

Vrednovanje u znanosti i visokom obrazovanju - može li se izvrsnost mjeriti?

Gajović, Srećko

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Vrednovanje u znanosti i visokom obrazovanju

—

može li se izvrsnost mjeriti?

Srećko Gajović

Sveučilište u Zagrebu Medicinski fakultet

Hrvatski institut za istraživanje mozga

Zagreb

srecko.gajovic@hiim.hr

Specifične kompetencije?

- Predsjednik Odbora:
 - Matični odbor za interdisciplinarne znanosti
 - Domensko povjerenstvo za biomedicinu i molekularne bioznanosti COST-a
- Glavni urednik:
 - Croatian Medical Journal
- Voditelj projekata:
 - EU FP7 projekt GlowBrain ->
 - FG1 – Science Evaluation, EU projekt A4L_Actions
 - BIMIS (Biomedicinsko istraživačko središte Šalata) ->



Navigating Knowledge Landscapes


Research Network

<http://knowledge-landscapes.hiim.hr/>

News About Events **Members** Publications Contact



Members

 Australia:

Dr Richard Chenhall (University of Melbourne)

E-mail: r.chenhall@unimelb.edu.au

1) information overload

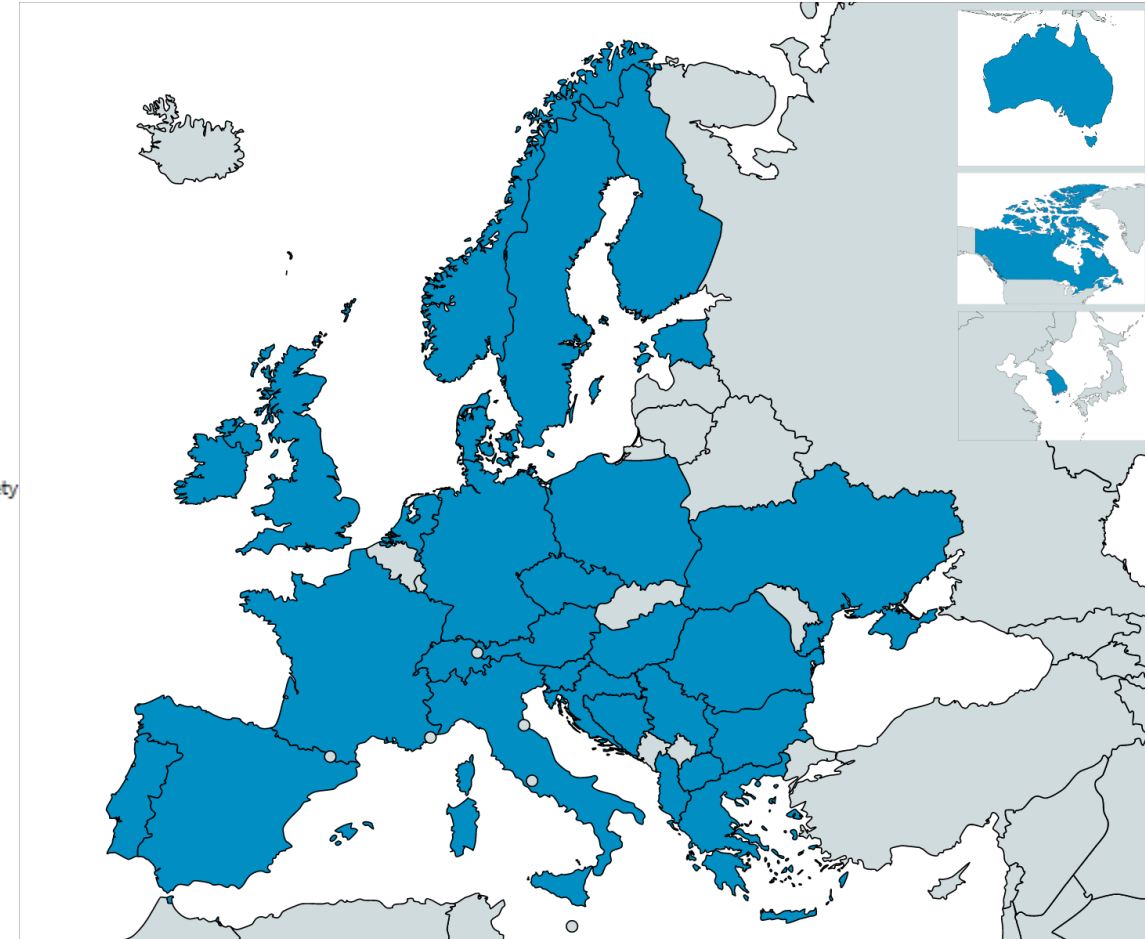
2) communication impasse

3) Bio-objects controversy

4) PEs

PROBLEM 5) Open Knowledge distrib

SUGG. SOLUTION 6) Knowledge Landscape



Zagreb, Croatia, Jan 14, 2014

VIENNA, 5 MAY 2022

HOW DO DEMOCRACIES DIE?

THE 6TH NAVIGATING LANDSCAPES'
