



# Bibliographic resources and research tools for PHD students in Industrial Engineering

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18/01/2024

1222·2022  
800  
ANNI

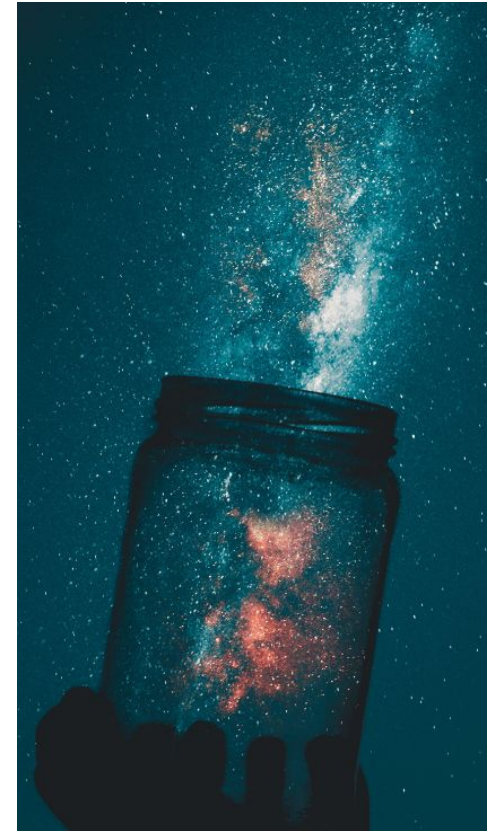


UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA

SBA SISTEMA BIBLIOTECARIO  
DI ATENEIO

# What we'll talk about

- Scholarly publishing
- Tips on authors' rights
- Open Access
- Who requires Open Access
- Facilitations for authors
- Repositories + Padua Research Archive (IRIS)
- PhD Dissertations
- Research data management + Research Data Unipd
- Unipd Library System services for authors



# Workshop materials

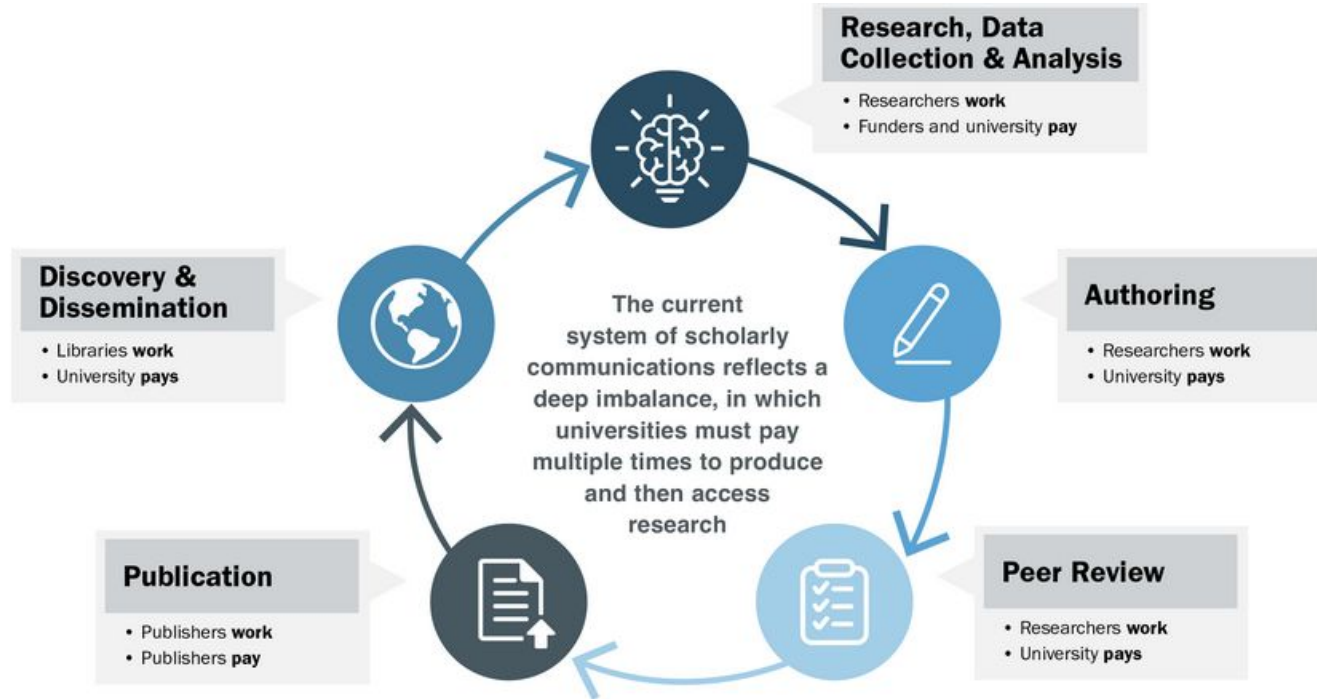
**Workshop slides are available here:**

**<http://biblioingegneriacentrale.cab.unipd.it/usa/laboratori/materiali>**



# Scholarly publishing

# Cycle of Scholarly Publishing



# Versioning

## AUTHOR MANUSCRIPT

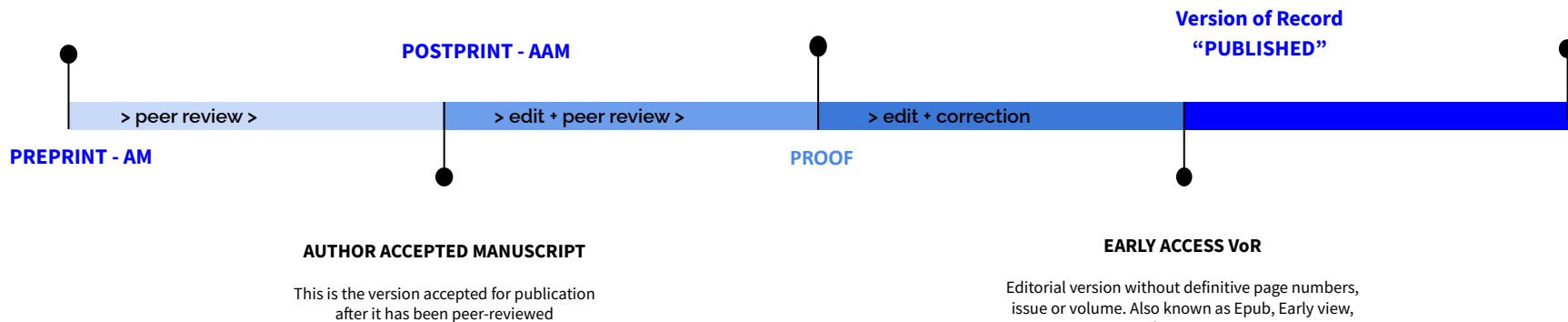
submitted

## UNCORRECTED/ CORRECTED PROOF

Version in which changes were applied as a result of peer review and was re-submitted to the publisher.

## FINAL published VERSION

- **Version of Record**  
The final published version.  
Online, in print or both.





# Authors' rights

# Intellectual property

**Intellectual Property (IP)** protects different types of intellectual creations. It is usually divided into two parts:

## 1. Industrial property

- **Designs and models** protects the **new design** of an utilitarian object
- **Patent law** protects **new inventions**

- **Trademark law** protects **signs** used in commerce to distinguish the origin of goods or services

## 2. Literary and artistic property

**Copyright / author's rights**



# What is meant by copyright, publishing rights, related rights...

Moral  
Rights

Author's right allows the author to be the one entitled to dispose of his/her works in an exclusive way.

Economic  
Rights



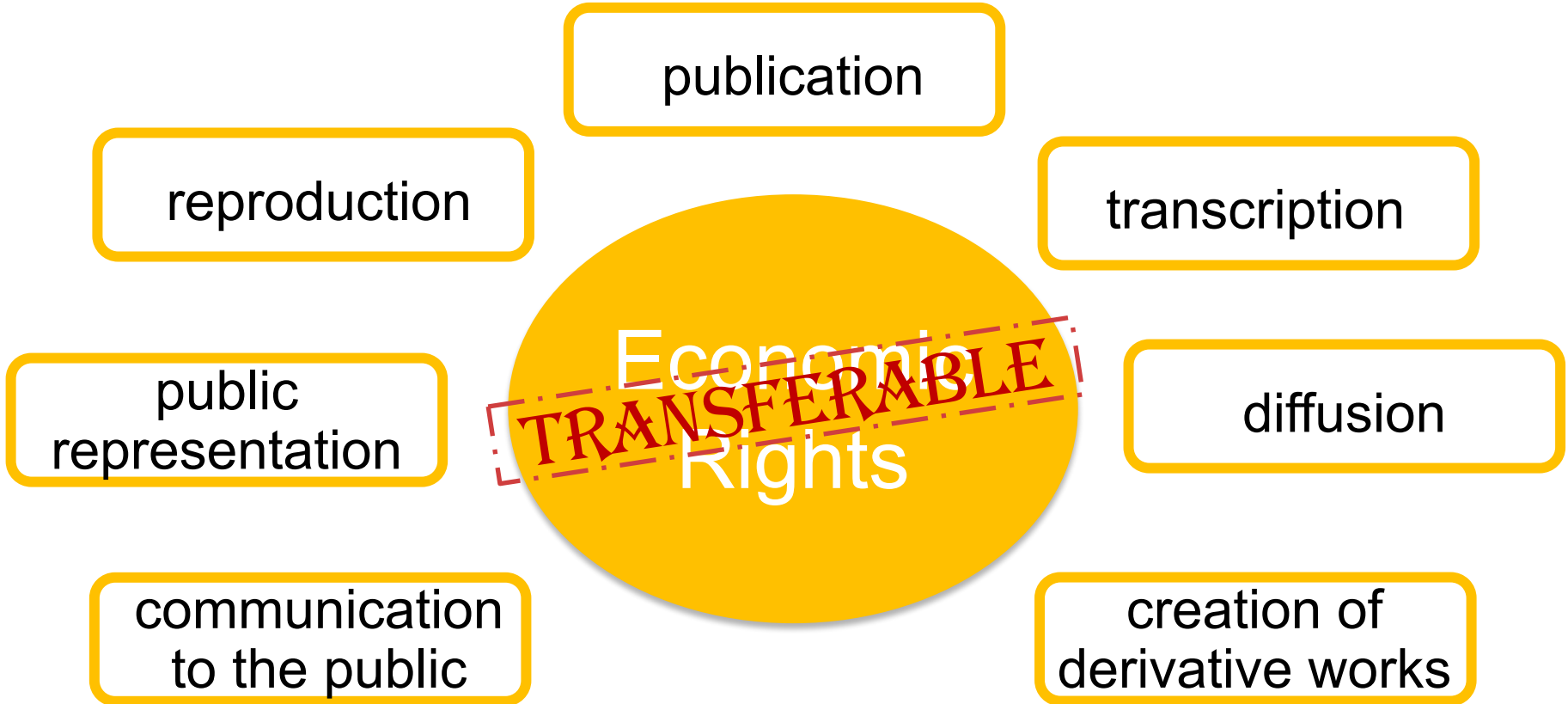
authorship  
(paternity)

repentance

**NON-TRANSFERABLE!**  
Moral  
Rights

on unpublished  
works

to the integrity  
of the work



Secondary rights: rental and lending, resale

# The Italian law on author's rights



- Civil Code (art. 2575-2583)

- Legge 22 aprile 1941 n. 633, "Protezione del diritto d'autore e di altri diritti connessi al suo esercizio"

Last amendment:

- Legge 21 settembre 2022, n. 142

# The European framework

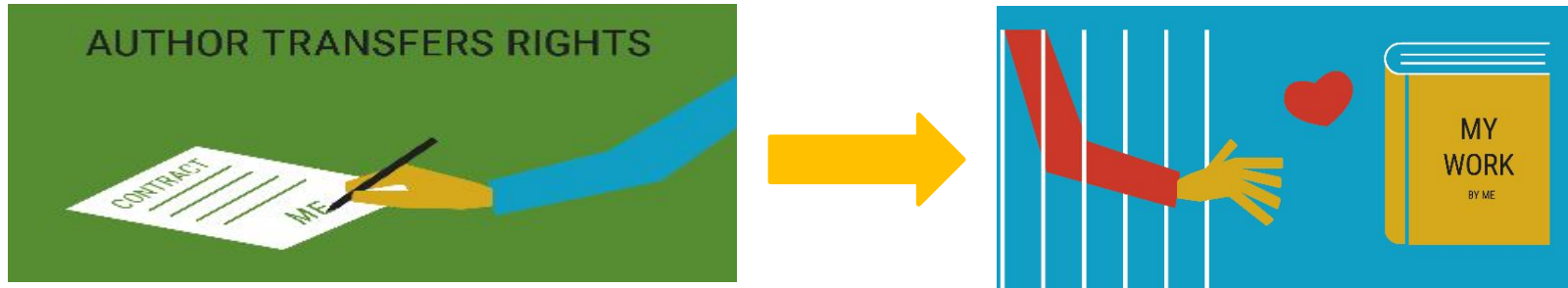


## International Conventions

- Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works
- TRIPS Agreement

[- Directive \(EU\) 2019/520 of 19 March 2019](#)  
(Copyright in the Digital Single Market)

Many Scholarly or Academic Journals require authors to sign away their rights to their own articles!



# Amendment to the contract (addendum)

[SPARC addendum](#) and [Science Commons SCAE](#) are legal tools that authors can use to safeguard their editorial rights by amending standard publisher agreements.

In the guidelines for authors, Sparc illustrates how to use the addendum to the editorial contract to guarantee authors' rights. SPARC addendum is also available in Italian.

For authors participating in EU-funded projects who need to publish in non-Open Access journals, Horizon 2020 has proposed a [specific model of publishing agreement](#).

In the revised editorial agreement, the author agrees with the publisher on the possibility of:

- maintain the right to reproduce, distribute and publicly display the article, not for commercial, but for teaching and research use
- self-archive the article on the personal or institutional website and deposit it in open archives
- prepare works derived from the article: for example, use the contents of the publication to create didactic material.

<https://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/en/digital-library/about-publishing/while-publishing>



**Open Access**



# OPEN ACCESS

Accessible

Without costs for  
the reader

Open access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge,  
and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions

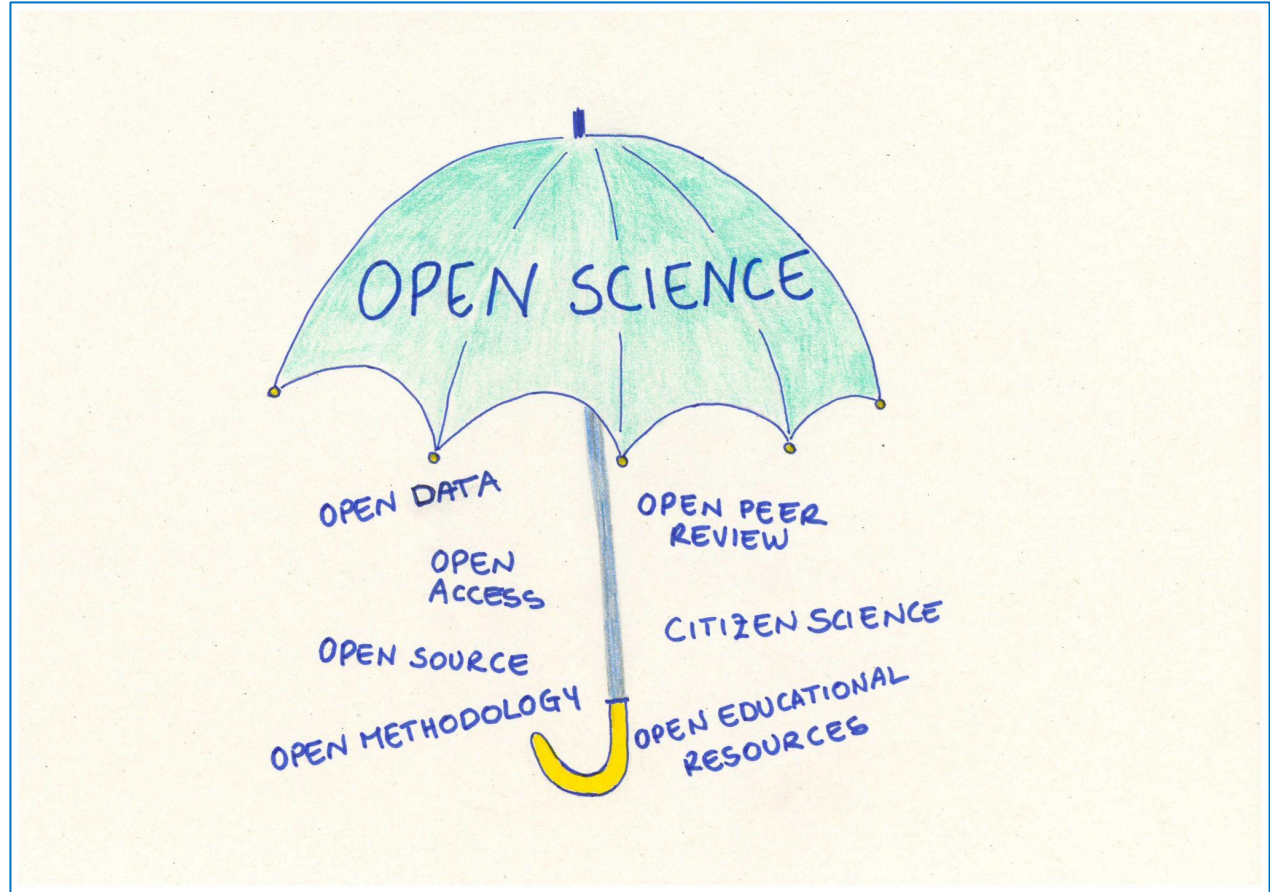
Possibility to  
reuse

**Open Access without barriers and restrictions  
to scientific knowledge**

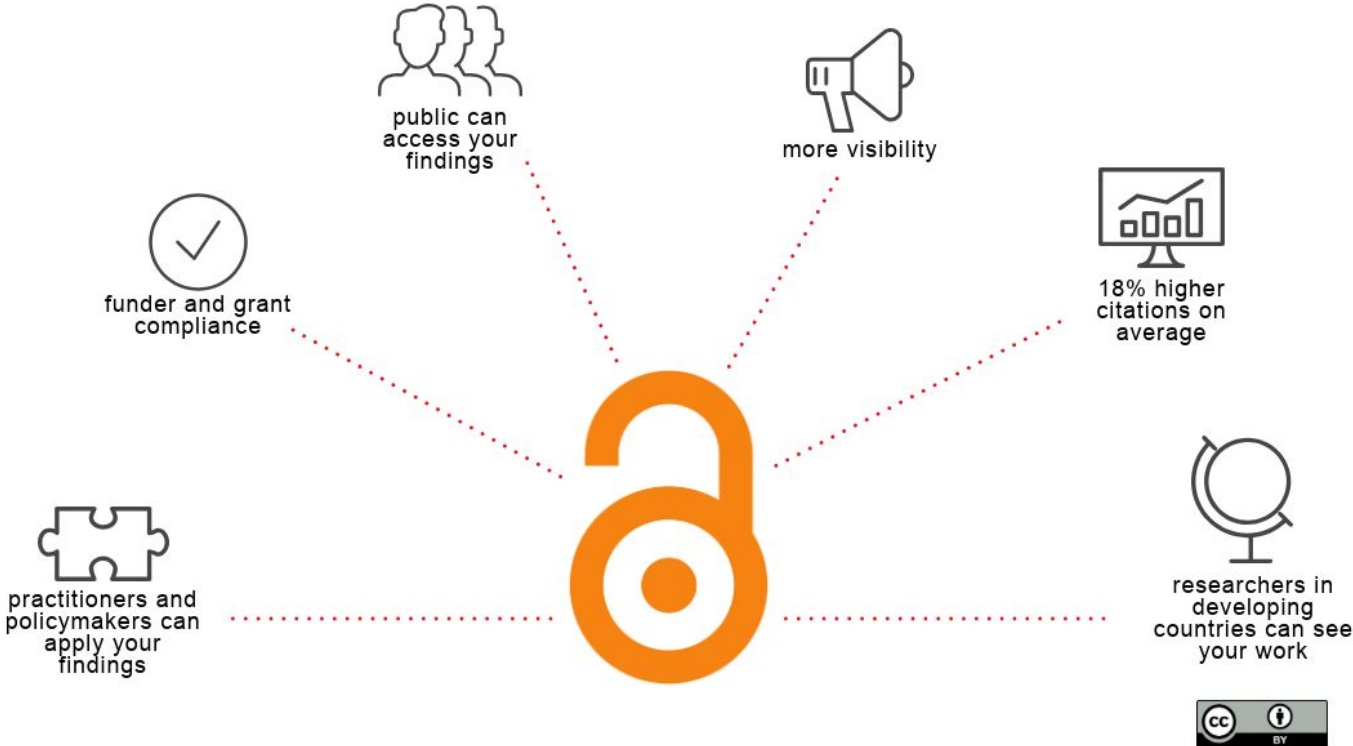
# Introduction to Open Science

“Open science is the movement to make scientific research, data and dissemination accessible to all levels of an inquiring society”

*FOSTER consortium*



# Open Access benefits



<https://www.waikato.ac.nz/library/guidance/guides/open-access-information>

# Open licenses: Creative Commons

Immagine riadattata da [Creative Commons licenses](#) by [Foter \(CC-BY-SA\)](#)






CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES		COPY & PUBLISH	ATTRIBUTION REQUIRED	COMMERCIAL USE	MODIFY & ADAPT	CHANGE LICENSE
	PUBLIC DOMAIN	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
	CC 0	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
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	CC BY-SA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
	CC BY-ND	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
	CC BY-NC	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
	CC BY-NC-SA	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
	CC BY-NC-ND	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓

You can redistribute (copy, publish, display, communicate, etc.)	You have to attribute the original work	You can use the work commercially	You can modify and adapt the original work	You can choose license type for your adaptations of the work.

[Choose the CC license](#) for your work

# Publishing in OA

	Green OA	Diamond OA	Gold OA	Hybrid OA	Bronze OA
					
	Self-archiving in compliance with publisher's policy	Full, immediate OA publishing, without Article Processing Charge - APC	Full, immediate OA. Author pays an APC	Immediate OA publish of a single article in a subscription based Journal, author pays an APC	Immediate free publishing, without a clearly identifiable open licensing or OA policy
<b>COST</b>	NO	NO	YES	YES	PUBLISHERS' CHOICE
<b>LICENCE</b>	AUTHOR or PUBLISHERS' CHOICE	CREATIVE COMMONS CC BYCC BY SA	OPEN or CC LICENCE	CC LICENCE on single article	NO



# 6 Ways To Identify Predatory Publishers or vanity Press

1 The journal does not identify a formal editorial/review board.

2 The publisher has no policies or practices for digital preservation.

3 The publisher begins operations with a large fleet of journals, often using a template to quickly create each journal's home page.



4 The publisher provides insufficient information or hides information about author fees, offering to publish an author's paper and later sending a previously-undisclosed invoice.

5 The name of a journal does not adequately reflect its origin.

6 The journal falsely claims to have an impact factor, or uses some made up measure (e.g. view factor), feigning international standing.

# How to identify a predatory publisher

It is useful to consult the [infographic on predatory publishing](#) to evaluate better the publisher with whom to publish.

[Think, Check & Submit](#): a tool to evaluate the publisher and verify its policies.

[DOAJ - the Directory of Open Access Journal](#): it's the best way to find trustworthy information on Open Access journals

## HOW TO IDENTIFY PREDATORY PUBLISHERS

for authors and reviewers of academic works





**Who requires Open  
Access?**



# UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

“Making science more accessible,  
inclusive and equitable for the benefit  
of all”



## UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

<http://unescoblob.blob.core.windows.net/pdf/UploadCKEditor/RECOMMENDATION%20ON%20OPEN%20SCIENCE-2021-Certified.pdf>  
<https://www.unesco.org/en/natural-sciences/open-science>

# EU's Open Science Policy

## The EU's open science policy

Open science is a policy priority for the European Commission and the standard method of working under its research and innovation funding programmes as it improves the quality, efficiency and responsiveness of research.

When researchers share knowledge and data as early as possible in the research process with all relevant actors it helps diffuse the latest knowledge.

And when partners from across academia, industry, public authorities and citizen groups are invited to participate in the research and innovation process, creativity and trust in science increases.

That is why the Commission requires beneficiaries of research and innovation funding to make their publications available in open access and make their data as open as possible and as closed as necessary. It recognises and rewards the participation of citizens and end users.

# Piano Nazionale della Scienza Aperta (PNSA), 15/06/2022

Implementation of Ministerial  
Decree no. 268 of 28 February  
2022



Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca

UNIVERSITÀ RICERCA

Home | Atti e normativa | Tutte le disposizioni | Decreto Ministeriale n. 268 del 28-02-2022

**Decreto Ministeriale n. 268 del 28-02-2022**  
Programma Nazionale per la Scienza Aperta (PNSA) 2021-2027

N° Atto 268  
Pubblicato il 15/06/2022 - 13:21  
Data di protocollo 28/02/2022 - 18:00



Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca

UNIVERSITÀ RICERCA

Home | Stampa | Notizie e comunicati stampa | Pubblicato il Piano nazionale della scienza aperta

**Pubblicato il Piano nazionale della scienza aperta**

Lunedì, 20/06/2022

*Individuati 5 assi di intervento: pubblicazioni scientifiche, dati, valutazione della ricerca, partecipazione e apertura dei dati della ricerca su SARS-COV-2 e Covid-19*

Il Ministero ha pubblicato il **Piano nazionale della Scienza Aperta (PNSA)**, in attuazione al Decreto Ministeriale n. 268 del 28 febbraio 2022. Il PNSA, insieme al Piano per le Infrastrutture di ricerca (PNIR), completa l'insieme dei Piani nazionali richiamati dal **Programma Nazionale per la Ricerca 2021-2027**.



PARLAMENTO ITALIANO

Camera dei deputati  
Documentazione parlamentare

Studi - Cultura

MUR: pubblicato il Piano nazionale della Scienza Aperta (PNSA)

Scuola Università

Servizio Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca

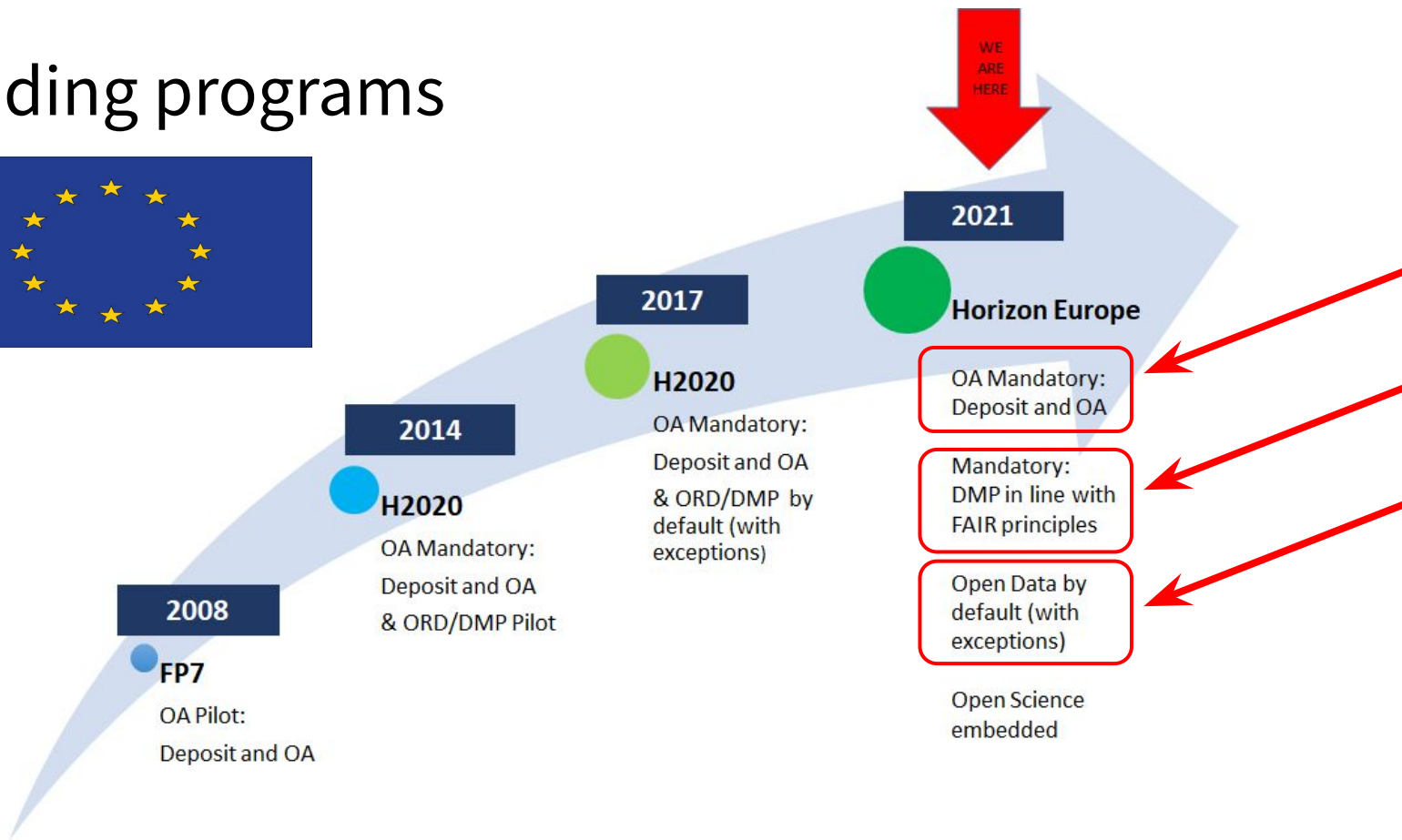
**Pubblicato il Piano nazionale della scienza aperta**

**Individuati 5 assi di intervento: pubblicazioni scientifiche, dati, valutazione della ricerca, partecipazione e apertura dei dati della ricerca su Sars-Cov-2 e Covid-19**

di Redazione Scuola  
22 giugno 2022

[https://www.mur.gov.it/sites/default/files/2022-06/Piano Nazionale per la Scienza Aperta.pdf](https://www.mur.gov.it/sites/default/files/2022-06/Piano_Nazionale_per_la_Scienza_Aperta.pdf)

# EU funding programs



From OpenAIRE webinar: Horizon 2020 Open Science Policies and beyond, October 22nd, 2019 by Emilie Hermans (Ghent University)

[https://www.slideshare.net/OpenAIRE\\_eu/horizon-2020-open-science-policies-and-beyond-with-emilie-hermans-openaire](https://www.slideshare.net/OpenAIRE_eu/horizon-2020-open-science-policies-and-beyond-with-emilie-hermans-openaire)

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# Who requires Open Access?

## Projects funded with public funds



- **EU Horizon Framework** ([H2020](#) / [H Europe](#) – MSCA fellowships), see Plan S & Open Res. Europe
- **ERC** [\[Article 29.2\]](#): mandatory deposit 6-12 M Embargo AM o VoR version. The ERC Scientific Council recommends as disciplinary repos : [Europe PubMed Central](#) for publications in the life sciences domain and [arXiv](#) for publications in the physical and engineering sciences. Recommended repository for monographs (etc.) is the [OAPEN Library](#).
- **Plan S & cOAlition S** funders: rights retention via mandatory deposit with CC-BY licence, no embargo, AM o VoR version, Hybrid OA only until 01.01.2025
- **MUR** (ITA) SIR 2014, PRIN 2015, PRIN 2017, PRIN 2020, see Law 112/2013; [PNRR](#)
- **UniPd Supporting TAleNT in ReSeArch** - STARS Grants 2019, 2020, 2021

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## Who requires Open Access?

**Projects funded with private funds**



- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Wikimedia Foundation
- Wellcome
- Templeton World Charity Foundation
- Telethon
- ...

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## Who requires Open Access? Laws & Policies

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**Italian Law 112/2013:** Publicly funded research (+ 50%) outputs in Scholarly Journals (18-24 months embargo, preprint, AM, VoR)

**UniPd** promotes the free and open distribution of the University's research results, as defined in:

- the Statute [Title III, Art. 56, Paragraph 3]
- the “[Policy sull'Accesso Aperto \(Open Access\) alla letteratura scientifica](#)”
- the “[Regolamento per l'Accesso Aperto \(Open Access\) alla produzione scientifica dell'Università di Padova](#)”



# Facilitations for authors



# Facilitations for UniPd authors



*Read and Publish  
contracts  
aka  
Transformative  
agreements*

[https://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/  
biblioteca-digitale/per-chi-pubblica/ag-  
evoluzioni-per-gli-autori](https://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/biblioteca-digitale/per-chi-pubblica/ag-evoluzioni-per-gli-autori)

[https://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/  
en/digital-library/about-publishing/agr-  
eements-with-publishers](https://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/en/digital-library/about-publishing/agreements-with-publishers)

# How does OA Read & Publish work?

- authors don't pay for APCs (paid centrally by the institution);
- authors retain the rights to their works;
- when submitting the article, the **corresponding author** must:
  - select the OA option;
  - identify him/herself as an affiliate of UniPD through:
    1. **University + Department**
    2. **Institutional address**
    3. ID (university network or auth-proxy);
- after the article has been accepted, the University Library Center is required to verify the correctness of the information provided by the corresponding author and definitively approve the OA option.

