

# OPEN SCIENCE DALLA A ALLA Z

## 1-COMUNICAZIONE SCIENTIFICA OGGI



UniMOL, maggio 2021



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@egiglia



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# La strada davanti a noi

The background image shows a person in a costume, possibly a clown or a character, carrying a large, decorated object. The object has a white top with a red 'MOCCIA' logo, a blue and yellow striped middle section, and a bottom section with a blue and white pattern. The person is wearing a yellow shirt and a blue skirt. The background is a stone wall.

1

Comunicazione scientifica oggi: funziona?

L'alternativa Open

2

Open Access in pratica

Cosa succede in Europa: EOSC e FAIR

3

La gestione dei dati; FAIR e Open

4

Rendere i dati FAIR; Data Management Plan



# Qualcosa da portare via

Open Science: opportunità, non minaccia né noia burocratica

...il COVID l'ha dimostrato nei fatti...



Jon Tennant  
@Protohedhog

Following

My first talk of the year! Message is going to be that the opposite of 'open science' isn't 'closed science' - it's bad science.

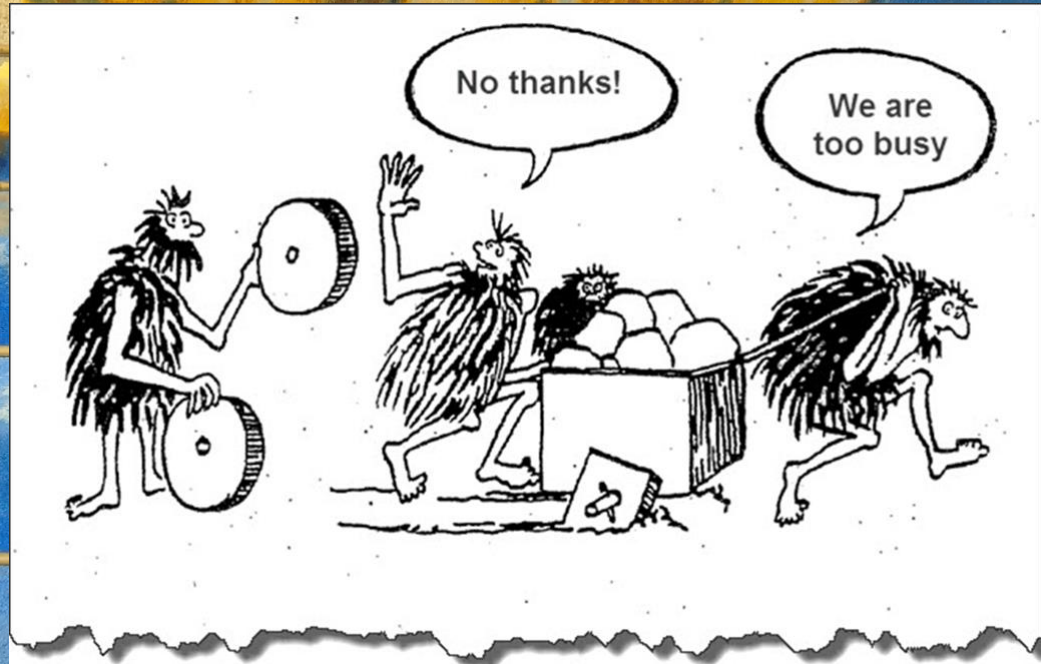
...il contrario di Open Science è «Bad Science», non «Closed»

...Open Science [diverso da Open Access] è un modo diverso di fare scienza, non una serie di regolette

...si può fare Open Science a piccoli passi, non «tutto e subito»... però occorre iniziare!

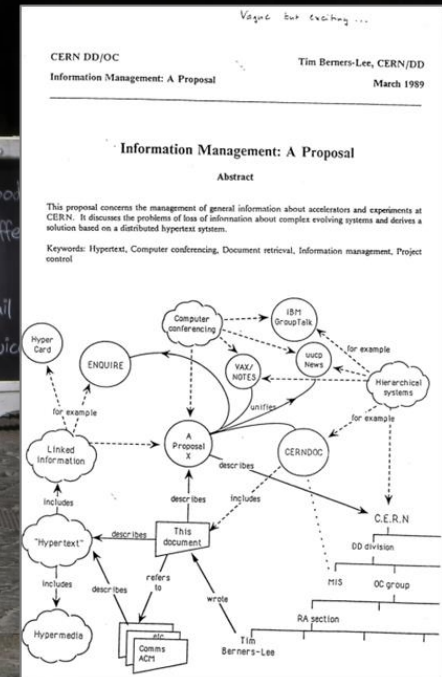
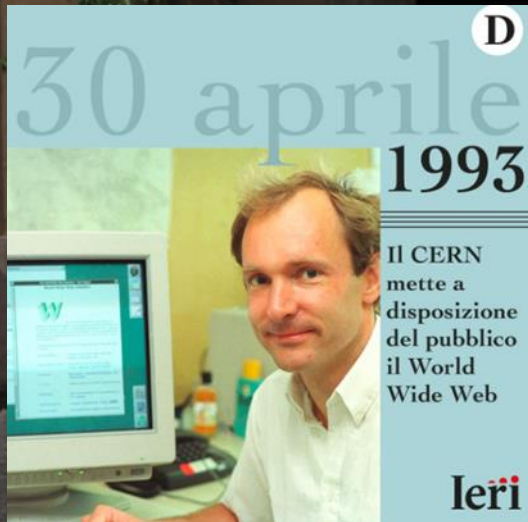
Open Science, Open Innovation, EOSC, FAIR: esserci!

# Open Science?



SE NON SI RAGIONA SUL  
REALE VALORE E IL POTENZIALE TRASFORMATIVO  
DELLA OPEN SCIENCE, LA VEDRETE SOLO COME  
L'ENNESIMO FARDELLO AMMINISTRATIVO





...il migliore esempio di Open Science?





Impareremo in questo modulo

1. cosa non va nel sistema attuale di comunicazione scientifica
2. quanti soldi e interessi girano intorno a un articolo

## MESSAGGI CHIAVE

- oggi, pubblicare e leggere non è gratis
- non credete ciecamente nella peer review, Impact Factor, citazioni...  
Siate critici e informati!



# Fatevi sentire

MENTIMETER  
[WWW.MENTI.COM](http://WWW.MENTI.COM)  
**9389 1030**







1 DOMANDA

PERCHÉ FATE  
RICERCA?



# Occhi nuovi (e critici)

Three golden retriever puppies are lying on a red brick floor, looking up at the camera. The puppy on the left is slightly lower and to the side, the one in the middle is centered and looking directly at the camera, and the one on the right is slightly higher and to the side. They all have light-colored fur and dark eyes.

...PROVIAMO PER OGGI A VEDERE LA RICERCA E LA  
COMUNICAZIONE SCIENTIFICA IN MODO DIVERSO...  
SENTIRETE COSE NUOVE, A VOLTE SPIACEVOLI

...CHE NON VUOL DIRE NON CREDERE ALLA  
SCIENZA, MA NON SCADERE NELLO SCIENTISMO...



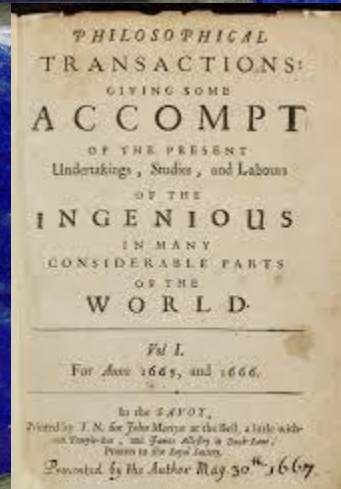
# Comunicazione scientifica, le funzioni

REGISTRAZIONE

[Impact Factor]

CERTIFICAZIONE

RICOMPENSA



PUBBLICITÀ  
[AWARENESS]

ARCHIVIAZIONE



# Pubblicazioni e comunicazione

PUBBLICAZIONI SONO DIVENTATE DI INTRALCIO ALLA COMUNICAZIONE  
DA «VERSION OF RECORD» A «RECORD OF VERSIONS»,  
DA JOURNALS A PLATFORMS

OASPA for this opportunity), I propose exploring how scholarly publishing should relate to scholarly communication. Ostensibly aligned, publishing and communication have diverged. Journals and the concept of “version of record” are not only a legacy from print, but their roles have shifted to the point where some processes involved in scholarly publishing are getting in the way of optimal scholarly communication, as the present pandemic amply reveals. Taking full advantage of digital affordances requires moving in different directions. This is an opportunity, not a challenge. Platforms and “record of versions” will eventually supersede journals and their articles, and now is the time to make some fundamental choices.

