Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages







SynSICRIS

The SynSICRIS-monitoring approach to plan societal impact and assess research contributions

Birge Wolf

Impact of Science 2019 – Berlin

Session: University Impact Strategy

What is the presentation about?

- Development of an Open Source Monitoring System
- Why and for what purposes?
- Which Indicators & Indications?
- Use for Funders and Institutions
- Functions related to Impact Strategies

What are we doing?



Indicators forcontributions tosocietal impact

Functions for

- Impact strategies
- Transfer
- Funding processes

Participative requirement analysis & incremental agile software development

Why are we doing so?

Research with societal impact orientation



contributes to

Science

- frequently used indicators for scientific quality & impact
- strong incentives / high pressure

Practice & Society

- high workload
- less acknowledgement
- urgent societal challenges

THE GLOBAL GOALS































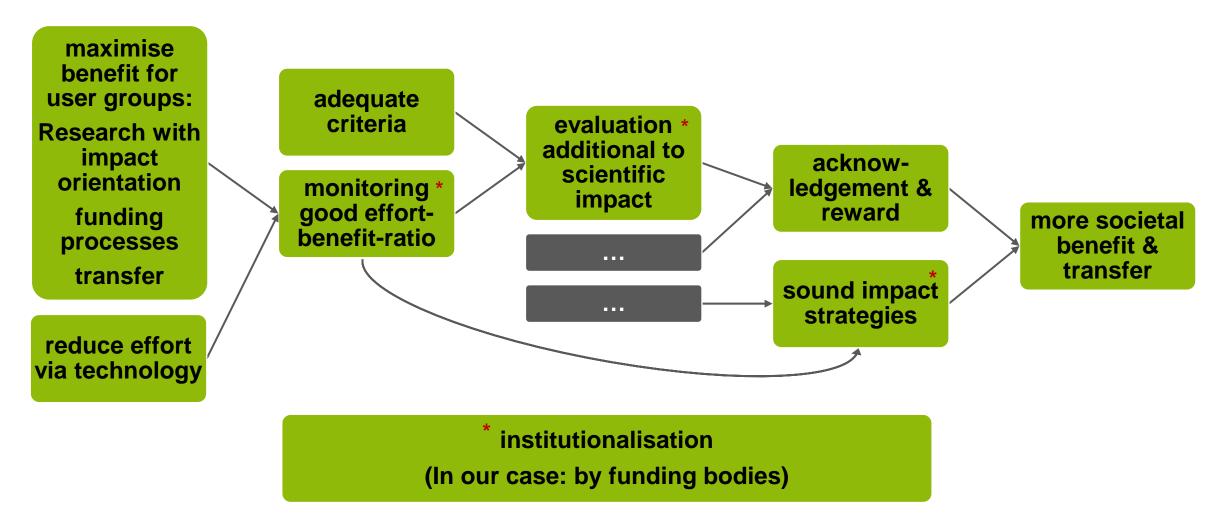








What ist our Theory of Change for more societal impact and acknowledgement?



What are the adequate criteria?

What criteria?

- measure researches contributions to make impact more likely
 - productive interactions
 - application possibilities
- reflect on potential societal impacts

 impact: record use of research results as "application cases" for innovation and change

Why?

- fairness:
 - limited influence of research in complex innovation systems
- limits of impact assessment:
 - time-gap, attribution-gap, multicausality in complex systems, ...
- utilisation focus:
 - provide short term results for acknowledgement and decision making
- allow to link processes with impacts, track success, support transfer

