Framework for Open and Reproducible Research Training





#### Community of Practice (CoP) on Open Science Meeting

Virtual | February 8, 2022

## **Introduction**

The Problem

The teaching of open scholarship practices has received considerably less attention.

As a result, it is still very common that graduates and undergraduates finish their studies without having heard about Open scholarship.

### **FORRT** *The need for integration*

Question

If science is a **process** of knowledge production, then **is science** education best expressed as teaching students the process or as teaching them the knowledge itself?

### **FORRT** *The need for integration*

An Answer

If we teach the accumulated knowledge, then we are not actually teaching students science. Rather, we are teaching them science's products, and indeed we are misleading them by substituting the teaching of scientific facts, as if it were the teaching of science itself. (Marks, 2009, p. 22)

# What is FORRT?

- Established in 2018
- Ever-growing community of more than 260 scholars and educators in fields such as *Psychology, Neuroscience, Communication science, Linguistics, Economics, Medicine, Computer science, Philosophy, Political science* etc.

# What are FORRT goals?

- 1. Build together with educators a pathway towards the *incremental adoption of open scholarship practices into higher education*
- Generate a conversation about the *ethics and social impact of a higher-education pedagogy* that emphasizes openness, epistemic uncertainty and research credibility
- 3. Promote a reflection about the *perceived importance of different academic activities* and *advocate for greater recognition of educational resources*

FORRT aims to help educators to <u>find existing initiatives</u> that may be

helpful for them while also <u>developing teaching resources</u> to **aid** in the

integration of OS into higher education.

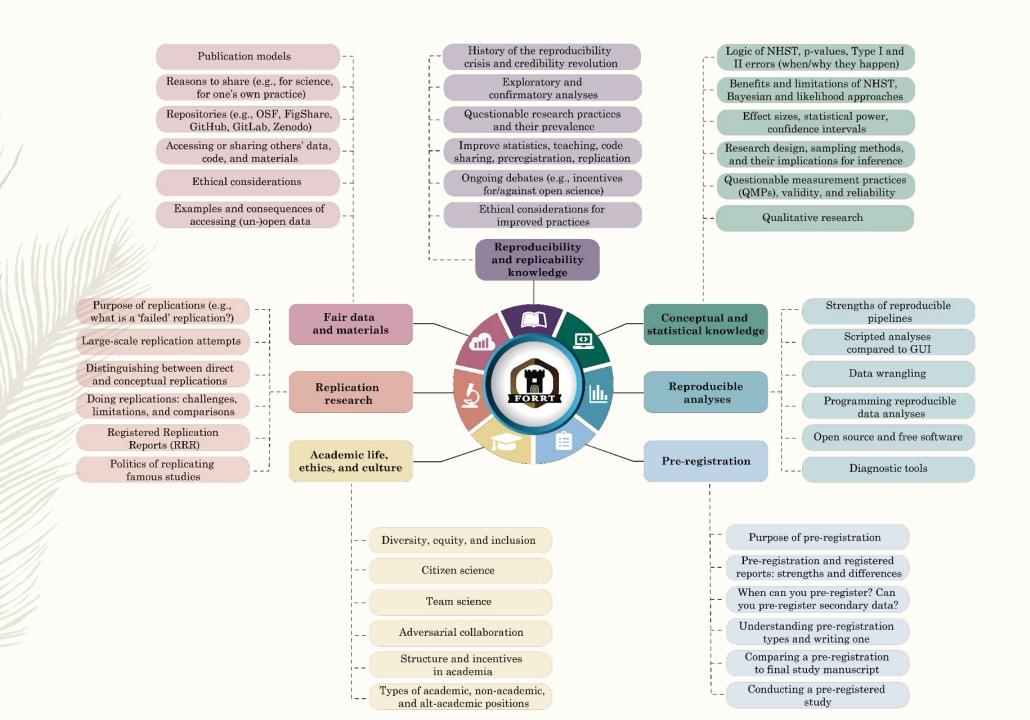
- Dynamic
- Easy to incorporate
- $F_{indability}A_{ccessibility}I_{nteroperability}R_{eusability}$
- Meta-science
- Team-science
- Citizen-science

#### **Prong 1: FORRT's Didactic Framework**

#### FORRT's Clusters

- Embedding open scholarship tenets into teaching requires that educators are familiar with the current literature.
- Drawing on the know-how of experts in Open Scholarship, FORRT has identified **clusters of knowledge** that are central in this literature.
- Presenting information in a systematized way can help educators to identify major themes, as well as topics they would like to further explore.

