Training on AIMS Enhanced Functions

for RGC Open Access Plan

Apr-2022

Rundown

- Part 1. Background of Open Access Plan of RGC
- Part 2. Open Access related Enhancement Walkthrough
 - Full text of Publication
 - Type of Open Access
 - ☐ Types of Open Access Licenses
 - ☐ Financial Arrangement for Open Access
 - ☐ Link to External Repository
 - Number(s) and jurisdiction(s) of the granted patents associated with the article (if any)
 - Related Projects

Part 1 Background of Open Access Plan of RGC

- Open Access Plan of the Research Grants Council (RGC)
 - □ https://www.ugc.edu.hk/doc/eng/ugc/publication/report/report20210106/report20210106.pdf
- Phase I of the Open Access Plan
 - 3. Phase I: Laying the Foundation
 - Phase I (from February 2021 to January 2024) of the Plan focuses on building the infrastructure and culture for open access, foundation for transforming the mindset and the practices on open access in the research community. This responds to the views that the sector lacks the necessary requirements to support open access, such as setting up database and reporting mechanism on open-access-related information and awareness building on data sharing among researchers.
 - 3.2 Initiatives under Phase I of the Plan include the following:
 - (1) Promulgation of the Plan;
 - (2) Statistics Collection;
 - (3) Statistical Analysis;
 - (4) Gateway Construction;
 - (5) Sectoral Training; and
 - (6) Local and International Publicity and Promotion.

Statistics Collection

As a starting point for promoting open access, it is essential for the RGC and the universities to have a comprehensive view of the open access landscape in the local research community. To do so, additional classes of university-level statistics and article-level metadata information of peer-reviewed journal articles arising from RGC-funded research projects are to be collected through the annual CDCF exercise and the enhanced completion report forms.

Gateway Construction

3.10 To enable quick and easy search of and access to information on peer-reviewed journal articles arising from RGC-funded research projects by the general public, the RGC will set up an RGC Publication Gateway (the Gateway) listing metadata information of journal articles arising from RGC-funded projects, including the open access links to the articles, and if they are not with open access, other affordable means to gain access to the articles.

► To cope with the requirements of the Open Access Plan of RGC, ORKTS enhanced the CUHK-AIMS Research Output Interface for researchers to provide supplementary information on the publication and related patents if any

► The information from researchers will complement the efforts of the Library and ORKTS in data verification

Part 2 Open Access related Enhancement Walkthrough



▶ Open access (OA) is a scholarly publishing model that makes research information immediately available to anyone free of charge. The OA model removes price barriers (subscriptions, licensing fees, pay-per-view fees) and permission barriers (most copyright and licensing restrictions) from access, dissemination and reuse of information.

Source: Open Access Overview by Peter Suber at



Article Processing Charge (APC)















Marin et al. International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education

DOI 10.1186/s41239-018-0089-y









CrossMark

Thematic analysis of the international journal of educational Technology in Higher Education (ETHE) between 2004 and 2017

Victoria I. Marín¹, Josep M. Duart^{2*}, Alvaro H. Galvis³ and Olaf Zawacki-Richter¹

Keywords: RUSC journal, ETHE journal, Educational technology, Higher education (HE), Content analysis, Research trends

It gives us great pleasure to be able to use this editorial to present a thematic analysis of the articles published in the International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education (ETHE) since it began back in 2004. The study uses the articles pub-



^{*} Correspondence: jduart@uoc.edu ²Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Polling question:

Article Processing Charge

• If the author does not have money, can (s)he refuse to pay and let the publisher charge a subscription fee to users?











