Open Science y RRI

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> Ignasi Labastida i Juan Oficina de Difusió del Coneixement CRAI Universitat de Barcelona







¿Qué es Open Science?

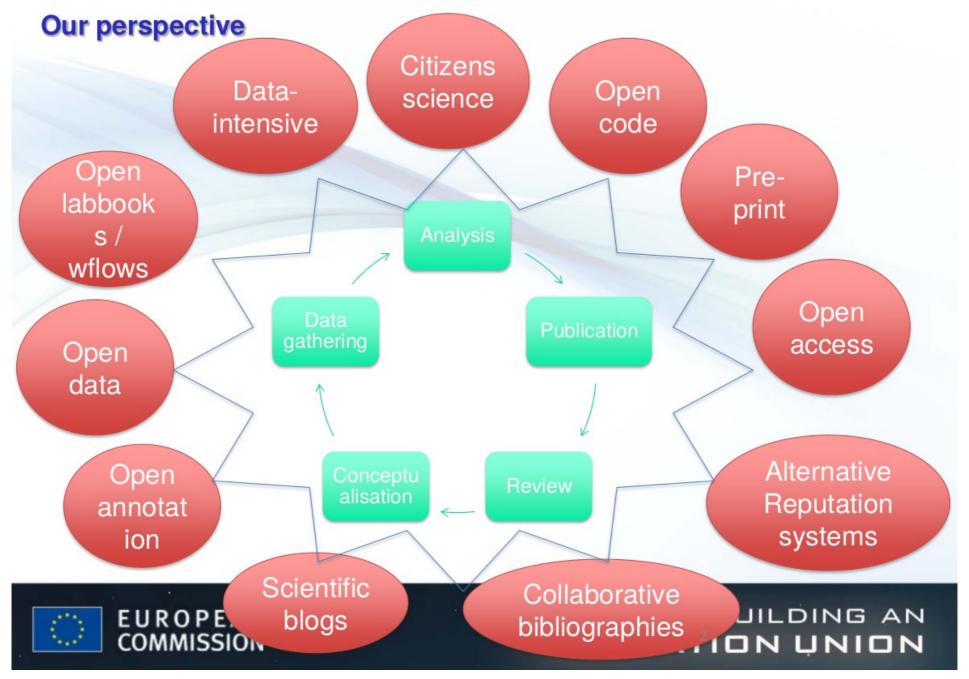
Open Science aims at transforming science through ICT tools, networks and media, to make research more open, global, collaborative, creative and closer to society

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/open-science

Open science is the movement to make scientific research and its dissemination accessible to all levels of an inquiring society, amateur or professional

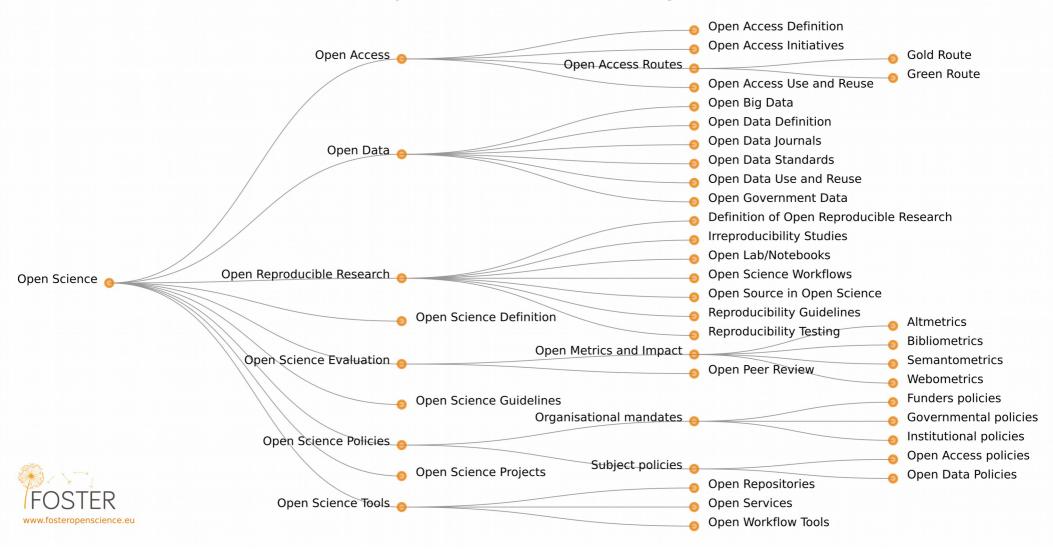
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open science



