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WHERE ARE WE NOW
A REVIEW OF ARABIC STUDIES ON OPEN ACCESS
2005-2015

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Outline

- Purpose
- Sample
- Method
- Procedures
- Findings
- Results
- Recommendations
The review aims to:

• Examine & analyze Arabic studies on Open Access
• Identify themes and subjects
• Identify research gaps
• Try to illustrate a wider picture about Arabic research on Open Access
Inclusion criteria:
• Studies that address issues relevant to Open Access (abstract or full text)
• Studies written in Arabic language

Exclusion criteria:
• Studies written in foreign languages
• Non peer-reviewed studies
• Studies that address issues adjacent to OA (FOSS, CC…)

Sample
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53 Arabic studies from 2005 to 2015 (16 theses, 28 articles, 8 conf. proceedings, 1 book)

Sample of the review is not claimed to be wholly representative
Narrative
“Critiques and summarizes a body of literature and draws conclusions about the topic in question” (Cronin, Ryan, & Coughlan, 2008)

Systematic
“Systematic review should detail the time frame within which the literature was selected, as well as the methods used to evaluate and synthesize findings of the studies in question” (Parhoo, 2006 cited by Cronin, Ryan, & Coughlan, 2008)
Step 1
- Descriptive Data extraction (author, title, type, country, year…)

Step 2
- Prepare classification theme/subjects list (OAD, Pinfield, 2011):
  - Managerial, Technical, Economic, Cultural, Research

Step 3
- Content analysis/ categorize studies into themes and subjects
Findings

Availability: 30 of 53 studies are in OA
Researcher specialty: 5 (LIS, Education Technology, IC Sciences, MIS, Police Science)
Country: Egypt (19), SA (17)
Themes & subjects:

- dominant theme (technical (21) cultural (21) economic (0))
- dominant subject (institutional repositories (12), scholars attitude (11))

Theoretical approach:

- dominant approach (positivist, literature review+ hypotheses)
Results

- Research methods:
  - dominant method (quantitative, descriptive)

- Research tools:
  - dominant tool (questionnaire)

- Studies results:
  - duplication over years
  
  (e.g. scholars have weak knowledge about OA, poor practice, strong agreement...)

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Recommendations

More themes & subjects for Arabic research → more research questions

Green OA & Gold OA (Openness, publishing models, impact factor, citations, intellectual property, preservation…)

Research innovation

More theoretical approaches & methodology → richer results

Open peer review → improve research quality


