



Due o tre punti fermi nel percorso

Partiamo da una riflessione [molto] critica sulla comunicazione scientifica attuale...

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

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



Following

My first talk of the year! Message is going to be that the opposite of 'open science' isn't 'closed science' - it's bad science. ...il contrario di Open Science è «Bad Science», non «Closed Science»

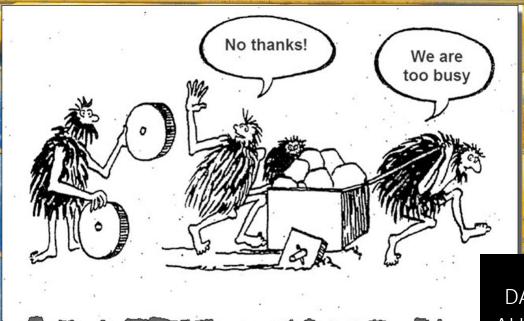
...spostare l'accento da «pubblicare» a «condividere la conoscenza»/aprire ogni passo della ricerca subito

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





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



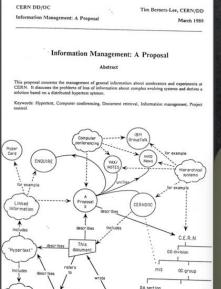
...PER QUESTO
DAREMO PIÙ SPAZIO
ALLA RIFLESSIONE CHE
NON ALLE REGOLE

SE NON SI RAGIONA SUL

REALE VALORE E IL POTENZIALE TRASFORMATIVO
DELLA OPEN SCIENCE, LA VEDRETE SOLO COME
L'ENNESIMO FARDELLO AMMINISTRATIVO

Open Science in pratica?

Vague has exchange.





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

WWW.Cem.

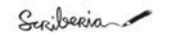
...evolvere versø la open research



EVOLVING TOWARDS AN OF OPEN RESEARCH







Scriberia, The Turing way

Illustration by Scriberia. Used under a CC-BY 4.0 licence. DOI:





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

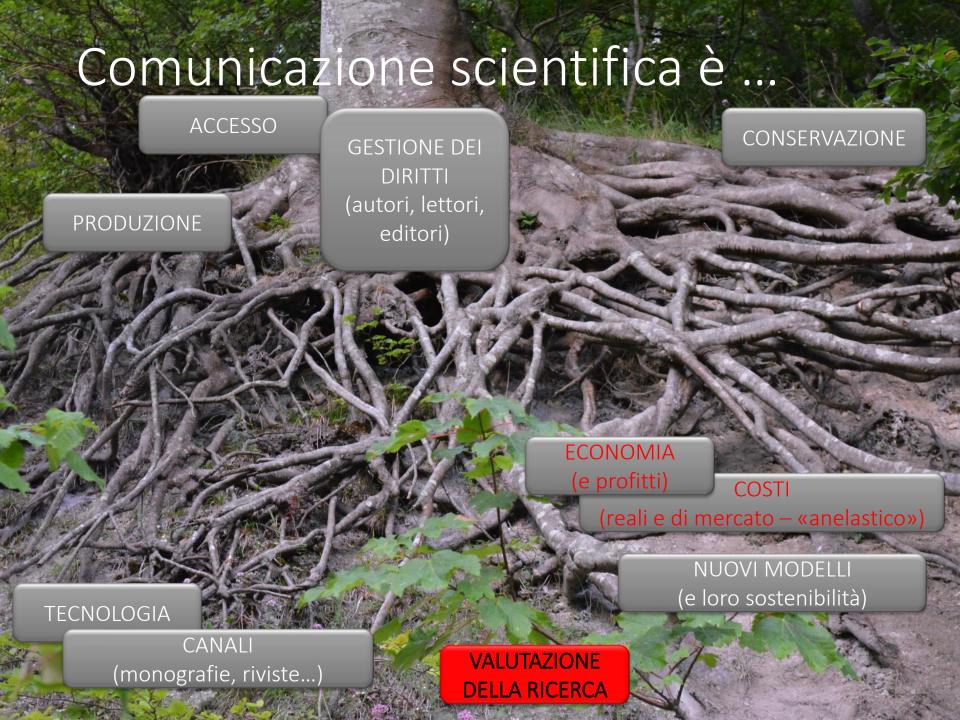
Yet it only takes a few years of working in science before most researchers will be preoccupied with scholarly journal brands—some to the point of obsession. The quest for a coveted spot in a highly selective journal, still the hardest currency of career progress, forces researchers to make compromises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

How to reclaim ownership of

scholarly publishing Jan

Share f in 🔼





LO STESSO STRUMENTO
USATO PER COMUNICARE
LA SCIENZA VIENE USATO
PER VALUTARE I
RICERCATORI

LO STESSO STRUMENTO IONE Scientifica, le funzioni

REGISTRAZIONE

[Impact Factor]

RICOMPENSA

LA PUBBLICAZIONE È DIVENTATA D'INTRALCIO ALLA COMUNICAZIONE Analysis

101 innovations

101 Innovative tools and sites in 6 research workflow phases

ARCHIVIAZIONE

Guest Post by Jean-Claude Guédon: Scholarly Communication and Scholarly Publishing **CERTIFICAZIONE**

PUBBLICITÀ [AWARENESS]

CASPA

Open Access Scholarly Publishing Association

...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVI

I DATI APERTI SALVANO VITE Digital Science Report
The State of Open Data 2021

The longest-running longitudinal survey and analysis on open data

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

Nov. 29 2021

Open data saves lives. The glob

beyond anything that came before it

in solving the big challenges of our til

SERVONO I DATI

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



<u>2020</u>

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

Mostra questa discussione

Home + #SDG3 + Open Science è una necessità, non una nola burocrati

Open Science è una necessità, non una noia burocratica

IL COVID HA DIMOSTRATO CHE OPEN SCIENCE È UNA NECESSITÀ tps://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022

ceived 25 June 2019

Sanjee Baksh, PhD @S_Baksh · 21h

cepted 4 June 2021

blished online: 20 April 2022

...GLI ARTICOLI SERVONO
SUBITO: PREPRINT!

CON IL SISTEMA TRADIZIONALE AVREMMO VISTO I PRIMI

ARTICOLI (SENZA DATI) SE VA

BENE A DICEMBRE 2020

(9-18 MESI TEMPI MEDI DI PUBBLICAZIONE)



#OSEC2022 @BoukacemZeg

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

Traduci il Tweet

Feb. 4 2022

LA PANDEMIA CI RICORDA CHE LO SCOPO

DELLA RICERCA È FARE AVANZARE LA

CONOSCENZA, NON SONO I NUMERI O IL

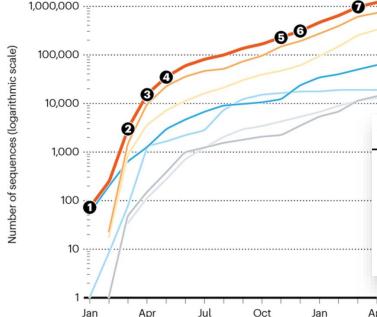
NOSTRO EGO



COLLABORATION IN THE TIME OF COVID

More than one million SARS-CoV-2 genome sequences have been shared on the GISAID data-sharing platform since January 2020, and are helping researchers to track the spread of viral variants. Most are from the United States and Europe, but contributions come from every region of the world.

- Global Europe North America Asia
- Oceania South America Africa



2021

- nature

 Explore content > About the journal > Publish with us > Subscribe

 Dature > news > article

 NEWS | 23 April 2021

 One million coronavirus sequences:
- popular genome site hits mega milestone

GISAID's impressive effort to understand the spread of COVID-19 has seen scientists upload sequences from most nations on Earth.

- January: First SARS-CoV-2 genome, from China.
- 2 March: First African sequence, from Nigeria.

2020

- **3 April:** Victoria, Australia, has 1,300 cases; 80% are sequenced, identifying clusters from cruise ships and hospitality venues.
- 4 May: UK sequences 6% of cases, more than any other country.
- **November:** South African surge prompts intensified surveillance. Researchers find a widespread new variant B.1.351.
- **6 December:** 40% of genomes sequenced in Manaus, Brazil, are of the P.1 variant, with mutations linked to increased transmissibility and immune evasion.
- March: US sequencing rate doubles, owing to a government mandate for surveillance and funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID / 2

nature

Feb 4, 2020

Subscribe

EDITORIAL . 04 FEBRUARY 2020

Calling all coronavirus researchers: keep stay open

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

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 so 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



Heather Joseph @hjoseph

IRREALE. SANNO CHE SALVANO VITE

MA APRONO

- SOLO PER UNA MALATTIA

- E PER UN TEMPO LIMITATO

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.

Open Access lessons during Covid-19: No lockdown for research results!

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

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

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

March 13, 2020 NEWS RELEASE



or Immediate Re

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 <u>immediate free access to all relevant peer-reviewed publications</u> to ensure that for the duration of the outbreak, research and data quickly reaches the widest possible NEW ENGLAND BOARD HIGHER EDUCATION

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-downable 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

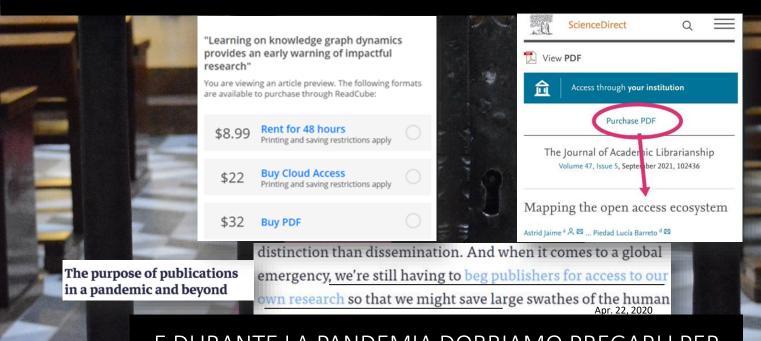
Integrated Play-based Curriculum for Young Children, published by Routledge, offered to libraries for £36.99 in print but for £480 for an ebook that can only be read by one student at a time. The cost to libraries for one business studies book, Fundamentals of Corporate Business, published by McGraw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

The university is so exasperated by what Ayris calls "the scandal of ebooks", that it has just decided it will begin publishing its own openaccess 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.

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...



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

[reminder #1]

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

Oct. 28 2021 28 October 2021



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



SIGINIFICA PRECLUDERE L'ACCESSO ALLA
RICERCA SOLIDA...
E LASCIARE SPAZIO ALLE FAKE NEWS



Open Access

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

<u>SI PUBBLICANO I RISULTATI</u>



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

1 miliardo \$

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.

cifra

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

STIPENDIO FONDI RICERCA

COSTO DELLA PEER

REVIEW

VOLTE PER CUI OGNI ENTE PAGA LA RICERCA

Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2015

4,4 milioni €

521%

AUMENTO DEI PREZZI DELLE RIVISTE 1986-2015

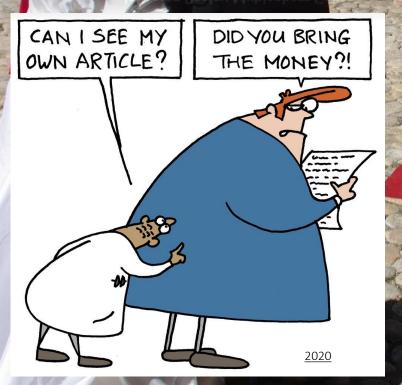
INDOVINATE: I BUDGET BIBLIOTECA SONO CRESCIUTI 521%?

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







WHY SHOULD YOU PAY TO READ THEM?

www.plos.org

5.000 EUR/ article 1.5 M research Global market volume papers (WoS); 3,800 EUR/ article narket today Comunicazio 7.6 bn EUR up to ~2 M overall overall Global basis volume 2,000 EUR/article 2 M research papers insformation Elsevier is more profitable than any industry 2016 4 bn EUR 2022 Jan 27 Top industries ranked by profitability

7.6 miliardi \$

[SOTTOSTIMATO] CIFRA SPESA GLOBALMENTE PER ABBONAMENTI 2016

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

38%

GUADAGNO NETTO ELSEVIER



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

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

ualche cifra

OGGI LEGGERE

NON È GRATIS

IN REGIME DI

ABBONAMENTO

PAGHIAMO

3800/5000\$

PER ARTICOLO

SOLO CHE

PAGHIAMO PER

CHIUDERE

Science

Jan 1, 2021

Eloy Rodrigues

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

10 MILIARDI NEL 2020 ...E NE **VORREBBERO** ALTRI...

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 comercial companies that benefit from it, even if we (research institutions, governments and their taxpayers) need to use more resources to feed it. Right? Wrong!

[un test: cosa costa di più?]



LIBRARY

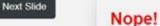
PROVATE... E AVRETE UN'IDEA DEI COSTI

What costs more Univ. of Virginia

What costs more?

Which is more expensive? (required)

- Estimated cost of access to Wiley Online Library in 2025, if the Library stayed with the traditional model
- Two months at sea off the south of France, with 12 of your closest friends and a crew of 12 on a 211' yacht.



A summer-long trip on a private yacht in the French Riviera doesn't run cheap, but you can get it for less than 7 figures. Access to Wiley Online Library under traditional models is estimated to cost more than a million dollars in 2025.

In the course of 9 years, the collections budget consumed by the four Big Deal vendors went from 21% (2009) to 43% (2018), a clearly unsustainable pace of increase.



Next Slide



The prospectus for the IPO of Springer Nature

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.

creasingly 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

Lscegliete

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

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

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

Increasing Share in Revenues from Open Access 10.2.5

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, no 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.

Operating and financial review feb. 2022

Scientific, Technical & Medical

| | Year ended 31 December | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------|--------|------------|------------|
| | | | | Change at | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | | constant | Change |
| | £m | £m | Change | currencies | underlying |
| Revenue | 2,649 | 2,692 | -2% | +4% | +3% |
| Adjusted operating profit | 1,001 | 1,021 | -2% | +3% | +3% |
| Adjusted operating margin | 37.8% | 37.9% | | | |
| 88% of revenue electronic | | | | | |

REPORT ELSEVIER 2021 NET GAIN 37,8%

Improved underlying revenue growth driven by further development of datasets and analytics.

In Primary Research growth was driven by broader content sets, increasing sophistication of analytics, and evolving technology platforms. Article submissions remained at last year's elevated levels. The number of articles published grew strongly, with continued growth in subscription articles and particularly strong growth in open access articles, leading to further market share gains in both payment models.

- UNICO SCOPO IL PROFITTO (NON L'AVANZAMNETO DELLA CONOSCENZA, IMPOSSIBILE SE SI CHIUDE DIETRO ABBONAMENTO)
- OPEN ACCESS = SOLO UN'ULTERIORE FONTE DI GUADAGNO [ECCO PERCHÉ LA «TRANSIZIONE» DURA DAL 2003]
 - Paid subscriptions Our Scientific, Technical & Medical (STM) primary research content, like that of most of our competitors, is sold largely on a paid subscription basis. There is continued debate in government, academic and library communities, which are the principal customers for our STM content, regarding to what extent such content should be funded instead through fees charged to authors or authors' funders and/or made freely available in some form after a period following publication. Some of these methods, if widely adopted, could adversely affect our revenue from paid subscriptions.
- OPEN SCIENCE «COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR REVENUE FROM SUBSCRIPTIONS»
- DECIDETE VOI SE CREDERE ANCORA QUANDO VI DICONO «WE ARE HERE TO COLLABORATE AND HELP RESEARCHERS ADVANCING OPEN SCIENCE/OPEN ACCESS»



One may argue that authors ought to be able to choose their publication venue and I agree, of course. there should not be any restrictions on the choice of publication venue. However, arguably, this does not necessarily entail that the public purse must reimburse authors for even their most extravagant publication choices, if reasonable substitutes exist.

