


Open Science come e (soprattutto) perché

Università di Torino
Dipartimento di Scienze della
vita e Biologia dei sistemi
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The image shows an outdoor cafe setting with several round tables and chairs. The tables are yellow and teal, and the chairs are yellow and teal. The chairs have a slatted back. The tables are round and have a smooth top. The chairs are arranged around the tables. The background shows more tables and chairs, suggesting a larger outdoor seating area. The lighting is bright, indicating it is daytime.

PARLIAMONE
WWW.MENTI.COM
5419 6875

Cosa vedremo oggi

...RICORDANDOCI CHE IN
HORIZON EUROPE
OPEN SCIENCE
(E DATI FAIR) RIENTRANO
NELLA VALUTAZIONE
DELLA PROPOSTA

Cos'è Open Science (e perché serve)

COARA: come cambierà la valutazione della ricerca

FAIR, EOSC e Open Science come «new normal»

Avete visto

«GLI AUTORI DOVRANNO PAGARE UN CERTA CIFRA PER PUBBLICARE OPEN ACCESS... DICIAMO 11.000 DOLLARI PER UN ARTICOLO IN NATURE»



«DUNQUE FAMMI CAPIRE. VUOI FAR PAGARE 11.000 \$ PER PUBBLICARE OPEN, DI FATTO PERMETTENDO SOLO AI RICERCATORI CON MOLTI FONDI DI PUBBLICARE, COSA CHE DI FATTO VA CONTRO IL PRINCIPIO STESSO DI AVERE L'OPEN ACCESS»



«PER FARE CARRIERA CHI FA RICERCA DEVE PUBBLICARE, E NOI SIAMO UNA DELLE RIVISTE PIÙ PRESTIGIOSE. LA GENTE PAGHERÀ»

OGGI **PAGHIAMO IL PRESTIGIO**, NON I SERVIZI – SIA PER ABBONAMENTI SIA PER OPEN ACCESS



2022

AISA

Associazione italiana per la promozione della scienza aperta

L'open access ad ogni costo non può essere una opzione.

«SI CHIAMA ESTORSIONE»

Prima di partire

Iniziamo da una riflessione [molto] critica sulla comunicazione scientifica attuale...funziona? Serve alla scienza?

...per vedere come la Open Science sia una necessità: il COVID l'ha dimostrato, solo condividendo si progredisce...

...Open Science [\neq Open Access] è un modo diverso di fare scienza: tutto il ciclo conta, è trasparente e favorisce integrità della ricerca



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.

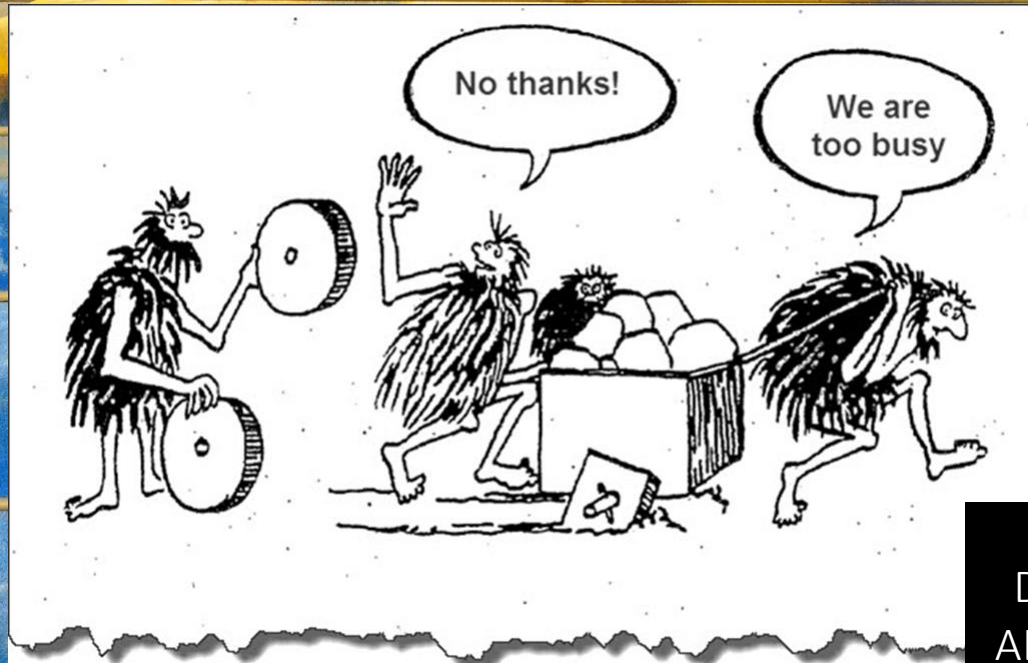
...il contrario di Open Science è «Bad Science», non «Closed Science»

...spostare l'accento da «pubblicare» a «condividere la conoscenza» a «co-creare conoscenza» in dialogo con la società

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

Open Science?

OPEN SCIENCE NON È IL FINE IN SÉ. SERVE PER UNA SCIENZA PIÙ TRASPARENTE, SOLIDA, RISPONDENTE AI BISOGNI DELLA SOCIETÀ



...PER QUESTO
DAREMO PIÙ SPAZIO
ALLA RIFLESSIONE CHE
NON ALLE REGOLE

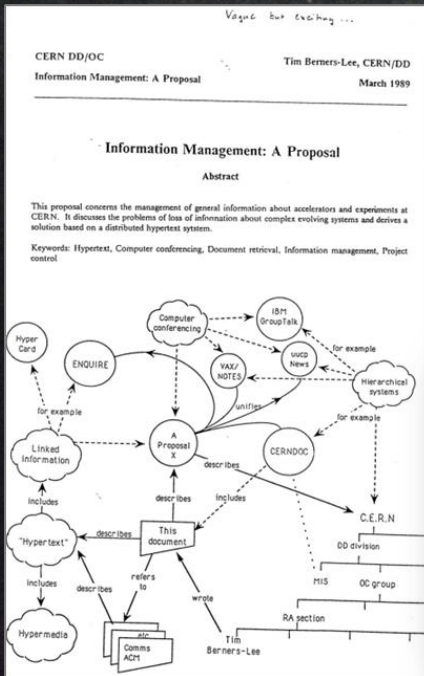
SE NON SI RAGIONA SUL
REALE VALORE E IL POTENZIALE TRASFORMATIVO
DELLA OPEN SCIENCE, LA VEDRETE SOLO COME
L'ENNESIMO FARDELLO AMMINISTRATIVO

Open Science in pratica?

"Vague but exciting"

CERN

www.cern.ch



...IL PROTOCOLLO HTTP ERA NATO COME STRUMENTO INTERNO – POTEVANO BREVETTARLO, TENERLO CHIUSO... HANNO DECISO DI APRIRLO PER TUTTI

Ragioni per NON fare Open Science?

Valid reasons not to participate in open science practices

Casper J. Albers*

Abstract

The past years have seen a sharp increase in the attention for open science practices. Such practices include pre-registration and registered reports, sharing of materials, open access publishing and attention to reproducibility of research. Despite the overwhelming amount of evidence highlighting the benefits of open science, some researchers remain reluctant. In this paper, I will outline valid reasons for researchers not to participate in open science practices.

Discussion

There are no valid reasons.

GRAZIE, PER OGGI È
TUTTO!

...cominciamo?

NON DATEMI
CONSIGLI

SO SBAGLIARE
DA SOLO

...una domanda

PERCHÉ FATE RICERCA?

SEI UNO SCIENTISTA
VOLEVI ESSERE
OGGI?

TE.SOLOOGGI

"I chose to study science because I wanted to publish in Nature," said no undergraduate student ever.

Yet it only takes a few years of working in science before most researchers will be preoccupied with scholarly journal brands—some to the point of obsession. The quest for a coveted spot in a highly selective journal, still the hardest currency of career progress, forces researchers to make compromises with their ideals of scientific practice.

OPINION 11 JAN 2022

How to reclaim ownership of scholarly publishing [Jan 11, 2022](#)

By Björn Brembs, Gustav Nilsson and Toma Susi

Share [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [m](#)

...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID

I DATI APERTI
SALVANO VITE

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)
Nov. 29 2021
November 2021

Open data saves lives. The globe
beyond anything that came before it
in solving the big challenges of our time

**SERVONO I DATI
[FAIR BY DESIGN]**
(E NON SOLO LA
SINTESI FINALE
SOTTO FORMA DI
ARTICOLO)

 **tech economy 2030**
Digital transformation for sustainability

2020

Home · #SDG3 · Open Science è una necessità, non una noia burocratica

#SDG3 · In Evidenza · Sostenibilità Culturale

Open Science è una necessità, non
una noia burocratica

IL COVID HA DIMOSTRATO CHE
OPEN SCIENCE È UNA
NECESSITÀ

 **Sanjee Baksh, PhD** @S_Baksh · 21h

Congratulations to the authors but I am not strong enough for this

[Mostra questa discussione](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04627-1>

received: **25 June 2019**

accepted: **4 June 2021**

published online: **20 April 2022**

...GLI ARTICOLI SERVONO
SUBITO: PREPRINT!
CON IL SISTEMA TRADIZIONALE
AVREMMO VISTO I PRIMI
ARTICOLI (**SENZA DATI**) SE VA
BENE A DICEMBRE 2020
(9-18 MESI TEMPI MEDI DI PUBBLICAZIONE)



Raphaël Lévy
@raphavisses

#OSEC2022 @BoukacemZeg

(applauded by @stephen_curry) concludes her talk with a quote from a young research who left science saying "GAME OVER: The pandemic is a life-size experiment that reminded us that the ultimate goal is to advance knowledge, not egos, not numbers"

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

Feb. 4 2022

5:10 PM · 4 feb 2022 · Twitter Web App

LA PANDEMIA CI RICORDA CHE LO SCOPO
DELLA RICERCA È FARE AVANZARE LA
CONOSCENZA, NON SONO I NUMERI O IL
NOSTRO EGO

[reminder #1]



Open science needs no martyrs,
but we must recognize the need
for reform

Oct. 28 2021 28 October 2021



“

“...the result is also that good, solid science stays behind paywalls, while lots of misinformation is openly accessible.”

