

# Open Science as a cultural basis in Digital Economy

---

IRINA RADCHENKO

THOR (AMBASSADOR)  
OPEN SCIENCE LABS (ORGANIZER)

Since 2013 trainings and consulting on Open Data, Data Science and Open Education:

- United Nation
- World Bank
- ITMO University
- Higher School of Economics
- European University
- St. Petersburg State University

Workshops and lecturing both in English and Russian

Guest lecturing in foreign universities, webinars and hackathons





Open Knowledge Foundation – 2012  
Open Data Institute (ex-Moscow ODI Node,  
St. Petersburg ODI Node) – 2013  
Open Data School – 2013 (Moscow)  
School of Data – Data Expedition – 2013  
Webinar on Linked Open Data for FAO United Nation – 2013  
Open Knowledge Festival (Open Education working group,  
Open Science working group) – 2014  
Open Data day in Oxford – 2014 (Open Science working group)  
Central Asian Hackathon (World Bank) – 2015  
Hackathon in Uzbekistan (United Nation) – 2016  
International Workshop on Open Data (SPb State University) – 2016



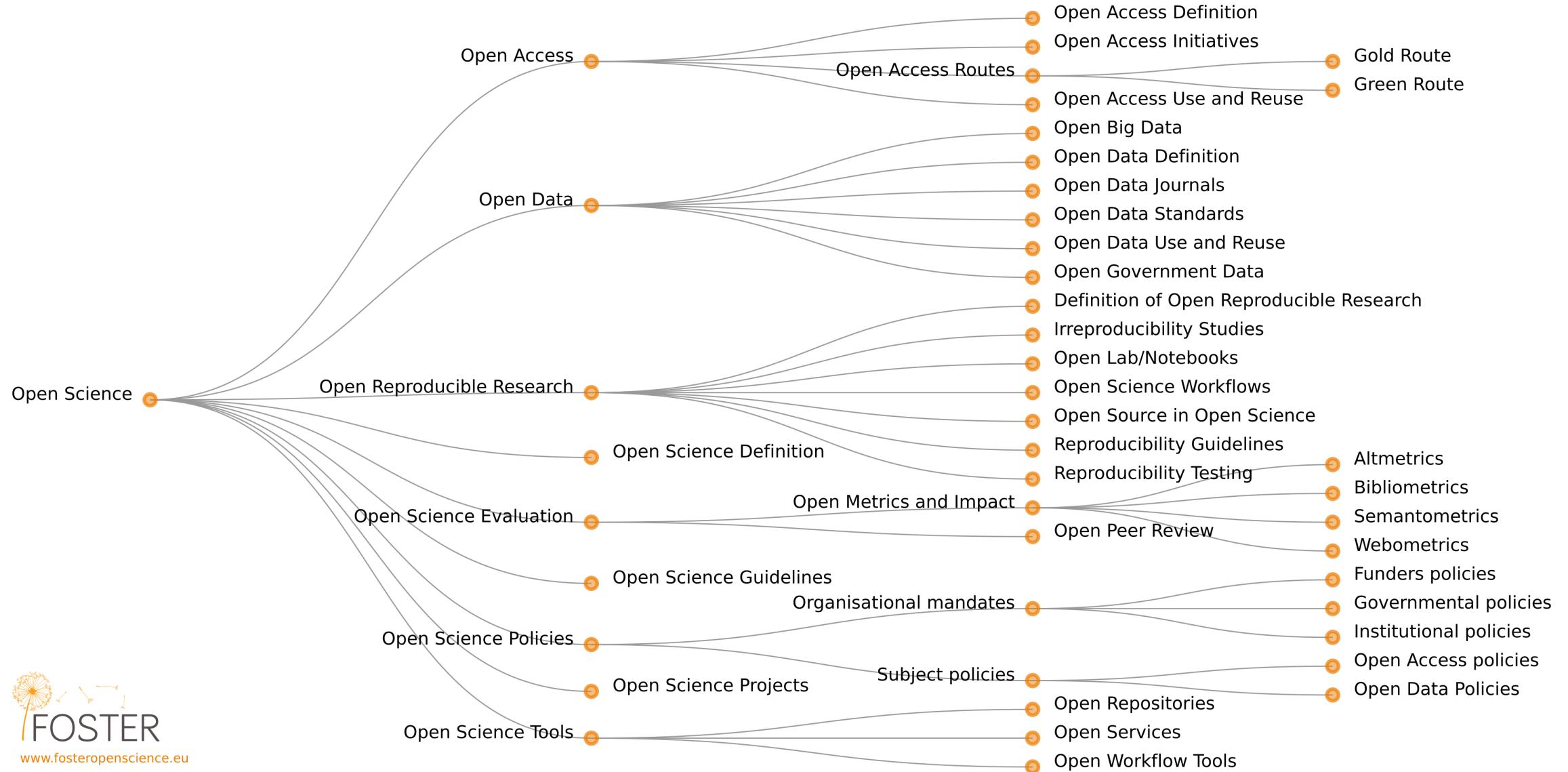
# What is Open Science?

