

Les données primaires dans la recherche : introduction et enjeux

Journée d'étude

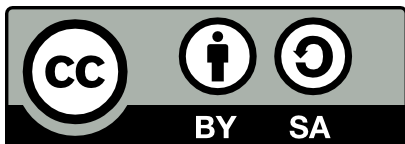
Du montage de projet de recherche à la publication : enjeux et pratiques autour des données primaires

9 novembre 2017

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Université de Bordeaux - Direction de la Documentation



Au programme

Définir, caractériser, cerner

Enjeux et impacts

Perspectives

Définir ?

Providing an authoritative definition of research data is challenging, as any definition is likely to depend on the **context** in which the question is asked.

Australian National Data Service. (2017, 11 janvier). What is research data? Repéré à www.ands.org.au/guides/what-is-research-data

Définition 1

UCL - University College of London

Data are facts, observations or experiences on which an argument or theory is constructed or tested. Data may be numerical, descriptive, aural or visual. Data may be raw, abstracted or analysed, experimental or observational. Data include but are not limited to: laboratory notebooks; field notebooks; primary research data (including research data in hardcopy or in computer readable form); questionnaires; audiotapes; videotapes; models; photographs; films; test responses.

LEARN Project. (2016). *LEARN Project RDM Glossary*. Repéré à <http://learn-rdm.eu/wp-content/uploads/LEARN-Toolkit-Glossary-published-v1.pdf>

Typologies

- [DataCite](#)

Jeu de données, texte, image, collection, autre, logiciel, audiovisuel, objet physique, événement, film, son, modèle, ressource interactive, processus, service

- [Re3data](#)

Données archivées, données audiovisuelles, données de configuration, bases de données, images, données de réseau, texte simple, données brutes, données scientifiques et statistiques, logiciels, code source, documents administratifs, graphiques structurés, texte structuré, autre

Définition 2

Politique PLoS définie en 2 temps et commentée dans

Hodson, S. & Molloy, L. (2015). *Current Best Practice for Research Data Management Policies*. Danish e-Infrastructure Cooperation and the Danish Digital Library. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.27872>

Temps 1

What do we mean by data?

“Data are any and all of the digital materials that are collected and analyzed in the pursuit of scientific advances.” Examples could include spreadsheets of original measurements (of cells, of fluorescent intensity, of respiratory volume), large datasets such as next-generation sequence reads, verbatim responses from qualitative studies, software code, or even image files used to create figures. Data should be in the form in which it was originally collected, before summarizing, analyzing or reporting.

Définition 2

Politique PLoS définie en 2 temps et commentée dans

Hodson, S. & Molloy, L. (2015). *Current Best Practice for Research Data Management Policies*. Danish e-Infrastructure Cooperation and the Danish Digital Library. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.27872>

Temps 2

Correction

We have struck out the paragraph in the original PLOS ONE blog post headed “*What do we mean by data?*”, as we think it led to much of the confusion. Instead we offer this guidance to authors planning to submit to a PLOS journal.

What data do I need to make available?

We ask you to make available **the data underlying** the findings in the paper, which would be needed by someone wishing to **understand, validate or replicate** the work. Our policy has not changed in this regard. What has changed is that we now ask you to say where the data can be found.

Rôle clé : valider les résultats de recherche

Research data refers to all information (independent of form or presentation) needed to **support or validate** the development, results, observations or findings of a research project, including contextual information. Research data include all materials which are created in the course of academic work, including digitisation, records, source research, experiments, measurements, surveys and interviews. This includes software and code. Research data can take on several forms: during the lifespan of a research project, data can exist as gradations of **raw** data, **processed** data (including negative and inconclusive results), **shared** data, **published** data and **Open Access published** data, and **with varying levels of access**, including open data, restricted data and closed data.

LEARN Project. (2017). *LEARN Toolkit of Best Practice for Research Data Management*. Repéré à <http://learn-rdm.eu/wp-content/uploads/RDMToolkit.pdf>

Rôle clé : valider les résultats de recherche

Les données de recherche sont des éléments concrets collectés, étudiés ou générés dont la communauté scientifique admet communément la nécessité pour **documenter** et **valider** les résultats de recherche.

Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique. (2017). Open Research Data. *Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique*. Repéré à https://huit.re/FNS_open_data

