# Article information:

Sharing and re-using open data: A case study of motivations in astrophysics - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0268401218311836?via%3Dihub=>

# Article summary:

1. Open research data offers many opportunities for academic researchers, including analyzing large volumes of data, testing novel hypotheses, and avoiding duplication of effort.

2. Researchers in astrophysics may be motivated to share their data for greater visibility and increased citations, but may also be demotivated by fear of not receiving appropriate credit or losing publishing opportunities.

3. Factors influencing motivations to re-use open research data in astrophysics include the ability to generate novel data combinations and meeting the FAIR data principles, but skill-gaps may hinder re-use.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "Sharing and re-using open data: A case study of motivations in astrophysics" provides an overview of the motivations for sharing and reusing open research data in the field of astrophysics. The authors identify several factors that influence researchers' motivations to share and reuse data, including visibility, citations, credit, technical issues, effort required, and skill gaps. They also discuss the challenges and opportunities associated with sharing and reusing open research data in different disciplines.

Overall, the article provides a comprehensive overview of the topic at hand. However, there are some potential biases and limitations that should be considered. For example, the authors only focus on one discipline (astrophysics), which may limit the generalizability of their findings to other fields. Additionally, they rely primarily on qualitative data (interviews and observations), which may not provide a complete picture of researchers' motivations for sharing and reusing open research data.

Another potential limitation is that the authors do not explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the topic. For example, they do not discuss potential risks associated with sharing sensitive or confidential data openly or address concerns about intellectual property rights.

Furthermore, while the authors acknowledge that different disciplines have varying rates of open data sharing and reuse, they do not fully explore why this is the case or how it might be addressed. This could be an important area for future research.

In terms of promotional content or partiality, there does not appear to be any overt bias in favor of promoting open research data practices. However, it is worth noting that some of the sources cited in the article are themselves advocates for open access to research data (e.g., Open Knowledge Foundation).

Overall, while there are some limitations to consider, this article provides a useful starting point for understanding researchers' motivations for sharing and reusing open research data in astrophysics. Future studies could build on these findings by exploring similar questions in other disciplines or using different methods to gather more comprehensive data.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks and concerns associated with sharing sensitive research data openly
* Intellectual property rights and open research data
* Differences in open data sharing and reuse across different disciplines
* Strategies for promoting open data sharing and reuse in different disciplines
* Quantitative studies on researchers' motivations for sharing and reusing open research data
* Best practices for sharing and reusing open research data in different disciplines

# Report location:

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