Leading Concepts for Selection and Development of Indicators

Productive Interactions

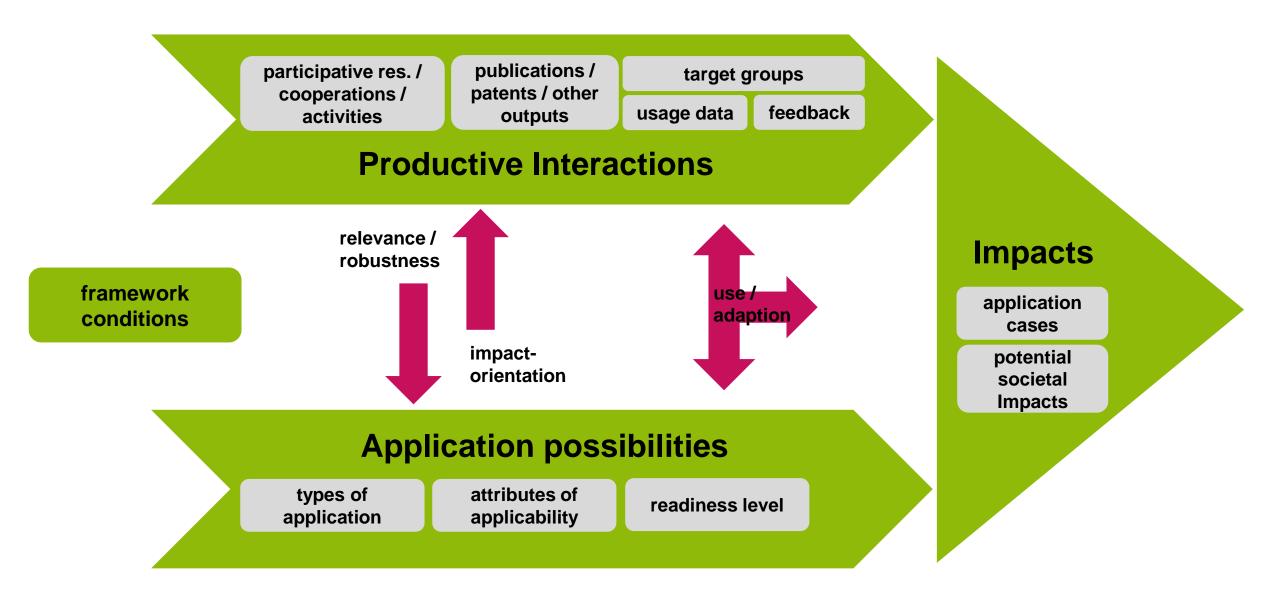
In this project, we understand *productive interactions* as exchanges between researchers and stakeholders in which knowledge is produced and valued that is both scientifically robust and socially relevant. These exchanges are mediated through various 'tracks', for instance, a research publication, an exhibition, a design, people or financial support. The interaction is *productive* when it leads to efforts by stakeholders to somehow use or apply research results or practical information or experiences.

(Spaapen & van Drooge 2011)

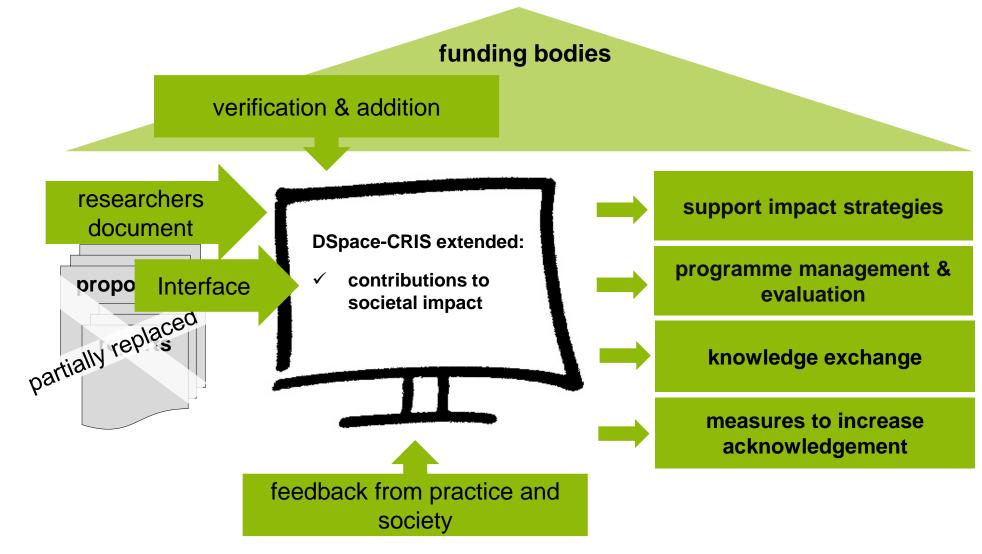
- direct
- indirect
- financial

- Application possibilities
 - do not rely totally on stakeholder interaction
 - focus also on the innovation potential of the results
 - Innovation research
 - What supports the diffusion of an innovation?
 - Technology assessment
 - How to prevent negative effects of innovations?