Caractériser

Valid-

Partag-

Hétérogènes

Contextualisées

Approche pyramidale

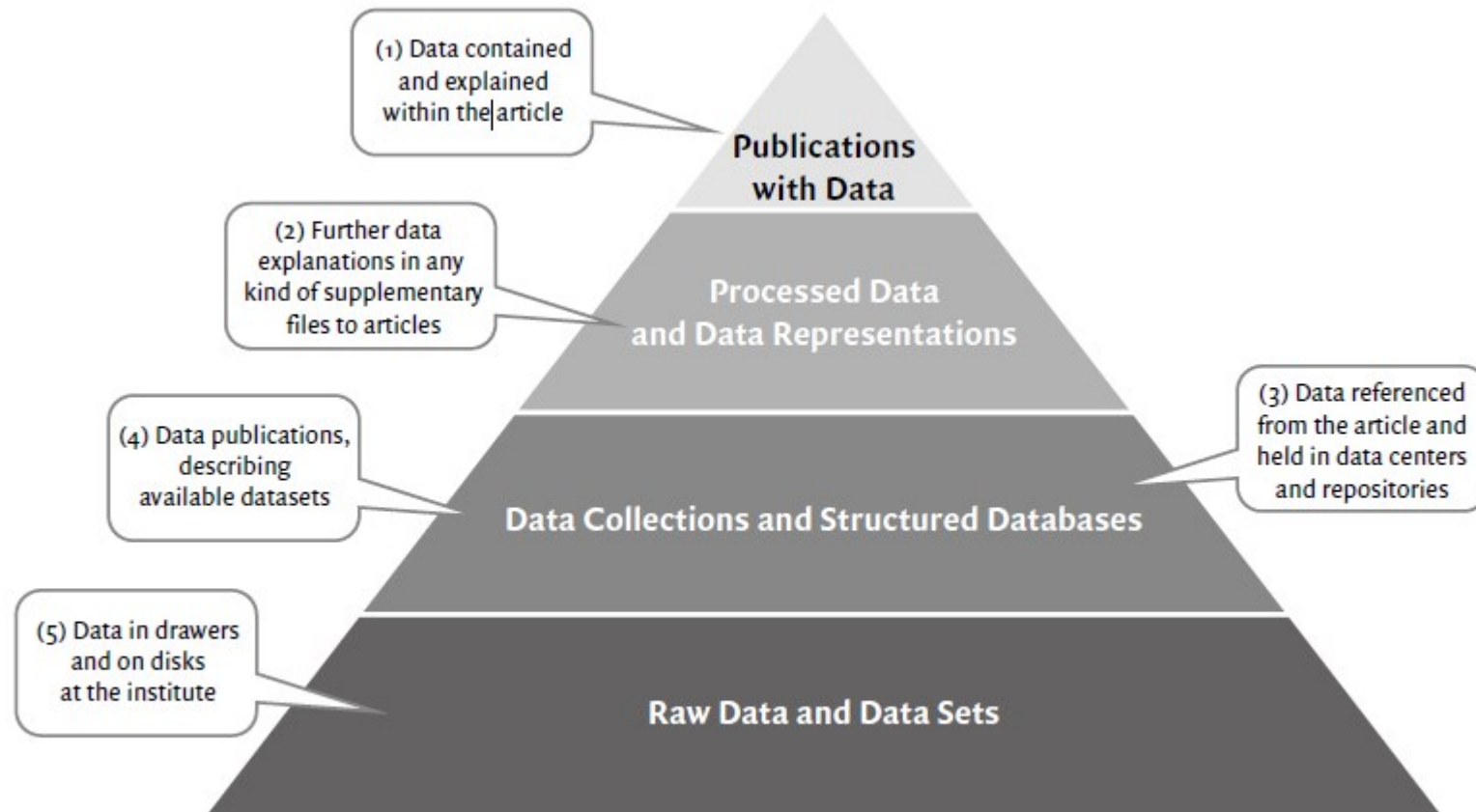


Figure 1: ODE Data Publication Pyramid

Approche pyramidale - sous-titre

The main purpose of this pyramid is to explain the different **manifestations** research data can have **in the context of their availability** within, with, supplementary to or referenced from an official scholarly article as the main manifestation of the record of science.

Ayris, P. (2013). *LERU Roadmap for Research Data* (Rapport No. 14). LERU. Repéré à

http://www.leru.org/files/publications/AP14_LERU_Roadmap_for_Research_data_final.pdf

Approche culinaire



Approche culinaire - terminologie

Data relationships	Definition
Data	Numbers, characters or images that designate an attribute of a phenomenon.
Information	Data become information when they are combined together in ways that have the potential to reveal patterns in the phenomenon.
Knowledge	Information yields knowledge when it supports non-trivial, true claims about a phenomenon.

Boulton, G. & Working group. (2012). *Science as an open enterprise* (Rapport No. 02/12). The Royal Society Science Policy Centre. Repéré à <https://royalsociety.org/~media/policy/projects/sape/2012-06-20-saoe.pdf>

Research Data Life Cycle

Collection or Creation

Data Capture & Formats

Processing

Data Management Planning

Analysis

Organising & Storing Data

Preservation

Long Term Preservation

Ethics & Intellectual Property

Re-use

Data Sharing & Re-use

Further Information

Data Sharing Presentation

Describe Your Data

eScholarship Blog

Created by Helen Morgan
Artwork by Nadine Davidson-Walker

Enjeux et impacts - de la grande à la petite image

La grande image

De la grande à la petite image

La petite image : gérer, publier et citer des données

La grande image : un enjeu global : acteurs et processus

Research data as an integral part of the scholarly record is increasingly attracting attention of all stakeholder groups. **Higher education institutions, funding agencies, policy makers** as well as the public at large see benefits in **accelerating science** through **opening access to research data**. More specifically, this aims at **better re-usability and verification of research findings**. The latter is particularly of great interest for higher education and other research institutions, as they embody scholarly scrutiny and trust.

Simukovic, E., Kindling, M., & Schirmbacher, P. (2014). Unveiling Research Data Stocks: A Case of Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. <https://doi.org/10.9776/14351>

La grande image : la prescription européenne

The Commission considers that **there should be no need to pay** for information funded from the public **purse** each time it is accessed or used. Moreover, it should benefit European **businesses** and the **public** to the full. This means making publicly-funded scientific information available online, at no extra cost, to European researchers, innovative industries and the public, while ensuring that it is **preserved in the long term**.

...

The Commission's approach can therefore be described as "**as open as possible, as closed as necessary**".
[...] the focus of the Pilot is on encouraging **good data management** as an essential element of **research best practice**.

