Rethinking Research Impact Assessment: A Multidimensional Approach

Sergio Manrique

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Sergioandres.manrique@uab.cat

9 @sergioman90

Marta N. Wróblewska

University of Warwick

m.n.wroblewska@warwick.ac.uk

🍠 @martawrob

Bradley Good

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

⊠ b.d.good@vu.nl

🔰 @ecumenicmatter

Austrian EU Council Presidency Conference on Impact of Social Sciences and Humanities for a European Research Agenda – Valuation of SSH in mission-oriented research

Vienna, Austria

November 2018

Content

- 1. Proposal Outline
- 2. Challenges of Research Impact Evaluation
- 3. Conceptual Background
- 4. Context: Existing Systems of Research Impact Evaluation
- 5. Our Proposal: A Multidimensional Model
- 6. Dimensions of Research Impact
- 7. The Model In Practice
- 8. Self-Assessment Examples
- 9. Conclusions

1. Proposal Outline

- Contribution: Multidimensional Approach for Research Impact Assessment (MARIA Model)
- Addressing shortcomings
 - UK, the Netherlands, Norway
- Assessment criteria:
 - Responsiveness, Accessibility, Reflexivity, Ecology and Adaptability
- A more flexible and holistic approach
 - Fairer to SSH (Social Sciences and Humanities) in research impact evaluation

We do not propose a model for assessment of research ethics, but for *'ethical assessment of research impact'*

2. Challenges of Research Impact Evaluation

Shortcomings of research impact evaluation:

- Top-down approach
- Not attending to ethics of research impact generation
- Not attending to processual nature of research impact evaluation
- Often a final numerical assessment
- Cumbersome and time consuming

Our focus:

- Bigger than just measurement and metrics
- Holistic
- Critical
- Comprehensive

3. Conceptual Background

Wider change: Outreach and engagement

- Public intellectuals (Baert, 2015)
- Knowledge-based economy (Jessop, Fairclough, & Wodak, 2008)
- Universities' third mission (Brundenius & Göransson, 2011)

Demand to measure

- Bibliometrics and metrics-based rankings (Nalimov & Mulchenko, 1969; Hood & Wilson, 2001)
- Scientometrics and altmetrics (Priem et al., 2012; Galligan & Dyas-Correia, 2013)

The emergence of 'research impact' as a new academic value

- Context-based research impact assessment (Spaapen et al., 2007)
- Productive interactions and transdisciplinary collaborations (Spaapen & van Drooge, 2011)
- Need for a more holistic view (Anzai et al., 2012)
- Fairer treatment of SSH (Benneworth et al., 2016)

4. Existing Systems of Research Impact Evaluation (1)

United Kingdom (UK): Research Excellence Framework (REF)

- Focus on the 'effects' of impact-related activities
 - No processual aspect and intermediate consequences
- No reflection
 - Ethics of impact generation
- Performance-oriented, results-placed evaluation
 - Academics make unrealistic, idealized and exaggerated accounts of impact

The Netherlands (NL): Standard Evaluation Protocol (SEP)

- Ignores processual nature and intermediate achievements
- "One Size Fits All" model
 - Ignores variety of interactions researchers, environment, stakeholders
- Scale "unsatisfactory-good-very good-excellent"
 - May neglect a number of impact studies

4. Existing Systems of Research Impact Evaluation (2)

Norway (NO):

- May inherit REF's (UK) weaknesses
- Subject-specific evaluations may discourage transdisciplinary research
- The general character of the feedback (no scores provided, even in aggregated form) renders improvement difficult and may not mobilise positive change

Review - All Three Systems (UK, NL, NO)

- Peer-reviewing = most common way to assess societal impact
 - Especially in ex ante assessments
- Ignores multidimensional nature of research impact

5. Our Proposal: A Multidimensional Model

Our model:

- For self-assessment specifically
- Should stimulate reflection
- Works for different research stages
- Recognises strengths and points to weaknesses
 - Multiple scores
- Simple and time-efficient
- Flexible, holistic, and fairer to SSH

Responsive

- Responsiveness to real needs and problems in society
- Anticipation, reflection and deliberation
- Ambition

Accessible

- Accessibility to stakeholders and society
- Communication and dissemination
- Open Science

Reflexive

- Researcher as 'thinker'
- Critical reflection
- Intention vs application

Adaptable

- Usability of research impact
- Adaptiveness and resilience
- Clear limitations and future opportunities

Ecological

- Socially, culturally and economically ecological
- Holistic and
- intersectional
- Collegial