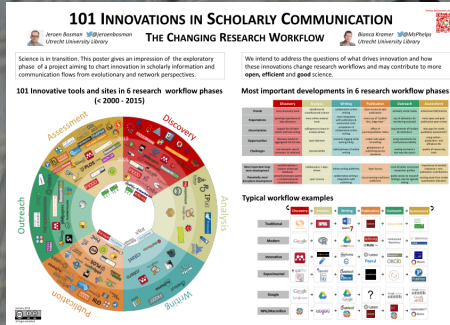
**Guest Post by Jean-Claude Guéron:**  
**Scholarly Communication and Scholarly Publishing**  
Apr. 20, 2021

**OASPA**

Open Access  
Scholarly Publishing  
Association



# Comunicazione scientifica, il processo



101 innovations

Submission

AUTORI E REVISORI  
NON SONO PAGATI.  
RITORNO ATTESO:  
PRESTIGIO/CITAZIONI

Peer review

SPESSE LA RICERCA  
È VALIDA, MA NON  
MAINSTREAM. RE-  
SUBMISSION...E IL  
TEMPO PASSA

Acceptance/  
rejection

Publication

IN ABBONAMENTO O  
IN OPEN ACCESS

- PUBBLICAZIONE NECESSARIA
- RICERCA = PROCESSO INCREMENTALE
- PER NON REINVENTARE LA RUOTA
- PER NON ESSERE FINANZIATI DUE VOLTE

STESSI COSTI DI  
PRODUZIONE,  
DIVERSA  
DISSEMINAZIONE



# ...bye bye gratis peer review...



Rasgon, Jason Laurence

Fri 1/15/2021 2:43 PM

To: Val [REDACTED]@elsevier.com>

Hi [REDACTED]

As Elsevier is a for-profit company, and one which has recently forced the takedown of several of my papers from public depositories (including ones where I paid for Open Access), I no longer donate my time to the company in the form of submissions, reviews, or editorial activities.

I will, however, be happy to consult on this work at my normal rates, which at present are \$450 per hour, with an 8 hour minimum. If this interests you, I will be happy to give you an estimate and draw up a contract.

Sincerely,

Jason Rasgon, PhD

Jan 15, 2021



# «COMUNICAZIONE»?

raise questions about the way science-as-usual is practised.

Vincent Larivière is an information scientist and professor at the University of Montreal, who studies the way science is disseminated. He said the move to speed up publication and share research is a tacit admission that business-as-usual in research slows down science.

"[They say] we're opening everything because it's important that we advance things fast. Well, the flip side of this argument is that your normal behaviour is to put barriers to science."

"This virus is dangerous and deadly, but there's lots of other diseases that are dangerous and deadly, and for which opening could save lives. So if you really want to go in that direction, just open everything."



University of Montreal researcher Vincent Larivière said the current climate of open science suggests that science-as-usual creates barriers. (Amélie Philibert)

Health · Second Opinion

**'We're opening everything': Scientists share coronavirus data in unprecedented way to contain, treat disease**  
Feb.1, 2020

...GLI SCIENZIATI **ADESSO**  
STANNO APRENDO DATI E  
ARTICOLI SU COVID-19...

**SIGNIFICA CHE IL  
COMPORTAMENTO  
«NORMALE» INVECE È  
QUELLO DI METTERE  
BARRIERE ALLA  
CONOSCENZA**

**nature**

Feb 4, 2020

Subscribe

EDITORIAL · 04 FEBRUARY 2020

**Calling all coronavirus researchers: keep sharing, **stay open****

As the new coronavirus continues its deadly spread, researchers must ensure that their work on this outbreak is shared rapidly and openly.



# ...accesso a tempo d

RICONOSCONO DI AVERE UN RUOLO  
CRUCIALE...

- HANNO ABBATTUTO QUALCHE MURO...
- MA CREATO ACCESSO DIFFICILE
- E SOLO PER LA DURATA DELLA CRISI

TECNICAMENTE, FACILE.  
DECISIONE DI  
«CHIUDERE» RICERCA  
VITALE È ECONOMICA

?

response to the rapid worldwide spread of COVID-1

Sharing the worldwide concern about the spread and impact of COVID-19, publishers recognize the crucial role they can play in supporting the response to this crisis and advancing the research that will be critical in combating the virus.

In immediate response to the epidemic announcement by the World Health Organization (WHO), members of the International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers (STM) moved to:

- Provide immediate free access to all relevant peer-reviewed publications to ensure that for the duration of the outbreak, research and data quickly reaches the widest possible audiences. More than 32,000 articles, chapters, and other re



**Jon Tennant** @Protohedgehog · 7 apr

When a scientific publisher provides free access to life-saving research during a pandemic, they show us that this decision is technically simple. Flip a switch.

The decision to prevent access to similar life-saving research for literally EVERYTHING ELSE is purely financial.

1

23

73



NEWS RELEASE

**STM**  
The global voice of scholarly publishing



...cosa hanno fatto gli e

IRREALE. SANNO CHE SALVANO  
VITE MA APRONO SOLO PER  
UNA MALATTIA E PER UN  
TEMPO LIMITATO



**Heather Joseph** @hjoseph ·

Unreal. Acknowledging that making these papers [#openaccess](#) will help speed speed progress and save lives but at the same time only doing it for limited time - and for a single disease.

SI RENDONO CONTO CHE L'ACCESSO  
IMMEDIATO SALVA VITE...

NEWS RELEASE

or Immediate Release

March 13, 2020



Speaking of the announcement, Ian Moss STM's CEO said "We are all gravely concerned about the significant threat that COVID-19 represents to public health. In order to aid the efforts to slow the spread of the virus and, fundamentally, to save lives, STM publishers are committed to work collectively to ensure that research findings are shared quickly to advance cutting-edge research. As a community, we hope that the provision of immediate access will aid the global response and make a difference."



...accesso è vitale per OGNI ricerca



SPARC  
@SPARC\_NA

Jan. 25, 2020

"Open" should be the default for science - not just in case of emergencies. When we \*know\* that their openness speeds discovery, why do we lock up articles and data? #OAintheUSA

Traduci il Tweet



Scientists are unraveling the Chinese coronavirus. Scientists are racing to stop the new coronavirus around the world. The effort shows...  
washingtonpost.com



Heather Joseph

10 h · 2

It's time to make Open Access the default for ALL scientific research once and for goddamn all. Please.

SOLO CORONAVIRUS?  
ALZHEIMER, CANCRO,  
CAMBIAMENTO  
CLIMATICO, VIOLENZA  
SULLE DONNE SONO  
MENO IMPORTANTI?...

È ORA DI RENDERE TUTTO  
OPEN, UNA VOLTA E PER  
SEMPRE



# ...COVID e brevet

## Covid-19, pandemia, proprietà intellettuale e open science



Caso, Blog

Roberto Caso – Frammenti di un discorso pubblico

"È solo il mio modo di vedere le cose..."



Roberto Caso

Una sitografia in costruzione

H. Miller, S. Decker, [Vaccinating Billions Means Finding Ways Around a Patent Impasse](#), Bloomberg, 16 Dec. 2020

Medici Senza Frontiere, [I governi raggiungano un accordo sulla sospensione dei brevetti durante la pandemia](#), 16 dicembre 2020

multinazionali farmaceutiche. L'accesso alla conoscenza, in questa prospettiva, diviene una condizione necessaria per impedire che la salute sia governata esclusivamente da chi la considera una merce da comprare sul mercato, e non un diritto fondamentale della persona.

La questione capitale è rappresentata, dunque, da una possibile metamorfosi di un sapere tutto risolto nella logica proprietaria, com'è per la produzione farmaceutica. Il risultato di questo processo, che peraltro investe la conoscenza nel suo complesso, è la sua trasformazione, parziale o totale, in un bene comune. Non siamo, allora, di fronte a una semplice associazione tra diritti fondamentali e beni comuni, bensì alla produzione di beni comuni attraverso i diritti fondamentali".

# Make the pledge to share your intellectual property in the fight against COVID-19.

<https://opencovidpledge.org/>

OPEN  
COVID  
PLEDGE

The Pledge Licenses

About



**ProBuccal – Covinhood™**  
oral bioaerosol shield for dental applications

[Covinhood](#) , dental shield ,  
[ProBuccal](#)

The Covinhood™ (U.S Patent Pending) is a protective device against oral bioaerosols for use by dental

**Intel – Touchless**  
password for authentication of people

[Intel](#) , security , touchless  
password

There are a number of software applications that require authentication. For example, many

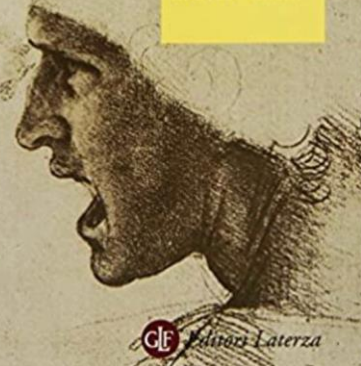
**Facebook – Combating**  
the spread of COVID-19 related misinformation

[Facebook](#) , information  
credibility , social media

Due to the current pandemic it has become extremely important to ensure that everyone has access to...