An analogy may help explain the argument: In many areas of science, transportation is needed for small groups of students and faculty to do field research. According to procurement rules, a tender would be organized and the award may, for instance, go to a company that sells electric vans seating seven passengers and a driver, and offers a ten year warranty. Many would probably agree that the cost of some tens of thousands \$/€ for each van is reasonable, given the functionality of the vans and their climate-friendly propulsion. Faculty, however, claim that because these vans do not carry enough prestige, each van must instead be replaced with eight 1930s Rolls Royce Phantom II, such as this one:

academic freedom does not automatically exempt academics from procurement rules.

Therefore, ten experts advocate a ban on all negotiations with publishers and, instead, advocate policies that ensure that all publication services for public academic institutions must be awarded by tender, analogous the the example set by Open Research Europe and analogous to how all other, non-digital infrastructure contracts are awarded.

NON DOVREBBE ESSERE
PERMESSO SPENDERE PER
IL PRESTIGIO – VISTO CHE
CI SONO ALTERNATIVE
MENO COSTOSE E PIÙ
EFFICACI

WHY PUBLICATION SERVICES MUST NOT BE

In: Science Politics • Tags: infrastructure, rolls royce

//arch 2022

or: how journals are like 1930s Rolls Royce Phantom IIs



without such prestige, the faculty argue, they cannot work, risk their careers and funding. Arguments that these ancient vehicles are unreliable, unaffordable and dysfunctional are brushed away by emphasizing that their academic freedom allows them to drive whatever vehicle they want to their field work. Moreover, they argue, the price of around one million is "very attractive" because of the prestige the money buys them.

[reminder #2]





Ivo Grigorov
@OAforClimate

In risposta a @EvaHnatkova, @Eurodoc e altri 8

Challenges for #OpenScience: "Publishing should serve Science, but it doesnt't! Science seems to serve publishers", Kostas Glinos @KGlinos @EU_Commission #KRECon2021

Traduci il Tweet

1:32 PM · 11 nov 2021 · Twitter for iPhone Nov. 11, 2021

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

Il meraviglioso mondo di

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

ase Study of Elsevier

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

Published on Sentember 20th 2017

2017



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;

DALTES

DAI TESTI AI DATA ANALYTICS

- 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.

About

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

NON SI PRESENTANO NEPPURE PIÙ COME EDITORI



Surveillance Publishing

NOI SIAMO IL PRODOTTO (E PAGHIAMO PURE!)

Nov. 2021

Jefferson D. Pooley

Muhlenberg College pooley@muhlenberg.edu It's a good business for Elsevier claudio ASPESI (1929) Space have to give away their consumer-facing services to attract data-producing users. If you're not paying for it, the Silicon Valley adage has it, then you're the product. For Elsevier and its peers, we're the product and we're paying (a lot) for it. Indeed, it's likely that windfall subscription-and-APC profits in Elsevier's "legacy" publishing business have financed its decade-long acquisition binge in analytics. This is insult piled on injury: Fleece us once only to fleece us all over again, first in the library and then in the assessment office.

[reminder #3]



SPARC*

2021 UPDATE

SPARC Landscape Analysis and Roadmap for Action

SPARC update 2021

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

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



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

Inappropriateness

Michael Bon¹
Authors' affiliations

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 substituable 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?

95% SI SCONTRA CON UN PAYWALL



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 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?

The Results Are In of our Open Access Survey Oct.2021

November 1, 2021 * Author: Mary Kennedy

There were three parts to this survey. In the first part, we asked some general questions on the topic of open access. Here is what we found:

- 83% of the respondents agree that the scholarly community could perform research more effectively if all scientific communication were made freely available under an open access license.
 - 95% of respondents have had the experience of being unable to access a research article they needed due to paywalls.
- 83% have downloaded an open access book for their research.
- Half of the respondents admitted to at least once illegally downloading a research paper that they couldn't access because it was behind a paywall.

Also, interestingly about **one-fifth of respondents said that the COVID-19 pandemic changed their view of open access research**.

One responder commented particularly that they felt this when the

PMI, START-UP, PROFESSIONISTI,
STUDENTI NEOLAUREATI...
NESSUNO PUÒ LEGGERE I RISULTATI DELLE RICERCHE
(FINANZIATE CON FONDI PUBBLICI)

.. se no. Sci-Hub non esisterebbe





Followina

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

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. Dec. 20, 2020

Prabir Purkayastha 26 Dec 2020



Jon Tennant @ @Protohedgehog

s 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

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2020

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You can of course BUY it from the publisher or journal itself

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Use the hashtag #icanhazpdf together with a link to the requested publication; if somebody has access, they can send you the PDF.

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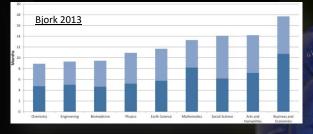




Cosa otteniamo in cambio?

43%

TEMPI MEDI DI PUBBLICAZIONE



9-18 MESI

Paola Masuzzo
@pcmasuzzo

DURANTE LA PANDEMIA???

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

AUMENTO DI AUTOCITAZIONI POST VQR



PLOSONE

Citation gaming induced by bibliometric evaluation: A country-level comparative analysis

Aberto Baccini Guseppe De Nicolao, Eugenio Petrovich

Citarsi addosso. Ascesa scientifica dell'Italia? No, solo doping per inseguire i criteri ANVUR

179%

Science

70%

RICERCHE NON RIPRODUCIBILI

nature

Home | News & Comment | Research | Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Audio & Video
Archive | Volume 533 | Issue 7604 | News Feature | Article |
Nighture 2014

NATURE | NEWS FEATURE

<u>Nature 2016</u>

1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility

Survey sheds light on the 'crisis' rocking research.

More than half of high-impact cancer lab studies could not be replicated in controversial analysis

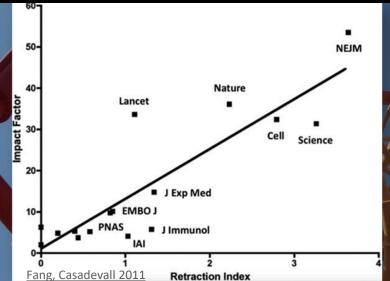
Cancer reproducibility project couldn't assess many papers because of uncooperative authors and other challenges

7 DEC 2021 · 8:00 AM · BY JOCELYN KAISER

Dec. 7, 2021

[Houston, abbiamo

CORRELAZIONE DIRETTA #RITRATTAZIONI/IMPACT FACTOR



REVIEW article
Front. Hum. Neurosci., 20 February 2018 | https://doi.org/10.3389/fnhum.2018.00037

Prestigious Science Journals Struggle to Reach Even Average Reliability

Björn Brembs

Institute of Zoology—Neurogenetics, Universität Regensburg, Regensburg, Germany

ROYAL SOCIETY OPEN SCIENCE

rsos.royalsocietypublishing.org

The natural selection of bad science
P.Smaldino, 2016

The Retraction Wa Leaderboard

https://retractionwatch.com/

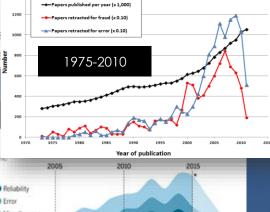
Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

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

- 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:
- 6. Diederik Stapel (58) See
- 7. Yuhji Saitoh (53) See als
- 8. Adrian Maxim (48) See

Science



etractions as a function of total publications

RITRATTAZIONI PER FRODE

Science 26 Oct 2018: Vol. 362, Issue 6413, pp. 390-39

43%

retractions: 62 All retraction Fraud: 29 Fraud: 25 2014 All retractions: 946 Fraud: 411

J.Brainard, Rethinking retractions, Science 2018



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 <u>pediatric cardiologist</u>, 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 <u>notes in his letter</u>, Grech has written at least 113 papers in *EHD*, an Elsevier title, 57 as sole author:

19 of these 113 ar

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

Star Trek. That are related of this stoped practices, Many of the 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 ① Impact Factor: 1.969 ①

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...

Feb. 2, 2021

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

Le rovine della scienza

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

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).

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,

ud ring.

have Marani's works appear to be part of 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.

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

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



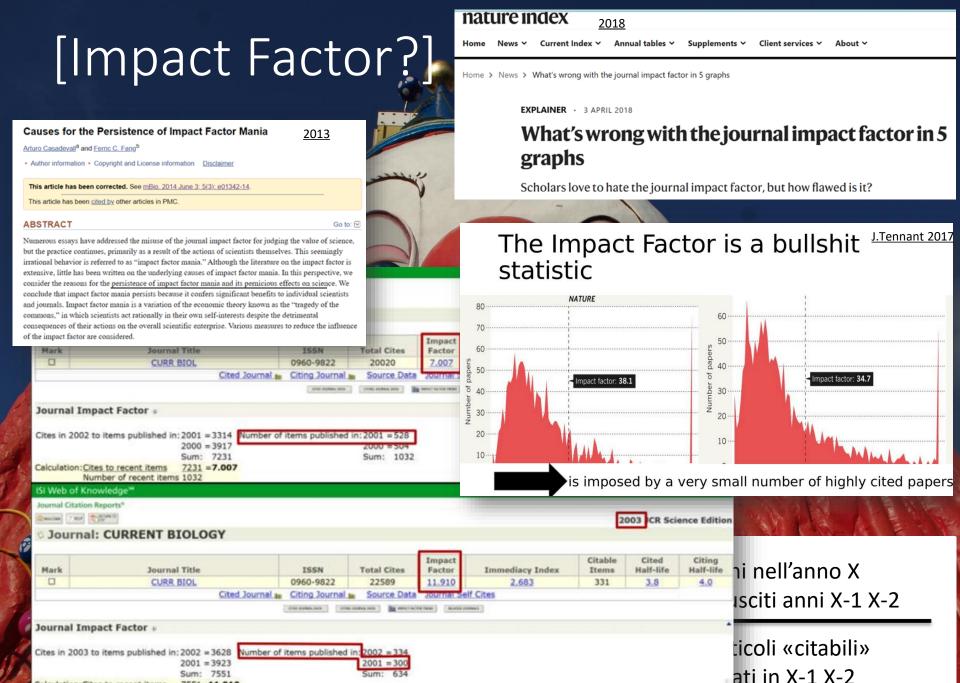
2018

Springer Nature slaps more than 400 papers with expressions of concern all at Sept. 29, 2021 once

EDITORIAL EXPRESSION AUTHOR EXPRESSION **Springer Nature geosciences** journal retracts 44 articles filled with gibberish

Nov. 4, 2021





Sum: 7551

7551=11.910

Calculation: Cites to recent items

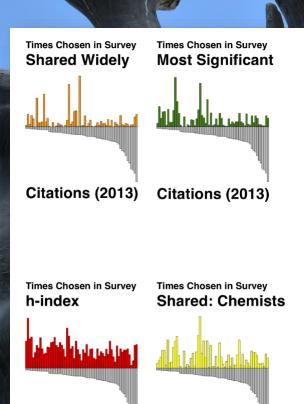
...citazioni? Cosa misurano?



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.

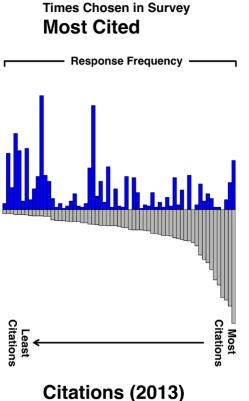
As hinted earlier, we think our research shows that impact goes beyond citation count, and beyond scholarly impact. Recent articles, such as that in *PLoS Biology* and *Nature*, also call out current

it what can we done to change current practice?



Citations (2013)

Citations (2013)





LSE Imp

... 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

ROYAL SOCIETY

The future of scholarly scientific communication 2015



Misconduct and Manipulation in Academic Research

EDITED BY Mario Biagioli AND Alexandra Lippman

Biagioli, 2019

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.

Il sistema è rotto

Kostas Glinos based on Danny Kingsley, May 30, 2022

Some of the challenges for science today

- Skewed perceptions of quality; reproducibility, replicability
- Focus on 'stars' rather than collaboration
- Publishing in a market where client is not the king; closed access
- Obsession with rankings

- · Risk-averse research
- Hyper-publishing and hyperauthorship
- Fight for funding
- Wasting (data) resources, repeating doomed research
- · Gaming the system

Is this the culture we want?

Stide adapted from a presentation by Louise negative, a more service and



DAVVERO VOGLIAMO UNA CULTURA DELLA RICERCA COSÌ?

RESEARCH CULTURE IS BROKEN, OPEN SCIENCE CAN FIX IT

YouTube

June 2019

Lo scopo della comunicazione

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

So far, no-one seems to be able to break this deadlock. Oper solve only a fraction of the problem. Neither 'open research d

PUBBLICARE= RENDERE PUBBLICO
MA SIAMO OSTAGGIO DEL VECCHIO
SISTEMA

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.

The purpose of publications in a pandemic and beyond

COMUNICAZIONE SCIENTIFICA=CONDIVIDERE LE SCOPERTE PER IL BENE DELL'UMANITÀ

SE ABBIAMO CREATO UNA GENERAZIONE DI RICERCATORI CHE PENSANO SOLO ALLA GLORIA DI UN ARTICOLO IN RIVISTE PRESTIGIOSE E NON A FARE BUONA RICERCA CHE CAMBI IL MONDO, SIAMO NEI GUAI

Per questo serve la Open Science

LA SCIENZA È PIÙ FORTE QUANDO LAVORIAMO INSIEME OPEN SCIENCE CREA UN AMBIENTE IN CUI DIVERSE MENTI POSSONO LAVORARE INSIEME VERSO UNA SOLUZIONE

Inclusion

Scientists for Open Science 13th September 2021

Science is stronger when we work together - across distance, discipline and career stage

COSA SERVE ANCORA OLTRE AL COVID PER FARCELO CAPIRE?

Sept.13, 2021

Open Science fosters an environment where more scientific minds can work together toward solutions.

Open Access licensing allows all researchers, practitioners and students to read the latest scientific advances without a subscription, immediately upon publication. Sharing research artifacts like detailed methods, raw data, and code helps to contextualize the work, deepen understanding, and facilitate reproduction and adaptation. Together, expanded access and improved documentation enable more researchers to apply knowledge. Disspiration. And contribute their own insight and advances to the scientific record.

