



Dual Appointments and Open Science

A comparative study of Japan, Germany and the UK

Cornelia Lawson
University of Tokyo
International Research Fellow of the
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
and
Research Affiliate, CBR, University of Cambridge

changes in science

- Accountability and transparency (e.g. assessments, impact)
- Funding structure, concentration of resources, competition
- Casualization and fragmentation (e.g. fixed-term, teaching-only)
- Collaboration, mobility (internationalisation, technology)
- Push towards open science

→ Institutions and researchers reacting to these changes
dual/combined appointments ### (open) sharing/collaborations

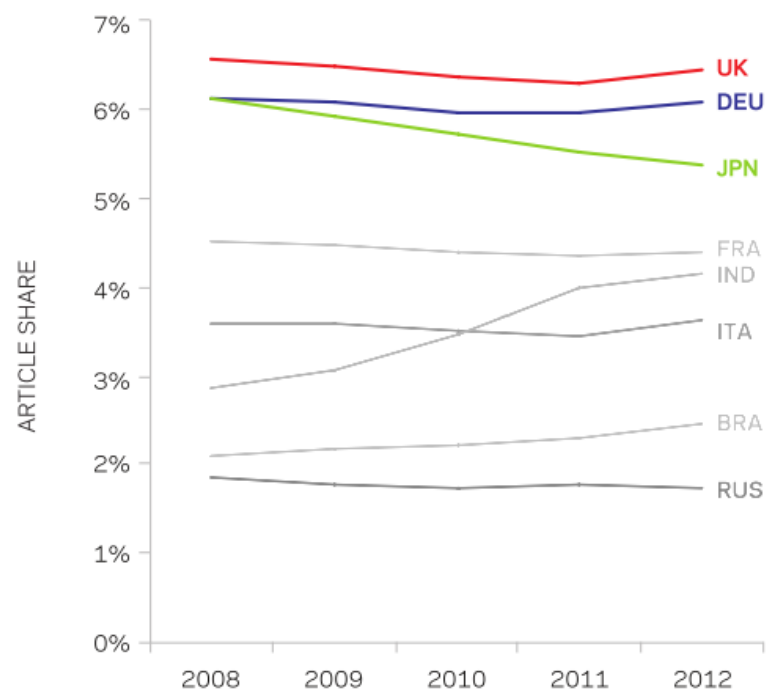
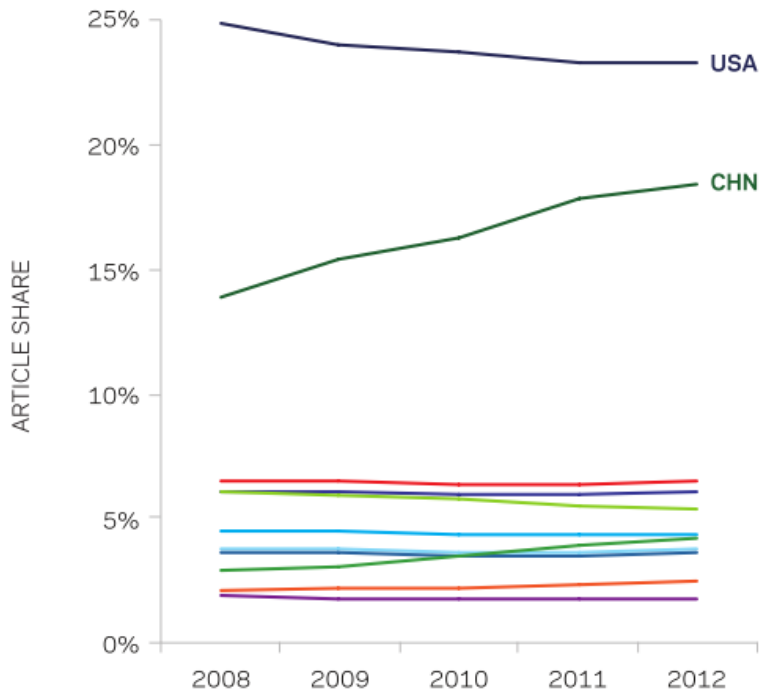
changes in science



Combined, part-time researcher positions will allow mobility and direct knowledge transfer and cooperation and may link institutions, disciplines, countries and sectors (industry/academia/public).

