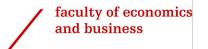
Open Science & Knowledge Transfer

Chiara Lisciandra

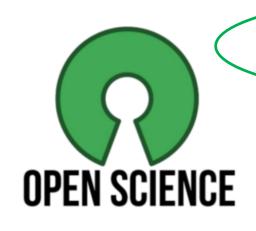




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Aims of OS (other than replicability)

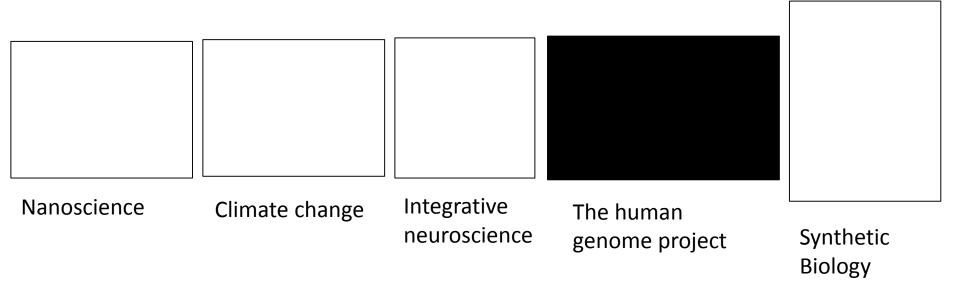
Open Science



Aims and Objectives

Open Science fosters research communication that is inclusive, effective, and conducive to collaboration and discovery across fields and locations. The Working Group on Open Science aims to inform current transformations in publication systems, institutions and technologies by (1) garnering and voicing young researchers' views on which scientific outputs should be disseminated, how, to whom and with which expectations; (2) investigating the challenges and opportunities involved in implementing Open Science mandates across highly diverse research environments; (3) promoting Open Science mandates across the GYA membership and collaborators.

Urgent issues in contemporary science often need to be tackled by scientists from different disciplines.

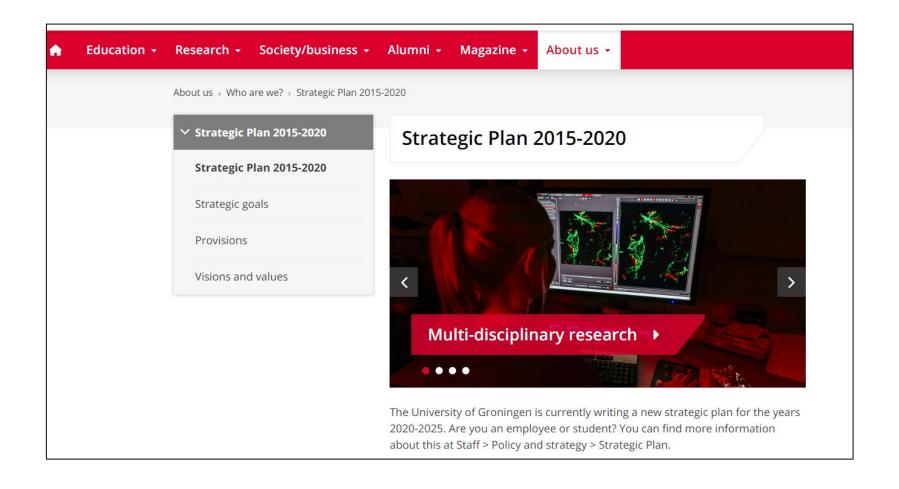


Interdisciplinary fields are likely to provide findings of high novelty.

Gutenberg combined the techniques of wine-press and the seal to get to the printing press

Kepler's three laws of planetary motion come from a synthesis of astronomy and physics that had before developed on separate lines

One of the goals of the RUG strategic plan 2015-2020 is to invest in multi-disciplinary research.



Funding programs increasingly take the interdisciplinary nature of research proposals into account.

