

Open Science dalla A alla Z

1- Comunicazione scientifica oggi

Università di Perugia, settembre 2021

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5495602>

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La strada davanti a noi



1

Comunicazione scientifica oggi: funziona?

L'alternativa Open

2

Open Access in pratica

Cosa succede in Europa: EOSC e FAIR

3

La gestione dei dati; FAIR e Open

4

Rendere i dati FAIR; Data Management Plan

Qualcosa da portare via

Open Science: opportunità, non minaccia né noia burocratica

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



Jon Tennant
@Protohedgehog

Following

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

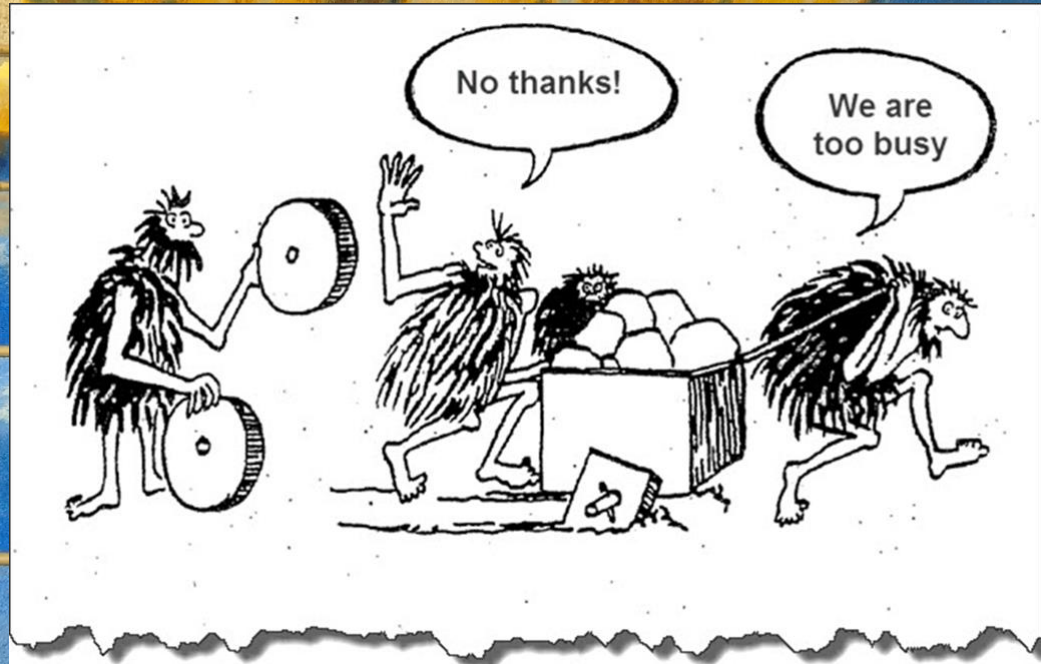
...il contrario di Open Science è «Bad Science», non «Closed»

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

...e significa spostare l'accento da «pubblicare» a «condividere la conoscenza»/ogni passo della ricerca subito

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

Open Science?



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

...perché dovrebbe interessarci?

Excellence – aspects to be taken into account.

- Clarity and pertinence of the project's objectives, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state of the art.
- Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, interdisciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices, including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.

Application template

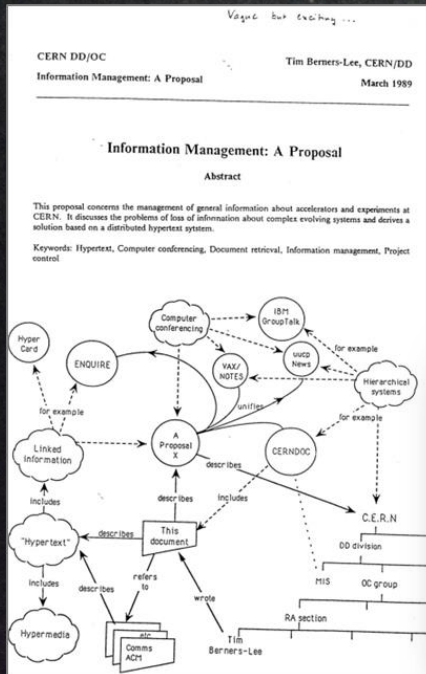
OPEN SCIENCE È UN METODO.
IN HORIZON EUROPE VERRÀ **VALUTATA** EX ANTE NELLA
SEZIONE «**ECCELLENZA SCIENTIFICA**» DELLA PROPOSTA
(E PER LA SOLIDITÀ DEL CONSORZIO)

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

Impareremo in questo modulo

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

MESSAGGI CHIAVE

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



1 DOMANDA

PERCHÉ FATE
RICERCA?

Occhi nuovi (e critici)

Three golden retriever puppies are lying on a red brick floor. The puppy on the left is looking directly at the camera. The puppy in the center is also looking at the camera, with a small yellow tag on its ear. The puppy on the right is looking slightly to the side.

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

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

Comunicazione scientifica è ...

ACCESSO

CONSERVAZIONE

GESTIONE DEI
DIRITTI
(autori, lettori,
editori)

PRODUZIONE

ECONOMIA
(e profitti)

COSTI

(reali e di mercato – «anelastico»)

NUOVI MODELLI
(e loro sostenibilità)

TECNOLOGIA

CANALI
(monografie, riviste...)

VALUTAZIONE
DELLA RICERCA

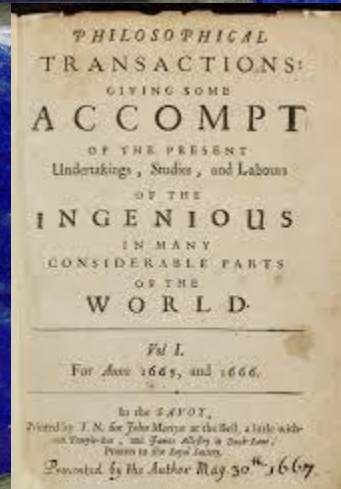
Comunicazione scientifica, le funzioni

REGISTRAZIONE

[Impact Factor]

CERTIFICAZIONE

RICOMPENSA



PUBBLICITÀ
[AWARENESS]

ARCHIVIAZIONE

Pubblicazioni e comunicazione

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

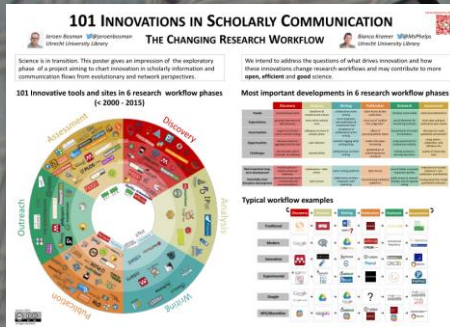
OASPA for this opportunity), I propose exploring how scholarly publishing should relate to scholarly communication. Ostensibly aligned, publishing and communication have diverged. Journals and the concept of “version of record” are not only a legacy from print, but their roles have shifted to the point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

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

OASPA

Open Access
Scholarly Publishing
Association

Comunicazione scientifica, il processo



101 innovations

Submission

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

Peer review

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

Acceptance/
rejection

Publication

IN ABBONAMENTO O
IN OPEN ACCESS

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

STESSI COSTI DI
PRODUZIONE,
DIVERSA
DISSEMINAZIONE

...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID / 1

Publishing research openly is not just a 'nice to have' [JISC, 2021](#)



by Anne Mills on 18 May 2021

The response to the global pandemic has demonstrated the huge value of open science, and a united front is needed to accelerate the transition toward this new way of working.

