



RESEARCH CULTURE: PERSPECTIVES FROM ACROSS THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA

**JAMES MORRIS
SCIENCE EUROPE**

**21 SEPTEMBER 2022
UCD DUBLIN**

01



02



03



04



05



06



07



08



09



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



17



18



19



20



21



22



23



24



25



26



27



28



29



30



31



32



33



34



35



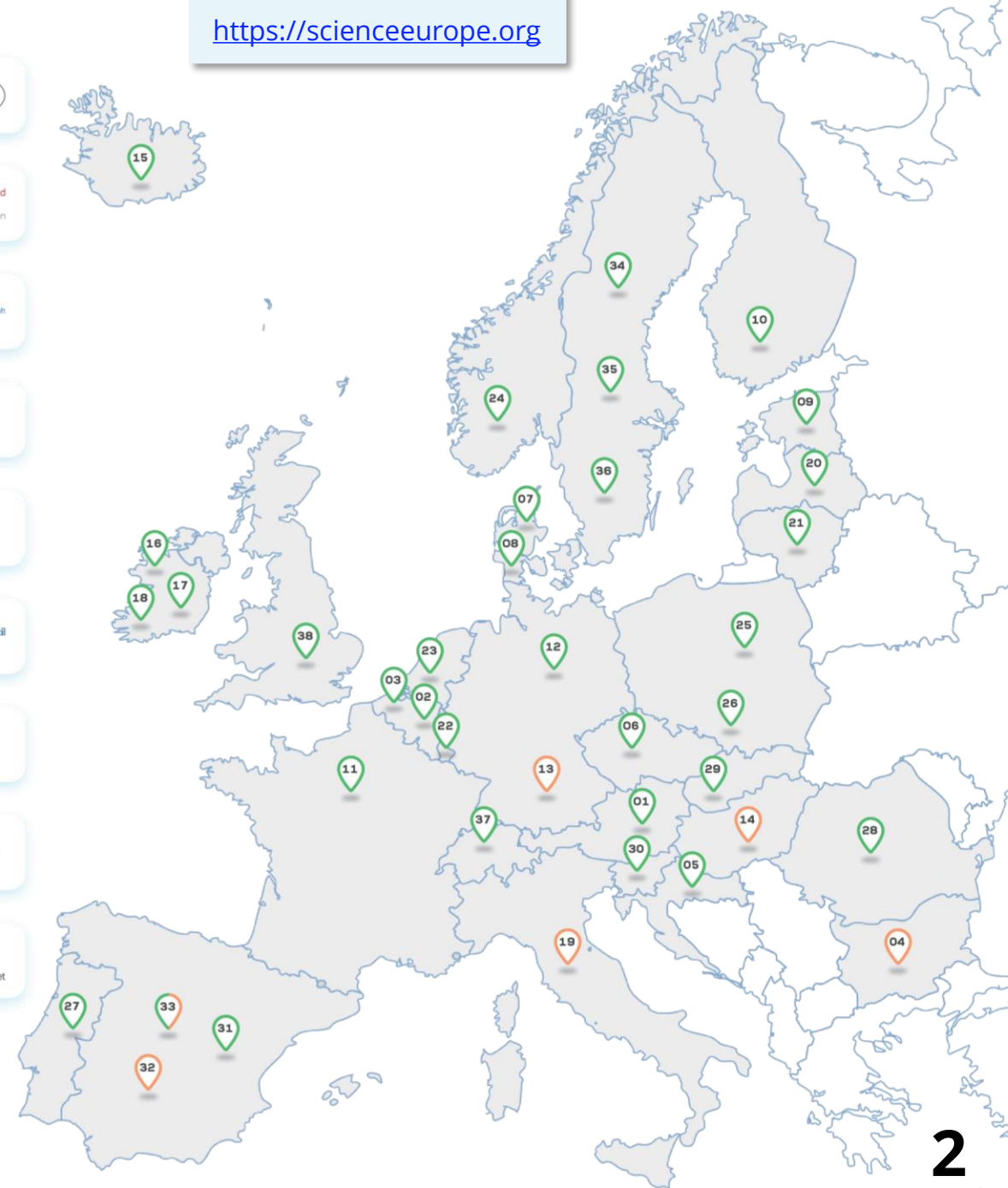
36



37

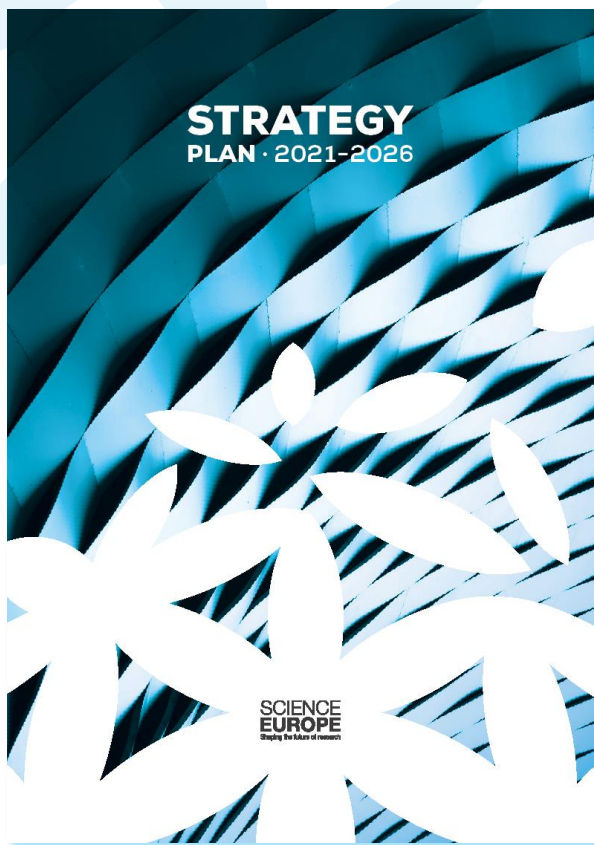


38



 RESEARCH FUNDING ORGANISATION
 RESEARCH PERFORMING ORGANISATION

Science Europe's Mission & Strategy



SCIENCE EUROPE MISSION

Define long-term perspectives for European research and champion best-practice approaches, ensuring high quality science for the benefit of humanity and the planet.



Science Europe's Mission & Strategy



What do we mean by research culture?



What do we mean by research culture?



What do we mean by research culture?

...a broad topic that can encompass the behaviours, values, expectations, attitudes, and norms of research systems.



Research culture is an important consideration for all policies and practices that related to the research sector.

Why is research assessment important?

Research assessment represents a core activity of Research Funding and Research Performing Organisations. It shapes many aspects of the research landscape and exerts influence over how research is performed and disseminated.



Research Assessment has been a long-standing priority topic of Science Europe, explored through various topics including: Research Impact ([2017](#)), Peer Review ([2015](#) and [2018](#)), and Gender Equality ([2017](#)) among others

Why is research assessment reform needed?

Objective - to study how Science Europe Member Organisations (and invited external organisations) **select the best projects for funding and researchers for career progression** through their assessment processes, and whether these processes are **fair, transparent, effective, and efficient**.



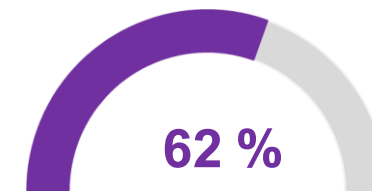
Science Europe Study on Research Assessment Practices (2019)
DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.4915998](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4915998)