”

NON SAPPIAMO QUALE RICERCA
CHE RESTA CHIUSA OGGI
POTREBBE ISPIRARE DOMANI SOLUZIONI E
IDEE...NESSUN LOCKDOWN PER LA RICERCA

...CHIUDERE DIETRO ABBONAMENTO
SIGNIFICA PRECLUDERE L'ACCESSO ALLA
RICERCA SOLIDA...
E LASCIARE SPAZIO ALLE FAKE NEWS

Comunicazione scie cifra

COSTO DELLA PEER
REVIEW

Aczel et al. *Research Integrity and Peer Review* (2021) 6:14
https://doi.org/10.1186/s41073-021-00118-2

(2021) 6:14

Research Integrity and
Peer Review

RESEARCH

Open Access

A billion-dollar donation: estimating the cost of researchers' time spent on peer review



Balazs Aczel^{1*}, Barnabas Szasz^{1*} and Alex O.

1 miliardo \$

VOLTE PER CUI OGNI
ENTE PAGA LA RICERCA

4

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

4,4 milioni €

DIRITTI DI RIUSO

521%

AUMENTO DEI PREZZI
DELLE RIVISTE 1986-2015

November 03 2023

Nov. 3 2023

The Oligopoly's Shift to Open Access. How the Big Five Academic Publishers Profit from Article Processing Charges

Leigh-Ann Butler, Lisa Matthias, Marc-André Simard, Philippe Mongeon, Stefanie Haustein

Abstract

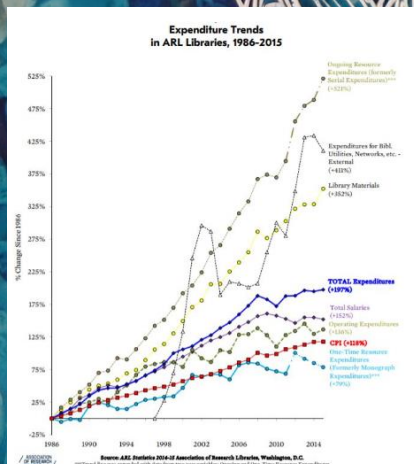
This study aims to estimate the cost of publishing open access (OA) articles for authors. We use data from publishers Elsevier, Springer, Wiley, Taylor & Francis, and 2015 and 2018. Using publicly available data and prices from open datasets and historical fees retrieved via the Internet Archive Wayback Machine, we estimate that globally authors paid \$1.06 billion in publication fees to these publishers from 2015–2018. Revenue from gold OA amounted to \$612.5 million, while \$448.3 million was obtained for publishing OA in hybrid journals. Among the top five publishers, Elsevier (1.1 billion), Taylor & Francis (\$76.8 million), Wiley making most of APC revenue from OA (\$589.7 million), and Springer (\$1.1 billion). We discuss how these publishers' revenue from OA strategies could be

APC EDITORI
COMMERCIALI

1 miliardo \$

INDOVINATE: I
BUDGET
BIBLIOTECA SONO
CRESCIUTI 521%?

TAGLI, TAGLI, TAGLI



... ma come funziona oggi la comunicazione scientifica?

FOCUS SOLO SUL PRODOTTO FINALE
(ARTICOLO SU RIVISTA «PRESTIGIOSA»)
PER RAGIONI DI VALUTAZIONE

PAGHIAMO OGNI ANNO 10 MILIARDI IN
ABBONAMENTI A RIVISTE – PER CHIUDERE UN
CONTENUTO PER IL QUALE NON VENITE PAGATI
(AUTORI E REVISORI), CHE È STATO CREATO CON
FONDI PUBBLICI

... QUINDI OGGI LEGGERE NON È GRATIS:
PAGHIAMO (IN REGIME DI
ABBONAMENTO – NON IN OPEN ACCESS
A PAGAMENTO) 3800/5000 \$ PER
ARTICOLO – ESCLUDENDO DALLA
LETTURA CHI NON HA ABBONAMENTO

nature 2016
Explore content ▾ About
Published: 25 May 2016
1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility
Monya Baker

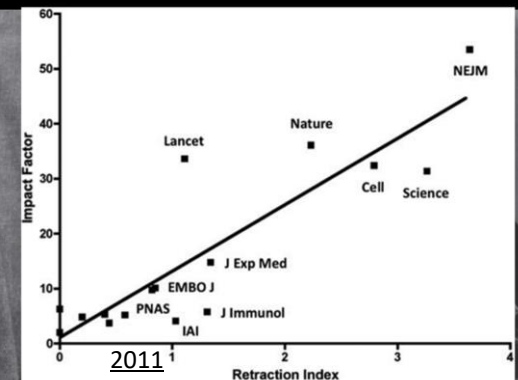
...ARRIVIAMO AD AVERE FINO AL
70% DI STUDI NON
RIPRODUCIBILI...

Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

... E 43% DI RITRATTAZIONI PER
FRODE, CON UNA DIRETTA
CORRELAZIONE
#RITRATTAZIONI/JOURNAL
IMPACT FACTOR

PERCHÉ **LA VALUTAZIONE È
DIVENTATA UN'OSSESSIONE** E SI FA
DI TUTTO PUR DI PUBBLICARE...
«GAME THE SYSTEM»



Non stiamo parlando di

THE LANCET

Retracted coronavirus (COVID-19) papers
Retraction watch

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

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)



137 RITRATTAZIONI
22 PREPRINT
115 ARTICOLI SU RIVISTE
PEER REVIEWED

After publication of our *Lancet* Article,¹ 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

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

publication. We launched an independent third-party of Surgisphere with the consent of Sapan Desai to

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."⁴ 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.

2020; 382:2582
NEJMc2021225

Related Articles

ORIGINAL ARTICLE JUN 18, 2020

Cardiovascular Disease, Drug Therapy, and

[reminder #2]



Ivo Grigorov
@OAforClimate

In risposta a [@EvaHnatkova](#), [@Eurodoc](#) e altri 8

Challenges for [#OpenScience](#): “Publishing should serve Science, but it doesn’t! Science seems to serve publishers”, Kostas Glinos [@KGlinos](#) [@EU_Commission](#) [#KRECon2021](#)

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

1:32 PM · 11 nov 2021 · Twitter for iPhone [Nov. 11, 2021](#)

L’EDITORIA DOVREBBE ESSERE
AL SERVIZIO DELLA SCIENZA, MA
SEMBRA CHE SIA LA SCIENZA AL
SERVIZIO DELL’EDITORIA

.. c'è di peggio...



WORSERSE
 WODCE
 EVERYBODY
 DANCES
 BOB DYLAN
 19.03.22
 KVS/BXL

USBETH GRUIWEZ & MAARTEN VAN CALWENBERGHE



SOME
 YEARS
 OF VOET
 VOLK
 03.02 →
 20.03.22

WORSERSE
 WODCE
 AB / BXL
 BOZAR / BXL
 KVS / BXL

SOME
 YEARS
 OF VOET
 VOLK
 03.02 →
 20.03.22

WORSERSE
 WODCE
 PENELOPE
 03.02
 → 20.03.22
 BOZAR / BXL

VIDEO INSTALLATION BY DIRK BRAECKMANN & WOUT VERA

WORSERSE
 WODCE
 AB / BXL
 BOZAR / BXL

WORSERSE
 WODCE
 SOME

...senza vergogna

«OUT OF TOUCH AND
OUTDATED»: ACS
IMPEDISCE DI
MANTENERE I DIRITTI

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 decision.

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 «SUPPORTING»? «ALTERNATIVE»? VERGOGNOSO!!!

Plan S Making full & immediate Open Access a reality

Oct. 21, 2023

Plan S Princip

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.

Oct. 27 2023

COAR Confederation of Open Access Repositories

Oct. 24, 2023

Home New

COAR's response to the American new fee for repository

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.

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!

OLTRAGGIOSO!
VA BOICOTTATO!

2020 Update: SPARC Landscape Analysis & Roadmap for Action

This report takes a look at the events of the past year—particularly the global COVID health crisis and its resulting economic impact—and provides updates on the academic publishing market landscape and the status of the key companies involved.

1. A significant deepening in the shift of major companies away from research publishing and towards research assessment;

2. A shift away from individual research distribution to more communal, consolidated models; and

3. The emergence of a “Bigger Deal,” where institutional content licensing is directly linked to the purchase of data analytics services.

2020

DAI TESTI AI DATA
ANALYTICS

About



ELSEVIER

Elsevier is a leader in information and analytics for customers across the global research and health ecosystems

NON SI PRESENTANO NEPPURE PIÙ
COME EDITORI



HANNO «COPERTO»
TUTTO IL CICLO

NOI SIAMO IL
PRODOTTO (E
PAGHIAMO PURE!)

Surveillance Publishing

Nov. 2021

Jefferson D. Pooley
Muhlenberg College
pooley@muhlenberg.edu
jeffpooley.com

It's a good business for Elsevier. Faculty have to give away their consumer-facing producing users. If you're not paying for it, you have it, then you're the product. For Elsevier, product and we're paying (a lot) for it. Elsevier's subscription-and-APC profits in Elsevier's business have financed its decade-long acquisition spree. This is insult piled on injury: Fleece us again, first in the library and then in the



2021 UPDATE

SPARC Landscape Analysis and Roadmap for Action

RESEARCH WEBINAR

CLAUDIO ASPESI
9/29/2021

SF

Attenzione alla privacy

SISTEMI DI TRACCIAMENTO
IMPENSABILI NELLE
BIBLIOTECHE FISICHE – PER POI
RIVENDERE I DATI A TERZE
PARTI...

2023

SPARC*

NAVIGATING RISK IN VENDOR DATA PRIVACY PRACTICES

An Analysis of Elsevier's
ScienceDirect

November 2023
© 2023 SPARC, subject to a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



Navigating Risk in Vendor Data Privacy Practices: An Analysis of Elsevier's ScienceDirect documents a variety of data privacy practices that directly conflict with library privacy standards, and **raises important questions regarding the potential for personal data collected from academic products to be used in the data brokering and surveillance products of RELX's LexisNexis subsidiary.**

By analyzing the privacy practices of the world's largest publisher, the report **describes how user tracking that would be unthinkable in a physical library setting now happens routinely through publisher platforms. The analysis underlines the concerns this tracking should raise, particularly when the same company is involved in surveillance and data brokering activities.** Elsevier is a subsidiary of RELX, a leading data broker and provider of "risk" products that **offer expansive databases of personal information to corporations, governments, and law enforcement agencies.**

As much of the research lifecycle shifts to online platforms owned by a small number of companies, the report highlights why users and institutions should actively evaluate and address the potential privacy risks *as this transition occurs* rather than after it is complete.

