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## Editorial of the journal

### The researchers' perspective on Closed Access VS Open Access

The increased demand for accessibility and transparency in research outcomes has led to the emergence of the Open Access publishing, which had various impacts on the publishing industry, especially those associated with closed Access publishing which it continued to dominate the publishing industry for a long time. In this style, research content is available for journals with closed access to a limited number of researchers through subscription fees. The dominance and control in this type of publishing is only for the most famous, well-known journals at the expense of other less famous journals which may be of higher quality than others. In Addition, researchers may not be able to share their research, exchange knowledge, and ideas which could restrict access to research articles. This pattern also suffers from delayed publication of research work because of long publishing process and embargo periods.

As for open access philosophy, it is based on making knowledge freely available to all researchers by removing all obstacles that prevent any researcher from accessing research work and participating in scholarly communication. It also crosses geographical, linguistic, or time boundaries as well as creates new effective research collaboration channels among researchers. Therefore, many research journals have adopted the open access publishing model in its various models. The most prominent of which is the **green route model**, as the researcher self-archives his/her work in digital repositories of the university or research institution to which he/she is affiliated. Another model is the **golden route model**, in which authors must pay the **Article Processing Charges (APCs)** to ensure the immediate publication of their research work without delay. Despite the advantages of this style, it entails several challenges, the most important are the publication

costs (especially in the case of the Golden route model), which may exceed the ability of many academics and force them to look for alternative sources of funding such as institutional funds or outside grants. The strict criteria or standards that research work must meet to be published, whether through journal editorial board or peer review, present another difficulty.

In a nutshell, there is a strong movement throughout the research community—including scientific journals and researchers themselves—toward Open Access (OA) publishing as an alternative to closed access publishing. However, researchers are seeking to resolve vital issues such as: funding, quality control methods, and academic publishing's sustainability where the future of academic publishing is ultimately determined.

**Editor-in-Chief**  
**Professor Amal Wagih Hamdy**