Types of Journals

- Subscription-based Journals
 - ► Authors publish their articles behind a paywall
- Hybrid/ Transformative Journals
 - Authors can choose to publish their articles open access or not
- Open Access journals
 - ► All articles are published open access

Open Access Articles

8

BMJ Open Ophthalmology

Retinal vasculature in glaucoma: a review

Karen K W Chan, 1,2 Fangyao Tang, 1 Clement C Y Tham, 1 Alvin L Young, 1,2 Carol Y Cheung 1

To cite: Chan KKW, Tang F, Tham CCY, et al. Retinal vasculature in glaucoma: a review. BMJ Open Ophth 2017;1:e000032. doi:10.1136/bmjophth-2016-000032

Received 09 August 2016 Revised 13 February 2017 Accepted 20 March 2017

ABSTRACT

Despite the critical impact of glaucoma on global blindness, its aetiology is not fully characterised. Elevated intraocular pressure is highly associated with glaucomatous optic neuropathy. However, visual field loss still progresses in some patients with normal or even low intraocular pressure. Vascular factors have been suggested to play a role in glaucoma development, based on numerous studies showing associations of glaucoma with blood pressure, ocular perfusion pressure, vasospasm, cardiovascular disease and ocular blood flow. As the retinal vasculature is the only part of the human circulation that readily allows non-invasive visualisation of the microcirculation, a number of quantitative retinal vascular parameters measured from retinal photographs using computer software (eg. calibre, fractal dimension, tortuosity and branching angle) are currently being explored for any association with glaucoma and its progression. Several population-based and clinical studies have reported that changes in retinal vasculature (eg, retinal arteriolar narrowing and decreased fractal dimension) are associated with optic nerve damage and glaucoma, supporting the vascular theory of glaucoma pathogenesis. This review summarises recent findings on the relationships between quantitatively measured structural retinal vascular changes with glaucoma and other markers of optic nerve head damage, including retinal nerve fibre layer thickness. Clinical implications,

of insufficient blood supply.6 7 Vasospasm and autoregulatory dysfunction have been postulated to reduce ocular blood flow. This role is further supported by the association of glaucoma with vascular diseases, such as hypertension and diabetes, 8-10 though discrepancies exist, 11 12 and inclusion as part of the primary vasospastic syndrome following its relationship with Raynaud's phenomenon, autoimmune diseases and migraine. 13-16 Nevertheless, discussion over the influence of ocular perfusion pressure (OPP) on glaucoma recognises the inconsistent findings of the influence of diastolic and systolic OPP in the incidence and progression of glaucoma in large epidemiological studies,5 which is further complicated by the dynamic relationship between OPP, blood pressure and IOP.²

Both static and dynamic properties of the retinal microcirculation may be implicated in the vascular phenomenon in glaucoma. Study of the retinal microcirculation is thus made possible by the accessibility of retinal vasculature via non-invasive means. Over

© The Author(s), 2021. Published by Cambridge University Press. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution and reproduction, provided the original article is properly cited.

© 2017 The Author(s). Published by Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group on behalf of Journal of Maps

© 2021 The Authors. Advanced Science published by Wiley-VCH GmbH. This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

© 2021 This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license



AIMS: Full text of Publication

Upload an Open Access article to AIMS

Fulltext of the Publication

For open access publications, please upload the published version.

For non-open access publications, please upload the final accepted manuscript (post-print), which has gone through the peer-review process. Select the embargo date (if any) according to the archiving policy of publishers (http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/index.php)

Upload new file



Fulltext of the Publication

For open access publications, please upload the published version.

For non-open access publications, please upload the final accepted manuscript (post-print), which has gone through the peer-review process. Select the embargo date (if any) according to the archiving policy of publishers (http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/index.php)

		Name	Type	Size	Full-text version	Embargo date	
7		176136671.pdf	pdf	459 KB	Select Full-text version Select Full-text version		î
Upload new file					Published version		
					Final accepted manuscript		

AIMS: Full text of Publication

Published version

- Open Access Articles
- The Library will check if the license agreement of the uploaded full text allows open access of the full text on AIMS platform.

Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences

cambridge.org/eps

Original Article

*Jinghua Li and Phoenix K.H. Mo are joint first authors on this work.