[reminder #3]

SPARC*

2021
UPDATE

SPARC Landscape Analysis
and Roadmap for Action

SPARC update 2021

The fact that Elsevier (and, potentially, other companies) would pursue interests that put them at odds with the interests of the academic community and tolerate internal conflicts of interest should not come as a surprise. The business of publishers is to make money; the “business” of academic institutions is to advance knowledge, not to enable publishers to achieve their commercial goals. Unfortunately, the responsibility for highlighting and resolving conflicts of interest falls squarely onto the academic community.

IL BUSINESS DEGLI EDITORI È FARE SOLDI;
IL «BUSINESS» DEGLI ATENEI È FAR AVANZARE LA CONOSCENZA

Il sistema è rotto

Kostas Glinos based on Danny Kingsley, May 30, 2022

Some of the challenges for science today

- Skewed perceptions of quality; reproducibility, replicability
- Focus on 'stars' rather than collaboration
- Publishing in a market where client is not the king; closed access
- Obsession with rankings
- Risk-averse research
- Hyper-publishing and hyper-authorship
- Fight for funding
- Wasting (data) resources, repeating doomed research
- Gaming the system

Is this the culture we want?

Slide adapted from a presentation by



DAVVERO VOGLIAMO
UNA CULTURA DELLA
RICERCA COSÌ?

Lo scopo della comunicazione

But let's not ignore the facts: the science system is in landslide transition from data-spa 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 indispensable but solve only a fraction of the problem. Neither 'open research data' alone will do. We still try to press

WONKHE ABOUT US · EVENTS · LATEST · JOBS · SUBSCRIPTION · SUS · TWITTER · Q

The purpose of publications in a pandemic and beyond

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.

2020



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



Per questo serve Open Science...

Open Science

RICORDIAMOCI
CHE STIAMO
PARLANDO DI
RICERCA
FINANZIATA
CON FONDI
PUBBLICI

Open Access | Lic. Info | Cite

Qeios

<https://doi.org/10.32388/838962>

Open Science

'Open Science' stands for the transition to a new, more open and participatory way of conducting, publishing and evaluating scholarly research. Central to this concept is the goal of increasing cooperation and transparency in all research stages. This is achieved, among other ways, by sharing research data, publications, tools and results as early and open as possible.

Open Science leads to more robust scientific results, to more efficient research and (faster) access to scientific results for everyone. This results in turn in greater societal and economic impact.

<https://www.accelerateopenseience.nl/what-is-open-science/>

NUOVO MODO DI

- CONDURRE
- PUBBLICARE
- VALUTARE

LA RICERCA

CONDIVIDENDO

- DATI/TESTI
- STRUMENTI
- RISULTATI...

PRIMA E PIÙ APERTO POSSIBILE

QUESTO PORTA A
SCIENZA PIÙ SOLIDA, ACCESSO PIÙ RAPIDO
CHE SI TRADUCE IN IMPATTO SOCIALE/ECONOMICO

[da Praga, EOSC symposium]

FOCUS SUL PRIMA E DURANTE
(CREAZIONE DI CONOSCENZA)
INVECE CHE SUL DOPO
(CIRCOLAZIONE DI CONOSCENZA)

Some points of attention

- Align top down and bottom-up initiatives.
- Be inclusive and engage (better) with bottom up initiatives like the Open Science, research software engineers and data stewards communities.
- Address the main barriers for researchers (time, effort and financial costs, data protection and legal restrictions; lack of recognition).
- A stronger focus on Open Science activities before and during a research project (creating knowledge) instead of (mainly) after (circulating knowledge).
- Develop expertise (and capacity) in multiple disciplines (team science).
- Design research workflows and integrate local, national and international services in these workflows.
- Collaborate with Local Data Competence Centre, Thematic Data Competence Centre and EOSC.
- Stimulate FAIR by design.

Laurents Sesink, SURF

...Open Science

FOCUS SULL'INTERO PROCESSO,
NON SOLO SULLA SINTESI FINALE
(ARTICOLO)

OPEN
SCIENCE ≠ OPEN
ACCESS



TUTTI QUESTI ELEMENTI VANNO
DETTAGLIATI NELLA **PROPOSTA** IN
HORIZON EUROPE

Components of Open Science

UNESCO

[...Houston, abbiamo un problema

NOT PEER-REVIEWED
Ten myths around open scholarly publishing

10 Myths around Open Scholarly Publishing March 11, 2019

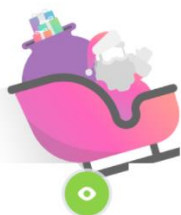
Myth 1 Preprints will get your research 'scooped' Preprints typically provide a time-stamp and a DOI, therefore establishing priority of discovery	Myth 6 Copyright transfer is required to publish and protect authors Copyright transfer procedures do not protect authors nor contribute to the advancement of scientific progress
Myth 2 JIF and journal branding are measures of quality for researchers The JIF is a flawed metrics that was never meant to be used for evaluation of research and researchers	Myth 7 Gold Open Access is synonymous with the APC business model Most DOAJ-indexed journals do not have APCs and are funded from other sources, such as research institutes and grants
Myth 3 Approval by peer review proves that you can trust a research article The current peer review system is prone to a number of flaws including corruption, human bias and ghostwriting	Myth 8 Embargo periods on 'green' OA are needed to sustain publishers Traditional journals can peacefully coexist with zero-embargo self-archiving policies on author manuscripts
Myth 4 Without journal peer review, the quality of science suffers Researchers are more than responsible and competent enough to ensure their own quality control as part of intrinsic scientific integrity	Myth 9 Web of Science and Scopus are global databases of knowledge Neither represent the sum of current global research knowledge including Africa, Latin America and Southeast Asia
Myth 5 Open Access has created predatory publishers Predatory journals have been around for a long time before the recent push towards Open Access publishing	Myth 10 Publishers add no value to the scholarly communication process Publishers are responsible for quite some key functions, from peer-review management to production and archiving of final version articles

CALENDARIO DELL'AVVENTO OPEN SCIENCE

1 dicembre



2 dicembre



3 dicembre



4 dicembre



5 dicembre



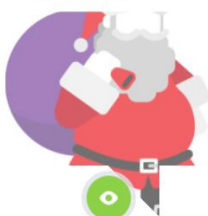
7 dicembre



8 dicembre



9 dicembre



10 dicembre



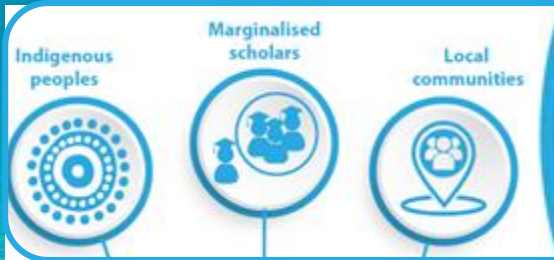
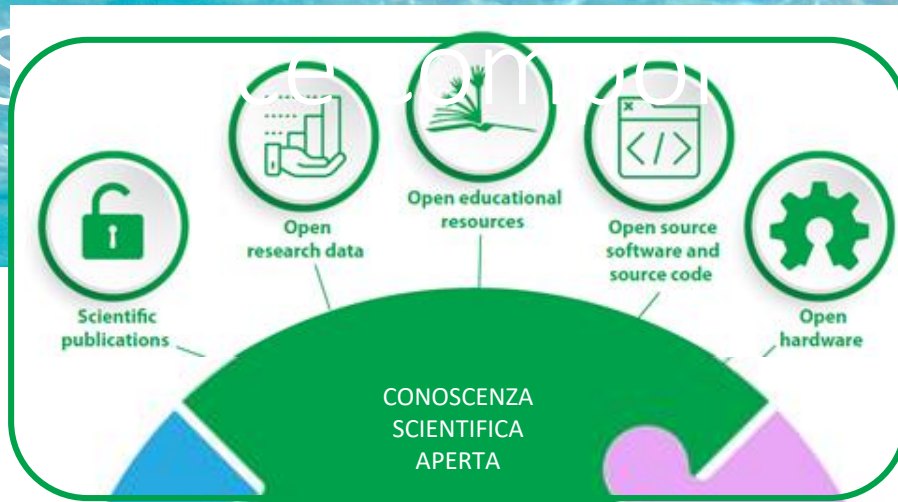
11 dicembre



genially 2021

LA PERCEZIONE IN ITALIA:
- OPEN SCIENCE=OPEN ACCESS
- OPEN ACCESS=SOLO RIVISTE
- SI PAGA SEMPRE PER PUBBLICARE
- EDITORI PREDATORI

...Open Science



NON SOLO CONOSCENZA SCIENTIFICA:
- INCLUSIONE
- COINVOLGIMENTO

[Opening, not patronizing]

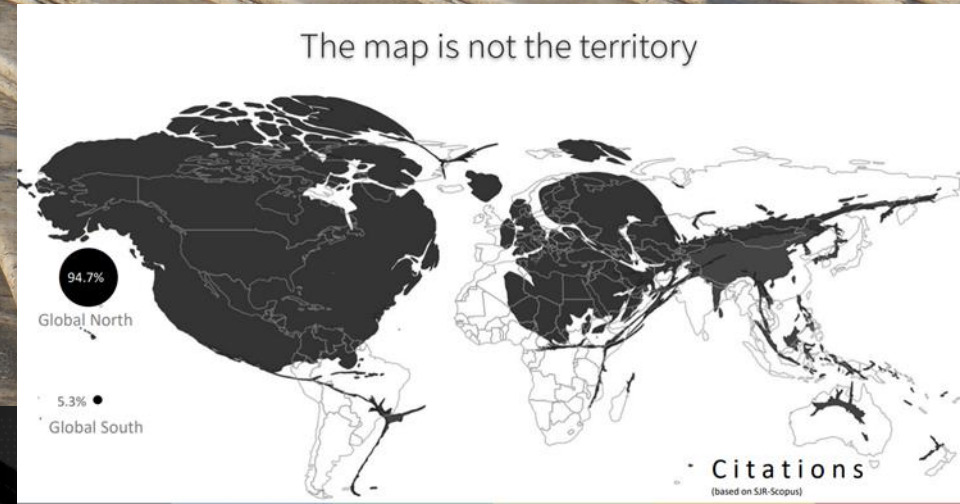
The unique opportunity to advance
Science as a Global Public Good:
Open Science in a world of contrasts



Arianna Becerril García

Autonomous University of the State of Mexico

Arianna Becerril, Feb. 2023



On what data is the industry of prestige founded?