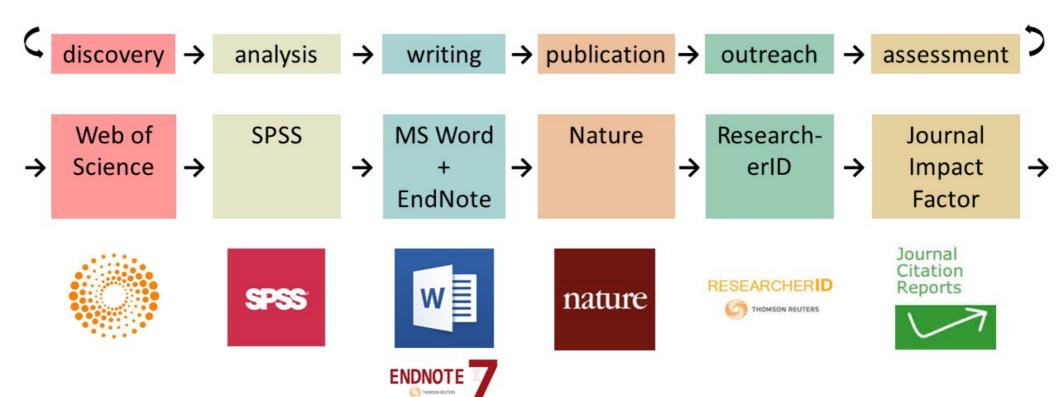


J. C. Burgelman, Comissió Europea, Science 2.0

Open Science Taxonomy



El flujo de trabajo tradicional



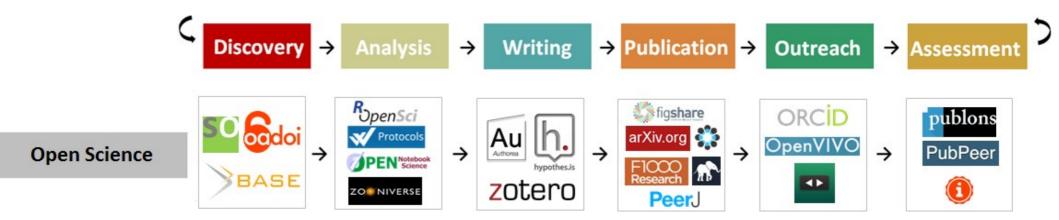
https://101innovations.wordpress.com

El flujo de trabajo de Open Science



https://101innovations.wordpress.com

La evolución del flujo de trabajo de Open Science



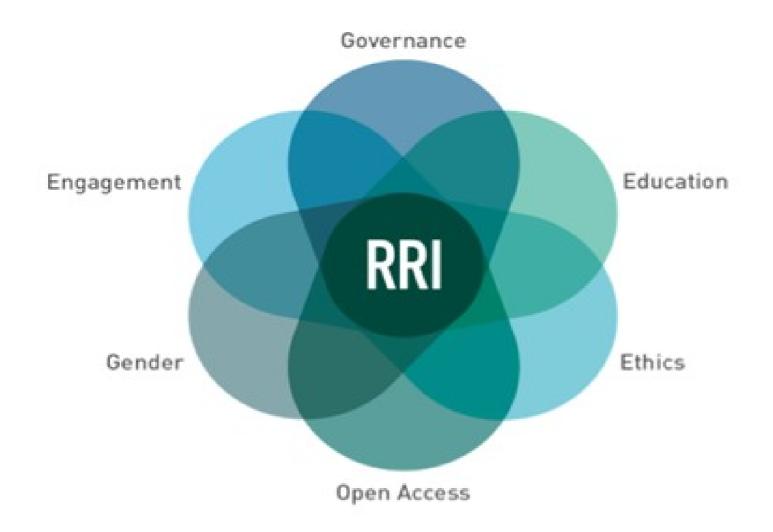
https://101innovations.wordpress.com

Los ocho pilares...

- Future of Scholarly Communication
- FAIR Data
- European Open Science Cloud
- Rewards and Incentives
- Research Indicators and Next-Generation Metrics
- Research Integrity
- Skills and Education
- Citizen Science

...se pueden reducir a trabajar en

- Publicaciones científicas
- Datos de la investigación
- Evaluación de la investigación
- Integridad investigadora
- Capacidades y Educación
- Impacto social y participación



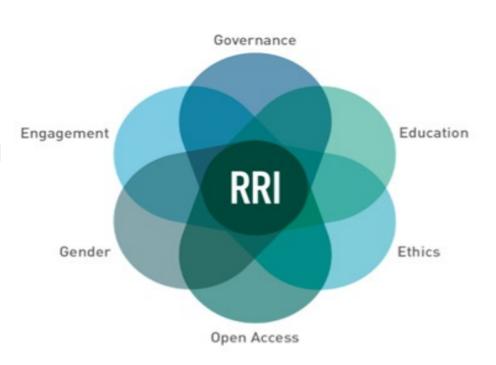
RRI

- Public engagement, which refers to the "engagement of all the societal actors—researches, industry, policy-makers, and civil society and their joint participation in the research and innovation process"
- Gender equality, which means that "all actors—women and men—are on board" in the public engagement activities.
- Science education, which implies the enhancement "the current education process to better equip future researchers and other societal actors with the necessary knowledge and tools to fully participate and take responsibility in the research and innovation processes".
- Open Access, which means "giving free online access to the results of publicly-funded research (publication and data)".
- Ethics, which highlights that "in order to adequately respond to societal challenges, research and innovation must respect fundamental rights and the highest ethical standards".
- Governance, an umbrella key area that remarks that policy-makers "have a responsibility to prevent harmful or unethical developments in research and innovation"

