Abstract

The aim of this bachelor’s thesis is to describe and characterize policies that publishers claim to writers and their published scholarly texts due to the possibility of self-archiving of these texts in open repositories. The theoretical part describes open access, discusses in detail self-archiving scholarly texts, including approach particular types of publishing policies. The practical part concentrates on analysing the policy of journal publishers with the highest impact factor and the Czech publishers recorded in database SHERPA/RoMEO. Conclusion contains a summary of the two parts of the analysis and comparison of the use of self-archiving across disciplines.