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A photograph of a man and a woman in a meeting. The man is on the left, wearing glasses and a blue shirt, looking towards the woman. The woman is on the right, wearing a dark blue polka-dot shirt, looking back at the man. They appear to be in a professional setting, possibly a library or research center.

Let's talk about... **Open Science** research practices

22 October 2019

#openscienceUG

Organizers: University of Groningen Library, Central Medical Library

Partner: Open Science Community Groningen

open academic community – since 1614

Programme

Tuesday, 22 October 2019

Van Swinderen Huys

Oude Boteringestraat 19, 9712 GC Groningen

- 13.30 *Registration, coffee*
- 14.00 **Welcome**
Peter van Laarhoven, University of Groningen Library
- Opening**
Giulia Trentacosti, University of Groningen Library
- 14.10 *Keynote*
Reproducibility and open science
Dr. Rachael Ainsworth, University of Manchester
- 14.50 *Keynote*
How can an Open Science Community facilitate open science practices?
Dr. Anita Eerland, Utrecht University
- 15.30 *Coffee*
- 16.00 **Open access and research transparency: Perspective of an editor**
Professor Sjoerd Beugelsdijk, University of Groningen
- 16.15 **Open science and knowledge transfer**
Dr. Chiara Lisciandra, University of Groningen
- 16.30 **Moving from questionable to open science practices: The importance of incorporating open science into research practices**
Maurits Masselink, University Medical Center Groningen
- 16.45 **Inauguration of the Open Science Community Groningen**
Dr. Vera Heininga, University of Groningen
- 17.00 **Reception**
Drinks offered by the Open Science Community Groningen
- 18.00 **Closing**

Abstracts and speakers

Reproducibility and open science

Dr. Rachael Ainsworth, rachael.ainsworth@manchester.ac.uk

Making research results more accessible and reproducible can contribute to better and more efficient science, however widespread adoption of open research practices has not yet been achieved. Funding agencies (such as the European Commission Horizon 2020) are increasingly requiring research products (such as data and publications) to be made openly available in order to make results more accessible, transparent and reproducible. Recent studies have also shown that open research practices are associated with benefits to the researcher such as increases in citations, media attention, potential collaborators, job and funding opportunities. In this talk I will discuss the different aspects of open science, the barriers we face to practicing openly, how to "open" up your research workflow using open and transparent data and software services in order to reap the benefits associated with open research practices, and highlight current open projects.



Rachael Ainsworth is a Research Associate and Open Science Champion at the University of Manchester. Her PhD research involved observing jets from young stars with next-generation radio telescopes to investigate the physical processes that assemble stars like our Sun. She is a 2019 Fellow of the Software Sustainability Institute, FOSTER Open Science Trainer, and Mozilla Open Leader, fueling the Internet health movement through training and mentorship of working open best practices. She organizes HER+Data MCR, a meetup group that brings together women who work with and love data. She is interested in promoting openness, inclusivity and well-being in research and technology.

How can an Open Science Community facilitate open science practices?

Dr. Anita Eerland, a.eerland@uu.nl

Researchers, and society at large, need scientific findings to be robust. Yet large-scale replication efforts, like the one conducted by the Open Science Collaboration (2015), show us that this is often not the case. In this talk, I will discuss several reasons for non-replication, including HARKing, p-hacking, low power, hidden moderators, and publication bias. I will also talk about pre-registration as solution for many of these issues and present general misconceptions about pre-registration. Finally, I will talk about how an Open Science Community can facilitate wide scale adoption of open science practices.



Anita Eerland is an Assistant Professor of Language and Communication at Utrecht University. She obtained her PhD in forensic psychology from the Erasmus University Rotterdam in 2012. Her research involves how subtle linguistic cues influence language comprehension in general and in a forensic context (e.g., understanding eye-witness testimonies). She has been an advocate for open science for over a decade and as a result was involved in the founding of PsyArXiv, a free preprint server, and the Society of the Improvement of Psychological Science of which she currently is the vice-president. In 2018, she founded the Open Science Community Utrecht together with Loek Brinkman.