Engagement

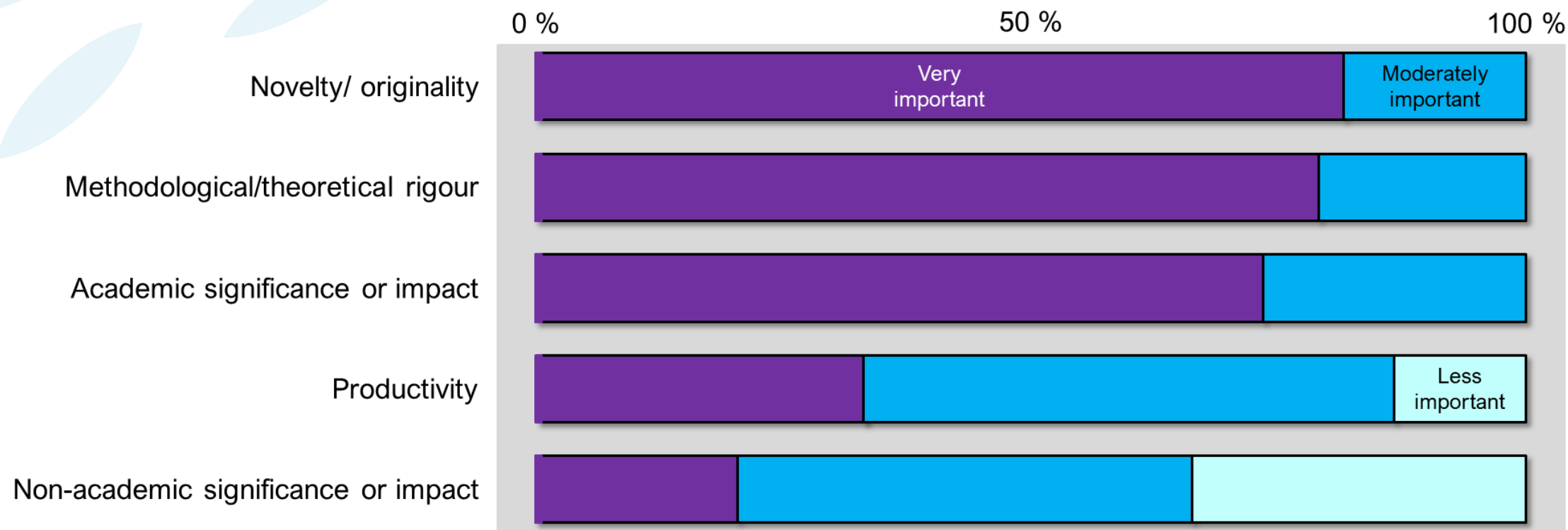
Organisation type	Response rate
Members	86% (32/37)
Non-members	86% (6/7) *
RFOs	97% (33/34)
RPOs	50% (5/10)
Total	86% (38/44)

* Participating external organisations: European Research Council (EU), Weizmann Institute of Science (IL), Wellcome (UK), Czech Academy of Science (CZ), National Institute of Health (USA), and European Molecular Biology Organisation (DE)

Question - How do organisations understand research quality?



of organisations do not have a formal definition of research quality



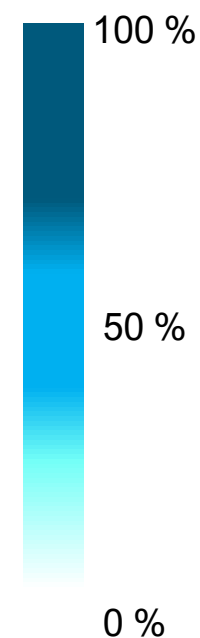
N = 39

Question – What challenges face research organisations in the implementation of research assessments?

1. Research organisations describe the need for **continued effort in combating all forms of bias, discrimination, and unfair treatment**
2. Pressure exerted on assessment systems by **limited funds** and/or positions makes distinguishing and ranking proposals/applicants of **similar quality** (particularly around funding thresholds) more difficult.
3. The **cost and efficiency** of assessment systems is a major challenge (particularly for those that have moved towards more **qualitative assessments**).
4. Balancing the **effort and time burden of both applicants and reviewers** was also a common challenge described.

