

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING

Also known as

DESK TOP PUBLISHING

ONLINE PUBLISHING

WEB PUBLISHING

CONTENTS

- HISTORY
- DESCRIPTION
- MODELS
- FEATURES
- E-PUBLISHING TYPES
- ADVANTAGES
- ISSUES



E-PUBLISHING

GENERAL-Use of electronic (digital) equipment to create and reproduce text and graphic images of all kinds and combinations.

SPECIFIC-Use of digital media (non-print) as the final communication format.

Eg. CD-ROM documents, Acrobat documents, Web pages, Online publications etc.

HISTORY

Term introduced by William Dijkhuis in 1977.

The very first e-publication came in 1980s in the form of plain text emails. They were sent to the subscriber via a mailing list.

1985-1995 referred to as a period of digital revolution. i.e.. a shift from analog to digital treatment of information.

CD-ROMS

PDF

E-JOURNALS

1st e-journal- ELECTRONIC LETTERS ONLINE
by IEE(1994-95) distributed via OCLC.

DESCRIPTION

- ✦ Refer to the current offerings of online and web based publishers.
- ✦ New forms of production, distribution and user interaction in regards to computer based production of text and other interactive media.
- ✦ Digital publication of books and articles.
- ✦ Popular in works of fiction as well as scientific articles.

MODELS

- **TRADITIONAL**

Print version parallel to electronic version.
Commercial publishers.

- **ALTERNATIVE**

Availability of e-edition only.
Universities/Research laboratories.

- **SUBVERSIVE**

Authors self publish, submitting them to e-archives
with or without peer-review.

FEATURES

Ideal format for disseminating the latest research.

Non linearity and Interactivity.

Allows anyone with access to a networked computer to 'publish' on the internet.

Provides high global visibility for the works.



FEATURES

Substantial savings in printing and distribution parts.

Overcome the geographical limitations associated with print media.

Distribution time between production publication and its delivery has been drastically reduced.

Unique opportunity for developing countries to promote the advancement of their scientific communication.

Electronic table of contents (ETOC) and abstracts.




FEATURES

- Alerting mechanism set to receive messages via email for new articles matching a predetermined profile.
- Direction to the latest issue.
- Indication of the list of papers accepted for publication in future issues.
- Pointer to the list of articles currently in press.



E-publishing types

- Email publishing
 - Print-on-demand
 - e-books
 - e-journals
 - Electronic ink
 - Web publishing
 - Digital content
- 

E-books

- Electronic versions of books which are delivered to customers in digital formats.
- E-book devices are developed to read e-books. E-book devices are a larger form of PDA's with extended reading features.
- A standard for e-book software such as **OEB** (open e-book) has been developed.
- E book contents can be delivered in various forms: via internet, CD-ROM etc.



The Frog Pond

*Up to the top of the pond
came a young frog.
He waited for a while
with just his eyes out of the water.
He could see no danger.
So he climbed through the weeds
and hopped on to a stone.*

E-journals

- ▶ A serial containing scholarly communications and articles issued periodically in electronic form by employing computers.
- ▶ Transmission is through normal telecommunication facilities.
- ▶ E-journals are available either online, in CD-ROM or as networked e-journals.

Print-on-demand

Printing books which allows books to be printed one at a time or on demand.

Technology involves complex laser printing systems and electronically formatted texts.

It still uses paper and cannot be delivered as cheaply and quickly as electronic books.

EMAIL PUBLISHING

- Receiving news items, articles and short newsletters in email box.
- Authors and writers publish their own newsletters to attract new readers and to inform their fans about new books or papers.

ELECTRONIC INK

- Developing technology that could have a huge impact on the media and publishing industries.
- It is used to create newspaper or book that updates itself.

DIGITAL CONTENT

- Electronic delivery of fiction.
- Publishers of digital contents deliver it via download to handheld and other wireless technologies.

ADVANTAGES

- Rapid publication since electronic referring can speed up the process and publication can be immediately followed by acceptance.
- Large collections can be searched and retrieved simultaneously and instantly.
- Multimedia capabilities can be incorporated.
- Publishers, research groups and authors can be easily contacted via electronic mail links.

BENEFITS

- (For readers) Easier and greater access, quick delivery, enormous navigational freedom, among linked documents.
- (For libraries) Reduced paper processing; shelving; reshelving; binding; storing; risk of damage and loss.
- (For publishers) Enlarged audience, simplified editorial tasks.

ISSUES



Quality

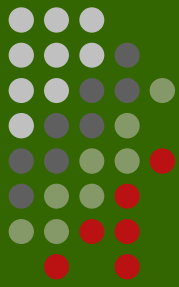
Increasing opportunities for scientific misconduct

Archiving may be difficult

Copyright: licensing and distribution restrictions

Users are not enthusiastic in utilizing the
information contained in electronic media
unless they are familiar

REQUIREMENTS



Standards or criteria to judge the quality of content.

Electronic means to evaluate the quality to ensure that it presents the best to the consumers.

Means to track down who is and how much data is being downloaded in an unauthorized way.

Standards and norms should be developed for writing in electronic media.

THANK YOU

