Open Science e FAIR data management

Alessandria, 6 novembre 2023
A.O. SS Antonio e Biagio
e Cesare Arrigo

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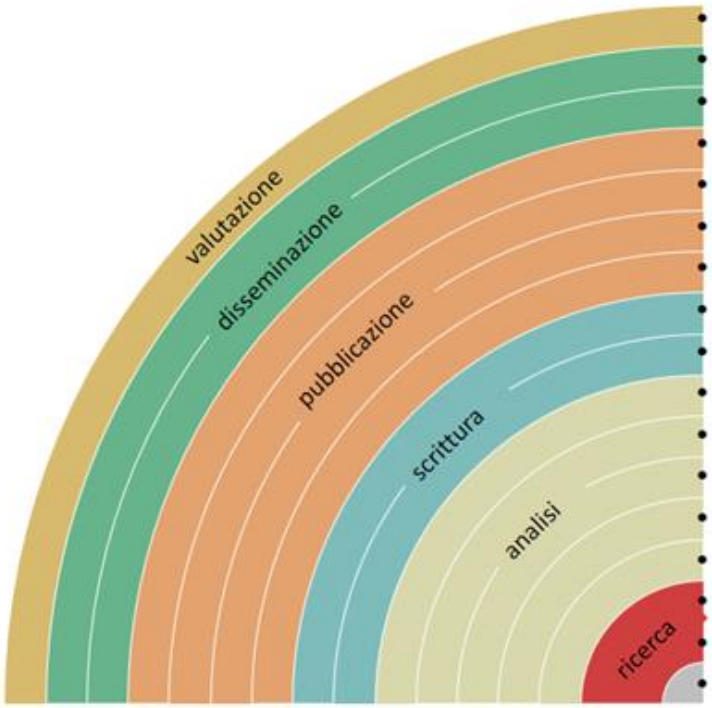
@egiglia

OS rainbow

Come rendere Open ogni passo della ricerca...



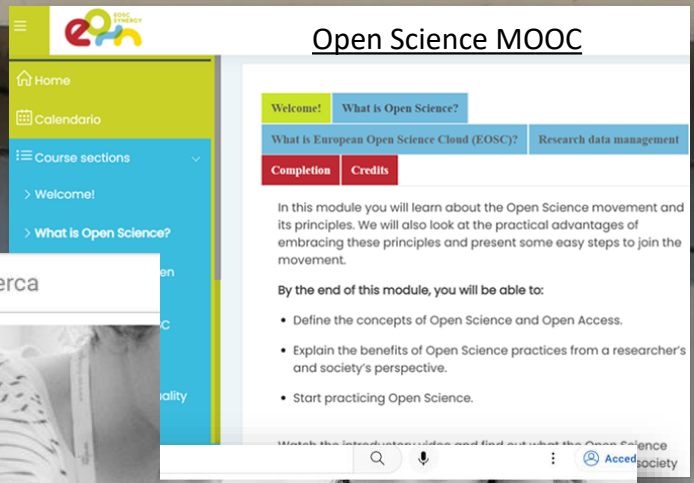
- aggiungendo misure di impatto alternative, es. altmetrics
- comunicando sui social media, es. Twitter
- condividendo poster e presentazioni, es. su FigShare
- utilizzando licenze aperte, es. Creative Commons BY
- depositando in archivi o pubblicando su riviste Open
- provando la open peer review, es. PubPeer o F1000
- condividendo preprints, su OSFpreprint, arXiv o bioRxiv
- con formati leggibili dalle macchine, es. Jupyter o CoCalc
- con la scrittura collaborativa, es. Overleaf o Authorea
- condividendo protocolli e workflow, es. su Protocols.io
- condividendo note di laboratorio, es. OpenLabNotebook
- condividendo software, es. su GitHub con licenza GNU/MIT
- condividendo i dati, es. su Dryad, Zenodo o Dataverse
- pre-registrando esperimenti, es. OSFregistry o AsPredicted
- commentando pagine web, es. su Hypothes.is o Pund.it
- usando bibliografie condivise, es. su Zotero
- condividendo progetti di ricerca, es. su RIO Journal

DUE MESSAGGI:

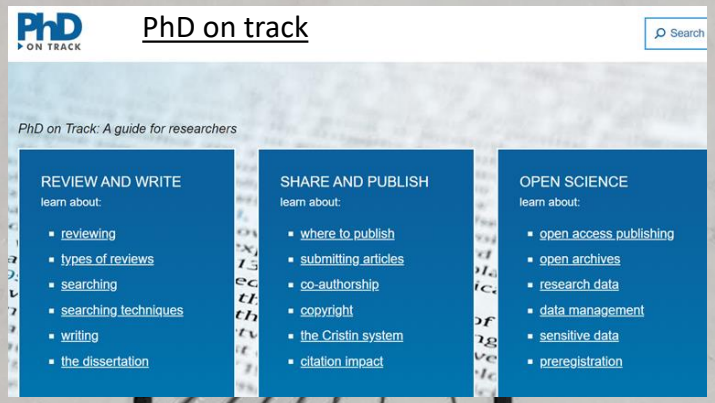
1. SI PUÒ FARE ORA, NONOSTANTE LE REGOLE ATTUALI DI VALUTAZIONE (SONO COMPLEMENTARI, NON ALTERNATIVE)
2. IN HORIZON EUROPE LO DOVETE FARE, PERCHÉ SIETE VALUTATI ANCHE SU COME FATE OPEN SCIENCE

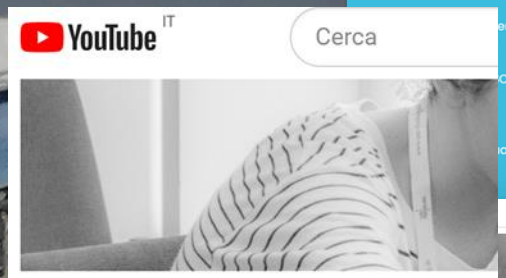
…è ora di Open Science

Open Science MOOC

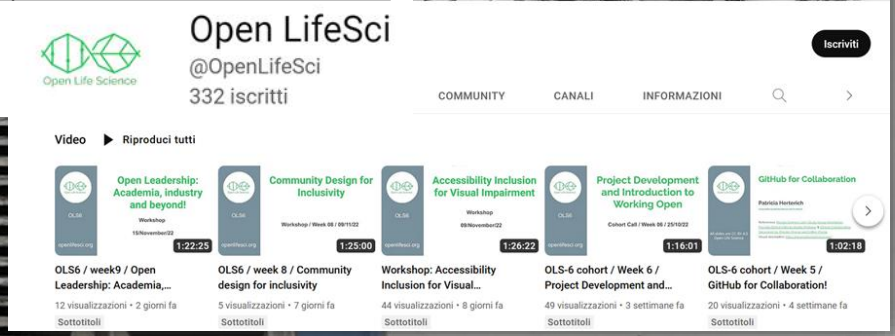


PhD on track

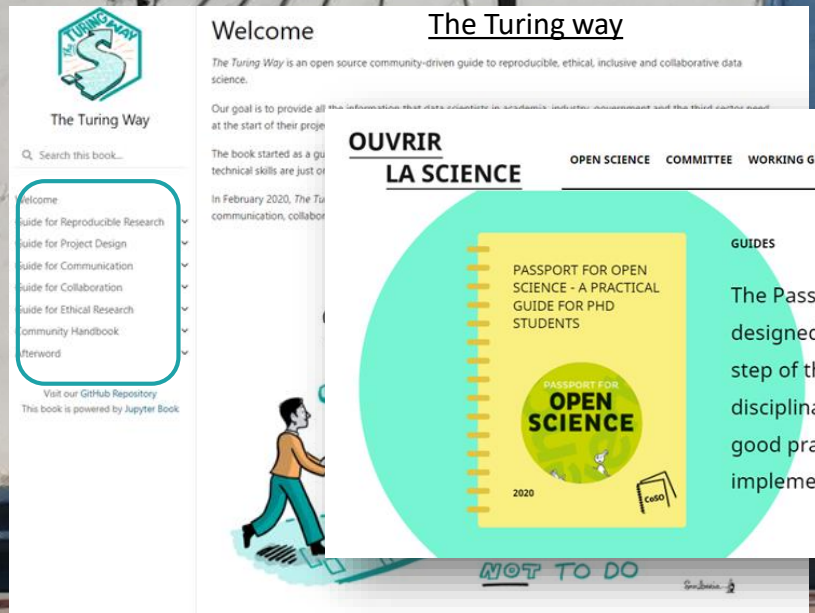




OLS openlifescience full course online



The Turing way



2021

2018

Help

OA@unito.it

CORSI COMPLETI

Seminari

Corsi e formazione

2022

2023

1. Open science why and how / National PhD school in Neuroscience retreat, Bertinoro, 18/10
2. Open Science why and how, Bycicles projecyt, Bologna 3/10
3. Open Science why and how, MSCA postdoc fellowship candidates, Università di Torino, 20/6
4. Open Science e Citizen Science in Horizon Europe, Dip. Scienze cliniche e biologiche, Università di Torino, 7/6
5. Gestione dei dati FAIR by design, Area Science Park Trieste, 12/5
6. Open Science come e perché, Area Science Park Trieste, 9/5
7. What's next on Open Science: trends and opportunities ofr the near future, Digital Humanities course, Prof. Silv Università di Bologna, 4/5
8. Open Science: empowering researchers in FAIR data management, Università di Camerino, 3/5
9. Open Science A to Z+FAIR data management, PhD school, UniTO, 17, 18, 27, 28 / 4

APRE

"S-LÉGAMI!"

OPEN ACCESS - MANUALE D'USO PER RICERCATORI

Seconda edizione

aggiornata e ampliata con circa 100 domande sull'Open Science

OPEN-SCIENCE.IT

La scienza condivisa

HOME NAVIGA IL SITO EVENTI

https://open-science.it/

Dati della ricerca e aspetti legali

VAI ALL'ARTICOLO NAVIGA IL SITO

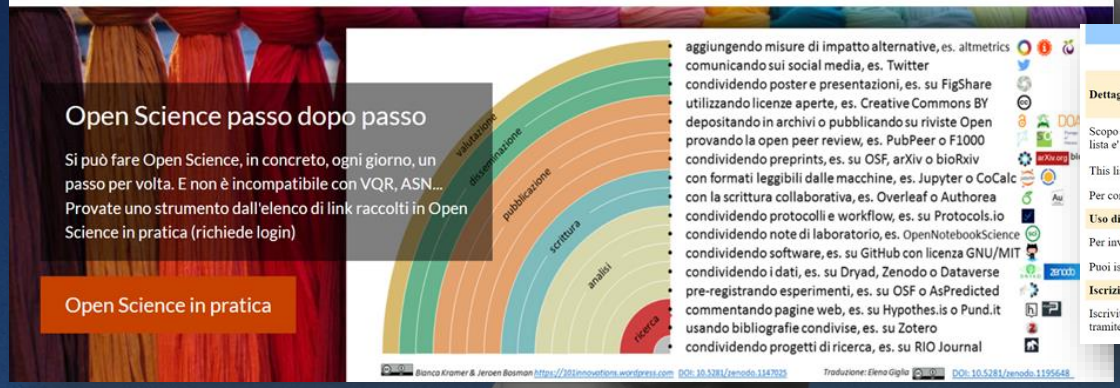
ICDI Italian Computing and Data Infrastructure

Open Science Café

OS café

In UniTO Come Cos'è utile Perché è importante Editori e Politiche Open Access (EPOcA) Eventi Corsi e formazione Video Open Science

https://www.oa.unito.it/new/



OA-Italia -- Lista di discussione su temi relativi all'accesso aperto

Lista OA Italia

Dettagli su OA-Italia

Scopo di questa lista e' quello di condividere e scambiare opinioni, informazioni, iniziative relative all'accesso aperto (Open Access/OA) lista e' aperta, ed indicizzata dai principali motori di ricerca e il suo archivio e' liberamente consultabile. L'iscrizione viene verificata dal

This list covers OA issues. The language of the list is Italian. It is open to anybody interested in this topic. The list Archive is freely acce

Per consultare la raccolta dei messaggi precedentemente inviati alla lista, visita gli Archivi della lista OA-Italia.