Cite this article: Li J, Mo PKH, Kahler CW, Lau JTF (2021). A three-arm randomised controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of a positive psychology and social networking intervention in promoting mental health among HIV-infected men who have sex with men in China. Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences 30, e24, 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1017/S204579601000081

Received: 22 June 2020 Revised: 15 December 2020 Accepted: 5 February 2021

Key word:

Positive psychology; men who have sex with men; randomised controlled trial; depression; China

Author for correspondence

J. T. F. Lau, E-mail: ilau@cuhk.edu.hk A three-arm randomised controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of a positive psychology and social networking intervention in promoting mental health among HIV-infected men who have sex with men in China

J. Li^{1,*} , P. K. H. Mo^{2,3,*} , C. W. Kahler⁴ and J. T. F. Lau^{2,3,5}

¹School of Public Health, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China; ²Division of Behavioral Health and Health Promotion, The School of Public Health and Primary Care, Faculty of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong; ³The Chinese University of Hong Kong Shenzben Research Institute, Shenzhen, China; ⁴Department of Behavioral and Social Sciences, Brown University School of Public Health, USA and ⁵Centre for Medical Anthropology and Behavioral Health, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou. China

Abstrac

Aims. There is a lack of mental health promotion and treatment services targeting HIV-positive men who have sex with men (HIVMSM) in China. The aim of this study was to evaluate the mental health promotion efficacy of an online intervention that combined Three Good Things (TGT) with electronic social networking (TGT-SN) and an intervention that used TGT only (TGT-only), compared with a control group.

Methods. We conducted a randomised controlled trial among HIVMSM in Chengdu, China. The participants were randomly assigned to the TGT-SN, TGT-only, and control groups. The participants in the TGT-SN group were divided into five social network groups and asked to post brief messages to the group about three good things that they had experienced and for which they felt grateful. The participants in the TGT-only group were only required to write down their three good things daily without sharing them with others. The control group received information about mental health promotion once a week for a month. The primary outcome was probable

Final accepted manuscript

- Non-Open Access Articles
- Only authors have this version

Dialogic perspective on the facilitation of student thinking in liberal studies classrooms

This study explored to what extent and how teachers facilitate students' thinking in the liberal studies classrooms with more than thirty students. The liberal studies curriculum comprises a range of contestable social issues, and it provides a considerable space for students to conduct discussions and think from multiple perspectives. This study was based on the dialogic perspective to explore how teachers work with students' voices during whole-class teaching. We conducted qualitative discourse analysis on ten video-recorded lessons of ten teachers and adopted the science framework of communicative approach to examine classroom discourse. The findings indicate that teachers who emphasized the processes of thinking were more able to create dialogic discourse, and dialogic discourse was absent in classrooms where teachers entirely focused on teaching content knowledge. Implications of the implementation of liberal studies curriculum, as well as dialogic teaching in humanities classrooms, are discussed.

Keywords: dialogic discourse; sociocultural; thinking; teacher professional development; classroom dialogue

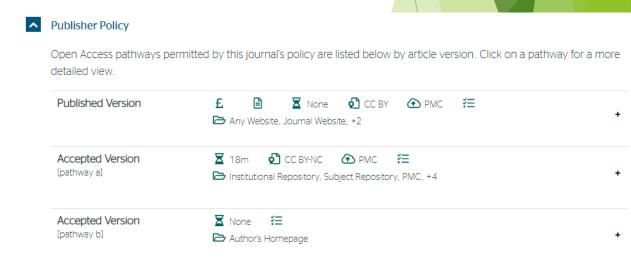
1. Introduction

This study was part of a larger research project named "Promoting teacher leadership in enhancing students' thinking and problem-solving skills" in Hong Kong. The project was stimulated by the implementation of the New Senior Secondary (NSS) curriculum in Hong Kong in 2009. Under the NSS, liberal studies was introduced as a new core subject, with an

AIMS: Full text of Publication

Embargo date

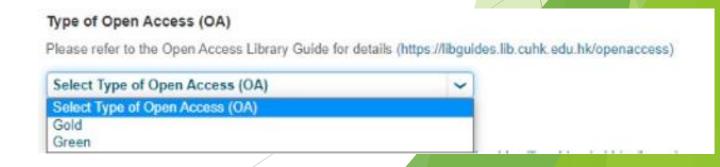
- An embargo means a time delay that a full text can be made publicly available. The embargo period differs from journal to journal.
 - ► Sherpa Romeo is a tool for checking publishers' open access policies https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/
 - ▶ If you are unsure about it, you may leave it blank, and the Library will check it for you.



