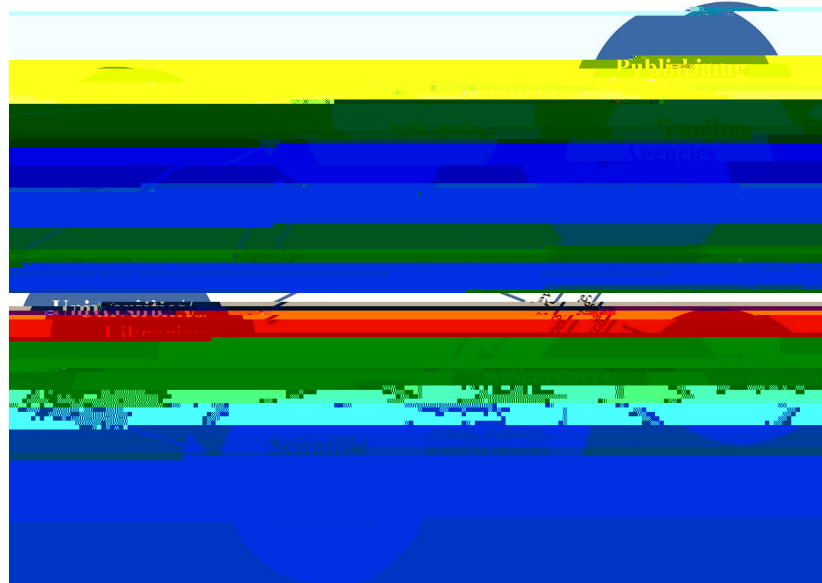


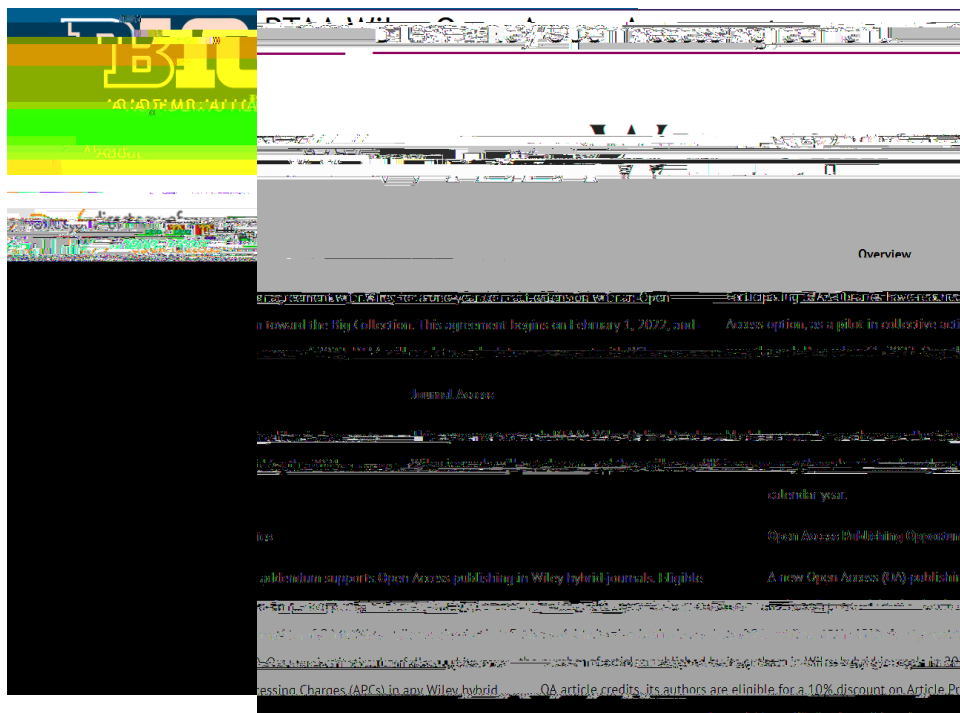


1



Stylized constellation of main actors in the field of academic publishing. From S Puehringer, J Rath, and T Griesebner (2021) "The political economy of academic publishing".

2



7

RECENT ACCESS DEALS: WHAT THEY DO W

- Scholars at BIG10 / BTAA universities can now publish their work Open Access in thousands of journals (thank you!)
- Publishing OA in these journals raises the profile of research by BIG10 / BTAA scholars

an surveillance and the movement for Black lives...

1747 views

No privacy, no peace: Urban...

Eyohe Heh et al.

8

RECENT ACCESS DEALS: WHAT THEY DON'T DO

- These deals do not change the fundamental problem: inequality in the ownership and control of (for-profit) journals
- They do not stop the contribution of free labor to privately-owned firms—nor the private accumulation of value produced with public assets
- Needed: a medium-term strategy so that these deals do not entrench the status quo, but rather serve as a bridge to better—OA, publicly-owned, not-for-profit—academic publishing arrangements

9

MAKING THE CASE FOR NEW, PUBLICLY-OWNED, OA, LIBRARY MANAGED JOURNALS

[I]t would make sense for universities to redirect their resources to publishing research directly. Even if the current business model were maintained, with high-profit rates and free labour in production, taking academic publishing in-house would provide universities with an additional income stream, which should be welcome in the current climate of economic hardship and austerity. If a proportion of university library budgets, which is currently given over to buying in high-price journals, was given over to publishing some of those journals at a reasonable price, this would not only return control over the production, circulation and exchange of academic knowledge to academics, but would recirculate the profits from academic labour back into the universities.

- A Beverungen, S Böhm, C Land (2012) "The poverty of journal publishing." Organization

10