COLLABORAZIONE:
QUANDO SI CONDIVIDE,
TUTTI VINCONO

We find ourselves at a pivotal moment in history—we must cooperate effectively to respond to an unprecedented global health emergency. The mantra, “when we share, everyone wins” applies now more than ever.

Now Is the Time for Open Access Policies—Here’s Why



Victoria Heath and Brigitte Vézina
March 19, 2020

March 19, 2020



...cosa ci ha insegnato

WIRED.IT

Sezioni

Live

Gallery

Wired Next

HOT TOPIC

DRAHGI

PODCAST

TEST SMARTPHONE

WIRED SAFE WEB

VARIANTI CORONAVIRUS

GOOGLE

TRAILER

APPLE

WIRED IN EDICOLA...

GISAID

2008 - 2020

About us

Database Features

Events

Collabor

HOME

SCIENZA

MEDICINA

In Focus

30,000 viral genomic sequences of hCoV-19 shared with unprecedented speed via GISAID

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic virus, laboratory genome sequence data will progress in the understanding and development of candidate vaccines are essential to design an

CORD19

CORD-19 COVID-19 Open Research Dataset

The Semantic Scholar team at the Allen Institute for AI has partnered with leading research groups to provide CORD-19, a free resource of more than 63,000 scholarly articles about the novel coronavirus for use by the global research community.

Get Started

Global.health, un database mondiale sui dati di Covid-19 (in cui manca l'Italia)

Global.health raccoglie le informazioni relative a milioni di casi di Covid-19 da più di 100 paesi. Il database è aperto a tutti servirà per comprendere

Feb.25, 2021

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

The Value of RDA for COVID-19

RDA

[Home](#) » [Get involved](#) » [The Value of RDA for...](#) » [The Value of RDA for COVID-19](#)

13 July 2020

16426 reads

Facebook

Twitter

Under public health emergencies, and particularly the COVID19 pandemic, it is fundamental that data is shared in both a timely and an accurate manner. This coupled with the harmonisation of the many diverse data infrastructures is, now more than ever, imperative to share preliminary data and results early and often. It is clear that open research data is a key component to pandemic preparedness and response.



...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID / 3

nature

Feb 4, 2020

Subscribe

EDITORIAL · 04 FEBRUARY 2020

Calling all coronavirus researchers: keep sharing, stay open

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

raise
scien
Vince
inform
professor at the University
of Montreal, who studies the
way science is disseminated. He
said the move to speed up
publication and share research
is a tacit admission that
business-as-usual in research
slows down science.

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

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



University of Montreal researcher Vince
climate of open science suggests that s
barriers. (Amélie Philibert)

Health · Second Opinion

'We're opening everything': Scientists share coronavirus data in unprecedented way to contain, treat disease

Feb.1, 2020

...GLI SCIENZIATI **ADESSO**
STANNO APRENDO DATI E
ARTICOLI SU COVID-19...
SIGNIFICA CHE IL
COMPORTAMENTO
«NORMALE» INVECE È QUELLO
DI METTERE BARRIERE ALLA
CONOSCENZA

LA PANDEMIA HA MOSTRATO CHIARAMENTE
CHE NON SI POSSONO TENERE DATI E RISULTATI
CHIUSI DIETRO ABBONAMENTI DA MIGLIAIA DI
DOLLARI E TEMPI DI PUBBLICAZIONE CHE
RAGGIUNGONO I DUE ANNI

...editori e COVID



Heather Joseph @hjoseph

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

IRREALE. SANNO CHE SALVANO VITE
MA APRONO

- SOLO PER UNA MALATTIA
- E PER UN TEMPO LIMITATO



Why Plan S Principles and implementation



Open Access lessons during Covid-19: No lockdown for research results!
Roorick, June 2020

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

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

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

March 13, 2020

NEWS RELEASE

for Immediate Release



the significant threat that COVID-19 represents to public health. In order to aid the efforts to slow the spread of the virus and, fundamentally, to save lives, STM publishers are committed to

- Provide immediate free access to all relevant peer-reviewed publications to ensure that for the duration of the outbreak, research and data quickly reaches the widest possible

...COVID e brevet

Covid-19, pandemia, proprietà intellettuale e open science



Roberto Caso – Frammenti di un discorso pubblico

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

Caso, Blog

Una sitografia in costruzione

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

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



Roberto Caso

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

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

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

<https://opencovidpledge.org/>

OPEN
COVID
PLEDGE

The Pledge Licenses

About



ProBuccal – Covinhood™
oral bioaerosol shield for dental applications

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

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

Intel – Touchless
password for authentication of people

[Intel](#) , security , touchless
password

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

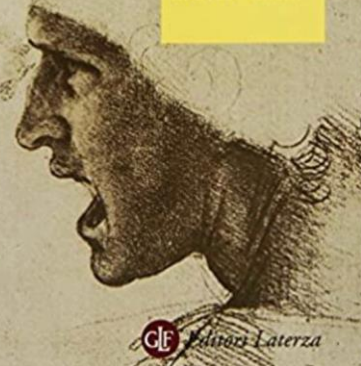
Facebook – Combating
the spread of COVID-19 related misinformation

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

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

Economica

Stefano Rodotà
Il diritto
di avere diritti



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

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

Lettera aperta



AISA

Associazione italiana per la promozione della scienza aperta

Per un vaccino anti Covid-19 aperto a tutti

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

1. Cooperazione invece di competizione

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

2. Un vaccino libero

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

3. Finanziamento pubblico e donazioni civiche

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

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

4. Collaborazione tra stato e imprese

Feb. 17, 2021

Comunicazione scientifica oggi...

