## **Publication type vocabulary**

The Publication type vocabulary listed below has a deep history from within the European repository community. It is a combination of the types DARE uses from DC guidelines, types listed in the DINI certificate and the e-Prints publication types Vocabulary of the Eprints Application Profile (Scholarly Works Application Profile - SWAP) http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/repositories/digirep/index/Eprints\_Type\_Vocabulary\_Encoding\_Scheme.

Based on these authoritative guidelines, improved guidelines have been made for DRIVER in "Use of MODS for institutional repositories" https://www.surfgroepen.nl/sites/oai/metadata/Shared%20Documents/Use%20of%20MODS%20for%20institutional%20repositories-version%201.doc which is in line with publication types used by commons Current Research Information Systems (CRIS) like METIS. This document was the basis for the Publication types listed below.

These Publication types below have a strong focus on European Interoperability amoung repositories for exchange purpouses only. The Publication types are used to close the semantic gap by creating a common ground and provide meaning for the different types. The terms and descriptions are chosen in a way that will cover the types used in scholarly communication, diverse enough to distinguish between the different items used in scholarly communication, generic enough for repository managers to fit a suitable mapping and not too specific that they only will apply to one community.

Remark: The Publication types below are developed for exchanging metadata towards service providers aiming at scholarly communication in general, and are not meant for internal repository usage. One should map internal publication types with the ones listed below. The descriptions are carefully assembled with the aid of metadata experts and repository administrators. These descriptions will help the mapping process of the local repository.

For the publication types a special namespace is used in order for humans and machines to recognise the vocabulary that is used. This namespace is the "info:eu-repo/semantics/" namespace (see the first column of the following table). The URI is used as a prefix to the term that represents a Publication type. For example, the URI for articles is "info:eu repo/semantics/article". The third column contains the descriptions of the Publication types. This should ease the mapping descisions that have to be made at the local repositories.

The second column contains the versions that describe the status of the document. This makes it able to describe the Publication type without mixing the terms with version or status information. The term "PeerReviewedArticle" is split in for example *info:eu repo/semantics/article* and *info:eu repo/semantics/accepted*.

info:eu- repo /semantics/	Version allowed	Description		
article	accepted / published / updated	Article or an editorial published in a journal		
bachelorTh esis	accepted / published / updated	Lowest level of a thesis (normally after three years of study). See also http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diplom		
masterThes is	accepted / published / updated	Intermediate level of a thesis (normally after four or five years of study). See also http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki /Diplom This also refers to theses of the pre-Bologna period for degrees that are at the same level as what now is known as a master degree.		
doctoralThe sis	accepted / published / updated	Highest level of a thesis normally after more than four or five years of study. See also http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diplom Also everything equal and higher then a Doctoral thesis, that does not follow the "Bologna Convention", will be put in the category doctoralThesis. A free text field will Provide the opportunity to specify this further.		
book	accepted / published / updated	Book or monograph		
bookPart	accepted / published / updated	Part or chapter of a book		
review	draft / submitted / accepted / published / updated	Review of a book or article		
conference Object	draft / submitted / accepted / published / updated	All kind of documents related to a conference, p.e. conference papers, conference reports, conference lecture, papers published in conference proceedings, conference contributions, reports of abstracts of conference papers and conference posters.		

lecture	draft / submitted / accepted / published / updated	Lecture or presentation presented during an academic event, e.g., inaugural lecture. Excluded is a conference lecture (see conferenceItem).
workingPap er	draft / submitted	a preliminary scientific or technical paper that is published in a series of the institution where the research is done. Also known as research paper, research memorandum or discussion paper. The difference with a preprint is that a workingPaper is published in a institutional series. Examples are: working papers, research papers, research memoranda and discussion papers.
preprint	draft / submitted	like a workingPaper this is a preliminary scientific or technical paper, but it is not published in a institutional series. The paper is intended to be published in a scientific journal or as a chapter in a book.
report	draft / submitted / accepted / published / updated	This is a more or less a rest category and covers commission reports, memoranda, external research reports, internal reports, statistical report, reports to funding agency, technical documentation, project deliverables etc. Excluded are conference reports (See conferenceItem).
annotation	draft / submitted / accepted / published / updated	Note to a legal judgment
contribution ToPeriodical	draft / submitted / accepted / published / updated	Contribution to a newspaper, weekly magazine or another non-academic periodical
patent	draft / submitted / accepted / published / updated	Patent
other	draft / submitted / accepted / published / updated	Especially meant for non-publication data like research data, audio-visual materials, animations etc.

## Derived from

• the e-print type vocabulary http://purl.org/eprint/type/

Usage examples with the complete string including the URI info:eu-repo:

<dc:type>info:eu-repo/semantics/article</dc:type>
<dc:type>info:eu-repo/semantics/accepted</dc:type>

The string "info:eu-repo" is always attached to the term. It therefore sets the authority of the used controlled vocabulary. The namespace info:eu-repo is registered at http://info-uri.info

More about the usage of DC:type with versioning see section *Type* on page in chapter "Use of Metadata OAI\_DC"