Introduction to #openscience

@dasaptaerwin (ORCID 0000-0002-1526-0863)

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Introduction

Make a Twitter account and type

`#openscience`

Define #openscience
From Wikipedia

```
Open science is the movement to make scientific research,
data and dissemination accessible to all levels of
an inquiring society, amateur or professional.
```

Define #openscience
From FOSTER

```
Open Science is the practice of science
in such a way that others can
collaborate and contribute,
where research data, lab notes and
other research processes are freely available,
under terms that enable reuse, redistribution and
reproduction of the research and
its underlying data and methods.
```

Define #openscience
According to Openscience.org

```
... four fundamental goals:

- Transparency in experimental methodology,
observation, and collection of data.
- Public availability and reusability of
scientific data.
- Public accessibility and transparency of
scientific communication.
- Using web-based tools to facilitate
scientific collaboration.
```

What's going on right now in Indonesia

High demands on:

- international publications
- citations
- research transparency and accountability

Misuse of scientific databases:

- journals indexed by Scopus, WoS = reputable journals
- articles indexed by Scopus, WoS = reputable articles
- authors whose name on Scopus, WoS = reputable authors/researchers

Hence they deserve grants/incentives.

Benefits of #openscience

The benefits according to Whyopenresearch

How #openscience helps scholars

According to McKiernan et al., 2016

Follow her

[@mckiernan13](https://twitter.com/emckiernan13)

How #openscience helps scholars to . . .

- ▶ gain more visibility of their works: in open access journals, blogs, preprint servers, and repositories;
- ▶ get a persistent address for their works: attaching doi (digital object identifier);
- ▶ get more citations: by applying metrics like Altmetrics;
- ▶ harvest more inputs: via comments and reviewing facilities like Publons; or via scientific publishing platform like ScienceOpen;
- ▶ get more attentions from grant funders: do you know that you can publish a grant proposal? Yes you can, eg on RIOJournal

What does it take to get more citations?

Shifted perpective:

- **open access** articles get more citations
- articles with **open data** get more citations
- articles with **open method** get more citations

Relative citation of articles in OA/non-OA journals (McKiernan et al., 2016)

Table of preprint servers and general repositories accepting preprints

Pls go to this link.

We will see ArXiv, BiorXiv, SocarXiv, Figshare, Zenodo, and OpenScienceFramework.

The (obvious) benefits

- **more exposures**: even to those who don't have access to journal subscription
- **reproducibility**: allowing others to reproduce your work and validate it; **replicability**: allowing others to apply your work (methods) to their own work
- **transparent and accountable**: allowing grant funder to monitor your progress

The (obvious) benefits

- then **citation and more citations** will (eventually) follow

Recommended practices (my own)

- hold on to your rights: your research is yours and yours only
- publish early, publish often: science evolves, publishing means opportunity
- publish openly or self archiving

There're more innovations to come

- Remembering getting your first blind reviews;
- Well now, we have `post publication peer review`. Publish first and getting comments afterwards, example: ScienceOpen, F1000Research, ESSD;
- Plus, you get to see your reviewer's name (open review system).

Article's metrics: beyond Impact Factor

- ▶ Now we do have Altmetrics, to measure the online conversations on your article;
- ▶ Or you can put on your page on ImpactStory;
- ▶ Since ResearchGate social media is also very popular, why don't you put your works there and get scored.

collaborate, collaborative, collaboration

You can't do all by yourself. That's why now we have collaborative platforms:

- ▶ writing platforms, like: Overleaf, Authorea, Papeeria
- ▶ research platforms: OSF
- ▶ publishing platforms: ScienceOpen. You can even write comments to ArXiv papers.

Or you just simply do it the old way

- Write a blog post and hit `Publish` on Wordpress or Blogger.
- or better yet connect your blog with TheWinnower.

Thank you

- Follow my twitter acc and connect
- Visit my blogs:
    - dasaptaerwin.wordpress.com and
    - dasaptaerwin.net/wp