

Research Culture: from policy to implementation

Steven Hill
Director of Research, Research England

University of Surrey 31 January 2024

Summary

- Defining research culture
- Research culture is important for the quality and outcomes of research
- Pan-UKRI work on research culture
- Research England's approach to enhancing research culture
- REF 2029 and research culture



Summary

- Defining research culture
- Research culture is important for the quality and outcomes of research
- Pan-UKRI work on research culture
- Research England's approach to enhancing research culture
- REF 2029 and research culture



Defining research culture

"Research culture encompasses the behaviours, values, expectations, attitudes and norms of our research communities. It influences researchers' career paths and determines the way that research is conducted and communicated."

Royal Society



- People: Redefining what it means to work in R&D in the 21st Century
 - Attracting enough people with the right skills, across all roles
 - Dynamic, varied and sustainable career paths
 - Great leadership skills at all levels
- Culture: Co-creating a vision of the culture we want to see in the sector
 - A positive, inclusive and respectful culture
 - Recognition and reward of all the people and activities that lead to excellent research and innovation
 - Bullying and harassment is no longer an issue in the sector
 - People feel confident to engage with and contribute to research and innovation
 - Frameworks, assessment and incentives at an institutional level that encourage positive behaviours and support an inclusive culture
- Talent: Renewing the UK's position as a global leader in R&D by attracting, retaining and developing talented people
 - People from all backgrounds are inspired into careers in research and innovation by the UK's talent offer
 - The UK will be the most exciting place in the world for top research and innovation talent

Research England



R&D People and Culture Strategy

People at the heart of R&D

July 2021

Research England Development Fund

Proposals that seek to improve research culture, aligned with the aims of the government's research and development people and culture strategy. Potential areas of activity include, but are not limited to:

- improving access to and participation in research, including postgraduate research study, for people from currently underrepresented groups
- furthering open research practices
- improving research conduct and reproducibility
- tackling bullying and harassment
- improving research leadership skills across all career stages
- creating routes for collaboration and exchange with businesses, third sector organisations and government
- securing and supporting the careers of researchers and associated professions
- diversifying recruitment, reward and recognition approaches at all career stages
 delivering new approaches to public dialogue and community-led research.

England

How research is managed and undertaken

- Effective research governance and management
 The standards, structures and policies to ensure good research practice, integrity and equity
- Achieving the highest levels of research integrity
 Undertaking research with integrity, honesty and rigour to
 ensure confidence in the methods and results
- Actively promoting sustainability
 Minimising the impact of research on environmental, social
 and economic resources



Research culture:

The behaviours and values that enhance research culture

How people are supported

- Employment and conditions
 The recruitment, employment and progression of a diverse research workforce
- Recognition and assessment
 Broadening what is recognised and valued as contributing to the research endeavour
- Embedding professional and career development
 Integrating professional and career development into all career stages
- Ensuring inclusive and healthy working environments
 Environments where all individuals are free to be themselves, included feel well supported and confident to express their views





How research ensures value

- Taking an open approach to research
 Undertaking research that is openly accessible, collaborative
 and increases research integrity bringing public value and
 innovation
- Communicating research
 Making research and knowledge available and accessible to all
- Realising impact
 The translation of research into value for communities, society, culture and economy



How individuals engage with others

- Providing effective leadership and management
 The performance and line management of individuals
- Empowering individuals
 Individuals having ownership and responsibility for their own careers
- Building collegiality
 The creation of healthy, inclusive, supportive communities

Summary

- Defining research culture
- Research culture is important for the quality and outcomes of research
- Pan-UKRI work on research culture
- Research England's approach to enhancing research culture
- REF 2029 and research culture



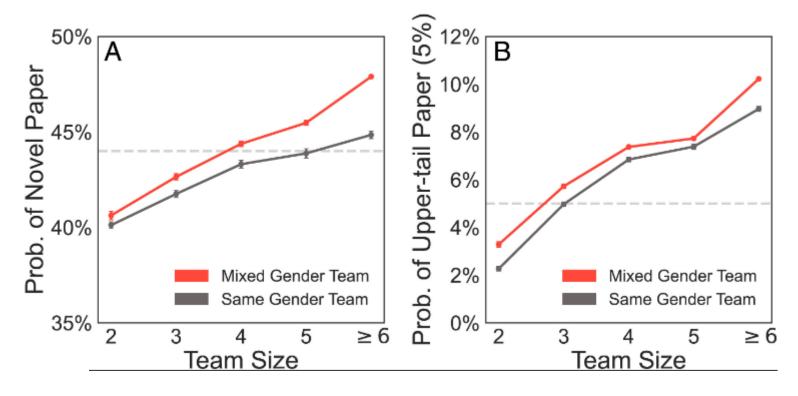
Research culture is a determinant of research quality and outcomes

