Το Σεμινάριο της Ερμούπολης για την Κοινωνία της
Πληροφορίας και την Οικονομία της Γνώσης του 2020
Η κρίση του Covid-19 και η επίδρασή της
στον Ψηφιακό Μετασχηματισμό του
Κράτους και της Οικονομίας

COVID-19 και νέοι Έλληνες ερευνητές. Η επίδραση της πανδημίας στην ερευνητική τους δραστηριότητα

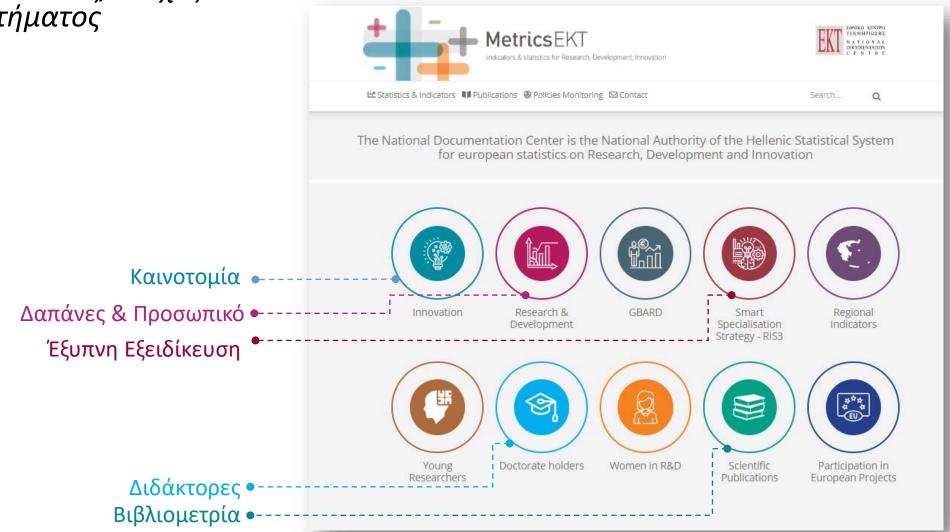




Νίκος Καραμπέκιος

Υπεύθυνος Μονάδας Τεκμηρίωσης Συστήματος ΕΤΑΚ

Καταγράφοντας διαστάσεις/πτυχές του εγχώριου ΕΤΑΚ συστήματος



Understanding and responding to the pandemic as it evolves — What are its effects on the domestic science base?



https://www.sciencenews.org/article/coronavirus-outbreak-who-pandemic

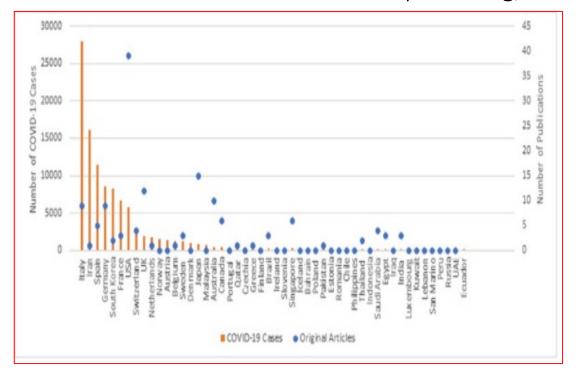
Research objective #1

Understand the extent to which researchers in Greece have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the subsequent lockdown and social distancing measures.

Research objective #2

Provide evidence to substantiate COVID-19-related policy-making process

While research on COVID-19 was skyrocketing,



Chahrour, M. et al. 2020. Cureus

Or, even:

Current Status of Global Research on Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19): A Bibliometric Analysis and Knowledge Mapping

Hossain MM. Current status of global research on novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19): a bibliometric analysis and knowledge mapping [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]. F1000Research 2020, 9:374 (https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.23690.1)

12 Pages • Posted: 4 Mar 2020 • Last revised: 4 Jun 2020

Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci. 2020 Mar;24(6):3411-3421. doi: 10.26355/eurrev_202003_20712.

Coronavirus Disease 2019: A Bibliometric Analysis and Review

J Lou 1, S-J Tian, S-M Niu, X-Q Kang, H-X Lian, L-X Zhang, J-J Zhang

.....research on the researchers was lacking / is still ongoing

Has your professional life or research focus been impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak?

