

# Open Science Trainer Bootcamp

April 23, 2019, Belgrade, Serbia











### Introductions



# What we'll be doing today

- Setting the scene
- Who is your audience?
- Identify their training needs
- Identify learning objectives
- Explore different formats
- Design and evaluate your own mini-training
- Troubleshooting



- 10.00 10.30 Welcome and introductions
- 10.30 10.50 Open science is... and this is what we are going to do today...
- 10.50 11.45 Training examples & practical guidance
- 11.45 12.00 Coffee break
- 12.00 12.30 Openness in training: Open elements in your training; finding open materials
- 12.30 13.00 How to give training: focusing on learning objectives & learning outcomes
- 13.00 14.00 Lunch
- 14.00 16.00 Setting the scene for your training participants and your role as trainer; experience various
- training formats; design your mini-training
- 16.00 16.15 Coffee break
- 16.15 18.00 Presentations of the mini-trainings; feedback and evaluation

# What is your role as trainer? Why do you want to give Open Science Training?

Who is your audience?

How can you reach them most effectively?

# What IS Open Science?





### This is not an Open Science Training!











# Training examples & practical guidance (Helene)

# Open Science Training Handbook - Open Science Basics



Open Concepts & Principles

Open Research Data & Materials



Open Research Software & Open Source



Open Education Resources



Open Access to Published Research Results



Open Peer Review, Metrics & Evaluation





Open Licensing & File Formats



Open Science

**Policies** 

Reproducible Research & Data Analysis



book.fosteropenscience.eu

# Open Science Training Handbook - Open Science Basics





Why is it important?





Learning objectives and outcomes to achieve



Key components: Knowledge & skills





Further resources







# On Learning and Training

How to

Prepare your workshop

Theoretical learning strategies

Different audiences

Strategies to develop motivation

Execute your workshop

How to design a course

How to choose content

How to start training

& reflect on your workshop

Aspects to evaluate



#### **Organisational Aspects**



- Venue
- Timing & budget
- Equipment & media
- Marketing & advertising strategy
- Registration
- Evaluation
- → Check list







### **Example training outlines**

#### 24 exercises:

Format, time needed, topic, learning objectives, description, materials needed, level of prior knowledge, how to adapt

#### Open Science Café

Enable low-threshold discussion and dialogue between different stakeholders

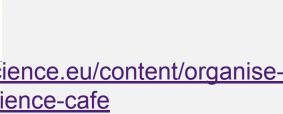


Data sharing is more important than

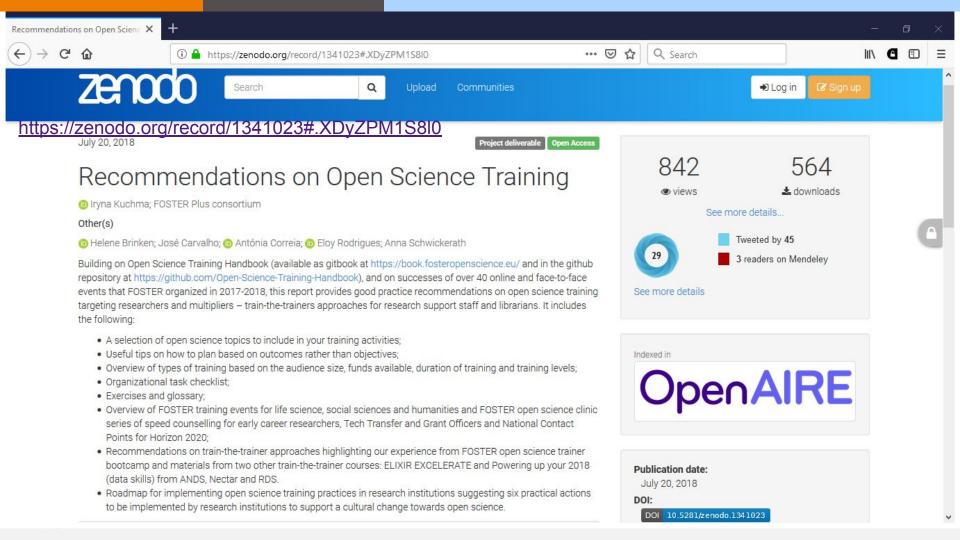


Open Access to publications. www.fosteropenscience.eu/content/organiseyour-own-open-science-cafe