AIMS: Type of Open Access

Gold OA	Choose "Gold" if the research output is published open access.
Green OA	Choose "Green" if the research output is published in a subscription-based journal or book with embargo period and/or other restrictions on access.

If you are unsure about it, you may leave it blank, and the Library will check it for you.



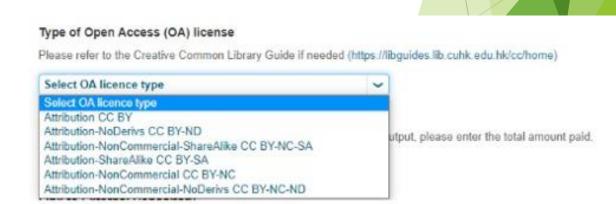
AIMS: Types of Open Access Licenses

- ► If your open access research output is licensed under the Creative Commons, please select the exact type of Creative Commons license https://libguides.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/cc.
- If you are unsure about it, you may leave it blank, and the Library will check it for you.

© 2021 This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license

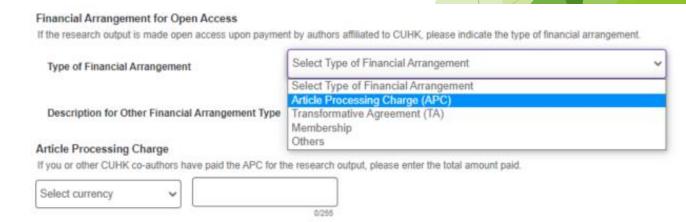
Open Access This is an Open Access article distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial (CC BY-NC 4.0) license, which permits others to distribute, remix, adapt, build upon this work non-commercially, and license their derivative works on different terms, provided the original work is properly cited and the use is non-commercial. See: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/

© Article author(s) (or their employer(s) unless otherwise stated in the text of the article) 2017. All rights reserved. No commercial use is permitted unless otherwise expressly granted.



AIMS: Financial Arrangement for Open Access

- If the research output is made open access upon financial arrangement by <u>CUHK authors</u>, please indicate the type of arrangement, otherwise leave this part blank.
- ► This information is <u>mandatory</u> if the research output is arising from RGC-funded projects
- Most often the arrangement was made by "Article Processing Charge (APC)"
 - Enter the exact amount paid by CUHK authors.
- The Library has records on research outputs arranged by Transformative Agreement



AIMS: Financial Arrangement for Open Access Polling Question 1

Ngan Yin Chan¹ • Joey Wing Yan Chan¹ • Shirley Xin Li^{2,3} • Yun Kwok Wing¹

The research output is co-authored by CUHK and HKU, and the HKU author paid the full Article Processing Charge, which option should be chosen in AIMS?

- Article Processing Charge (APC)
- Transformative Agreement (TA)
- Membership
- Others
- Blank

- Li Chiu Kong Family Sleep Assessment Unit, Departments of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong SAR, China
- Department of Psychology, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong SAR, China
- The State Key Laboratory of Brain and Cognitive Sciences, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong SAR, China

AIMS: Financial Arrangement for Open Access Polling Question 2

Ngan Yin Chan¹ • Joey Wing Yan Chan¹ • Shirley Xin Li^{2,3} • Yun Kwok Wing¹

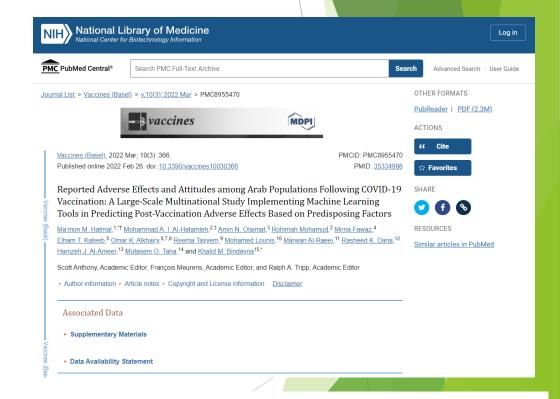
The CUHK and HKU authors shared the Article Processing Charge of US\$2,200, and each of them paid US\$1,100. What is the amount to be input in AIMS?

