Discovery and FAIR writing: new tools, no walls

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What if you could use an Open Science platform enabling you to seamlessly write with colleagues and instantly publish both your Articles and Definitions without leaving it? And what if the wider community of peers could then give the most transparent and diverse feedback by openly review both Articles and Definitions?

What if we took discoverability as seriously as accessibility? What if, instead of Google-scholar like long and meaningless lists of search results, you can get a visual answer to your query over scientific publications? What if you can immediately identify important concepts related to a topic and separate relevant from irrelevant content with respect to your information need?

Come with us and discover two new and innovative tools, Qeios and Open Knowledge Maps, addressing the starting and the ending point of a new, open scholarly communication: writing and discovery. They do all the above and more.

We shall have two different hands-on sessions

1) try a new way of integrating scholarly Definitions as the building blocks of your new piece of research and have it checked by the wider community of peers.

2) go for the Scientific Scavenger Hunt and improve your discovery skills. Together with other participants, you will try and complete tasks on knowledge maps within a time limit. You follow hints on knowledge maps that lead you to the correct answer.

More on The Open Knowledge Map (https://openknowledgemaps.org/)

The open science revolution has dramatically increased the accessibility of scientific knowledge. But what about discoverability? Discovery is in many ways the departure point of research; whether you are starting out in your PhD, initiating a research project or venturing into a different discipline: in many cases, you want to get an overview of an unknown field of research and the most relevant projects therein. The quality of this overview often decides whether research gets reused or duplicated, whether collaborations are formed or such opportunities are missed.

However, with 2.5 million papers published every year, and tens of thousands of new research projects launched every day, discoverability becomes increasingly difficult. Traditional approaches involving search engines providing long, unstructured lists of scientific outputs are not sufficient. We can also see this reflected in the numbers: the majority of publications and datasets are not reused, and even in application-oriented disciplines such as medicine, only a minority of results ever gets transferred to practice.

But not to worry: open science is here to help with new and innovative ways of exploring scientific knowledge, aimed at bridging the gap between accessibility and discoverability.

In this workshop, you will learn to improve your discovery skills with two open science tools enabling visual discovery: Open Knowledge Maps (https://openknowledgemaps.org/search), which provides knowledge maps of research topics in any discipline, and VIPER (https://openknowledgemaps.org/viper), which builds on the EOSC via OpenAIRE to enable visual discovery of research projects. You will learn how to get an overview of a scientific field, to identify relevant concepts and to separate relevant from irrelevant content with respect to your information need.

The workshop will involve an innovative, hands-on format: the Scientific Scavenger Hunt. The Scientific Scavenger Hunt is a fun and fast-paced mix between a pub quiz and a virtual scavenger hunt. Together with other participants, you will try and complete tasks on knowledge maps within a time limit. You follow hints on knowledge maps that lead you to the correct answer. On the way, you will learn what makes a guerrilla archivist and why the city of Athens is almost synonymous with insomnia in some communities. And you may even win a prize in the end!

More on Qeios (https://www.qeios.com/)

Most of the research is inconclusive. Finding univocal answers is nearly impossible. Reasons lie both in the current systems of research production and quality check. Lack of communication among researchers brings them to the inability to select the right fundamental definitions when composing their articles. Inconsistency between definitions is the unavoidable result, leading to articles incomparability and therefore research inconclusiveness. Articles thus produced are submitted to scientific journals to be checked and published. Their oligarchic system selects articles on the ability to foster journals' brand-names rather than actual quality, building acceptance rates as low as 10%. Despite this, the journal's brand-name is currently regarded as a marker of quality. What counts is where rather than what researchers publish.

Qeios wants to give researchers the power to produce, publish and share the world's best knowledge. Researchers connected on Qeios (qeios.com) compose their Articles along with a new object, the Definition, directly on the platform. The Definition is a new piece of knowledge which represents one of the building blocks at the base of research. Articles and Definitions are instantly published on the platform itself with no barriers. Democracy is the new standard — a 100% acceptance rate for Articles and Definitions becomes essential to allow the entire researchers' community performing the most valuable quality check (Open Post-Publication Peer Review). For the first time, a ranking of Definitions is built which determines what the best building blocks to be used in new research are. The much-sought consensus among fundamental definitions is established.

Researchers have now the power to produce, publish and share new research of increased quality, comparability and reproducibility, greatly reducing the risk of inconclusiveness and thus fuelling the entire virtuous circle.

Qeios is a totally new integrated system of research production and quality check which assists researchers in producing the world's best knowledge, while saving time, money, increasing their visibility within the scientific community, satisfying their need of democracy and being economically awarded for their work. A new piece of knowledge, the Definition, and the rating system built on it allow researchers to do so. A totally new form of visibility further distinguishes Qeios — Definitions, as a whole, de facto embody a real encyclopaedia, which is expected to be the new and most reliable encyclopaedic point of reference for anyone on the web.