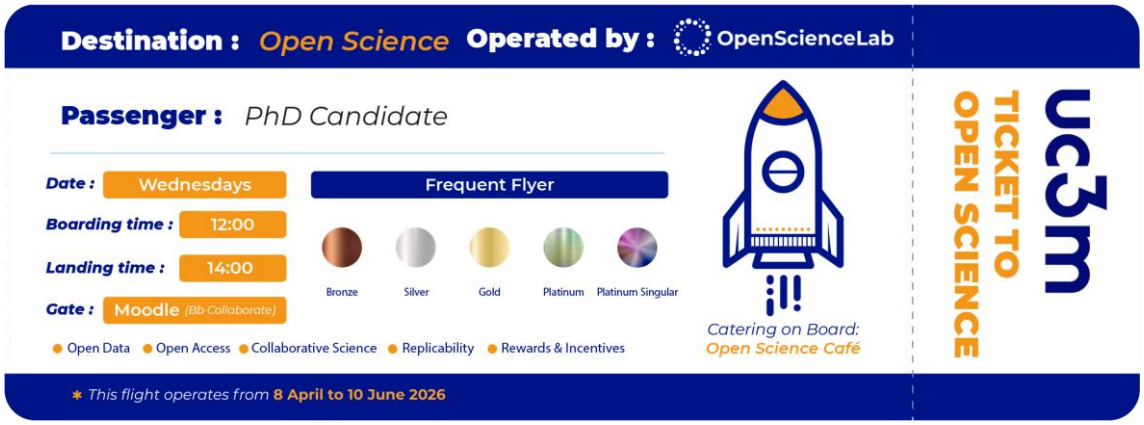
UC3M Ticket to Open Science 2026



Information about the course

- **Course coordinator/facilitator:**

  OpenScienceLab

  Prof. Dra. Eva Méndez. Department of Library and Information Science. Head of OpenScienceLab research group.

- **Target Audience**: PhD candidates @UC3M

- **Number of Students**: 40

- **Course format**: Online synchronous

- **Teaching platform**: The course will be managed through AG-UC3M and on the OpenScienceLab web.

- **Number of hours**: 30 hours total. Approx. 2-3 hours a week (10 weeks)

- **Dates, time and schedule**: Every **Wednesday** from **8 April** to **3 June 2026** *[8, 15, 22, 29 April; 6, 13, 20, 27 May; 3 June]*

  - From 12:00 to 14.00 – Regular course sessions
  - From 15:00 to 16:00 – Open Science Café **(check the course Schedule)**
  - Special free session on Reproducibility (May 21)

- **Credits**: 3 ECTS

- **Cost of the course**: 45 €/ECTS

- **Language**: English

- **Evaluation**:

To receive 3 ECTS, all students must attend at least 80% of the sessions and actively participate in classes (practices and assignments) and in the Open Science Cafés (questions, chat, etc.). Finally, every student must write a final "open" blog post about their learning in the course.

Objectives and learning outcomes

This course aims to provide PhD candidates at UC3M with the *Minimum Viable Skillset* for Early Career Researchers in Open Science, combining conceptual foundations, policy awareness, and hands-on practice. The course supports doctoral candidates in integrating Open Science principles throughout the entire research lifecycle, during his/her PhD and beyond, while aligning with European and national Open Science policies, according to the current Spanish PhD regulation *(Real Decreto 576/2023, art. 5)*. The specific objectives are to:

