

What should 21st century crossdisciplinary research evaluation look like?

Panel: Evaluating challenge-based research interdisciplinarity and the value added of research evaluation

Liz Allen, PhD Director of Open Research Development & Innovation, Taylor & Francis 23 Feb 2024 Need for a more holistic approach to research evaluation (and peer review) across all parts of the research process & system





Our vision is that the assessment of research, researchers and research organisations **recognises the diverse outputs,** practices and activities that maximise the quality and impact of research.

This requires basing *assessment primarily on qualitative judgement, for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators*.

https://coara.eu/

The **outputs from scientific research are many and varied**, including: research articles reporting new knowledge, data, reagents, and software; intellectual property; and highly trained young scientists.

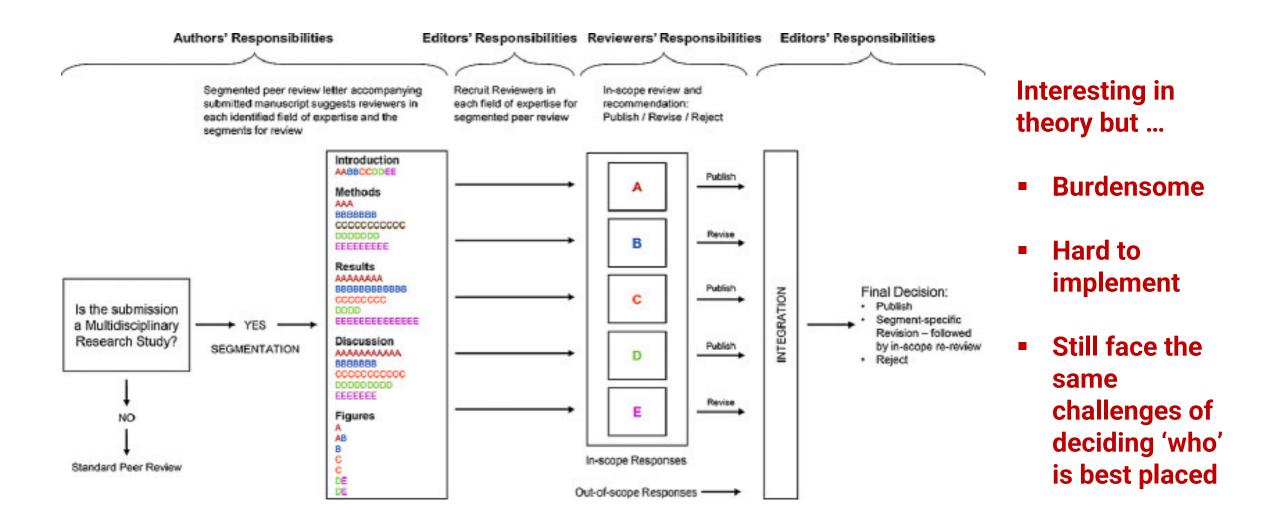
Funding agencies, institutions that employ scientists, and scientists themselves, all have a desire, and need, to assess the quality and impact of scientific outputs. *It is thus imperative that scientific output is measured accurately and evaluated wisely.*

https://sfdora.org

Evaluation & review is not an exact (social) science

- 1. Evaluators & evaluation is subjective
- **2.** Evaluation is everywhere grant submissions, impact of grants, research article submissions, of research article output
- **3. Evaluation goes largely 'unevaluated'** evaluators can only assess what they are instructured to do, what they have expertise in, and this is often not validated in systematic ways
- **4.** Complex, multi-disciplinary research can be hard to evaluate across all its dimensions and getting hard(er) to secure evaluators and be sure that you have all 'right' expertise
- **5.** Evaluation is a blunt instrument different funding agencies AND grant calls have different foci but peer review still traditionally applied in the same way regardless of focus.
- 6. Training to evaluate grants/articles remains limited
- 7. Evaluators & reviewers have increasingly limited time

Segmented peer review?



Dinakaran D, Anaka M, Mackey JR. Proposal for 'segmented peer review' of multidisciplinary papers. Transl Oncol. 2021 Feb;14(2):100985. doi: 10.1016/j.tranon.2020.100985. Epub 2020 Dec 14. PMID: 33333371; PMCID: PMC7736718.