Japan – Germany – UK

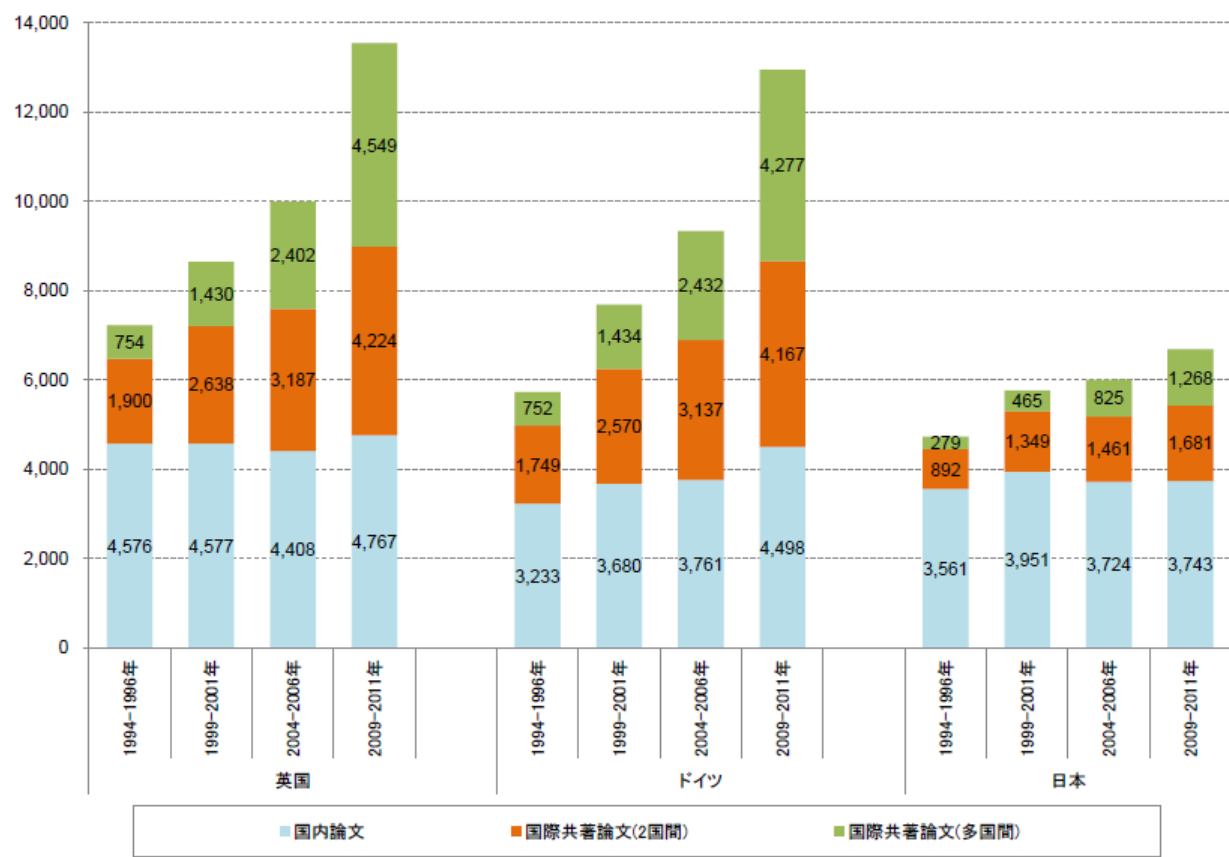
world scientific article share



Source: International Comparative Performance of the UK Research Base 2013, BIS/13/1297

