



Dr. Malika Ihle
Scientific Coordinator



LMU Open Science Center

Visit **www.osc.lmu.de**

Follow **lmu_osc** on Bluesky, LinkedIn, Mastodon

Subscribe to **lmu-osc@lists.lrz.de**



Scientific Board



Prof. Felix Schönbrodt
Psychology (**Managing Director**)



Dr. Sabine Hoffmann
Statistics



Prof. Nikolaus Plesnila
Neurosciences (**Speaker**)



Dr. Tobias Straub
Biomedical sciences



Prof. Alexander Wuttke
Politics

15 Institutional Members

Faculties and Departments

- Department Psychology
- Department Statistics
- Faculty of Biology
- Faculty of Business Admin.
- Faculty of Medicine
- Faculty of Psych. and Edu. Science
- Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Centers, Clusters, Service units

- Cluster of Excellence – SyNergy
- Cluster of Excellence – ORIGINS
- Biomedical Center Munich
- Digital Humanities Center
- Leibniz Supercomputing Center
- LMU-ifo Economics & Business Data Center
- Munich Center for Neurosciences
- University Library

Individual Members



- **100+ Members (Profs., Drs.) from 14 faculties**
- 20+ Fellows (predoc) leading grassroots initiatives
- 500+ mailing list subscribers

OPEN RESEARCH



R_xiv



Registered
Reports

Areas of activities

1. Peer-to-peer training

e.g. yearly week-long summer schools and regular workshops (~2250 attendees / year)

2. Community building

e.g. journal club, Open Science Initiative in... Medicine, Statistics

3. Consultation and support

e.g. Clusters of Excellence applicants, LMU researchers wanting to implement open research practices

4. Meta-research

e.g. DFG-funded Priority Program META-REP, EU-funded doctoral network SHARE CDT

5. Liaison with stakeholders

e.g. LMU Research Strategy Unit, German Reproducibility Network, Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment

1. BMC Open Science Survey Results
2. Identification of possible areas of action to implement at BMC
3. OSC's programs and possible support to BMC

BMC Open Science Survey Results

Survey background:

*Based on: Malika Ihle, Dorothy Bishop, and Laura Fortunato. 2021. “**Open Research at Oxford Survey**.” <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4433688>.*

*Administered university-wide at the University of Oxford in 2021 and **2022**, N = 1307; led to a **500K** investment into open research.*

*Used a subset of BMC-related fields (i.e. Medical Division and Life Science Division) for some comparison of results, **N = 909***

Open research practices

- **Preprint/Postprint** scholarly work that is deposited in a repository by the authors with unrestricted access either ahead of peer review (preprint) or after acceptance (postprint).
- **Research Data Management plan** A written document describing the data to be collected or used during a research project, and how they will be managed, analysed, stored, shared, and preserved.
- **FAIR data sharing** data sharing is FAIR when the data is:
 - Findable*: metadata are deposited in a repository with a DOI;
 - Accessible*: the data is either open, or accessible upon some authentication process, or closed, but with open metadata;
 - Interoperable*: the data is described with a standard terminology (so the dataset can be merged with other ones) and saved in a stable file format;
 - Reusable*: the data is richly documented and accompanied by a data usage licence.
- **Code sharing** Sharing of custom software developed by researchers.
- **Materials sharing** Sharing of any element of the research process that can be coded digitally or shared physically.
- **Preregistration** The practice by which researchers specify elements of the planned work in a dedicated registry before observing the outcomes of the work. e.g. in quantitative research: a 'pre-analysis plan'.
- **Registered report** A journal article format in which research question(s) and methodology are peer-reviewed before the work is conducted. When given in principle acceptance, the article will get published if the authors follow through with the accepted plan (with justified deviations).

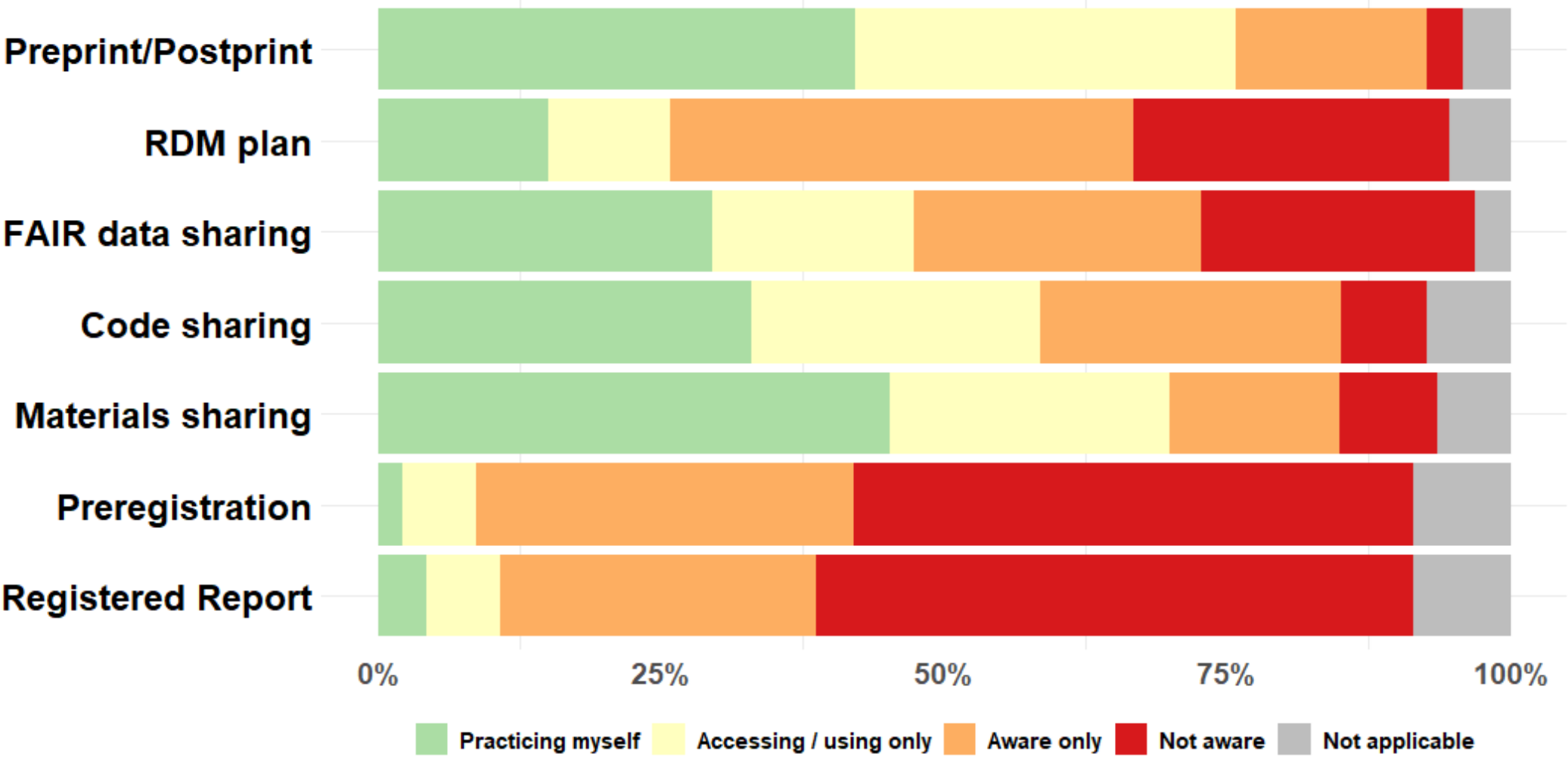
How many BMC researchers participated in the survey?