- Four examples
 - Gender diversity and research performance
 - Open research and research quality
 - Psychological Safety and research performance
 - Characteristics of high-performing research units





Analysis of 6.6 million articles published across the medical sciences since 2000





PLOS ONE

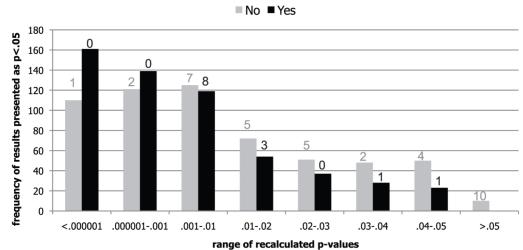
G OPEN ACCESS 👂 PEER-REVIEWED

RESEARCH ARTICLE

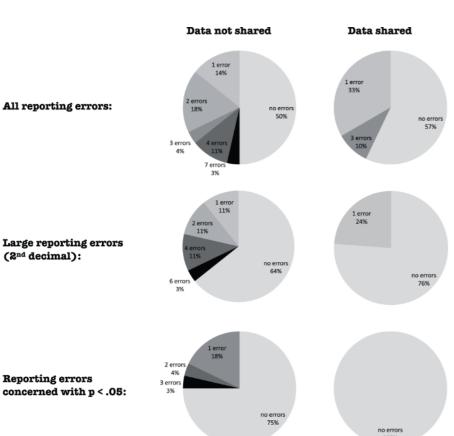
Willingness to Share Research Data Is Related to the Strength of the Evidence and the Quality of Reporting of Statistical Results

Jelte M. Wicherts , Marjan Bakker, Dylan Molenaar

Published: November 2, 2011 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0026828







All reporting errors:

(2nd decimal):

Reporting errors

Exploring the psychological safety of R&D teams: An empirical analysis in Taiwan

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 02 February 2015



Abstract

R&D is uncertain work that involves the knowledge, skills, or perspectives of team members. When R&D teams develop new products or technologies, the need for psychological safety within the teams is increasingly emphasized. If R&D team members perceive that team psychological safety exists, they may be willing to offer knowledge or perspectives during the development process because they are not afraid of being rejected or embarrassed for speaking up. However, the application of the theory of team psychological safety to R&D teams is considerably limited. This study explores the antecedents and consequences of team psychological safety in R&D teams. Our research model is assessed using data from a sample of 245 team members from sixty technology R&D teams at a leading R&D institute and is analyzed using the partial least squares (PLS) method. The results of this study suggest that: (1) social capital exerts a positive and significant effect on team psychological safety; (2) team psychological safety has a positive and significant impact on team performance; (3) knowledge sharing and team learning positively and significantly mediate the relationship between team psychological safety and team performance; and (4) knowledge sharing exhibits a positive and significant effect on team learning. This study also discusses the implications of team psychological safety for R&D teams.



Top 1.5% of submissions to REF 2014

Box H: Observations about characteristics of units with high research performance

- A. In high-performing research units more of the staff have PhDs, professorial positions, international experience and externally funded salaries
- B. High-performing research units prioritise recruiting the best and retaining them
- C. High-performing research units provide training and mentorship programmes to develop staff, while offering rewards for strong performance
- Staff within high-performing research units display a distinct ethos of social and ethical values
- E. The leaders of high-performing research units have earned 'accountable autonomy' within their higher education institution
- F. High-performing research units have strategies that are real, living and owned, and more than merely a written document
- G. High-performing research units receive more income per researcher than the average research unit
- H. High-performing research units enable and encourage researchers to initiate collaborations organically as opposed to using a top down approach