Which regions, countries, science fields, journals, institutions or authors are privileged by current strategies? Which ones are excluded?

Which inequalities the current system will continue to perpetuate?

Is openness structural and sustainable?


Who owns and control the knowledge? The research community interests prevail?

The future restrictions on knowledge generation depend on the ownership.

How to achieve systematic participation in science (not patronizing strategies) that enables a global conversation?

QUALI REGIONI
RESTANO ESCLUSE?
CHI DETIENE E CONTROLLA
LA CONOSCENZA?
IN CHE MODO OTTENERE
UNA PARTECIPAZIONE
SISTEMICA NELLA
CONVERSAZIONE
GLOBALE?

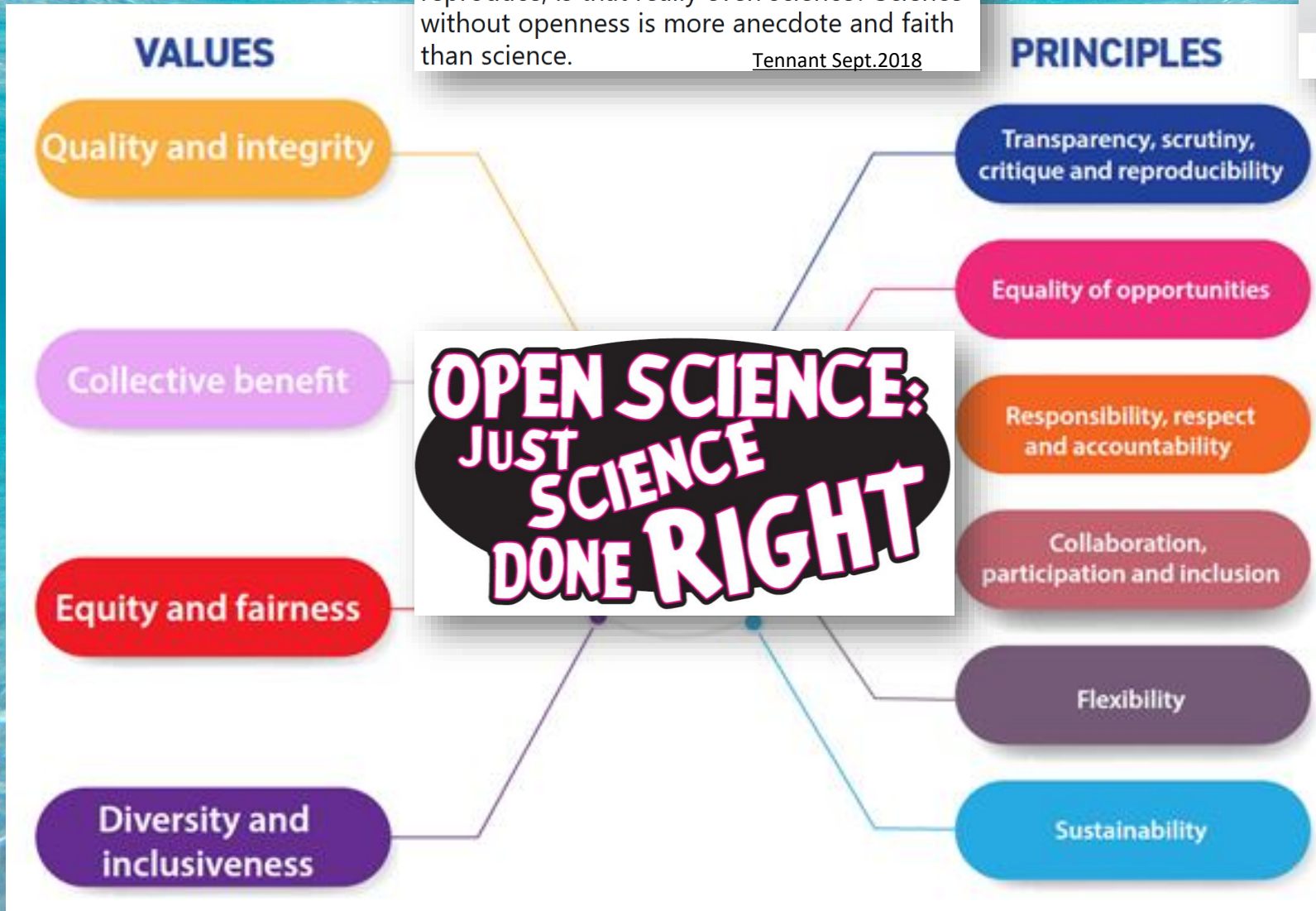
...Open Sc

 **Jon Tennant** ✓
@Protohedgehog

Following

What is the difference between open science and good science? If research papers are inaccessible, with no code or data, cherry picked results, inability to even attempt to reproduce, is that really even science? Science without openness is more anecdote and faith than science.

Tennant Sept.2018



Open Science

WEBINAR 19 OTTOBRE 2020



«PRODOTTO DELLA RICERCA»: NON SOLO LA SINTESI FINALE (ARTICOLO) MA TUTTO IL PROCESSO

RIDEFINIRE «ECCELLENZA»: NUOVI VALORI SONO INCLUSIONE, DIVERSITÀ

recognize that formal papers and manuscripts are not the only units of scientific knowledge



redefine research excellence towards values: leadership, diversity work, mental health support



RIPORTARE LA SCIENZA AL CENTRO DELLA SOCIETÀ

invest in tools, services, and community-driven initiatives to help make science better by engaging more people to participate in the process



tell it like it is: redefine failure, nurture slower, responsible science, shift the focus from the outputs to the practice



INVESTIRE IN STRUMENTI PARTECIPATIVI. LA COMUNICAZIONE DEVE TORNARE NELLE MANI DELLA COMUNITÀ



@pcmasuzzo
Oct.5, 2020

RACCONTATELA COM'È: SI FALLISCE. PUBBLICARE I RISULTATI NEGATIVI. FOCUS DAL PRODOTTO AL PROCESSO [INTEGRITÀ DELLA RICERCA]

Open Science in sintesi...

It was really helpful to have in mind there is an alternative way [Open Science] that gives us the chance of being treated with dignity and truly focus on the essence of our work

[Petra, PhD, May 2020]



Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment

Our vision is that the assessment of research, researchers and research organisations recognises the diverse outputs, practices and activities that maximise the quality and impact of research. This requires basing assessment primarily on qualitative judgement, for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators.

NON PER MOLTO!!!

- LA RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE È INIZIATA
- COARA LANCIATA NEL 2022, 637 FIRMATARI
- ATTIVO IL CAPITOLO ITALIANO
- IMPEGNO: NON USARE IMPACT FACTOR O RANKING



Italy National Chapter

The main aims of the Italian National Chapter are to (i) enable mutual learning, share best practices, and raise awareness of best responsible assessment practices and indicators in the national community on the ongoing research assessment reform (CoARA commitments 7-8), and (ii) foster the discussion about the reviewing and development of assessment criteria, tools and processes for assessing research institutions, individual researchers and projects (CoARA commitment 6). This outreach effort will support the implementation of the reform at the national level and will contribute to attract more institutions and stakeholders to sign the agreement.

The main activities will be focused on:
1) creating an active network among Italian institutions, promoting the alignment of the



Signatories



Italian National Agency for the Evaluation of Universities and Research Institutes (ANVUR)

I believe in a research culture that recognises a diversity of contributions to science and society; that celebrates high quality and impactful research; and that values sharing, collaboration, integrity and engagement with society, transmitting knowledge from generation to generation.

Mariya Gabriel

Commissioner for Innovation, Research, Culture, Education and Youth

SÌ, MA... SIAMO VALUTATI CON L'IMPACT FACTOR

Gli impegni della Coalizione

16 NOVEMBRE 2023

LA RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE, UN ANNO DOPO

Open Science Café

HOME / NEWS / L'INIZIATIVA EUROPEA PER LA RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE DELLA RICERCA

L'iniziativa europea per la riforma della valutazione della ricerca

09 NOVEMBRE 2022 | SARA DI GIORGIO | NOTIZIE
ARTICOLO LETTO 41 VOLTE

Nov 2022

The Commitments

The Agreement, based on 10 commitments, establishes a common direction for research assessment reform, while respecting organisations' autonomy.

The Agreement full text | **The Commitments** | The Timetable **COARA** | Signatories | FAQ

The Commitments

1. Recognise the diversity of contributions to, and careers in, research in accordance with the needs and nature of the research
2. Base research assessment primarily on qualitative evaluation for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators
3. Abandon inappropriate uses in research assessment of journal- and publication-based metrics, in particular inappropriate uses of Journal Impact Factor (JIF) and h-index
4. Avoid the use of rankings of research organisations in research assessment

Arco temporale

1. ENTRO UN ANNO
(ESTESO + 6 MESI)
PRESENTARE UNA
ROADMAP
2. ENTRO 5 ANNI I PRIMI
RISULTATI

The Timeframe

- The signatories of this Agreement agree to share with each other and with their community how their organisation has started the process of reviewing or developing criteria, tools and processes in line with the core Commitments and according to an action plan with defined milestones, **by the end of 2023 or within one year of signing the Agreement.**
- Signatories of this Agreement agree to regularly demonstrate progress towards reviewing, developing and evaluating criteria, tools and processes that fulfil the core Commitments, with a touch point **at end of 2027 or within five years of signing the Agreement**, by which time they will have worked through at least one cycle of review and development of their assessment criteria, tools and processes.

Signatories that are not assessing research projects, researchers, research units or research performing organisations commit to contribute to the reform and share progress with each other and the community respecting the same timeframe.

