

# Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Open Science and Open Scholarship

Discussion & Networking Event June 6<sup>th</sup> 2019 Open Science Working Group @ Freie Universität Berlin



#### The elements of open science

This grassroots movement has created a plethora of new concepts. Here's an overview.



Freie Universität

Image: Daniel Saraga, <u>www.horizons-</u> <u>mag.ch/2016/08/31/the-</u> <u>elements-</u> <u>of-open-science/</u> Lizenz: <u>CC-</u> BY-NC-ND



# **Open Science Definitions**

- Open Science is the practice of science in such a way that others can collaborate and contribute, where research data, lab notes and other research processes are freely available, under terms that enable reuse, redistribution and reproduction of the research and its underlying data and methods. (FOSTER Open Science Definition)
- Open Science is transparent and accessible knowledge that is shared and developed through collaborative networks. (Vicente-Sáez & Martínez-Fuentes)
- Open Science is based on the principles of inclusion, fairness, equity, and sharing, and ultimately seeks to change the way research is done, who is involved and how it is valued. (Open Science Training Handbook)



Ankur Midha (Institute of Immunology) Claudia Müller-Birn (Institute of Computer Science) Dirk Ostwald (Department of Education and Psychology) Cornelia Reiher (Department of History and Cultural Studies) Agnieszka Wenninger (Center for Digital Systems) Christina Riesenweber (University Library)



#### Open Science Working Group at Freie Universität Berlin

https://wikis.fu-berlin.de/display/oswg

☐ If you want to be in the loop, sign up for our mailing list: <u>https://lists.fu-berlin.de/listinfo/Open-Science-Working-Group-FU</u>

Coming soon: <u>www.fu-berlin.de/open-science</u>





Cognitive Neuroscience : Understanding the biology of the mind

- Human experiments using (simple) computer games
- Acquisition of behavioural and non-invasive neuroimaging data (M/EEG, fMRI)
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- Availability of study behavioral and neuroimaging data for published research papers
- Availability of custom data analysis software for published research papers
- Publication of properly conducted and documented null result studies









**Open**NEURO A free and open platform for sharing MRI, MEG, EEG, iEEG, and ECoG data

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Current state

- 3/10 research reports share their custom data analysis code proactively
- 1/10 research reports share of behavioural and neuroimaging data (data privacy)
- Recruitment and funding remain based on classical metrics (high impact journal papers)
- High impact journal papers remain based on sexy results and personal research networks





A free and open platform for sharing MRI, MEG, EEG, iEEG, and ECoG data





Let's change what we value in research.





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Leading individuals and institutions in adopting open practices to improve research rigour



## The Free Research Work Group

- We align with the values of Open Science
- We believe Open Science should come from active researchers and that this encompasses something beyond Open Access
- We aim to help researchers build tools to improve their own practice of research, foster collaboration and open communication within research communities, and to help bring research to the public
- The Free Research Work Group aims to apply entrepreneurial thinking and tools to help researchers give shape to their vision and ideas



# What Japanese Studies are

- •multidisciplinary and diverse Area Studies (ranging from literature studies to political science)
- •very transnational (co-operation with colleagues from Japan and other countries)
- •research is based on Japanese language sources
- •researchers hardly work in teams
- •few available jobs, university institutes (14) and chairs
- •Japanese Studies journals don't have a high impact factor
- •Japanese Studies scholars often publish books
- •Japanese studies scholars often feel inferior to "the disciplines"



# Current state of discussion on open scholarship in Japanese Studies (and East Asian Studies)

- There is no discussion on open scholarship in Germany yet. What is discussed?
- •open access (lack of resources)
- •sustainable management and re-use of research data (because the German Research Foundation asks about these things)
- •Digital humanities (because there is funding)
- •Research methods (because it is often intransparent; criticism from "the disciplines")
- •Research ethics (because people plagiarize; because it is important when applying for funding outside of Germany)



# Obstacles to open scholarship in Japanese Studies

•Structural problems: high competitiveness (job selection is based on single-authored journal papers or monographs and third-party research funding) discourages researchers from collaborating and sharing data

•Characteristics of Japanese Studies: in qualitative research, data collected through long-term fieldwork by individual researchers enabled through long-term trust-relations with informants and embedded in particular contexts cannot be "re-used" and "re-produced"

•Transnational cooperation across disciplines: different disciplines, funding bodies and academic communities in different countries have specific requirements of how to collect, store and use research data (i.e. ethical requirements)



# Open Science @ Computer Science (Human-Centered Computing)



## **Our Values in Our Research Practice**

Excerpt from our group presentation:

"[...] we advocate the use and development of open source software, the principles of open science in her research work, and the open access to scholarly knowledge."





# What is our Research about?

In our research, we focus on human-machine collaboration, thus, we design interactive intelligent systems. These systems range of the areas of collaboration ideation, interactive visualization to human-centered machine learning.

Even though, our research entails a theoretical, an empirical and an engineering dimension, it is all about software. Software is for us an epistemological artefact.

How does fit our approach of developing software to using open source software?







# What are the Challenges and what would I like to achieve in this group?

Should we use GitHub or GitLab for storing our software code?

Where should we acquire a DOI for our software?

Can we use GitHub/GitLab to provide our source code, for example in BMBF funded projects? Do I have to ask before and if so who?

Are there any privacy issues (GDPB) if I ask my team members to use git + GitHub/GitLab? The activity can then be viewed publicly.

Which software licenses make sense in the scientific field and when?



# Looking through the infrastructure perspective



So far a strong focus on open access

• Funding, repository, advocacy & training, publishing services (OJS, OMP, OES), etc.

Currently establishing the (Open) Research Data Services

Aktionstag Forschungsdaten on October 30, 2019

Occasional engagement in other areas



Open Hardware Workshop on October 23, 2019

Register now at: www.fu-berlin.de/en/open\_access/weiteres/Veranstaltungen/oa-week-2019\_open\_hardware\_workshop



# Challenges

- Advance "openness" as a key field of action for the library and its engagement with open science
- Shape the transformation from subscription to open access
- Provide services along the research life cycle & cooperate closely with researchers (equal footing)
- Further develop repository and information infrastructures
- Engage in open science training provision, especially for junior researchers
  - together with other stakeholders within the university (e.g. faculties, DRS; contribute to courses in the field of research integrity, etc.)
- Facilitate collaboration
  - provide "labs/spaces", e.g. to learn open science methods, technology knowhow …