6. Dimensions of Research Impact: Responsiveness

Responsive

- Real problems and issues in society
- Owen *et al.* (2012)
 - Anticipation
 - Reflection
 - Deliberation

Ambitious

• Make clear, specific and valuable contributions

Responsible

 Achieving Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) "Authentic thinking, thinking that is concerned about reality, does not take place in ivory tower isolation, but only in communication"

Paolo Freire (2000)



The body of knowledge on environmental sustainability and clean energies (Song, 2001; Dunn 2002; Tilman et al., 2002; Kamat, 2007; Ostrom, 2009; Chu & Majumdar, 2012; among several others) responds to the global warming and pollution problem that threatens society and which has been on the increase during the last two decades; this growing research stream is responsive to a relevant issue in current society.

6. Dimensions of Research Impact: Accessibility

Accessible

- Stakeholders and society, within reason
- Communication and dissemination
 - Inside and outside
- Public Academics
 - Watch out for extreme accessibility
 - Holistic model
- Open Science Movement
 - The Amsterdam Call for Action on Open Science

"Making research results more accessible to all societal actors contributes to better and more efficient science, and to innovation in the public and private sectors" European Commission (2018)



Why We Post – Social Media through the Eyes of the World is a collaborative effort from nine anthropologists "researching the role of social media in people's everyday lives". (University College London, n.d.) The most extraordinary part of their research was how they communicated findings.

6. Dimensions of Research Impact: Reflexivity

Critical reflection

- Has the process of theorizing and research design been comprehensive, well-planned, ethical, and critical?
- Have the research theories and conclusions been thoroughly broken down, evaluated, and critiqued?
- Not contributing to inequality
- Acting upon reflection
 - True change

"Train PhD students to be thinkers not just specialists...

put the philosophy back into the doctorate of philosophy"

Gundula Bosch (2018)



Within the paper "Designs and (Co)Incidents: Cultures of Scholarship and Public Policy on Foreigners/Minorities in the Netherlands" (Essed & Nimako, 2006), the authors argue for an increased level of reflexivity on Race Critical Perspectives in the Dutch academic community. They contend that these frameworks on race and power hierarchies have been disregarded in favour of what they term 'minority research'.

6. Dimensions of Research Impact: Ecology

Ecological

- Environmental
- Scoones (1999)
 - Socially, Culturally, Economically

Holistic and Intersectional

• Relational

Collegiality

- Open to other researchers
- Supporting junior colleagues
- Treating people in a non-instrumental way
- Considering the well-being of others

"What can be studied is always a relationship or an

infinite regress of relationships. Never a 'thing'"

Gregory Bateson (2000)



An impact case study submitted to the British REF described a situation in which scholars working on a speech therapy device had too many volunteers for the experimental treatment. In order not to disappoint potential patients who would have to be turned away, the scholars decided not to publicize the experimental treatment at the current stage, despite the fact that this could limit their 'claim to impact', possibly resulting in a lower score in the REF.

6. Dimensions of Research Impact: Adaptability

Adaptable

• Different contexts and stakeholders

Adaptive and Resilient

- Reed & Peters (2014)
 - "Embrace the uncertainty and partiality of knowledge creation as well as the dynamism of the research process"

Explicitly linked to *Responsiveness*

"Being open to the possibility that our understanding or definition

of a research problem may be inappropriate or partial"

Maureen G. Reed & Evelyn J. Peters (2014)



The Blue Ocean Strategy, formulated by Kim & Mauborgne (2004), is a marketing theory that transcended academy and has been followed by many firms and entrepreneurs around the world. Such strategy proposes that firms aiming at developing strong competitive advantages should look for unexploited market spaces, avoiding competition and focusing on innovation. This work has also inspired many research pieces including empirical applications and theoretical developments on organisational strategy.

7. The Model in Practice (MARIA Pentagon)



- ✓ Does my research respond to real problems and needs in society? Am I contributing to current public debates?
- ✓ Are my research outputs accessible to different stakeholders and society in general? Do I communicate and disseminate my research broadly and effectively?
- ✓ Do I reflect on how comprehensive, well-planned and ethical my research is? Have I evaluated and critiqued my theories and analyses?
- ✓ Does my research consider the relationships and connections among stakeholders and subjects? Was I collegial while conducting this research?
- ✓ Is my research impact usable in different contexts and among different stakeholders? Am I aware of the limitations, future research opportunities and unanswered or emerging questions from my research?

