

Assessing Open Research Practices

Open Science Ambassadors

Implementation of the Brief Open Research Survey (BORS)

Reasons to Use:

- Openly available questionnaire: <https://osf.io/ztp5j>
- Comparison data from UKRN also available
- Current large-scale international data collection

Distribution:

- Via Email to all institute members (regardless of researcher status)
- Sent by managing director
- Responses collected online, no incentives to participate

Implementation of the Brief Open Research Survey (BORS)

Features:

- Awareness of Open Research Practices
- Own use of Open Research Practices
- Perceived needs for implementing more Open Research Practices

Adaptation:

- Focus only on awareness (not own use)
- Included additional item of secondary publications based on library advice
- Potential to adapt to institute-specific practices

Implementation of the Brief Open Research Survey (BORS)

Which of the following research practices are you aware of?

*

● Check all that apply

Please choose **all** that apply:

- Open Research (also referred to as Open Scholarship, or Open Science)
- Study Preregistration (e.g., pre-analysis plan, prospective registration)
- Registered Reports (format of empirical articles where a study proposal is reviewed before the research is undertaken)
- Open Materials (making research materials such as questionnaires, experiments, instructions publicly available)
- Open Data (making research data publicly available, e.g., FAIR data)
- Open Code (making analysis code publicly available)
- Preprints (making research papers available publicly prior to journal peer-review in an online repository)
- Open Peer Review (journal or grant peer review where authors and reviewers are aware of each other's identity)
- Open Access Publication (making peer-reviewed papers or other publications publicly available)
- Replication Studies (research attempting to reproduce the methods and findings of prior research)
- Research Co-Production (researchers, public and practitioners working together in research, sharing responsibility throughout a project)
- Open Educational Resources (teaching and learning materials that are in the public domain or otherwise made freely available)
- Secondary Open Access Publication (after publication elsewhere, manuscripts are made freely available to the extent permitted by publication agreements)
- None of the above
- Other:

What would help you to use more Open Research practices?

Please select up to 5.

*

● Check all that apply

Please choose **all** that apply:

- More information on open research practices
- More training on using open research practices
- Understanding ethical issues (e.g., issues around data sharing)
- Supporting infrastructure (e.g., sufficient storage for open data)
- More time
- Workload dedicated to open research
- Dedicated funding for open research
- Incentives from funders, institutions or other regulators
- Recognition of open research in promotion and recruitment criteria
- Support from senior researchers (e.g., supervisors and principal investigators)
- Support from junior researchers (e.g., PhD students, early career researchers)
- Need for more positive opinions about open research
- I do not plan to take up more open research practices
- I'm an expert user of open research practices and need no further support
- None of the above
- Other:

Responses suggest Areas for Interventions

Which of the following research practices are you aware of?

*

Check all that apply

Please choose **all** that apply:

- Open Research (also referred to as Open Scholarship, or Open Science)
- Study Preregistration (e.g., pre-analysis plan, prospective registration)
- Registered Reports (format of empirical articles where a study proposal is reviewed before the research is undertaken)
- Open Materials (making research materials such as questionnaires, experiments, instructions publicly available)
- Open Data (making research data publicly available, e.g., FAIR data)
- Open Code (making analysis code publicly available)
- Preprints (making research papers available publicly prior to journal peer-review in an online repository)
- Open Peer Review (journal or grant peer review where authors and reviewers are aware of each other's identity)
- Open Access Publication (making peer-reviewed papers or other publications publicly available)
- Replication Studies (research attempting to reproduce the methods and findings of prior research)
- Research Co-Production (researchers, public and practitioners working together in research, sharing responsibility throughout a project)
- Open Educational Resources (teaching and learning materials that are in the public domain or otherwise made freely available)
- Secondary Open Access Publication (after publication elsewhere, manuscripts are made freely available to the extent permitted by publication agreements)
- None of the above
- Other:

What would help you to use more Open Research practices?

Please select up to 5.

*

Check all that apply

Please choose **all** that apply:

- More information on open research practices
- More training on using open research practices
- Understanding ethical issues (e.g., issues around data sharing)
- Supporting infrastructure (e.g., sufficient storage for open data)
- More time
- Workload dedicated to open research
- Dedicated funding for open research
- Incentives from funders, institutions or other regulators
- Recognition of open research in promotion and recruitment criteria
- Support from senior researchers (e.g., supervisors and principal investigators)
- Support from junior researchers (e.g., PhD students, early career researchers)
- Need for more positive opinions about open research
- I do not plan to take up more open research practices
- I'm an expert user of open research practices and need no further support
- None of the above
- Other: