THE HOPE AND DESPAIR OF SCIENCE AND TDM

@CHARTGERINK (TWITTER AND GITHUB)

THE HOPE

DECREASED MORTALITY OF THE PATIENTS SIGNIFICANTLY, F(I, 39) = 2.43, P < .05.



DECREASED MORTALITY OF THE PATIENTS SIGNIFICANTLY, F(I, 39) = 2.43, P < .05.



DECREASED MORTALITY OF THE PATIFINTS SIGNIFICANTLY, F(I, 39) = 2.43, P < .05.



USE THIS INFORMATION TO RECALCULATE P-VALUE

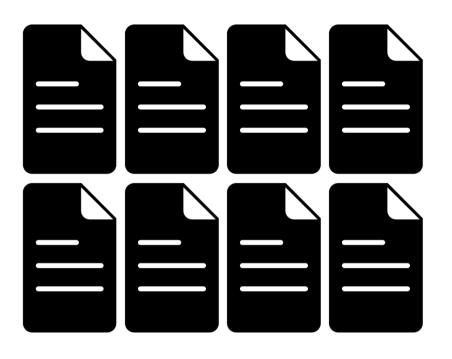
DECREASED MORTALITY OF THE PATIENTS SIGNIFICANTLY,



F(I, 39) = 2.43, P < .05.

USE THIS INFORMATION
TO RECALCULATE
P-VALUE

P-VALUE NOT < .05 BUT 0.13! → NO EFFECT WRONG CONCLUSION IN PAPER











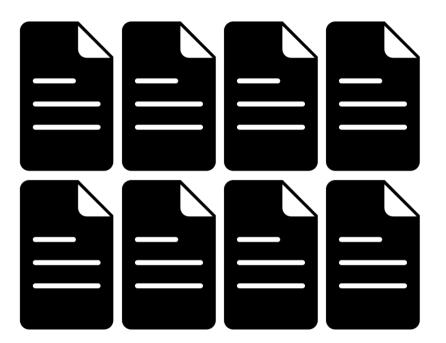
~2010









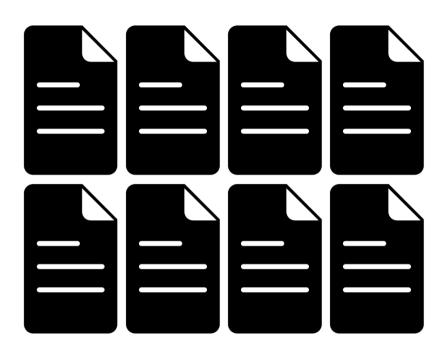












NOT TO WORRY! COMPUTERS CAN DO IT!





















IT TAKES ONLY IO SECONDS FOR IOO PAPERS!











NOW WE JUST NEED MORE PAPERS!



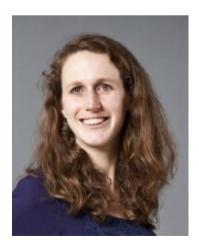






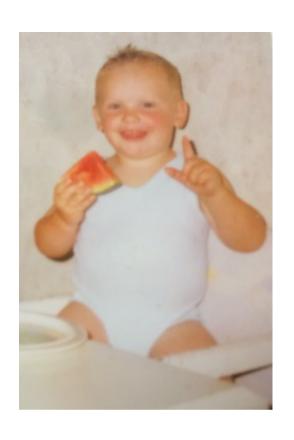












CHRIS, DOWNLOAD TENS OF THOUSAND PAPERS, MANUALLY



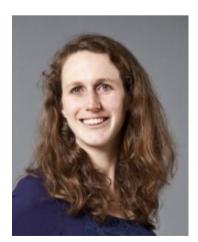




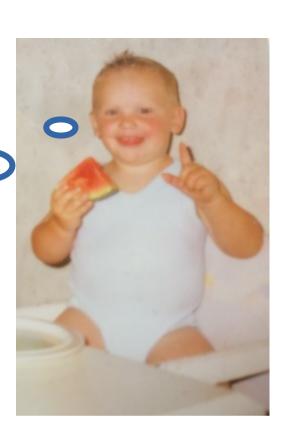




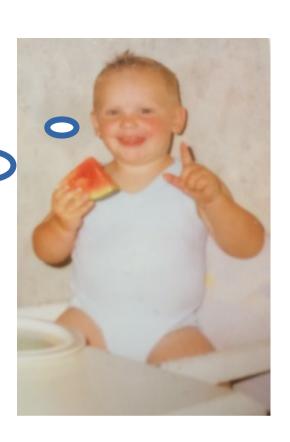








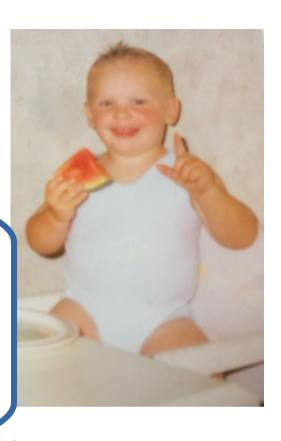




JELTE, I LEARNED HOW TO SCRAPE ARTICLES AND AM READY TO DOWNLOAD 900,000 ARTICLES FOR OUR RESEARCH



THAT'S BEYOND A SCALE I EVER IMAGINED POSSIBLE!





