

OPENING YOUR RESEARCH TO COLLABORATIVE FUTURES

KEY OPEN SCIENCE INITIATIVES & CONCEPTS

Dr Denise McGrath

	Week 1 (12th/13th/14th Jan)	Week 2 (19th/20th/21st Jan)	Week 3 (26th/27th/28th Jan)
Wednesday PM	1-2pm: Welcome / Intro (Denise & Jessica) 2-3pm: Introduction to Challenges (Denise & Jessica) 3-4pm: Self-Assessments (Denise)	1-2.30pm: Open Science Initiatives (Denise) 2.30-4pm: Choosing your Open Science Task (Denise & Jessica)	1-3pm: Open Science Individual Tasks Tutorials (Denise & Jessica) 3-4pm: Groups work on Challenges Independently
Thursday AM	9-11.30: Thesis in 3 Training (Aoibheann) 11.30-12: Effective Listening (Denise) Challenges are Assigned to Groups	9-10: Meeting with your group Facilitator 10-12: Groups work on Challenges Independently	9-10am: Guest Speaker: Dr Vojtech <u>Nosek</u> - Knowledge Transfer/Intellectual Property 10-12: Groups work on Challenges Independently
Thursday PM	Facilitated Group Work (Denise & Jessica) 1-2pm - Thesis in 3 Presentations 2-3pm – Ideas Tree 3-4pm – Large Group Reflection; Meeting Your Facilitators & prepping for first meeting with your external partner	1-2pm: Interim Meeting with your External Partner to present ideas 2-4pm: Debriefing with <u>facilitator</u> ; Discussion in large Group (Denise)	1-4pm: Work on Challenges Independently Groups may organise meeting with their facilitator today TBD
Friday AM	9-9.30am: Negotiation in Open Innovation - "Win/Win" (Jessica) 10-11am: Groups meet with their external partner; 11-12: Debrief with group and facilitator; Make a project plan	9-12: Groups work on Challenges Independently	9-12am: Group presentations to external partners and expert panel
Friday PM	1-3pm: Groups work on Challenges Independently 3.30-4.30pm: Guest Speaker: Dr Emma <u>Karoune</u> - Managing a Research Career with Open Science	1-3pm: Research Career Planning (Denise) 3-4pm: Guest Speaker: Dr Patrick Slevin - Transitioning from Academia	1-2.30pm: Debriefing with group and facilitator, followed by large group session 3-4pm: Self-Assessments & Close (Denise)