# Contracts in progress

- American Chemical Society - ACS (Hybrid OA) **renewal in progress**
- American Institute of Physics - AIP (Hybrid OA)
- Association for Computing Machinery - ACM (Hybrid & Gold OA)
- BioMed Central - BMC (Gold OA)
- Cambridge University Press - CUP (Hybrid & Gold OA)
- De Gruyter (Hybrid OA & flipped J.)
- Elsevier (Hybrid & Gold OA)
- Emerald (Hybrid OA & flipped J.)
- Frontiers (Gold OA) **negotiation in progress**
- IEEE (Hybrid & Gold OA)
- Institute of Physics - IOP (Hybrid & Gold OA)
- Karger (Gold OA, Hybrid OA, S2O)
- Lippincott (Hybrid OA) **negotiation in progress**
- Royal Society of Chemistry - RSC (Hybrid OA)
- Plos (Gold OA)
- Springer (Hybrid OA & flipped J.)
- Wiley (Hybrid OA & flipped J.) **renewal in progress**

# Other kinds of facilitations

## Discounts on APCs

- Taylor & Francis (-10%)
- SCOAP3 (-100%)
- MDPI (-10%)

## Publishers fully Open Access: no OA fees

- PLOS
- Open Book Publisher

## Facilitations for Authors

Thanks to specific agreements stipulated with publishers, Unipd authors who wish to publish their work in Open Access can take advantage of facilitations on the payment of APCs (Article Processing Charge).

### Transformative agreements

According to the new type of agreements defined as “transformative”, only authors belonging to the institutions adhering to the specific transformation contract can publish without additional costs.

Each article managed under the agreement is defined “token” or “voucher”: the vouchers for the free publication of Open Access articles, although available in large numbers for each institution adhering to the consortium contract, are limited at the national level.

### Requirements for accessing the facilitations provided for by the Transformative Agreements

**The corresponding author must formally belong to the University.** Upon submitting the article to the journal, the corresponding author must indicate affiliation with the University of Padua. Furthermore, the **use of the institutional e-mail @unipd.it** is preferable.

<https://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/en/digital-library/about-publishing/agreements-with-publishers>

#### Transformative agreements

Requirements for accessing the facilitations provided for by the Transformative Agreements

Publishers who provide Library Helpline

- + **American Chemical Society - ACS**
- + **Annual Reviews**
- + **Cambridge University Press - CUP**
- + **De Gruyter**
- + **Emerald**
- + **IEEE**
- + **Institute of Physics - IOP**
- + **Lippincott**
- + **Royal Society of Chemistry - RSC**
- + **Springer**
- + **Wiley**





# Repositories

# Publishing in OA



# Sherpa Romeo

Sherpa Romeo

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## Search

Enter a journal title or issn, or a publisher name below:

Journal Title or  
ISSN

Search

Publisher Name

Search

You can also [browse publications by publisher](#).

### IEEE Journal of Quantum Electronics

**Publication Information**

Title	IEEE Journal of Quantum Electronics (JQE) [English]
ISSNs	Print: 0018-9197 Electronic: 1558-1713
URL	<a href="http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/RecentIssue.jsp?punumber=3">http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/RecentIssue.jsp?punumber=3</a>
Publishers	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers [Society Publisher]
TJ Status	Plan S Approved

**Publisher Policy**

Open Access pathways permitted by this journal's policy are listed below by article version. Click on a pathway for a more detailed view.

<b>Published Version</b>	None	Any Website, Journal Website	+
<b>Accepted Version</b> (pathway a)	None	Institutional Repository, arXiv, TechRxiv, +2	+
<b>Accepted Version</b> (pathway b)	24m	Funder Designated Location	+
<b>Accepted Version</b> (pathway c)	None	Any Website, +2	+
<b>Submitted Version</b> (pathway a)	None	Institutional Repository, arXiv, Funder Designated Location, +4	+
<b>Submitted Version</b> (pathway b)	None	Academic Social Network	+

<https://www.oa.unito.it/new/cose-utile/leggere-bene-le-indicazioni-di-sherpa-romeo/>



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## Disciplinary archives

= databases collecting the  
production of a specific  
scientific community



<https://engrxiv.org/index>



<https://www.techrxiv.org/>

# Interdisciplinary archives: Zenodo

The Zenodo logo consists of the word "zenodo" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font, centered on a solid blue rectangular background.

<https://zenodo.org/>

For self-archiving of publications and data, open to all researchers in the world.

Managed by CERN for OpenAIRE (EU)

Search results are stored securely in the same cloud infrastructure as CERN's LHC search data

Assignment of a digital object identifier (DOI)

Possibility of identifying any subsidies, as they are integrated into the reporting lines

Possibility of assigning flexible guarantees of use, since not everything is under Creative Commons

# Institutional Repositories vs. Academia.edu or ResearchGate



	Open access repositories	Academia.edu	ResearchGate
Supports export or harvesting	Yes	No	No
Long-term preservation	Yes	No	No
Business model	Nonprofit (usually)	Commercial. Sells job posting, services, sells data.	Commercial. Sells ads, job, posting services, data.
Sends you lots of e-mails (by default)	No	Yes	Yes
Wants your address book	No	Yes	Yes
Fulfills requirements of Unipd's OA policies	Yes	No	No

# Institutional Repositories vs. Academia.edu or ResearchGate



Michela Zorzi  Did you write "Boston snow"?

## ACADEMIA

Michela, is this publication yours? Help us keep your profile up to date.

Boston snow

Michela Zorzi

2019

Add to Profile

This Is Not Me

Adding this paper will upload it to Academia.edu.



# Padua Research Archive

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## PRA (IRIS) and PhD students

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### [Regolamento per i corsi di dottorato di ricerca](#)

ART. 22.11: È obbligo del dottorando accedere al catalogo delle pubblicazioni di ateneo e inserire i dati relativi alla propria produzione scientifica, se presente.

[It is a necessary condition for the PhD students to access the **institutional repository** for the outputs of research and enter information relating to their scientific production, if any]

# PRA (IRIS): homepage - info and instructions

**RESEARCH PADUA ARCHIVE**

Home Sfoglia Search IRIS IT LOGIN

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

Padua Research Archive, l'archivio istituzionale della produzione scientifica dell'Università degli Studi di Padova, ha lo scopo di raccogliere, documentare, conservare e pubblicare, anche ad accesso aperto, i prodotti della ricerca dell'Ateneo. Padua Research Archive utilizza la piattaforma IRIS (Institutional Research Information System) sviluppata da Cineca.

Esplora il catalogo della ricerca

Ricerca avanzata

### PRA IRIS

- REFERENTI DI DIPARTIMENTO PER IL CATALOGO DELLE PUBBLICAZIONI
- INFORMAZIONI GENERALI E LINEE GUIDA
- OPEN ACCESS
- COME DEPOSITARE UN ALLEGATO
- SERVE AIUTO?

[80 and over](#) [Adolescent](#) [Adult](#) [Aged](#) [Animals](#) [Astronomy and Astrophysics](#) [Biochemistry](#) [Cardiology and Cardiovascular Medicine](#) [Child](#) [Condensed Matter Physics](#) [COVID-19](#) [Electrical and Electronic Engineering](#) [Female](#) [Humans](#) [Infant](#) [Italy](#) [Male](#) [Mechanical Engineering](#) [Medicine \(all\)](#) [Mice](#) [Middle Aged](#) [Nuclear and High Energy Physics](#) [Oncology](#) [Physics and Astronomy \(all\)](#) [Retrospective Studies](#) [SARS-CoV-2](#) [Space and Planetary Science](#) [Surgery](#) [Treatment Outcome](#) [Young Adult](#)

### Terza missione IRIS

- COMUNICAZIONE IRIS RM TERZA MISSIONE PE E FC
- REFERENTI IRIS RM TERZA MISSIONE PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT
- REFERENTI IRIS RM TERZA MISSIONE FORMAZIONE CONTINUA
- PRESENTAZIONI

Per ulteriori chiarimenti:  
Settore Qualità della Terza Missione e Fondi Strutturali dell'Ufficio Terza Missione e Valorizzazione della Ricerca ([terza.missione@unipd.it](mailto:terza.missione@unipd.it))

<https://www.research.unipd.it/>

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# PRA (IRIS): a multipurpose archive

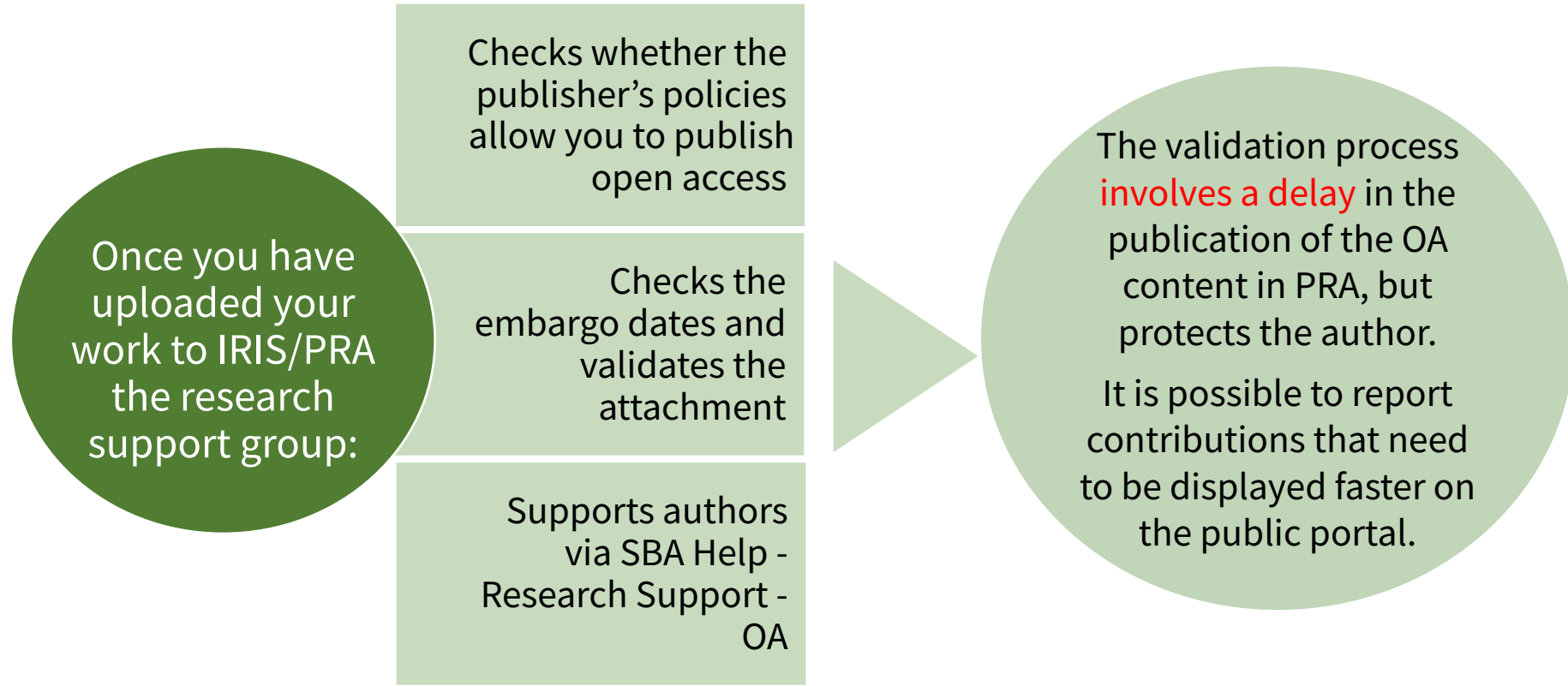


- Archive for Unipd outputs of research
- Open Access archive:
  - pre-print
  - post-print, with embargo if needed
  - editorial version, if it is allowed
- Platform for the assessment of research (eg. VQR 2015-2019, ASN, ...):
  - if publication rights are transferred to the publisher: the attachment will be visible only to the evaluators
  - if documents are already published in OA: the attachment will be visible to everyone (*attachments declared completely open access by authors are anyway checked*)

[PRA-IRIS QUICK USER GUIDE](#)



# Padua Research Archive (PRA) as an Open Access archive: IRIS beyond Research evaluation




# PRA (IRIS): author's ID

## Modifica elemento ✕

Attenzione, il tuo profilo utente non risulta associato ad un identificativo ORCID oppure non hai ancora autorizzato IRIS ad operare sul tuo profilo ORCID.  
Di seguito trovi alcune informazioni sul progetto ORCID [Cattura schermo intero](#)

- Cosa è ORCID** ^

ORCID è un acronimo, l'abbreviazione di Open Researcher and Contributor ID. ORCID Inc. è un'organizzazione internazionale, interdisciplinare, aperta, non a scopo di lucro, istituita nel 2010 a beneficio di tutti i soggetti interessati: istituzioni di ricerca, enti finanziatori della ricerca, organizzazioni, editori e ricercatori.
- Perché utilizzare ORCID ∨
- Come fare per ottenere un ORCID ∨
- Ho già un ORCID, come posso associarlo ∨
- AVVERTENZE sul trasferimento di dati personali verso la piattaforma ORCID ∨
- Altre domande ∨

 [Crea o associa il tuo ORCID ID](#)

Vista da 1 a 1 di 1 elementi Precedente

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## PRA (IRIS): authors' ID



ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between you and your professional activities ensuring that your work is recognized.

<https://orcid.org/>

# PRA (IRIS): new submission



MICHELA ZORZI

VQR

Risorse

Prodotti

Reportistica e Analisi

IRIS / Desktop prodotti

NEWS

Per apportare modifiche ad un prodotto di cui si è autore, l'utente (coautore) può cliccare il pulsante "Riapri". L'esecuzione dell'azione ha come effetto la presa in carico della pubblicazione (viene assegnata la responsabilità della scheda) e la riapertura della stessa.

i miei prodotti 20

pubblicazioni da riconoscere 152

riconoscimenti da validare 0

tutte le pubblicazioni

esporta metadati

Visualizza 10 elementi

Cerca:

colonne

# PRA (IRIS): new submission

IRIS / Desktop prodotti / inserimento prodotto

## Nuova registrazione:

Modulo di ricerca

Risultati

Inserimento manuale

Seleziona la tipologia del documento:

Seleziona ...

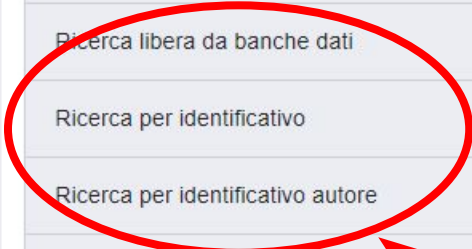
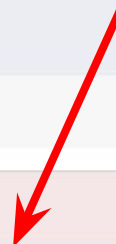
Inserimento manuale

Ricerca libera da banche dati

Ricerca per identificativo

Ricerca per identificativo autore


Importazione da file bibliografici



# PRA (IRIS): Tab 4, file upload and licenses choice


IRIS / Desktop prodotti / inserimento prodotto

1 - Descrivere 2 - Descrivere 3 - Descrivere **4 - Carica** 5 - Verifica 6 - Licenza 7 - Completato

Invia: carica un file 

Si prega di inserire il nome del file sul disco rigido locale corrispondente al prodotto. Se si fa clic su "Seleziona un file o trascinalo in questo box ...", apparirà una nuova finestra in cui è possibile individuare e selezionare il file sul disco rigido locale.