- Blank
- ► US\$1,100
- US\$2,200

- Li Chiu Kong Family Sleep Assessment Unit, Departments of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong SAR, China
- Department of Psychology, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong SAR, China
- The State Key Laboratory of Brain and Cognitive Sciences, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong SAR, China

AIMS: Link to External Repository

- If the full text cannot be made publicly available via AIMS, but it is available in a subject repository (e.g. PubMed Central), please enter the URL of the full text at the repository.
- Do No input
 - preprints
 - publisher webpages
 - scholar social networking webpages
- If you are unsure about it, you may leave it blank



Link to External Repository

If the full text is made publicly available at an external repository (e.g. PubMed Central), please enter the URL of the full text at the repository.

Library Guide on AIMS Open Access

https://libguides.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/aims/oa

The Chinese University of Hong Kong Library / LibGuides / Academic Information Management System (AIMS) / 6 Open Access

Academic Information Management System (AIMS): 6 Open Access

Search this Guide Search

Home 1 Access to your AIMS

2 Update Researcher Profiles

3 Check Duplicates 4 Add Publication Records

5 Set Alerts in Web of Science

6 Open Access

7 Edit Records after Submission

Related Guides

- · Creative Commons
- · Open Access Publishing @CUHK
- · Self-archiving

Upload a Full Text

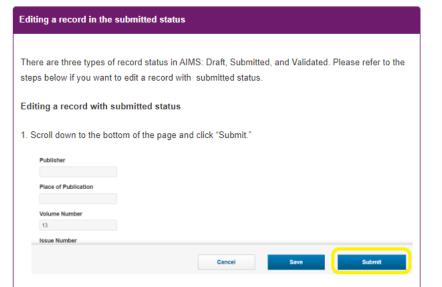
If your research output was published open access, you may deposit a full text of your article in AIMS. The full text will become publicly accessible by the public.

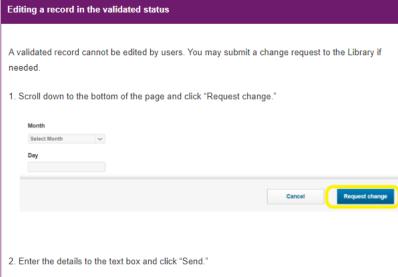


How to edit a record after submission?

► Online Guide is available at https://libguides.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/aims/edit

7 Edit Records after Submission





AIMS: Number(s) and Jurisdiction(s) of the Granted Patent associated with the article (if any)

- ☐ Only require to fill the two information below if article is associated with Granted patent(s)
- ☐ Leave the two information blank if article is
 - not associated with any patents; or
 - associated with Filed patent(s)

Number(s) and jurisdiction(s) of the granted patents associated with the article (if any)

Number of the granted patents associated with the article

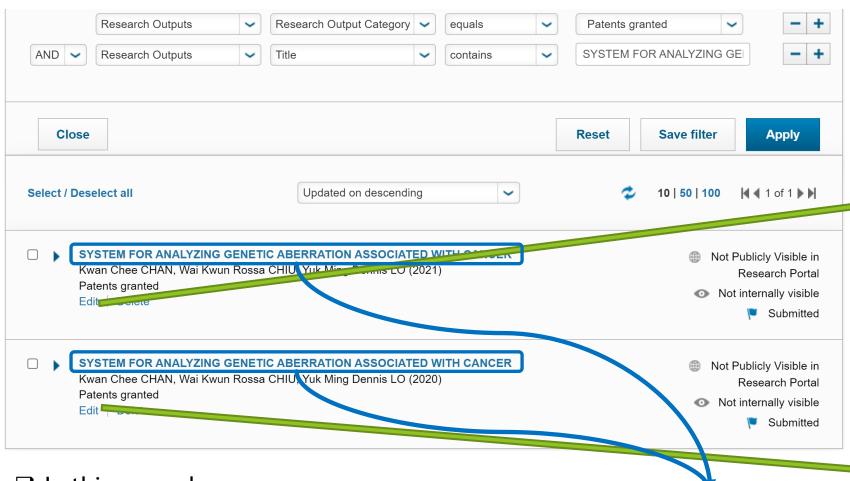
Number of jurisdictions of the granted patents associated with the article