---



- **Open science** is the movement to make scientific research, data and dissemination **accessible to all levels** of an inquiring society, amateur or professional.
- It encompasses practices such as publishing **open research**, campaigning for **open access**, encouraging scientists to practice **open notebook science**, and generally **making it easier to publish and communicate scientific knowledge**.

# Open Science Taxonomy

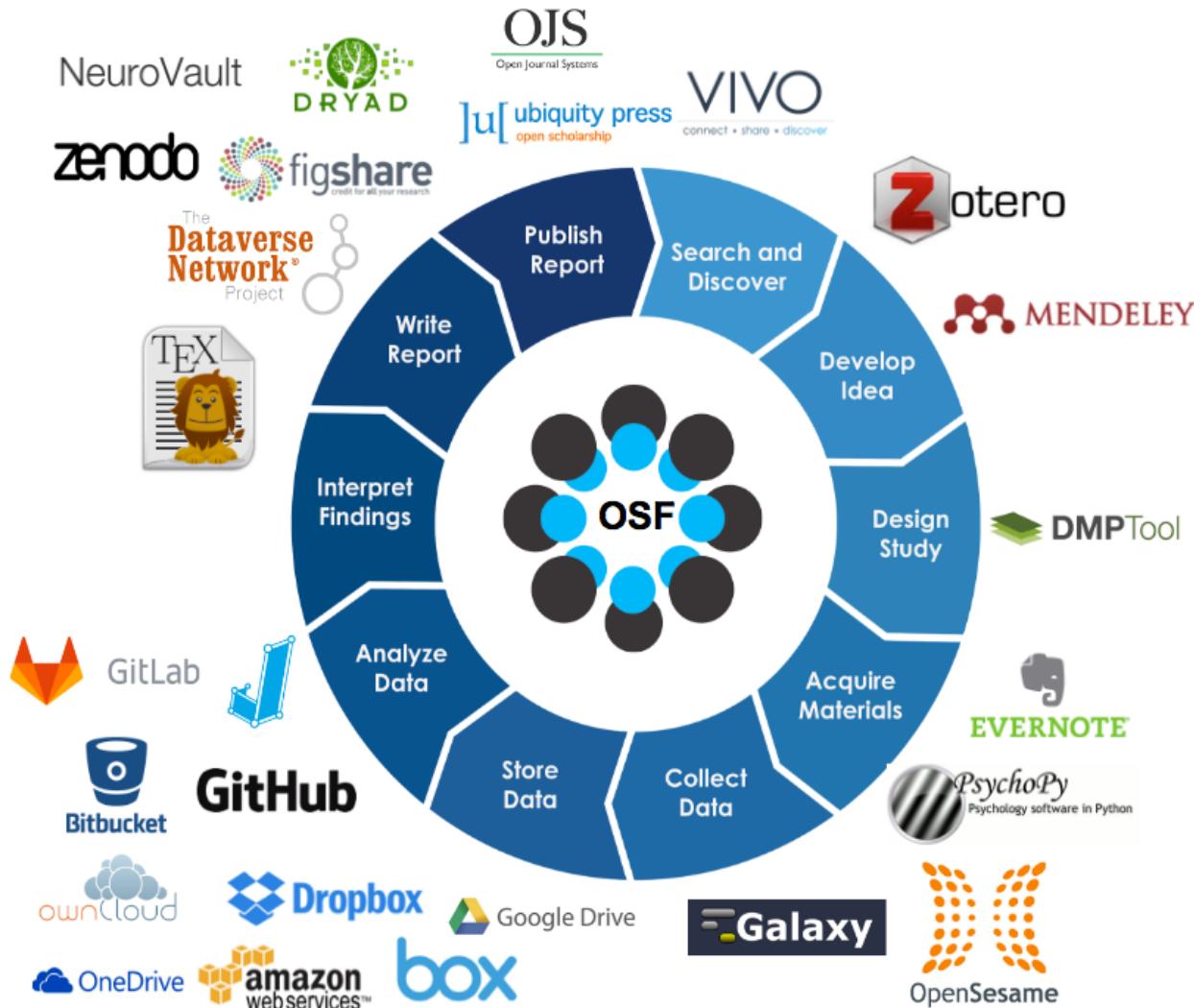


# Open Science Framework

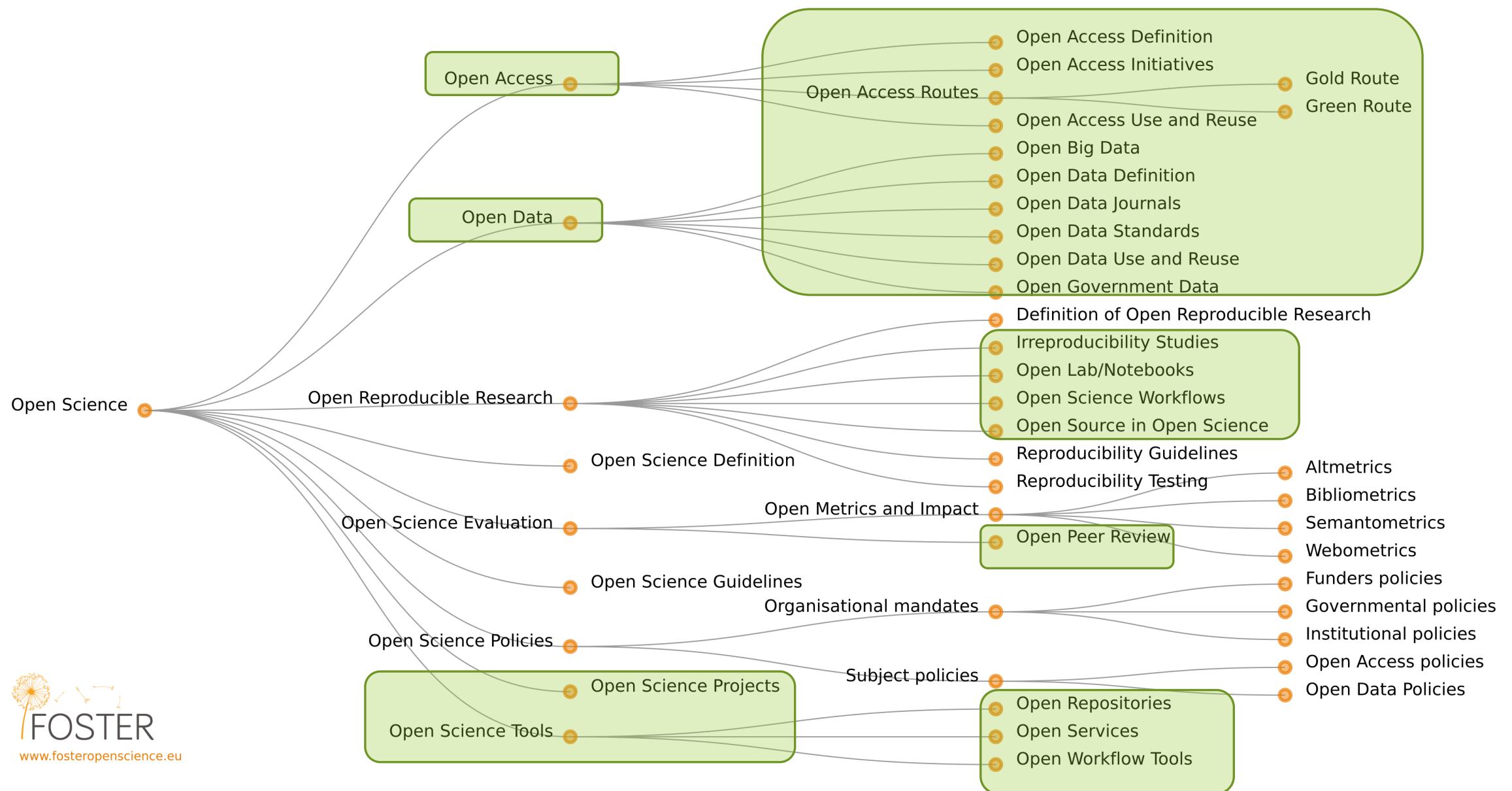


Source: <https://101innovations.wordpress.com/>

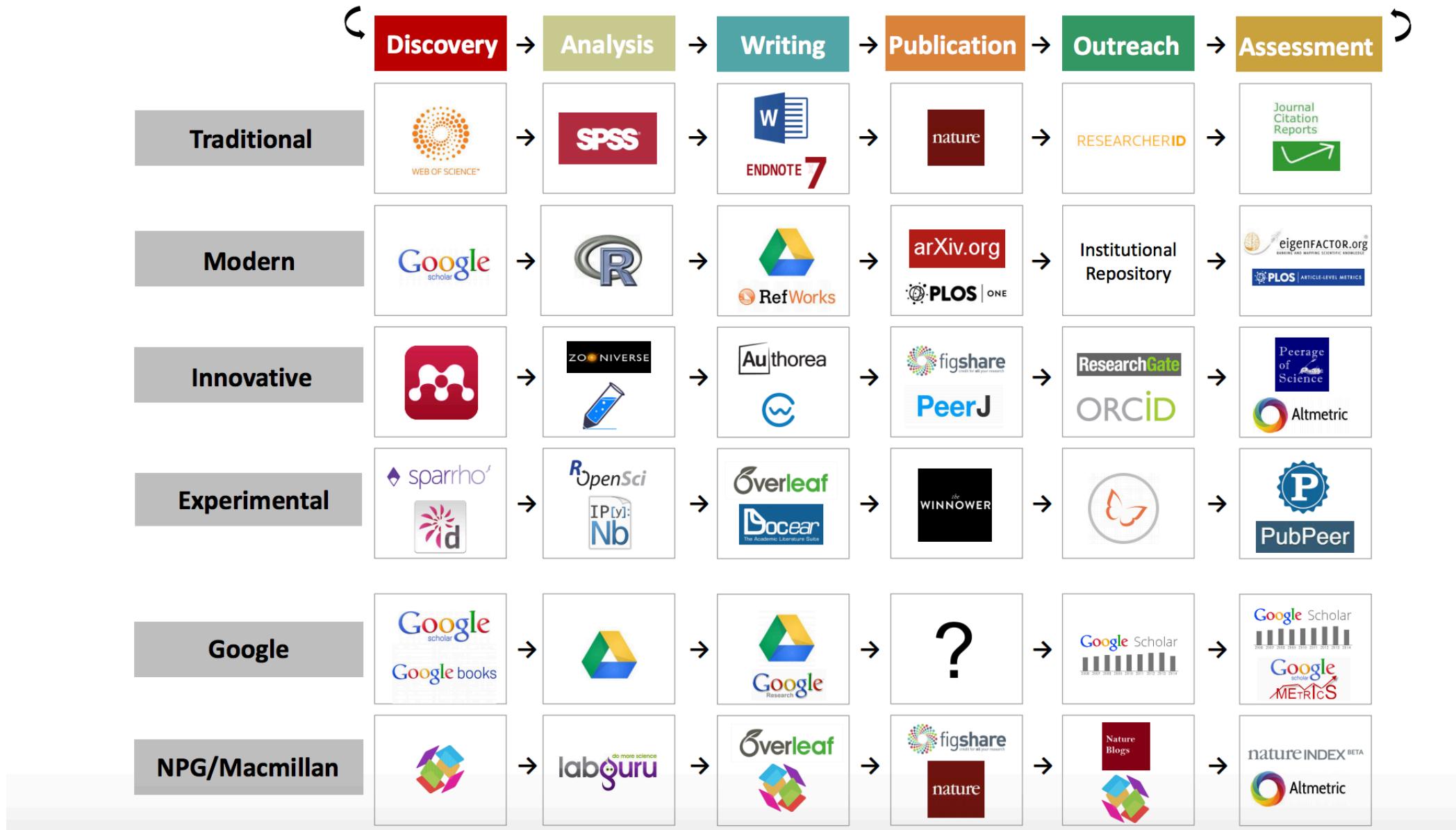
# Open Science Framework



# Open Science Taxonomy



# Typical workflow examples



# DIGITAL ECONOMY

*General Principles of the Digital Economy. These are the principles of Digital Strategy Enablement*

## “RENEWABILITY”

*You can renew data, but not exhaust it. Once created it can be used over and over again. It is a **renewable resource***

## “UNIVERSALITY”

*Everyone can access the same data **simultaneously**, and use it for a completely different reason*