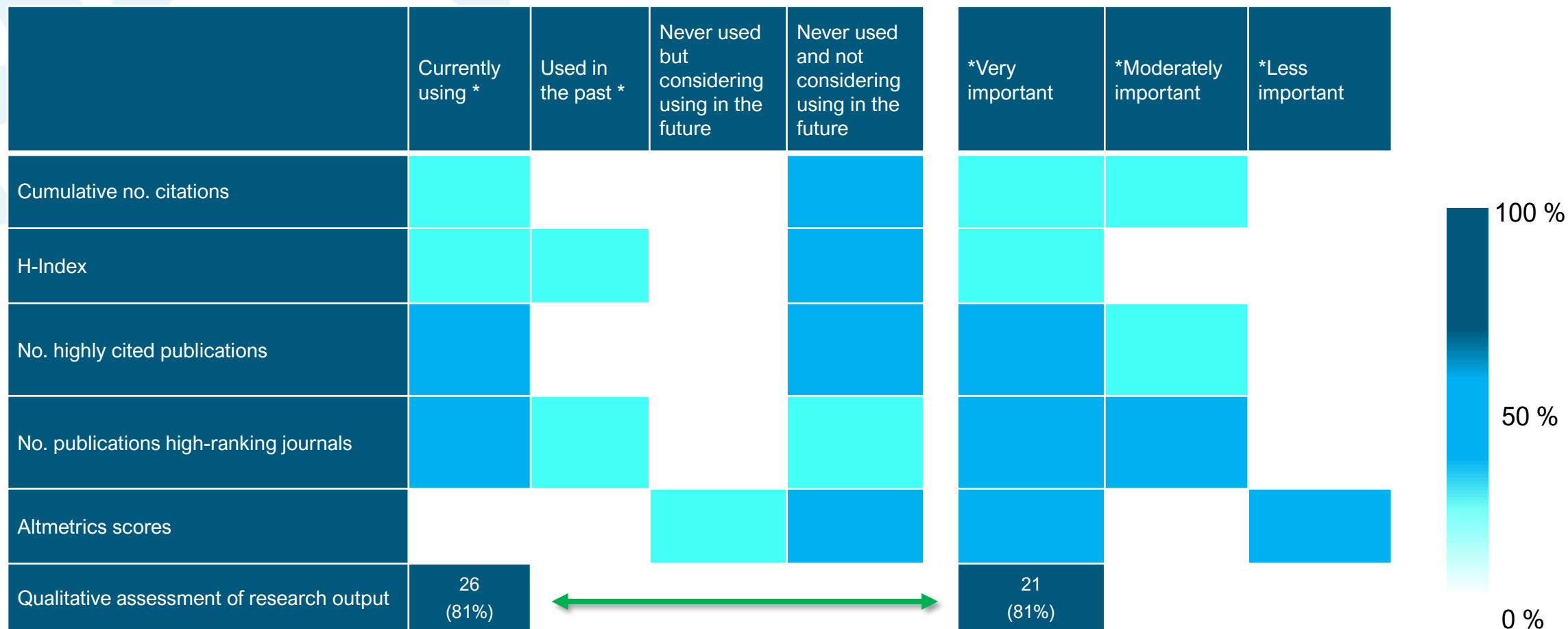
Question – What author-level approaches/tools are used by the reviewers? ... and how important are they?

	Currently using *	Used in the past *	Never used but considering using in the future	Never used and not considering using in the future	*Very important	*Moderately important	*Less important
Cumulative no. citations	10 (31%)	5 (16%)	1 (3%)	16 (50%)	5 (33%)	5 (33%)	0 (0%)
H-Index	11 (34%)	7 (22%)	0 (0%)	14 (44%)	6 (33%)	3 (17%)	2 (11%)
No. highly cited publications	14 (40%)	5 (14%)	2 (6%)	14 (40%)	9 (47%)	5 (26%)	0 (0%)
No. publications high-ranking journals	17 (50%)	8 (24%)	0 (0%)	9 (26%)	12 (48%)	5 (20%)	0 (0%)
Altmetrics scores	2 (7%)	0 (0%)	9 (30%)	19 (63%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)
Qualitative assessment of research output	26 (81%)	0 (0%)	2 (6%)	4 (13%)	21 (81%)	4 (15%)	1 (4%)



N = 39

Question – What author-level approaches/tools are used by the reviewers? ... and how important are they?



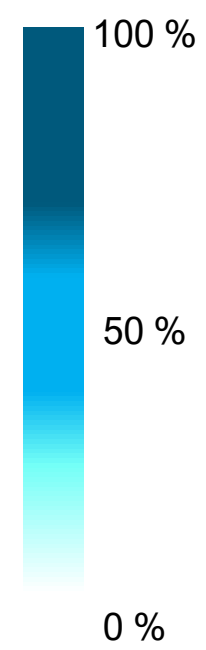
Qualitative assessment is used by most and deemed very important

N = 39

Question – What author-level approaches/tools are used by the reviewers? ... and how important are they?

	Currently using *	Used in the past *	Never used but considering using in the future	Never used and not considering using in the future
Cumulative no. citations	10 (31%)	↔		16 (50%)
H-Index	11 (34%)	There is a split in organisation approaches to the use of tools		14 (44%)
No. highly cited publications	14 (40%)			14 (40%)
No. publications high-ranking journals	17 (50%)	↔		9 (26%)
Altmetrics scores				
Qualitative assessment of research output				

	*Very important	*Moderately important	*Less important
Cumulative no. citations	100%	100%	0%
H-Index	100%	0%	0%
No. highly cited publications	100%	100%	0%
No. publications high-ranking journals	100%	100%	0%
Altmetrics scores	100%	0%	100%
Qualitative assessment of research output	100%	0%	0%

