

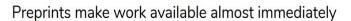


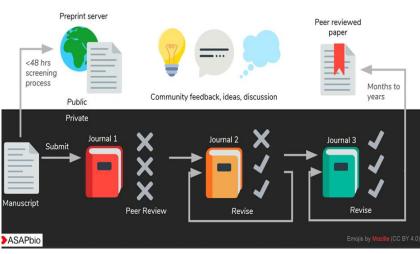






Hvorfor tale om preprints....





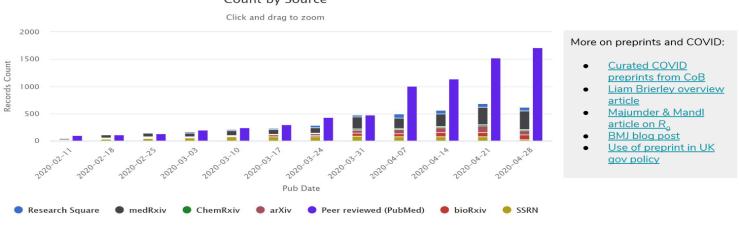






A significant fraction of COVID-19 research is currently in preprints





https://icite.od.nih.gov/covid19/search/



Webinar programmet

#DeiCwebinar

- Preprints rolle i videnskabelig kommunikation
 v. Anna Mette Morthorst @AMorthorst
- Om preprints og mulige forbehold v. Charlotte Wien
 @CharlotteWien
- Preprints i praksis v. Martin Dietz @martinjdietz
- Q&A







Knowledge Exchange – DeiC har været partner fra 2020

KE consists of partner organisations in six countries:



DFG (German Research Foundation, Germany)



Jisc (United Kingdom)



The Danish e-infrastructure Cooperation (Denmark)



SURF (Netherlands)



CSC IT Centre for Science (Finland)



CNRS Centre national de la recherche scientifique (France,

2



Knowledge exchange works to enable Open Science

A European partnership to improve services for higher education and research

Knowledge Exchange is a collaboration between six national organisations, each responsible for supporting the development of ICT infrastructure for higher cation and research





Preprints rolle i videnskabelig kommunikation

- Forskellige opfattelser og brug af preprints i forskningsverdenen
- Infrastrukturer og services
- Preprints i fremtiden?









Resultater fra Knowledge exchange

- The overall objective is to explore the place of preprints in the research lifecycle from the points of view of researchers, research performing organisations, research funding organisations and preprint servers/service providers.
- Particularly, we aimed to investigate:



Core benefits for researchers



Attitudes of institutions and funders



Usage by researchers



Incentives and disincentives for researchers



Values, strategies and aims of service providers

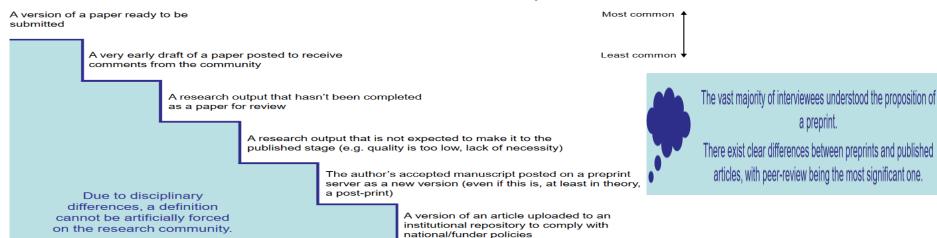




Hvad er et preprint?

Differing definitions: ambiguity is unavoidable in the landscape

The study started with the following working definition of a "preprint":A version of a research paper prior to peer review and publication in a journal.



credit: 'Practices, drivers and impediments in the use of preprints Authors: Andrea Chiarelli, Rob Johnson,

Stephen Pinfield, Emma Richens





Mulige fordele ved preprints



Some researchers are supporters of preprint posting and tend to be early adopters and follow emerging community trends. They are committed to open scholarship and embrace new practices believing that their benefits

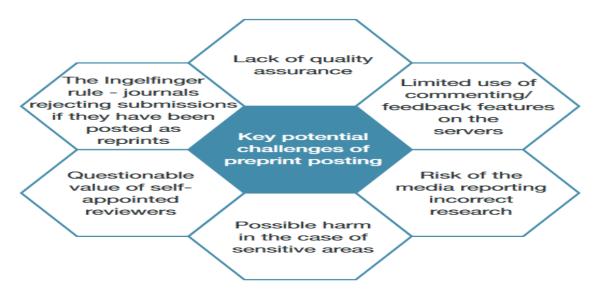
Credit: Andrea Chiarelli, Rob Johnson, Stephen Pinfield, Emma Richens <u>Accelerating scholarly</u> <u>communication - The transformative role of preprints</u>. DOI 10.5281/zenodo.3357727







Mulige udfordringer ved at dele preprints



Others are more sceptical and feel that preprints might be just 'yet another job'. In their view, the challenges of posting preprints outweigh the benefits

Credit: Andrea Chiarelli, Rob Johnson, Stephen Pinfield, Emma Richens Accelerating scholarly communication - The transformative role of preprints. DOI 10.5281/zenodo.3357727







Hvad afgør tilliden til preprints?



Stating "not peer-reviewed" as a watermark or banner is considered to be enough to inform readers:

- It is believed that not much else could be done; and
- It is the re-user's job to be responsible when reusing information found online.



Trust in a given preprint typically varies based on whether:

- The preprint is widely discussed on social media;
- The preprint has received comments online (e.g. on the preprint server);
- The preprint has already been cited;
- The preprint has been reported on by a magazine/newspaper;
- A colleague has recommended the preprint;
- The preprint server itself is seen as credible.