- Provide a solid and shared understanding of Open Science as a systemic transformation of research practices, culture and evaluation.
- Enable doctoral candidates to design and articulate a personal Open Science strategy aligned with their doctoral research (thesis), disciplinary context and career development
- Develop practical competences in the use of Open Science tools and infrastructures that support collaboration, transparency and reuse.
- Strengthen participants' understanding of Open Access publishing models, scholarly communication workflows and the strategic role of repositories.
- Build capacity to manage, share and reuse research data responsibly by applying the FAIR principles and developing Data Management Plans.
- Improve research quality through the adoption of reproducible research practices, including pre-registration and transparent methodologies
- Introduce Citizen Science as a research and engagement paradigm that enables participants to critically assess and experiment with participatory approaches.
- Raise awareness of the ethical, legal and social implications (ELSI) of Open Science, including intellectual property, copyright, data protection and responsible research.
- Foster critical understanding of current reforms in research assessment and support researchers in experimenting with narrative-based evaluation formats.
- Familiarize doctoral candidates with the institutional Open Science support ecosystem at UC3M (UniOS).
- Promote peer learning and community building by joining the Open Science Community Madrid (OSCM).

Syllabus (content and activities)

MODULE 1: 8 April 2026 (12:00 to 14:00)

Ethos and Introduction to Open Science

Speaker: **Eva Méndez.** OpenScienceLab. Department of Library and Information Science. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid.

1. Course framing, introduction and expectations
   - Course introduction: scope and positioning within the PhD lifecycle
   - Learning outcomes (what you will be able to do by the end of the course)
   - Evaluation and assessment logic: Open Science as a transversal doctoral competence.
2. You & Open Science: a paradigm shift for doctoral research
   - Icebreaking activity: "You & Open Science" (quick diagnostic test)
   - Collaborative, transparent and reusable research
   - Open Science as: a research practice, a professional skill set and a career-relevant competence.
3. What do we mean by Open Science? (Clarifying the ecosystem)
   - Open Science, Open Knowledge, Open Research, Open Scholarship
   - Working definition of Open Science
   - Open Science as an umbrella concept covering practices, infrastructures and policies
4. Why Open Science? (Benefits) And how does it actually happen?
   - Research quality and reproducibility
   - Trust, accountability and integrity
   - Efficiency and reuse
   - Societal impact
5. Core components and challenges of Open Science (Not only OPEN ACCESS (publications).
6. Open Science as a researcher's competence
   - European Competence Framework for Researchers (CFR, 2022): "Researchers are 35 times Open"
   - Open Science competences as: core research skills, employability assets and evaluation-relevant capabilities

7. Policies and rules of the game: Evolution of Open Science policies (Global, European, National Level and Institutional policies):
   - Global: UNESCO
   - Europe: framework programmes and ERA
   - Spain: (LOSU; Ley de la Ciencia; RD 576/2023); Spanish Strategy on Open Science (ENCA2023).
   - Institutional: Declarations, Mandates and Infrastructures

Assignment /practice 1:

a) Complete the Survey (PREVIOUS to this session): What do you know and what would you like to know about Open Science?

b) Play the game (YERUN Open Science Advent Calendar): Open Science Myths and misconceptions. Describe: where you stand in relation to Open Science at this stage of your PhD, and which Open Science myths or misconceptions you held at the beginning of the course.

Online Open Science Café

8 April (15:00 to 16:00): ***The 5Cs of Openness: Articulating an Open Education Infrastructure and How Open Science Can Support Open Education***

Richard E. West. Brigham Young University. USA. Fulbright visiting scholar at UC3M-OpenScienceLab.

Discussing what is open education, and what are the key components of open education? How can open science support open education?

OS Cafés (Gest Link): https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c9eb0944781d4366b27a8779a26719f7

MODULE 2: 15 April 2026 (12:00 to 14:00)

Planning your responsible research in the Open. Resources and tools

Speakers: **Pablo Sánchez-Núñez** and **Álvaro Hontanar.** OpenScienceLab. Department of Library and Information Sciences. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid.