Economica

Stefano Rodotà  
Il diritto  
di avere diritti





Lettera aperta al Presidente del Consiglio, Prof. Mario Draghi, alla Ministra dell'Università e della Ricerca, Prof. Cristina Messa, al Ministro della Salute, On. Dott. Roberto Speranza

Proposta per un vaccino anti-COVID-19 pubblico e aperto

Lettera aperta



AISA

Associazione italiana per la promozione della scienza aperta

## Per un vaccino anti Covid-19 aperto a tutti

Pubblicato il 14 Febbraio 2021, aggiornato il 17 Febbraio 2021 da AISA -

### 1. Cooperazione invece di competizione

Notizie di stampa riferiscono di centri di ricerca italiani che stanno studiando l'elaborazione di un nuovo vaccino anti-COVID-19. Alcuni di questi centri appartengono a università o enti di ricerca pubblici che fanno capo allo Stato e sono finanziati dal contribuente. In una situazione pandemica, continuare a costringerli a [reinventare la ruota](#) in nome del culto del brevetto e della competizione intestina non è soltanto inefficiente: è letale. Occorre trovare il modo di farli cooperare, nell'interesse dell'Italia e dell'umanità.

### 2. Un vaccino libero

Qualche giorno fa il ministero dell'università ha pubblicato il [Programma nazionale per la Ricerca 2021-2027](#), che contiene anche alcune dichiarazioni a favore della scienza aperta (§ 3.5.1). In un paese in cui il [dire è sempre stato più facile del fare](#), università ed enti di ricerca potrebbero finalmente essere incoraggiati a collaborare per mettere a disposizione di tutti – di tutti gli italiani e di tutti gli esseri umani – le conoscenze e le tecnologie necessarie a produrre un nuovo vaccino, in una concorrenza leale, sui principi ancor prima che sui prodotti, con le multinazionali del farmaco che, grazie ai brevetti, hanno potuto costruire un [sistema fondato su un'artificiale – e mortale – scarsità](#).

### 3. Finanziamento pubblico e donazioni civiche

Il finanziamento di questa ricerca potrebbe basarsi su fondi statali – per esempio del MUR e del Ministero della Salute – e sul contributo volontario dei cittadini, italiani e no.

Una simile iniziativa può sperare di avere successo solo se le sue regole di base sono chiare e pubbliche, perché pensate allo scopo di garantire, con una sorta di patto fra cittadinanza e ricerca, che da ciò che è pubblico e liberalmente donato si ottenga qualcosa che sia destinato a rimaner pubblico e liberalmente donato. Questa donazione da parte della rete della ricerca pubblica e dei cittadini che la finanziano direttamente e indirettamente non salverebbe soltanto le vite di pazienti ricchi e poveri, italiani e no, ma metterebbe a disposizione delle imprese italiane e del mondo le conoscenze e la tecnologia relativa al nuovo, e libero, vaccino.

### 4. Collaborazione tra stato e imprese

Feb. 17, 2021



# Comunicazione scientifica oggi...

WONKHE ABOUT US EVENTS LATAM JOBS SUBSCRIPTION SUS-TW Q  
Apr. 22, 2020

**The purpose of publications  
in a pandemic and beyond**

for publications in journals that were more about distinction than dissemination. And when it comes to a global emergency, we're still having to beg publishers for access to our own research so that we might save large swathes of the human race from an unnecessary death.

E DURANTE LA PANDEMIA DOBBIAMO PREGARLI PER  
AVER ACCESSO ALLE NOSTRE RICERCHE...

... PAGHIAMO GLI EDITORI COMMERCIALI PERCHÉ  
METTANO SOTTO CHIAVE IL NOSTRO CONTENUTO...



# Comunicazione scientifica. Qualche cifra

Indovinate cosa rappresentano

4

2 milioni €

7.6 miliardi \$

38%

521%



# Comunicazione scientifica. Qualche cifra

4

VOLTE PER CUI OGNI  
ENTE PAGA LA RICERCA

For researchers, it's like going to a restaurant, bringing all of your own ingredients, cooking the meal yourself, and then being charged \$40 for a waiter to bring it out on a plate for you.

You are the provider, the product, and the consumer.  
J. Tennant, 2018

STIPENDIO

FONDI RICERCA

SI PUBBLICANO I RISULTATI

ABBONAMENTI

2 milioni €

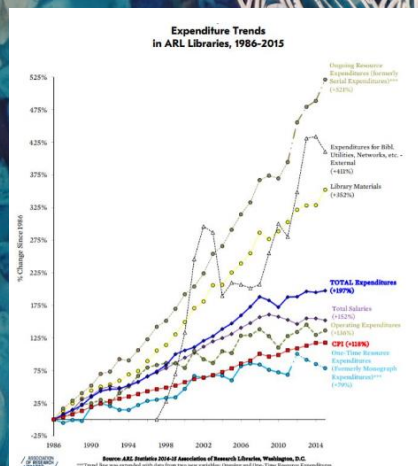
DIRITTI DI RIUSO

521%

AUMENTO DEI PREZZI  
DELLE RIVISTE 1986-2015

INDOVINATE: I  
BUDGET  
BIBLIOTECA SONO  
CRESCIUTI 521%?

TAGLI, TAGLI, TAGLI





CAN I SEE MY OWN ARTICLE?

DID YOU BRING THE MONEY?!



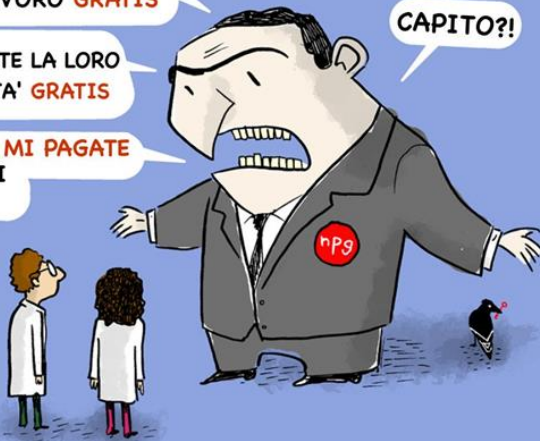
ALLORA, CARI MIEI NERD...  
IL MODELLO DI BUSINESS  
E' MOLTO SEMPLICE

VOI MI DATE I FRUTTI DEL  
VOSTRO LAVORO GRATIS

VERIFICATE LA LORO  
QUALITA' GRATIS

E ALLA FINE MI PAGATE  
PER POTERVI  
ACCEDERE

CAPITO?!



traduzione: Simone Aliprandi

PEDROMICS

[https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DO\\_4mzHW0AE9eX3.jpg](https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DO_4mzHW0AE9eX3.jpg)



YOU WRITE THE PAPERS,  
YOU REVIEW THE PAPERS...

WHY SHOULD YOU PAY TO READ THEM ?

[www.plos.org](http://www.plos.org)



# Comunicazione Qualche cifra



OGGI LEGGERE  
NON È GRATIS

7.6 miliardi \$

[SOTTOSTIMATO] CIFRA SPESA GLOBALMENTE  
PER ABBONAMENTI 2016

IN REGIME DI  
ABBONAMENTO  
PAGHIAMO  
3800/5000 €  
PER ARTICOLO

36%

SOLO CHE  
PAGHIAMO PER  
CHIUDERE

LICENZA DI STAMPARE  
DENARO  
[MERCATO  
ANELASTICO]

GUADAGNO NETTO ELSEVIER

 Darragh Duffy  
@darragh\_duffy  
Elsevier's scientific publishing arm reported profits of £724 million on £2 billion in revenue - a 36% profit margin—higher than Apple, Google, or Amazon- where authors generate the "product", pay open-access fees, reviewers peer review for free & institutions pay to access 🙄  
Apr. 30, 2021

 Eloy Rodrigues  
20 h · 🌐

A new mandate highlights costs, benefits of making  
all scientific articles free to read

By Jeffrey Brainard | Jan. 1, 2021, 12:01 AM

Jan 1, 2021

Science

This is the publishers perspective (from the concluding paragraphs):  
"The journal publishing industry's annual revenues of about \$10 billion represent less than 1% of total global spending on R&D—and, in this view, it's reasonable to divert more of the total to scholarly communications that are essential to making the entire enterprise run."

So it doesn't matter if there is growing evidence that we could have a much better scholarly communication system (more efficient, more innovative, more inclusive, more transparent and self-correcting) for a fraction of this \$10 billion. Let's focus on maintaining the current system, and especially the current big commercial companies that benefit from it, even if we (research institutions, governments and their taxpayers) need to use more resources to feed it. Right?

Wrong!

...E NE  
VORREBBERO  
ALTRI...

The Guardian view on academic publishing: disastrous capitalism 2019  
*Editorial*

The giants of the scientific publishing industry have made huge profits for decades. Now they are under threat

Profit	Company <sup>2018</sup>	Industry
10%	BMW	automobiles
23%	Rio Tinto	mining
25%	Google	search
29%	Apple	premium computing
35%	Springer	scholarly pu
37%	Elsevier	scholarly pu



Jean-Sebastien Caux  
@jscaux

Following

The prospectus for the IPO of Springer Nature  
[proxy.dbagproject.de/mediacenter/re ...](https://proxy.dbagproject.de/mediacenter/re...)  
should be compulsory reading for any funder/university/agency representative negotiating with publishers. You can then question whether you should support #SciPost and similar initiatives, or can afford not to.

