# Personal reflection – Reforming research assessment

@KarenStroobants
#ReformingRA

A little bit about me...





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Research evaluation

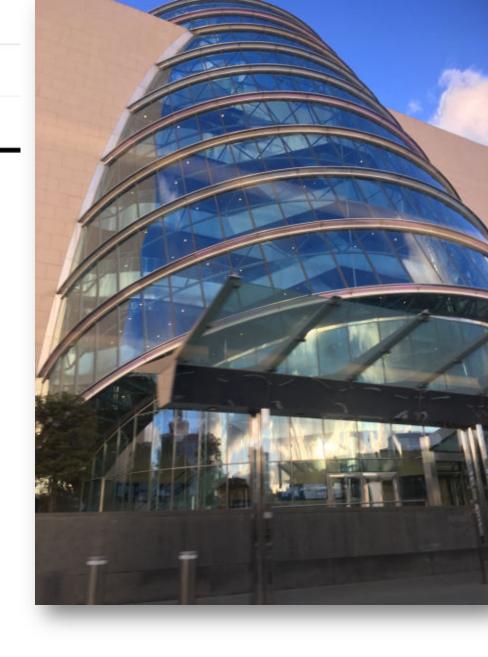
#### Flanders overrates impact factors

Karen Stroobants , Simon Godecharle & Sofie Brouwers

Nature 500, 29 (2013) | Cite this article

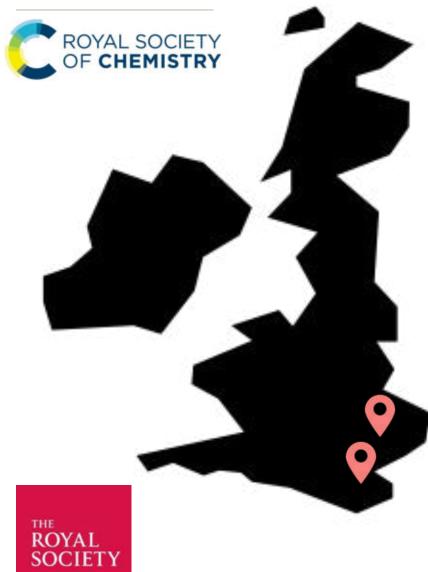
5922 Accesses | 3 Citations | 12 Altmetric | Metrics

A renewed decree on research funding last year by the government of Flanders in northern Belgium advised that 40% of research evaluation should be based on bibliometric data. This involves a complex calculation that includes the number of publications and citations, and the impact factors for the journals of publication (see <u>go.nature.com/mt9srg</u>; in Dutch). We question the merits of this strategy, given the debatable value of impact factors in gauging research quality (see, for example, <u>B. Alberts Science</u> **340**, 787; 2013).









## Research culture



'Research culture encompasses the behaviours, values, expectations, attitudes and norms of our research communities. It influences researchers' career paths and determines the way that research is conducted and communicated.'

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Broadening definitions of success in academia is a central lever for improving research quality and research culture

## Improving research quality & culture

Why? To counter negative consequences of poor research culture [e.g., over-reliance on metrics; compromises on rigour and integrity; undervaluing of negative results and of replication studies; lack of transparency around hiring and promotions; barriers to diversity and inclusion] and improve research quality

How? Highly competitive environment combined with the very narrow definitions of success have emerged as root causes of poor research culture → Broadening definitions of success and reducing competition as central levers to improving research culture and quality

Reforming research assessment provides opportunities to broaden definitions of success and improve research quality





Our vision is that the assessment of research, researchers and research organisations recognises the diverse outputs, practices and activities that maximise the quality and impact of research. This requires basing assessment primarily on qualitative judgement, for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators.

