

Open Science dalla A alla Z

1- Comunicazione scientifica oggi

Università Bocconi,
25 novembre 2022

Elena Giglia

Università di Torino

elena.giglia@unito.it



@egiglia



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). Photos are mine. Feel free to reuse from Flickr/eg65

Cosa vedremo

1

La comunicazione scientifica oggi: funziona?

2

L'alternativa Open

3

Open Access

4

Politiche europee, EOSC, Horizon Europe

5

La gestione dei dati

6

Dati FAIR e dati Open

7

Data Management Plan

Housekeeping

DOMANDE ALLA FINE DI OGNI
MODULO

SLIDE DISPONIBILI SU ZENODO

SLIDE E FOTO RIUSABILI CC BY

Il percorso di oggi

Partiamo da una riflessione [molto] critica sulla comunicazione scientifica attuale...

...per vedere come la Open Science sia una necessità: il COVID l'ha dimostrato, solo condividendo si progredisce...

...Open Science [$\neq$ Open Access] è un modo diverso di fare scienza: tutto il ciclo conta, è trasparente e favorisce integrità della ricerca



Jon Tennant ✓
@Protohedhog

Following

My first talk of the year! Message is going to be that the opposite of 'open science' isn't 'closed science' - it's bad science.

...il contrario di Open Science è «Bad Science», non «Closed Science»

...spostare l'accento da «pubblicare» a «condividere la conoscenza»/aprire ogni passo della ricerca subito

Open Science, Open Innovation, EOSC, FAIR: esserci!

[Da Praga]

Some points of attention

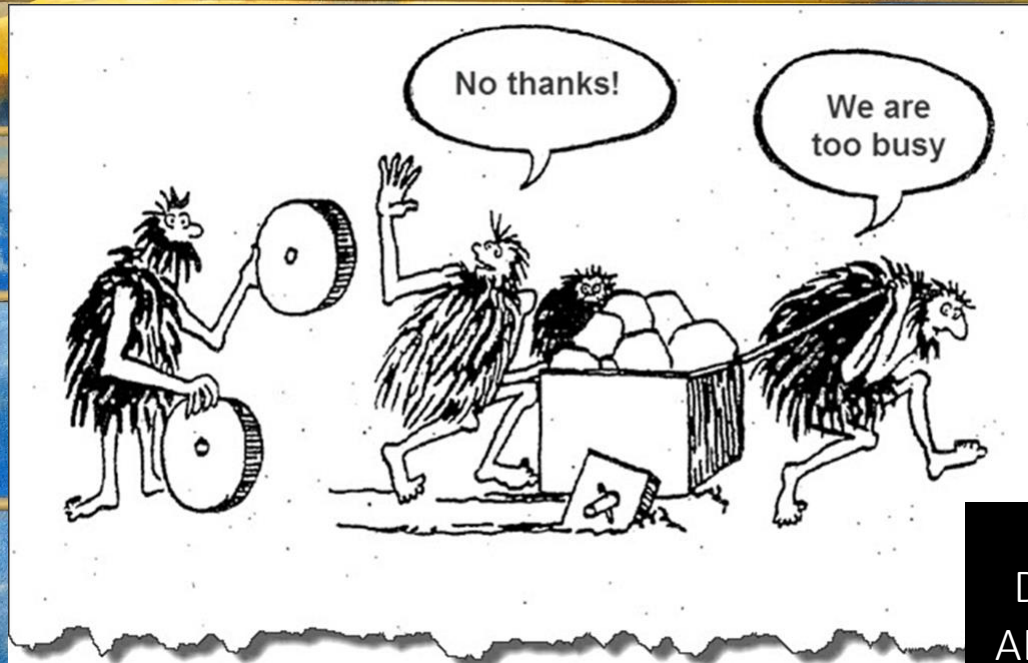
- Align top down and bottom-up initiatives.
- Be inclusive and engage (better) with bottom up initiatives like the Open Science, research software engineers and data stewards communities.
- Address the main barriers for researchers (time, effort and financial costs, data protection and legal restrictions; lack of recognition).
- A stronger focus on Open Science activities before and during a research project (creating knowledge) instead of (mainly) after (circulating knowledge).
- Develop expertise (and capacity) in multiple disciplines (team science).
- Design research workflows and integrate local, national and international services in these workflows.
- Collaborate with Local Data Competence Centre, Thematic Data Competence Centre and EOSC.
- Stimulate FAIR by design.

Laurents Sesink, SURF

FOCUS SUL PRIMA E DURANTE
(CREAZIONE DI CONOSCENZA)
INVECE CHE SUL POI
(CIRCOLAZIONE DI CONOSCENZA)

Open Science?

OPEN SCIENCE NON È IL FINE IN SÉ. SERVE PER UNA SCIENZA PIÙ TRASPARENTE, SOLIDA, RISPONDENTE AI BISOGNI DELLA SOCIETÀ



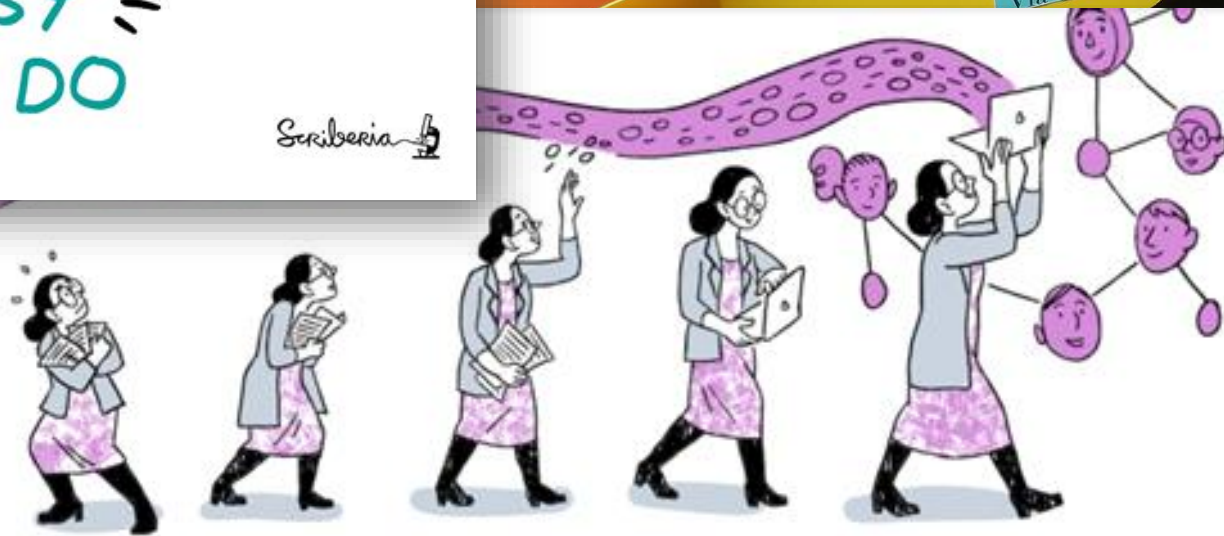
...PER QUESTO
DAREMO PIÙ SPAZIO
ALLA RIFLESSIONE CHE
NON ALLE REGOLE

SE NON SI RAGIONA SUL
REALE VALORE E IL POTENZIALE TRASFORMATIVO
DELLA OPEN SCIENCE, LA VEDRETE SOLO COME
L'ENNESIMO FARDELLO AMMINISTRATIVO