8. Self-Assessment Examples (1)

Ex-ante research impact self-assessment example (Good, 2018) Research Description Responsiveness Does my research respond to real problems and needs in society? Title: Teaching critical perspectives - The Am I contributing to current public debates? transformative learning potential of diversity courses within Dutch higher education. Racism in the Netherlands is an under-researched topic within race and diversity critical perspective. Also, literature on the Type: PhD thesis. pedagogical applications of transformative learning remains limited Dates: September 2018 - Present. Grade: 5.0/5.0 Objective: Studying to what degree diversity education courses in The Netherlands successfully meet course Accessibility objectives, incorporate critical perspectives, and reduce racist behaviours while encouraging further exploration Are my research outputs accessible to different stakeholders and of these issues beyond the classroom. society in general? Do I communicate and disseminate them broadly and effectively? Author: Bradley Good. My research outputs will primarily exist in the form of journal | Institution: Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (NL). articles and potential policy documents with direct access available Status: Formulation. to all participating stakeholders. Grade: 2.0/5.0 Self-Assessment Conclusions Reflexivity Do I reflect on how comprehensive, well-planned, ethical and Research Impact Pentagon critical my research is? Have I evaluated and critiqued my theories and analyses? Responsiveness I regularly revise and update my research plan in accordance with new literature and theories. My analysis itself is based on a theoretical frame that encourages deconstruction and critical Adaptability Accesibility analysis Grade: 4.0/5.0 Ecology Does my research consider the relationships and connections Ecology Reflexivity among stakeholders and subjects? Was I collegial while conducting this research? Assessment Conclusions My research subjects are also some of my most important stakeholders as improving their educational opportunities benefits Overall my research seems to be successfully planned them, as well as their instructors and institutions. for moderate research impact. However, accessibility could greatly improve, with a secondary emphasis on Grade: 3 0/5 0 ecology. While adaptability does not have a high score, this is primarily due to the limited scope of research, Adaptability which is unavoidable. Is my research impact usable in different contexts and among different stakeholders? Am I aware of the limitations, and unanswered or emerging questions from my research? While my research focuses on a Dutch context, it could be adaptable to other higher education cultures in the future but only after multiple studies. This is due to the limited sample size and time constraints.

Grade: 3.0/5.0

Mid-term research impact self-assessment example (Manrique, 2018)

Responsiveness	Research Description
Does my research respond to real problems and needs in society? Am I contributing to current public debates? University-firm collaboration can be a powerful tool for the performance of firms and for the development of regions, which can indirectly end up benefitting citizens. However, my research is primarily focused on the economic impact on industry. Grade: 4.0/5.0 Accessibility Are my research outputs accessible to different stakeholders and society in general? Do I communicate and disseminate them broadly and effectively? Research in my project is meant to be published in Open Access outlets. I am active in attending conferences and workshops to communicate and disseminate my findings. Work in progress and other research outputs (blog posts, reports) are publicly available at the project website. Grade: 4.5/5.0	Title: Assessing the impact of university-firm collaboration on firm performance and regional development (part of a horizon 2020 training network). Type: PhD thesis. Dates: February 2017 – Present. Objective: Assessing the impact of university-firm collaboration on firms' innovation capacity and economic performance, and exploring how such impact translates into economic growth and social development in the regions where the interaction takes place. Author: Sergio Manrique. Institution: Universitat Autónoma de Barcelona (ES) Status: In execution. More info at: https://runinproject.eu/sergio-andres- manrique-garzon/
Reflexivity	Self-Assessment Conclusions
Do I reflect on how comprehensive, well-planned, ethical and critical my research is? Have I evaluated and critiqued my theories and analyses? PhD topics within this Horizon 2020 project were mostly fixed. I have, however, spent a significant amount of time planning the methods and data I should use. In the end, I incorporated a qualitative approach to a project which was planned to be quantitative, and now I am conducting mixed methods research. Gradie: 1.5/5.0	Research Impact Pentagon Responsiveness Adaptability Accesibility
Does my research consider the relationships and connections among stakeholders and subjects? Was I collegial while conducting this research? I make part of a team of junior and senior researchers as well as regional and non-academic partners. My project is one piece in the larger RUNIN proposal.	<i>Ecology</i> <i>Reflexivity</i> <i>Assessment Conclusions</i> My PhD project's impact is boosted by being part of a Horizon 2020 training network, through which accessibility of research outputs is facilitated Additionally, I make part of an established network of
Grade: 3.0/5.0	academics and regional stakeholders, which contribute to shaping my research in a responsive manner. However,
Adaptability Is my research impact usable in different contexts and among different stakeholders? Am I aware of the limitations, and	by being a project planned in advance (before recruiting researchers), the range of action on the research design is limited, and there hasn't been too much focus on critical

What I am doing using Spanish data can be readapted using data from other countries and regions, and for phenomena beyond university-firm collaboration. I always state research limitations in my publications.