## Various reasons for organisations to commit to research assessment reform

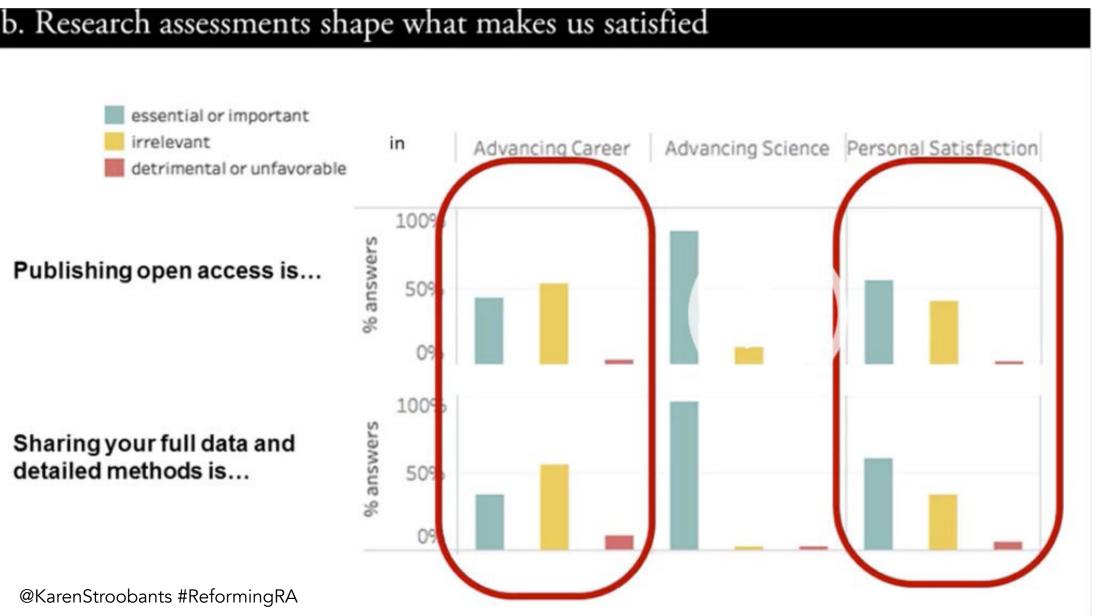
To further support the quality of research and the attractiveness of research environments, due to a variety of reasons, including:

- i) to ensure assessment practices stay rélevant as research processes and the expectations of research evolve
- ii) to allow research assessment to support positive research cultures; and
- iii) to live up to the increasing demands placed on research by the many societal, environmental, democratic, and economic challenges humanity faces

Assessment practices as a barrier to progressing open science as a contributor to increased momentum

# Opportunities to ensure research assessment supports the transition to open science

## Align science success with career success



Credit:
Noémie
Aubert-Bonn
OASPA
Webinar: PhD
students take
on openness
and academic
culture

## Recognising open science in practice





#### **Open Research Programme**

A five-year programme supported by Research England, UKRN institutional members and project partners



Our initial steps are to (i) conduct a landscape and stakeholder review and (ii) convene an advisory group including the key players such as DORA, Leiden, the LIS-Bibliometrics community, the EC, Global Research Council and UNESCO. This work is well underway. We will then build from existing work to develop a guide/checklist, maturity framework and self-assessment tool. Finally, we will develop training modules for professionals and others in institutions, and embed these in the programme's training workstream 1.



Stimulating open science We encourage academics to share their research outcomes with society.





Explore the first Open
Science Indicators dataset
—and share your
thoughts

Challenges to recognising open science



**AUGUST 21, 2018** 

## Measuring openness: should we be careful what we wish for?

Is the best way of incentivising open scholarship to measure it? Lizzie Gadd is not so sure.

#### THE ROYAL SOCIETY

#### Résumé for Researchers

Below is the suggested structure for the Résumé for Researchers tool.

#### Module 3 – How have you contributed to the wider research community?

This module can include various activities you have engaged in to progress the research community. It can be used to mention commitments including editing, reviewing, refereeing, committee work and your contributions to the evaluation of researchers and research projects. It can be used to mention the organisation of events that have benefited your research community. It can highlight contributions to increasing research integrity, and improving research culture (gender equality, diversity, mobility of researchers, reward and recognition of researchers' various activities). It can be used to mention appointments to positions of responsibility such as committee membership and corporate roles within your department, institution or organisation, and recognition by invitation within your sector.

"I convinced my supervisor to publish our results open access and as a result we started an exciting collaboration. Our collaborator would not have picked up on our research if it would have been behind a paywall."

# Opportunities to ensure research assessment supports equality, diversity and inclusion

## Lifting barriers to inclusion & diversity





## Research funding is unequal

FUNDING AWARD RATE FOR PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS:

- 25% for minoritised ethnicity Pls
- 32% for White Pls
- White PIs who are successful receive 10% more funding



Academic funding structures: current short-term funding and contracting structures, combined with current definitions of scientific excellence and success, are creating uncertainty and unnecessary amounts of pressure.

Academic culture: inconsistencies in the quality and accountability of management, poor sponsorship and recognition opportunities for women, lack of transparency in recruitment and promotion processes, unequal allocation of workloads, overloading female chemists with academic citizenship activities, and reported cases of bullying and harassment are driving talented people elsewhere.