...evolvere verso la open research

TOO EASY
NOT TO DO

Scriberia

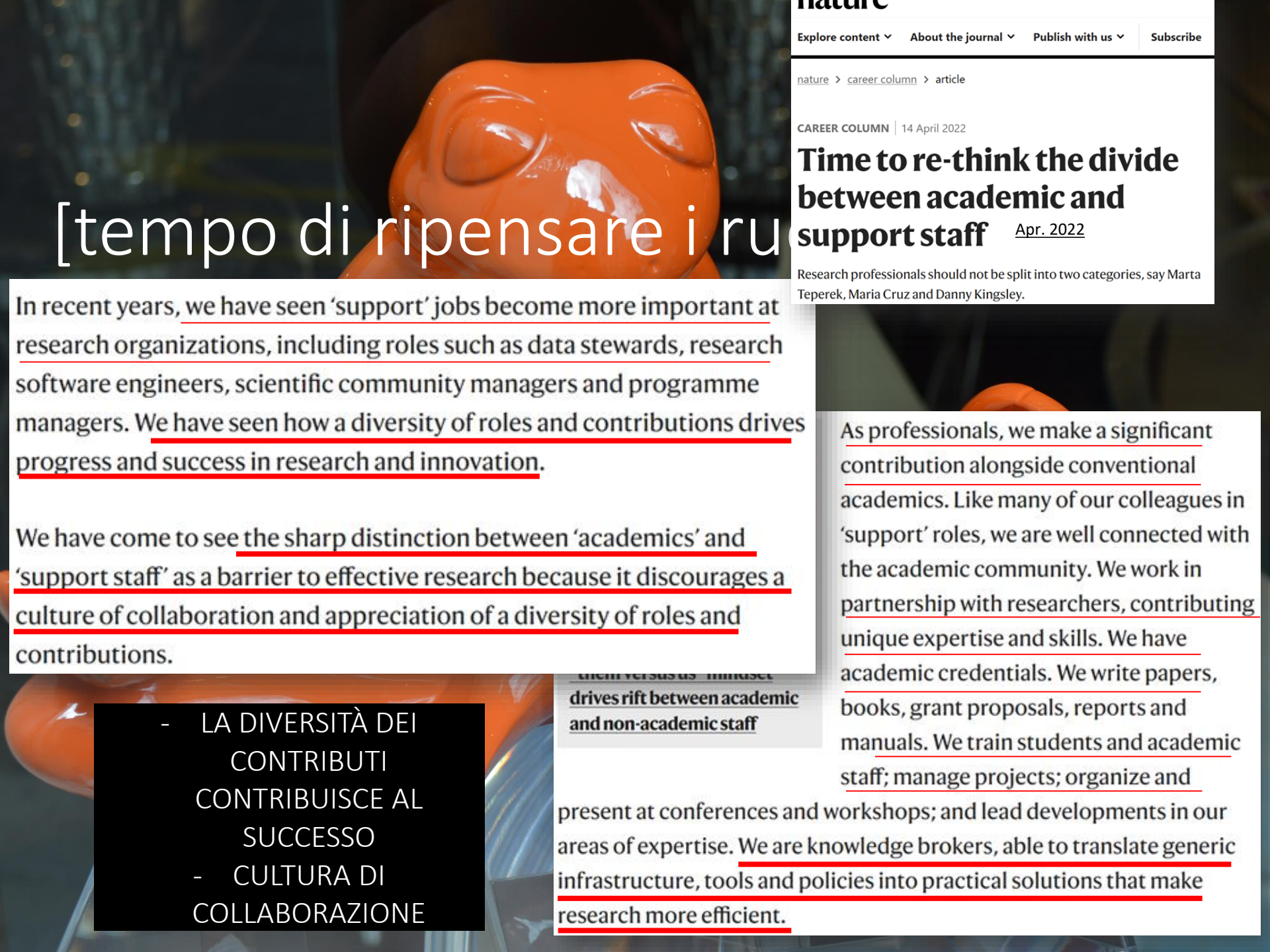


EVOLVING TOWARDS AN
ERA OF
OPEN RESEARCH

Scriberia

Scriberia, The Turing way

Fig. 11 The Turing Way project illustration by Scriberia. Used under a CC-BY 4.0 licence. DOI:



[tempo di ripensare i ruoli]

nature

Explore content ▾ About the journal ▾ Publish with us ▾ Subscribe

[nature](#) > [career column](#) > article

CAREER COLUMN | 14 April 2022

Time to re-think the divide between academic and support staff Apr. 2022

Research professionals should not be split into two categories, say Marta Teperek, Maria Cruz and Danny Kingsley.

In recent years, we have seen 'support' jobs become more important at research organizations, including roles such as data stewards, research software engineers, scientific community managers and programme managers. We have seen how a diversity of roles and contributions drives progress and success in research and innovation.

We have come to see the sharp distinction between 'academics' and 'support staff' as a barrier to effective research because it discourages a culture of collaboration and appreciation of a diversity of roles and contributions.

- LA DIVERSITÀ DEI CONTRIBUTI CONTRIBUISCE AL SUCCESSO
- CULTURA DI COLLABORAZIONE

them versus mind-set drives rift between academic and non-academic staff

present at conferences and workshops; and lead developments in our areas of expertise. We are knowledge brokers, able to translate generic infrastructure, tools and policies into practical solutions that make research more efficient.

As professionals, we make a significant contribution alongside conventional academics. Like many of our colleagues in 'support' roles, we are well connected with the academic community. We work in partnership with researchers, contributing unique expertise and skills. We have academic credentials. We write papers, books, grant proposals, reports and manuals. We train students and academic staff; manage projects; organize and

...perché dovrebbe interessarci?

THUNE
Jewelry & Watches

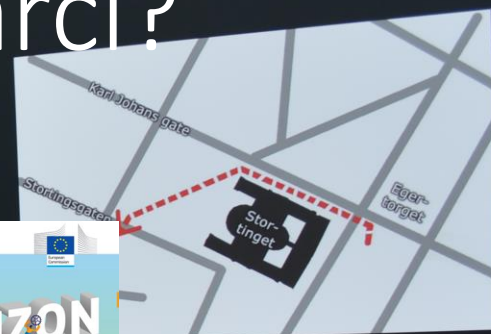
NEW LOCATION!

Welcome to our new Flagship store
in Stortingsgaten 6.
Here you can find the most exclusive
and large selection of jewelry and watches.

NO OPEN SCIENCE,
NO MONEY!

NEW LOCATION!

Welcome to our new Flagship store
in Stortingsgaten 6.
Here you can find the most exclusive
and large selection of jewelry and watches.



Excellence – aspects to be taken into account.

- Clarity and pertinence of the project's objectives, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state of the art.
- Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, interdisciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices, including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.

Application template

OPEN SCIENCE È UN METODO.
IN HORIZON EUROPE VERRÀ **VALUTATA** EX ANTE NELLA
SEZIONE «**ECCELLENZA**» DELLA PROPOSTA E PER LA
SOLIDITÀ DEL CONSORZIO

...cominciamo?

NON DATEMI
CONSIGLI

SO SBAGLIARE
DA SOLO

Occhi nuovi (e critici)

Three golden retriever puppies are lying on a red brick floor, looking up at the camera. The puppy on the left is slightly lower and to the side, the one in the center is in the middle, and the one on the right is slightly higher and to the side. They all have light-colored fur and dark eyes.

...PROVIAMO PER OGGI A VEDERE LA RICERCA E LA
COMUNICAZIONE SCIENTIFICA IN MODO DIVERSO...
SENTIRETE COSE NUOVE, A VOLTE SPIACEVOLI

...CHE NON VUOL DIRE NON CREDERE ALLA
SCIENZA, MA NON SCADERE NELLO SCIENTISMO...

...una domanda

LA DOMANDA DA FARE AI
RICERCATORI
PERCHÉ FATE RICERCA?

SEI UN
VOLEVI ESSERE
OGGI?

TE.SOLOOGIA

"I chose to study science because I wanted to publish in Nature," said no undergraduate student ever.

Yet it only takes a few years of working in science before most researchers will be preoccupied with scholarly journal brands—some to the point of obsession. The quest for a coveted spot in a highly selective journal, still the hardest currency of career progress, forces researchers to make compromises with their ideals of scientific practice.

OPINION 11 JAN 2022

How to reclaim ownership of scholarly publishing [Jan 11, 2022](#)

By Björn Brembs, Gustav Nilssonne and Toma Susi

Share



Comunicazione scientifica è ...

ACCESSO

CONSERVAZIONE

GESTIONE DEI
DIRITTI
(autori, lettori,
editori)

PRODUZIONE

ECONOMIA
(e profitti)

COSTI

(reali e di mercato – «anelastico»)

TECNOLOGIA

NUOVI MODELLI
(e loro sostenibilità)

CANALI
(monografie, riviste...)

VALUTAZIONE
DELLA RICERCA

101 INNOVATIONS IN SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION

innovations.silk.co



Jeroen Bosman @jeroenbosman
Utrecht University Library

THE CHANGING RESEARCH WORKFLOW



Bianca Kramer @MsPhelps
Utrecht University Library

Science is in transition. This post phase of a project aiming to cha communication flows from evol

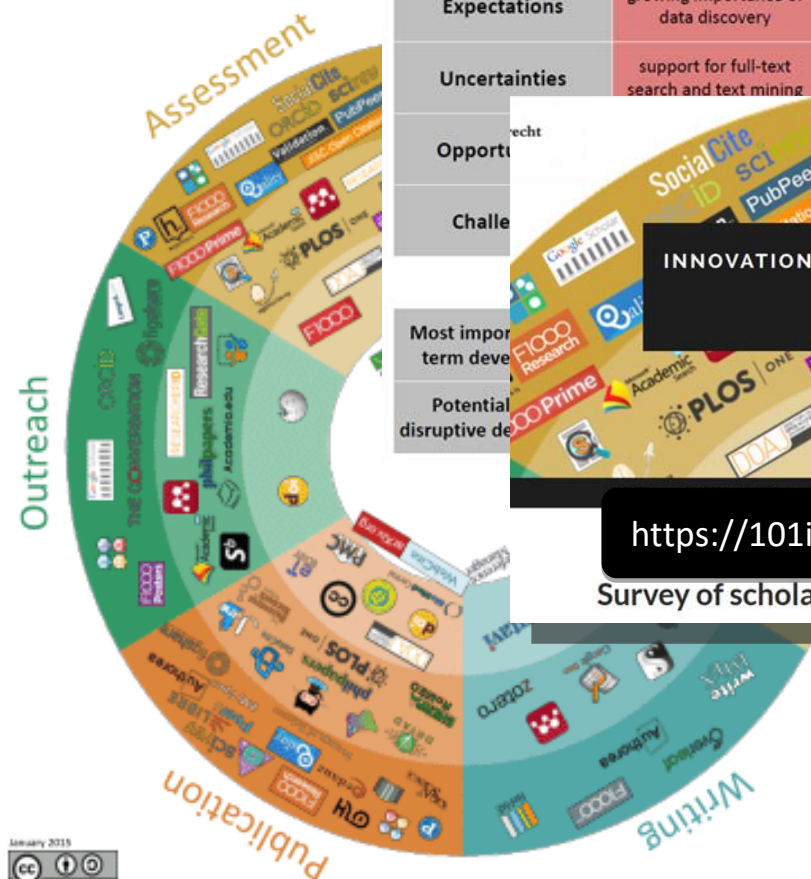
Most important developments in 6 research workflow phases

600

Innovative tools and s

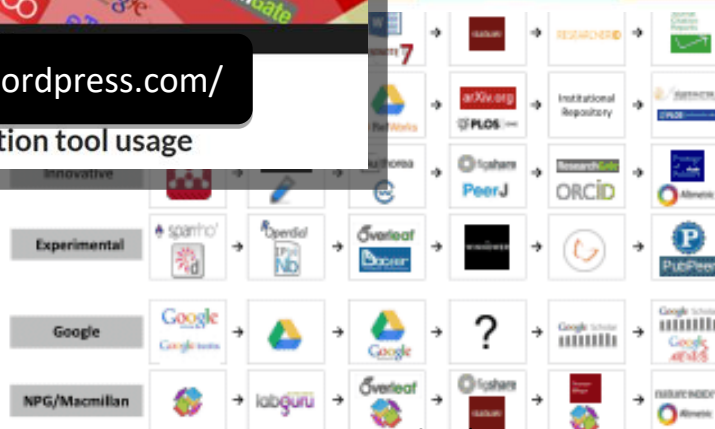
(<

	Discovery	Analysis	Writing	Publication	Outreach	Assessment
Trends	social discovery tools	datadriven & crowdsourced science	collaborative online writing	Open Access & data publication	scholarly social media	article level (alt)metrics
Expectations	growing importance of data discovery	more online analysis tools	more integration with publication & assessment tools	more use of "publish first, judge later"	use of altmetrics for monitoring outreach	more open and post-publication peer review
Uncertainties	support for full-text search and text mining	willingness to share in analysis phase	acceptance of collaborative online	effect of journal/publisher status	requirements of funders & institutions	who pays for costly qualitative assessment?
Opport					using repositories for institutional visibility	using author-, publication- and affiliation-IDs
Challe					making outreach a two-way discussion	quality of measuring tools
Most impor term deve					more & better connected researcher profiles	importance of societal relevance + non-publication contributions
Potential disruptive de					public access to research findings, also for agenda setting	moving away from simple quantitative indicators