DOI

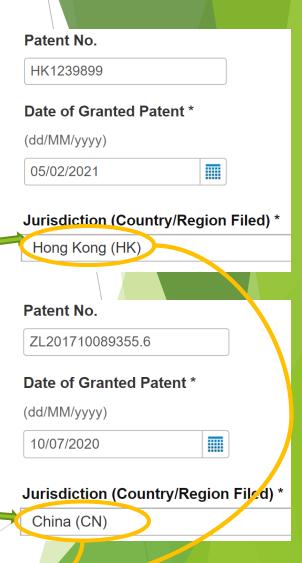
The DOI is a persistent link to the publishers version of the publication.

For the lookup you need to ensure that the following fields have been filled in: Title / Year / Last name of the first author, and ISBN if Book / Journal title or ISSN if Journal.

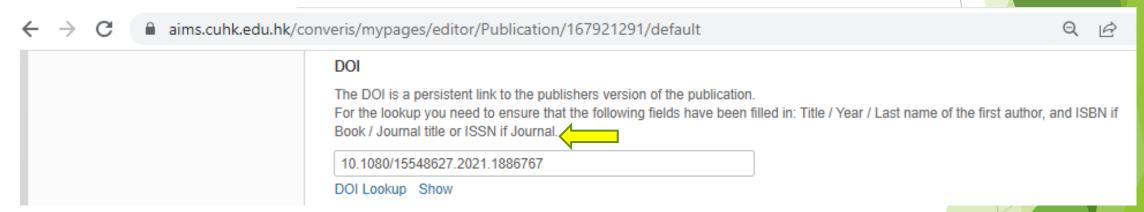
AIMS: Number(s) and Jurisdiction(s) of the Granted Patent associated with the article (if any)



- ☐ In this example
 - ✓ Number of granted patents associated with the article € 1
 - ✓ Number of jurisdictions of the granted patents associated with the article = 2