Si prega di notare, inoltre, che il sistema è in grado di preservare il contenuto di alcuni tipi di file meglio di altri tipi. [Sono disponibili informazioni sui tipi di file e livelli di supporto per ciascuno di essi.](#)

 **Seleziona un file o trascinalo in questo box ...**

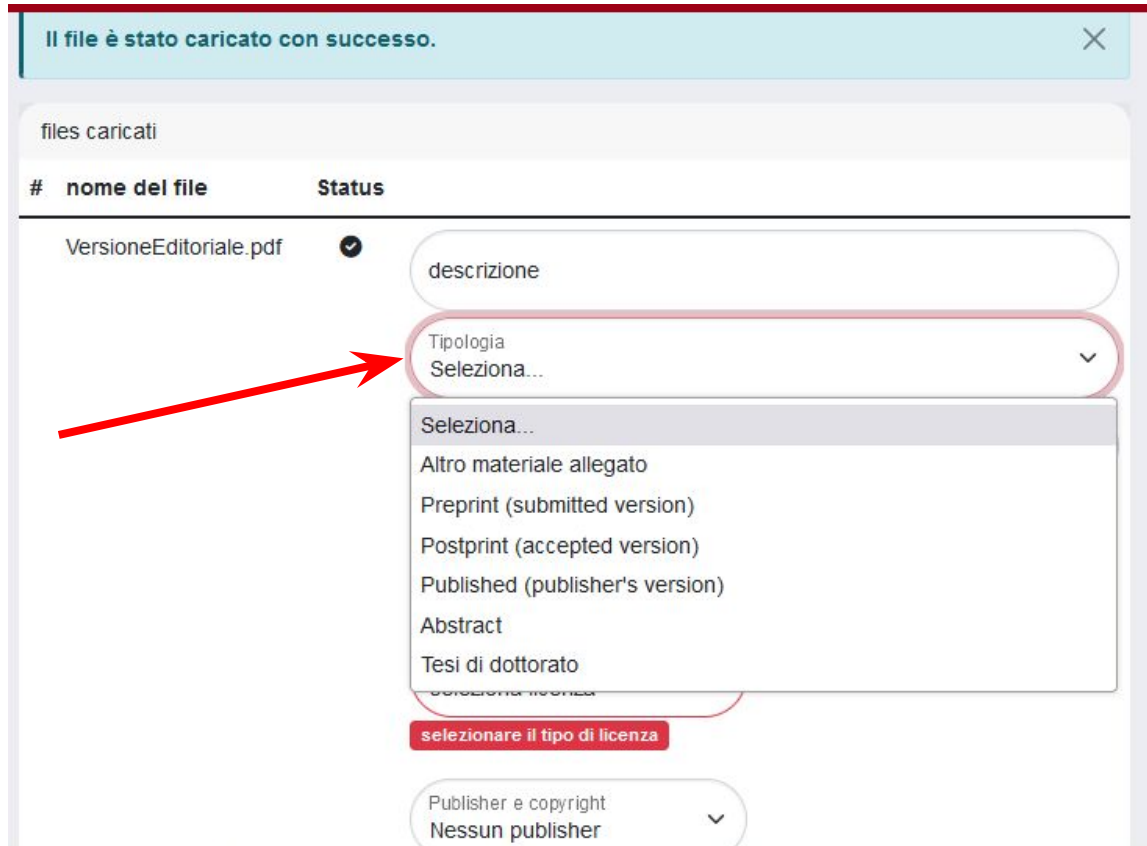
< Indietro Annulla/Salva **Successivo** >

# PRA (IRIS): versions of documents

Il file è stato caricato con successo. ✕


files caricati

#	nome del file	Status	
	VersioneEditoriale.pdf	✓	<p>descrizione</p> <p>Tipologia Seleziona...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Seleziona...</li><li>Altro materiale allegato</li><li>Preprint (submitted version)</li><li>Postprint (accepted version)</li><li>Published (publisher's version)</li><li>Abstract</li><li>Tesi di dottorato</li></ul> <p>selezionare il tipo di licenza</p> <p>Publisher e copyright Nessun publisher</p>



# PRA (IRIS): access options

#	nome del file	Status
	VersioneEditoriale.pdf	✓
descrizione		
Tipologia Published (publisher's version) ▼		
Trasferimento sito docente Sì ▼		
Impostazioni di accesso Selezionare ⓘ ▼		
Selezionare		
Open Access		
Embargo		
Utenti riconosciuti		
Solo gestori archivio		
Publisher e copyright Nessun publisher ▼		
Note		





# PRA (IRIS): Unpaywall, DOAJ and Sherpa/Romeo to know publishers' policies

Informazioni da Unpaywall e Sherpa Romeo

### Sherpa Romeo Info

[Visualizza tutte le policy disponibili su Sherpa Romeo](#)

*Rivista/Serie:* Angewandte Chemie International Edition

### Policy OA editore

- Submitted ✓
- Accepted ✘ ⌵
- Published ✓ ⌵

### Legenda icone

- ✘ Open Access NON CONSENTITO
- ✘ Vi sono alcuni casi per cui potrebbe essere consentito l'Open Access. Consultare i dettagli
- ✓ Open Access consentito. Consulta i dettagli per individuare la versione consentita
- ⌵ E' previsto periodo di embargo
- £ Sono previste fee da pagare per le versioni open access
- ⌵ Sono previste alcune condizioni per le versioni open access

Informazioni da Unpaywall e Sherpa Romeo

### Unpaywall Info

*Tipologia Open Access (OA):* closed

Informazioni da Unpaywall e Sherpa Romeo

### Unpaywall Info

*File pubblico:* <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdfdirect/10.1111/theo.12452>

*Con licenza:* cc-by

*Tipo versione:* publishedVersion

*Tipologia Open Access (OA):* hybrid

## DOAJ

Verifica presenza rivista su DOAJ

Rivista trovata: **SI**

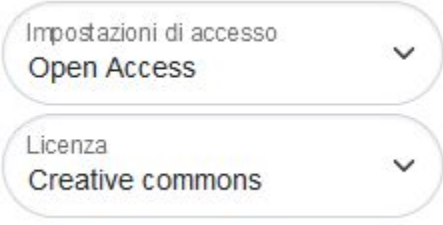
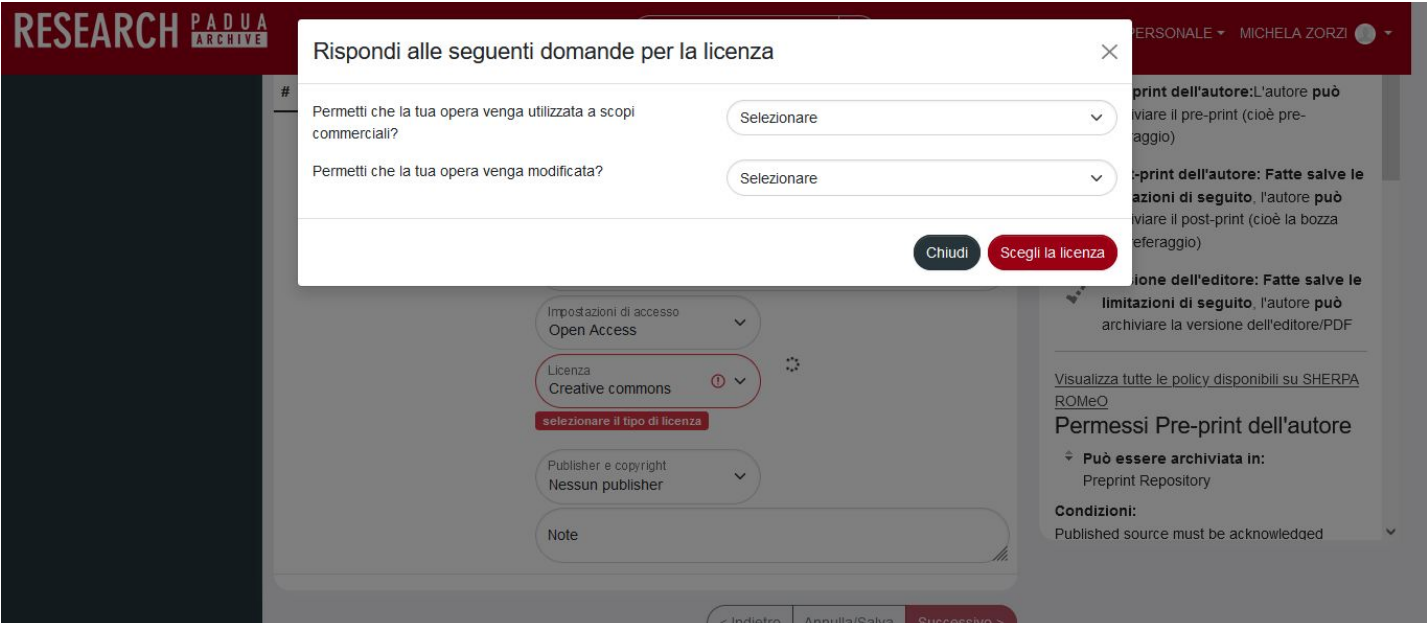
Presente su DOAJ dal: **18-05-2020**

# PRA (IRIS): licenses

#	nome del file	Status
	VersioneEditoriale.pdf	✓
	descrizione	
	Tipologia Published (publisher's version) ▼	
	Trasferimento sito docente No ▼	
	Impostazioni di accesso Open Access ▼	
	Licenza seleziona licenza ⓘ ▼	
	seleziona licenza	
	Accesso libero	
	Accesso gratuito	
	Dominio pubblico	
	Creative commons	

< Indietro   Annulla/Salva   Successivo >

# PRA (IRIS): Open Access - Creative Commons Licenses



Attribuzione 4.0  
Internazionale

# PRA (IRIS): Embargo > Deadline

# nome del file Status

VersioneEditoriale.pdf	✓
------------------------	---

descrizione

Tipologia  
Published (publisher's version) ▼

Trasferimento sito docente  
No ▼

Impostazioni di accesso Embargo ▼

Impostazioni di accesso (GG-MM-AAAA) ⚠

Licenza  
seleziona licenza ▼

Publisher e copyright  
Nessun publisher ▼

Note

**Impostazioni di accesso Embargo** ▼

**Impostazioni di accesso (GG-MM-AAAA)** ⚠

**inserire la data di embargo**

**10** **Octobre 2022** **11**

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

< Indietro Annulla/Salva **Successivo** >

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# PRA (IRIS): embargo motivations

## **Motivations to apply an embargo**

(From: [Regolamento](#) per l'Accesso Aperto alla produzione scientifica dell'Università di Padova, 4.2)

1. Refusal of the publisher, as explained in the Sherpa-Romeo database, or attestation made by the publisher
1. Documented refusal of one of the co-authors, if not belonging to the University
1. Reasons for public or national security
1. Reasons for privacy or presence of sensitive data
1. Protection of the University's economic rights
1. Industrial secret

# PRA (IRIS): Sherpa/Romeo to know embargoes' deadlines

Title Cristianesimo nella storia [English]

ISSNs Print: 0393-3598

URL <https://www.mulino.it/riviste/issn/0393-3598>

Publishers **Fondazione per le scienze religiose Giovanni XXIII** [Associate Organisation]  
Società Editrice il Mulino [Society Publisher]

### Publisher Policy

Open Access pathways permitted by this journal's policy are listed below by article version. Click on a pathway for a more detailed view.






Published Version	✗ Not Permitted	+
Accepted Version	🕒 18m 📄 📄	-
	📁 Institutional Repository, Author's Homepage	
🕒 Embargo	18 Months	
© Copyright Owner	Publishers	
📁 Location	Author's Homepage Institutional Repository	
☰ Conditions	Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged Must link to publisher version with set statement (The definitive version is available publisher's home)	

# PRA (IRIS): Adding more files

Bitstream principale	File				Operazioni
<input type="radio"/>	<u><a href="#">VersioneEditoriale.pdf</a></u> Descrizione: <i>Nessuno</i> Licenza: Accesso privato - non pubblico	Tipologia: Published (publisher's version)	Trasferimento sito docente: Sì	Impostazioni di accesso: <b>solo utenti autorizzati</b>	 Modifica  Rimuovi
<a href="#">Aggiungere un altro file e/o il contratto di edizione</a>					

N.B: si prega di caricare il contratto di edizione se disponibile.

# PRA (IRIS): Adding more files

Bitstream principale	File			Operazioni
<input type="radio"/>	<u>VersioneEditoriale.pdf</u> Descrizione: <i>Nessuno</i> Licenza: Accesso privato - non pubblico	Tipologia: Published (publisher's version)	Trasferimento sito docente: Sì Impostazioni di accesso: <b>solo utenti autorizzati</b>	 Modifica  Rimuovi
<input type="radio"/>	<u>Preprint.pdf</u> Descrizione: <i>Nessuno</i> Licenza: Creative commons  Attribution 4.0 International	Tipologia: Preprint (submitted version)	Trasferimento sito docente: No Impostazioni di accesso: <b>accesso aperto</b>	 Modifica  Rimuovi

[Aggiungere un altro file e/o il contratto di edizione](#)



# PRA (IRIS): whom you should contact (and when)

Whom should you contact when uploading your documents in PRA/IRIS?



People charged by departments

Whom should you contact for technical problems related to PRA/IRIS?



Settore supporto  
informativo  
valutazione della  
ricerca e qualità -  
Ufficio ricerca e  
Qualità  
email:  
catalogo.pubblicazioni@  
unipd.it

Whom should you contact when uploading documents in open access?



Library System Helpline



# PhD Theses

# Submission and publication of PhD theses

## Regolamento per i corsi di dottorato di ricerca

ART. 33.2: La domanda di ammissione all'esame finale deve essere corredata: a) da un esemplare della tesi in formato digitale per il **deposito presso l'archivio dell'Ateneo** che ne garantisce la conservazione e la pubblica consultabilità. Lo stesso deposito è funzionale anche ai fini di adempiere all'obbligo di **deposito della tesi presso le biblioteche nazionali di Roma e Firenze**. In caso di richiesta di revisioni da parte dei valutatori la tesi definitiva deve essere depositata secondo i tempi e le modalità annualmente stabilite dall'Ateneo.

[You should attach to the application to the final exam: a) a digital copy of your thesis to be stored in the **Unipd institutional repository**, which guarantees conservation and public accessibility. The storage meets the requirement to **deposit the thesis in the Italian national libraries in Rome and Florence**. In case the evaluator requires a revision of the thesis, the revised final version must be stored accordingly to the calendar yearly established by Unipd.]

# Copyrights on doctoral thesis



## Publication workflow

- Soon after the PhD student career closure: migration of theses from Uniweb to Padua Research Archive (PRA/IRIS)
- Once a year: harvesting of theses toward National Libraries of Florence and Rome, according to legal deposit

Check deadlines for submission in Doctoral program [webpages](#)

# Embargo

## (consent form)

### [temporary embargo]

Richiede che il testo completo della tesi depositata nell'archivio istituzionale [Padua Research Archive \(IRIS\)](#) rimanga chiuso per (selezionare):

- 12 mesi
- 18 mesi
- 36 mesi

con la seguente motivazione<sup>3</sup> (selezionare):

- Brevetto
- Motivi editoriali (allegare una copia del contratto sottoscritto con l'editore o altra attestazione)
- Protezione dei diritti economici dell'Ateneo
- Segreto industriale (se è stato firmato un accordo di non divulgazione, allegare una copia dell'accordo)

### [permanent embargo]

È possibile chiedere che venga applicata una chiusura permanente nel caso in cui intervenga una delle motivazioni seguenti (selezionare):

- inserimento nella tesi di testi e/o materiale altrui non autorizzato, in violazione dei diritti di terze parti, d'autore o editoriali, fatta eccezione per l'uso di immagini a bassa risoluzione
- motivi di sicurezza pubblica o nazionale: indicare obbligatoriamente nel campo NOTE tutti i dati necessari per la verifica
- motivi di privacy o presenza di dati sensibili: assicurarsi che il motivo non rientri nell'embargo temporaneo.

In questo caso è necessario selezionare in Uniweb l'opzione di 36 mesi di embargo e successivamente contattare l'Ufficio Dottorato e Post Lauream - Settore Dottorato di Ricerca al seguente indirizzo e-mail [phd@unipd.it](mailto:phd@unipd.it) specificando nell'oggetto della mail: "Richiesta embargo PERMANENTE".

