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Design and Implementation of Open Journal System (OJS) for Rajagiri Journals: A Review

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Abstract:

Open Access (OA) is an alternative business model for the publication of scholarly journals. It makes articles freely available to readers on the Internet and covers the costs associated with publication through means other than subscriptions. Online Journal System (OJS) is an end to end publishing management platform offered by Public Knowledge Project (PKU) which will help Journal publishers and content developers to manage its journal website along with managing pre-publishing editorial activities including manuscript management, peer review process & publishing process. The OJS platform will cover all aspects of online journal publishing, from establishing a journal website to operational tasks such as the author's submission process, peer review, editing, publication, archiving, and indexing of the journal. It also helps to manage the people facets of organizing a journal, including keeping track of the articles, the work done by the editors, reviewers, and authors, notifying readers, and assisting with the communication. In this paper, we try to discuss the practical challenges and way to overcome it which we implemented Rajagiri Journals through OJS platform.

Keywords: **Open Access; Open Journal System; E-Publishing; Public Knowledge Project (PKP); Rajagiri Journals**

Introduction:

Open Journal Systems (OJS) was originally developed as part of the research program of the Public Knowledge Project (PKP). It is one of the best open source journal management and publishing software available today OJS is an open-source solution to managing and publishing scholarly journals online. OJS is a highly flexible editor-operated journal management and publishing system that can be downloaded for free and installed on a local Web server. It has been designed to reduce the time and energy devoted to the clerical and managerial tasks associated with editing a journal while improving the record-keeping and proficiency of editorial processes. It seeks to improve the scholarly and public quality of journal publishing through a number of innovations, from making journal policies more obvious to improving indexing. Rajagiri Journal of Social Development and Rajagiri Management Journal uses the Open Journals Systems software for management and publishing support.

System Background

OJS is a journal and web site management and publishing system. OJS covers all aspects of online journal publishing, from establishing a journal website to functioning tasks such as the author's submission procedure, peer review, editing, publication, archiving, and indexing of the journal. OJS also helps to accomplish the people aspects of establishing a journal, including keeping track of the work of editors, reviewers, and authors, informing readers, and assisting with the correspondence.

OJS is flexible and scalable. A single installation of OJS can support the operation of many journals. Each journal has its own unique URL as well as its own look and feel. OJS can enable a single editor to manage all aspects of a journal and the journal's website, or OJS will support an international team of editors with diverse responsibilities for a journal's multiple sections.

OJS supports the value of extending access. This system is intended not only to assist with journal publishing but to demonstrate how costs of journal publishing can be reduced to the point where providing readers with "open access" to the contents of the journal may be a feasible option.

The origins of OJS. The system was first released in 2002 as a research and development initiative of the Public Knowledge Project at the University of British Columbia, with the support of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, Max Bell Foundation, the Pacific

Press Endowment, and the MacArthur Foundation. Its continuing development is currently overseen by a partnership among UBC's Public Knowledge Project, the Canadian Center for Studies in Publishing and the Simon Fraser University Library.

Management Structure

Editorial Process

OJS travels submissions to the journal through five steps in the editorial process, which will be managed by one or more of the editors.

1. Unassigned Queue: Items begin here and are assigned to one or more editors.
2. Submission Review: Items undergo peer review and editorial decision.
3. Submission Editing: Items undergo copyediting, layout, and proofreading. The submission is assigned to an issue for publication.
4. Table of Contents: Items are ordered for publication and are published.