Traduci il Tweet

13:38 - 5 May 2018

22 Retweet 28 Mi piace



Prospectus dated April 25, 2018

**SPRINGER NATURE**

Prospectus

for the public offering

*Focus on Research, with a High-Quality Brand Portfolio, Global Scale Benefit from Strong Growth in the Open Access Publishing Market.*

increasingly important, as market participants increasingly differentiate in the open access market with regard to APCs according to a journal's impact factor. Our open access portfolio includes a large number of leading brands, such as such as Nature Communications, Scientific Reports and Springer Open, and high impact factor publications, positioning us well to command premium APCs from authors.

Springer Prospectus Apr. 25



PROFESSIONAL JOBS SUMMITS RANKINGS

[vostra sc  
gioco è spo

Linking impact factor to 'open access' charges creates more inequality in academic publishing

document aimed at potential investors, not a marketing tool for authors or librarians). In fact, for more than 10 years, long before DORA, Nature editorials have expressed concerns about the overuse

needed to fulfil our obligations. This has seen us stop using journal impact factors in isolation in our marketing (note: a prospectus is a legal

## 10.2.5 Increasing Share in Revenues from Open Access

LA LOGICA DEL PRESTIGIO...  
ABERRANTE

Springer Nature was one of the first academic publishers to actively embrace the opportunities offered by open access, which provides us additional opportunities to generate revenues, as open access publications are funded by authors and/or their funders or the relevant research institutions, not libraries. Accordingly, revenues stemming from APCs are in the short- to medium-term supplementary to the subscription business, not cannibalistic. Some of our journals are among the open access journals with the highest impact factor, providing us with the ability to charge higher APCs for these journals than for journals with average impact factors.



Il «pr



Dr Danny Kingsley (she/her)

@dannykay68

May 6, 2021

INFLATION: [cell.com/rights-sharing...](https://cell.com/rights-sharing...)

Cell Press APCs that were previously \$5,200 have increased to \$8,900 (£7,000). That \$3,700 increase represents 71% of original price.

Gosh. Is this the "Nature effect"?

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

zenodo

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Communities

2021

April 15, 2021

Book section

Open Access

## University Rankings and Governance by Metrics and Algorithms

Chen, George; Chan, Leslie

This paper looks closely at how data analytic providers leverage rankings as a part of their strategies to further extract rent and assets from the university beyond their traditional roles as publishers and citation data providers. Multinational publishers such as Elsevier, with over 2,500 journals in its portfolio, has transitioned to become a data analytic firm. Rankings expand their abilities to monetize further their existing journal holdings, as there is a strong association between publication in high-impact journals and improvement in rankings. The global academic publishing industry has become highly oligopolistic, and a small handful of legacy multinational firms are now publishing the majority of the world's research output (See Larivière et. al. 2015; Fyfe et. al. 2017; Posada & Chen, 2018). It is therefore crucial that their roles and enormous market power in influencing university rankings be more closely scrutinized. We suggest that due to a combination of a lack of transparency regarding, for example, Elsevier's data services and products and their self-positioning as a key intermediary in the commercial rankings business, they have managed to evade the social responsibilities and scrutiny that come with occupying such a critical public function in university evaluation. As the quest for ever-higher rankings often works in conflict with universities' public missions, it is critical to raise questions about the governance of such private digital platforms and the compatibility between their private interests and the maintenance of universities' public values.



Björn Brembs @brembs · 6 mag

In risposta a @dannykay68

The entire stalling effort by publishers wrt APC-OA in the last decades now seems to me more and more like incredulity:

"we know academics aren't the sharpest knives in the drawer, but they can't be \*that\* stupid"

I guess the data are in: we really are.

1

↺

3

↑



Leslie Chan @lesliekwchan · 19h

I am slightly less harsh on fellow academics as there are forms of structural power that are not visible to them. Elite institutions eager to maintain their world rankings are only too eager to pay as E is in a position to make promises.



University Rankings and Governance by Metrics an...

This paper looks closely at how data analytic providers leverage rankings as a part of their ...

[zenodo.org](https://zenodo.org)







# ...evitiamo...

CI HANNO RIVENDUTO I NOSTRI ARTICOLI E I NOSTRI  
DATI, ORA LI RIVENDONO A TERZI?

**Publishers before:**

“You know that article you gave me? let  
me sell it to you”

**Publishers now:**

“You know that data you gave me? let me  
sell it to you”

**Publishers in future:**

“You know that data you gave me? let me  
sell it to others”



...per evitarlo...



## Stop Tracking Science

Stop tracking science

The major academic publishers have made collection and trading of data about the research interests of individuals, groups and research institutions their new business model. Data about your scientific activities are collected in real time across the research workflow. The publishers take notes and sell the knowledge about you to third parties. This business model is in direct opposition to academic freedom. We have to stand up against these corporations!

**Stop Tracking Science!**



# Il mercato

## Executive Summary

2 mins read

Academic publishing is undergoing a major transition. Some of its leaders are moving from a content-provision to a data analytics business. This shift is still in its early days. There are actions and strategies that institutions can consider adopting to limit the potential harms, and leverage potential benefits.

DAL VENDERE IL  
CONTENUTO AI DATA  
ANALYTICS

SPARC\*

## LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

The Changing Academic  
Publishing Industry –  
Implications for Academic  
Institutions

March 28, 2019

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2020

This report was commissioned in response to the growing trend of commercial acquisition of critical infrastructure in our institutions. It is intended to provide a comprehensive look at the current players in this arena, their strategies and potential actions, and the implications of these on the operations of our libraries and home institutions. It also outlines suggestions for an initial set of strategic responses for the community to evaluate in order to ensure it controls both this infrastructure and the data generated by/resident on it.



# Accesso?



**Joanne Kamens** ✓

@JKamens

Segui

In risposta a @jasonpriem e @unpaywall

and btw the "everyone who needs it has access" is completely wrong. I have worked in small biotechs for the last 10 years and hit frustrating paywalls EVERY DAY trying to do good science.

Traduci dalla lingua originale: inglese

15:14 - 4 gen 2018

## Who needs access? You need access!

Public access to scientific research makes all our lives better

Home

About

FAQ

Contribute

Bibliography

Newest Stories

<https://whoneedsaccess.org/>

### Home

## We have a problem

Our governments spend billions on funding research. But most people don't have access to it. The taxpayers who ultimately funded the research.

Mostly funded by government money or charities, do the research. They write up their papers, format the manuscripts, prepare figures, and send them to publishers. Other

Search

### Recent Posts

- Martin Eve, humanities researcher, open access innovator and cerebral

permesso di accesso

Posta in arrivo x



**Niccolò** [redacted]@gmail.com>

a me ▼

Buongiorno,  
sono uno studenti UNIMI e sto preparando la tesi, spesso nelle mie ricerche per il materiale, mi imbatto nel vostro sito IRIS ma non posso accedere all'articolo a cui sono interessato. Come posso ottenere il permesso?

PMI, START-UP, PROFESSIONISTI,  
STUDENTI NEOLAUREATI...

NESSUNO PUÒ LEGGERE I RISULTATI DELLE RICERCHE  
(FINANZIATE CON FONDI PUBBLICI)



Apr.14, 2020

CON LE BIBLIOTECHE  
CHIUSE IN LOCKDOWN I  
NOSTRI STUDENTI HANNO  
AVUTO ENORMI  
DIFFICOLTÀ CON IL  
MATERIALE DIDATTICO...  
POSSIBILE CHE UNA  
UNIVERSITÀ PUBBLICA  
NON POSSA GARANTIRE  
DISPENSE O TESTI  
PUBBLICI???

## What's "Open" During COVID-19? In Global Pandemic, OER and Open Access Matter More than Ever

Posted April 14, 2020

By Lindsey Gumb

Higher education

Jan. 29, 2021

### 'Price gouging from Covid': student ebooks costing up to 500% more than in print

Call for inquiry into academic publishers as locked-down unable to access study material online

In Italia è successo che certi editori, in maniera programmatica, hanno deciso di vendere l'elettronico solo ai singoli e non alle biblioteche. Altri, pur avendo praticamente solo testi e collane universitarie, non hanno nessuna versione elettronica: stampano le singole copie coi torchi??? 🤔



Examples librarians have given include an education textbook called An

The university is so exasperated by what Ayris calls "the scandal of ebooks", that it has just decided it will begin publishing its own open-access textbooks. "This is a direct response to this crisis," he says. "We fed up with paying these prices when our academics are writing the textbooks. In the future, universities need to club together and take control of their own publishing."

The Guardian approached the Publishers' Association but it declined to comment.

Integrated Play-based Curriculum for Young Children, published by Routledge, offered to libraries for £36.99 in print but for £480 for an ebook that can only be read by one student at a time. The cost to libraries for one business studies book, Fundamentals of Corporate Business, published by McGraw Hill, was £65.99 in print and £528 as a single user ebook.



... se no, Sci-Hub non esisterebbe



Science Home News

# Who's downloading pirated papers? EVERYONE

In rich and poor countries, researchers turn to the Sci-Hub website.

