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<http://tiny.cc/opensciencemaribor>

Hi, I am Paola!
I am a data
scientist, Open
Science advocate
and independent
researcher at
IGDORE



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Let's get to
know each
other a bit!



Open Science Principles and Research Data

University of Maribor
Open Science Summer School
11th September 2023



[...] there is a need for a vigorous and informed democratic debate on the production and use of scientific knowledge.



[...] there is a need for a vigorous and informed democratic debate on the production and use of scientific knowledge.

Greater interdisciplinary efforts [...] are a prerequisite for dealing with ethical, social, cultural, environmental, gender, economic, and health issues.



[...] there is a need for a vigorous and informed democratic debate on the production and use of scientific knowledge.

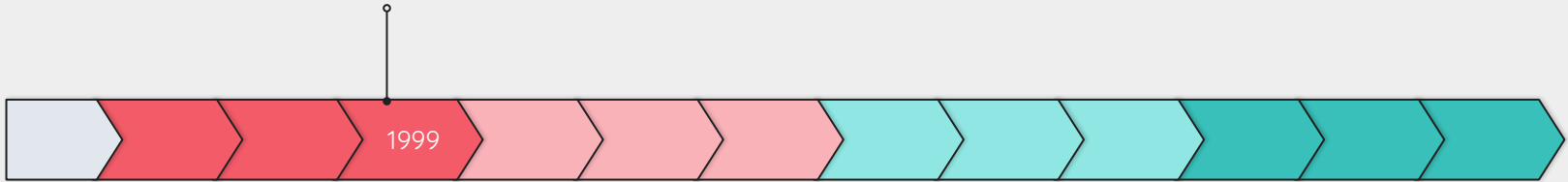
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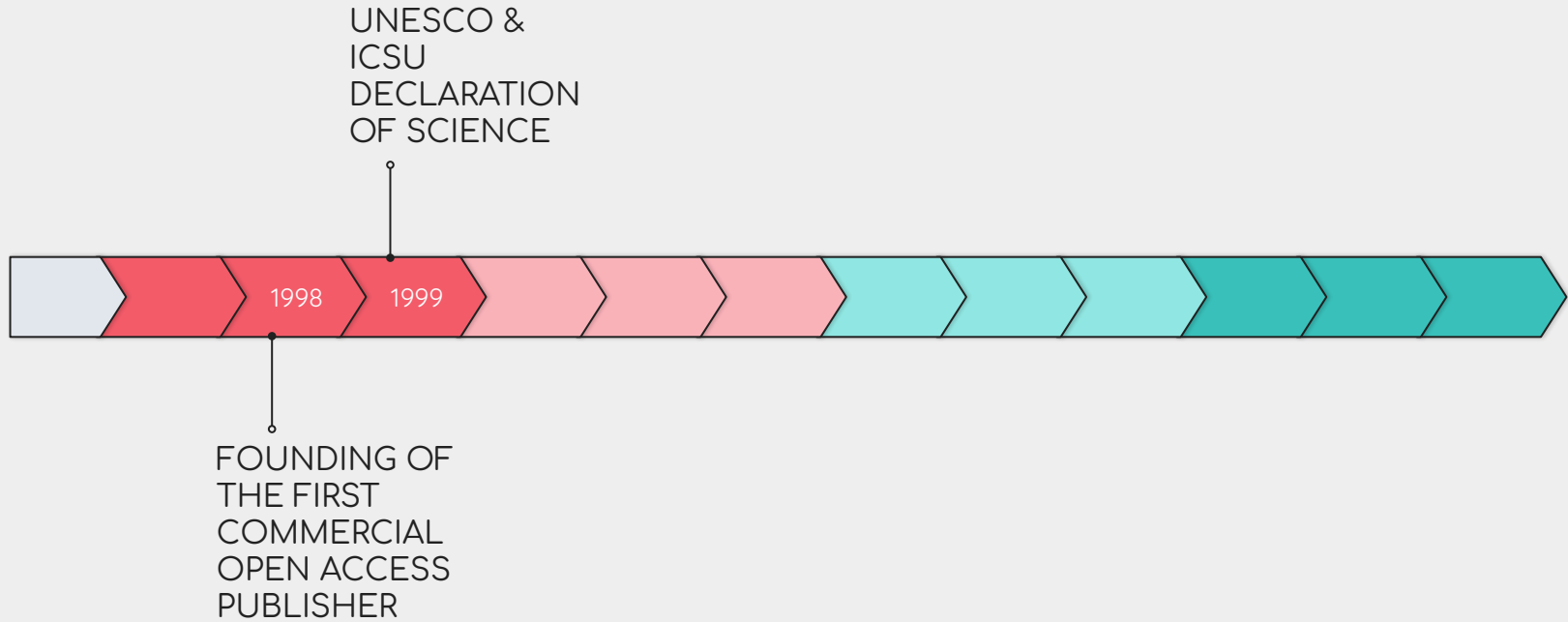
Enhancing the role of science for a more [...] sustainable world requires the long-term commitment of all stakeholders [...] through [...] the appropriate review of investment priorities, and the sharing of scientific knowledge.

