

The Significance of Communication system in Open Journal System

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Abstract:

Communication plays an important role in the management system. Open Journal Systems (OJS) is an open source journal management software.

Purpose: The purpose of the present paper is to study the relationship between the communication model and the OJS system.

Methodology: The comparison is made between the OJS workflow and the communication system. For the sake of this study, different communication models are taken into consideration. Here, OJS was applied physically, and then the relationship between these two is discussed.

Findings: Communication takes an important part in every phase of management. No system can run without proper communication. OJS is a Journal Management Software. It works with a communication process. It shows that in all stages of OJS system communication has a vital role.

Originality: Till date no such study which shows the significance of communication systems in OJS software is taken up.

Keywords: Open journal System (OJS), Communication models, Management, Communication, Journal Management Software, Open Source Software, OJS Workflow, Journal Editorial Process.

1. INTRODUCTION

Journal management software helps to manage and monitor the manuscripts through the peer-review and publication process. It can automate a significant portion of the work required to operate a journal. Open Journal Systems (OJS) is an open-source software application for managing and publishing scholarly journals. John (1970) says that “No one can manage a modern organization who is not knowledgeable in communication principles and techniques in their use”. Interactive elements must be embedded in the procedure. 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.

“According to Koontz and O'Donnell (2005) Communication is important to all phases of management by every individual within the system and is particularly important in directing and leading any system.” (Dutta, Avijit). Therefore, it is impossible to devalue the significance of communication in the Open Journal Management System. OJS is made freely available to journals worldwide to make open access publishing a viable option for more journals, as open access can increase a journal's readership as well as its contribution to the public good on a global scale. It explores the OJS system from the aspects of communication in two ways. The study compares the relationship between the communication models

and the OJS system. The research also identifies the editorial workflow of OJS from the concept of communication.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To discuss the different types of communication systems related to manage and publish the research articles through OJS software.
- To understand what developing expertise could require for managing research articles.
- To direct and aid in the enhancement of workflow in order to increase journal publication.
- To navigate the software's ongoing technical development in the most efficient publishing process.

3. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

For managing and publishing the research articles, there are various open-source journal systems available, including Ambra, Annotum, DPubs (Digital Publishing Systems), E-journal and others. Exclusively OJS software is used as the basis of the recent study. The other systems will be taken into account in the ongoing research.

4. METHODOLOGY

In the initial stages, all aspects of the communication models were thoroughly studied. Then another part of the study, OJS was done physically. The Installation of Ubuntu Linux 20.04 had required as the operating system was in the beginning stages, then the LAMP architecture was essential to operate the OJS programme, after that the installation of the OJS software (versions 3.3.0-7) was done. After the OJS software had been installed successfully, it needed to be configured. All the procedures from the creation of a new Journal, author's article submission, and issue production had been constructed in order to explore the characteristics and functionalities of OJS software.

Finally, the relationship between both the aspects of OJS software and communication models had been studied and analysed.

5. CONCEPT OF OJS SOFTWARE

Open journal system (OJS) is open source software maintained the peer-reviewed journals for publishing scholarly research. It was developed by the "public knowledge project" (PKP) having a general public license to improve access to research, it is the most widely used open-source journal publishing platform in existence, with over 10,000 journals using it worldwide. OJS is written in PHP. OJS is free and open-source software released under the open-source GPL v2 license. It is free to download, use and modify. In 2002, the initial version was made available. OJS Version 3.0 was released in 2016. In June, 2022, the current version 3.3.0-11 was released.

6. DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Hoy and Miskel (1978) identify the three criteria of communication effectiveness. "The first is the qualities and presentation of the message: clarity, timing, consistency, and mutual interest. Second is the achievement of desired results. The third is the time perspective." In the case of OJS, those three aspects play important roles because it is a very useful journal management system opt by many national and international journals, which not only helps to maintain the online release of journal contents but also manages the editorial work, which includes online submission of articles, multiple rounds of peer

review, internal editorial assessments, tracking of manuscripts from submissions to final publication of scholarly research.