2016



**Bernard Rentier**  
@bernardrentier

Following

The single fact that providing free information on universal Science is illegal tells us a lot about how absurd it has become, in the Internet era, to rely on the old research publication model. [#FreeOpenAccessNow](#)

**Jon Tennant** @Protohedgehog

...like anyone can now create their own @sci\_hub mirror sidio/sci-hub You can use this to help accelerate research and society by access to millions of research articles. But it's probably illegal, so don't

## Elsevier and Wiley Declare War on Research Community in India

Without access to the journals available on websites like Sci-Hub and Libgen, against which the copyright holders have filed a case in the Delhi High Court, it is almost impossible to do quality research.

Dec. 20, 2020

Prabir Purkayastha 26 Dec 2020



### RELATED STORIES



India's Right to Education is a Failing in Reality



The Impact of COVID-19 on Education



Paraguayan Students and Peasants Demand Greater Budget for...



Teachers' Unions Mount

2018

2018



# [come ottenere un pdf]

## HOW TO GET THE PDF?

Alternatives to the publisher version of full-text journal articles

updated: February 20, 2018

### 1 UNPAYWALL

Get full-text of research papers as you browse, using Unpaywall's index of 10 million legal, open access articles. For CHROME | Firefox  
<http://unpaywall.org/>



### 2 GOOGLE SCHOLAR BUTTON

Easy access to Google Scholar from any web page. Find full-text on the web or in your university library. Select the title of the paper on the page you're reading, and click the Scholar button to find it. for CHROME | Firefox  
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/google-scholar-button/ghfifvefoeabdoocgvglgle-scholar-button/>



### 3 KOPERNIO

Get instant notifications of available versions from your library or otherwise. Promising features like a personal Locker, saved articles and more.  
<https://kopernio.com/>



### 4 OPEN ACCESS BUTTON

Free, legal research articles and data delivered instantly or automatically requested from authors. You can do this from the website, or install a browser extension/API.  
<https://openaccessbutton.org/>



### 5 HASHTAG #ICANHAZPDF

Use the hashtag #icanhazpdf together with a link to the requested publication; if somebody has access, they can send you the PDF.  
<https://twitter.com/search?q=%23icanhazpdf>



## HOW TO GET THE PDF?

Alternatives to the publisher version of full-text journal articles

### 8 NARCIS

NARCIS provides access to scientific information, including open access publications from the repositories of all the Dutch universities, KNAW, NWO and a number of research institutes, datasets from some data archives as well as descriptions of research projects, researchers and research institutes.  
<http://www.narcis.nl/>

### 9 OSF PREPRINTS

OSF offers access to over 2 million open access preprints.  
<https://osf.io/preprints/>

### 10 DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

DOAJ offers access to over 10,000 open access journals.  
<https://doaj.org/>

### 11 SCIENCE OPEN

Science Open contains over 37 million articles, a large part in open access.  
<http://www.scienceopen.com/>

### 12 SCI-HUB

If all else fails, you may be tempted to use Sci-Hub. Do realize, however, that in many countries, including The Netherlands, the use of Sci-Hub is considered as an illegal act, as it involves content protected by copyright laws and licensing contracts.

open access.nl

News and events

What is open access? In the Netherlands You

## Alternative ways to access journal articles

Feb. 27, 2018

unpaywall

## Unpaywall ... but it works only IF authors self-archive

### An open database of 17.025.907 free scholarly articles.

We harvest Open Access content from over 50,000 publishers and repositories, and make it easy to find, track, and use.

LEARN MORE

GET THE EXTENSION

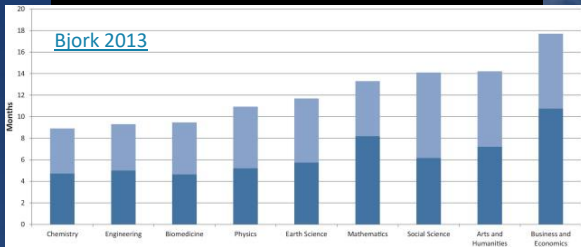


# Comunicazione scientifica: funziona?

ALTRI NUMERI... INDOVINATE COSA RAPPRESENTANO...

## TEMPI MEDI DI PUBBLICAZIONE

Bjork 2013



9-18 MESI

## AUMENTO DELLE AUTOCITAZIONI IN ITALIA

Tweet

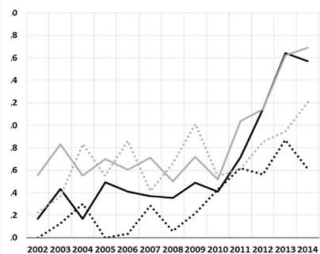
March 2018



Jelte Wicherts  
@JelteWicherts

Gaming the system: When in 2010 Italian universities incorporated citations in promotion decisions, self-citation rates among social scientists went up by 81-179%

[sciencedirect.com/science/article/...](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/...)



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Research Policy

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ripolicy](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ripolicy)

Self-citations as strategic response to the use of metrics

Marco Seebacher<sup>a,\*</sup>, Mattia Cattaneo<sup>b</sup>, Michele Meoli<sup>c</sup>, Paolo Malighetti<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Sociology, Ghent University, Korte Meer 3, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

<sup>b</sup> Department of Engineering, University of Bergamo, Via Paolo 79, 24044 Dalmine, BG, Italy

ARTICLE INFO

**Keywords:**  
Self-citation  
Peer production  
Incentives in science  
Strategic response  
Sociology of science  
Economics of science

ABSTRACT

There is limited knowledge on the extent to which questionable practices, namely practices that ch...

179%

70%

43%



Paola Masuzzo  
@pcmasuzzo

Today I witnessed the celebration of a research article published in a (famous & glam) journal after 2 and a half years of revisions. I do feel happy for the authors, of course, but I cannot help wondering what's there to celebrate in such a slow scientific dissemination process.

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

6:58 PM · 9 mag 2019 · Twitter for Android

[P.Masuzzo, Sept. 2019](#)

Home + Research + Research projects

[The Turing way, 2019](#)

## 'The Turing Way' - A handbook for reproducible data science

Developing a handbook for best practice in academic data science

RICERCHE NON RIPRODUCIBILI

nature

Home | News & Comment | Research | Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Audio & Video

Archive | Volume 533 | Issue 7604 | News Feature | Article

NATURE | NEWS FEATURE

[Nature 2016](#)

## 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility

Survey sheds light on the 'crisis' rocking research.



# [Houston, abbiar

## No academic post for fraudster Diederik Stapel, after all

Recently, we reported that social psychologist and renowned data faker Diederik Stapel had found himself a new gig supporting research at a vocational university in the Netherlands — but it appears that was short-lived.



Diederik Stapel

According to multiple news reports, NHTV Breda will not be employing Stapel, after all.

Here's our Google translate of a portion from *De Telegraaf*: [Continue reading](#) →

## Does scientific misconduct cause patient harm? The case of Joachim Boldt

2013

## The Retraction Watch

<https://retractionwatch.com/>

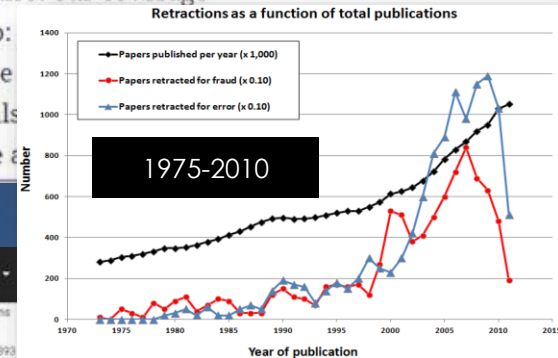
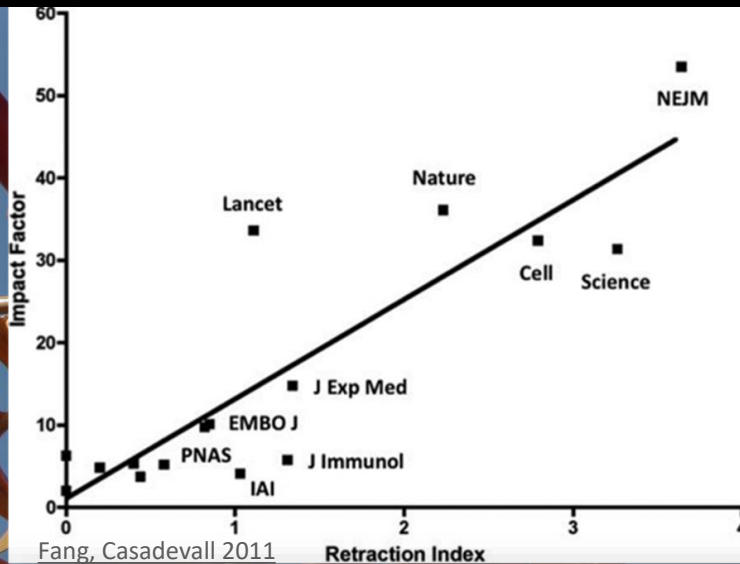
## Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

Who has the most retractions? Here's our unofficial list (see notes on methodology), which we'll update as more information comes to light:

1. Yoshitaka Fujii (total retractions: 183) See also: [Final report of investigating committee](#), [our reporting](#), [additional coverage](#)
2. Joachim Boldt (136) See also: [Editors-in-chief statement](#), [our coverage](#)
3. Yoshihiro Sato (102) See also: [our coverage](#)
4. Jun Iwamoto (78) See also: [our coverage](#)
5. Ali Nazari (62) See also: [our coverage](#)
6. Diederik Stapel (58) See also: [our coverage](#)
7. Yuhji Saitoh (53) See also: [our coverage](#)
8. Adrian Maxim (48) See also: [our coverage](#)

## CORRELAZIONE DIRETTA #RETRACTIONS/IMPACT FACTOR



Science Contents

Science 36 Oct 2018:  
Vol. 362, Issue 6413, pp. 390-393  
DOI: 10.1126/science.362.6413.390

● Fraud  
● Other misconduct  
● Possible misconduct

● Reliability  
● Error  
● Miscellaneous

ROYAL SOCIETY  
OPEN SCIENCE

[rsos.royalsocietypublishing.org](https://rsos.royalsocietypublishing.org)

The natural selection  
of bad science

P. Smaldino, 2016

RITRATTAZIONI PER FRODE  
43%

All retractions: 62  
Fraud: 29

All retractions: 419  
Fraud: 252

All retractions: 946  
Fraud: 411

J. Brainard, [Rethinking retractions](#), Science 2018



Retracted coronavirus  
(COVID-19) papers  
Retraction watch



60 RITRATTAZIONI  
19 PREPRINT  
41 ARTICOLI SU RIVISTE  
PEER REVIEWED

THE LANCET

ew: funziona??