#### https://forrt.org/clusters/



#### FORRT's Self-Assessment tool

- Learning tool to help educators assess the degree to which open scholarship is incorporated in their own teaching and mentoring.
- For each cluster, educators reflect on the extent to which students are:

(i) **exposed** to literature and content on the topic

*(ii) required to engage with the content on the topic* 

• Educators can also receive suggestions of literature related to each cluster.

https://forrt.org/self-assessment/

#### Prong 2: FORRT's Pedagogical Tools

#### FORRT's Curated Resources

- To increase findability and accessibility of educational resources on open scholarship, FORRT has a **database of curated online materials**.
- Each educational material receives tags and **metadata** to help educators sort through materials.



#### Curated resources

There are more than 700 resources submitted so far in our database. We are currently curating a new and improved version that is compliant with OER Commons for greater findability, accessibility, interoperability, and reusability (FAIR) of these resources.

If you notice there is an educational resource, research article or pedagocial tool missing in our database, please consider adding it here on FORRT's resource submission form or via the direct link.

Enter keywords below to find relevant resources for you or use the filters below:

Enter search text No items found. **Reproducible Analyses Open Data and Materials** Reproducibility and Replicability Knowledge All Conceptual and Statistical Knowledge **Replication Research** Preregistration HAIL THE IMPOSSIBLE: P-A 21 WORD SOLUTION. 1,500 SCIENTISTS LIFT THE VALUES, EVIDENCE, AND LID ON REPRODUCIBILITY One year after publishing "False-Positive LIKELIHOOD. Psychology," we propose a simple Survey sheds light on the 'crisis' rocking implementation of disclosure that research. Significance testing based on p-values is requires but ... standard in psychological research and Author(s): Monya Baker teaching. Typically, research articles and Author(s): Simmons, Joseph P. and textbooks ... Type of resources: Primary Source, Nelson, Leif D. and Simonsohn, Uri, A Reading, Paper Author(s): Johansson, T. Type of resources: Primary Source, Primary user(s): Student Reading, Paper Type of resources: Primary Source, Subject area(s): Applied Science, Reading, Paper Primary user(s): Student Social Science Primary user(s): Student Subject area(s): Applied Science, Tag(s): Reproducibility Crisis and Social Science Subject area(s): Math & Statistics Credibility Revolution, Open Science Tag(s): Reproducibility Crisis and Tag(s): Link to resource Credibility Revolution, Open Science Link to resource Link to resource



#### FORRT's Glossary

- Devised to be an **access point** for those wishing to learn about OS
- Aims to provide **concise definitions** of the most important OS terms and clarify terminologies
- 110 contributors from the academic community have defined more than 250 open scholarship terms
- Each term is presented together with a brief definition and appropriate references. Whenever is the case, we also present potentially competing definitions for a term.

https://forrt.org/glossary/

Parsons et al. (2022). In press.

List of terms Abstract Bias Academic Impact Accessibility Ad hominem bias Adversarial (collaborative) commentary Adversarial collaboration Affiliation bias Aleatoric uncertainty Altmetrics AMNESIA Analytic Flexibility Anonymity ARRIVE Guidelines Article Processing Charge (APC)

#### CARKing

Last updated on Jul 14, 2021

**Definition:** Critiquing After the Results are Known (CARKing) refers to presenting a criticism of a design as one that you would have made in advance of the results being known. It usually forms a reaction or criticism to unwelcome or unfavourable results, results whether the critic is conscious of this fact or not.