Uso di OA-Italia

Per inviare un messaggio a tutti gli iscritti della lista, scrivi all'indirizzo oa-italia@openarchives.it.

Puoi iscriverti alla lista, o cambiare la tua iscrizione corrente, nella sezione sottostante.

Iscrizione a OA-Italia

Iscriviti a OA-Italia completando il seguente modulo. Questa è una lista chiusa, quindi la tua iscrizione è stata sospesa in attesa di autori tramite email. Questa è anche una lista privata, quindi l'elenco degli iscritti non è disponibile ai non iscritti.

… [nuovi giocatori: MUR] [???]

TAVOLO TECNICO AL LAVORO

PIANO NAZIONALE OPEN SCIENCE
[20 giugno 2022]
5 ASSI:

1. OPEN ACCESS AI TESTI
2. DATI FAIR
3. VALUTAZIONE
4. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
5. DATI COVID

Ministero dell'Università e della
PNR 2021-2027

Home | Ministero | Aree tematiche | Atti e normativa

Home | Aree tematiche | Ricerca | Programmazione | Programma nazionale

Programma nazionale per la ricerca

Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca

UNIVERSITÀ | RICERCA

Home | Stampa | Notizie e comunicati stampa | Pubblicato il Piano nazionale della scienza ape

Pubblicato il Piano nazionale della scienza aperta

Lunedì, 20/06/2022 2022

Individuati 5 assi di intervento: pubblicazioni scientifiche, dati, valutazione della ricerca, partecipazione e apertura dei dati della ricerca su SARS-COV-2 e Covid-19

Il Ministero ha pubblicato il **Piano nazionale della Scienza Aperta** (PNSA), in attuazione al Decreto Ministeriale n. 268 del 28 febbraio 2022. Il PNSA, insieme al Piano per le Infrastrutture di ricerca (PNIR), completa l'insieme dei Piani nazionali richiamati dal **Programma Nazionale per la Ricerca 2021-2027,**

PIANO NAZIONALE OPEN SCIENCE REDATTO NEL 2019-PUBBLICATO 2022

Open by design

Openlifescience

- Design
  - Illustrate the need for a project, its vision, and its goals
  - Embrace and communicate the benefits of Open Science and how to strategically appl
  - Identify the public resources to share their data
  - Identify the different type of Open Access and associated journals
- Build
  - Start any project with openness in mind from day one
  - Setup a project repository on GitHub using best practices for enabling collaboration
  - Choose and apply open licenses appropriately
- Empower
  - Create and enforce a safe working environment
  - Promote the values of Open Science to empower others to lead and collaborate
  - Include a broad range of contributors in their work
  - Communicate their work and vision in a 2min demo of elevator pitch
- Lead an open project in science

IL WORKFLOW
DI RICERCA DEVE ESSERE OPEN BY DESIGN
[SE CI PENSATE SOLO ALLA FINE, AVETE OPZIONI LIMITATE]

	Understanding	Sharing	Participation & Inclusion

Design for...	• Content focus
	• Community interactions
	  ○ Learning through use
	• Storytelling
		• Information-sharing focus
		• Community interactions
		  ○ Gifting
		  ○ Enhancing value exchange
		  ○ Networking common interests
			• Governance focus
			• Community interactions
			  ○ Creating together
			  ○ Soliciting ideas
			• Project identity

Build for...	• Communication • Design • Facilitation • Maintenance • Project management	• Commons-based production • Data stewardship • Documentation • Licensing • Networking	• Decision-making • Delegation • Event planning • Community Management • Mentoring
Empower for...	• Maintains clarity of vision & purpose • Maintain authenticity & integrity • Stays curious	• Makes connections • Resilience • Self-care	• Embraces failure • Ensures safety • Inspires contribution

Mozilla open leadership framework

The Turing way

The Turing Way

Search this book...

Welcome

Guide for Reproducible Research

Guide for Project Design

Guide for Communication

Guide for Collaboration

Guide for Ethical Research

Community Handbook

Afterword

The Turing Way

Search this book...

Welcome

Guide for Reproducible Research

Guide for Project Design

Overview of Project Design

Creating Project Repositories

Personas and Pathways

File Naming Convention

Code Styling and Linting

Sensitive Data Projects

Managing Sensitive Data Projects

Working on Sensitive Data Projects

Guide for Communication

Guide for Project Design

This guide covers topics related to effective project planning and management.

In this guide, we compile best practices and guidance for designing research projects by including different aspects of project management and (iterative) development practices derived from academia and industry.

Before starting a project, researchers must define the project's scope. Researchers should start by identifying the main questions they aim to address through their work. Scope definition also includes defining the project goals, possible outcomes, resources requirements, people involved (collaborators, users and target audience) and possible constraints.

Researchers can then proceed to identify the expected minimum viable product of their project, synergies with other projects (similarities as well as differences), measure(s) of success, and the overall impact they hope to achieve. After these crucial questions are addressed, planning can focus on the operational

Guide for Collaboration

Getting Started With GitHub

Maintainers and Reviewers on GitHub

Organising Meetings

Organising Online Coworking Calls

Organising Conferences

Chairing Events

Participating in Events

Informal Coffee Chats

Tools for Facilitating Collaboration

Managing a New Community and Team

Leadership in Data Science

Research Infrastructure Roles

Remote Collaboration

Shared Ownership in Open Source Projects

Sustainability of Open Source Projects

Data science is defined by its interdisciplinarity. Our work can only reach its highest potenti

diverse teams of people involved in designing and delivering the research or product.

Fig. 91 There is more to collaboration than we see. *The Turing Way* project illustration b

Used under a CC-BY 4.0 licence. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3332807.

There are many different skills required to work well in groups with a wide range of expertis

guide, we welcome contributions in developing guidance on following (but not limited to) t

Welcome

Guide for Reproducible Research

Guide for Project Design

Guide for Collaboration

Guide for Ethical Research

Introduction to Research Ethics

Research Ethics Committees Workflows

Ethical Decisions in Preclinical Research

Law, Policy and Human Rights in Ethics

Research Ethics for Social Data

Activism for Researchers

Internal Policy Advocacy

Self-Reflection

Ethical Considerations for Open Source Governance Models

Community Handbook

Afterword

Guide for Ethical Research

This guide covers topics related to ethical aspects in data science.

Data scientists make data-driven decisions that require the collection of data a

approaches that can have serious implications for health, security, politics, soci

associated with them. Researchers or any kind of stakeholders in data science I

consider the ethical standards and their impact of people's lives [Mar18].

+ Open Science]

Recommendations (summary)

1. **Communicate about Open Science and Research Integrity in a positive way, as two fundamental and complementary pathways towards excellent science and greater social impact of research.** Indeed Open Science and Research Integrity both ultimately relate to the need to foster responsibility and trust in research and innovation.
2. **Commit to reforming the research assessment system to provide the right recognition, incentives and rewards** for methodological rigour, for enabling the wider uptake of open science practices, and to move at the same time towards a system that supports integrity and that rewards the plural characteristics of highquality research.
3. **Journals and publishing platforms should be transparent about their editorial processes**, including peer reviewing, and promote reproducibility of research through support of FAIR data and, whenever possible, by facilitating open access to data, codes and methodologies.
4. **Make sure that researchers** (at every stage of their career), **as well as other involved stakeholders** (like university lawyers or funders), **receive adequate training on research integrity and Open Science.**

OPEN SCIENCE + RESEARCH INTEGRITY SONO COMPLEMENTARI
KEYWORD: TRASPARENZA

Library Element | Report

SWG OSI Guideline Report on Research Integrity and Ope Science

Uploaded by RRI Tools on January 26, 2022

2021

9. **Promote cooperation between Open Science and Research Integrity offices at a national and institutional levels.** This is essential to develop training and materials that contribute to supporting researchers in practicing open science and ensure that high standards of research integrity are complied with. It would also help ensuring that fast pace developments in the area of Open Science are taken into account and appropriately reflected in codes of conduct for Research Integrity.
10. **Publicize information and enhance visibility about main Open Science and Research Integrity policies/documents/guidelines at a national and institutional level**, notably through websites that could be considered as general knowledge hubs in this regard.

...essendo riproducibili

FORRT ABOUT FORRT EDUCATIONAL NEXUS PEDAGOGIES PUBLICATIONS GET INVOLVED!

FORRT

Framework for Open and Reproducible Research Training

FORRT

2017

Open Access | Published: 10 January 2017

A manifesto for reproducible science

Marcus R. Munafò, Brian A. Nosek, Dorothy V. M. Bishop, Katherine S. Button, Christopher D. Chambers, Nathalie Percie du Sert, Uri Simonsohn, Eric-Jan Wagenmakers, Jennifer J. Ware & John P. A. Ioannidis

2015

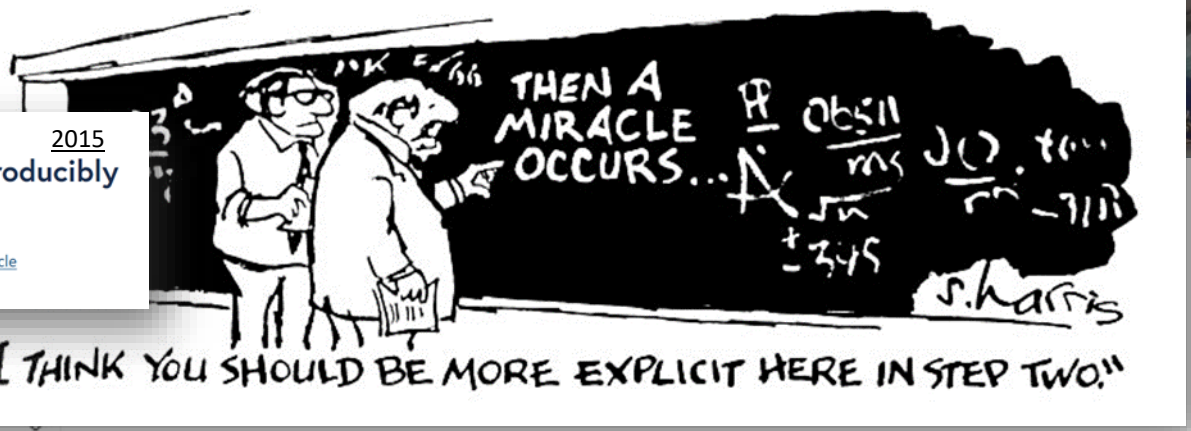
Comment | Open Access | Published: 08 December 2015

Five selfish reasons to work reproducibly

Florian Markowetz

Genome Biology **16**, Article number: 274 (2015) | Cite this article

18k Accesses | **38** Citations | **456** Altmetric | Metrics



The Turing Way

Search this book...