#	Question	n	PIs	Postdocs	Support staff	PhD students	MSc students
1	Role	136	26	37	17	49	4
2	Awareness	95	24	30	7	32	2
3	Effect	95	24	30	7	32	2
4	Barriers	88	24	27	6	29	2
5	Downsides	87	23	27	6	29	2
6	Current recruitment criteria	86	24	28	5	27	2
7	Desired recruitment criteria	87	24	28	6	27	2
8	Training	87	24	28	6	27	2
9	Support	86	24	28	5	27	2

Flow of survey

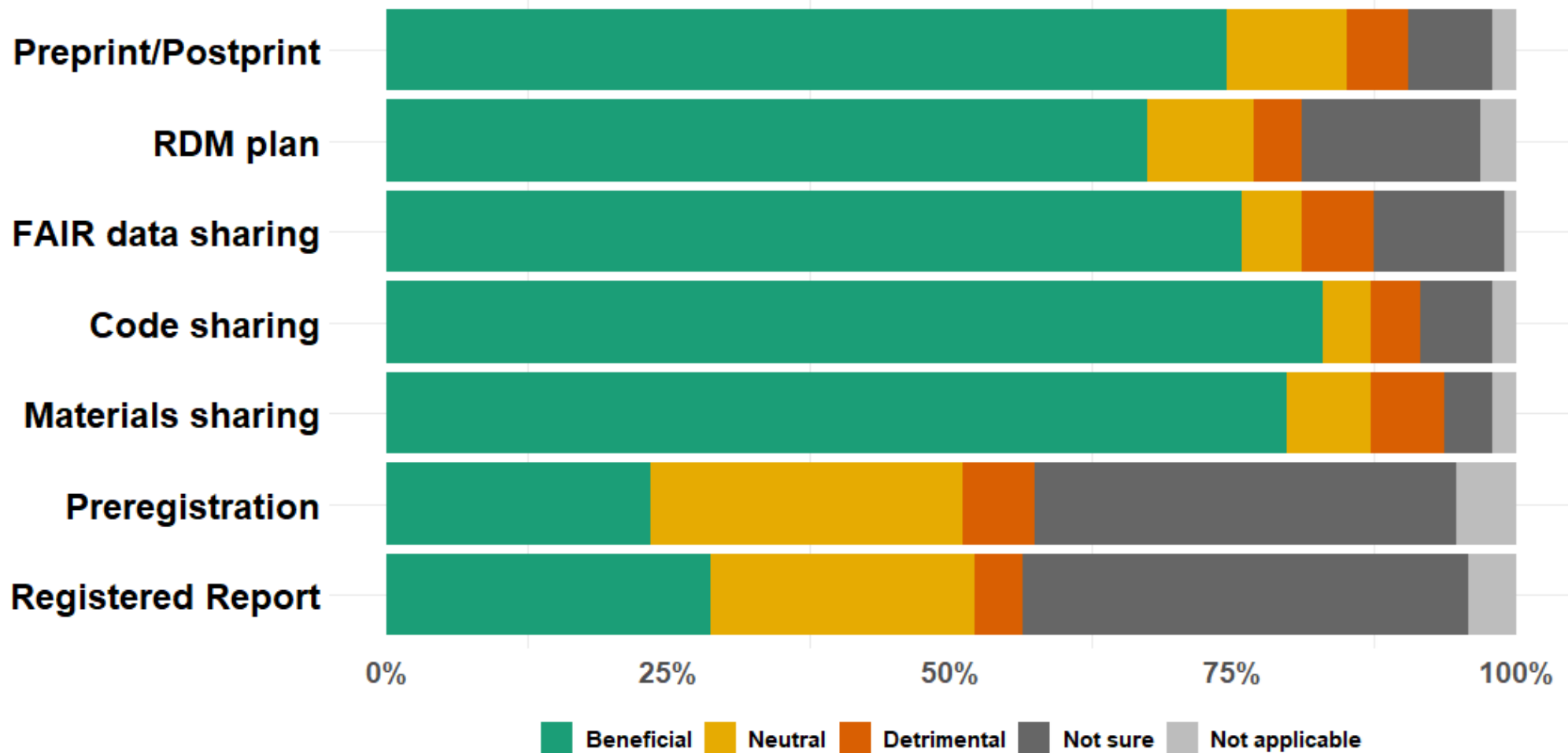
main difference with Oxford: drop of 35% of PhD students and 60% of research support staff for the first open science question vs 10% for any career stage at Oxford → LMU ECRs and support staff not empowered?

Which of the following research practices are you aware of, and which do you have experience with? (N=95)



main differences with Oxford: 12% practicing preregistration vs 2% at BMC ; 23% practicing material sharing vs 45% BMC

What would be the overall effect of widespread adoption of the following practices in your field of research? (N=95)



main differences with Oxford: everything half as detrimental, increasing share for beneficial