it's been a long journey

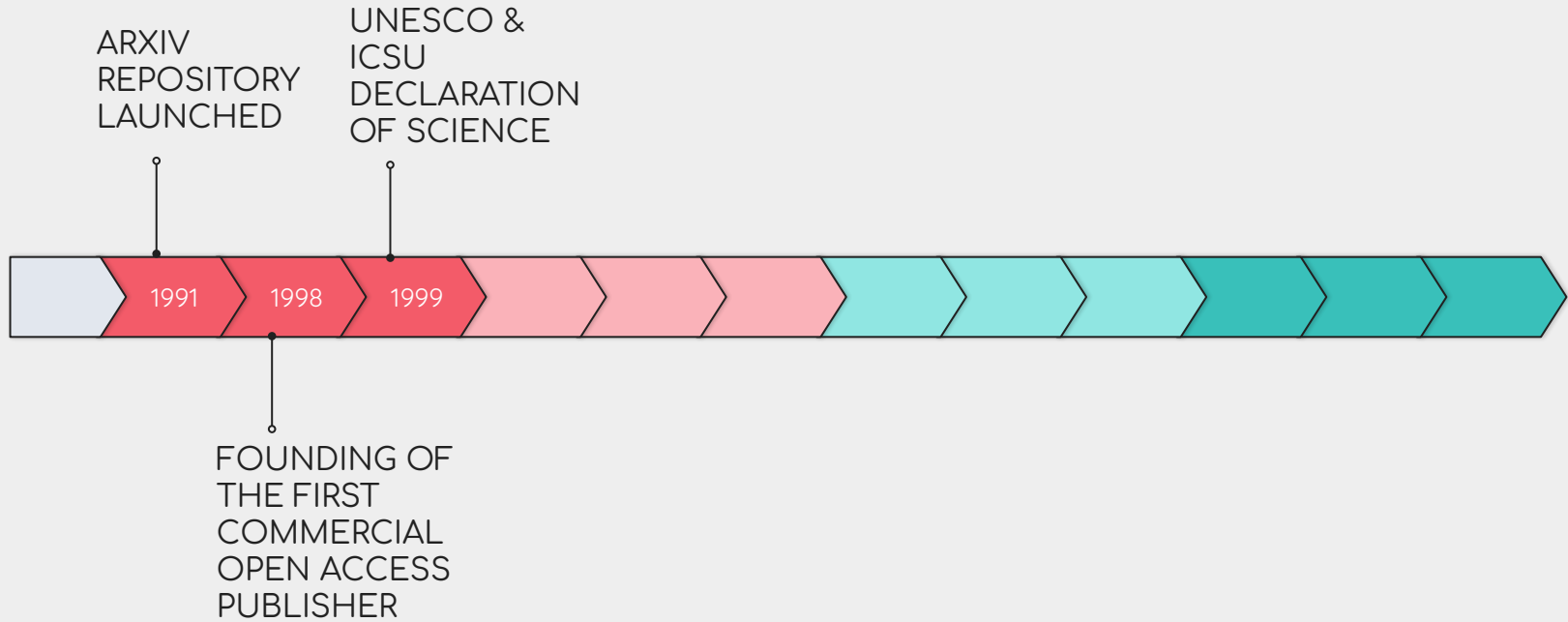
UNESCO &
ICSU
DECLARATION
OF SCIENCE



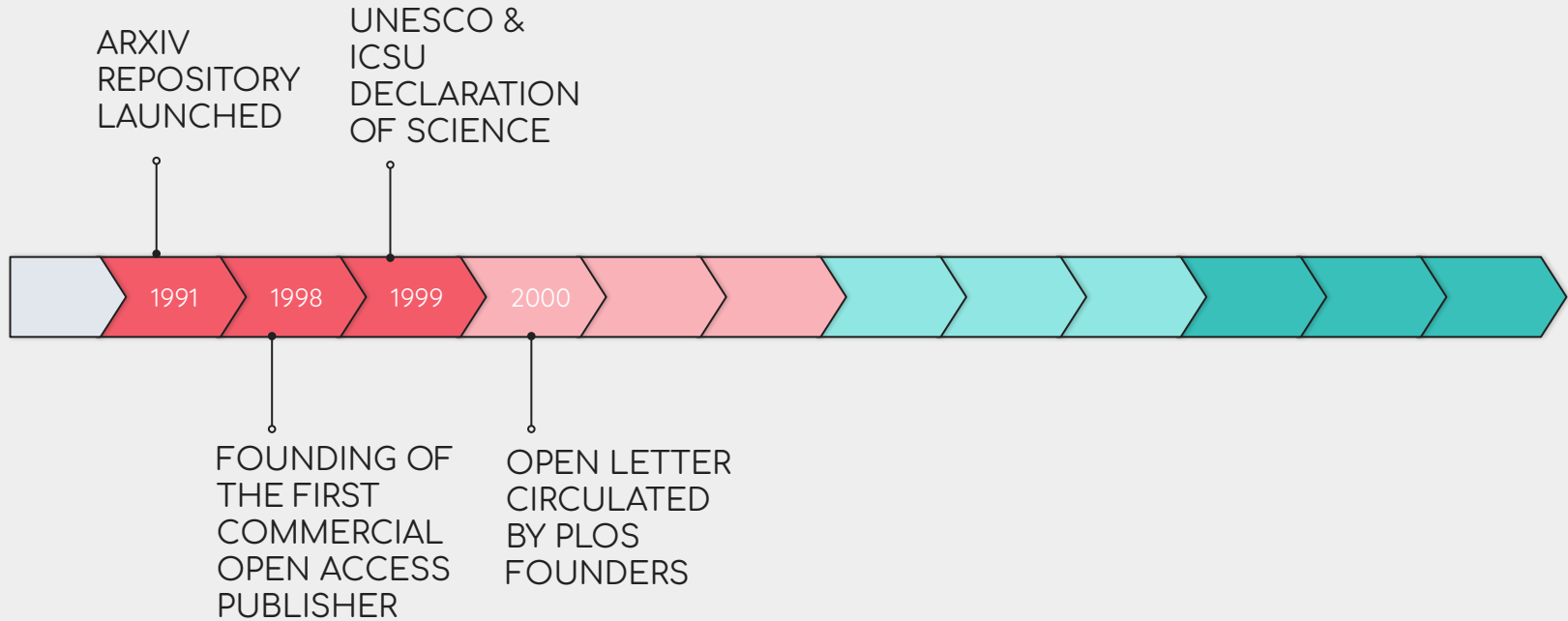
it's been a long journey



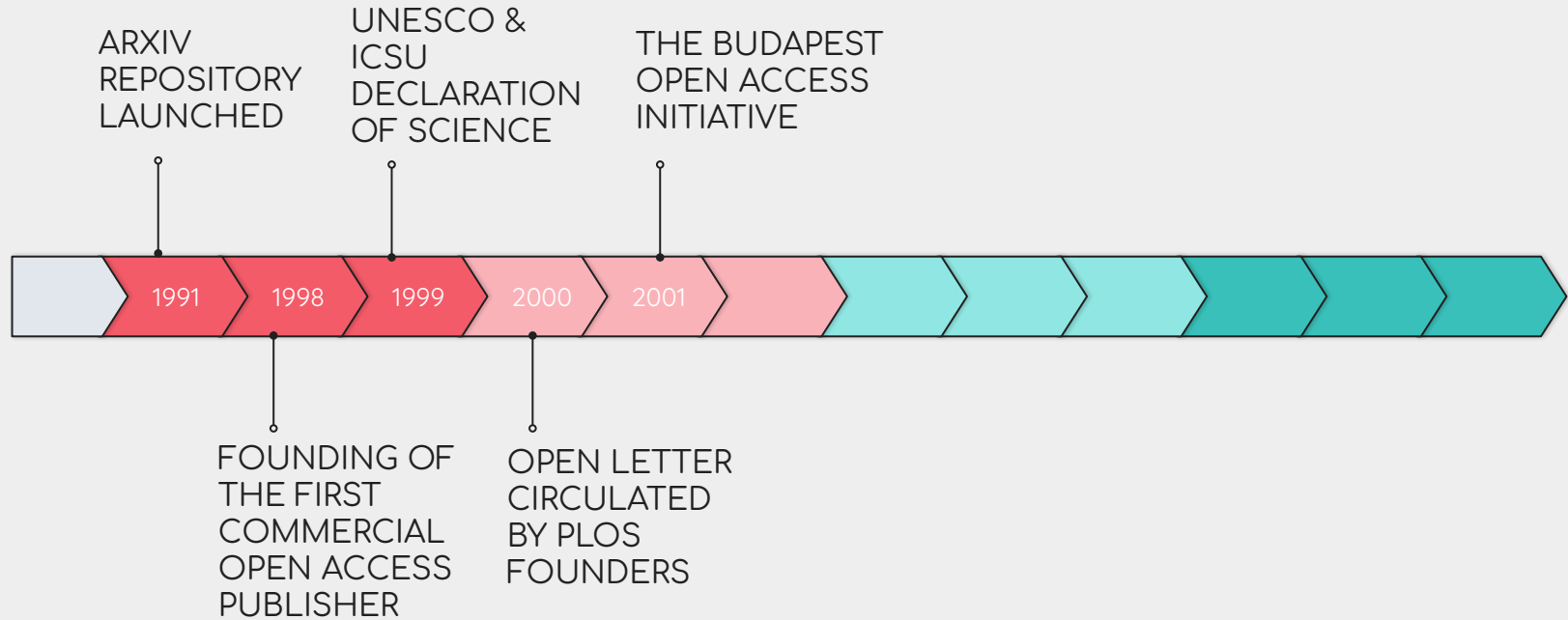
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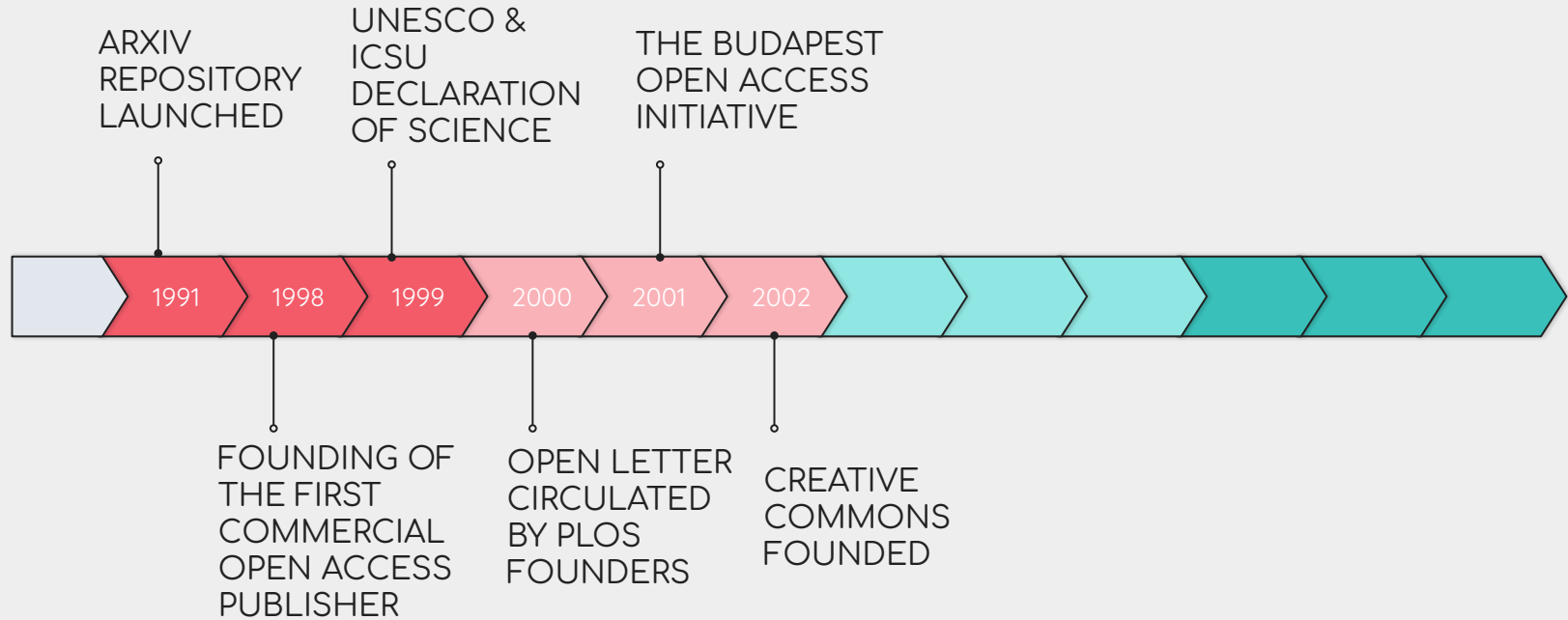
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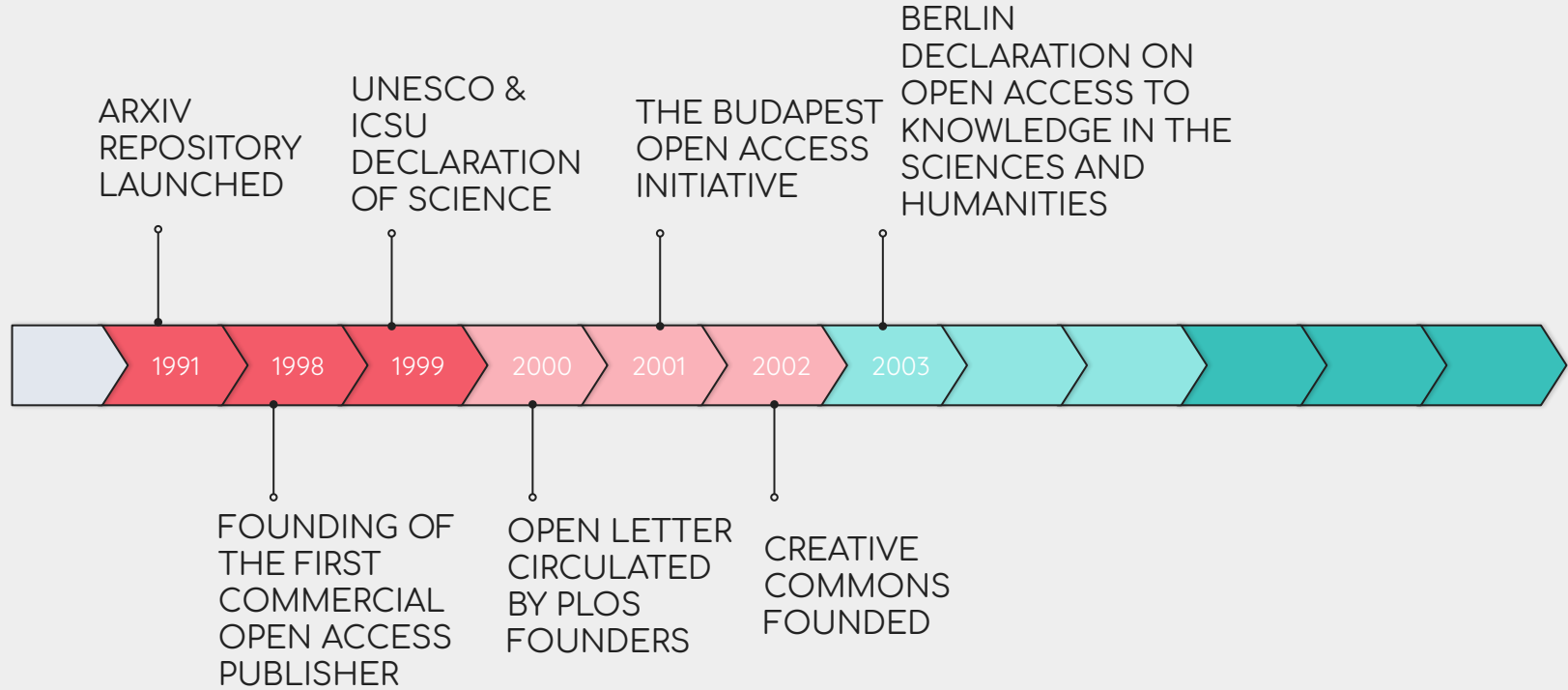
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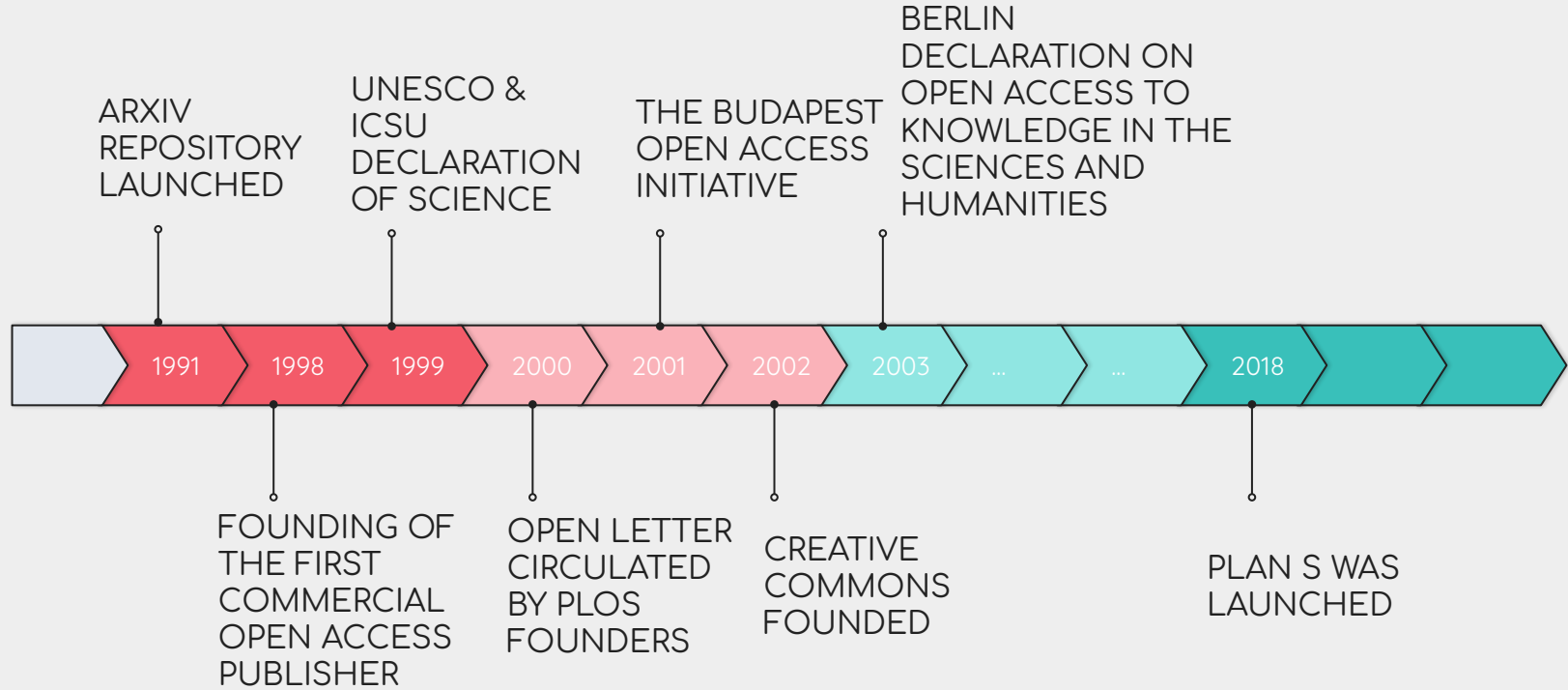
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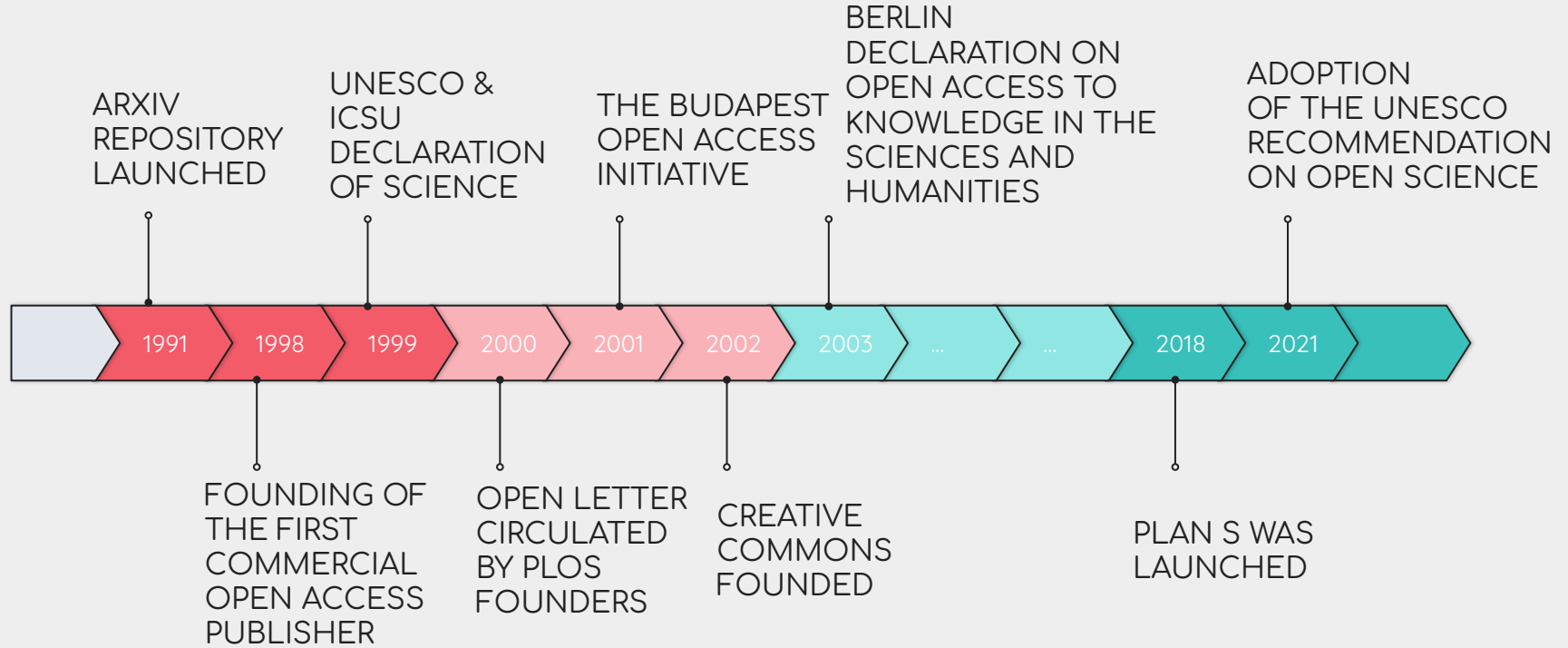
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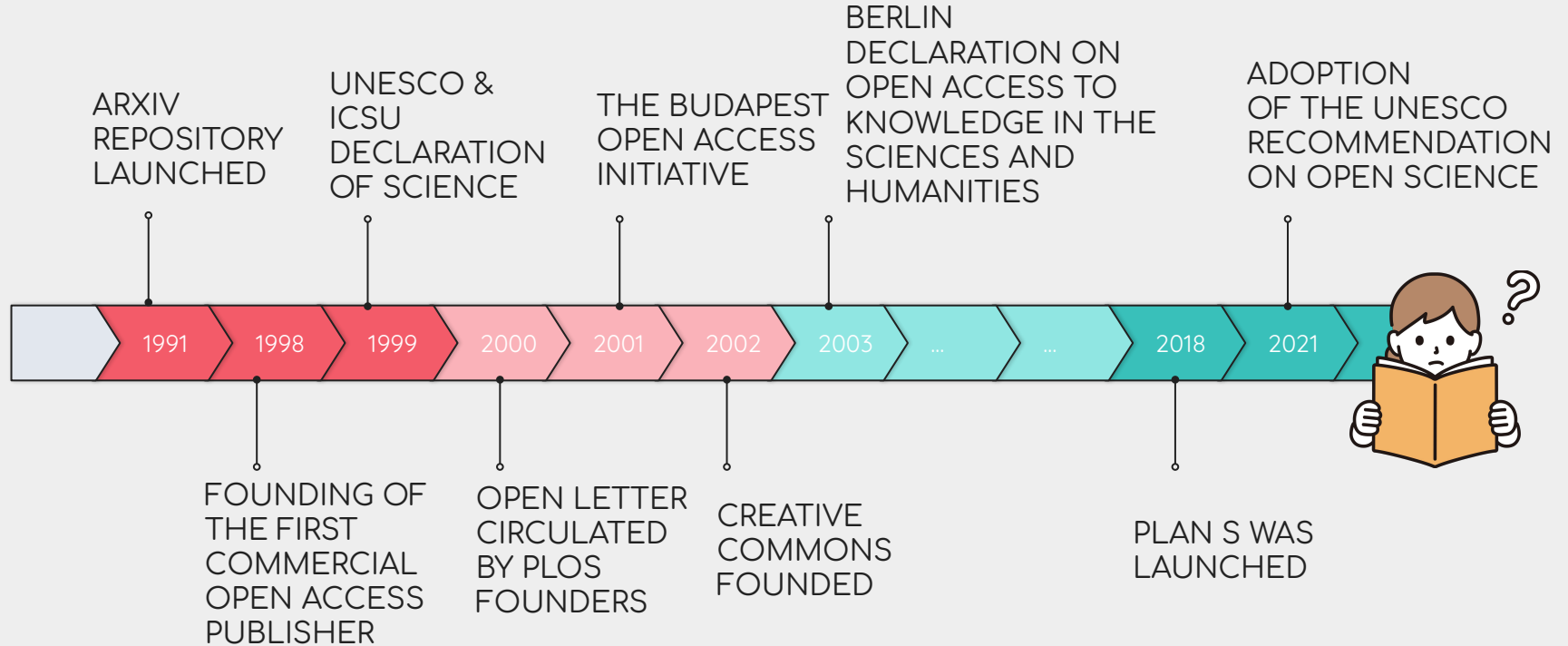
it's been a long journey



