



Observing and Negating Matthew Effects in Responsible Research and Innovation Transition

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Key values of Open Science (OS) & Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)



Uptake of Open Science practices depends on:

- ❖ Infrastructure
- ❖ Resources
- ❖ Training
- ❖ Support
- ❖ Political will

Access to these advantages isn't equally distributed....





Matthew effects in science

- ❖ Robert Merton (*Science*, 1968)
- ❖ Successful scientists tend to receive disproportionately high recognition & rewards
- ❖ The rich getting richer

- ❖ Possible factors: geographical location, institutions, institutional standing, gender, early OS adopters...



Could Open Science & RRI reinforce existing hierarchies and privileges or create new ones?





Open Science: Who is left behind?



Introducing ON-MERRIT

- ❖ H2020 project: October 2019 - March 2022
- ❖ Methods: Sociological, bibliometric and computational approaches

Objectives

- ❖ Ensure that Open Science & RRI interventions contribute to a more equitable scientific system
- ❖ Distribution of rewards based on merit rather than privilege

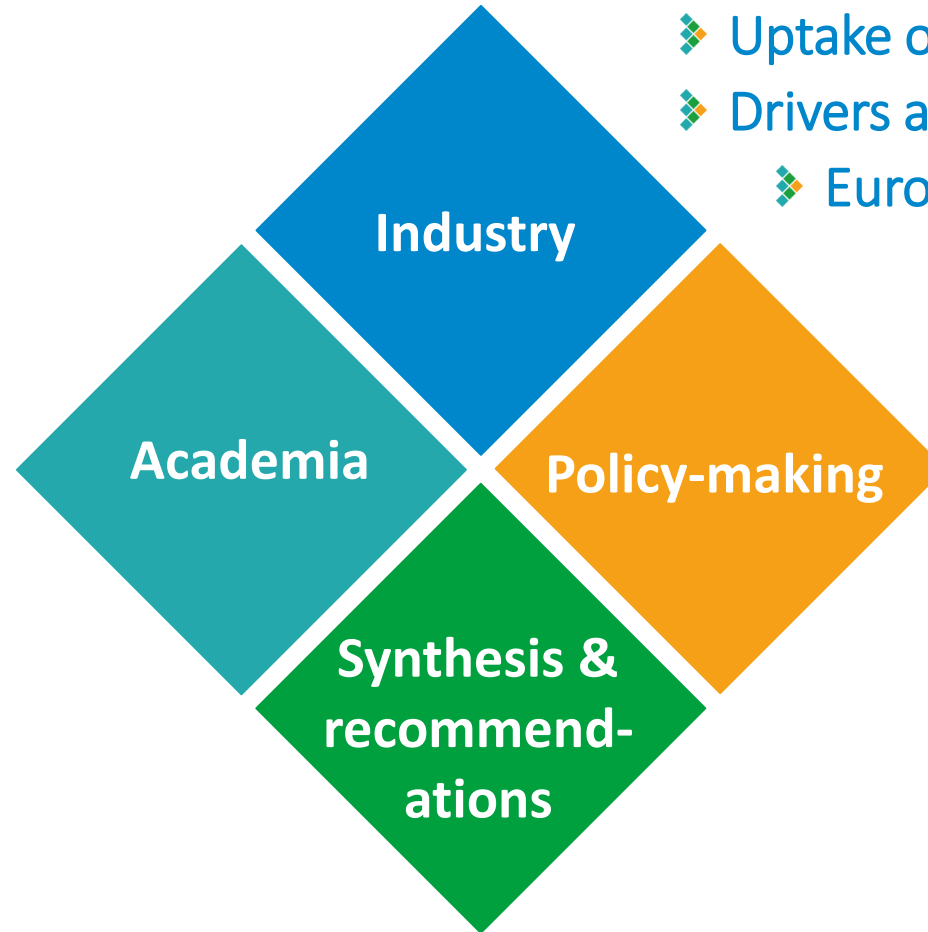




Key research questions

Effects of...

- ❖ barriers to accessing literature
- ❖ OS & RRI practices on career progression
- ❖ OS & RRI indicators in promotion policies
- ❖ OS & RRI training



- ❖ Uptake of OS resources
- ❖ Drivers and barriers
- ❖ European patent literature

- ❖ Uptake of OS resources
- ❖ Drivers and barriers
- ❖ With RRI experts & citizen scientists: Reflect on barriers to participate in evidence-gathering

- ❖ Effects of traditional vs. potentially new OS & RRI indicators on research practices



Promotion, Review and Tenure policies

- ❖ Sample of seven countries (Austria, Brazil, Germany, India, Portugal, UK, USA)
- ❖ Range of indicators, coded manually
 - ❖ Gender, citizen science, engagement with public and industry (**impact**), open access, open data, scientific software, journal metrics, citations, **number of publications**, peer review, **pastoral work**, patents
- ❖ No mention of open access publications or data, mentions of contribution to software in Brazil, however not scientific software
- ❖ <https://zenodo.org/record/3874587>





Literature review on Open Science in industry

- ❖ **Question:** *Is open research data actually being taken up by industry?*
- ❖ Key term: absorptive capacity
- ❖ Two main barriers
 - ❖ Perceived lack of relevance of scientific outputs for innovation in many sectors
 - ❖ Lack of information seeking skills amongst employees
- ❖ Major benefits of open access to research findings
 - ❖ Efficiency gains
 - ❖ Enablement
- ❖ <https://zenodo.org/record/3875018>





Open Science in policy making

- ❖ Question: *How are Open Science outputs used in policy making?*
- ❖ Researchers and policy-makers living in different and incompatible worlds
- ❖ Policymakers seek information that is timely, relevant, credible, and readily available
 - ❖ But lack resources, knowledge, and skills to utilize research
- ❖ Policymakers prefer personal networks → access to scientific literature not main concern
- ❖ Accessibility versus Acceptability
 - ❖ Frequently in tension, because accessibility by removing access barriers ≠ Cognitive Accessibility
- ❖ <https://zenodo.org/record/3997398>





Road ahead

❖ Academia

- ❖ Survey to assess the impact of Open Science Training
- ❖ Conduct analyses on Microsoft Academic Graph regarding connection between academic performance and the application of Open Science principles

❖ Industry & Policymaking

- ❖ Interviews and surveys to engage practitioners and gather their opinion





Thank you!

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