<https://101innovations.wordpress.com/>

Survey of scholarly communication tool usage



Come si pubblica un articolo

Submission

AUTORI E REVISORI
NON SONO PAGATI.
RITORNO ATTESO:
PRESTIGIO/CITAZIONI

Peer review

SPESSE LA RICERCA
È VALIDA, MA NON
MAINSTREAM. RE-
SUBMISSION...E IL
TEMPO PASSA

Acceptance/
rejection

Publication

IN ABBONAMENTO O
IN OPEN ACCESS

- PUBBLICAZIONE NECESSARIA
- RICERCA = PROCESSO INCREMENTALE
- PER NON REINVENTARE LA RUOTA
- PER NON ESSERE FINANZIATI DUE VOLTE

STESSI COSTI DI
PRODUZIONE,
DIVERSA
DISSEMINAZIONE

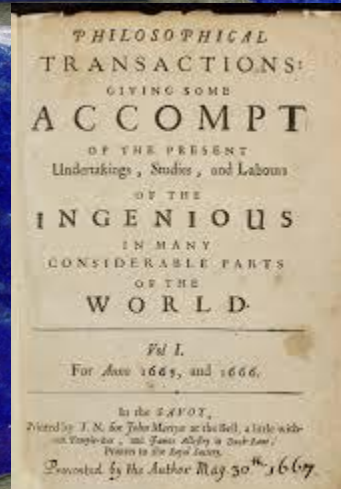
Comunicazione scientifica, le funzioni

REGISTRAZIONE

[Impact Factor]

CERTIFICAZIONE

RICOMPENSA



LO STESSO STRUMENTO
USATO PER COMUNICARE
LA SCIENZA VIENE USATO
PER VALUTARE I
RICERCATORI

ARCHIVIAZIONE

PUBBLICITÀ
[AWARENESS]

Pubblicazioni e comunicazione

PUBBLICAZIONI SONO DIVENTATE DI INTRALCIO ALLA COMUNICAZIONE
DA «VERSION OF RECORD» A «RECORD OF VERSIONS»,
DA JOURNALS A PLATFORMS

OASPA for this opportunity), I propose exploring how scholarly publishing should relate to scholarly communication. Ostensibly aligned, publishing and communication have diverged. Journals and the concept of “version of record” are not only a legacy from print, but their roles have shifted to the point where some processes involved in scholarly publishing are getting in the way of optimal scholarly communication, as the present pandemic amply reveals. Taking full advantage of digital affordances requires moving in different directions. This is an opportunity, not a challenge. Platforms and “record of versions” will eventually supersede journals and their articles, and now is the time to make some fundamental choices.

Guest Post by Jean-Claude Guéron:
Scholarly Communication and Scholarly Publishing
Apr. 20, 2021

OASPA

Open Access
Scholarly Publishing
Association

...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID

I DATI APERTI
SALVANO VITE

Digital Science Report The State of Open Data 2021

The longest-running longitudinal survey and analysis on open data

Foreword by Natasha Simons, Australian Research Data Commons (ARDC)

Nov. 29 2021

November 2021

Open data saves lives. The globe
beyond anything that came before it
in solving the big challenges of our time

SERVONO I DATI
[FAIR BY DESIGN]
(E NON SOLO LA
SINTESI FINALE
SOTTO FORMA DI
ARTICOLO)



tech economy 2030
Digital transformation for sustainability

2020

Home » #SDG3 » Open Science è una necessità, non una noia burocratica

#SDG3 In Evidenza Sostenibilità Culturale

Open Science è una necessità, non
una noia burocratica

IL COVID HA DIMOSTRATO CHE
OPEN SCIENCE È UNA
NECESSITÀ

Sanjee Baksh, PhD @S_Baksh · 21h

Congratulations to the authors but I am not strong enough for this

[Mostra questa discussione](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04627-1>

received 25 June 2019

accepted 4 June 2021

published online: 20 April 2022

...GLI ARTICOLI SERVONO
SUBITO: PREPRINT!
CON IL SISTEMA TRADIZIONALE
AVREMMO VISTO I PRIMI
ARTICOLI (SENZA DATI) SE VA
BENE A DICEMBRE 2020
(9-18 MESI TEMPI MEDI DI PUBBLICAZIONE)



Raphaël Lévy
@raphavisses

#OSEC2022 @BoukacemZeg

(applauded by @stephen_curry) concludes her talk
with a quote from a young research who left science
saying "GAME OVER: The pandemic is a life-size
experiment that reminded us that the ultimate goal is
to advance knowledge, not egos, not numbers"

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

Feb. 4 2022

5:10 PM · 4 feb 2022 · Twitter Web App

LA PANDEMIA CI RICORDA CHE LO SCOPO
DELLA RICERCA È FARE AVANZARE LA
CONOSCENZA, NON SONO I NUMERI O IL
NOSTRO EGO

...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID / 2

nature

Feb 4, 2020

Subscribe

EDITORIAL · 04 FEBRUARY 2020

Calling all coronavirus researchers: keep sharing, stay open

As the new coronavirus continues its deadly spread, researchers must ensure that their work on this outbreak is shared rapidly and openly.

raise
scien
Vince
inform
professor at the University
of Montreal, who studies the
way science is disseminated. He
said the move to speed up
publication and share research
is a tacit admission that
business-as-usual in research
slows down science.

"[They say] we're opening everything because it's important that we advance things fast. Well, the flip side of this argument is that your normal behaviour is to put barriers to science."

"This virus is dangerous and deadly, but there's lots of other diseases that are dangerous and deadly, and for which opening could save lives. So if you really want to go in that direction, just open everything."



University of Montreal researcher Vince
climate of open science suggests that s
barriers. (Amélie Philibert)

Health · Second Opinion

'We're opening everything': Scientists share coronavirus data in unprecedented way to contain, treat disease
Feb.1, 2020

...GLI SCIENZIATI **ADESSO**
STANNO APRENDO DATI E
ARTICOLI SU COVID-19...
SIGNIFICA CHE IL
COMPORTAMENTO
«NORMALE» INVECE È QUELLO
DI METTERE BARRIERE ALLA
CONOSCENZA

LA PANDEMIA HA MOSTRATO CHIARAMENTE
CHE NON SI POSSONO TENERE DATI E RISULTATI
CHIUSI DIETRO ABBONAMENTI DA MIGLIAIA DI
DOLLARI E TEMPI DI PUBBLICAZIONE CHE
RAGGIUNGONO I DUE ANNI

...editori e COVID

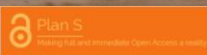


Heather Joseph @hjoseph

Unreal. Acknowledging that making these papers [#openaccess](#) will help speed progress and save lives but at the same time only doing it for limited time - and for a single disease.

IRREALE. SANNO CHE SALVANO VITE
MA APRONO

- SOLO PER UNA MALATTIA
- E PER UN TEMPO LIMITATO



Roorick, June 2020

NON SAPPIAMO QUALE RICERCA
CHE RESTA CHIUSA OGGI
POTREBBE ISPIRARE DOMANI SOLUZIONI E
IDEE...NESSUN LOCKDOWN PER LA RICERCA

SI RENDONO CONTO CHE L'ACCESSO
IMMEDIATO SALVA VITE...

SOLO CORONAVIRUS?
ALZHEIMER, CANCRO,
CAMBIAMENTO CLIMATICO,
VIOLENZA SULLE DONNE
SONO MENO
IMPORTANTI?...

March 13, 2020

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release



the significant threat that COVID-19 represents to public health. In order to aid the efforts to slow the spread of the virus and, fundamentally, to save lives, STM publishers are committed to

- Provide [immediate free access to all relevant peer-reviewed publications](#) to ensure that for the duration of the outbreak, research and data quickly reaches the widest possible

...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID / 3



... SIAMO STATI IN GRADO DI CAMBIARE RAPIDAMENTE! [P.Feliciati]

Comunicazione scientifica oggi...

... PAGHIAMO GLI EDITORI COMMERCIALI PERCHÉ
METTANO SOTTO CHIAVE IL CONTENUTO CREATO
CON **FONDI PUBBLICI** DA **AUTORI NON PAGATI** E
CERTIFICATO DA **REVISORI NON PAGATI**...

"Learning on knowledge graph dynamics provides an early warning of impactful research"

You are viewing an article preview. The following formats are available to purchase through ReadCube:

\$8.99	Rent for 48 hours	☐
	Printing and saving restrictions apply	
\$22	Buy Cloud Access	☐
	Printing and saving restrictions apply	
\$32	Buy PDF	☐

ScienceDirect

View PDF

Access through your institution

[Purchase PDF](#)

The Journal of Academic Librarianship
Volume 47, Issue 5, September 2021, 102436

Mapping the open access ecosystem

Astrid Jaime ... Piedad Lucía Barreto

The purpose of publications
in a pandemic and beyond

distinction than dissemination. And when it comes to a global emergency, we're still having to [beg publishers for access to our own research](#) so that we might save large swathes of the human

Apr. 22, 2020

E DURANTE LA PANDEMIA DOBBIAMO PREGARLI PER
AVER ACCESSO ALLE NOSTRE RICERCHE...