Changing research culture



Changing research culture



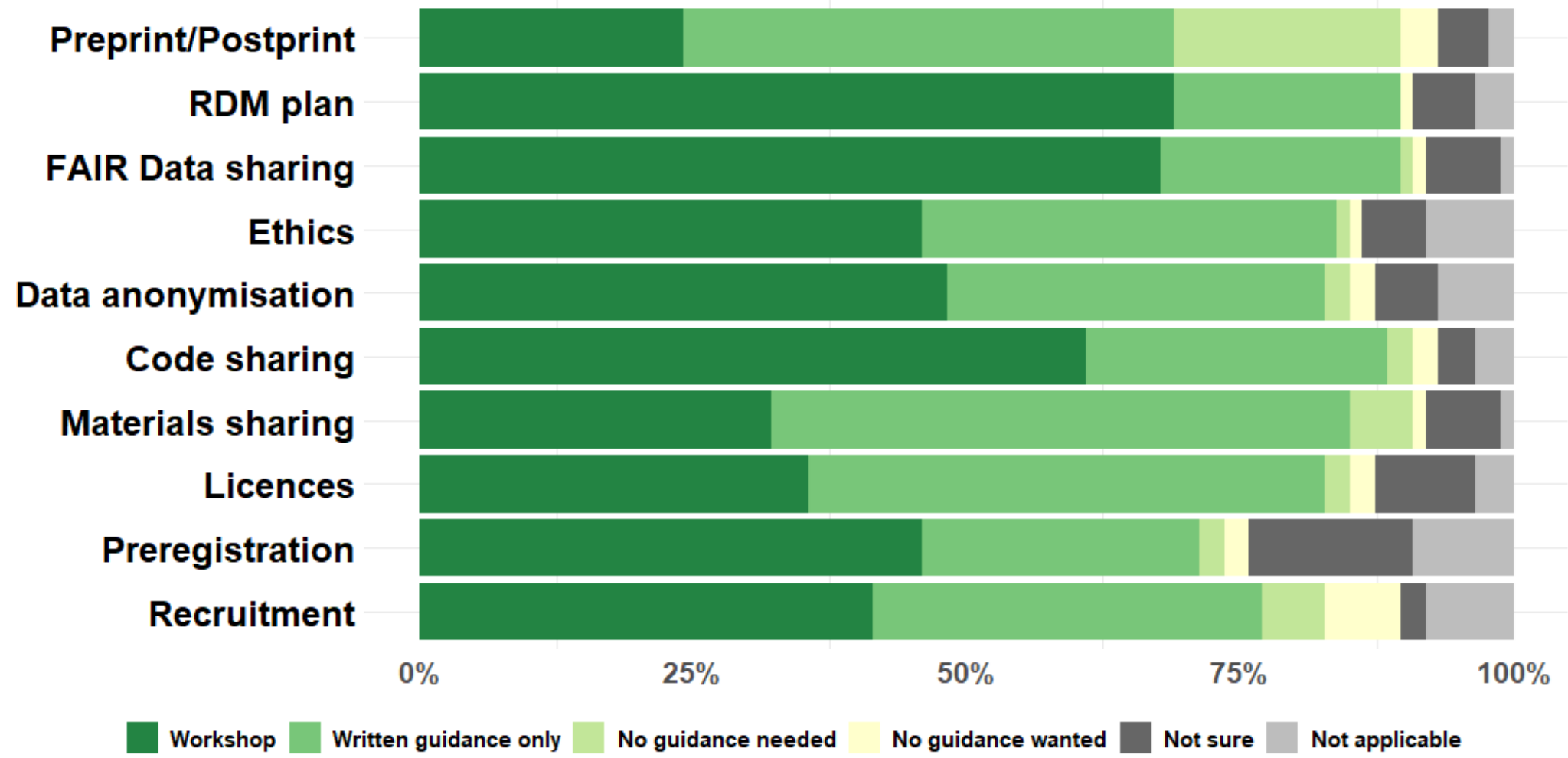
Lack of infrastructure?

- **RDM Plan.** Note that the LMU Library provide the tool [RDMO](#) with many templates to comply to many funders' requirements.
- **FAIR data sharing.** Indeed missing discipline-specific repository, missing metadata standards - but discipline-agnostic repositories. However, some raw data too big; only processed data can be shared.
- **preregistration.** Note that discipline agnostic preregistration platform exists e.g. the Open Science Framework ([OSF](#)).
- **registered report.** Note that the list of journals providing or requesting this format is maintained at www.cos.io/rr in the tab 'participatory journals'.

