Demystifying Digital Scholarship: Knowledge Mobilization (KMb)

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Outline

• Definitions
• Environmental scan
• Services
• Discussion
Definitions
Knowledge Mobilization

• Knowledge exchange
• Knowledge translation
• Knowledge transfer

“making evidence accessible, understandable and useful for knowledge users”

https://youtu.be/o9hbLEVkiaQ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ImFmsjVIzQc
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC)

Knowledge Mobilization

Synthesis  Dissemination  Transfer  Exchange

Co-creation by researchers and knowledge users

“The reciprocal and complementary flow and uptake of research knowledge between researchers, knowledge brokers and knowledge users—both within and beyond academia—in such a way that may benefit users and create positive impacts within Canada and/or internationally, and, ultimately, has the potential to enhance the profile, reach and impact of social sciences and humanities research.”
SSHRC definition continued

Knowledge Mobilization

In Academia

- Informs, advances and/or improves
  - Research agendas
  - Theory
  - Methods

Beyond Academia

- Informs
  - Public debate
  - Policies
  - Practice

- Enhances/improves services

- Informs the decisions and/or processes of
  - People in business,
  - Government
  - Media
  - Practitioner communities
  - Civil society

http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/funding-financement/programs-programmes/definitions-eng.aspx#km-mc
Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)

Knowledge translation

“A dynamic and iterative process that includes synthesis, dissemination, exchange and ethically-sound application of knowledge to improve the health of Canadians, provide more effective health services and products and strengthen the health care system.”

http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/29529.html
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC)

- knowledge/technology transfer

“The technology transfer plan must describe the commitment of the institution to the project and its capacity to transfer the technology to the marketplace. [...] the anticipated economic benefits to Canada must be included.”
Other definitions

“Knowledge mobilization is a suite of services, tools and processes that enhances the two-way connection and collaboration between research and partners to maximize the social, economic, health and environmental impacts of research. Knowledge mobilization helps make research useful to society.”

http://researchimpact.ca/about/
McMaster University’s purpose is the discovery, communication, and preservation of knowledge. Committed to creativity, innovation, and excellence, the university serves the social, cultural, and economic needs of community and broader society.

McMaster’s knowledge mobilization goals are to:

- Benefit society through research impacts and economic development
- Strengthen reputation and enhance recognition
- Promote research strengths

With a firm grounding in both the theory and practice of turning knowledge into action, McMaster is committed to building capacity for knowledge mobilization.

Services to support knowledge mobilization are distributed across the University. They are housed in Faculties and in University-supported networks and centres. Services include:

- Brokering relationships: we help researchers and graduate students connect to potential collaborators in academic, industry, public, non-profit, and community sectors
- KM Planning: we help researchers to develop creative, effective knowledge mobilization plans
- Promotion: we work closely with Communications staff to tell McMaster research stories
- Training: we offer graduate-level training in knowledge mobilization for research impact

Health sector-specific resources for knowledge transfer include:

- National Collaborating Centre for Methods and Tools (NCCMT)
- HealthEvidence™, a registry of systematic reviews relevant to public health topics

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Environmental scan
Open Access

• International movement
  • Budapest Open Access Initiative 2002
  • Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing 2003
  • Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities 2003

• Research should be freely available
  • *gratis* open access
  • *libre* open access

• Greater dissemination of knowledge
Tri-Agency policy

• May 1st, 2015
• Open access mandated by the Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications
  • Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)
  • Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC)
  • Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC)

“The objective of this policy is to improve access to the results of Agency-funded research, and to increase the dissemination and exchange of research results.”

http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=F6765465-1
Open data

• Data freely available
• SSHRC - Research Data Archiving Policy

“data collected with public funds belong in the public domain”

“data collected with the use of SSHRC funds must be preserved and made available for use by others within a reasonable period of time” – 2 years

Networks of Centres of Excellence - Knowledge Mobilization (NCE-KM) initiative

• 2017 NCE International Knowledge Translation Platforms (NCE-IKTP) competition

“The goal of the NCE-IKTP initiative is to support international collaborations between networks, centres, consortia and their partners to accelerate knowledge translation in areas of mutual strategic interest.”

kmbtoolkit

• http://www.kmbtoolkit.ca/sites/all/themes/kmb/assets/images/Knowledge_Mobilization_Planning_Form.pdf
Services
Open Access

As of May 1st, 2015, open access is mandated by the Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications.

