

Glossary

A

Author: The writer of a book/article/document.

C:

Creative Commons (CC) Licenses: Includes 6 copyright licenses provided by [Creative Commons](#) to enable sharing or reusing of creativity or knowledge. Creators choose conditions they wish to apply such as [Attribution \(by\)](#), [Share Alike \(sa\)](#), [NonCommercial \(nc\)](#), and [Noderivatives \(nd\)](#). All CC licenses require others to give credit as the creator requests.

Collective Authors/Authorship: When two or more authors create work jointly. Authors equally own the copyright of the work unless they make an agreement otherwise.

Collective Work: A collection in which a number of separate and independent works by different authors are assembled (e.g. magazine issue, anthology, encyclopedia etc.). The copyright of each work may be different from the copyright of the assembled whole.

Copyright: Is the exclusive non-economic(moral) and exclusive economic rights of the author to his work, that grants the creator of an original work rights to determine under what conditions the original work may be used and distributed by others.

Copyright Term/Duration: The time during which the copyright protection lasts. It depends on several factors and differs depending on the country and the type of work. The author's economic rights shall run for the whole life of the author and for 70 years after his death.

D:

DOI (Digital Object Identifier): A unique link assigned by [International DOI Foundation](#) to identify the content and location of a published work on the internet.

Dspace: Is a free open source software to build open access digital repositories.

E:

Economic rights: Rights that protect the economic interests of the author giving the author an exclusive right to authorize or to prohibit the use of his work or copies thereof.

Embargo: Temporary access restriction to the full text of a document.

F:

Fair Use: Defined permission to reuse and distribute copyrighted materials without permission of the copyright owner in a reasonable way that does not impair the material or expected profits of the copyright owner.

I:

Institutional Repository: An electronic archive for collecting, preserving and disseminating the intellectual output of the university community.

Intellectual Property: Intangible property that is the result of human intellect, including copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets and patents.

M:

Moral (non-economic) Rights: Include the rights of authorship, author's name, the honor and reputation, making public for the first time, and withdrawal.

The moral rights of the author are inalienable and nontransferable and are not subject to exhaustion with the exception of the right to withdrawal, which runs for the life of the author.

Metadata: Information (data) about data that helps to organize, find and understand the data.

O:

Open Access: Free access to research and literary output with no or limited restrictions.

P:

Plagiarism: Passing someone else's work or ideas as one's own. Plagiarism is intellectual theft.

Pre-print version: The original version of a manuscript as submitted by the author (before peer-review or editing).

Post-print version: The peer-reviewed version of the manuscript before publishing.

Public Domain: Being available to the public without legal restrictions or copyright

(usually, upon expiration of the term of protection of economic rights). Any person can freely use the works in the public domain protecting the moral rights of the author.

Publisher version: The final edited version of the manuscript published in a journal or website.

R:

Repository: Location in which data is stored.

S:

Self-archiving: Depositing a copy of one's work in an online open access repository (e.g. personal website, institutional repository, etc.)

Self-plagiarism: The reuse of identical, or nearly identical portions of one's own work without citing the original work.

T:

Takedown: Removal of a website, webpage or file from the internet upon a formal request.

Third Party Content/Copyright: Content that is not your own work, or that is your work but you do not hold the copyright because of an agreement between you and another party.

W:

Withdrawal: Removing a thesis or document partly or fully from a digital repository.