...per questo serve la Open Science

RICORDIAMOCI CHE STIAMO PARLANDO DI RICERCA FINANZIATA **CON FONDI PUBBLICI**



https://doi.org/10.32388/83896

Open Science

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

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

NUOVO MODO DI

- CONDURRE
- **PUBBLICARE**
- **VALUTARE**

LA RICERCA

CONDIVIDENDO

https://www.accelerateopenscience.nl/what-is-open-science/

- DATI/TESTI
- STRUMENTI
- RISULTATI... PRIMA E PIÙ APERTO POSSIBILE

OBIETTIVO FINALE

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

Open Science

Open Science Depends on Open Minds







Jeff Rouder

@JeffRouder

Segui

What is Open Science? It is endeavoring to preserve the rights of others to reach independent conclusions about your data and work.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TxNej zHMw di conoscenza a partire dai dati

Traduci il Tweet



"Being open and transparent is an ongoing practice and not a check box at the end." - @biocrusoe #openscience







THE REVOLUTION OF OPEN SCIENCE



C. Mac Callum, UKSG, April 2018

Open Open Outputs + Open Infrastructure Science

> Access, reuse & discoverability

Culture (change)

Evaluation & Researcher behaviour

BY JONATHAN TENNANT 2020

[...cambiamento culturale o alibi?]

NON ASPETTIAMO CHE CAMBINO LE REGOLE DI VALUTAZIONE PER CAMBIARE PRATICA... SE NO DIVENTA ALIBI PER NON CAMBIARE MAI. IL CAMBIAMENTO SIAMO NOI. LE REGOLE VANNO FATTE CAMBIARE

'Devastating career event': scientists caught out by change to Australian Research Council fine print

Aug. 20, 2021

Researchers say a ban on preprint material citations in funding applications is a 'remarkably stupid own-goal for Australian





Yvonne Nobis @yvonnenobis · 1h

Aug. 20

This is bonkers. One of my partner's most highly cited papers (Planck collaboration) is a pre-print. It does not differ in any material way from the final published article, which followed several years later (a special journal ed).

(nb. citations from the preprint don't count)

Preprint rule out of line with 'modern publication culture'

In their 41-page document of instructions to DECRA applicants, the ARC asks researchers to "include information about national and international progress" relevant to their application and field of research

One scientist said without referring said.

These are two fair cite them I would

One astrophysicist comments from A citing a piece of so a preprint.

For future scheme rounds, the Australian Research Council (ARC) will allow the referencing and inclusion of preprints in a

Another said: "I m

"I was really anno" grant application. This includes within the Research Outputs list as well as the body of an application.

Australian Government

Australian Research Council

Adjustments to the ARC's position on preprints

The Hidden Professor @thehiddenprof - 1h

Sent 14 2021

rdian.com/education/2021...

PREPRINT NON ACCETTATI PER GRANT PROPOSALS. PROTESTE PERCHÉ ORMAI SONO DI USO COMUNE E SONO LA RICERCA PIÙ AGGIORNATA ORA SONO ACCETTATI

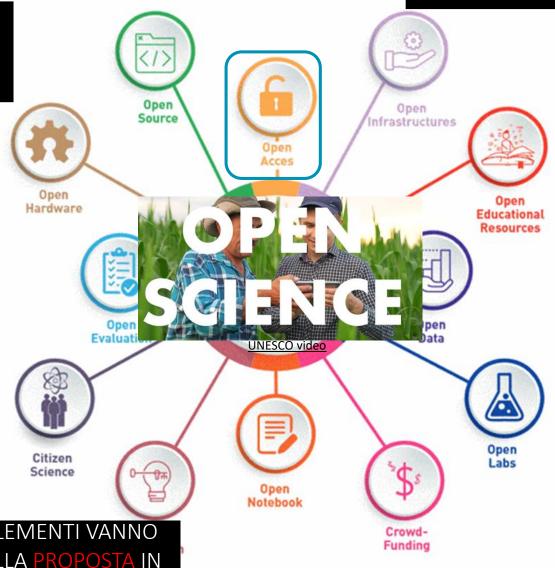
ruled out on a tecl This adjustment to ARC's policy position reflects contemporary trends and the emerging significance of preprint acceptance and use across multiple research disciplines as a mechanism to expedite research and facilitate open research, as well as to provide greater equity across disciplines and career stages

A Future Fellowship applicant, who described reening angry, destroyed,

...Open Science

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

OPEN SCIENCE≠OPEN ACCESS



TUTTI QUESTI ELEMENTI VANNO DETTAGLIATI NELLA <mark>PROPOSTA</mark> IN HORIZON EUROPE

Components of Open Science

UNESCO

...Houston, abbiamo un problema



LA PERCEZIONE IN ITALIA:

-OPEN SCIENCE=OPEN ACCESS

- SOLO RIVISTE

- SI PAGA SEMPRE PER PUBBLICARE
 - EDITORI PREDATORI

New entry (o della disinformazione)



It would have been useful to restrict the reach of the title to bio-security issues and to particular sectors of life sciences. Otherwise, we are dealing with journalistic hype.

Traduci il Tweet

0

Richard Poynder @RickyPo · 23 apr

Making Science More Open Is Good for Research—but Bad for Security wired.co.uk/article/making... via @WiredUK

111 27

GRACE BROWNE

SCIENCE 22.84.2822 12:88 PM

2022 April 24

10:53 PM · 23 apr 2022 · Twitter Web App

Making Science More Open Is Good for Research but Bad for Security

The open science movement pushes for making scientific knowledge quickly accessible to all. But a new paper warns that speed can come at a cost.







are less meticulous. In particular, the field of synthetic biology
—which involves the engineering of new organisms or the
reengineering of existing organisms to have new abilities—faces
what is called a dual-use dilemma: that while quickly released
research may be used for the good of society, it could also be
co-opted by bad actors to conduct biowarfare or bioterrorism.



Embrace open and reproducible research to the extent you want and you can. Seek allies and support around you, but do not feel pressured. It isn't open or closed. It is certainly not the same open or close for everybody.

So my very first take-home messages are:

- Open and reproducible aren't binary, they are gradients, multidisciplinary and multidimensional.
- How to be an open scientist and implement RR:
- Let's be open and understanding of different situations and constraints, including our own.
- OPEN NON È BINARIO
 MA GRADIENTE E
 MULTIDIMENSIONE
 OPEN NON È
 «GOOD BY DEFAULT»

Open != reproducible

Open != good (by default)

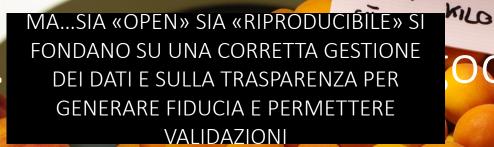
Reproducible != good (by default)

ABOUT YOUR DATA A ABOUT 4TU.RESEARCHDATA A ABOUT OUR COMMUNITY NEWS & EVENTS

HOW TO MANAGE DATA: DATA STEWARDSHIP AND FAIR SKILLS

Marta Teperek October 26, 2021

Open research and reproducible research aren't the same thing, and one doesn't imply the other. Even though in our modern understanding of these terms and concepts, they are intimately linked, historically, they are very different. And research being open or reproducible doesn't make it good (whatever the definition of good).





2021

ABOUT YOUR DATA ▼ ABOUT 4TU.RESEARCHDATA ▼ ABOUT OUR COMMUNITY ▼ NEWS & EVENTS •

HOW TO MANAGE DATA: DATA STEWARDSHIP AND FAIR SKILLS



© Comment

But open and reproducible research are **supported by good data management** (the topic of this talk/post) and lead to **trust, verification and guarantees**:

- Trust in Reporting result is accurately reported
- Trust in Implementation analysis code successfully implements chosen methods
- Statistical Trust data and methods are (still) appropriate
- Scientific Trust result convincingly supports claim(s) about underlying systems or truths

which are a hallmark of good research.

Open Science Saves Lives: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic

💯 Lonni Besançon, 💯 Nathan Peiffer-Smadja, 💯 Corentin Segalas, 🦁 Haiting Jiang, 🥨 Paola Masuzzo,

🔞 Cooper Smout, 💷 Eric Billy, 💿 Maxime Deforet, 🗓 Clémence Leyrat

doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.08.13.249847

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does t

ANCHE«OPEN SCIENCE» DEVE ESSERE FATTA IN MODO CORRETTO!!!

...Open Sci



Following

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

Tennant Sept.2018



PRINCIPLES

UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

Quality and integrity

VALUES

Transparency, scrutiny, critique and reproducibility

Collective benefit

OPEN SCIENCE:

JUST SCIENCE

SCIENCE

SCIENCE

DONE RIGHT

Equality of opportunities

Responsibility, respect and accountability

Collaboration, participation and inclusion

Flexibility

Sustainability

Equity and fairness

Diversity and inclusiveness

Closed science



X

Academic: "This research paper has been published and therefore is scientifically valid."

Non-academic: "But it's paywalled. I can't access it. How do I know it's valid?"

Academic: "Because it has been peer reviewed."

Non-academic: "Can you show me the peer reviews?"

Academic: "No. But it was done by two experts in the field."

Non-academic: "Which experts?"

Academic: "We don't know. But it's in a top journal."

Non-academic: "Why is it in a top journal?"

Academic: "Because it has a high impact factor, so is highly cited."

12 1

Non-academic: "Why does that make the research better?"

Academic: "Trust me. I'm a scientist."



D@sapta Erwin Irawan @dasaptaerwin

I remember he told this dialogue when we first met in person in Bali, April 2018.:). @BreznauNate And then I flashed my t-shirt showing a quote "Impact Factor is a Myth"

Traduci il Tweet



ıΔ,

Nate Breznau @BreznauNate · 4 gen

1/6 "Open science is just good science". So said Jon Tennant: and I've transcribed, edited and appended one of his talks to deliver this message with maximum impact. crowdid.hypotheses.org/548 @hypothesesorg

Mostra questa discussione

Jan 11 2022

9:34 AM · 11 gen 2022 · Twitter Web App

RISOLVIAMO...

frontiers Mission statement Conversations Commentaries Evidence snapsh

Commentaries

Members of the Open Science community react to the UNESCO Recommendation

We asked 11 leading experts and advocates of the Open Science and Open Access movement to share their views on the significance of the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science adopted in late 2021. Here are their responses and their own recommendations for how to achieve the objectives set by UNESCO.



M

recommendations. But, so far, most continue to put this still-fermenting new wine into the old wineskins of their current reward systems and publishing requirements. Ultimately, the escape from the 17th-century scholarly communication prison is *not* about blaming the publishers, but about facing our own, dried-out, elitist, and anachronistic ivory-tower scholarly communication practice (from which the publishers live lavishly).

primarily communicated via human-readable narrative. However, we must realise that the evidence on which we base our knowledge should be centered on data and relevant, reproducible, observations and patterns that lead to precise claims[2], rather than on storytelling. Narrative is necessary but is *supplementary* to data and actual claims.

the work interest the and

the Global North can have our electric cars and cleaner cities? Why would science be different? The (almost) universally agreed-upon (among intellectuals) new wine, although wonderful and tasty, goes quickly into the old wineskins of the current, journal-based scholarly communication and reward system, which will resist until it finally bursts. Many

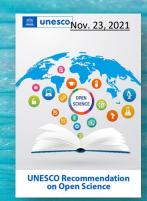


Barend Mons

STIAMO
METTENDO VINO
NUOVO IN OTRI
VECCHIE (IL
SISTEMA DELLE
RIVISTE)

...Open S





Indigenous peoples





DIALOGO
APERTO CON
ALTRI SISTEMI
DI
CONOSCENZA

Crowdfunding

OPEN SCIENCE

NFRASTRUTURE



Physical



COINVOGIMENTO DEGLI ATTORI SOCIALI IN MODO APERTO

NON SOLO CONOSCENZA SCIENTIFICA:

- INCLUSIONE
- COINVOLGIMENTO

Crowdsourcing



Scientific



Citizen and participatory science



It's time to talk explicitly about inclusiveness

We have talked enough about diversity in an implicit way but we have not focused on it in an explicit way and we may therefore have missed the real point: equity, diversity and inclusiveness are non-negotiable and they must be built into the foundation of what we do.



Stephen Curry

64.823 Tweet

Sept. 19, 2019

Following

LERU @LERUnews · 19 set

Important message to bring to university leadership is that we miss out on talent by not making equality and diversity a priority. Mixed teams work better. Addressing diversity issues is a win-win-win situation for students, staff and institutions, says @Stephen_Curry

DIVERSITÀ=VALORE



Segui

Grafico 1: Proporzione di donne e uomini in una tipica carriera accademica: studenti e personale docente e ricercatore - Anni



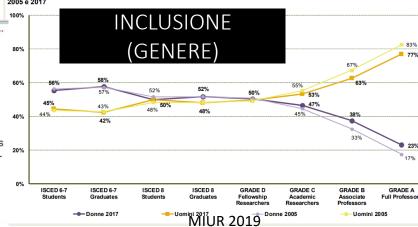
I searched for in title (mahakam) then I came up with this visualization. Scopus gets 170 docs (earth), @TheLensOrg gets 10x more docs (saturn), @CrossrefOrg gets 40x times more docs (super planet TOI-849b). #scicomm #sciart with @canva.

D@sapta Erwin Irawan

8:43 AM · 13 feb 2022 · Twitter for iPad

2 Retweet 2 Tweet di citazione

Traduci il Tweet



Research must be communicated in multiple languages



Access to research and greater interaction between science and society can only be possible if research is communicated in multiple languages, including those actually used in speech and writing locally.

In the ongoing reform of the research assessment system, the call for multilingualism is the most notable omission.

INCLUSIONE SIGNIFICA ANCHE MULTILINGUISMO

#OSEC2022 #PFUE2022

@ouvrirlascience

Comite pour la science ouv...

Le multilinguisme, un oublié de la réforme de l'évaluation, Emanuel KULCZYCKI (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań) - @ekulczycki -@ScholarlyCommRG

Traduci il Tweet

10:26 AM · 5 feb 2022 · TweetDeck

2 Retweet 1 Mi piace





@JFSmith434

"If we are not careful, we will have an open science that perpetuates the inequalities in academia and science." @mendulla #osfair2017



Open [collaborative] Science inclusione



Contextualizing Openness

Situating Open Science





Dec.2021

Beyond Diversity and Inclusion: Challenging Structural Racism and Systemic Biases in Academic Knowledge Production

Leslie Chan Global Development Studies Knowledge Equity Lab University of Toronto Scarborough @lesliekwchan @knowequitylab

Main points

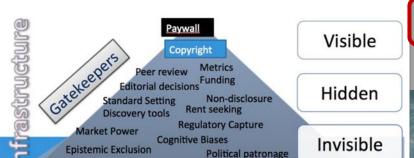
Contemporary inequity in knowledge production has deep historical roots – tracing back to colonialism and the spread of imperial science

Addressing compositional diversity doesn't address the underlying problems of structural racism and systemic biases rooted in whiteness

Structural racism is about the maintenance and reproduction of power

SYSTEM OF POWER IN KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION

Ideological, Political, Economic Assumptions



Uncritical acceptance of "openness" risks reproducing and amplifying existing inequities

Design principles based on epistemic justice and knowledge equity are possible – Centering Human Relations and Solidarity

ACCETTAZIONE ACRITICA DI «OPENNESS» RISCHIA DI RIPRODURRE E AMPLIFICARE LE DISEGUAGLIANZE



Enhanced Access to Publicly Funded Data for Science, Technology and Innovation

Feb.4, 2021





NIH National Institutes of Health
Office of Science Policy

bout Us Po

y Areas

Dutreach

ibrary

NIH Data Management and Sharing Activities Related to Public Access and Open Science

Validation and progress in biomedical research – the cornerstone of developing new prevention strategies, treatment, and cures – is dependent on access to scientific data. Sharing scientific data helps validate research results, enables researchers to combine data types to strengthen analyses, facilitates reuse of hard to generate data or data from limited sources, and accelerates ledeas for future research inquiries. Central to sharing scientific data is the recognized need to make data as available as possible while ensuring that the privacy and autonomy of research participants are respected, and that confidential/proprietary data are appropriately protected.