... PAGHIAMO GLI EDITORI COMMERCIALI PERCHÉ
METTANO SOTTO CHIAVE IL CONTENUTO CREATO
CON **FONDI PUBBLICI** DA **AUTORI NON PAGATI** E
CERTIFICATO DA **REVISORI NON PAGATI**...

"Learning on knowledge graph dynamics provides an early warning of impactful research"

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	<small>Printing and saving restrictions apply</small>	
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ScienceDirect

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The Journal of Academic Librarianship
Volume 47, Issue 5, September 2021, 102436

Mapping the open access ecosystem

Astrid Jaime ... Piedad Lucía Barreto

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

distinction than dissemination. And when it comes to a global emergency, we're still having to beg publishers for access to our own research so that we might save large swathes of the human

Apr. 22, 2020

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

Comunicazione scientifica. Qualche cifra

Indovinate cosa rappresentano

4

2 milioni €

7.6 miliardi \$

38%

521%

Comunicazione scientifica. Qualche cifra

4

VOLTE PER CUI OGNI
ENTE PAGA LA RICERCA

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

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

STIPENDIO

FONDI RICERCA

SI PUBBLICANO I RISULTATI

ABBONAMENTI

2 milioni €

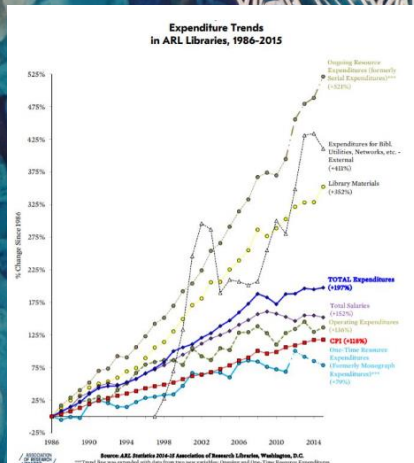
DIRITTI DI RIUSO

521%

AUMENTO DEI PREZZI
DELLE RIVISTE 1986-2015

INDOVINATE: I
BUDGET
BIBLIOTECA SONO
CRESCIUTI 521%?

TAGLI, TAGLI, TAGLI



"They take our free labour, package it, and sell it back to us for windfall profits. The result is that one of our core activities - sharing research - is largely governed by the drive to deliver shareholder value. It doesn't have to be that way."

Jefferson Pooley, Muhlenberg College



Communication

CAN I SEE MY OWN ARTICLE?

DID YOU BRING THE MONEY?!



WHY SHOULD YOU PAY TO READ THEM ?

Comunicazione qualche cifra



OGGI LEGGERE
NON È GRATIS

7.6 miliardi \$

[SOTTOSTIMATO] CIFRA SPESA GLOBALMENTE
PER ABBONAMENTI 2016

IN REGIME DI
ABBONAMENTO
PAGHIAMO
3800/5000 \$
PER ARTICOLO

36%

SOLO CHE
PAGHIAMO PER
CHIUDERE

LICENZA DI STAMPARE
DENARO
[MERCATO
ANELASTICO]

GUADAGNO NETTO ELSEVIER

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

Eloy Rodrigues
20 h ·

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

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

Jan 1, 2021

Science

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

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

Wrong!

...E NE
VORREBBERO
ALTRI...

The Guardian view on academic publishing: disastrous capitalism 2019
Editorial

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

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

[paghiamo per chiudere]



Egon Willigh@gen
@egonwillighagen

Sept. 7, 2021

...

people realizing that 3000 euro/dollar to get an article publish is a lot, should realize that others have been paying for that for them when they published for free in a paywall journal. just saying.

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

CHI PENSA CHE PAGARE 3000\$
PER PUBBLICARE UN ARTICOLO
SIANO TANTI, PENSI CHE
FINORA QUEI 3000\$ SONO
STATI PAGATI DALLA BIBLIOTECA
PER PERMETTERE LORO DI
PUBBLICARE IN UNA RIVISTA IN
ABBONAMENTO



Jack Hyland @hylanjac · 7 set

In risposta a [@egonwillighagen](#)

...

And those paying for it must ensure that access is strictly limited:

- 7.1.2. take all reasonable steps to ensure that only Authorised Users are provided with access to Licensed Material;
- 7.1.3. provide passwords and other Authentication Information to Authorised Users only and to take reasonable steps to prevent Authorised Users from providing such information to any other person or entity;
- 7.1.4. provide its Secure Authentication details to the Publisher for the purpose of managing access to the Licensed Material and update those details regularly as agreed by the parties from time to time;
- 7.1.5. use all reasonable efforts to ensure that all Authorised Users are made aware of the terms upon which they may access the Licensed Material and the potential consequences of failing to adhere to such terms;

