

Digital Culture and Analog Fever

김태일

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Back in 1991, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Online Library Center were able to foresee the future of scientific journals and successfully launched the first electronic medical journal, the *Online Journal of Current Clinical Trials*. Publishing journals online has significantly reduced delays in releasing important new research results and the price of printing and distribution—two of the most important limitations of traditional printed journals. In addition, this journal laid the first stone in the foundation of modern online journals' workflow, in which authors submit their manuscripts to the journal via the internet, and then those manuscript files are delivered electronically to peer reviewers for their comments. As soon as the experts' comments are returned electronically, the authors upload revisions to the online submission system before the finalized version of article is published on the Web. What seems like a routine today was only recently a revolution in scientific journal publication that required foresight about the future of technological development.

While the general growth of the internet has motivated the online publication of scientific journals, the democratizing effect of the Web has likewise affected academic publication, as researchers would like their papers to be made widely available at no charge. The launching of PubMed Central (PMC) was key to this movement. I had the opportunity to meet Dr. David J.

Lipman, who is the director of the Center for Biotechnology Information at the U.S. National Institutes of Health. During our discussion, he noted that the editorial boards of journals should consider PMC an opportunity to maximize the effectiveness of the structure that would make scientific information readily available in the present and archive it for the future. It is now evident that this mission has been successfully achieved.

We, as the KAMJE members, have been putting our best effort into reaching the same goals as the technological advancement in publishing and accessibility of content. While we have still been producing traditionally printed issues, we have also established an online version of our journals with an open-access policy. Most of the KAMJE journals are now well equipped with the resources of ORCID, MeSH, ScholarOne, CrossCheck, and CrossMark, which together guarantee the availability and utility of the entire contents of our publication.

In this presentation, we will check the present state of digital publication with some practical cases and share our perspectives to the future of KAMJE journals.