Indicators & Indications

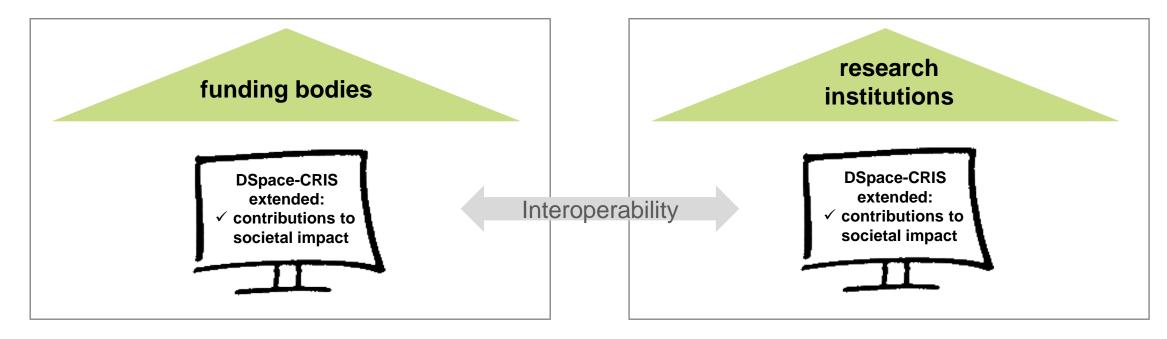


Our focus: Institutionalisation via Funding Bodies



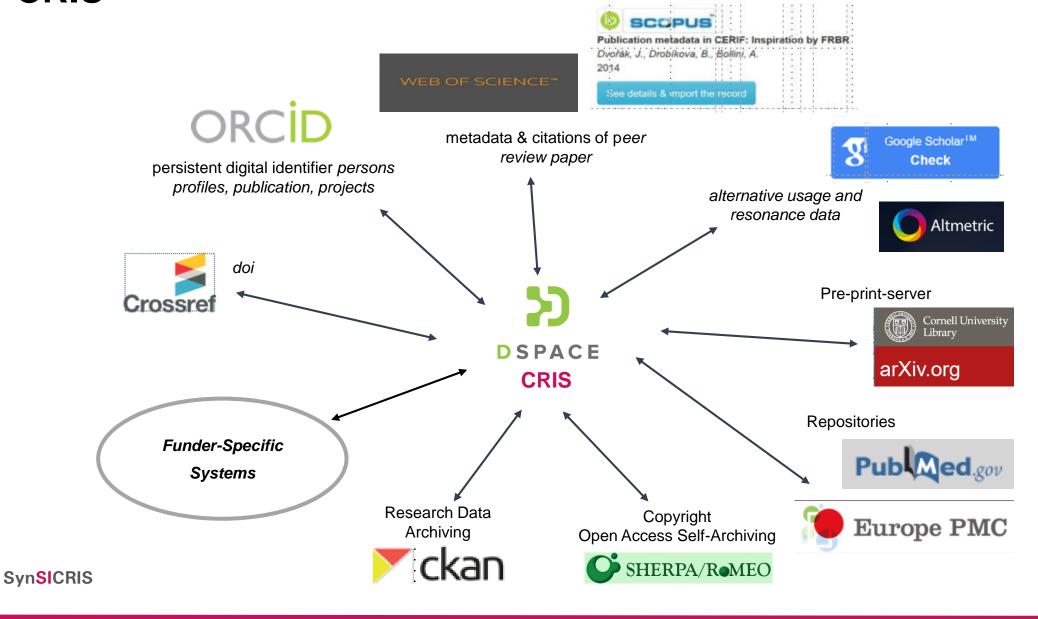
Use of the monitoring tool

- Step 1: add new entities first testable version 10/2020
- open source licence and modular development allows easy adaption

