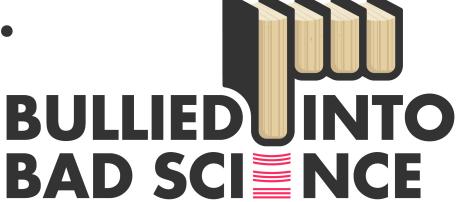


We won't be...





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

Ross Mounce, Stephen Eglen, Adrian Currie, Lauren Maggio

Early Career Rearchers (ECRs) often feel pressured into taking actions against our ethics to pursue an academic career (e.g., publishing in particular journals)

ECRs: Sign the petition to help us change academic culture

Non-ECRs: Join the list of **supporters** by valuing open practices, especially when making decisions about hiring, promotion, and grants

SHUTTLEWORTH

Conducting & evaluating research depends on the ability to:

- read, understand, and verify it.
 Massive amounts of money paid to publishers
 barrier to researchers, academia, and the public
- have anyone generate and disseminate it, regardless of wealth, access to opportunity, perception of prestige, and evaluator implicit biases

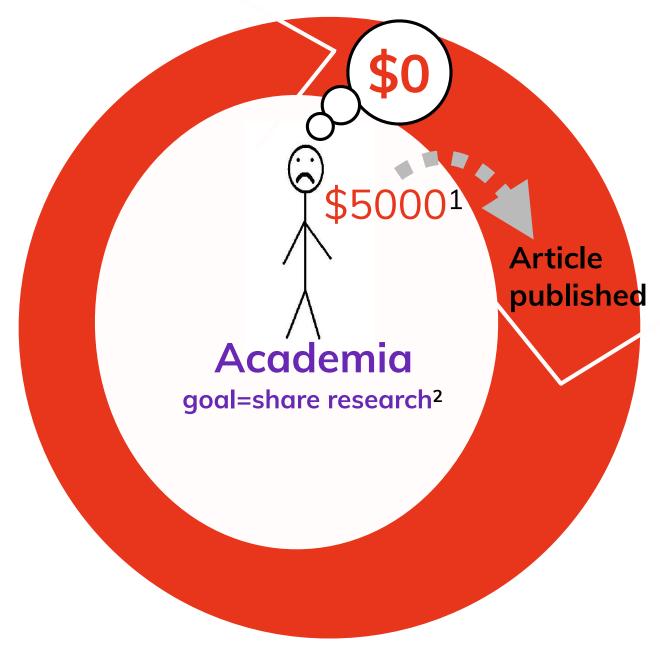
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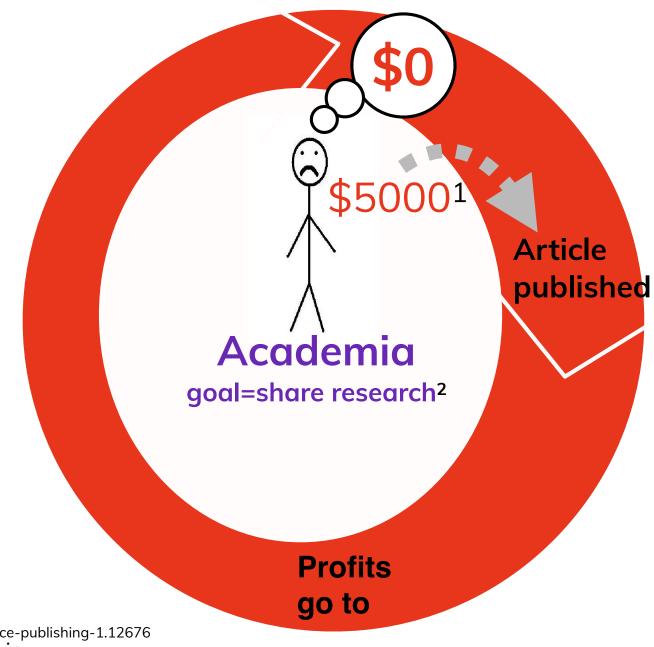
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How scholarly publishing works