Need for a pragmatic approach

- **1. Training & capacity building in e&r** grants & articles; giving constructive feedback; bias awareness training; adapting focus depending on use cases; mentoring & co-reviewing
- **2.** Expanding our reviewer pools bringing in non-academic experts where needed (e.g. public; patients; policy makers; library & information scientists etc)
- **3.** Tailored guidance on the evaluation task what to look out for, what has potential, what has most value to the specific call/journal ...
- 4. Segmented peer review assignment of reviewers to specific tasks based on expertise
- 5. Experiment/efficiencies in grant-output-publishing evaluation & peer review continuity of reviewers to reduce burden and build knowledge?
- 6. Build transparency & honesty into the evaluation & review process capture statements of specialisms and 'declarations' on what reviewers can't review/aren't qualified to review
- 7. Incentivisation, recognition & reward make e&r part of the conversation and visible (e.g. ORCID)

Evaluation is not an exact (social) science - perfection can be the enemy of the good and/or Goodhart's Law (ish)

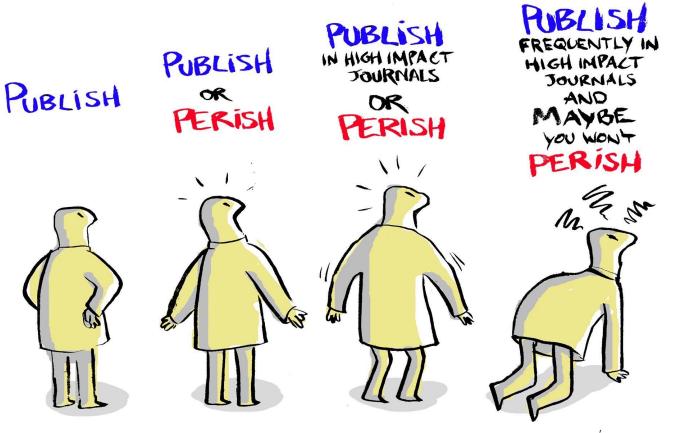
Goodhart's Law in practice

"When a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure."

The key principle of Goodhart's Law is that using a metric as a target can lead to unintended consequences.

BUT in practice we just need to be mindful of the risks and potential biases.

THE EVOLUTION OF HCHDEMIH



Facebook.com/pedromics

Thanks!

Liz.allen@tandf.co.uk



Related reading: publishing peer review perspectives

- 1. el-Guebaly N, Foster J, Bahji A, Hellman M. **The critical role of peer reviewers: Challenges and future steps**. *Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*. 2023;40(1):14-21. doi:10.1177/14550725221092862
- Grönqvist H, Olsson EMG, Johansson B, Held C, Sjöström J, Lindahl Norberg A, Hovén E, Sanderman R, van Achterberg T, von Essen L. Fifteen Challenges in Establishing a Multidisciplinary Research Program on eHealth Research in a University Setting: A Case Study. J Med Internet Res. 2017 May 23;19(5):e173. doi: 10.2196/jmir.7310. PMID: 28536090; PMCID: PMC5461416.
- Daniel KL, McConnell M, Schuchardt A, Peffer ME. Challenges facing interdisciplinary researchers: Findings from a professional development workshop. PLoS One. 2022 Apr 19;17(4):e0267234. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0267234. PMID: 35439277; PMCID: PMC9017902.
- 4. Dinakaran D, Anaka M, Mackey JR. Proposal for 'segmented peer review' of multidisciplinary papers. Transl Oncol. 2021 Feb;14(2):100985. doi: 10.1016/j.tranon.2020.100985. Epub 2020 Dec 14. PMID: 33333371; PMCID: PMC7736718.
- 5. Nyhan K, Nardini HKG. Evidence synthesis papers would benefit from segmented peer review. Transl Oncol. 2021 May;14(5):101060. doi: 10.1016/j.tranon.2021.101060. Epub 2021 Mar 8. PMID: 33706230; PMCID: PMC7944096.
- 6. Thelwall, M. (2023). Journal and disciplinary variations in academic open peer review anonymity, outcomes, and length. *Journal of Librarianship and Information Science*, *55*(2), 299-312. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/09610006221079345</u>
- Ibragimova I, Fulbright H. Librarians and information specialists as methodological peer-reviewers: a case-study of the International Journal of Health Governance. Res Integr Peer Rev. 2024 Jan 19;9(1):1. doi: 10.1186/s41073-023-00142-4. PMID: 38238865; PMCID: PMC10797710.
- 8. https://everyone.plos.org/2019/09/16/multidisciplinary-peer-review-at-plos-one-improving-the-quality-of-peer-review-for-interdisciplinary-research/