Open access and research transparency: perspective of an editor

Professor Sjoerd Beugelsdijk, s.beugelsdijk@rug.nl

Journals face mounting pressures to develop open access policies, including also data. I take stock of current data access and research transparency (DART) policies of journals across social sciences, and conclude that journals differ in their position on this DART continuum. I review barriers to implement DART policies, and I propose a series of initiatives aiming to enhance research transparency, thereby increasing the potential for learning and knowledge accumulation in our field.

Sjoerd Beugelsdijk is Full Professor International Business at the University of Groningen. He is specialized in globalization and comparative cultural analysis. He is the research director of the global economics and management group and has served as academic director of the undergraduate international business programme at the Faculty of Economics and Business in Groningen. He is editor of the Journal of International Business Studies, a top outlet for multidisciplinary research on economic globalization.

Open science and knowledge transfer

Dr. Chiara Lisciandra, c.lisciandra@rug.nl

One of the aims of the open science movement is to make science accessible to scientists from different domains. Not only would this make science more reliable, via sharing the sources and outputs of scientific research; but also, it would allow the transfer of knowledge from particular domains to others for the analysis of a range of problems and research questions. Processes of knowledge transfer have been extensively studied across a number of disciplines, in particular in the history, philosophy and sociology of science. In this presentation, I will draw on research carried out in these fields, to discuss some of the main factors that facilitate and affect the transfer of theories, concepts or results across fields.

Chiara Lisciandra is an Assistant Professor at the University of Groningen, Faculty of Economics and Business and a Board Member of the Centre for Philosophy, Politics & Economics at the University of Groningen. Since 2015, she is an Associate Member of the Centre for the Philosophy of the Social Science, University of Helsinki. One of her chief research interests is the methodology of interdisciplinary science. In a recent set of publications, she focuses on the vehicles through which scientific knowledge spreads across disciplines and on how science develops via the collaboration of scientists with different expertise. She also works on the role and characteristics of models and model pluralism in economics and on the foundations of behavioural and experimental economics.

Moving from questionable to open science practices: The importance of incorporating open science into research practices

Maurits Masselink, m.masselink@umcg.nl

In this talk, I will explain my road to open science. Awareness of the replication crisis in psychology started in social psychology, the field I was studying. I will share examples of questionable research practices (e.g. HARKing and P-hacking) encountered during my bachelor and master that were actively encouraged by supervisors. I will also explain how open science and the application of open science principles have influenced my own research, and why I think we should all embrace open science principles.

Maurits Masselink studied Social & Health psychology at Utrecht University. He completed his PhD at the Interdisciplinary Center Psychopathology and Emotion (ICPE) at the UMCG. His research focuses on the mechanism underlying the associations between self-esteem and depression. An important part of his PhD was incorporating open science practices into his research practices. Maurits is one of the founders of the Open Science Community Groningen.

Inauguration of the Open Science Community Groningen (OSCG)

Dr. Vera Heininga, v.e.heininga@rug.nl

The OSCG is a UG-wide community that brings together academic staff and provides advice, support, and training for those who want to engage in open science. The initiative started as a collaboration between members of the Young Enthusiastic Social Scientist of the Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences, and members of the Interdisciplinary Center Psychopathology and Emotion regulation of the UMCG. It aims to include researchers from all faculties of the University of Groningen.

Vera Heininga is an interdisciplinary postdoc at the Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences of the University of Groningen with a focus on deficits, distress, and disorders. She is a great fan of open science, meaning that she: loves research transparency; pre-registers her confirmatory analyses a priori (e.g., on OSF); uses Open Workflow Tools (e.g., R Markdown); publishes in open access journals and makes her data and annotated syntaxes publicly available (e.g., via Code Ocean). Vera is also an Open Access Ambassador for the Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences of the UG and the Interdisciplinary Center Psychopathology and Emotion regulation (ICPE) of the UMCG, and co-founder of the Open Science Community Groningen.