Contents:

- Open Science: Schools of Thought
- Definitions and principles
- Usage of open knowledge
- Get involved

This presentation: http://bit.ly/okffi_open_science
‘Open Science’ is one of the buzzwords in the scientific community. ... it grasps any kind of change in relation to the future of knowledge creation.
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<th>Involved groups</th>
<th>Central Aim</th>
<th>Tools &amp; Methods</th>
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<td>Democratic</td>
<td>The access to knowledge is unequally distributed</td>
<td>Scientists, politicians, citizens</td>
<td>Making knowledge freely available for everyone.</td>
<td>Open access, intellectual property rights, Open data, Open code</td>
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<td>Pragmatic</td>
<td>Knowledge-creation could be more efficient if scientists collaborated.</td>
<td>Scientists</td>
<td>Opening up the process of knowledge creation.</td>
<td>Wisdom of the crowds, network effects, Open Data, Open Code</td>
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<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>Efficient research depends on the available tools and applications.</td>
<td>Scientists &amp; platform providers</td>
<td>Creating openly available platforms, tools and services for scientists.</td>
<td>Collaboration platforms and tools</td>
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<td>Public</td>
<td>Science needs to be made accessible to the public.</td>
<td>Scientists &amp; citizens</td>
<td>Making science accessible for citizens.</td>
<td>Citizen Science, Science PR, Science Blogging</td>
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<td>Measurement</td>
<td>Scientific contributions today need alternative impact measurements.</td>
<td>Scientists &amp; politicians</td>
<td>Developing an alternative metric system for scientific impact.</td>
<td>Altmetrics, peer review, citation, impact factors</td>
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**Open Science: Five Schools of Thought**

Fecher & Friesike (2013)
“A piece of content or data is **OPEN** if anyone is free to use, reuse, and redistribute it — subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and/or share-alike.”
Q2: Why the Panton Principles?

There is a need to state clearly what openness is in relation to public science drawing on the Open Knowledge Foundation’s Open Definition and Science Commons’ Protocol for Implementing Open Access Data.
1. Make your wishes explicit
2. Use a recognised licence
3. Do not restrict the reuse
   non-commercial clauses should not be used
4. Dedicate the data to public domain
   via PDDL or CCZero
Usage of Open Knowledge

Same data may have many use cases
What's happening in my area?

Local Groups engage in a variety of community-enriching activities from holding national discussions to organising meetups to engaging new audiences. To get involved, find an Event or Local Group near you.

International network

okfn.org
Open science means for instance open release of data, code, protocols, teaching material, publications, and the promotion of principles of openness, inclusivity and transparency in scientific research.

The Open Science Finland working group promotes openness in Finnish scientific and academic field.