it's been a long journey



what is the future holding?



***A COMMON UNDERSTANDING
OF OPEN SCIENCE***

RESTORING THE ETHOS OF SCIENCE

OPEN ACCESS PRACTICES

OPEN & FAIR RESEARCH DATA

***A COMMON UNDERSTANDING
OF OPEN SCIENCE***

RESTORING THE ETHOS OF SCIENCE

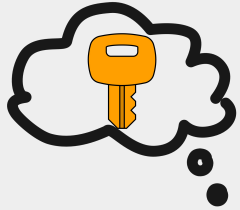
OPEN ACCESS PRACTICES

OPEN & FAIR RESEARCH DATA

open science: one term, five schools of thought

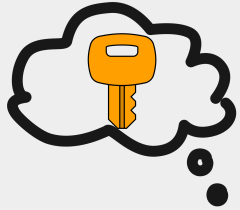


open science: one term, five schools of thought



public school
the public (citizens) cannot
access scientific knowledge

open science: one term, five schools of thought



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infrastructure school
efficient research depends on
available open tools and
applications

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democratic school
access to knowledge is
unequal and unjust

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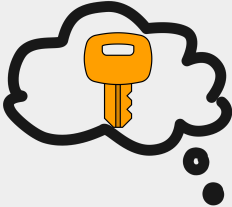


democratic school
access to knowledge is
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pragmatic school
science would be much more
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open science: one term, five schools of thought



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measurement school
scientific contributions
need alternative (impact)
measurements