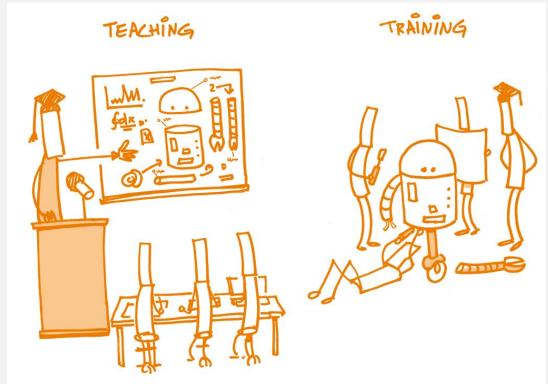








# Examples for hands-on & interactive Training





### **Visualization**

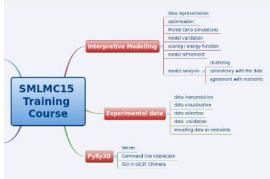




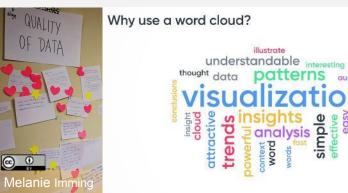


Simplifying difficult concepts

#### Mind maps



**Stickers** 



Word clouds

■ Mentimeter

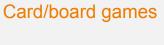
Mike (2017) The Game of Open Access.



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Competitions

### **Gamification**



#### **Puzzles**



Escape Room: The Key to OA

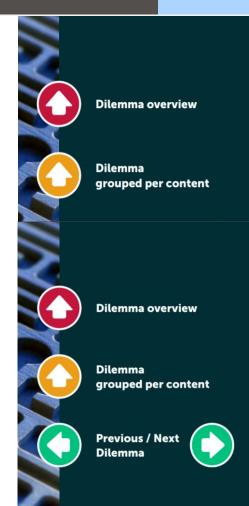
#### Quizzes

Poor Quality			
People may mi	sinterpret the	data	
It's not very int	eresting		
We'll get spam			

For open data teams; print out a copy and put it on your office wa

#### **Research Integrity** Dilemma Game









2 🚱 🕐 📵

submit it.

I translate the article and send it to the English-language journal.

I do not submit the article for publication.

I marginally change the title and add a new

insight to the conclusion of the article and

Option







#### With a little help

am on a tenure-track position, and my mid-term review is within a month. I really need to submit a manuscript before the deadline. Today in a group seminar, quite a few people were critical about the working paper I presented. After the seminar, a colleague tells me that he thinks that the chance of publication is much bigger if I let the area chair professor co-author the paper. The professor is well known in her field and is also close to the editors of the journal in question. What do I do?

**Erasmus University Rotterdam** 

#### Your question

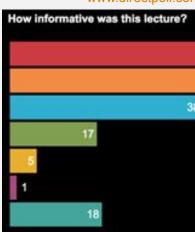
Do you understand the purpose of today's workshop?