Retraction—Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19: a multinational registry analysis

Mandeep R Mehra • Frank Ruschitzka • Amit N Patel

Published: June 05, 2020 • DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31324-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31324-6) • Check for updates

After publication of our *Lancet* Article,<sup>1</sup> several concerns were raised with respect to the veracity of the data and analyses conducted by Surgisphere Corporation and its founder and our co-author, Sapan Desai. We launched an independent third-party audit of Surgisphere with the consent of Sapan Desai to



The NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Retraction: Cardiovascular Disease, Drug Therapy, and Mortality in Covid-19. N Engl J Med. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2007621.

June 25, 2020

RITRATTATI DOPO CHE I LETTORI HANNO ESPRESSO DUBBI.  
GLI ARTICOLI AVEVANO PASSATO LA PEER REVIEW  
TRADIZIONALE (SENZA AVER VISTO I DATI GREZZI)

Because all the authors were not granted access to the raw data and the raw data could not be made available to a third-party auditor, we are unable to validate the primary data sources underlying our article, "Cardiovascular Disease, Drug Therapy, and Mortality in Covid-19."<sup>1</sup> We therefore request that the article be retracted. We apologize to the editors and to readers of the *Journal* for the difficulties that this has caused.

Related Articles

ORIGINAL ARTICLE JUN 18, 2020

Cardiovascular Disease, Drug Therapy, and



Dec. 2020

# Elsevier looking into “very serious concerns” after student calls out journal for fleet of Star Trek articles, other issues

An undergraduate student in the United Kingdom has taken to task the editors of a purportedly scholarly journal for having

Grech is a pediatric cardiologist, and, evidently a huge Star Trek fan. He’s also a prolific author, and seems to have turned *EHD* into something of a personal fanzine. As Gaddy notes in his letter, Grech has written at least 113 papers in *EHD*, an Elsevier title, 57 as sole author:

19 of these 113 are Star Trek. 1 that are related to this stop... practices, Many of the category of

EARLY HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT  
PUBBLICATO DA  
ELSEVIER  
«AUTOREVOLE,  
MOLTO CITATO»

## Early Human Development

An international journal concerned with the continuity of fetal and postnatal life

Editor-in-Chief: [E. F. Maalouf](#)

[View Editorial Board](#)

[CiteScore: 3.1](#) [Impact Factor: 1.969](#)

Established as an authoritative, highly cited voice on early human development, *Early Human Development* provides a unique opportunity for researchers and clinicians to bridge the communication gap between disciplines. Creating a forum for the productive exchange of ideas concerning early human growth...



# La rovina della scienza

## Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

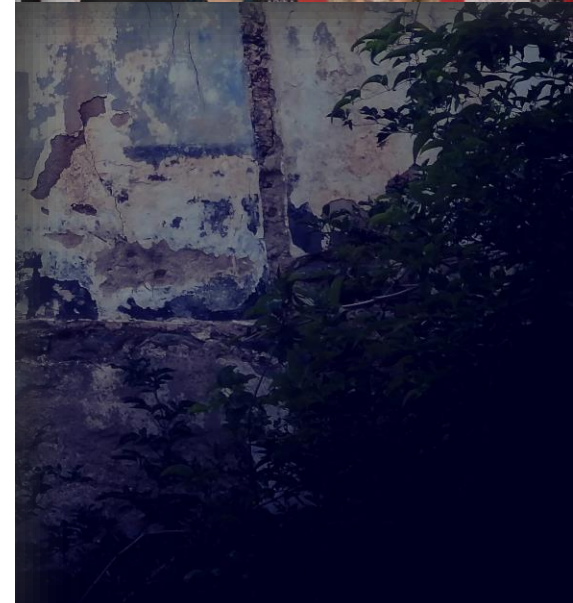
### PAGES

How you can support Retraction Watch

Feb. 2, 2021

**Researcher to overtake Diederik Stapel on the Retraction Watch Leaderboard, with 61**

*Nazari's publications include falsification of results, plagiarism (including self-plagiarism), and manipulation of authorship. A series of 13 recent retractions by Springer also noted "evidence of peer review manipulation." To date, these issues have resulted in 48 retractions. I have recently compiled a report, summarized by Retraction Watch, which documents how Nazari's works appear to be part of an international research fraud ring.*





# Scienza?

## Science needs a radical overhaul

The lure of the illusion of discovery



Indeed, after 10 years as a journal editor, seeing how things work behind the scenes, I'm convinced that journals and the people who run them (editors, publishers, societies) are a bigger culprit for the spread of bad science than are individual researchers. Journals compete to be the most prestigious, but the race for prestige is not determined by who provides the best quality control. Instead, journals compete to publish the most attention-grabbing papers – the papers that are going to get the most clicks, media attention, and citations. In other words, journals are rewarding scientists for being flashy, for producing big, bold findings, and they are looking the other way when it comes to questions about whether those findings are reliable and whether the methods were rigorous. This reality is in stark contrast to the common myth about peer review – that journal-based peer review is a quality filter, and that the most prestigious journals have the most stringent filter. But the myth persists.

This misplaced faith in prestigious journals' peer review system is doing serious damage to science. Scientists continue to chase the reward of getting published in prestigious journals (because their livelihoods often depend on it,



tor?]

The sta

80

70

60



00:59 - 7 set 2017

**10** Retweet **16** Mi piace

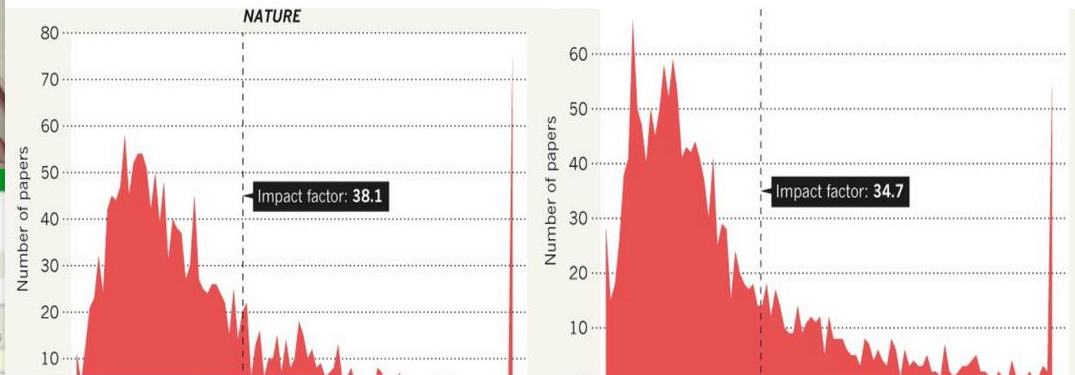
1 10 16



In risposta a @jaca99



J.Tennant 2017



► is imposed by a very small number of highly cited papers

ISI Web of Knowledge™

Journal Citation Reports®

2003 CR Science Edition

Journal: CURRENT BIOLOGY

Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Citable Items	Cited Half-life	Citing Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">CURR BIOL</a>	0960-9822	22589	<b>11.910</b>	<a href="#">2.693</a>	331	<a href="#">3.8</a>	<a href="#">4.0</a>

[Cited Journal](#) [Citing Journal](#) [Source Data](#) [Journal Self Cites](#)

[CITED JOURNAL DATA](#) [CITING JOURNAL DATA](#) [IMPACT FACTOR TRENDS](#) [RELATED JOURNALS](#)

