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Conversations with Chemists Redux

Preliminary Results from an Interview-Based Study on the Information Needs and Habits of Chemistry Faculty

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Background

- Purpose: Inform next generation of research support services
- Ithaka S+R Research Support Services model
- UT Austin's Ithaka replication projects
- UK Chemistry Faculty study, 2013
- "Redux" refers to local 2003 interview project
- Final chemistry report expected in fall 2018

Methods

- Develop "semi-structured" interview questionnaire
- IRB approval
- Target: 15 interviews (Feb-Apr 2018)
- One-on-one interviews conducted in faculty offices
- Recorded and transcribed; average 30 minutes each
- Analyzed and annotated transcripts

Demographics

- Chemistry Department Faculty: 28 members
- 19 professors invited via email: 15 accepted, 4 did not respond
- Rank: 5 Assistant, 2 Associate, 8 Full
- 4 Divisions: Organic (3), Physical (5), Analytical (5), Inorganic (2)
 - Biochemistry in separate department since 2013

Major Themes of Questions

- Research Focus; Funding; Collaborations
- Instrumentation; Data Output; Recordkeeping
- "Primary" and "Secondary" Information Sources: Discovery, Challenges, Management
- External Data: Need, Discovery
- Keeping up with trends and new research
- Publication practices; Open publication and data sharing
- Research Data Management: archiving, preservation
- "Magic Wand"

In the Lab

- Instrumentation:
 - MS; NMR; IR; XPS; EPR; Microscopy; Lasers; X-ray crystallography; Chromatography; Computers (primary)
 - In-lab vs Shared Facilities
- Data Handling:
 - File outputs and sizes of every description
 - Storage and sharing
- Lab Notebooks
 - All paper; no ELNs
 - ELN awareness but no uptake: only 1 indicated past consideration

Literature Formats

- Journals are #1
 - 13 of 13 who answered the question
 - No surprise here
- Other "primary" formats mentioned as sources of ideas and information:
 - Personal communications (4)
 - Conferences (attendance and networking, not published) (3)
 - Patents (2)
 - Dissertations (1)
 - Other sources: CSD (1)
- Ambivalent attitudes towards books/monographs
- Need for external data is minimal

Discovery Tools of Choice

	Top Choice	Secondary
Web of Science	5	2
Google	3	2
SciFinder	2	5
Google Scholar	2	2
PubMed/MEDLINE	1	2
Reaxys	0	1
Inspec	0	1
USPTO	0	1
None specified	2	

Publishing Choices

- Stated preferences for non-profits, esp. ACS and RSC portfolios
 - Decisions based on reputation, audience, likelihood of acceptance
 - Reviewing choices reflected too
 - 2 noted dislike of "cascade" model of publisher portfolios
- Web of Science analysis of 15 interviewees' articles, 2013-18:
 - ▶ 66 journals with 2+ articles: ACS or RSC = 52%

ACS	21
RSC	13
WILEY	10
ELSEVIER	9
AIP	3
NATURE GROUP	3
OTHER	7

Beyond Publication

- Tradition trumps trendiness
 - Speaking at conferences or seminars (9)
 - Only 1 noted social media; 3 indicated "No social media"
 - Research group web sites are valued platform

Open publication

- Open is good, "but not on my dime"
- Bias against Gold OA and APCs
 - Hostility or indifference
 - 2 indicated they post published versions on personal web sites
 - "Publication pachinko" journal cascades derided
- WOS analysis of 579 articles authored by interviewees (2013-18):
 - 193 have open versions (33%)
 - 111 of 193 (58%) are "gold or bronze" status; 82 (42%) are "green"
 - Most green OA is probably compliance-related deposit, not deliberate
 - Only 1 indicated deliberate green deposit (arXiv)

Quoted on Open publication

- "I'll send it somewhere else, thank you, and save my money."
- "It's just not an issue at all. My audience are people at places like UT. I'm not worried about people who don't have access to those journals."
- "I think [paying APCs] is a waste of money.... I am opposed to paying a fee if there's something that I can upload to another site myself or if it just has to wait a year, then so be it."
- "The presence or absence of a journal's open access policy basically has no bearing on whether or not we would choose to submit...to that journal."
- "I'm a firm believer in Open Access, but I guess not to the extent of paying a thousand bucks per article."
- "Personally I don't think authors should have to pay to publisher their stuff. Publishers make plenty of money."
- "I think it's a neat idea that you can just let anyone have access to your results."

Data - It's complicated...

- Understanding of data concepts varies widely
- Ad-hoc procedures and solutions: Box backup most common for local storage and sharing within group
- Headaches everywhere: Hardware, software, file formats and sizes, networking, backups
- Pls: hands-on vs hands-off; Varying levels of confidence
- Compliance vs practical needs
- Reliance on published supporting information in journals vs repositories
- Sharing on request is acceptable; open deposit generally not
- Need for long term preservation and archiving unclear to some
- Value of raw/unpublished data not evident to some

Quoted on Data Management

- "We might not do so well."
- "I know my students have some archival data. I personally don't manage any of that. ... Who knows where the data is. It's probably on their computers."
- "There's nothing that we do that can't be recreated if we need to."
- "Up to now, we've kind of patched it along using these externals hard drives or what-not."
- "I might know we have to keep it. We're doing our best. But years go by and nobody requests that data."
- "I've been a little remiss."
- "I need to think about that."

Key takeaways

- Dependence on peer-reviewed journals is universal
- Use of other formats is low
- Information-seeking strategies vary, within limits
- External data needs are minimal
- Open is understood but not a priority; APCs are unpopular
- Keeping up with literature is very difficult; confidence varies
- Data management strategies ad-hoc, underdeveloped or nonexistent
- Little uptake of support technology (e.g. ELNs, ref mgt, data archiving)
- Low awareness of library support services (e.g. repositories)
- Approach is traditional rather than innovative, constrained by time, resources, career and disciplinary norms
- Never enough time in the day!

Potential targets for research support

- RDM training, best practices, assistance
 - Tailored to PI and lab requirements one size doesn't fit all
 - Uptake will vary too not always a priority
 - Local repositories not always the answer
- Awareness of and help with support technology
 - Reference managers
 - Better alerting services needed
- Proceed with Caution
 - Open Access attitudes aren't easily changed (\$\$)
 - "Sharing" means different things to different people
- Focus on saving their time, not changing their world

Questions?

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