Scientific Data Sharing

> Genomics and Health

> Scientific Data Manageme

Related to Public Access and Open Science

Oct. 27, 2020

Acknowledging that Open Science should not only foster enhanced sharing of scientific knowledge solely among scientific communities but also promote inclusion of scholarly knowledge from traditionally underrepresented or excluded groups (such as women, minorities, Indigenous scholars, scholars from less-advantaged countries and low-resource languages) and contribute to reducing inequalities in access to scientific development, infrastructures and capabilities among different countries and regions,



Business-as-usual approaches to science and science funding are incommensurate with the timeline for achieving the SDGs or that of addressing our current planetary crises in a humane, dignified and equitable manner. A major qualitative and quantitative step-change is needed in science to support critical societal transformations towards a more sustainable, equitable and resilient future.

Joint Appeal for Open Science UNESCO, WHO, HCHR, CERN



Open Science

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

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















RIDEFINIRE «ECCELLENZA»: NUOVI VALORI SONO INCLUSIONE, DIVERSITÀ

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









RIPORTARE LA SCIENZA AL CENTRO DELLA SOCIETÀ

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









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









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



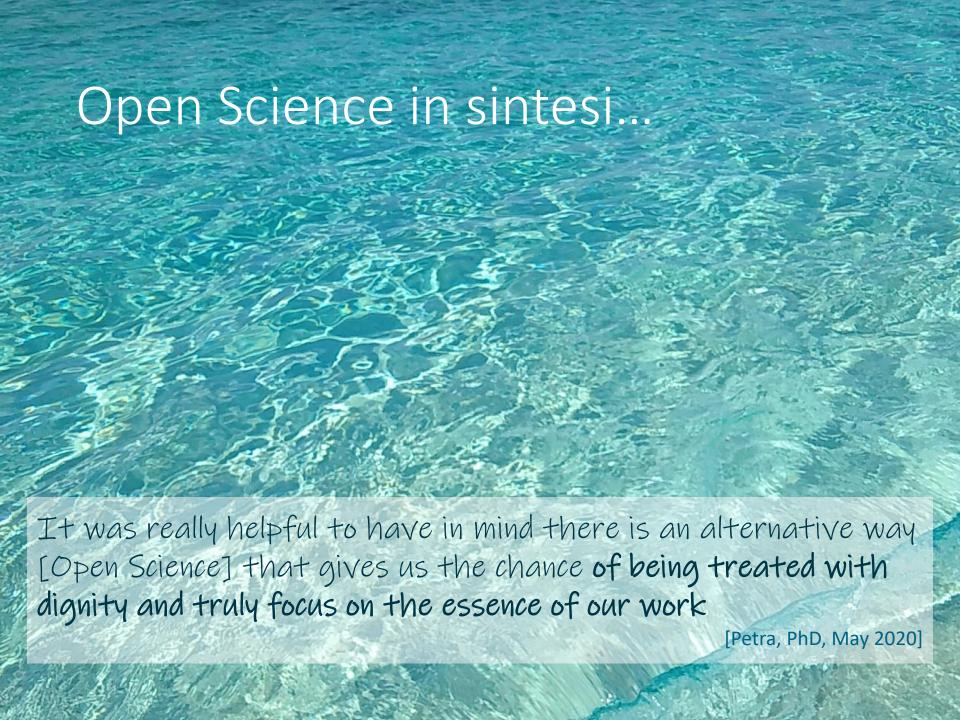
@pcmasuzzo Oct.5, 2020 RACCONTATELA COM'È: SI FALLISCE.

PUBBLICARE I RISULTATI NEGATIVI.

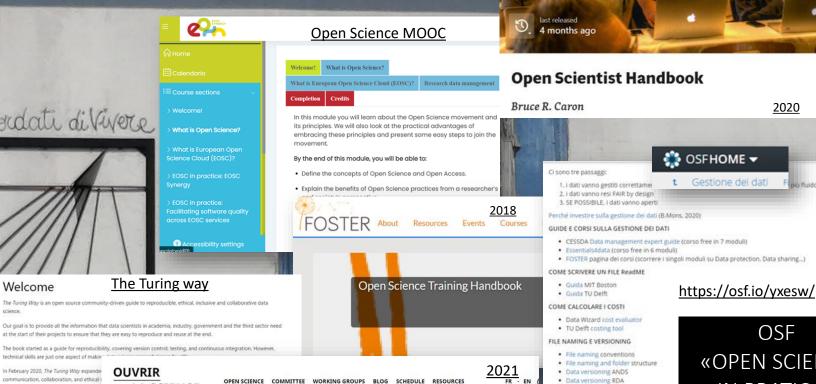
FOCUS DAL PRODOTTO AL

PROCESSO

[INTEGRITÀ DELLA RICERCA]



...è ora di Open Science



The Turing Way

Q. Search this book.

ide for Reproducible Research ide for Ethical Research mmunity Handbook

Visit our GitHub Reposito This book is nowered by Junyter Book



OUVRIR

LA SCIENCE

Ricerdati di Vivere

Welcome

technical skills are just one aspect of makin

In February 2020, The Turing Way expande

communication, collaboration, and ethical

SCIENCE - A PRACTICAL

OPEN

SCIENCE

GUIDE FOR PHD

STUDENTS

PASSPORT FOR OPEN

OPEN SCIENCE COMMITTEE WORKING GROUPS BLOG SCHEDULE RESOURCES

GUIDES

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

version 2.0 with edits by Bruce R. Caror

2020

OSF

«OPEN SCIENCI

IN PRATICA»



Open Scientist Handbook

- CESSDA Data management expert guide (corso free in 7 moduli)
- . FOSTER pagina dei corsi (scorrere i singoli moduli su Data protection. Data sharing...)

- . Data versioning RDA

BACKUP E STORAGE

- · Storage pro e contro
- · Appraisal (cosa conservare)

ASPETTI LEGALI

- Information Guide: Introduction to Ownership of Rights in Research Data 2018
- Legal Guide OpenAIRE (diverse sezioni su GDPR, direttiva sui generis, protezione dei dati...)
- How do I license research data OpenAIRE
- webinar Aspetti legali (ITA) 2019
- webinar Legal aspects (ENG) 2020 · Personal data FOSTER project.
- · Data ethics FOSTER project

- Incubo del data steward (orsetti)
- · Data management dai ricercatori per i ricercatori (3 video)



2022



"S-LÉGAMI!"

OPEN ACCESS - MANUALE D'USO PER RICERCATORI

Seconda edizione

aggiornata e ampliata con circa 100 domande sull'Open Science



ME NAVIGA IL SI

EVE

https://open-science.it/

Dati della ricerca e aspetti legali

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

Lista OA Italia

Dettagli su OA-Italia

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

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

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

Uso di OA-Itali

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

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

Iscrizione a OA-Italia

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

In UniTO Come Cos'è utile Perché è importante Editori e Politiche Open Access (EPOcA) Eventi Corsi e formazione Video Open Science https://www.oa.unito.it/new/

Open Science passo dopo passo

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

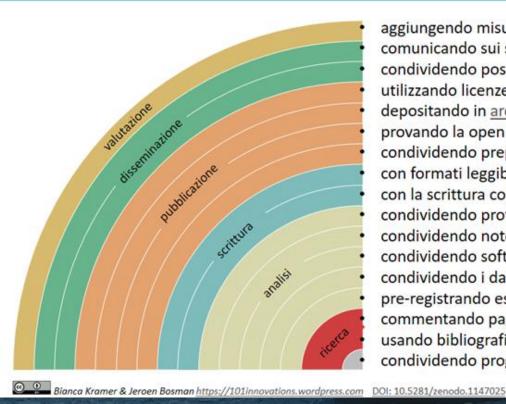
Open Science in pratica

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

Blanca Kramer & Jeroen Bosman https://101innovations.wordpress.com | DOI: 10.5281/senodo.114702

Traduzione: Elena Giglia O DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1195648

Come rendere Open ogni passo della ricerca...



aggiungendo misure di impatto alternative, es. altmetrics comunicando sui social media, es. Twitter condividendo poster e presentazioni, es. su FigShare 0 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 arXiv.org bioRχiv 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 zenodo pre-registrando esperimenti, es. OSFregistry o AsPredicte commentando pagine web, es. su Hypothes.is o Pund.it h. ~= usando bibliografie condivise, es. su Zotero condividendo progetti di ricerca, es. su RIO Journal

Traduzione: Elena Giglia © DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1195648

[FINO AL 2020] SI PUÒ FARE SEMPRE! **NONOSTANTE** I CRITERI ATTUALI DI VALUTAZIONE. NESSUNO VE LO VIETA! E NON RICHIEDE TANTO TEMPO (ANCHE PERCHÉ, QUANTI ARTICOLI/ANNO??? 10? PER 10 VOLTE SU 365 GIORNI...)

DAL 2021: SI DEVE FARE!!! SE NO NIENTE FONDI EU





Carlos Moedas 🔮

«AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE, AS CLOSED AS NECESSARY»

2/4 "Open as possible, as closed as necessary" is the new principle for all #data from publicly funded #research in Europe #openaccess

76

32















What key advice would you give to new ERC grantees?

Be as open as you can, publish as openly as you can, submit preprints and open data but continue publishing in the journals that you think are the best for your career. No one has to become an open science martyr, you can be open without harming your career chances. But at the same time, recognize the deep flaws of the current system of evaluation and rewards and call for a reform - as an ERC grantee your voice carries weight.

"Be as open as you can, [but] you don't have to become an open science martyr"

NON ABBIAMO BISOGNO DI MARTIRI – BE AS OPEN AS YOU CAN – MA SERVE UNA **RIFORMA**

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

Oct. 2021





Open Science as a linear workflow



Plan

- APCs
- Data management plan
- Pre-registration

Document

- Methods
- Metadata
- Lab notebooks



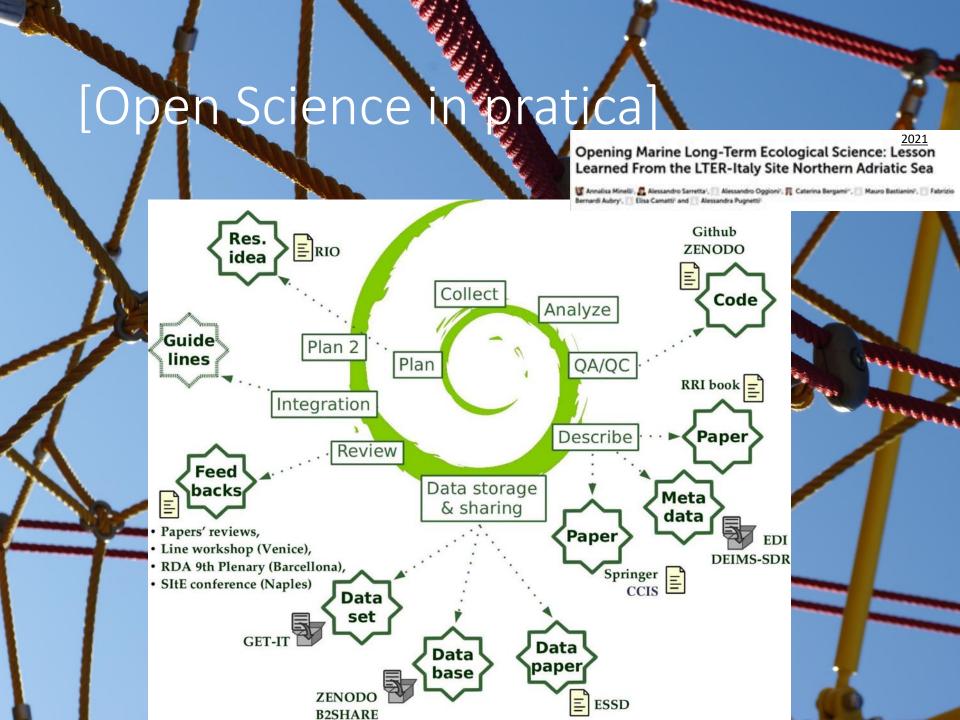
2022

Share

- Pre-prints
- Article publication
- Data repositories



No planning = limited sharing options



...un modo nuovo di fare ricerca



Brows

Box 1. Some Research Practices that May Help Increase the Proportion of True Research Findings

- Large-scale collaborative research
- Adoption of replication culture
- Registration (of studies, protocols, analysis codes, datasets, raw data, and results)
- > Sharing (of data, protocols, materials, software, and other tools)
- Reproducibility practices
- Containment of conflicted sponsors and authors
- More appropriate statistical methods
- Standardization of definitions and analyses
- More stringent thresholds for claiming discoveries or "successes"
- Improvement of study design standards
- > Improvements in peer review, reporting, and dissemination of research
- Better training of scientific workforce in methods and statistical literacy

ESSAY

How to Make More Published Research True

John P. A. Ioannidis
Published: October 21, 2014 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1001747



Recommendations (summary)

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





OPEN SCIENCE + RESEARCH
INTEGRITY SONO
COMPLEMENTARI PER
ASSICURARE UNA RICERCA PIÙ
SOLIDA CON UN MAGGIOR
IMPATTO SOCIALE. PAROLA
CHIAVE: TRASPARENZA.



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





Q. 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.

Open Access | Published: 10 January 2017

A manifesto for reproducible science

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



PRATICHE DI RIPRODUCIBILITÀ





"How bright promise in cancer testing fell apart" titled a *The New York Times* article published in summer 2011 [1] highlighting the work of Keith Baggerly and Kevin Coombes, two biostatisticians at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. Baggerly and Coombes had exposed lethal data analysis problems in a series of high-impact papers by breast cancer researchers from Duke University [2].

Reason number 2: reproducibility makes it easier to write papers

Transparency in your analysis makes writing papers much easier. For example, in a dynamic

document (Box 1) all results automatically update when the data ar confident your numbers, figures and tables are up-to-date. Additionare more engaging, more eyes can look over them and it is much ea

18k Accesses | 38 Citations | 456 Altmetric | Metrics

Reason number 3: reproducibility helps reviewers see it your way

Most of us like to moan about peer review. One of the complaints I hear most often is: the reviewers didn't even read the paper and had no idea what we were really doing.

This starkly contrasts with my experience during the review process of a recent paper [4], for

a slight change to some analyses, and because he had access to directly try out his ideas on our data and see how the results apletely on board, the only thing left to discuss was the best y how a constructive review should be. And it would have been

nt and reproducible presentation of our analyses.

Reason number 5: reproducibility helps to build your reputation

For several papers, we have made our data, code and analyses available as an Experiment Package on Bioconductor [5]. When I came up for tenure, I cited all of these packages as research output of my lab. Generally, making your analyses available in this way will help you



Reason number 4: reproducibility enables continuity of your work

I would be surprised if you hadn't heard the following remarks before, maybe you have even said them yourself: "I am so busy, I can't remember all the details of all my projects" or "I did this analysis 6 months ago. Of course I can't remember all the details after such a long time"

Comment | Open Access | Published: 08 December 2015

Five selfish reasons to work reproducibly

Florian Markowetz

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

18k Accesses | 38 Citations | 456 Altmetric | Metrics



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

What's holding you back?