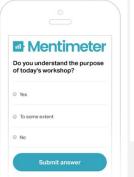
www.mentimeter.com

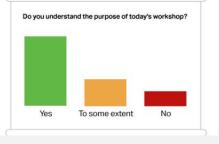
#### Instant polls

# Direct Poll

www.directpoll.com







**Engagement** 

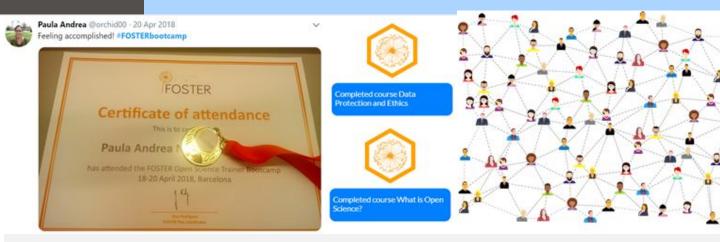
#### Playful elements





# Rewards & incentives





Certificates Badges Networking opportunity

Prices Coffee Brown bag lunch



The winner takes it all — and shares it with the other participants 

#scientificscavengerhunt is serious games at its best! Thanks for an inspiring

Mareike Buss @mchbuss - 9 Oct 2018





# Share your experiences!

What was an element of the best training you attended?

What was an element of the worst training you attended?

What did all of them have in common?





# Open Elements in your training (Gwen)

How to improve the openness of your training



### Being open is being inclusive

•Think about how to get a diverse set of participants and speakers to your training;

•Think about how to get the participants to really engage in your training; how you can make your participants feel comfortable;

•Think about how to make exercises interactive and fun; how collaboration with other participants can help to learn too;



How to improve the openness of your training



# Feel free to reuse what is available

Lots of people in the OS community have shared their materials: please use whatever they have used and tested!

### Reusable Courses

What is Open Science?	Best Practice in Open Research	Open Access Publishing	Open Peer Review	Sharing Preprints
		3		
Data Protection & Ethics	Open Source Software & Workflows	Managing & Sharing Research Data	Open Science & Innovation	Open Licensing



## **Open Science Courses**

Answering burning questions of researchers



- Where relevant, discipline specific examples (CRG, GESIS, DARIAH-EU)
- Interactive content (gamification, quizzes)
- Reviewed by community





## **Badges**

- 5 learning paths
- Effort 2-4 hours
- Complete a set of courses & get a badge





# Learning paths

The Reproducible Research Practitioner



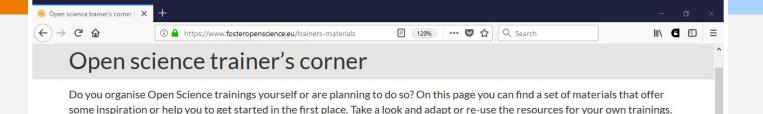
The Open Peer Reviewer



The Open Access Author









The Open Science Training Handbook

This handbook brings together methods, techniques and practices, to support educators of Open Science to create high quality and engaging trainings. It is available under Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CCO 1.0 Universal). You do not have to ask our permission to re-use and copy information from this handbook.

Access the Open Science training handbook here.



Illustrations, icons & cartoons

#### https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/trainers-materials

During the book sprint the artist Patrick Hochstenbach draw more than 100 icons and cartoons to illustrate the Open Science training handbook. They are now for you available under Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CCO 1.0 Universal) to reuse.

- Download the large set of small icons such as a book, coffee, researcher, megaphone etc. here: Large ZIP archive of PNG graphics (1.5Mb)
- Download the 16 cartoons, e.g. fundamental rules of open science here: ZIP archive of 16 PNG illustrations (15Mb)





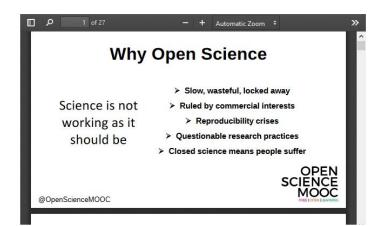
#### https://opensciencemooc.eu

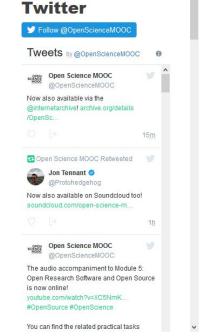
#### Welcome to the home of the Open Science MOOC!

This website provides information about our MOOC, its rationale, the current state of the project, and the people behind it.

