

Open Science in pratica



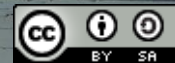
Corso di formazione a distanza
Scienza aperta e gestione dei dati
per le scienze umane e
del patrimonio culturale

20 maggio – 9 giugno 2021



Elena Giglia
elena.giglia@unito.it

 @egiglia



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).



1 DOMANDA

PERCHÉ FATE
RICERCA?

... Open Science è

OGGI VEDREMO COSA
È POSSIBILE FARE IN
OPEN SCIENCE



...ricordate?

«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



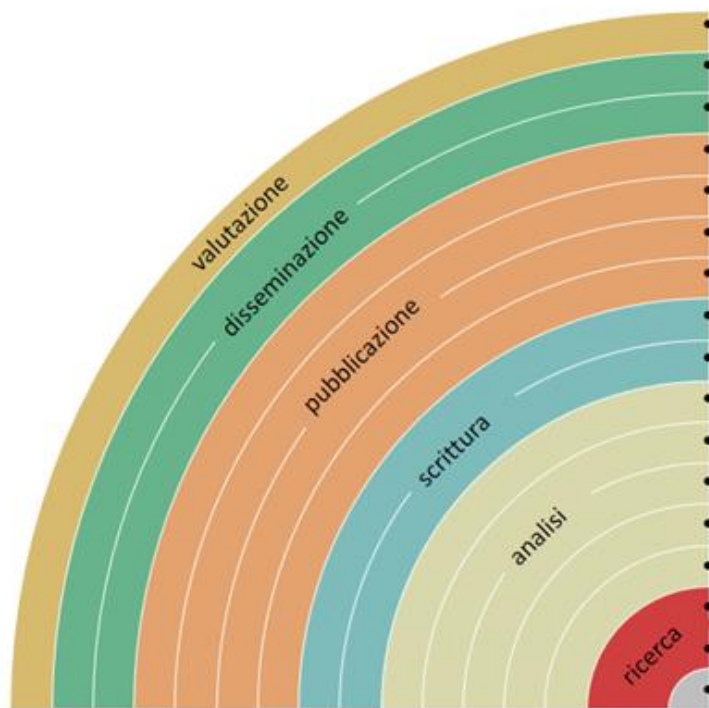
Oct.5, 2020
@pcmasuzzo

RACCONTATELA COM'È: SI FALLISCE. FOCUS DAL PRODOTTO AL PROCESSO



Come rendere Open ogni passo della ricerca...

OS rainbow



- 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](#)



Bianca Kramer & Jeroen Bosman <https://101innovations.wordpress.com>

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1147025

Traduzione: Elena Giglia

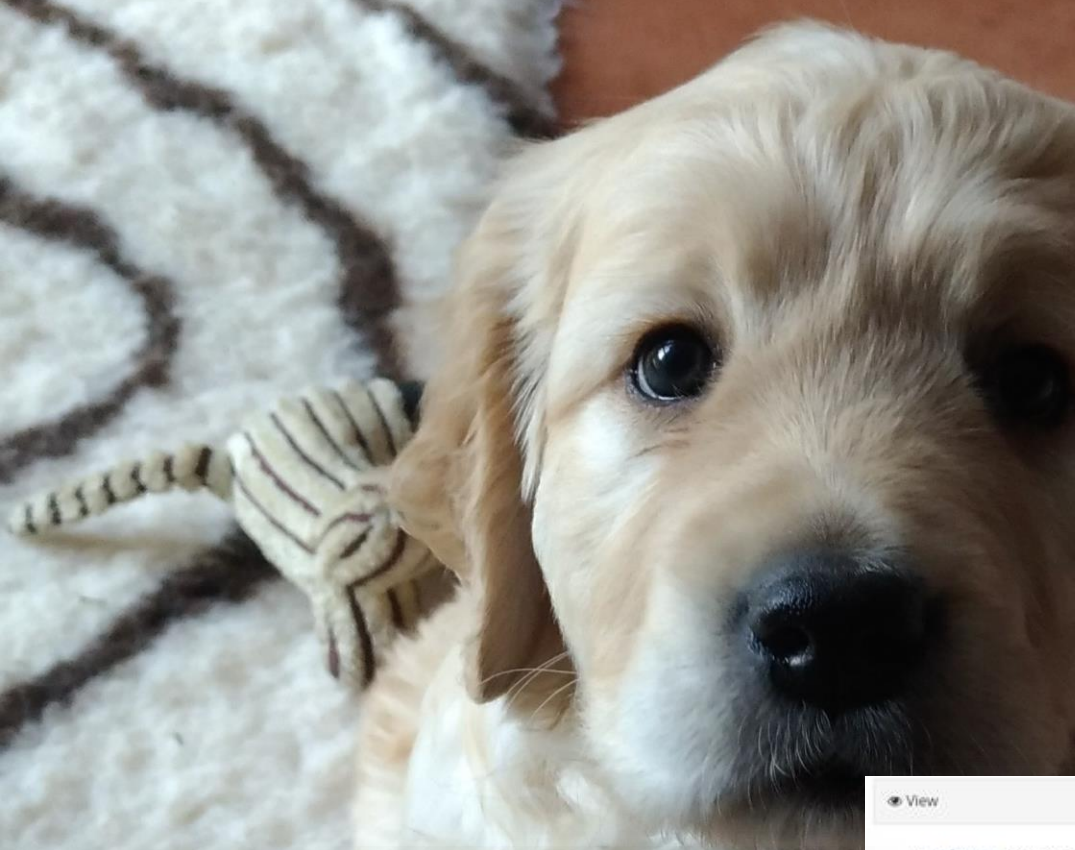


DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1195648

SI PUÒ FARE SEMPRE!

NONOSTANTE I CRITERI ATTUALI DI VALUTAZIONE.
ANZI...ORA **HORIZON EUROPE** RICHIEDE DI DECLINARE QUESTE
PRATICHE NELLA «**ECCELLENZA SCIENTIFICA**»

...tutti i link



OSFHOME

Open Science in pratica

Contributors: Elena Giglia
Forked from osf.io/yxsw on 2021-02-12 09:45 AM
Date created: 2021-02-12 09:45 AM | Last Updated: 2021-02-12 10:11 PM
Identifier: DOI:10.17605/OSF.IO/YXESW
Category: Project
Description:
Strumenti per fare Open Science nel lavoro quotidiano di ricerca
License: CC-BY Attribution 4.0 International

Wiki

Lo scopo di questo ambiente virtuale è dare accesso in modo organizzato a strumenti e materiali per fare della Open Science una pratica quotidiana.
Con i commenti si può interagire con la comunità o suggerire risorse utili.

Files

Click on a storage provider or drag and drop to upload

Name	Modified
Open Science in pratica	
OSF Storage (Germany - Frankfurt)	
Lezioni su Open Science - febbraio 2021	
OSF Storage (Germany - Frankfurt)	
OS_1_Comunicazione_scientifica.pptx	2021-02-07 06:38 PM
OS_2_Alternativa Open.pptx	2021-02-07 03:42 PM

View

- Definizione di Open Science
- Tassonomia interattiva, ogni elemento contiene risorse di training, strumenti...

IL VALORE DELLA OPEN SCIENCE (VIDEO)

- Open and inclusive science (P. Masuzzo, 2019, 30')
- Open science, la scienza fatta bene (P. Masuzzo, 2020, 30')
- The research system is broken, and how Open Science can fix it (R.Ainsworth, 2019, 15')
- Open Science e Open Access (UniBO, 2020)

OPEN SCIENCE: IL VALORE DELLA CONDIVISIONE

- The need for Open Science in time of pandemic and beyond (B. Rentier, 2020)
- Why PlanS [science does not need paywalls] (CoalitionS)
- The purpose of publications in a pandemic and beyond (L.Gadd, 2020)
- The (Revolution of Open Science) (J.Tennant, 2020)
- Open science è una necessità, non una noia burocratica (E.Giglia, 2020)
- Accesso aperto, conoscenza aperta, Cosa è cambiato... (E.Giglia, 2021)

LA CRISI DEL SISTEMA ATTUALE

- Retraction watch per seguire le ritrattazioni
- Ritrattazioni e Impact Factor (Fang-Casadevall 2011)
- The natural selection of Bad science (Smaldino, 2018)
- Gaming the metrics (Biagioli, 2019)
- Performance driven culture is ruining scientific research (2018)

PERCORSI PER UNA POLITICA OPEN

- Roadmap to Open Science LERU
- Implementing Open Science LERU
- Practical commitments for implementation (EU Report Progress on Open Science 2020)
- Open Science policy toolkit OpenAIRE

Citation

Components

- Lezioni su Open Science - febbraio 2021 | Forked: 2021-02-12 08:45 UTC
Giglia
- Open Science come e perché | Forked: 2021-02-12 08:45 UTC
Giglia
- Strumenti per aprire ogni passo della ricerca | Forked: 2021-02-12 08:45 UTC
Giglia
- Open Access + VQR | Forked: 2021-02-12 08:46 UTC
Giglia
- Gestione dei dati | Forked: 2021-02-12 08:46 UTC
Giglia
- Dati FAIR | Forked: 2021-02-12 08:46 UTC
Giglia
- Come scrivere un Data Management Plan | Forked: 2021-02-12 08:46 UTC
Giglia
- Questioni di copyright e licenze sui dati | Forked: 2021-02-12 08:46 UTC
Giglia
- Politiche europee, EOSC e Horizon Europe | Forked: 2021-02-12 08:46 UTC
Giglia
- Open Science e scienze umane
Giglia

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

MANUALI

- [The Turing way] per una scienza riproducibile e collaborativa
- Open Science Passport for PhD (ma validissimo per tutti, schematico e agile su come fare Open Science)

STRUMENTI PASSO PER PASSO IPOTESI DI RICERCA

- condividere progetti di ricerca (RID) journal ha una sezione dedicata: vantaggi: si trovano collaborato

RICERCA DEI DATI

- usare bibliografie condivise con Zotero
- visualizzare un elenco di risultati con Open Knowledge Map (e raggruppare/condividerli)
- commentare pagine web con Hypotesis o Pundit

CONDURRE LA RICERCA / ANALIZZARE I DATI

- pre-registrare gli esperimenti con OSF registries o As Predicted
- condividere dati su Zenodo, Dataverse, Dryad
- condividere software su GitHub con licenza GNU-MIT
- condividere quaderni di laboratorio con OpenLabNotebook
- condividere protocolli su Protocols.io

SCRIVERE

- scrivere in modo collaborativo su Authoria o Overleaf
- scrivere in formato leggibile dalle macchine con jupyter o CoCalc
- scrivere in un ambiente che contiene testi dati codice su Hypergraph
- scrivere definizioni e preprint su Qeios

PUBBLICARE

- condividere preprint su OSFpreprint, arXiv, bioRxiv
- provare la Open peer review con PubPeer, PreReview o F1000
- depositare la versione consentita in archivi Open Access o pubblicare su riviste Open Access
- utilizzare licenze aperte come Creative Commons BY

DISSEMINARE

- condividere poster e presentazioni su FigShare
- comunicare la ricerca sui social media, es. Twitter

View

- Definizione di Open Science
- Tassonomia interattiva, ogni elemento contiene risorse di training, strumenti...