Related terms: HARKing, Preregistration, Registered Report References: Bardsley (2018), & Nosek and Lakens (2014) Drafted and Reviewed by: Mahmoud Elsherif, Ali H. Al-Hoorie, Ashley

Blake, Adrien Fillon, Charlotte R. Pennington



#### FORRT's Summaries

- **Reduce the burden** on educators wishing to get familiar and stay up-todate with the OS literature
- Over **200 summaries** of academic articles related to OS
- Main take-aways and suggestions of articles on similar topics
- Peer-review process



#### FORRT's Reversals & Replications

- Replications of previous work are at the core of Open Scholarship
- *It can be challenging to keep up to date with replication efforts*
- **Collate** replication efforts and reversals across different fields
- 32 contributors from the academic community, ~150 entries across 20 different fields



#### **Reversals** (organized per field)

#### Social Psychology

No good evidence for many forms of priming, automatic behaviour change from 'related' (often only metaphorically related) stimuli. Semantic priming is still solid, but the effect lasts only seconds.

**Elderly priming**, that hearing about old age makes people walk slower. The p-curve alone argues against the first 20 years of studies.

#### Statistics

No good evidence for **Money priming**, that "images or phrases related to money cause increased faith in capitalism, and the belief that victims deserve their fate".

#### Statistics

Questionable evidence for **Commitment priming (recall)**, participants exposed to a high-commitment prime would exhibit greater forgiveness.

#### Statistics

Hostility priming (unscrambled sentences), exposing participants to more hostility-related stimuli caused them subsequently to interpret ambiguous behaviors as more hostile.

#### Statistics

Intelligence priming (contemplation), participants primed with a category associated with intelligence (e.g. "professor") performed 13% better on a trivia test than participants primed with a category associated with a lack of intelligence ("soccer hooligans").

#### Statistics

#### FORRT's Lesson Plans

- Devised to **support** educators who wish to integrate OS into their teaching
- Draws on the expertise of the community of researchers and educators
- 9 evidence-based, high-quality lesson plans and almost 60 class activities that can be incorporated into taught courses
- Each lesson plan was **categorized** based on theme, learning outcome, activity length and method of delivery

https://forrt.org/lesson-plans/

Pownall et al. (2021). Scholarship of Teaching and Learning in Psychology.

#### FORRT's Syllabus

- To provide educators with an example of how they can use FORRT's resources on their teaching
- Seminar series building on FORRT's clusters framework 9 weeks of teaching
- Suggestions of core and additional readings, assignments and activities

#### https://forrt.org/syllabus/

#### **Prong 3: Recognizing and commending**

excellent teaching and mentoring



#### Pedagogies

- Collection of exemplary instances of **principled education**
- Aims to:

-Inspire other educators in the creation of their own pedagogies -Give visibility to educators and their educational method -Encourage the dissemination and re-purposefulness of educational resources



#### Educators' corner

- Aims to provide a space for **exchange** between educators of different disciplines about their experiences, successes and hardships when integrating open scholarship into teaching
- Aims to increase the visibility of educators and their efforts towards principled education



#### Impact on students' attitudes

- Review evidence of the **impact of teaching open scholarship** on students' attitudes, outcome and engagement
- Aims to raise awareness to the benefits of integrating open scholarship into higher education
- Team of +80 researchers

