

Samieh Eskandari Karlstad University

Co-author: Magnus Åberg, Karlstad University Library

Supervisor's behavior and open science adoption: the role model effect

Proposal for a roundtable discussion - 45 minutes

Samieh Eskandari^{a*}, Magnus Åberg^a, Sofia Andersson^b ^aKarlstad University Library, Karlstad University, Sweden *Correspondence: samieh.eskandari@kau. se; Tel.: +46 54 700 1783

Open Science has been turned into a global movement with rising number of countries mapping out their routes towards science systems that are more open, inclusive, and accessible (UNESCO, 2023). However, it is now well established that the transition to open science and reaching its full potential requires a shift in the culture of and partnerships for science (UNESCO, 2023); a cultural shift towards reforming scientific communities so that they embrace more collaboration rather than competition. While the shift in research culture can be a unique journey for individuals, Ph.D. students as newcomers in scientific communities can be influenced by their supervisors' mindsets and practices such that restrictions and/or a lack of incentives on open practices by supervisors is among the most frequently mentioned barriers throughout the open science life cycle (Gownaris et al., 2022). Haven et al., (2023) found that when a Ph.D. candidate works with a supervisor who shares data, the likelihood of the candidate also sharing data increases. These researchers believe that even when a Ph.D. student is knowledgeable about open science practices at the beginning of her/his Ph.D. journey, having a supervisor who role models these practices can be helpful (Haven et al., 2023). Given the significant influence of supervisors on Ph.D. students and the critical importance of open science, fostering a dynamic dialogue among supervisors to share their experiences and discuss

current developments is essential for realizing full potential of open science. We hereby propose a roundtable discussion seeking to exchange thoughts, concerns and potentially identifying areas for development for Ph.D. supervisors to have a smooth transition to open science and improve open science behaviour across all disciplines.

References:

Gownaris, N., Vermeir, K., Bittner, M. I., Gunawardena, L., Kaur-Ghumaan, S., Lepenies, R., ... & Zakari, I. S. (2022). Barriers to full participation in the open science life cycle among early career researchers. CODATA Data Science Journal, 21(1), 2. doi:10.5334/dsj-2022-002

Haven, T. L., Abunijela, S., & Hildebrand, N. (2023). Biomedical supervisors' role modeling of open science practices. Elife, 12, e83484. doi:10.7554/eLife.83484

UNESCO. (2023). Open science outlook 1: status and trends around the world. *UNESDOC Digital Library.* doi: 10.54677/GIIC6829

Executive Summary

The discussion will be started with a warm welcome and introducing moderator(s) followed by a brief explanation of the purposes and key points of the topic of the discussion. The discussion will be divided into 3 segments answering the following thought-provoking questions in allocated times;

- What open science practices are already influencing Ph.D. supervision, and how can they strengthen the supervisor-Ph.D. candidate relationship?
- 2. As open science strives for openness and transparency in all aspects of research, what challenges and advantages do this propose for



Ph.D. supervision?

3. How does open science affect Ph.D supervision training?

The moderator(s) will keep the conversation flowing through encouraging participation and giving all attendees a chance to speak while sticking to the schedule. In order to enhance the engagement of participants in the discussion, moderator(s) will start with a brief icebreaker activity such as polls and surveys relevant to the topic of the discussion using platform Mentimeter. Finally, moderator(s) will close the discussion by summarizing the key takeaways and appreciating participants for their insights.