Grade: 3.0/5.0

Fr-nest research impact self assessment example	(Wróblauzha 2018)
Ex-post research impact sen-assessment example	(wrobiewska, 2018)
Responsiveness	Research Description
Does my research respond to real problems and needs in society? Am I contributing to current public debates?	Title: The making of the Impact Agenda – A study in discourse and governmentality.
My study of the Impact Agenda responds to a need of academics and policy-makers to tackle the question of impact evaluation, focusing on the under-studied aspect of language change and self- representation. Since I started my PhD, systems of impact evaluation have been adopted in several countries, generating considerable interest in my work's practical implications, particularly in the linguistic aspect of editing impact case studies.	Type: PhD thesis.
	Dates: October 2014 - September 2018.
	Objective: Examining the change in academic discours engendered by the introduction of the Impact Agend and its link to practices of subjectivation (work upor one's 'self').
Grade: 4.0/5.0	Author: Marta Natalia Wróblewska.
Accessibility	Institution(s): University of Warwick (UK)
Are my research outputs accessible to different stakeholders and society in general? Do I communicate and disseminate them broadly and effectively?	Status: Concluded (now in dissemination phase)
	More info at: https://warwick.ac.uk/mnwroblewska
I have drafted an 'executive summary' of the findings from my PhD work and shared it with the study's respondents and stakeholders. The reach of my findings remains limited, but I am seeking funding for a practice-oriented publication, ideally in open access.	
Grade: 2.0/5.0	
Reflexivity	Self-Assessment Conclusions
Do I reflect on how comprehensive, well-planned, ethical and critical my research is? Have I evaluated and critiqued my theories/analyses?	Research Impact Pentagon Responsiveness
Reflexivity and ethics were at the core of my study. Still I question to what degree my critical standpoint is influenced by my academic background – one needs to be critical of 'critical theory' too!	3
Grade: 4.0/5.0	Adaptability 1
Ecology	
Does my research consider the relationships and connections among stakeholders and subjects? Was I collegial while conducting this research?	Ecology
To a large degree my work was solitary and individualistic. I might not have fully used the potential present in my research team. I also worry about the control I have over the application of my findings by stakeholders.	Assessment Conclusions Given that my work focused on the rise of 'impac evaluation', I was constantly questioned by audience
Grade: 3.0/5.0	about the impact of my own work. This incentive combined with resources offered by my institution for
Adaptability	fostering responsible outreach, account for the fact that have reflected on and pursued impact in my PhD project
Is my research impact usable in different contexts and among different stakeholders? Am I aware of the limitations, and unanswered or emerging questions from my research?	The weakness of my project seems to be accessibility o findings and so I resolved to focus on creating open access publications on the practical elements of my research finding, which would improve my score in the

I've engaged with stakeholders in other countries (Poland, Norway) area. pointing to opportunities and challenges related to adapting impact evaluation. In this sense my research is adaptable, but the question remains to what degree can a scholar influence policy?

Grade: 4.0/5.0

8. Self-Assessment Examples (2)

Bradley Good: Ex-Ante

- Major funding application
 - Treatment of research impact cursory
 - Over-utilization of narrative
- MARIA Model
 - More concrete
 - Accessibility lower than originally thought
 - Incorporating in official PhD Eight Month Proposal

Sergio Manrique: Midterm

- Familiar with project/institutional assessment
 - No reflection on individual research impact
- MARIA model
 - Additional considerations
 - Stakeholders/general public
- Research impact
 - Can be generated by actions in research process too

Marta Wróblewska: Ex-Post

- All want to be reflexive, accessible, adaptable
 - No time taken
 - "One more"
- Incentive to step back
- 'Serendipity' of impact
 - Where research has been influential but not planned that way

9. Conclusions

- Self-assessment
- Recognizing work complexity
- Recognizing and reflecting on the ethics of conducting impactful research

Both what is lacking in previous models and what our research addresses

Our proposal contributes to the ongoing learning process of research impact, in alignment with the context-based perspective of research assessment and in recognition of the need for a more holistic view in the observation and monitoring of interdisciplinary research.

Thank you!

Questions?

Sergio Manrique

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona Sergioandres.manrique@uab.cat

9 @sergioman90

Marta N. Wróblewska

University of Warwick

m.n.wroblewska@warwick.ac.uk

🍠 @martawrob

Bradley Good

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

⊠ b.d.good@vu.nl