**Balancing responsibilities:** practical barriers that have impacts at different stages in chemists' careers, a lack of opportunity for part-time and flexible working, plus a lack of understanding and respect for caring responsibilities are forcing individuals to choose between a career and other demands on their time.

These challenges are not specific to one gender. However, it is clear that they disproportionally affect women.

## Lifting barriers in practice

UC Berkeley

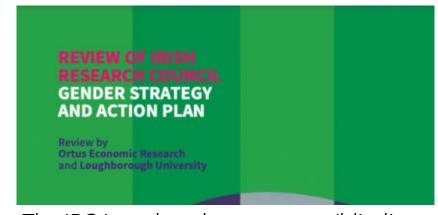
#### Office for Faculty Equity & Welfare

Home » Academic Recruitment » Contributions to DEIB

» Rubric for Assessing Candidate Contributions to Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging

#### Rubric for Assessing Candidate Contributions to Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging





The IRC introduced a process to 'blind' applications and the assessment process to gender in 2014. IRC staff and stakeholders believe that this has made a considerable contribution to an increase in the award rate for women since that date. Future work to ensure that gender is not indirectly revealed during the assessment process (through, for example, additional requested materials such as CVs, gendered pronouns in references) is to be encouraged.

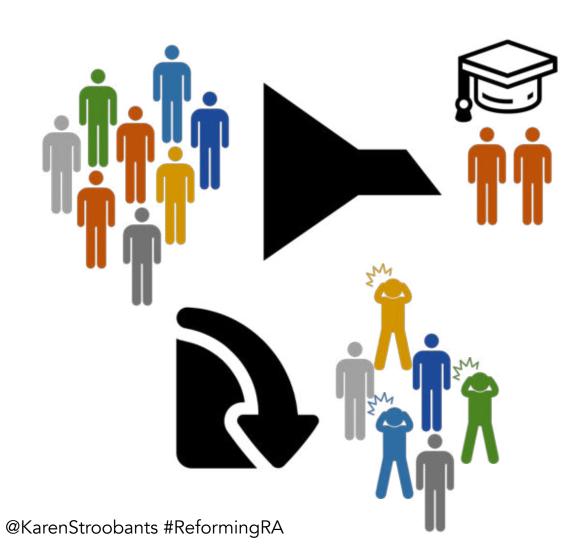






# Opportunities to ensure research assessment supports sustainable careers for researchers

Ensure research assessment underpins sustainable researcher careers



#### Policy Brief Towards Responsible Research Career Assessment





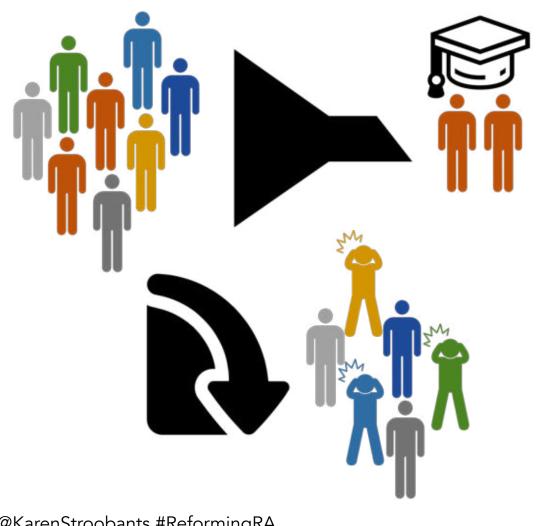
3 December 2019

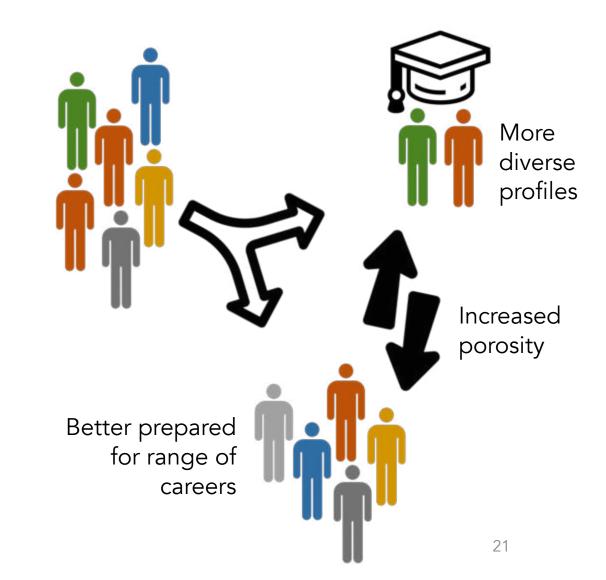
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DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3560479

