

EDITORIAL

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OPEN ACCESS AND SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION

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The journal **Temas em Educação e Saúde** publicizes its edition v. 14, n. 2, jul./dez., 2018. The sundry of texts engenders the education in several contexts. The authors promote the dissemination of their researches and discussions about education and its aspects.

We are committed to further improve and qualify our manuscripts, which are demanded from the authors, since the scientific writing and how/where the publications might contribute to the society and the education.

Our periodic promotes discussions and publicization related to education and its domain. We are a continuum flow journal, so we can attend the demands of scientific dissemination of Education and Health.

In this manner, **Temas em Educação e Saúde**, an open access periodic endorse that the publications must be open access, however, this discussion have grown roots on the backstage of scientific communication, in which editors, authors, editorial polices, standards and guidelines are involved. Open access is understood as,

[...] free availability on the Internet, allowing any user to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search or reference the whole text of these articles, use them to indexation, insert them as software data, or use them to any other legal end, no financial, legal or technical barriers imposed aside the own access to an Internet connection. (BOAI, 2002).

So, the open access promotes the information on the educational universe to everyone, thus generating knowledge, research method replication, data verification and outcomes, since they are properly cited. Bailey (2006, p. 23), points out that open access journals have some essential features to be considered as open access, amongst them stands out: 1) academic

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rigor; 2) rules of evaluation and submission are quality control items; 3) digital format; 4) available for free; 5) make use of Creative Commons or similar licenses.

Another fundamental aspect so a periodic might qualify on the indexers, they must be open access. But in this open access scenario, who pays the bill? Have journals, specifically in the educational field, enough budget? Have professional with the right set of skills and competences and with assiduous activity in order to manage, edit and develop a professional staff so the publications can keep the quality and periodicity?

To those questions, one might say nowadays, Brazilian public university are being scrapped, the budget grows ever small, even for another sectors of university management, and the journals have their resources extinct, diminished or even stopping to publish at all.

In consequence, some periodics are charging for the publishing process, and so it comes to necessity to educate the authors, specially because the publishing tax of the article is not, in fact, a charge to publish the manuscript, because open access journals, which charge to publish, may be considered predatory journals. But in this discussion, we emphasize on the academic journals that are concerned in publishing professors, undergraduate studentes, master's students, PhD students, masters and PhDs researches, so their discoveries can be praised and surpass the physical frontiers.

Nowadays, several periodics in order to meet the qualification requirements, go in for some indexers that demands bilingual publications, in XML (markup language), besides maintaining a staff of professionals to work with the revision, formatting, standardization, communication and divulgation processes, and still develop strategies, such as keep it ahead of other periodics, which is an expensive process. This scenario demand changes on the polices and management of a journal. For Castro (2018),

Although their support to the “open science” and the celebration while the movement gain strength in the Europe, several Brazilian researchers are dishearten to follow the same path. The Open Access periodics, that, by one side, do not charge for the access to its contents, by the other side, most times imposes high fee in order to publish.

Before the contemporary discussions about Open Access and scientific publication in Brazil, concerns arise; will researchers and authors keep their needs to publish and finance the manuscripts processing after being accepted? (the manuscripts get the “accept” after a double-blind evaluation and after going through scientific sieve, besides editorial evaluations).

We understand that there is a need for everyone to do their part, that they collaborate and share the periodics publications, and Castro (2008),

Besides the totally free journals, Lilian asserts that most of the open access scientific journals of Latin America belong to small, non-profits publishers, with fees way below the average. “Besides the free of charge journals, we have a lot of journals that charges between R\$ 200 and R\$ 500 for publication, just to keep their staff. They need to charge to keep things going, but its entirely different of what happens with commercial publishers, whose estimated profit is 35%.”

We stand here for a co-participation of the authors, for the open access journals have as objective to develop and spread science, beside to keep their identity, those have no profit, but it's a necessity to keep a staff on the backstage of each periodic, and few authors have knowledge about this staff who operates behind scenes, so when a manuscript is accepted it goes to some sort of assembly line: 1) evaluation check; 2) check if all editorial demands were met and if it was revised according the evaluation; 3) language and text revision; 4) formatting and standardization; 5) revision of the abstract in the different foreign languages; 6) hiring a designer to work on the development of cover for each edition; 7) allocation and validation of DOI – each costs 1US\$, that when associated to ABEC – Brazilian Association of Scientific Publishers; 8) metadata inclusion in the data base, directories – indexers; 9) and translation to another language when it a bilingual or trilingual periodic – actual trend so periodics can become even more internationalized and keep their qualification.

It's worth the reflection!

Good reading!

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