This is a mission-driven project to help make 'Open' the default setting for all global research. We want to help create a welcoming and supporting community, with good tools, teachers, and role-models, and built upon a solid values-based foundation of freedom and equitable access to research.

Therefore, we see Open Science as a goal: broad adoption of good scientific practices as a fundamental and essential part of the research process.

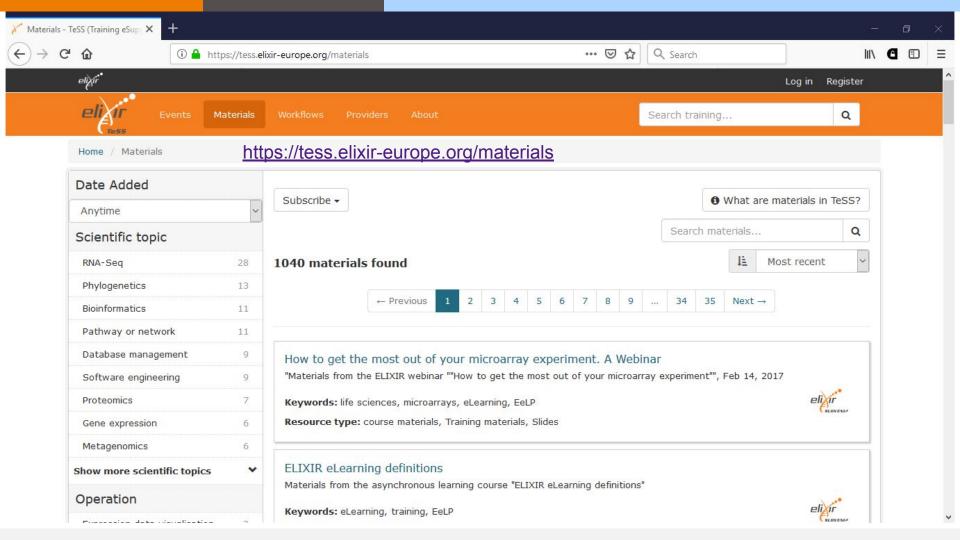


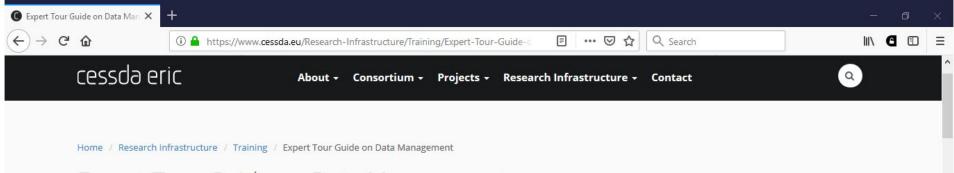












#### Expert Tour Guide on Data Management



#### About this expert tour guide

This tour guide by CESSDA ERIC (the Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives European Infrastructure Consortium) aims to put social scientists like yourself at the heart of making their research data findable, understandable, sustainably accessible and reusable.

You will be guided by European experts who are - on a daily basis - busy ensuring long-term access to valuable social science datasets, available for discovery and reuse at one of the <a href="17">17</a> CESSDA social science data archives. With this guide and the training events being held across Europe, we want to accompany and inspire you in your journey through

https://www.cessda.eu/Research-Infrastructure/Treainingh data life cycle.

/Expert-Tour-Guide-on-Data-Management

How to improve the openness of your training



### Some examples:





How to improve the openness of your training



### Some examples:







### Homo Ludens: Man is playful

Gamify your training



### Homo Ludens: Man is playful

It does not have to be difficult or expensive!



Which elements do you want to share and where?



#### Content of the training

- •Slides
- Mentimeter results
- Exercises
- Videos
- Raw outputs

#### Info about the training

- •Blog
- •Tweets etc: e.g. via moments
- Videos
- •Structure, concept; e.g. as a FOSTER resource



What is important if you want to share elements of your training?