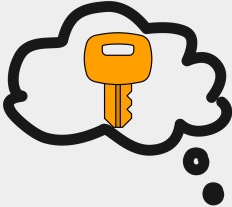
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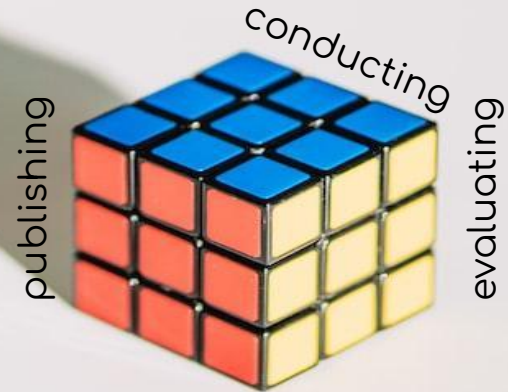


a more open and participatory way of **conducting**, **publishing** and **evaluating** scholarly research

central to this is the goal of increasing cooperation and transparency in all research stages

open science leads to more robust scientific results, to more efficient research and (faster) access to scientific results for everyone

this generates bigger societal and economic impact



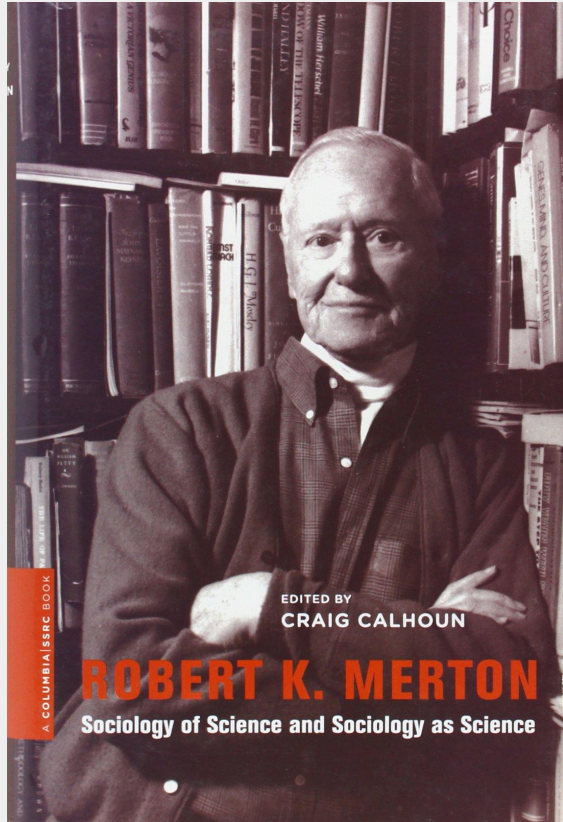
*A COMMON UNDERSTANDING
OF OPEN SCIENCE*

RESTORING THE ETHOS OF SCIENCE

OPEN ACCESS PRACTICES

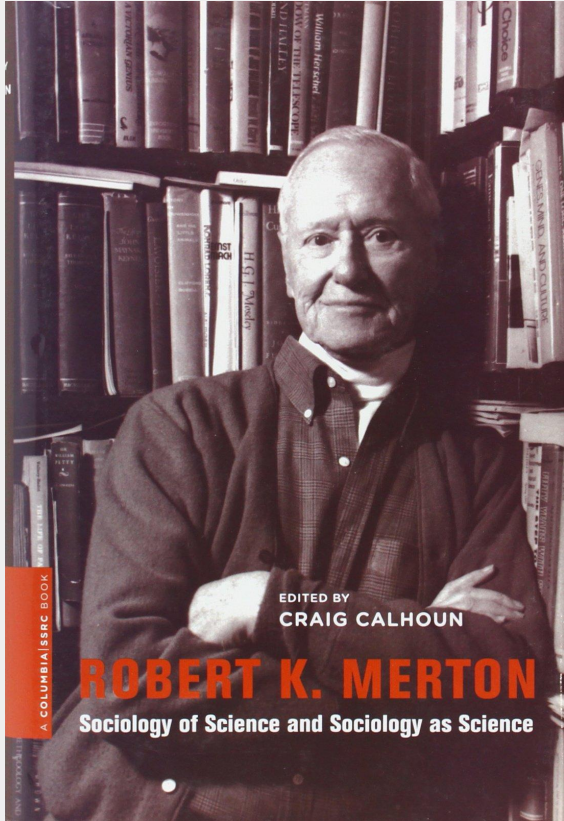
OPEN & FAIR RESEARCH DATA

the normative structure of science



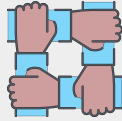
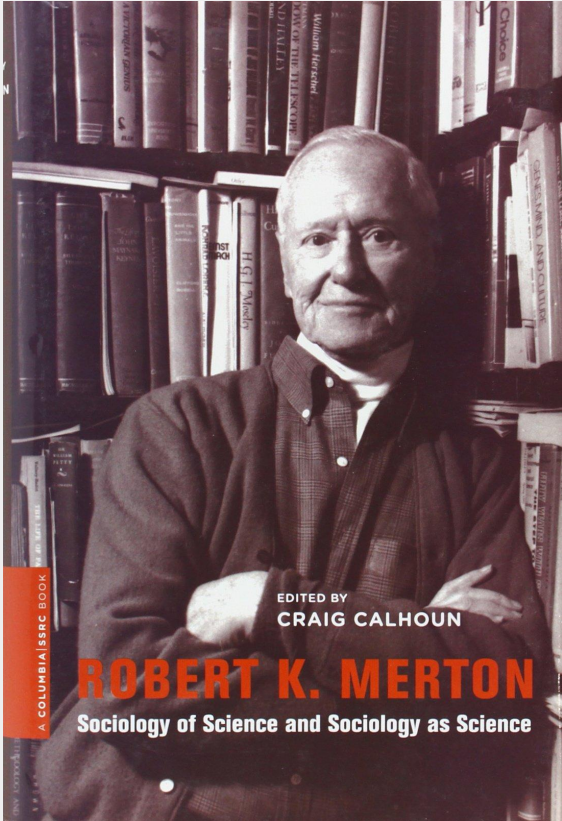
Robert K Merton, the Normative Structure of Science, 1942

the normative structure of science



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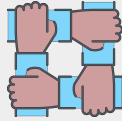
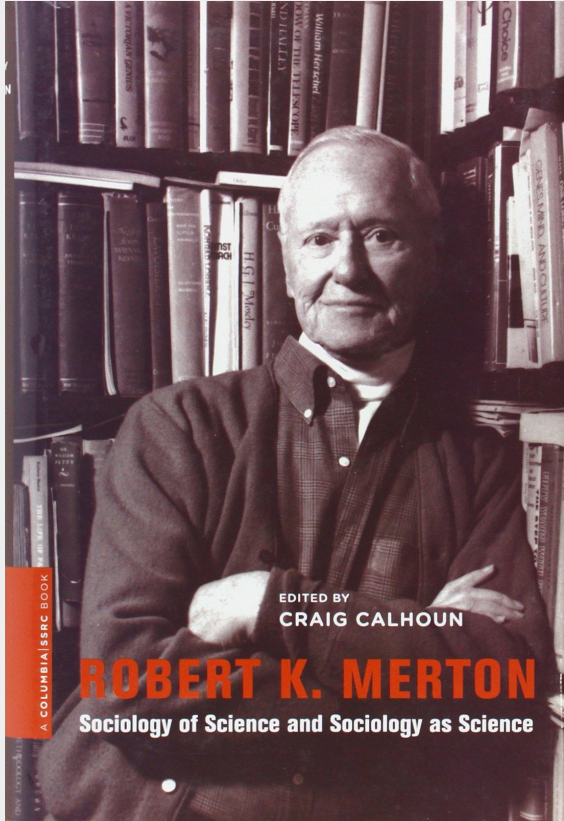
the normative structure of science



communality

all scientists should have common ownership of scientific goods

the normative structure of science



communality

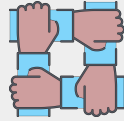
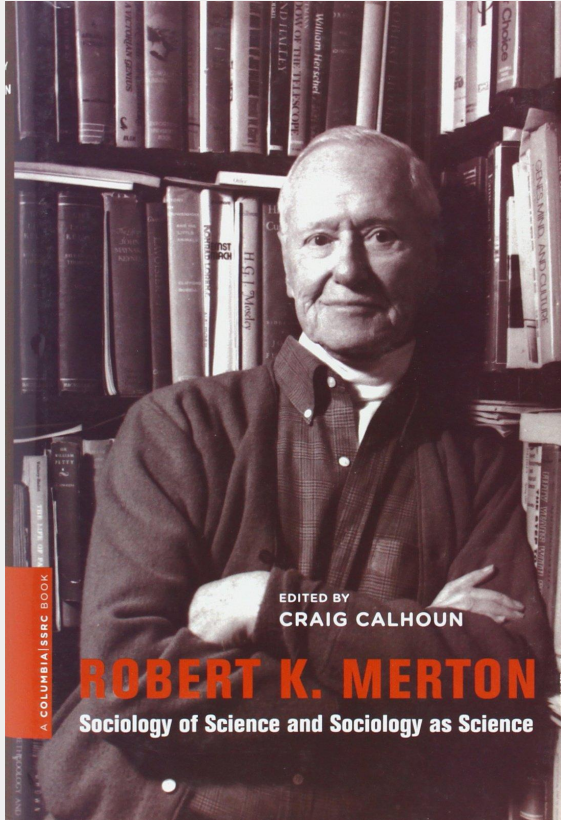
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universalism

scientific validity is independent of the attributes of its participants

the normative structure of science



communality

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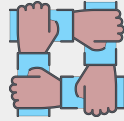
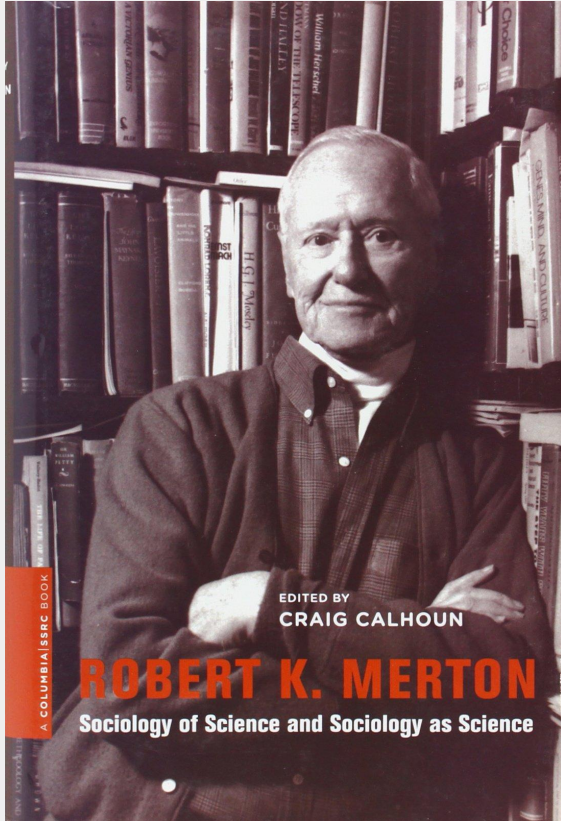
scientific validity is independent of the attributes of its participants



disinterest

scientific institutions act for the benefit of a common scientific enterprise

the normative structure of science



communality

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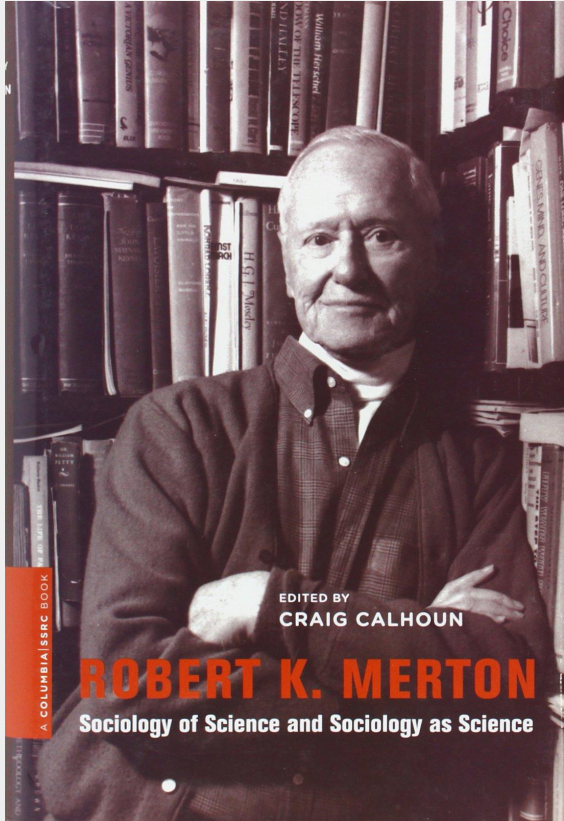
scientific institutions act for the benefit of a common scientific enterprise



organized skepticism

scientific claims should be exposed to critical scrutiny before being accepted

the ethos of science: on its values and norms



Robert K Merton, the Normative Structure of Science, 1942



secrecy
particularism
self-interest
dogmatism

upside down: a completely different set of values

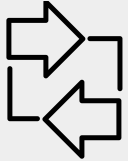


serial crisis
(chronic increase of
subscription costs)

upside down: a completely different set of values



serial crisis
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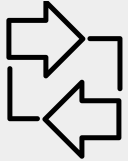


reproducibility
crisis

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reproducibility
crisis



low
statistical
power
& HARKing

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reproducibility
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 cherry-picking
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lack of trust
from the
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obsession over IF,
h-index, citation
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***WE WANTS IT
WE NEEDS IT
MUST HAVE THE PRECIOUS!***



the rhetoric of research excellence

- the holy grail of academic life (Michèle Lamont)