Open access refers to scholarly research that is made freely available on the internet. In a scholarly environment, open access often focuses on journal articles.

How do I comply with the Tri-Agency Policy?

To find out, use the Open Access Interactive Tool.

Guide to Open Access

- Open Access Explained
- Online Repositories Explained
- Copyright and Open Access
- Open Access Resources
Compliance with the Tri-Agency Policy?

openaccess.mcmaster.ca
Open Access Interactive Tool

Tri-Agency Funding

- Was the research published in this manuscript funded by NSERC, SSHRC or CIHR?
  - Yes
  - No

- Which agency funded your research?
  - NSERC
  - SSHRC
  - CIHR

Next →

Open Access Interactive Tool

Your Personalized Outcome

Your results:
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For next steps: Download this customized guide

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2. Contact your publisher to confirm your copyright permissions.
3. Deposit your manuscript into an online repository:
   a. MacSphere: McMaster's Institutional Repository
      i. Login to MacSphere with your MAC ID and password and submit your article to the collection that corresponds with your department.
   b. Search or browse a list of subject-based repositories using OpenDOAR: Directory of Open Access Repositories

Important Links:
- SHERPA/RoMEO: http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/
- MacSphere: https://macsphere.mcmaster.ca/
- OpenDOAR: http://opendoar.org/index.html

Questions?
- Email scoom@mcmaster.ca
- See the Guide to Open Access
Sherpa/Juliet

Research funders' open access policies

Search

Funders' Name or Country keywords:

Advanced Search Search Clear

JULIET News

- Upgrade to SHERPA/JULIET Released - 12-Dec-2012
- JULIET has been upgraded -- now includes Funders' Data and Open Access Journal Policies - Mar-2006
- SHERPA launches new advice list - JULIET - Jun-2006

Special JULIET Pages

- JULIET Statistics
- Selected UK research funders' grant expenditure
- Application Programmers' Interface (API)

Additions and Updates

- Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia - 07-Mar-2016
- Academy of Finland - 02-Sep-2015
- Breast Cancer Now - 21-Jul-2015

Other SHERPA Services

- SHERPA/FACT - Funders & Authors Compliance Tool
- SHERPA/ROMEO - Journals' and Publishers' Open Access Policies
OA journals

- Peer-review
- BioMed Central
  - publishes 265 peer-reviewed open access journals
    http://www.biomedcentral.com/

- DOAJ
  - 209 journals from Canada
  - 11,485 OA journals
  - “cover all open access scientific and scholarly journals that use an appropriate quality control system”
    http://www.doaj.org
Open Access journals

• Impact
  • BioMed Central

• Public Library of Science

• Citation rates
  • http://sparceurope.org/oaca/
Predatory open access journals

- Free for users/not free to produce
- Business models
Scholarly journal publisher

The Press is an imprint supported and published by the McMaster University Library in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
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Open data

In the spirit of good data stewardship and funding agency requirements the adoption of Research Data Management (RDM) practices are increasing worldwide. In Canada a handful of funding agencies require researchers to apply RDM practices to their data to ensure it is comprehensive and accessible long-term. The purpose of this website is to both provide information and link relevant resources to different phases of RDM to reduce obstacles associated with the process. The buttons beneath can be used to navigate to sections of the RDM process, in addition to the menu on the left.

RDM is the active organization and maintenance of data throughout its lifecycle, from its collection, interpretation, dissemination, and the archiving of valuable results. RDM enables reliable verification of research results, and permits innovative, interdisciplinary research built on existing information. The application of RDM improves cumulative research efficiency, and reduces the overall cost of research.

RDM integrates data management considerations such as data documentation (metadata), security, archiving, and sharing with the traditional data life cycle of planning, collecting, and preserving. The incorporation of RDM practices throughout a project
discussion
References


