Open Research Glossary

Academic Profile

Unique narrative and 'selling point' of an individual researcher's scholarly interests and expertise, research works, teaching activities, subject authority and expertise, and future aims and ambitions.

Acceptance Date

The date when a journal article or conference proceeding has been accepted for publication, with all substantive changes made, and before the publisher formatting is added.

Also refer to: Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM), Contract date

Accessibility

Removing barriers to access digital content by:

a. Creating formats that can be more easily used by people with disabilities (e.g. for use with text to speech software)
b. Publishing works Open Access to remove expensive paywalls for potential readers.

Also refer to: Accessibility Request, Open Access

Accessibility Request

Process of a person requesting that a work from the Kent Academic Repository be reformatted so that it can be meaningfully used in an alternative format (e.g. text to speech software).

Also refer to: Accessibility

Altmetrics

A way of tracking research works to understand their activity and reach.

Also refer to: Responsible metrics

Article Processing Charge (APC)
A fee that is charged by some subscription journals to publish an Open Access article.

Also refer to: Open Access

Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM)
A final version of a publication, before the publisher adds their formatting, layout and logos, where peer-review and all other editing is complete.

Blind Peer Review
Refer to:

- Single Anonymous Peer Review
- Double Anonymous Peer Review

Book Processing Charge (BPC)
A fee that is charged to publish a book Open Access with a publisher.

Also refer to: Open Access

Chapter Processing Charge (CPC)
A fee that is charged by a book publisher to publish an Open Access chapter in a book.

Also refer to: Open Access

Completed date
The date when a work is considered finished but not published. For example, the date that an artefact is presented, a conference paper delivered, or a live performance given.

Also refer to: Published Date, Published Online Date

Commercialisation
Setting up a business, spin-out, or social enterprise, or partnering with a company to exploit the reach and impact of the research.

Also refer to: [Intellectual Property](#)

Contract date

The date when a book or book chapter has been accepted for publication, with all substantive changes made, and before the publisher formatting is added.

Also refer to: [Accepted Date](#)

Contributor Roles Taxonomy (CRediT)

A list of 14 roles where one or more can be assigned to a contributor of a research work. The roles describe each contributor's specific contributions to the scholarly work.

Copyright

A type of 'intellectual property right' that protects an original work from being misused, and gives the creator the right to decide who and how their work can be copied and shared.

Also refer to: [Copyright Exceptions](#), [Fair Dealing](#)

Copyright Exceptions

Copyright exceptions allow use of copyright works without the copyright holder's permission in specific contexts. These are called "permitted acts" in the legislation, which is the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (CDPA).

Also refer to: [Copyright](#), [Fair Dealing](#)

Core Trust Seal

A core level of certification for data repositories that is based on the Core Trustworthy Data Repositories Requirements, to reflect the core characteristics of a trustworthy data repository.

Also refer to: [Kent Data Repository (KDR)](#)

Coversheets

An additional summary page, that is added to the front of documents uploaded to the Kent Academic Repository, that gives an overview of the document title and its authors, where and how it can be accessed, how it should be cited, and publication dates.

Also refer to: [Kent Academic Repository](#)

Creative Commons

A type of licence, that can be applied to any type of work, that explains the extent to which it can be shared, reused, built upon and commercialised.

Data Access Statement

A statement that explains where the underlying research materials associated with an article are available and how these materials can be accessed.

Data Management Plan

A research data management plan, which is created at the planning stage of a project, explains how the data that is being used or generated as part of a research project will be organised, stored and shared, how privacy will be managed, and if there are any costs involved.

Also refer to: [DMP Online](#)

Deposit

A record and accompanying files for a research work that is added to an online repository.

Also refer to: [Repository](#)

Diamond Journals

Diamond journals provide free publishing to authors and zero fees to readers.

Also refer to: [Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)](#)

Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

A DOI is a hyperlink that can be uniquely applied to a research work. It provides a permanent, stable, long-term hyperlink that accurately identifies, links to and discriminates between online works.

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

An online tool that can be used to identify quality open access journals from around the world and that carry no fees for authors or readers.