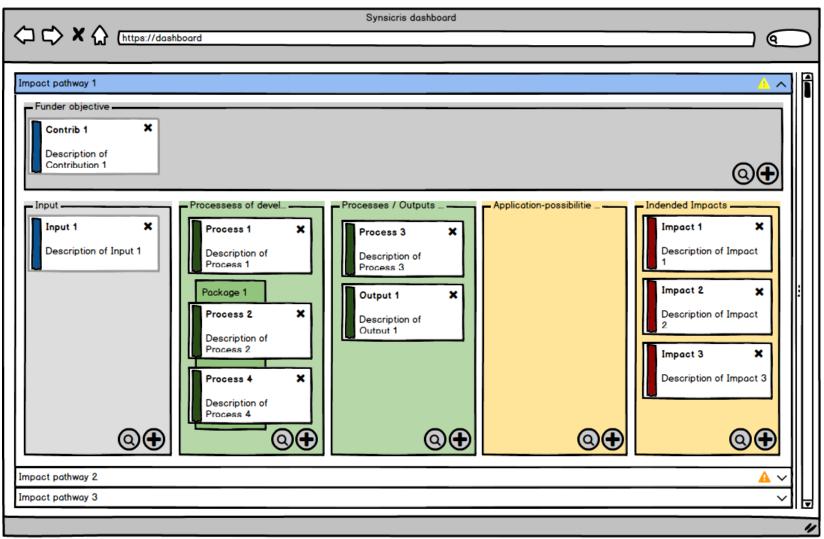


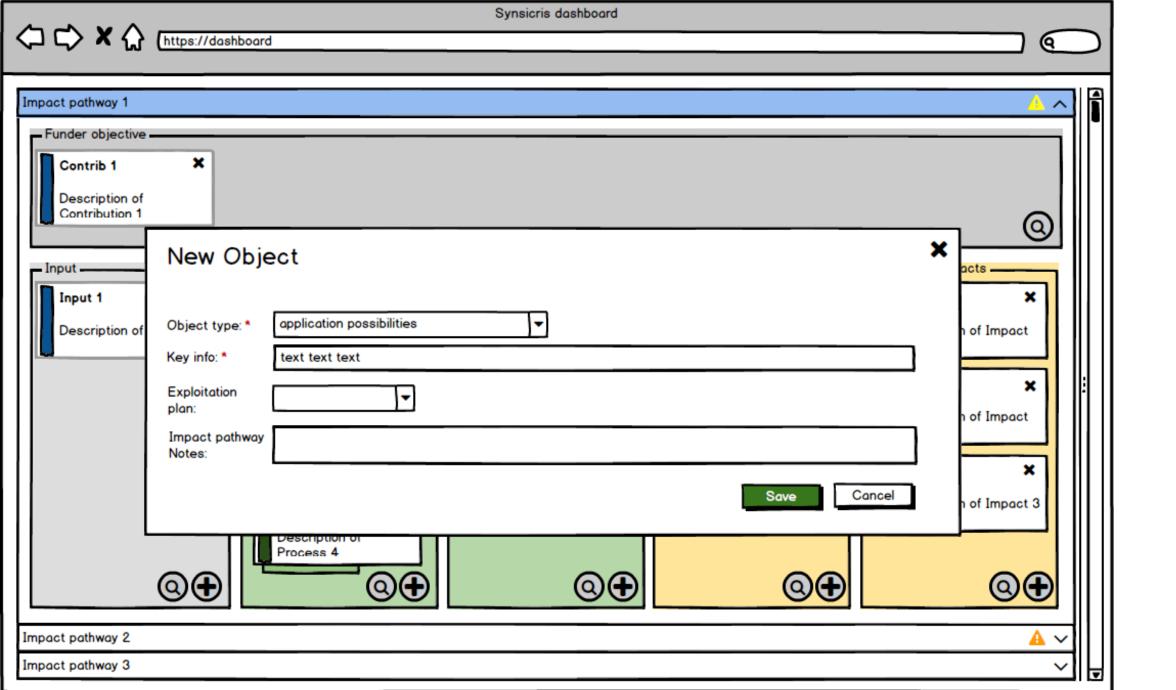
 Step 2: features for funding processes planned for 10/2022