Licenza

Accesso libero

Embargo: 30/05/2024

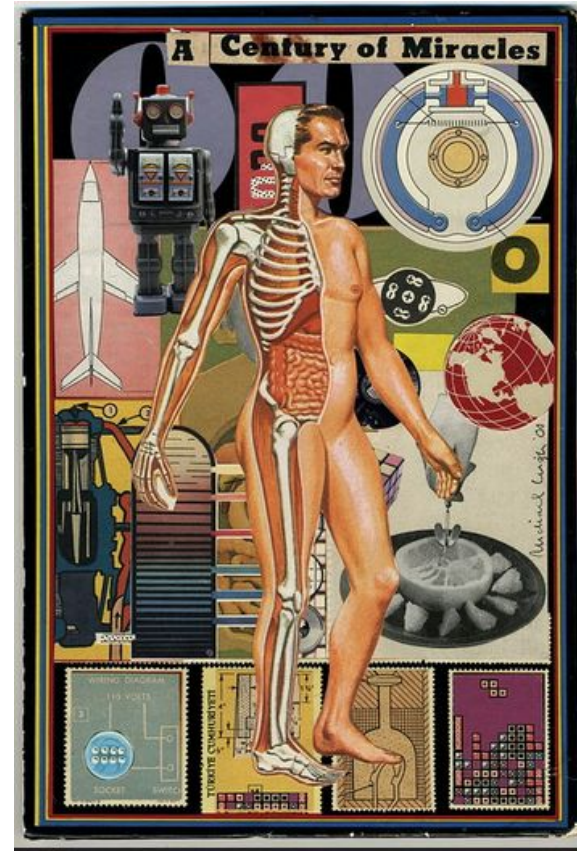
**FILES IN THIS ITEM:**

There are no files associated with this item.

# Editorial reasons

Theses including articles  
(already published or not)

- pay attention to publishers' policies concerning the use of articles in PhD dissertations
- ask for permission through an [Addendum](#)
- choose the pre-print or the Accepted version



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/21133841@N03/3542221586/in/photostre>



Gentilissimi,

Mi chiamo , sono una dottoranda del corso di Brain, Mind and Computer Science.


Mi rivolgo a voi con la presente per richiedere informazioni relative all'inclusione di un paio di articoli (in cui sono fra gli autori) nella mia tesi di dottorato che sto attualmente scrivendo.

Ecco l'elenco dei paper:

Sartori, G., & Melis, G. (2022). Deception in Court. *Medicina nei secoli: Journal of history of medicine and medical humanities*, 34(2), 71-102.

 <https://doi.org/10.13133/2531-7288/2651>

Purpura, A., Giorgianni, D., Orrù, G., Melis, G., & Sartori, G. (2022). Identifying single-item faked responses in personality tests: A new TF-IDF-based method. *Plos one*, 17(8), e0272970.

 <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0272970>

Sarei interessata a sapere se è possibile copiare e incollare per intero o solo diverse sezioni di questi articoli nella mia tesi e, inoltre, se è possibile apportare alcune modifiche a tali sezioni nella mia tesi (Ad esempio se voglio copiare l'introduzione di un paper ma aggiungere, modificare o togliere alcune parti)

Vi ringrazio anticipatamente per il vostro aiuto e attendo con interesse una vostra risposta.

Cordiali saluti,



Spettabile Ufficio,

sono , dottoranda del XXXVI ciclo in Brain, Mind & Computer Science.

Scrivo perchè dovrò inserire nella mia tesi di dottorato uno studio già pubblicato:

- Bertoni S, Franceschini S, Puccio G, Mancarella M, Gori S, Facoetti A. Action Video Games Enhance Attentional Control and Phonological Decoding in Children with Developmental Dyslexia. Brain Sci. 2021 Jan 29;11(2):171. doi: 10.3390/brainsci11020171. PMID: 33572998; PMCID: PMC7911052.

E uno studio in pubblicazione per la rivista "International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction" (Taylor & Francis Online).

Scrivo per sapere se/in che modo è possibile riportare questi studi nel mio elaborato finale.

Ringraziandovi anticipatamente per la cortese attenzione

porgo distinti saluti

<https://doi.org/10.3390/brainsci11020171>

<https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/id/publication/5408>

<https://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/research-impact/sharing-versions-of-journal-articles/>

Gentile / Dear ,

riassumo velocemente la nostra conversazione telefonica.

Può inserire nel corpo della tesi la versione editoriale finale del primo articolo, in quanto pubblicato ad accesso aperto, con licenza CC BY che consente qualsiasi riuso.

Per quanto riguarda il secondo articolo, accettato nei giorni scorsi e in attesa di pubblicazione, ha due possibilità.

1) In questo momento può sicuramente utilizzare la versione che ha sottomesso all'editore (preprint). L'uso della versione sottomessa non inficia il percorso di pubblicazione del prodotto da parte dell'editore e può anche inserire una dicitura che segnala l'accettazione e l'attesa di pubblicazione nella rivista.

2) Al telefono mi ha detto che ha ottenuto una proroga per il deposito della tesi: anche se nel frattempo l'articolo verrà pubblicato, non potrà utilizzare la versione finale, ma solo la versione accettata, applicando un embargo di 12 mesi che va calcolato dal giorno in cui l'articolo sarà disponibile nel sito della rivista.

Per le policy di Taylor & Francis:

- piattaforma Sherpa Romeo: <https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/id/publication/5408>

- self-archiving in Taylor & Francis:

[https://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/research-impact/sharing-version\[..\]](https://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/research-impact/sharing-version[..])

con anche la citazione da utilizzare: "This is an Accepted Manuscript of an article published by Taylor & Francis in [JOURNAL TITLE] on [date of publication], available at:

[https://doi.org/\[Article DOI\]](https://doi.org/[Article DOI]).

Per gli altri capitoli che, nelle sue intenzioni, sono una base per future pubblicazioni: gli editori non considerano la tesi di dottorato una forma di pre-pubblicazione e quindi non c'è pregiudizio nell'accettare prodotti derivati dalle tesi. E' comunque opportuno rieditare i testi per adattarli alla forma "articolo", diversa per struttura e linguaggio da quella, appunto, di un capitolo di tesi.

As for the other chapters which, in your intentions, are a basis for future publications: **publishers do not consider the doctoral dissertation a pre-publication** and therefore there is no prejudice in accepting products derived from the theses. However, it is advisable to re-edit the texts to adapt them to the type "article", which is different in structure and language from a thesis chapter.

Gent.mi,  
per quanto riguarda le immagini, di seguito i doi:

1. 10.3390/ijms21207609
2. 10.1177/1545968317732668
3. 10.1159/000368887
4. immagine nel seguente sito:

[http://rssandbox.iescagilly.be/international-classification-of-functioning-\[-..\]](http://rssandbox.iescagilly.be/international-classification-of-functioning-[-..])

5. 10.3389/fneur.2020.00875
6. immagine nel capitolo 2 del libro "Rehabilitation Robotics" (eBook ISBN: 9780128119969)
7. <https://doi.org/10.1002/acn3.488>
8. 10.1177/0269215511420305

Per quanto riguarda invece miei articoli che ho pubblicato che vorrei inserire come capitolo di tesi, volevo capire se appunto posso inserirli esattamente come sono scritti o se devo modificare il testo. Per ora c'è solo il seguente articolo (<https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare11030335>), mentre altri non sono ancora pubblicati quindi eventualmente vi ricontatterei nei prossimi mesi.

Vi ringrazio moltissimo e resto a disposizione per qualsiasi chiarimento

Cordiali saluti

<https://doi.org/10.1159/000368887> Karger > Tools > Get permission > CCC Rightslink

<https://doi.org/10.1177/0269215511420305>

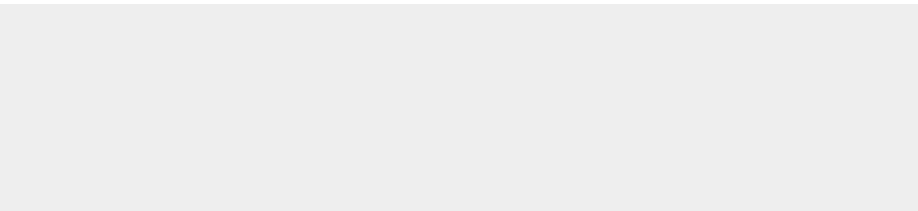
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# Tips on the management of research data

# What are research data?

Recorded **information** (regardless of the form or the media in which they may exist) **necessary to support or validate a research project's** observations, findings or outputs



GIS and spatial data



Video



Digital copies of images



Spreadsheets



Digital texts or digital copies of text



Audio



Protein or genetic sequences



Databases



Graphics

BUT ALSO...

- Computer Aided Design (CAD)
- Waveforms
- Computer codes
- Statistics (SPSS, SAS)
- File Matlab
- Artistics products
- Web files
- ...

# General categories of data

## Derived or compiled

Use of existing data to create new data

Ex: compiled databases, text or data mining, 3D models

*Reproducible but expensive*

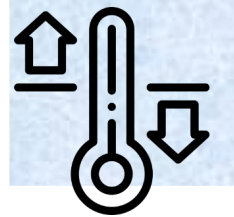


## Observational

Captured through observation around the time of the event

Ex: sensor readings, survey results, telemetry

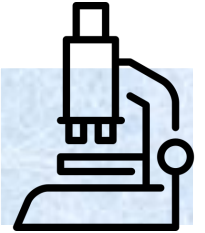
*Usually irreplaceable and not replicable*



## Simulation

Generated using computer test models. Model and input are more important than output data.

Ex: climate models, economic models  
*Not always replicable, can take a lot of computer time*



## Experimental

Collected from lab equipment

Ex: gene sequences, magnetic fields, chromatograms

*Often reproducible but can be expensive*

# Data Types

Data Type	Value	Example
Observational data captured around the time of the event	Usually irreplaceable	Sensor readings, telemetry, survey results, neuro-images
Experimental data from lab equipment	Often reproducible but can be expensive	Gene sequence, chromatograms, toroid magnetic field readings
Simulation data generated from test models	Model and metadata (inputs) more important than output data.  Large modules can take a lot of computer time to reproduce	Climate models, economic models
Derived or compiled data	Reproducible (but very expensive)	Text and data mining, compiled databases, 3D models



# Data Costs



## Data management costing tool

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Guides for Researchers

## How to identify and assess Research Data Management (RDM) costs

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# Research data

**Raw data**

original data, collected or created; often not reproducible or reproducible only at a high cost



**Processed data**

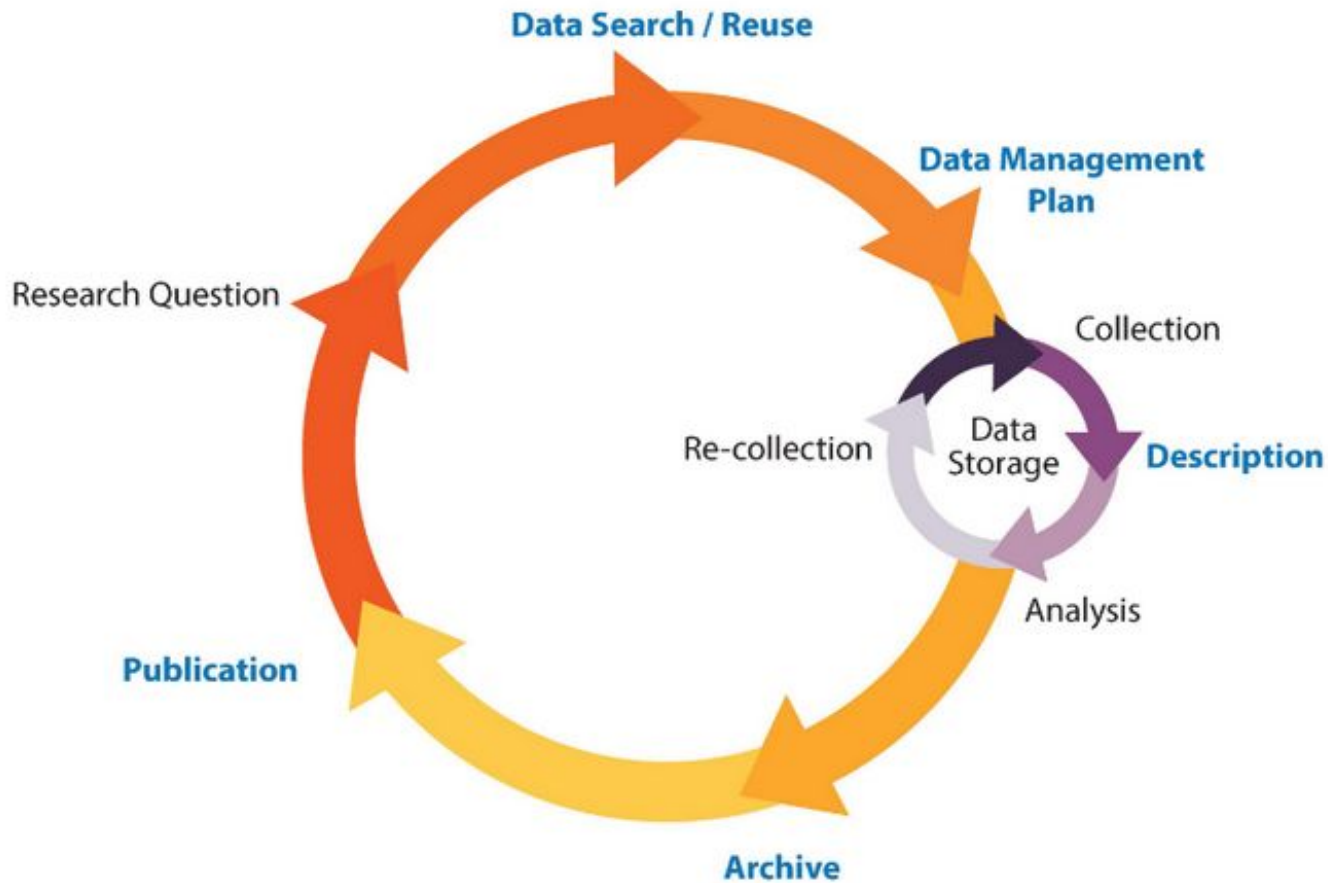
subjected to an initial intervention (e.g. digitized, compressed, selected, validated, anonymized...)



**Analyzed data**

already processed, interpreted, analyzed; presented in various ways (texts, tables, graphs...)

# Research lifecycle



---

# Funding programs requiring OA: European Union

[COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION \(EU\) 2018/790 of 25 April 2018 on access to and preservation of scientific information](#)

[DIRECTIVE \(EU\) 2019/1024 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information](#)

[Horizon Europe Programme Guide](#)



The mission of the **ERC** is to support excellent research in all fields of science and scholarship. The main outputs of this research are new knowledge, ideas and understanding

The **ERC** considers that providing free online access to these materials is the most effective way of ensuring that the fruits of the research it funds can be accessed, read, and used as the basis for further research.

^ **Horizon Europe (2021-2027)**

## **2. Research Data in Horizon Europe**

### **Once your project has generated research data:**

- Deposit the research data (or other outputs) in a trusted repository.
- You must provide open access to research data under the principle 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'. In general, you should deposit data generated or collected by the project as soon as possible after data production/generation or after adequate processing and quality control have taken place
- License the research data or dedicate them to the public domain. Make your data available under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights, or the latest version of the Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC0) or equivalent, which waives any rights to the data.
- Provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.
- Metadata of deposited research data must be open under a Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC0) or equivalent (to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded), in line with the FAIR principles (**F**indable, **A**ccessible, **I**nteroperable and **R**e-usable), in particular machine-actionable.

## **3. Open access costs in Horizon Europe**

You can allocate funds from your ERC grant to costs related to scientific publications and to storage and maintenance of research data generated by the ERC funded project.



Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids

Supports open access



ELSEVIER

Home > Authors > Tools and resources > Research Data

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-non-crystalline-solids>

### Research data

This journal requires and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings, which may also include software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. When sharing data in one of these ways, you are expected to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the [research data page](#).

# Publishers policies on data Elsevier

## Sharing research data

As a researcher, you are increasingly encouraged, or even mandated, to make your research data available, accessible, discoverable and usable.

Sharing research data is something we are passionate about too, so we've created this short video and written guide to help you get started.

<https://www.elsevier.com/authors/tools-and-resources/research-data>

## Journal Authors

► Become an IEEE Journal Author

### Create Your IEEE Journal Article

Authoring Tools and Templates

Checklist for Creating Your Article  
Tools for IEEE Authors

- Find a Journal
- IEEE Article Templates

Create the Text of Your Article

Structure Your Article  
IEEE Editorial Style Manual

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Home » Create Your IEEE Journal Article » Research Reproducibility

## Research Reproducibility

Make your article more transparent, useful, and trustworthy by embracing research reproducibility—the documentation of research in sufficient detail so that an independent researcher could follow your outlined steps, complete the same work, and obtain the same results. Publishing reproducible research enables others to understand, learn from, and build upon your work more efficiently.

Key areas for improving the reproducibility of your article include: providing a detailed description of your research methodology, sharing your data in an online data repository, and uploading your code to an online code repository.