ITALIAN REPRODUCIBILITY NETWORK

Version Control
Licensing
Research Data M
Reproducible Environments
BinderHub
Code quality
Code Testing
Code Reviewing Proces
Reusable Code
Continuous Integration

The Turing Way started by defining reproducibility in the context of this handbook, laying out its

iew of the common concepts, tools and

ting, and reproducible computational

ditional chapters have been written, edited,

dd other important concepts in

ly from the start. Check out our contributing

SEMINARS ON OPEN SCIENCE

remote educational course open to everyone, focused on Master nd PhD Students covering open science topics and practices.

SAVE THE DATE

The first "ReproCoffee" will be held on June 15th, 3:30 pm (CEST), the event will be online, and "A manifesto for reproducible science" by Munafò et al., 2017 will be discussed.

RN IT Italian Reproducibility Network

https://www.itrn.org/

ITRN OPEN RESEARCH SURVEY

We ask you for a few minutes of your time to answer some questions about the use of Open Research practices in your research. This is the link to participate: ***RN survey***

Your responses will provide a provisional benchmark of where we are, and data will be used to shape future ITRN initiatives around Open Research.Thank you for your valuable

rch

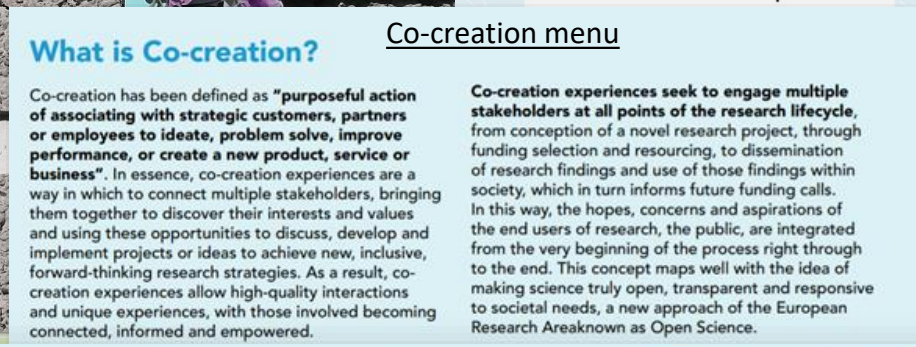
Next

Overview of Reproducible Research

…iniziando con un po’ di co-creation

2021

Co-creation menu



OPERAS
open scholarly communication in the european research area for social sciences and humanities

CO- CREATION IN DIALOGO CON LA SOCIETÀ

COESO

coeso
connecting research and society

Research for

Vera

OPERAS Vera

vera
activating research

VERA

A space for co-creation that provides a set of tools to discover potential partn
define and co-design the activities, to co-create new knowledge and solutions
deliver them to society.

VERA is an online collaboration platform where a diverse set of actors can build social science and humanities rese
together. It's a virtual gathering place for professionals and practitioners of all kinds and researchers. It's a place wh
be dreamed and built, where collaborations can take place, and where links to funding can be found.

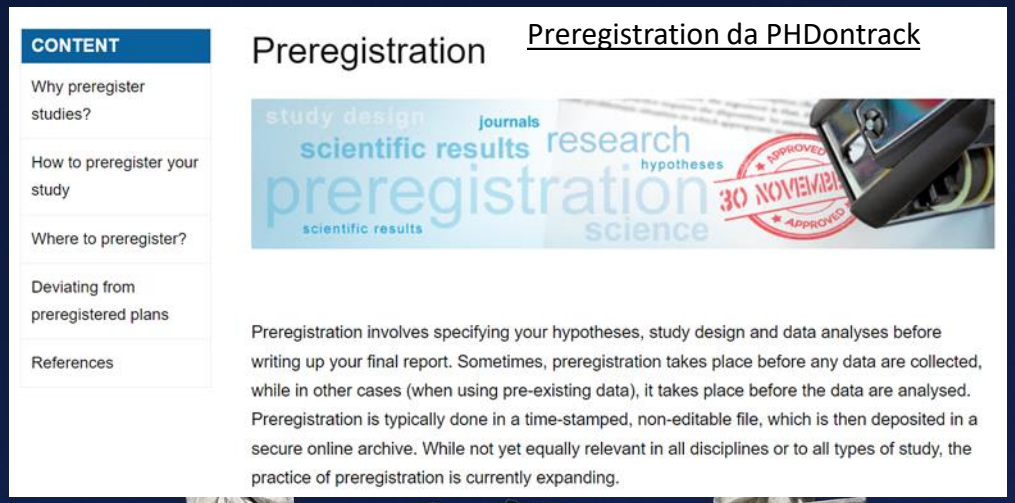
The COESO project (Collaborative Engagement on Societa
participatory research project, funded by the European C
and supported by the OPERAS research infrastructure. It
communities: the social sciences and humanities commu
scholarly communication community. It will thus contribu
development of citizen science in the social sciences and
research through a service-first approach.The project will

SPAZIO DI CO-CREAZIONE, SCOPERTA DI POTENZIALI PARTNERS…

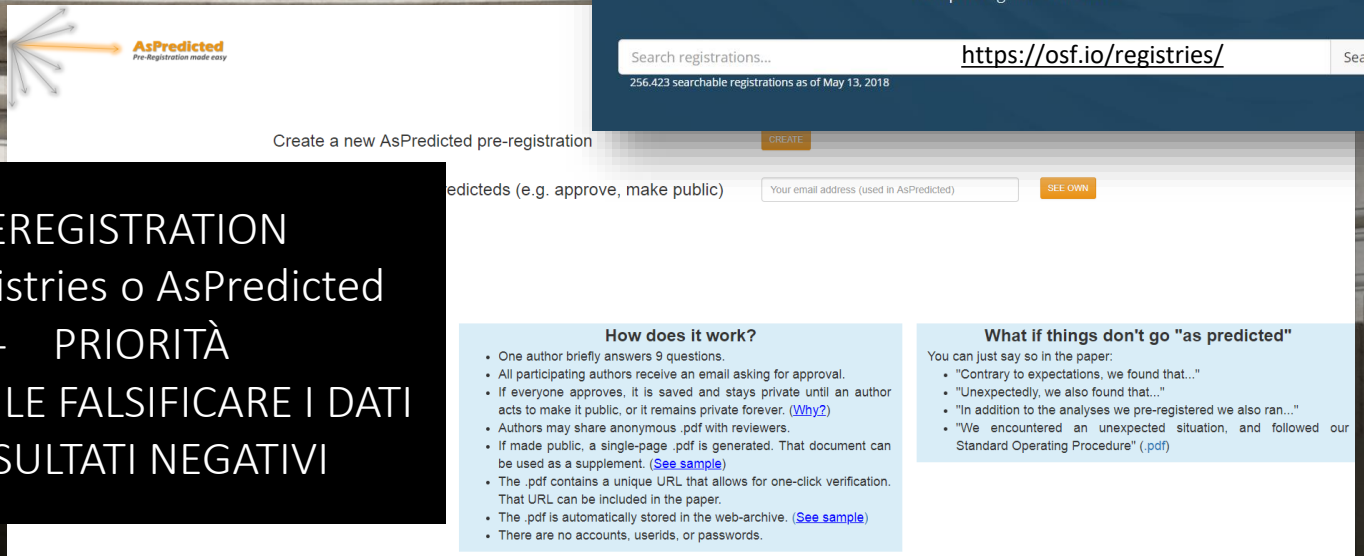
…aprendo l'intero ciclo

Dec. 14 2021

Preregistration da PHDontrack



https://osf.io/registries/



PREREGISTRATION
OSF Registries o AsPredicted
- PRIORITÀ
- DIFFICILE FALSIFICARE I DATI
- RISULTATI NEGATIVI

… consapevoli dei vostri diritti

2023

What is the "open access prior obligation"?

Per the signature of their grant agreement, for peer reviewed scientific publications relating to their results, Horizon Eu...

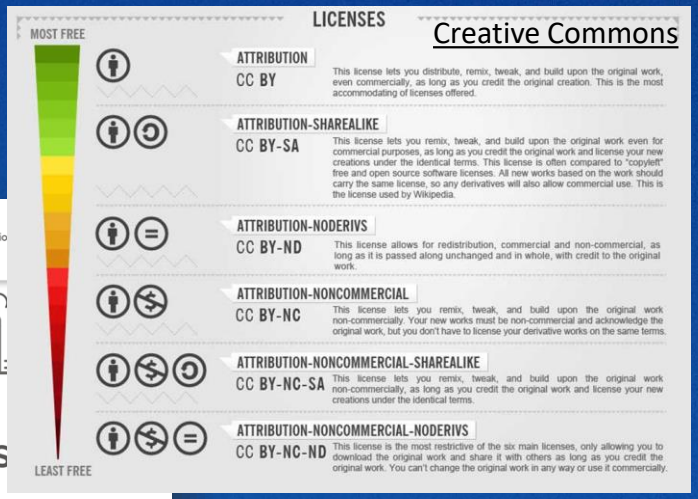
Is the "open access prior obligation" aligned with the cOAlition S Rights Retention Strategy?

It is. All cOAlition S organisations require that authors (or their organisations) retain sufficient intellectual property righ...

What if the publishing agreement proposed by the publisher does not allow Horizon Europe beneficiaries to provide immediate open access under CC BY or an equivalent license?

Unless the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication is already available in open access respecting the ...

Creative Commons



2022

Plan S Principles & Implementatio

Rights Retention S

Open Access benefits everyone. Retain your rights.
It's good for you, for science, and for society

IL DIRITTO È
DELL'AUTORE.
NON CEDETELO!!!

The author's rights quiz: How well do you know your rights as an author?

Documenti vivi

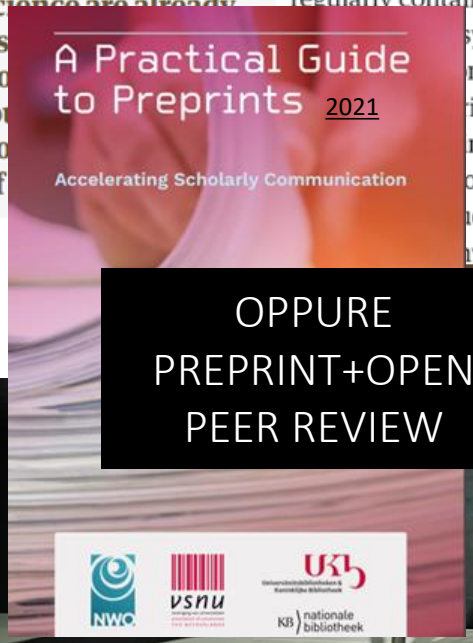
The big idea: should we get rid of the scientific paper? Apr. 11, 2022

As a format it's slow, encourages hype, and is difficult to correct. A radical overhaul of publishing could make science better

Consider the messy reality of scientific research. Studies almost always throw up weird, unexpected numbers that complicate any simple interpretation. But a traditional paper - word count and all - pretty well forces you to dumb things down. If what you're working towards is a big, milestone goal of a published paper, the temptation is ever-present to file away a few of the jagged edges of your results, to help "tell a better story". Many scientists admit, in surveys, to doing just that - making their results into unambiguous, attractive-looking papers, but distorting the science along the way.