### Journal Impact Factor

Cites in 2003 to items published in: 2002 = 3628  
2001 = 3923  
Sum: 7551

Number of items published in: 2002 = 334  
2001 = 300  
Sum: 634

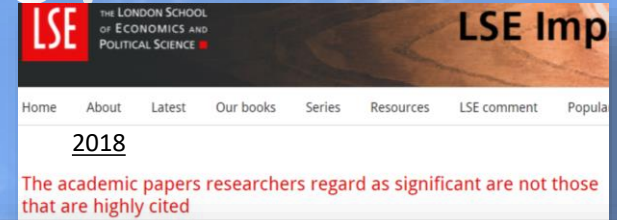
Calculation:  $\frac{\text{Cites to recent items}}{\text{Number of recent items}} = \frac{7551}{634} = 11.910$

ni nell'anno X  
usciti anni X-1 X-2

articoli «citabili»  
 dati in X-1 X-2



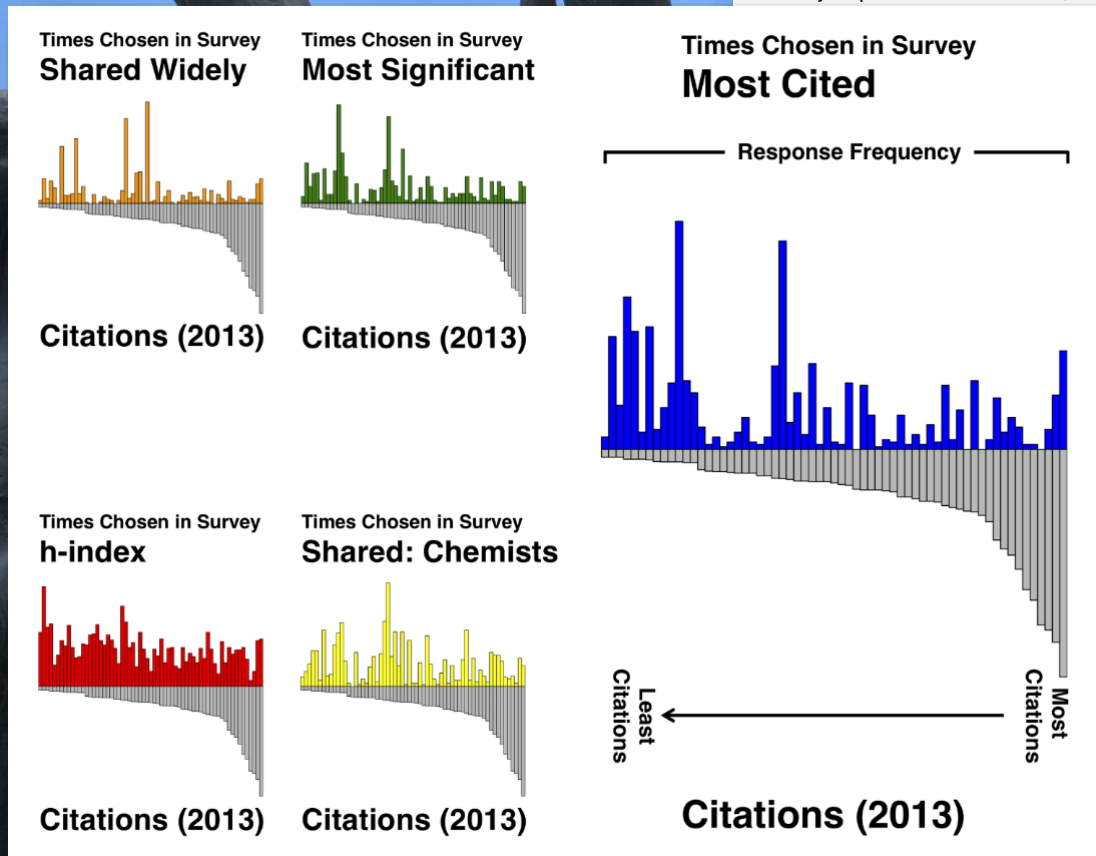
# ...citazioni? Cosa misurano?



So what now? We think this work clearly highlights a major issue with metrics – they aren't measuring what everyone commonly assumes we are measuring, or at least, are not accurately representing the more abstract perceptions of impact and importance that we measured in our survey.

As hinted earlier, we think our research shows that impact goes beyond citation count, and beyond scholarly impact. Recent articles, such as that in *PLoS Biology* and *Nature*, also call out current

what can we done to change current practice?





# ... perché valutazione = ossessione

## Lincei 2021, Illetterati 1.43'

Agli scienziati non basta più pubblicare i propri lavori. È imperativo che il lavoro pubblicato sia collocato in uno scaffale editoriale che gli conferisca prestigio e influenza. Questa tensione per l' impatto di quanto si pubblica colloca gli articoli scientifici al centro di una rete di metriche che guardano tipicamente a dove si pubblica e a quante volte il lavoro viene citato. Ottenere un buon punteggio attraverso l' applicazione di queste metriche diventa un obiettivo che gli scienziati e gli editori sono disposti a raggiungere barando.



ROMA

L'esperienza della valutazione della ricerca in Italia: un primo bilancio" - sessione mattutina

THE  
ROYAL  
SOCIETY

The future of  
scholarly scientific  
communication  
2015  
Conference 2015

## LA VALUTAZIONE È DIVENTATA UN'OSSESSIONE

- «not only are we failing to provide the right incentives, we are providing perverse ones»
- Goodhart's law: «when a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure»
- «people game the system at every level»





# ... la valutazione è il problema

## VALUTAZIONE CON I CRITERI ATTUALI

- PRODUCE COMPORTAMENTI ADATTIVI
- PROMUOVE LA COMPETIZIONE INVECE DELLA COLLABORAZIONE
- MANTIENE IL SISTEMA INEFFICACE DELLE RIVISTE «PRESTIGIOSE»  
PAGATE A CARO PREZZO
- IMPEDISCE DI RICONOSCERE «PEZZI» DI RICERCA  
QUALI DATI, CODICE, BLOGS...

**International  
Science Council**

metrics designed to assess the importance and impact of research as an aid to evaluation, with publication outputs in traditional scientific journals being the major focus. These metrics in turn affect the behaviour of researchers, such as their choice of journals, as they seek to maximize their performance as measured by the metrics used. They can contribute to the maintenance of high journal prices, promote intense competition rather than openness and sharing, and fail to recognize research contributions such as the production of datasets, software, code, blogs, wikis and forums.

ICSU 2014



# PlanS

We recognise that researchers need to be given a maximum of freedom to choose the proper venue for publishing their results and that in some jurisdictions this freedom may be covered by a legal or constitutional protection. However, our collective duty of care is for the science system as a whole, and researchers must realise that they are doing a gross disservice to the institution of science if they continue to report their outcomes in publications that will be locked behind paywalls.

We also understand that researchers may be driven to do so by a misdirected reward system which puts emphasis on the wrong indicators (e.g. journal impact factor). We therefore commit to fundamentally revise the incentive and reward system of science, using the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)<sup>4</sup> as a starting point.

PlanS Preamble

- PAYWALLS SONO UN DISSERVIZIO ALLA SCIENZA
- I RICERCATORI POTREBBERO ESSERE FUORVIATI DA UN SISTEMA DI INCENTIVI ERRATO



# ...effetti perversi

LA TRAPPOLA STA NELLA VALUTAZIONE. L'IDEA DI PRESTIGIO COSTRINGE I RICERCATORI A PUBBLICARE COME SE FOSSE UN OBIETTIVO IN SÉ. OLTRE A NON RENDERE MERITO PORTA A UNA PLETORA DI PUBBLICAZIONI A SCAPITO DELLA QUALITÀ

