## Open Science and Reproducibility

Iryna Kuchma, EIFL, OpenAIRE Training & Support **Standing Committee** 



Attribution 4.0 International

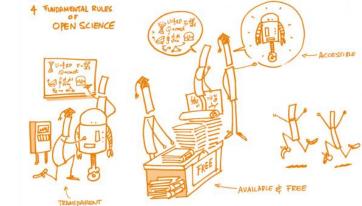








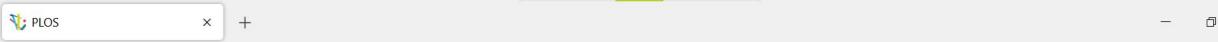
### Talking points

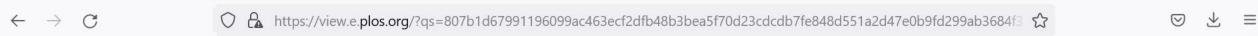


- Why open science is an issue that researchers can't afford to ignore
- How to go about making research more open
- What funders expect to see about open access, data sharing and open science when applying for new grants
- How to progress research career through practicing open science
- What reproducibility and replication is and how to practice them; improvement science initiatives on statistics, measurement, teaching, data sharing, code sharing, pre-registration, replication
- Questionable research practices and suggested improvements, good practice advice to early career researchers







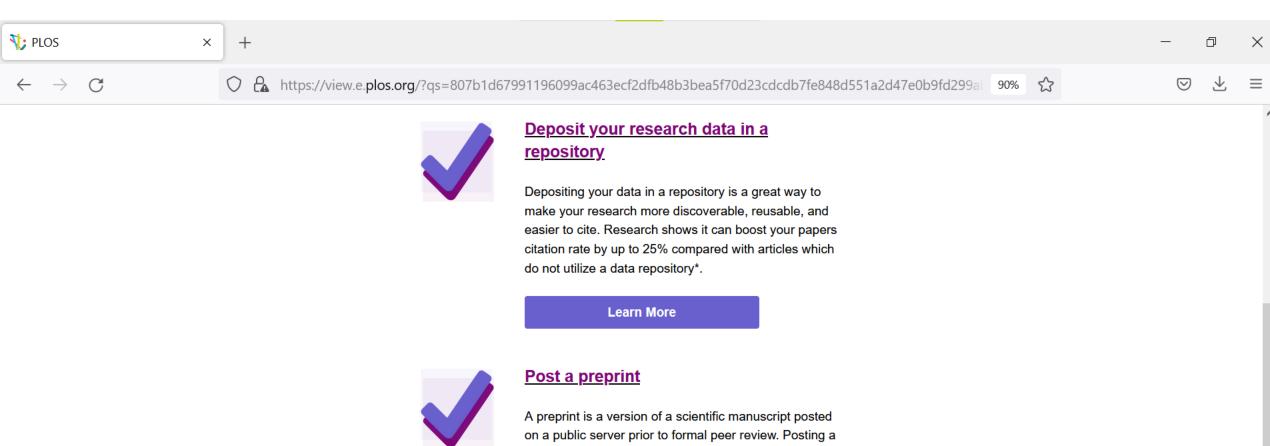






At PLOS we want your next research paper to maximize its reach, find its audience, and make a difference within its field and to wider society.

Read on to discover the relatively small additions you can build into your publishing process that could have big benefits for your research, the wider scientific community, and society as a whole.





preprint gets your research into the public domain early, opening your work up at a time when it would otherwise be inaccessible, making it available for your peers to use, reference and build upon.

