

The usage of open infrastructures for an alternative assessment of the quality of research outputs

Vladimir Otasevic

University of Belgrade - School of Electrical Engineering



Why is assessment important and what is the problem? (1)

- Overview:
 - not all research outputs are recognized, and there are no mechanisms to trace and appraise all outputs (datasets, software, etc.)
 - So, what about them?
 - Scopus and Web of Science citation indexes have a significant impact on the quality assessment of research outputs
 - Are there any alternatives?
 - researchers produce scientific outputs that cannot be assessed using traditional approaches
 - Is it valuable if it is not assessable using quantitative indicators?

Why is assessment important and what is the problem? (2)

- How does assessing reflects on different types of entities in the process of research evaluation:



- Research output
 - Quality, impact, influence, level of successfulness



- Researchers
 - monitor, ranking, related objects



- Institutions
 - track quality of researcher's productivity, projects, capacities

- Decisions-makers
 - decisions on different level

Traditional
(Highly
influential)
citation
indexes

- **Scopus and Web of Science:**
 - Used for assessing and defining criteria for research promotion and career development
 - Regulations adopted by local decision-makers
 - High pressure to publish research output in indexed journals
 - Recognised as highly influential
 - Commercial products-> black box
 - Further functionality developed as an additional tool/software that base their implementation on indexed data
 - Subscriptions

Alternative databases



- Tracks research output impact on other source (Social media, research networks, blog, posts,...)
- Supports tracking research with predefined parameters
- Provides APIs that can be integrated with existing infrastructure.
- Usually, data are available for outputs that have a DOI



- alternative to traditional citation database
- considered to be more open and inclusive than traditional database
- Contributes to open infrastructures through open APIs that can track the impact of research outputs across the Internet
- Usually, data are available for outputs that have a DOI

Open databases



- Fully supports the founding principles of Open Science
- Compliant to the FAIR data principles
- Upgraded with a system that provides persistent identifiers (PIDs)
- Provides APIs in different forms (SPARQL endpoints, REST, Search Interfaces)



- Acts as a collector and aggregator of different sources (ORCID, ROR, DOAJ, Unpaywall, Pubmed, etc.)
- Supports integration with custom solutions for providing knowledge graphs, system for recommendation, search engine, etc.
- Expected during summer 2022 to launch new tools that support the full web UI
- ... Until then we have to be satisfied with APIs 😊

Traditional
+
Alternative
+
Open
=
Assessment

- Sustainable
 - Must be accessible to single user (researcher) or group of users (institution) without affecting their sustainability
- Applicable
 - In different scientific fields, productivity is measured based on of different types or research outputs
- Integrable
 - Data and/or software support integration with existing research infrastructures and services
- Trustable
 - Collected/indexed data are gathered by using reliable methods or by exchanging information with other trustable sources
- Verifiable
 - To provide functionalities that can be used for tracking the validity of metric scores or other retrievable data