[reminder #1]



...CHIUDERE DIETRO ABBONAMENTO
SIGNIFICA PRECLUDERE L'ACCESSO ALLA
RICERCA SOLIDA...
E LASCIARE SPAZIO ALLE FAKE NEWS

Open science needs no martyrs,
but we must recognize the need
for reform

Oct. 28 2021 28 October 2021



“

“...the result is
also that good,
solid science
stays behind
paywalls, while
lots of
misinformation
is openly
accessible.”

”

Comunicazione scientifica. Qualche cifra

Indovinate cosa rappresentano

4

4,4 milioni €

7.6 miliardi \$

38%

521%

Comunicazione scientifica. Qualche cifra

4

VOLTE PER CUI OGNI
ENTE PAGA LA RICERCA

For researchers, it's like going to a restaurant, bringing all of your own ingredients, cooking the meal yourself, and then being charged \$40 for a waiter to bring it out on a plate for you.

You are the provider, the product, and the consumer.
J. Tennant, 2018

STIPENDIO

FONDI RICERCA

SI PUBBLICANO I RISULTATI

ABBONAMENTI

2 milioni €

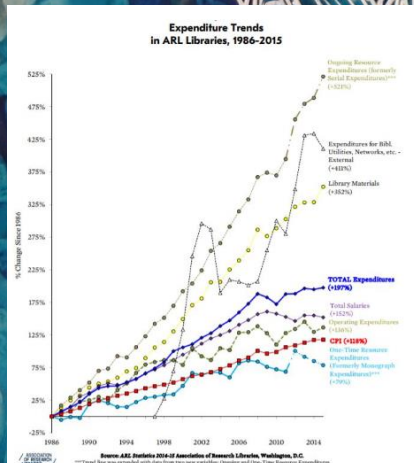
DIRITTI DI RIUSO

521%

AUMENTO DEI PREZZI
DELLE RIVISTE 1986-2015

INDOVINATE: I
BUDGET
BIBLIOTECA SONO
CRESCIUTI 521%?

TAGLI, TAGLI, TAGLI



"They take our free labour, package it, and sell it back to us for windfall profits. The result is that one of our core activities - sharing research - is largely governed by the drive to deliver shareholder value. It doesn't have to be that way."

Jefferson Pooley, Muhlenberg College



Communication

CAN I SEE MY OWN ARTICLE?

DID YOU BRING THE MONEY?!



2020



WHY SHOULD YOU PAY TO READ THEM ?

www.plos.org

Comunicazio

Qualche cifra

OGGI LEGGERE
NON È GRATIS

IN REGIME DI
ABBONAMENTO
PAGHIAMO
3800/5000 \$
PER ARTICOLO

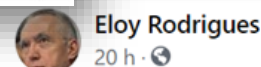
SOLO CHE
PAGHIAMO PER
CHIUDERE

Science

A new mandate highlights costs, benefits of making
all scientific articles free to read

Jan 1, 2021

By Jeffrey Brainard | Jan. 1, 2021, 12:01 AM



Eloy Rodrigues

20 h · 🌐

This is the publishers perspective (from the concluding paragraphs):

"The journal publishing industry's annual revenues of about \$10 billion represent less than 1% of total global spending on R&D—and, in this view, it's reasonable to divert more of the total to scholarly communications that are essential to making the entire enterprise run."

So it doesn't matter if there is growing evidence that we could have a much better scholarly communication system (more efficient, more innovative, more inclusive, more transparent and self-correcting) for a fraction of this \$10 billion. Let's focus on maintaining the current system, and especially the current big commercial companies that benefit from it, even if we (research institutions, governments and their taxpayers) need to use more resources to feed it. Right?

Wrong!

GUADAGNO NETTO ELSEVIER

38%

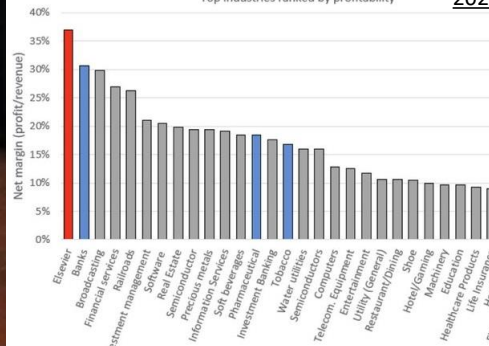
7.6 miliardi \$

[SOTTOSTIMATO] CIFRA SPESA GLOBALMENTE
PER ABBONAMENTI 2016



Elsevier is more profitable than any industry
Top industries ranked by profitability

2022 Jan 27



Profit	Company	Industry
10%	BMW	automobiles
23%	Rio Tinto	mining
25%	Google	search
29%	Apple	premium computing
35%	Springer	scholarly publishing
37%	Elsevier	scholarly publishing

10 MILIARDI NEL
2020 ...E NE
VORREBBERO
ALTRI...

[un test: cosa costa di più?]



UNIVERSITY
of VIRGINIA

LIBRARY

What costs more Univ. of Virginia

What costs more?

PROVATE... E AVRETE
UN'IDEA DEI COSTI

Which is more expensive? (required)

- ☐ Estimated cost of access to Wiley Online Library in 2025, if the Library stayed with the traditional model
- ☐ Two months at sea off the south of France, with 12 of your closest friends and a crew of 12 on a 211' yacht.

Next Slide

Nope!

A summer-long trip on a private yacht in the French Riviera doesn't run cheap, but you can get it for less than 7 figures. Access to Wiley Online Library under traditional models is estimated to cost more than a million dollars in 2025.

In the course of 9 years, the collections budget consumed by the four Big Deal vendors went from 21% (2009) to 43% (2018), a clearly unsustainable pace of increase.

Next Slide



Jean-Sebastien Caux
@jscaux

Following

The prospectus for the IPO of Springer Nature
[proxy.dbagproject.de/mediacenter/re ...](https://proxy.dbagproject.de/mediacenter/re...)
should be compulsory reading for any funder/university/agency representative negotiating with publishers. You can then question whether you should support #SciPost and similar initiatives, or can afford not to.

Traduci il Tweet

13:38 - 5 May 2018

22 Retweet 28 Mi piace



Prospectus dated April 25, 2018

SPRINGER NATURE

Prospectus

for the public offering

Focus on Research, with a High-Quality Brand Portfolio, Global Scale Benefit from Strong Growth in the Open Access Publishing Market.

increasingly important, as market participants increasingly differentiate in the open access market with regard to APCs according to a journal's impact factor. Our open access portfolio includes a large number of leading brands, such as such as Nature Communications, Scientific Reports and Springer Open, and high impact factor publications, positioning us well to command premium APCs from authors.

Springer Prospectus Apr. 25

[vostra sc
gioco è spo



PROFESSIONAL JOBS SUMMITS RANKINGS

Linking impact factor to 'open access' charges creates more inequality in academic publishing

document aimed at potential investors, not a marketing tool for authors or librarians). In fact, for more than 10 years, long before DORA, Nature editorials have expressed concerns about the overuse

needed to fulfil our obligations. This has seen us stop using journal impact factors in isolation in our marketing (note: a prospectus is a legal

10.2.5 Increasing Share in Revenues from Open Access

LA LOGICA DEL PRESTIGIO...
ABERRANTE

Springer Nature was one of the first academic publishers to actively embrace the opportunities offered by open access, which provides us additional opportunities to generate revenues, as open access publications are funded by authors and/or their funders or the relevant research institutions, not libraries. Accordingly, revenues stemming from APCs are in the short- to medium-term supplementary to the subscription business, not cannibalistic. Some of our journals are among the open access journals with the highest impact factor, providing us with the ability to charge higher APCs for these journals than for journals with average impact factors.



Discussione

Jan 21, 2022



The academic journal
Nature

Hey Tristopher. Yeah, boss what's up?



2022

AISA

Associazione italiana per la promozione della scienza aperta

L'open access ad ogni costo non può essere una opzione.

NATURE CHIEDE APC DI 11.000 \$ PER
UN SOLO ARTICOLO IN OPEN
ACCESS...

[scegliete voi se stare al gioco, ma
il gioco è sporco]

METROPOLITAN
POLICE



[reminder #2]



Ivo Grigorov
@OAforClimate

In risposta a [@EvaHnatkova](#), [@Eurodoc](#) e altri 8

Challenges for [#OpenScience](#): “Publishing should serve Science, but it doesn’t! Science seems to serve publishers”, Kostas Glinos [@KGlinos](#) [@EU_Commission](#) [#KRECon2021](#)

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

1:32 PM · 11 nov 2021 · Twitter for iPhone [Nov. 11, 2021](#)

L’EDITORIA DOVREBBE ESSERE
AL SERVIZIO DELLA SCIENZA, MA
SEMBRA CHE SIA LA SCIENZA AL
SERVIZIO DELL’EDITORIA

2020 Update: SPARC Landscape Analysis & Roadmap for Action

This report takes a look at the events of the past year—particularly the global COVID health crisis and its resulting economic impact—and provides updates on the academic publishing market landscape and the status of the key companies involved.

1. A significant deepening in the shift of major companies away from research publishing and towards research assessment;
2. A shift away from individual research distribution to more communal, consolidated models; and
3. The emergence of a "Bigger Deal," where institutional content licensing is directly linked to the purchase of data analytics services.

2020

DAI TESTI AI DATA ANALYTICS

NOI SIAMO IL
PRODOTTO (E
PAGHIAMO PURE!)