6.1. RELEVANCE/ APPLICABILITY OF MODELS OF COMMUNICATION IN OJS SOFTWARE:

OJS is a comprehensive tool for managing the entire submission and editorial workflow and publishing your articles and issues online. OJS helps to manage the people facets of organizing a journal, including keeping track of the articles, work done by the editors, reviewers, and authors, notifying readers and assisting with communication. The entire system works under communication; the study compares the total entire system and different communication models.

Table 1: Relevance of Communication Models in OJS software

<i>Aristotle’s Model</i>		<i>Lasswell’s Model</i>		<i>SMCR Model</i>		<i>Shanon and Weber’s Model</i>	
Speaker	Author	Who	Author	Source	Author	Sender	Author
Speech	Content of knowledge	What	Content of knowledge	Message	Content of knowledge / Article	Encoder	Software Assistant
Occasion	Digital media	Which channel	Article	Channel	Internet	channel	Internet
Audience	Reader, Researchers, Layman	Whom	Internet	Receiver	Editor	Noise	Interruptions of internet
What effect	Addition of knowledge to the particular or general subject domain	What effect	Addition of knowledge to the particular or general subject domain			Decoder	Software Assistant
						Receiver	Editor

Aristotle's model explains the basic persuasive mode at first. For effective and meaningful communication, there are three essential elements – i) Speaker; Author in OJS ii) the speech that content of knowledge produced by the author iii) Audience – reader who reads the article. From this model persuasion concept has started. From this model, it helps to discover the level of persuasion of the author from his article. All those models emphasize the communicator but there is no scope for feedback, these models help to convey knowledge. The author disseminates their knowledge or research through OJS software but there is little scope for sharing the reader and their thoughts. OJS works over the author, editor, section editor, journal manager, reviewer, copyeditor and also a proof-reader. The software communicates among them. So, the OJS works under the linear model. The communication models enhance the improvement of the workflow of OJS. Lasswall's model has a vivid reason to influence the receiver. OJS software lies on the same objective. Berlo's SMCR model elaborately discusses about the factors which influence those communication elements. SMCR also understands that the source has an

objective for communicating and the source should have chosen the appropriate channel. In view of the OJS system, the SMCR model highlights the author's intention and considers the behavioural theory for noiseless communication. But in the case of Shanon Weber's model of communication or 'Mathematical model of communication' there is less Complexity of human behaviour. There is also an accuracy problem for the 'Noise', So it is related to the semantic and technical level. But above all of them, Shanon and Weber's model is the only one which clearly presents the editorial workflow of the OJS software. The software differentiates the Sender and encoder from the source section as well as the decoder and receiver at the receiving end.

6.2. APPLICATION OF THE CONCEPT OF COMMUNICATION IN THE OJS SOFTWARE'S EDITORIAL WORKFLOW:

In OJS software the editorial workflow divided into 4 stages. They are: **Submission; Review; Copyediting; Production& Publication.**