**Learn More** 



#### **Publish your methods**

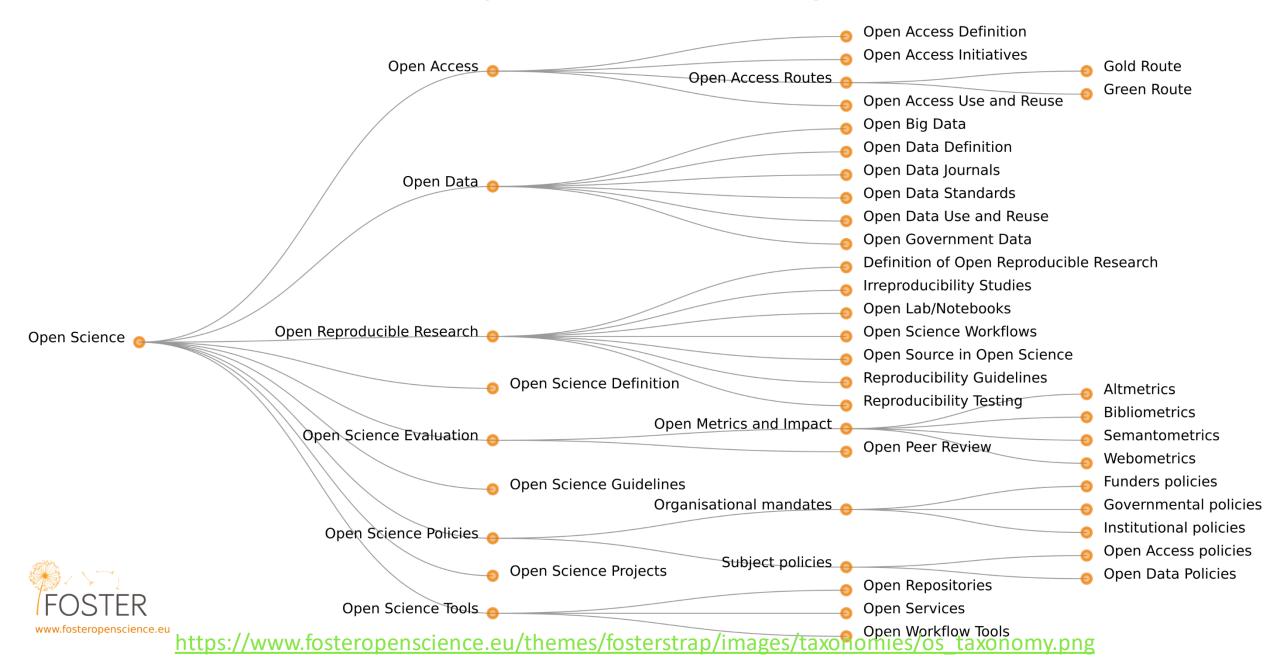
Methods help readers gain an increased respect for the integrity of your work, and have broad reuse potential, meaning that they tend to be highly cited, and attract

### 'open science' means an approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge

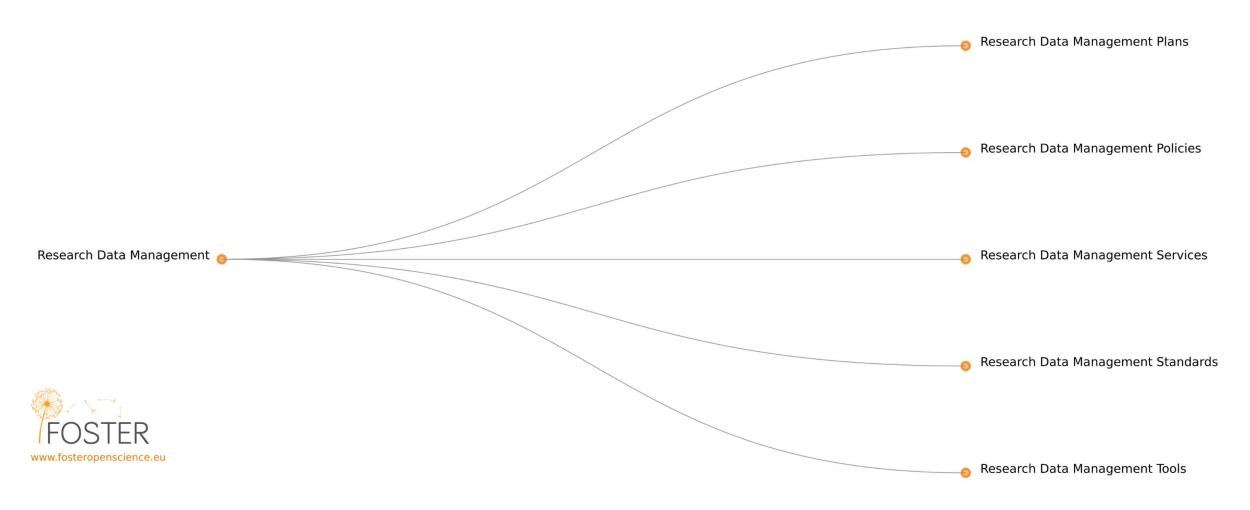
REGULATION (EU) 2021/695 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination

