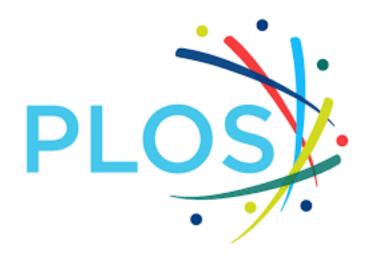


OPEN
SCIENCE:
MORE THAN
OPEN
ACCESS

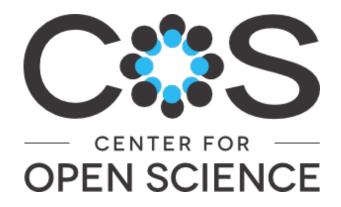
ABEC
September 25, 2020

Alison Mudditt, CEO

Wearing two hats...



PLOS is a nonprofit, Open Access publisher empowering researchers to accelerate progress in science and medicine by leading a transformation in research communication.



Our mission is to increase openness, integrity, and reproducibility of research.

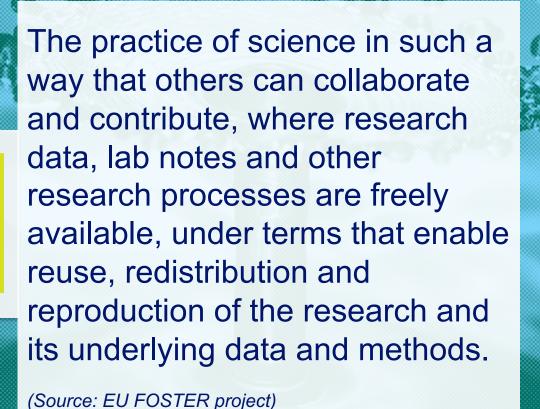


Open access

The **free**, immediate, online availability of research articles coupled with the rights to use these articles fully in the digital environment.





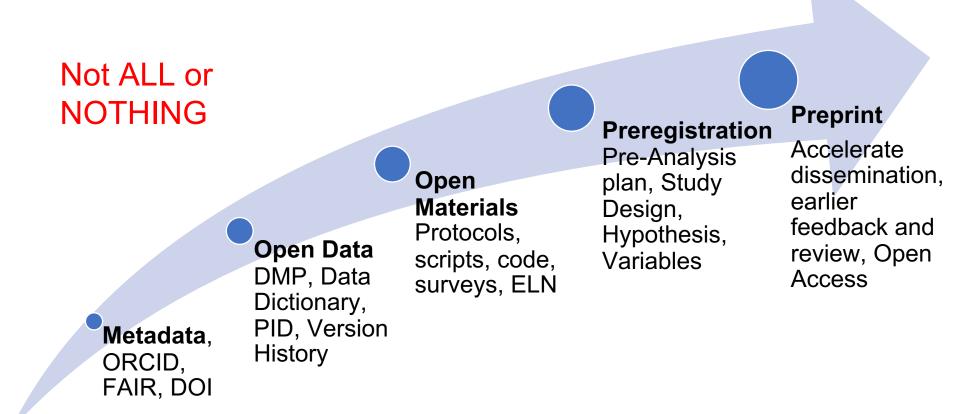


Open science has two key elements:

- Research outputs
- The process of doing and communicating science



Core open science best practices



Increase rigor and reproducibility of research



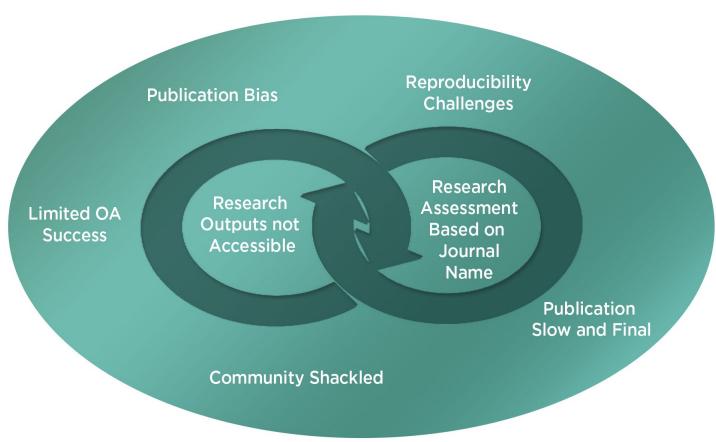
Why is open science important?