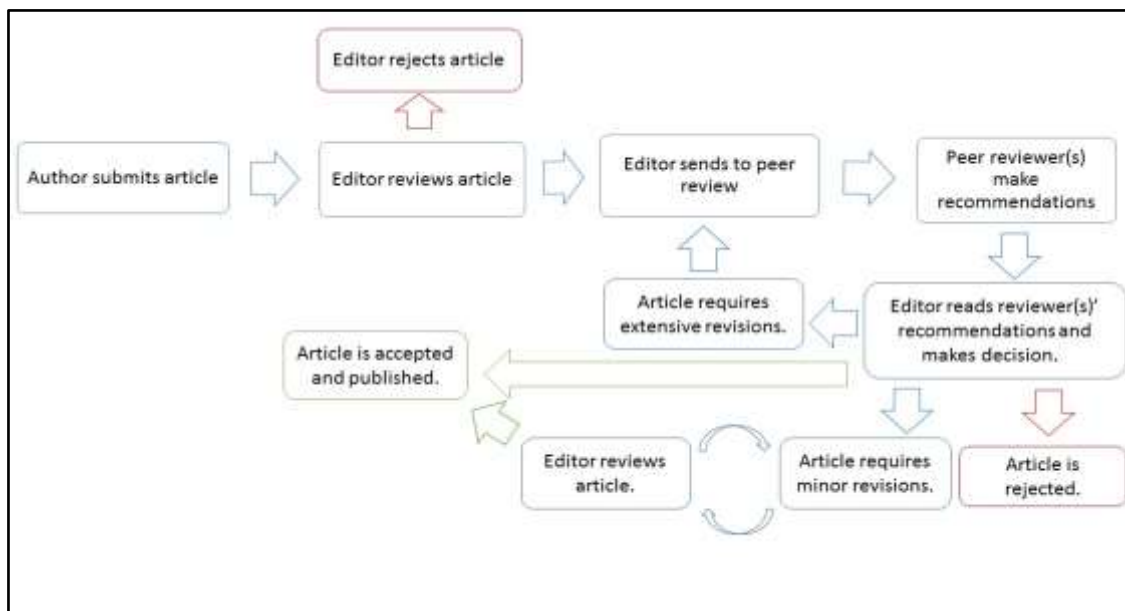


Figure 1: Editorial Workflow of OJS

All these steps are connected through communication chain. This significant platform of the communication process is the Open Journal System software. Each level is discussed in connection to the communication below.

STAGE 1: Submission:

This is where new submissions land while being assigned to Section Editors and considered for moving into the Review stage.

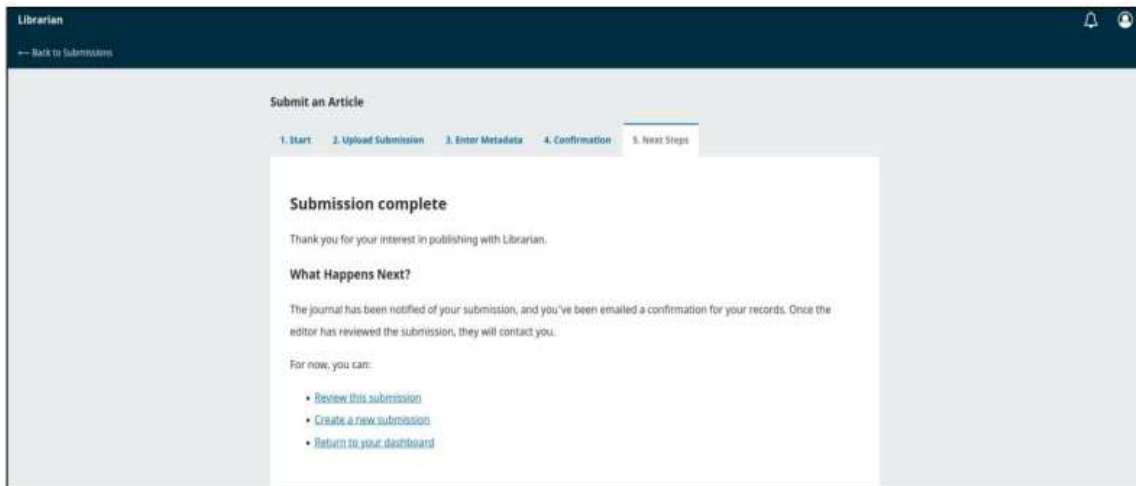


Figure 2: Prior Submission Process of OJS

There is clearly mentioned about the next stages will be informed to the author(Sender) through communication.