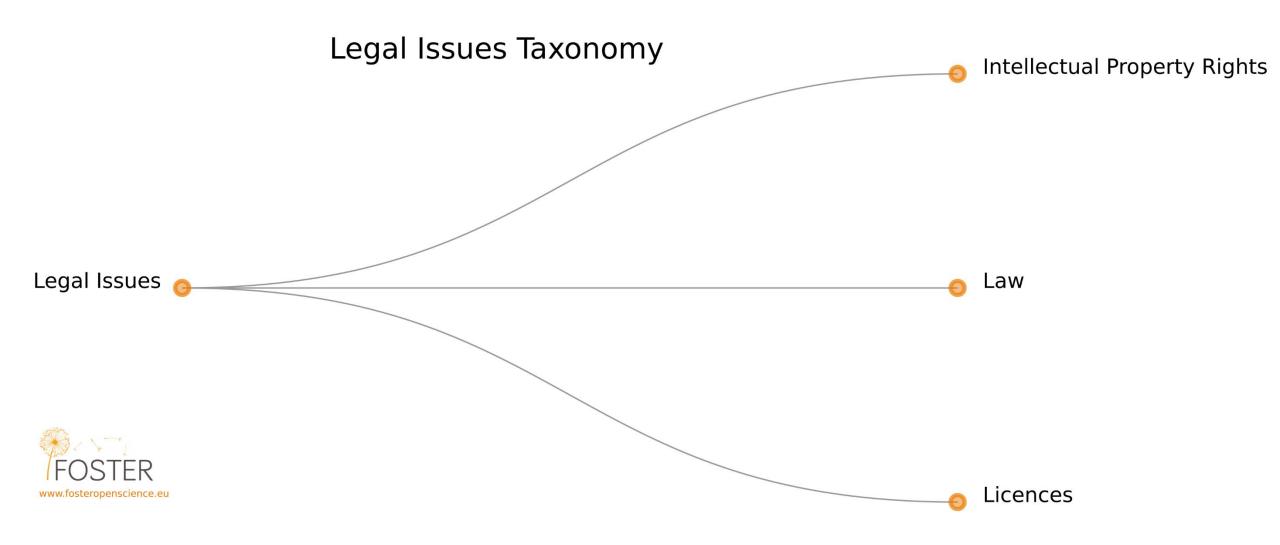
open science is defined as an inclusive construct that combines various movements and practices aiming to make multilingual scientific knowledge openly available, accessible and reusable for everyone, to increase scientific collaborations and sharing of information for the benefits of science and society, and to open the processes of scientific knowledge creation, evaluation and communication to societal actors beyond the traditional scientific community. It comprises all scientific disciplines and aspects of scholarly practices, including basic and applied sciences, natural and social sciences and the humanities, and it builds on the following key pillars: open scientific knowledge, open science infrastructures, science communication, open engagement of societal actors and open dialogue with other knowledge systems