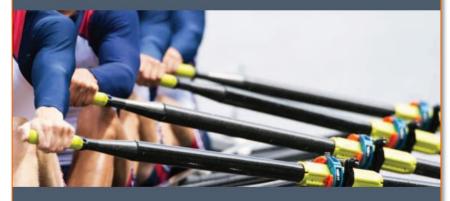


Characteristics of high-performing research units

A preliminary analysis

Catriona Manville, Saba Hinrichs, Sarah Parks, Adam Kamenetzky, Salil Gunashekar, Benedict Wilkinson and Jonathan Grant

Prepared for the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE)



November 2015



The Policy Institute at King's



Summary

- Defining research culture
- Research culture is important for the quality and outcomes of research
- Pan-UKRI work on research culture
- Research England's approach to enhancing research culture
- REF 2029 and research culture



UKRI and research culture

- Résumé for Research and Innovation – R4RI (Narrative CV)
- 'Good practice exchange'

Home > Explainer: research culture > Explainer: how UKRI is supporting research culture

Guidance

Explainer: how UKRI is supporting research culture

From:

UKR

Published:

18 January 2024

Contents

- What is research culture
- Why research culture is crucial for a thriving research and innovation system
- UKRI support for research culture
- How research is managed and undertaken
- How research ensures value
- How people are supported
- How individuals engage with each other
- How to measure research culture

What is research culture

UK Research and Innovation's (UKRI) vision is for an outstanding research and innovation system in the UK that gives everyone the opportunity to contribute and to benefit, enriching lives locally, nationally and internationally.

The success of the research system depends on the people working within it. To answer complex research questions requires a diverse community of people in a wide range of roles, along with a culture that welcomes difference and supports constructive debate and challenge.

How we support the full range of people and ideas in research and innovation, connected through a diversity of career pathways is key to creating a highly effective research culture.

To help understand what we mean by research culture, we refer to the Royal Society's definition:



Résumé for Research & Innovation

Prompts researchers to frame their contributions...



...to the generation and flow of new ideas, hypotheses, tools or knowledge

e.g. skills acquired from past research projects, key outputs such as data sets, software, and research and policy publications.

...to the development of others and maintenance of effective working relationships

e.g. management, supervision, or mentoring critical to the success of a team or its members, or strategic leadership in shaping the direction of a team, organisation, company or institution.

...to the research community

e.g. across disciplines, institutions, and / or countries, commitments such as editing, reviewing and committee work, positions of responsibility, aiding improvement of research integrity or culture, or strategic leadership in influencing a research agenda.

...to broader research/innovation-users and audiences towards wider societal benefit

e.g. engagement across the public and/ or private sectors or with the wider public, research which has contributed to policy development or public understanding, other impacts across research, policy, practice and business, and other research users.



Review of UK Research Culture initiatives

- Evidence to inform development of 'good practice exchange'
- Catalogues and analyses 347 initiative across the HE sector
- Key findings:
 - HE focus
 - Collaboration
 - Passive sharing
 - Lack of evaluation





Developing a 'good practice exchange'

- Build on initiatives report
- Options to consider:
 - Network of networks
 - Funding for evaluation activities
 - Forum(s) for sharing practice



Summary

- Defining research culture
- Research culture is important for the quality and outcomes of research
- Pan-UKRI work on research culture
- Research England's approach to enhancing research culture
- REF 2029 and research culture



Research England approach to enhancing research culture

 Funding for research culture initiatives (Enhancing Research Culture Fund)

 Support for innovative approaches with sector-wide impact (including via Research England Development (RED) Fund)

Alignment of incentives in REF 2029



Enhancing research culture fund

- £30M ring-fenced from block grant funding from academic year 2021/2022
- Allocation based on broad staff volume measure
- Initiating or scaling up activity



Improving access and participation for Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups in PGR study

- £8M fund
- Joint with Office for Students
- Trialling new or scaling up existing approaches
- Sharing learning and effective practice
- Programme level evaluation
- 13 projects funded (including the Shine Scholars programme at the University of Surrey)





Research England Development Fund

Proposals that seek to improve research culture, aligned with the aims of the government's research and development people and culture strategy. Potential areas of activity include, but are not limited to:

- improving access to and participation in research, including postgraduate research study, for people from currently underrepresented groups
- furthering open research practices
- improving research conduct and reproducibility
- tackling bullying and harassment
- improving research leadership skills across all career stages
- creating routes for collaboration and exchange with businesses, third sector organisations and government
- securing and supporting the careers of researchers and associated professions
- diversifying recruitment, reward and recognition approaches at all career stages
 delivering new approaches to public dialogue and community-led research.