Interfaces, interoperability and all features of a professional CRIS



New feature – Impact Pathway ... for impact strategies, monitoring and evaluation

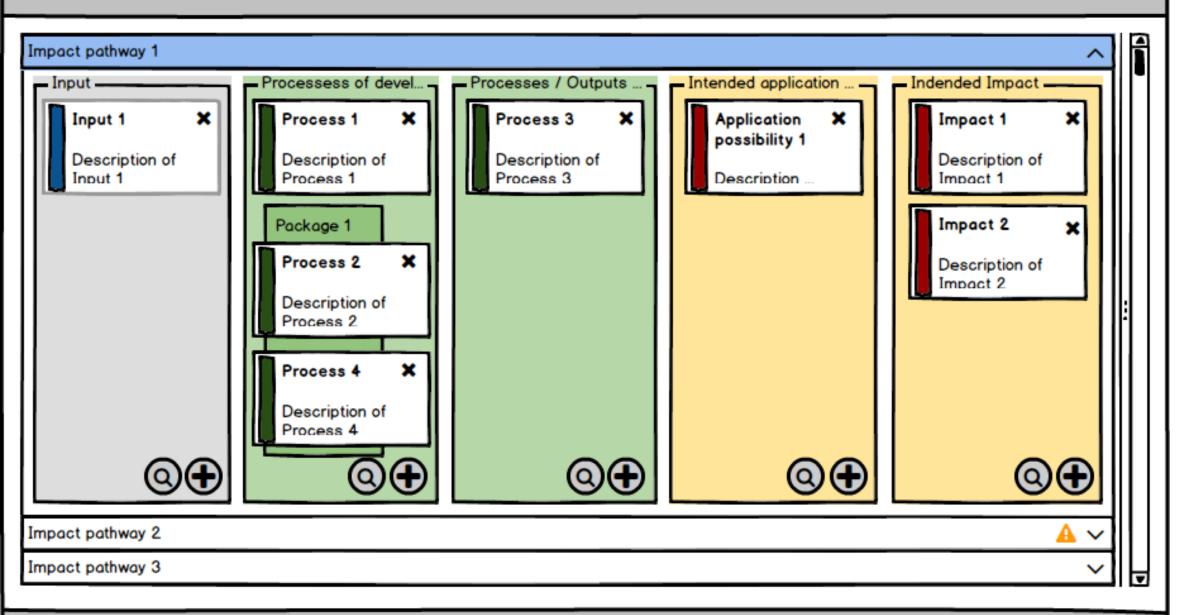


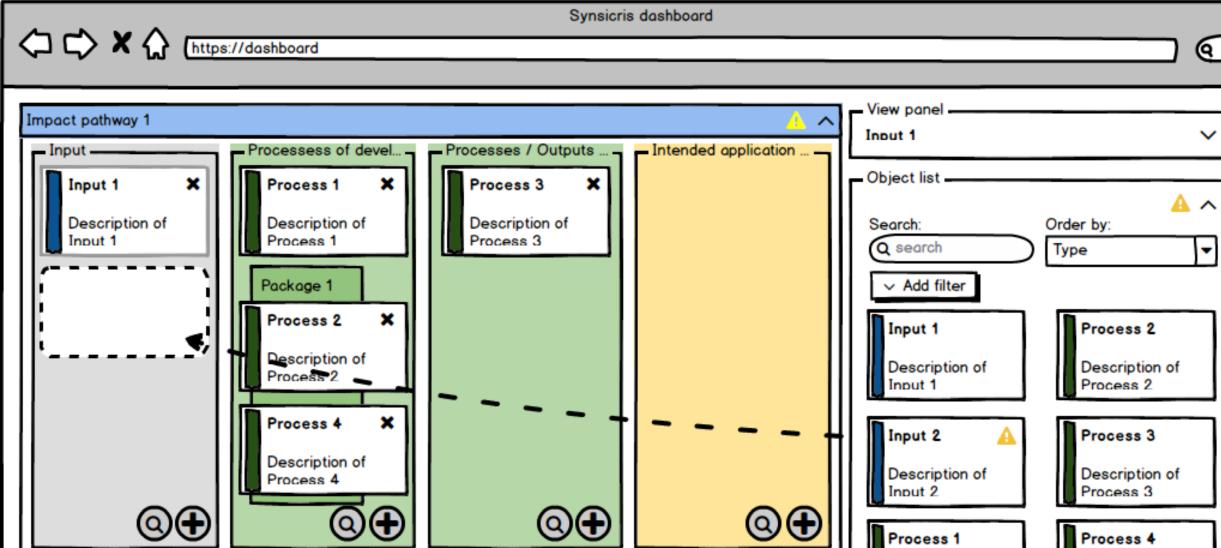












(T)