IL VALORE DELLA OPEN SCIENCE (VIDEO)

- Open and inclusive science (P. Masuzzo, 2019, 30')
- Open science, la scienza fatta bene (P. Masuzzo, 2020, 30')
- The research system is broken, and how Open Science can fix it (R.Ainsworth, 2019, 15')
- Open Science e Open Access (UniBO, 2020)

OPEN SCIENCE: IL VALORE DELLA CONDIVISIONE

- The need for Open Science in time of pandemic and beyond (B. Rentier, 2020)
- Why PlanS [science does not need paywalls] (CoalitionS)
- The purpose of publications in a pandemic and beyond (L.Gadd, 2020)
- The (Revolution of Open Science) (J.Tennant, 2020)
- Open science è una necessità, non una noia burocratica (E.Giglia, 2020)
- Accesso aperto, conoscenza aperta, Cosa è cambiato... (E.Giglia, 2021)

LA CRISI DEL SISTEMA ATTUALE

- Retraction watch per seguire le ritrattazioni
- Ritrattazioni e Impact Factor (Fang-Casadevall 2011)
- The natural selection of Bad science (Smaldino, 2018)
- Gaming the metrics (Biagioli, 2019)
- Performance driven culture is ruining scientific research (2018)

PERCORSI PER UNA POLITICA OPEN

- Roadmap to Open Science LERU
- Implementing Open Science LERU
- Practical commitments for implementation (EU Report Progress on Open Science 2020)
- Open Science policy toolkit OpenAIRE

Una ricetta semplice / 1

CREATE UNA COMUNITÀ IN ZENODO (O IN OSF) CON IL NOME DEL PROGETTO E POI DEPOSITATE

TUTTO:

- TESTI
- DATI
- SOFTWARE
- PRESENTAZIONI A CONVEGNI
- VIDEO O VIDEO ABSTRACT
- IMMAGINI...



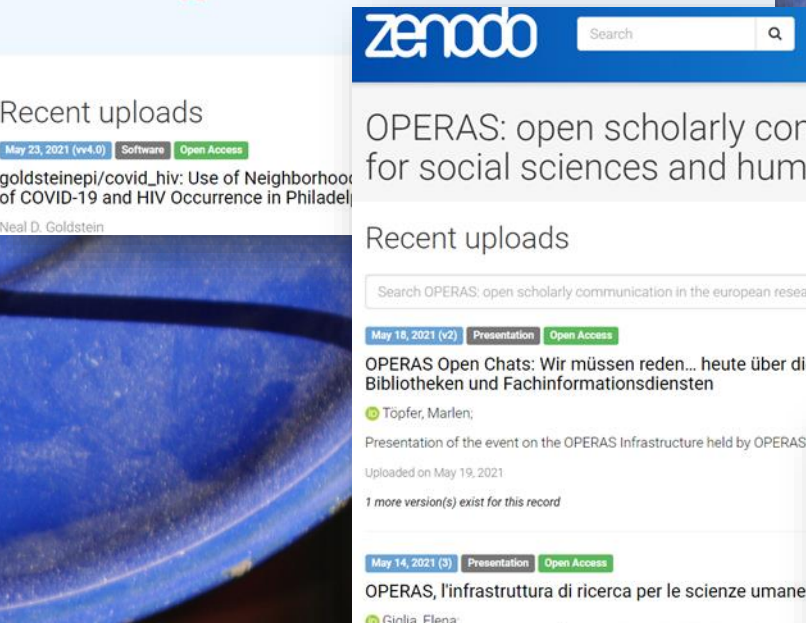
zenodo Search Upload Communities

Featured communities

 Coronavirus Disease Research Community - COVID-19

This community collects research outputs that may be relevant to the Coronavirus. Scientists are encouraged to upload their outcome in this collection to facilitate. Although Open Access articles and datasets are...

Curated by: Covid19_Team_OpenAIRE



zenodo Search Upload Communities

Recent uploads

May 23, 2021 (v4.0) Software Open Access

goldsteinepi/covid_hiv: Use of Neighborhood of COVID-19 and HIV Occurrence in Philadelphia

Neal D. Goldstein

Recent uploads

Search OPERAS: open scholarly communication in the european research area for social sciences and humanitie

May 18, 2021 (v2) Presentation Open Access

OPERAS Open Chats: Wir müssen reden... heute über die OPERAS Angebote mit Bibliotheken und Fachinformationsdiensten

Topfer, Marlen;

Presentation of the event on the OPERAS Infrastructure held by OPERAS

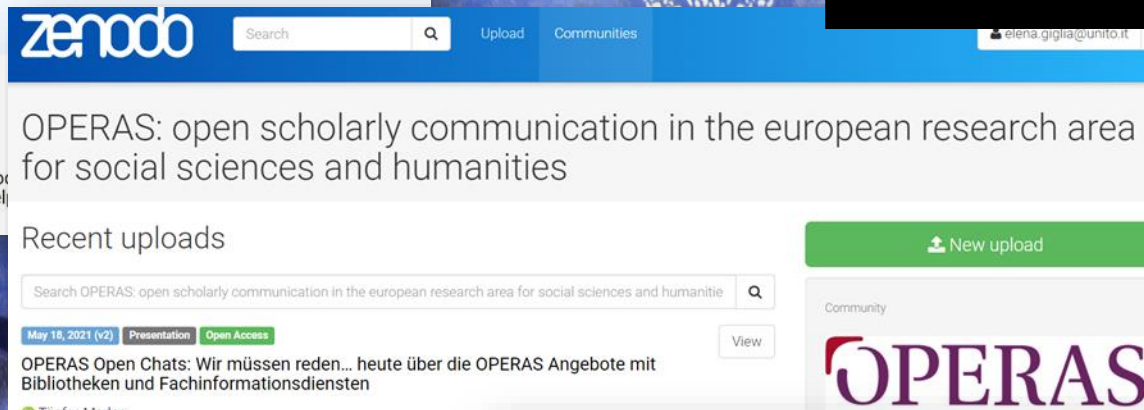
Uploaded on May 19, 2021

1 more version(s) exist for this record

May 14, 2021 (3) Presentation Open Access

OPERAS, l'infrastruttura di ricerca per le scienze umane

Giglia, Elena.



zenodo Search Upload Communities

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


Recent uploads

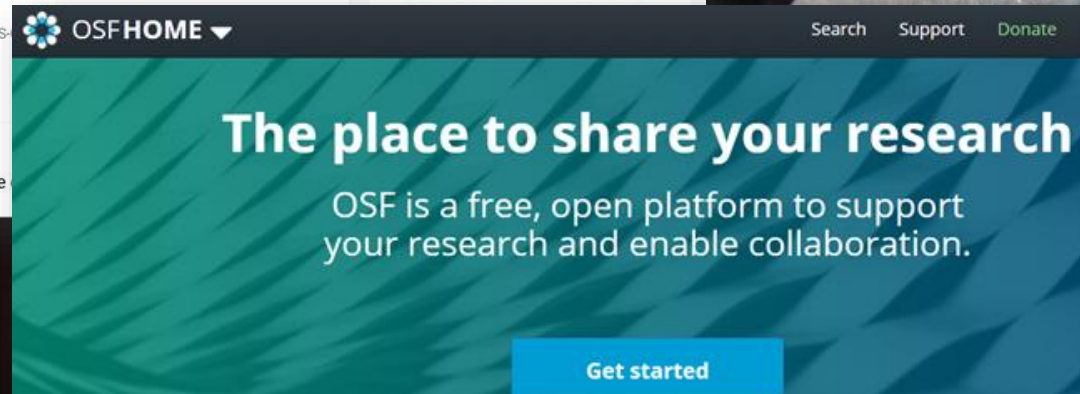
Search OPERAS: open scholarly communication in the european research area for social sciences and humanitie

May 18, 2021 (v2) Presentation Open Access

View

Community





OSF HOME Search Support Donate

The place to share your research

OSF is a free, open platform to support your research and enable collaboration.

Get started

Una ricetta semplice / 2

CREATE UN VRE-VIRTUAL
RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT
(CNR ISTI OFFRE SERVIZI IN
QUESTO SENSO)

D4Science Labs a series of free-to-use applications to generate new knowledge from data com
for tabular data validation, data enrichment, and efficient analytical tools.



AlienAndInvasiveS...

[Access this VRE](#)

[Info](#)



AnalyticsLab

[Access this VRE](#)

[Info](#)



BiOnym

[Access this VRE](#)

[Info](#)



BiodiversityLab

[Access this VRE](#)

[Info](#)



Una ricerca riproducibile



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

Visit our GitHub Repository
This book is powered by Jupyter Book

Welcome

The Turing way

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 data scientists in academia, industry, government and the third sector need at the start of their projects to ensure that they are easy to reproduce and reuse at the end.

The book started as a guide for reproducibility, covering version control, testing, and continuous integration. However, technical skills are just one aspect of making data science research "open for all".

In February 2020, *The Turing Way* expanded to a series of books covering reproducible research, project design, communication, collaboration, and ethical research.



PRATICHE DI
RIPRODUCIBILITÀ

OS-CAM, the Career Assessment Matrix

MATRICI

	R1	R2	R3
Research output	+	++	+++
Research Process	+	+++	++++
Service & Leadership		+	+++
Research Impact	+	++	+++
Teaching			++++

- DIVERSIFICAZIONE CARRIERE
- RISPETTA INDIVIDUI E LAVORO DI TEAM
- ENFASI SULLA QUALITÀ
- INCORAGGIA OPEN SCIENCE
- INCORAGGIA LEADERSHIP

RICCHEZZA DI ESEMPI...FUORI ITALIA CI SI MUOVE



DORA @DORAssessment · 5h
The Luxembourg National Research Fund (@Fnrlux) is developing an action plan for responsible research assessment, which includes the introduction of a narrative CV format based on the @royalsociety Resume for Researchers. Read about their process:

DORA CV NARRATIVO
The Luxembourg National Research Fund develops an ... The Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA) recognizes the need to improve the ways in which ...
@sfdora.org May 16, 2021

- 1 Start with what you value
- 2 Context considerations
- 3 Options for evaluating
- 4 Probe deeply
- 5 Evaluate

- Not with what others' value (external drivers)
- Not with available data sources (the 'Streetlight Effect')

CONTEXT considerations

- WHO are you evaluating? (Entity size)
- WHY are you evaluating?
- Do you need to evaluate at all?

OPTIONS for evaluation

- Consider both
- Be careful with
- Evaluate with

A «COSA» SI DÀ VALORE E SI VALUTA

PROBE deeply

- WHO might your evaluation approach discriminate against?
- HOW might your evaluation approach be gamed?
- WHAT might the unintended consequences be?
- Does the cost outweigh the benefit?

EVALUATE your evaluation

- Did your evaluation achieve its aims?
- Was it formative as well as summative?