ANNUAL CONFERENCE

TWILIGHT of DEMOCRACY

The Seductive Lure of
AUTHORITARIANISM

ANNE
APPLEBAUM

WINNER of the PULITZER PRIZE

Izvršnost intelektualne elite
je jedan od
temeljnih stupova društva

Praktična potreba mjerjenja znanstvene izvrsnosti

- Koje istraživačke aktivnosti financirati?
- Koje istraživače odabrati, unaprijediti i nagraditi?
- Koje institucije ili koje njihove jedinice održavati?

NACIONALNO VIJEĆE ZA ZNANOST, VISOKO OBRAZOVANJE I TEHNOLOŠKI RAZVOJ

652

Na temelju članka 32. stavak 5. Zakona o znanstvenoj djelatnosti i visokom obrazovanju (»Narodne novine«, br. 123/2003, 198/2003, 105/2004, 174/2004, 2/2007 – Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske, 46/2007, 45/2009, 63/2011, 94/2013, 139/2013, 101/14 – Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske i 60/15 – Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske) Nacionalno vijeće za znanost, visoko obrazovanje i tehnološki razvoj na sjednici održanoj 7. ožujka 2017. godine donijelo je

PRAVILNIK

O UVJETIMA ZA IZBOR U ZNANSTVENA ZVANJA

I. OPĆE ODREDBE

Predmet Pravilnika

Članak 1.

- (1) Ovim Pravilnikom propisuju se uvjeti za izbor u znanstvena zvanja.
- (2) Uvjeti za izbor u znanstvena zvanja propisuju se po znanstvenim područjima i to za:
 - prirodne znanosti
 - biomedicinu i zdravstvo