- My lab is open and operating normally
- My lab is closed to all but essential activities but I'm able to continue my research remotely
- My lab is closed to all but essential activities and I've had to shift my focus to something other than
 my main research projects
- · I've had to postpone or cancel fieldwork
- My research is directly relevant to the outbreak and I am actively investigating it
- I'm taking a break from research to prioritize personal responsibilities like caring for a sick loved one or educating my children while schools are closed



[11/6/2020]



Research methodology

- Field work (primary research)
- Sent to 4,557 researchers comprehensive registry of recipients of recent state scholarships
- Electronic survey (Lime Survey)
- Period

| Initiation | 1st reminder | 2nd reminder | Conclusion | Data cleansing/validation |
|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 15/04/2020 | 21/04/2020 | 23/04/2020 | 26/04/2020 | 05/05/2020 |

- Short questionnaire (7' min.)
- Categorization: FoRD (+ subcategories), <u>age categories</u> and <u>sex</u>

- 4 questions, multiple variables (*italics*), Likert scale, Yes/No.
- -Capacity to perform research activity/ies (a. access to digital infrastructure, b. completion of research work)
- -Psychological state of researchers and families (a. personal mental strain, b. family mental strain)
- -COVID-19: a threat or (also) a research opportunity? (a-g, e.g. f. more time for study and planning of future research activities)
- -Enhanced/weakened position of science and technology as a result of the pandemic

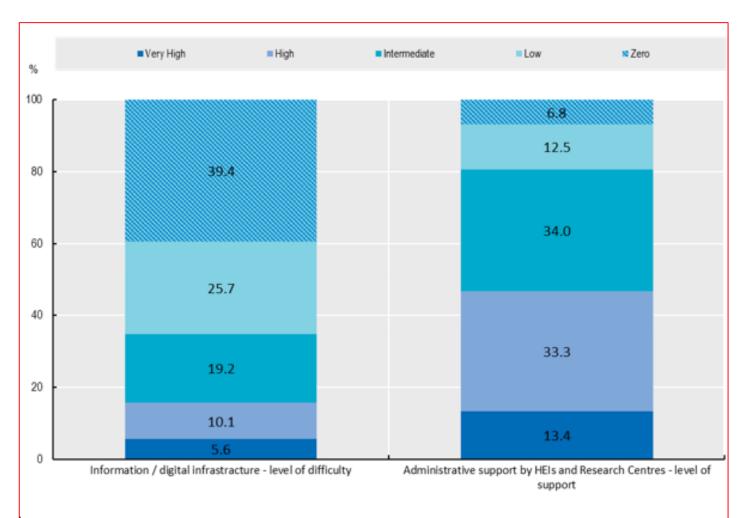
Results

- successfully completed and submitted by 2,323 researchers (51%)
 - 51.4% (men) and 48.6% (women)
 - 47.2% 36 to 45 years of age
 36.2% under 35 years
 16.6% over 46

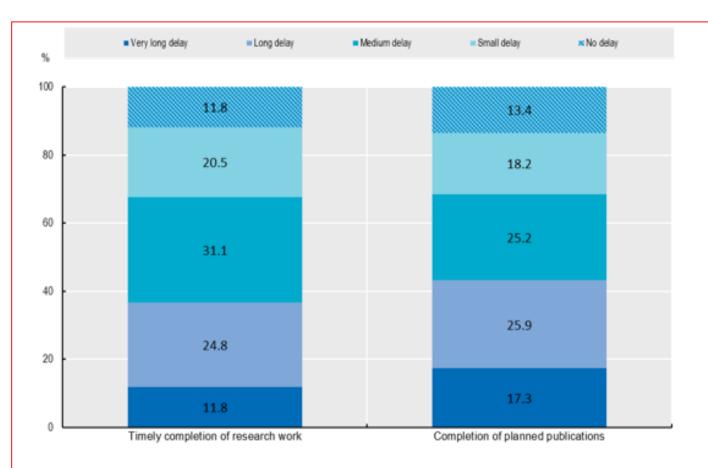
- Social Sciences (23.5%)
 - Economics and Business (28.8%)
- Engineering and Technology (19.8%)
 - Electrical engineering, electronic engineering, information engineering (24.6%)
- Natural Sciences (19.2%)
 - Physical sciences (19.6%)
- Humanities and the Arts (18.4%)
 - Languages and literature (26.2%)
- Medical and Health Sciences (13.6%)
 - Health sciences (51.1%)
- Agricultural and Veterinary Sciences (5.5%)
 - Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (42.5%)

Η πρόσβαση στην πληροφοριακή/ψηφιακή υποδομή καθώς και η παρεχόμενη διοικητική στήριξη εκ μέρους του ιδρύματος υποδοχής αξιολογήθηκαν πολύ θετικά (65,1% και 46,7%, αντίστοιχα)