Reimagining academic assessment: stories of innovation and change

Case studies of universities and national consortia highlight key elements of institutional change to improve academic career as

Tampere University
FINLAND

University College London
UNITED KINGDOM

Univer
CHINA

Ghent
BELGIUM

Univer
NORWAY

Produced in collaboration with:

eua EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

SPARC* Europe

TRIPLE: Team Spirit as the default approach to working in academia
2021



- IMPACT
- PROFESSIONAL PERFORMANCE
- RESEARCH
- EDUCATION
- LEADERSHIP
- TEAM

STEPS FOR REALISING THE VISION FOR FAIRer ASSESSMENTS 2021



FAIRer ACADEMIC ASSESSMENTS

Recognise and value diversity and disciplinary differences of academic work

- Outputs
- Missions
- Impact

Diversity needs to be represented in information supporting assessment

Diversity of outputs, activities and missions need to be included among assessment criteria

RICONOSCERE E VALUTARE LA DIVERSITÀ

EXAMPLE RESEARCH DATA

Identify practices (e.g.):

- Sharing research data
- Creating FAIR data
- Using open data
- FAIR expertise

Develop infrastructures for:

- Publishing and sharing research data
- Integrating metadata and indicators for research data practices

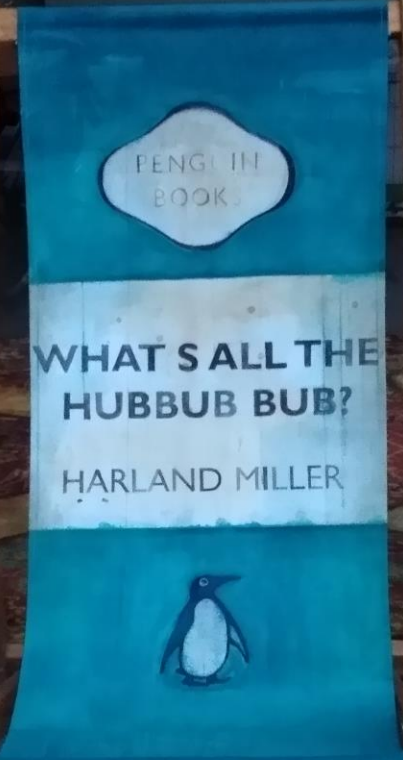
Reward researchers for (e.g.):

- Sharing datasets
- FAIR datasets
- Data citations
- Data stewardship

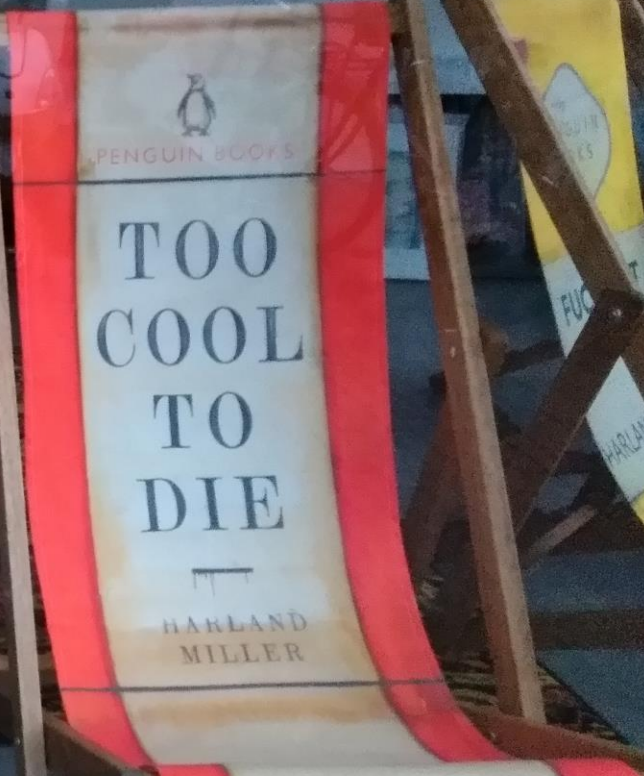
...con Open Access ai testi



DEPOSITO



PUBBLICAZIONE



...scrivendo in modo diverso

kaan välittänyt minun antamistani lahjoista! Sekin paita, jonka toin sinulle...»

»Mm mmm, on se vieläkin.»
»Lyön veikkaa että on, sillä et ole ikinä pannut sitä yllesi! Ja toisekseen, mietipä vähän: tunnettu poliisikomisario Montalbano antaa jonkun pikkuvarkaan käydä kahveltelemässä talossaan! Aika nöyryyttävää!»

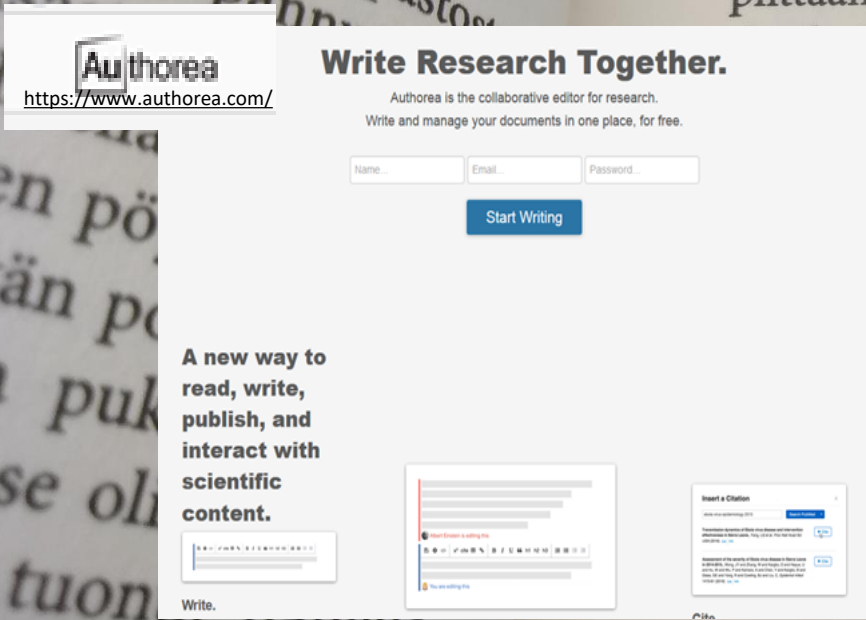
Mutta juuri sillä hetkellä villapaita osui hänen silmiinsä. Se kieppui rannalla pohjoistuulen riepoteltavana, ja kieppuessaan se lähestyi uhkaavasti kohtaa jossa aallot huuhtoivat rantaa.

Montalbano hyppäsi kaiteen yli, lähti juoksemaan piittaamatta kenkiin ja sukkiin työntyvistä hiekasta ja

n ehtikin napata puseron vihaiselta aalloilta, joka olevan kyseisestä vaatekappaleesta aivan erityisen tunnut.

lessään takaisin silmät täynnä tuulen puhaltantaa hän ei voinut kuin todeta, että neule oli vanäälkei ja muodottomaksi villemutkei. Hän oli

»Eikö si...
»Täällä...
myksen...
»Onko siellä hyvä sää?»



Authorea
<https://www.authorea.com/>

Write Research Together.
Authorea is the collaborative editor for research.
Write and manage your documents in one place, for free.

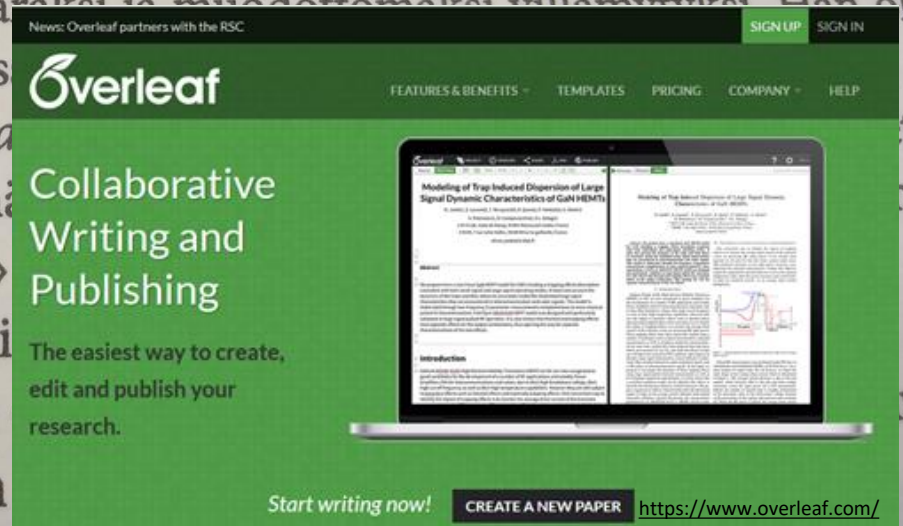
Name Email Password

Start Writing

A new way to read, write, publish, and interact with scientific content.

Write.

Insert a Citation



News: Overleaf partners with the RSC

Overleaf

FEATURES & BENEFITS | TEMPLATES | PRICING | COMPANY | HELP

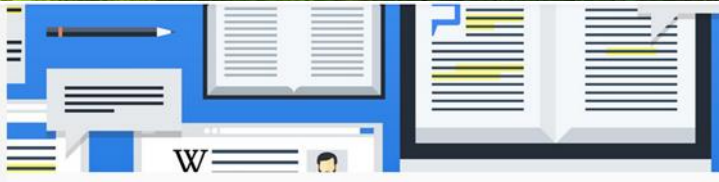
Collaborative Writing and Publishing

The easiest way to create, edit and publish your research.

Start writing now! **CREATE A NEW PAPER** <https://www.overleaf.com/>

SCRITTURA COLLABORATIVA

...annotando



Pundit Web Annotation
8 iscritti

[HOME PAGE](#) [PundIT video](#)



Annotate with anyone, anywhere

Our mission is to bring a new layer to the web. Use Hypothesis to discuss, collaborate, organize your research, or take personal notes.

[Get Bookmarklet](#) Or. [Annotate!](#)

There's also a Chrome extension or you can add it to your website.

Hypothesis announces a coalition of over 40 scholarly organizations bringing annotation to all knowledge. [Learn more](#)

<https://hypothes.is/>

... con Open peer review



F1000Research
Open for Science

https://f1000research.com/articles/6-588/v1

BROWSE GATEWAYS HOW TO PUBLISH ABOUT BLOG MY RESEARCH SIGN IN

Check for updates

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

What is open peer review? A systematic review [version 1; referees: 1 approved, 3 approved with reservations]

Tony Ross-Hellauer

Author details
Grant information

METRICS

4555 VIEWS

1262 DOWNLOADS

Get PDF
Get XML
Cite
Export
Track
Email
Share

Open Peer Review

Referee Status:

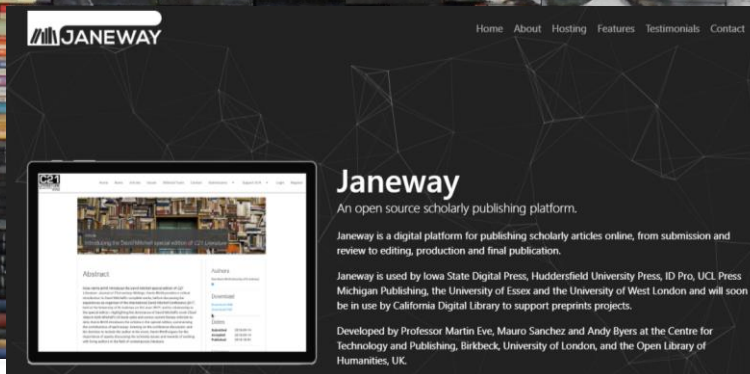
Version(s)	1	2	3	4
REVISED Version 2 published 31 ago 2017	read report	✓ read report	✓ read report	✓ read report
Version 1 published 27 apr 2017	✓ read report	? read report	? read report	? read report

- 1 **Richard Walker** , Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne, Switzerland
- 2 **Theodora Bloom** , The BMJ, UK
- 3 **Bahar Mehmani** , RELX Group, Netherlands
- 4 **Emily Ford** , Portland State University, USA

- REVISIONI COME «PEZZI» DI CONOSCENZA
- HANNO UN DOI
- SONO CITABILI
- DEVONO ESSERE VALUTATE COME «PRODOTTI» DELLA RICERCA

reflects this, with a myriad of overlapping and often contradictory definitions. While the term is used

Open peer review e scienze umane



Martin Paul Eve @martin_eve · 14 feb

The open peer review system that I baked into Janeway yesterday operates on an entirely opt-in system of consent. That is, journals have to enable it, then reviewers have to give permission. It is possible to say that reviews must be open but this all changes review dynamics.



1



2



24

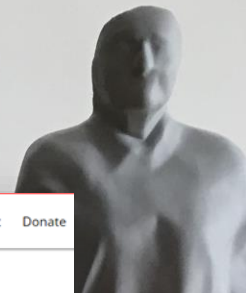


Martin Paul Eve @martin_eve · 14 feb

In a preprint world the open reviews, even if reject, may make more sense. If using a review system as a prefilter it is likely that this system will lead rather to a set of articles that are endorsed by reviewers - ie a bias towards showing positive reports.