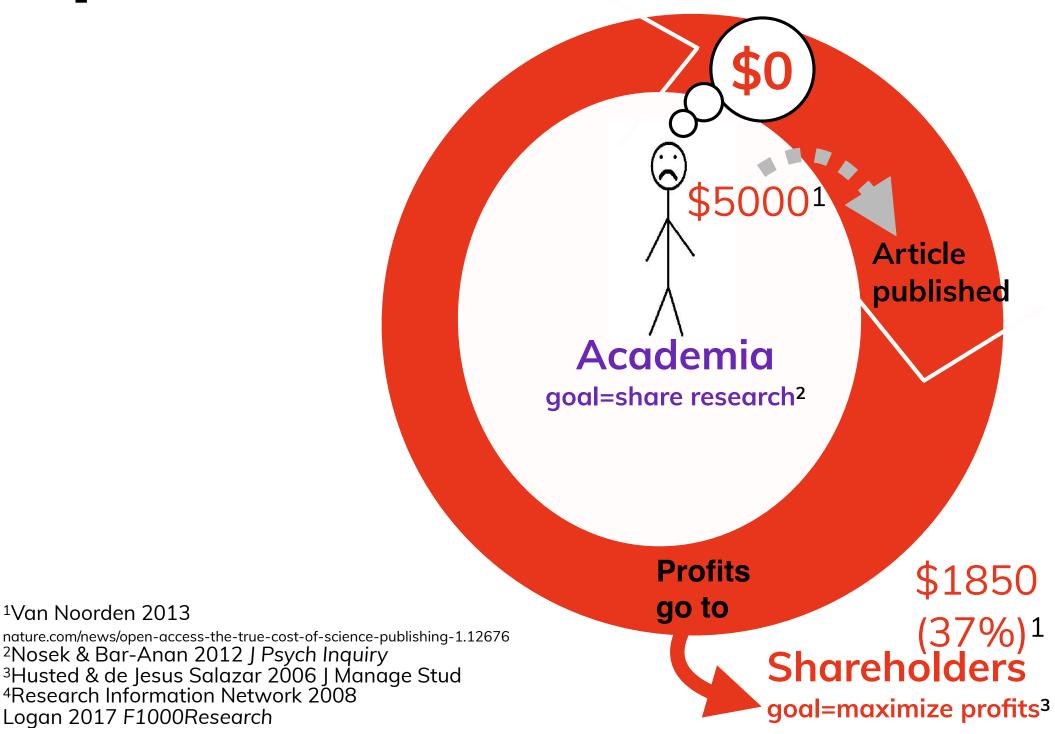


¹Van Noorden 2013

nature.com/news/open-access-the-true-cost-of-science-publishing-1.12676

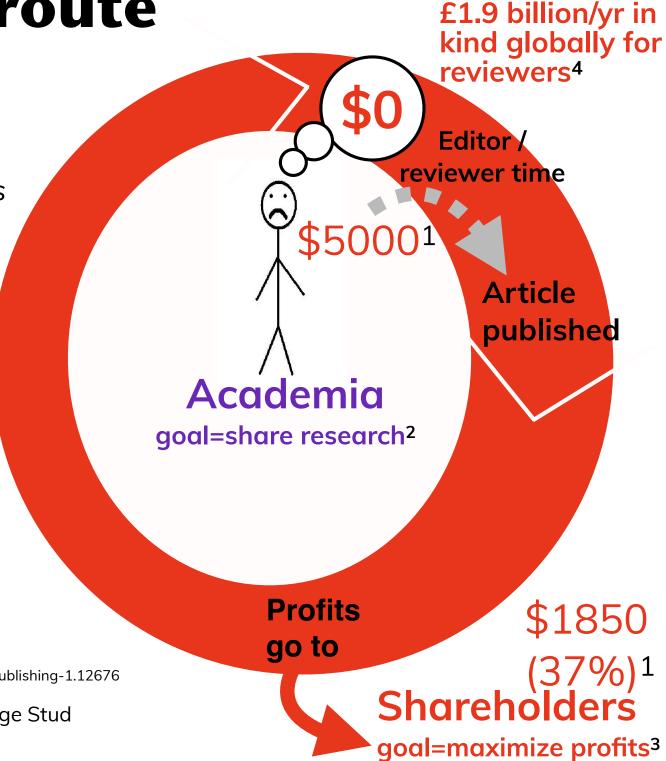
²Nosek & Bar-Anan 2012 J Psych Inquiry ³Husted & de Jesus Salazar 2006 J Manage Stud ⁴Research Information Network 2008

Logan 2017 F1000Research



Academics perform quality control at no cost to publishers

What services do publishers actually provide?



