**Hypothesen und Korrelationsvorschläge**

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**DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

**A1: How would you rate your experience with transdisciplinary research?**

Hypothesis: Transdisciplinary research is demonstrative of social innovativeness as it shows readiness to cross traditional disciplinary boundaries. In addition, transdisciplinarity can expose research teams to other fields which are practicing social innovation. Therefore, transdisciplinarity is a good sign for social innovatiness but is not an absolute requirement.

Correlations:

Positively correlates with B1 (familiarWithSI)

Positively correlates with E1 (groupsInvolved\_researchers from other disciplines)

**A2: How old are you?**

Hypothesis: Younger age may lead to more openness to social innovation, or at least certain aspects of it. At the same time, younger age also means less experience and less confidence in stepping away from disciplinary boundaries. Therefore, age should be tested with this is mind (not possible to test for the non-risk taker attitude).

Correlations:

Correlates with A1 (transdisciplinaryExp)

Correlates positively with D1 (motivation: 2&3)

Correlates with D2 (benefitForNonAcademy)

Correlates with F2 (concepts2)

**A3: What is your academic age?**

Hypothesis: Younger academic age may be a proxy for motivation and need to be innovative. Similarly to young age it can also lead to a non-risk taker attitude. Therefore, academic age should be tested with this is mind (not possible to test for the non-risk taker attitude).

Correlations:

Correlates positively with D1 (motivation: 2&3)

Correlates with D2 (benefitForNonAcademy)

**REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

**F1: Did one or more of the following concepts (norms, requirements, practices) apply to your research project?**

Hypothesis:

Open science is a great tool to bridge the gap between the scientific community and society. It enables the spreading of information but also the reuse and testing of research outcomes. The question allows for multiple answers. There are two ways to assess the answers to this question:

1. The more box ticked the more open science the project is and therefore the more socially innovative.
2. Classify the answers according to the degree of participation (open access and open source as the least participatory as opposed to open infrastructure and open peer review)

Correlations:

Correlates positively with A1 (TransdisciplinaryExp)

Correlates positively with B1 (FamiliarwithSI)

Positively correlates with E1 (groupsInvolved)

**F2: Did you research project consider sex or gender dimension explicitly in your research?**

Hypothesis:

The underlying assumption is that projects with a social innovation inclination will consider gender and or sex dimension in their project. When the answer is no, then the project is probably not very socially innovative.

Correlations:

Correlates positively with A2 (age)

Correlates with A1 (transdisciplinaryExp)

***Composite indicator of SI?***

**F3: Did you project aim at supporting evidence-based decision making?**

Hypothesis:

The underlying assumption is that projects with a social innovation inclination may want to have an impact on policymaking as social innovation is associated with willingness to create change. Since there are other ways to create change than through policy-making, answering no to this question does not mean that the project is not socially innovative. However, a yes answer gives an indication of whether the project is leaning towards social innovation.

Correlations:

Positively correlates with D1 (motivation: 2&3)

Positively correlates with D2 (benefitForNonAcademy)

Positively correlates with E1 (groupsInvolved\_policymakers)

Positively correlates with G4 (adoptedByPolicy)