European Commission - Directorate-General for Research & Innovation. (2017). *Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020* (Rapport No. Version 3.0). European Commission. Repéré à http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf

La grande image : FAIR

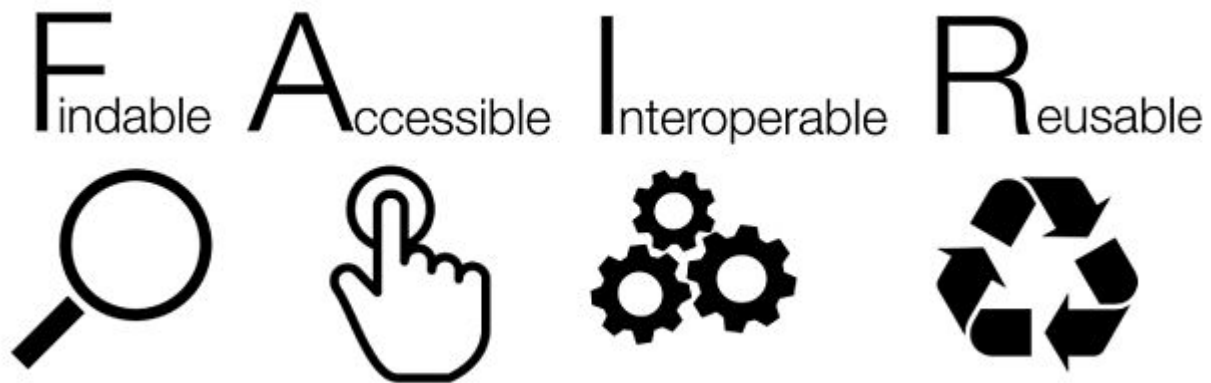
Distinct from peer initiatives that focus on the human scholar, the FAIR Principles put specific emphasis on enhancing the ability of **machines** to automatically find and use the data, in addition to supporting its reuse by individuals.

...

All scholarly digital research objects - from data to analytical pipelines - benefit from application of these principles, since all components of the research process must be available to ensure **transparency, reproducibility, and reusability**.

Wilkinson, M. D. *et al.* (2016). The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship. *Scientific Data*, 3, sdata201618. <https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18>

La grande image : FAIR



Hagstrom, S. (2014, 3 septembre). The FAIR Data Principles. *FORCE11*. Repéré à <https://www.force11.org/group/fairgroup/fairprinciples>

La grande image : FAIR

Items détaillés et commentés sur le site du FNS. Pour chaque item :

- le principe,
- une reformulation en d'autres termes,
- la responsabilité du chercheur,
- la caractéristique de l'entrepôt de données.

Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique. (2017). Explanation of the FAIR data principles. Repéré à

http://www.snf.ch/SiteCollectionDocuments/FAIR_principles_translation_SNSF_logo.pdf

De la grande à la petite image : anecdotes

I was reduced to blowing up figures on the copier and drawing pencil lines across the image. [...] Alas, too much time had gone by since the paper was published in 2001 and our colleague was now suffering from badly failing eye sight, the student who executed the work and provided the data equation had moved on and contact had been lost.

Brewer, P. (2017, 14 septembre). "Do You Expect Me to Just Give Away My Data?" *Editors' Vox*. Repéré à <https://eos.org/editors-vox/do-you-expect-me-to-just-give-away-my-data>

Et plus encore...

Teperek, M. (2017, 20 septembre). Data Management: Why would I bother?... Delft. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.897785>

A 2x3 grid of Photoshop PSD file icons. Each icon is a dark blue square with a white 'Ps' logo and a small white tab in the top right corner containing the text 'PSD'. Below each icon is a filename in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The filenames are: 'new.psd', 'newfinal.psd', 'newfinalfinal.psd', 'newfinalestfinal.psd', 'newfinalestfinalforsure.psd', and 'newfinalestfuckthisshitfinal.psd'.

new.psd

newfinal.psd

newfinalfinal.psd

newfinalestfinal.psd

newfinalestfinalforsure.psd

newfinalestfuckthisshitfinal.psd

zenodo
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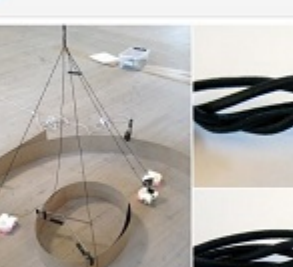
July 24, 2016 Other Open Access

Self-Organized Construction with Continuous Building Material: Higher Flexibility based on Braided Structures

Heinrich, Mary Katherine ; Wahby, Mostafa, Divband Soorati, Mohammad; Hofstadler, Daniel Nicolas ; Zahedi, Payam; Aynis, PhD; Stay, Kasper; Harmann, Heiko

Paper material

Preview
▼



Name	Size	
Fig_10_Preliminary_test_of_mobile_breiding_robots.jpg m258bd7e3ed50e3ed2722f1eb4ddedd509	3.5 MB	Preview Download
Fig_1a_Variations_on_sisoidal_braider_machine.pdf m25fda2f9d1d770113d266ca006ad9fed	79.1 kB	Preview Download

Files (89.4 MB) ▼

Publication date:
 July 24, 2016

DOI:
[DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.58524](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.58524)

Keyword(s):
[Thymus](#) [Breiding](#) [Self-organization](#) [Construction](#)

Meeting:
[Self-Adaptive and Self-Organizing Systems \(SASO\), Augsburg, Germany](#)

Communities:
[fore robotics](#)

License (for files):
[Creative Commons Attribution 4.0](#)

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Cite as
 Heinrich, M. K., Wahby, M., Divband Soorati, M., Hofstadler, D. N., Zahedi, P., Aynis, P., ... Harmann, H. (2016). Self-Organized Construction with Continuous Building Material: Higher Flexibility based on Braided Structures. Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.58524>

Start typing a citation style...