[ma c'erano delle basi]

RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE (COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS ON THE FUTURE GOVERNANCE OF THE ERA – COM 14308/21)

14308/21

Dec. 2021

RECH 538
COMPET 865

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From: General Secretariat of the Council
On: 26 November 2021
To: Delegations
No. prev. doc.: 14126/21
Subject: Future governance of the European Research Area (ERA)
- Council conclusions (adopted on 26/11/2021)

Open data directive

LA VALUTAZIONE DEVE CAMBIARE (RACCOMANDAZIONI 790/2018)



Council of the European Union

June 2022

Brussels, 10 June 2022
(OR. en)

10126/22

RECH 371
TELECOM 267
COMPET 491
IND 227
MI 468
EDUC 245

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From: General Secretariat of the Council
On: 10 June 2022
To: Delegations
No. prev. doc.: 9515/22
Subject: Research assessment and implementation of Open Science
- Council conclusions (adopted on 10 June 2022)

CONCLUSIONI DEL CONSIGLIO SULLA VALUTAZIONE E IMPLEMENTAZIONE DELLA OPEN SCIENCE (10126/2022 JUNE)

[verso una nuova ERA

European 2022 Research Area Policy Agenda

Overview
of actions for
the period
2022-2024

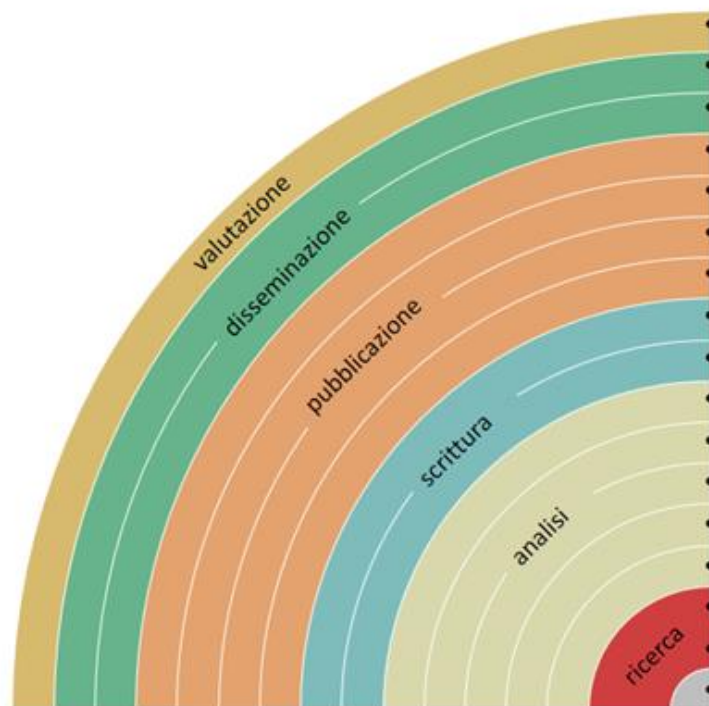
LE PRIME TRE AZIONI DELLA NUOVA EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA (ERA) RIGUARDANO OPEN SCIENCE

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS
From: General Secretariat of the Council
On: 26 November 2021
To: Delegations **Dec. 2021**
No. prev. doc.: 14126/21
Subject: Future governance of the European Research Area (ERA)
- Council conclusions (adopted on 26/11/2021)

Priority Area: Deepening a truly functioning internal market for knowledge

ERA Actions	Outcomes
1. Enable the open sharing of knowledge and the re-use of research outputs, including through the development of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deploy Open Science principles and identify Open Science best practices• Deploy the core components and services of EOSC and federate existing data infrastructures in Europe, working towards the interoperability of research data• Establish a monitoring mechanism to collect data and benchmark investments, policies, digital research outputs, open science skills and infrastructure capacities related to EOSC
2. Propose a EU copyright and data legislative and regulatory framework fit for research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify barriers and challenges to access and reuse of publicly funded R&I results and of publications and data for scientific purposes, and identify potential impacts on research, through an analysis of relevant provisions under EU copyright and data legislation and related regulatory frameworks, and of relevant institutional and national initiatives• Propose legislative and non-legislative measures to improve the current EU copyright and data legislative and regulatory frameworks
3. Advance towards the reform of the Assessment System for research, researchers and institutions to improve their quality, performance and impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis of legal and administrative barriers at national and trans-national level for a modern research assessment system• Create a coalition of European research funders and research performers who agree on a new approach for research assessment, following wide and inclusive consultations at European and international level• Implementation plan of the coalition to roll-out the new approach, including pilots in different domains

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)...
VI VIETANO DI CONDIVIDERE DATI? PRE-REGISTRARE? DEPOSITARE IN IRIS?
2. IN HORIZON EUROPE LO **DOVETE FARE**, PERCHÉ SIETE VALUTATI ANCHE SU
COME ADATTATE PRATICHE OPEN SCIENCE

...è ora di Open Science

Open Science MOOC navigation menu:

- Home
- Calendario
- Course sections
 - Welcome!
 - What is Open Science?

Open Science MOOC

Welcome! What is Open Science?

What is European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)? Research data management

Completion Credits

In this module you will learn about the Open Science movement and its principles. We will also look at the practical advantages of embracing these principles and present some easy steps to join the movement.

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- Define the concepts of Open Science and Open Access.
- Explain the benefits of Open Science practices from a researcher's and society's perspective.
- Start practicing Open Science.

PhD on track: A guide for researchers

- REVIEW AND WRITE** learn about:
 - reviewing
 - types of reviews
 - searching
 - searching techniques
 - writing
 - the dissertation
- SHARE AND PUBLISH** learn about:
 - where to publish
 - submitting articles
 - co-authorship
 - copyright
 - the Crislin system
 - citation impact
- OPEN SCIENCE** learn about:
 - open access publishing
 - open archives
 - research data
 - data management
 - sensitive data
 - preregistration

YouTube video player showing a person looking at a screen. Video title: OLS openlifescience full course online

Open LifeSci @OpenLifeSci 332 iscritti

Video Riproduci tutti

- Open Leadership: Academia, industry and beyond! 1:22:25
- Community Design for Inclusivity 1:25:00
- Workshop: Accessibility Inclusion for Visual Impairment 1:26:22
- OLS-6 cohort / Week 6 / Project Development and Introduction to Working Open 1:16:01
- OLS-6 cohort / Week 5 / GitHub for Collaboration! 1:02:18

The Turing Way

Welcome

The Turing Way is an open source community-driven guide to reproducible, ethical, inclusive and collaborative data science.

Our goal is to provide all the information that researchers, students, industry, government and the third sector need at the start of their projects. The book started as a guide for technical skills are just one of the many things that we cover.

In February 2020, The Turing Way was published as an open source book, and we have since received communication, collaboration and support from a wide range of people.

Visit our GitHub Repository
This book is powered by Jupyter Book

OUVRIRE LA SCIENCE

2021

OPEN SCIENCE COMMITTEE WORKING GROUPS BLOG SCHEDULE RESOURCES FR EN

PASSPORT FOR OPEN SCIENCE - A PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR PHD STUDENTS

2020

GUIDES

The Passport For Open Science is a guide designed to accompany PhD students at every step of their research career, whatever their disciplinary field. It provides a set of tools and good practices that can be directly implemented.

NOT TO DO

FOSTER 2018

About Resources Events Courses News Search for...

Open Science Training Handbook

Help

OA@unito.it

CORSI
COMPLETI

Seminari

Corsi e formazione

2023

1. Open science why and how / National PhD school in Neuroscience retreat, Bertinoro, 18/10
2. Open Science why and how, Bycyclos project, 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 of the near future, Digital Humanities course, Prof. Silvana, 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

2022



"S-LÉGAMI!"

OPEN ACCESS - MANUALE D'USO PER RICERCATORI

Seconda edizione

aggiornata e ampliata con circa 100 domande sull'Open Science

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/>

Open Science passo dopo passo

Si può fare Open Science, in concreto, ogni giorno, un passo per volta. E non è incompatibile con VQR, ASN...
Provate uno strumento dall'elenco di link raccolti in Open Science in pratica (richiede login)

Open Science in pratica



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, es. su OSF, 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. OpenNotebookScience
 condividendo software, es. su GitHub con licenza GNU/MIT
 condividendo i dati, es. su Dryad, Zenodo o Dataverse
 pre-registando esperimenti, es. su OSF 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

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

Dettagli su OA-Italia

Lista OA Italia

Scopo di questa lista è 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 accessible.

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 autorizzazione 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 Ricerca



UNIVERSITÀ

RICERCA

[Home](#) | [Stampa](#) | [Notizie e comunicati stampa](#) | [Pubblicato il Piano nazionale della scienza aperta](#)

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](#),



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

PIANO NAZIONALE OPEN SCIENCE REDATTO NEL 2019-PUBBLICATO 2022

Open by design

Openlifescience OLS program ▾ OLS-7

The OLS-7 program

Purpose: Training for early stage researchers and young leaders interested in furthering their Open Science skills

Outcome: Ambassadors for Open Science practice, training and education across multiple European and international bic

Process: A 16-week mentoring & training program, based on the [Mozilla Open Leader program](#), helping participants in using three principles:

1. **Sharing** essential knowledge required to create, lead, and sustain an Open Science project.
2. **Connecting** members across different communities, backgrounds, and identities to share their expertise.
3. **Empowering** them to become effective Open Science ambassadors in their comm

- Design
 - Illustrate the need for a project, its vision, and its goals
 - Embrace and communicate the benefits of Open Science and how to strategically apply
 - 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...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content focus • Community interactions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Learning through use • Storytelling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information-sharing focus • Community interactions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Gifting ◦ Enhancing value exchange ◦ Networking common interests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance focus • Community interactions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Creating together ◦ Soliciting ideas • Project identity
Build for...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication • Design • Facilitation • Maintenance • Project management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commons-based production • Data stewardship • Documentation • Licensing • Networking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision-making • Delegation • Event planning • Community Management • Mentoring
Empower for...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains clarity of vision & purpose • Maintain authenticity & integrity • Stays curious 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes connections • Resilience • Self-care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embraces failure • Ensures safety • Inspires contribution



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

- Welcome
- Guide for Reproducible Research
- Guide for Project Design
- Guide for Communication
- 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

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 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 t consider the ethical standards and their impact of people's lives [Mar18].



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

The Turing way

Data science is defined by its interdisciplinarity. Our work can only reach its highest potential with diverse teams of people involved in designing and delivering the research or product.



Fig. 97 There is more to collaboration than we see. *The Turing Way* project illustration by [author]. 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 expertise. In this guide, we welcome contributions in developing guidance on following (but not limited to) the

+ 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

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.