1. How to become an Open Responsible Scientist.
   - What does it mean to be an Open and Responsible researcher today?
   - Open Science as a professional competence and research attitude.
   - The benefits of being an Open Responsible Scientist
2. Open Science across the whole research cycle.
   - Exploring the research lifecycle: discovery → planning → conducting → analysing → reporting.
   - How Open Science practices can be embedded at each stage.
3. Science beyond publications: the diversity of research outputs
   - Traditional outputs: journal articles and preprints.
   - Non-traditional (but useful) and intermediate outputs: research data, software and code, educational, training, outreach materials…
   - Why sharing diverse research outputs matters.
4. Tools that support Open Science.
   - Big-picture and discovery tools for navigating the Open Science ecosystem: 101Tools-Utrecht and DOST (Digital Open Science Tools).
   - Tools that support the whole research lifecycle: Open Science Framework (OSF)
   - Tools for publishing and sharing different research outputs: Zenodo, GitHub, Kaggle…
5. From principles to practice: building your Open Science pathway.
   - Planning YOUR STRATEGY to Open Science: You, Your thesis, Your publications, Your data (sharing), your other research outcomes… your attitude!!
6. Initiatives and resources for Early Career Researchers and PhD candidates to practice Open Science:
   - Learning resources to continue learning: Open Science Passport, NASA Open Science training, etc.
   - Communities: Open Science Community Madrid, SPRN, EURODOC, RDA, etc.

Assignment /practice 2:

a) Create your own project on OSF for your research.
b) Building up the UC3M Open Science Community. Register for the Community channels and the OS UC3M listserv to start interacting.

Online Open Science Café
15 April (15:00 to 16:00): ***Open Science: lessons and help from OpenAire.***
Giulia Malaguarnera. Outreach and Engagement Officer OpenAIRE.

"Open Science boosts innovation and technologies, increases collaborations, engages citizens, influences policymakers, and makes research FAIR. Then, why don't become an Open Scientist? Start with us on your journey!"

OS Cafés (Gest Link): https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c9eb0944781d4366b27a8779a26719f7

MODULE 3: 22 April 2026 (12:00 to 14:00)

Disseminating your research publications: Open Access publications

Speakers: **Gema Bueno de la Fuente.** OpenScienceLab. Universidad de Zaragoza and **Álvaro Hontanar.** OpenScienceLab. Department of Library and Information Sciences. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid.

1. What do we really mean by Open Access publishing?
   - From access to use: Open Access as a scholarly communication mode
   - Open Access vs. free access
   - Open Access as a requirement, a right, and a research dissemination strategy
   - More than 20 years of Open Access: Declarations, milestones and policies (From Budapest Declaration to PlanS).
2. Open Access: routes and publishing models
   - Why publish Open Access? Benefits, tensions and trade-offs
   - Gold, Green, Diamond and Hybrid Open Access
   - So-called "black OA" and why it is not a solution
   - Costs, APCs, and who really pays
   - Choosing the right route depending on your context, discipline and funder
3. Versions of a scientific paper: knowing what you can share and when
   - Preprint, Accepted Manuscript (postprint), Version of Record (VoR)
   - Why versions matter legally and strategically à See. Module 7
   - How to identify the correct version to deposit
   - Using policy-checking tools (e.g. Open Policy Finder/Sherpa-Romeo; national services such as Dulcinea)
4. Repositories as core Open Science infrastructures
   - What are repositories, and why do they matter
   - Types of repositories: institutional, disciplinary, general-purpose, etc. (ROAR, COAR)
   - Good practices for repository deposit à See Module 5 (e-Archivo, UC3M repository)
   - Repository networks, aggregation and harvesting (OpenAire, LA Referencia, etc.)
5. Preprints, Open Peer Review and Alternative OA platforms and initiatives
   - Preprints as part of the research communication workflow
   - Open peer review: models, platforms and cultural implications
   - Open Research Europe (ORE)
   - Other emerging OA platforms and community-led initiatives (Open Journals Collective)
   - Academic/Scientific Social Networks vs. Open infrastructures
6. Questionable and predatory publishing practices → See Module 7
   - Beyond the simplistic notion of "predatory journals"
   - Understanding questionable publishing practices
   - Warning signs: checklists and critical assessment tools
   - Protecting your research, your reputation and your PhD trajectory

Assignment/practice 3:

a) Students have to watch this film/documentary, Paywall: The business of scholarship. Remember to talk about the content of the film in your final post.

b) Plan the OA of all your publications: Choose the right OA route for your publications: Self-archive one of your current publications, being aware of the policies in Open Policy Finder (aka. Sherpa/Romeo), or other local websites (e.g., Dulcinea in Spain).