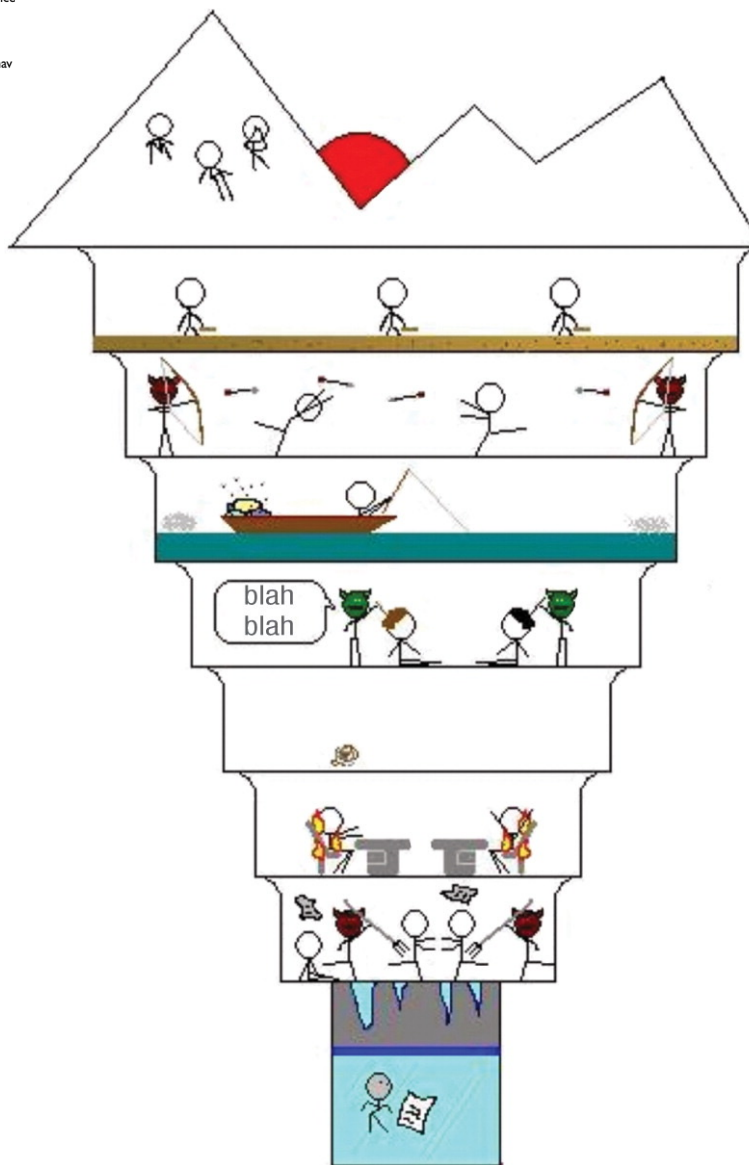
Članak 9.

(1) Za izbor u znanstvena zvanja u području »Biomedicina i zdravstvo« propisan je broj radova kako slijedi u tablici. Za zvanja višeg znanstvenog suradnika, znanstvenog savjetnika i znanstvenog savjetnika u trajnom zvanju broj u zagradi je potreban broj radova objavljenih ili prihvaćenih za objavljivanje nakon prethodnog izbora.

Biomedicina i zdravstvo				
Broj potrebnih radova objavljenih u časopisima indeksiranim u bazama WoSCC (<i>Web of Science Core Collection</i>), <i>Scopus</i> ili <i>Medline</i>				
Polje	Znanstveni suradnik	Viši znanstveni suradnik	Znanstveni savjetnik	Znanstveni savjetnik u trajnom zvanju
Temeljne medicinske znanosti	4	9 (3)	18 (5)	24 (4)
Kliničke medicinske znanosti				
Javno zdravstvo i zdravstvena zaštita				
Farmacija				
Veterinarska medicina				
Dentalna medicina				