> Some fields of science are already us... no... jou... do... of...

And consider corrections. We know that scientific papers regularly contain errors. One algorithm that ran through ...sychology papers found that, at worst, more ...ne specific statistical error, and more than 15% ...ious enough to overturn the results. With ...ng this kind of mistake is a slog: you have to ...ournal, get the attention of the busy editor, and ...e a new, short paper that formally details the ...y scientists who request corrections find ...ise ignored by journals. Imagine the ...ntific literature that haven't been ...o much *hassle*.



OPPURE PREPRINT+OPEN PEER REVIEW

F1000Research 2019

Search

BROWSE GATEWAYS & COLLECTIONS HOW TO PUBLISH ABOUT

Home » Browse » Open laboratory notebooks: good for science, good for society, good...

Check for updates

OPINION ARTICLE

REVISED **Open laboratory notebooks: good for science, good for society, good for scientists [version 2; peer review: 2 approved, 1 approved with reservations]**

Matthieu Schapira [1,2], The Open Lab Notebook Consortium, Rachel J. Harding [1]

LE RIVISTE SONO ANTICHE, INEFFICACI, OBSOLETE. USIAMO GLI OPEN NOTEBOOK…DOCUMENTI VIVI AL POSTO DI FOSSILI

We've made astonishing progress in so many areas of science, and yet we're still stuck with the old, flawed model of publishing research. Indeed, even the name "paper" harkens back to a bygone age. Some fields of science are already moving in the direction I've described here, using online notebooks instead of journals - living documents instead of living fossils. It's time for the rest of science to follow suit.

…con dati FAIR

F METADATI, IDENTIFICATIVI PERSISTENTI…

A [**NON** = OPEN] REPOSITORIES, FORMATI

I ONTOLOGIE, STANDARDS

R LICENZE E DOCUMENTAZIONE

PRINCIPI FAIR

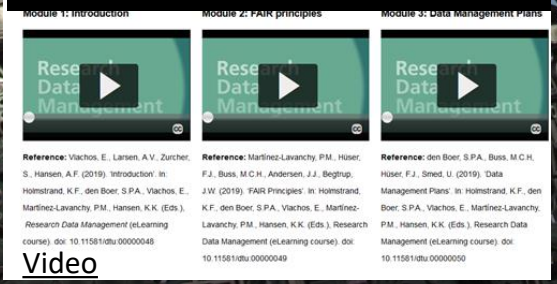
Comment | OPEN

The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

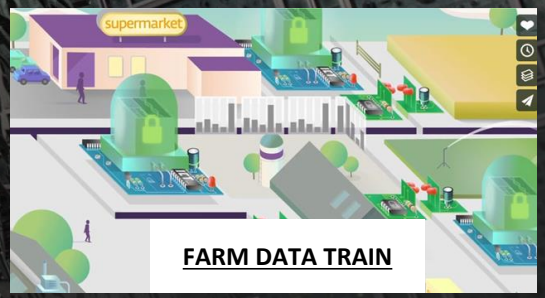
Mark D. Wilkinson, Michel Dumontier […]

FAIR guide, Nature, March 2016

IN BREVE



Video



[perché c'è EOSC!]

The Vienna Declaration on the European Open Science Cloud

Vienna, 23 November 2018

e u 2018 . a t

Vienna, Nov.23, 2018

We, Ministers, delegates and other participants attending the launch event of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC):

1. Recall the challenges of data driven research in pursuing excellent science as stated in the "EOSC Declaration" signed in Brussels on 10 July 2017.

2. Reaffirm the potential of the European Open Science Cloud to transform the research landscape in Europe. Confirm that the vision of the European Open Science Cloud is that of a research data commons, inclusive of all disciplines and Member States, sustainable in the long-term.

3. Recognise that the implementation of the European Open Science Cloud is a process, not a project, by its nature iterative and based on constant learning and mutual alignment. Highlight the need for continuous dialogue to build trust and consensus among scientists, researchers, funders, users and service providers.

4. Highlight that Europe is well placed to take a global leadership position in the development and application of cloud services for Scien… …the world, reaching out over …

5. Recall that the … …d the federated …

ACCESSO TRASPARENTE A DATI FAIR
«AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE, AS CLOSED AS NECESSARY»

9. Call for the European Open Science Cloud to provide all researchers in Europe with seamless access to an open-by-default, efficient and cross-disciplinary environment for storing, accessing, reusing and processing research data supported by FAIR data principles.

… Science Cloud a reality, hinting at the need to further strengthen the ongoing dialogue across institutions and with stake-holders, for a new governance framework to be launched in Vienna, on 23 November 2018.

Horizo

PRATICHE OBBLIGATORIE E RACCOMADATE –
IN SEDE DI PROPOSTA VIENE VALUTATO COME VENGONO ADOTTATE/ADATTATE

Open Science in Horizon Europe

NELLA METODOLOGIA
VANNO DESCRITTE ENTRAMBE:
1) COME SI SARÀ CONFORMI ALLE PRATICHE OBBLIGATORIE
2) COME SI ADOTTERANNO PRATICHE RACCOMANDATE

PRATICHE RACCOMANDATE

- NEL **PROFILO RICERCATORE:** 5 RISULTATI RILEVANTI (pubblicazioni, dati) ACCESSIBILI IN MODO OPEN (es. in IRIS) E CON IDENTIFICATIVO UNIVOCO (se possibile)
- NELLA **METODOLOGIA** DEL PROGETTO
  1) PRATICHE OPEN SCIENCE ADATTATE AL PROGETTO
  2) GESTIONE DEI DATI FAIR CON SCHEMA DEL FUTURO DMP
- **MASSIMIZZAZIONE DELL'IMPATTO** CON OPEN SCIENCE (OS È FRA I KEY PATHWAY INDICATORS) IN BOZZA DI DISSEMINATION PLAN (FUTURO DELIVERABLE M6)
- PRATICHE OPEN PREGRESSE E CAPACITÀ DI FARE OPEN SCIENCE NELLA VALUTAZIONE DELLA **QUALITÀ DI IMPLEMENTAZIONE** E **SOLIDITÀ DEL CONSORZIO**

PRATICHE OBBLIGATORIE

- **DEPOSITO+ ACCESSO IMMEDIATO** (ZERO EMBARGO E CC BY) =
  1. OPEN RESEARCH EUROPE
  2. RIVISTA OPEN
  3. RIVISTA TRADIZIONALE MANTENENDO DIRITTI
- DATI E OGNI ALTRO ELEMENTO «**AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE, AS CLOSED AS NECESSARY**»
  - GESTITI RESPNSABILMENTE SECONDO **PRINCIPI FAIR**
  - DATA MANAGMENT PLAN ENTRO MESE 6

RESEARCHERS PROFILE – Template PartA
SCIENTIFIC EXCELLENCE – Template PartB
IMPACT – Template PartB
IMPLEMENTATION – Template PartB
DISSEMINATION – Publications
DISSEMINATION – FAIR data

PROPOSTA DI PROGETTO [SU QUESTO SI VIENE VALUTATI]
OBBLIGHI A PROGETTO APPROVATO

Giglia 2021

… parliamo di Open Access / green e gold

SI PUBBLICA IN UNA RIVISTA OPEN ACCESS

[senza abbonamento, 32% chiede spese pubblicazione]

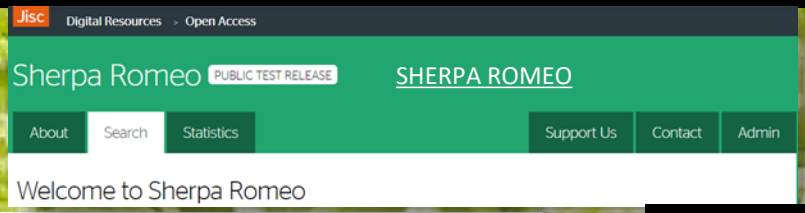
SI DEPOSITA IN UN ARCHIVIO OPEN ACCESS LA VERSIONE FINALE DELL'ARTICOLO, OVUNQUE ESSO SIA STATO PUBBLICATO, NEL RISPETTO DELLE NORME DI COPYRIGHT DELL'EDITORE

FATTIBILE SUBITO,
A COSTO ZERO,
E NON SI CAMBIA SEDE EDITORIALE
(QUINDI SI FA VQR, ASN…)
NON FA NESSUN DANNO ALLA VOSTRA CARRIERA!

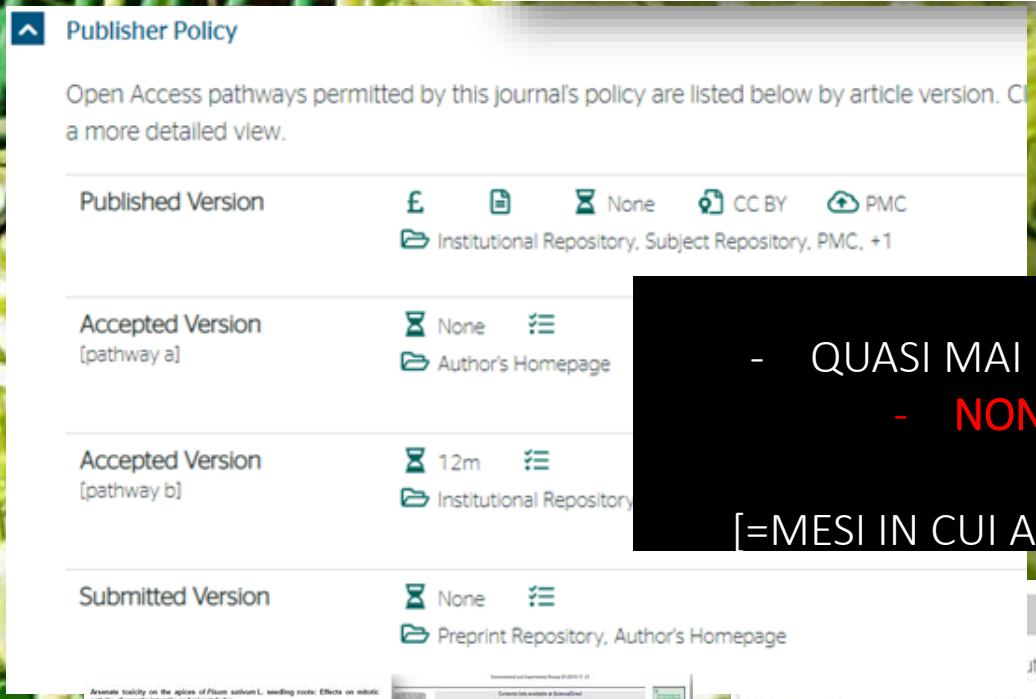
DALLA BOZZA VQR 2020-2024 CI SARÀ RICHIESTA DI OPEN ACCESS E OPEN SCIENCE

Depos

82% DEGLI EDITORI INTERNAZIONALI LO CONSENTE (Elsevier, Wiley, Springer…), VERIFICARE SU SHERPA ROMEO:



VIDEO TUTORIAL

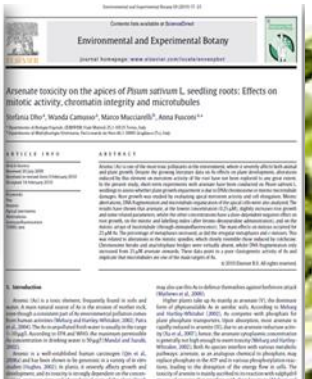


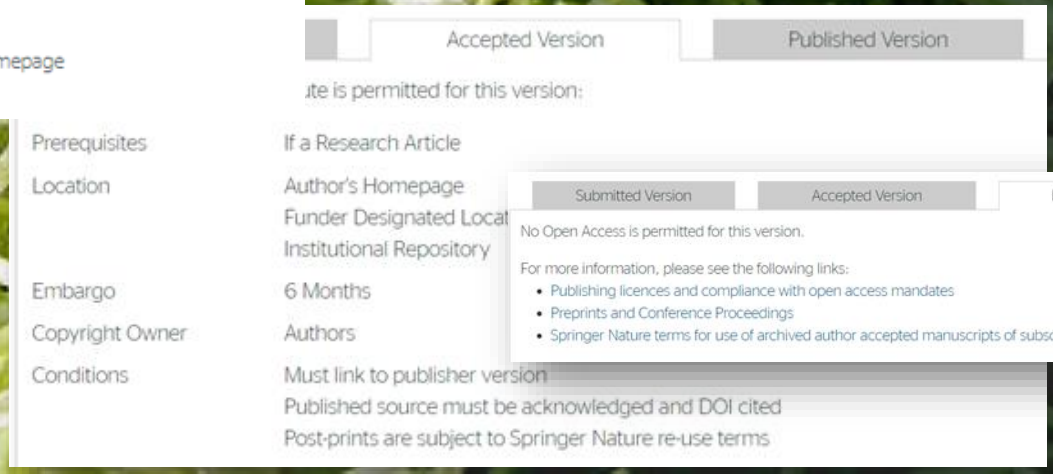
«DIFFICILE» DEPOSITARE NON PER COLPA NOSTRA MA PER LE CONDIZIONI POSTE DAGLI EDITORI CUI AVETE CEDUTO I DIRITTI

…CON LIMITI:

- QUASI MAI PDF EDITORIALE, SPESSO **«POSTPRINT»**
- NON IN RESEARCH GATE/ACADEMIA
- POSSIBILE **EMBARGO**

[=MESI IN CUI ARTICOLO PUR DEPOSITATO NON È VISIBILE]





[colori e altre amenit

…NON DIMENTICATE CHE ESISTE IL GREEN OPEN ACCESS – SEMPRE GRATIS (PUBBLICATE DOVE VOLETE E POI DEPOSITATE, VERIFICANDO LA VERSIONE CONSENTITA SU SHERPA ROMEO)

RIVISTE DI EDITORI COMMERCIALI IN ABBONAMENTO

- 10 MILIARDI/ANNO
- TUTTI PAGANO LO STESSO CONTENUTO
- PAGHIAMO PER CHIUDERE

RIVISTE IBRIDE

NON AMMESSE IN HORIZON EUROPE

- 100% CHIEDE APC
- DAI 3000$ AGLI 11.000 DI NATURE
- SI PAGA UN ARTICOLO MA LA RIVISTA RIMANE IN ABBONAMENTO (PAGHIAMO DUE VOLTE)

RIVISTE FULL OPEN ACCESS

DIAMOND=SENZA COSTI

- 32% RICHIEDE APC
- PAGATE UNA VOLTA PER SEMPRE DA UN SOLO ENTE
- PAGHIAMO PER APRIRE

Senza vergogna

«OUT OF TOUCH AND OUTDATED» POSITION TO PREVENT RIGHT RETENTION

Plan S
Making full & immediate Open Access a reality

Oct. 21, 2023

Plan S Princip… Blog

Go back

American Chemical Society (ACS) and authors' rights retention

17/10/2023

In this post I shall describe how the American Chemical Society's (ACS) new zero embargo policy perpetuates an increasingly out-of-touch and outdated position taken by some publishers, who aim to prevent researchers from retaining their rights to use their own work as they choose.

ACS Publications | Information for: | Open Access | Read and F…

Home / Open Access / Zero-Embargo Green Open Access

ACS ADS

Zero-Embargo Green Open Access

An alternative option for authors required to publish their peer-reviewed manuscript in a repository immediately after acceptance

Supporting zero-embargo green OA

An article development charge (ADC) will be applied if the zero-embargo green OA route is requested by authors, and the manuscript is recommended to be sent out for peer review. The ADC covers the cost of ACS' publishing services through the final editorial decisio

Oct. 27 2023

Eloy Rodrigues
2 g ·

COAR's response to the American Chemical Society's new fee for repository deposit.

This move by ACS is simply outrageous, and should be strongly repudiated, by the research community and its institutions. Shame on ACS!

COAR Confederation of Open Access Repositories

Oct. 24, 2023

Home Nev…

COAR's response to the American… new fee for repository

OLTRAGGIOSO! RIFIUTATEVI!

The article development charge (ADC) is a flat fee of $2,500 USD and is payable once the manuscript is sent for peer review. The ADC covers the cost of ACS' pre-acceptance publishing services, from initial submission through to the final editorial decision.

2.500 $ PER MANTENERE IL DIRITTO DI DEPOSITARE A ZERO EMBARGO… OLTRAGGIOSO!!!

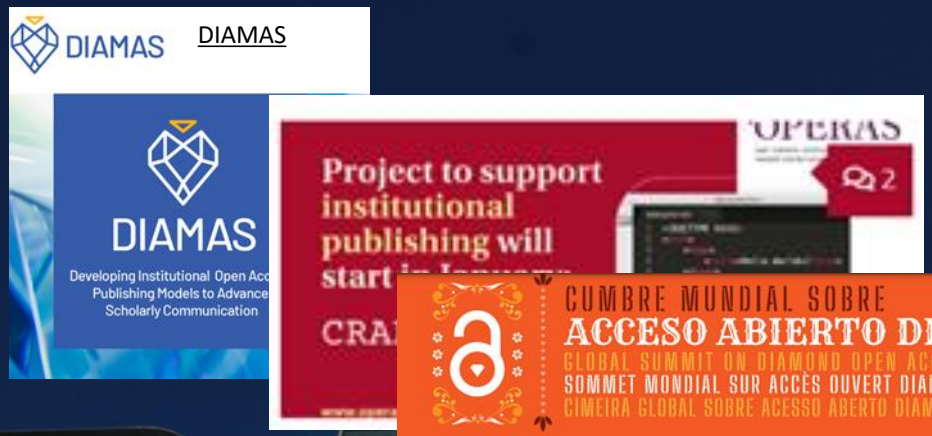
COAR strongly objects to this charge for the following reasons:

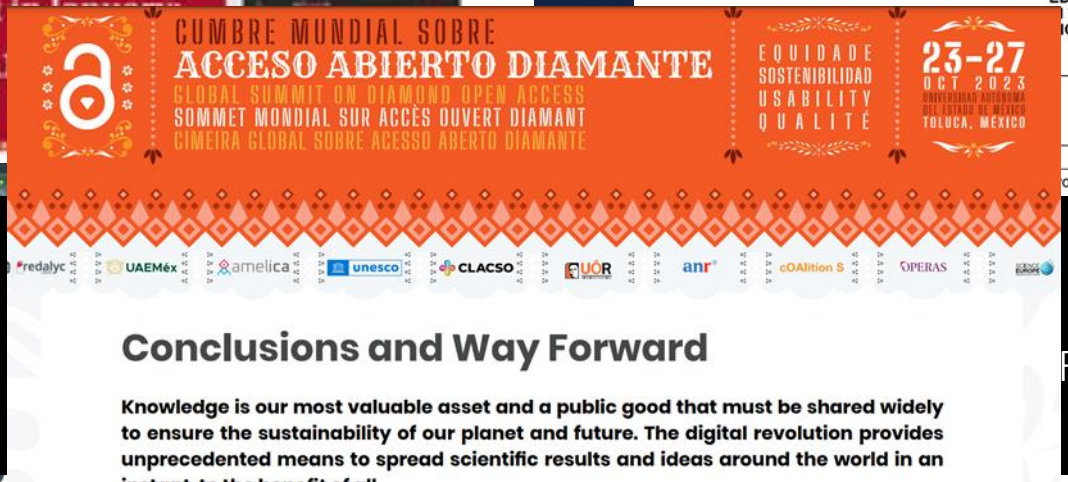
- **Authors own their manuscripts and should retain their rights.** Authors typically hold the copyright to their research, but too often transfer those rights to publishers when publishing their manuscript. When authors retain the copyright to their manuscript, they have the right to disseminate and use their own manuscript as they choose. If authors' rights are retained, publishers do not own an article accepted manuscript (AAM) and researchers should not be duped into paying a fee to exercise a right they already have.
- **This fee is in direct contravention with the ethos of open science, scholarship and equity.** Science is about sharing and advancing knowledge and open access policies are being designed very carefully to ensure that all researchers are able to do so, even if they do not have funding to pay to publish their articles.
- **ACS is charging $2,500 while providing no added value.** There is not a fee for an extra service offered. It requires no extra work on the side of the publisher, but rather is an attempt to develop a new revenue stream, while at the same time they will be receiving funds from subscriptions and pay-to-access for this same article.

ACS is creating a false impression about compliance with funder policies. There is no charge for complying with funder OA policies. Nor is there any charge for depositing manuscripts in OA repositories. A fee is only required if you want to publish in an ACS journal and sign over your rights.

Diamond Open Access

DIAMAS





GLOBAL SUMMIT

El Acceso Abierto vía Diamante, entendido como la publicación sin cuotas por leer ni por publicar creada y mantenida por organismos académicos y científicos; así como el Acceso Abierto vía verde, son referentes de **modelos no comerciales compatibles con el paradigma de los bienes públicos**, y son inclusivos por definición.

Diamond Open Access

Oct. 27, 2023

ACCESSO APERTO NON COMMERCIALE, PER DEFINIZIONE INCLUSIVO, UNICA VIA VERSO LA CONOSCENZA COME BENE PUBBLICO

Manifiesto sobre la Ciencia como Bien Público Global: Acceso Abierto No Comercial

Oct. 27, 2023

1. **Derecho universal**
   La ciencia es un bien público global y el acceso a ella es un derecho universal
2. **Equidad, diversidad y multilingüismo**
   La ciencia es inclusiva, multilingüe, accesible, reutilizable y colaborativa.
3. **Propiedad de la academia y patrimonio de la humanidad**
   La producción científica es propiedad de la academia y se debe al desarrollo y progreso de la sociedad como patrimonio de la humanidad
4. **Reconocimiento y valoración**
   Las entidades de acreditación, investigación y financiación deben reconocer, evaluar e incentivar los medios no comerciales de producción y circulación del conocimiento científico.
5. **Colaboración**
   La interacción y colaboración entre los agentes no comerciales, publicaciones científicas e infraestructuras abiertas es necesaria para la construcción de ecosistemas de bienes públicos.

Predatory?