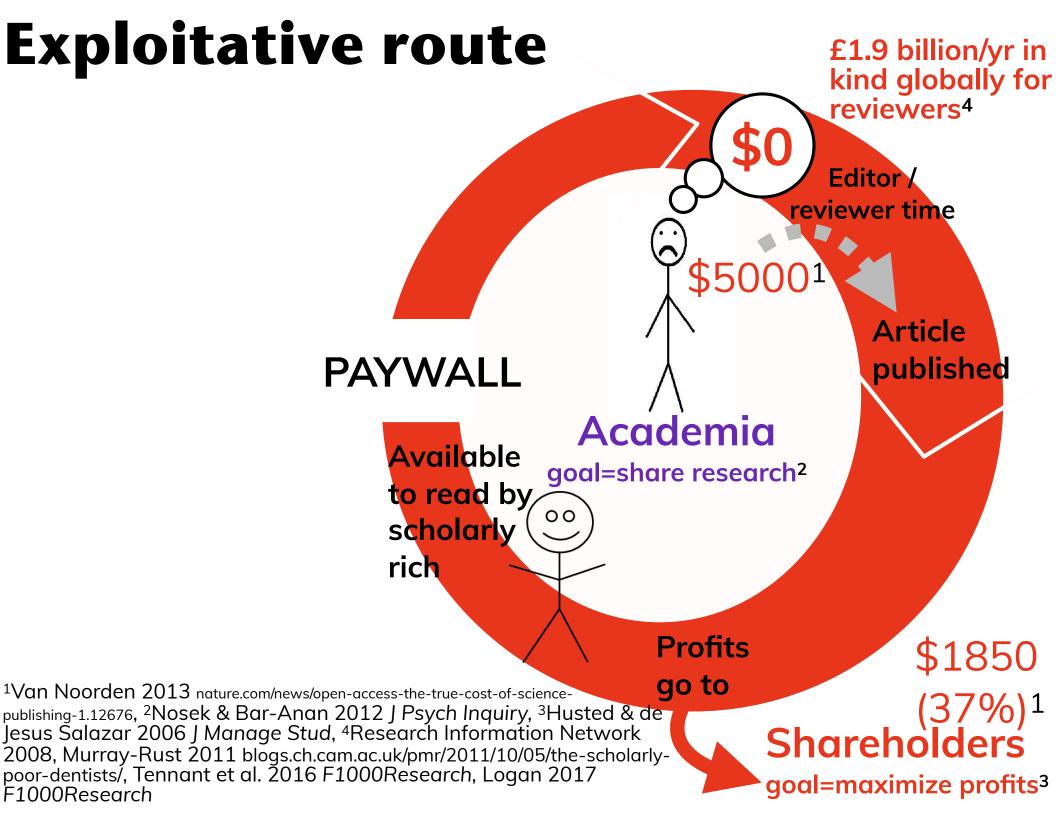
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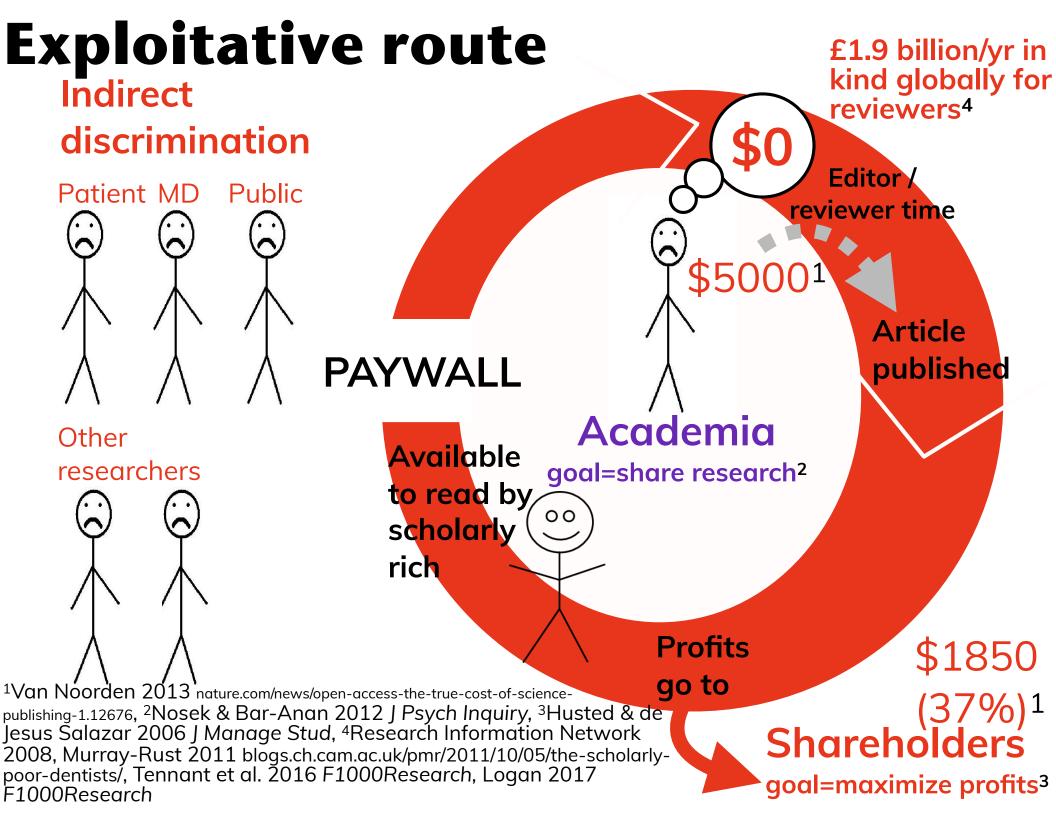
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