Impact pathway 2



Description of

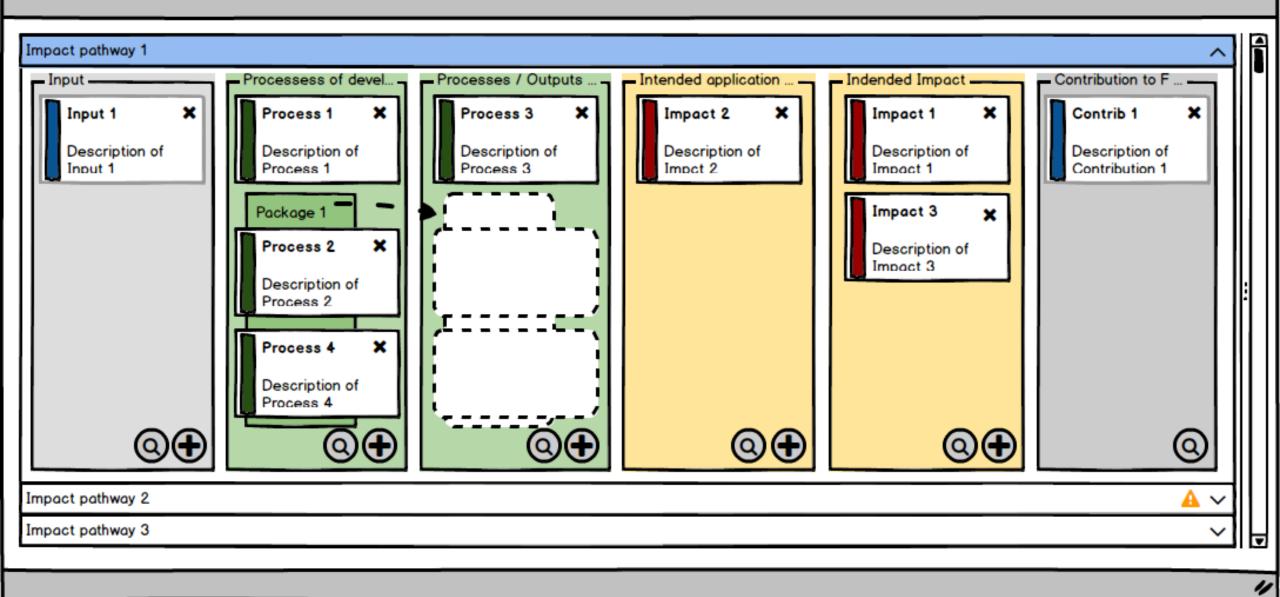
Process 4

Description of

Process 1

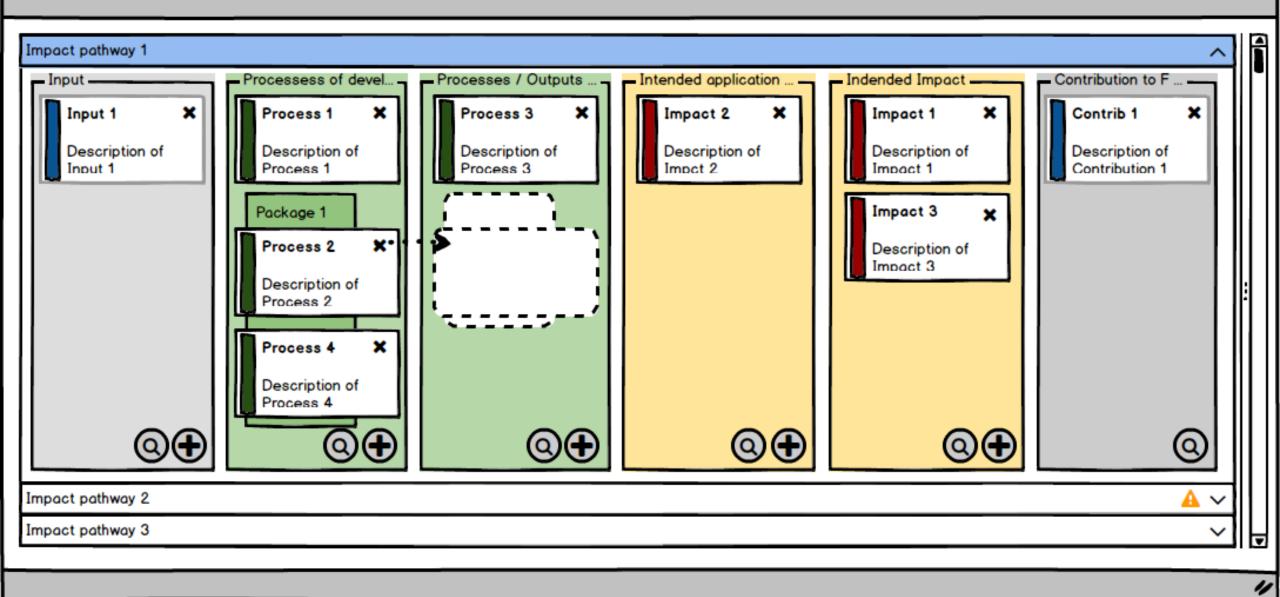