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- a word we have chosen to avoid having a difficult conversation, a conversation about *values* (Cameron Neylon)

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- [something that] tells us nothing about how important the science is and everything about who decides (Jack Stilgoe)

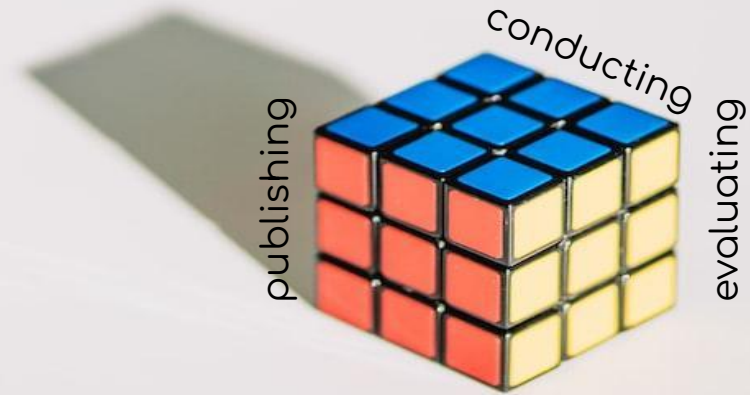
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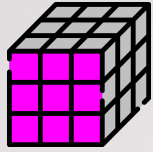
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- a neo-colonial agenda that reinforces *systemic biases in power structures*, reduces diversity, and *excludes* many participants from the processes of scholarship (Cameron Neylon)

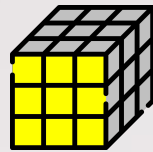
it's not only about those three axes



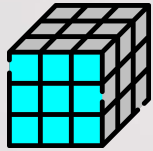
it's also about a transition to renewed values



redefine
assessment
of research
impact



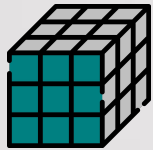
respect traditions
and diversity of
research groups and
disciplines



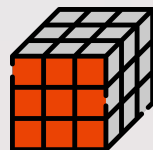
invest in
community-driven
tools and
initiatives



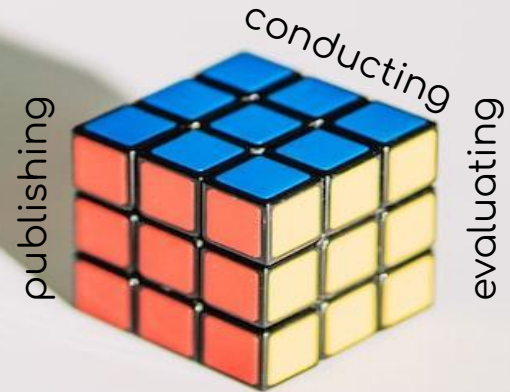
redefine
research
excellence
towards value



respect and
nourish
personal and
institutional
values



recognize that
papers are not the
only units of
scientific knowledge



open science is definitely an umbrella term



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***A COMMON UNDERSTANDING
OF OPEN SCIENCE***

RESTORING THE ETHOS OF SCIENCE

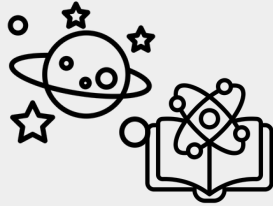
OPEN ACCESS PRACTICES

OPEN & FAIR RESEARCH DATA

the “traditional” production of scientific knowledge



governments and institutions allocate public funds for research



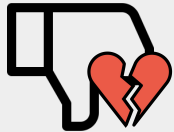
researchers conduct the research



the results obtained are summarized in an article and subjected to peer review



the article is accepted, the authors transfer the copyright to the journal



all in all, very slow scientific progress and poor return on investment



even after paying to read, people are granted little or no reuse permission



libraries pay for journal subscriptions, or the public pays to read individual articles



published articles are locked behind paywalls



IT'S A
TRAP



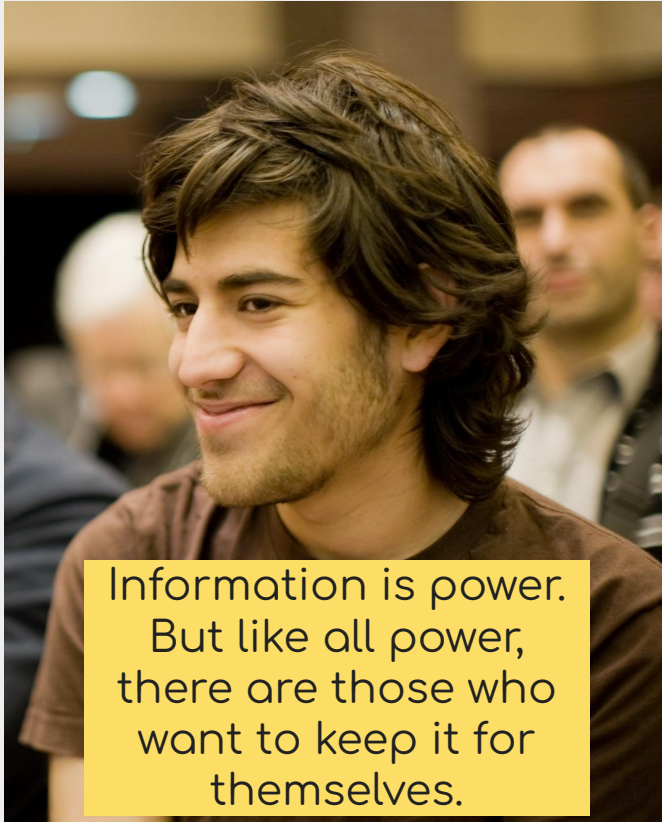
BUDAPEST OPEN ACCESS INITIATIVE - 2001





Guerilla Open Access Manifesto

by [Aaron Swartz](#)



Information is power.
But like all power,
there are those who
want to keep it for
themselves.

Aaron Swartz, 1986-2013

The [R]evolution of Open Science

Jonathan Tennant

Uit
THE ARCTIC
UNIVERSITY
OF NORWAY

“ We should be in a position where we are able to influence our academic system, not be stifled by the current actors in it.”

Jon Tennant, Open Science MOOC

Uit
THE ARCTIC

**Munin Conference on Scholarly Publishing
2018**

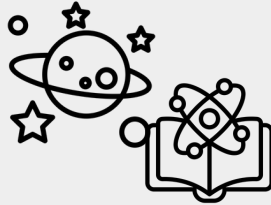
Tromsø, Norway

Jon Tennant, 1988-2020

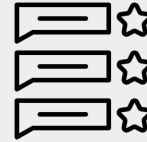
the open access way



governments and institutions allocate public funds for research



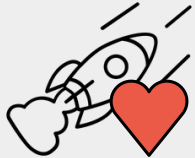
researchers conduct the research



the results obtained are summarized in an article and subjected to peer review



the article is accepted, the publication policy ensures deposit in an open archive



acceleration of scientific progress and optimal return on public investment



the public is granted full reuse rights under open licenses



the public can download articles from open repositories



the articles can still be published on traditional journals (embargoes)

**THIS
IS
THE
WAY**



fifty shades of open access



Toll-access on the publisher page, but there is a free copy in an OA repository.

green

fifty shades of open access



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green



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gold

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hybrid

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All other articles, including those shared only on an ASN or in Sci-Hub.

closed

R⁶



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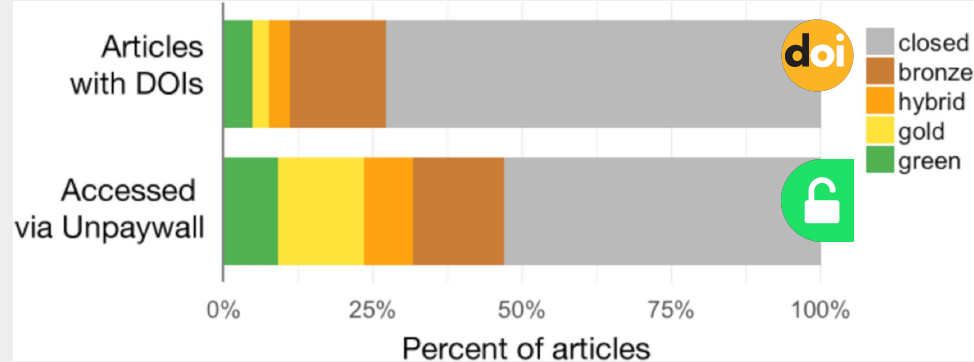
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bronze



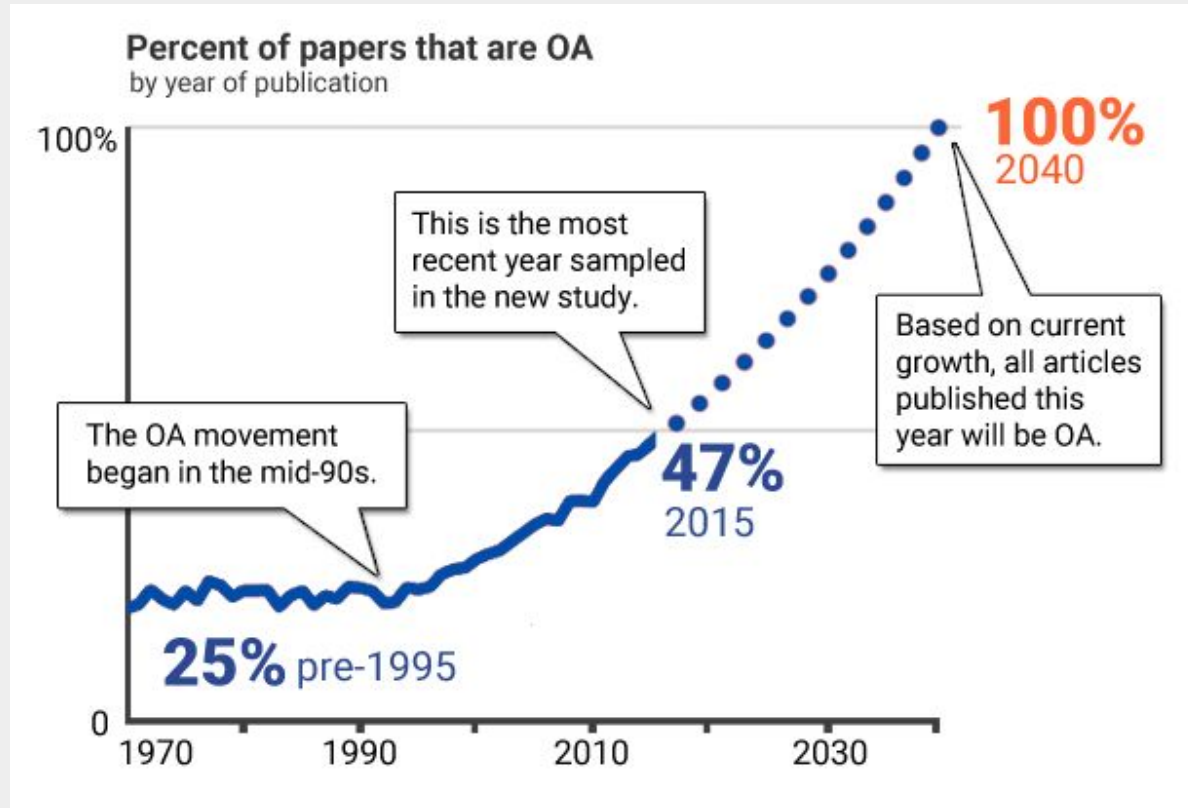
All other articles, including those shared only on an ASN or in Sci-Hub.



closed




still 17 years to go for full open access?



is academic publishing just for the rich?