Online Open Science Café:
22 April (15:00 to 16:00): ***Publishing under pressure: the publish-or-perish effect and the dark side of Open Access.***
Álvaro Hontanar. OpenScienceLab

- *Identifying Questionable Publishing Practices and integrity risks in Scholarly Publishing (paper mills, predatory journals, etc.)*
- *Open discussion based on real cases and participants' experiences: learning how to choose where to publish responsibly.*

OS Cafés (Gest Link): https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c9eb0944781d4366b27a8779a26719f7

MODULE 4: 29 April 2026 (12:00 to 14:00)

Disseminating your research data: Open and FAIR data

Speakers: **Sara Martínez Cardama** and **Roxana Cerda-Cosme.** OpenScienceLab. Department of Library and Information Sciences. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid.

1. Foundations: Open and FAIR research data in the PhD context
   - What is Open Data, Open Research Data, and FAIR data?
   - The principle *"as open as possible, as closed as necessary."*
   - Research data lifecycle: from data creation to reuse.
   - Types of research data in doctoral research (qualitative/quantitative)
2. Principles: from policy to practice
   - FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable)
   - CARE principles (Collective benefit, Authority to Control, Responsibility, and Ethics) and their complementarity with FAIR
   - Ethical and legal implications of data sharing
   - Regulation around data and open data, further than research data: GDPR, EU directive on Open Data (1024/2019) → See. Module 7
3. Making data discoverable and reusable: metadata, identifiers, and infrastructures
   - Metadata and standards: why metadata matters for reuse
   - Persistent Identifiers (PIDs): DOI, ORCID, ROR, and how they connect
   - Research data repositories and infrastructures:
     - How to find an appropriate repository (re3data)
     - Remember other collaborative platforms like OSF (Module 2)
     - European context (EOSC) → *See Open Science Café*
4. Hands-on activity: From principles to practice: designing a Data Management Plan (DMP) for your PhD thesis

- Introduction [5-7 min]
  - What is a Data Management Plan, and why is it important for doctoral research?
  - DMPs as living documents, not administrative deliverables.
  - Relationship between DMP s, FAIR data, repositories, and research assessment.
- Practice [25-30 min] Students work individually on their own doctoral research thesis. They will start building a Data Management Plan focused on key decisions, including:
  - Types of data generated in the thesis

- Appropriate level of data openness and justified restrictions
- Application of FAIR principles in a realistic disciplinary context
- Selection of repositories and infrastructures
- Basic considerations on data reuse and licensing

- DMP Tools:
  - ARGOS (OpenAIRE / EOSC) as the main DMP tool
  - Overview of alternative tools: DMPonline (Digital Curation Centre – UK. DMPTool (California Digital Library – USA)

5. Discussion, further materials, and wrap up

Assignment / practice 4: Reflecting on data openness and FAIRness

a) Building on the DMP initiated during the hands-on activity in the session, students are asked to develop a critical reflection on the decisions related to data management, openness, and FAIRness in their doctoral research
b) PhD candidates should create, along with their research proposal, a DMP for their dissertation work. Participants in the course will complete this exercise individually and upload their DMP to AG. Students may use any of the tools, templates, or repositories introduced during this session. The DMP can be developed progressively throughout the course and updated during your time as a PhD candidate.

~~**Online Open Science Café [TBC]**~~
~~*29 April (15:00 to 16:00):* **EOSC (European Open Science Cloud) as part of the EC strategy for Open Science**~~
~~Javier López Albacete. Policy officer. Open Science and Research Infrastructures Unit. DG Research and Innovation. European Commission.~~

~~OS Cafés (Gest Link): https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c9eb0944781d4366b27a8779a26719f7~~

→ This conference will be on the 13 of May

MODULE 5: 6 MODULE 5: 6 May 2026 (12:00 to 14:00)

How UC3M will help you to be an Open Scientist: UniOS & Library support.