#### Ask for permission in advance

You have to ask people for their consent if you want to share materials like photos or videos that they are included in. If you do so in advance, you never have to worry about that later;

#### Use proper licenses

If you make sure to use the proper licenses while preparing your slides, exercises and videos etc, you don't ever have to worry about that later;



What is important if you want to share elements of your training?



#### Some examples:



#### Photo and Video Quit Claim

The undersigned, recognisable in the pictures and <u>video's</u> made at the <u>EUHackathon</u> on 15 November 2016, states:

- that all material and footage are made with his/her explicit authorisation;
- that <u>FutureTDM</u> can use the materials and <u>footage</u> for project purposes and make it available online, in publications and on the <u>FutureTDM</u> website under a CC/BY 4.0 license

#### Seen and approved:

Brussels, 15 November 2016

Name:	Signature:		



### Exercise

Warm-up exercises!

Did you ever have a really good exercise to get to know each other?

### Time for Coffee ca.11:45







Finding open materials and understanding what you can and cannot do with them (Gwen)





- Default
- No action required by author
- Different tresholds and duration periods (dependent on jurisdiction)
- Permission needed for all uses covered by copyright
- Limitations and exceptions allow some forms of fair use (no additional permission needed)



#### **Public Domain**

- No known rights
- Rights can expire (e.g. 70 years after death author) or there are no rights from the start
- Different per jurisdiction
- No permission needed
- All types of reuse are allowed

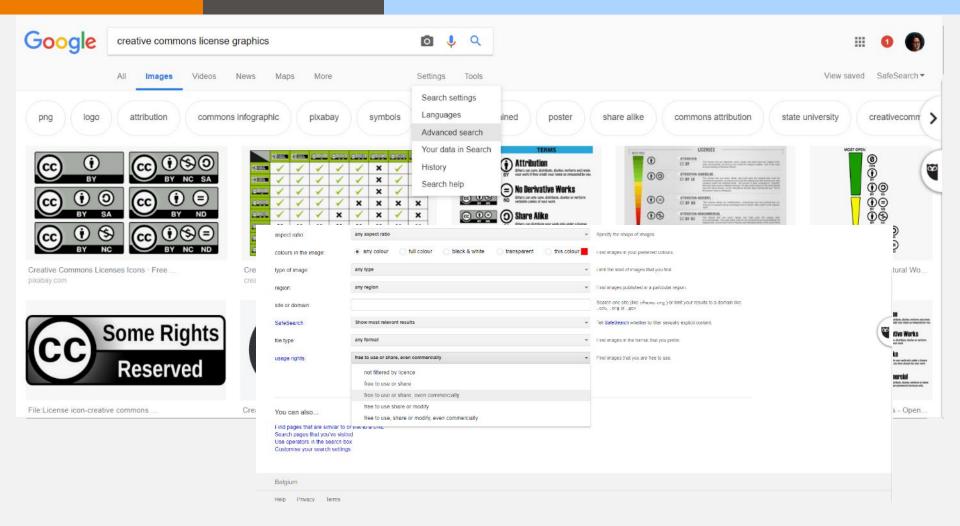


#### Open License

- Rights covered by copyright are still applicable
- The license states conditions for reuse, no additional permissions needed
- Not respecting conditions of license is a copyright infringement

#### Part of How To Attribute Creative Commons Photos by Foter, licensed CC BY SA 3.0





#### https://ccsearch.creativecommons.org



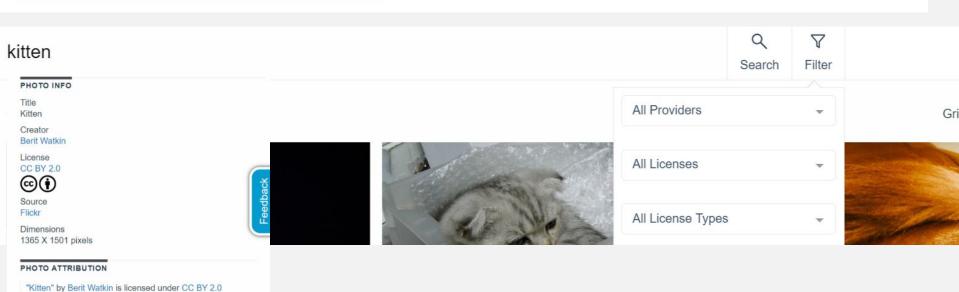
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#### Enter your search query

