

# Reviews by Daniel

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## Open and reproducible neuroimaging: From study inception to publication

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4295290221.pdf](https://data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4295290221.pdf)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119623>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4295290221>

### General themes

- tools
- organization

### Type of paper

- example
- guide

### Other notes

- This paper is not much about open collaboration but more about which tools to use for open and reproducible research from start to finish of a project.
- Study inception, planning, and ethics: OSF pre-registration, [clinicaltrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov), [aspredicted](https://aspredicted.com)
- Data processing and analysis: git, github, gitlab, etc
- Scientific research can now become more transparent, inclusive and collaborative throughout the research cycle
- Publishing Code of Conduct for collaborative projects is one practice that helps ensure a more welcoming and inclusive space for everyone regardless of background or identity

## Ten simple rules for helping newcomers become contributors to open projects

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W2972809368.pdf](https://data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W2972809368.pdf)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1007296>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W2972809368>

### General themes

- community building
- social rules
- organization around the collaboration
- new comers

### Type of paper

- guide

### Other notes

- Focus on building community: 1: be welcoming, 3. make governance explicit, 6. Develop forms of legitimate peripheral participation, 7. Make it easy for newcomers to get started.

## Collaborative open science as a way to reproducibility and new insights in primate cognition research

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4251805646.pdf](https://data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4251805646.pdf)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/8w7zd>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4251805646>

### General themes

- collaboration structure
- tools
- organization

### Type of paper

- example

### Other notes

- Focus on large-scale collaboration in psychology, because of a main challenge of small samples sizes.
- Project started in connection with a conference. First paper was a pilot. Main aim of the project is to provide infrastructure for large-scale collaboration. Used mailing list to share information, then slack for discussions. Use Google docs for writing

and documentation and github for code and data. Data analysis plans pre-registered at OSF.

- Have a website - good for newcomers and sharing info. Topic for research selected through voting. After organizing the data, they had a modelling challenge. Also discuss challenges. Main one was how to make decisions.
- Leadership team preferable. Also have author guidelines.

## **Promoting FAIR Data Through Community-driven Agile Design: the Open Data Commons for Spinal Cord Injury (odc-sci.org)**

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W3188722327.pdf](https://data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W3188722327.pdf)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12021-021-09533-8>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W3188722327>

### **General themes**

- data sharing
- organization

### **Type of paper**

- example

### **Other notes**

- this paper is mostly about a database for sharing spinal injury data. There are some points for how to improve sharing but not much about open collaboration
- open data commons for spinal injury
- studies based on game theory suggest that data sharing might be beneficial if a collaborative approach is taken and data sharing is embraced as a community rather than by individuals
- key events for the collaboration to be possible: - introduction of FAIR principles, update from funders, funding given to specific projects
- Open Data Commons for SCI (ODC-SCI, odc-sci.org), a platform to share tabular data of research in the field of spinal cord injury
- Aim of the paper: to illustrate how members of research communities can work together toward the development of dedicated data sharing initiatives under the umbrella of FAIR
- clearly highlighted the value of the massive demonstration/work for beta testing the site to reveal unforeseen problems
- Moreover, participants pointed out the need for improving self-explanatory tutorials and help ma-

terials that would facilitate the learning experience for those who could not attend the workshop

- “Registered users can request to become ODC-SCI Community members with further approval by the Leadership team.” The most permissive account type is becoming an ODC-SCI Community member associated to an ODC-SCI lab, known as a Lab member

## **UKRN Open Research Training Resources and Priorities Working Paper**

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4372403418.pdf](https://data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4372403418.pdf)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/s2f6k>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4372403418>

### **General themes**

- organization
- training

### **Type of paper**

- survey
- recommendations

### **Other notes**

- aim of the survey is to inform training priorities for open science
- research cycle: planning, conducting, analysing, disseminating
- Planning: team science guides, research co-production
- Conducting: open research testing platforms
- Most resources focus on the planning and analysing stage
- Many resources were only for internal use
- Very few resources for open collaboration, none were open and they were valued poorly compared to other practices

## **Eleven Strategies for Making Reproducible Research and Open Science Training the Norm at Research Institutions**

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4378611187.pdf](https://data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4378611187.pdf)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/kcvra>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4378611187>

### **General themes**

- training
- recommendations

- organization

## Type of paper

- survey

## Other notes

- Strategy 5 - Perform replication or meta-research studies as course projects: As the class collaborates on one project, participants also build skills for collaborative team science and gain experience leading small teams.
- Tips for Strategy 5 - Perform replication or meta-research studies as course projects: Carefully define the scope of the project, Ensure that you have adequate support
- build communities: Foster accessible discussions (Consider running “beginner” and “advanced” community meetings), Build communities: Organize regular meetings