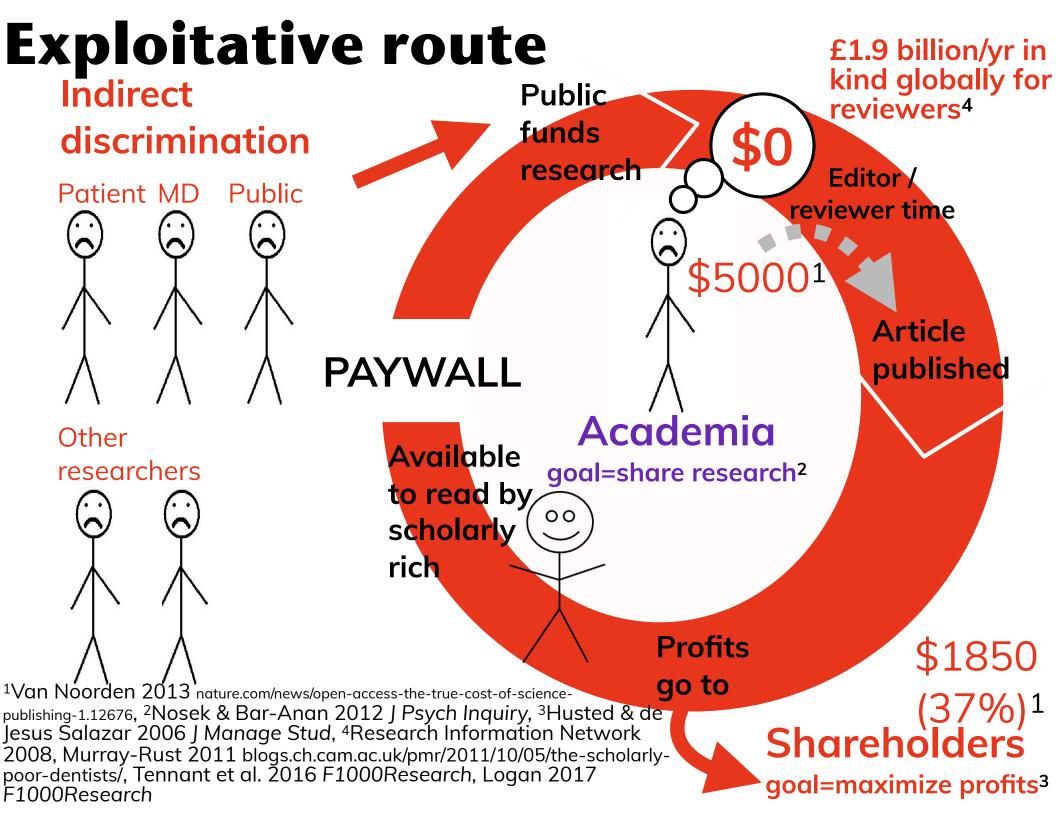
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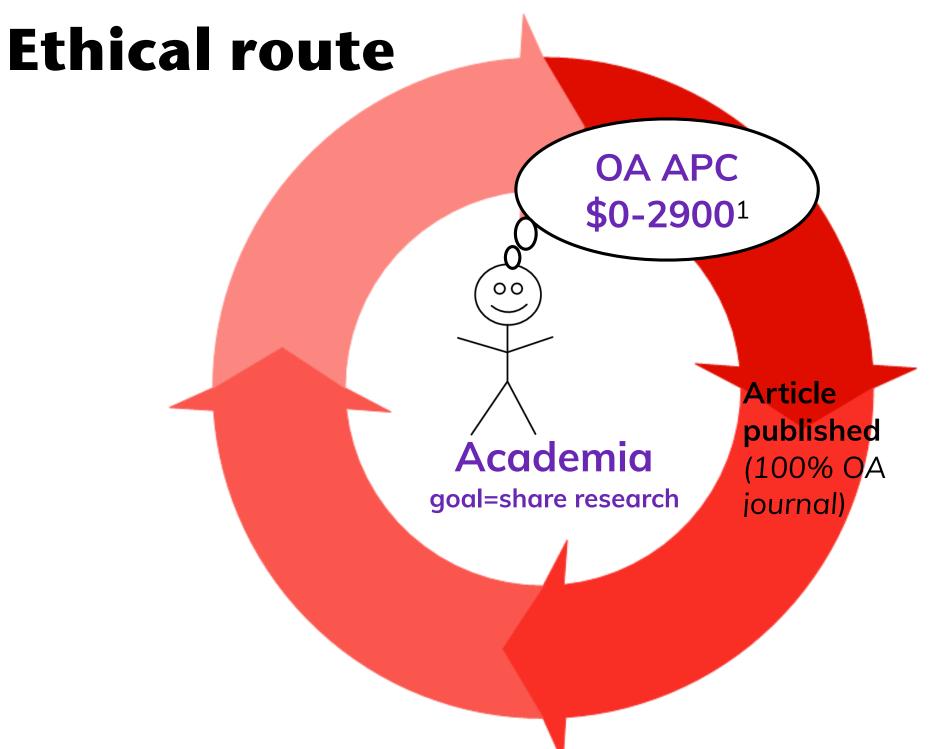