### Open Science Taxonomy

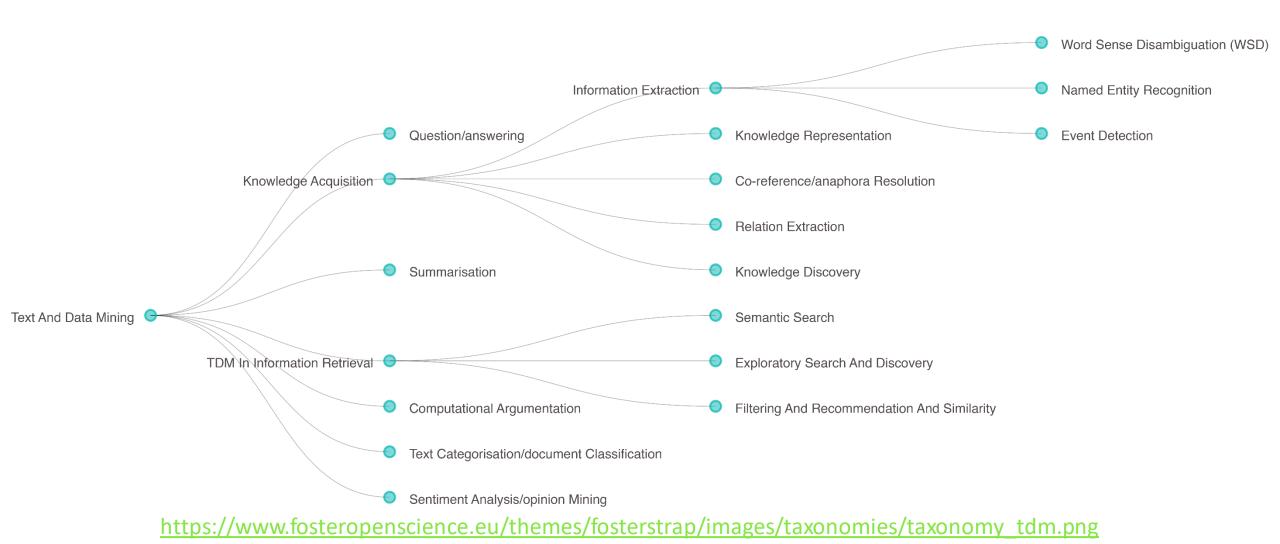


### Research Data Management Taxonomy

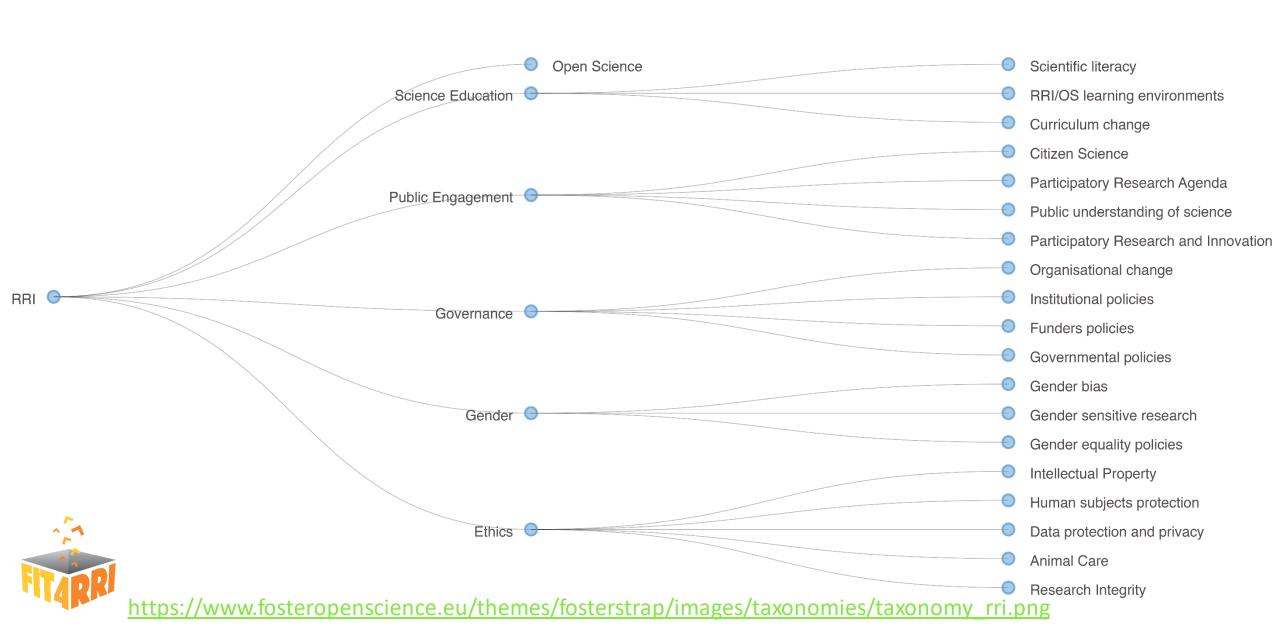


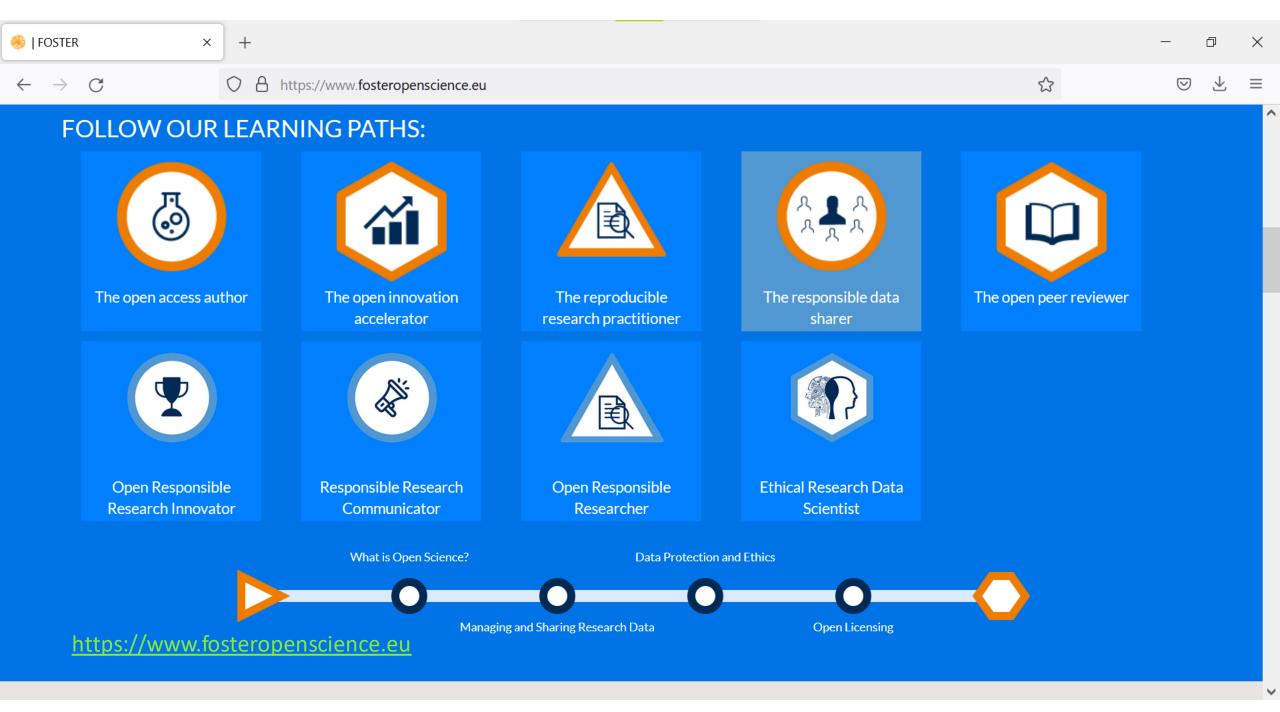


### **Text and Data Mining Taxonomy**



### Responsible Research and Innovation Taxonomy





# Open science training as community