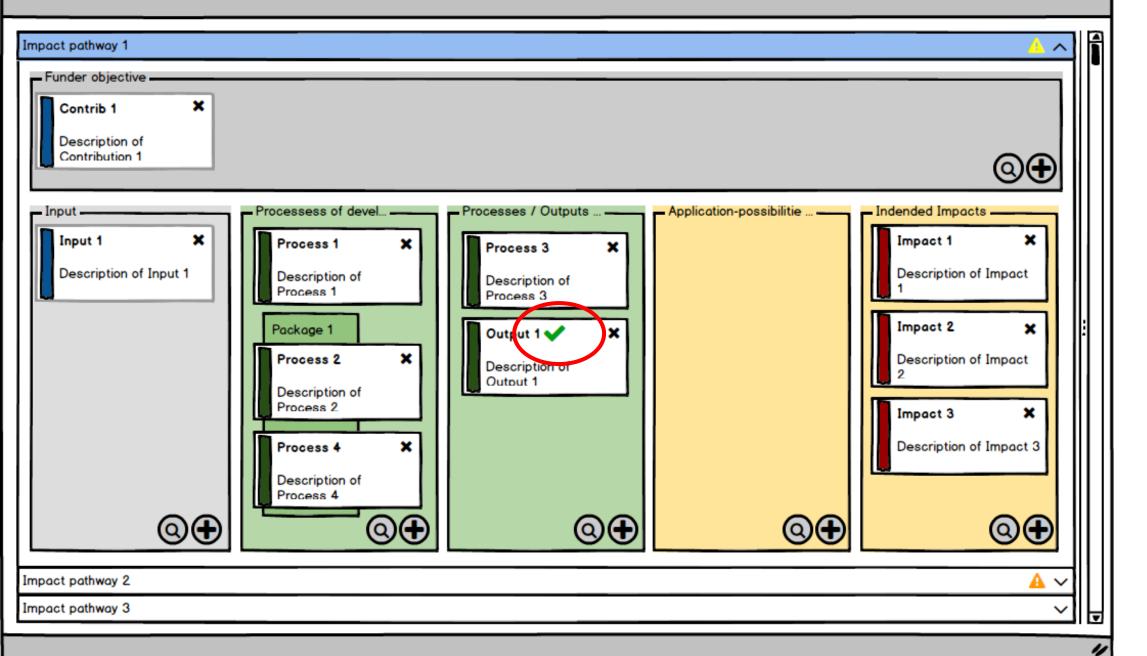












Thank you!



Birge Wolf

birge.wolf@uni-kassel.de
+49 (0)5542 - 98 1536