Speaker:

Raúl Aguilera. Head Librarian at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid.

1. Where we are and how to make it happen:
   - Open Science support (UniOS).
   - Full Open Science (FOS) calls.
2. Being an author (and a doctoral candidate) at UC3M
   - Affiliation: requirements and recommendations
   - Persistent identifiers ORCID for researchers / ROR for institutions
3. Publish OA at UC3M:
   - Institutional repository: e-Archivo. Your thesis in Open Access (embargoes and exceptions)
   - Diamond journals: e-Revistas, a case study

- Hybrid/Gold OA: “Transformative Agreements”

4. Institutional Management (UC3M-Madroño) of your research data:
   - A regional open research hub: InvestigaM (Consorcio Madroño):
   - PGDOnline: How to create a data management plan for your thesis
   - e-cienciaDatos: towards FAIR research data
5. UC3M in context: further developments in Spain. PLATICA project (RedIRIS, Crue [including REBIUN], FECYT, etc.)

Assignment / practice 5:

Students will learn and practice how UC3M’s infrastructure will support them through the different phases of their thesis and how to publish their thesis and data in an Open Science environment. During this practice, the students will have access as beta testers to e-Archivo and e-cienciaDatos to describe and upload research content.

MODULE 6: 13 May 2026 (12:00 to 14:00)

EUROPEAN DOCTORAL DAY

Reproducibility, pre-registration and good practices for reproducible research

Speakers:

Pablo Sánchez Núñez. OpenScienceLab. Dpt. Department of Library and Information Sciences. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid.

Iñaki Úcar Marqués. OpenScienceLab. Director of the Master's Degree in Computational Social Science.

1. Reusability, Replication and Reproducibility (R3: RRR)
   - Why RRRRR (reusability, repeatability, reproducibility, reliability, etc.) matter for research quality, credibility and cumulative science
   - RRR across disciplines: differences, expectations and limitations
2. The role of reproducibility in contemporary science
   - The “reproducibility crisis”: evidence, narratives and misunderstandings
   - National and international reproducibility initiatives and networks (GFRN, SPRN, etc.)
   - Reproducibility as a systemic issue, not an individual failure
3. Barriers and risks to reproducible research
   - Questionable Research Practices (QRPs) and researcher degrees of freedom
   - Publication bias and selective reporting. Incentives, evaluation pressure (the “publish or perish” effect, again)
   - Distinguishing misconduct from poor or fragile research practices
4. Strategies and best practices to improve reproducibility
   - Transparent workflows and documentation: Reproducibility as a design principle, not an afterthought
   - Data, code, software and methodological sharing (See → Module 4: FAIR principles for data and software)
5. Tools and practices for reproducible research
   - Reproducible data analysis and reporting
   - Literate programming and computational notebooks
   - Hands-on introduction to tools for reproducible workflows (e.g. R Markdown, knitr, Jupyter environments).
6. Pre-registration as a tool for transparency and integrity → See. Module 2 (OSF)

- What is pre-registration (and what it is not). Disciplines and research designs where pre-registration is most common
- Designing a pre-registered study: hypotheses, methods and analysis plans
- Pre-registration platforms and templates (AsPredicted, OSF, protocols, trials and other registrations)
- Pre-registration (of your thesis experiments) vs. registered reports (in some fields).

Assignments / Practice 6:

a) Hands-on exercise in data management and analysis for successful reproducible research.
b) Hands-on pre-registration or registration of an individual research project (for example: your thesis).
c) Attend the Special Session on Reproducibility **next Thursday, 21 May** (if you can, in person, in Madrid-Puerta de Toledo Campus).

Online Open Science Café
13 May (15:00 to 16:00): ***EOSC (European Open Science Cloud) as part of the EC strategy for Open Science***
Javier López Albacete. Policy officer. Open Science and Research Infrastructures Unit. DG Research and Innovation. European Commission.

