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 analyses publishers' policies and their attitudes to self-archiving of each type of document. Conclusion contains a summary of the two parts of the analysis and comparison of the use of self-archiving across disciplines.