Export
[BibTeX](#) [CSL](#) [DataCite](#) [Dublin Core](#) [JSON](#)
[MARCXML](#) [Mendeley](#)

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De la grande à la petite image : publication des données

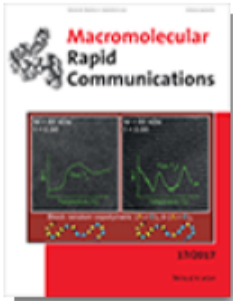
**Macromolecular
Rapid Communications**

Communication

Hydrogels with Dual Thermoresponsive Mechanical Performance

Hui Guo^{1,2}, Cécile Mussault^{1,2}, Alba Marcellan^{1,2}, Dominique Hourdet^{1,2} and Nicolas Sanson^{1,2,*}

Version of Record online: 18 JUL 2017
DOI: 10.1002/marc.201700287
© 2017 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim



Issue

Macromolecular Rapid Communications
Volume 38, Issue 17,
September 2017



Additional Information (Show All)

How to Cite | Author Information | Publication History | Funding Information

[Abstract](#) | [Article](#) | [References](#) | **[Supporting Information](#)** | [Cited By](#)

SCIENTIFIC DATA

Altmetric: 11 [More detail >>](#)

Data Descriptor | [OPEN](#)

A collection of European sweet cherry phenology data for assessing climate change

Bénédicte Wenden✉, José Antonio Campoy, Julien Lecourt, Gregorio López Ortega, Michael Blanke, Sanja Radičević, Elisabeth Schüller, Andreas Spornberger, Danilo Christen, Hugo Magein, Daniela Giovannini, Carlos Campillo, Svetoslav Malchev, José Miguel Peris, Mekjell Meland, Rolf Stehr, Gérard Charlot & José Quero-García

Scientific Data **3**, Article number: 160108 (2016)
doi:10.1038/sdata.2016.108

Received: 20 July 2016
Accepted: 18 October 2016
Published online: 06 December 2016

De la petite à la grande image : les obstacles

My data contains personal/sensitive information	My data is too complicated	People may misinterpret my data	My data is not very interesting
Commercial funder doesn't want to share it	We might want to use it in another paper	People will contact me to ask about stuff	Data Protection/ National Security
It's too big	People will see that my data is bad	I want to patent my discovery	It's not a priority and I'm busy
I don't know how	I'm not sure I own the data	Someone might steal/ plagiarise it	My funder doesn't require it