Feb. 2021

... o peer review indipendente



 **PREVIEW** <https://prereview.org/> Preprint Review Platform Programs Resources Blog About Donate

Catalyzing change in peer review through equity, openness, and collaboration

PREreview is a platform, resource center and convener. We provide ways for feedback to preprints to be done openly, rapidly, constructively, and by a global community of peers. Join us!

[Start reviewing now](#)

Search and browse preprint reviews

Search preprints by title, author, abstract, DOI, or arXiv ID

PEER REVIEW SUI PREPRINT




<https://rr.peercommunityin.org/>

Peer Community In

Registered Reports

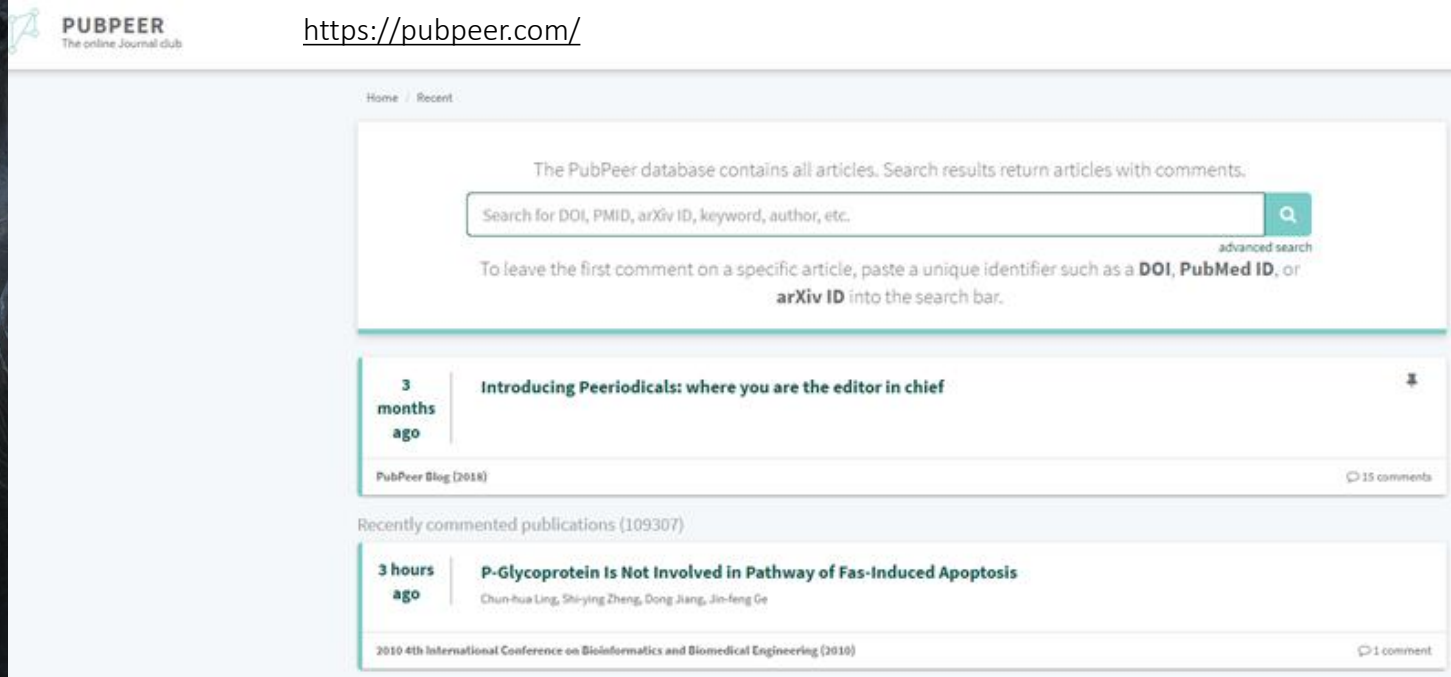
Free and transparent pre- and post-study recommendations across research fields



[SUBMIT](#)

PEER REVIEW AUTONOMA

...o post-peer review



PUBPEER
The online Journal club

<https://pubpeer.com/>


Home / Recent

The PubPeer database contains all articles. Search results return articles with comments.

Search for DOI, PMID, arXiv ID, keyword, author, etc.

advanced search

To leave the first comment on a specific article, paste a unique identifier such as a **DOI, PubMed ID, or arXiv ID** into the search bar.

3 months ago | **Introducing Periodicals: where you are the editor in chief** 

PubPeer Blog (2018) 15 comments

Recently commented publications (109307)

3 hours ago | **P-Glycoprotein Is Not Involved in Pathway of Fas-Induced Apoptosis**
Chun-hua Ling, Shi-ying Zheng, Dong Jiang, Jin-feng Ge

2010 4th International Conference on Bioinformatics and Biomedical Engineering (2010) 1 comment

...non solo testi

zenodo

<https://zenodo.org/>

Research. Shared.

Search Communities Browse Upload Get started

Sign In Sign Up

15 September 2015

Dataset Open access

Data set 1 for CARBON AND GENE FLOW MEDIATED BY VIRUS LIFE

Wilson, Willie; Martinez Martinez, Joaquin; Archer, Steve; Fields, David; Gilg, Ilana; Floge, Sheri

(show affiliations)

Experimental data sets used for manuscripts associated with coccolithovirus infection of *Emiliania huxleyi*. Flow cytometry data; expression data of genes associated with photophysiology, fatty acid metabolism and sulphur cycling.

Please contact Willie Wilson (wilwil@sahfos.ac.uk) for further information.

Name	Date	Size	
Dddd_Diff_Expression_Rep_1.xlsx	15 Sep 2015	99.8 kB	Download
Ehux_Probe_and_Primer_list.xlsx	15 Sep 2015	20.1 kB	Download
Multiplex_3_photophys_and_DddA443_Expression_Rep_1.xlsx	15 Sep 2015	141.2 kB	Download

Publication date:

15 September 2015

DOI

[10.5281/zenodo.31006](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.31006)

Keyword(s):

Virus, *Emiliania huxleyi*, photophysiology, sulphur cycling, fatty acid metabolism

Collections:

Communities

Datasets

Open Access

License (for files):

Creative Commons CCZero

Uploaded by:

Willie (on 15 September 2015)

New to Zenodo?

Read more about features and benefits.

Sign Up

GitHub

This repository Search

Explore Features Enterprise Pricing

Sign up Sign in

zimeon / signposting
<https://github.com/zimeon/signposting>

Watch 1 Star 1 Fork

Signposting for the scholarly web

18 commits 2 branches 0 releases 1 contributor

Branch: master signposting / +

File	Description	Time
css	Basic simulator with HTML, turtle, PDF, PNG and SVGs	9 months ago
examples	Basic simulator with HTML, turtle, PDF, PNG and SVGs	9 months ago
graphserver	Add svg in a page per graph/scenario	9 months ago
notes	Notes from meeting	9 months ago
gitignore	Editor and pyc files	9 months ago
Makefile	Add PNG images for use on github pages because github doesn't support...	9 months ago
README.md	Links...	9 months ago
TO_DO.md	Add svg in a page per graph/scenario	9 months ago
anxiv_no_item.dot	Models...	9 months ago
anxiv_no_item.png	Add PNG images for use on github pages because github doesn't support...	9 months ago
anxiv_no_item.svg	Models	9 months ago

Code

Issues

Pull requests

Pulse

Graphs

HTTPS clone URL

<https://github.com>

You can clone with HTTPS or Subversion

Clone in Desktop

Download ZIP

protocols.io

Bring structure to your research

<https://www.protocols.io/>

A secure platform for developing and sharing reproducible methods.

biology chemistry computational workflows clinical trials
operational procedures safety checklists instructions / manuals

CREATE A FREE ACCOUNT



A methodology for gathering and annotating the raw-data/characteristics of the documents citing a retracted article

Ivan Heibi¹, Silvio Peroni¹

¹University of Bologna

Ivan Heibi

Dec 09, 2020 • 217 • 83

Keyword appears in: authors



Protocollo di Conformità di Riviste Scientifiche all Open Access

Daniele Cavestri¹, Francesca Mangialardo¹, Sebastian Barzaghi¹, Silvio Peroni¹

¹University of Bologna

Sebastian Barzaghi

Jul 15, 2019 • 243 • 72 • 1

SI POSSONO DEPOSITARE DATI,
SOFTWARE, IMMAGINI, POSTER,
INTERI PROTOCOLLI... DIVENTANO
«BLOCCHI» DI CONOSCENZA CHE
POSSONO ESSERE RICHIAMATI E RIUSATI

... e non solo

PREPRINT

PLOS COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

May, 2017

OPEN ACCESS

EDITORIAL

Ten simple rules to con

Philip E. Bourne, Jessica K. Polka, Ronald D

Published: May 4, 2017 • <https://doi.org/10.1371>

- PUBBLICAZIONE IMMEDIATA DEI RISULTATI
- PRIORITÀ SCIENTIFICA
- ELIMINA IL «LIMBO» DI ATTESA POST SUBMISSION
- FOCUS SUL CONTENUTO E NON SUL CONTENITORE

Rule 1: Preprints speed up dissemination

Rule 2: Preprints should be licensed and formatted to facilitate reuse

Rule 3: Preprints provide a record of priority

Rule 4: Preprints do not lead to being scooped

Rule 5: Preprints provide access to scholarly content that would otherwise be lost

Rule 6: Preprints do not imply low quality

Rule 7: Preprints support the rapid evaluation of controversial results

Rule 8: Preprints do not typically preclude publication

Rule 9: Preprints can further inform grant review and academic advancement

Rule 10: Preprints—one shoe does not fit all

OPEN SCIENCE «PARZIALE» PUÒ ESSERE DANNOSA
 [PREPRINT SENZA DATI NON È VERIFICABILE]
 VA APERTO TUTTO IL CICLO DELLA RICERCA: DATI, TESTI, CODICE, PREREGISTRANDO GLI ESPERIMENTI

CULTURA E SCIENZA / APPROFONDIMENTO 30 sett 2020

Scienza aperta e Covid-19: che cosa non ha funzionato. Ma la condivisione è la strada giusta

di Giovanna Borrelli e Francesco Sparano — 30 Settembre 2020

How Science Beat the Virus

And what it lost in the process

Story by Ed Yong

Dec.14, 2020

papers, or “preprints,” to freely accessible websites, allowing others to immediately dissect and build upon their results. This practice had been slowly gaining popularity before 2020, but proved so vital for sharing information about COVID-19 that it will likely become a mainstay of modern biomedical research. Preprints accelerate science, and the pandemic accelerated the use of preprints. At

VITALI DURANTE LA PANDEMIA

[Preprint]

Directory of preprint server policies and practices

Home / Directory of preprint server policies...

Show 10 entries

Preprint server	Disciplinary scope	Ownership type	External content indexing	Permanence of content	Preprint content (commenting, etc)
↑ AAS Open Research	Multiple scientific fields, including health and wellbeing*	Funding organisation (funder)	Google Scholar, Prepubmed, Europe PMC, SciLit	Permanent with some removal options in extraneous circumstances	Preprints permanently archived in Portico Commenting (including annotation plug-ins), Onsite search, Link to Google Scholar citations, Blog and gateways
↑ AfricArxiv	All scientific fields	Academic community group; charity	Google Scholar, SHARE, Microsoft Academic, Unpaywall	Permanent with some removal options in extraneous circumstances	COS Preservation Fund to maintain read access for 50+ years Commenting (including annotation plug-ins), Onsite search
↑ AgriXiv	Relating to agriculture and allied sciences, including life sciences, medicine and health sciences, social and behavioural sciences	Academic community group	Google Scholar, SHARE, Microsoft Academic, Unpaywall	Permanent with some removal options in extraneous circumstances	COS Preservation Fund to maintain read access for 50+ years Commenting (including annotation plug-ins), Onsite search
↑ AMRC Open Research	Broad life & biomedical research, including basic scientific, translational, applied	Funding organisation (funder); Membership organisation	Google Scholar, Prepubmed, Europe PMC, SciLit		

SERVER PRE PRINT

Your preprint, better.