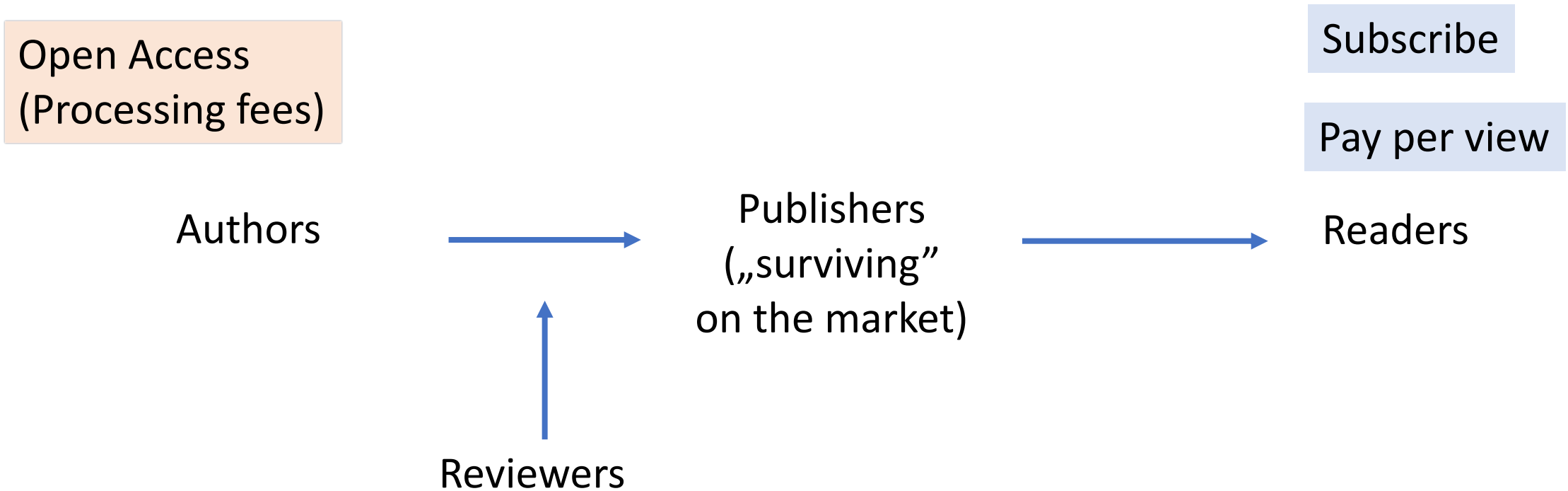
The Nine Circles of Scientific Hell

Neuroskeptic¹



- I Limbo
- II Overselling
- III Post-Hoc Storytelling
- IV P-Value Fishing
- V Creative Outliers
- VI Plagiarism
- VII Non-Publication
- VIII Partial Publication
- IX Inventing Data

Which business model is used for publishing?



J Korean Med Sci. 2020 Feb 03;35(4):e13. English.

Published online Dec 16, 2019. <https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2020.35.e13>

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Independent, Publicly Funded Journals Adhering to Platinum Open Access Are the Future of Responsible Scholarly Publishing

Srećko Gajović  

University of Zagreb School of Medicine, Croatian Institute for Brain Research, Zagreb, Croatia.

What is cOAlition S?

On 4 September 2018, a group of national research funding organisations, with the support of the European Commission and the European Research Council (ERC), announced the launch of cOAlition S, an initiative to make full and immediate Open Access to research publications a reality. It is built around Plan S, which consists of one target and 10 principles.

cOAlition S signals the commitment to implement the necessary measures to fulfil its main principle:

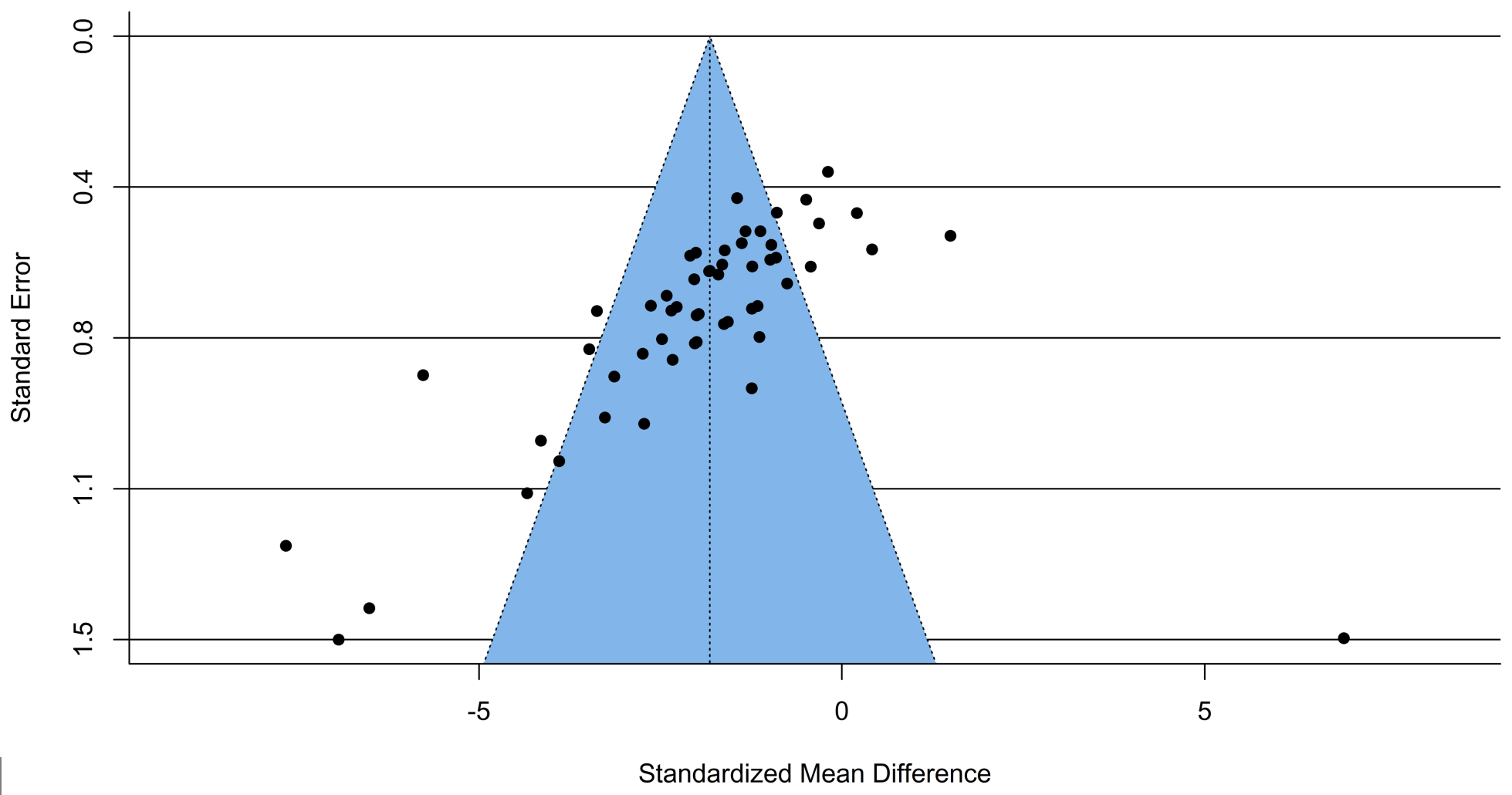
“With effect from 2021, all scholarly publications on the results from research funded by public or private grants provided by national, regional and international research councils and funding bodies, must be published in Open Access Journals, on Open Access Platforms, or made immediately available through Open Access Repositories without embargo.”

National funders



Lentivirus- or AAV-mediated gene therapy interventions in ischemic stroke: A systematic review of preclinical *in vivo* studies
Laura Skukan*, Matea Brezak, Rok Ister, Lars Klimaschewski, Aleksandar Vojta, Vlatka Zoldoš, Srećko Gajović
First Published August 24, 2021 | Review Article | Find in PubMed | Check for updates
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0271678X211039997>

Article available in:
Vol 42, Issue 2, 2022
SAGE





1. Do not use journal-based metrics, such as Journal Impact Factors, as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles, to assess an individual scientist's contributions, or in hiring, promotion, or funding decisions.



Towards a reform of the research assessment system

Scoping Report

[Towards a reform of the research assessment system - Publications Office of the EU \(europa.eu\)](https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111)

November - 2021

Research and
Innovation

- **Focus research assessment criteria on quality.** Reward the originality of ideas, the professional research conduct, and results beyond the state-of-the-art. Reward a variety of research missions, ranging from basic and frontier research to applied research. Quality implies that research is carried out through transparent research processes and methodologies and through research management allowing systematic re-use of previous results. Openness of research, and results that are verifiable and reproducible where applicable, strongly contribute to quality. Openness corresponds to early knowledge and data sharing, as well as open collaboration including societal engagement where appropriate. Assessment should rely on qualitative judgement for which peer-review is central, supported by responsibly used quantitative indicators where appropriate.
- Recognise the **contributions that advance knowledge and the (potential) impact of research results.** Impact of research results implies effects of a scientific,

technological, economic and/or societal nature that may develop in the short, medium or long-term, and that vary according to disciplines and research types (e.g. basic and frontier research vs. applied research).