# Publishers policies on data IEEE

journals.ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org/create-your-ieee-journal-article/authoring-tools-and-templates/tools-for-ieee-authors/#data-code

### About Sharing Your Data and Code

Increase the impact of your work. Share your data and code for others to view, build upon, and reuse.

Benefits to sharing your data and code include the following.

- Improving the discoverability of your data by hosting it in an easily accessible repository.
- Making your data citable with a unique Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for your dataset.
- Increasing the pace of scientific advancement by enabling other researchers to build upon your work.
- Following best practices of reproducible research by archiving your article's underlying data.
- Ensuring long-term preservation and accessibility of your data through the repository's archival curation.

ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplorehelp/author-center/publishing-policies#copyright-and-licensing-open-access

## Data Sharing and Reproducibility

The IEEE promotes the sharing of data and code to help with scientific reproducibility. To make it convenient to share data and code of an article, IEEE offers author tools such as IEEE DataPort and Code Ocean. Learn more in the IEEE Author Center.

## Sharing Data

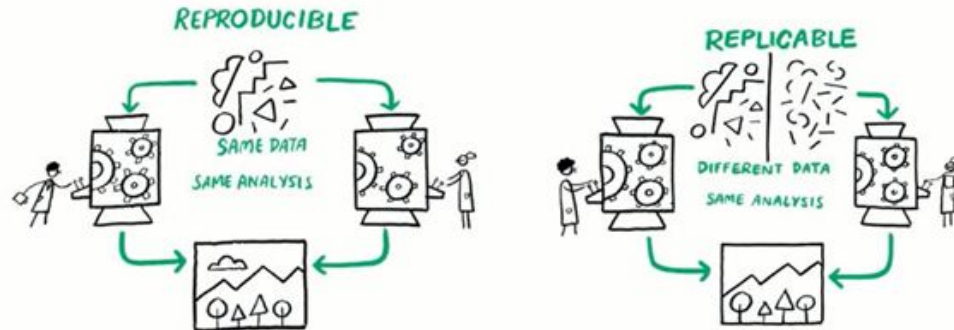
Improve the discoverability of your data by hosting it in an easily accessible repository such as

IEEE also recommends [figshare](#), [Zenodo](#), and [Dryad](#) as alternative data repositories.

# Reproducibility vs. Replicability

## Open Methods

- **Reproducible:** A result is reproducible when the *same analysis* steps performed on the *same dataset* consistently produces the *same answer*.
- **Replicable:** A result is replicable when the *same analysis* performed on *different datasets* produces qualitatively similar answers.





# Retractions

Retraction of articles due to lack of data, citations and methodologies are increasing.

The inability to access to data and methods prevents from reproducing experiments and validate results.

Scientific publications of affiliated authors in Italy retracted due to fraud. Review and analysis 

Gonzalo Marco-Cuenca, José Antonio Salvador-Oliván, Rosario Arquero-Avilés, Chiara Faggiolani, Brenda Siso-Calvo

## Abstract

The purpose of this study is to review the publications retracted due to fraud written by authors with affiliation in Italy in the period 2000-2020. For the identification of retracted publications, Retraction Watch Database has been used and Web of Science and Pubmed databases have been used for their verification and review. A total of 112 retractions were obtained due to fraud related the criteria defined in the methodology. The results obtained establish that the main cause of retraction due to scientific misconduct has been 77.68% of the retractions reviewed. 20.54% of retractions are associated with data and 1.79% with both causes. There is an average of 5.6 articles retracted per year in the period analyzed. The retracted works are research articles in the area of Life Sciences and Biomedicine. It is noteworthy that 37% of be cited after their retraction.

## Author asks to retract nearly 20-year old paper over figure questions, lack of data

The last author of a 1999 paper has asked the journal to retract it less than one month after a user raised questions about images on PubPeer.

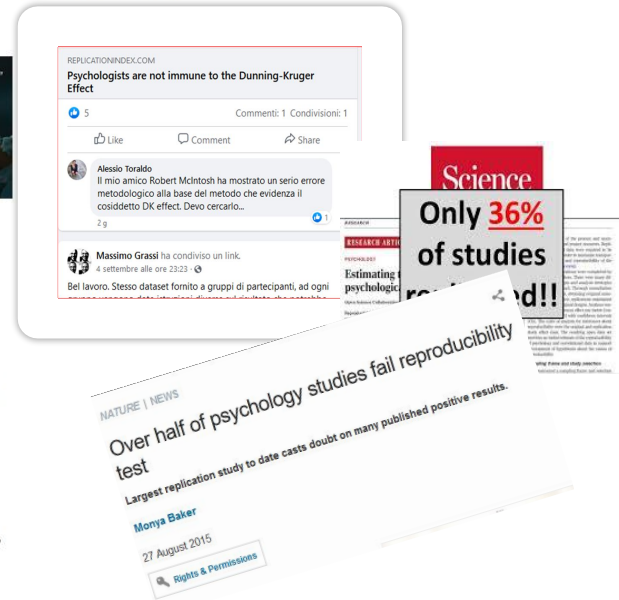


Yesterday, last author Jim Woodgett posted a note on the site saying the author who generated the figures in question could not find the original data, and since he agreed the images appeared “suspicious,” he had contacted the journal to retract the paper.

Here's the note from Woodgett, based at Lunenfeld-Tanenbaum Research Institute at Mount Sinai Hospital in Toronto:

*...the person who generated the original data cannot source it and, as a consequence, a request to retract this paper based on the discrepancies in figure 5B and C has been submitted and approved.*

The PubPeer exchange is over a pair of figures in the 1999 paper, “Regulation of the protein kinase activity of Shaggy(Zeste-white3) by components of the wingless pathway in *Drosophila* cells and embryos,” which has been cited 77 times, according to Thomson Reuters Web of Science.



JLIS: <https://www.jlis.it/article/view/12711>

Rete Italiana Open Science: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/172297443522463/>

Retraction watch: <https://retractionwatch.com/2016/09/23/author-asks-to-retract-nearly-20-year-old-paper-over-figure-questions-lack-of-data/>

# Managing research data: 7 steps



1. Collect research data



2. Name data rationally



3. Structure data in hierarchical systems



4. Annotate data through metadata



5. Pay attention to file formats

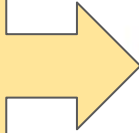


6. Organize dataset versions



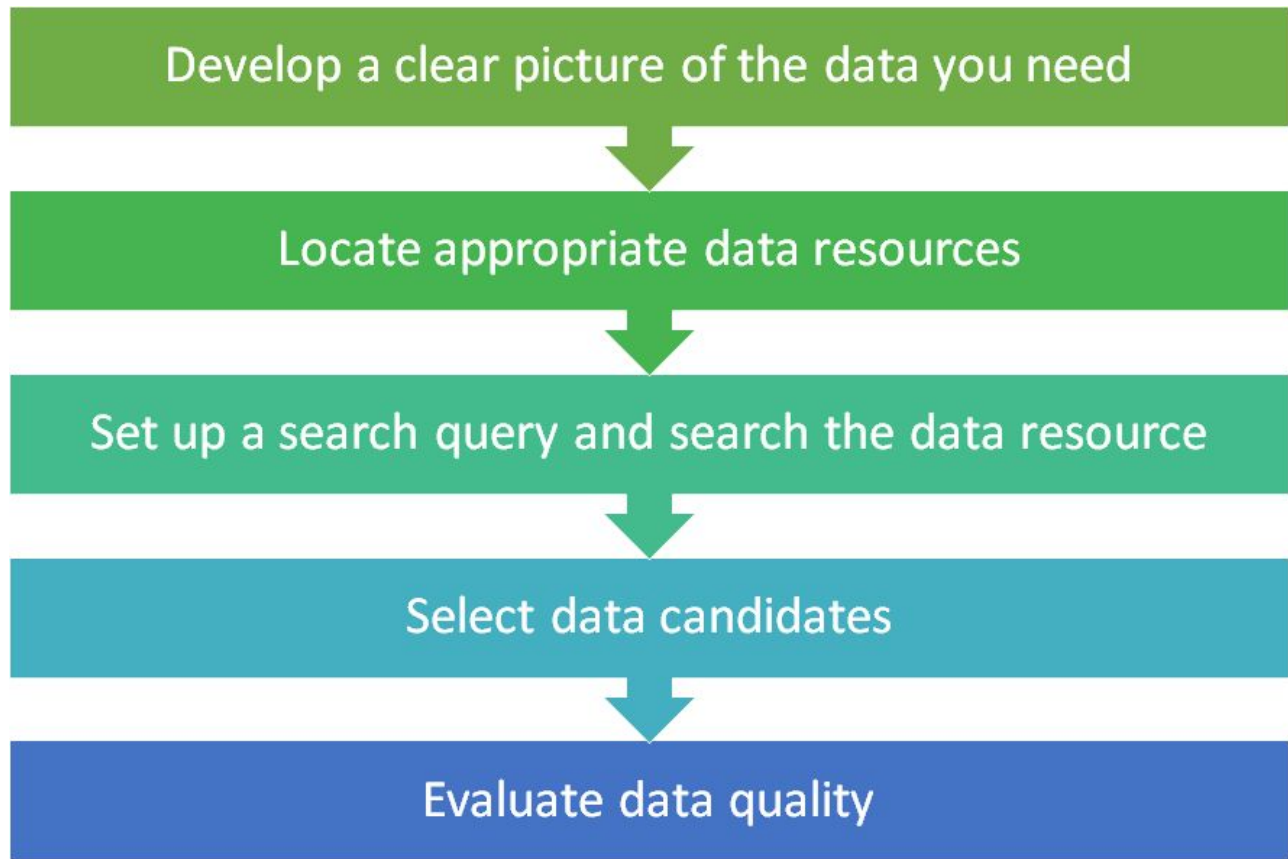
7. Storage and preservation

Tips on  
metadata standard  
for different  
disciplines



# First step: collect research data

CC BY-SA Gaelen Pinnock



# Second step: file name strategy

A file name is a principal identifier of a file

- File name should help to identify the **content** of the file
- Good file names provide useful clues to the **status** and **version** of a file, **uniquely identify** a file and **help in classifying and sorting** files



File naming strategy should be consistent in time and among different people

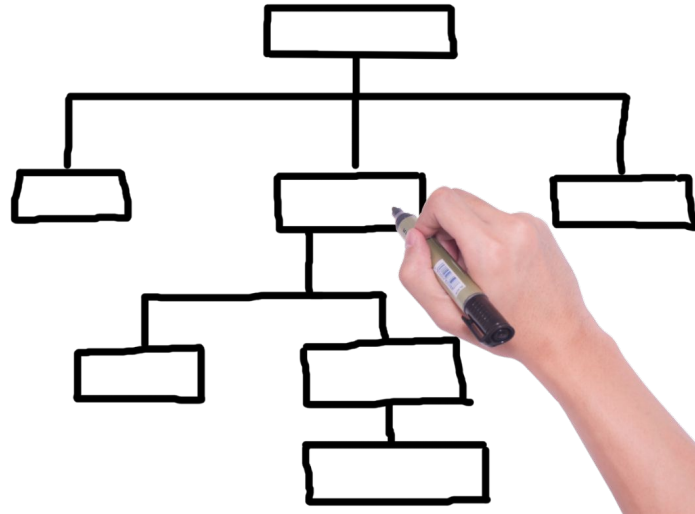
- In both quantitative and qualitative research file naming should be **systematic and consistent** across all files in the study
- A group of cooperating researchers should **follow the same file naming strategy**.



# Third step: structure research data

Structuring your data **files in folders is important for making it easier to locate and organize** files and versions.

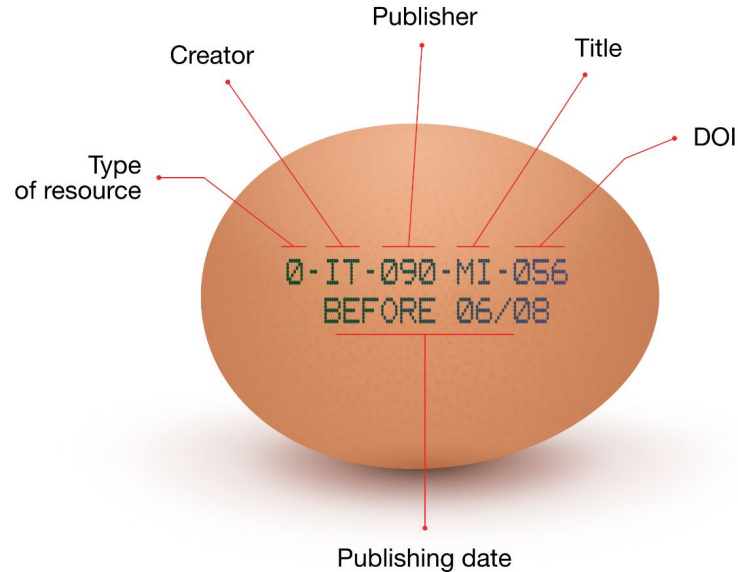
The decision on **how to organize your data files depends on the plan and organization of the study**. All material relevant to the data should be entered into the data folders, including detailed information on the data collection and data processing procedures.



# Fourth step: annotate using metadata

Metadata means "data about data".

It is defined as the data providing information about one or more aspects of the data and it is used to summarize basic information about data, which can make easier to track and work with specific data.



[Examples of metadata standards](#)

# Fifth step: file formats

When preparing to collect research data, you should choose **open**, **well-documented** and **non-proprietary formats** wherever possible.

The choice of format will vary depending on how you plan to analyze, store and share your data.

It is advisable to **store your data for use in future**, which means to convert them from a current data format to a long-term preservation format. Most software applications offer export or exchange formats that allow a text-formatted file to be created for importing into another program.



# Open data: a five-stars rating system

OL (On Line)

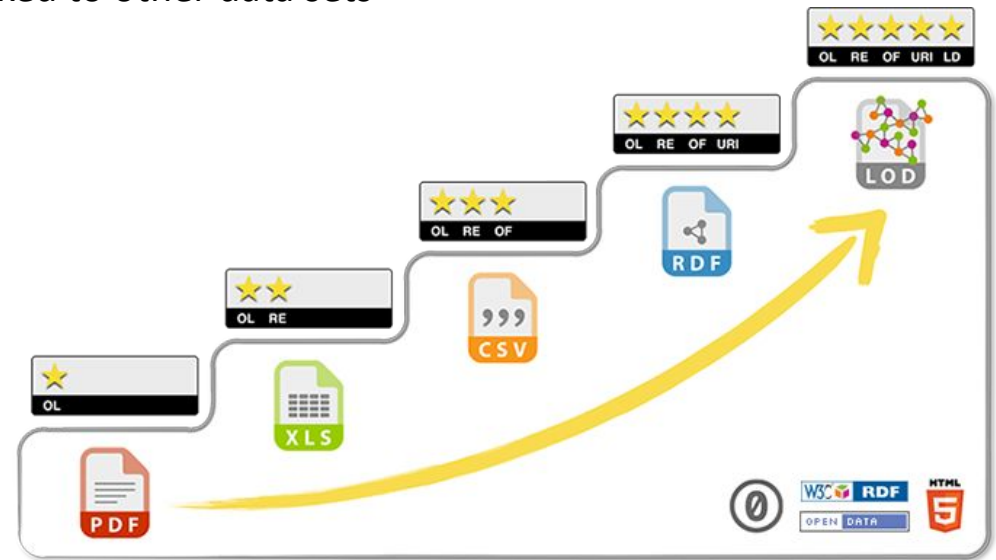
RE (Readable)

OF (Open Format)

URL (Uniform Resource Identifier)

LD (Linked Data)

- available on the web + distributed with an open license
- machine-readable structured data
- encoded with non-proprietary software
- identified by an URL
- linked to other data sets

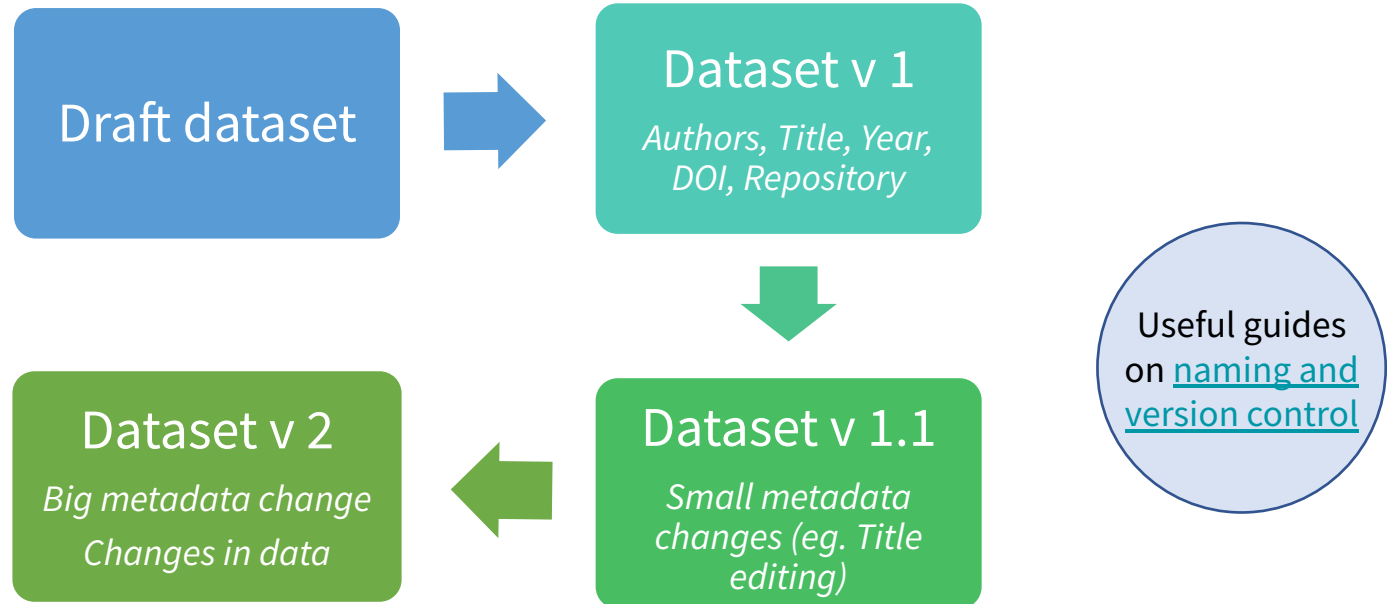




# Sixth step: organize data in dataset versions

**Versioning** is important for long-term research data management where metadata and/or files are updated over time.

It is used to **track any metadata or file changes** (e.g., by uploading a new file, changing files structure, adding or editing file metadata...) once a dataset has been published.