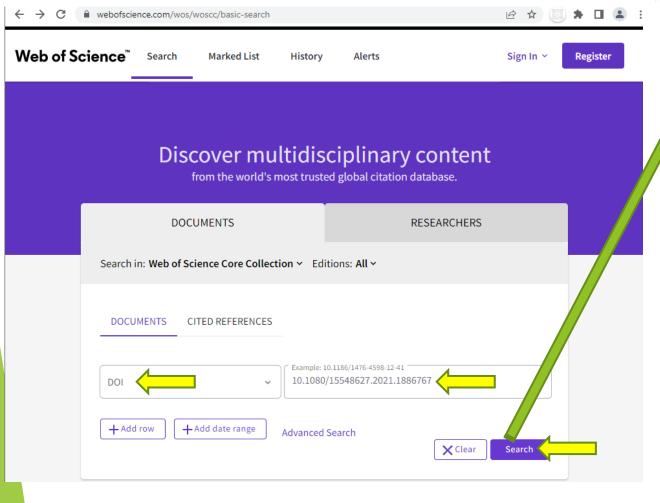


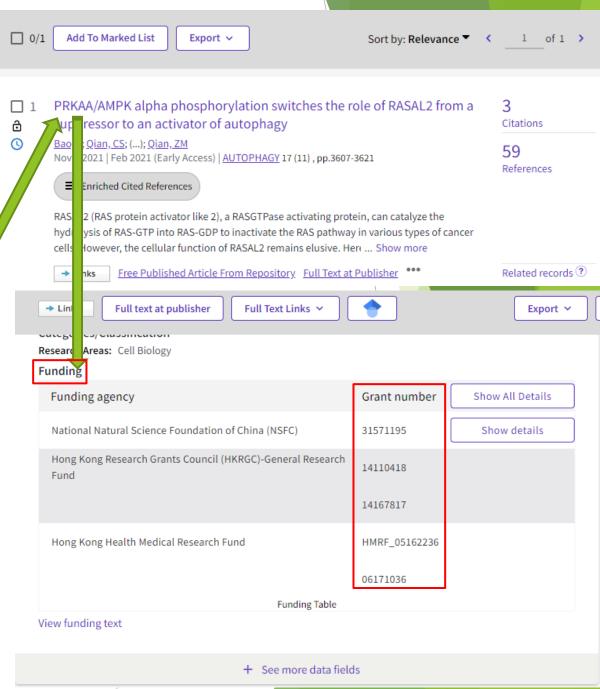
- ☐ This information is to identify journal article arising from RGC-funded research project(s) or not
- ☐ Please consult PI for project reference numbers or grant numbers of the related projects of the journal article
- ☐ Or you may find project reference numbers or grant numbers by searching DOI of the journal article in external databases (e.g. Web of Science or Scopus)



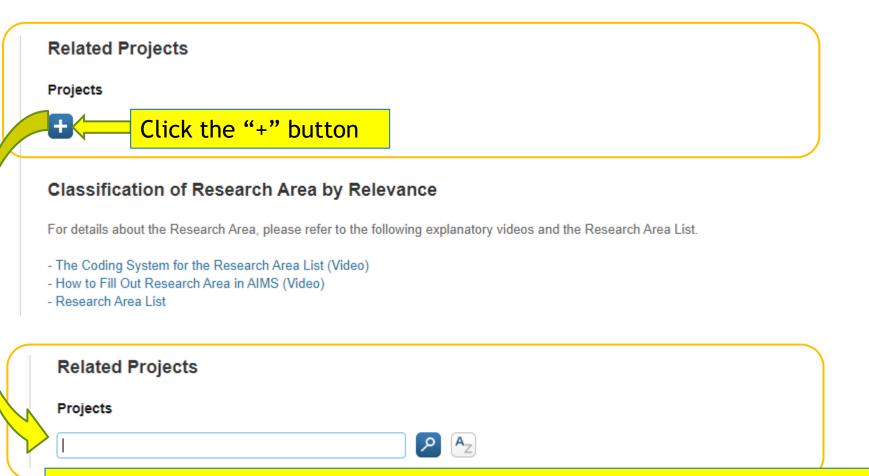
☐ Project reference numbers or grant numbers obtained from external databases are required to be verified by PI as data from external databases are guaranteed 100% correct