Have I convinced you? Maybe not. Here is a collection of responses I sometimes get to my insistence on reproducible research (as well as my answers to them):

"It's only the result that matters!" You are wrong.

"I'd rather do real science than tidy up my data". If you don't work reproducibly, you are not doing science at all [7].

SE NON SIETE RIPRODUCIBILI, NON STATE **FACENDO SCIENZA**

ITALIAN

REPRODUCIBILITY

NETWORK



SEMINARS ON OPEN SCIENCE

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

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



ITRN OPEN RESEARCH SURVEY

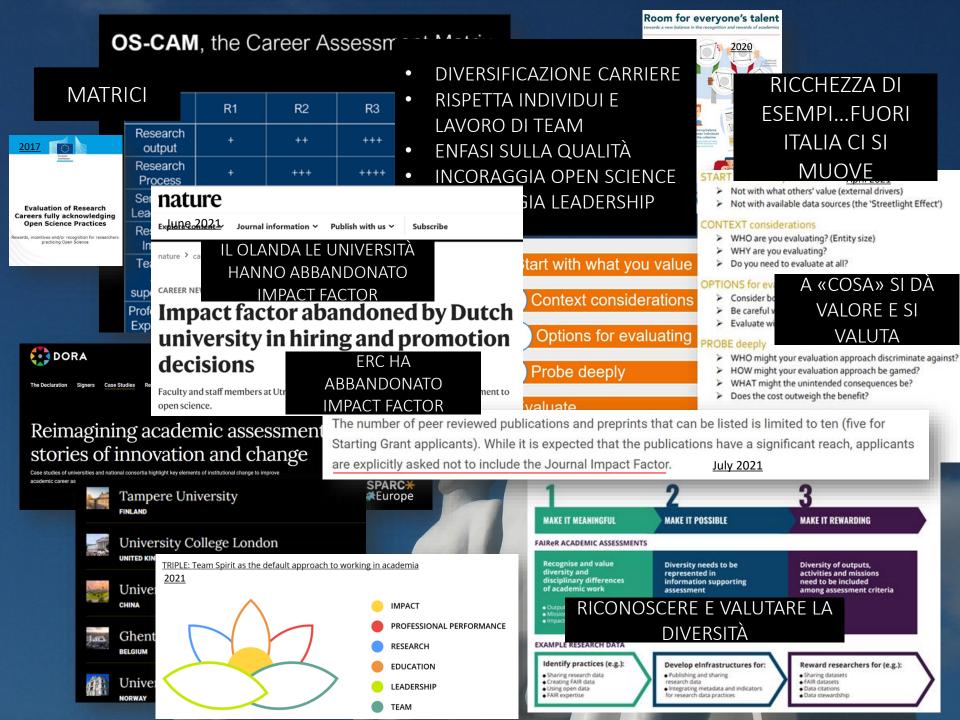
We ask you for a few minutes of your time to answer some questions about the use of Open Research practices in your research. This is the link to participate: RN survey

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

y I want!" Yes, please do! There are whatever suits you best.

© Sydney Harr

hon or whatever". The tool you leeded, but as soon as you do data) go. Imagine you have to do a simple times) and compare doing it by hand do it for you. Now imagine having to changed. R and Python are clearly the



SCIENCE BUSINESS Bringing together industry, research and policy

Research organisations get closer to a consensus on assessment reform

May 24, 2022

BOZZA 13

MAGGIO

riformadado

NEWS | 18 January 2022 | Brussels, Belgium | Research and Innovation

Process towards an agreement on reforming research assessment

EC process

The Commission has called for organisations to express their interest in being part of a coalition on reforming research assessment

The coalition will bring together research funding organisations, research performing organisations, national/regional assessment authorities or agencies, associations of research funders, of research performers, of researchers, as well as, learned societies and other relevant organisations, all willing and committed to implement reforms to the current research assessment system.

YORKSHOP I: INITIATING THE PROCESS OF RESEARCH ASSESSME

Proposed commitments

INIZIATIVA DELLA COMMISSIONE EUROPEA TOWARDS A REFORM OF RESEARCH ASSESSMENT VA VELOCE (E ANVUR HA

FIRMATO ESPRESSIONE INTERESSE!)

- SETT. 2022 FIRMA DELL'ACCORDO
- ENTRO 2023 PUBBLICARE ROADMAP
- ENTRO 5 ANNI MOSTRARE GLI EFFETTI

24 May 2022 | News

Draft copy of the agreement seen by Science | Business sets out plan to of a narrow set of journal and publication metrics

By Florin Zubascu



Eloy Rodrigues

25 maggio alle ore 18:24 - 3

I've seen this May 13th draft and overall it looks a good document. I look forward to see the final version of the text, and especially to see its pratical implementation by universities and research funders.

Call for interest - Towards an agreement on reforming research assessment

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Call for interest

This call aims at gathering expressions of interest to become part of a coalition of organisations on reforming research assessment, and to be involved. the process of drafting an agreement. The coalition will bring together organisations funding research, research performing organisations national/regional assessment authorities or agencies, as well as associations of the above organisations and learned societies, all willing and commit

Develop Report Exchange criteria for to each information units/ other on institutions progress Commit mutual Recognise Base earning the diversity primarily on qualitative Develop contributions assessment criteria for Discontinue projects/ inappropriate use of researchers uses of rankings in metrics assessme Raise awareness and provide training Evaluate criteria based on solid





Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca PNR 2021-2027

Home

Ministero >

Aree tematiche 🕶

Atti e normativa ▼

Siti di interess

Home | Aree tematiche | Ricerca | Programmazione | Programma nazionale per la ricerca

Programma nazionale per la ricerca

PIANO NAZIONALE OPEN SCIENCE [COMING SOON ©]

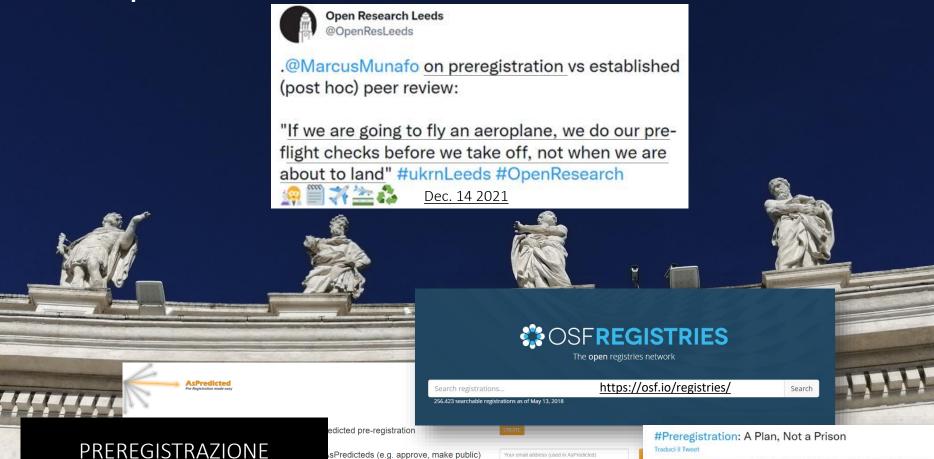
4 ASSI:

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

«COORDINAMENTO/STRATEGIA» - STAND BY - ORA???

PIANO NAZIONALE OPEN SCIENCE REDATTO NEL 2019 COMMISSIONE OPEN SCIENCE (CRUI, ANVUR, CUN, AIB, AIE, AISA, IOSSG, ICDI)

...aprendo l'intero ciclo



OSF Registries o AsPredicted PRIORITÀ DIFFICILE FALSIFICARE RISULTATI NEGATIVI

sPredicteds (e.g. approve, make public)

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 car 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

You can just say so

· "Contrary to exp

"Unexpectedly,

· "In addition to th

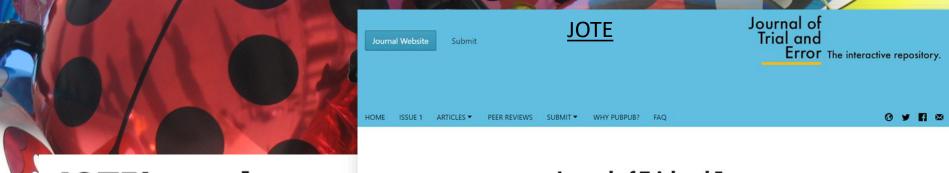
"We encounter

Standard Opera



Preregistration: A Plan, Not a Prison

Despite its benefits, preregistration can oftentimes seem daunting and binding.



JOTE's goals

NEGATIVI

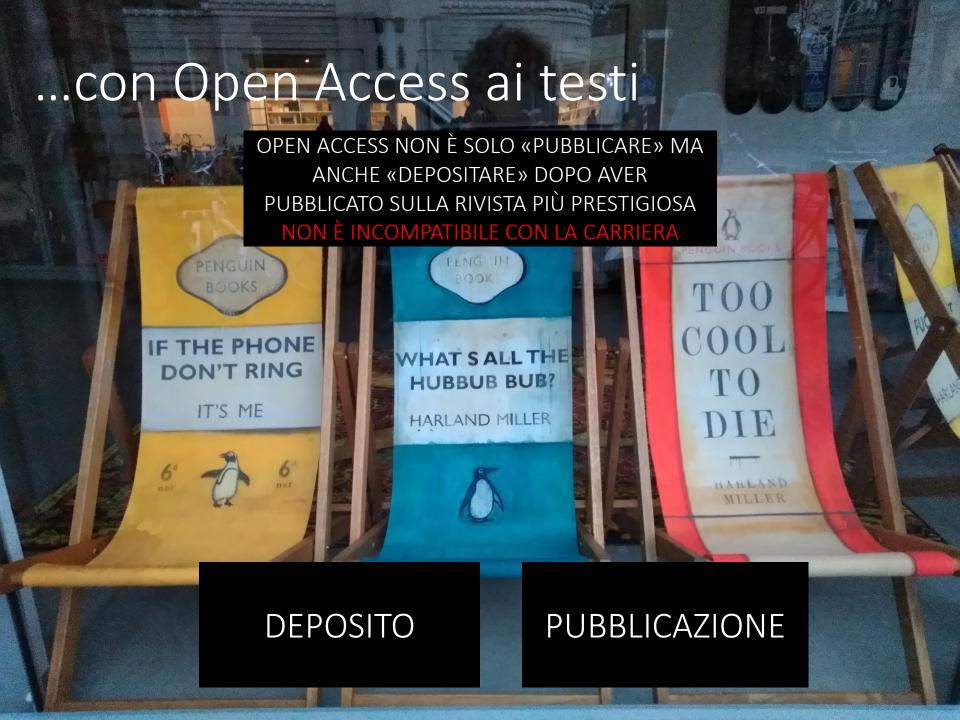
Journal of Trial and Error

Thomas F. K. Jorna, Martijn van der Meer, Lottricia Millett, Chelsea

In scientific practice, trial and error is a fundamental process of learning and discovery. Therefore, JOTE aims to make public the lessons of the struggles in research. JOTE is convinced about the productive role of errors, and so we aim to publish answers to the question "what went wrong?" in the form of short communications (empirical articles), and to problematize this question by reflection on those errors (reflection articles). JOTE also welcomes reports of methodological challenges, suggestions, or technical flaws that carry relevant information for the field to which they belong (meta-research articles). Finally, to further open up the black box of academia, we publish rejected grant applications and peer-reviews.



Pozzebon, and Jobke Visser



...abbattendo muri e abilitando servizi



Add to Favorites

<u>Saglio G¹, Camaschella C, Giai M, Serra A, Guerrasio A, Peirone B, Gasparini P, Mazza U, Ceppellini R, Biglia N, et al</u>

...collegando ricerca e industria... FRANCO TOSI



BANCA DATI OPEN CHE RACCOGLIE BREVETTI INSIEME A LETTERATURA SCIENTIFICA, DATI, SEQUENZE BIOLOGICHE

.con un po' di co-creat

10.4



ORION INSPIRING STORIES

Ideas & examples

What is Co-creation?

WILLIAM A COLOR COL

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

Co-creation menu

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



ORION INSPIRING STORIES INDEX

troducing co-creation in indamental life sciences?

Aligning an entire country to develop

Thinking differently through

ing Art as a way to level the playing



To provide a means for public debates

DCU Library

OCU Library / LibGuides / Go Open: a beginner's guide to open education / Introduction

GoOpen

Go Open: a beginner's guide to open education

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

| What is | open education? |
|---------|--|
| | Del al la |

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

Go Open: A beginners guide to open education

Four Ways to Go Open



Share your open practice



Deposit your work in open repositories



Use Creative Commons licensing



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



Four Reasons to Go Open



Save money for your students



Bring real world examples into your teaching



Save time by reusing existing resources



Contribute to broadening access to education

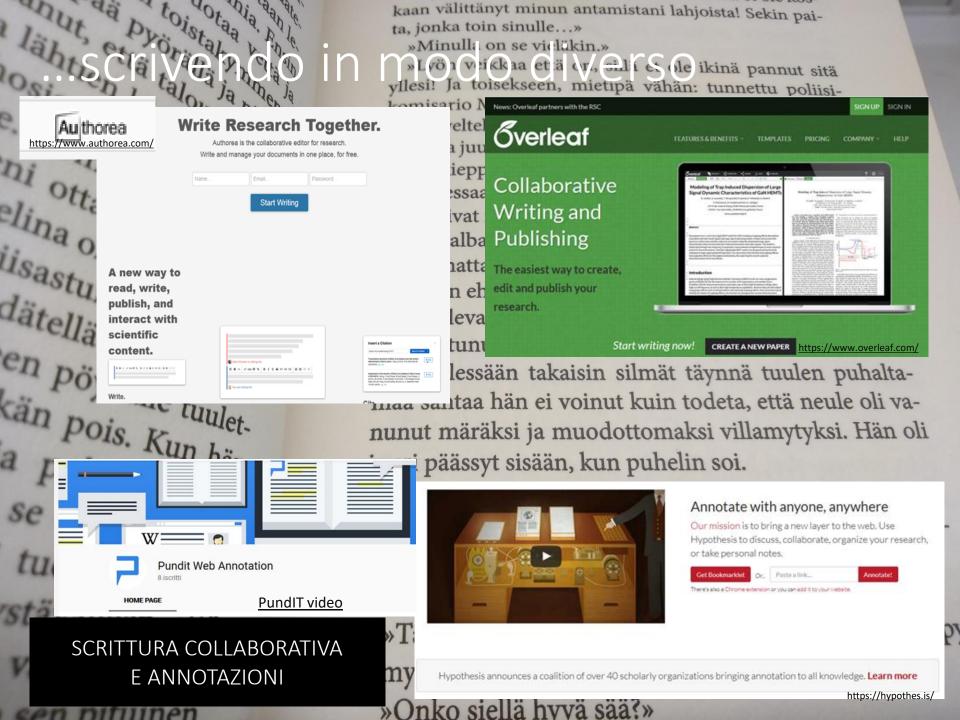


inners Jucation

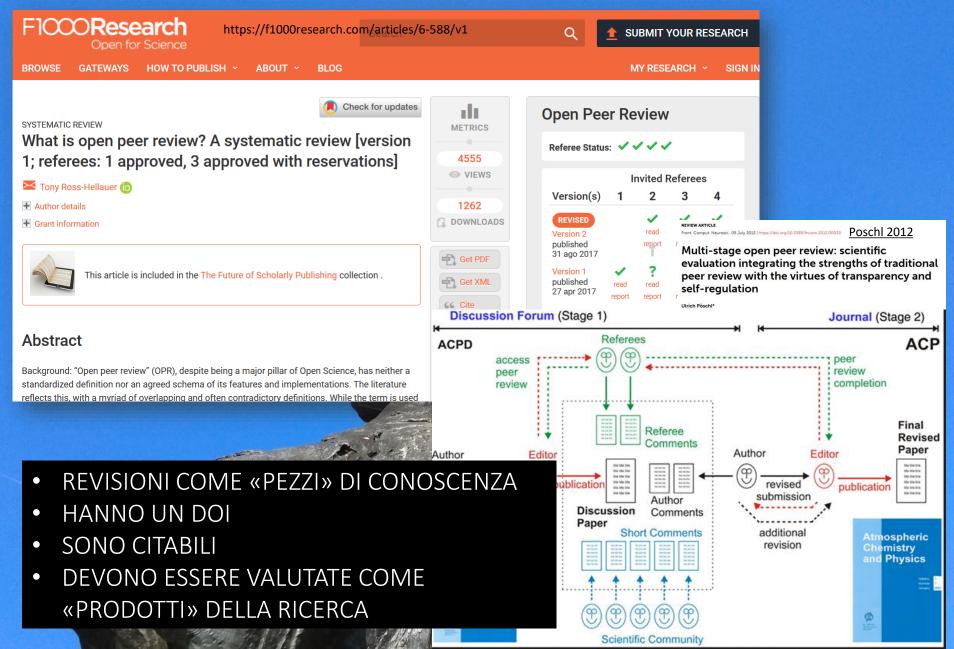




Farrell, O., Breen, E., Brunton, J., Cox, R., Costello, E., Delaney, L., Gallagher, E., Smyth, V. (2021). Go Open: A beginners Guide to Open Education. Dublin: DCU. Doi: 10.5281/zenodo.4593103



... con Open peer review



... con Open peer revie

How does open peer review benefit authors?

