

## *From the Editors*

We present Volume 5, issue 2 of *Gradus* – Brazilian Journal of Laboratory Phonology. In a challenging year such as 2020, in which we were prevented from having face-to-face activities – among which the collection of data for production and speech perception experiments – we consider the publication of this issue to be a victory, especially because we managed to maintain the quality standard that *Gradus* strives to pursue.

Although the authors of any submission to *Gradus* are not required to hold a Doctor's degree (since we understand that the quality of an article is not necessarily linked to the title of its author), it is worth highlighting that our reviewers do a careful job in ensuring that we publish excellent articles. This practice has led *Gradus* to consolidate its status of a reference journal in the field of Laboratory Phonology.

This said, the limitations imposed by the pandemic, as well as our policy of publishing good articles, have resulted in the publishing of only two texts, an article and a text in the 'Debates' section.

The article, entitled "*Redução vocálica: a gradiência na organização segmental*" ("Vowel reduction: gradience in segmental organization") and written by Cecília Toledo and Thaïs Cristófaró, describes the processes of reduction and deletion involved in the production of the high back vowel in word-final unstressed position, when this vowel follows a high front vowel or palatal glide. The findings show that deletion is the final stage of a segmental reorganization phenomenon which presents a gradient nature: acoustic analyses show "traces" of the word-final unstressed high back vowel in the formant structure of the preceding high front vowel, mainly in the downward  $F_2$  trajectory in the final portion of the high front vowel. As a result, although deletion is not audible, it can be characterized from phonetic detail. As stated by the authors, by promoting segmental reorganization, deletion has an impact on phonological representations. The authors argue that Exemplar Theory adequately accounts for the phenomenon, as it clarifies how the gradient process of deletion can be explained in light of this model.

The text in the 'Debates' section is entitled "*Uma introdução à ciência aberta e ao compartilhamento de dados científicos de pesquisa*" ("An introduction to open science and the sharing of scientific research data") and is authored by Karolayne Costa Rodrigues de Lima and Marcos Sunye. This text does not specifically deal with Linguistics, but addresses a very important issue that

also concerns our field: the pursuit of an open science and the dissemination of research data, which are movements that have been growing abroad and that have been implemented gradually in the Brazilian scenario, as in the publications by the Brazilian Association of Linguistics (Abralin). This text is a result of the event entitled “*Ciência Aberta – Como fica a Linguística?*” (“Open science – What about Linguistics?”), which took place in the Graduate Program of Linguistics at Universidade Federal do Paraná on September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020<sup>1</sup>. The text aims to situate scientific data in the context of open science, presenting and discussing concepts related to the sharing and reuse of scientific data. The text also proposes a reflection on the challenges imposed by the management of scientific data, as well as on the type of data and on the advantages of sharing and reusing such data. As argued by the authors, the challenges are not limited to data management, but also cover the computational issues embedded in the construction and implementation of research data repositories, due to the diversity, volume and typology of these data. These reflections lead the authors to suggest research directories of disciplinary and multidisciplinary data repositories. It should be noted that the discussion contained in the text can guide our reflections on the storage of the data that we collect and produce in our research, being a strong argument in favor of adhering to open science practices.

In view of these discussions, the editorial board at *Gradus* has been considering the possibility of opening not only the articles published in the magazine, but also the reviews for each one of the articles. This seems to be a way of recognizing the importance of the work done by our reviewers, as we are considering assigning a DOI code to peer reviews as well. This is a possibility that needs consideration, and thus we will inform our readers of the conclusions we eventually reach.

Speaking of DOI, we have good news: all *Gradus* articles now have a DOI code. This applies to all articles, from the first issue of the first volume on. The implementation of DOI codes in the articles will allow us to apply for indexation in large indexing platforms.

Finally, we take this opportunity to wish a happy holiday to our dear readers, authors, reviewers and members of the editorial board. May these days renew our strengths and our hopes, so we can soon be able to both collect our data and talk in person.

*Adelaide H. P. Silva*  
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Editors

<sup>1</sup> The video of the event is available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8CoaJVHI2ro&t=661s>.