Data Excuse Bingo created by @jenny_molloy

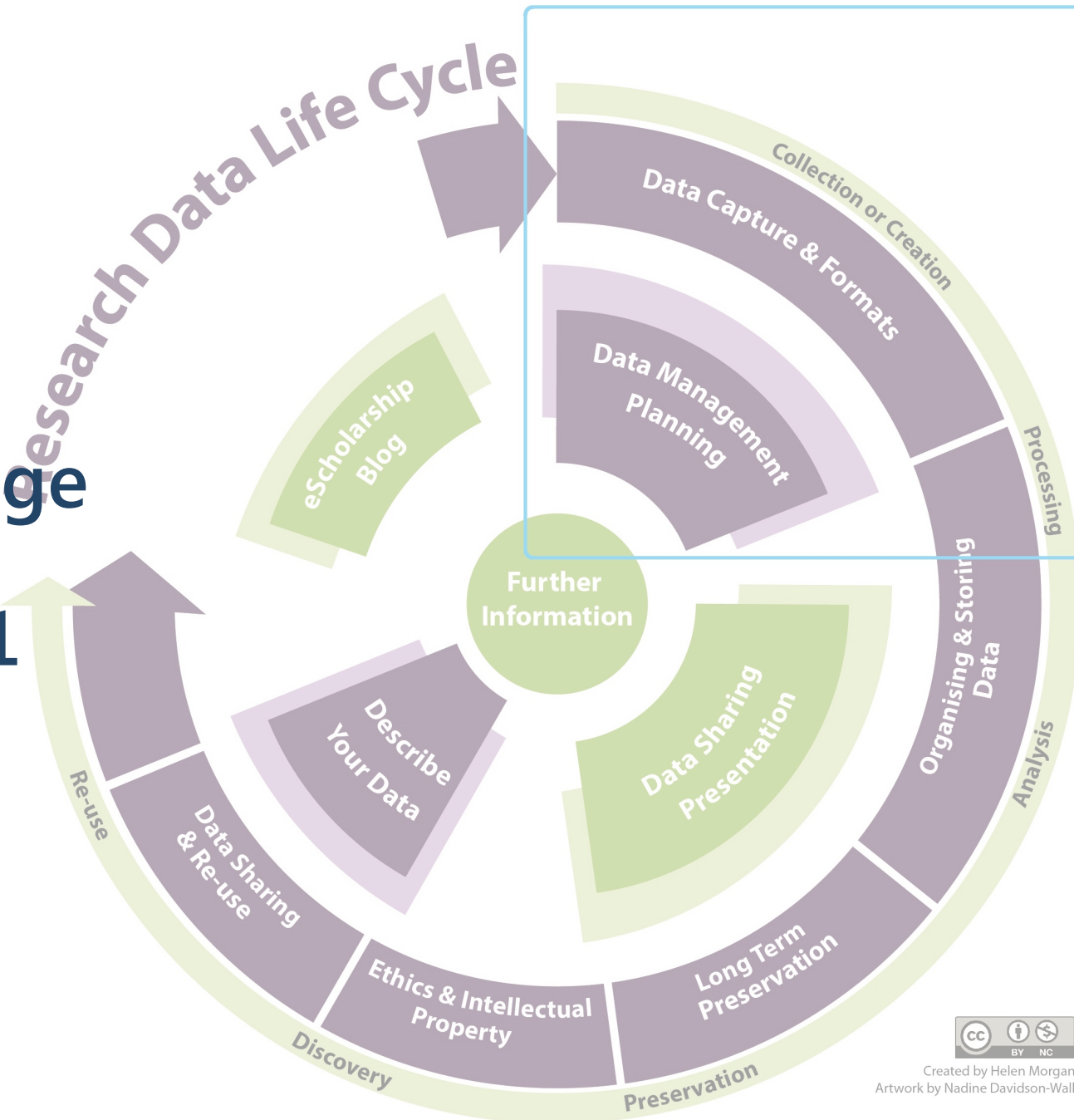


De la petite à la grande image : les obstacles

As a researcher concerned to develop better RDM practice, I need support to meet me where I am, so ultimately I can support you in making the case that it matters.

Neylon, C. (2017, 16 juin). As a researcher...I'm a bit bloody fed up with Data Management. *Science in the Open*. Repéré à <http://cameronneylon.net/blog/as-a-researcher-im-a-bit-bloody-fed-up-with-data-management/>

La petite image Camembert 1



La petite image : camembert 1 : gérer des données

Le *Data Management Plan* - *DMP* - plan de gestion des données : un outil dynamique pour planifier le cycle de vie des données, se poser et répondre à des questions telles que :

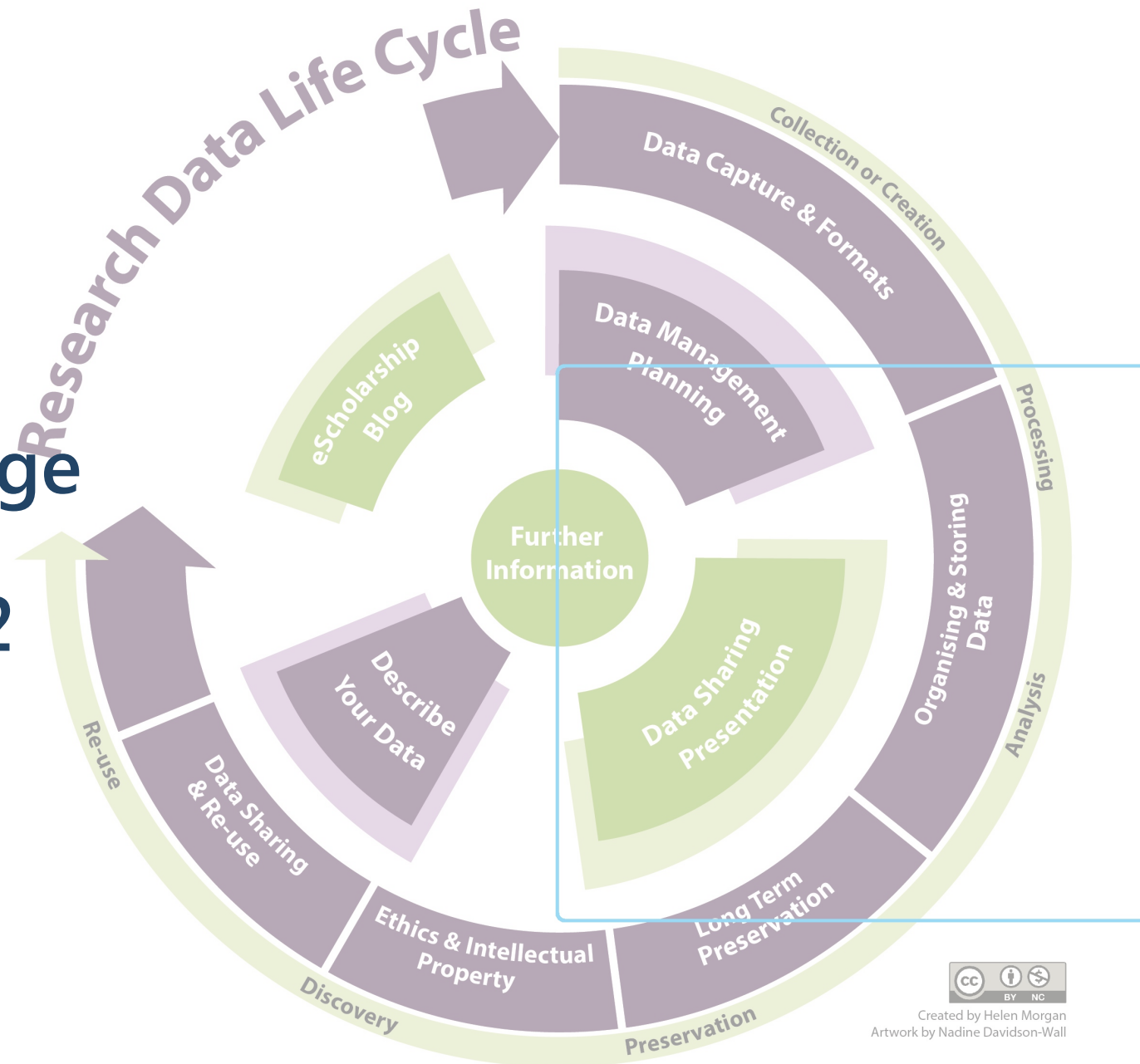
- quelles données vont-elles être collectées, observées ou générées?
- selon quelles méthodologies et standards?
- quelles données vont-elles être **partagées** et comment?
- quelles données vont-elles être **préservées** et comment?