Here's how our innovative model benefits authors:

- Empowers authors to lead the process by suggesting reviewers themselves.
 Download our handy authors guide to help find reviewers.
- Enables conversation within the research community with fully transparent peer review
- · Reduces the possibility of bias, as everything is openly available to all
- Accelerates the pace of discovery by publishing research before it undergoes peer review

Improves the quality of peer review by allowing everyone to benefit and learn from

reading reviewer feedback

The benefits of open peer review

Open Research Europe





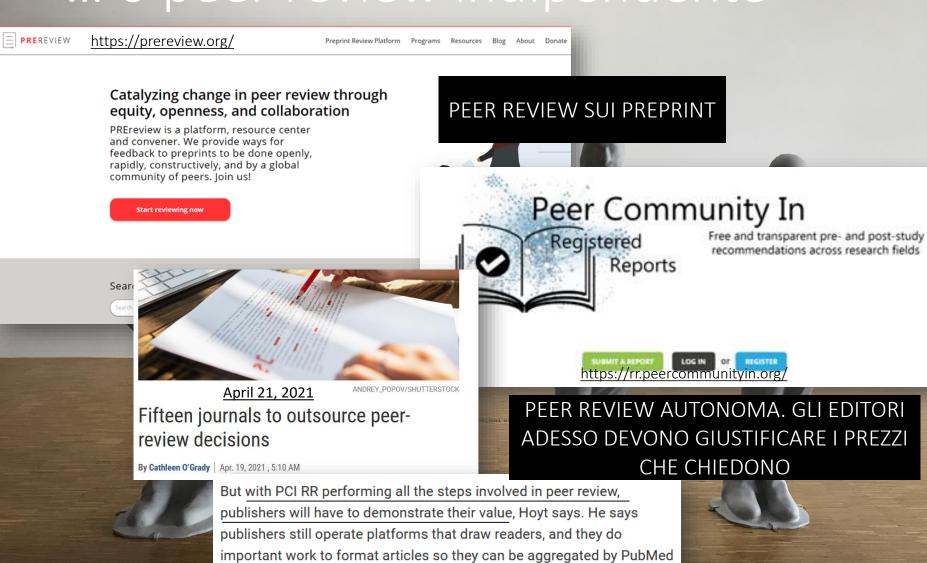
What are the benefits of open peer review for reviewers?

Here's how reviewers benefit from our open peer review model:

- · Allows reviewers to get credit and recognition for their work
- Enables career development with co-reviewing opportunities, particularly with early career researchers (ECRs)
- Enables collaboration with others through our open peer review model
- Enables reviewers to see how many times their report has been viewed with our viewing metrics
- Enhances the visibility, discoverability and citability of research with an assigned Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

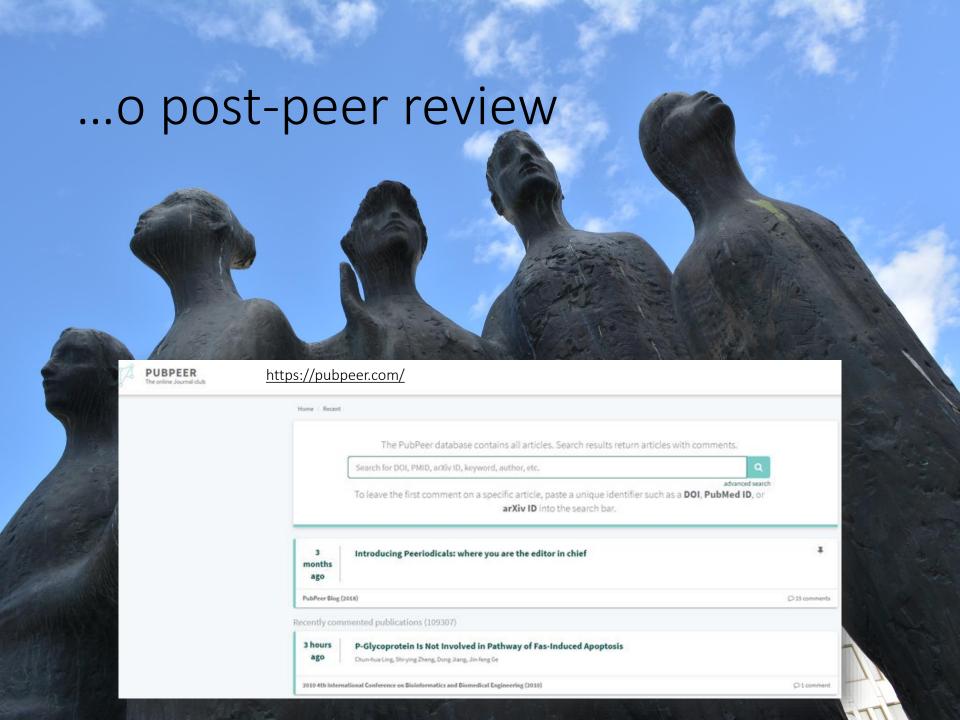


... o peer review indipendente

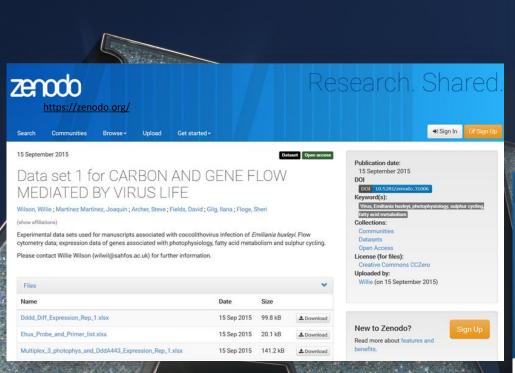


and other databases. "There's a role for publishers still to play," he says,

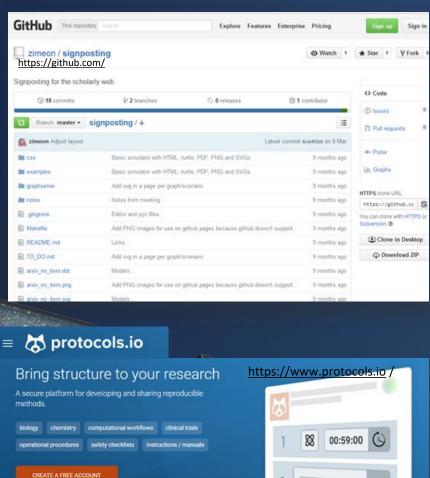
"but I think they will have to start justifying the prices they charge."



...non solo testi



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







¹University of Bologna Ivan Heibi Dec 09, 2020 • • 217 • • 38

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

COSTISTISO O CITATO, Search...



Log in via ORCiD

Octopus. The primary research record.

A new way to publish your scientific work that's fast, free and fair.

Designed to replace journals and papers as the place to establish priority and record your work in full detail, Octopus is free to use and publishes all kinds of scientific work, whether it is a hypothesis, a method, data, an analysis or a peer review.

Publication is instant. Peer review happens openly. All work can be reviewed and rated.

Your personal page records everything you do and how it is rated by your peers.

Octopus encourages meritocracy, collaboration and a fast and effective scientific process.

APPLICATION: Conclusions from the data on the use of asthma/COPD treatments in COVID-19

Why publish in Octopus?

Establish priority on your ideas and your work instantly. You can publish a paper later.

Publish work that you cannot publish elsewhere: hypotheses, small data sets, methods, peer reviews. Get credit for it, and let the scientific community benefit.

No need to write a whole 'paper'. You only need to write up what is new: Octopus is fast and efficient.

Everything you do within Octopus - and how it is recevied by your peers - will appear on your public profile page, for funders, institutions and other researchers to see.

con nuove strategie di

my/our strategy:

My/my team's publishing goal is to establish priority on findings. That is why we intend to publish possible in our workflow. We aim to use these platforms and venues to communicate and sha

is sheet can be used for discussing current ways of working and for discussing strategies, in groups as well as individual settings. Relevant options can vary for different projects y erent strategy options chosen in the various columns make sense and do not contradict, although you can have multiple goals and parallel ways of working. You can try the tool her full interactive functionality, first download your own copy of the worksheet. Then start by ticking a goal, which will often trigger some suggestions in the other columns that you can naking selections your narrative will be built. The i's lead to general background information, u's to information in the Utrecht University context (when reusing outside Utrecht you ca onal context). Note this tool should not be a straitjacket but rather facilitate discussion. Copy-paste and manually edit the narrative generated here. Read more on the ABOUT page



Jeroen Bosman @jeroenbosman

Publication strategy:

×

A preconsidered & coherent set of choices regarding the why, what, when, how and where of sharing/publishing research. What are your or your team's priorities for the next project coming up? What role for open science practices in your publishing?

| HY] [WHAT] | | [WHEN] | [HOW] | [WHERE] |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| y/my team's publishing goal is to | we intend to publish these | at these moments | while trying to | using these platforms/venues: |
| stablish priority on findings | research applications/proposals | upon creation (open drafting) | use double blind peer review | t hully open access yournals |
| vite comments, feedback & scrutiny | preregistrations | I u Sa early as possible in our workflow | use single blind peer review | Mally open access yournals without APCs |
| rchive evidence | registered reports | l u u also before review (e.g. as preprint) | use open peer review (identities) | i u open access books |
| romote my (team's) visibility | u 🖾 debe | I u after formal peer review | I allow open peer review reports | Lu Ministrational repositories |
| reate material to use in education | data papers | | discuss author order with all authors | subject repositories |
| ommunicate with societal stakeholders | acode & software | Fü | indicate contributor roles (CREDIT) | general repositories like Zenodo |
| neet formal funder requirements. | workflows and methods | | oredit all contributors to the research | our own project website |
| ester careers of ECRs and temporary staff | presentation slides | | add a plain language abstract | journals with a high impact factor |
| et new funding | conference posters | 11 | add a data availability statement | journals reaching the intended audience |
| eve work formally peer reviewed | articles/books reporting research results | 0 | cite OA (versions of) Merature | inamed society journals |
| rovide information researchers can build on | negative/sult results. | 10 | add multiinguel stratracts | i journals of prestigious publishers |
| rovide information practioners etc. can build on | 2 replication studies | | ontribute to closed poer review | tighty selective journals. |
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| each the largest possible audience | i biogs etc. on project progress | | provide formal data/software citations | II troad multidisciplinary journals: |
| take it easy for others to assess the work | blogs etc. aimed at discussion | | provide researcher identifiers (CRCIDs) | Lu ournes explicitly armed at intendisciplinarity |
| | C compos respect to tr in separatement | | Martin a CC-RV or CC0 Science | Anta archives |

Our new experimental tool helps rethink publishing strategies in an open science context. Based on your goals you can select what, when, how and where to publish. With suggestions & background links and an nerated

| to a navy for others to assess the work. So Dispuse accumulated and discussion Committee (ORCIDs) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---|----------|--------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| | As | my/my team's publishing goal is to | | ۱ | we intend to publish these | | а | t these moments | |
| | \checkmark | establish priority on findings | 1 | \checkmark | research applications/proposals | | | upon creation (open drafting) | plishing-str |
| my | | invite comments, feedback & scrutiny | | | preregistrations | <u>i u</u> | > | as early as possible in our workflow | |
| | | archive evidence | | | registered reports | <u>i u</u> | | also before review (e.g. as preprint) | |
| ns she | | promote my (team's) visibility | <u>u</u> | Y | data | <u>i u</u> | | after formal peer review | 1 |
| ad you ons you | | create material to use in education | | | data papers | 1 | | | |
| 2300 | | communicate with societal stakeholders | | | code & software | <u>i u</u> | | COSTRUITE LA | VOSTRΔ |
| | | meet formal funder requirements | | | workflows and methods | | | | |
| | | foster careers of ECRs and temporary staff | | | presentation slides | | | STRATEGIA [UTILE | ANCHE PER |
| | | get new funding | | | conference posters | Ĺ | | LE PROPOSTE H | ODIZION |
| | | have work formally peer reviewed | İ | | articles/books reporting research results | Ĺ | | LE PROPOSTE H | UNIZIUN |
| | | provide information researchers can build on | | | negative/null results | 1 | | EUROPE | |
| | | provide information practioners etc. can build on | | | replication studies | | | | 1 |

A Practical Guide to Preprints

How Science Beat the Virus

And what it lost in the process

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

Dec.14, 2020

FONDAMENTALI DURANTE LA PANDEMIA

2021

Accelerating Scholarly Communicat







Introduction

What are preprints?

Pros and cons of preprints

What are the disciplinary aspects and recent

developments around preprints?

Practical guide

Where to find a preprint server

What to consider before selecting a preprint server

How to post a preprint

How to prepare a preprint

How to upload a preprint

What licence to choose for a preprint

How to revise a preprint

How to withdraw a preprint

How to link a preprint to the published journal article

For the public:

How to interpret the information in a preprint?

Recognising the differences between a preprint and a published article

How to recognise a preprint?