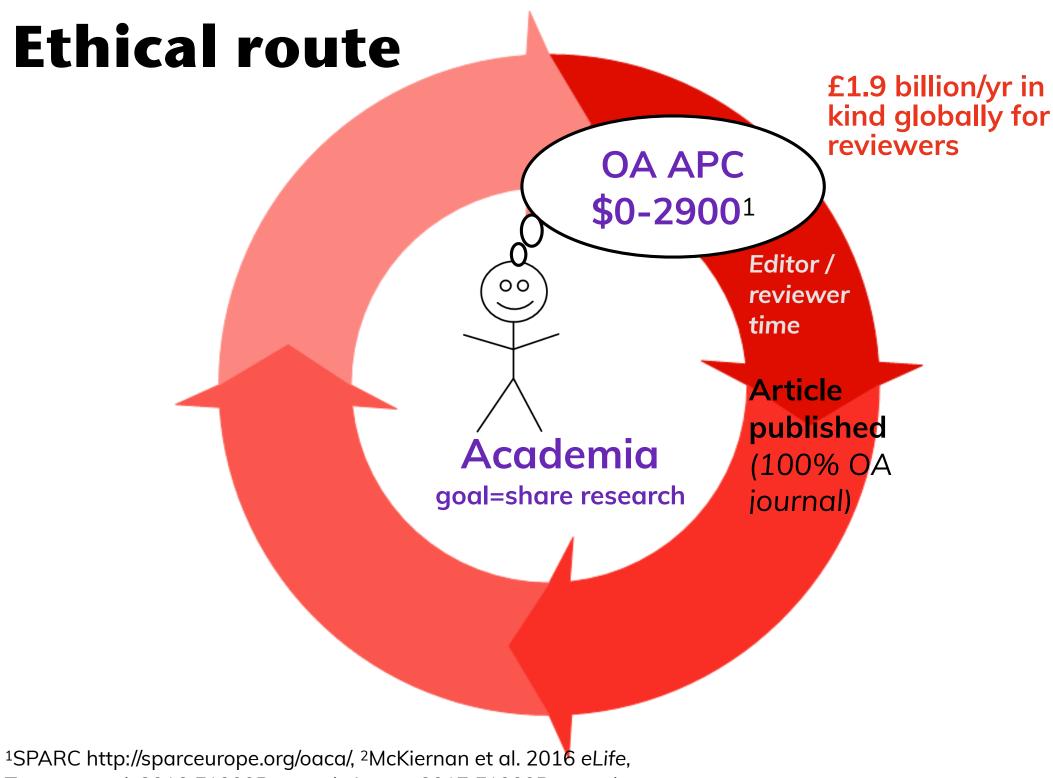


The ethical framework

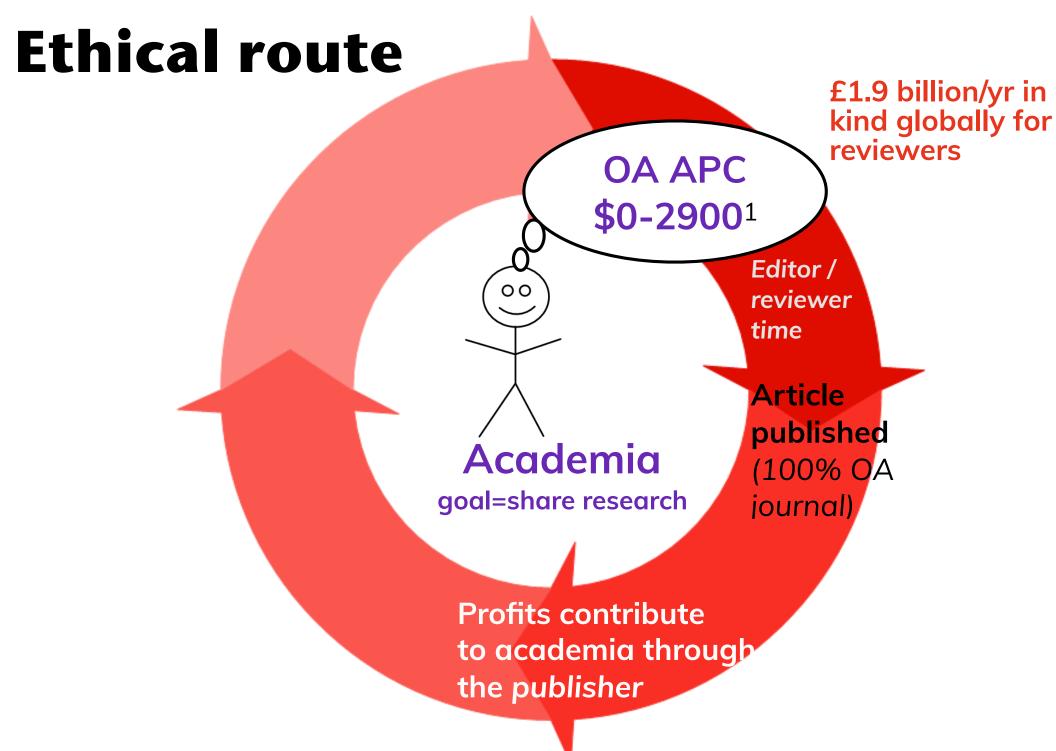
- 1) Researchers and publishers have a responsibility to the public to provide them with free access to publicly funded products, which are a common good^{1,2}
- 2) Publishers of research products have a **responsibility to** researchers to value the generation and packaging of knowledge³
- 3) Researchers have a responsibility to the public to conduct rigorous research because it will serve as the foundation for the advancement of discoveries, it provides the best value for money, and earns public trust⁴

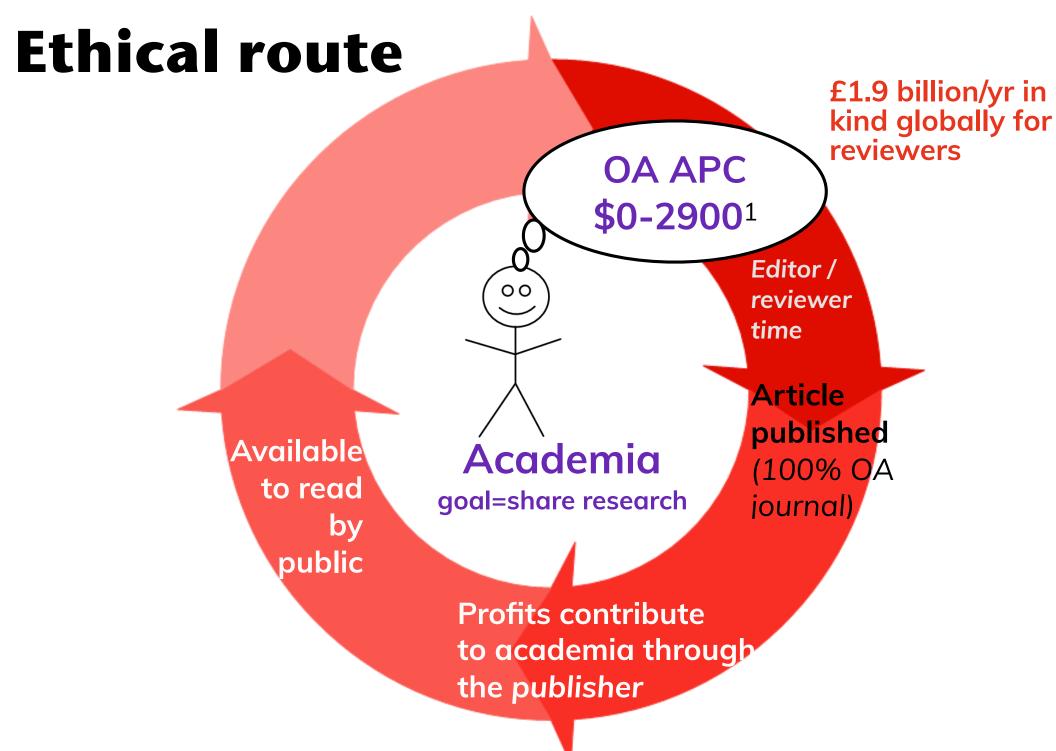
¹Stilgoe et al. 2013 Res Policy ²Woodward 1990 Library Trends ³Fuchs & Sandoval 2013 TripleC: Communication, Capitalism & Critique ⁴Nosek & Bar-Anan 2012 J Psych Inquiry Logan 2017 F1000Research