List of organisations having expressed interest in being part of a coalition on reforming research assessment (*last updated on 16th May 2022*)

AUF - Agence universitaire de la francophonie	Belgium
F.R.S. FNRS - Fund for Scientific Research	Belgium
FWO - Research Foundation Flanders	Belgium
Ghent University	Belgium
KU Leuven	Belgium
University of Antwerp	Belgium
Center for Development Evaluation and Social Science Research	Bosnia-Herzegovina
Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre	Brazil
Medical University - Sofia	Bulgaria
Centre for Journalology	Canada
University of Rijeka	Croatia
University of Zagreb School of Medicine	Croatia
Alliance4Life	Czech Republic
Charles University	Czech Republic
FNUSA-ICRC - International Clinical Research Centre of St. Anne's University Hospital Brno	Czech Republic
Heyrovský Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czech Academy of Sciences	Czech Republic
Masaryk University	Czech Republic
Mendel University in Brno	Czech Republic
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	Czech Republic
National Library of Technology	Czech Republic
Palacky University Olomouc	Czech Republic
University of Chemistry and Technology Prague	Czech Republic
University of Ostrava	Czech Republic

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The new ERA and Research Assessment Reform

Silvia Bottaro

European Commission, Directorate-General for Research & Innovation, Unit A.4 'Open Science'

Alliance4Life Community Meeting

28 April 2022

Why do we need to reform research assessment?

- The research process is in (digital) transition
 - Less linear, more collaborative and open, diversity of outputs; team science
- The system currently used to assess research and researchers is not fit for this new reality
 - Rewards quantity and publication venue rather than quality; does not reward sharing, collaboration and outputs other than publications
- A reform is needed to increase the efficiency, impact and social responsibility of research
 - Requires a system and cultural change, involving institutions, funders and researchers

Core Commitments (draft 13 April)

Revised formulation based on further discussions with the Core Group

1. Recognise **the** diversity of contributions to, and careers in research according to the needs and the nature of the research.
 2. **Base research assessment primarily** on qualitative evaluation with peer-review, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators.
 3. Abandon the **inappropriate uses^[1] in research assessment** of journal- and publication-based metrics, in particular the use of journal impact factor (JIF) and h-index.
 4. Discontinue the use of **international rankings of research organisations** in research assessment.
- ^[1] Where 'inappropriate uses' of metrics include: i) relying purely on metrics (e.g. counting papers, patents, citations, grants, etc.) to assess quality; ii) assessing outputs based on metrics relating to publication venue, format or language, rather than on merit; iii) relying otherwise on quantities that do not properly capture intrinsic aspects of merit.

Steps towards the co-creation of a stakeholder-owned coalition

Call for interest

Organisations to formally manifest their interest in being part of the coalition

Paris Call on research assessment & FR Presidency Conference **OSEC 2022**

Second Stakeholder Assembly
19 May

Start up phase:

Constitutive assembly;
Signing in; Country and topic-specific groupings;
Outreach

Nov.
2021

Dec.
2021

Jan.
2022

Feb.
2022

March
2022

April
2022

May
2022

September 2022
(indicative)

Consultation Report
published

Drafting of the agreement
initiated

First Stakeholder Assembly meeting

Consultation of Assembly members on the draft

Continue iterations with coalition members: Present and review the agreement, discuss organisation and mutual learning mechanisms;
Meetings with MS representatives

Benefits

EFFICIENT



Rigorous open peer review

Rapid and transparent

International scientific advisory board

Open science in action



IMPACTFUL



Immediate open access

Article-level metrics

Open data for reproducibility and reuse

STRESS-FREE

Service available also after grant has ended



Optional service

No author fees

No administrative burden

Automatic compliance with open access requirements



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