Pierre Lindenbaum
@yokofakun

academic publishers



3:23 PM · Jan 10, 2022 · Twitter Web App


3,673 Retweets 266 Quote Tweets 31.4K Likes

Nature Neuroscience
@NatureNeuro

In this scenario, the cost of publication is covered by an Article Processing Charge (APC) paid at the time of publication. The APC for Nature Neuroscience in 2022 is €9,500/US \$11,390/£8,290.

3:28 PM · Jan 11, 2022 · Twitter Web App


220 Retweets 2,064 Quote Tweets 451 Likes



is academic publishing just for the rich?

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academic publishers



He charged us for the snacks, but they're free.

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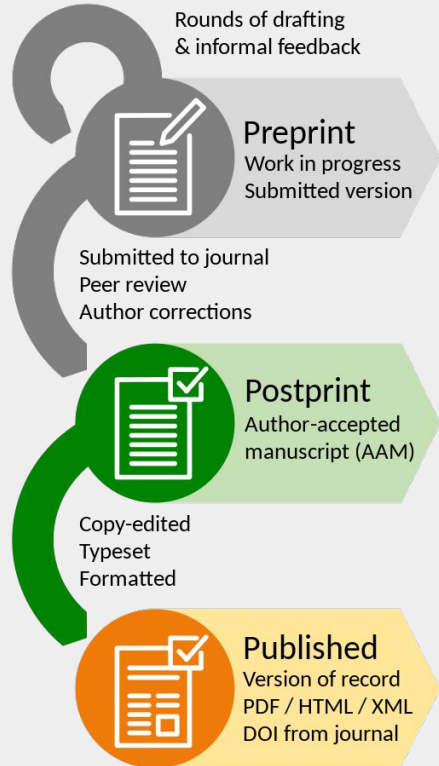
DOAJ

13,347
JOURNALS
WITHOUT APCs

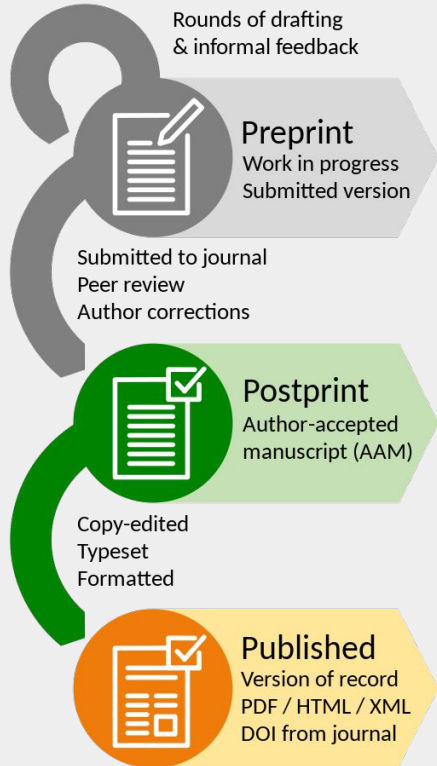
19,755
JOURNALS

9,158,579
ARTICLE
RECORDS

open access doesn't have to break the bank



open access doesn't have to break the bank



Talk with your **funders**, your **university**, your **library**; check available **tools** and **resources**

THINK

CHECK

SUBMIT

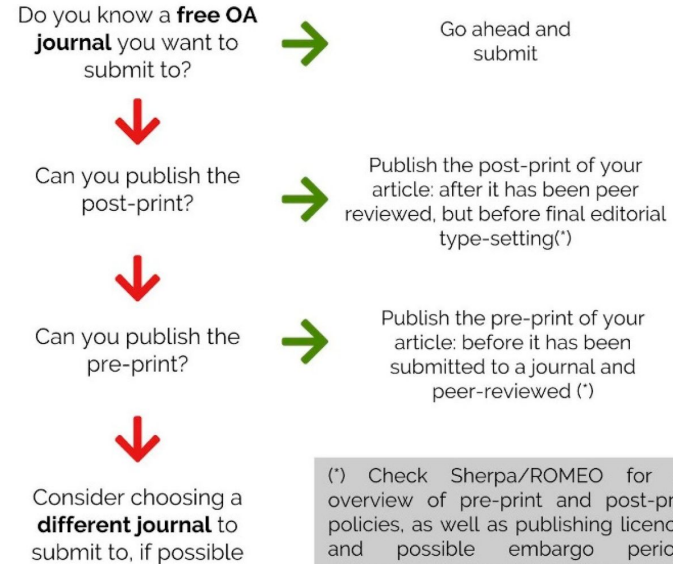
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How to make your research Open Access without breaking the bank



(*) Check Sherpa/ROMEO for an overview of pre-print and post-print policies, as well as publishing licences and possible embargo periods imposed on post-print publishing.

all languages (should) matter

Languages Are Still a Major Barrier to Global Science

Tatsuya Amano , Juan P. González-Varo, William J. Sutherland



over-representation of positive and/or statistically significant results

information on local species, ecosystems, and phenomena can be overlooked

knowledge transfer problem, especially for local practitioners, policymakers, and the public at large who wants (and has all the rights) to access this knowledge

all languages (should) matter

Languages Are Still a Major Barrier to Global Science

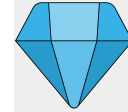
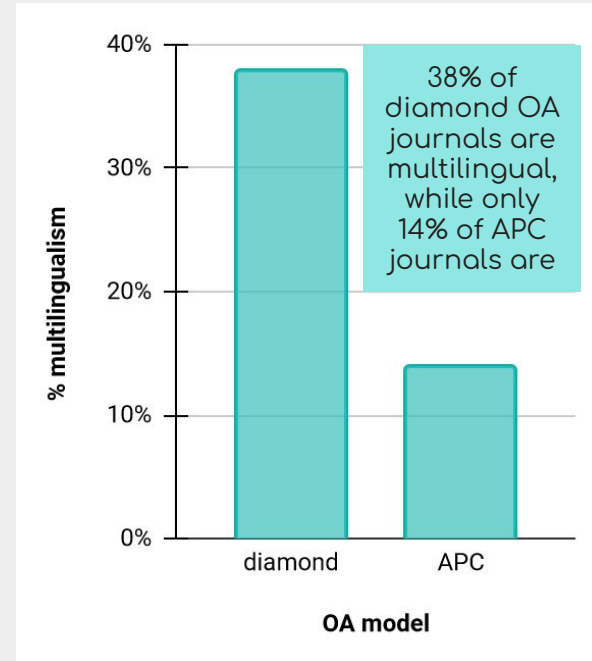
Tatsuya Amano , Juan P. González-Varo, William J. Sutherland



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Diamond Open Access: journals and platforms do not charge fees to either authors or readers. Diamond Open Access journals are community-driven, academic-led, and academic-owned publishing initiatives.

*A COMMON UNDERSTANDING
OF OPEN SCIENCE*

RESTORING THE ETHOS OF SCIENCE

OPEN ACCESS PRACTICES

OPEN & FAIR RESEARCH DATA



the Open Science movement
encourages researchers to share
research output beyond the contents
of a published academic article

the Open Science movement encourages researchers to share research output beyond the contents of a published academic article

data 

NOUN

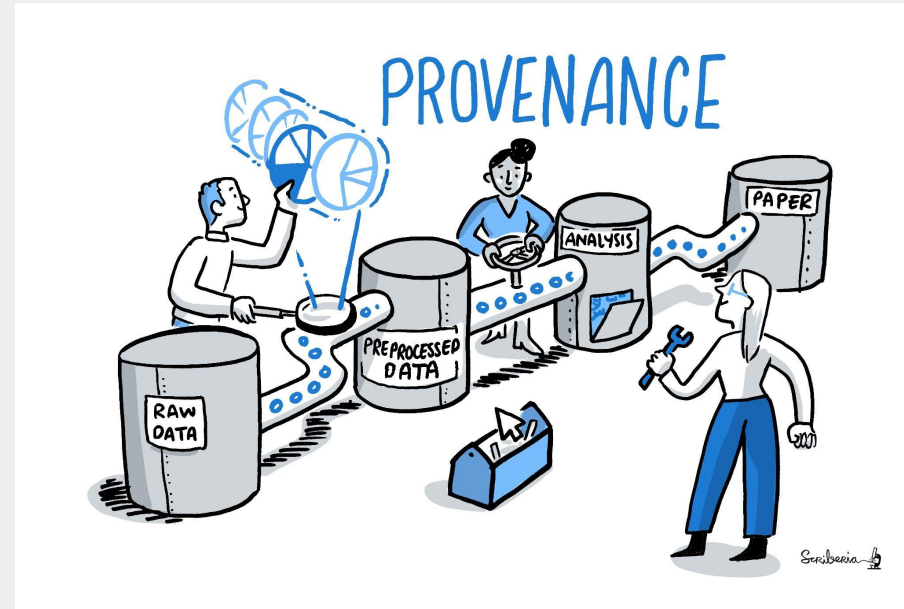
[mass noun]

- 1 Facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.
'there is very little data available'

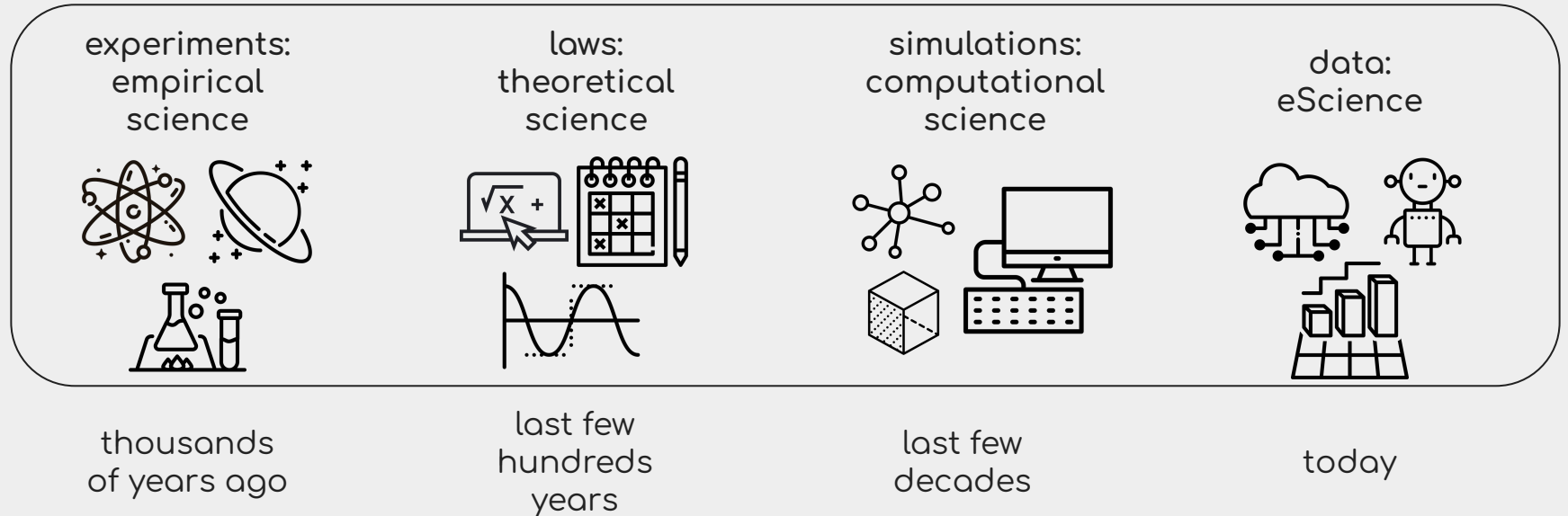
what is research data?