Ένα από τα θετικά αυτής της δοκιμασίας αφορά και στην "αντοχή" της εθνικής πληροφοριακής και ψηφιακής υποδομής της χώρας



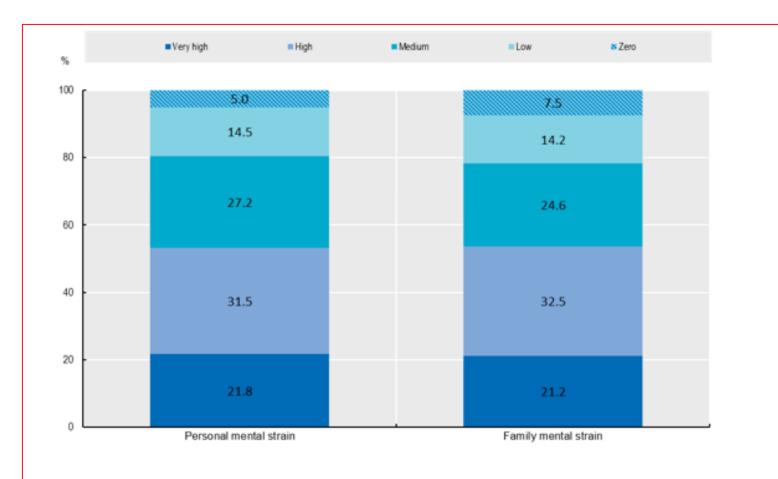
Distribution of respondents' answers (%) regarding COVID-19 effects on a) accessing the information/digital infrastructure and b) the administrative support provided by HEIs and Research Centres. [Likert scale: Very high to zero (1-5)].



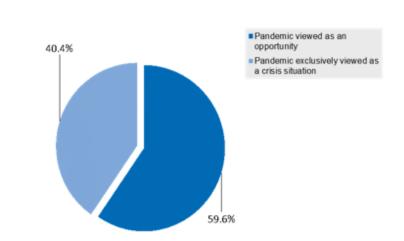
Distribution of respondents' answers (%) regarding COVID-19 effects on a) timely completion of research work and b) planned publications. [Likert scale: Very long delay to no delay (1-5)].

36,6% των ερευνητών δήλωσαν ότι η πανδημία έχει προκαλέσει πολύ μεγάλη ή μεγάλη καθυστέρηση στην ολοκλήρωση του ερευνητικού τους έργου, ενώ το 43,2% αντιμετωπίζει μεγάλη και πολύ μεγάλη καθυστέρηση στην ολοκλήρωση των σχεδιαζόμενων δημοσιεύσεων τους

53,3% βιώνει μεγάλη και πολύ μεγάλη την ψυχική καταπόνηση, βιώματα άγχους και έντασης, ενώ το 53,7% βιώνει ψυχική επιβάρυνση και σε σχέση με τον κοινωνικό και ιδιαίτερα τον οικογενειακό περίγυρο



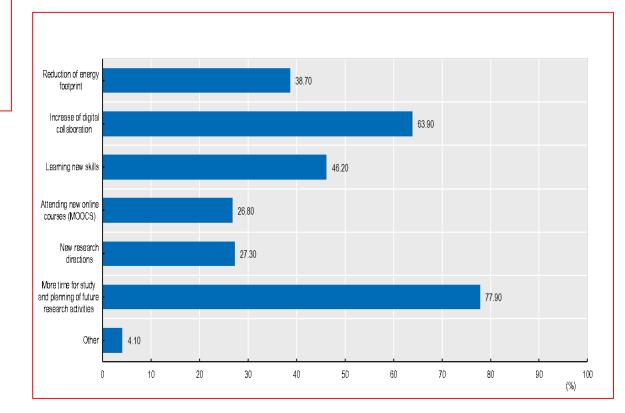
Distribution of respondents' answers (%) regarding COVID-19 effects on a) personal and b) family mental strain. [Likert scale: Very high to zero (1-5)].



Distribution of respondents' answers (%) regarding whether COVID-19 can be "viewed exclusively as a <u>crisis situation</u>" or "viewed also as an opportunity" [Pie chart]. Frequency distribution (%) of selected reasons by researchers that viewed the pandemic "also as an opportunity" [Bar plot].