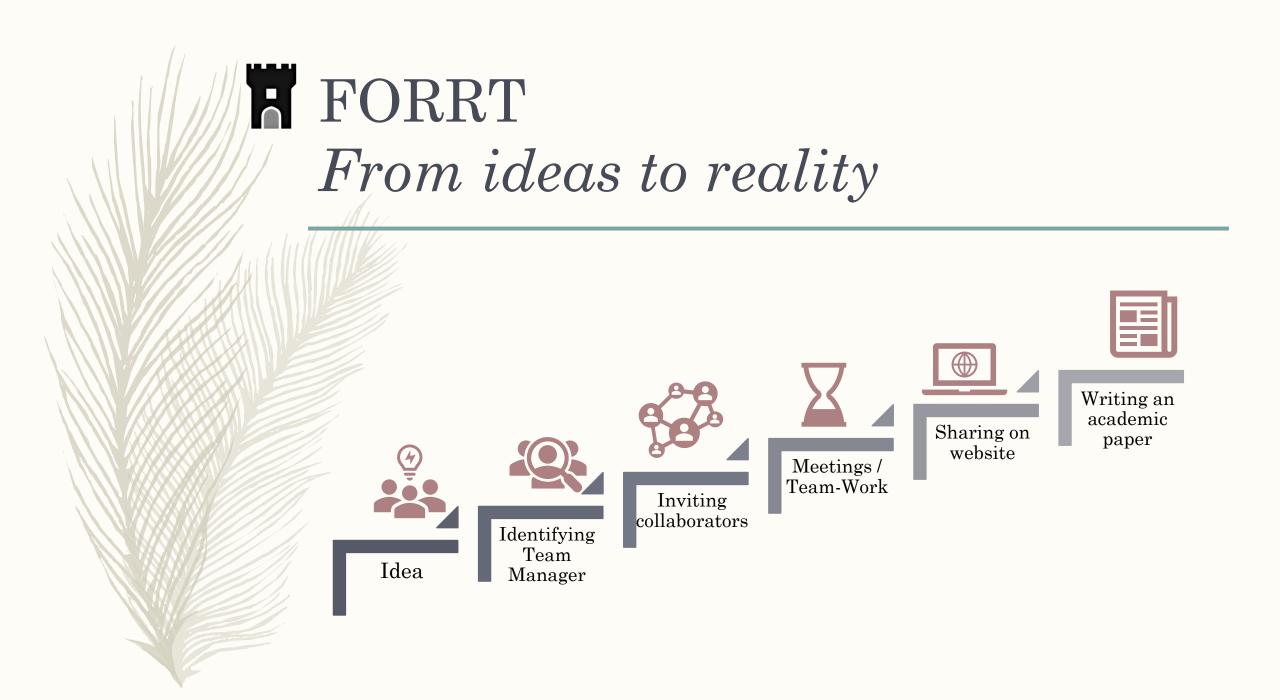
**Prong 4: Social Justice in Academia** 

#### Towards Social Justice in Academia

- FORRT's Open Office Hours
- FORRT's Remote Mentorship Program
- FORRT's Support for Underrepresented and Underprivileged ECRs

#### Neurodiversity

- Neurodiversity is the non-pathological variation in the human brain regarding sociability, learning, attention, mood and other mental functions (Singer, 2017).
- Neurodiversity has received little or no attention within open scholarship discussions.
- Aims to raise awareness to diversity in academia, build community and increase the visibility of the work produced by neurodivergent scholars and educators.



## **FORRT** *From idea to reality*

#### Why focus on publications?

- 1. Encourage other academics to read and know about the initiatives.
- 2. Recognition of open educational resources as academic output
- 3. Recognition and reward for the members of our community