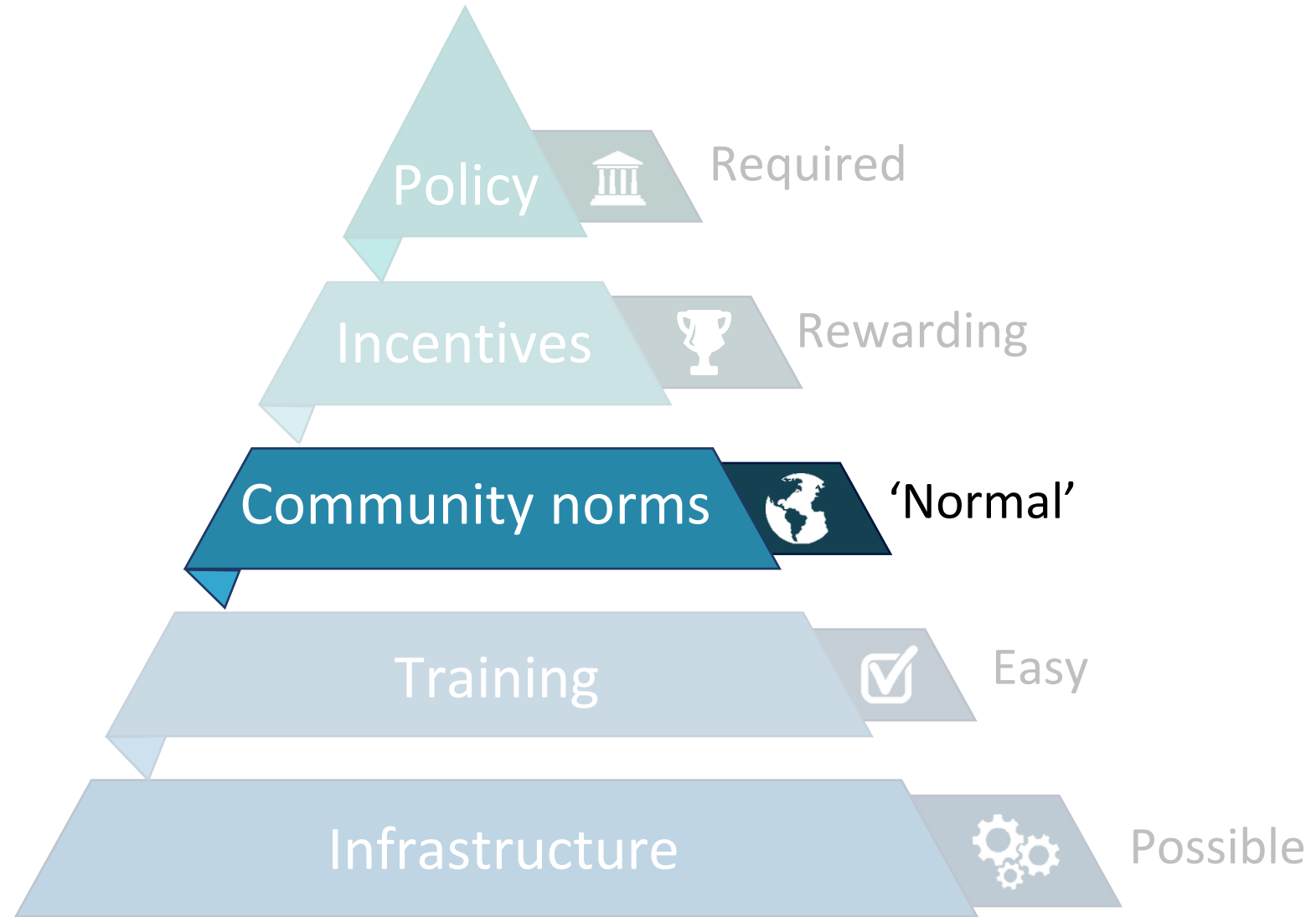
Changing research culture



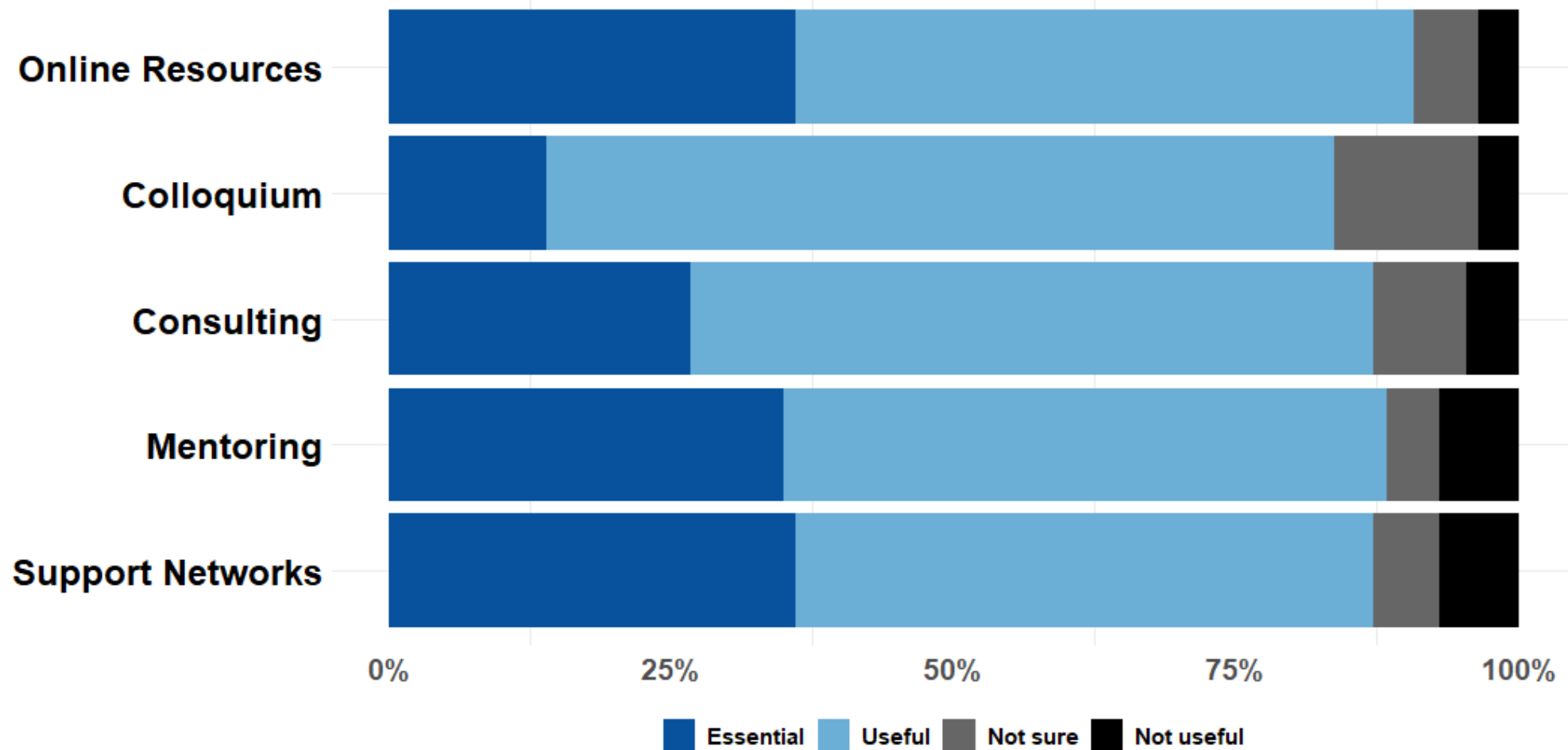
For which of the following topics do you think more guidance is necessary? (N=87)



Changing research culture



What additional support would you find useful to implement open research practices? (N=86)