Whyte, A. (2014). *Five steps to decide what data to keep*. Edinburgh : Digital Curation Centre. Repéré à <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/five-steps-decide-what-data-keep>

Un exemple de **DMP**

Gatto, L. (2017). Data Management Plan for a Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) Tools and Resources Development Fund (TRDF) Grant. *Research Ideas and Outcomes*, 3, e11624.
<https://doi.org/10.3897/rio.3.e11624>

La petite image Camembert 2



La petite image : camembert 2 : gérer des données

Organiser et documenter

At the lowest level, working reproducibly just means **avoiding beginners' mistakes**. Keep your project organized, name your files and directories in some informative way, store your data and code at a single backed-up location.

Markowetz, F. (2015). Five selfish reasons to work reproducibly. *Genome Biology*, 16, 274.

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-015-0850-7>

Et aussi :

Teperek, M. (2017, 20 septembre). Data Management: Why would I bother?... Delft. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.897785>

La petite image : camembert 2 : gérer des données

Traiter

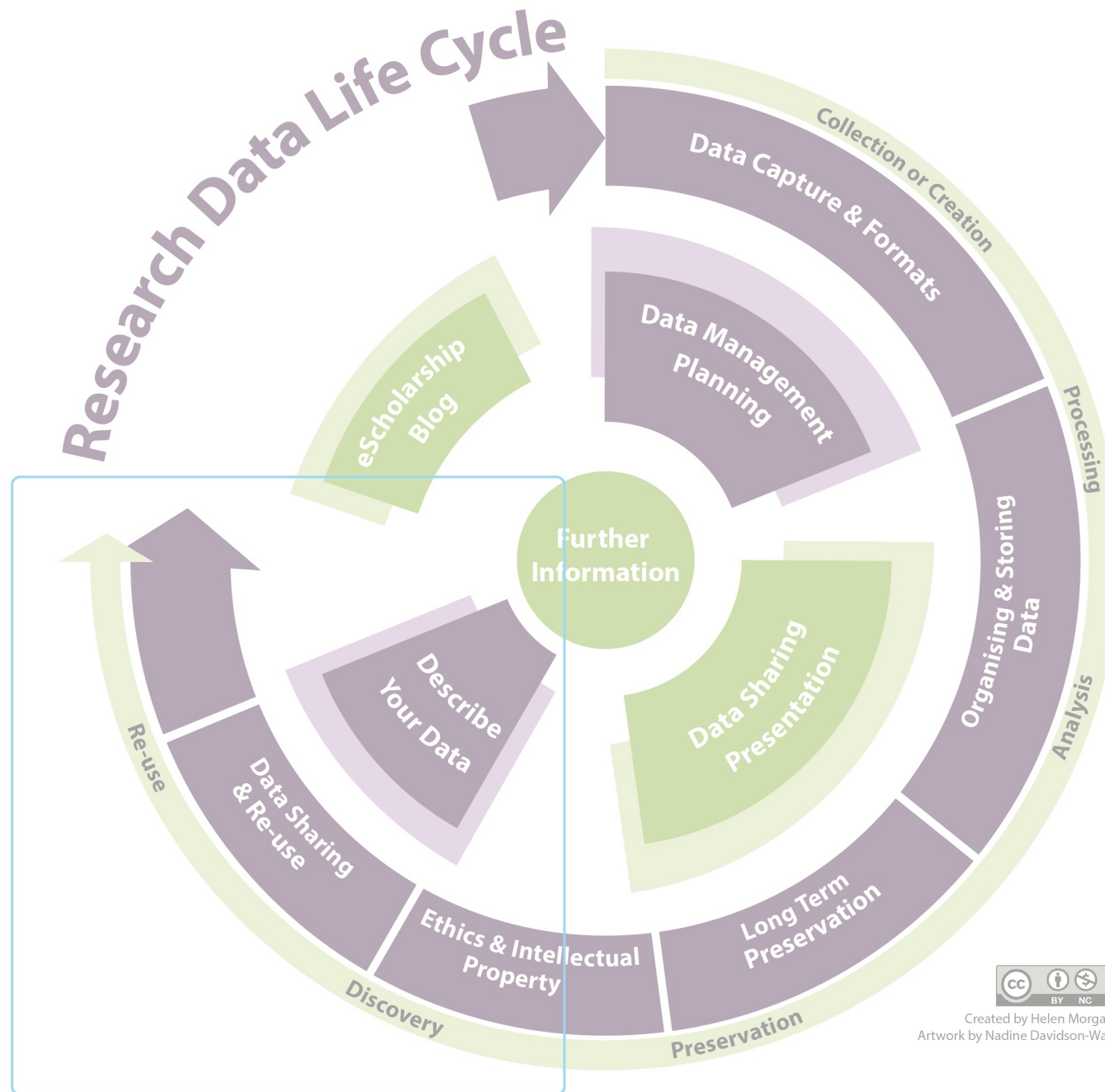
- Formats de données : standards disciplinaires, formats ouverts/propriétaires, contraintes liées aux applications utilisées/utilisables
- De la mise en cohérence de données tabulaires à des problématiques plus complexes (anonymisation de données personnelles)

Stocker?

Phase	Practice	Definition
During research	Data storage	The storage of data while the research is being conducted, <i>i.e.</i> while data are being produced or collected (for reuse), analysed and/or processed, and prepared for publication.
After research	Data archiving	The long-term saving of data after the research has been completed, <i>i.e.</i> the archiving of data in a durable and searchable environment, possibly with access rights.