FOR RESEARCHERS



publish

Recognition of

your work

Very short Open Licences time-to-



Increased



Early feedback



visibility

Can be cited, if DOI available



Very low costs



A few journals do not accept manuscripts previously published as preprints

FOR RESEARCHERS AND THE PUBLIC



Free access to work



Everybody can comment



Risk of pseudoscience

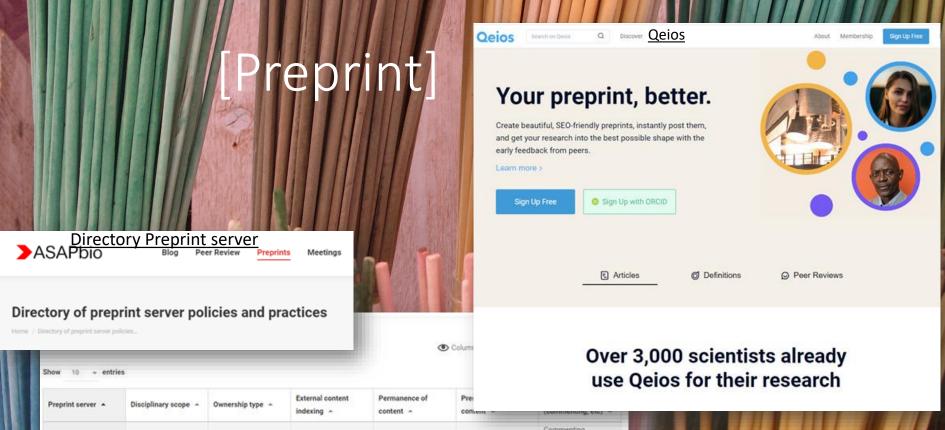


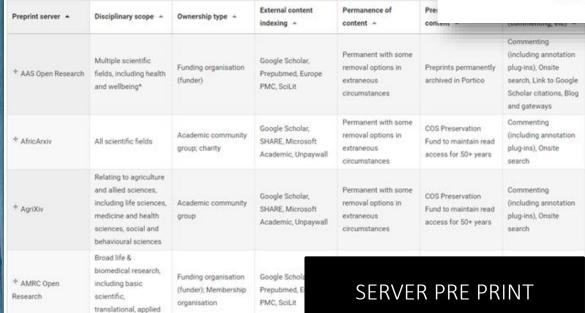
- PUBBLICAZIONE **IMMEDIATA** DEI RISULTATI - PRIORITÀ SCIENTIFICA

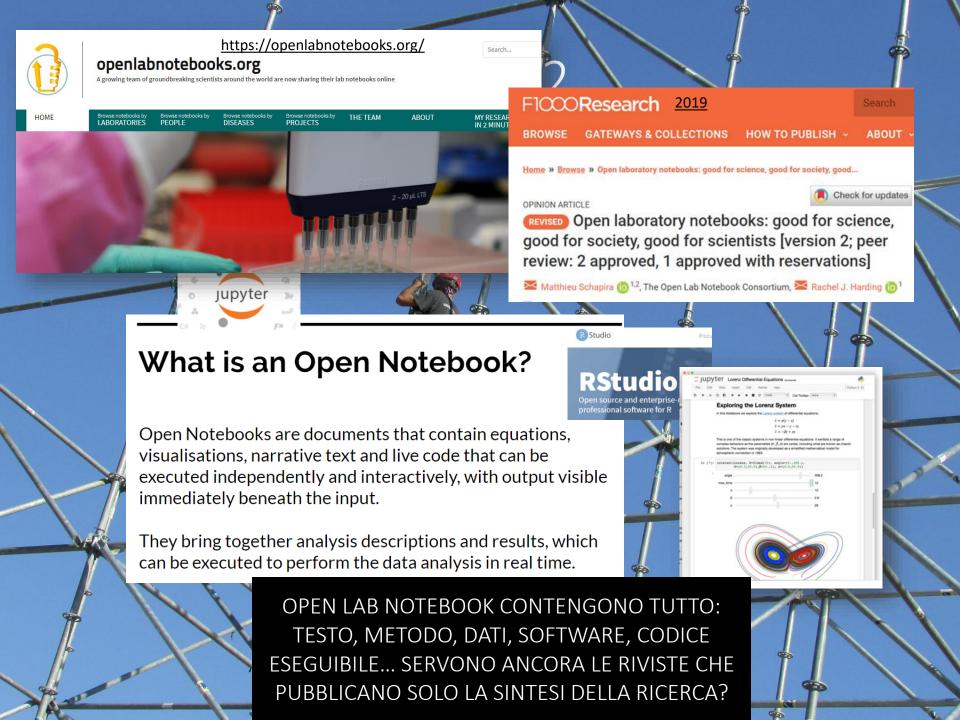
- ELIMINA IL «LIMBO» DI
- ATTESA POST SUBMISSION
- FOCUS SUL CONTENUTO E NON SUL CONTENITORE

Novelty and quality of research not validated: harder to distinguish between low- and high-quality research











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

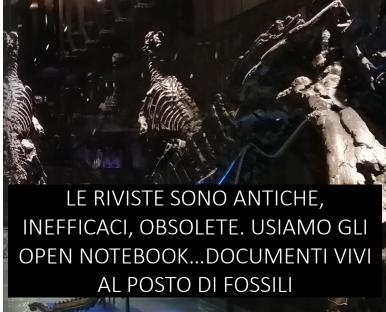
As a format it's slow, encourages hype, and is difficult to correct. A radical overhaul of publishing could make science better

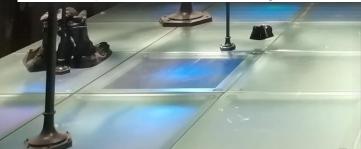
Consider the messy reality of scientific research. Studies almost always throw up weird, unexpected numbers that complicate any simple interpretation. But a traditional paper - word count and all - pretty well forces you to dumb things down. If what you're working towards is a big, milestone goal of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

■■ Some fields of science are already using online notebooks instead of journals - living documents instead of living fossils

And consider corrections. We know that scientific papers regularly contain errors. One algorithm that ran through thousands of psychology papers found that, at worst, more than 50% had one specific statistical error, and more than 15% had an error serious enough to overturn the results. With papers, correcting this kind of mistake is a slog: you have to write in to the journal, get the attention of the busy editor, and get them to issue a new, short paper that formally details the correction. Many scientists who request corrections find

themselves stonewalled or otherwise ignored by journals. Imagine the number of errors that litter the scientific literature that haven't been corrected because to do so is just too much *hassle*.





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

...e non più riviste / 1

PIATTAFORME **DI PUBBLICAZIONE**

Open Research Europe

How to Publish ∨ About ∨

Rapid & Transparent Publishing

Fast publication and open peer review for research stemming from Horizon 2020 funding across all



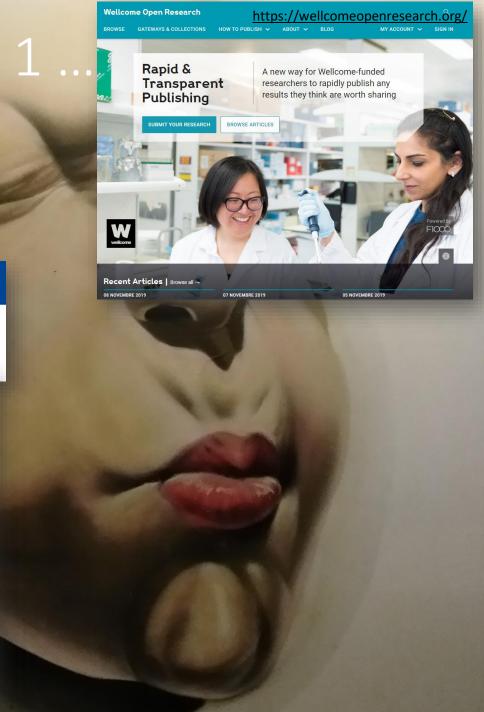
Enables researchers to publish any research they wish to share, supporting reproducibility, transparency and impact.



Uses an open research publishing model: publication within days of submission, followed by open invited peer review.



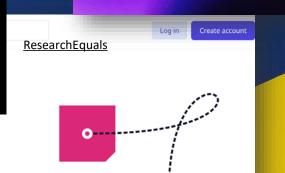
Includes citations to all supporting data and materials, enabling reanalyses, replication and reuse. ORE



...non più r

RESEARCH EQUALS... SE PUBBLICHI OPEN (CCBY) NON PAGHI NULLA, SE VUOI TENERE CHIUSO ALLORA PAGHI

R= Research Equals



Step by step publishing of your research

A new publishing format: Research modules.

Get started

Browse modules

Zero cost

We \heartsuit open access, so we made it free.

✓ CC0 Public Domain Dedication

✓ CC BY 4.0

BAREND MONS 2016: **CLOSED SCIENCE ALSO** PAYS FOR OPENNESS



FOR OPEN SCIENCE

A new open science business model charges those who want to keep information private to subsidise those who share it

Pay to close

Need more restrictive licenses?

- 149.99 CC BY-SA 4.0
- 194.99 CC BY-NC 4.0
- € 249.99 CC BY-ND 4.0
- € 329.99 CC BY-NC-SA 4.0
- € 429.99 CC BY-NC-ND 4.0
- € 549.99 All rights reserved

...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID / 4

Implications of pandemic for publications

È ORA DI INVERTIRE L'ORDINE

- 1) PUBBLICARE
- 2) FARE OPEN PEER REVIEW
- GUADAGNARSI L'IMPATTO NELLA VITA REALE, NON USANDO L'IMPACT FACTOR [«TOSSICO»]

(SI VINCE LA MEDAGLIA D'ORO PRIMA ANCORA DI AVER CORSO) Need to rethink publishing

1st Publish

2nd Open (meta) peer review

3rd Earn impact

Why have impact factors?! - Like awarding the medals BEFORE the race has run

Traditional publishing model is no longer fit for purpose too slow and no guarantee of quality

It feels like we're running electric cars on steam train tracks



Impact Factor is a toxic indicator



Use of pre-prints – calling time on subscrip

- WHO repository IRIS 150 publications relating to Covid-19 25% referencing pre-prints
- NEW development WHO Living Guidelines available online via the MAGICapp
- 3 WHO Living guidelines for Covid-19.
 Therapeutics 6 versions since November 2020.

Analysis of version 5 March 2021

- · 44% of its references as pre-print
- · 33% unpublished results shared with WHO
- Therefore < 25% from traditional published literature......
 Robert Terry OSfair 2021 [min. 16.48-46]

<25% DI ARTICOLI TRADIZIONALI INCLUSO NELLE LINEE GUIDA DELL'OMS

IL SISTEMA TRADIZIONALE CI HA TRADITI NEL MOMENTO IN CUI AVEVAMO PIÙ BISOGNO



https://app.magicapp.org/#/guidelines

...servono i dati l

FAIR Principles

Compliance



Findability

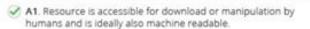
Resource and its metadata are easy to find by both, humans and computer systems. Basic machine readable descriptive metadata allows the discovery of interesting data sets and services.

- F1. Resource is uploaded to a public repository.
- F2. Metadata are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier.



Accessibility

Resource and metadata are stored for the long term such that they can be easily accessed and downloaded or locally used by humans and ideally also machines using standard communication protocols.



A2. Publications and data repositories have contingency plans to assure that metadata remain accessible, even when the resource or the repository are no longer available.



Interoperability

Metadata should be ready to be exchanged, interpreted and combined in a (semi)automated way with other data sets by humans as well as computer systems.

- 11. Resource is uploaded to a repository that is interoperable with other platforms.
- 12. Repository meta- data schema maps to or implements the CG Core metadata schema
- Metadata use standard vocabularies and/or ontologies.



Reusability

Data and metadata are sufficiently well-described to allow data to be reused in future research, allowing for integration with other compatible data sources. Proper citation must be facilitated, and the conditions under which the data can be used should be clear to machines and humans.

- R1. Metadata are released with a clear and accessible usage license.
- R2. Metadata about data and datasets are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.

FAIR principles

«ACCESSIBLE» NON SIGNIFICA «OPEN». I DATI POSSONO RIMANERE CHIUSI PER VALIDE RAGIONI, PURCHÉ ALTRI RICERCATORI (E LE MACCHINE) SAPPIANO **DOVE TROVARLI E CON** QUALI CONDIZIONI DI **ACCESSO**

FAIR Principles for Research So By Neil Chue Hong FAIR Principles for Research So By Neil Chue Hong FAIR Principles for Research So By Neil Chue Hong FAIR for Research Software (FAIR4RS) WG

The FAIR4RS Principles are:

FAIR Principles for Research Software (FAIR4RS Principles)

By Neil Chue Hong

2022

FAIR for Research Software (FAIR4RS) WG

Group co-chairs: Michelle Barker, Paula Andrea Martinez, Leyla Garcia, Daniel S. Katz, Neil Chue Hong, Jennifer Harrow, Fotis Psomopoulos, Carlos Martinez-Ortiz. Morane

- F: Software, and its associated metadata, is easy for both humans and machines to find.
- F1. Software is assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier.
 - F1.1. Components of the software representing levels of granularity are assigned distinct identifiers.
 - F1.2. Different versions of the software are assigned distinct identifiers.
- F2. Software is described with rich metadata.
- F3. Metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the software they describe.
- F4. Metadata are FAIR, searchable and indexable.

FAIR RESEARCH SOFTWARE

- A: Software, and its metadata, is retrievable via standardized protocols.
- A1. Software is retrievable by its identifier using a standardized communications protocol.
 - A1.1. The protocol is open, free, and universally implementable.
 - A1.2. The protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary.
- A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the software is no longer available.
- I: Software interoperates with other software by exchanging data and/or metadata, and/or through interaction via application programming interfaces (APIs), described through standards.
- 11. Software reads, writes and exchanges data in a way that meets domain-relevant community standards.
- Software includes qualified references to other objects.
- R: Software is both usable (can be executed) and reusable (can be understood, modified, built upon, or incorporated into other software).
- R1. Software is described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.
 - R1.1. Software is given a clear and accessible license.
 - R1.2. Software is associated with detailed provenance.
- R2. Software includes qualified references to other software.R3. Software meets domain-relevant community standards.
 - Table 1: The FAIR Principles for Research Software



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

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

1) Gestione dei dati

ORGANIZZAZIONE (file naming, folders, versioning...)