Any type of information created, collected, observed, in the context of research:

- **Primary:** raw data from measurements or instruments
- **Secondary:** processed from second-order analysis and interpretation
- **Published:** final format available for use and reuse
- **Metadata:** data about the data



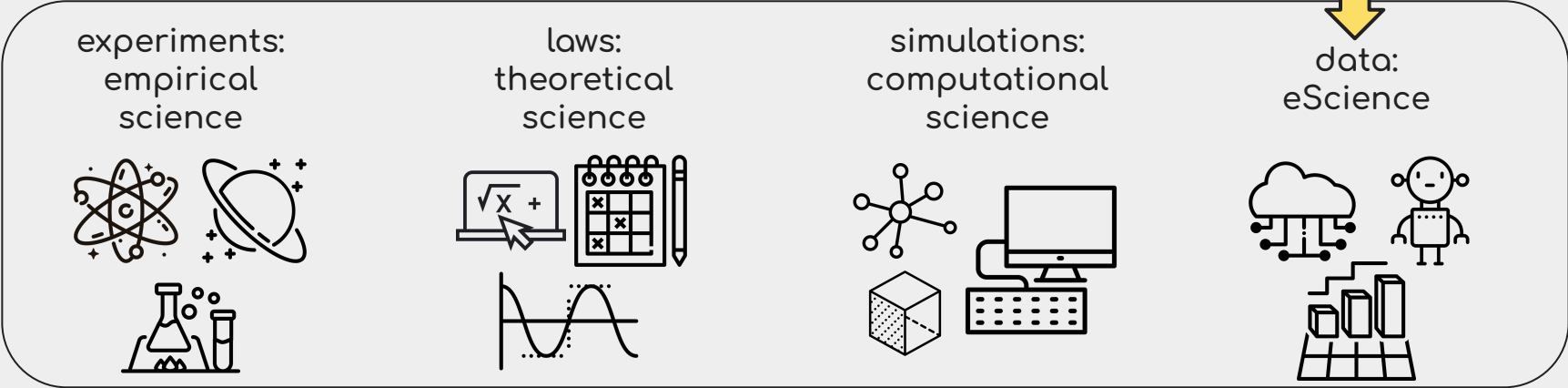
data-informed research



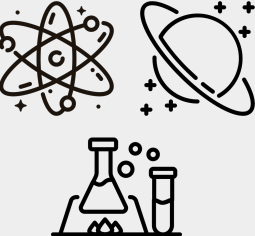
data-informed research



machine-readable data as substrate for knowledge discovery
reproducibility
research assessment

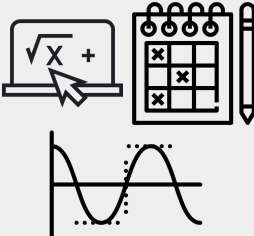


experiments:
empirical
science



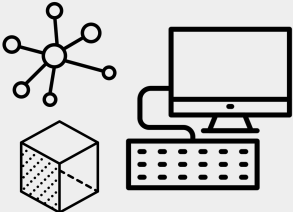
thousands
of years ago

laws:
theoretical
science



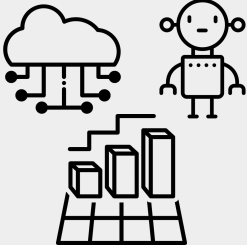
last few
hundreds
years

simulations:
computational
science



last few
decades

data:
eScience

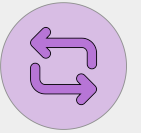


today

without data, research is...

Non-reproducible and non-transparent

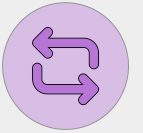
Without the availability of data to support publications, studies cannot be reproduced and independently verified



without data, research is...

Non-reproducible and non-transparent

Without the availability of data to support publications, studies cannot be reproduced and independently verified



Inefficient

Proper management of research data, and their sharing, allows their reuse for other scientific questions and reduces the need for duplication



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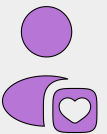
Inefficient

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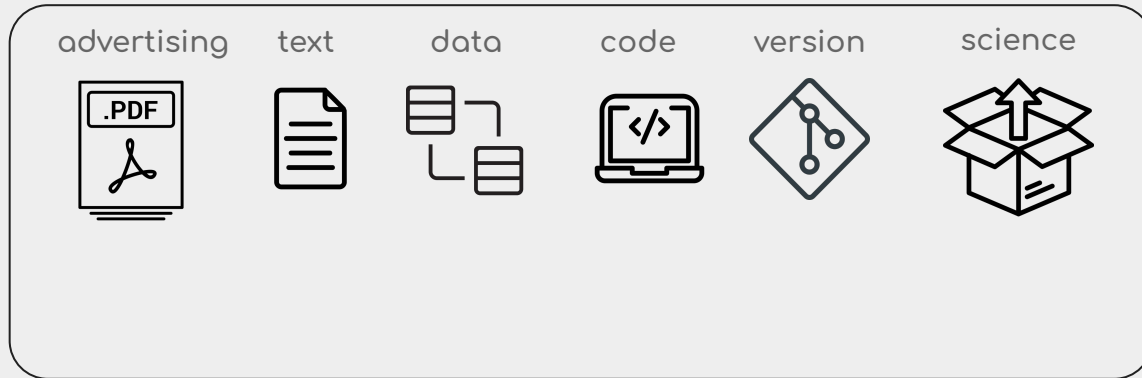


Of lower social and economic impact

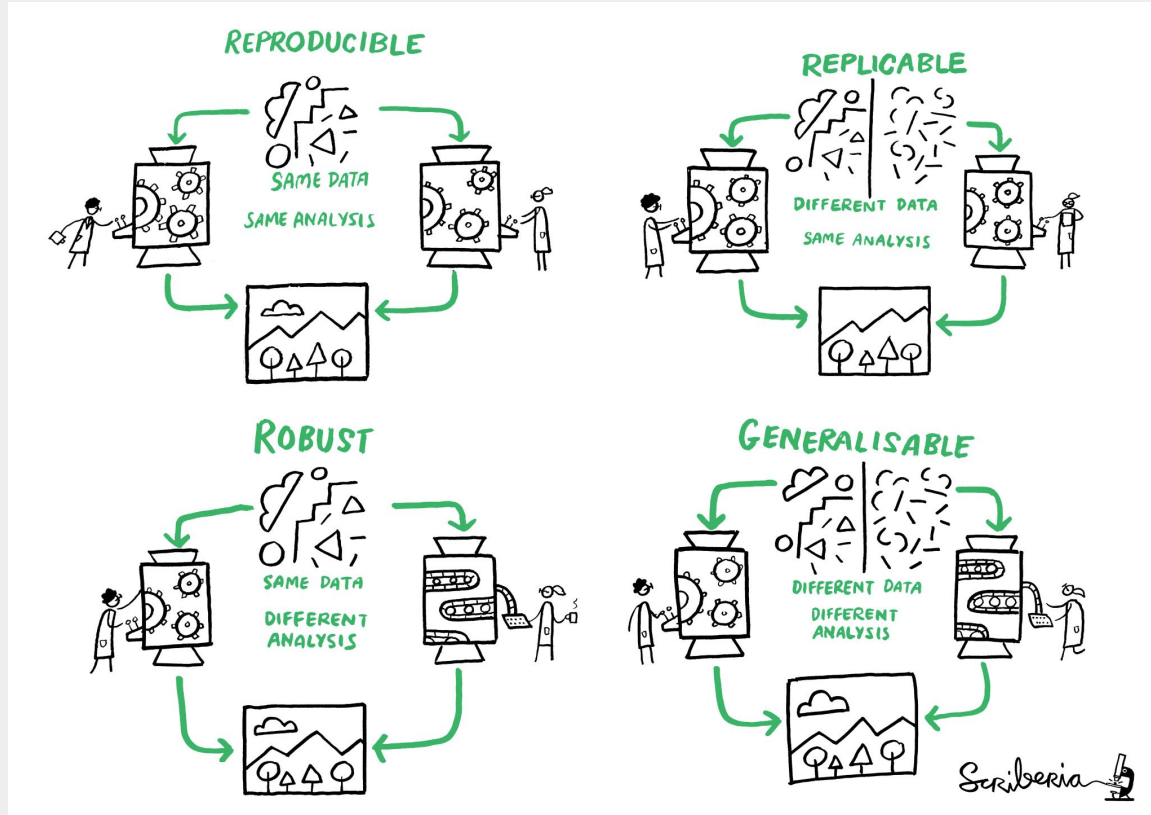
Open science multiplies the impact of research, responds to the use of public funding, contributes to collective and global well-being, and is inspired by the values of equity and inclusiveness