- Open access, alone, cannot guarantee reproducibility and transparency of research results
 - "Big science" requires more transparency
 - Greater openness facilitates more rigorous review
- Accelerates scientific progress
- Scientific culture can result in "natural selection" of bad science
 - Scientists incentivized to publish novel results frequently in major journals
- Open science is just good science!



Incentives for individual success are focused on getting it published, not getting it right

The twin problems of assessment and access

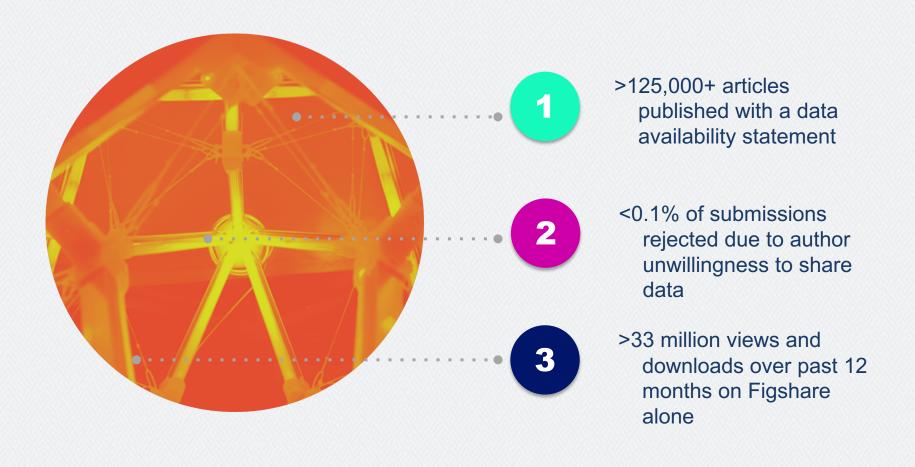




Facilitate publication FAIR and robust linking Categorization that impacts of more research infrastructure (Standards) mode of assessment outputs 1. Expand sharing 4. Changes to **Publication** Reproducibility **Publishing Process** Bias Challenges 2. Communities Apply **new** Future proof Research signals of trust to change: inspire and Research **Assessment** articles, other support pockets of Outputs not Limited Based on outputs, future adopters Accessible OA individuals Journal Success Name Use prestigious journals as levers Publishing as a **Publication Process:** at different Slow and stages of research Community Final Shackled cycle 3. Business Models Develop and demonstrate Living articles (Versions) new models for open



Data at PLOS



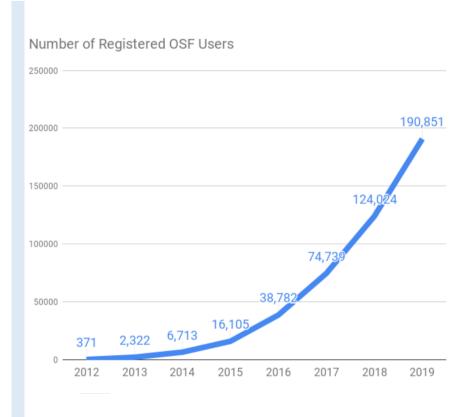
Data sharing is becoming normalized*

- 79% of 2019 respondents were supportive overall of a national mandate for making primary research openly available
- 67% of respondents think that funders *should* withhold funding from, or penalize in other ways, researchers who do not share their data if the funder has mandated that they do so
- 69% of respondents think that funders should make the sharing of research data part of their requirements for awarding grants
- 36% of respondents expressed the concern that their data may be misused if it was shared
- 42% of researchers would be encouraged to share their data if it resulted in a co-authorship



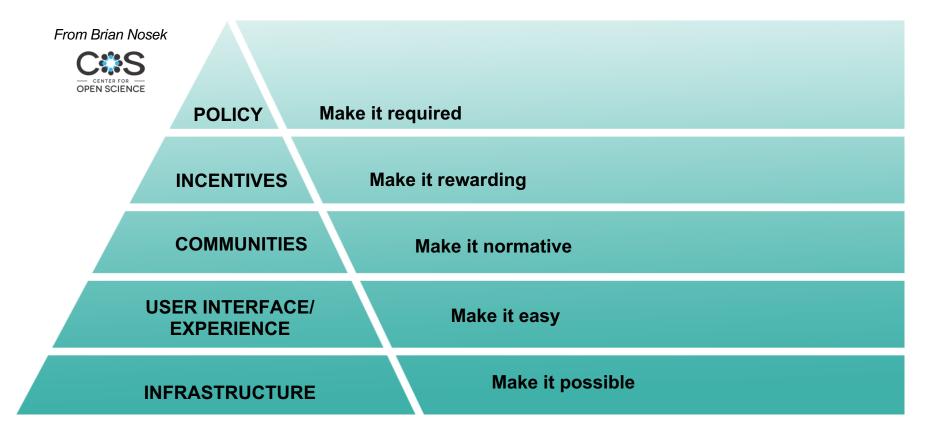
^{*} From The State of Open Data 2019, Figshare