Editorial Roles

(Assigned in Journal Management)

- Journal Manager: Sets up the journal and staffs editorial roles (can also serve as an Editor and other roles).
- Editor: Oversees editorial process; can assign submissions to Section Editors to see through Submission Review and Submission Editing; undertakes to the schedule of content and publishing of the journal.
- Section Editor: Oversees Submission Review and possibly Submission Editing for assigned submissions.
- Copyeditor: Works with submissions to improve grammar and clarity, poses questions to the author on possible errors, and ensures strict adherence to journal's bibliographic and textual style.
- Layout Editor: Transforms copyedited submissions into galleys in HTML, PDF, and/or PS files in the proper format for electronic publishing.
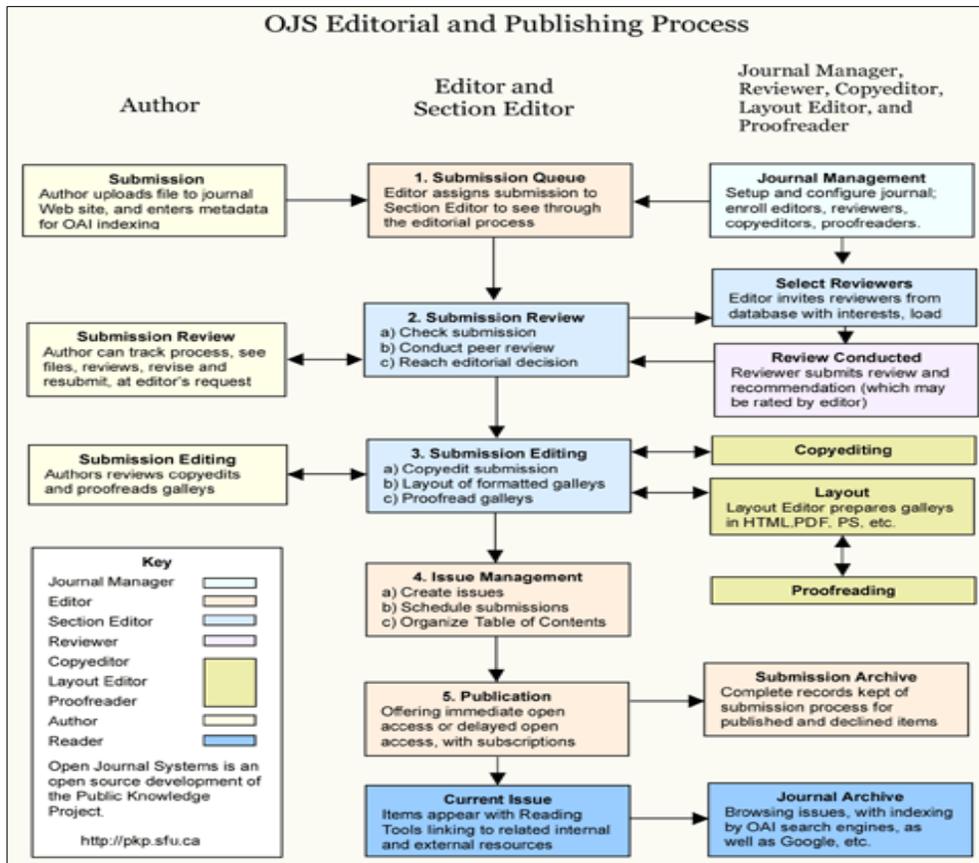- Proof Reader: Reads galleys for typographic and formatting errors.

OJS Editorial and Publishing Process

| Author | Editor and Section Editor | Journal Manager, Reviewer, Copyeditor, Layout Editor, and Proofreader |

Submission
Author uploads file to journal Web site, and enters metadata for OAI indexing

1. Submission Queue
Editor assigns submission to Section Editor to see through the editorial process

Journal Management
Setup and configure journal; enroll editors, reviewers, copyeditors, proofreaders.

Select Reviewers
Editor invites reviewers from database with interests, load

Submission Review
Author can track process, see files, reviews, revise and resubmit, at editor's request

2. Submission Review
a) Check submission
b) Conduct peer review
c) Reach editorial decision

Review Conducted
Reviewer submits review and recommendation (which may be rated by editor)

Submission Editing
Authors reviews copyedits and proofreads galleys

3. Submission Editing
a) Copyedit submission
b) Layout of formatted galleys
c) Proofread galleys

Copyediting

Layout
Layout Editor prepares galleys in HTML,PDF. PS. etc.