SONO UN SOTTOPRODOTTO DI QUESTA VALUTAZIONE QUANTITATIVA, NON DELL'OPEN ACCESS

2021

Le riviste predatorie sono spesso definite come il lato oscuro dell'*open access*. Una sorta di effetto collaterale indesiderato di un movimento che in sé sarebbe virtuoso. L'analisi spesso si ferma qui e pochi collegano direttamente il fenomeno dell'editoria predatoria ai sistemi di valutazione *performance based,* che premiano e promuovono sulla base di indicatori quantitativi il cui soddisfacimento finisce per diventare lo scopo dei giovani ricercatori (*When a measure becomes a target...*). Recentemente si è affermato che la soluzione al fenomeno potrebbe essere rappresentata dall'acquisizione di *black lists* da editori commerc iche sarebbero e son la formazione dei r

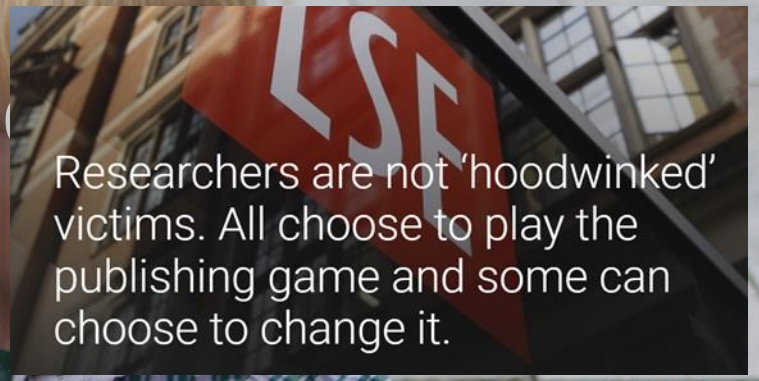
Secondo questa prospettiva sarebbe l'open access la causa del proliferare delle riviste predatorie; i nostri esperti si sono appunto interrogati su che cosa si può fare per contrastare questo fenomeno, e in particolare come devono agire i ricercatori per evitare di esserne catturati.

Una simile impostazione affronta il problema a valle e non a monte, perché identifica il sintomo ma senza interrogarsi sulla causa con sufficiente radicalità. Se infatti si tratta di pubblicare a pagamento per interessi diversi da quello della partecipazione al dibattito scientifico, che la pubblicazione sia ad accesso aperto o chiuso dovrebbe essere teoricamente irrilevante.

Perché mai un ricercatore dovrebbe scegliere di pubblicare in una rivista predatoria, eventualmente ad accesso aperto? Certamente perché queste riviste garantiscono una pubblicazione rapida, cioè una riga in più nel proprio CV. Ma perché la riga in più nel CV è così importante? Perché al ricercatore è richiesto di soddisfare alcuni criteri numerici per poter aspirare ad una posizione da strutturato.

Visto da questa prospettiva allora la radice del fenomeno delle riviste predatorie è un sistema di valutazione che pone l'enfasi sulla quantità (di pubblicazioni e di citazioni). L'open access è un aspetto soltanto accidentale. Anche a riviste ad accesso chiuso capita di ospitare articoli privi di sostanza, talvolta neppure scritti da esseri umani. Si veda per esempio Cabanac, Guillaume, Cyril Labbé, e Alexander Magazinov. «Tortured phrases: A dubious writing style emerging in science. Evidence of critical issues affecting established journals». 12 luglio 2021. http://arxiv.org/abs/2107.06751.

What is a line on a CV worth? Does it make that grant a little more likely? Does it get you past the magic threshold to get on the applicant short list? Is there a shortcut? Researchers are experts at behaviour optimisation and seeing how systems work. I simply don't buy the "hapless victim" stance and a lot of the hand wringing is disingenuous at best. On a harsh economic analysis this is perfectly rational behaviour. Smart people doing dumb things for smart reasons.



2015

In both cases the researcher is presented as a hapless victim, "hoodwinked" as the headline states into parting with money (either directly in the form of APCs or indirectly through their libraries). But really? I've no intent to excuse the behaviour of these publishers, but they are simply serving a demand. A demand created by researchers under immense pressure to demonstrate their productivity. Researchers who know how to play the game.

I RICERCATORI NON SONO VITTIME. SONO PARTE DEL GIOCO. MA È ORA DI DIRE «GAME OVER»

Scott Edmunds perhaps summed it up best at the FORCE2015 meeting in Oxford:

It is no longer the case that people are gaming the system, the system has become a game. It's time to say Game Over.

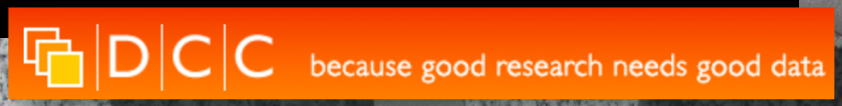
If we cast ourselves as mere vi
is an excuse for doing nothing.

1. DAVVERO DOBBIAMO FARCELO DIRE DA UNA LISTA NERA?
2. CHI C'È DIETRO?
3. PERCHÉ CI PUBBLICATE?


AVETE MAI PERSO I VOSTRI DATI?
DOPO ANNI, SARESTE IN GRADO DI DIRE COSA C'È NELLA COLONNA «CPR»? O NEL FILE «FINAL»?
SONO IN SPIAGGIA APRO DOPO
SOLO SOLE
PARLIAMO DI DATI

1. Gestione dei dati / perché

1. SONO IL FONDAMENTO DI UNA RICERCA SOLIDA



2. IL COVID HA DIMOSTRATO CHE SERVONO I DATI, NON SOLO GLI ARTICOLI, E SERVONO SUBITO

3. I DATI SONO FRAGILI, SI PERDONO

4. ALCUNI SONO UNICI E NON POSSONO ESSERE RIPRODOTTI (METEO, TERREMOTI…)

5. POSSONO ESSERE MANIPOLATI, GESTIRLI GARANTISCE INTEGRITÀ

6. PERMETTONO VALIDAZIONI E RIPRODUCIBILITÀ

7. I DATI CREANO PONTI FRA LE DISCIPLINE

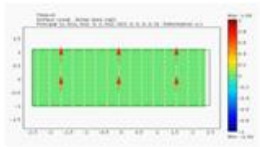
8. POSSONO ESSERE RIUTILIZZATI (IN MODO INEDITO)

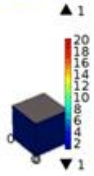
[una storia personale]

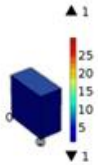
Past scientific interests

Mathematical models for soft-active materials

- Elasticity within large deformation framework (non-linear models)
- Deformation of active-smart materials (swelling materials, nematic elastomers, ...)

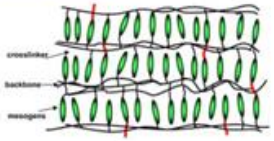


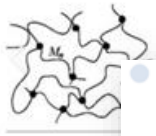


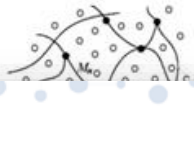


M. de Luca, A. DeSimone. Elastomeric Gels: A Model and First Results. Innovative Numerical Approaches for Multi-Field and Multi-Scale Problems. Lecture Notes in Applied and Computational Mechanics, vol 81. Springer, Cham. (2016) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-39022-2_4

M. de Luca, A. Petelin, M. Copic and A. DeSimone, "Sub-stripe pattern formation in liquid crystal elastomers: Experimental observations and numerical simulations", JMPS, 61 (2013) 2161 – 2177 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmps.2013.07.002







AREA SCIENCE PARK

Research (FAIR) data management

2023

| Mariarita de Luca |
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5507-968X
mariarita.deluca@areasciencepart.it
Institute for Research and Innovative Technologies (RIT)
AREA SCIENCE PARK

1° Workshop for National PhD in "Theoretical and Applied Neuroscience", Bertinoro 18.10.2023

10 ANNI DOPO… HO ACCESSO ALLE MIE PUBBLICAZIONI? DOVE SONO I MIEI DATI? POSSO RIPRODURRE LE MIE SIMULAZIONI?[M.R. DE LUCA, PhD]

What about my data and my publications?

- Do I have access to my publications?
- Where are my data?
- Can I reproduce my numerical simulations?

Image by Elisa from Pixabay

AREA SCIENCE PARK

[i tre passi fondamentali]

1. I DATI DEVONO ESSERE «AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE»

2. MA SE I DATI NON SONO «FAIR», APRIRLI COMPORTA RISCHI (USO SCORRETTO, CATTIVE INTERPETAZIONI, …)

3. MA SE I DATI NON SONO CORRETTAMENTE GESTITI, RENDERLI «FAIR» COSTA TROPPO TEMPO E DENARO. CON EOSC, DATI GESTITI E DATI FAIR TENDONO A COINCIDERE, FAIR BY DESIGN

E **GESTIRE I DATI CORRETTAMENTE È NELL'INTERESSE PRIMARIO DI CHI FA RICERCA**, PERCHÉ L'INTERA RICERCA SCORRE PIÙ FLUIDA

1. Gestire i dati

DESCRIZIONE (metadati)

ORGANIZZAZIONE (file naming, folders, versioning…)

BACKUP E STORAGE

CONSERVAZIONE SUL LUNGO PERIODO

ASPETTI LEGALI

LUNGO TUTTO IL CICLO DI VITA

2) render it FAIR

FINDABLE

ACCESSIBLE [≠OPEN]

INTEROPERABLE

REUSABLE

Metadata standards catalog

Metadata Standards Catalog

Search Sign in

Metadata Standards Catalog

tandards Catalog is a collaborative, open directory of metadata standards
:h data. It is offered to the international academic community to help address
nges.

DataCite
FIND, ACCESS, AND REUSE DATA

ORCID
Connecting Resea
and Researchers

ROR

re3data.org
REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES

https://www.re3data.org/

What are data journals?

Data journals are scholarly journals that publish datasets or data papers. According to Geoscience Data Journal, "a **data paper describes a dataset**, giving details of its collection, processing, software, file formats etc, without the requirement of novel analyses or ground breaking conclusions. It allows the reader to understand the when, how and why data was

Data journals

If your data are stored in other formats than those mentioned below, please contact DANS.

DANS formats

Type	Preferred format(s)	Non-preferred format(s)
Text documents	• PDF/A (.pdf) • ODT (.odt)	• Microsoft Word (.doc) • Office Open XI • Rich Text File (• PDF other tha

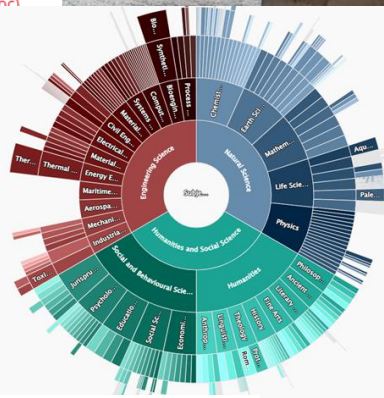
FAIRsharing.org
standards, databases, policies

STANDARDS DATABASES POLICIES COLLECTIONS ADD CONTENT STATS

https://fairsharing.org/

A curated, informative and educational resource on data and metadata standard
inter-related to databases and data policies.

We guide consumers to discover, select and use these resources with confidence, and producers to make thei
resource mo



OpenAIRE

SERVICES SUPPO

Guides for Researchers

How do I know if my research data is protected?