I want something that I can... 🗹 use for commercial purposes;

modify, adapt, or build upon-



#### https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/



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MIN

Authors: FutureTDM

Publication year: 2017 Language: English (EN)

Level of knowledge: Introductory: aware of

Usage rights: CC-BY

#### Search site



#### Guidelines for supporting TDM at univ

By FutureTDM

Publication year: 2017 | Text And Data Mining | Open S



#### Topics





Apply

Speaker

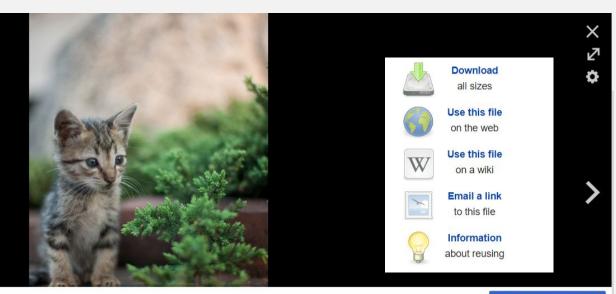
#### Audience

Librarians and Repository managers

Policy makers and Funders

Project Managers

Research Administration



#### A stray kitten in Rizal Park, Manila

More details

& Kenny Louie from Vancouver, Canada - Chin up

Stray cats seem to be common place in many Asian countries. Unregulated and left to their own devices strays can be found all over the place in the most unlikely places. This tiny cat was in the middle of Rizal Park in the heart of Manila on a late Saturday evening with thousands of people around. Its mother was no where in sight.

@ CC BY 2.0

🔼 File: Kitten in Rizal Park, Manila.jpg

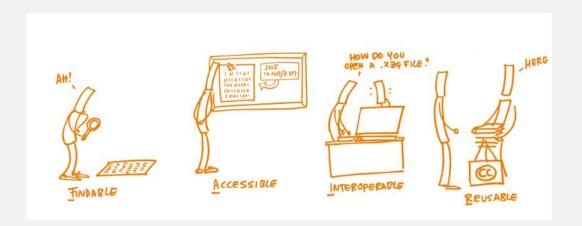
Created: 21 February 2009

About this interface | Discussion | Help

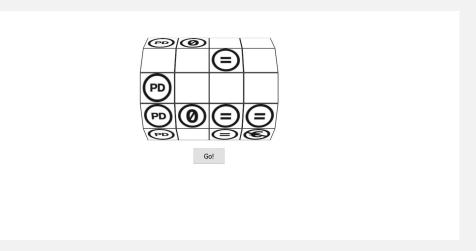
#### 50 shades of OPEN







https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/gwenfranck/slotsCC/slotCC.html?fbclid=lwAR3GogSvkgQjVDYvQklHrcq5JNviGDEr-itFVm5Ysu7niZvNb8QzBLkiKUo





# How to give training (Helene)

## Didactic Concepts - Basic Rules Cognitive load



We only learn 3-4 new things at a time 
 simplify, reduce,
 prioritize

#### Spaced learning

We need to hear things several times to remember it properly

**⇒** repeat

#### Formative assessments

Answering questions can be a great way of learning (no pressure & immediate feedback) 

 think about good questions that truly engage trainees & enable immediate feedback



### **Didactic Concepts - Examples**



- Active Learning
  - Active engagement in learning process, rather than
     "passively" absorbing
    - Reading, writing, discussion, and engagement in solving problems, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation
    - Learning by doing (e.g. flipped classroom)
    - Cooperative learning (e.g. peer instruction)



### **Didactic Concepts - Examples**

#### Twenty-Minute-Rule

- Don't speak longer than 20 minutes
- Practical exercise or change of topic



Klaus W. Döring: Handbuch Lehren und Trainieren in der Weiterbildung. Beltz Verlag (Weinheim, Basel) 2008.