Key
Journal Manager
Editor
Section Editor
Reviewer
Copyeditor
Layout Editor
Proofreader
Author
Reader

Open Journal Systems is an open source development of the Public Knowledge Project.

http://pkp.sfu.ca

4. Issue Management
a) Create issues
b) Schedule submissions
c) Organize Table of Contents

Proofreading

5. Publication
Offering immediate open access or delayed open access, with subscriptions

Submission Archive
Complete records kept of submission process for published and declined items

Current Issue
Items appear with Reading Tools linking to related internal and external resources

Journal Archive
Browsing issues, with indexing by OAI search engines, as well as Google, etc.

Figure 1: OJS Editorial & Publishing Process

System Level Specifications:

Server Information

Setting Name	Setting Value
OS platform	Ubuntu 16.04 LTS
PHP version	5.6
Apache version	Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

Database Information

Setting Name	Setting Value
Database driver	MySQL
Database server version	Ver 14.14 Distrib 5.7.22

Missing Pakages

php-mbstring	php-json-patch
php-http-request	php-imap
php-xmlrpc	php-cli
php-xml-svg	php-cgi
php-xml-rpc2	php-common
php-xml	php-mysql
php5.6-xml	php5.6-mysql
php-xml-parser	php5.6-commn
php5.6-xml-parser	php5.6-json
php-parser	php5.6-mbstring
php-mcrypt	php5.6-cli
php-json	

Rajagiri College of Social Sciences (Autonomous)

Drawing inspiration from the founder, St. Kuriakose Elias Chavara, a great visionary, reformer and religious leader of the 19th century, the Carmelites of Mary Immaculate (CMI) were the first indigenous religious congregation for men in India. The CMI have dedicated themselves to education at all levels. At present, their mission of education comprises a vast network of 448 institutions - including over 200 schools, 14 university-affiliated colleges, 1 engineering college, 12 technical institutes, 1 university, 1 medical college, 3 B.Ed. colleges, 5 special schools, 18 non-formal educational institutions and 17 cultural centers spread all over India and beyond. Rajagiri College of Social Sciences (Rajagiri) was established as a result of the indefatigable industry and foresight of the CMI. The School of Social Work is one of the pioneering institutions in South India, establishing programmes and setting the standards for the field. The School of Management is nationally ranked and recognized. The School of Computer Science and the School of Library and Information Science maintain the axiomatic spirit of Rajagiri - 'Relentlessly towards Excellence'. The Publication division of the college is engaged in disseminating knowledge in the areas of social science and Management research. The division publishes two peer-reviewed journals, ie; Rajagiri Journal of Social Development and Rajagiri Management Journal. *(www.rajagiri.edu)*

About 'Rajagiri Journal of Social Development'

Rajagiri Journal of Social Development (ISSN 0973-3086) as a peer-reviewed bi-annual journal was launched at the time of the golden jubilee celebration of the Rajagiri College of Social Sciences in 2005. The purpose of the journal is to disseminate field-based and field-related knowledge in the area of social development. The journal will benefit both academicians and practitioners who are interested and involved in programmes and activities of social development. The Journal has the following regular features Research Articles, Development Practice, From the Field and Book Reviews. (*http://journals.rajagiri.edu/index.php/rssJ*)
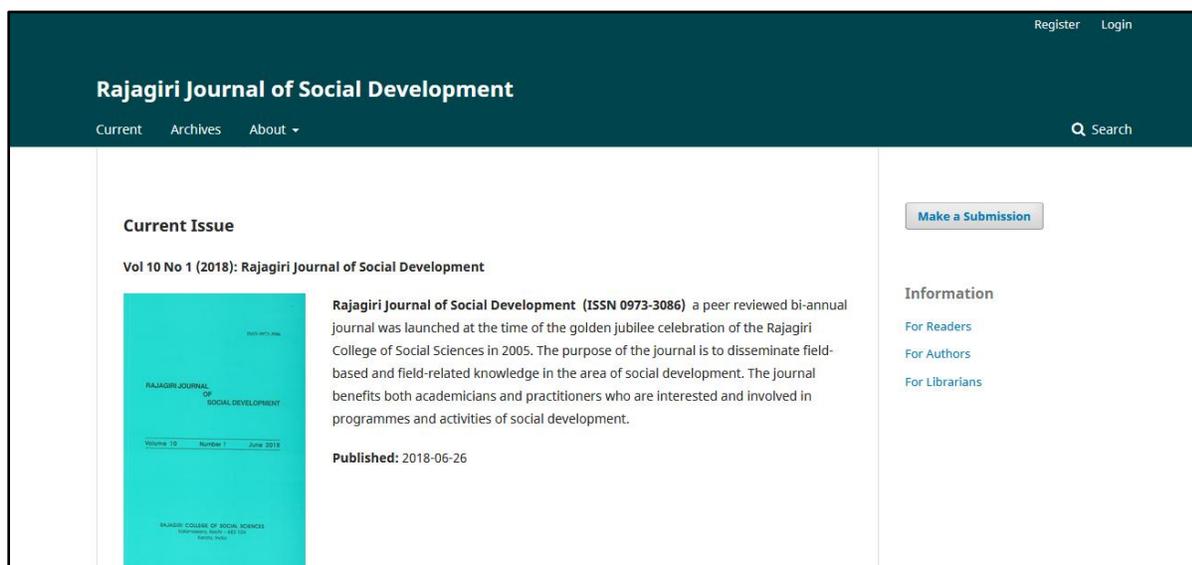
Figure 2: Rajagiri Journal of Social Development – online