OS Cafés (Gest Link): https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c9eb0944781d4366b27a8779a26719f7

MODULE 7: 20 May 2026 (12:00 to 14:00)

Ethical, Legal and Social Issues (ELSI) of Open Science

Speaker:

Javier de la Cueva. Lawyer expert in IPR. PhD in Philosophy and Member of the OpenScienceLab.

Andoni Alonso. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid. Co-director of the UC3M-THECO Research Group (Ecological Technology and Humanities).

1. Why ethics and law matter for researchers
   - From “can I share?” to “should I share, how and under which conditions?”
   - ELSI as a core research competence across the whole research lifecycle and your whole thesis.
2. Intellectual Property Rights and Open Science
   - Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in research outputs
   - Copyright, authorship and exceptions for research and education
   - Academic freedom, ownership and institutional frameworks
   - Tensions between protection, dissemination and reuse:
     - How can IPR and Open Science come along
     - Yet another report, recent (April 2026) in Spanish (FESABID)
3. Open licensing and rights retention
   - Open licensing as an enabler of reuse and impact

- Choosing appropriate licenses for different Research Objects (Ros: publications, data, code, etc.)
- Publications, data, software and other research outputs
- License compatibility and common pitfalls
- Rights Retention Strategy and secondary publication rights

4. Data and Digital Legislation: implications for researchers
   - Overview of Data and Digital legislation from a researcher's perspective
   - Opportunities and constraints for data access, sharing and reuse
   - Responsibilities of researchers within complex regulatory environments
   - Personal data and sensitive data in research contexts
     - Anonymisation, pseudonymisation and re-identification risks
     - Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)
     - Balancing data protection with Open Science and FAIR principles "as open as…"
5. Ethics, integrity and emerging challenges (including AI)
   - Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) and Open Science
   - Codes of conduct and research integrity standards
   - Best practices in Open and responsible research
   - Research integrity, automation and the use of AI in research

Assignment / Practice 7:

a) Each student will choose licenses for all their current Research Objects (RO). These decisions should be reflected in the final post.
b) Play Dilemma Game (online/app): The Dilemma Game will confront PhD researchers with difficult dilemmas in the context of a critical dialogue, supporting them in further developing their own 'moral compass'.

SPECIAL SESSION: THURSDAY 21 May 2026 (9:30 to 17:30). Puerta de Toledo Campus

Students enrolled in the UC3M Ticket2OS course are invited to actively participate in a special **Workshop on Reproducibility**, organised by the Spanish Reproducibility Network. The workshop will take place **face-to-face at the UC3M Madrid–Puerta de Toledo Campus**, with the main sessions also streamed online.
This event represents an excellent opportunity for students to meet in person, engage more closely with reproducibility issues, and actively participate in the reproducibility community.

Attendance is free of charge!!

MODULE 8: 27 May 2026 (12:00 to 14:00)

Citizen Science and public engagement

Speaker:

Núria Bautista Puig. Ramón y Cajal Fellow at Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC) and researcher at the OpenScienceLab

1. Citizen Science in the Open Science ecosystem:
   - Citizen Science as a core component of Open Science
   - From data collection to co-creation of knowledge: Concept and evolution of Citizen Science
2. Citizen Science and public engagement: differences and intersections
   - Citizen Science *vs.* science communication and outreach
   - Public engagement and related frameworks: Community Engagement, Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) and citizen labs: levels of participation
   - Ethical and methodological implications of public involvement
3. Why Citizen Science matters
   - Scientific, social and educational value of Citizen Science
   - Citizen Science and research quality
   - Citizen Science and societal impact (research evaluation. See Module 9)
   - Societal relevance: legitimacy and trust in science
4. Models and types of Citizen Science projects
   - Contributory, collaborative and co-created projects
   - Discipline-specific approaches to Citizen Science
   - Opportunities and limitations across research fields
5. Designing a Citizen Science project responsibly
   - Key elements of a Citizen Science project
   - Research questions, participants, data and ethics
   - Citizen Science in educational settings. Open Educational Resources and Citizen Science
   - Risks, biases and inclusivity challenges
6. Platforms, infrastructures and communities for Citizen Science (See. Open Science Café)
   - Citizen Science platforms and toolkit
   - International and national infrastructures and communities

Assignments / Practice 8:

a) Quiz about what is and what is not citizen science.
b) Each student should find and analyse a CS project of his/her discipline and/or related with her/his dissertation.