Evidence of Culture Change





Changing a research culture





Transparency and openness (TOP) guidelines

Portuguese: https://osf.io/us5yg/

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Data Citation			
Data Transparency			
Materials Transparency			
Code Transparency			
Design & Analysis			
Study Prereg			
Analysis Prereg			
Replication			



Example: data transparency

Level 1: Disclosure

State whether or not data are available. If so, give URL.

Level 2: Mandate

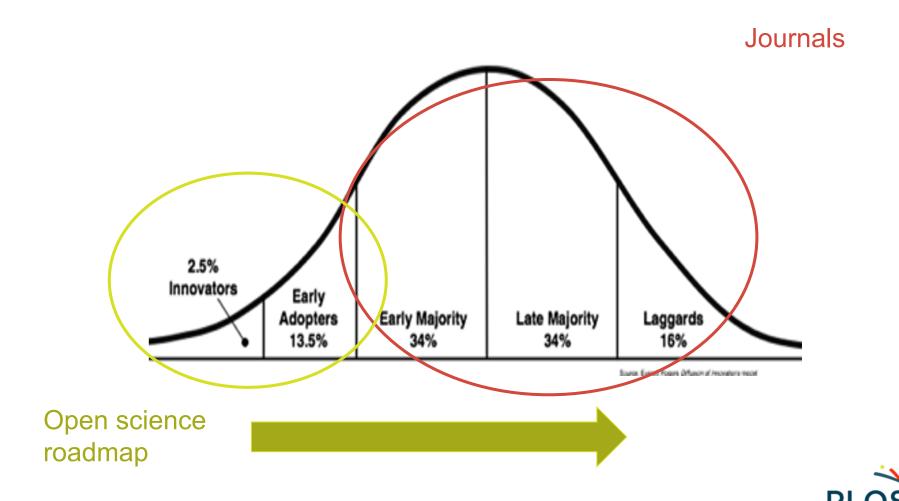
Share your data (exceptions permitted for legal or ethical constraints).

Level 3: Verified Mandate

Can results be replicated using your data prior to publication?



PLOS's approach to expanding open science



The open Science toolbox at PLOS

Access and usability of:		Facilitate	Normative/ rewarded	Required
outputs	Publication			CC-BY mandate
	Data			Sharing mandated
	Code		Sharing encouraged	
	Methods	Link to protocols.io		
	Reagents		RRID encouraged	
process	Pre-registration	Registered Reports workflow	Publication of RR Protocol	
	Preprint	bioRxiv workflow		
	Open peer review	PPRH workflow		
	Post publication	Discovery/Update articles		



OS toolbox evolution: data

TO: Data strategy at PLOS

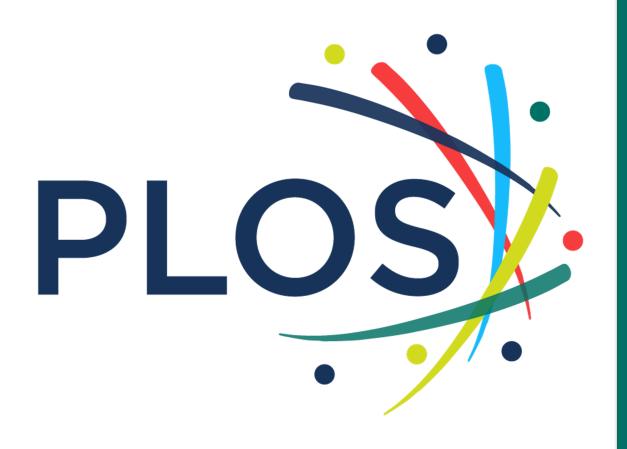
- Integration with data repositories to facilitate sharing and reuse
- Tools and services to increase trust, facilitate reuse and sharer's benefits
- Signals and products to increase incentives and proportion of articles with linked shared data
- Analytics tools and services for partners who provide incentives
- Set of data policies with qualified sharing based on local challenges(?)





Towards a global open science





Q&A

Thank you!

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