

# ORCID at the OU: Why, what and how?

## Introduction:

- Why are you here? / Where have you been asked for them?
- 1,500 journals published by 16 publishers and societies:  
<https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2017/04/20/takes-village-one-year-journals-requiring-orcid-ids/>

## Presentation

### Why ORCID?

1. Disambiguation – “it’s about claiming that this stuff is mine and this stuff isn’t”
  - a. People in academia have the same or similar names and this can be confusing - Wang
  - b. People in academia have the same or similar names and this can be confusing - Nomine
  - c. John Arthur Smith – Google scholar – self curated profile
2. Connecting
  - a. An ORCID connects your grants, affiliation, education, outputs and data
  - b. ORCID is increasingly used in funder systems, publisher submission systems, other identifiers, universities and repositories. It has “traction” - 1,500 journals published by 16 publishers and societies.

What is it? – A 16 digit unique persistent identifier that can be machine read.

1. It is free – at least to individuals, members (like the OU) pay a membership fee
2. It is open – therefore it can be used by any provider, commercial or not
3. It is unique and you only need one throughout your career
4. It allows the owner to set privacy permissions
5. ORCID permission levels

What it isn’t?

1. It is not a validation tool (<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11999-016-4760-0>) – it will not prevent ghost authorship – sharing of online identity.
2. It’s not an author profile system / facebook for researchers

The ORCID webpage

1. Permissions
2. Education / Employment / Funding / Works
3. Adding works
  - a) Via Search and Link - Scopus/CrossRef etc
  - b) Via Search and Link – Auto-update with CrossRef