Learn more a
intellectual pr

Project-level documentation

The project-level documentat
researcl
instrum
that you

Data-level documentation

Data-level or object-level
umentation provides information
he level of individual objects such

cessda

Data Management Expert Guide

MIT Press Direct 2020

Data Intelligence

Volume 2, Issue 1-2
Winter-Spring 2020

January 01 2020

Licensing FAIR Data for Reuse

Ignasi Labastida, Thomas Margoni

CC Factsheet

creative commons

FACT SHEET ON
CREATIVE COMMONS & OPEN SCIENCE

This information guide contains questions and responses to common concerns surrounding open science and the implications of licensing data under Creative Commons licences. It is intended to aid researchers, teachers, librarians, administrators and many others using and encountering Creative Commons licences in their work.

3) Se possibile, renderl

YOU SAVE LIVES.

Digital Science Report

The State of Open Data 2021

The longest-running longitudinal survey and analysis on open data

Foreword by Natasha Simons, Australian Research Data Commons (ARDC)

November 2021

Nov. 29, 2021

Open data saves lives. The global pandemic has highlighted beyond anything that came before it the importance of data sharing in solving the big challenges of our time. COVID-19 data may be the most visualized data in history and it was made publicly available on a daily basis to people all over the world. The urgent need to better understand and treat the virus in 2020 brought unprecedented collective and collaborative action from all research stakeholders on an international scale to bring down barriers to research and speed up analysis and testing. These efforts, combined with support from governments and industry, resulted in not one but many vaccines made available by the end of the year. This gives us a glimpse of what incredible research outcomes are possible when we start with collaboration to address a common threat. Imagine how much more we could do, how many more lives we could save, if research data was routinely made open and shared. So, why isn't data sharing the norm? The answers lie in the harmony needed between policies, infrastructure, and practices.

Sharing Data

Why share data

2. Why share data?

PORT postgraduate online research training | SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Better research

- Demonstrates research integrity, as there is transparency and accountability in the production of the d
- Encourages research enquiry and debat
- Promotes innovation and potential new
- Encourages the improvement of researc
- Prevents research fraud

MIGLIORA LA RICERCA
- INTEGRITÀ
- DIBATTITO
- RIUSO

Better impact

- Enables peer scrutiny of the research findings, validating the work carried out
- Increases the visibility of the research
- Provides credit for the creation of the da
- Can lead to new collaborations
- Produces a public record of the research

MIGLIORE IMPATTO
- VISIBILITÀ
- CREDITO
- COLLABORAZIONE

Better value

- Avoids duplication of effort in data creation
- Provides resources for use in teaching and learning
- Meets funder requirements
- Ensures data can be re-visited for future
- Maximises return on research investmen
- Preparing data for sharing also prepares

PIÙ VALORE
- EVITA DUPLICAZIONI
- MASSIMO RITORNO SUGLI INVESTIMENTI

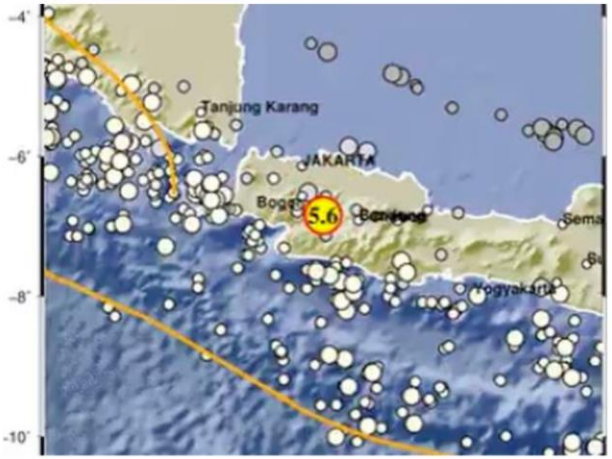
…il selfie…

How we can get those data

This was the best map that we can get (cited by the media)

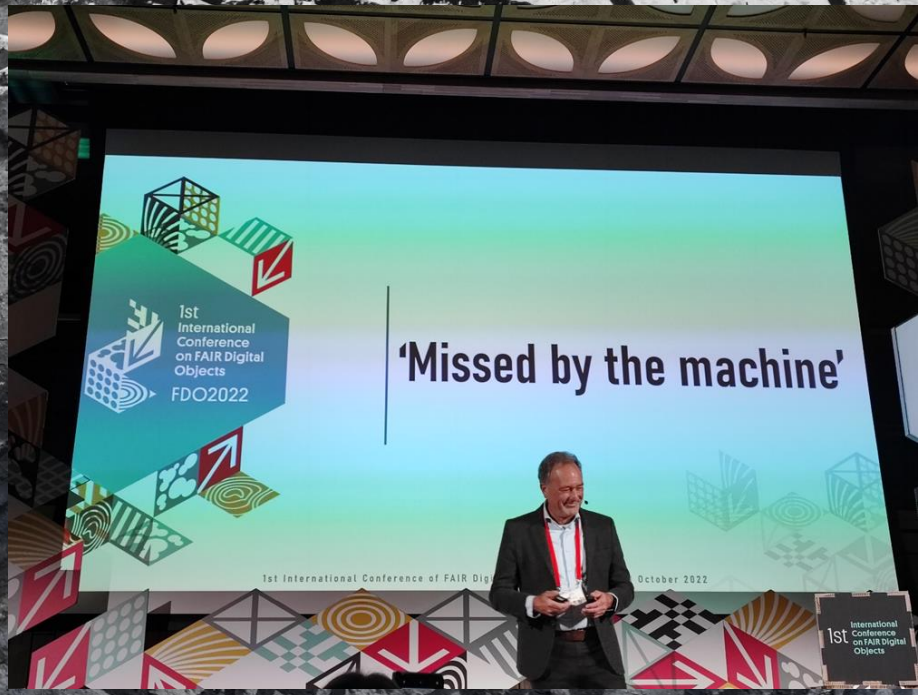
Those data points are not really data points. They're just a selfie of data points.

They're not reusable.



RICORDATE…
SE I DATI
NON SONO APERTI E RIUSABILI
SONO SOLO UN SELFIE DI DATI,
QUINDI DEL TUTTO INUTILI
[Dasapta Erwin Irawan]

Kissed or missed?



PRINCIPI FAIR SONO
«MACHINE ACTIONABLE»
(DIVERSO DA READABLE)
FAIR = FULLY AI READY

FAIR/Open

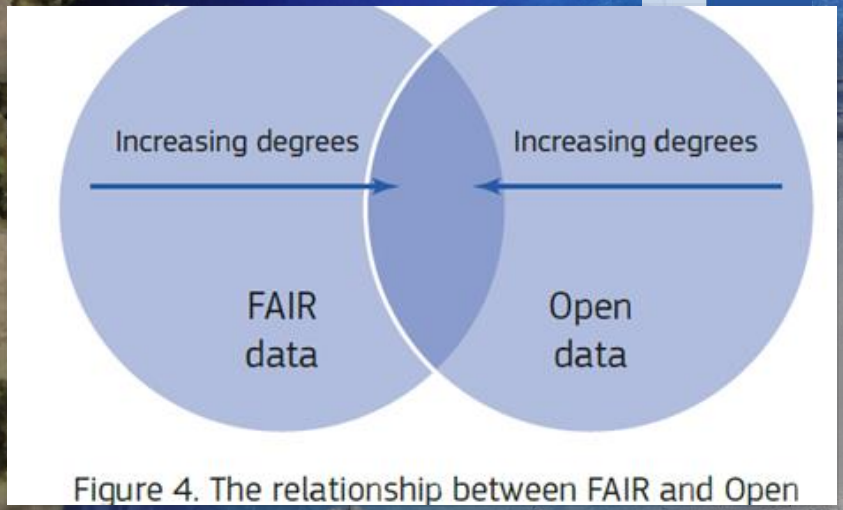


Figure 4. The relationship between FAIR and Open

A TENDERE, I DUE INSIEMI SARANNO SEMPRE PIÙ SOVRAPPOSTI. MA ESISTERANNO SEMPRE DATI PERFETTAMENTE FAIR CHE NON POSSONO ESSERE OPEN

Supporto / Come essere FAIR

zenodo

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January 11, 2022 2022

Book Open Access

D7.4 How to be FAIR with your data. A teaching and training handbook for higher education institutions

Engelhardt, Claudia; Biernacka, Ka
Demchenko, Yuri; Downes, Stephe
Germer, Kerstin; Helbig, Kerstin; H
Jetten, Mijke; Karimova, Yulia; Kry
Viviana; McCutcheon, Valerie; Mc
Petrus, Ana; Reichmann, Stefan; R
Saenen, Bregt; Schmidt, Birgit; Sch
den Eynden, Veerle; Vandendorpe, Ju
Wuttke, Ulrike; Yeomans, Joanne;

5 – FAIR lesson plans

6 – Implementing FAIR

6.1 Introduction

6.2 Getting to FAIR institutional policies

6.3 Data management planning

FAIR cookbook

FAIR Cookbook

Search this book...

FAIR Cookbook

FOREWORD

Introduction

Ethical values of FAIR

Glossary

RECIPES

Findability

Accessibility

Interoperability

FAIR Cookbook

FAIR cookbook

Created by researchers and data managers professionals, the FAIR Cookbook is an online resource for the Life Sciences with recipes that help you to make and keep data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR).

Turning FAIR into practice

The FAIR Principles put specific emphasis on enhancing the ability of machines to automatically find and use the data, in addition to supporting its reuse by individuals. However, the FAIR Principles are aspirational and generic. The FAIR Cookbook guides *researchers* and *data stewards* of the Life Science domain in their FAIRification journey; and also provides *policy makers* and *trainers* with practical examples to recommend in their guidance and use in their educational material.

HOW TO FAIR

How to FAIR

What is FAIR Why FAIR How to FAIR About Quiz

A deep dive into FAIR data

This website will take you on a deep dive into the subject matter of FAIR research data. Over the course of

HOW TO FAIR

What is FAIR Why FAIR How to FAIR About Quiz

18 min read Documentation

12 min read File formats

20 min read Metadata

10 min read Access to data

7 min read Persistent identifiers

5 min read Data licences

Practical Support for FAIR Data

An overview of how the FAIR Toolkit provides practical support for implementation of FAIR data management through numerous use cases from industry and relevant tools, training and change methods.