Create beautiful, SEO-friendly preprints, instantly post them, and get your research into the best possible shape with the early feedback from peers.

[Learn more >](#)

Sign Up Free

Sign Up with ORCID

Articles

Definitions

Peer Reviews

Over 3,000 scientists already use Qeios for their research

[non solo nelle scienze esatte]

Preprints HOW IT WORKS INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS SUBJECT AREAS ADVISORY BOARD SCREENING PREPRINTS ABOUT Preprints.org Submit preprint LOGIN

preprints > subject area > arts_humanities

ARTS & HUMANITIES

- ▶ Anthropology & Ethnography
- ▶ Archaeology

Filter articles by Today's articles This week's articles Most viewed Most downloaded

Fri, 30 April 2021

Preprint ARTICLE | doi:10.20944/preprints202104.0784.v1
Artificial Compassion—From An AI Scholar
Cindy Mason
Subject: Arts & Humanities, Anthropology & Ethnography Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Human Sciences, Positive Plasticity
Online: 30 April 2021 (10:36:45 CEST)
[Show abstract](#) | [Download PDF](#) | [Share](#)

Preprint ARTICLE | doi:10.20944/preprints202104.0783.v1
Medieval Monasticism in Iceland and Norse Greenland
Steinunn Kristjánsdóttir
Subject: Arts & Humanities, Anthropology & Ethnography Keywords: Iceland; Norse; Benedictine Order; Augustine Order
Online: 30 April 2021 (10:14:03 CEST)
[Show abstract](#) | [Download PDF](#) | [Share](#)

Wed, 28 April 2021

Preprint ARTICLE | doi:10.20944/preprints202104.0735.v1
Sustainable Urban Renewal and Densification in China: The Case of S River Delta Region
Paola Pellegrini, Jinliu Chen
Subject: Arts & Humanities, Anthropology & Ethnography Keywords: China; sustainable

Preprints HOW IT WORKS INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS SUBJECT AREAS ADVISORY BOARD SCREENING PREPRINTS ABOUT Submit preprint LOGIN REGISTER

Subject Areas

ARTS & HUMANITIES Anthropology & Ethnography Archaeology Art History & Restoration Comparative Literature General Humanities History Linguistics Literary Studies Media Studies Music Studies Philosophy Theory of Art Religious Studies Other Architecture and Design	BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES Applied Psychology Behavioral Neuroscience Cognitive & Experimental Psychology Clinical Psychology Developmental Psychology General Psychology Social Psychology Other	BIOLOGY Anatomy & Morphology Agricultural Sciences & Agronomy Animal Sciences & Zoology Ecology Entomology Forestry Horticulture Physiology Plant Sciences Other	CHEMISTRY Analytical Chemistry Applied Chemistry Chemical Engineering Electrochemistry General & Theoretical Chemistry Organic Chemistry Inorganic & Nuclear Chemistry Medicinal Chemistry Physical Chemistry Food Chemistry Other	EARTH SCIENCES Atmospheric Science Geochemistry & Petrology Geoinformatics Geology Geophysics Oceanography Palaeontology Space Science Environmental Sciences Other	ENGINEERING Automotive Engineering Biomedical & Chemical Engineering Civil Engineering Control & Systems Engineering Electrical & Electronic Engineering Energy & Fuel Technology General Engineering Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering Marine Engineering Mechanical Engineering Other Construction
--	---	---	--	--	--

LIFE SCIENCES Biochemistry Biophysics Biotechnology Cell & Developmental Biology Endocrinology & Metabolomics Genetics Immunology Molecular Biology	MATERIALS SCIENCE Biomaterials General Materials Science Metallurgy Nanotechnology Polymers & Plastics Surfaces, Coatings & Films Other	MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE Algebra & Number Theory Analysis Applied Mathematics Artificial Intelligence & Robotics Computational Mathematics General Mathematics Geometry & Topology Information Technology &	MEDICINE & PHARMACOLOGY Allergology Anesthesiology Behavioral Neuroscience Cardiology Clinical Neurology Dermatology Nursing & Health Studies Gastroenterology General Medical Research	PHYSICAL SCIENCES Acoustics Applied Physics Astronomy & Astrophysics Atomic & Molecular Physics Condensed Matter Physics Fluids & Plasmas General & Theoretical Physics Mathematical Physics Nuclear & High Energy	SOCIAL SCIENCES Accounting Economics Econometrics & Statistics Education Studies Finance Geography Law Library & Information Science Marketing
--	---	--	---	--	--

...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



Reference: Vlachos, E., Larsen, A.V., Zürcher, 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

[Video](#)

Module 2: FAIR principles



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

Module 3: Data Management Plans



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

RECOMMENDATIONS

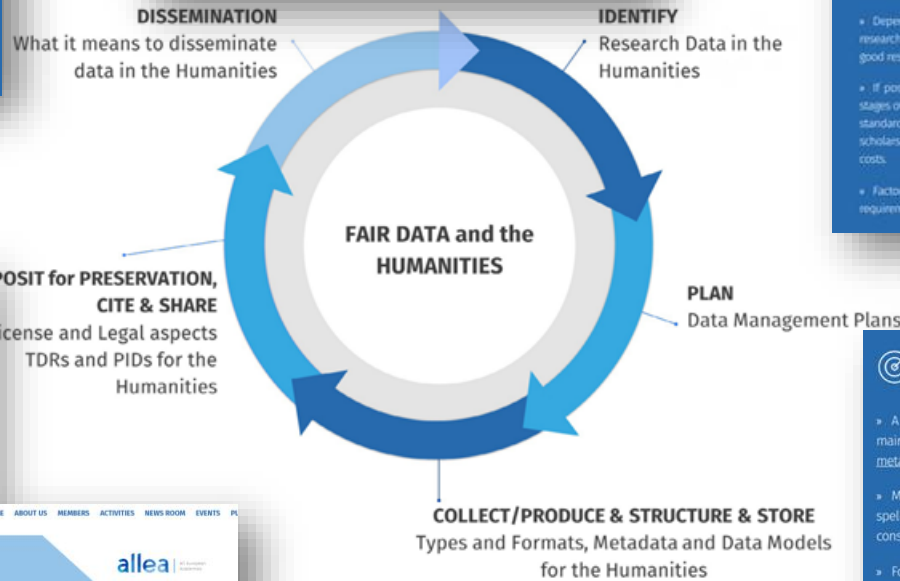
- Clarify all legal issues at the beginning of your research project and include the findings of this process in the data management plan.
- Use checklists adequate to your research topic/discipline.
- Check the resources indicated by DARIAH, CLARIN (see further reading).
- In the case of personal data ensure that only relevant people can access the data and that these are clearly identified (see GDPR).
- Ask for consent to share anonymised data and establish transparent and well-documented anonymisation routines that consider not just direct identifiers, but also how a combination of indirect identifiers could reveal identities. (See for example the guide on informed consent in the CESSDA data management expert guide).
- Avoid collection of (sensitive and non-sensitive) personal data when possible.
- Get legal support (IPR, copyright, patents, trademarks etc.) from your home institution. If there is no dedicated office for this purpose, try to get information from your university library, as its staff are often confronted with such issues.
- If you need permission from the copyright holder in order to use sources like images for your publication, try to get one that covers both printed and digital copies.
- Finally, check the recommendations in the section on Licences that are closely related to this section.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- To ensure the best possible stewardship of your data, choose to deposit it in a digital repository that is certified by a recognised standard such as the CoreTrustSeal. The [Registry of Research Data Repositories](#) (re3data) provides a good starting point, noting disciplines, standards, content types, certification status and more. [FAIRsharing](#) (manually curated information on standards, databases, policies and collections) allows you to search databases by subject, and includes entries tagged 'Humanities and Social Sciences'.
- Use disciplinary repositories where they exist, as they are more likely to be developed around domain expertise, disciplinary practices and community-based standards, which will promote the findability, accessibility, interoperability and ultimately the reuse and value of your data. The level of curation available in a repository is key to data quality and reusability.
- Datasets should be assigned persistent identifiers (PID). Most repositories that are designed for long-term preservation will automatically assign or 'mint' persistent identifiers for your datasets, so choosing a quality repository will automate this step. Consider as well signing up for ORCID, a free service that assigns persistent identifiers to individuals/authors.
- To facilitate findability of all research outputs, bidirectional links should be created between publications related outputs, such as data (using PIDs).
- Include the richest metadata possible with your deposited data so that others can find it, understand the parameters under which it was created, and understand the conditions under which they can access and/or reuse it. See recommendations in this report in the sections on [Licences](#) and [Metadata](#) for more information.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- If applicable, determine if the body funding your research has particular requirements for a DMP or offers a template for framing your plan. If there is no required template, choose an existing appropriate one (e.g. via [DMPOnline](#)).
- Devise a DMP prior to collecting data. Define and plan for your data: all research projects deal with data. If your project includes the analysis of text corpora, for example, then the corpora themselves are data, and you should make sure they are clearly described, documented, and managed according to the FAIR principles so your research is reusable by others.
- Plan documentation of metadata: in order for your data to be comprehensible in the future and/or reusable by others, they will need descriptive metadata created according to a common schema to understand the content/purpose of the research. The richer the metadata, the more intelligible and useful the dataset (see section on [Metadata](#)).
- Use standardised terminology to increase interoperability. Consider employing vocabularies or ontologies that follow FAIR principles to increase interoperability and findability (e.g. see [FAIRsharing](#)).
- Consider the right questions to be answered in your DMP that can account for discipline-specific requirements. The DMP templates suggested by funders are quite high level and provide generic guidance for file naming or versioning conventions, database structuring, and can be a good start. Tools like the [dmponline.co.uk](#) provide discipline specific examples that can be of further reference.
- DMP as living documents: Update your data management plan regularly in order to take into account any potential relevant changes such as using new data types and/or models, technology, new institutional data management policies, reassessing legal aspects or licences for legal compliance etc.
- Depending on the size of the organisation: think of providing institutional support for research data management (RDM), organise information sessions to raise awareness about good research data management, and the risks of not managing it early.
- If possible, consider involving library and/or repository support staff from the initial stages of research data management planning to discuss the best solutions, specifications, standards and protocols along which the repository operates. Repository staff can also assist scholars with understanding any specific data management requirements and associated costs.
- Factor the cost of research data management (time or human resources) into budgetary requirements at the point of application.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Data models go FAIR: the FAIR Guiding Principles, correctly applied, ensure data are findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable. Data modelling should take this into account by using formal, easily accessible languages for knowledge representation, providing persistent identifiers, open standards, well documented Application Programming Interfaces (API), generic user interfaces and rich metadata. The [FAIRification process](#) developed by the GO FAIR initiative offers a system on how to shape the data modelling.
- Use open standards, and whenever possible, standardised technologies and procedures should be used. The World Wide Web Consortium W3C maintains several standards relevant for data models like XML and RDF. Within XML the Text or Music Encoding Initiative TEI/MEI or specific expressions of them have become standards for text or music editions. The query language SPARQL and the representation tool for linked data JSON-LD are common standards for RDF (refers to FAIR principle 1).
- Prefer human and machine-readable systems: coding of data models and of the actual data that is both human and machine-readable in a unified way provides better sustainability and long-term accessibility than machine-readable only code (binary codes), that may use different formats for data model description and the actual data. For both, hierarchical data models and graph-based data, various serialisations (file formats) are available that fulfil this condition (XML, TEI/XML, Turtle, N3, RDF/XML), whereas SQL based technologies need bigger efforts.
- Normalise as much as possible: to avoid redundant information, the content of databases should be normalised as far as possible, using for example authority files like VIAF and identifiers like DOI, ARK, ISNI, GND and the like. To foster the exchange of data, standardised vocabularies and ontologies are needed as well, but an overall ontology for the humanities has not yet been established. The ontology CIDOC-CRM and especially some extensions are well on their way to become a reference model for cultural heritage information.
- Data models follow the data management plan (DMP): when establishing a data model, researchers should keep the whole lifecycle of their data in mind, as it should be outlined in a DMP. Therefore, an extensive documentation of the data model, its software and tools are highly relevant and facilitates the transfer of data in a secure and trusted repository in order to keep them accessible. The same is true here: the more you use open standards for your



Sustainable and FAIR Data Sharing in the Humanities

ALLEA Report | February 2020
February 2020

RECOMMENDATIONS

- A good starting point is to consult the Metadata Standards Directory, a community-maintained directory hosted by the Research Data Alliance: <https://rd-alliance.github.io/metadata-directory/>.
- Metadata works best when terminology is consistent, e.g. naming conventions are followed, spelling is normalised, and so on. Depending on the complexity and size of your metadata, consider using a tool such as Open Refine to 'clean' your metadata.
- For greater searchability and interoperability, researchers should also consider using controlled vocabularies to identify common terminology when populating metadata fields. The Library of Congress maintains a controlled vocabulary for subject headings: [vocabularies/subjects.html](#).
- The metadata should include a clear and explicit reference to the dataset and the inclusion of a PID in the metadata (see section on [In trustworthy Data persistent identifiers](#)).
- Provide as rich as possible in order to better contextualise your data and consider more detailed descriptions, and fuller provenance information, as a spectrum of available metadata fields.
- Be machine-readable.