Surveillance Publishing

Nov. 2021

Jefferson D. Pooley
Muhlenberg College
pooley@muhlenberg.edu
jdp@pooley.com

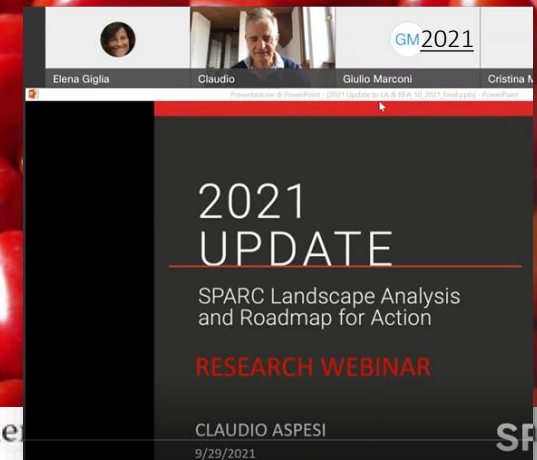
About



ELSEVIER

Elsevier is a leader in information and analytics for customers across the global research and health ecosystems

NON SI PRESENTANO
NEPPURE PIÙ COME
EDITORI



It's a good business for Elsevier to have to give away their consumer-facing services to attract data-producing users. If you're not paying for it, the Silicon Valley adage has it, then you're the product. For Elsevier and its peers, we're the product *and* we're paying (a lot) for it. Indeed, it's likely that windfall subscription-and-APC profits in Elsevier's "legacy" publishing business have financed its decade-long acquisition binge in analytics.³ This is insult piled on injury: Fleece us once only to fleece us all over again, first in the library and then in the assessment office.

[reminder #3]

SPARC*

2021
UPDATE

SPARC Landscape Analysis
and Roadmap for Action

[SPARC update 2021](#)

The fact that Elsevier (and, potentially, other companies) would pursue interests that put them at odds with the interests of the academic community and tolerate internal conflicts of interest should not come as a surprise. The business of publishers is to make money; the “business” of academic institutions is to advance knowledge, not to enable publishers to achieve their commercial goals. Unfortunately, the responsibility for highlighting and resolving conflicts of interest falls squarely onto the academic community.

IL BUSINESS DEGLI EDITORI È FARE SOLDI;
IL «BUSINESS» DEGLI ATENEI È FAR AVANZARE LA CONOSCENZA

...MA...la comunicazione scientifica è un mercato???

LA CONOSCENZA È UN BENE CHE
SI DESIDERA CONDIVIDERE VS
SCARSITÀ ARTIFICIALE GENERATA
DALLE RIVISTE «PRESTIGIOSE»

Principles of the Self-Journal of
Science: bringing ethics and
freedom to scientific publishing

VERSION 1 Released on 24 January 2015 under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

2017

Michaël Bon¹

Authors' affiliations

1. SJS - The Self Journal of Science

Inappropriateness

The dissemination of Science is organized as a free market, where publishers compete for reputation and scientists compete for limited number of slots in journals. The rationale of the free market economy is to have efficient exchanges of rare and substitutable goods (apples, mobile phones, money...) between those who own them and those who want them. Yet scientific knowledge, unlike money, is something its owners want to share. It is not a substitutable good. Scientists do want to be paid, but in a different currency – one that involves recognition and credit – whose amount on Earth is not limited. Therefore, the current system is deeply inappropriate to disseminate Science: it creates an artificial rarity that overrides the exchanges naturally underlying Science.

Apr.14, 2020

CON LE BIBLIOTECHE
CHIUSE IN LOCKDOWN I
NOSTRI STUDENTI HANNO
AVUTO ENORMI
DIFFICOLTÀ CON IL
MATERIALE DIDATTICO...
POSSIBILE CHE UNA
UNIVERSITÀ PUBBLICA
NON POSSA GARANTIRE
DISPENSE O TESTI
PUBBLICI???

What's "Open" During COVID-19? In Global Pandemic, OER and Open Access Matter More than Ever

Posted April 14, 2020

By Lindsey Gumb

Higher education

Jan. 29, 2021

'Price gouging from Covid': student ebooks costing up to 500% more than in print

Call for inquiry into academic publishers as locked-down unable to access study material online

In Italia è successo che certi editori, in maniera programmatica, hanno deciso di vendere l'elettronico solo ai singoli e non alle biblioteche. Altri, pur avendo praticamente solo testi e collane universitarie, non hanno nessuna versione elettronica: stampano le singole copie coi torchi??? 🤔



Examples librarians have given include an education textbook called An

The university is so exasperated by what Ayris calls "the scandal of ebooks", that it has just decided it will begin publishing its own open-access textbooks. "This is a direct response to this crisis," he says. "We fed up with paying these prices when our academics are writing the textbooks. In the future, universities need to club together and take control of their own publishing."

The Guardian approached the Publishers' Association but it declined to comment.

Integrated Play-based Curriculum for Young Children, published by Routledge, offered to libraries for £36.99 in print but for £480 for an ebook that can only be read by one student at a time. The cost to libraries for one business studies book, Fundamentals of Corporate Business, published by McGraw Hill, was £65.99 in print and £528 as a single user ebook.

Accesso?



Joanne Kamens ✓

@JKamens

Segui

In risposta a @jasonpriem e @unpaywall

and btw the "everyone who needs it has access" is completely wrong. I have worked in small biotechs for the last 10 years and hit frustrating paywalls EVERY DAY trying to do good science.

Traduci dalla lingua originale: inglese

15:14 - 4 gen 2018

Who needs access? You need access!

Public access to scientific research makes all our lives better

Home

About

FAQ

Contribute

Bibliography

Newest Stories

<https://whoneedsaccess.org/>

Home

We have a problem

Our governments spend billions on funding research. But most people don't have access to it. The taxpayers who ultimately funded the research.

Mostly funded by government money or charities, do the research. They write up their papers, format the manuscripts, prepare figures, and send them to publishers. Other

Search

Recent Posts

- Martin Eve, humanities researcher, open access innovator and cerebral

permesso di accesso

Posta in arrivo x



Niccolò [redacted]@gmail.com>

a me ▼

Buongiorno,
sono uno studenti UNIMI e sto preparando la tesi, spesso nelle mie ricerche per il materiale, mi imbatto nel vostro sito IRIS ma non posso accedere all'articolo a cui sono interessato. Come posso ottenere il permesso?

PMI, START-UP, PROFESSIONISTI,
STUDENTI NEOLAUREATI...

NESSUNO PUÒ LEGGERE I RISULTATI DELLE RICERCHE
(FINANZIATE CON FONDI PUBBLICI)

... se no, Sci-Hub non esisterebbe



Science Home News

Who's downloading pirated papers?

EVERYONE

In rich and poor countries, researchers turn to the Sci-Hub website.

2016



Bernard Rentier

@bernardrentier

Following

The single fact that providing free information on universal Science is illegal tells us a lot about how absurd it has become, in the Internet era, to rely on the old research publication model. [#FreeOpenAccessNow](#)

Jon Tennant @Protohedgehog

...like anyone can now create their own @sci_hub mirror sidio/sci-hub You can use this to help accelerate research and society by access to millions of research articles. But it's probably illegal, so don't

2018

2018

Elsevier and Wiley Declare War on Research Community in India

Without access to the journals available on websites like Sci-Hub and Libgen, against which the copyright holders have filed a case in the Delhi High Court, it is almost impossible to do quality research.

Prabir Purkayastha 26 Dec 2020

Dec. 20, 2020



RELATED STORIES



India's Right to Education is a Failing in Reality



The Impact of COVID-19 on Education



Paraguayan Students and Peasants Demand Greater Budget for...



Teachers' Unions Mount

[come ottenerne un pdf]

FIND ARTICLES USING PLUG-INS

• UNPAYWALL

Get full-text of research papers as you browse, using Unpaywall's index of 25 million legal, open access articles.
For CHROME | Firefox
<http://unpaywall.org/>

• CORE DISCOVERY

One-click access to free copies of research papers whenever you hit the paywall. CORE Discovery helps users to discover freely accessible copies of research papers, out of a dataset of 135 million papers
For CHROME | Firefox
<https://core.ac.uk/services/discovery/>

• GOOGLE SCHOLAR BUTTON

Easy access to Google Scholar from any web page. Find full text on the web or in your university library. Select the title of the paper on the page you're reading, and click the Scholar button to find it.
For CHROME | Firefox | Edge
<https://addons.mozilla.org/nl/firefox/addon/google-scholar-button/>

• KOPERNIO

Get instant notifications of available versions from your library or otherwise. Extra features like a personal Locker, saved articles and more.
For Chrome | Firefox | Opera
<https://kopernio.com/>

• OPEN ACCESS BUTTON

Free, legal research articles and data delivered instantly or automatically requested from authors. You can do this from the website, or install a browser extension/API.
<https://openaccessbutton.org/>

• OPEN ACCESS HELPER



SEARCH FOR OPEN ACCESS ARTICLES

• GET THE RESEARCH

Get the peer-reviewed research on any topic. Free, complete, powered by #openaccess and AI.
From @unpaywall and @ArcadiaFund.
<https://gettheresearch.org/>



• CORE

CORE's search engine and index for aggregated research publications from repositories and journals globally. Developed by JISC and the Open University it offers access to around 135 million articles.
<https://core.ac.uk/>



• SCIENCE OPEN

Science Open contains over 61 million articles, a large part in open access.
<http://www.scienceopen.com/>



• DOAJ

The Directory of Open access Journals offers at 14.000 open access journals.
<https://doaj.org/>

MORE POSSIBILITIES

• REQUEST PDF VIA LIBRARY

This might not be free, but it's a fast option, and often much cheaper than buying it from the publisher.
<https://www.kb.nl/bronnen-zoekwijzers/zoekwijzers/wetenschappelijke-literatuur-voor-iedereen/universiteitsbibliotheken-in-nederland>

• REQUEST COPY VIA AUTHOR

Request a copy from the author directly: often not the fastest way, but traditionally a well-used route to get pdf's. You can try ResearchGate or Academia. Some institutional repositories of academic libraries have this feature too.

• BUY FROM PUBLISHER

You can of course BUY it from the publisher or journal itself anyway...

• HASHTAG #ICANHAZPDF

Use the hashtag #icanhazpdf together with a link to the requested publication; if somebody has access, they can send you the PDF.