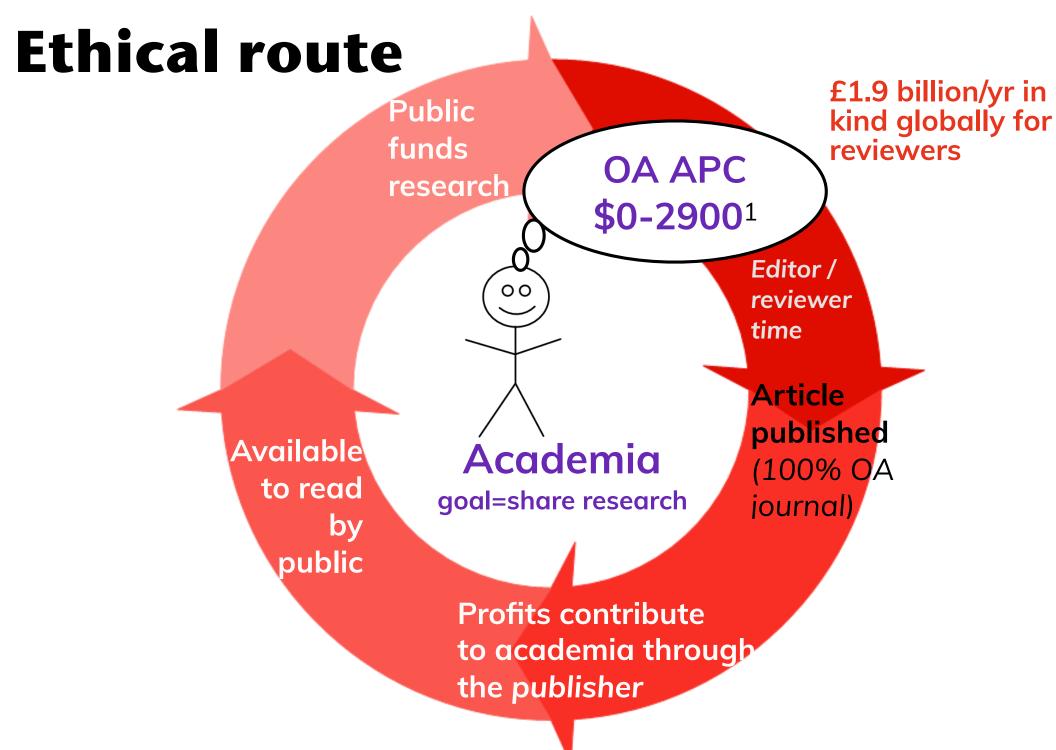


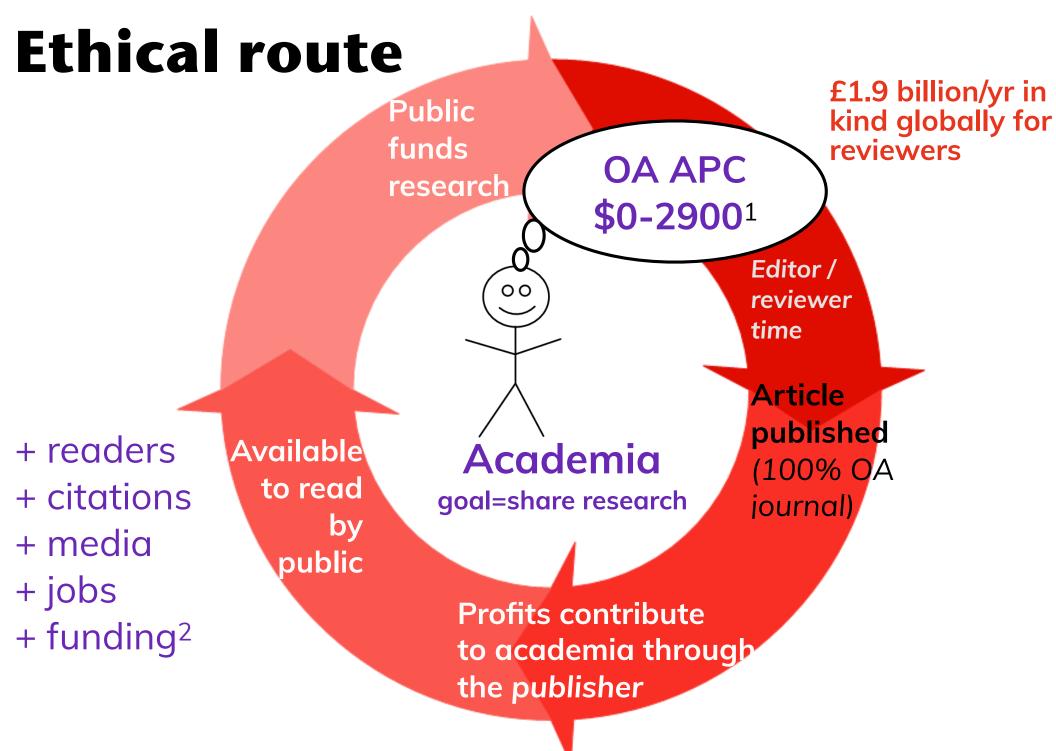


Tennant et al. 2016 F1000Research, Logan 2017 F1000Research









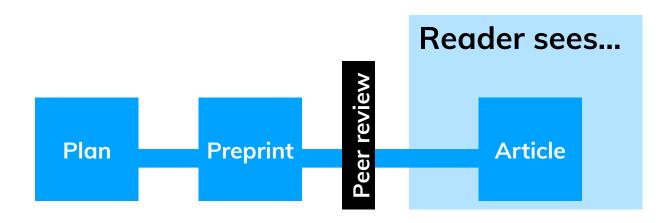
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Closed peer review = unverifiable

Closed peer review prevents verifiability of the evaluation of the research process

- Prohibits quality control
- Reviews can be inadequate, biased, subjective
- Editors = key to high standards in research and ethics



• I **reviewed an article**, raised many issues, some insurmountable

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- I am mentioned in Acknowledgements

I control where I donate my reviewer/editor time

Reviewing Ethics

If I am invited to review a paper for a journal and/or publisher that is not aligned with my commitment to conducting rigorous science, I accept the review, write the below text in the Comments to the Authors section, and submit the review. I got this idea from the Peer Reviewers Openness Initiative and modified it to suit my particular ethics.