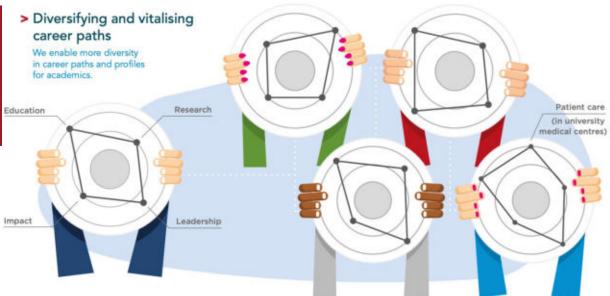
## Opportunities for researcher careers





## Career diversification in practice



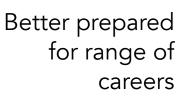












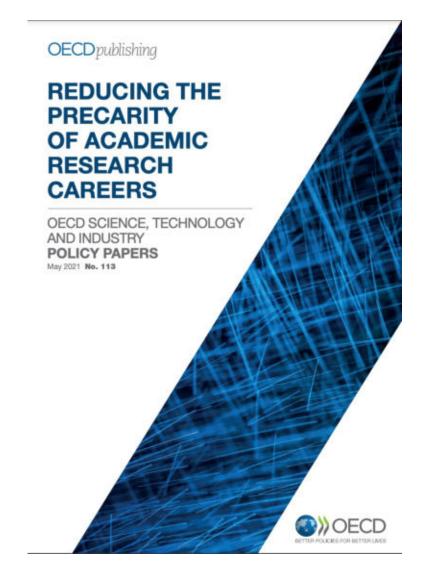


Increased porosity

## Other changes will be needed alongside assessment reform

Reform of assessment practices alone will not in itself sufficiently reduce the precarity of academic research careers

It will be important to evaluate changes and ensure they do not cause unintended consequences; the Agreement envisions evolutive assessment



Opportunities can only materialise if stakeholders across the research landscape collaborate and move in a shared direction

### The role of funders

"Funders and academic institutions do much to set the social and cultural context in which research occurs, and academia's reward and promotion systems shape the choices of scientists at all stages of their career." Malcolm R. Macleod et al.

"Funders are the one stakeholder not ensnared in the metrics and rankings that have trapped researchers, universities and journals."



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

#### progress, obstacles and the way ahead

Stephen Curry, Sarah de Rijcke, Anna Hatch, Dorsamy (Gansen) Pillay, Inge van der Weijden and James Wilsdon

November 2020











### The role of institutions

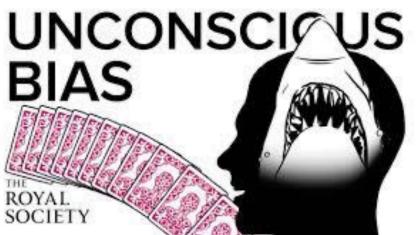
## San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment

#### For institutions

- 4. Be explicit about the criteria used to reach hiring, tenure, and promotion decisions, clearly highlighting, especially for early-stage investigators, that the scientific content of a paper is much more important than publication metrics or the identity of the journal in which it was published.
- For the purposes of research assessment, consider the value and impact of all

research outputs (including datasets and software) in addition to research publications, and consider a broad range of impact measures including qualitative indicators of research impact, such as influence on policy and practice.





# Collaboration between stakeholders (national and international) is essential

- Progress across research organisations and countries has been uneven, and ongoing efforts are fragmented. Collaboration on research assessment reform will allow to move forward on the basis of common goals and principles. This will also diminish the perceived 'first-moverdisadvantage' involved in changing a culture of research.
- Exchange of information and mutual learning, and access to tools, networks and best practice examples will avoid duplication of efforts and for organisations that have not yet engaged in reform to learn from successful ideas and practices and build capability swiftly.
- Collaboration will avoid contradictions across assessment systems, types and purposes. It will enable the development of a coherent assessment ecosystem that supports mobility of researchers.

### The CoARA



- Signatories of the Agreement for reforming research assessment join the Coalition on Advancing Research Assessment (CoARA) to enable systemic reform of research assessment based on shared commitments and with an agreed timeframe
- The work of the CoARA is envisioned via working groups, operating as 'communities of practice', offering space for collaboration and mutual learning
- The CoARA will seek complementarities and synergies and to avoid fragmentation and contradictions (international scope)
- The CoARA was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2022 and will soon announce the process for the set-up of working groups

## Thank you

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