# Seventh step: storage and preservation

Data **storage** in safe archives adhering to relevant standards.

**Preservation** actions should ensure that data remains authentic, reliable and usable while maintaining its integrity



Open,  
non-proprietary,  
well documented  
formats



Regular backup

Multiple and  
different storage  
media



Checkup of  
integrity of files



Copy or  
migration of files



Track changes in  
metadata and files  
(versioning)

# General Data Protection Regulation

Since 25 May 2018, the [General Data Protection Regulation](#) (GDPR, European Union, 2016) applies to any EU researcher who collects **personal data of living persons**.

So, when processing personal data, researchers should adhere to the following **six principles**:

I. Process lawfully, fair and transparent

II. Keep to the original purpose

III. Minimise data size

IV. Personal data should be accurate and, where necessary kept up to date

V. Remove data which are not used

VI. Ensure data integrity and confidentiality

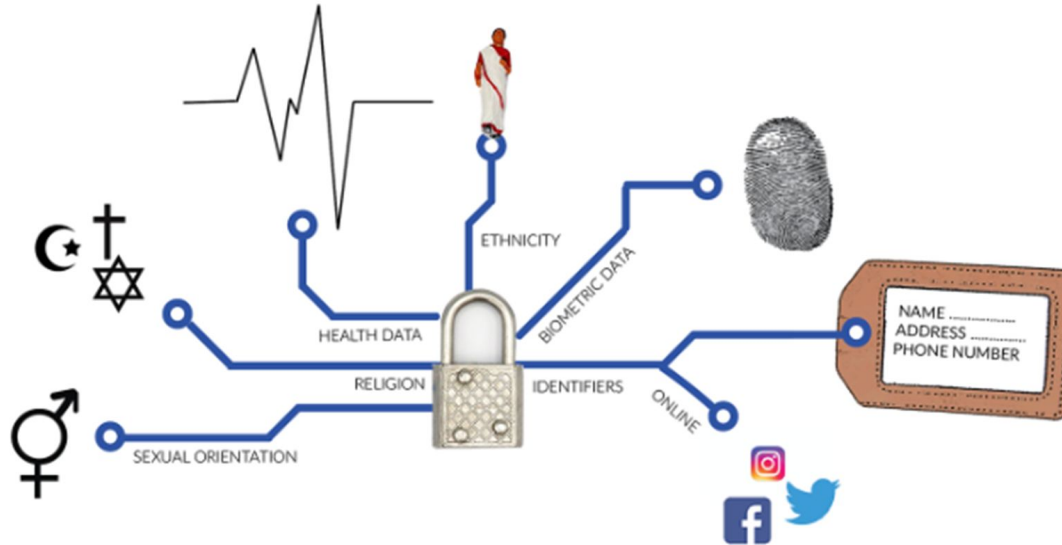
The so-called "research exemption" means that principles 2 and 5 are less stringent when applied to data collected for research projects, public interest, statistical purposes

# Privacy and personal data

Works containing sensitive data relating to identifiable persons must not be disseminated in Open Access!

## BEFORE collecting data:

- Carry out a **risk assessment**
- Choose which data to collect + follow the **minimization principle**
- Prepare an **informed consent document** (information about the research, the subjects involved, the way data is going to be shared and stored)



[GDPR \(General Data Protection Regulation\)](#)



[Information on research integrity and research ethics](#)

## AFTER collecting data:

- **Protect the identities** of the subjects involved (e.g. pseudonyms; keeping the information that allows identification in a separate archive)
- **Anonymize + aggregate** data
- **Regulate access**

# DMP = Data Management Plan

## 1. Data Collection and Documentation



- What kind of data are generated
- How will data be generated
- What metadata are needed

## 2. Ethics, legal and security Issues



- How will ethical issues be handled
- How are the data accessed
- Are there copyright issues
- Are there sensitive data
- What about intellectual property rights

## 3. Data Storage and Preservation



- How are the data stored?
- Are there back up systems
- How are data safely preserved

## 4. Data Sharing and reuse



- How and where will the data be shared?
- How are sensitive data protected
- How can data be accessed

# DMP: Guidelines & tools



## DCC = Digital Curation Centre

- <https://www.dcc.ac.uk/dmponline>

## DMP Online

DMP templates according to funders' specific requirements

- [https://dmponline.dcc.ac.uk/public\\_templates](https://dmponline.dcc.ac.uk/public_templates)



## Data Stewardship Wizard

DMP which can be exported using selected template and format, including machine-actionable ones

- <https://ds-wizard.org/>

## Science Europe

Research Data Management Guidance and Templates for DMPs

- <https://scienceeurope.org/our-priorities/research-data/research-data-management>



## Horizon Europe

Funding & tender opportunities > Project reporting templates > Data management plan (HE)

- <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/reference-documents:programCode=HORIZON>

## Tools for researchers

UniPD Ufficio Ricerca Internazionale: strumenti per la progettazione e il proposal writing (with SSO)

update in progress



# DMP: two examples

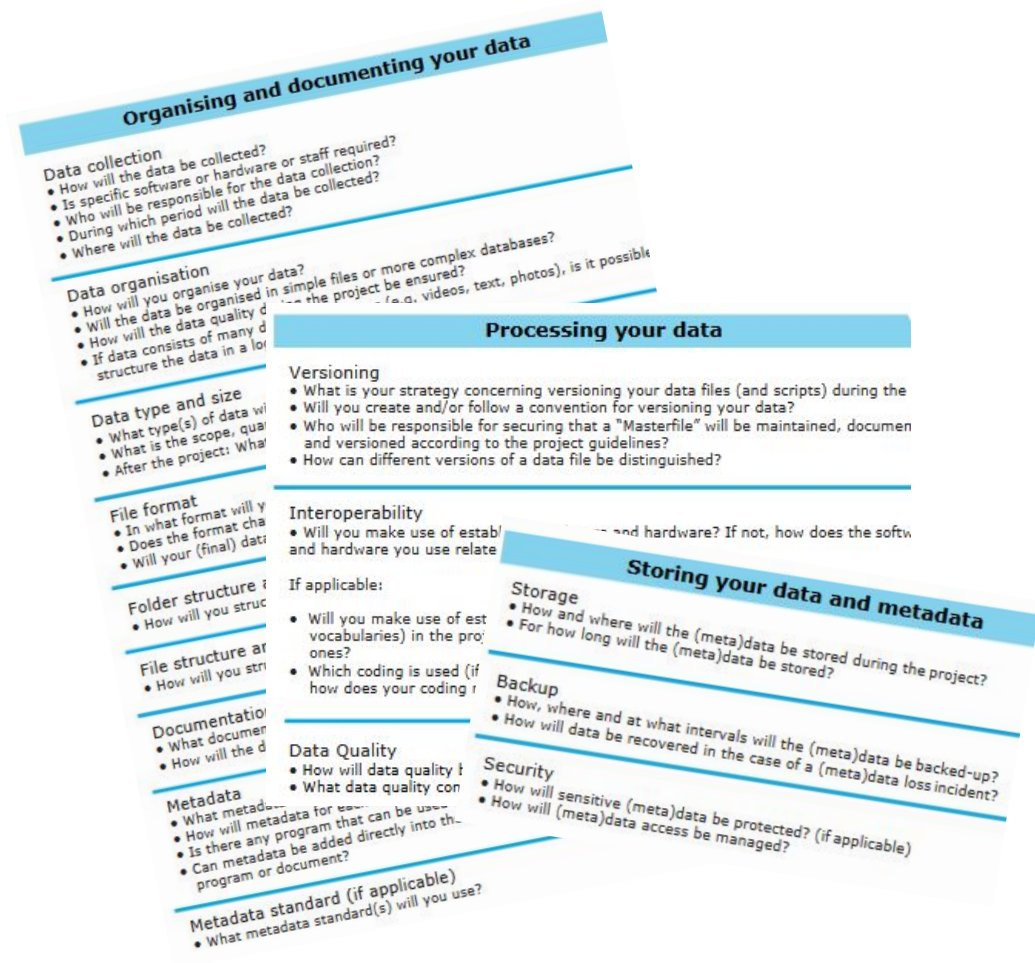
CESSDA (Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives)

Link to pdf version [here](#)

Link to editable version in this [page](#)

DCC (Data Curation Centre)

Link to DMP Checklist [here](#)





## **Where to store Research Data**



# Trustworthy Digital Repositories (TDRs)

Principle	Guidance for repositories
Transparency	To be transparent about specific repository services and data holdings that are verifiable by publicly accessible evidence.
Responsibility	To be responsible for ensuring the authenticity and integrity of data holdings and for the reliability and persistence of its service.
User Focus	To ensure that the data management norms and expectations of target user communities are met.
Sustainability	To sustain services and preserve data holdings for the long-term.
Technology	To provide infrastructure and capabilities to support secure, persistent, and reliable services.

in: Lin, D., Crabtree, J., Dillo, I. *et al.* The TRUST Principles for digital repositories. *Sci Data* 7, 144 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-020-0486-7>

see also:

<https://www.coar-repositories.org/coar-community-framework-for-good-practices-in-repositories/>

and:

<https://eua.eu/downloads/publications/2021%20oa%20checklist%20final.pdf>

## FINDABLE

Data easy to find thanks to rich metadata and unique and persistent identifier

## ACCESSIBLE

Metadata always accessible and open universally implementable protocols

**FAIR**  
**DATA**



## REUSABLE

Clear and accessible usage licences and detailed provenance of data

## INTEROPERABLE

Controlled vocabularies and standard cross-references to other (meta)data

**Research Data Unipd** is a research data archive. The service aims to facilitate data discovery, data sharing, and reuse as required by funding institutions (e.g. European Commission).

Anyone has access to data. The deposit of datasets is reserved to institutional users: they can log in with their Single Sign-On (SSO) credentials.

The University of Padua recognises the importance of data management for maintaining the quality of scientific research and is committed to applying the highest standards for their collection, archiving and preservation, as stated in the [University of Padua Policy on the Management of Research Data \(ITA\)](#).

For more information on Research Data Management and Repositories, please refer to the [Open Research Data](#) section on the University Library System website, or contact the [Library Helpline](#).

## LATEST ADDITIONS &gt;

View items added to the repository in the past 90 days.

## BROWSE REPOSITORY &gt;

Browse the items in the repository by [Year](#), [Subject](#), [Department](#) and [Author](#).

## SEARCH REPOSITORY &gt;

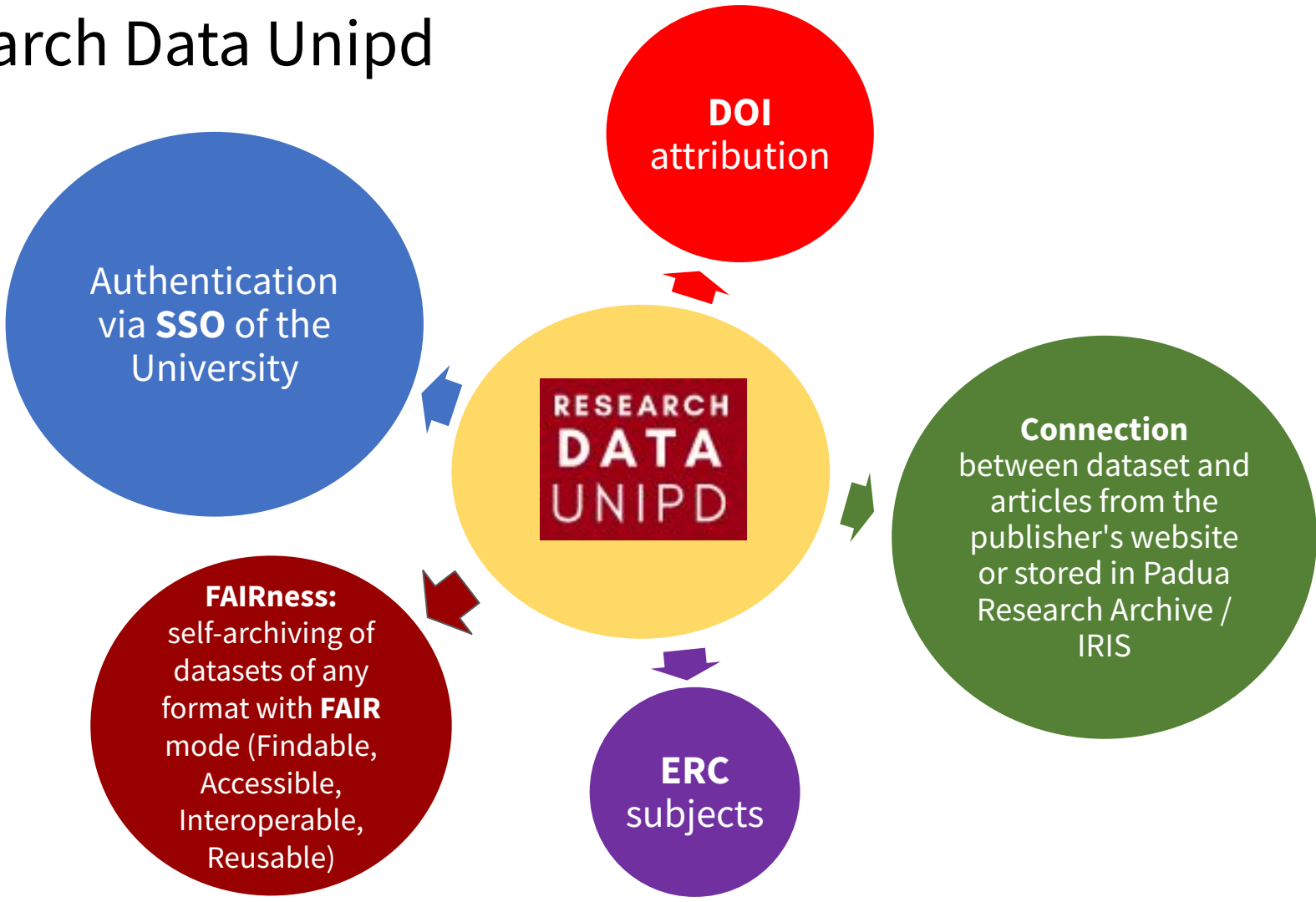
Search the repository using a full range of fields. Use the search field at the top of the page for a quick search.