• SCI-HUB

If all else fails, you may be tempted to use Sci-Hub. Do realize, however, that in many countries, including The Netherlands, the use of Sci-Hub is considered as an illegal act, as it involves content protected by copyright laws and licensing contracts.

USE
YOUR
LIBRARY

REQUEST
A
COPY

BUY
A
COPY

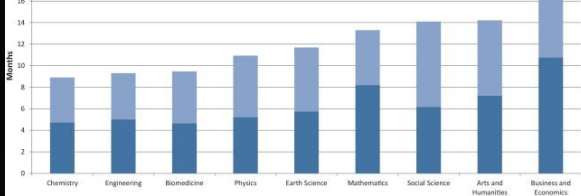


Cosa otteniamo in cambio?

43%

TEMPI MEDI DI
PUBBLICAZIONE

Bjork 2013



9-18 MESI

AUMENTO DI
AUTOCITAZIONI POST VQR

179%

Science

RICERCHE NON
RIPRODUCIBILI

nature

Home | News & Comment | Research | Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Audio & Video

Archive | Volume 533 | Issue 7604 | News Feature | Article

Nature 2016

NATURE | NEWS FEATURE

1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility

Survey sheds light on the 'crisis' rocking research.

70%

**More than half of high-impact cancer lab studies
could not be replicated in controversial analysis**

Cancer reproducibility project couldn't assess many papers because of uncooperative authors and other challenges

7 DEC 2021 • 8:00 AM • BY JOCELYN KAISER

Dec. 7, 2021

Citation gaming induced by bibliometric evaluation: A country-level comparative analysis

Alberto Bacconi | Giuseppe De Nicolao, Eugenio Petrovich

Citarsi addosso. Ascesa scientifica dell'Italia? No, solo doping per inseguire i criteri ANVUR

[Houston, abbiamo

<https://retractionwatch.com/>

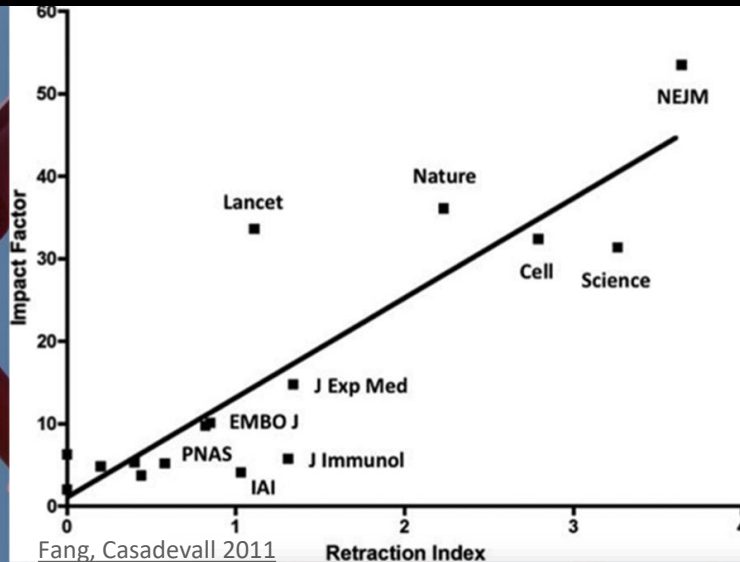
Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

The Retraction Watch Leaderboard

Who has the most retractions? Here's our unofficial list (see notes on methodology), which we'll update as more information comes to light:

1. Yoshitaka Fujii (total retractions: 183) See also: [Final report of investigating committee](#), [our reporting](#), [additional coverage](#)
2. Joachim Boldt (136) See also: [Editors-in-chief statement](#), [our coverage](#)
3. Yoshihiro Sato (102) See also: [our coverage](#)
4. Jun Iwamoto (78) See also: [our coverage](#)
5. Ali Nazari (62) See also: [our coverage](#)
6. Diederik Stapel (58) See also: [our coverage](#)
7. Yuhji Saitoh (53) See also: [our coverage](#)
8. Adrian Maxim (48) See also: [our coverage](#)



Fang, Casadevall 2011

REVIEW article

Front. Hum. Neurosci., 20 February 2018 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnhum.2018.00037>

2018

Prestigious Science Journals Struggle to Reach Even Average Reliability

Björn Brembs*

Institute of Zoology—Neurogenetics, Universität Regensburg, Regensburg, Germany

ROYAL SOCIETY
OPEN SCIENCE

rsos.royalsocietypublishing.org

The natural selection
of bad science

P. Smaldino, 2016

Science

Contents

Science 26 Oct 2018:
Vol. 362, Issue 6413, pp. 390-393
DOI: 10.1126/science.362.6413.390

● Fraud
● Other misconduct
● Possible misconduct

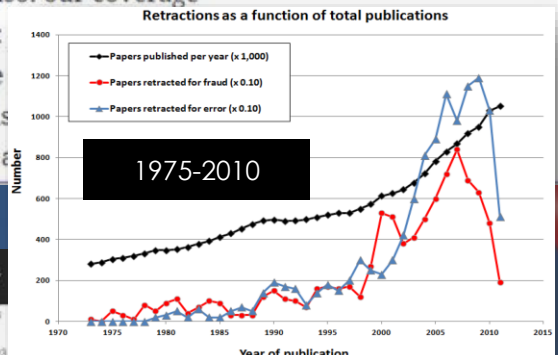
● Reliability
● Error
● Miscellaneous

Retracted papers,
publication year

2000 2005 2010 2015

All retractions: 62
Fraud: 29

1975-2010



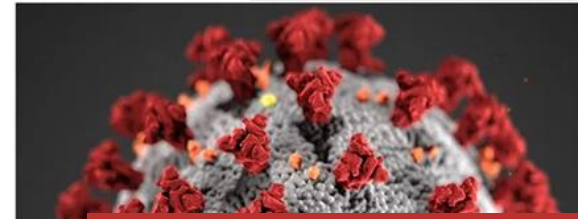
RITRATTAZIONI PER FRODE
43%

J. Brainard, [Rethinking retractions](#), Science 2018

All retractions: 419
Fraud: 252

2014
All retractions: 946
Fraud: 411

Retracted coronavirus
(COVID-19) papers
Retraction watch



137 RITRATTAZIONI
22 PREPRINT
115 ARTICOLI SU
RIVISTE
PEER REVIEWED

THE LANCET

ew: funziona??

Retraction—Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19: a multinational registry analysis

Mandeep R Mehra  • Frank Ruschitzka • Amit N Patel

Published: June 05, 2020 • DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31324-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31324-6) •  Check for updates

After publication of our *Lancet* Article,¹ several concerns were raised with respect to the veracity of the data and analyses conducted by Surgisphere Corporation and its founder and our co-author, Sapan Desai. We launched an independent third-party audit of Surgisphere with the consent of Sapan Desai to



The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Retraction: Cardiovascular Disease, Drug Therapy, and Mortality in Covid-19. N Engl J Med. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2007621.

June 25, 2020

RITRATTATI DOPO CHE I LETTORI HANNO ESPRESSO DUBBI.
GLI ARTICOLI AVEVANO PASSATO LA PEER REVIEW
TRADIZIONALE (SENZA AVER VISTO I DATI GREZZI)

Because all the authors were not granted access to the raw data and the raw data could not be made available to a third-party auditor, we are unable to validate the primary data sources underlying our article, "Cardiovascular Disease, Drug Therapy, and Mortality in Covid-19."¹ We therefore request that the article be retracted. We apologize to the editors and to readers of the *Journal* for the difficulties that this has caused.

Related Articles

ORIGINAL ARTICLE JUN 18, 2020

Cardiovascular Disease, Drug Therapy, and

Dec. 2020

Elsevier looking into “very serious concerns” after student calls out journal for fleet of Star Trek articles, other issues

An undergraduate student in the United Kingdom has taken to task the editors of a purportedly scholarly journal for having

Grech is a pediatric cardiologist, and, evidently a huge Star Trek fan. He’s also a prolific author, and seems to have turned *EHD* into something of a personal fanzine. As Gaddy notes in his letter, Grech has written at least 113 papers in *EHD*, an Elsevier title, 57 as sole author:

19 of these 113 ar

Star Trek. 1

that are rel

of this stop

l practices,

Many of t

category of

EARLY HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT
PUBBLICATO DA
ELSEVIER
«AUTOREVOLE,
MOLTO CITATO»

Early Human Development

An international journal concerned with the continuity of fetal and postnatal life

Editor-in-Chief: [E. F. Maalouf](#)

[View Editorial Board](#)

[CiteScore: 3.1](#) [Impact Factor: 1.969](#)

Established as an authoritative, highly cited voice on early human development, *Early Human Development* provides a unique opportunity for researchers and clinicians to bridge the communication gap between disciplines. Creating a forum for the productive exchange of ideas concerning early human growth...

Feb. 2, 2021

Researcher to overtake Diederik Stapel on the Retraction Watch Leaderboard, with 61

Nazari's publications include falsification of results, plagiarism (including self-plagiarism), and manipulation of authorship. A series of 13 recent retractions by Springer also noted "evidence of peer review manipulation." To date, these issues have resulted in 48 retractions. I have recently compiled a report, summarized by Retraction Watch,

No academic post for fraudster Diederik Stapel, after all 2016

Recently, we reported that social psychologist and renowned data faker Diederik Stapel had found himself a new gig supporting research at a vocational university in the Netherlands — but it appears that was short-lived.



Diederik Stapel

According to multiple news reports, NHTV Breda will not be employing Stapel, after all.

Here's our Google translate of a notion from De Tele

Springer Nature slaps more than 400 papers with expressions of concern all at once Sept. 29, 2021

EDITORIAL EXPRESSION OF CONCERN

AUTHOR EXPRESSION OF CONCERN



La rovina della scienza

Does scientific misconduct cause patient harm? The case of Joachim Boldt 2013

An internal investigation found no evidence of harm to the patients Boldt treated, and the the Cochrane review found "no change in the findings related to the inclusion or exclusion of the studies by Boldt et al.," according to the editorial. But the new meta-analysis found something different:

After exclusion of the studies by Boldt et al, Zarychanski et al found that hydroxyethyl starch was associated with a significantly increased risk of mortality (risk ratio [RR], 1.09; 95% CI, 1.02-1.17) and renal failure (RR, 1.27; 95% CI 1.09-1.47).