About 'Rajagiri Management Journal'

Rajagiri Management Journal (ISSN 0972-9968) which was launched in February 2000 as a double-blind peer-reviewed bi-annual journal by the Rajagiri Centre for Business Studies, Kochi has expanded its editorial board and further streamlined its printing and publication. The focus of the journal has been to encourage and disseminate research on management issues done by management experts, business practitioners, and academicians. The journal provides insights to decision-makers relating to different functional areas of management. The journal invites manuscripts that are well written, supported by empirical data or by a theoretical model and that

which provides managerial insights. The journal was indexed by EBSCO. (*http://journals.rajagiri.edu/index.php/rmj*)
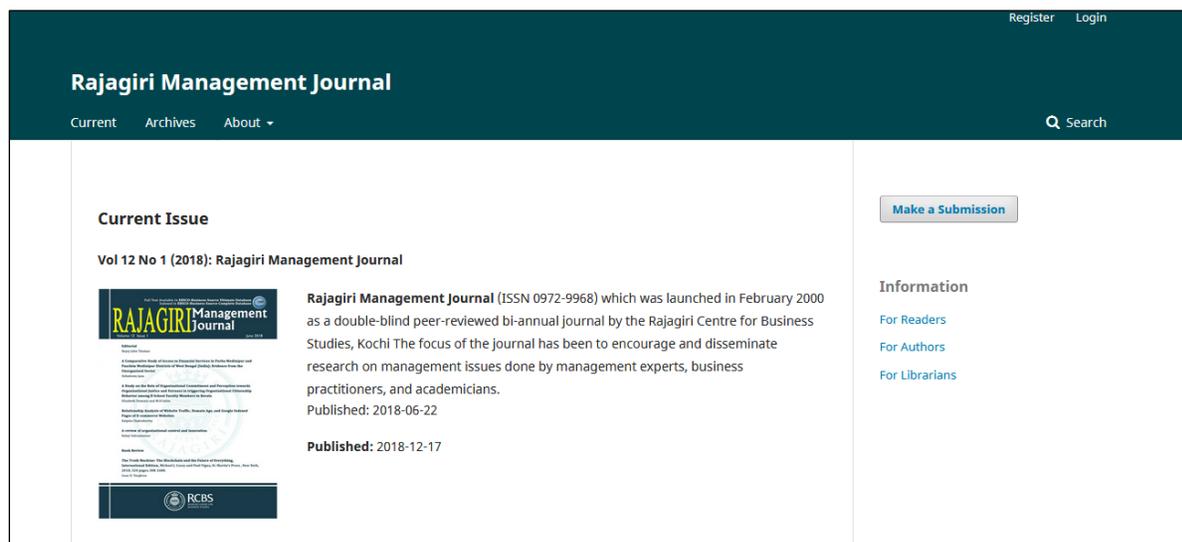