## Collaboration and Open Science Initiatives in Primate Research

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W3183365357.pdf](https://data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W3183365357.pdf)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/7c93a>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W3183365357>

## General themes

- large-scale collaboration
- organization
- tools

## Type of paper

- example

## Other notes

- for them, making the large-scale collaboration was about overcoming challenges related to their research
- Large-scale collaborations can help to set standards in the field by following good scientific practice of replications, data reporting, and pre-registration
- Low entry barriers and the various ways in which a scientist can be involved in a large-scale collaboration (design, data collection, analysis, manuscript writing) offer a multitude of possibilities for researchers in different stages of their careers
- These types of projects also present valuable opportunities to make new contacts, initiate new collaborations, and connect with a bigger community on a regular basis

- Large-scale collaborations represent a wholesale shift in scientific practice, from how research questions are chosen and approached, to how research is logistically coordinated and how credit for research efforts is allocated
- large-scale collaborative projects may reduce the diversity of topics by covering them at a scale that would be unfeasible by independent research groups
- Agreeing on project selection, study design, stimuli, analysis plan, and findings’ interpretation is not easy in big groups. (...) research questions are selected democratically - proposals for projects are submitted and members vote to select which projects will be carried out.
- Large-scale projects also have to develop authorship guidelines, which specify the minimal conditions that one person has to fulfill to qualify for authorship
- none of the large-scale consortia in psychology have a steady source of financing
- setup the project to be long-lasting and build an infrastructure that they piloted
- task forces within the project prepared different materials they then uploaded to github and pre-register

## Open and reproducible practices in developmental psychology research: The workflow of the WomCogDev lab as an example

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4229452124.pdf](https://data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4229452124.pdf)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/73bwu>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4229452124>

## General themes

- tools
- workflow

## Type of paper

- guide

## Other notes

- Nice figure with workflow
- Resources: lab meetings, slack, trello, OSF repository
- They setup a clear structure for how to conduct the research - how a project is supposed to work

- Open Science is never static, as each of us continues to incorporate more and more practices into our repertoires over time

## **Accelerating addiction research via Open Science and Team Science**

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4383376256.pdf](#)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/pbkrr>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4383376256>

### **General themes**

- organisation

### **Type of paper**

- guide
- example

### **Other notes**

- mentions registered reports that are peer reviewed twice
- recommend sharing on OSF
- synthpop package in R creates a synthetic dataset with same statistical properties
- large-scale collaboration is recommended to improve generalizability and power.
- they provide an example of an individual-participant meta-analysis they conducted
- As part of this process, we made several decisions as a group (via an anonymous poll), such as which smallest effect size of interest to preregister and to which journal to submit the paper
- Barriers: within our current scientific culture, there are few incentives to work in large teams, all large-scale collaborations need leadership

## **Ten strategies to foster open science in psychology and beyond**

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4281886503.pdf](#)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/c38a2>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4281886503>

### **General themes**

- tools
- organization
- large-scale collaboration

### **Type of paper**

- guide

### **Other notes**

- Strategy 6: Collaborate with Others Using Open Tools
- can get started by writing in markdown/quarto, using github
- Strategy 7: Develop Networks of Open Collaboration
- Big Team Science has advantages for research, as it allows investigators to access more resources, work with greater sample sizes, take advantage of the expertise of a larger team of researchers in areas such as data analysis, and distribute work more efficiently
- Participating in these large-scale projects is not easy and calls on researchers to develop specific standards and guidelines that ensure effective communication among collaborators and enable projects to develop coherently and cohesively
- there is still a long way to go before open science becomes the by-design and by-default model for scientific research

## **Open and collaborative tools for disaster management and risk reduction**

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4303191041.pdf](#)
- DOI: [https://doi.org/10.36335/vnjhm.2022\(12\).33-38](https://doi.org/10.36335/vnjhm.2022(12).33-38)
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4303191041>

### **General themes**

- could not access

### **Type of paper**

### **Other notes**

## **UKRN ORCC Primer on Working in Open Research**

- File: [data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4386723394.pdf](#)
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/346hr>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4386723394>

### **General themes**

- not relevant. Is about working in open research not performing it

### **Type of paper**

### **Other notes**

## **Lessons Learned: A Neuroimaging Research Center's Transition to Open and Reproducible Science**

- File: data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W4283836446.pdf
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/fe74t>
- OpenAlex ID: <https://openalex.org/W4283836446>

### **General themes**

- workflow
- tools

### **Type of paper**

- guide

### **Other notes**

- also nice figure of workflow including open science practices in the workflow
- use OSF for registering protocols
- focus on open software like R and Python, git and github
- this is a practical guide to make a transition, very little mentioned specifically about collaboration or team work

## **Bibliography**