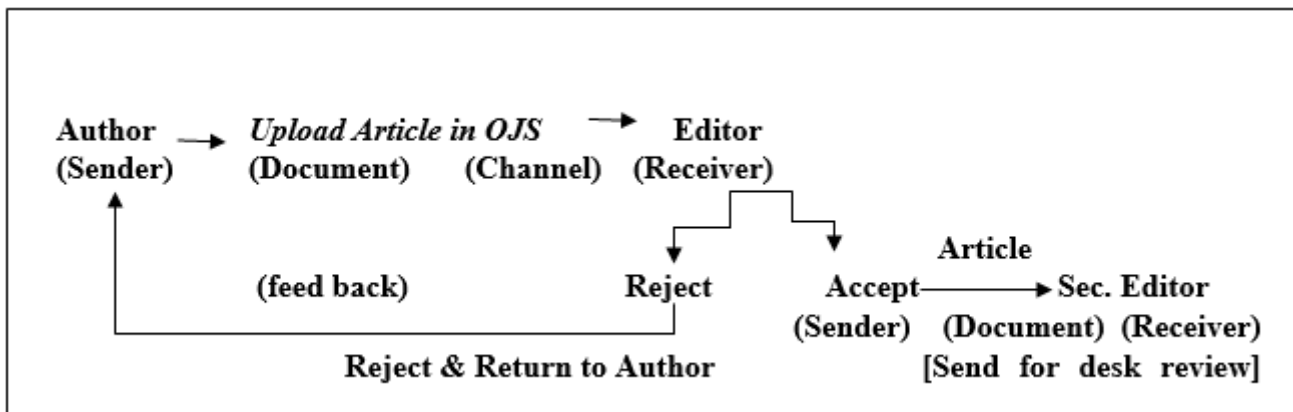


Figure 3: Relevance of Communication Process in the submission process of OJS

When the submission enters to the review stage, a notification indicates that the reviewers need to be assigned. The editor (Receiver) decides whether the article needs review or not. If the article is accepted then select the 'Send to review' option editor dashboard.

STAGE 2: Review :

This is where the peer review happens, as well as any revisions required by the author. In stage two, Editor can select the Reviewer and send the article and upload the file for review.