Το 59,6% των ερευνητών αξιολογεί την κρίση ως έχουσα και στοιχεία ευκαιρίας στην άσκηση της ερευνητικής δραστηριότητας.
Κύριοι λόγοι:

- -"Περισσότερος χρόνος για μελέτη, σχεδιασμό επόμενων δραστηριοτήτων κ.α." (77,9%)
 - -"Αύξηση (ψηφιακής) συνεργασίας" (63,9%) -"Μάθηση νέων δεξιοτήτων" (46,2%)



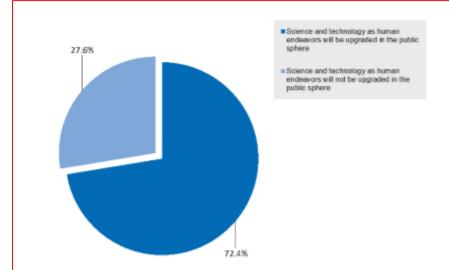
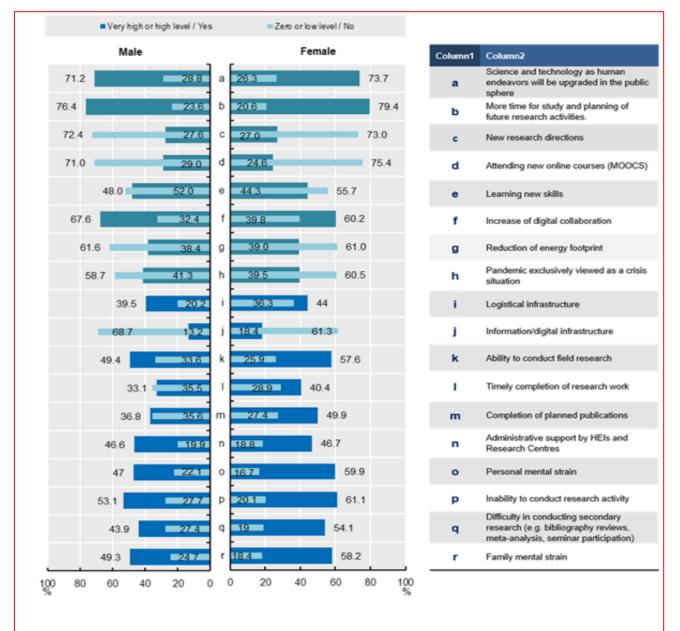


Figure 7. Distribution of respondents' answers (%) regarding whether they appreciate that science and technology, as a distinct field of human endeavor, will come out of this pandemic as having an enhanced or weakened position in the public sphere.

Το 72,4% των ερευνητών πιστεύει ότι η επιστήμη και η τεχνολογία ως πεδίο της ανθρώπινης δραστηριότητας θα έχει βγει ενισχυμένη στον δημόσιο διάλογο, όταν γίνει η επιστροφή στην κανονικότητα.



Gender-related distribution of respondents per each question of the questionnaire. Note: Selected scales/values presented in the Graph: "Very high"/"high" and "yes", "zero"/"low" and "no".

Οι απαντήσεις των γυναικών διαφοροποιούνται από αυτές των ανδρών στο ότι οι πρώτες απαντούν ότι αντιμετωπίζουν πολύ μεγάλη ή μεγάλη επιβάρυνση κατά 7,8 εκατοστιαίες μονάδες περισσότερο από τους άνδρες. Η μεγαλύτερη διαφορά εντοπίζεται στην ολοκλήρωση των επιστημονικών εκροών, όπου οι γυναίκες δηλώνουν ότι αντιμετωπίζουν πολύ μεγαλύτερη ή μεγαλύτερη αδυναμία από τους άνδρες κατά 13,1 εκατοστιαίες μονάδες (Στήλη 'm' - 36,8% vs 49,9%).

Αποτέλεσμα



Research Note

COVID-19 and young Greek researchers. The influence of the pandemic on their research activity

National Documentation Centre, Athens, Greece

This is a short research note of a very recent, nation-wide survey conducted by the Greek National Documentation Centre (EKT) in order to explore the difficulties, strains and opportunities faced by researchers during the COVID-19 pandemic in Greece. The survey resulted in a report "COVID-19 and young Greek researchers. The influence of the pandemic on their research activity" and can be found here: https://metrics.ekt.gr/publications/402. This research note has also been written in English for the purposes of informing EKT's non-native audience of its activities and results.

Introduction and problem setting

The rapidity and the lethality of the pandemic has thrown into question a great number of long established certainties. Accordingly, different research and policy communities have reacted by attempting to understand how their respective fields and practices will be altered. Examples abound. From entrepreneurial (HBS 2020) to social (Lewnard 2020) and economic practices (Baldwin & Evenett 2020), including sub-themes such as global value chains (Stellinger, 2020) to industrial restructuring (IDAP 2020, Financial Times 2020, Sachs 2020).