E LA BIBLIOTECA DEVE
ASSICURARE CHE L'ACCESSO SIA
STRETTAMENTE RISERVATO A
CHI HA ABBONAMENTO

Jean-Sebastien Caux
@jscaux

Following

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

Traduci il Tweet

13:38 - 5 May 2018

22 Retweet 28 Mi piace



Prospectus dated April 25, 2018

SPRINGER NATURE

Prospectus

for the public offering

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

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

Springer Prospectus Apr. 25

[vostra sc
gioco è spo

THE WORLD
UNIVERSITY
RANKINGS

PROFESSIONAL JOBS SUMMITS RANKINGS

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

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

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

10.2.5 Increasing Share in Revenues from Open Access

LA LOGICA DEL PRESTIGIO...
ABERRANTE

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

Il meraviglioso mondo di Elsevier



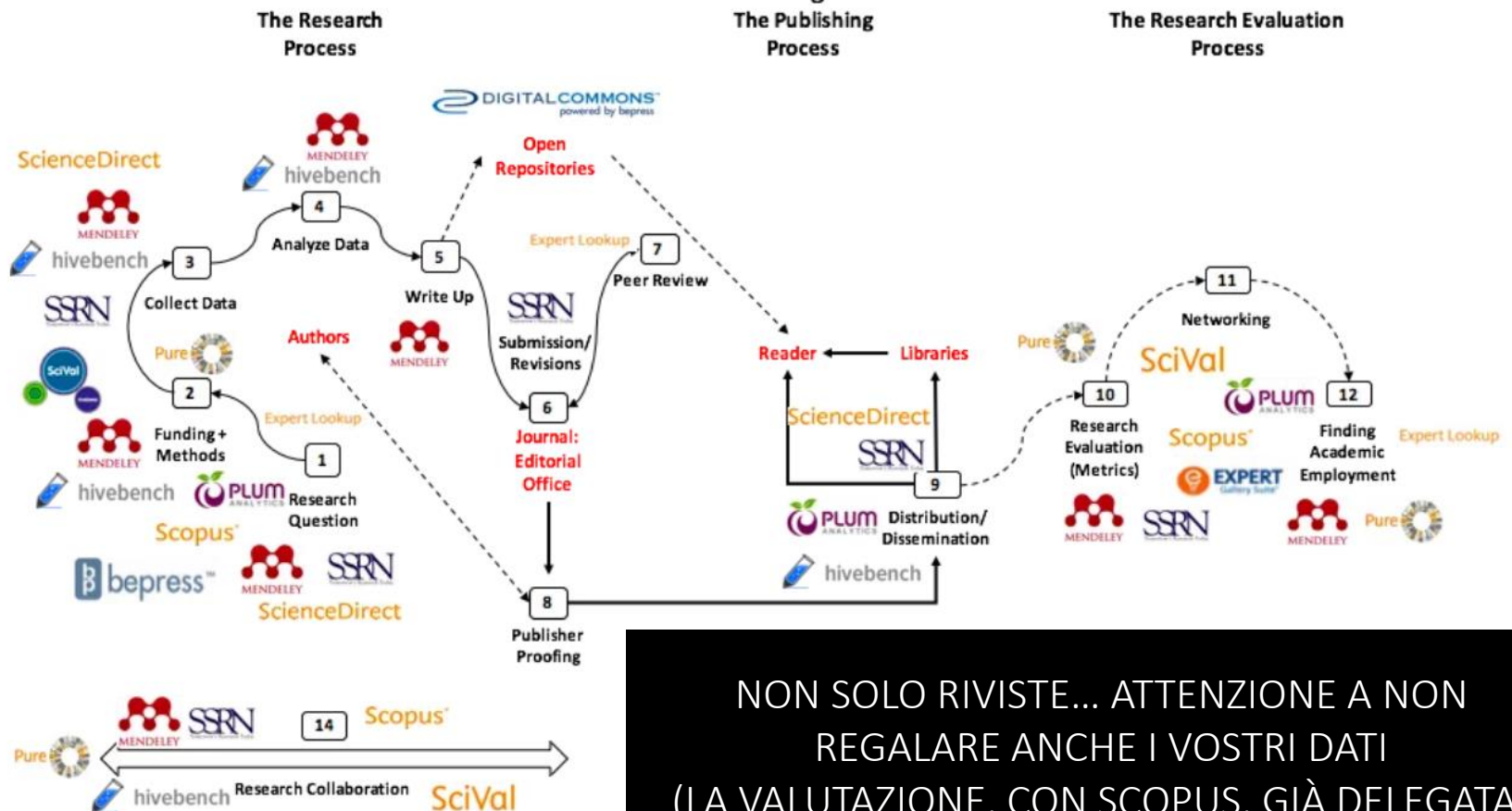
Publishers are increasingly in control of scholarly infrastructure and why we should care

A Case Study of Elsevier

Written by: *Alejandro Posada* and *George Chen*, University of Toronto Scarborough

2017

The Academic Knowledge Production Process



Il mercato

Executive Summary

2 mins read

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

DAL VENDERE IL
CONTENUTO AI DATA
ANALYTICS

SPARC*

LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

The Changing Academic
Publishing Industry –
Implications for Academic
Institutions

March 28, 2019

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2020

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

...evitiamo...

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

Publishers before:

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

Publishers now:

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

Publishers in future:

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

Stop Tracking Science

Stop tracking science

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

Stop Tracking Science!

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;

NOVITÀ

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.

IL FUTURO

These changes will not come in one wave. It is time to start thinking about collaboration and sharing, rather than competition, as a basis for rebuilding the academic community. Then, perhaps, many of the issues outlined in the Landscape Analysis, as well as in many articles and publications around "gaming the metrics,"¹ will become less relevant. At that point, data infrastructure may become what it was always meant to be: a support for the research community, rather than a tool to control it.

2020

SPARC

The future of digital infrastructure for research and education is being built.

Who's in control?

Guide your institution by understanding...

...the landscape

→ [The Landscape Analysis](#)

[View Executive Summary](#) • [Download PDF](#)

...how to respond

→ [The Roadmap for Action](#)

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...the situation in 2020

→ [2020 Update](#)

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...MA...la comunicazione scientifica è un mercato???

LA CONOSCENZA È UN BENE CHE
SI DESIDERA CONDIVIDERE VS
SCARSITÀ ARTIFICIALE GENERATA
DALLE RIVISTE «PRESTIGIOSE»

Principles of the Self-Journal of
Science: bringing ethics and
freedom to scientific publishing

VERSION 1 Released on 24 January 2015 under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

2017

Michaël Bon¹

Authors' affiliations

1. SJS - The Self Journal of Science

Inappropriateness

The dissemination of Science is organized as a free market, where publishers compete for reputation and scientists compete for limited number of slots in journals. The rationale of the free market economy is to have efficient exchanges of rare and substitutable goods (apples, mobile phones, money...) between those who own them and those who want them. Yet scientific knowledge, unlike money, is something its owners want to share. It is not a substitutable good. Scientists do want to be paid, but in a different currency – one that involves recognition and credit – whose amount on Earth is not limited. Therefore, the current system is deeply inappropriate to disseminate Science: it creates an artificial rarity that overrides the exchanges naturally underlying Science.

Accesso?

Who needs access? You need access!

Public access to scientific research makes all our lives better

[Home](#)[About](#)[FAQ](#)[Contribute](#)[Bibliography](#)[Newest Stories](#)

<https://whoneedsaccess.org/>

Home

We have a problem

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

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

Recent Posts

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



Joanne Kamens ✓

@JKamens

Segui

In risposta a @jasonpriem e @unpaywall

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

Traduci dalla lingua originale: inglese

15:14 - 4 gen 2018

permesso di accesso ➤

Posta in arrivo ✕



Niccolò [redacted]@gmail.com>

a me ▼

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

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

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

Apr.14, 2020

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

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

Posted April 14, 2020

By Lindsey Gumb

Higher education

Jan. 29, 2021

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

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

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



Examples librarians have given include an education textbook called An

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

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

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

... se no, Sci-Hub non esisterebbe



Science Home News

Who's downloading pirated papers?

EVERYONE

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

2016



Bernard Rentier

@bernardrentier

Following

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

Jon Tennant @Protohedgehog

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

2018

2018

Elsevier and Wiley Declare War on Research Community in India

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

Prabir Purkayastha 26 Dec 2020

Dec. 20, 2020



RELATED STORIES



India's Right to Education is a Failing in Reality



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HOW TO GET THE PDF?