Figure 3: Rajagiri Management Journal – online

Objectives of the OJS Implementation for Rajagiri Journals:

The main objective of the implementation is to design and develop an independent website for Rajagiri Journals; both Rajagiri Journal of Social Development (RJSD) and Rajagiri Management Journal (RMJ).To create a separate website which is useful for all those around the globe who are in awareness and use of the scholarly resources in Rajagiri publications. It also helps the librarians of Rajagiri Institutions to equip with skills for developing their own e-publishing platform by means of intensive installation processes. Through this installation, the librarians would be intended to enhance and build capacity in using Rajagiri journals through OJS platform.

Significance of OJS for Rajagiri Journals:

The main significance of OJS to Rajagiri Journals is to make a web application tool which is useful for all students and scholars/teachers around the globe who are in need and aware of the scholarly publications from Rajagiri Journals. The planning of the implementation of OJS is developed for Rajagiri Journals. It has been found that a system study is essential before the commencement of system installation. As a part of this we have developed a team along with our MCA Department and RLABZ with them The requirements gathered are analyzed, the functions

of the existing system, the changes to be made and the quality of output etc. were also analyzed. Following up these activities, a summarized preliminary installation report was prepared. Information collected during this phase was used to define the problem, its scope and objective to devise a more efficient OJS system for Rajagiri Journals. A team from RLABz has carried out the implementation work with the exclusive new system.

Lessons Learned while Installing OJS at Rajagiri:

We have started installing OJS with our RlabZ team (Incubation & Development wing of Rajagiri www.rlabz.in). Through the installation works, we could felt that, since OJS is an excellent system and very easy fit for Rajagiri Journals, Before final installation we had set up a trail installation in our lab so that we could avoid lot of problems and setbacks. The main significant task that a test installation would have better facilitated was the importation of back issues. For this we have scanned the hard copies of both journals extensively for this and successfully uploaded the metadata to the OJS platform. Until now we have uploaded the 18 back issues and 116 research articles of the Rajagiri Journal of Social Development and 14 back issues and 112 articles for the Rajagiri Management Journal.in addition to the RlabZ team and Librarians a dedicated library staff had also worked on it .in short it is a success in dedicated teamwork.

Outcomes after Installation of OJS:

After implementing OJS, we could make the re-verification towards the inclusion of UGC approved list of journals with fulfilling the criteria of maintaining with exclusive website for journals. Moreover to giving the OJS awareness to more academic fraternity A national level workshop was conducted with the help of UGC-INFLIBNET centre,the main aim of the workshop was to develop an expertise by providing a through training and hands-on experience with Free and Open Source Software(FOSS) in general and particularly Open Journal System(OJS).The workshop is intended to equip participants with skills for developing their own e-publishing platform by means of intensive training sessions by experts in the field. about 35 participants from different academic institutions were attended and all were very much appreciated for the unique theme of the workshop. Now our RlabZ team has acted as the consultant for the implementation agency for the OJS Installation.

Conclusion

While many academic librarians feel that open-access publishing is an important issue and one where academic libraries should be taking a leader-ship role, cost is often cited as a prohibitive factor. However, our experience clearly shows that by using existing institutional infrastructure and open-source software, an open-access journal can be published for little more than the time volunteered by the editorial board. Furthermore, implementing a system like OJS can drastically reduce the hours required to manage a scholarly journal. If academic librarians truly see open-access publishing as a principle worth advocating, examples such as this one that demonstrate the potentially low cost of open-access publishing will perhaps begin to inspire more of us to take an active leadership role. As a whole open access peer reviewed journals can be setup easily there by increasing the productivity and visibility of Indian research. Moreover OJS is a multilingual system, allowing journals to publish in a variety of languages. This will be of great help to countries like India where substantial amount of literature, scholarly information is being published in other languages. With an excellent technical help and team work any library team can enhance and build capacity in using Open Journal System(OJS)

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