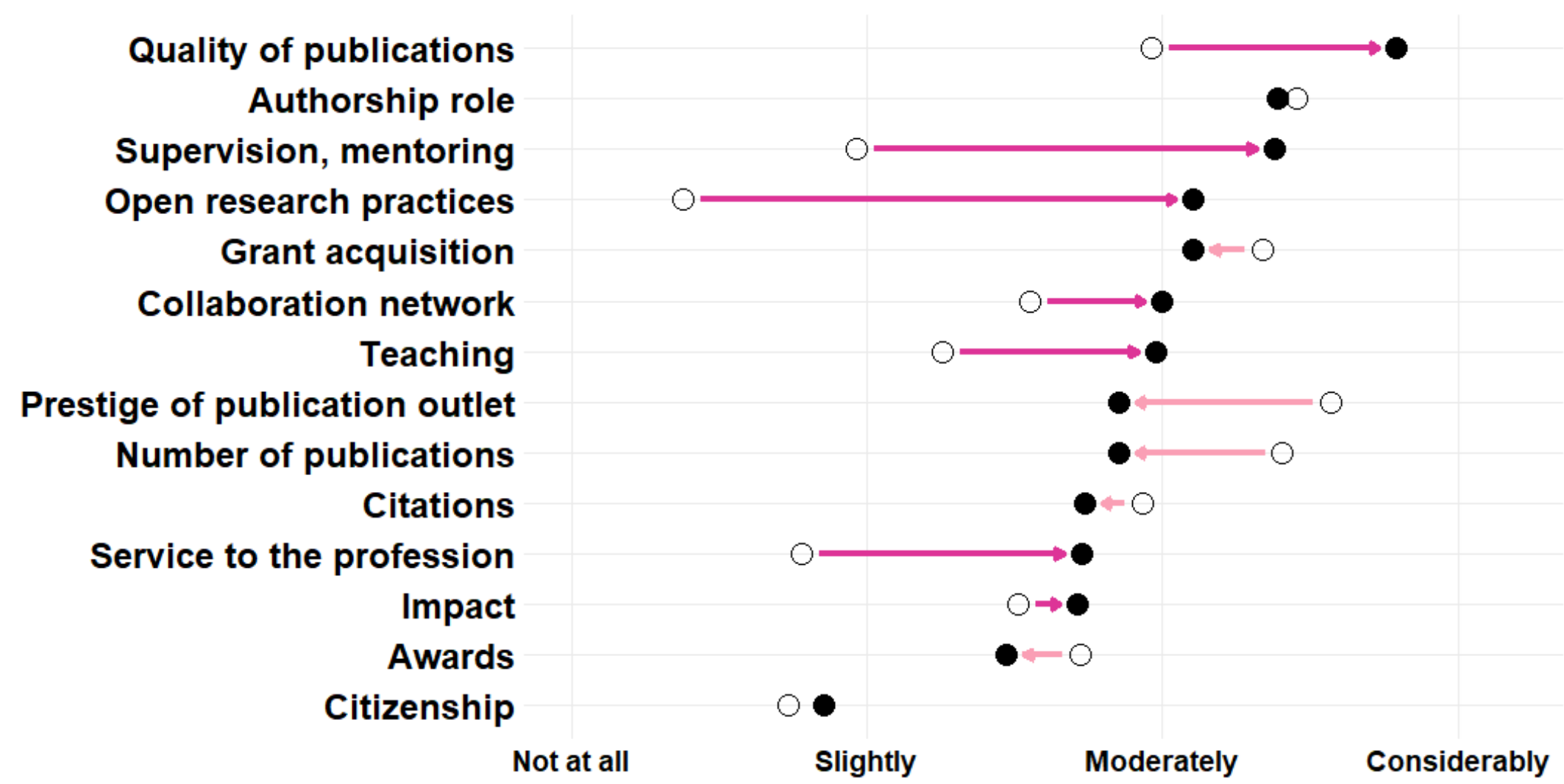
Changing research culture



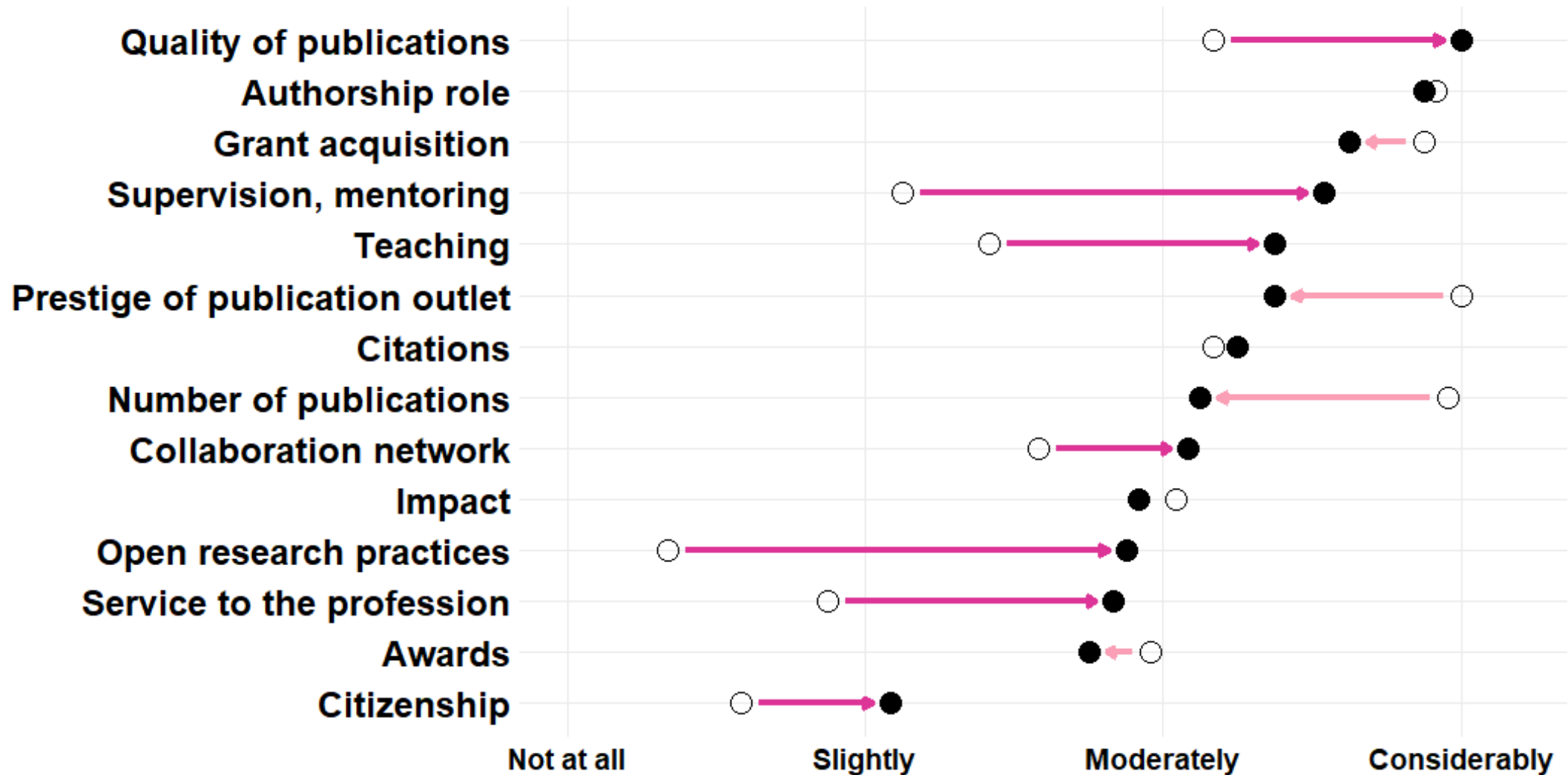
Existing incentives and policies

- would often be an investment for your future self (increase efficiency, reuse, collaboration), but short-term contracts limit that benefit
- [LMU Guidelines for Safeguarding Good Scientific Practice](#) include FAIR data sharing and reproducible workflows
- DFG and ERC calls include these, RDM plans, and sometimes additional requirements
- Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment (CoARA) - of which DFG is a signatory and the head of the German chapter, will implement new research assessment criteria away from JIF and h-index and in favor of qualitative evaluation, including basic measures of rigor which can be evidenced by a transparent workflow.

