

Meeting reports

PUBMET 2021 - The 8th Conference on Scholarly Communication and Publishing in the Context of Open Science

15–17 September 2021, virtual conference organized by the University of Zadar, University of Zagreb, Ruđer Bošković Institute and CROASC

PUBMET 2021 conference was organized by the University of Zadar, University of Zagreb, Ruđer Bošković Institute (RBI) and Croatian Association for Scholarly Communication (CROASC), under the auspices of the Croatian Ministry of Science and Education, OpenAire, Ni4OS Europe, Sparc Europe and EASE. It was, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, held online and thanks to the sponsors (Clarivate, Elsevier, ACS Publications, Karger, Springer Nature, Copernicus and MDPI) free of charge for all participants.

The pre-conference day was dedicated to the conference workshops. Jadranka Jezeršek Turnes (Kontekst Consulting, Slovenia) gave a very interesting presentation about scientific communication, how science is represented in the media and how to communicate science to the general public, founders and media in the best appropriate way, for everyone to understand. Pero Hrabac (University of Zagreb, Croatia) introduced some basic concepts of statistic to non-mathematicians, such as normal distribution, sample size and a few basic tests, and showed how descriptive and inductive statistics can be used or misused. Tomislav Ivanjko (University of Zagreb) presented a free digital reference management tool Zotero by using practical examples.

The first conference day comprises sessions on open science, open communication and the new and innovative ways of publishing. In the first session 'Post open access transition' Gunnar Sivertsen (NIFU, Norway) reported on gold open access publishing. He showed a scientific publishing pattern in Norway from 2011 to 2020 and presented trends on a global level. Although open access and hybrid journals prevail, commercial publishers adapted to the new circumstances and found a new way to sustain their income by introducing article processing charges (APCs). Panelists Janne Pölönen (Federation of Finnish Learned Societies), Johan Rooryck (COALITION S, The Netherlands), Jadranka Stojanovski (Ruđer Bošković Institute/University of Zadar) and Tanja Strøm (OsloMet, Norway) discussed and shared experiences of research quality and open access from their countries. Erol Gelenbe (PAN, Poland) stressed the

importance of communication and collaboration between the industry and research institutions, and proposed the steps that European universities must take in order to have once again a world-leading role in future.

The second session 'Creative and innovative approaches to publishing' focused on the publication practices in social sciences and humanities, presented by Maciej Maryl and Marta Błaszczynska (Institute of Literary Research, Poland), who, together with Erzsébet Tóth-Czifra (DARIAH-EU), gave an insight into the results and main conclusions of the recently completed OPERAS-P project.

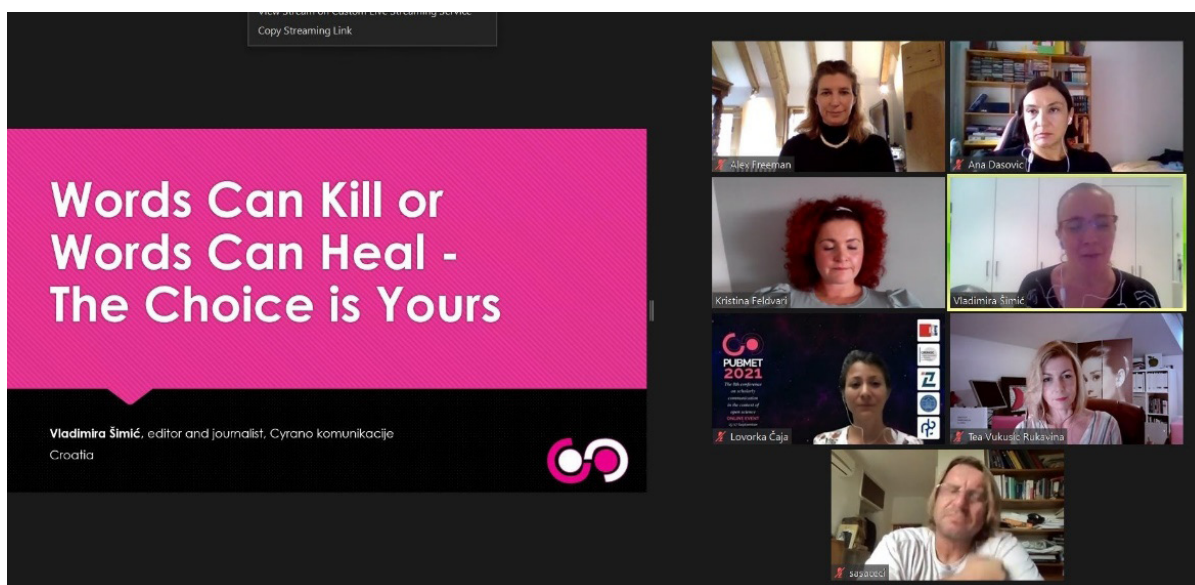
Ni4OS team participated in the third session 'Supporting open communication'. Biljana Kosanović (University of Belgrade, Serbia) and Milica Ševkušić (SASA, Serbia) showed how institutional repositories in Serbia have changed after the implementation of OA in 2018. Even without financial support from public funders, almost three years later there are around 40 repositories and their content goes beyond the policy requirements. Ivan Marić and Draženko Celjak from SRCE overviewed the development of Croatian Open Science infrastructure, with the emphasis on Croatian Open Science Cloud Initiative, and Davor Davidović (RBI) and Andreja Stojić (IP, Serbia) presented REVIGO and ATLAS services for European Open Science Cloud Marketplace.