Alternatives to the publisher version of full-text journal articles

updated: February 20, 2018

1 UNPAYWALL

Get full-text of research papers as you browse, using Unpaywall's index of 10 million legal, open access articles. For CHROME | Firefox
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Easy access to Google Scholar from any web page. Find full-text on the web or in your university library. Select the title of the paper on the page you're reading, and click the Scholar button to find it. for CHROME | Firefox
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/google-scholar-button/ghfifvefoeabdoocgvglgle-scholar-button/>



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Free, legal research articles and data delivered instantly or automatically requested from authors. You can do this from the website, or install a browser extension/API.
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5 HASHTAG #ICANHAZPDF

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



HOW TO GET THE PDF?

Alternatives to the publisher version of full-text journal articles

8 NARCIS

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

9 OSF PREPRINTS

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

10 DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

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

11 SCIENCE OPEN

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

12 SCI-HUB

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

open access.nl

News and events

What is open access? In the Netherlands You

Alternative ways to access journal articles

Feb. 27, 2018

unpaywall

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

An open database of 17.025.907 free scholarly articles.

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

LEARN MORE

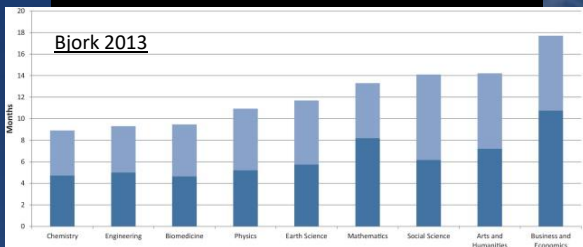
GET THE EXTENSION

Comunicazione scientifica: funziona?

ALTRI NUMERI... INDOVINATE COSA RAPPRESENTANO...

TEMPI MEDI DI PUBBLICAZIONE

Bjork 2013



9-18 MESI

AUMENTO DELLE AUTOCITAZIONI IN ITALIA

Tweet

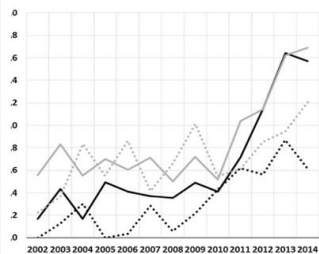
March 2018



Jelte Wicherts
@JelteWicherts

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

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



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Research Policy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ripolicy

Self-citations as strategic response to the use of metrics

Marco Seebacher^{a,*}, Mattia Cattaneo^b, Michele Meoli^c, Paolo Malighetti^d

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^b Department of Engineering, University of Bergamo, Via Paolo 79, 24044 Dalmine, BG, Italy

ARTICLE INFO

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

ABSTRACT

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

179%

70%

43%



Paola Masuzzo
@pcmasuzzo

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

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

6:58 PM · 9 mag 2019 · [Twitter for Android](#)

P.Masuzzo, Sept. 2019

Home + Research + Research projects

The Turing way 2019

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

Developing a handbook for best practice in academic data science

RICERCHE NON RIPRODUCIBILI

nature

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

NATURE | NEWS FEATURE

Nature 2016

1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility

Survey sheds light on the 'crisis' rocking research.

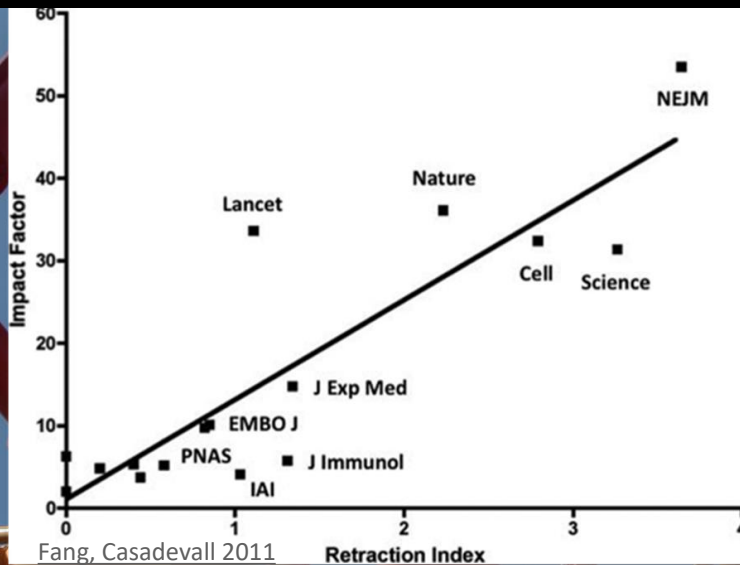
[Houston, abbiamo

<https://retractionwatch.com/>

Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

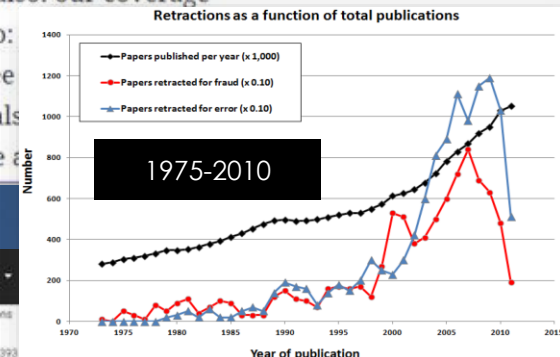
CORRELAZIONE DIRETTA #RETRACTIONS/IMPACT FACTOR



The Retraction Watch Leaderboard

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

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



ROYAL SOCIETY
OPEN SCIENCE

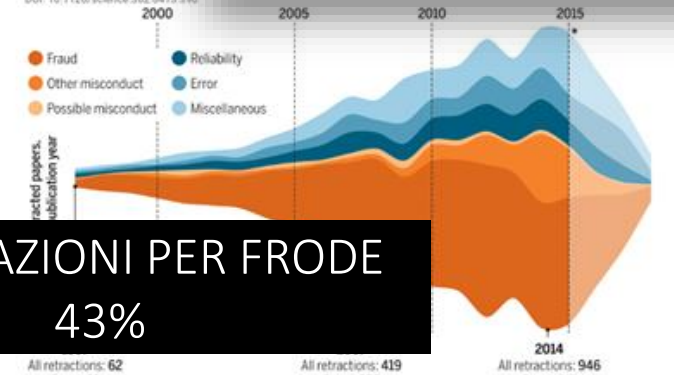
rsos.royalsocietypublishing.org

The natural selection
of bad science

P. Smaldino, 2016

Science Contents

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



RITRATTAZIONI PER FRODE
43%

All retractions: 62
Fraud: 29

All retractions: 419
Fraud: 252

All retractions: 946
Fraud: 411

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

Retracted coronavirus
(COVID-19) papers
Retraction watch





137 RITRATTAZIONI
22 PREPRINT
115 ARTICOLI SU
RIVISTE
PEER REVIEWED

THE LANCET

ew: funziona??