#### https://forrt.org



info@forrt.org



@FORRTproject

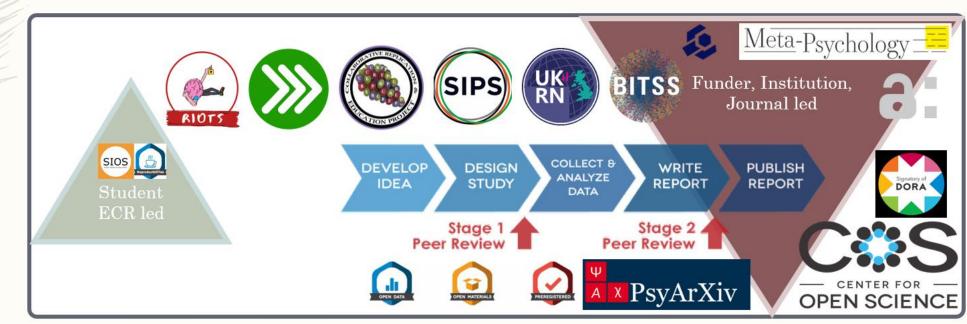


https://forrt.org/publications/

#### Additional Slides

# **Introduction**

• Renewed attention to *research integrity and transparency* 

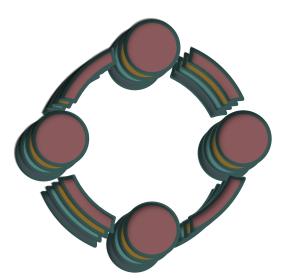


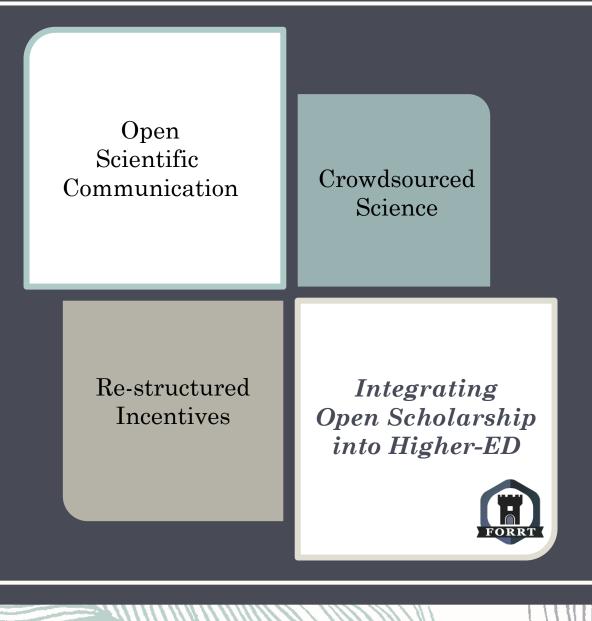
# **Introduction**

The Center for Open Science (COS) Pillars

- opening scientific communication
- restructuring incentives to promote better scientific practices
- crowdsourcing science to promote large-scale collaboration and accelerate scientific progress.

### Scientific Utopia







- 1. The *need* to integrate OS into higher education
- 2. The *benefits* of open and reproducible research training
- 3. The *barriers* for the integration of OS into education
- 4. FORRT's Open Educational Resources

#### **F** FORRT *Principled education in a nutshell*

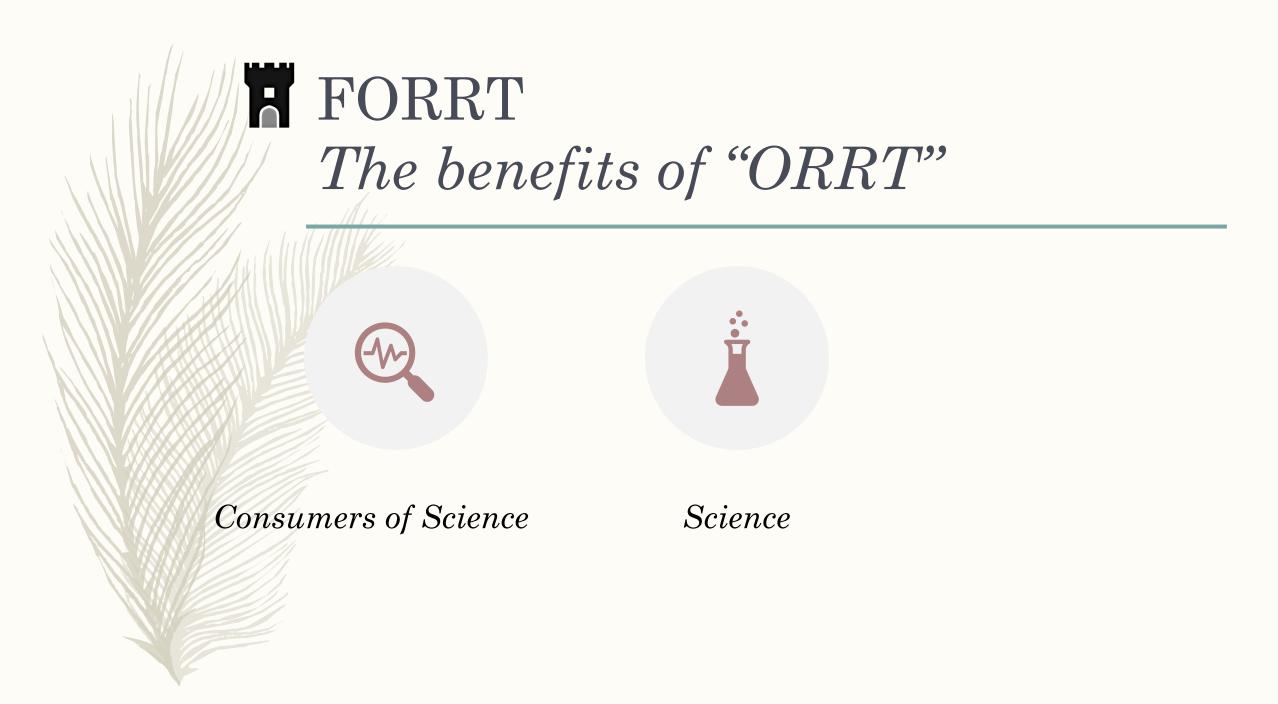
"Principled teaching and mentoring are based on the idea that we should teach the facts of science relative to the process by which those