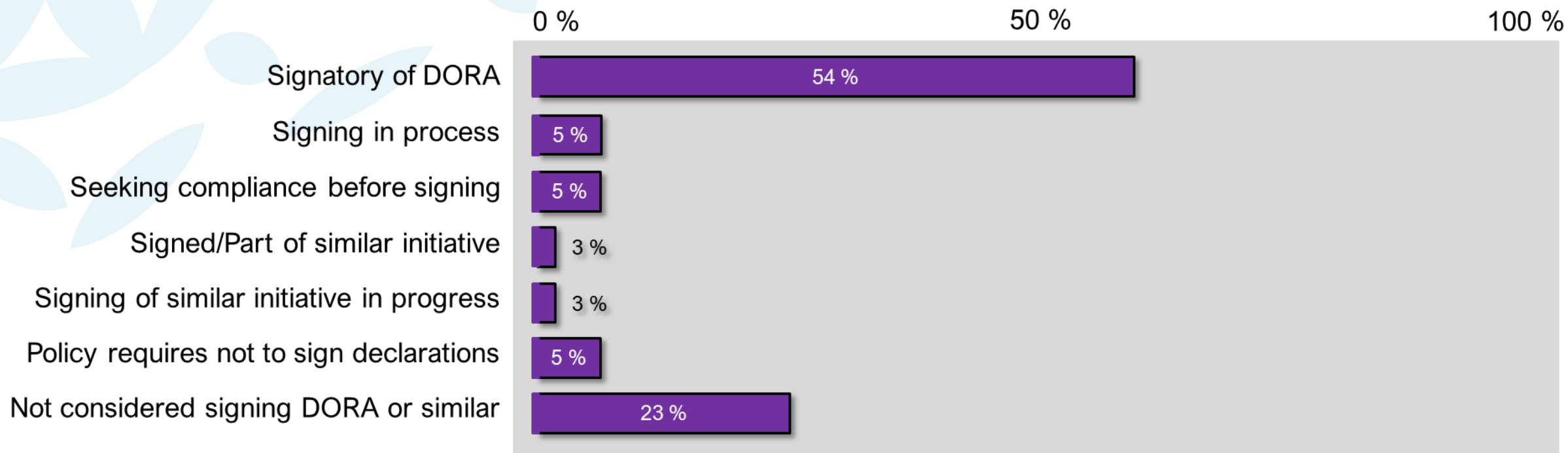


N = 39



DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.4915998](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4915998)

Question – Has your organisation joined/supported any initiatives related to research assessment?



N = 39

A shift in reducing reliance on quantitative metrics may be partly driven by community-level actions and declarations and initiatives



Science Europe Position Statement on Research Assessment Practices (2020)

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.4916155](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4916155)



TRANSPARENCY

Assessment processes must be clear and transparent at all stages



EVALUATING ROBUSTNESS

Assessment processes should be monitored and evaluated, and best practices shared



BIAS, DISCRIMINATION & UNFAIR TREATMENT

Research organisations should publicly show how they address bias, discrimination and unfair treatment



COST, EFFICIENCY & APPLICANTS' EFFORT

Assessment processes should be streamlined and standardised to improve efficiency for all involved



BROADENING THE POOL OF REVIEWERS

Research organisations should consider broader selection criteria for reviewers and suitably recognise their work



QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Assessment processes should enable evaluations to focus on content and consider a wide range of research outputs and activities



NOVEL APPROACHES

Research organisations should consider novel approaches to assessments in an evidence-based manner and share their experiences

Study & Recommendations summary

Assessment processes implemented by research organisations are mostly seen as effective, but with many known issues and challenges.

In the face of the many challenges expressed, from bias mitigation, to inefficiencies, and limited funding/over-competition, changes to policies and practices are periodically made and appraised.

Changes to assessment processes take place slowly and incrementally.

Many good practices exist, and Science Europe's recommendations on research assessment processes offer a current gold standard model.