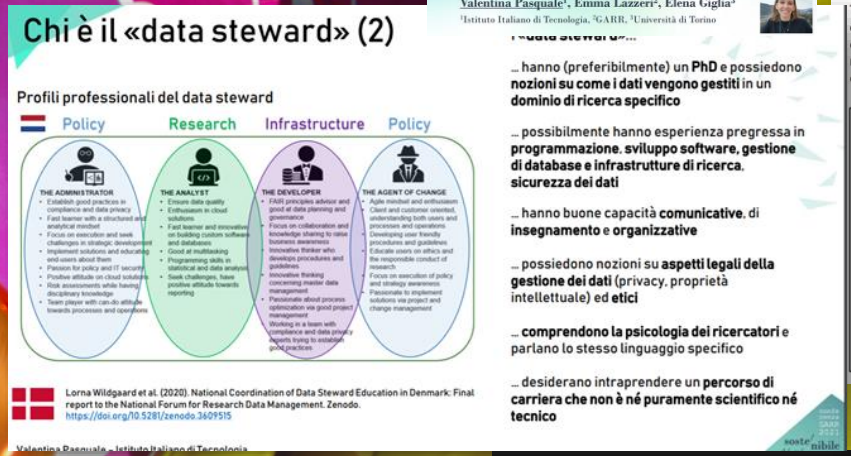
Practical Support

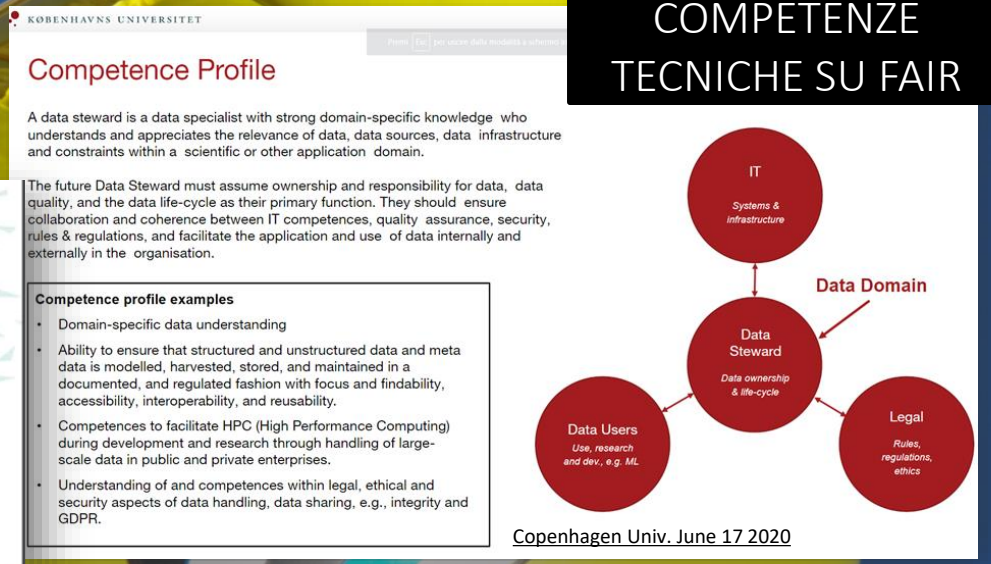
FAIR Toolkit

The FAIR Toolkit is designed to provide support for management of the FAIR data life cycle as illustrated in Figure 1 below. It places emphasis on the practical aspects of FAIR data management through the leverage of existing resources that are most relevant to the needs of Life Science industry.

[parlare di dati significa anch
data ste

COMPETENZE SUI DATI DI DOMINIO + COMPETENZE TECNICHE SU FAIR





Copenhagen Univ. June 17 2020

- SERVONO 500.00 DATA STEWARDS
- DATA STEWARDS SONO UNO DEI FATTORI DI SUCCESSO DI EOSC

Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA)
of the
European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)
Version 1.0 15 February 2021

SRIA 1.0

7.4. Critical succe

The developments and expected impacts described above will not happen spontaneously. For these benefits to materialise a number of critical success factors (CSFs) must be in place. The following CSFs have been identified for EOSC:

- Researchers performing publicly funded research make relevant results available as openly as possible;
- Professional data stewards are available in research-performing organisations in Europe to help implement FAIR principles and support Open Science;

Perché c'è EOSC: dati

…IL VALORE DEGLI OPEN DATA:
ATTIVARE IL POTENZIALE DEI DATI DELLA RICERCA PER ACCELERARE PROGRESSO E INNOVAZIONE

eosc EOSC Strategy – Status Current Thinking

What

EOSC is a web of FAIR data and related services for research
Research data that is easy to find, access, interoperate and reuse (FAIR)
Trusted and sustainable research outputs are available within and across scientific disciplines

Why

Unlock the full potential of research data to accelerate discoveries and innovation

How

Access and interoperability of research data and results

- Define ownership, authorship and responsibility of data and research outputs
- Ensure long-term preservation of data throughout its lifecycle
- Enable the creation of standards for all research domains
- Make data machine-actionable
- Enable new scientific discovery methods and science disciplines
- Train researchers on adopting FAIR principles as an integral part in their activity

A sustainable coordinated infrastructure

- Establish and maintain a coordinated federated reference architecture
- Implement an operational infrastructure framework that is long term sustainable
- Ensure high quality of data and services
- Ensure secure access to data and services
- Define clear standards for API and interoperability of data and services
- Apply user friendly practices
- Inspire EOSC ambassadors to assist in on-boarding of researchers

Inspired people and robust governance

- Communicate an inspiring EOSC vision and strategy
- Implement an unambiguous and clearly mandated governance structure
- Establish a framework to engage human capital in institutions, countries and scientific communities
- Enable disciplinary and cross-disciplinary transnational research to find new insights from existing and new research data and outputs

[EOSC NON È UNA BIG BOX]

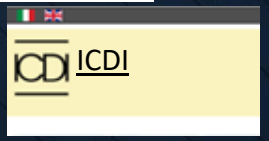
THE EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD?
SOME NUANCES AND DEFINITIONS

Imagine a federated, globally accessible environment where researchers, innovators, companies and citizens can publish, find and re-use each other's data and tools for research, innovation and educational purposes. Imagine that this all operates under well-defined and trusted conditions, supported by a sustainable and just value for money model. This is the environment that must be fostered in Europe and beyond to ensure that European re
to knowledge creation, meet global challenges and fuel ec

EOSC = AMBIENTE CHE FAVORISCE LA OPEN SCIENCE E NON UN «OPEN CLOUD» PER LA SCIENZA

EOSC NON È UN REPOSITORY O UN SERVIZIO «CLOUD»

SI RENDONO I DATI FAIR IN MODO CHE I *SERVIZI* IN EOSC POSSANO TROVARLI («FINDABLE»)



NON SI FA «UPLOAD» DEI DATI DENTRO EOSC

2023

UN DOCUMENTO FORMALE SULLA GESTIONE DEI DATI CHE NE ASSICURA INTEGRITÀ

- NO DISSERTAZIONE
- ELENCHI PUNTATI
- SPECIFICO E SINTETICO (IMPOSSIBILE COPIARE)
- SE NON LO SAPETE, DITELO (NON LASCIATE UNA «CASELLA VUOTA»
- NON SIATE GENERICI

REGOLE CHIARE=MENO ERRORI DA SUBITO

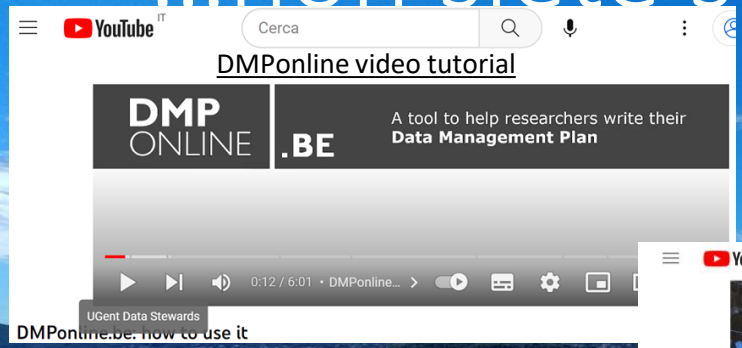
È UN «LIVING DOCUMENT», CRESCE COL PROGETTO

…CHIARIAMO:
IL PROBLEMA NON È «IMPARARE» A FARE UN DMP
MA IMPARARE A GESTIRE I DATI IN MODO FAIR E RESPONSABILE

È LA SEDE IN CUI
1) GIUSTIFICATE LE SCELTE OPEN/CLOSED
2) STIMATE I COSTI

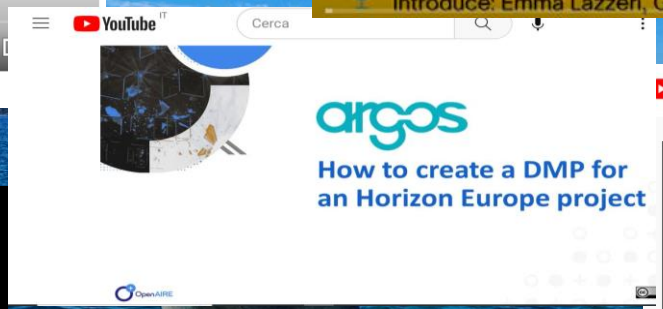
…per i dati FAIR serve il Data Management Plan

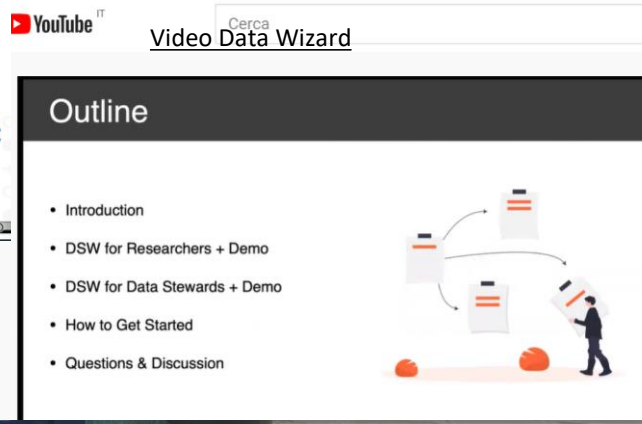
...non siete soli...



DMPonline video tutorial

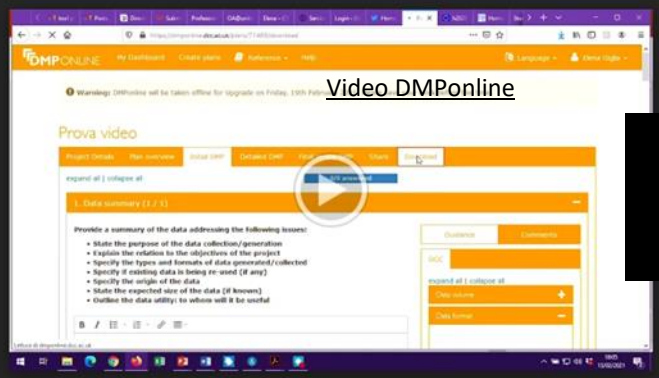
DMPonline.be: how to use it





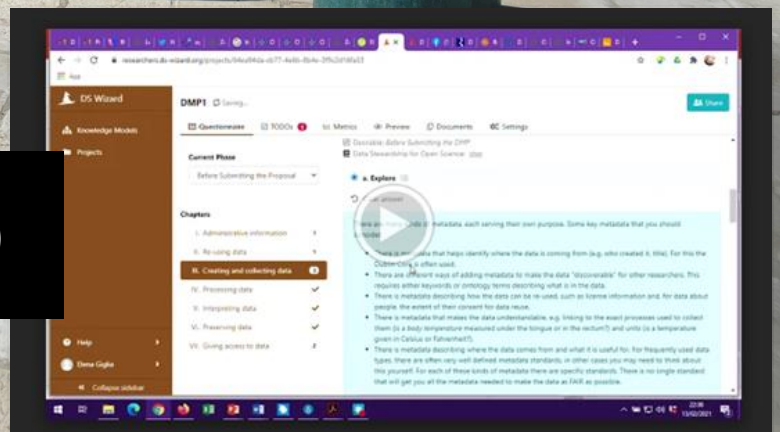
Video Data Wizard

VIDEO TUTORIALS



Video DMPonline

TUTORIAL (IT)



GRAZIE!