- - -

My goal is to ethically conduct and promote rigorous science. I avoid exploiting myself as a scientist, I facilitate equality and diversity by ensuring that no one is discriminated against when reading scientific literature I contribute to, and I keep funds in academia (see my <u>paper</u>, <u>presentation</u>, and <u>website</u> for background). I use the mechanism of transparency to achieve my goal so anyone can evaluate my contributions at every step of the process.

Therefore, I am only willing to review papers that:

- 1) are going to be published gold open access under a CC-BY license,
- 2) will publish the review history alongside the paper,
- 3) are submitted to a journal where 100% of the articles are open access, and
- 4) are submitted to a journal that is published by an academic non-profit organization, or a for-profit corporation that
- a) has low or no article processing charges, and/or b) heavily invests profits in academia, and/or c) are working to modernize publishing infrastructure for researchers

I am not willing to review this paper at this journal because criteria 2-4 are not met, and it is unclear whether criterion 1 is met.

Sincerely, Corina Logan Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology

http://www.corinalogan.com/ethics.html

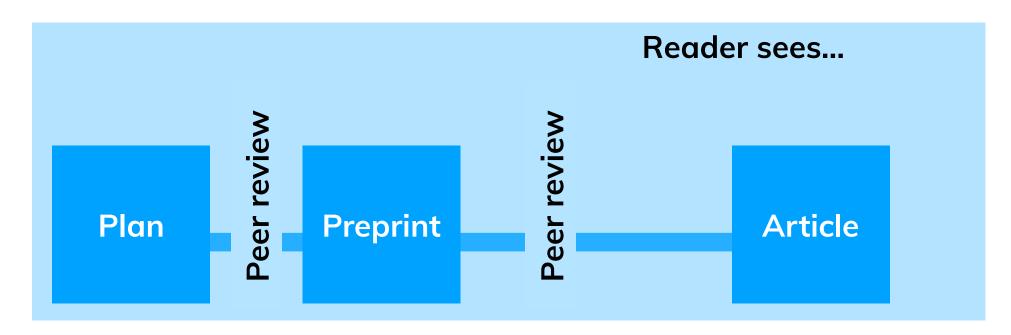
Peer review of preregistrations at PCI

Prevents wasting resources by improving research before it begins

"Flexible registered report"



Allows verification of research process and evaluation process



https://ecology.peercommunityin.org, slides for open peer review talk at JSM: https://osf.io/gwzh6/

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Making my research readable and verifiable = better & faster

Making my research readable & verifiable saves time and increases its value



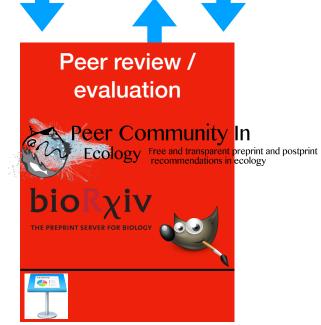






Coordinate team
SSF
Google Photos

Google T
WhatsApp
GitLab
Slack



Above the line = open tool Below = not open

Open = free to use

Most=free to use, all=free for public to read, some=open source

I describe what I love about my workflow at MPI Innovators blog https://

innovatingscholcomm.mpdl.mpg.de/ 2019/06/10/corinas-workflow/

See GenR blog for a conversion of this work flow to all open source tools: https://genr.eu/wp/making-research-workflow-open-source/

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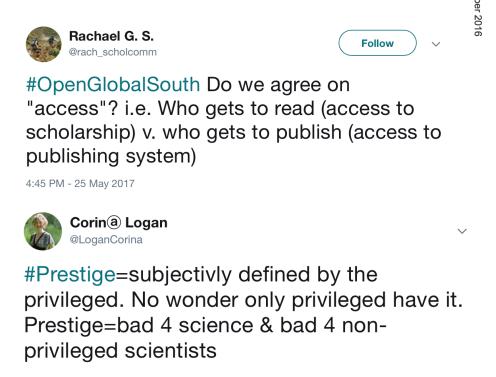
Incentivizing open, evaluating ability

Barriers to knowledge generation

Only people like us can access the knowledge we generate: English-speaking academics at wealthy institutions^{1,2} = blocks progress in research & applications

Increasing diversity in research & researchers can help

address this limitation³



Arianna Becerril @ariannabec · 25 May 2017 Two different models, hey latin people we're doing good in #OpenAccess #OpenGlobalSouth #DangerousAPC amp.theguardian.com/higher-educati. only for the rich? Two different OA models Commercial publishing Scholarly-led Scholarly-financed Scholarly-owned publishing

¹Amano & Sutherland 2013 Proceedings B, ²Amano et al. 2016 PLOS Biology, ³diversityinacademia.strikingly.com, livestream.com/UCDavis/OpenDigitalSouth2017/videos/157043119, blogs.scientificamerican.com/voices/diversity-in-stem-what-it-is-and-why-it-matters/, twitter.com/ariannabec/status/867808894613020672, twitter.com/rach_scholcomm/status/867889362070941696

Tackling the prestige barrier to knowledge generation

Essential requirements in job adverts:

- require evidence/willingness to engage in open practices
- assess research quality directly (DORA¹)
- must be good role models for groups traditionally underrepresented in STEM



...because **metrics** can be gamed and are more a **sign of privilege** than quality

Increase diversity via...