However, the system is under a lot of strain, and **broader reform, at all levels, (including of assessment criteria) is needed.**



Unimportant

Very important



<https://eua.eu/resources/publications/888:research-assessment-in-the-transition-to-open-science.html>

Common understanding of the challenges and opportunities:



LEIDEN MANIFESTO FOR RESEARCH METRICS



HONG KONG PRINCIPLES

The Metric Tide

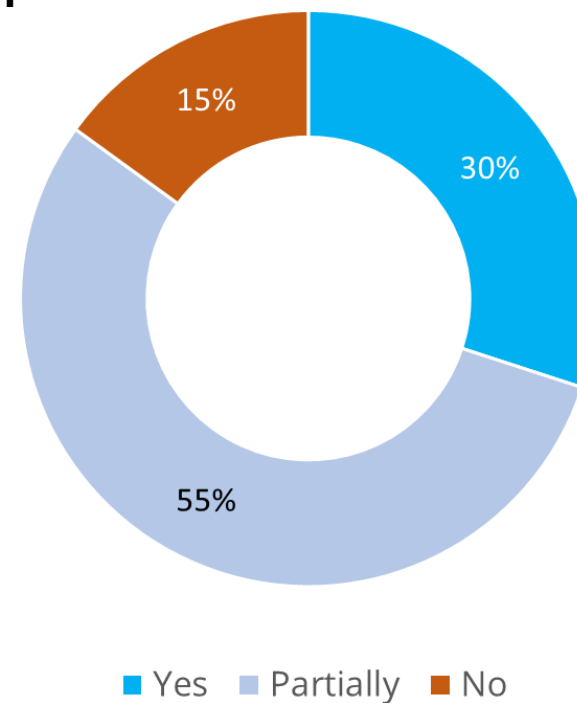
RoRI Working Paper No.3
The changing role of funders in responsible research assessment:



...

Science Europe's 2021 Scoping Study on Research Culture

Question - Does your organisation have a working definition and/or position on research culture?



Science Europe's 2021 Scoping Study on Research Culture

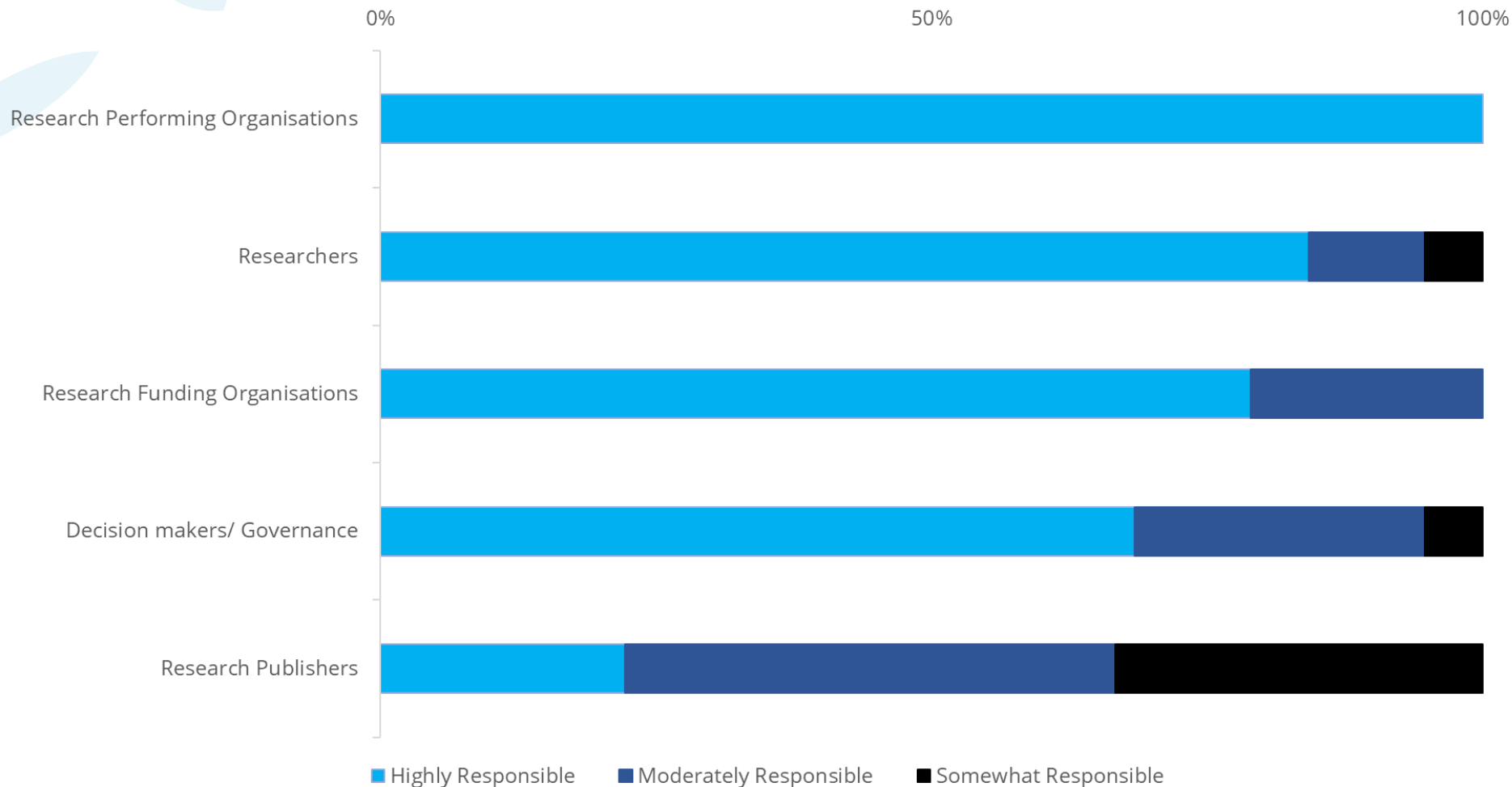
Question - Describe elements of an ideal culture of the national research system of which your organisation is a part?