THE DESPAIR

Chris H.J. Hartgerink's Notebook

HOME			

Elsevier stopped me doing my research

92 Replies

(D) 0000-0003-1050-6809

I am a statistician interested in detecting potentially problematic research such as data fabrication, which results in unreliable findings and can harm policy-making, confound funding decisions, and hampers research progress.

Chris H.J. Hartgerink's Notebook

HOME

Wiley also stopped me doing my research

9 Replies

© 0000-0003-1050-6809

In November, I wrote about how <u>Elsevier wanted me to stop downloading</u> scientific articles for my research. Today, Wiley also ordered me to stop downloading.

900,000 BECAME 300,000

UK HAS AN EXCEPTION SINCE 2014

[F129A Copies for text and data analysis for non-commercial research

- (1) The making of a copy of a work by a person who has lawful access to the work does not infringe copyright in the work provided that—
 - the copy is made in order that a person who has lawful access to the work may carry out a computational analysis of anything recorded in the work for the sole purpose of research for a non-commercial purpose, and
 - the copy is accompanied by a sufficient acknowledgement (unless this would be impossible for reasons of practicality or otherwise).

UK HAS AN EXCEPTION SINCE 2014

[F129A Copies for text and data analysis for non-commercial research

- (1) The making of a copy of a work by a person who has lawful access to the work does not infringe copyright in the work provided that—
 - the copy is made in order that a person who has lawful access to the work may carry out a computational analysis of anything recorded in the work for the sole purpose of research for a non-commercial purpose, and
 - (b) the copy is accompanied by a sufficient acknowledgement (unless this would be impossible for reasons of practicality or otherwise).

PROBLEM SOLVED?

UK HAS AN EXCEPTION SINCE 2014

[F129A Copies for text and data analysis for non-commercial research

- (1) The making of a copy of a work by a person who has lawful access to the work does not infringe copyright in the work provided that—
 - the copy is made in order that a person who has lawful access to the work may carry out a computational analysis of anything recorded in the work for the sole purpose of research for a non-commercial purpose, and
 - (b) the copy is accompanied by a sufficient acknowledgement (unless this would be impossible for reasons of practicality or otherwise).

PROBLEM SOLVED?
I TRIED UK COLLABORATION
UK UNI SHUT US DOWN DESPITE EXCEPTION
(MANAGEMENT ALSO AVOIDS IMAGINED RISKS)

PUBLISHERS DON'T HATE COPYING BUT LOBBY AGAINST IT?

 You may extract or use information contained in the Products for Educational Purposes, including, but not limited to, text and data mining, extraction and manipulation of information for the purposes of illustration, explanation, example, comment, criticism, teaching, research, or analysis.



Springer's text- and data-mining policy

Springer grants text- and data-mining rights to subscribed content, provided the purpose is non-commercial research.

RETURN OF THE HOPE

(THE CONDITIONAL) RETURN OF THE HOPE

TDM NOT ONLY HAS RESEARCH POTENTIAL

TDM CAN CREATE THE MARKET FOR INFORMATION CONSUMPTION

TDM CAN CREATE THE MARKET FOR INFORMATION CONSUMPTION

BUT ONLY WITH WIDE EXCEPTION INCLUDES COMMERCIAL USE

TDM CAN CREATE THE MARKET FOR INFORMATION CONSUMPTION

BUILDING ON FREELY AVAILABLE DATA HAS MASSIVE MARKET VALUE

REUSE OF PUBLIC SECTOR DATA ALONE HAS ESTIMATED MARKET CAP OF > HALF A BILLION EUROS

WIDE EXCEPTION FOR TDM ALLOWS EU TO BECOME HUB OF TDM INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

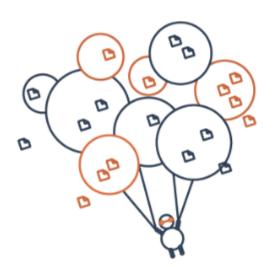
BUSINESSES COULD BREAK DOWN PUBLISHING MARKET BY SHOWING THEM THE REVENUE STREAM THEY NEED

THEY KNOW THEIRS IS DISSIPATING DUE TO OPEN ACCESS

IN LONG RUN ENCOURAGES POOLING OF RESOURCES INSTEAD OF CURRENT MONOPOLIES/ISLANDS

TDM NO PROBLEM IN OPEN ACCESS

GIVES US A GLIMPSE INTO THE FUTURE



VISUALIZE A RESEARCH TOPIC

choose a library.

