
The Future of Research?

Research in a digital age

Researchers of Tomorrow

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Outline

- Introduction
 - Current research practises
 - Who uses the web and why
 - What these new types of resources mean for research and researchers
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Simplified research life cycle

Development of a research idea

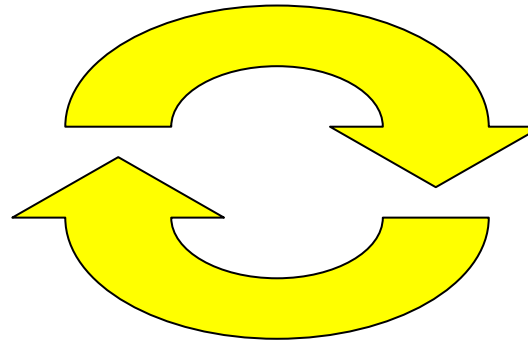
Literature reviews, archival material, e-mails, face-face meetings, conferences, networking

Research Production

Bench research, field research, conceptualizing

Post-publication and distribution

Conferences, seminars, Personal communications, technical reports, grey literature, popular literature, newspapers, grant applications, networking



Publication

Peer reviewed publications, conferences, seminars
Personal communications

Pre-publication dissemination

Conferences, meetings, departmental seminars, personal communications, emails

Who uses the web and why

- there is a growth and expansion of web 2.0 resources and services
 - These include sites that help researchers network, generate, modify, share and redistribute their work
- growing discussion about the benefits of such resources
- assumption that most researchers are using or plan to use these tools
 - *Question this assumption*



Web 2.0 usage according to position on career ladder

		All respondents	Frequent Users	Occasional Users	Non-adopters
All respondents		100%	14%	44%	40%
Position	Professor	18%	20%	21%	19%
	Reader	7%	6%	9%	5%
	Senior Lecturer	14%	15%	18%	11%
	Lecturer	11%	13%	9%	12%
	Research Fellow	16%	18%	15%	15%
	PhD Student	28%	20%	22%	31%

Research 2.0

Mendeley, Conneta, citeUlike, Connotea, Twitter, Omeka, ScholarPress

Post-publication and distribution

Blogs, wikis, online-forums, networking sites, slideshare, Flickr, YouTube, institutional repositories, reference sharing sites, subject specific repositories, Society web pages

PLoS, open humanities press, EBI, PDB, UKDA, UKPMC

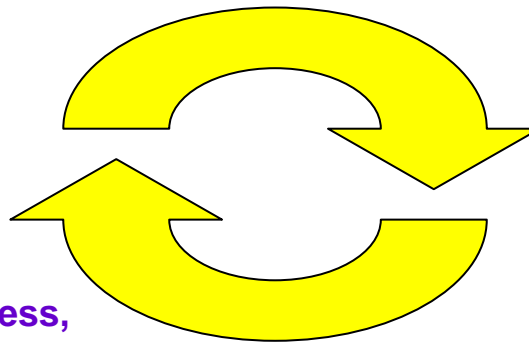
Publication

E-journals, e-books, open access publications, subject specific repositories

Times Archives Online, UKPMC, UKDA EMBL,H-net.org, Economists online

Development of a research idea

Literature reviews, online data bases, online archival material, online discussions



myExperiment, Ensembl

Research Production

Text mining, virtual lab equipment, online-analysis, reuse of existing data

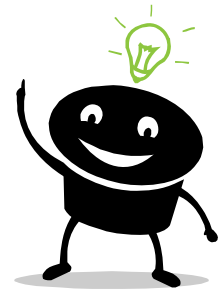
MyExperiment, arXiv, Friendfeed Researchgate, H-net.org

Pre-publication dissemination

Blogs, wikis, networking sites, on-line forums

What do these new types of resources mean for research and researchers?

- Does using online resources affect the way we interact with our data/primary resources?
- Do we get the same experience using pre-existing material as opposed to material we have generated?
- Do we treat and analyze online information and data the same way?
- Is everything we need really online?
- Are there training implications?



New skill requirements?

- IT skills
- Development of research and discovery skills
- Evaluating research information,
 - in particular digital information and data
- Data management, curation and preservation processes
- Licensing and copyright



Summary



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