Online Open Science Café:
27 May (15:00 to 16:00): ***Citizen Science practices and infrastructures (RIECS)***
Fermín Serrano. Ibercivis. Research and Project Management. Coordinator of the EU funded project RIECS-Concept.

OS Cafés (Gest Link):
https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c9eb0944781d4366b27a8779a26719f7

MODULE 9: 3 June 2026 (12:00 to 14:00)

RRA Responsible Research Assessment: Towards a reform of the Research Evaluation
Speaker:

Eva Méndez. OpenScienceLab. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid. CoARA Steering Board Member (2022-2024).

1. Why research assessment must change
   - Traditional research assessment methods and practices as systemic barriers to Open Science
   - The dominance of journal-based metrics and their consequences
   - Misalignment between evaluation criteria and responsible research practices
   - Research assessment as a key leverage point for Open Science and cultural change
2. Principles and foundations of Responsible Research Assessment
   - Core principles of Responsible Research Assessment (RRA)
   - From quantity to quality, from outputs to contributions
   - Recognition of diverse research outputs and activities
   - Benefits of implementing RRA for researchers, institutions and society
3. Global movements and policy-driven reform initiatives
   - International initiatives to reform research assessment: DORA, Leiden Manifesto, The Metric Tide; HongKong principles and CoARA and related frameworks: what they have in common
   - The Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment (CoARA): vision, commitments and governance. Yet another opportunity for changing research evaluation?
     - Working Groups, National Chapters and institutional engagement
     - Early- and Mid-Career Researchers (EMCRs) and research culture reform
4. From principles to practice: implementing RRA & CoARA Agreement
   - Case studies of RRA implementation at institutional and national levels
   - Creating a "narrative CV": practice and challenges
   - Next Generation Metrics and qualitative indicators
   - Career Assessment Matrix (CAM) and narrative approaches
   - Open infrastructures and open metadata as enablers of transparent evaluation (Barcelona Declaration)
   - Societal impact to become central to research assessment?

Assignment / Practice 9: Create your narrative CV and upload it in AG assignment. You have to include a link to your narrative CV as a part of your final open post in the course Blog.

Online Open Science Café
3 June (15:00 to 16:00): ***Integrating Societal Impacts into Evaluation Frameworks: inspiration for Early Career Researchers.***
Giovanna Lima. Program Manager for the Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)
OS Cafés (Gest Link): https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c9eb0944781d4366b27a8779a26719f7

MODULE 10 (Capstone module): Discipline-oriented Open Science. Book an appointment!!

Doctoral candidates will form groups by discipline/area (e.g., Social Sciences, Humanities, Engineering, Law, etc.) and contact the University Unit on Open Science (UniOS) to arrange a special session focused on OS issues in their discipline.

To organise yourselves into groups, you might use the Forum in AG or contact students in this course who share the same discipline or interests.

Expected outcomes of this special domain-oriented session

- Identifying key Open Science practices, standards, and challenges relevant to each group's research area/discipline.
- A contextual reflection on how Open Science principles apply to their discipline/domain, highlighting concrete issues such as: data sensitivity, reproducibility, disciplinary norms, common practices of publication, types of research outputs, etc.

FINAL ASSIGNMENT

All students who aim to complete the course and obtain 3 ECTS must write and openly share a final post about the course content and their learning and performance during the course [a template or standardised guidance will ***be provided].***

All posts must be published on the website **before June 17th 2026**.