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

Mandeep R Mehra  • Frank Ruschitzka • Amit N Patel

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

After publication of our *Lancet* Article,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 Desai. We launched an independent third-party audit of Surgisphere with the consent of Sapan Desai to



The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

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

June 25, 2020

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

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

Related Articles

ORIGINAL ARTICLE JUN 18, 2020

Cardiovascular Disease, Drug Therapy, and

Dec. 2020

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

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

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

19 of these 113 ar

Star Trek. 1

that are rel

of this stop

l practices,

Many of t

category of

Early Human Development

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

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

[View Editorial Board](#)

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

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

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

Feb. 2, 2021

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

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

No academic post for fraudster Diederik Stapel, after all 2016 .

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



Diederik Stapel

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

Here's our Google translate of a portion from *De Telegraaf*: Continue reading →

La rovina della scienza

Does scientific misconduct cause patient harm? The case of Joachim Boldt 2013

An internal investigation found no evidence of harm to the patients Boldt treated, and the the Cochrane review found "no change in the findings related to the inclusion or exclusion of the studies by Boldt et al.," according to the editorial. But the new meta-analysis found something different:

After exclusion of the studies by Boldt et al, Zarychanski et al found that hydroxyethyl starch was associated with a significantly increased risk of mortality (risk ratio [RR], 1.09; 95% CI, 1.02-1.17) and renal failure (RR, 1.27; 95% CI 1.09-1.47).

2018 Stem cell researchers investigated for misconduct recommended for roles at Italy's NIH

Two stem cell scientists who left Harvard University in the aftermath of a messy misconduct investigation may have found new roles in Italy's National Institute of Health.

According to a document on the institute's website, which we had translated, Piero Anversa and Annarosa Leri have been approved to start work at the Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS) by the institute's board of directors. However, the president of the organization told us that the



Piero Anversa

2018 Swedish review board finds misconduct by Macchiarini, calls for six retractions

An ethical review board in Sweden is asking journals to retract six papers co-authored by former star surgeon Paolo Macchiarini, after concluding that he and his co-authors committed misconduct.



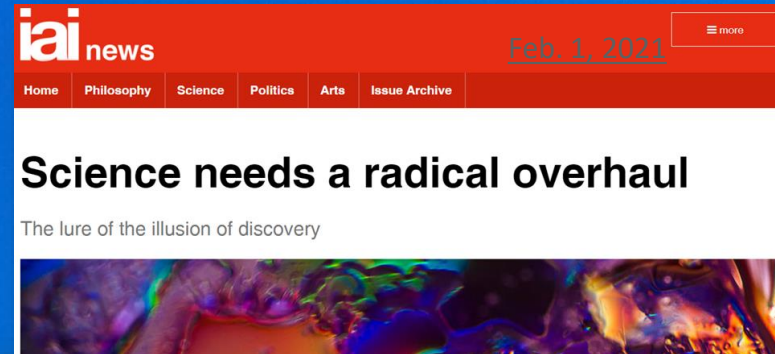
Paolo Macchiarini

One of the papers is the seminal 2011 article in The Lancet, which described the first case of a transplant using an artificial trachea seeded with the patient's own stem cells, and now bears an expression of concern from The Lancet editors. Over time, multiple authors have asked to be removed from the paper.

The Expert Group on Scientific Misconduct at the Central Ethical Review Board has determined that concerns over that paper — and five others co-authored by Macchiarini, once based at the Karolinska Institutet (KI) — were justified. In a press release, it says:

Scienza?

QUESTO SISTEMA STA
FACENDO DANNO
ALLA SCIENZA



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

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

[Impact Factor?]

IF STATISTICAMENTE ASSURDO
E IN ALMENO UN CASO FRAUDOLENTO

The Impact Factor is a bullshit
statistic

J. Tennant 2017

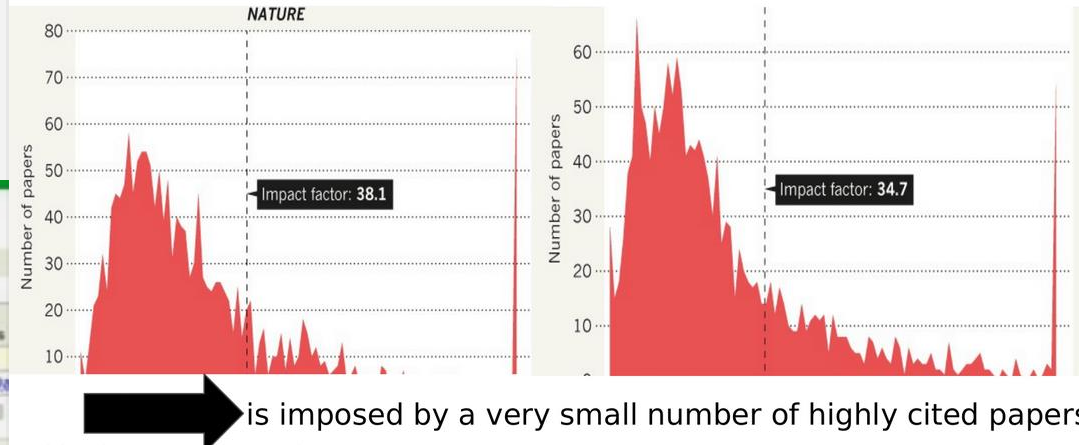
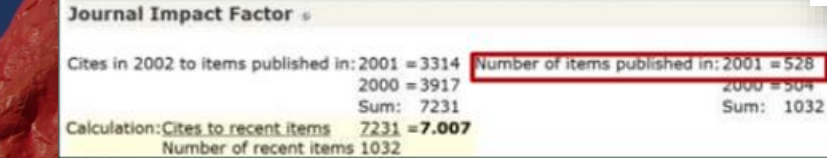
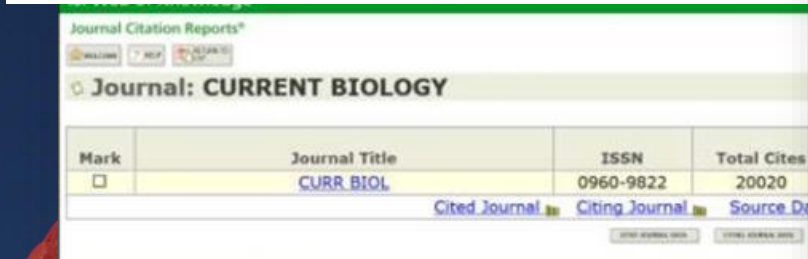
Deep impact: unintended consequences of journal rank 2013