**RECORD
REMINDER**

Purpose of Today's Session

TO HELP YOU NAVIGATE THE OPEN SCIENCE LANDSCAPE IN WAYS THAT ARE
RELEVANT TO YOU

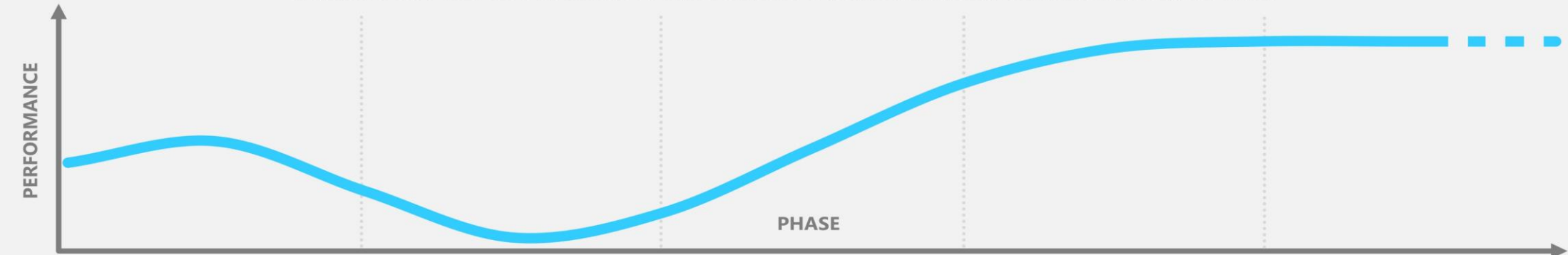
Agenda



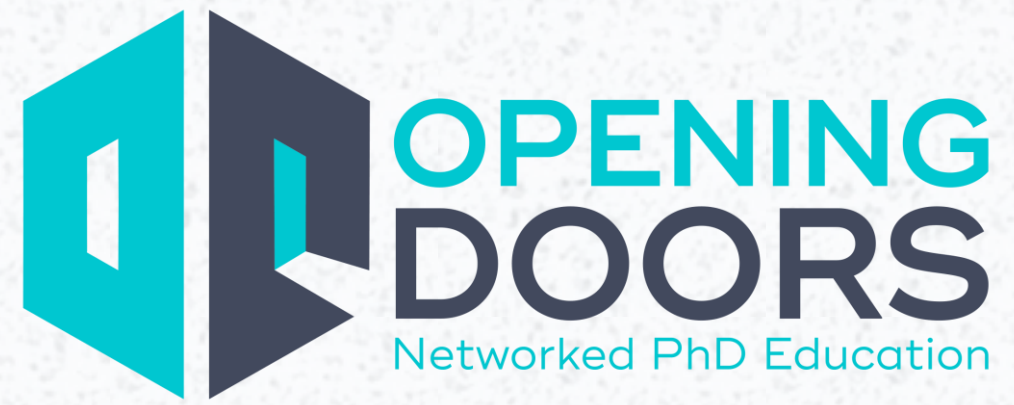
- Check-in on Group Work
- Note on Course Resources (prework/blog/excel sheet)
- Fair Aware Tool
- Understand the current Open Science needs and experience within the class
- Your Open Science Task

Phases of Team Development

Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, and Adjourning — based on group development model by Bruce Tuckman
All phases are necessary and inevitable for a team to grow, tackle problems, find solutions, plan work, and deliver results.
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	FORMING	STORMING	NORMING	PERFORMING	ADJOURNING
CHARACTERISTICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Displaying eagerness• Socializing• Generally polite tone• Sticking to safe topics• Unclear about how one fits in• Some anxiety & questioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some resistance• Lack of participation• Conflict based on differences of feelings & opinions• Competition• High emotions• Starting to move towards group norms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purpose & goals are well-understood• More confident• Improved commitment• Members are engaged and supportive• Relief, lowered anxiety• Developing cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High motivation, trust & empathy• Individuals defer to team needs• Effectively producing deliverables• Consistent performance• Demonstrations of interdependence & self-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (Also referred to as the Transitioning or Mourning phase)• Shift to process orientation• Sadness• Recognition of team & individual efforts• Disbanding
STRATEGIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking the 'lead'• Being highly visible• Facilitating introductions• Providing the 'big picture'• Establishing clear expectations• Communicating success criteria• Ensuring response times are quick	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requesting & encouraging feedback• Identifying issues & facilitating their resolution• Normalizing matters• Building trust by honoring commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognizing individual & team efforts• Providing learning opportunities & feedback• Monitoring the 'energy' of the team	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'Guiding from the side' (minimal intervention)• Celebrating successes• Encouraging collective decision-making & problem-solving	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognizing change• Providing an opportunity for summative team evaluations ('lessons learned')• Providing an opportunity for individual acknowledgments• Celebrating the team's accomplishments (an 'after-party')

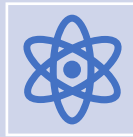


Course Resources



FAIR AWARE TOOL

<https://fairaware.dans.knaw.nl/>



WHEN HAVE YOU IMPLEMENTED
OPEN SCIENCE?



DO YOU HAVE ANY OPEN SCIENCE
PLANS?