## “MAGNETISM”

*Information grows in value as more people absorb it, which, in turn, creates a network effect, drawing more people who want to learn. **Metcalfe's law***

## “LACK OF FRICTION”

*The more smoothly information flows, the more valuable it is.*

## “VULNERABILITY”

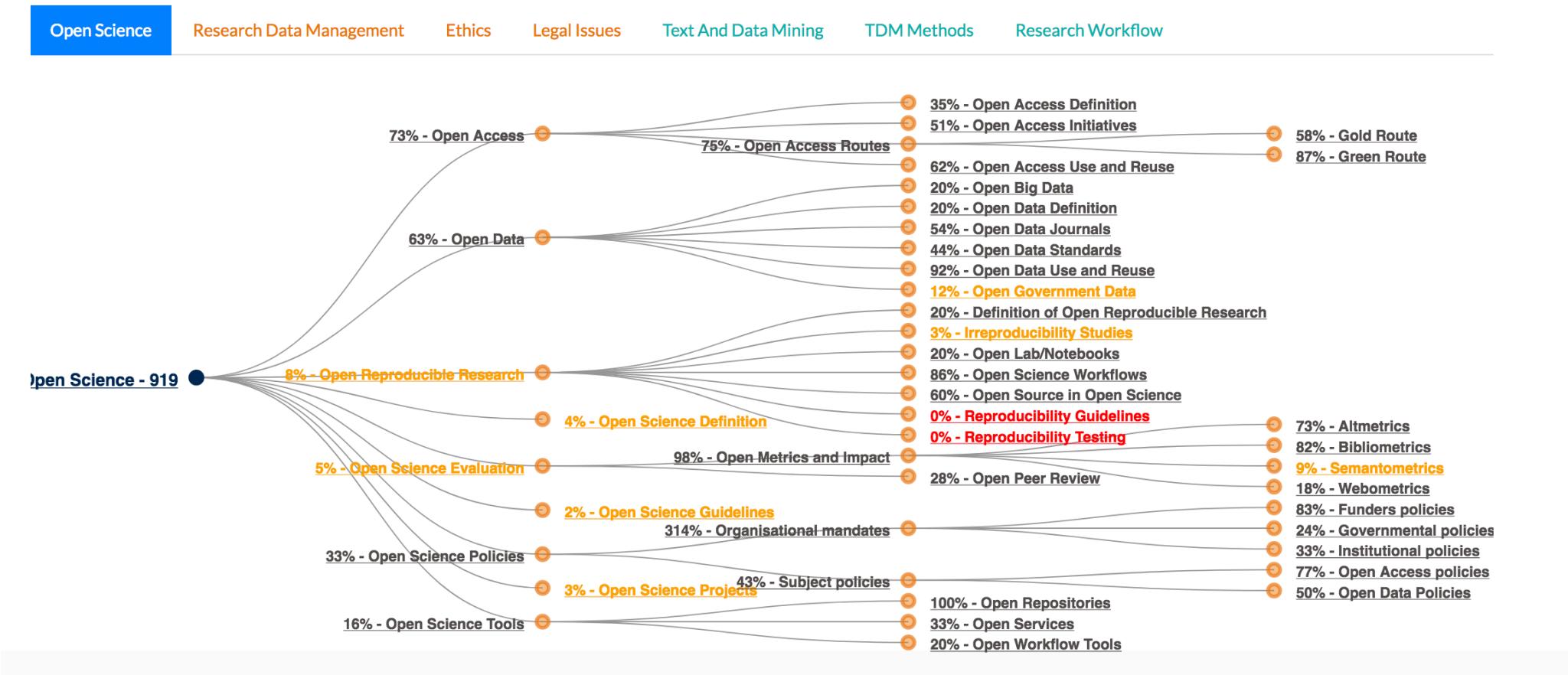
*Criminals can harm or misuse information. They can destroy it, ruin it or steal it (as in identity theft). **In this one sense, data is like physical goods***

Larry Downes - Three laws direct the revolutionary changes wrought by computer technology.

# Обучающие программы: проект FOSTER

This graph displays the coverage of the resources for each topic.

Help us promote Open Science and **contribute!**



# Обучающие программы: проект THOR

- The British Library (BL)
- Australian National Data Service (ANDS)
- European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)
- DataCite
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (Dryad)
- European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL)
- Elsevier Labs (ELS)
- ORCID EU
- Universität Bremen (UniHB), Germany (PANGAEA)
- Public Library of Science (PLoS)



ORCID



EMBL-EBI