building



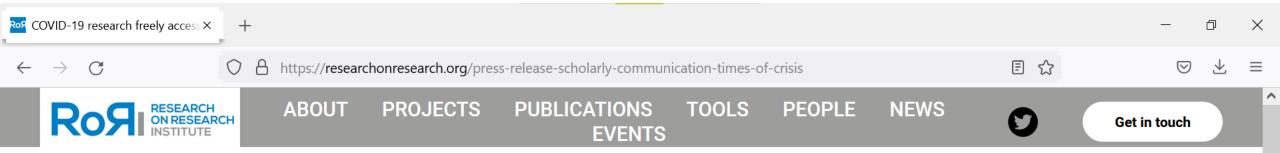


# What's your favourite open science story?

Please use the Forum



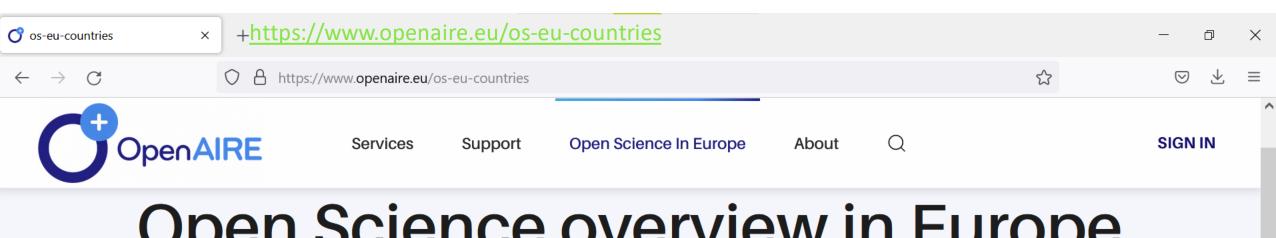




# COVID-19 research freely accessible, but research data sharing and preprinting are low

For release: 13.00 CET 06 December 2021