https://doi.org/10.3390/su9122168

Necesitamos combinar

- Publicaciones científicas
- Datos de la investigación
- Evaluación de la investigación
- Integridad investigadora
- Capacidades y Educación
- Impacto social y participación



Evaluación

Open Science Career Assessment Matrix (OS-CAM)				
Open Science activities	Possible evaluation criteria			
RESEARCH OUTPUT				
Research activity	Pushing forward the boundaries of open science as a research topic			
Publications	Publishing in open access journals			
	Self-archiving in open access repositories			
Datasets and research	Using the FAIR data principles			
results	Adopting quality standards in open data management and open datasets			
	Making use of open data from other researchers			
Open source	Using open source software and other open tools			
	Developing new software and tools that are open to other users			
Funding	Securing funding for open science activities			
RESEARCH PROCESS				
Stakeholder engagement	Actively engaging society and research users in the research process			
/ citizen science	Sharing provisional research results with stakeholders through open			
	platforms (e.g. Arxiv, Figshare)			
	Involving stakeholders in peer review processes			
Collaboration and	Widening participation in research through open collaborative projects			
Interdisciplinarity	Engaging in team science through diverse cross-disciplinary teams			
Research integrity	Being aware of the ethical and legal issues relating to data sharing,			
	confidentiality, attribution and environmental impact of open science			
	activities			
	Fully recognizing the contribution of others in research projects,			
	including collaborators, co-authors, citizens, open data providers			
Risk management	Taking account of the risks involved in open science			
SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP				
Leadership	Developing a vision and strategy on how to integrate OS practices in the			
	normal practice of doing research			
	Driving policy and practice in open science			
Acadomic standing	Being a role model in practicing open science			
Academic standing	Developing an international or national profile for open science activities Contributing as editor or advisor for open science journals or bodies			
Peer review	Contributing to open peer review processes			
	Examining or assessing open research			
Networking	Participating in national and international networks relating to open			
_	science			

Indicadores

Criteria	Perform		
	Process indicators	Outcome indicators	Perception indicators
Public engagement	Number and degree of development of formal procedures for citizens' involvement (consensus conferences, referendum, etc.) Number of citizen science projects, discriminating from those supported by institutions and those that are created at grassroots level, by field	Number (absolute and percentage with respect to the total) and the percentage in terms of funding of projects and initiatives (a) led by citizens or civil society organisations and (b) including research done by citizens or civil society organisations (citizen science) Number of advisory committees including citizens and/or civil society organisations Percentage of citizens and civil society organisations with special responsibilities within advisory boards, committees and consultant bodies (chair, rapporteur, etc.) Number of citizens engaged in citizen science projects	Degree of public interest in science and technology issues: percentage of the total population declaring themselves interested; percentage of citizens indirectly showing interest in science and technology (percentage visiting science centres, percentage participating in demonstrations about scientific issues, etc.) Expectations of responsible science: percentage of population that sees science as part of the solution rather than the problem; percentage of population with high expectation
Gender equality	Percentage of research institutions that document specific actions that aim to change aspects of their organisational culture that reinforces gender bias	Percentage of women that are principal investigators on a project Percentage of women that are first authors on research papers Percentage of research projects including gender analysis/gender dimensions in the content of research	
Science education	The inclusion of an initiative or requirement for RRI-related training in a research strategy/call/work programme, etc. (yes/no, percentage)	At the level of R & I projects, whether they encourage or require young researchers to take RRI-related education/training and to apply it in the project (e.g. in an integrated ELSA model) Percentage of research projects with at least one educational resource deliverable	
Open access	Inclusion of open science measures in research policies and calls for proposals	Percentage of research projects that report real added value by an open science mechanism (for themselves and/or other actors)	The extent to which members of the public have visited vital virtual project environments and found them useful

Indicators for promoting and monitoring responsible research and innovation https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/306a7ab4-f3cb-46cb-b675-9697caf5df19

Conclusión

La Open Science tiene como objetivo transformar la investigación para que sea más abierta, global, colaborativa, creativa y cercana a la sociedad...

... y también más inclusiva, equitativa, sostenible, íntegra, ética....

Gracias

ilabastida@ub.edu
@ignasi
Oficina de Difusió del Coneixement
CRAI Baldiri Reixac, 2
http://www.ub.edu/odc