**LESSON PLAN TEMPLATE:**

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| **Name of the class:** | Diversity Open Scholarship with a neurodivergent perspective | |
| **Suitable context: (e.g., entry-level/**  **undergraduate/postgraduate** | Undergraduate/postgraduate- suitable to discuss open scholarship and the challenges within our field on how the concept of ‘normality’ has made it difficult to replicate findings by categorising groups, as opposed to including everyone to assess generalisability crisis, leading to challenges. | |
| **Total time: (e.g., 1 hour, 2 hours, 1 day)** | ~ 1 hour | |
| **Pre-requisites:** | The basic concept of Open Scholarship, especially in relation to transparency, replicability and reproducibility) | |
| **Related resources (e.g. slides, assignment materials, lecture recordings, etc)** | Elsherif, M., Middleton, S., Phan, J. M., Azevedo, F., Iley, B., Grose-Hodge, M., Tyler, S., Kapp, S. K., Gourdon-Kanhukamwe, A., Grafton-Clarke, D., Yeung, S. K., Shaw, J. J., Hartmann, H., & Dokovova, M. (2022). Bridging Neurodiversity and Open Scholarship: How Shared Values Can Guide Best Practices for Research Integrity, Social Justice, and Principled Education. *MetaArXiv*. https://doi.org/10.31222/osf.io/k7a9p | |
| **Learning outcomes:** | **1**. To celebrate diverse voices in psychology.  2. To appreciate the need for science to be inclusive, open, accessible and fair.  3. To address barriers within academia | |
| **Time** | **Activity** | **Instructor notes** |
| 5 minutes | Discuss ableist language and provide a code of conduct on how to communicate about neurodivergent individuals. | Provide comments that these words are not used and keep an eye on how the language is used within class to ensure people feel included as opposed to excluded, in order to reduce any inequities. |
| 15 minutes | In the seminar, ask students to read Elsherif et al.’s “Navigating Open Scholarship in neurodivergent voices” preprint and make notes, highlight reactions and thoughts. | Instructions should provide questions such as do you agree with Elsherif et al. ‘s argument and although it is a long read, it provides interesting commentary about the concept of neurodiversity and how it interlocks with open scholarship? Do you see how open scholarship benefit from neurodiversity? Does it surprise you that open scholarship does not consider this movement ? To what extent is open scholarship ableist in nature? |
| 15 minutes | Discuss the paper | Instructions should around class and gather arguments and reactions from students. This can be any form such as mind mapping, identifying challenges, also to ask them about their privileges as described in their paper.  Instructors should ask their students to consider implications of this ableist culture and ask students to discuss the implications together. Discussion should be on more diverse, critical and inclusive voices within open scholarship, highlighting the challenges of just one voice being dominant and how it affects science, promotes racism, ableism heteronormative and sexism.  When preparing to ask students remember to ask under-represented minorities first, especially Neurodivergent Black, Indigenous and women of colour. |
| 15 minutes | Students should look at the neurodiverse database. Include a column in excel stating what they think their paper is, why is this paper important in terms of author contribution and how it benefited the field.  Use this database, along with the paper by Dr Sara Middleton et al. to highlight the privilege nature when published as a preprint. | Instructors should ask students to identify one neurodivergent researcher from the database and how academic issues can be dismantled to ensure science benefits from a neurodiverse voice as mentioned in the beginning of class. Students should find one researcher with the class, preferably an intersectional perspective, noting accomplishments, contributions to psychology and what they believe their importance and legacy will be. |
| 15 minutes | Students briefly present their voice that neurodiverse voice and how it includes their contribution and legacy and that neurodiversity benefits science and society as a whole. Also, to discuss their contribution and to ask them to state their strengths and weaknesses. | The presentations can be used to show and highlight the recognition of role models and how that can celebrate individuals voices in order to show that to dismantle the stereotype that science is not driven by a white, neurotypical person in a labcoat. |
| Final: ~ 3 minutes | End with a recap of how important it is to capture voices and perspectives in psychology to move to a more generalisable science of behaviour and cognition. To highlight the “impartial” and “objective” science is in fact value-laden and to move it to a more open, generalisable and reproducible science. | Activity:  How does open scholarship help/hinder inclusion and diversity? What kind of activities would you do to promote learning in open scholarship that encourages accessibility neurodivergent individuals? |

**References:** Elsherif, M., Middleton, S., Phan, J. M., Azevedo, F., Iley, B., Grose-Hodge, M., Tyler, S., Kapp, S. K., Gourdon-Kanhukamwe, A., Grafton-Clarke, D., Yeung, S. K., Shaw, J. J., Hartmann, H., & Dokovova, M. (2022). Bridging Neurodiversity and Open Scholarship: How Shared Values Can Guide Best Practices for Research Integrity, Social Justice, and Principled Education. *MetaArXiv*. https://doi.org/10.31222/osf.io/k7a9p