- Sign & implement DORA sfdora.org
- Open Science Massive Online Open Course https://opensciencemooc.eu

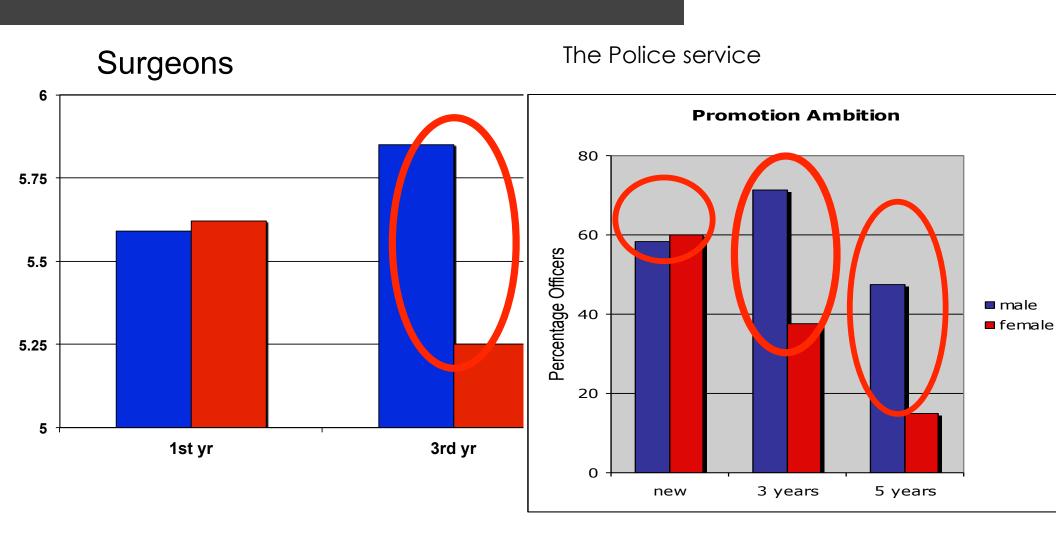
Counteracting implicit biases to evaluate ability, not privilege

Women = **less likely to be first authors** of articles in journals with high impact factors¹, thus men are more likely to have a "good" CV, but only because of implicit biases

Women's research rated **lower quality** than men's², thus risk taking (publishing) = more costly (lower payoff)

But are women more risk averse?

Differences in Ambition?



Prof Michelle Ryan, 9 May 2017, Gender in STEM conference, Cambridge (in prep.)

Women are less likely to take risks

(apply, interview, do research, ask for promotion, etc.) because they are less likely to receive a reward for such efforts

Women are less likely to take risks

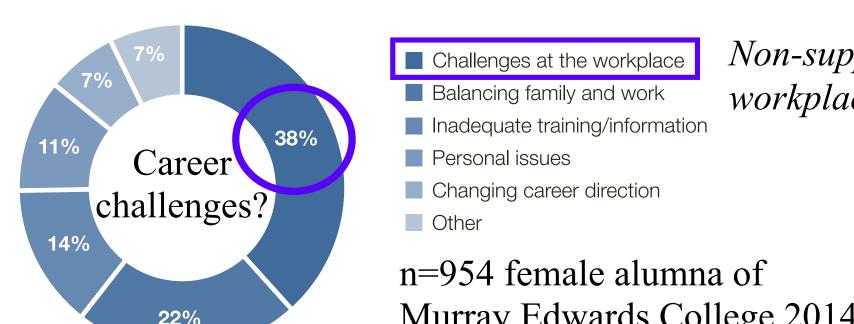
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"the underrepresentation of women at the top in terms of voluntary decisions not to pursue leadership may be a **strategic response** to discrimination" (Ryan et al. 2007 *Soc Pers Psych Compass*, p. 267)

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Non-supportive workplace culture

Murray Edwards College 2014

Prof Michelle Ryan (in prep.); Murray Edwards murrayedwards.cam.ac.uk/sites/default/files/files/ Women%20Today%20Women%20Tomorrow%20Survey%20Report.pdf

Prestige blocks knowledge generation: Tackling implicit biases

- Consider background of person behind the CV: do they have enough privilege to access opportunities considered "good"?
- Consider the evidence before judging a top woman harshly¹
- Discover your implicit biases https://implicit.harvard.edu
- Gender language calculator, use "they", avoid names http://gender-decoder.katmatfield.com/about
- Call on a woman to ask the 1st question²
 http://diversityinacademia.strikingly.com
- When offering an opportunity (e.g., job, seminar, etc.), recruit via groups that support Underrepresented Minorities in the sciences (URMs).
 - ALWAYS well qualified URMs stop and think

Request a woman scientist 500womenscientists.org

¹Sandberg 2013 Lean In, ²Carter et al. 2018 PLOS ONE, twitter.com/LoganCorina/status/868491581145444352, nature.com/news/is-science-only-for-the-rich-1.20650?WT.mc_id=FBK_NatureNews&sf81929464=1

I have argued research value increases when...

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We can stop exploiting and discriminating now because...

- ethical open options exist
- we can address our implicit biases