

Citizen contributions to open science: examples supported by data visualizations

Katerina Zourou

Head of Web2Learn, <https://web2learn.eu/>, Greece

e-mail: katerinazourou@gmail.com

Abstract

To foster responsible research and innovation, research communities, institutions and funders are shifting their practices and requirements towards Open Science. Open Science skills are becoming increasingly essential for researchers (Brinken et al., 2019) and the European Union has open science among its priorities for decades (cf. recent Open Research Europe initiative, the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC), etc.). This presentation fosters adoption of open science by emphasizing the value of citizen contributions to open science. More precisely, the term citizen science is considered one of the pillars of open science and refers to the part of open science in which citizens can participate in the scientific research process in different possible ways: as observers, as funders, in identifying images or analysing data, or providing data themselves. This allows for the democratisation of science, and is also linked to stakeholders' engagement and public participation. To make open and citizen science more tangible, we will use a framework of analysis based on nine dimensions of open science: open access, open data, open metadata, open metrics, open source soft- and hardware, open access results, open file formats, open documentation and open datasets. We will then assess various citizen science projects against these features to show the degree of compliance to open science. To do so we will use data visualizations to support the cross-case comparison on the basis of the 9 components. Data will be drawn from the ongoing Erasmus+ CitizenHeritage project. The presentation will tackle the discussion of how citizen science projects contribute to the achievement of open science goals