Japan – Germany – UK

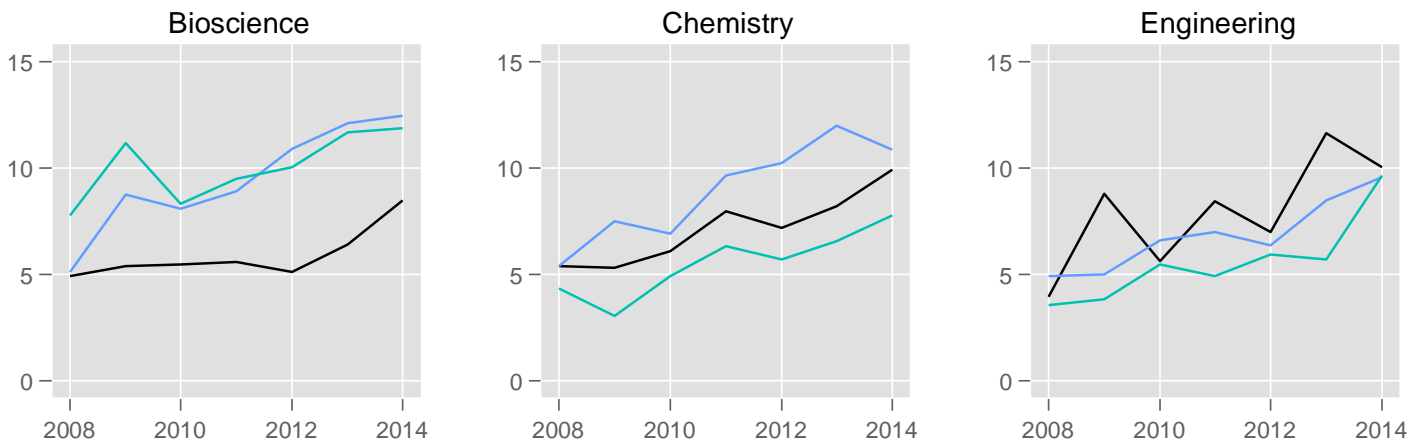
概要図表 8 Top10%補正論文における国内論文と
国際共著論文(2国間共著論文、多国間共著論文)の時系列変化



Source: 科学技術政策研究所「科学研究のベンチマーキング2012」調査資料 – 218

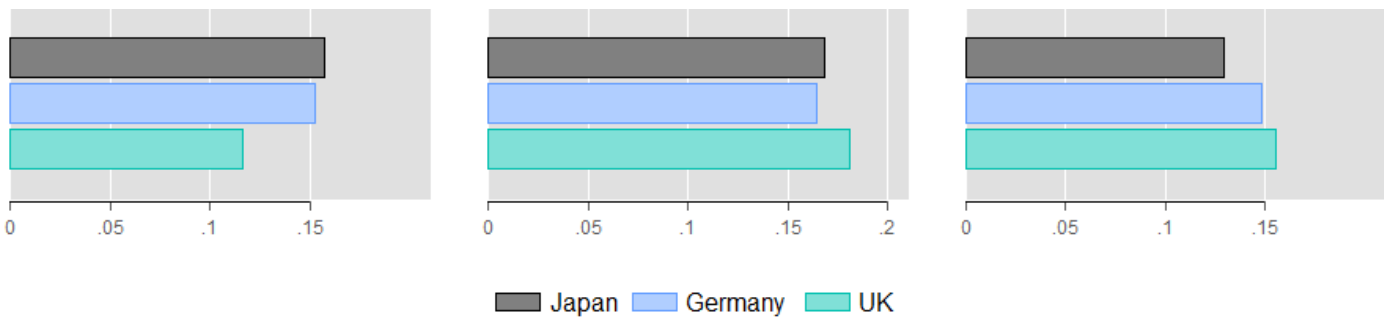
dual appointments

share of authors with >1 affiliation



— Japan — Germany — UK

Source: Hottenrott and Lawson (2016)



■ Japan ■ Germany ■ UK

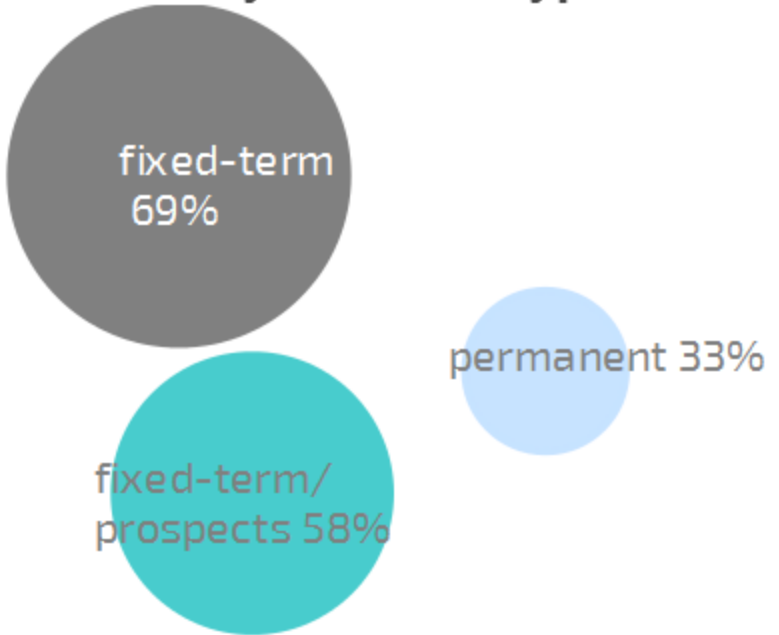
Source: ISA Survey, 2016, <http://www.science-careers.wi.tum.de/results.html>