The NWO strategy 2015 - 2018 integrates new activities within the main task of NWO: contribute to a strong science sector in the Netherlands and increase the contribution of science to society. As national research funder, NWOs main objective remains the quality and innovation of scientific research in universities and national research institutes. Meanwhile, she connects research with the demands and needs of government, business and civil society organisations and knowledge institutes. More prominent than in recent years, NWO will promote cooperation and coherence between researchers, between disciplines, between universities and research institutions, between national and international, and between science and stakeholders in society.

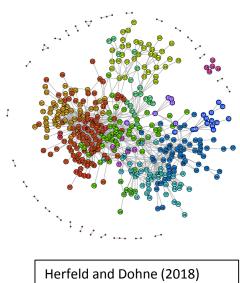
NWO governance

In addition to a new strategy, the contours of the new NWO structure were made public, a structure that will make it possible for NWO to optimally perform its broader tasks in the future. This calls for NWO to position more strategically, to gain decisiveness and to organise capacity, to deploy resources more flexible, to work from one coherent programming and to encourage NWO broad and interdisciplinary collaboration. NWO will also become more transparent. This new structure is designed by a working group of the General Board of NWO and the chairs of the boards of NWO research divisions (including NWO-WOTRO).

Open Science + Knowledge Transfer

 How can we support scientists working in interdisciplinary programs?

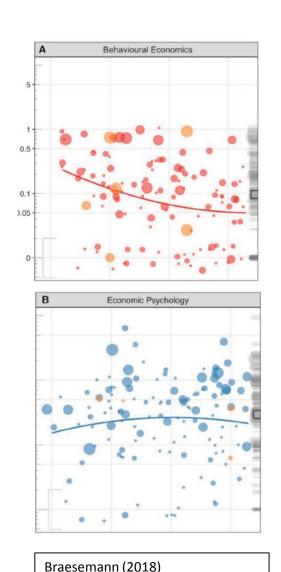
- Institutional challenges
- Methodological challenges



Institutions

 Differences in publication cultures across diciplines:

> Scientists have incentives to co-author within their discipline, cite within their discipline, publish within and for their discipline



See Lisciandra (2018)

Institutions

- In the Faculty of Economics and Business at RUG, promotion criteria tend to favour publications in economics and business journals over other journals
- Teaching is one of the main drivers in junior scholars' hiring procedure, but equal attention is not paid to scholars' research opportunities

Methodologies

For scientists from different disciplines to work together, theories, methods or techniques, from a specific scientific domain,

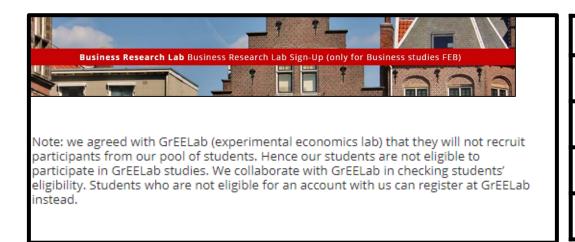
have to be transferred to another domain (Herfeld and Lisciandra 2019).

Herfeld and Dohne (2018)

It is often not enough that the scientific outputs are physically accessible to other scientists.

Methodologies

Research on the methodology of interdisciplinary practice highlights that scientists from different disciplines often have different standards of what constitutes *good* science, or *good* explanations (Lisciandra 2018)



	Experimental Economics	Experimental Psychology
Monetary Incentives	YES	NO
Repetition	YES	IT DEPENDS!
Scripts	YES	NO
Deception	NO	YES

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Towards better access to scientific information: Boosting the benefits of public investments in research

1. Introduction

The Europe 2020 strategy for a smart, sustainable and inclusive economy underlines the central role of knowledge and innovation in generating growth. Research results, including both publications and data collections, need to be circulated rapidly and widely, using digital media. This accelerates scientific discovery, enables new forms of data-intensive research and allows research findings to be systematically taken up by European business and industry. To spur scientific and technological progress, the European Union (EU) should review its policies and practices on disseminating scientific information, and take the necessary steps to improve access to the results of publicly-funded scientific research.

Conclusion

Being aware of institutional and methodological challenges that scientists face when they engage in collaborative work is one step toward achieving the goals that the open science movement advocates.

Thanks! C.lisciandra@rug.nl

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