



Language Science Press

<http://www.langsci-press.org>

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1. OMP workflow stages

SUBMISSION INTERNAL REVIEW EXTERNAL REVIEW EDITORIAL PRODUCTION

2. Language Science Press workflow stages

SUBMISSION EXTERNAL REVIEW PROOFREADING TYPESETTING PUBLICATION

3. Make it fit

SUBMISSION ~~INTERNAL REVIEW~~ EXTERNAL REVIEW EDITORIAL PRODUCTION
Proofreader *Typesetter*
= Publication

Open Review: User interface

The screenshot displays the Open Review user interface. The main document area on the left shows a text snippet from a German grammar book, titled "1 Introduction and basic terms". The text discusses inflectional paradigms of verbs and nouns. Specific words like "subjunctive", "Tense", "person", "number", and "collapsed" are highlighted in yellow. A list of German noun inflections is provided, labeled (44) a through h.

The right sidebar shows a list of annotations by user "AntonioMyP". The first annotation, dated "1 months ago", discusses the naming of "present subjunctive" and "past subjunctive" in German. The second annotation, also dated "1 months ago", mentions the "Perfect" form. The third annotation, dated "1 months ago", mentions "1., 2., 3." and "without *". Each annotation has a "comment" button and "Reply" and "Link" options.

At the top of the sidebar, it says "Showing 5 selected annotations. Clear selection." and "Sorted by location". The top of the document area shows a search bar and a "Sign in" button.

1 Introduction and basic terms

f. Sie lachen.
you laugh

In German, there are also forms for the preterite, imperative, **subjunctive** (infinitive forms (participles and infinitives with or without *zu* 'to'). All of constitute the inflectional paradigm of a verb. **Tense** (present, preterite (indicative, subjunctive, imperative), person (1., 2., 3.) and number (singular, plural) play a role in the inflectional paradigm. Certain forms can be **collapsed** in the paradigm **as (43) shows**.

Parallel to verbs, nouns also have an inflectional paradigm

(44) a. der Mann
the.NOM man
b. des Mannes
the.GEN man.GEN
c. dem Mann
the.DAT man
d. den Mann
the.ACC man
e. die Männer
the.NOM men
f. der Männer
the.GEN men
g. den Männern
the.DAT men
h. die Männer
the.ACC men

Showing 5 selected annotations. Clear selection.
Sorted by location

AntonioMyP 1 months ago
| *subjunctive (I and II)*
As far as I know: Konjunktiv I und Konjunktiv II are named "present subjunctive" and "past subjunctive" respectively. I am not sure if this terminology is familiar to the English speakers.
comment
Reply Link

AntonioMyP 1 months ago
| *Tense*
Perfect has not been taken into account, I guess because it is an analytic form(?)
comment
Reply Link

AntonioMyP 1 months ago
| *1., 2., 3.*
without *.
typo
Reply Link

Alternatives we tested:

1. **Neonion** (<http://neonion.org/>)
2. **Panel Viewer Plugin** (<http://annotatorjs.org/>)
3. **Hypothes.is** (<https://hypothes.is/>)

Some features of Hypothes.is:

- annotate **HTML** or **PDF** files
- replies, tagging, public/private notes, groups announced, sorting
- but: users have to be **registered** at hypothes.is
- **implementation:**
 1. have your own install (quite laborious?)
 2. pdf.js + SimpleHTTPServer
 3. completely external (<https://via.hypothes.is/http://langsci-press.org/.../reviewThisDocument.pdf>)

Our Open Review version:

1. **no pre-selection** of reviewers or readers
2. **anonymity** of reviewer is optional, authors are not anonymous
3. **time**: post-acceptance, pre- and post-publication
4. **addition** to the standard review procedure

We plan:

1. OMP/OJS interface plugin
2. proofreading, discussions and different versions of Open Review
3. ? avoid two user accounts
4. ? transfer of data to OMP