https://researchonresearch.org/press-release-scholarly-communication-times-of-crisis



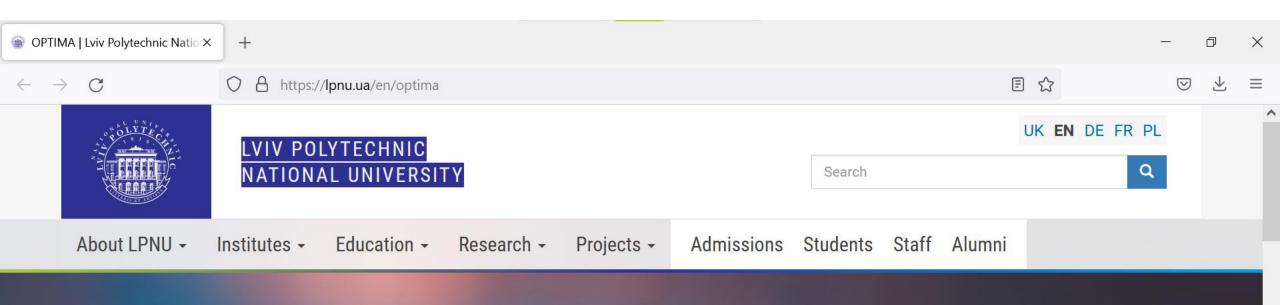
### Open Science overview in Europe

By country

OpenAIRE's National Open Access Desks (NOADs) are gathering and updating information on open science POLICY-INFRASTRUCTURE-TRAINING on a periodic basis, ensuring an up-to-date feed.