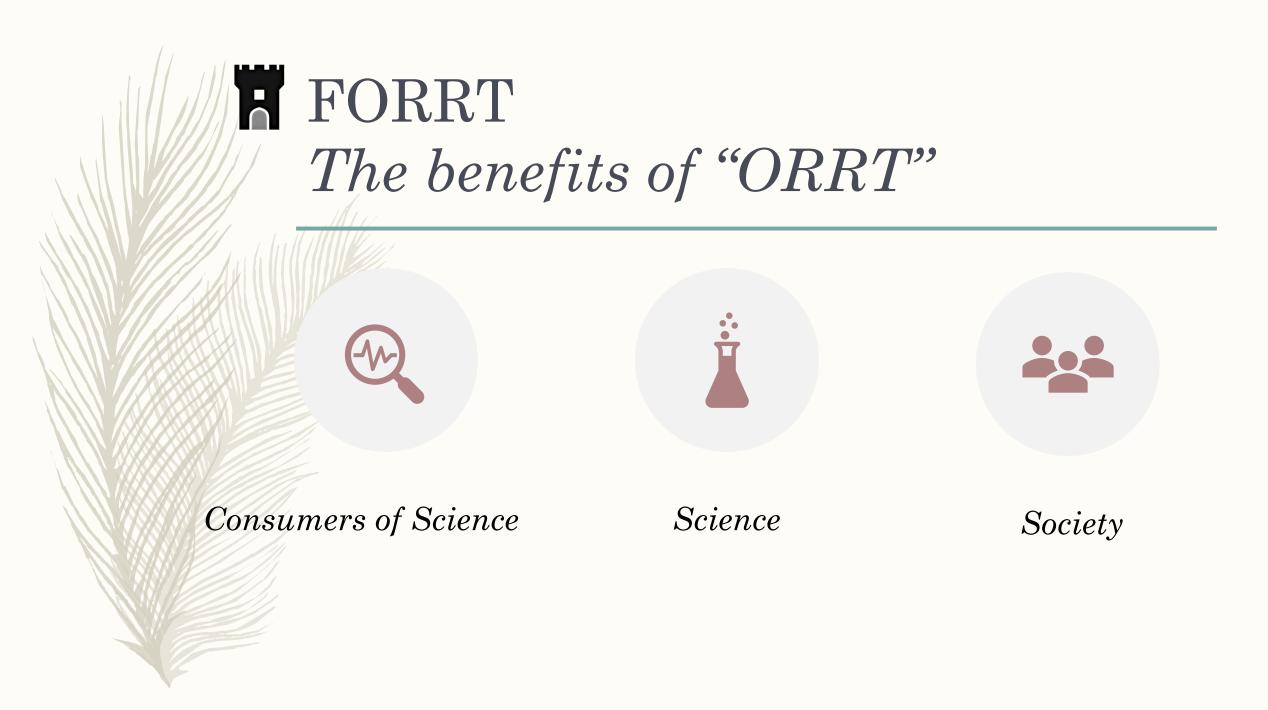
facts were acquired."

# **FORRT** *The benefits of "ORRT"*



Science





## F FORRT Common barriers and challenges

- 1. The lack of top-down incentives
  - 2. The lack of infra-structure