To what extent are (○) vs should (●) the following criteria be used for recruitment?
(N=87)



To what extent are (○) vs should (●) the following criteria be used for recruitment? (N=24 PIs)



some differences with Oxford (n=56): current JIF and Nb Pub start lower and end up even lower than at the BMC. Pub quality start higher and end up as high as at the BMC. Impact rates much higher at Oxford.

In your view, are there any downsides to widespread adoption of the following practices in your field of research? (N=87)

6% found downsides

A fear of **scooping** was mentioned for **preprint/postprint**, **preregistration** and **registered report**.

But note that

- **preprinting/postprinting** can occur right before or after the acceptance of a manuscript. It can be just a way to ensure open access - and do so for free instead of paying APCs. See <https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/>
- **preregistrations** can be embargoed up to 4 years on the Open Science Framework.
- **registered reports** are given in principle acceptance after review of the proposal.

In your view, are there any downsides to widespread adoption of the following practices in your field of research? (N=87)

Additional concerns listed were: (skipped today)

- spread of non peer-reviewed work with **preprint/postprint**
→ Debate around current peer-review system being an appropriate safeguard
- impediment of flexibility in protocols and analyses with **preregistration** and **registered reports** and the lack of clarity around exploratory analyses with these practices.
→ to be used as documentation to move your study along the exploratory-confirmatory continuum. Indeed, more easily written for experiments to prevent confirmation and hindsight biases.
- delay before starting experiment and more work for reviewers for **registered reports**
→ see Peer Community in Registered Report and partner journals

Possible avenues for action based on the views you shared

1. Provide adequate training

- FAIR data sharing
- reproducible workflows

2. Provide adequate support

- online self-learning resources
- research group consultation
- mentoring program or other community building activities

2. Review research assessment criteria for recruitment

- Research Quality Evaluation ([RESQUE](#)) - threshold for methodological rigor, qualitative assessment for top candidates
- Officer to redirect discussion when JIF or number of papers are mentioned in hiring committees
- Narrative CV, Open Science statement, etc.

Open Science Summer School (OSSS)

public lecture (v) : presenter is online
workshop for selected applicants
socials for school participants

CEST	Monday 15.09.2025	Tuesday 16.09.2025	Wednesday 17.09.2025	Thursday 18.09.2025	Friday 19.09.2025
09:00	Welcome & Logistics	Science as amateur software development Richard McElreath (v)	Data sharing Felix Schönbrodt	Clean code Jonas Hagenberg	Trainees' projects OSC team
	Replicability crisis Felix Schönbrodt				
		Open access, preprints, postprints Felix Schönbrodt	FAIR research data management Reema Gupta	Quarto Pat Callahan	
	Credible research Malika Ihle				Q&A
lunch					
	Hybrid networking		Research Data Management (RDM) plans Laura Meier		What's next? Sarah von Grebmer
		Preregistration Malika Ihle		renv & code publishing Pat Callahan	Pedagogy Sarah von Grebmer
	R Pat Callahan		Version control in RStudio Malika Ihle		
		Simulations in R Malika Ihle		Assessing research replicability Tim Errington (v)	
17:30					
				Dinner	

Open HyFaST

Open Hybrid-Facilitated Self-paced Tutorials

For an efficient and reproducible workflow !

Programming

For reproducible data wrangling and analysis



Version control

Track changes in your code without saving multiple copies of a file



Literate programming

Alternate natural language with code and write reproducible manuscript



References management

Manage your bibliography automatically and reproducibly



Reproducible computational environment

Keep track of your software and packages version



Software publishing

Document, licence, wrap, and publish your code along your manuscript



Open HyFaST

Open Hybrid-Facilitated Self-paced Tutorials

For an efficient and reproducible workflow !