☐ Example of searching DOI from Web of Science

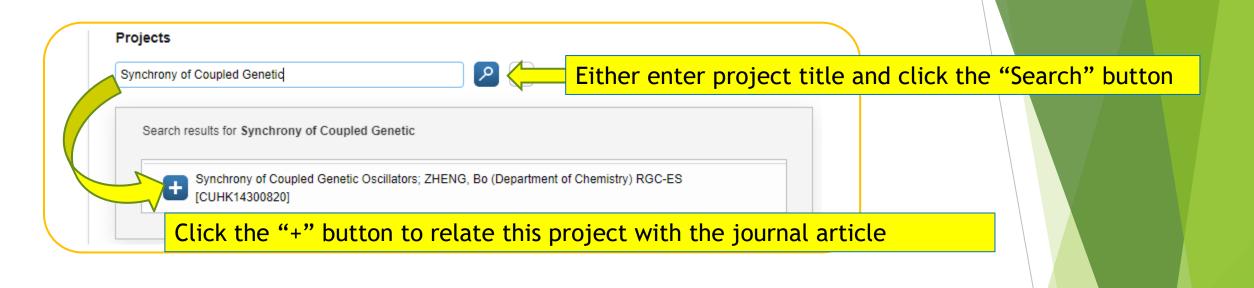


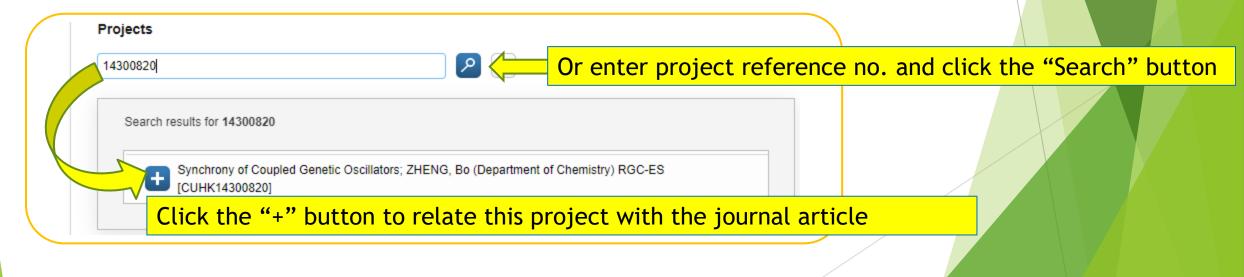


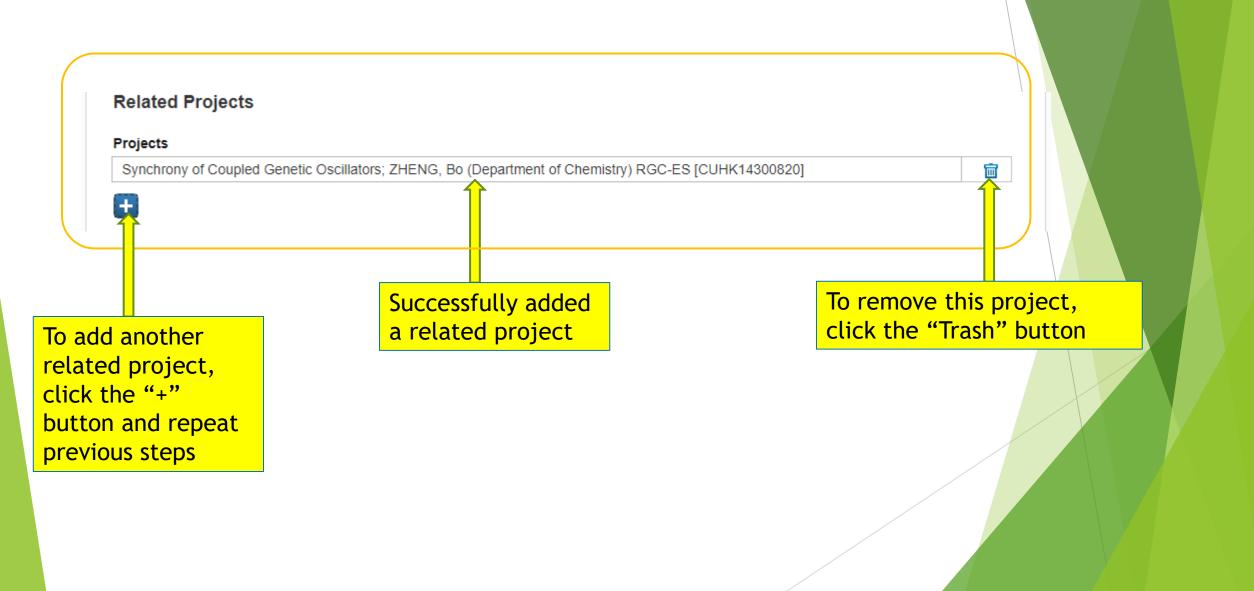
☐ To input related projects of the journal article, go to Related Projects section



Enter project title or project reference no. in the text box to search for a project







Part 3 Q&A

Questions related to Open Access Plan but not related to AIMS will be consolidated and reply by email after this training

End of this Training Session

Thank you very much for participations and supports