Latvia Armenia Austria Lithuania Belgium Luxembourg Bulgaria Malta



## OPTIMA

Open Practices, Transparency and Integrity for Modern Academia (OPTIMA)

https://lpnu.ua/en/optima



### The Open Science Training Handbook

A group of fourteen authors came together in February 2018 at the TIB (German National Library of Science and Technology) in Hannover to create an open, living handbook on Open Science training. High-quality trainings are fundamental when aiming at a cultural change towards the implementation of Open Science principles. Teaching resources provide great support for Open Science instructors and trainers. The Open Science training handbook will be a key resource and a first step towards developing Open Access and Open Science curricula and andragogies. Supporting and connecting an emerging

X

Open Licensing and File Formats

Collaborative Platforms

Open Peer Review, Metrics and E...

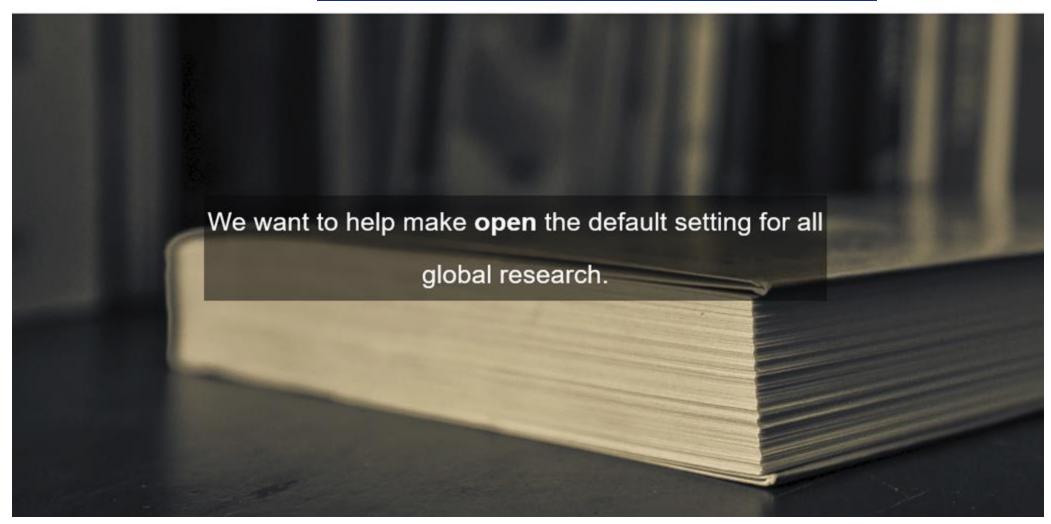
Open Science Policies

Citizen Science

Open Educational Resources



Home Blog Calendar Modules ▼ People Code of Conduct About







Search this book...

Welcome

#### **Guide for Reproducible** Research

Overview

Open Research

Version Control V

Licensing

Research Data Management

Reproducible Environments Y





 $\wedge$ 

V





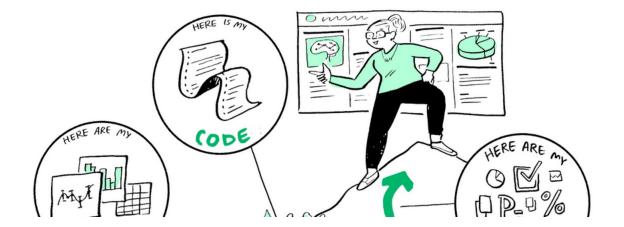




This guide covers topics related to skills, tools and best practices for research reproducibility.

The Turing Way defines reproducibility in data research as data and code being available to fully rerun the analysis.

There are several definitions of reproducibility in use, and we discuss these in more detail in the Definitions section of this chapter. While it is absolutely fine for us each to use different words, it will be useful for you to know how The Turing Way defines reproducibility to avoid misunderstandings when reading the rest of the handbook.

















X







# Which resources do you reuse for your open science training?

Please use the Forum