- PubMed (biomedicine) 6
- BASE (all disciplines) 6

european commission

GO

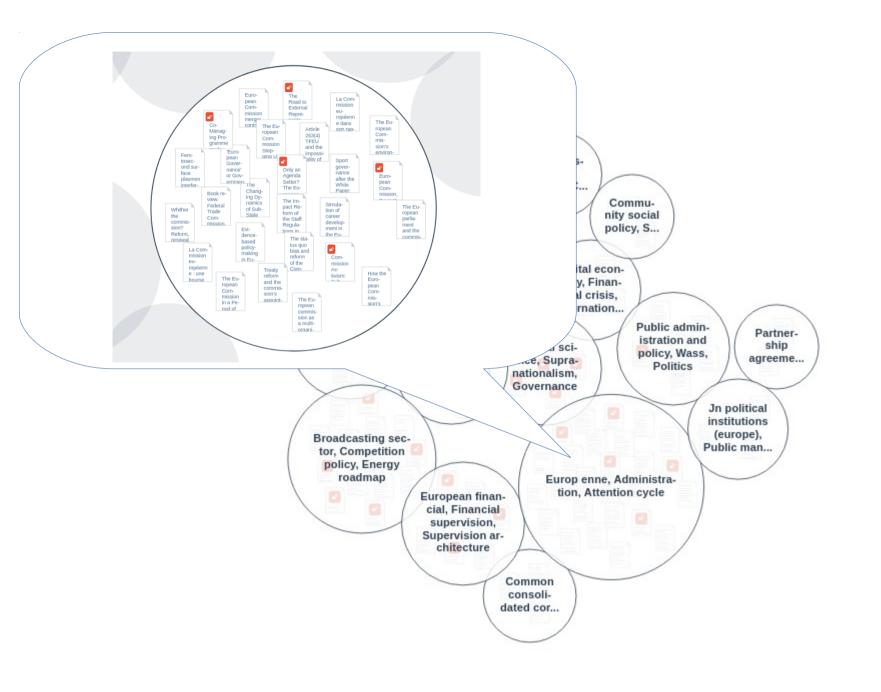
BETA

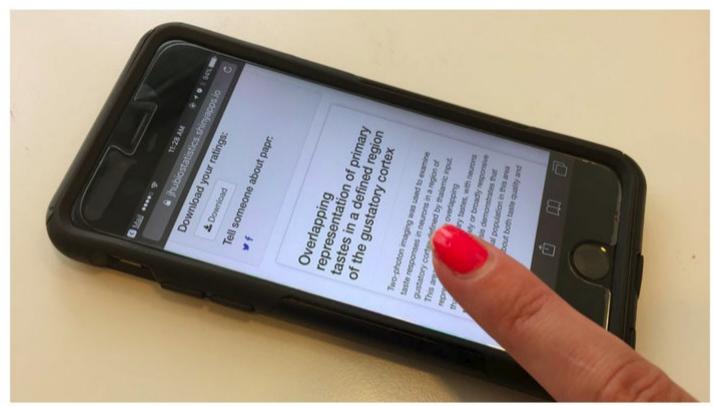
Options











Papr lets you decide whether an abstract is "exciting," "boring," "probable," or "questionable."

Science/AAAS

Great paper? Swipe right on the new 'Tinder for preprints' app

By Dalmeet Singh Chawla | Jun. 15, 2017, 5:00 PM

Swipe abstract to rate the paper



Exciting and Probable



Exciting and Questionable



Boring and Probable



Boring and Ouestionable

Rate papers & level up:



Undergrad

Download your ratings:



♣ Download

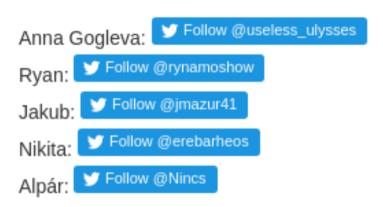
Tell someone about papr:



Inference of cell-cell interactions from population density characteristics and cell trajectories on static and growing domains

A key feature of cell migration is how cell movement is affected by cell-cell interactions. Furthermore, many cell migratory processes such as neural crest stem cell migration [1, 2] occur on growing domains or in the presence of a chemoattractant. Therefore, it is important to study interactions between migrating cells in the context of domain growth and directed motility. Here we compare discrete and continuum models describing the spatial and temporal evolution of a cell population for different types of cell-cell interactions on static and growing domains. We suggest that cell-cell interactions can be inferred from population density characteristics in the presence of motility bias, and these population density characteristics for different cell-cell interactions are conserved on both static and growing domains. We also study the expected displacement of a tagged cell, and show that different types of cell-cell interactions can give rise to cell trajectories with different characteristics. These characteristics are conserved in the presence of domain growth, however, they are diminished in the presence of motility bias. Our results are relevant for researchers who study the existence and role of cell-cell interactions in biological systems, so far as we suggest that different types of cell-cell interactions could be identified from cell density and trajectory data.

Most similar Papr users to you.



Using your past paper rankings, these are the users that have the most similar taste in preprints to you.

Follow them, tweet at them, collaborate with them, write a new paper for people to rate on Papr!

THANK YOU

REMINDER: OPEN CONTENT CREATES INNOVATION

SLIDES: BIT.LY/TDM-EVENT TWITTER: @CHARTGERINK E-MAIL: CHRIS@LIBSCIE.ORG

MORE ON POTENTIAL OF INFORMATION CONSUMPTION AS ECONOMIC MARKET?

BIT.LY/TDM-FUTURE