Library Element Report

SWG OSI Guideline Report on Research Integrity and Open Science

2021

Uploaded by RRI Tools on January 26, 2022

...essendo riproducibili

Framework for Open and Reproducible Research Training

FORRT



FORRT

Open Access | Published: 10 January 2017

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

Comment | Open Access | Published: 08 December 2015

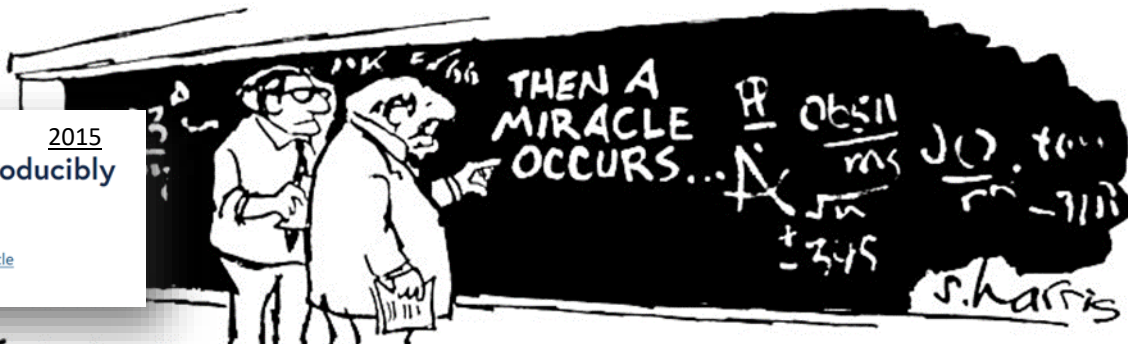
2015

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



"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT HERE IN STEP TWO!"



The Turing Way

Version Control

Licensing

Research Data

Reproducible Environments

BinderHub

Code quality

Code Testing

Code Reviewing Process

Reusable Code

Continuous Integration

Reproducible Research

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



SEMINARS ON OPEN SCIENCE

A remote educational course open to everyone, focused on Master and 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.



IT Italian Reproducibility Network

<https://www.itrn.org/>
ITRN OPEN RESEARCH SURVEY

review of the common concepts, tools and training, and reproducible computational. Additional chapters have been written, edited,

add other important concepts in. Start from the start. Check out our contributing

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 contribution.

rch

Next >
[Overview of Reproducible Research](#)

ITALIAN REPRODUCIBILITY NETWORK

Search this book...

...iniziando con un po' di co-creation

ORION INSPIRING STORIES INDEX

- CITIZEN SCIENCE** (PAGE #)
 - Introducing co-creation in fundamental life sciences?
- CO-CREATION** (PAGE #)
 - Encouraging co-creation through a funding call
- OPEN SCIENCE** (PAGE #)
 - Aligning an entire country to develop an Open Science action plan
- PUBLIC DIALOGUES** (PAGE #)
 - Thinking differently through dialogue
- PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT** (PAGE #)
 - Using Art as a way to level the playing field

2021

ORION INSPIRING STORIES

Ideas & examples

What is Co-creation?

Co-creation has been defined as **"purposeful action of associating with strategic customers, partners or employees to ideate, problem solve, improve performance, or create a new product, service or business"**. In essence, co-creation experiences are a way in which to connect multiple stakeholders, bringing them together to discover their interests and values and using these opportunities to discuss, develop and implement projects or ideas to achieve new, inclusive, forward-thinking research strategies. As a result, co-creation experiences allow high-quality interactions and unique experiences, with those involved becoming connected, informed and empowered.

Co-creation menu

Co-creation experiences seek to engage multiple stakeholders at all points of the research lifecycle, from conception of a novel research project, through funding selection and resourcing, to dissemination of research findings and use of those findings within society, which in turn informs future funding calls. In this way, the hopes, concerns and aspirations of the end users of research, the public, are integrated from the very beginning of the process right through to the end. This concept maps well with the idea of making science truly open, transparent and responsive to societal needs, a new approach of the European Research Area known as Open Science.

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

CO-CREATION IN DIALOGO CON LA SOCIETÀ

Method Name(s)	Objective	Audience Size	Audience Type	Event Time	Total Time	Budget (€-€€€€)	
Citizens Hearing	To inform and create discussion among citizens	20-25	Citizens, experts, decision-makers	1D	7M	€€€	Regional Development
Citizens Summit / Assembly	To find out the citizens' attitudes about political priorities and possible courses of action provided on an informed basis	200-5000	Anyone	1D	Var	€€€€	EU
Civic Dialogue	To encourage innovation, trust and confidence to facilitate the creation of a legitimate roadmap for moving forward in a particular direction	Var	CSOs, policy-makers, researchers	Var	Var	€€€	High-level dialogue on In
	To access and bring out the wisdom within a group, and particularly to release the creative potential that results from conflict	Var	Anyone	1-2 D	Var	€€	Conversation Across the S
	To provide a more robust, democratic and accountable decision making which better reflects public values	~ 60	Citizens, experts	60	4M-1Y	€€€€	Appraising options for add
	To enable small groups of people to engage with complex public policy issues	4 to 8	Citizens	1-4 D	1Y	€	Public engagement 'Democs' tool, ESR
	To develop ongoing, embedded discussions around a topic	>5000	Researchers, citizens	2-5 D	>1Y	€€€	Bioenergy
	To synthesise a variety of inputs on a specialised topic and produce recommendations	~ 100	Researchers, citizens, policy makers	1-2 H	6M	€€	Translating Research into Pro
	To allow professional staff of laboratories and earth to researchers		CSOs, citizens	2-5 D	8M	€€	Opening up the community
			Citizens	4D	1Y	€€	PorGrow - growing th
				4-5 D	5M	€€€€	Citizens jury on Water
				3M	6M	€€	Biomass Dialogue, B
				2-5 D	6M	€-€€€	Research Agenda Scen

COESO
connecting research and society

Research for Vera

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

vera
activating research

SPAZIO DI CO-CREAZIONE, SCOPERTA DI POTENZIALI PARTNERS...

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

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

The COESO project (Collaborative Engagement on Societal Open Science) is a participatory research project, funded by the European Commission and supported by the OPERAS research infrastructure. It involves communities: the social sciences and humanities community, the open scholarly communication community. It will thus contribute to the development of citizen science in the social sciences and humanities research through a service-first approach. The project will

...aprendo l'intero ciclo



.@MarcusMunafa on preregistration vs established (post hoc) peer review:

"If we are going to fly an aeroplane, we do our pre-flight checks before we take off, not when we are about to land" #ukrnLeeds #OpenResearch



Dec. 14 2021

CONTENT

- Why preregister studies?
- How to preregister your study
- Where to preregister?
- Deviating from preregistered plans
- References

Preregistration

Preregistration da PHDontrack



Preregistration involves specifying your hypotheses, study design and data analyses before writing up your final report. Sometimes, preregistration takes place before any data are collected, while in other cases (when using pre-existing data), it takes place before the data are analysed. Preregistration is typically done in a time-stamped, non-editable file, which is then deposited in a secure online archive. While not yet equally relevant in all disciplines or to all types of study, the practice of preregistration is currently expanding.



The open registries network

Search registrations...

<https://osf.io/registries/>

Search

256,423 searchable registrations as of May 13, 2018

CREATE



Create a new AsPredicted pre-registration

AsPredicted (e.g. approve, make public)

Your email address (used in AsPredicted)

SEE OWN

PREREGISTRATION

OSF Registries o AsPredicted

- PRIORITÀ

- DIFFICILE FALSIFICARE I DATI

- RISULTATI NEGATIVI

How does it work?

- One author briefly answers 9 questions.
- All participating authors receive an email asking for approval.
- If everyone approves, it is saved and stays private until an author acts to make it public, or it remains private forever. (Why?)
- Authors may share anonymous .pdf with reviewers.
- If made public, a single-page .pdf is generated. That document can be used as a supplement. (See sample)
- The .pdf contains a unique URL that allows for one-click verification. That URL can be included in the paper.
- The .pdf is automatically stored in the web-archive. (See sample)
- There are no accounts, usersids, or passwords.

What if things don't go "as predicted"

You can just say so in the paper:

- "Contrary to expectations, we found that..."
- "Unexpectedly, we also found that..."
- "In addition to the analyses we pre-registered we also ran..."
- "We encountered an unexpected situation, and followed our Standard Operating Procedure" (.pdf)

... 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...

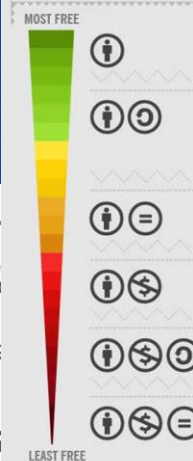
Is the "open access prior obligation" aligned with the cOAlition S Rights Retention Strategy?
It is. All cOAlition S organisations require that authors (or their organisations) retain sufficient intellectual property righ...

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 ...

2022 Plan S Principles & Implementation

LICENSES

Creative Commons



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ATtribution-SHAREALIKE
CC BY-SA

ATtribution-NODERIVS
CC BY-ND

ATtribution-NONCOMMERCIAL
CC BY-NC

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CC BY-NC-SA

ATtribution-NONCOMMERCIAL-NODERIVS
CC BY-NC-ND

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

Resources

Go back

Rights Retention S

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

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



Plan S
Making full & immediate Open Access a reality

The Author's Rights Quiz
How well do you know your rights as an author?

Let's find out! Press Enter



Plan S
Making full & immediate Open Access a reality

The peer-reviewed Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) is your intellectual creation, your valuable asset. Don't give it away.

Publish with Power. Protect your Rights.



#RetainYourRights



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 using preprints as a way to share their work before it's been peer reviewed.

And consider corrections. We know that scientific papers regularly contain errors. One algorithm that ran through psychology papers found that, at worst, more than one specific statistical error, and more than 15% of papers are wrong enough to overturn the results. With this kind of mistake is a slog: you have to wait for a journal, get the attention of the busy editor, and then wait for a new, short paper that formally details the errors. Many scientists who request corrections find their requests ignored by journals. Imagine the amount of scientific literature that haven't been corrected. It's a bit of a hassle.

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.