In the fourth session 'Redefining research assessment', Mario Malički (Stanford, USA) summarized the results of 21 studies that analysed at what extent manuscript changes after peer review. Charlotte Wien (SDU, Denmark) addressed standard bibliometric measures and quantitative indicators and exemplified that a much fairer assessment can be enhanced through a negotiated research strategy. The presentations were followed by a discussion between panelists (Monika Góral-Kurbiel (NCN, Poland), Kristian Vlahoviček and Nevena Škrbić Alepijević (University of Zagreb), Bertil F. Dorch (SDU) and Jadranka Stojanovski

on how to redefine research assessment to achieve quality criteria for measuring research output.



Lecture of Charlotte Wien (SDU, Denmark)



Scholarly communication in times of COVID-19

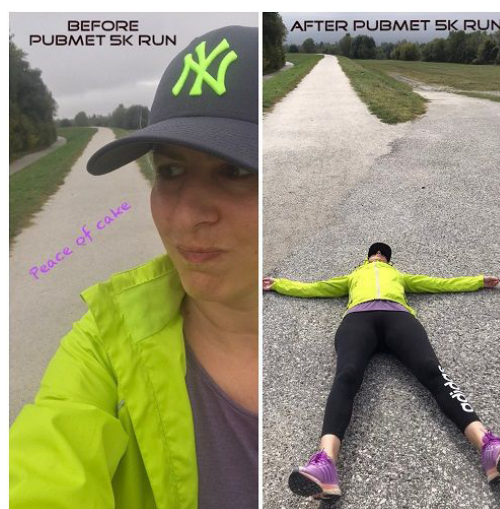
The second day of the conference started with the session ‘Trust in science’ in which Vedran Katavić (University of Zagreb) and Slovenian colleagues (Zarja Muršič, Jana Javornik, Gregor Majdič and Jana Kolar) led the discussion on how hard it is to earn and maintain the trust in science and what is the role of open science. The conclusion was that it is the time to change the way of communicating science to public.

Sixth session ‘(In)equalities in scholarly communication’ was opened by Lai Ma (University College Dublin, Ireland) who discussed the position of women and minorities in science. The panelists were Cassandra Gould Van Praag (University of Oxford, UK), Alesia Zuccala (University of Copenhagen, Denmark) and Andrea Reyes Elizondo (Leiden University, The Netherlands), who each presented their view on this topic.

In accordance with the time we live in, the conference ended with session seven ‘Scholarly communication in times of COVID-19’. Alexandra Freeman (University of Cambridge, UK) showed the data on how the public accessed the COVID-19 information in ten countries around the world during the early months of the pandemic, which started a vivid discussion among panelists: Saša Ceci (RBI), Kristina Feldvari (University of Osijek), Tea Vukušić Rukavina (University of Zagreb) and Croatian media representatives Ana Dasović (24 sata) and Vladimira Šimić (Cyrano). Great importance was given to the media due to selective information they present to the public, but it was concluded that all actors in the scientific process should be involved in scholarly communication.

Lovorka Čaja concluded in the name of the organizers that the conference was very successful thanks to the engagement of organizers, speakers, workshop leaders, moderators and sponsors, and that it was attended exceptionally well, with almost 600 participants in total.

As in the previous year, PUBMET Run was organized as a 5-km virtual race (or walk).



The participants were asked to share their results or photo/video and the best two were awarded with a free registration for PUBMET2022, which is planned to be held in Zadar, 14–16 September 2022.

All workshops and sessions were recorded and can be found at: <https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLi0ZIylnKSTuID72RHX6CPuX2Uzf7u6pY> or by scanning the QR code.

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