Also refer to: [Open Access](#), [Diamond Journals](#)

Directory of Open Access Books (DOAB)

An online tool that can be used to identify scholarly, peer-reviewed open access books.

Also refer to: [Open Access Books](#)

Digital Preservation

The process of maintaining access to digital materials beyond the limits of media failure or changes in technology or an organisation.

Also refer to: [Kent Academic Repository](#), [Kent Data Repository](#)

Discoverable

The range of ways and platforms that a researcher can use to maximise the reach and impact of their research, to ensure that their work is finable and can be used and accessed by others, and to increase their academic profile.

Dissemination Plan

A dissemination plan, which is created at the planning stage of a project, outlines what research findings will be shared, how they will be shared, when they will be shared and with whom they will be

shared, throughout the research lifecycle. It's aim is to maximise the reach and impact of the research in the widest sense.

DMP Online

DMP Online is a web-based tool that supports researchers to develop data management plans (DMP). It contains current funder templates and best practice guidelines to support the creation of high quality DMPs.

Also refer to: [Data Management Plan](#)

Double Anonymous Peer Review

The reviewer undertaking the peer review, also called 'double blind peer review', knows the authors identity. The author also knows the identity of the reviewer.

Also refer to: [Peer Review](#), [Single Anonymous Peer Review](#)

Early Career Researcher (ECR)

It is generally considered that an Early Career Researcher is someone who is within the first eight years of the award of their PhD.

Eastern ARC

Eastern Arc is a strategic collaboration between the university of East Anglia, Essex and Kent.

Embargo

An access restriction on a work, either temporary or permanent, when shared to a repository.

Also refer to: [Repository](#)

Equality Impact Analysis

A method that is used to understand the impact that a new or change of process or policy could have on people with protected characteristics, and how to mitigate against potential barriers that could prevent equal access.

ESSN

An Electronic Standard Serial Number (ESSN) is a unique eight-digit number used to identify serial publications, such as journals, magazines and newspapers, that are published in a digital format.

Also refer to: ISSN, ISBN

Ethics and Governance

The assessment of research and innovation projects to ensure researchers identify their moral and legal responsibilities, understand how to comply with them, and how to safeguard potential research participants.

EthOS

A free service, offered by the British Library, that provides an aggregated record of all doctoral theses awarded by all UK universities.

Also refer to: Thesis

Fair Dealing

The consideration given to the fairness of using the work of another in your own work.

Also refer to: Copyright, Copyright Exceptions

Finable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable (F.A.I.R)

FAIR data principles aim to make data available to be harvested by automated systems and human scholars, enabling research and research data to meet minimum accessibility levels while protecting the interests of researchers, funders and third parties.

Also refer to: Data Access Statement, Data Management Plan, DMP Online

Full text request

A service for users to request access to works from the Kent Academic Repository that are embargoed or where a document has not been shared.

Also refer to: Kent Academic Repository

Hybrid Journals

Hybrid open access is a publishing model where subscription-based journals allow authors to make individual articles gold open access immediately on payment of an article processing charge.

Also refer to: Open Access, Gold Open Access, Article Processing Charge

Impact

The impact that research and innovation has had on areas such as culture, society, the economy, the environment, policy, health, among others. Different funders and organisations are often interested in different types of impact. In the United Kingdom, the Research Excellence Framework (REF) is used to assess research impact.

Also refer to: Research Excellence Framework

Innovation

The process of developing and commercialising a new idea.

Also refer to: Commercialisation, Intellectual Property, Knowledge Exchange

Institutional Repository (IR)

An online archive of research works created by members of staff at an institution (e.g. a University)

Also refer to: Kent Academic Repository, Kent Data Repository

Intellectual Property (IP)

A set of legal rights that protect information, ideas and inventions. The rights are typically copyright, patents, trademarks, and design rights.

Also refer to: Copyright, Patents, Trademarks

ISBN

The International Standard Book Number (ISBN) is a unique numerical commercial book identifier.

Also refer to: ESSN, ISSN

ISSN

An International Standard Serial Number (ESSN) is a unique 8-digit code applied to a physical resource such as a journal.