Zeeland, H. van & Ringersma, J. (2017). The development of a research data policy at Wageningen University & Research: best practices as a framework. *LIBER Quarterly*, 27(1), 153-170. <https://doi.org/10.18352/lq.10215>

La petite image Camembert 3



La petite image : camembert 3 : gérer et publier des données

Comme le *DMP*, l'entrepôt de données est un outil de questionnement et cristallise différents enjeux. Comment choisir un entrepôt de données? Quels critères de choix appliquer?

- Compatibilité "FAIR"
- Caractère commercial/non-commercial - Ex Dryad/Figshare ; critère retenu par le FNS

Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique. (2017, 17 avril). Examples of data repositories. Repéré à http://www.snf.ch/SiteCollectionDocuments/FAIR_data_repositories_examples.pdf

- Recommandation/certification

Husen, S. E., Wilde, Z. G. de, Waard, A. de, & Cousijn, H. (2017). Recommended versus Certified Repositories: Mind the Gap. *Data Science Journal*, 16(0). <https://doi.org/10.5334/dsj-2017-042>

Démarche détaillée

Whyte, A. (2015). *Where to keep research data* (Rapport No. v. 1.1). Edinburgh : Digital Curation Centre. Repéré à <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides-checklists/where-keep-research-data/where-keep-research-data#3>

La petite image : camembert 3 : citer des données

Retour à la grande image : impact des données

Specifically, data-related impact researchers can have includes

- reuse of data they have shared to derive new knowledge;
- incorporation of their data into larger datasets or data products;
- widespread use of software or workflows they have written.

Ball, A. & Duke, M. (2015). *How to Track the Impact of Research Data with Metrics*. Edinburgh : Digital Curation Centre. Repéré à <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/track-data-impact-metrics>

La citation comme indicateur **proxy** d'impact des données

- Citer directement les jeux de données
- Approche transitionnelle : citer des *data paper*
- Index de citation : *Data Citation Index* (Clarivate Analytics)

La petite image : camembert 3 : citer des données

Des contraintes concrètes viennent compliquer la citation des données ; le type "jeu de donnée" n'est ainsi pas prévu par tous les styles bibliographiques, ni géré en tant que tel par tous les outils de gestion bibliographique.

Styles bibliographiques

[APA](#) indique d'ajouter la mention [Data set]

Logiciels et formats de gestion bibliographique (ouverts)

Zotero : solution indirecte pour l'instant

Field and item type updates are planned for version 5.1. Dataset will definitely be included. If you want to, you can use an item type like journal article (because it has DOIs) and "force" it into being a dataset for citation purposes by including **"itemType: dataset"** (without the quotation marks) in the **"Extra"** field. This will migrate automatically to a proper item type once that's introduced.

Note that very few citation styles have specified formats for datasets.

Source : [Forum Zotero](#)

BibTex

Pas de type spécifique ; utilisation par défaut de @misc

La petite image : camembert 3 : créditer

Quel statut pour les auteurs de données dans un article réutilisant les données qu'ils ont produites?

Discussion à partir d'un exemple récent en médecine :

Scientific Data. (2017). Refining our policies on co-authorship requirements. *Scientific Data*, 4, sdata2017133.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2017.133>

Perspectives - de la grande à la petite image

La grande image : les politiques

De la grande à la petite image : lever les barrières?

La petite image : optimisme

La grande image : les politiques

Le G7

art. 19 [...] We agree that an international approach can help the speed and coherence of this transition, and that it should target in particular two aspects. First, **the incentives for the openness of the research ecosystem**: the evaluation of research careers should better recognize and reward Open Science activities. Secondly, **the infrastructures for an optimal use of research data**: all researchers should be able to deposit, access and analyse scientific data across disciplines and at the global scale, and research data should adhere to the FAIR principles of being findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable.

G7. (2017, 28 septembre). G7 Science Ministers' Communiqué Turin, 27-28 September. Repéré à https://huit.re/gt_open_science

La grande image : les politiques

Le financeur

Europe : Horizon 2020 Open Research Data

European Commission - Directorate-General for Research & Innovation. (2017). *Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020* (Rapport No. Version 3.0). European Commission. Repéré à http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf

Suisse : FNS - Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique

Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique. (2017). Open Research Data. *Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique*. Repéré à https://huit.re/FNS_open_data

Royaume-Uni : Wellcome Trust

Wellcome Trust. (2017, 10 juillet). Policy on data, software and materials management and sharing. *Wellcome Trust*. Repéré à <https://wellcome.ac.uk/funding/managing-grant/policy-data-software-materials-management-and-sharing>

La grande image : les politiques

L'établissement

UCL - University College of London

Unless covered by third party contractual agreements, legislative obligations or provisions regarding ownership, UCL research data will be provided using a Creative Commons CC0 waiver; supported by data citation guidelines similar to existing publishing conventions. This will ensure that re-used data are unambiguously identifiable and that appropriate credit and attribution is made.

Ayris, P. (2013). *LERU Roadmap for Research Data* (Rapport No. 14). LERU. Repéré à http://www.leru.org/files/publications/AP14_LERU_Roadmap_for_Research_data_final.pdf

INRA

Charte : encouragement et offre de services

INRA. (2016, septembre). Charte pour le libre accès aux publications et aux données. INRA. Repéré à <https://www6.inra.fr/datapartage/Documents-de-reference/Charte-Open-Access-de-l-INRA2>

La grande image : les politiques

L'éditeur

The majority of Wiley's journals will now adopt one of three standardized data sharing policies, which will **encourage, expect, or mandate data sharing** from authors publishing with us. You will be able to review the data sharing policy on your selected journal's author guidelines or via the Wiley Author Compliance Tool. Research data includes but is not limited to: **raw data, processed data, software, algorithms, protocols, methods, and materials**.