**Simulation for
preregistration**

**Simulation in R for
power analyses**

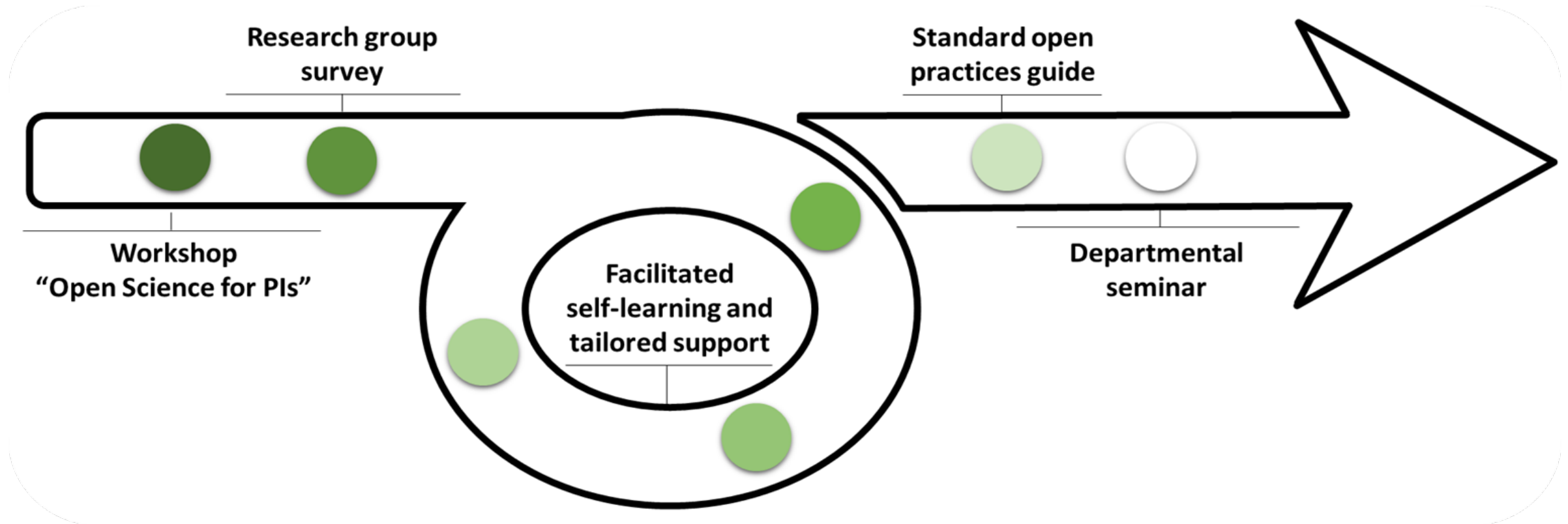
Data anonymity
GDPR, k-anonymity

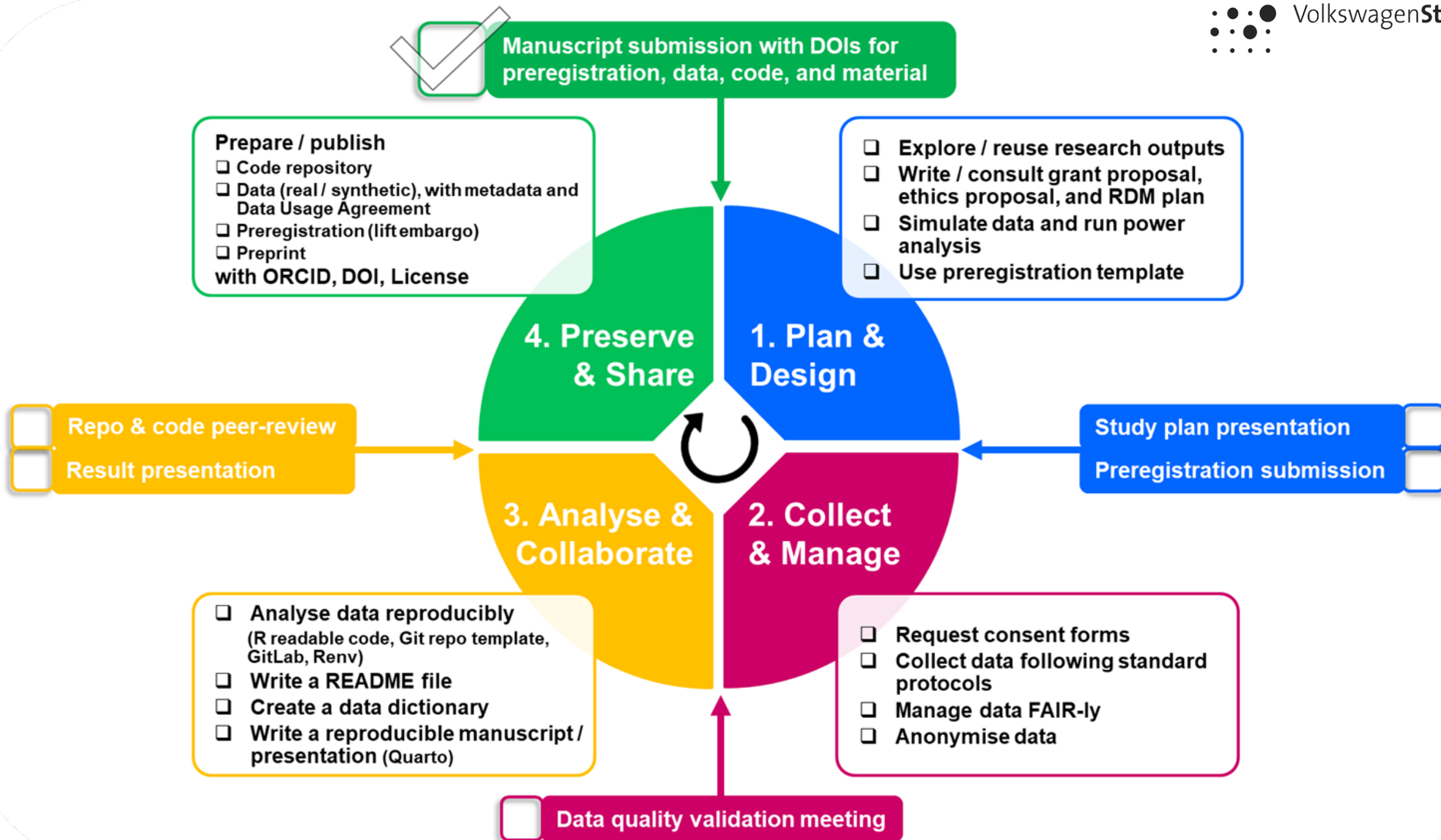
Synthetic data
An alternative to sharing real data
when sensitive