## The need for Open Science, in times of pandemic and far beyond

Posted on 7 novembre 2020 by bernardrentier01

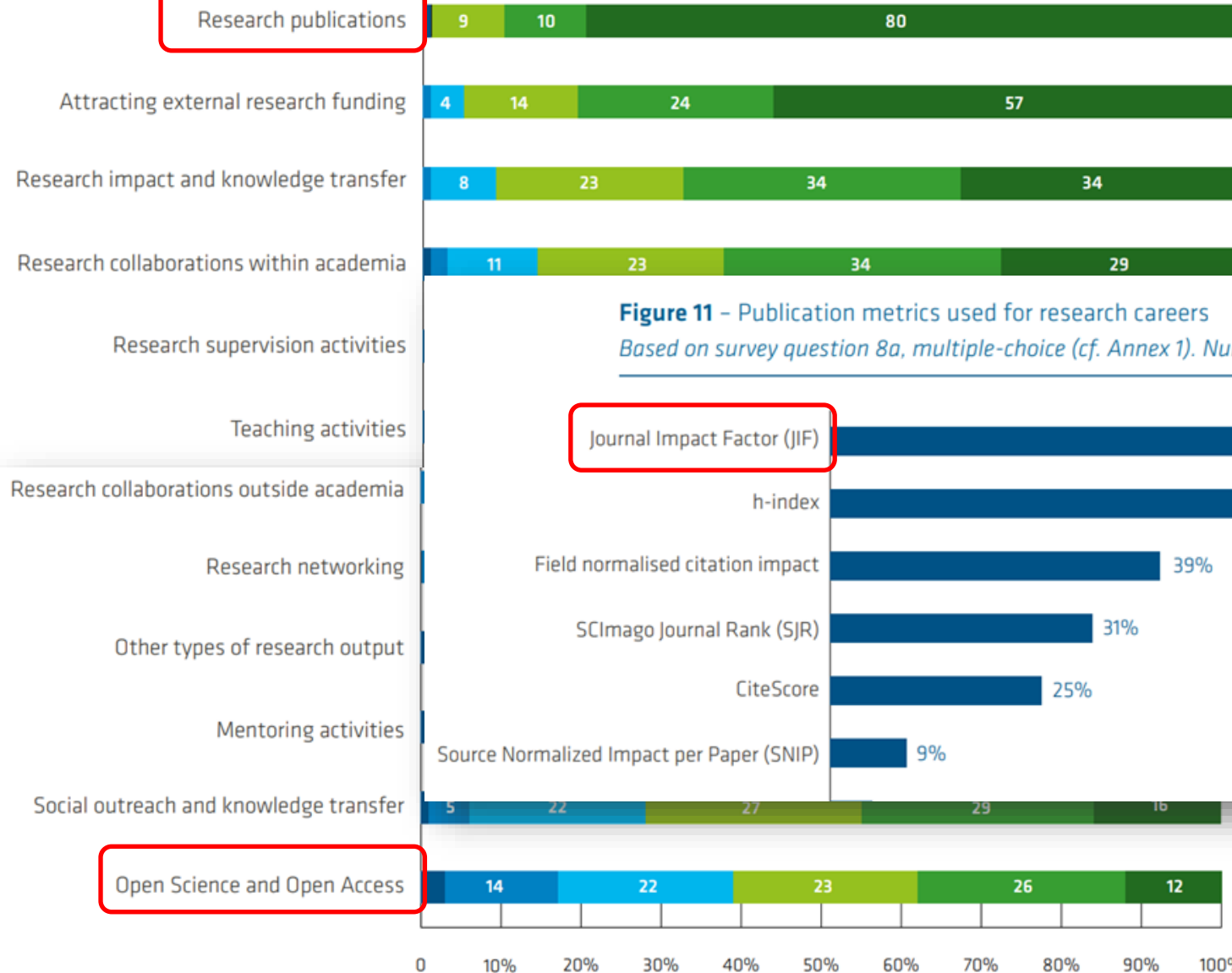
Nov.2020

The pitfall also lies in the way researchers are evaluated. Based on the number of their publications and the prestige of the journals that publish them, assessment urges scientists to focus on writing articles as if it were a goal in itself. This type of evaluation does not do justice to the merits of the researcher and its effects on science are perverse: a plethora of publications and a decline in their quality (1). In the humanities and social sciences, it depreciates the use of vernacular languages, which is important in research related to a more local context.

# ...eppure... le pubblicazioni s

## Research Assessment in the Transition to Open Science

UA Open Science and Access  
Results





# Il sistema è rotto

RESEARCH CULTURE IS BROKEN,  
OPEN SCIENCE CAN FIX IT



June 2019



## Open Science Stories

Podcasts

HOME / ALMADL / OPEN ACCESS E OPEN SCIENCE /

UniBO video

### L'Università di Bologna per l'Open Access e l'Open Science

Rassegna di video su principi, policy, infrastrutture e servizi di supporto per l'Open Access e l'Open Science

Video 2: [I colori dell'Open Access](#) (durata min. 4:15)

Open Access è accesso libero e senza barriere al sapere scientifico. Ci sono molti modi per pubblicare in Open Access: green, gold, red, bronze... Il video ti aiuta a scegliere le strategie migliori per pubblicare in Open Access e aumentare l'impatto della tua ricerca.

Video 3: [Obblighi e opportunità per la ricerca finanziata](#) (durata min. 5:00)

Numerosi enti di finanziamento della ricerca promuovono l'Open Science e richiedono una disseminazione in Open Access delle pubblicazioni e dei dati di progetto; la legge italiana, seguendo le raccomandazioni della Commissione Europea, riconosce l'Open Access come modalità di pubblicazione dei risultati delle ricerche finanziate in modo prevalente dai fondi pubblici. L'Open Access non è solo un obbligo ma un'opportunità per la ricerca aumentandone l'impatto e la visibilità. Occorre seguire attentamente le clausole previste dai bandi di finanziamento per usufruire delle agevolazioni e dei vantaggi dell'Open Access e non incorrere in sanzioni.

**Open Science TV**  
223 iscritti

HOME VIDEO PLAYLIST CANALI DISCUSSIONE INFORMAZIONI

**9 circles of hell of a scientific paper publishing, or the world is ...**  
201 visualizzazioni • 1 settimana fa

What is a difference between a news paper article and a scientific article? "Elephants on the street" versus "There are no elephants but they should be there". During the third part of our interview with Björn Brembs we talked about the traditional scientific publishing in commercial journals. In highly digitalized era, this process is certainly old-fashioned, as it is not scrutinised as it needs to be which can lead to a lot of mistakes

ULTERIORI INFORMAZIONI

Video caricati ▶ RIPRODUCI TUTTI

Video	Visualizzazioni	Tempo
Cost of scientific prestige and why it is so expensive f...	64 visualizzazioni	19 ore fa
9 circles of hell of a scientific paper publishing, or the wor...	201 visualizzazioni	1 settimana fa
L'editoria scientifica è una macchina per fare un sacco...	600 visualizzazioni	1 mese fa
Open Science: a tool which creates a new infrastructure...	339 visualizzazioni	2 mesi fa
What is Open Science: even a 12-year old child can...	1008 visualizzazioni	3 mesi fa



# Il sistema è rotto

Mail di Francesco, PhD candidate, 27 maggio 2020

Davanti a tutte queste situazioni (realtà purtroppo) del mondo della ricerca universitaria italiana, noi giovani siamo delusi e demoralizzati perchè vediamo che quell'ideale "cambiare/migliorare il mondo" non è più alla base della ricerca.

Cosa è diventata la ricerca scientifica? Pubblicare, pubblicare e pubblicare.

Non importa l'IF, non importa se la statistica usata nel lavoro sia giusta, non importa se si ha davvero indagato a fondo per tale lavoro...l'importante è pubblicare. Da aggiungere, inoltre, che la paura di essere "scoopati" e la fretta che essa comporta contribuisce inevitabilmente alla mediocrità dei lavori (mai così evidente come in questo periodo).

Per questo ormai l' 80-90% delle pubblicazioni scientifiche (stima personale ma verosimile) sono tutte bad science ed è questa la motivazione per cui molti PhD student, una volta raggiunto il traguardo del titolo, non continuano sul sentiero della ricerca.

I would need to add

- That questionable **academic** practices like power abuse, sexism, racism, and gaslighting are subtle, pervasive, and impactful
- That mental health issues among doctoral candidates are real, prevalent, and preventable
- That good people, especially women and non-white men, are leaving academia because of it's systemic issues

And *that*, that is definitely not sustainable.

This is not **just** the way things are.

It's how things have been built and we reproduce it with our everyday choices.

It is how things are, but not how they have to remain.

## Reflections on my PhD and building sustainable science



Chris Hartgerink  
Apr 20 · 5 min read

Following

April 20, 2020





# ...un abbraccio mortale



But let's not ignore the facts: the science system is in landslide transition from data-sparse to data-saturated. Meanwhile, scholarly communication, data management methodologies, reward systems and training curricula do not adapt quickly enough if at all to this revolution. Researchers, funders and publishers (I always thought that meant making things public) keep each other hostage in a deadly embrace by continuing to conduct, publish, fund and judge science in the same way as in the past century.

So far, no-one seems to be able to break this deadlock. Open Access articles are solve only a fraction of the problem. Neither 'open research data' alone will do. W





# Lo scopo della comunicazione scientifica

The virus is reminding us that the purpose of scholarly communication is not to allocate credit for career advancement, and neither is it to keep publishers afloat. Scholarly communication is about, well, scholars communicating with each other, to share insights for the benefit of humanity. And whilst we've heard all this before, in a time of crisis we realise afresh that this isn't just rhetoric, this is reality.

the coffin will be closed?!" If we've created a generation of scholars who are just in it for the glory of papers in glamorous journals, and not to do good research that changes the world a little bit, then we really are in trouble.

So please UKRI, when you come to make your difficult policy decisions about open access, please put front and centre at every stage a very simple question: "Will this help scholars communicate more effectively and do better research?". Everything else is a distraction. Progress has been impeded by two butts for twenty years. It's time to focus.

No butts.

**WONKHE** ABOUT US EVENTS LATEST JOBS SUBSCRIPTIONS **Apr. 22, 2020**

**The purpose of publications  
in a pandemic and beyond**

COMUNICAZIONE  
SCIENTIFICA=CONDIVIDERE LE SCOPERTE  
PER IL BENE DELL'UMANITÀ

SE ABBIAMO CREATO UNA GENERAZIONE DI  
RICERCATORI CHE PENSANO SOLO ALLA  
GLORIA DI UN ARTICOLO IN RIVISTE  
PRESTIGIOSE E NON A FARE BUONA RICERCA  
CHE CAMBI IL MONDO, SIAMO NEI GUAI

UNICA DOMANDA: «QUESTI FONDI  
AIUTERANNO A COMUNICARE MEGLIO E  
FARE UNA RICERCA MIGLIORE»? IL  
RESTO SONO DISTRAZIONI





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