F1000Research 2019 Search

BROWSE GATEWAYS & COLLECTIONS HOW TO PUBLISH ABOUT

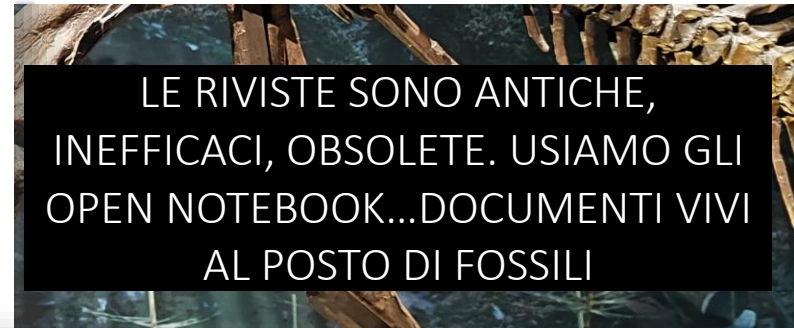
Home » Browse » Open laboratory notebooks: good for science, good for society, good...

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

A Practical Guide to Preprints 2021

Accelerating Scholarly Communication

OPPURE PREPRINT+OPEN PEER REVIEW



...con dati FAIR

A [NON = OPEN]
REPOSITORIES,
FORMATI

R LICENZE E
DOCUMENTAZIONE

F METADATI,
IDENTIFICATIVI
PERSISTENTI...

I ONTOLOGIE,
STANDARDS

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

Module 1: Introduction

Module 2: FAIR principles

Module 3: Data Management Plans



Reference: Vlachos, E., Larsen, A.V., Zurcher, S., Hansen, A.F. (2019). 'Introduction'. In: Holmstrand, K.F., den Boer, S.P.A., Vlachos, E., Martínez-Lavanchy, P.M., Hansen, K.K. (Eds.), Research Data Management (eLearning course) doi: 10.11581/du.0000048

Reference: Martínez-Lavanchy, P.M., Huser, F.J., Buss, M.C.H., Andersen, J.J., Begtrup, J.W. (2019). 'FAIR Principles'. In: Holmstrand, K.F., den Boer, S.P.A., Vlachos, E., Martínez-Lavanchy, P.M., Hansen, K.K. (Eds.), Research Data Management (eLearning course) doi: 10.11581/du.0000049

Reference: den Boer, S.P.A., Buss, M.C.H., Huser, F.J., Smed, U. (2019). 'Data Management Plans'. In: Holmstrand, K.F., den Boer, S.P.A., Vlachos, E., Martínez-Lavanchy, P.M., Hansen, K.K. (Eds.), Research Data Management (eLearning course) doi: 10.11581/du.0000050

Video



FARM DATA TRAIN

[perché c'è EOSC!]

The Vienna Declaration on the European Open Science Cloud

Vienna, 23 November 2018

e 20
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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 Science and the world, reaching out over
- 5. Recall** that the

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.

9. Note that the 2018 EOSC Summit (held on 11 June 2018), called for acceleration towards making the European Open Science Cloud a reality, hinting at the need to further strengthen the ongoing dialogue across institutions and with stakeholders, 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**

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

Open Science in Horizon Europe



... parliamo di Open Access / green e gold



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(QUINDI SI FA VQR, ASN...)
NON FA NESSUN DANNO ALLA
VOSTRA CARRIERA!



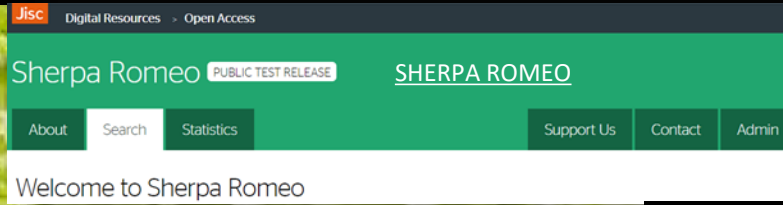
SI **PUBBLICA** IN UNA RIVISTA OPEN ACCESS
[senza abbonamento, 32% chiede spese pubblicazione]

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



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[pathway b] Institutional Repository

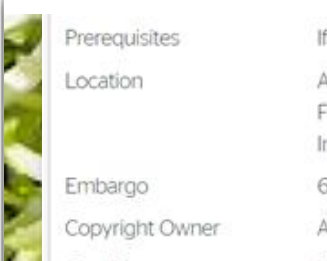
Submitted Version
 Preprint Repository, Author's Homepage

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



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[colori e altre amenità

RIVISTE DI EDITORI
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ABBONAMENTO

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

- 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

Diamond Open Access



Council of the European Union

Brussels, 23 May 2023 (OR. en)

9616/23

RECH 190
EDUC 169
PI 77
DIGIT 96

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From: General Secretariat of the Council
On: 23 May 2023
To: Delegations
No. prev. doc.: 8827/23
Subject: High-quality, transparent, open, trustworthy and equitable scholarly publishing

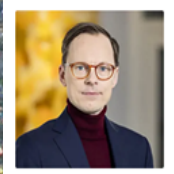
- NÉ ABBONAMENTI NÉ APC FUNZIONANO
- MODELLO NON PROFIT (FONDI PUBBLICI=OPEN)
- PRECISA RESPONSABILITÀ DI ENTI E STATI FINANZIARE INFRASTRUTTURE APERTE E GRATUITE

GLOBAL SUMMIT

Council of the EU Press release 23 May 2023

Council calls for transparent and equitable access to scholarly publishing

Today the Council has adopted conclusions on the 'high quality, transparent, open, trustworthy and equitable scholarly publishing', in which it calls for immediate and unrestricted open access in publishing research involving public funds.



If we really believe in open science, we need to make scientific findings available and re-usable and that high-quality science is accessible to anyone that needs to read them. This should be particularly true for research funded by public funds: what has been paid by all of us should be available to all.

— Mats Persson, Swedish Minister for Education, Ministry of Education and Youth

The hazards of scholarly publishing

Scientific articles and other forms of scholarly publishing continue to be the primary source of new results and scientific findings. However, far from every article is available to other researchers or other interested readers.

The costs of paywalls to access and publish articles are becoming unsustainable and the publication channels for

Open Science Café

Le azioni della Commissione europea per un'editoria accademica aperta e di qualità ott.2023

Gabriella Leo, European Commission - DG R&I, Unit Open Science & Research Infrastructures

Introduce: Elena Giglia, Università di Torino

Global Summit on #DiamondOpenAccess

A dialogue to strengthen #NonCommercialOpenAccess. October 23-27, 2023, venue @UAEM_mx, Toluca, Mexico. In-person/virtual. Save the date and participate!

[ameica.org/index.php/en/2...](https://www.ameica.org/index.php/en/2...)

#DiamondSummit #Act4DiamondOA

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

CUMBRE MUNDIAL SOBRE ACCESO ABIERTO DIAMANTE
Oct. 27, 2023
EQUIDADE
SOSTENIBILIDAD
USABILITY
QUALITÉ
23-27
OCT 2023
UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA
DEL ESTADO DE MÉXICO
TOLUCA, MÉXICO

Conclusions and Way Forward

Knowledge is our most valuable asset and a public good that must be shared widely to ensure the sustainability of our planet and future. The digital revolution provides unprecedented means to spread scientific results and ideas around the world in instant, to the benefit of all.

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

Oct. 27, 2023

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

- 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



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 commerciali
sarebbero e sono
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.



Researchers are not 'hoodwinked' victims. All choose to play the publishing game and some can choose to change it.

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.

2015

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.

Gianluca Sbardella @g_sbardella 11 MARZO 2023

MDPI journals have been included in the list of predatory journals. It was about time.



If we cast ourselves as mere victims, it 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
APPO
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

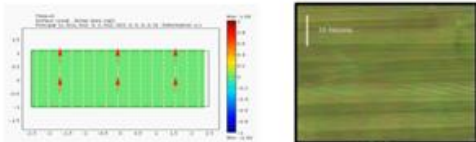
8. POSSONO ESSERE RIUTILIZZATI (IN MODO INEDITO)

[una storia personale]

Past scientific interests

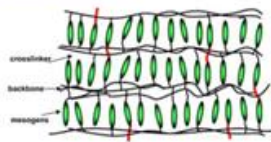
Mathematical models for soft-active materials

- 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>



Research (FAIR) data management 2023

AREA SCIENCE PARK

|Mariarita de Luca|

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Institute for Research and Innovative Technologies (RIT)
AREA SCIENCE PARK

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

This work © 2023 by Mariarita de Luca is licensed under [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

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



[i tre passi fondamentali]

OPEN

FAIR

GESTITI

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) rendering FAIR

FINDABLE



Metadata Standards Catalog

Search Sign in

Metadata standards catalog

Metadata Standards Catalog

Metadata Standards Catalog is a collaborative, open directory of metadata standards for research data. It is offered to the international academic community to help address metadata issues.



ACCESSIBLE
[≠OPEN]



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 collected, and how it exists, as this data would be used."

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

Type	DANS formats	Preferred format(s)	Non-preferred format(s)
Text documents		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PDF/A (.pdf) ODT (.odt) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft Word (.doc) Office Open XML (.docx) Rich Text File (.rtf) PDF other than PDF/A

INTEROPERABLE

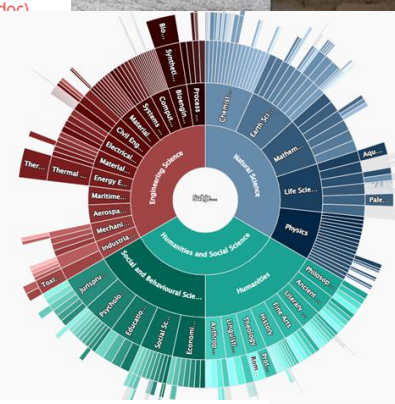
FAIRsharing.org
standards, databases, policies

search through all content <https://fairsharing.org/>

STANDARDS DATABASES POLICIES COLLECTIONS ADD CONTENT STATS

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

We guide consumers to discover, select and use these resources with confidence, and producers to make their data and metadata resource more discoverable, more widely adopted and cited.



REUSABLE

MIT Press Direct 2020

Data Intelligence

Volume 2, Issue 1-2 January 01 2020
Winter-Spring 2020

Licensing FAIR Data for Reuse

Ignasi Labastida, Thomas Margoni

OpenAIRE

Guides for Researchers

How do I know if my research data is protected?