#### **ECLASS Reference**

- E = Explain → Overview, rationale, goals
- C = Clarify -> From general overview to specific details
- $\bullet$  A = Act  $\longrightarrow$  Hands on assignments
- S = Share Student interaction, exchange
- S = Self Evaluate/Submit ->> Self evaluate & complete course



### **Teaching Adults**





- Theory of Andragogy (adult learning):
  - Emphasis on process of learning
  - Use problem-based and collaborative learning approaches
  - Emphasis on equality between teacher & learner



### **Teaching Adults**



1. Adults are internally
motivated and
self-directed
Sell-ullecteu

- Graded learning -- increase complexity as the program unfolds
- Lead the student toward inquiry -- before too many facts
- Feedback -- regular, constructive and specific
- Goals -- which they complete and "tick off"
- Encourage use of resources
- Vary learning styles (eg VARK)

- 2. Adults bring life experiences and knowledge to learning experiences
- Draw on experiences
- Facilitate reflective learning opportunities

3. Adults are goal oriented

- Link learning to work goals
- Provide real case-studies
- Ask questions -- motivate reflection, inquiry and further research



### **Teaching Adults**



4. Adults	are	re	levancy	1
oriented				

- · Reflection -- what they learnt, how to apply it
- Provide some choice -- to reflect individual interests

#### 5. Adults are practical

Students move from classroom to hands-on problem solving where they can recognise firsthand how what they are learning applies to the work context.

- Be explicit -- about how learning is useful and applicable to the job
- Active participation -- try things rather than observe

#### 6. Adult learners like to be respected

Respect can be demonstrated by:

- Acknowledge -- the wealth of experiences
- Regarding them as an equal colleague
- Encourage expression -- of ideas, reasoning and feedback

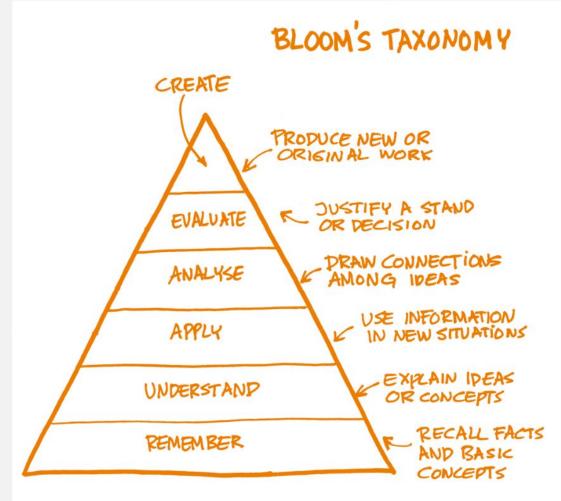
#### (7. Adults are pressed for time)

(from Training Principles of Adult Learning White Paper)

- Just in time
- Just for me



## Cognitive levels of a learning process







Plan based on outcomes rather than objectives

(Helene)

### **Learning Objectives**



- Describe the intentions of the instructor by stating the purpose & goals of the course.
- Focus on the content & skills important within the programme.
- May describe what the instructors will do.
- Should be specific & detailed.



### **Learning Outcomes**



- Measurable & essential mastered content-knowledge
- Skills, competencies, and knowledge that trainees have achieved and can demonstrate → what the trainees will be able to do
- Assessable and can be evaluated against criteria
- → Clear and measurable criteria for guiding the course's teaching/learning/assessment process.



### Learning Objectives & Outcomes - Example

https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/learning/what-is-open-science

<<This introductory course will help you to understand what open science is and why it is something you should care about.