...aprendo l'intero ciclo

- PREREGISTRAZIONE
- PRIORITÀ
- DIFFICILE FALSIFICARE
- SI PUBBLICANO RISULTATI NEGATIVI



The open registries network

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

Search

256,423 searchable registrations as of 10/10/2023

Sheltered Living and Work - Interviews

Henrik Detjen

OSF Registries | Qualitative Preregistration

We conduct interviews with employees in facilities for sheltered living and work to understand their mobility patterns and get...

Literature review

Kirsty Haunch, Karen Spilsbury

OSF Registries | Qualitative Preregistration

Quality Criteria for Educational Videos from an Interdisciplinary Perspective

Stefan T. Siegel, Ines Hensch

Exploring the diversity of the World Conferences on Research Integrity

Krishma Labib, Fenneke Blom

Metascience Registry | OSF Preregistration

Diversity in research refers to selecting research samples and teams that vary in terms of gender, socioeconomic background...



AsPredicted
Pre-Registration made easy

Create a new AsPredicted pre-registration

CREATE

See your existing AsPredicteds (e.g. approve, make public)

Your email address (used in AsPredicted)

SEE OWN

What's an AsPredicted?

It is a standardized pre-registration that requires only what's necessary to separate exploratory from confirmatory analyses. You will easily generate a pre-registration document that takes less effort to evaluate than it takes to evaluate the published study itself.

[About](#) [Terms of use](#)

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, userids, 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..."
- "Standard Operating Procedure" (.pdf)

...creando comunità

The screenshot shows the top portion of the Humanities Commons website. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with icons and text for: News Feed, Members, Groups, Sites, CORE Repository, Help & Support, HC Organizations, About, Roadmap, and Team Blog. The main header area features the 'HUMANITIES COMMONS' logo, a search bar, and a large banner for the 'Open Access Books Network'. Below the banner, it indicates 'Public Group' with '234 Members'. At the bottom of the header, there are tabs for 'Activity', 'Discussion', 'Events', 'Site', 'From CORE', 'Docs', 'Files', and 'Members'.

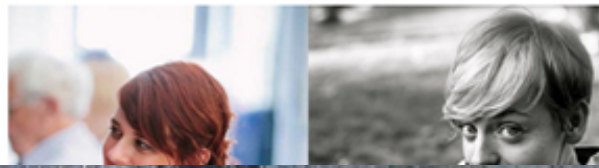
The logo consists of the letters 'HC' in a circle followed by the text 'HUMANITIES COMMONS'. Below the logo is the URL <https://hcommons.org/>.

- News Feed
- Members
- Groups
- Sites
- CORE Repository
- Help & Support
- HC Organizations
- About
- Roadmap
- Team Blog

HUMANITIES COMMONS

Welcome to *Humanities Commons*, the network for people working in the humanities. Discover the latest [open-access scholarship and teaching materials](#), make [interdisciplinary connections](#), build a [WordPress Web site](#), and increase the impact of your work by [sharing it in the repository](#).

Commons Highlights



What would you like to do?

- Update your profile
- Join a group
- Create a site
- Share & preserve your work
- Discover OA scholarship
- See what's new
- Get help



...condividendo bibliografie e

Title	Creator	Date
An Academic Publishers' GO FAIR Implementation Network (APIN)	Velterop and Schultes	2020-01-01
An Editorial and Technical Journey into Post-Publication Peer Review (PPPR)	Romary	2020-10-16
Bring structure to your research	Protocols.io	
Guest Post by Jean-Claude Guédon: Scholarly Communication and Scholarly Publishing	Guedon, Jean Claude	2021-04-21
Guidelines for open peer review implementation	Ross-Hellauer and Görögh	2019-02-27
hypergraph	Hartgenik	
Invest 5% of research funds in ensuring data are reusable	Mons	2020-02-25
Janeway		
Multi-Stage Open Peer Review: Sc		
Next Generation Repositories		
Open Access Diamond Journals st		
Open laboratory notebooks: good		
Open Research Europe		
Open science practices for journal		
Open Science Saves Lives: Lessons		
Open science, la scienza fatta ben		
Open Science, Open Data, and Op		
PCI Registered Reports		
Politics and Open Science: How th		
Qeios - Empowering Researchers		
Resources Plan 5		
The need for Open Science, in tim		

CLARIN About Participants **Services** Knowledge Base Funding Events New

CLARIN virtual collections

Home > Services > Virtual Collections

Virtual Collections

A virtual collection is a coherent set of links to digital objects (e.g. annotated text, video) that can be easily created, accessed and cited. The links can originate from different archives, hence the term *virtual*. A virtual collection is suitable for manual access (using a web-browser) as well as automated processing (e.g. by a webservice).

[Go to the Virtual Collection Registry](#)

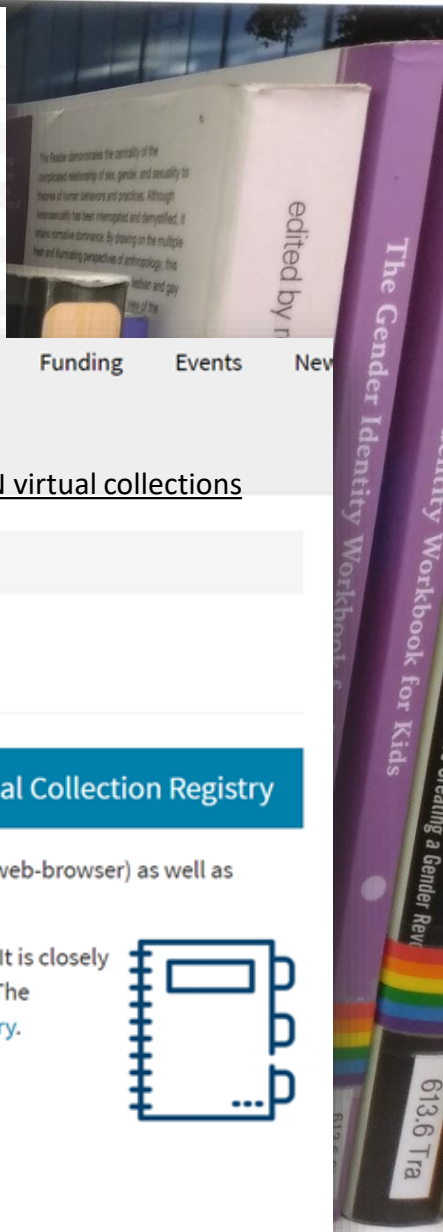
CLARIN provides a registry where scholars can create and publish their virtual collections. It is closely integrated with the infrastructure and provides persistent identifiers and federated login. The collection metadata is openly available and accessible via the Virtual Language Observatory.



Some examples:

- data as mentioned in an article's footnotes gathered in a single virtual collection
- a virtual collection with links to data illustrating a book (video and sound recordings)

More information is available in the [Virtual Collections shortguide](#)





openlabnotebooks.org

A growing team of groundbreaking scientists around the world are now sharing their lab notebooks online

<https://openlabnotebooks.org/>

Search...

HOME

Browse notebooks by LABORATORIES

Browse notebooks by PEOPLE

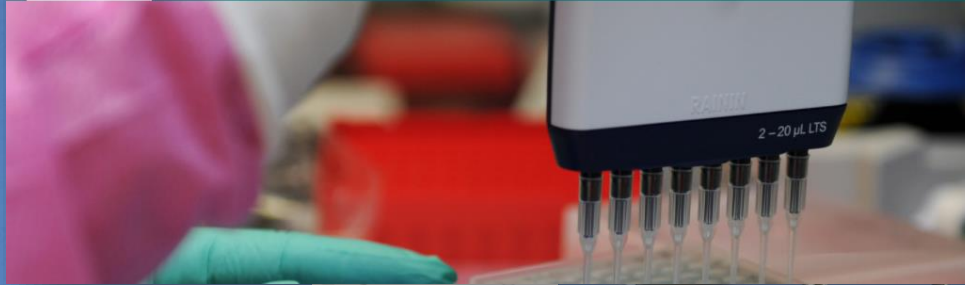
Browse notebooks by DISEASES

Browse notebooks by PROJECTS

THE TEAM

ABOUT

MY RESEARCH IN 2 MIN



jupyter

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

What is an Open Notebook?

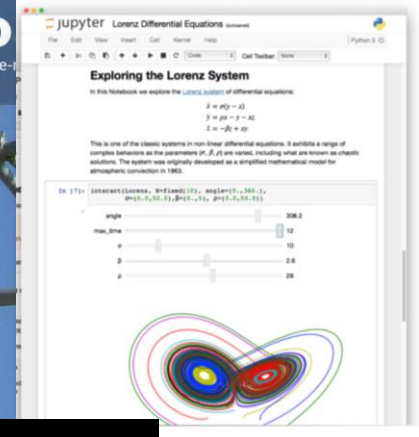
Open Notebooks are documents that contain equations, visualisations, narrative text and live code that can be executed independently and interactively, with output visible immediately beneath the input.

They bring together analysis descriptions and results, which can be executed to perform the data analysis in real time.

R Studio

RStudio

Open source and enterprise professional software for R



OPEN LAB NOTEBOOK CONTENGONO TUTTO: TESTO, METODO, DATI, SOFTWARE, CODICE ESEGUIBILE... SERVONO ANCORA LE RIVISTE CHE PUBBLICANO SOLO LA SINTESI DELLA RICERCA?

[EGI notebooks]



Notebooks

Notebooks is an environment based on [Jupyter](#) and the [EGI cloud service](#) that offers a browser-based, scalable tool for interactive data analysis. The Notebooks environment provides users with notebooks where they can combine text, mathematics, computations and rich media output.

Individual users can directly login by clicking the button below. The notebooks are limited to 1 CPU, 1GB RAM and 10GB of persistent storage per user.