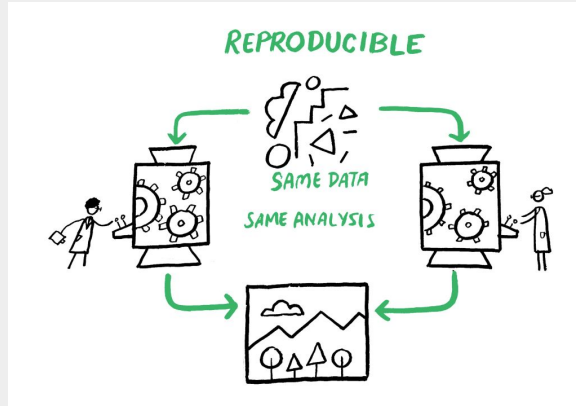
data: research objects on the web



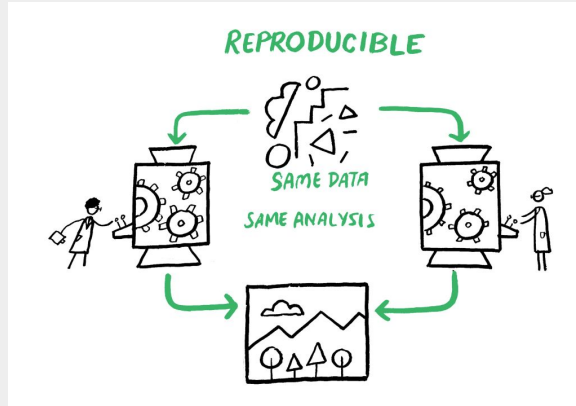
reproducibility: minimum standard for research validity



reproducibility: minimum standard for research validity



reproducibility: minimum standard for research validity



advertising



text



data



code



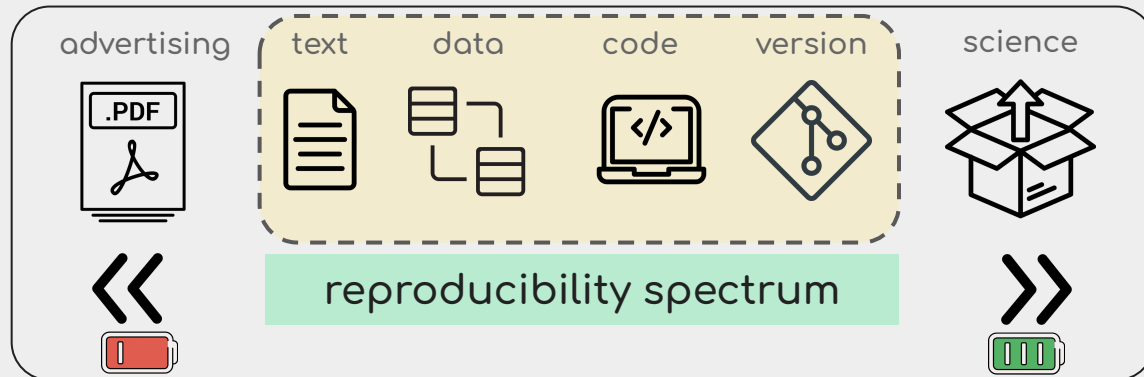
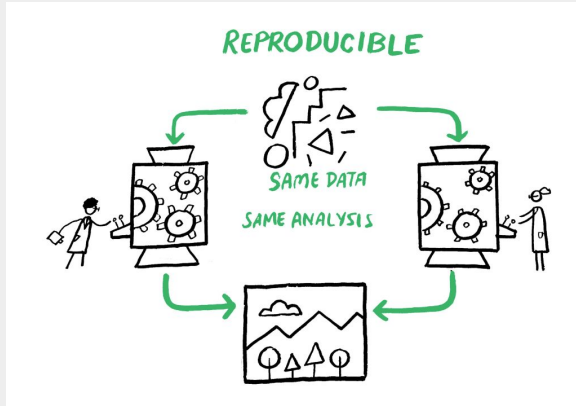
version



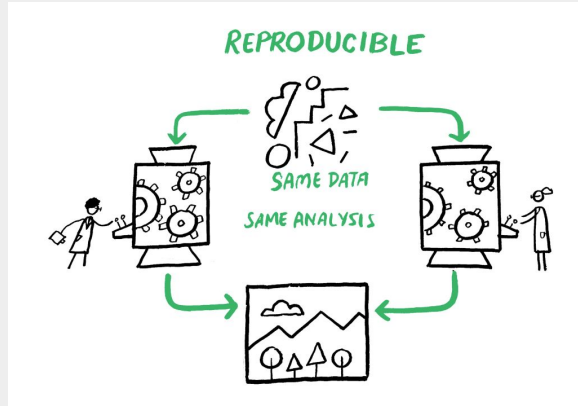
science



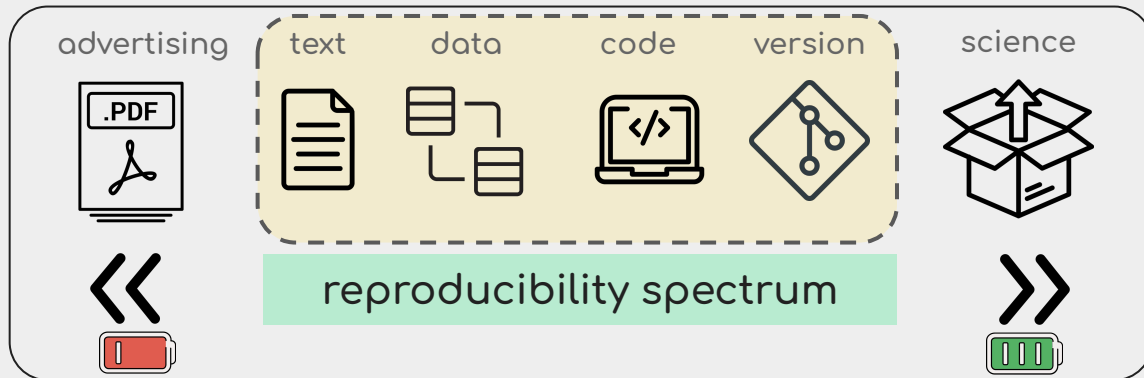
reproducibility: minimum standard for research validity



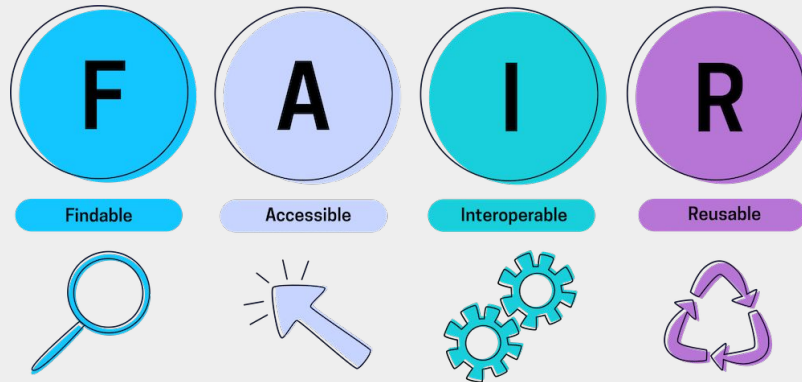
reproducibility: minimum standard for research validity



objects that belong together should be linked to each other (and other objects), so that they can be discovered on the web



the FAIR principles as guidance for data stewardship

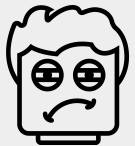


the FAIR principles have been designed to assist **discovery** and **reuse** of research objects through the web

FAIR comes in degrees

FAIR is agnostic of technical implementations

FAIR requires work!





wait a second,
is FAIR data the
same as OPEN
data?

definition of open data

Open data is data that can be freely used, re-used and redistributed by anyone - subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and sharealike.

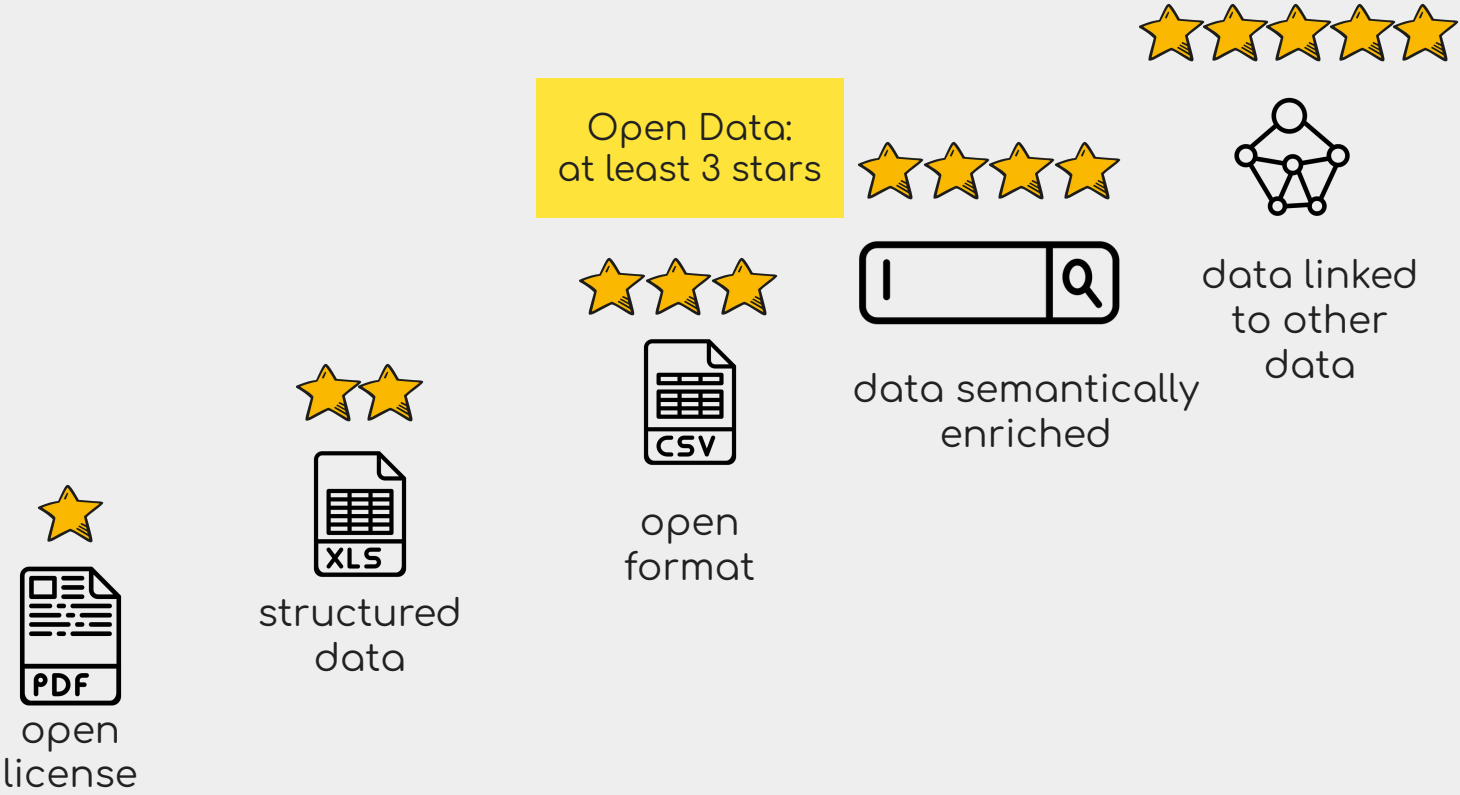


Open Knowledge
Foundation

explaining FAIR with the 5 star open data model



explaining FAIR with the 5 star open data model



open data is not FAIR data, and vice versa

FAIR is not equivalent of OPEN, but OPEN data needs to be FAIR to be useful

Making your data freely available on the web doesn't translate to it being reusable

Even confidential and highly protected datasets can be FAIR ⇒ as open as possible, as closed as necessary

Ideally, you want FAIR data shared openly!

Dealing with FAIR data workshop, pt. I

12/09/2023 12:15 – 14:00

Venue: [Čuk reading room, University of Maribor Library](#)

LOONEY TUNES



"That's all Folks!"

7 principles on good scientific publishing



1. there should be **universal open access** to the record of science, both for authors and readers
2. scientific publications should carry open licenses that allow **reuse** and **text and data mining**
3. rigorous and **ongoing peer review** is essential to the integrity of the record of science
4. the **data/observations** underlying a published truth claim **should be concurrently published**
5. the record of science should be maintained to ensure **open access by future generations**
6. publication traditions of **different disciplines** should be respected
7. systems should adapt to **new opportunities** rather than embedding inflexible infrastructures



We need open science to meet the challenges of our time and restore the ethos of research



We need open science to meet the challenges of our time and restore the ethos of research



Embrace incrementalism, change can happen by degrees, every little step counts

Reach out to the community

Focus on good science practices, not on social identity

THANK YOU!



Questions?

You can always email me at
paola.masuzzo@gmail.com