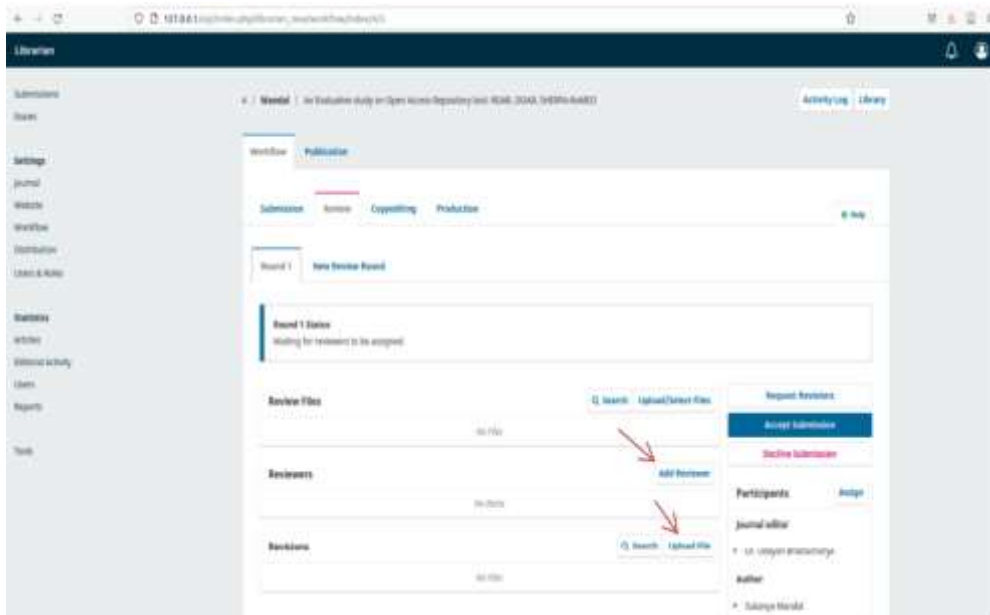


Figure 4: Review Stage in OJS software

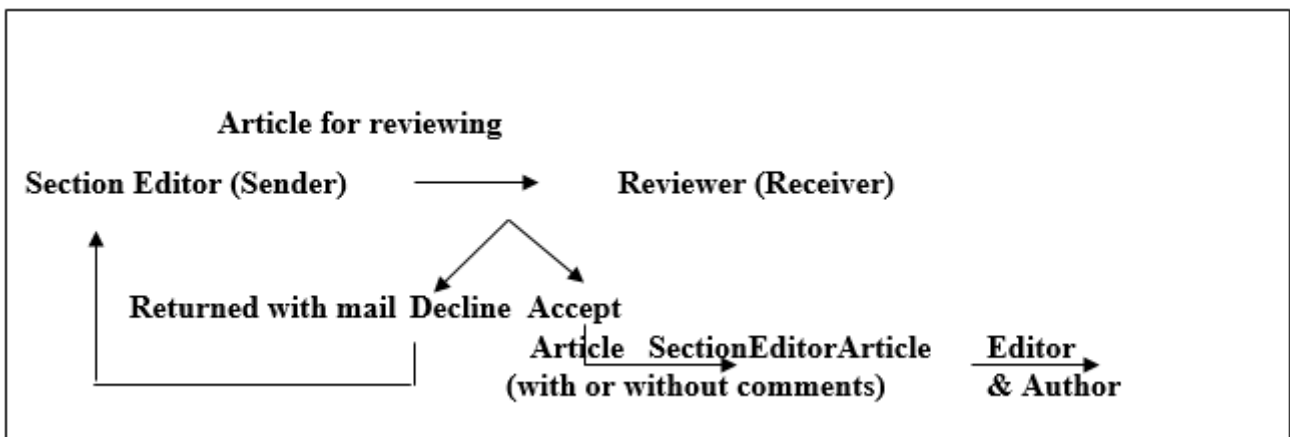


Figure 5: Relevance of Communication Primary Reviewing Process in OJS software

In the review stage, the section editor plays the role of the sender and the reviewer acts as a receiver. In this stage, the reviewer can accept or reject. There is a choice between whether the review is done or not by the reviewer. From the reviewer's dashboard, the reviewer can select 'Accept Review' or 'Decline Review request'.

After receiving the reviewed article from the reviewer, the section editor will finally submit it to the editor.

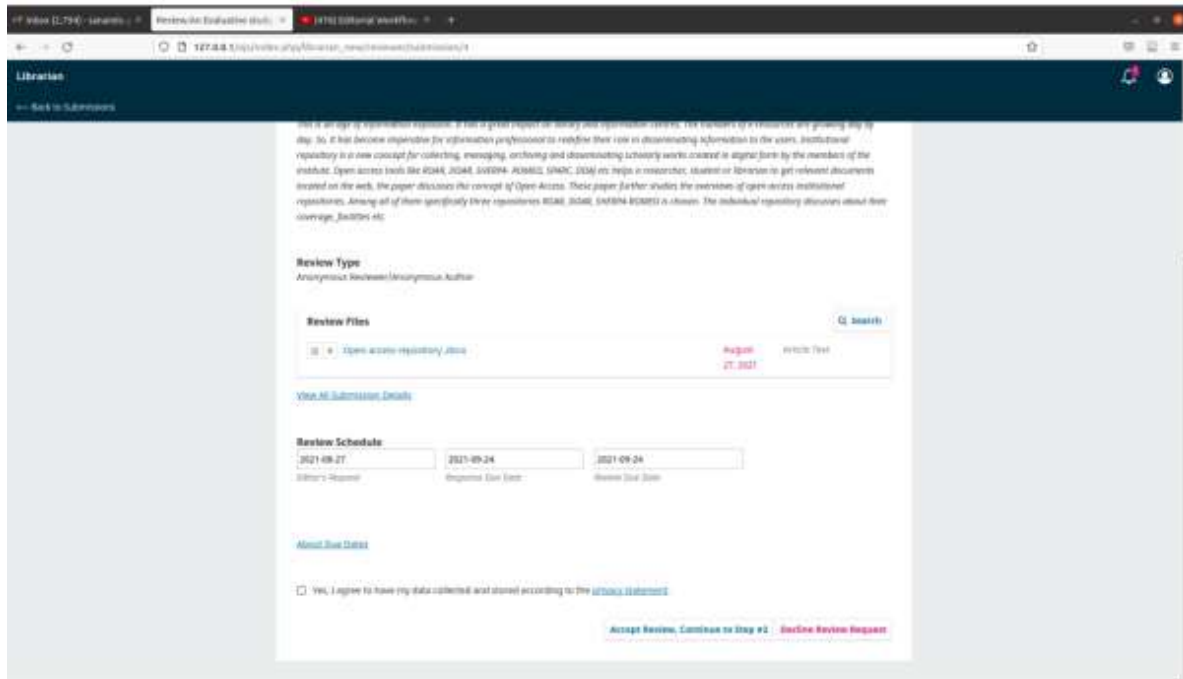


Figure 6: Final submission Stage in OJS software

STAGE 3: Copy editing:

When a submission is approved in the Review Stage, it will automatically move to the Copyediting stage. Accepted articles move to this stage, where they are improved by the work of a copyeditor. Once the Reviewers have completed their work, the Section Editor can see the results in their dashboard. Use the Read Review link in the Reviewers panel to read the comments from the Reviewers, including those for both the Author and Editor as well as for the Editor only. If there is any correction then the editor sends the articles with the reviewer's comment to the author for necessary correction. If the article has no correction then the article is sent to copy editing section.

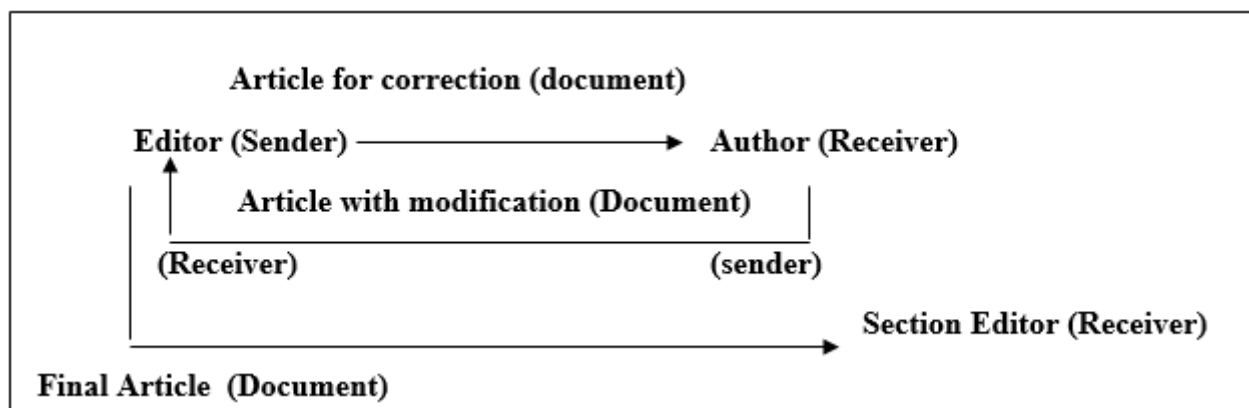


Figure 7: Relevance of Communication in the Final Reviewing Process of OJS software

After completing the above stages, the article was sent to the production section by the section editor.