[Start your notebooks!](#)

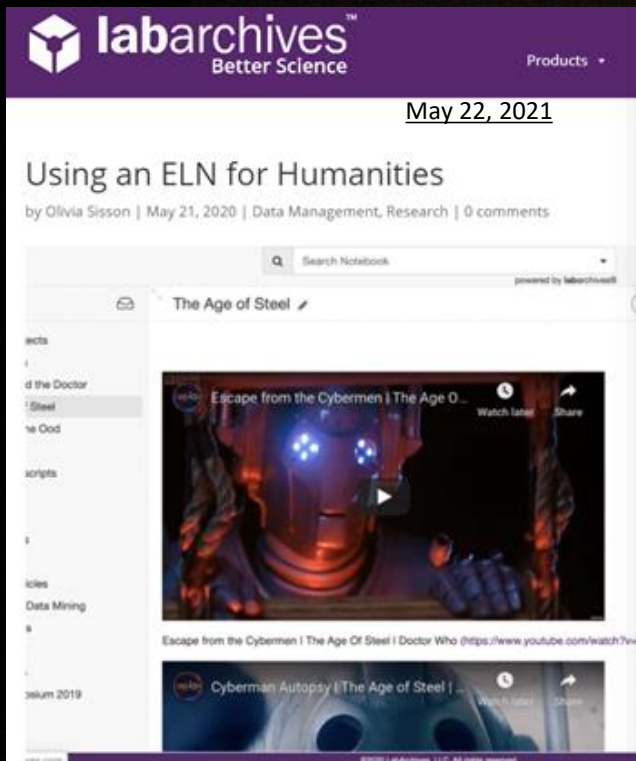
User communities/advanced users can have their customised EGI Notebooks service instance. EGI offers consultancy and support, as well as can operate the setup. Order a [community notebooks instance via the Marketplace](#).

The service is operated by and uses resources from [CESNET](#)



<https://notebooks.egi.eu/>

...anche nelle scienze umane



labarchives™
Better Science

Products ▾

May 22, 2021

Using an ELN for Humanities

by Olivia Sisson | May 21, 2020 | Data Management, Research | 0 comments

Search Notebook

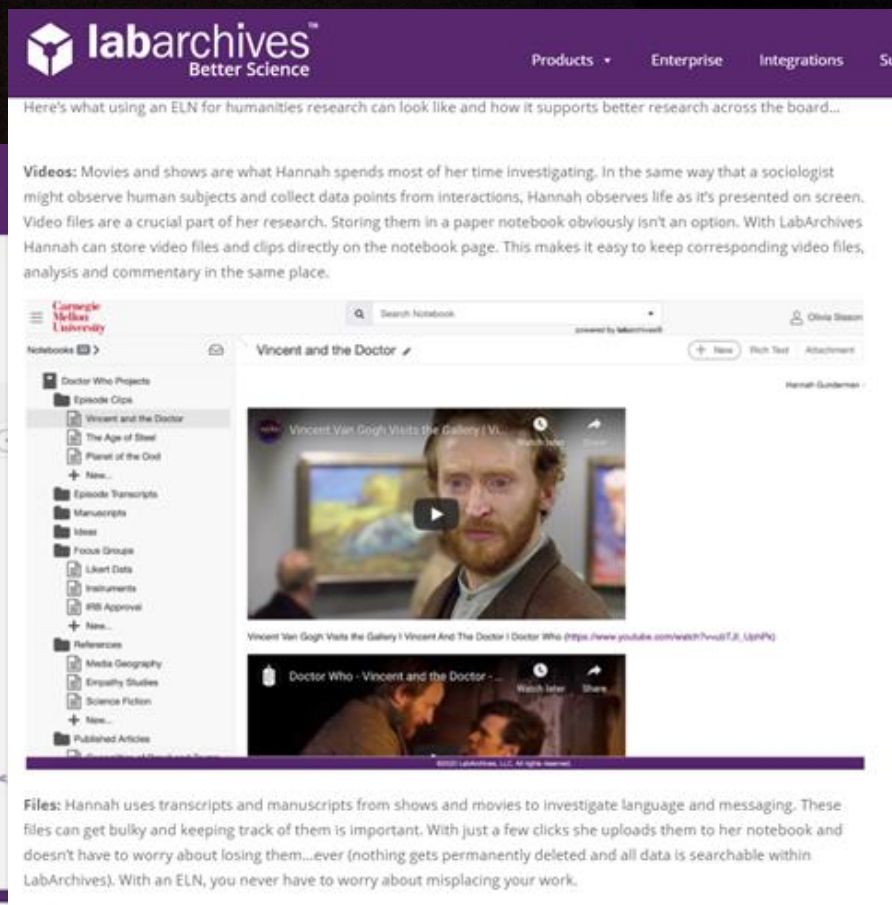
powered by labarchives™

The Age of Steel

Escape from the Cybermen | The Age of Steel | Doctor Who (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...) Watch later Share

Cyberman Autopsy | The Age of Steel | Doctor Who (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...) Watch later Share

©2021 LabArchives, LLC. All rights reserved.



labarchives™
Better Science

Products ▾ Enterprise Integrations Support

Here's what using an ELN for humanities research can look like and how it supports better research across the board...

Videos: Movies and shows are what Hannah spends most of her time investigating. In the same way that a sociologist might observe human subjects and collect data points from interactions, Hannah observes life as it's presented on screen. Video files are a crucial part of her research. Storing them in a paper notebook obviously isn't an option. With LabArchives Hannah can store video files and clips directly on the notebook page. This makes it easy to keep corresponding video files, analysis and commentary in the same place.

Search Notebook

powered by labarchives™

Olivia Sisson

Herbert Goldstein

Vincent and the Doctor

Vincent Van Gogh Visits the Gallery | Vincent And The Doctor | Doctor Who (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=udTJL_UspNk) Watch later Share

Doctor Who - Vincent and the Doctor - ... Watch later Share

©2021 LabArchives, LLC. All rights reserved.

Files: Hannah uses transcripts and manuscripts from shows and movies to investigate language and messaging. These files can get bulky and keeping track of them is important. With just a few clicks she uploads them to her notebook and doesn't have to worry about losing them...ever (nothing gets permanently deleted and all data is searchable within LabArchives). With an ELN, you never have to worry about misplacing your work.

ELN stands for *Electronic Laboratory Notebook*. That middle word 'laboratory' comes with a STEM connotation. It makes many think of beakers, flasks, white lab coats, the periodic table and those Bunsen burners you could never light in your high school chemistry class. Labs, however, aren't just for science.

e non più riviste...

The eTalks

A new digital multimedia editing platform

Find Out More

eTalks

Our Collection

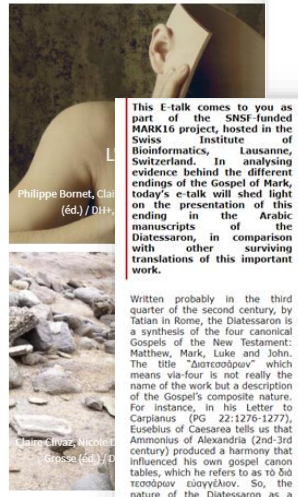
5 Topics, 30 eTalks



eTalks in Digital Humanities
DHH, SIB | Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics, 2019



Medicine Personalisée / Personalized Medicine
Vincent Mösser - Frédéric Schütz / DHH, SIB | Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics, 2016



Mark 16 in the Arabic Diatessaron
Philippe Bornet, Claire Clivaz (ed.) / DHH, SIB

This E-talk comes to you as part of the SNSF-funded MARK16 project, hosted in the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics, Lausanne, Switzerland. In analysing evidence behind the different endings of the Gospel of Mark, today's e-talk will shed light on the presentation of this ending in the Arabic manuscripts of the Diatessaron, in comparison with other surviving translations of this important work.

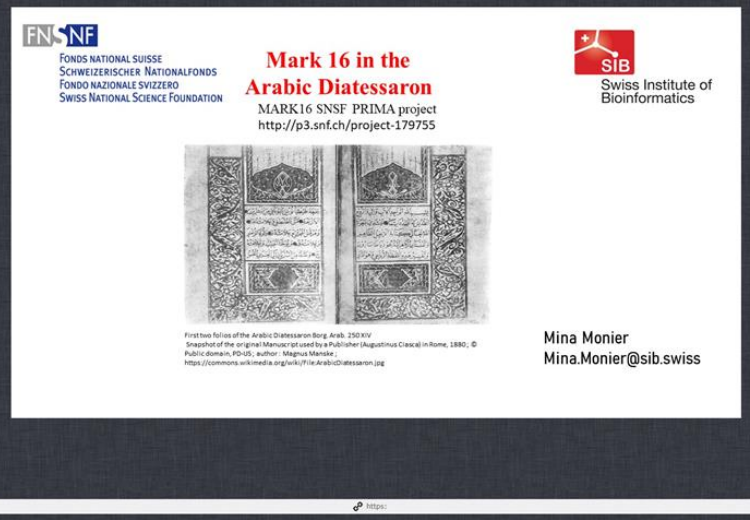
Written probably in the third quarter of the second century, by Tatian in Rome, the Diatessaron is a synthesis of the four canonical Gospels of the New Testament: Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. The title "διεσσοδευμα" which means via-four is not really the name of the work but a description of the Gospel's composite nature. For instance, in his Letter to Carpius (PG 22:1276-1277), Eusebius of Caesarea tells us that Ammonius of Alexandria (2nd-3rd century) produced a harmony that influenced his own gospel canon tables, which he refers to as το διατεσσοδευμα ευαγγελιον. So, the nature of the Diatessaron as a mixture of Gospels is not itself an act of innovation, for it is a synthesis inasmuch as the Gospels it is made of. However, the work became at a time the question of canon was subject to the heated debates in Rome, when Marcion introduced the first known New Testament canon, which was made of one Gospel and a selection of Pauline letters.



Parcourir quelques manuscrits de Marc 16, dont le codex latin k
Claire Clivaz | eTalk | 15:30 | January 27, 2020




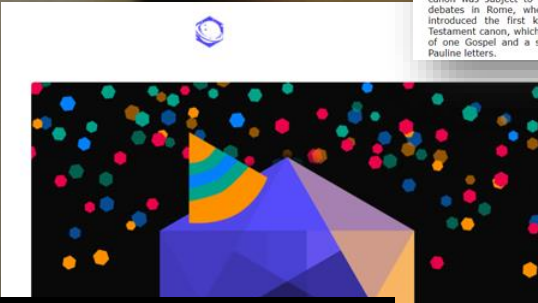
Mark 16 in the Arabic Diatessaron
Mina Monier | eTalk | 18:49 | January 6, 2020



Mark 16 in the Arabic Diatessaron
MARK16 SNSF PRIMA project
<http://p3.snf.ch/project-179755>

First two folios of the Arabic Diatessaron (Borg. Arab. 250/10)
Snapshot of the original manuscript used by a Publisher (Augustinus Cassel) in Rome, 1880; G. Public Domain (PD-0), author: Magnus Manske
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:ArabicDiatessaron.jpg>

Mina Monier
Mina.Monier@sib.swiss



Introducing Hypergraph (Beta)

by Liberate Science 8 days ago 2 MIN READ

PIATTAFORMA PER
CONDIVIDERE LA RICERCA IN
OGNI SUO PASSO

The beta release of Hypergraph is here. If you want to dive in immediately, download Hypergraph (Beta) for Windows, macOS, or Linux.

Hypergraph



Go Open: A beginners guide to open education

Four Reasons to Go Open

- 1 Save money for your students
- 2 Bring real world examples into your teaching
- 3 Save time by reusing existing resources
- 4 Contribute to broadening access to education



Farrell, O., Breen, E., Brunton, J., Cox, R., Costello, E., Delaney, L., Gallagher, E., Smyth, V. (2021). Go Open: A beginners Guide to Open Education. Dublin: DCU. Doi: 10.5281/zenodo.4593103

GoOpen

Go Open: a beginner's guide to open education

A guide to engaging with open education practices in your teaching, research and support activities

Introduction

What is open education?

What are open teaching & learning practices?