Björn Brembs^{1*}, Katherine Button² and Marcus Munafò³

¹Institute of Zoology—Neurogenetics, University of Regensburg, Regensburg, Germany

²School of Social and Community Medicine, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

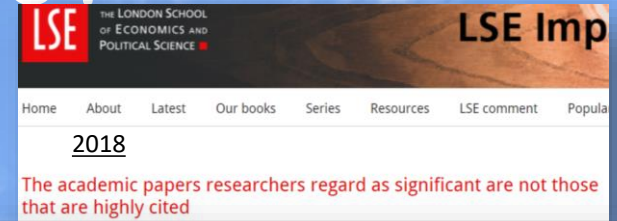
³UK Centre for Tobacco Control Studies and School of Experimental Psychology, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK



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

ticoli «citabili»
ati in X-1 X-2

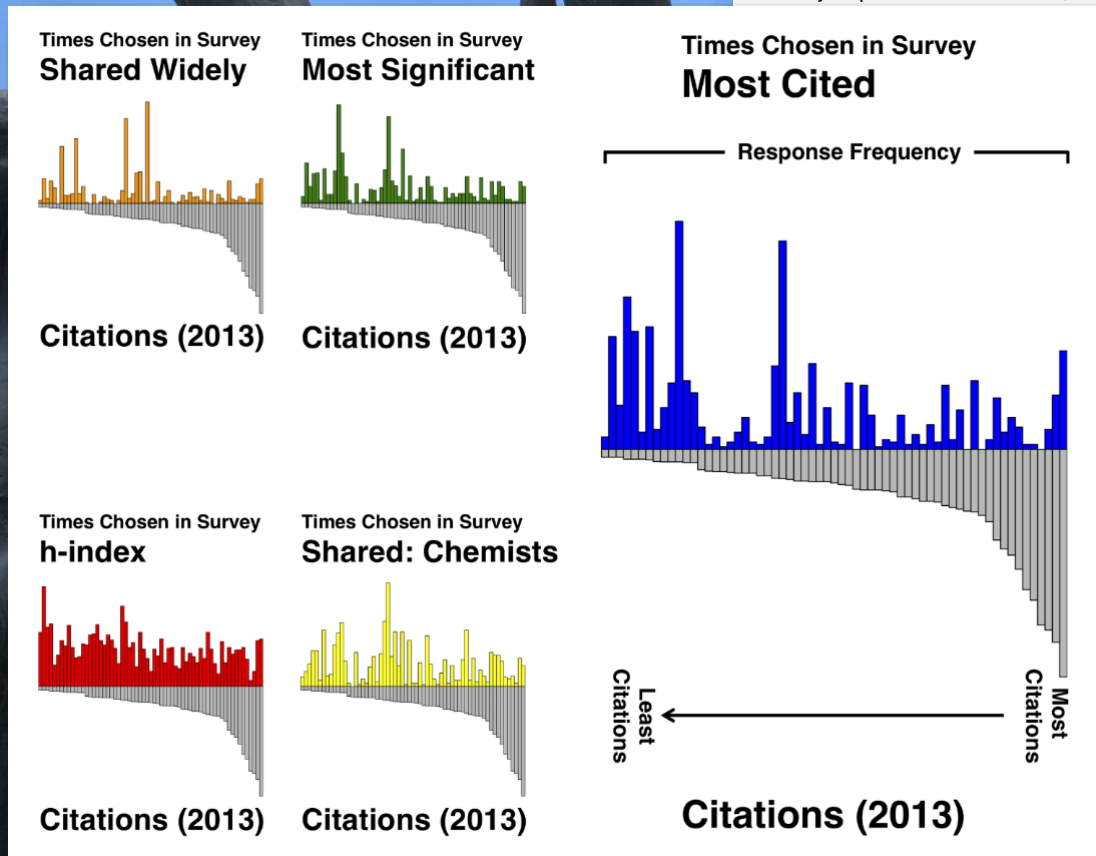
...citazioni? Cosa misurano?



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

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

what can we done to change current practice?



... perché valutazione = ossessione

Lincei 2021, Illetterati 1.43'

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



ROMA

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

THE
ROYAL
SOCIETY

The future of
scholarly scientific
communication
2015
Conference 2015

LA VALUTAZIONE È DIVENTATA UN'OSSESSIONE

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



... la valutazione è il problema

VALUTAZIONE CON I CRITERI ATTUALI

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

**International
Science Council**

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

ICSU 2014

PlanS

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

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

PlanS Preamble

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

...effetti perversi

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

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

Posted on 7 novembre 2020 by [bernardrentier01](#)