Also refer to: ESSN, ISBN

Je-S

System used to manage UKRI funding opportunities and grant applications (ends December 2023 – to be replaced by UKRI Funding Service)

Also refer to: UK Research and Innovation, UKRI Funding Service

Jisc

Jisc is the UK digital, data and technology agency, focused on tertiary education, research and innovation, who provide managed and brokered products and services.

Kent Academic Repository (KAR)

KAR is the institutional research repository at the University of Kent. Its mission is to provide reliable, long-term, discoverable and open access to University of Kent research.

Also refer to: Deposit, Open Access

Kent Data Repository (KDR)

KDR is the institutional data repository at the University of Kent. It provides researchers at Kent with the facility to share and explain their research data, or link it to a specialist subject archive.

Also refer to: [Research Data](#)

Kent Open Journal Press

The Kent Open Journal Press enables open access digital journal publishing that are free to publish with and are open and free to read. This provides an equitable publishing experience for all.

Also refer to: [Diamond Open Access](#)

Knowledge Exchange

A two-way exchange that involves researchers, students and research users, to share idea, evidence, research, experiences and skills, to bring in external perspectives and experiences.

Also refer to: [Commercialisation](#), [Intellectual Property](#), [Knowledge Transfer Partnership](#)

Knowledge Transfer Partnership (KTP)

A KTP is a unique collaborative partnership, typically between a research organisation and a businesses, to develop a new/better product/service or enhance processes that build management capability.

Also refer to: [Commercialisation](#), [Intellectual Property](#), [Knowledge Exchange](#)

Kudos

Kudos is a web-based service that researchers can use to share information about their publications to increase to visibility and impact of funded research.

Also refer to: [Dissemination plan](#), [Social media for researchers](#)

Leiden Manifesto

A list of "ten principles to guide research evaluation", which aims to promote close evaluation of research rather than quantitative data evaluations, to promote inclusive and responsible use of metric indicators.

Also refer to: Responsible metrics, San Francisco Declaration of Research Assessment

Metadata

The use of data to describe and enable searches of resources, such as journal articles and books, in catalogue, archive or preservation system.

Metrics

Quantitative measurements that are designed to evaluate the impact of research outputs.

Also refer to: Responsible metrics, Leiden Manifesto, San Francisco Declaration of Research Assessment

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)

A major UK funder of global health research.

Open Access (OA)

Published works, data and code that are free to all readers at the point of access, so they can use, reuse and share it easily. Can apply to works such as journal articles, books, book chapters, among others.

Also refer to: Diamond Open Access, Gold Open Access, Green Open Access

Open Access – Diamond (Diamond Open Access)

An equitable publishing model that provides free Open Access publishing for authors, and free to all readers at the point of access.

Also refer to: [Diamond Journals](#)

Open Access – Gold (Gold Open Access)

A way of paying to make a work immediately Open Access on the publisher's website.

Also refer to: [Article Processing Charge (APC)](#)

Open Access – Green (Green Open Access)

A way of making a work Open Access by depositing a publisher approved version of the work to a repository.

Also refer to: [Kent Academic Repository](#), [Sherpa/Romeo](#)

Open Data

A way of publishing data and code so that it is Open Access. Data may need to anonymised before publication.

Also refer to: [Open Access](#), [Data Management Plan](#)

Open Journal System (OJS)

A publishing platform that uses free open source software principles and licensing to support Open Access publishing.

Also refer to: [Kent Open Journal Press](#)

Open Peer Review

An informal review of works that are openly available on the internet.

Open Research

Open research means openness throughout the research cycle, via collaborative working and sharing, to improve the quality and reliability of research and maximise its public benefit to avoid waste.

Open Science Foundation (OSF)

A free, open platform that enables open collaboration in science research.

ORCiD

An ORCiD is a unique identifier that brings a person's research together in one place, and allows them to disambiguate, track and share research with one simple URL.

Also refer to: [Academic Profile](#)

Outcome

The outcome of research and innovation activities that are it's end-product. For example, a change resulting from research such as a new or improved product, process or policy.

Also refer to: [Dissemination plan](#), [Impact](#), [Output](#)

Output

The outputs of research and innovation activities can occur throughout the project lifecycle. For example, blogs and social media, article or book publication, or other tangible results.