**FAIR data sharing in
neurosciences**

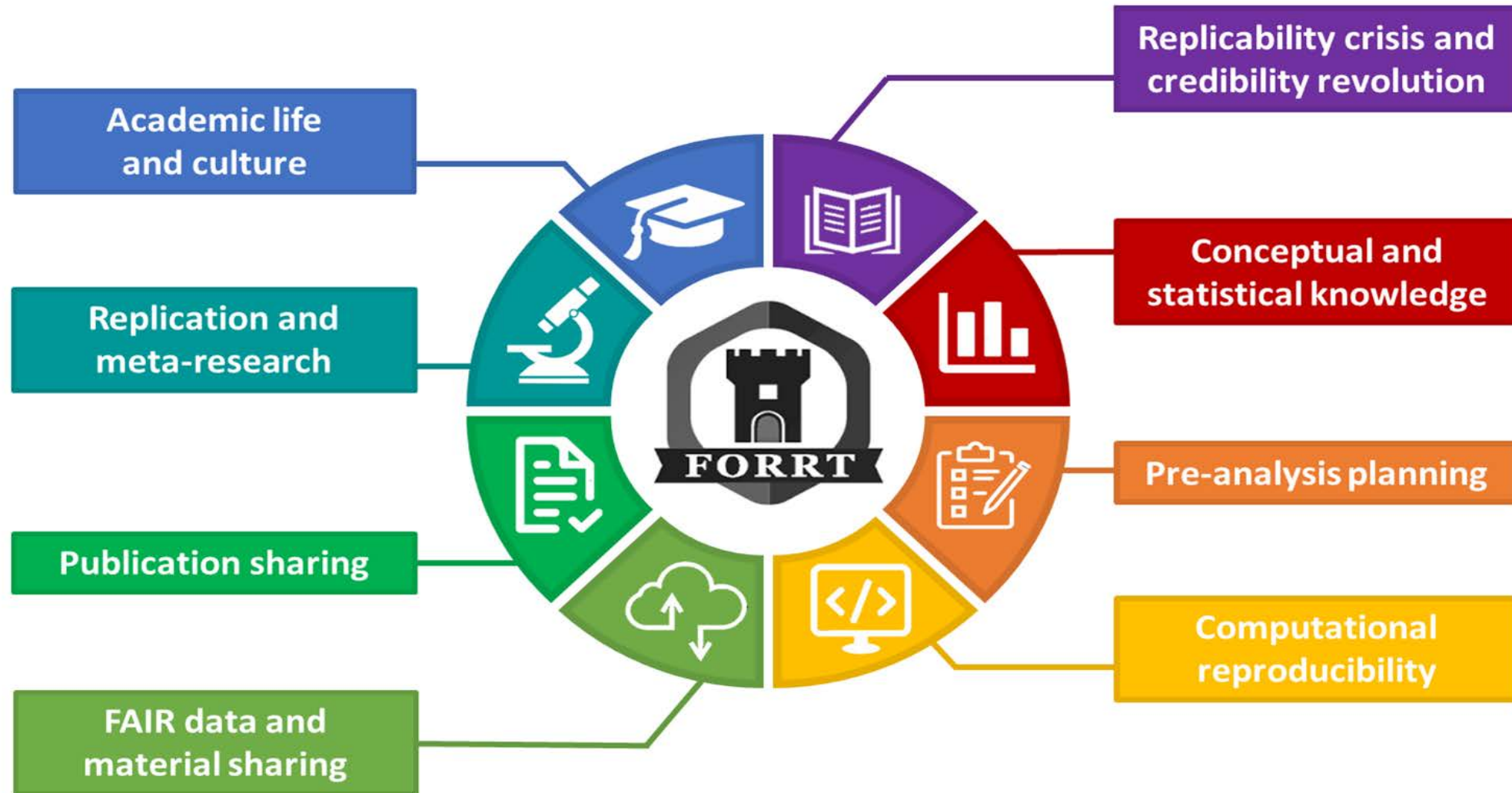
**FAIR data sharing in
...**

Switch-to-Open





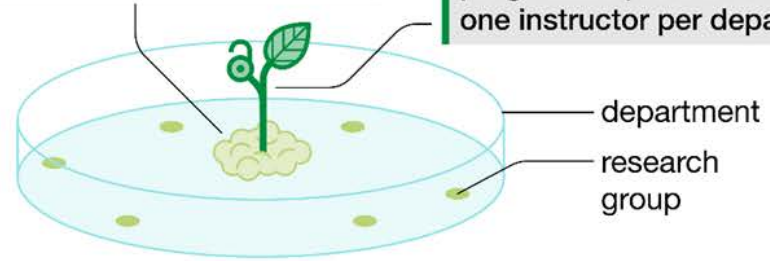
Train-the-Trainer



Framework for Open and Reproducible Research Training, FORRT <https://forrt.org/>

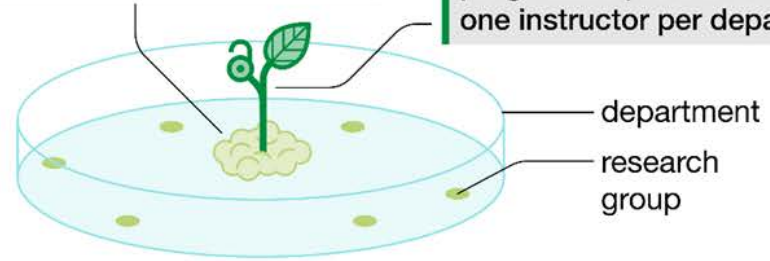
The 'switch-to-open' programme supports a research group to develop a standard open research practice guide for their daily workflows

The 'train-the-trainer' programme produces at least one instructor per department

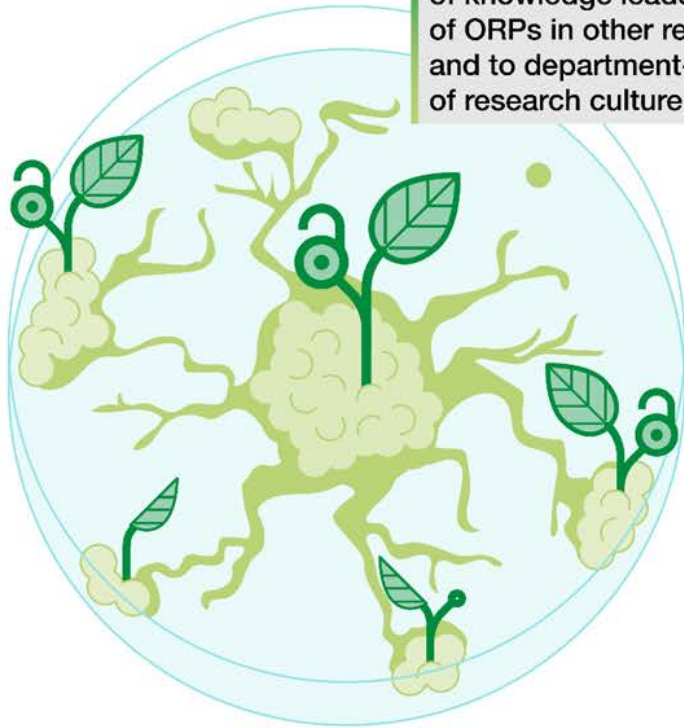


The 'switch-to-open' programme supports a research group to develop a standard open research practice guide for their daily workflows

The 'train-the-trainer' programme produces at least one instructor per department



Passive and active dissemination of knowledge leads to embedding of ORPs in other research groups and to department-wise change of research culture



The 'switch-to-open' programme supports a research group to develop a standard open research practice guide for their daily workflows

The 'train-the-trainer' programme produces at least one instructor per department

department
research group

Passive and active dissemination of knowledge leads to embedding of ORPs in other research groups and to department-wise change of research culture

Community-wide practices in different departments lead to a widespread adoption of ORPs across the university

From local to systemic implementation: Embedding open research in institutional practices



Make our excellence open: Visible and impactful, for the benefit of all!





LMU Open Science Center

Visit **www.osc.lmu.de** & **<https://github.com/lmu-osc>**

Follow **lmu_osc** on Bluesky, LinkedIn, Mastodon

Subscribe to **lmu-osc@lists.lrz.de**



Possible avenues for action based on the views you shared

1. Provide adequate training

- FAIR data sharing
- reproducible workflows

e.g. priority seats to OSC summer school, Train-the-Trainer, consultation for graduate programme

2. Provide adequate support

- online self-learning resources
- research group consultation
- mentoring program or other community building activities

e.g. incentivise use of OSC self-learning resources, amplify lab handbook of the switch to open group, consultation for community engagement

2. Review research assessment criteria for recruitment

- Research Quality Evaluation ([RESQUE](#)) - threshold for methodological rigor, qualitative assessment for top candidates
- Officer to redirect discussion when JIF or number of papers are mentioned in hiring committees
- Narrative CV, Open Science statement, etc.

e.g. consultation for hiring committee

Decide on a priority to discuss at the first barcamp: the 1-2-4-all approach

- 1 min: think on your own or take notes of your priorities
- 2 min: discuss with one neighbour
- 4 min: as a pair, discuss with another pair
- all: report from your group + remaining questions
- vote for a topic of discussion