2018

Stem cell researchers investigated for misconduct recommended for roles at Italy's NIH

Two stem cell scientists who left Harvard University in the aftermath of a messy misconduct investigation may have found new roles in Italy's National Institute of Health.

According to a document on the institute's website, which we had translated, Piero Anversa and Annarosa Leri have been approved to start work at the Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS) by the institute's board of directors. However, the president of the organization told us that the



Piero Anversa

Swedish review board finds misconduct by Macchiaroni, calls for six retractions 2018

An ethical review board in Sweden is asking journals to retract six papers co-authored by former star surgeon Paolo Macchiaroni, after concluding that he and his co-authors committed misconduct.

One of the papers is the seminal 2011 article in The Lancet, which described the first case of a transplant using an artificial trachea seeded with the patient's own stem cells, and now bears an expression of concern from The Lancet editors. Over time, multiple authors have asked to be removed from the paper.



Paolo Macchiaroni

The Expert Group on Scientific Misconduct at the Central Ethical Review Board has determined that concerns over that paper — and five others co-authored by Macchiaroni, once based at the Karolinska Institutet (KI) — were justified. In a press release, it says:

[Impact Factor?]

IF STATISTICAMENTE ASSURDO
E IN ALMENO UN CASO FRAUDOLENTO

The Impact Factor is a bullshit
statistic

J. Tennant 2017

Deep impact: unintended consequences of journal rank 2013

Björn Brembs^{1*}, Katherine Button² and Marcus Munafò³

¹Institute of Zoology—Neurogenetics, University of Regensburg, Regensburg, Germany

²School of Social and Community Medicine, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

³UK Centre for Tobacco Control Studies and School of Experimental Psychology, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

Journal Citation Reports®

Journal: CURRENT BIOLOGY

Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites
☐	CURR BIOL	0960-9822	20020

[Cited Journal](#) [Citing Journal](#) [Source Data](#)

Journal Impact Factor

Cites in 2002 to items published in:	2001 = 3314	Number of items published in:	2001 = 528
	2000 = 3917		2000 = 504
	Sum: 7231		Sum: 1032
Calculation: Cites to recent items	7231		
Number of recent items	1032		
	7.007		

ISI Web of Knowledge™

Journal Citation Reports®

Journal: CURRENT BIOLOGY

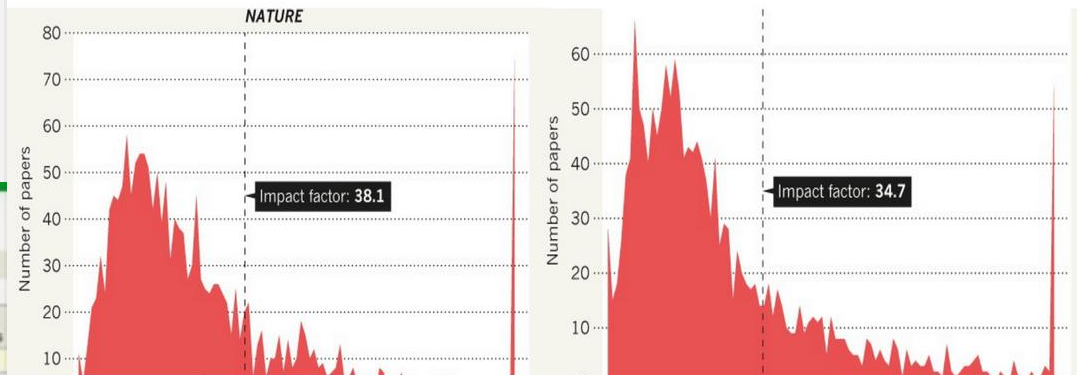
Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Citable Items	Cited Half-life	Citing Half-life
☐	CURR BIOL	0960-9822	22589	11.910	2.683	331	3.8	4.0

[Cited Journal](#) [Citing Journal](#) [Source Data](#) [Journal Self Cites](#)

2003 CR Science Edition

Journal Impact Factor

Cites in 2003 to items published in:	2002 = 3628	Number of items published in:	2002 = 334
	2001 = 3923		2001 = 300
	Sum: 7551		Sum: 634
Calculation: Cites to recent items	7551		
Number of recent items	634		
	11.910		

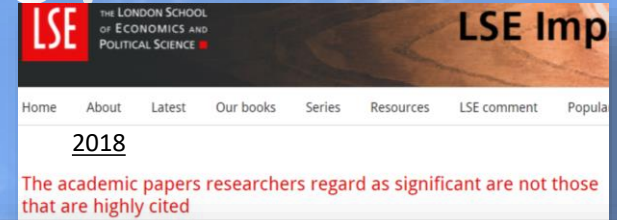


is imposed by a very small number of highly cited papers

ni nell'anno X
sciti anni X-1 X-2

ticoli «citabili»
ati in X-1 X-2

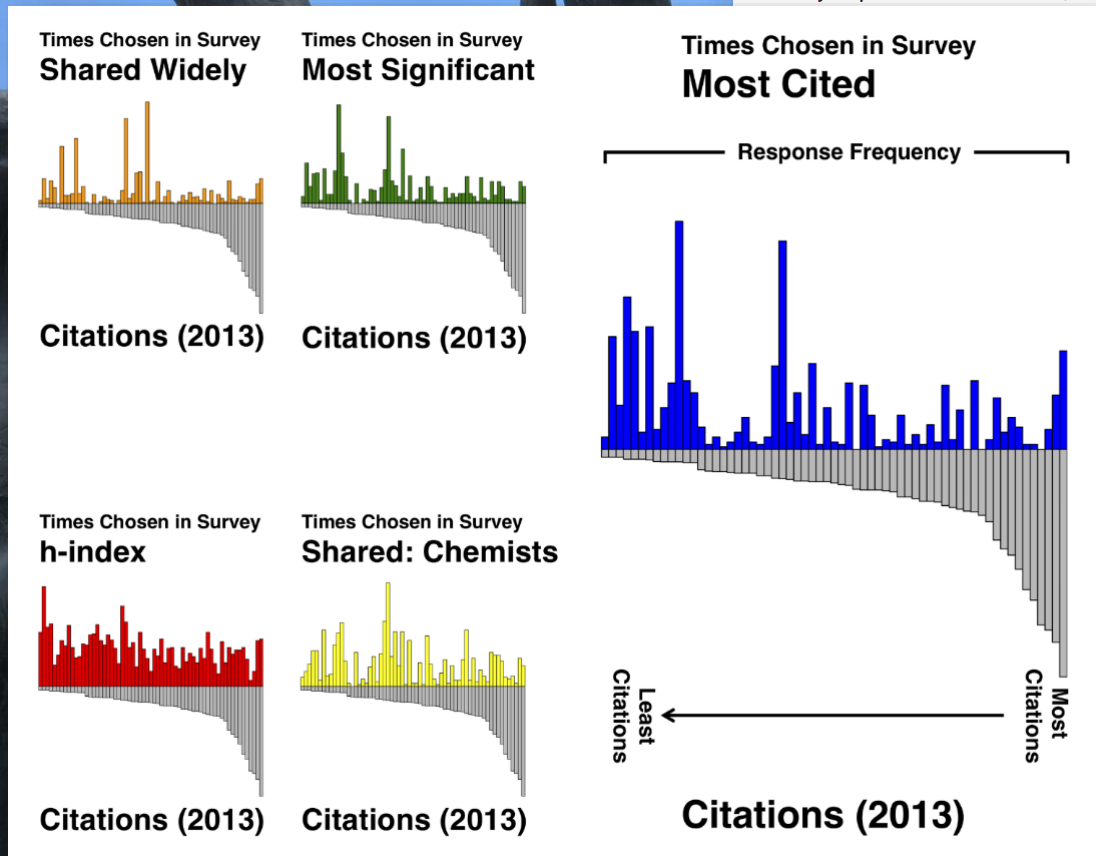
...citazioni? Cosa misurano?



So what now? We think this work clearly highlights a major issue with metrics – they aren't measuring what everyone commonly assumes we are measuring, or at least, are not accurately representing the more abstract perceptions of impact and importance that we measured in our survey.

As hinted earlier, we think our research shows that impact goes beyond citation count, and beyond scholarly impact. Recent articles, such as that in *PLoS Biology* and *Nature*, also call out current

what can we done to change current practice?



... perché valutazione = ossessione

Lincei 2021, Illetterati 1.43'

Agli scienziati non basta più pubblicare i propri lavori. È imperativo che il lavoro pubblicato sia collocato in uno scaffale editoriale che gli conferisca prestigio e influenza. Questa tensione per l' impatto di quanto si pubblica colloca gli articoli scientifici al centro di una rete di metriche che guardano tipicamente a dove si pubblica e a quante volte il lavoro viene citato. Ottenere un buon punteggio attraverso l' applicazione di queste metriche diventa un obiettivo che gli scienziati e gli editori sono disposti a raggiungere barando.