What are OER?

How do I find and use open resources?

Why Go Open?

Downloadable resources

References



The Go Open project is a collaborative project based in Dublin City University (DCU) and comp Digital Learning Design Unit. The project aims to support the DCU Community to engage with c activities. The Go Open Project is funded by the National Forum for the Enhancement of Teach Enhancement Unit through the SATLE 19 fund.

The Go Open logo was designed by Aleksandra Shornikova from the DCU Digital Learning Des



Go Open: A beginners guide to open education

Four Ways to Go Open

- 1 Share your open practice
- 2 Deposit your work in open repositories
- 3 Use Creative Commons licensing
- 4 Use open educational resources



Farrell, O., Breen, E., Brunton, J., Cox, R., Costello, E., Delaney, L., Gallagher, E., Smyth, V. (2021). Go Open: A beginners Guide to Open Education. Dublin: DCU. Doi: 10.5281/zenodo.4593103

Beginners education



Farrell, O., Breen, E., Brunton, J., Cox, R., Costello, E., Delaney, L., Gallagher, E., Smyth, V. (2021). Go Open: A beginners Guide to Open Education. Dublin: DCU. Doi: 10.5281/zenodo.4593103



...e con un po' di citizen

UCL
 Staff NHS Visitors Electronic resources Libraries and study spaces Opening hours Research Support
 Help & contact us About us **UCL Citizen science**

UCL Home » Library Services » Research Support » Open Science » Citizen Science

Citizen Science

Citizen Science is members of the public having a greater role within research and recognising the invaluable role they play in providing insights a researcher may not typically have.

8 Pillars of Open Science

eight pillars and in Open in all 8 areas. Its recommendations Science, produced

Open Humans

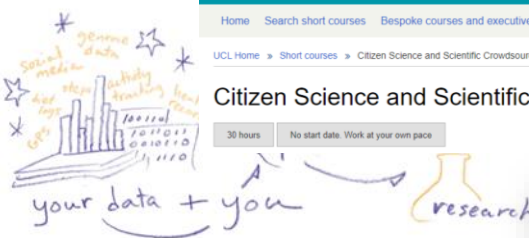
About Open Humans

Open Humans is dedicated to empowering individuals and communities around their personal data, to explore and share for the purposes of education, health, and research. We want to help people access and understand their personal data, and to help them do and share things that use that data.

For individuals, we have [community support for self-research](#), [tools for personal data access](#), and [data analysis notebooks](#) you can run in your browser.

For communities, we make it easy to choose to share your data with [group studies and activities](#). We provide the same features to researchers and citizen scientists alike: all members can adapt and share new [data analysis notebooks](#), as well as [create new group activities & tools for data import](#).

All of this makes Open Humans a vibrant community profile: we are researchers; patients; data scientist others in our [community Slack chat](#)!



Home Search short courses Bespoke courses and executive education About short courses at UCL

UCL Home » Short courses » Citizen Science and Scientific Crowdsourcing: an Introduction

Citizen Science and Scientific Crowdsourcing: an Introduction

30 hours No start date. Work at your own pace

Juno's Personal Data Exploratory

Personal Data Notebooks are interactive documents that combine text, graphics and data analysis. They live right in your browser and allow you to gain insight from

Personal Data Notebooks

Filter by data source

- Calendar applet
- Cloud Storage
- Open Access Journals
- Twitter Analytics Applet

MUSEO DI STORIA NATURALE DELLA MAREMMA

HOME VISITA SCOPRI **PARTECIPA** SCUOLE EVENTI NOTIZIE SALA CO

CITIZEN SCIENCE ITALIA

CSI Italia

CSI: Citizen Science Italia

La *citizen science*, o *scienza partecipata*, è il coinvolgimento attivo dei cittadini nella raccolta, analisi e interpretazione di dati a fini scientifici. Si applica a molti esperimenti su (in)fluenza, sulla qualità dell'aria e dell'acqua, sull'inquinamento acustico e luminoso o sulla identificazione della struttura di proteine. Un altro obiettivo è il *monitoraggio* di piante e animali (biodiversità). In campo astronomico si può contribuire alla classificazione delle galassie; in stomiologia al rilevamento di sintomi dell'influenza o di altre malattie.

Anche in Italia i progetti non mancano, sebbene ancora non strutturati in una rete.

Ecco perché il nostro gruppo informale di scienziati e sostenitori della citizen science in Italia (**Citizen Science Italia**) ha deciso di creare uno spazio per la comunità, suddiviso per categorie.

COINVOLGERE LA SOCIETÀ CIVILE NELLA RICERCA (DALL'INIZIO)

Welcome to the Quantified Flu!

Whether COVID-19, the flu or the common cold: Can wearables warn us when we're getting sick? Help us find out!

Reported sick incident

HEALTH DATE

Sep 15 2019 Sep 22 DATE Sep 29 Oct 06 Oct 13

We have two ways you can contribute...

Report past illness

Report when you got sick and share your wearable device data. We'll plot your data for you! Currently we support Fitbit & Oura Ring, Apple Watch, Garmin and Google Fit. Ask us to add support for your wearable, if yours is missing so far!

Track symptoms going forward

Sign up for daily check-ins to tell us if you got sick, as well as symptoms and viral test results.

Whatever it takes
BIOBLITZ
 A tutti i costi

15 MAGGIO 2021 BIOBLITZ "A TUTTI I COSTI"
 Biodiversità / On-Line

da Museo a Museo
 Altri / Biodiversità

GATTO SELVATICO ITALIA
 Biodiversità / On-Line

LIFE ESC360
 Biodiversità

NATURA DALLA FINESTRA
 Biodiversità

NATURA SULLE MURA
 Altri / Biodiversità

ORNITHO #VISTADACASA
 Biodiversità

PROGETTO CLIC! CHIOCCIOLE LUMACHE IN CITTA

RACCOLTE DEL MUSEO DI STORIA NATURALE DI FERRARA

SCHOOL OF ANTS: A SCUOLA CON LE FORMICHE

UCCELLI DI CITTA

X-POLLI:NATION
 Biodiversità / Impollinatori

...mantenendo i «diritti»



KEEP CALM

AND

NON CEDETE I VOSTRI DIRITTI



ALCUNI DIRITTI RISERVATI



Elementi della licenza

La tua scelta in questo pannello aggiornerà gli altri pannelli su questa pagina.

Consenti che vengano condivisi adattamenti della tua opera?

Sì No Sì, fintanto che gli altri condividono allo stesso modo

che la tua opera venga utilizzata a scopi commerciali?

Sì No

Licenza selezionata

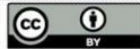
Attribuzione 4.0 Internazionale



Questa è una licenza Free Culture!



TUTTI I DIRITTI RISERVATI



1. **Attribution** – allows any use and re-use of the work, so long as the copyright owner is identified.¹ Attribution is the staple requirement of all of CC licenses.



2. **Attribution, sharealike** – allows any use and re-use of the work, so long as the copyright owner is identified and any derivative works adopt the same CC licence.



3. **Attribution, non-commercial** – allows use and re-use of the work, so long as the copyright owner is identified and any use or derivative works are not intended for commercial gain.



4. **Attribution, no derivatives** – allows the work to be freely shared, so long as the copyright owner is identified and the work remains unchanged as a whole.



5. **Attribution, non-commercial, sharealike** – allows use and re-use of the work, so long as the copyright owner is identified, any derivative works adopt the same CC licence, and any use or derivative works are not intended for commercial gain.



6. **Attribution, non-commercial, no derivatives** – the most restrictive of all the CC licenses, allowing the work to be freely shared, so long as the copyright owner is identified, the work remains unchanged as a whole, and any use or derivative works are not intended for commercial gain.

...disseminando in modo diverso

Ten steps to innovative dissemination

1. Get the basics right

Define your objectives, map your audience(s), target and frame your message, bring this together into a dissemination plan of what you'll release and when.

2. Keep the right profile

Use personal websites, social media accounts, researcher identifiers and academic social networks to make you and your research visible.

3. Encourage participation

In the age of Open Science, don't just broadcast, go for multi-directional dissemination. Invite & engage with others to participate & collaborate.

4. Open science for impact

Open Access publications and preprints mean more citations. In addition, publishing datasets, software and peer reviews increase your number of citable research outputs.

5. Remix traditional outputs

Give traditional outputs like research articles and books an impact-boost with accompanying lay-summaries, press-releases, blogs, and visual/video abstracts.

6. Go live

In person dissemination doesn't just have to be at stuffy conferences – hit the road and take part in science festivals, science slams, TEDx talks, science festivals, or roadshows.

7. Think visual

Disseminate findings through art or multimedia interpretations. Let your artistic side loose or use new visualisation techniques to produce intuitive, attractive data displays.

8. Respect diversity

Research should reach all who might benefit. Respect inclusion in scientific dissemination by creating messages which reflect gender, demography and ability diversity.

9. Find the right tools

Choose media, format and dissemination strategy based on your communication objectives. Find tools via, e.g., the OpenUP Hub: openuphub.eu/disseminate/services

10. Evaluate, evaluate, evaluate

Assess your dissemination activities. Are they having the right impact? If not, why not?

PLOS COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

OPEN ACCESS

EDITORIAL

Ten simple rules for innovative dissemination of research

Tony Ross-Hellauer, Jonathan P. Tennant, Vite Banelyte, Edt Gorogh, Daniela Luzi, Peter Kraker, Lucio Pisacane, Roberta Ruggieri, Electra Sifacaki, Michela Vignoli

Published: April 16, 2020 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1007704>

Article

Authors

Metrics

Comments

Media Coverage

Apr. 2020

...con una diversa idea di «impatto sociale»

CREARE VOCI DI WIKIPEDIA SUI VOSTRI ARGOMENTI DI STUDIO



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

[Main page](#)
[Contents](#)
[Featured content](#)
[Current events](#)
[Random article](#)
[Donate to Wikipedia](#)
[Wikipedia store](#)

Interaction

[Help](#)
[About Wikipedia](#)
[Community portal](#)
[Recent changes](#)
[Contact page](#)

Tools

[What links here](#)

Article [Talk](#)

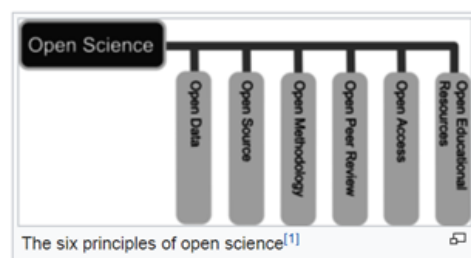
[Read](#) [Edit](#) [View history](#)

Open science

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Open science is the movement to make scientific research (including publications, data, physical samples, and software) and its dissemination **accessible** to all levels of an inquiring society, amateur or professional.^[2] Open science is transparent and accessible knowledge that is shared and developed through collaborative networks.^[3] It encompasses practices such as publishing **open research**, campaigning for **open access**, encouraging scientists to practice **open notebook science**, and generally making it easier to publish and communicate scientific knowledge.

Open Science can be seen as a continuation of, rather than a revolution in, practices begun in the 17th century with the advent of the **academic journal**, when the societal demand for access to scientific knowledge reached a point at which it became necessary for groups of scientists to share resources^[4] with each other so that they could collectively do their work.^[5] In modern times there is debate about the extent to which scientific information should be shared.^[6] The conflict that led to the Open Science movement is between the desire of scientists to have access to shared resources versus the desire of individual entities to profit when other entities partake of their resources.^[7] Additionally, the status of **open access** and resources that are available for its promotion are likely to differ from one field of academic inquiry to another^[8]



...LA PAROLA A EMMA!

**"IF YOU ARE NOT
DOING WHAT
YOU LOVE,
YOU ARE
WASTING
YOUR TIME."**

... grazie e... ora tocca a voi!