

How to search in hprints

Since hprints is an OA repository there is no need to register, if you just want to browse for research material. You can e.g. customize your search with Advanced Search and subscribe to e-mailing lists and RSS.

How to register

To register go to www.hprints.org and choose "Register" under the "Submit" tab: then you will get to the registration page. Fill out the form and press "Create". That completes your basic registration. To login, press the "Login" icon at the top-right at the webpage.

During registration you will be asked to state your affiliation (institution): you may have to add it. Please use the official English names, e.g. "University of Copenhagen" etc.

How to upload a fulltext document

Login by pressing the "Login" icon at the top-right. Choose "A document with fulltext" under the tab "Submit". Find your area of research using the "domain list" to add a subject. For the rest of the form, fill out mandatory fields as a minimum (marked by blue arrows) and click "Next step". The form should be self-explanatory.

Need help?

Contact your local hprints administrator at Jonas.Gilbert@ub.gu.se, Marjatta.Sikstrom@sub.su.se or send an e-mail to help@hprints.org.

About Open Access and Self -archiving

Why OA?

Free, faster and wider dissemination of research.

Increased access for institutions in developing countries.

Long term preservation and access to research.

Studies show that articles made freely available get more and quicker citations.

Increasingly research funding agencies require public access to publicly funded research.

Open Access and peer review

"OA is entirely compatible with peer review, and all the major OA initiatives for scientific and scholarly literature insist on its importance. Just as authors of journal articles donate their labor, so do most journal editors and referees participating in peer review."

"OA archives or repositories do not perform peer review, but simply make their contents freely available to the world. They may contain unrefereed preprints, refereed postprints, or both. Archives may belong to institutions, such as universities and laboratories, or disciplines, such as physics and economics. Authors may archive their preprints without anyone else's permission, and a majority of journals already permit authors to archive their postprints." (Peter Suber, Earlham Collage).

You have the rights!

Most publishers accept changes to their default copyright agreements, e.g. an author's addendum agreement that allows you to retain your rights to self-archive (e.g. SPARC's Author Addendum, Science Commons Author's Addendum), or an alternative license (e.g. License to Publish).

In case you already have signed a copyright agreement, in which you have transferred your rights to a publisher, you still have the possibility to give open access to your publications, as many journals allow parallel publishing. You can check publisher conditions and policies for self-archiving in the SHERPA/RoMEO database (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo>).

Nordbib

Nordbib is a funding programme under NordForsk which is an independent institution operating under the Nordic Council of Ministers for Education and Research. The institution is responsible for Nordic cooperation within research and research training.

hprints.org is made possible through project grants from the Nordbib library funding programme. (www.nordbib.net).

The logo for Nordbib, featuring the word "Nordbib" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. The letter "i" is stylized with a vertical line through it, and the "b" has a unique shape with a vertical line through its stem.

Leave your imprint

www.hprints.org

Hprints is an Open Access repository aiming at making scholarly documents from the Arts and Humanities and Social Sciences openly available to the widest possible audience. It is the first of its kind in the Nordic Countries.

Hprints is a direct tool for scientific communication between academics. Researchers can upload full-text research manuscripts. The only condition is that the posted material should be comparable to a scientific paper that a scholar would submit for publication in, for example, a peer-reviewed academic journal.

For scholars this is an opportunity to gain longstanding visibility. It is possible to search and access the paper through the Internet, e.g. Google and WorldCat. All submitted papers are preserved permanently with a stable web address and a unique ID.