Open Journal of Mathematics and Physics | Volume 1, Article 49, 2019 | ISSN: 2674-5747
https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/ejrct | published: 28 Oct 2019 | https://ojmp.org

BW

[original idea]

Diamond Open Access

Microarticles

Open Collaboration*†

June 13, 2020

Abstract

Microarticles are short versions of scientific articles without the need to add an introduction and context. Its most important feature is that it can be updated even after its publication. We believe this will foster the Open Science culture, attracting new collaborators in order to improve the article significantly.

keywords: open science, diamond open access, citizen science, crowd science, publishing system

The most updated version of this paper is available at

https://osf.io/ejrct/download

Introduction

1. There is an open problem in our scientific community: How can we develop science at much greater speed and more inclusively? [1–5]

2. Traditional articles help to develop science at a certain pace.

3. *Microarticles* are at least ten times faster–to read, to review, and to publish–due to its very definition.

4. (2) and (3) are complementary–not excluding–concepts.

*All authors with their affiliations appear at the end of this paper.

†Corresponding author: mplobo@uft.edu.br | Join the Open Collaboration

Definition

5. This definition of *microarticle* is based on the publications of the **Open Journal of Mathematics and Physics** [6].

6. The following list comprises the major elements of a *microarticle signature*.

7. Both the "introduction" and the "context" of the research are optional, since one can find them on *google*/*google scholar*.

8. Each argument is presented within a single numbered item.

9. Different arguments are in different items.

10. Each item can be read (more or less) independently.

11. It can include a research on a partial stage: draft, null or a single result, a conjecture, an open question, an original insight/idea, a microresearch, among others.

12. In the context of the *Open Science paradigm*, there is **no limit** on the *number of authors in a microarticle*.

13. **The microarticle can be updated (its content and authors) at any time, even after its prior publication**.

14. It is in consonance with **Citizen Science**, that is, *anyone can contribute and co-author any article*.

15. In addition, the processes of *reviewing* and *peer-reviewing* are **open** to *any citizen scientist*.

16. All **reviewers** are invited to **co-author** the article as long as (s)he provides at least a single contribution to the text (except vocabulary/grammar/misspelling corrections) [7, 8].

Advantages

17. The **research** becomes **open** and **inclusive**; *each and every citizen* interested in doing science can become an actual scientist.

18. The *reviewers* can become *co-authors* even with a small contribution.

19. More citizens can (rapidly) become scientists and engage themselves in new discoveries.

Final Remarks

20. According to our definition presented in this paper, *microarticles* are *scientific articles* that follow the guidelines presented in the *Open Journal of Mathematics and Physics* (OJMP) approach [6, 9, 10].

21. We believe there is **NO conflict of interest** in publishing microarticles with **open co-authorship** (leading author + peers + citizens + peer-reviewers + citizen reviewers) as long as it accompanies the *ethical procedures* established within a *healthy scientific society.*

Open Invitation

Review, *add* content, and **co-author** this paper [9,10]. *Join* the **Open Collaboration**. Send your contribution to mplobo@uft.edu.br.

Open Science

The **latex file** for this paper together with other *supplementary files* are available [11].

Ethical conduct of research

This original work was pre-registered under the OSF Preprints [12], please cite it accordingly [9]. This will ensure that researches are conducted with integrity and intellectual honesty at all times and by all means.

References

[1] Nielsen, Michael. *Reinventing discovery: the new era of networked science*. Vol. 70. Princeton University Press, 2020.

[2] Hendler, James. "Reinventing academic publishing, part 2." *IEEE Intelligent Systems* 22.6 (2007): 2-3.

[3] Lobo, Matheus P. "Reinventing Scientific Journals." *OSF Preprints*, 8 June 2020. https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/kzfmn

[4] Lobo, Matheus P. "A Do-it-yourself Overlay Journal." *OSF Preprints*, 27 June 2019. https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/gy8qv

[5] Lobo, Matheus P. "Darwinian Natural Selection of Articles in Overlay Journals." *OSF Preprints*, 29 June 2019. https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/z8e3m

[6] OJMP. Open Journal of Mathematics and Physics. *OSF*, 12 May 2019. https://ojmp.org

[7] Lobo, Matheus P. "Peer Reviewer = Co-author (in the OJMP)." *OSF Preprints*, 17 Nov. 2019. https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/xv6kb

[8] Lobo, Matheus P. "Peer Reviewers as Co-authors." *OSF Preprints*, 20 Apr. 2019. https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/jtnq2

[9] Lobo, Matheus P. "Microarticles." *OSF Preprints*, 28 Oct. 2019. https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/ejrct

[10] Lobo, Matheus P. "Simple Guidelines for Authors: Open Journal of Mathematics and Physics." *OSF Preprints*, 15 Nov. 2019. https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/fk836

[11] Lobo, Matheus P. "Open Journal of Mathematics and Physics (OJMP)." *OSF*, 21 Apr. 2020. https://doi.org/10.17605/osf.io/6hzyp

[12] COS. *Open Science Framework*. https://osf.io

The Open Collaboration

Matheus Pereira Lobo (lead author, mplobo@uft.edu.br)[1,2]

[1]Federal University of Tocantins (Brazil); [2]Universidade Aberta (UAb, Portugal)