Also refer to: [Dissemination plan](#), [Impact](#), [Outcome](#)

Patent

A patent is granted to an inventor to protect their invention, for a limited time, from being sold without their permission. Holders of a United Kingdom (UK) patent only get rights in the UK and rights to stop others from importing patented products into the UK.

Also refer to: [Commercialisation](#), [Intellectual Property](#)

Peer Review

Independent assessment of a research paper, to evaluate its quality and suitability for publication to a journal, by experts in the same field.

Also refer to: [Single Anonymous Peer Review](#), [Double Anonymous Peer Review](#)

Persistent Identifier (PID)

PIDs aim to be unique and long-term references to digital objects and people. They help to find, identify and share information about the digital object or person to which they are assigned, and can link to metadata that describes them.

Also refer to: Metadata, Digital Object Identifier, ORCiD,

Post-Print

Refer to 'Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM)'

Pre-Print

A preprint is a preliminary version of an article, usually shared on a dedicated preprint server, for comment before formal peer review.

Also refer to: Open Peer Review

Practice Research

A method of 'doing' research that results in outputs that are not typically text-based. They can include outputs such as a film, performance, or exhibition.

Predatory Journals

A journal that designs itself to look like a legitimate publication that often charge a publication fee, which legitimate journals also do, but do not provide quality editorial services and can seek to exploit authors.

Also refer to: Think, Check, Submit

Principal Investigator (PI)

The person who is holder of a research grant award and is responsible for the overall management of the research.

Privacy Notice

Information provided to research participants about how their personal data will be used in the course of the research, and explains their legal rights in relation to their personal data.

Also refer to: Data Management Plan

Public Knowledge Project (PKP)

A project that is led by Simon Fraser University (Canada), who members are based globally, to provide an equitable and Open Access scholarly publishing platform.

Also refer to: Open Journal System

Published Date

The publisher assigned date of publication, as displayed on their pages, such as a journal issue on the printed date in a book.

Published Online Date

The earliest point at which a publication is officially available online, for example 'advanced online' or 'early view'. This date is regarded as 'publication' for the purposes of the Open Access requirements for the Research Excellence Framework (REF).

Also refer to: Version of Record

Publisher PDF

Refer to Version of Record.

Qualitative Data

Non-numerical research data, such as interview transcripts, field notes, survey results, audio-visual recordings and images.

Quantitative Data

Data that can be counted, measured, or given a numerical value, such as finance data, weight measurements, age, distance or size, time periods.

Re3data

A global registry of research data repositories.

Read and Publish (Transformative) Agreements

A contract that is negotiated between Jisc and publishers, for the benefit of UK universities, that combines the Open Access publishing fees and journal subscription fee that a university pays to a publisher.

Also refer to: Read and Publish Journal Search

Read and Publish Journal Search

A way of searching for the Read and Publish Agreements that are available for researchers at the University of Kent.

Also refer to: Read and Publish (Transformative) Agreements

REF Assisted Deposit (RAD)

This service can be used by researchers to get their recently published journal articles and conference papers added to the Kent Academic Repository.

Research Data

Research data are any information that has been collected, observed, generated or created to support or validate original research findings. They can include questionnaires and survey results, interview recordings and transcripts, videos and images of a physical output or performance, lab books, sketch books, software code, among others.

Also refer to: Qualitative Data, Quantitative Data

Research Excellence Framework (REF)

The REF is a system used to assess the quality of research activities undertaken at all Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) across the United Kingdom. This assessment happens every 6 to 7 years.

Research Governance

A broad range of regulations, principles and standards of good practice to achieve and continually improve the quality of research across global healthcare, and in the conduct of all research activities beyond healthcare.

Research Professional

An online database of research funding opportunities, with news about international research policy and practice, and information about forthcoming conference and events.

Researchfish

A platform used by research funding organisations to measure the outcomes, outputs and impacts of research they have funded. The Principal Investigator will be invited to set-up a Researchfish account by the funding body and will be expected to provide annual submissions for up to five years after the end of a project.