Nov.2020

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

...eppure... le pubblicazioni s

Research Assessment in the Transition to Open Science

UA Open Science and Access
Results

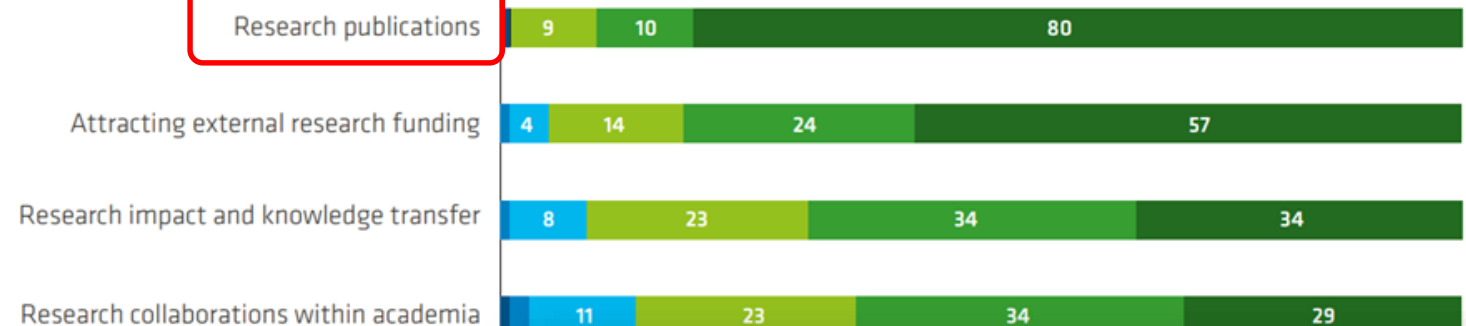
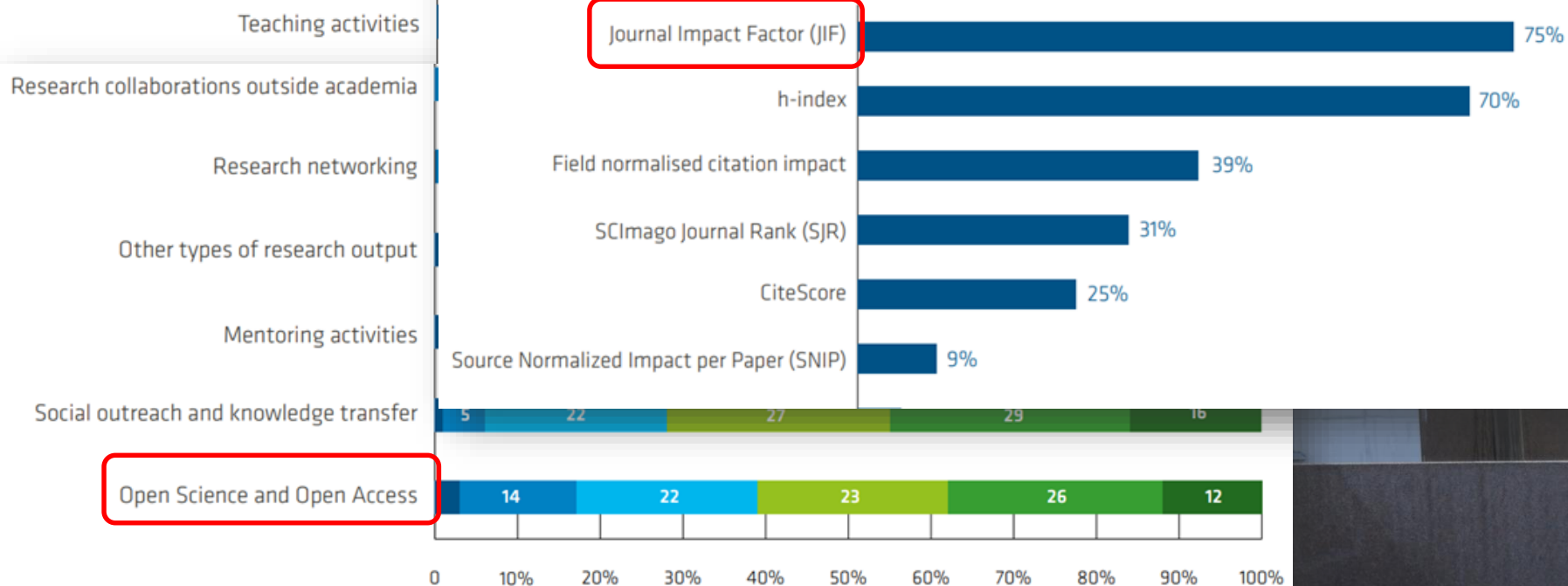


Figure 11 – Publication metrics used for research careers

Based on survey question 8a, multiple-choice (cf. Annex 1). Number of respondents: 185/186





[ossessione+effetti collaterali]

VALUTAZIONE
STA
DIVENTANDO
UN BUSINESS

University rankings, journal impact factors, performance-based funding for universities – these have all affected the culture of academic institutions for years and have progressively led to an erosion of control by academic institutions over their own destiny. Data analytics services have a market and are in demand – in spite of all the issues they pose – because academic life has become a race to secure funding. As a result, research assessment is becoming a business opportunity, and one that commercial vendors appear eager to control, regardless of their possible conflicts of interest. SPARC's Landscape Analysis and the Roadmap for Action are intended to support institutions in reclaiming control.

2020

REPORT
JUN 22, 2020

2020 Update: SPARC
Landscape Analysis
& Roadmap for
Action

A Time for Radical
Change

Use this opportunity not just to reopen the current academic system but also to make substantive progress toward building a more equitable and open one.

Il sistema è rotto

RESEARCH CULTURE IS BROKEN,
OPEN SCIENCE CAN FIX IT



June 2019



Open Science Stories

Podcasts

HOME / ALMADL / OPEN ACCESS E OPEN SCIENCE /

UniBO video

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

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

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

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

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

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

Open Science TV
223 iscritti

HOME VIDEO PLAYLIST CANALI DISCUSSIONE INFORMAZIONI

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

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

ULTERIORI INFORMAZIONI

Video caricati ▶ RIPRODUCI TUTTI

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

Il sistema è rotto

Mail di Francesco, PhD candidate, 27 maggio 2020

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

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

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

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

I would need to add

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

And *that*, that is definitely not sustainable.

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

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

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

Reflections on my PhD and building sustainable science



Chris Hartgerink
Apr 20 · 5 min read

Following

April 20, 2020



Il sistema è rotto

OAI - The Geneva Workshop on Innovations in Scholarly Communication

<https://oai.events/>

OAI12 - The Geneva Workshop on Innovations in Scholarly Communication

will be held **virtually** from 6-10 September 2021.

Participation is **free**, so make sure to join!

Register →

Go to Live Stage →

Replay past sessions →



DAY 2
PAOLA MASUZZO

DAY 3
SESSION ON RESEARCH
INTEGRITY

...un abbraccio mortale



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

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



Lo scopo della comunicazione scientifica



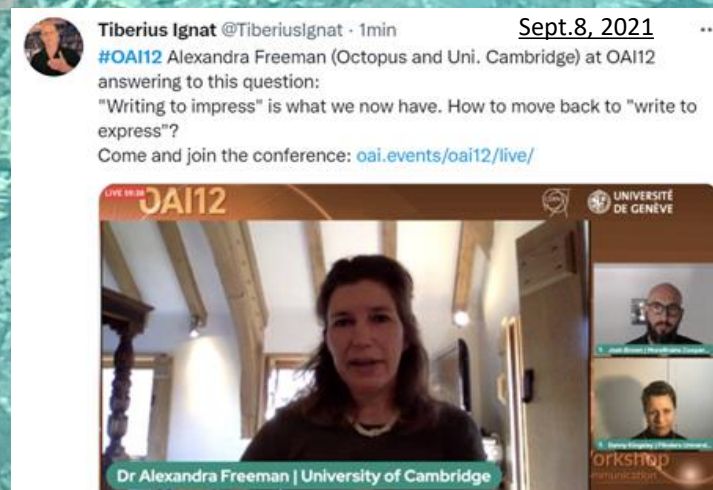
The virus is reminding us that the purpose of scholarly communication is not to allocate credit for career advancement, and neither is it to keep publishers afloat. Scholarly communication is about, well, scholars communicating with each other, to share insights for the benefit of humanity. And whilst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

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

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

DA «WRITING TO IMPRESS»
TORNARE A «WRITING TO EXPRESS»





...pausa?