Concerning research as a distinct policy domain, three large patterns can be discerned. First, is the major shift of the Biomedical and Health Sciences to cope with this pandemic¹. Similarly, reporting on how other scientific fields can contribute to achieving this objective/goal, e.g. artificial intelligence (OECD 2020a), digital education (OECD 2020b), the difficulties in protecting personal details and keeping them private (OECD 2020c) or even the rapid conclusion of an otherwise lengthy process in drug approval (Thepharmaletter 2020). In all, a general transformation of how the research system is attempting to cope with the pandemic is observed.

https://metrics.ekt.gr/publications/402



DSTI/STP/NESTI(2020)1

For Official Use

English - Or. English 27 May 2020

DIRECTORATE FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION COMMITTEE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL POLICY

Working Party of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators

Online NESTI workshop on the "Statistical monitoring and analysis of Science, Technology and Innovation in times of crisis"

- Monitoring science and innovation professional career situation prospects as well as implications for diversity, openness and excellence.
- Public views on science and use of science advice.

Presentations

- COVID-19 and young Greek researchers. The influence of the pandemic on their research activity. Nikos Karampekios, National Documentation Centre, Greece.
- Global attitudes towards science and health. Ethan Greenwood, Wellcome Trust.
- The experience of the OECD flash survey on science and the crisis, Michela Bello, OECD Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation.

General discussion

Επόμενα βήματα

• Επιστημονική δημοσίευση



- Συνέχιση έρευνας/κλιμάκωση
 - Επίδραση πανδημίας στις ερευνητικές προτεραιότητες: καταγραφή βιβλιομετρικών επιδόσεων σε σχέση με COVID-19, κατανόηση επαναπροσδιορισμού κονδυλίων E&A

Άλλες ψηφιακές/ψηφιακό-στροφες δραστηριότητες του ΕΚΤ κατά την πανδημία...



The Greek National Documentation Centre

- Responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic

SACHINI EVI, MALLIOU Nena, MANIADAKIS Nikos, MEGAS GEORGE, VASILAKI Varvara,
ANGELIDIS Angelos, KARAMPEKIOS Nikos

Corresponding Author: Nikos Karampekios (nkarampekios@ekt.gr)

INTRODUCTION

This short paper aims to highlight the actions initiated by the Greek National Documentation Centre (EKT)¹ as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. These actions were taken within the premises of EKT's existing mandate and sought to cover for the lost ground that the ensuing social distancing and lockdown measures had imposed.

EKT is a public, high-calibre national research infrastructure established in 1980. Its mandate is multi-thematic, ranging from being the National Authority of the Hellenic Statistical System for European statistics on Research, Development and Innovation (RDI), to providing services to connect the academic research bodies with innovative and creative businesses to provide access to funding tools, tech transfer and innovation networking. Also, EKT focuses on creating open access infrastructures for users to access rich content, facilitating online publishing and circulation of content from libraries, archives, museums, higher education, research

centres, scientific and cultural bodies, with the aim of highlighting the Greek wealth of knowledge in the Digital Public Space

Being a public organisation, these activities are geared towards both public and private actors as well the wider public. Ranging from firm-centered services provision for innovation management for businesses to systematically monitoring critical public aspects of RDI (spending and personnel) and the digitalization and open distribution of both publicly and privately-owned cultural content, means that EKT is in a unique position to regularly and systematically enable the interaction between the actors of the "triple helix" in Greece. As Figure I indicates, EKT is placed within the knowledge triangle paradigm and enables a multi-modal interaction with both public and private institutions - according to the different operational arrangements - in addition to giving back to the wider public high quality material.

www.ekt.gr/

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Figure I: An ideational placement of EKT within a triple helix context

data and research outcomes; offered the public means to shield against pseudo-science and misinformation, and promoted capacity building and innovation activity through enabling further exploitation of the data easily accessible online. Coupled with the decision made by publishers worldwide to open up access to their journals' content/ collections, EKT managed to set up an authoritative science information data source that received more than 27.000 visits.

In the same spirit of informing wider audiences, through EKT's Knowledge and Partnership Bridges Initiative,² there has been an effort to share best international practices and initiatives against the pandemic to a network of more than 2.000 highly educated Greeks worldwide. Towards this, science diaspora interviews with academics and entrepreneurs aimed at highlighting potential contributions



ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΚΕΝΤΡΟ ΤΕΚΜΗΡΙΩΣΗΣ

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