dual appointments

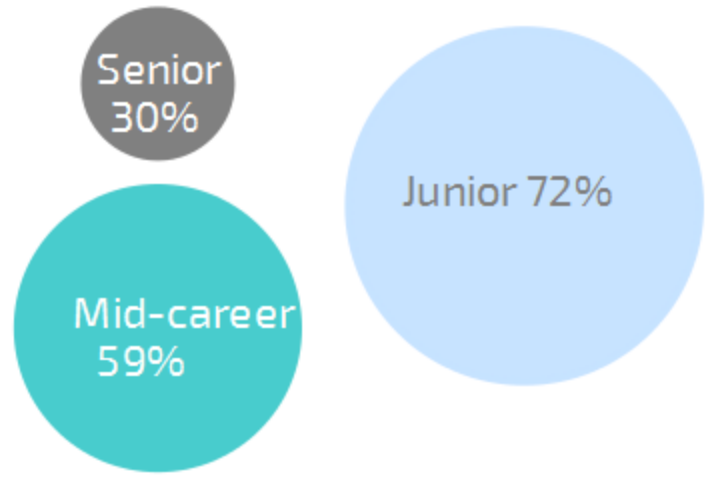


career motivation

by contract type



by seniority



dual appointments

why and wherefore

- researchers: tap into new networks/ gain additional resources
 - Some evidence in my data
 - weakened academic employment market: seek affiliations to increase job prospects
 - institutions: assessment / competition
 - some indication that this may be true
 - institutions/researchers: maintain links
 - 26% of affiliations initiated through prior employment
- Dual appointments correlate with research performance

Conclusions

- Same research shows:
 - collaboration is strongest motive for data sharing
 - those with dual appointments receive more requests for sharing and are more likely to agree to sharing
 - sharing helps to advance research if collaboration takes place



about me

why I came to Japan

- Not my first time:
 - 2004 – 2007 Kenkyusei at Chuo University (Monbukagakusho)
- Previous collaboration with Japanese host
- But also, refresh my Japanese
 - Great language learning centre at Todai engineering school



about me

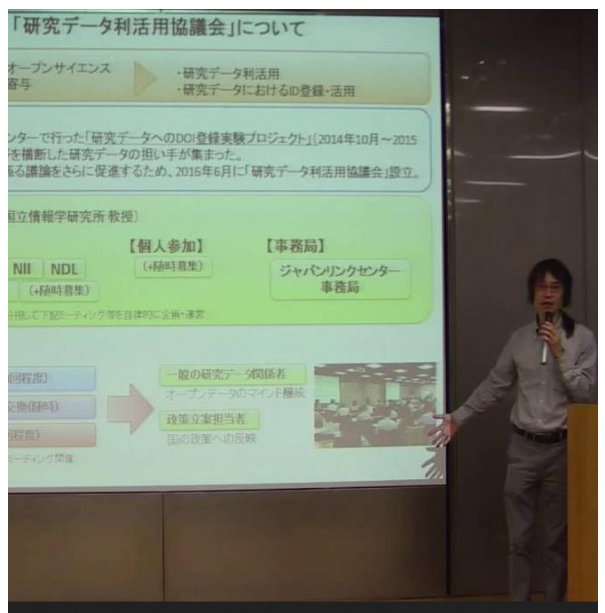
working in Tokyo

- Small lab (2), but some integration through cross-departmental network (STIG)
- Great economics and science policy network in Tokyo (Hitotsubashi, NISTEP, RIETI, GRIPS, NII, JST)
- Project JSPS and DFG sponsored: a lot of time on Skype with German partner

about me

networking in Japan

- Contact with Japanese institutions (especially regarding open science initiatives)
 - Knowing Japanese helps and opens (more) doors
- Lab-based teamwork the norm, not outside lab collaboration
 - dare to initiate



JST Open Data Kick-Off meeting, July 2016

about me

career plans

- Returning to UK (University of Bath)
 - arranged Interview before I left for Japan
- In order to return, maintain or intensify contacts well in advance
 - Problems to re-enter UK networks after 3 years in Italy
 - Publishing / teaching / promotion policy



Cornelia Lawson



For Questions

c.lawson@cbr.cam.ac.uk

<http://science-careers.wi.tum.de/science-survey.html>