ROMA

L'esperienza della valutazione della ricerca in Italia: un primo bilancio" - sessione mattutina

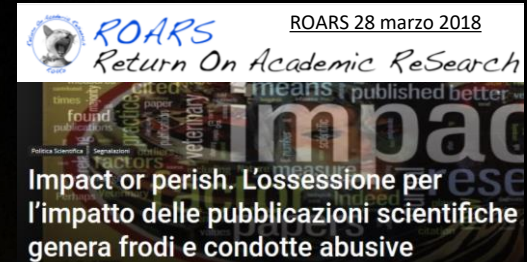
THE
ROYAL
SOCIETY

The future of
scholarly scientific
communication
2015
Conference 2015

Apr.2022

Russian site peddles paper authorship in reputable journals for up to \$5000 a pop

Advertisements promised adding names to articles that appeared in dozens of journals



GAMING THE METRICS

Misconduct and Manipulation
in Academic Research

Biagioli, 2019

EDITED BY Mario Biagioli AND Alexandra Lippman

LA VALUTAZIONE È DIVENTATA UN'OSSESSIONE

- «not only are we failing to provide the right incentives, we are providing perverse ones»
- Goodhart's law: «when a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure»
- «people game the system at every level»

... la valutazione è il problema

VALUTAZIONE CON I CRITERI ATTUALI

- PRODUCE COMPORTAMENTI ADATTIVI
- PROMUOVE LA COMPETIZIONE INVECE DELLA COLLABORAZIONE
- MANTIENE IL SISTEMA INEFFICACE DELLE RIVISTE «PRESTIGIOSE»
PAGATE A CARO PREZZO
- IMPEDISCE DI RICONOSCERE «PEZZI» DI RICERCA
QUALI DATI, CODICE, BLOGS...

**International
Science Council**

metrics designed to assess the importance and impact of research as an aid to evaluation, with publication outputs in traditional scientific journals being the major focus. These metrics in turn affect the behaviour of researchers, such as their choice of journals, as they seek to maximize their performance as measured by the metrics used. They can contribute to the maintenance of high journal prices, promote intense competition rather than openness and sharing, and fail to recognize research contributions such as the production of datasets, software, code, blogs, wikis and forums.

ICSU 2014

PlanS

We recognise that researchers need to be given a maximum of freedom to choose the proper venue for publishing their results and that in some jurisdictions this freedom may be covered by a legal or constitutional protection. However, our collective duty of care is for the science system as a whole, and researchers must realise that they are doing a gross disservice to the institution of science if they continue to report their outcomes in publications that will be locked behind paywalls.

We also understand that researchers may be driven to do so by a misdirected reward system which puts emphasis on the wrong indicators (e.g. journal impact factor). We therefore commit to fundamentally revise the incentive and reward system of science, using the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)⁴ as a starting point.

PlanS Preamble

- PAYWALLS SONO UN DISSERVIZIO ALLA SCIENZA
- I RICERCATORI POTREBBERO ESSERE FUORVIATI DA UN SISTEMA DI INCENTIVI ERRATO

Scienza?

QUESTO SISTEMA STA
FACENDO DANNO
ALLA SCIENZA



Science needs a radical overhaul

The lure of the illusion of discovery



Indeed, after 10 years as a journal editor, seeing how things work behind the scenes, I'm convinced that journals and the people who run them (editors, publishers, societies) are a bigger culprit for the spread of bad science than are individual researchers. Journals compete to be the most prestigious, but the race for prestige is not determined by who provides the best quality control. Instead, journals compete to publish the most attention-grabbing papers – the papers that are going to get the most clicks, media attention, and citations. In other words, journals are rewarding scientists for being flashy, for producing big, bold findings, and they are looking the other way when it comes to questions about whether those findings are reliable and whether the methods were rigorous. This reality is in stark contrast to the common myth about peer review – that journal-based peer review is a quality filter, and that the most prestigious journals have the most stringent filter. But the myth persists.

This misplaced faith in prestigious journals' peer review system is doing serious damage to science. Scientists continue to chase the reward of getting published in prestigious journals (because their livelihoods often depend on it,

Il sistema è rotto

Kostas Glinos based on Danny Kingsley, May 30, 2022

Some of the challenges for science today

- Skewed perceptions of quality; reproducibility, replicability
- Focus on 'stars' rather than collaboration
- Publishing in a market where client is not the king; closed access
- Obsession with rankings
- Risk-averse research
- Hyper-publishing and hyper-authorship
- Fight for funding
- Wasting (data) resources, repeating doomed research
- Gaming the system

Is this the culture we want?

Slide adapted from a presentation by Danny Kingsley, Victoria University



DAVVERO VOGLIAMO
UNA CULTURA DELLA
RICERCA COSÌ?

LA CULTURA DELLA RICERCA È ORTTA, OPEN
SCIENCE PUÒ AGGIUSTARLA



Research Culture is Broken, Open Science can Fix It | Rachael Ainsworth | TEDxMacclesfield

Il sistema è rotto

Mail di Francesco, PhD candidate, 27 maggio 2020

Davanti a tutte queste situazioni (realtà purtroppo) del mondo della ricerca universitaria italiana, noi giovani siamo delusi e demoralizzati perchè vediamo che quell'ideale "cambiare/migliorare il mondo" non è più alla base della ricerca.

Cosa è diventata la ricerca scientifica? Pubblicare, pubblicare e pubblicare.

Non importa l'IF, non importa se la statistica usata nel lavoro sia giusta, non importa se si ha davvero indagato a fondo per tale lavoro...l'importante è pubblicare. Da aggiungere, inoltre, che la paura di essere "scoopati" e la fretta che essa comporta contribuisce inevitabilmente alla mediocrità dei lavori (mai così evidente come in questo periodo).

Per questo ormai l'80-90% delle pubblicazioni scientifiche (stima personale ma verosimile) sono tutte bad science ed è questa la motivazione per cui molti PhD student, una volta raggiunto il traguardo del titolo, non continuano sul sentiero della ricerca.

I would need to add

- That questionable academic practices like power abuse, sexism, racism and gaslighting are subtle, pervasive, and impactful
- That mental health issues among doctoral candidates are real, prevalent, and preventable
- That good people, especially women and non-white men, are leaving academia because of its systemic issues

And *that*, that is definitely not sustainable.

This is not **just** the way things are.

It's how things have been built and we reproduce it with the same choices.

It is how things are, but not how they have to remain

OAI - The Geneva Workshop on Innovations in Scholarly Communication

<https://oai.events/>

OAI12 - The Geneva Workshop on Innovations in Scholarly Communication

will be held **virtually** from 6-10 September 2021.

Participation is **free**, so make sure to join

Register →

Go to Live Stage →

Replay past sessions →

DAY 2
PAOLA MASUZZO

DAY 3
SESSION ON RESEARCH
INTEGRITY



Reflections on my PhD and building sustainable science



Chris Hartgerink
Apr 20 • 5 min read

Following

April 20, 2020



...cosa ci ha i Implications of pandemic for publications



È ORA DI INVERTIRE L'ORDINE

- 1) PUBBLICARE
- 2) FARE OPEN PEER REVIEW
- 3) GUADAGNARSI L'IMPATTO NELLA VITA REALE, NON USANDO L'IMPACT FACTOR [«TOSSICO»] (SI VINCE LA MEDAGLIA D'ORO PRIMA ANCORA DI AVER CORSO)

Need to rethink publishing

- 1st Publish
- 2nd Open (meta) peer review
- 3rd Earn impact

Why have impact factors?! - Like awarding the medals BEFORE the race has run

Traditional publishing model is no longer fit for purpose too slow and no guarantee of quality

It feels like we're running electric cars on steam train tracks



Impact Factor is a toxic indicator



Use of pre-prints – calling time on subscript



- WHO repository IRIS 150 publications relating to Covid-19 - 25% referencing pre-prints
- NEW development WHO [Living Guidelines](#) available online via the MAGICapp
- 3 WHO Living guidelines for Covid-19. Therapeutics 6 versions since November 2020.

Analysis of version 5 March 2021

- 44% of its references as pre-print
- 33% unpublished results shared with WHO
- Therefore < 25% from traditional published literature.....

Robert Terry OSfair 2021 [min. 16.48-46]



<https://app.magicapp.org/#/guidelines>

<25% DI ARTICOLI TRADIZIONALI INCLUSO NELLE LINEE GUIDA DELL'OMS
IL SISTEMA TRADIZIONALE CI HA TRADITI NEL MOMENTO IN CUI AVEVAMO PIÙ BISOGNO

Cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID / 7

NON ESISTE LA «VERSION OF RECORD» IN UN
MONDO DINAMICO
IL CONCETTO STESSO DI «RIVISTA» È MORTO

Implications of pandemic for publications



- No such thing as the Version of Record – science is dynamic, changing and evolving
- The concept of the 'Journal' is dead = wasteful and biased
- Role for post-published aggregations perhaps Papers of the month
- Open science must create the interoperable links across all stages and disciplines. Links between the paper and the data are indivisible

All public science should be open access

Citizens should demand this

Pre-prints encouraged recognized and rewarded

Robert Terry OSfair 2021 [min. 16.48-46]



João Batista Neto, CC BY 3.0

...un abbraccio mortale



But let's not ignore the facts: the science system is in landslide transition from data-sparse to data-saturated. Meanwhile, scholarly communication, data management methodologies, reward systems and training curricula do not adapt quickly enough if at all to this revolution. Researchers, funders and publishers (I always thought that meant making things public) keep each other hostage in a deadly embrace by continuing to conduct, publish, fund and judge science in the same way as in the past century.

So far, no-one seems to be able to break this deadlock. Open Access articles are solve only a fraction of the problem. Neither 'open research data' alone will do. W



Lo scopo della comunicazione scientifica



The virus is reminding us that the purpose of scholarly communication is not to allocate credit for career advancement, and neither is it to keep publishers afloat. Scholarly communication is about, well, scholars communicating with each other, to share insights for the benefit of humanity. And whilst we've heard all this before, in a time of crisis we realise afresh that this isn't just rhetoric, this is reality.

the coffin will be closed?!" If we've created a generation of scholars who are just in it for the glory of papers in glamorous journals, and not to do good research that changes the world a little bit, then we really are in trouble.

COMUNICAZIONE
SCIENTIFICA=CONDIVIDERE LE SCOPERTE
PER IL BENE DELL'UMANITÀ

SE ABBIAMO CREATO UNA GENERAZIONE DI
RICERCATORI CHE PENSANO SOLO ALLA
GLORIA DI UN ARTICOLO IN RIVISTE
PRESTIGIOSE E NON A FARE BUONA RICERCA
CHE CAMBI IL MONDO, SIAMO NEI GUAI

DA «WRITING TO IMPRESS»
TORNARE A «WRITING TO EXPRESS»





...domande?