Also refer to: [Principal Investigator](#), [Output](#), [Outcome](#), [Impact](#)

Research.Kent

Research.kent.ac.uk is a free to use, self-service network of websites to showcase individual research projects from across the university, and is free to university staff and PhD students (with supervisor approval).

Responsible Metrics

Using metrics responsibly means committing to fairly analyse and measure the reach and impact of a research work without, or by minimising the risk of, unfair assessment. Responsible use of metrics can include accounting for different disciplinary practices, assessing metrics of the output rather than the researcher or the publication it is part of, considering factors such as career stage, gender, and the language and date of a publication when assessing an article.

Reviewer

A reviewer provides feedback on articles submitted to a journal, may suggest improvements that could be made to it, and can recommend to the journal editor if the article should be accepted, rejected or amended. They typically have an understanding of the article's subject.

Also refer to: Peer review

Revised

Changes made by the author(s), to an unpublished article, in response to comments and suggestions made at the peer review stage.

Also refer to: Peer Review

Rights retention

This gives authors of an article the right to add a copy of the Author Accepted Manuscript to a repository to enable Open Access.

Also refer to: Author Accepted Manuscript, Open Access, Kent Academic Repository

Reuse

The act of using pre-existing content in a new work, such as in an article or book, and the rights of the original creator to protect their work from being misused.

Also refer to: Copyright, Intellectual Property

San Francisco Declaration of Research Assessment (DORA)

A worldwide initiative that recognises the need to improve equity in evaluation of scholarly works.

Also refer to: Leiden Manifesto, Responsible Metrics

Sherpa/Romeo

An online resource providing information about publisher open access policies from around the world.

Also refer to: Open Access

Signature Research Themes (SRTs)

The Signature Research Themes represent the university's interdisciplinary research and innovation strengths, in areas of strategic importance, at and beyond the University of Kent.

Single Anonymous Peer Review

The reviewer undertaking the peer review, also called 'single blind peer review', knows the authors identity. However, the author does not know the identity of the reviewer.

Also refer to: Peer Review, Double Anonymous Peer Review

Social media for researchers

A guidance series for researchers to get started using social media to openly disseminate their researcher to different audiences.

Also refer to: Dissemination plan

Subject and data repositories

A subject repository is dedicated to a specific subject and can contain open access collections of digital publications and research data, from multiple organisations, and often used in addition to an institutional repository.

Also refer to: Re3data

Submitted

An original version of a research work, such as an article, that has been sent to a publisher.

Submitted Date

The date (day, month, year) that the submitted version of a research work was sent to a publisher.

Subscribe to Open (S2O)

"Subscribe to Open" is an offer that allows publishers to convert their subscription journals to Open Access, one year at a time.

Also refer to: Open Access

Technology Transfer

A method that is used research and innovation ideas and technologies into new products and services.

Thesis

A large written research work completed as part of a Postdoctoral qualification.

Think, Check, Submit

An online tool that can be used to find out the authenticity of journal and book publisher.

Also refer to: Predatory journals

Trademark

A registered badge of origin for specific goods or services within individual subjects. They can apply to logos, slogans, colours, sounds, words, shapes, among others.

Transformative journal

A subscription or hybrid journal that is actively becoming, and able to show that, it is becoming a fully Open Access journal.

Also refer to: Hybrid journal, Open Access

UK Data Service

A dedicated infrastructure providing curation of and long term access to social science data.

UK Research and Innovation (URKI)

A non-departmental public body sponsored by the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (DSIT). UKRI bring together seven research councils, Research England, and the UK's innovation agency, Innovate UK.

UKRI Funding Service

System used to manage UKRI funding opportunities and grant applications (Starts 1 January 2024 – to replace Je-S)

Also refer to: UK Research and Innovation, Je-S

Versions

A broad term that acknowledges the different types of documents that are created during the article publishing process.

Also refer to: Author Accepted Manuscript, Preprint

Version of Record (VoR)

This is the final version of an article in its printed or digitally published format. It includes any editorial improvements that are made after the peer review process is complete.

Web Tag

A unique text based code, that can be linked and identified to a single Research.Kent project website, and used to group research works associated with the project in the Kent Academic Repository (KAR).

Also refer to: Research.Kent, Kent Academic Repository