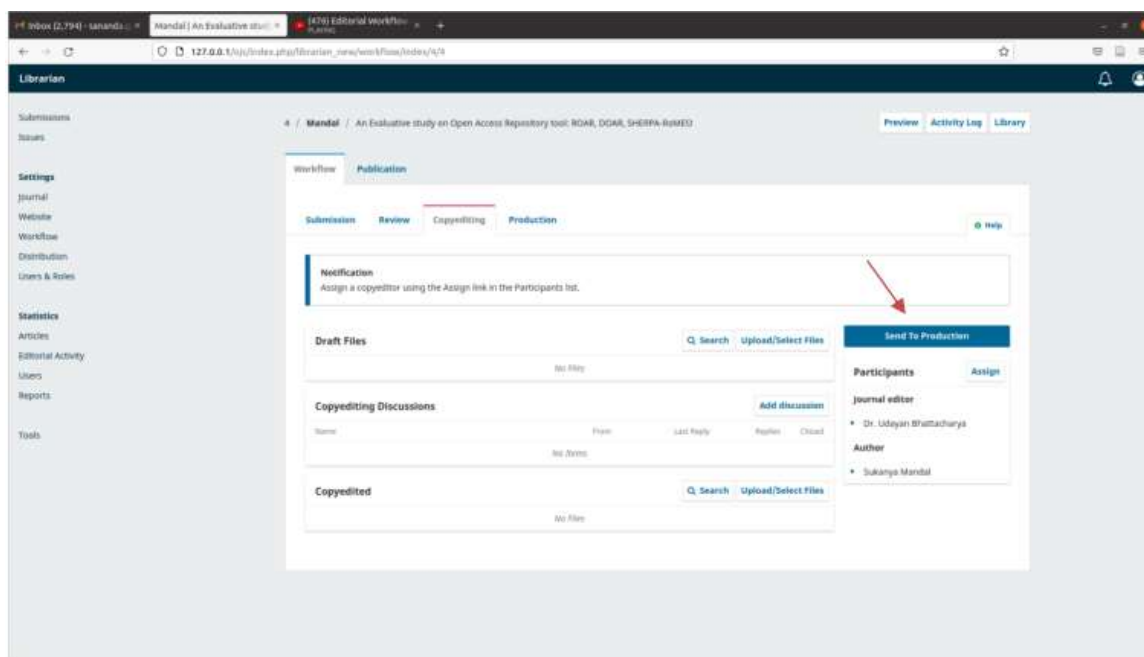


Figure 8: Final Stage of Copy editing

STAGE 4: Production and Publication

Once copyedits are completed and approved, the submission moves to this stage. In Production, the copyedited files are converted to galley – HTML, XML, PDF, etc. Again, the author has the opportunity to proofread the galley. Once everyone is satisfied, the submission is scheduled for publication in a future issue.

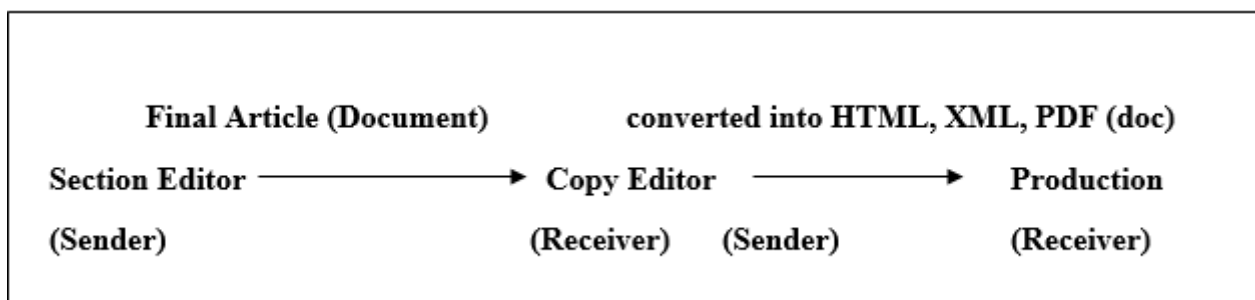


Figure 9: Relevance of Communication in the Production and Publication Process of OJS software

"As a manager view of words should be pragmatic rather than philosophical. Upward communication that flows from bottom to top enables the management to make decisions at different levels of administration (Dutta, Avijit)." Communication helps to decide the top-down process of OJS software. In all the stages communication plays a vital role. In every stage, the sender and receiver have got the same value to convey their messages. There is a choice to accept or decline.

7.CONCLUSION

With the advent of the modern era, the field of ICT is rapidly succeeding. ICTs have been extensively used in all fields of life. These developments also replaced scholarly work on paper with e-paper. OJS Management Systems have structured around the traditional journal workflow like submission through

reviewing, if accepted then editing and publishing work will be done. OJS is a very useful journal management system. This system offers an easily applicable and editorially managed system which reduces clerical dependent tasks of traditional journal publication systems and effectively maintains record keeping. OJS uses a prepared set of emails to contact the necessary people at each step. Emails contain the necessary information for each submission. All these steps are joined through the channel of communication. Communication is a major part to carry forward the process of each step. With effective communication all the stages of processing an article from submission to publication are possible.

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