Research Data Unipd supports [OAI 2.0](#) with a base URL of <https://researchdata.cab.unipd.it/cgi/oai2>

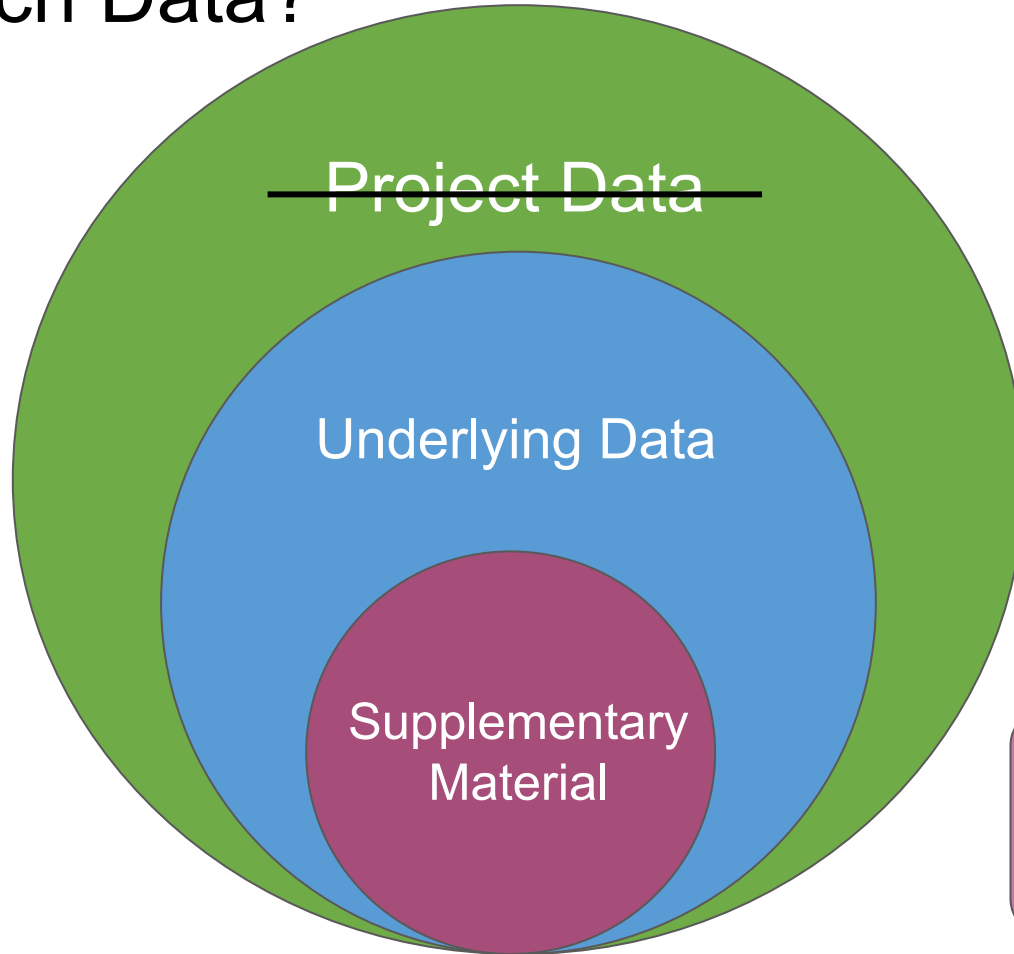
Research Data Unipd is indexed in:



# Research Data Unipd



# Which Data?



All data used or generated during the activity of research

All data that validate the results described in a publication

All information that complete a publication (they might include data)

## About the Repository

Research Data Unipd supports research produced by members of the University of Padua. The service aims to facilitate data discovery, data sharing, and reuse as required by funding institutions (e.g. European Commission),

According to the [University of Padua Policy on the Management of Research Data](#), data must be stored in a correct, complete and reliable way, respecting their integrity. They must also be accessible, identifiable, traceable, interoperable and, where possible, available for subsequent use as stated in the [FAIR principles](#).

### Quality

Datasets published in the Archive have a set of metadata that ensure that data are described and discoverable. Before publication, dataset records are checked by Editors for the presence of appropriate metadata.

### Metadata Policy



All published metadata are released under a [CC0 licence](#).

### Re-using data



We encourage researchers to use licences on their datasets to promote the reuse of the research data. The licence to be preferred is [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0](#), but several others are used. Any re-use must acknowledge the Creators in an appropriate manner, ideally through a citation similar to that provided with the record.

### Recommended formats and data files



[Formats and data files](#)

### Submission policy

[Submission policy concerning depositors, quality & copyright](#)

### Data deposit agreement



[Agreement to terms and conditions](#)

# Research Data Unipd - Test

If you want to access the archive and do some tests without risks, please use:

<https://researchdatatest.cab.unipd.it/>

(only from the university network and/or via proxy)

# Licenses on Data

## Open Data Commons Licenses

PDDL	•public domain
ODC-by	•attribution
ODbL	•attribution & share-alike

<https://opendatacommons.org/index.html>



## Data deposit agreement

When you deposit data in the Research Data Unipd Archive, you must agree to the conditions below. This is done by clicking the "Deposit" button in the archive, before depositing the item.

This agreement confirms that you, the depositor, have the right to submit the dataset to the repository.

This agreement ensures that the archive administrators have the right to carry out activities necessary to facilitate the long-term preservation and sharing of datasets.

By submitting your dataset for a deposit, you grant a non-exclusive licence to the University of Padua to archive, publish and disseminate any material within the dataset. The licence is non-exclusive and therefore does not prevent you from exercising any rights you might have to publish and distribute any of the datasets, in its present or future versions, elsewhere.

## Steps dominate gas evasion from a mountain headwater stream

Botter, Gianluca and Carozzani, Anna and Peruzzo, Paolo and Durighetto, Nicola (2022) *Steps dominate gas evasion from a mountain headwater stream*. [Data Collection]

- Related publications
- <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1558447...> (Organisation)
  - <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-0...> (Publisher)

Data &  
article  
reported  
findings

nature communications



Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-35552-3>

# Steps dominate gas evasion from a mountain headwater stream

Received: 14 April 2022

Gianluca Botter<sup>1</sup>✉, Anna Carozzani<sup>1</sup>, Paolo Peruzzo<sup>1</sup> & Nicola Durighetto<sup>1</sup>

Accepted: 9 December 2022

Published online: 17 December 2022

Steps are dominant morphologic traits of high-energy streams, where climatically- and biogeochemically-relevant gases are processed, transported to

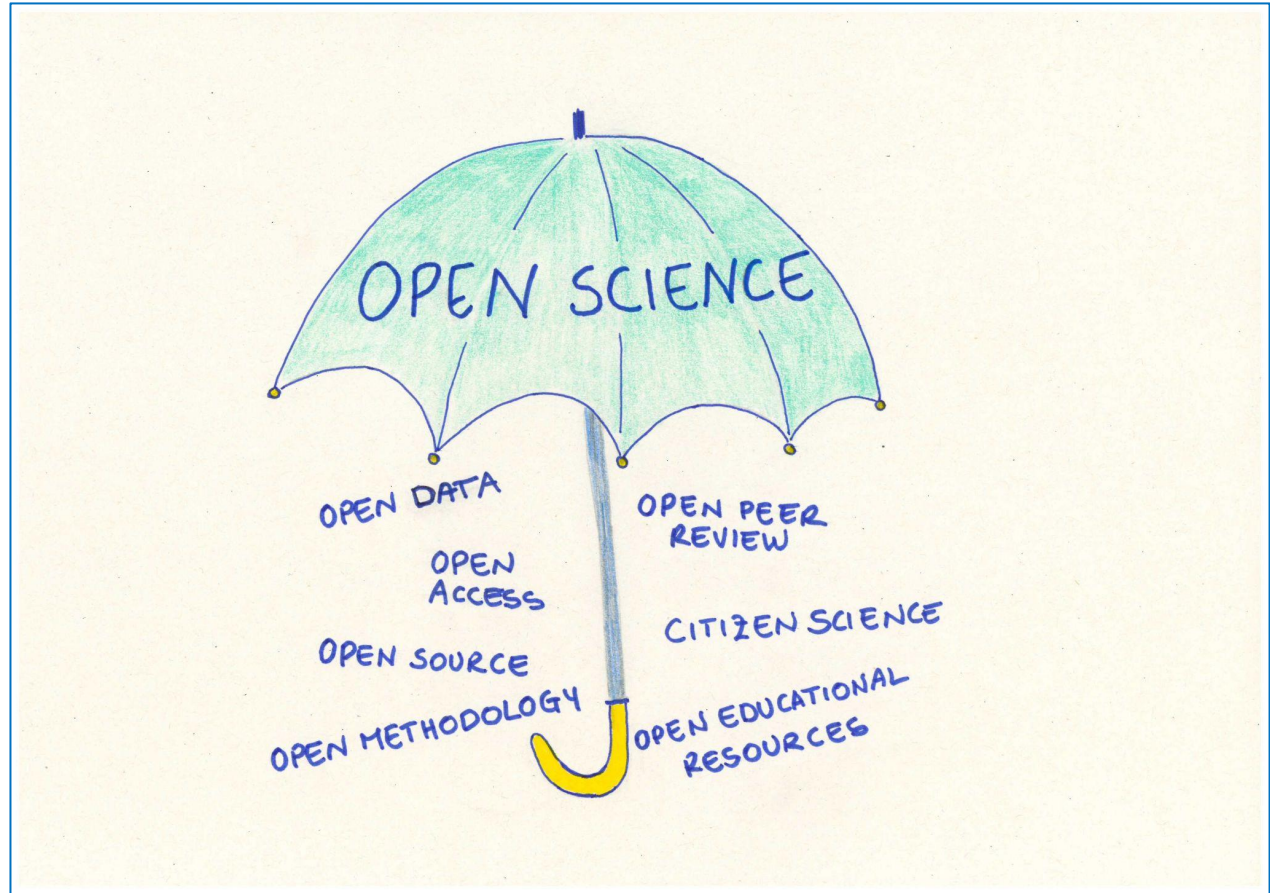
## Data availability

The data that support the findings of this study are openly available in Botter et al. 2022<sup>61</sup> at <http://researchdata.cab.unipd.it/id/eprint/619>, reference number 619.

# Open Science

“Open science is the movement to make scientific research, data and dissemination accessible to all levels of an inquiring society”

*FOSTER consortium*



# Open methodology

= the use of open methodologies throughout the entire research cycle, making it open and available to everyone online at the very moment the research is conducted.

pre-registration: <https://www.cos.io/initiatives/prereg>

## Open Notebooks

- <https://openlabnotebooks.org>
- <https://theopennotebook.com/>
- Foster: [OpenLab/Notebook](#)

## Open Codes

- [Code Ocean](#)
- [Protocols.io](#)

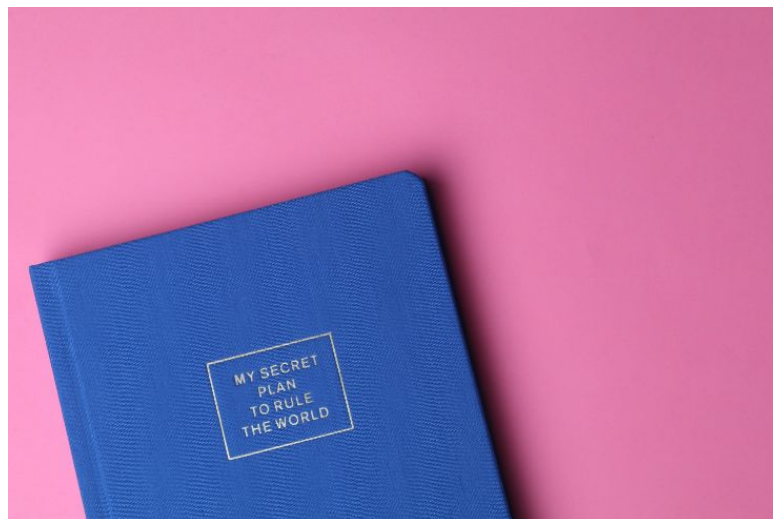


Foto di [Ann H](#) da [Pexels](#)

To sum up ...

why is it important to manage research data [properly] and make them **OPEN**?



To allow the continuity of research through the use of secondary data

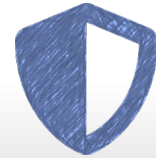


To increase the efficiency of research

To ensure compliance with the requirements set by funders



To support the contents of a paper and improve the peer-review



To guarantee the integrity of research and the validation of the results



To ensure greater dissemination and greater impact



**Supporting authors**

# Library System support services



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Home > Digital Library > About publishing

## About publishing

<p><a href="#">Open Science</a> &gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ What is Open Science?</li><li>▪ Open Science Pillars</li><li>▪ Insights</li></ul>	<p><a href="#">Open Access</a> &gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ UniPD Policy and Regulations</li><li>▪ Policy and UE Requirements</li><li>▪ OA Colours</li><li>▪ Self-archiving</li><li>▪ Padua Research Archive and other repositories</li><li>▪ Insights</li></ul>	<p><a href="#">While publishing</a> &gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Mandates from funding bodies</li><li>▪ Before publishing</li><li>▪ Persistent Identifiers (PIDs)</li><li>▪ Agreements with publishers</li><li>▪ APC – Economic facilitations for authors</li><li>▪ After publishing</li><li>▪ Other services for authors</li></ul>
<p><a href="#">Open Research Data</a> &gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ UniPD Policy and UE Requirements</li><li>▪ DMP – Data Management Plan</li><li>▪ Where to store datasets: Research Data Unipd</li><li>▪ Insights</li></ul>	<p><a href="#">Impact of research</a> &gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Journal-level metrics</li><li>▪ Author-level metrics</li><li>▪ Misleading metrics</li><li>▪ Author IDs</li><li>▪ Normalized or "weighted" metrics, quartiles and percentiles</li></ul>	<p><a href="#">Open Access publisher agreements and discounts</a> &gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Transformative agreements</li><li>▪ Requirements for accessing the facilitations</li><li>▪ List of publishers</li></ul>

In the section “[About publishing](#)” of the Library System web portal, researchers will find information on Open Access, on publishing, and on the management of data.



# Library System support services

Authors can submit specific requests using the Library System [Help Service](#), choosing the address:

- Supporto alla pubblicazione accademica [Scholarly publishing support]
- Consulenza tematiche diritto d'autore [Copyright support]
- Supporto Open Science (Open Access, Open Data) [Open Science support]

Engineering libraries contacts:

[biblio.inge@unipd.it](mailto:biblio.inge@unipd.it)



Kyle James <https://www.flickr.com/photos/jameskm03/2711755476>



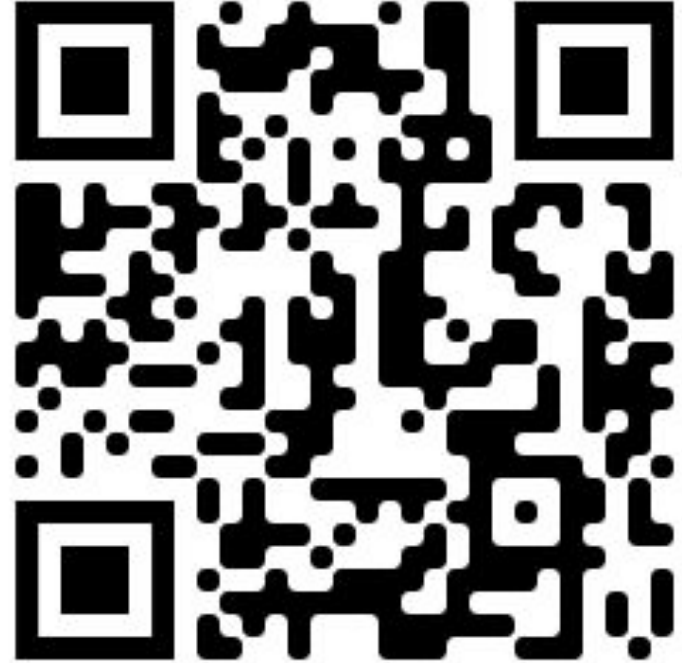
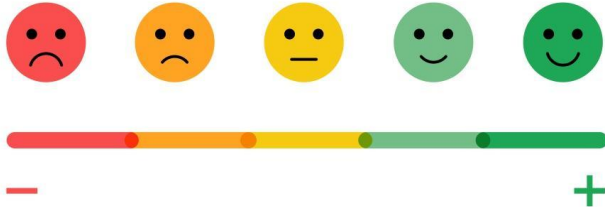


# Satisfaction survey

<http://www.cab.unipd.it/corsi-sba-questionario>

Username: 30471

No password required



The collected information will be used only for statistical purposes in order to improve the quality of the courses for library users.

We appreciate your cooperation and help!

Engineering Libraries  
OA Support Group of the UniPd Library System



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