



What are Preprints and Preprint Servers? Why consider using one?

Dr. Gareth Dyke^a

^aUniversity of Debrecen, Hungary. Email: gareth.dyke@vocs.unideb.hu

© The Author 2020

Colleagues,

We've introduced a new service, the EEA Publishing Preprint server: <https://eaapublishing.org/preprints/index.php/live>

Why not consider depositing your next article with us? Using a Preprint Server is a really good idea for your career because (i) you can put your work out there with no obligation to publish while (ii) editors and peer reviewers can much more efficiently access, check, and interact with your work. A preprint is a research article draft completed prior to publication that is then publicly shared by the author(s) prior to, or after, formal, journal-controlled peer-review but before publication. Preprints are documents that are often not typeset or built into online content.

One big advantage of putting out your research work in preprint form is that you, the author(s), are also able to choose to assign these documents a digital object identifier (DOI) number. Assignment of a DOI even at an early stage means that your work, your results, your figures and data, can be cited by others without waiting for the full published article to appear.

Preprints have proved popular with academic authors because they enable content sharing before formal peer-reviewed publication, a process that can often be very slow.

Preprint servers:

- Provide subject-area specific mechanisms for communities of researchers to share their work before articles are formally sent into the academic journal system.
- Enable researchers to quickly and effectively establish the priority of a

particular idea, hypothesis, experiment, or calculation.

- Often mean that peer-review feedback can be solicited in real time, much faster than via formal journal-controlled peer-review.

We understand that researchers want to be able to share their data, results, and ideas with their peers and colleagues as fast as possible and not have to wait for three months or more for their article to appear in a peer-reviewed journal. The average time from submission, through peer-review, to online publication is 90 days.

This traditional process can be very slow and is therefore perhaps not the best way for authors to quickly share their work: some of the fastest Open Access (OA) journals still take time to solicit and process peer-review comments on papers, wait for authors to make changes, and then type-set and produce the finished article.

A faster way to get work 'out there' is to simply upload a finished manuscript (or even an earlier stage part of a manuscript, such as an abstract) to a preprint server. The work is then assigned a DOI and released publically under a Creative Commons (CC) Attribution 4.0 International License. These two tie content ownership of a work back to authors and mean that others can get involved: Making comments online or even re-using the work in their own articles and research fully aware that it has actually not been formally peer-reviewed.

Click here to access our new Preprint Server: <https://eaapublishing.org/preprints/index.php/live>

Welcome to the new issue of Biosis: Biological Science



Publisher's note: Eurasia Academic Publishing remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-ND 4.0) licence, which permits copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the licence terms. Under the following terms you must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the licence, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorsed you or your use. If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you may not distribute the modified material.

To view a copy of this licence, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/>.