Learn more about data protection and privacy.

CC Factsheet

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 licenses. It is intended to aid researchers, teachers, librarians, administrators and many others using and encountering Creative Commons licences in their work.

Project-level documentation

The project-level documentation provides information on the level of individual objects such as research instruments that you use.

Data-level documentation

Data-level or object-level documentation provides information on the level of individual objects such as research instruments that you use.

cesda

Data Management Expert Guide

Sharing Data
Why share data
 2. Why share data?



3) Se possibile, render

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)
Nov. 29, 2021
 November 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.

Better research

- Demonstrates research integrity, as there is transparency and accountability in the production of the data
- Encourages research enquiry and debate
- Promotes innovation and potential new discoveries
- Encourages the improvement of research methods
- Prevents research fraud

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 data
- Can lead to new collaborations
- Produces a public record of the research

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 research
- Maximises return on research investment
- Preparing data for sharing also prepares it for reuse

MIGLIORA LA RICERCA
 - INTEGRITÀ
 - DIBATTITO
 - RIUSO

MIGLIORE IMPATTO
 - VISIBILITÀ
 - CREDITO
 - COLLABORAZIONE

PIÙ VALORE
 - EVITA DUPLICAZIONI
 - MASSIMO RITORNO SUGLI INVESTIMENTI

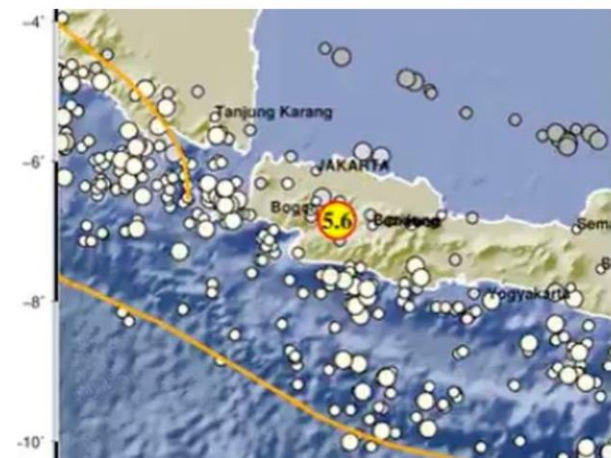
...il selfie...

How we can get those data

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

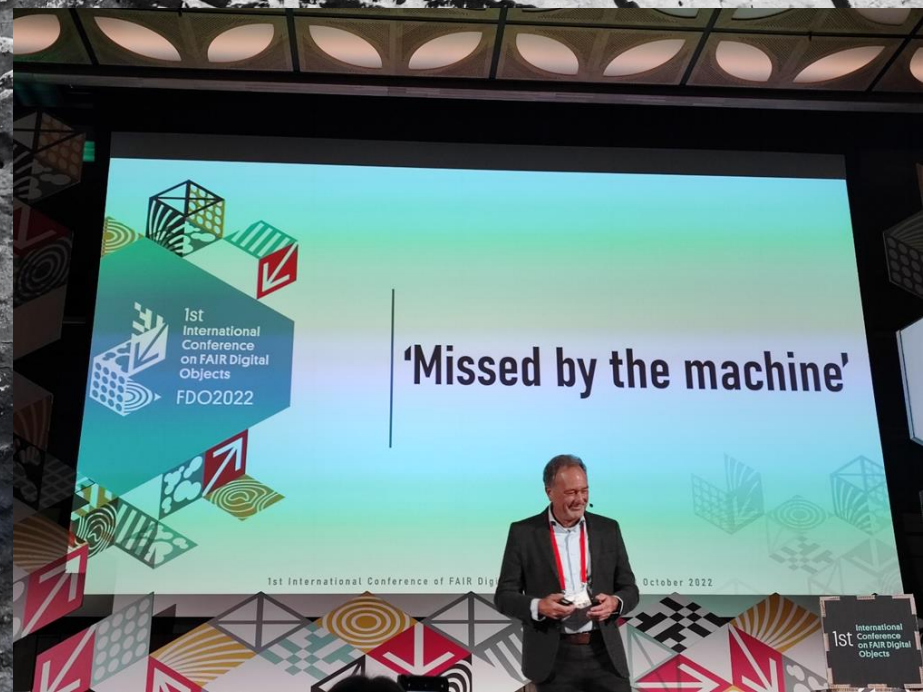
Those data points are not really data points. They're just a selfie of data points.

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

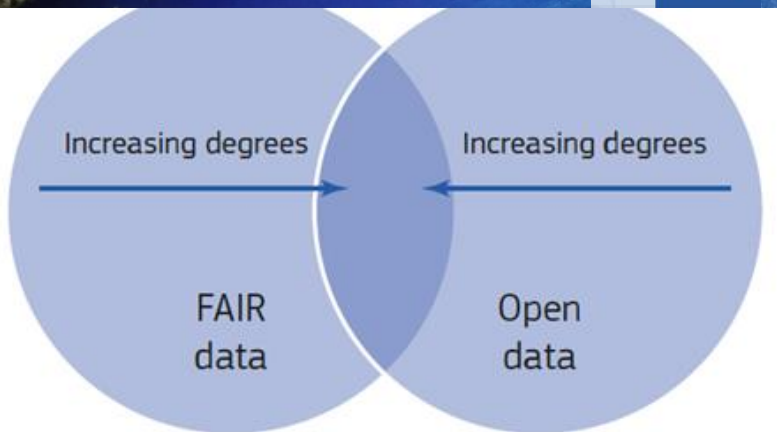


Figure 4. The relationship between FAIR and Open

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 Search Upload Communities

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

5 – FAIR lesson plans

6 – Implementing FAIR

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Getting to FAIR institutional policies
- 6.3 Data management planning

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;

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.

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.

- FOREWORD
- Introduction
- Ethical values of FAIR
- Glossary
- RECIPES
- Findability
- Accessibility
- Interoperability

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

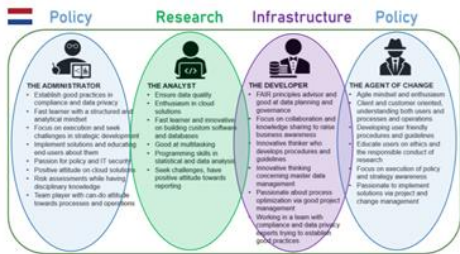
- 18 min read Documentation
- 12 min read File formats
- 20 min read Metadata
- 10 min read Access to data
- 7 min read Persistent identifiers
- 5 min read Data licences

[parlare di dati significa anche data stewardship]

COMPETENZE SUI DATI DI DOMINIO +
COMPETENZE TECNICHE SU FAIR

Chi è il «data steward» (2)

Profili professionali del data steward



Lorna Wildgaard et al. (2020). National Coordination of Data Steward Education in Denmark: Final report to the National Forum for Research Data Management. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.369515>

Valentina Pasquale - Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia

«Data Steward» per i dati FAIR 2021

Valentina Pasquale¹, Emma Lazzeri², Elena Giglia³

¹Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia, ²GAIR, ³Università di Torino

... hanno (preferibilmente) un PhD e possiedono nozioni su come i dati vengono gestiti in un dominio di ricerca specifico

... possibilmente hanno esperienza progressa in programmazione, sviluppo software, gestione di database e infrastrutture di ricerca, sicurezza dei dati

... hanno buone capacità comunicative, di insegnamento e organizzative

... possiedono nozioni su aspetti legali della gestione dei dati (privacy, proprietà intellettuale) ed etici

... comprendono la psicologia dei ricercatori e parlano lo stesso linguaggio specifico

... desiderano intraprendere un percorso di carriera che non è né puramente scientifico né tecnico

KOBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET

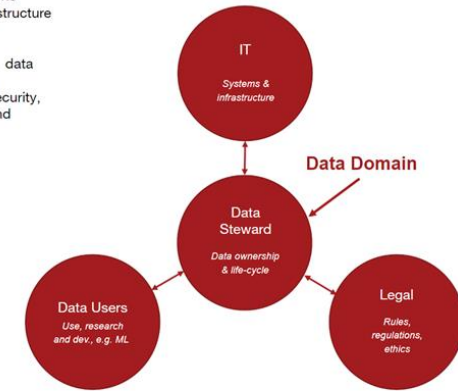
Competence Profile

A data steward is a data specialist with strong domain-specific knowledge who understands and appreciates the relevance of data, data sources, data infrastructure and constraints within a scientific or other application domain.

The future Data Steward must assume ownership and responsibility for data, data quality, and the data life-cycle as their primary function. They should ensure collaboration and coherence between IT competences, quality assurance, security, rules & regulations, and facilitate the application and use of data internally and externally in the organisation.

Competence profile examples

- Domain-specific data understanding
- Ability to ensure that structured and unstructured data and meta data is modelled, harvested, stored, and maintained in a documented, and regulated fashion with focus and findability, accessibility, interoperability, and reusability.
- Competences to facilitate HPC (High Performance Computing) during development and research through handling of large-scale data in public and private enterprises.
- Understanding of and competences within legal, ethical and security aspects of data handling, data sharing, e.g., integrity and GDPR.



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)

SRIA 1.0 Version 1.0 15 February 2021

7.4. Critical success factors

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 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

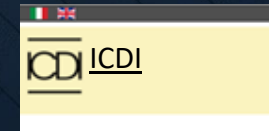
Imagine a federated, globally accessible environment where researchers, innovators, companies and citizens can publish, find and re-use each other's data and tools for research, innovation and educational purposes. Imagine that this all operates under well-defined and trusted conditions, supported by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

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



UN DOCUMENTO
FORMALE SULLA
GESTIONE DEI DATI CHE
NE ASSICURA INTEGRITÀ

REGOLE CHIARE=MENO
ERRORI DA SUBITO

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

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

È UN «LIVING DOCUMENT»,
CRESCE COL PROGETTO

- 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...

Open Science Café

2023

Consortium GARR

GIOVEDÌ 12 GENNAIO, 14.30 - 15.30

Come scrivere un Data Management Plan (DPM)



Elena Giglia, Università di Torino
Introduce: Emma Lazzeri, GARR



VIDEO TUTORIALS

TUTORIAL (IT)

ONE DAY OR
DAY ONE
you decide.

GRAZIE!