Preparing a research project

Conducting an open approach starts from the very beginning of a research project by integrating good practice from the planning phase.

Planning from the outset how to manage any data produced and used in research, anticipating costs associated with its management and perhaps publication, and ensuring the project is conducted within an ethical framework enables the researcher and team to :

- save time subsequently
- simplify the research process
- avoid unpleasant surprises (loss of data, etc.)
- improve cooperation within the project
- facilitate the opening, sharing, and promotion of findings

How to :

Draw up a data management plan (DMP)
Finding digital resources for your research
Planning costs (for data storage and processing, APCs, HR, etc.)
Anticipating ethical questions

Questions and answers :

Why use a researcher identifier ?

Creating a researcher identifier provides a way of distinguishing between authors with the same name, and of automatically updating your publication lists in certain cases. ORCID is one of the most widely used identifiers in the world. On HAL, you can use IDHal to link to this identifier and other French systems (Sudoc) so as to access additional services.

I already deposit my publications on Academia or ResearchGate. Is that enough ?

No. These networks do not guarantee that publications will be preserved in the long term. Additionally, they are private companies, based on uncertain economic models. In their terms of service, they reserve the right to use any publications uploaded. It is thus better to deposit research in an open institutional archive (HAL) and to create a direct link, or a pdf title page with a link to HAL if a file is obligatory.