...

Further, Wiley has endorsed the FORCE11 Data Citation Principles and is implementing a **mandatory data citation policy**. Wiley journals will require that authors refer to the data at the relevant place in their manuscript and provide a formal citation in their reference list in the same way as article, book, and web citations.

STM Publishing News. (2017, 14 septembre). Wiley announces new Data Sharing and Citation policies to improve transparency in research. *STM Publishing News*. Repéré à <http://www.stm-publishing.com/wiley-announces-new-data-sharing-and-citation-policies-to-improve-transparency-in-research/>

De la grande à la petite image : lever les barrières?

Grands principes 2014

3. Develop policies and initiatives that offer researchers rewards for open access to high quality data

Funder and institutional policies that offer researchers rewards for providing open access to high quality data are central in the transition towards open science. Official measures and processes need to be put in place to include the open sharing of research data in funding and professional advancement decisions.

RECODE Project Consortium. (2014). *Policy recommendations for open access to research data*. Repéré à http://recodeproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/recode_guideline_en_web_version_full_FINAL.pdf

De la grande à la petite image : lever les barrières?

Grands principes 2017

Open Science Career Assessment Matrix (OS-CAM)	
<i>Open Science activities</i>	<i>Possible evaluation criteria</i>
RESEARCH OUTPUT	
Research activity	Pushing forward the boundaries of open science as a research topic
Publications	Publishing in open access journals Self-archiving in open access repositories
Datasets and research results	Using the FAIR data principles Adopting quality standards in open data management and open datasets Making use of open data from other researchers
Open source	Using open source software and other open tools Developing new software and tools that are open to other users
Funding	Securing funding for open science activities
RESEARCH PROCESS	
Stakeholder engagement / citizen science	Actively engaging society and research users in the research process Sharing provisional research results with stakeholders through open platforms (e.g. Arxiv, Figshare)

Working Group on Rewards under Open Science. (2017). *Evaluation of Research Careers fully acknowledging Open Science practices. Rewards, incentives and/or recognition for researchers practicing Open Science*. European Commission Directorate - General for Research and Innovation. Repéré à http://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/pdf/os_rewards_wgreport_final.pdf

De la grande à la petite image : lever les barrières?

Replication work isn't flashy.

...

I was only able to find one foundation in the United States that funds replication work. The Laura and John Arnold Foundation has underwritten influential replication initiatives in social science and cancer biology.

...

In 2016, the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research announced that it would give away 3 million euros (about \$3.6 million) to scientists seeking to replicate foundational research. In July the agency, which goes by its Dutch acronym, NWO, announced that it was funding nine projects.

Schulson, M. (2017, 11 septembre). Creating Incentives to Address the Replication Crisis in Science. *Undark*. Repéré à <https://undark.org/article/replication-crisis-funding/>

La petite image : optimisme

Recrutement et promotion : Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI)

While the inclusion of the OA values was made quickly and without substantial opposition, it reflected **existing OA services, policies, and strategic plans** at IUPUI. It was also the outcome of **having the right people at the right place at the right time**.

Odell, J., Coates, H., & Palmer, K. (2016). Rewarding open access scholarship in promotion and tenure: Driving institutional change. *College & Research Libraries News*, 77(7), 322-325.

Recrutement : Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München - dpt de psychologie

Profil de poste publié en 2017, inclut :

Our department embraces the values of open science and strives for replicable and reproducible research. For this goal we support transparent research with open data, open material, and pre-registrations. **Candidates are asked to describe in what way they already pursued and plan to pursue these goals.**

Schönbrodt, F. (2016, 6 janvier). Changing hiring practices towards research transparency: The first open science statement in a professorship advertisement. *Nicebread*. Repéré à <http://www.nicebread.de/open-science-hiring-practices/>

La petite image : optimisme

Géosciences

Coalition on Publishing Data in the Earth and Space Sciences : financement de la fondation Arnold en août 2017.

COPDESS. (2017). Enabling FAIR Data Project. *COPDESS - Coalition on Publishing Data in the Earth and Space Sciences*. Repéré à <http://www.copdess.org/>

Biomédecine

The Tanenbaum Open Science Institute

Hayward, S. (2016, 16 décembre). McGill University announces a transformative \$20 million donation to the Montreal Neurological Institute and Hospital. *Newsroom - McGill University*. Repéré à <https://www.mcgill.ca/newsroom/channels/news/mcgill-university-announces-transformative-20-million-donation-montreal-neurological-institute-and-264838>

La petite image : optimisme

Archéologie

We introduce the Society of American Archaeology's Open Science Interest Group (OSIG) as a **community to help archaeologists engage in and benefit from open science practices**, and describe how it will facilitate the adoption of open science in archaeology.

"data-ownership mindset" vs "data stewardship"

Data stewardship advocates that researchers collect and share data on behalf of the scientific community and society, rather than for their individual career ambitions.

Marwick, B. (2017). Open Science in Archaeology. *Open Science Framework*. <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/3D6XX>

La petite image : optimisme

Ressources

[Datacarpentry](#)



DATA CARPENTRY

BUILDING COMMUNITIES TEACHING UNIVERSAL DATA LITERACY

Parcours en :

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- génomique
- données géospatiales

Merci de votre attention

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Note technique : présentation composée en Markdown avec le logiciel Marp