Persistent Identifiers/DOI



- <https://direct.mit.edu/dint/article/3/1/64/94911/Open-Science-A-Question-of-Trust>
- Article on “Persistent Identifiers”
- <https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1180&context=jeslib>
- Article on DOIs

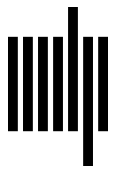


Figure Legend:

RDA criteria for trustworthy PID systems.



A trustworthy PID system must

- be maintained by a dedicated and reliable team,
- be based on a transparent sustainable business model,
- be provided by a non-profit organisation,
- be subject of regular quality assessments by external parties,
- be governed by international boards,
- be based on open standards,
- be based on a redundant and secure architecture,
- support a huge address space (comparable or even larger than IPv6) and
- support an openly documented API optimally supporting accepted data models.

Recap – what problems
does Open Science address?



How Open is Open Science?



- <https://thepsychologist.bps.org.uk/volume-33/november-2020/bropenscience-broken-science>

Your Open Science Task

- Preregistration of a study
- Data Management Plan
- An “Engaged Research” event
- Securing an non-academic Internship
- Other e.g. publishing an open data set, open source code, or open educational resource



Your Open Science Task

- Preregistration of a study
 - What are your disciplinary norms? E.g. BMJ
 - Open Science Platforms e.g. OSF (Open Science Framework)
- Consult this link:

<https://help.osf.io/hc/en-us/articles/360021390833-Preregistration>

Your Open Science Task



- Data Management Plan

- Institutional Guidelines
- Disciplinary norms
- LIBRARIANS!

- Excellent Resource:

<https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/>

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-03071-1>

- An “Engaged Research” event

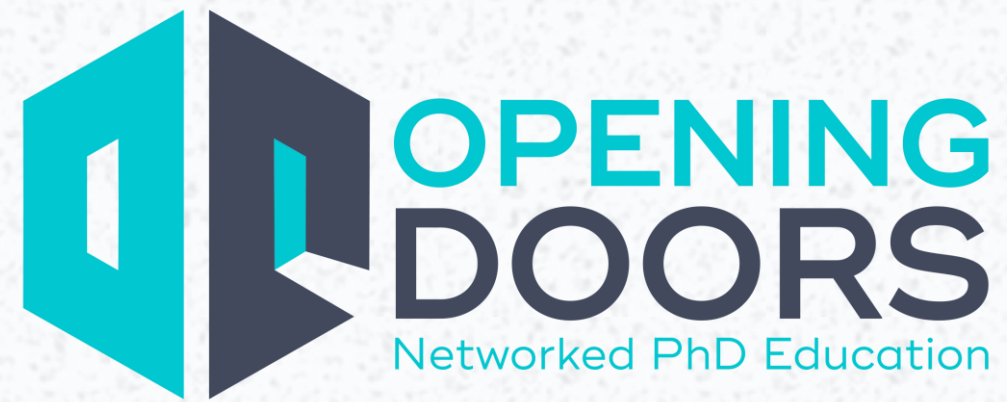


EPE Clinic Checklist for Planning an Activity

- What is the purpose of the engagement and the ideal outcome?
- Who are the stakeholders? How can they be identified (e.g. users/beneficiaries of the research; advisers; fellow interested researchers; deliverers)? How can they be reached (consider “hard-to-reach” populations)?
- What resources are available – time/people/funding for e.g. transport, catering, room rental, printed material
- If engaged research, is the question(s) clearly defined? Is a co-design process necessary?
- What data will be generated from the activity? Is ethical approval necessary?
- What is the best method of engagement to address the research question or the purpose of the engagement, in line with the available resources?
- How will the participants benefit from the activity?
- Does any follow-up engagement need to be considered? Is a once-off engagement optimal?
- Clarify all inputs needed for the activity, responsible persons and timelines
- How will the activity be marketed and recruitment undertaken and monitored?
- How will the activity be evaluated?
- Should feedback be provided to the stakeholders? Who does this/how?

Your Open Science Task

- Securing an non-academic Internship
 - Career Planning on Friday



Other



- e.g publishing an open data set, open source code, or open educational resource