CONSERVAZIONE SUL LUNGO PERIODO DESCRIZIONE (metadati)

ACCESS PLAN & & REUSE DESIGN

SHARE & DISSEMINATE STORE & MANAGE

COLLECT & CREATE

EVALUATE & ARCHIVE ANALYZE & COLLABORATE

ASPETTI LEGALI

EOSC-Pillar

BACKUP E

STORAGE

2022

Legal Compliance

Guidelines for Researchers:

a Checklist

LUNGO TUTTO IL CICLO DI VITA

...2) renderli FAIR

FINDABLE

- IDENTIFICATIVI
 - METADATI

NTEROPERABLE

- STANDARD
- ONTOLOGIE

ACCESSIBLE

SCIENTIFIC DATA

We'd like to understand how you use our websites in order to imp

Open Access | Publishee FAIR guide, Nature, March 2016
The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

Mark D. Wilkinson, Michel Dumontier, | Barend Mons ☑

- DOVE SONO CONSERVATI I DATI E A QUALI CONDIZIONI DI ACCESSO
 - NON «OPEN»
 - FORMATI APERTI

REUSABLE

- LICENZE
- DOCUMENTAZIONE

Data Intelligence 2020 | Issues Online Early About V Submit

January 01 202

FAIR Principles: Interpretations and Implementation Considerations 3

Annika Jacobsen, Ricardo de Miranda Azevedo, Nick July, Dominique Baltsta, Simon Coles, Ronald Cornet, Mélanie Courtot, Mercè Crosas, Michel Dumontier, Chris T. Evelo, Carole Goble, Giancarlo Guizzardi, Karsten Kryger Hansen, All Hasnain, Kristina Hettne, Jaap Heringa, Rob WW, Hooft, Melanie Imming, Keith G. Jeffe Rajaram Kallyaperumal, Martijn G. Kerstoot, Christine R. Kirkpatrick, Toblas Kuhn, Ignasi Labastida, Barbara Magagi Peter McQuilton, Natalie Meyers, Annalisa Montesanti, Mirjam van Resen, Philippe Rocca-Serra, Robert Pergli, Susanna-Assunta Sansone, Luiz Olavo Bonino da Silva Santos, Juliane Schneider, George Strawn, Mark Thompson



Volume 2, Issue 1-2 Winter-Spring 2020

3) Se possibile, render

Sharing Data
Why share data
2. Why share data?





SI SALVANO VITE.

Digital Science Report

The State of Open Data 2021

The longest-running longitudinal survey and analysis on open data

Nov. 29, 2021

November 2

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

Better research

 Demonstrates research integrity, as there is transparency and accountability in the production of the detail in the production.

- · Encourages research enquiry and debate
- · Promotes innovation and potential new
- · Encourages the improvement of research
- · Prevents research fraud

Better impact

 Enables peer scrutiny of the research findings, validating the work carried out

INDIMAGGIORE IN

· Increases the visibility of the research

- · Provides credit for the creation of the da
- Can lead to new collaborations
- Produces a public record of the research

UNA RICERCA MIGLIORE

- INTEGRITÀ
- DIBATTITO
- RIUSO INEDITO

UN MAGGIORE IMPATTO

- VISIBILITÀ
- CREDITO
- COLLABORAZIONI

Better value

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

PIÙ VALORE

- EVITA DUPLICAZIONI
- MASSIMO RITORNO SU INVESTIMENTI



PERFETTAMENTE FAIR CHE NON POSSONO ESSERE OPEN

Per sapere quanto siete FAIR

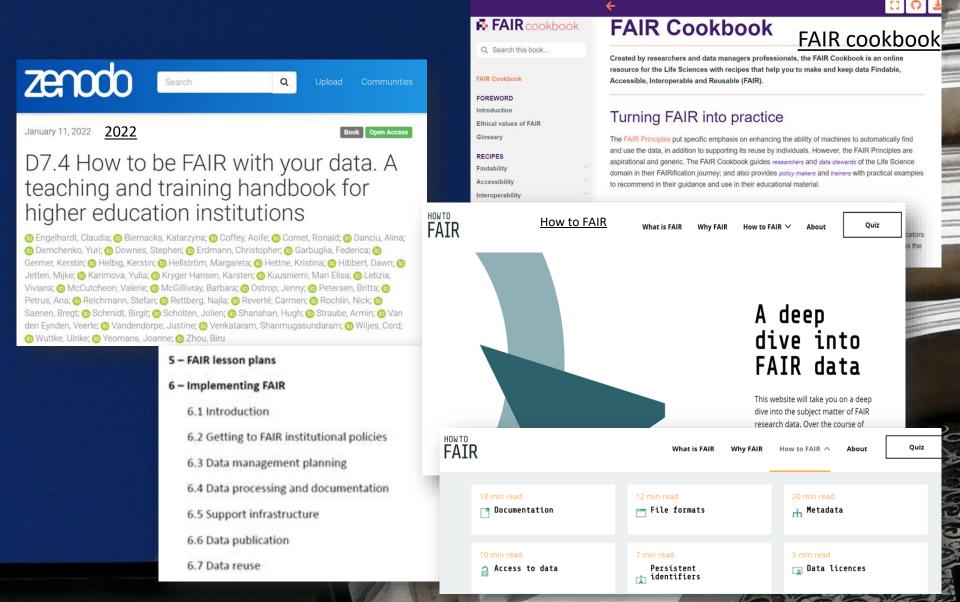
FAIRassist.org https://fairassist.org/#!/

Help you discover resources to measure and improve FAIRness.

FAIRassist is the new, under development, educational component of the well established FAIRsharing resource.

| Resource V | Execution Type | Key Features | | | Organisation | Target Objects | Reading Material | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|------------------|----------------|
| 5 Star Data Rating Tool | Manual - questionnaire | Based on rating systems and maturity models | | | CSIRO OzNome | Datasets | | |
| AutoFAIR | Semi-automated | | Department of Computer | | | | | |
| | | A portal for automating FAIR assessments for bioinfo | FAIR enough | Automated | 3 Library for defining, publishing and registering new maturity indicators 4. Supports ORCID authentication for creating collections and authoring evaluations | | | Maastricht Uni |
| Data Stewardship Wizard | Predictive; based on a manually filled questionnaire | Helps researchers to design a data stewardship proce- highest reasonable FAIR data. | | | | | | |
| F-UJI | Automated | The REST API support a programmatic assessment o objects based on a set of core metrics developed by t metrics specification is available at https://doi.org/10 | FAIR-Aware Manual - questionnaire | Online self-assessment that helps to assess current level of awareness on making datasets FAIR before depositing them in a data repository. Added guidance texts explain the what, why, and how of each FAIR practice. Trainer functionality allows flexible use of the tool for your own purpose. | | | FAIRsFAIR (D | |
| | | | | Automated | FAIR-Checker is a web interface to evaluate FAIR metrics (as implemented through the FAIR Evaluation Service APIs https://fairsharing.github.io/FAIR-Evaluator-FrontEnd) and to provide developers with technical FAIRification hints. It's also a Python framework aimed at easing the implementation of FAIR metrics. | | IFB (ELIXIR- | |
| FAIR Data Self- Assessment Tool | Manual - questionnaire | Educational and informational purposes 1. Core universal maturity indicators 2. Compliance tests 3. Evaluation tool | | | | | | |
| | | | FAIRdat | Manual - questionnaire | A 5-star rating of the FA | rating of the FAIR principles | | DANS |
| FAIR Evaluator | Automated | | FAIRness self- assessment grids | Manual - checklist | | Assessment grids: quick and extensive Designed as a decision tree Researcher focused | | |
| | | | FAIRshake | Manual - questionnaire, | 1. FAIR metrics (question | ns) and rubrics (collection of | metrics) | NIH Data Com |

Supporto / Come essere FAIR



[perché c'è EOSC!]

The Vienna

Vienna, 23 Novem

We, Ministers European Op

- 1. Recall the challe Brussels on 10 Jul
- 2. Reaffirm the po the vision of the Eu States, sustainable
- Recognise that iterative and based consensus among
- Highlight that E services for Scient reaching out over
- 5. Recall that the

BRINGING TOGETHER CURRENT AND FUTURE DATA INFRASTRUCTURES





Linking data



Connecting scientists globally



6

Long term and sustainable



reuse research data

Improving science

nna, Nov.23, 2018

of the

Declaration" signed in

Europe. Confirm that ciplines and Member

, by its nature gue to build trust and

lication of cloud the world,

d the federated

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

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



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





EC President Ursula von der **Leyen talks EOSC in Davos**

Check out the video clip here!

sustainable and a data economy. Data is a renewable resource as much as sun and wind. Every 18 months we double the amount of data we produce. Industrial and commercial data, 85% of which is never used.

This is not sustainable. Within those data, there are hidden treasures and untapped opportunities for business and society. Europe is going to

co-create a framework to allow the use of these data. It should consist This is what we call the European Open Science Cloud and we are the of a trusted pool of non-personal data that governments, businesses and other stakeholders can contribute to. This pool will be a resource open innovation, and bring new solutions to the market. And our scientists are already beginning to do this.

We are creating a European Open Science Cloud now. It is a trusted space for researchers to store their data and to access data from researchers from all other disciplines. We will create a pool of interlinked information, a 'web of research data'. Every researcher will be able to better use not only their own data, but also those of others. They will thus come to new insights, new findings and new solutions.

85% DEI DATI PRODOTTI NON VIENE USATO. INSOSTENIBILE

first in the world to do that. It is being developed in Europe for Europe and for European researchers. The idea is that once we have the rules of the game ready, then we will open this up to the broader public sector and to business as well. So that companies can come in, store the data and use the data. And the idea is that it will also open up to international players.

> A QUESTO SERVE EOSC. LA STIAMO CREANDO ADESSO

C NON È UNA BIG BOX

THE EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD? SOME NUANCES AND DEFINITIONS

Imagine a federated, globally accessible environment where researchers, innovators, companies and citizens can publish, find and re-use each other's data and tools for research, innovation and educational purposes. Imagine that this all operates under well-defined and trusted conditions, supported by a sustainable and just value for money model. This is the environment that must be

fostered in Europe and beyond to ensure that European re to knowledge creation, meet global challenges and fuel ec

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

EOSC NON È UN REPOSITORY O UN SERVIZIO «CLOUD»

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

E FORNIRE UN ACCESSO «SEAMLESS» A 20 MILIONI DI RICERCATORI

NON SI FA «UPLOAD» DEI DATI DENTRO EOSC

> **OBJECTIVES** EOSC SRIA 1.0

Open Science practices and skills are rewarded and taught, becoming the 'new normal





























Data science analytics

stewardship

Data management & curation

COMPETENZE

Use, research

Domain research

Data service engineering

KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET

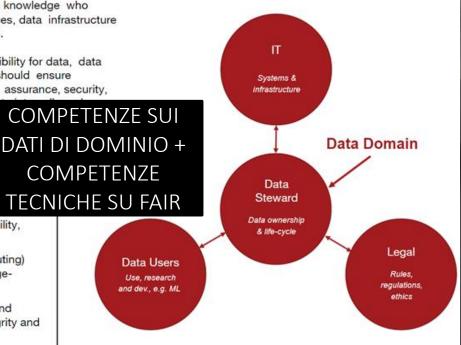
Competence Profile

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

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

Competence profile examples

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



Copenhagen Univ. June 17 2020

[tempo di ripensare i ru

In recent years, we have seen 'support' jobs become more important at research organizations, including roles such as data stewards, research software engineers, scientific community managers and programme managers. We have seen how a diversity of roles and contributions drives progress and success in research and innovation.

We have come to see the sharp distinction between 'academics' and 'support staff' as a barrier to effective research because it discourages a culture of collaboration and appreciation of a diversity of roles and contributions.

- LA DIVERSITÀ DEI CONTRIBUTI CONTRIBUISCE AL SUCCESSO

- CULTURA DI COLLABORAZIONE drives rift between academic and non-academic staff

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nature > career column > article

CAREER COLUMN | 14 April 2022

Time to re-think the divide between academic and support staff Apr. 2022

Research professionals should not be split into two categories, say Marta Teperek, Maria Cruz and Danny Kingsley.

As professionals, we make a significant contribution alongside conventional academics. Like many of our colleagues in 'support' roles, we are well connected with the academic community. We work in partnership with researchers, contributing unique expertise and skills. We have academic credentials. We write papers, books, grant proposals, reports and manuals. We train students and academic staff; manage projects; organize and

present at conferences and workshops; and lead developments in our areas of expertise. We are knowledge brokers, able to translate generic infrastructure, tools and policies into practical solutions that make research more efficient.

EOSC association

NATA 17 DIC 2020 GARR FONDATORE # MEMBRI ITALIANI

EOSC Association: Advancing Open Science to accelerate the creation of new knowledge, inseducation, spur innovation and promote accessibility

The European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) Initiative will environment with

transparency

open and seamless services for storage, management data

, across borders and scientific disciplines by federating

EOSC is being co-created in a series of funded projects

The EOSC Association for Board

17 August 2021



The EOSC Association brings together key stakeholders in the European research environment to agree on strategies for the advancement of Open Science and to optimise the conditions for research outcomes, and ultimately, to make the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) a reality. EOSC will offer researchers open and seamless services for storing, managing, analysing and re-using research data, and thus accelerate the creation of new knowledge and spur innovation.

In joining us you will:

- Shape the European Open Science Cloud;
- Guide the strategy for the EOSC implementation phase;
- Participate in Advisory Groups and General Assembly meetings;
- Engage in policy dialogues;
- Network with like-minded people.

4 GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY 23-24

Commons that will not lenges worldwide. 13

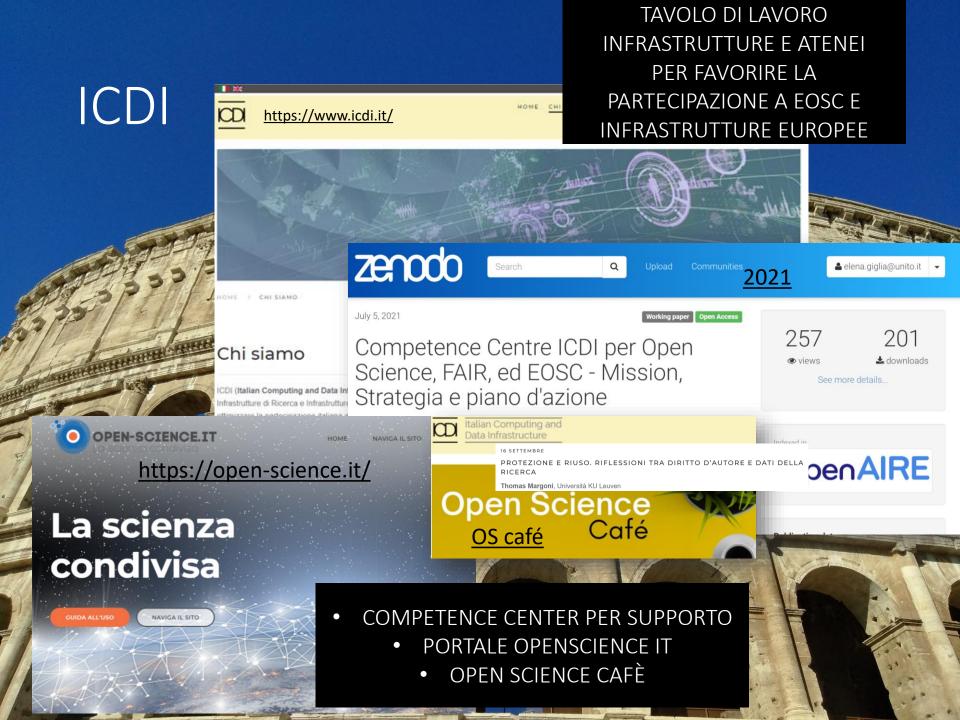
Task forces

200+

Members and observers

Join the Association







Dati della ricerca e aspetti legali

https://open-science.it/

NAVIGA IL SITO

OPEN-SCIENCE.IT

"S-LÉGAMI!"

OPEN ACCESS - MANUALE D'USO PER RICERCATORI

2022

Secondo edizione

100 domanda sull'Open Science

In UniTO Come Perché è importante Editori e Politiche Open Access (EPOcA) Eventi Corsi e formazione https://www.oa.unito.it/new/ Video Open Science

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Lista OA Italia

Dettagli su OA-Italia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