Faglige forskelle, kultur og adfærd

- Preprints are closely associated to the move to open science. The level of awareness of preprints is often higher when people are following developments in this landscape.
- Awareness and practices around preprints vary significantly by discipline and even within a single research area.
- Researchers tend to use discipline-specific servers for posting their work (where available) as opposed to generalist ones.
- Citing preprints is widely accepted but it would be helpful if servers could provide help regarding the best way this can be done.
- Researchers are often unaware of licensing options and their implications.







Based on our interviews, researchers and preprint servers often rely on Twitter for preprint discovery and sharing purposes.

> Preprint servers

Recommendations from colleagues/peers

Twitter





Infrastrukturer og services indenfor forskningsområder



- Established preprints culture
 - arXiv (since 1991): mostly, physics and mathematics, but other disciplines are in-scope
 - WoPEC, then RePEc (1993): economics



- · Growing preprints culture
 - bioRxiv (2013): biological sciences
 - PsyArXiv (2016): psychological sciences
 - ChemRxiv (2017): chemistry



- Future developments
 - medRxiv (2019?): medicine and health sciences



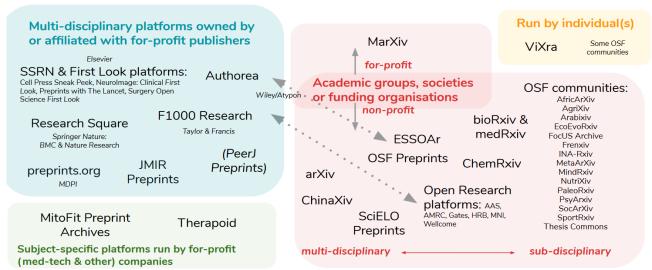




Preprint landskabet

Landscape of platforms

- Access to money, staff, time, publishing know-how
- Philosophy on amount of gatekeeping versus speed & transparency
- Motivations: from publisher-driven preprints to publishing-disruptive preprints



<u>list of</u> <u>preprint</u> <u>repositories</u>.

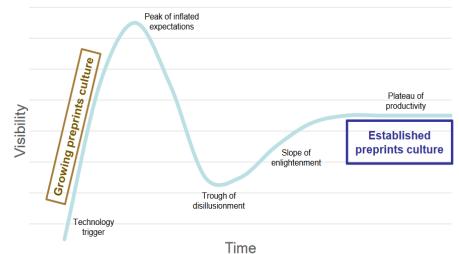
Slide by Naomi Penfold - https://zenodo.org/record/3626770#.XraqE2hKh3h





Udviklingen i preprints – momentum og hvad så?

The hype cycle can be used to qualitatively show the maturity of preprints in different disciplines through five phases:



Fenn, J., & Raskino, M. (2008). Mastering the hype cycle: How to choose the right innovation at the right time. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Business Press

- Scenario 1 Turn of the tide: the second wave of preprint servers fades, and preprints remain a major component of scholarly communication only in the fields where they already are, i.e. those served by arXiv and RePEC
- Scenario 2 Variable adoption: preprints grow in some additional fields such as those within the scope of bioRxiv, PsyArXiv and ChemRxiv but not all
- Scenario 3 Preprints by default: preprints grow in all fields (at different paces) and are accepted by the research community at large







Fremtidens preprint publicering...

Current models for preprint servers

Standalone preprint servers

e.g. bioRxiv, arXiv

Standalone preprint servers using third-party technologies

e.g. ChemRxiv using Figshare infrastructure

Publisher-supported preprints

e.g. PeerJ, F1000

Publisher posting preprints to a preprint server

e.g. PLOS partnership with bioRxiv

A key question is whether preprints and preprint servers should be author-driven or publisher-driven.





Alternative modeller m. open peer-review



Richard Sever @

@cshperspectives

Plan U: just mandate preprint deposition and let a downstream ecosystem of overlays/journals with various business models evolve in response to community needs. Side benefit: speeding up science massively...

- 1. Solves the access problem
- 2. Makes research available ASAP
- 3. Allows everyone to experiment (or not) with peer review so we can really explore how/when/if to evaluate work in C21st.
- 4. Makes 3) easier because hosting, DOI, etc. already taken care of by bioRxiv, etc.

Assistant Director of Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press Editor of CSH Perspectives, bioRxiv Co-Founder





Hvad kan der arbejdes videre med?

- Responsibilities and business models
- Involvement of commercial players vs community ownership
- Evidence of advantages and disadvantages
- Pathways to awareness raising
- Approaches to training and support

Credit: Andrea Chiarelli, Rob Johnson, Stephen Pinfield, Emma Richens Accelerating scholarly communication - The transformative role of preprints. DOI 10.5281/zenodo.3357727





Læs mere på Knowledge Exchange website

Kilde til de fleste slides er hentet fra følgende slidedeck 'Practices, drivers and impediments in the use of preprints' DOI: http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2654832

Kreditering af forfatter: Authors: Andrea Chiarelli, Rob Johnson, Stephen Pinfield, Emma Richens. This work is licensed under a CC Attribution 4.0 International License(CC BY)

Læs mere om KE's arbejde med preprints https://www.knowledge-exchange.info/event/preprints, herunder den afsluttende rapport: Accelerating scholarly communication - The transformative role of preprints
DOI 10.5281/zenodo.3357727

Følg med Knowledge Exchange nyheder på <u>Knowledge Exchange</u> og på <u>DeiC's hjemmeside</u>

Eller på twitter @knowexchange og @DelC1



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