Free text answers converted and collated into keyword groups:

Research Recognition Dynamic **Equal Opportunities** Collaboration Infrastructure
Team Science Ecosystem **Open** Open Data Transparent Principles Safe Environment Education Infrastructures
Human Resources **Inclusivity** Early-career Researchers Guidelines **Research Integrity** Legislation
Research Assessment Impact Careful Resource Use **Diversity** Public Involvement Trust
Broader Recognition Scientific autonomy Leadership Ethics Data Protection
Cross-border Collaboration **Societal Outreach** Negative/Neutral Results
Multi-/Inter-/Transdisciplinarity **Research Evaluation** Methodology Reproducibility Policy Coherence
Students Researcher Support Open Access **Research Careers** Legislation Good Research Practice
Excellence Deontology **Open Science** Holistic Values Peer Review Scientific Process FAIR Data Reuse
Public Involvement Research Data International Knowledge Transfer **Quality** Standards

Science Europe's 2021 Scoping Study on Research Culture

**Question -
Incentives to drive
research culture
change should
come from which
organisational
levels?**



Science Europe's commitment to Research Culture

"We envisage a research culture in the European Research Area where a) **all participants** in the research endeavour are **appropriately recognised** for their **diverse contributions**, b) the **broad skills and competencies** of researchers are fostered and supported by **suitable training, appropriate infrastructure**, and **responsible management and governance**, c) **research integrity** and **high ethical standards** are promoted effectively, and d) careers in research are **attractive and sustainable**."



Science Europe Statement (Nov 2021)

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.5726893](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5726893)

What do we mean by research culture?

...a broad topic that can encompass the behaviours, **values**, expectations, attitudes, and norms of research systems.



Research culture is an important consideration for all policies and practices that related to the research sector.

A shared Values Framework

- Values underpin research culture and lie at the centre of the research system.
- They underlie research processes and outcomes as well as research management and governance.
- Despite their central influence, **these values are often presumed and unwritten.**
- Science Europe decided to create a shared reference point and set a foundation for appraisal and adaptation of research policies and practices: in doing so, contributing to the evolution of research culture.
 - Framework is a guide, and should be consider flexible to reflect individual needs and accommodate a diversity of practices, pathways, and cultures.
- Shifting policy and practice to those that better reflect our shared values requires a solid evidence base that can support change, and a constant dialogue with all stakeholders.

A shared Values Framework

Research
management and
governance

OPENNESS AND
TRANSPARENCY

AUTONOMY/
FREEDOM

CARE AND
COLLEGIALITY

The research
process, activities,
outputs and
outcomes

INTEGRITY
AND ETHICS

EQUALITY,
DIVERSITY AND
INCLUSION

COLLABORATION

Reform of Research Assessment Initiative

The Agreement sets a shared direction for changes in assessment practices for research, researchers, and research performing organisations, with the goal to maximise the quality and impact of research. It includes principles, commitments, and timeframes for reforms and lays out principles for a Coalition of organisations willing to work together in implementing the changes.



<https://www.scienceeurope.org/news/rra-agreement-final>

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**