You'll get to grips with the expectations of research funders and will learn how practising aspects of open science can benefit your career progression.>>



## Learning Objectives & Outcomes - Example << Upon completing this course, you will:

- Understand what Open Science means and why you should care about it
- Be aware of some of the different ways to go about making your own research more open over the research lifecycle
- Understand why funding bodies are in support of Open Science and what their basic requirements are
- Be aware of the potential benefits of practicing open science>>



### It's up to you ...



#### When designing training:

- 1. Think first of objectives
- 2. List what outcomes you want your audience to achieve
- 3. Design all your practical exercises around specific outcomes.



### It's up to you ... - Exercise



- In groups of 2 ...
- Each pick an aspect of open science that interests you.
- Write it down.
- Think of learning outcomes for training on your chosen aspect.
- Compare & discuss the results in your group.



### **Learning Outcomes Review Checklist**



- Is it measurable?
- Does it target a discrete aspect of expected performance?
- Is it student-centered?
- Does it utilize an effective, action verb that targets the desired level of performance?
- Does it measure a range of educational outcomes?
- Does it match instructional activities and assessments?
- Does it specify appropriate conditions for performance?
- Is it written in terms of observable, behavioral outcomes?



#### What works and what doesn't? - Exercise

What methods do you, and could you, use to

- drive attention to your training activities?
- drive up attendance at your training activities
  - how can you turn REGISTRATION (i.e. interest)
  - into ATTENDANCE (i.e. action)?
- to measure and evaluate your impact?



#### Time for Lunch 13-14:00







# Designing your own mini-training (Gwen)

### Design your own training

TOPIC(s): choose

per group



Pick a Card:



TRAINING TYPE
AUDIENCE SIZE
AUDIENCE TYPE
KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

#### Create a PERSONA





Create a training (1,5 hour)
Structure
Materials
Exercise

. . .

### Design your own training

Present your plans to the other groups (5 mins): (note: you don't have to give the training, just describe what you will do!)



Troubleshooting:



AUDIENCE MOOD DISTURBING FACTORS



EVALUATION
Is the proposed training appropriate for audience size, type and level of knowledge?
Are the training materials adequate, understandable and accessible?

8=

BIO

Occupation:

Age:

Education:

Personality in 3 words:



**SKILLS** 

(1=none, 5 = very skilled)

Job experience: 1 2 3 4 5

Knowledge about training topic: 1 2 3 4 5

Training experience: 1 2 3 4 5

Technology:

1 2 3 4 5







### MOTIVATION/GOALS

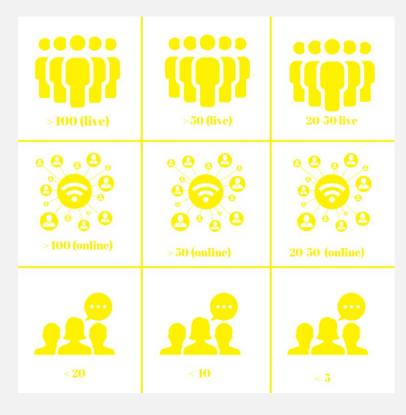


#### **FRUSTRATION**

### Training Type



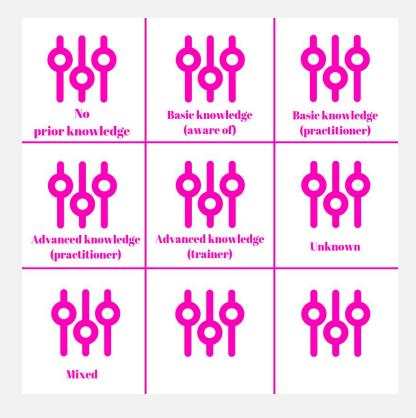
### **Audience SIZE**



### Audience TYPE



### Knowledge Level



### The Unpredictable: Audience Mood



### The Unpredictable: External factors





Thank you! Questions?

Facebook: @fosteropenscience

Twitter: @fosterscience

Youtube: FOSTER Open Science



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