England

TALENT project

- Enhancing the role and value of technicians and other skilled professionals that enable research
- 4-year programme led by Nottingham University for Midlands Innovation
 - Build understanding
 - Raise the profile of technical careers
 - Training and development opportunities
 - Advocate for and support technical careers





The TALENT Commission

Technical skills, roles and careers in UK higher education and research



Prosper

- Supporting the career development of postdocs (University of Liverpool with Manchester and Lancaster)
- The 3 pillars of prosper
 - Co-creation with employers
 - Democratisation of access
 - Recognising the role of principal investigators

University home > Researcher Hub > Prosper

Prosper. Unlocking postdoc career potential

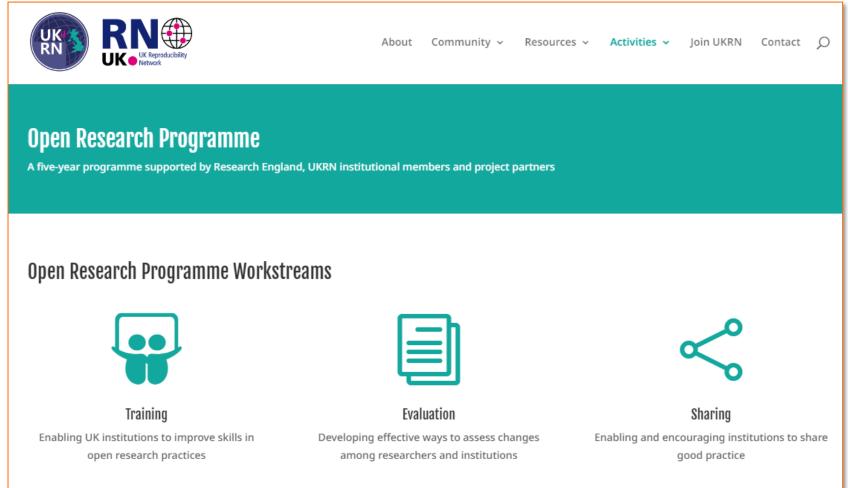
Based in **The Academy**, Prosper is a new approach to career development that unlocks postdocs' potential to thrive in multiple career pathways.

Our ultimate goal is to open up the huge talent pool that exists within the postdoctoral research community, to the benefit of postdocs themselves, Principal Investigators, employers and the wider UK economy. This is more relevant now than ever - unlocking postdocs' expertise and experience will be vital as the UK moves into a successful post COVID-19 world.

Prosper is led by the University of Liverpool, working alongside our partners at the **University of**Manchester and **Lancaster University**, and is funded by the **Research England RED fund**.



UK Reproducibility Network – Open Research Programme





Research England

Action Research on Research Culture

- Narrative CVs in recruitment
- Approaches to researcher development
- Understanding precarity





Summary

- Defining research culture
- Research culture is important for the quality and outcomes of research
- Pan-UKRI work on research culture
- Research England's approach to enhancing research culture
- REF 2029 and research culture



Aligning incentives for a positive research culture

- Focus on institutions, departments and units
 - Calculation of volume measure
 - Removal of min/max output requirements
 - Broadening output eligibility
- Reducing emphasis on research outputs
- Expanded 'People, Culture and Environment' element
- Encouraging and rewarding a wider range of research outputs
- Broadening range of impacts





Further decisions announced in December 2023

- The next REF will be REF 2029, with results published in December 2029
- Using HESA Data to determine the Volume Measure. There will be no fundamental changes to the plans outlined in the Initial Decisions document
- Breaking the link between individual staff members and unit submissions, including removing minimum and maximum outputs that can be submitted from specific individuals. The underlying principle outlined in the Initial Decisions will be maintained, however further work is needed to ensure the balance of benefit and the minimisation of unintended consequences.
- Institutions may submit any output where there is a demonstrable and substantive link to the submitting institution within the REF period. Further work is needed to develop our guidance on how institutions provide evidence of demonstrable and substantive links.
- The proposal for co-authored outputs outlined in Initial Decisions is confirmed. Outputs sole-authored by PGR students, including PhD theses, will not be eligible for submission, nor will those produced by individuals employed on contracts with no research-related expectations.
- There will be no fundamental changes to the proposed measure to account for the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- The minimum number of Impact Case Studies that an institution can submit per disciplinary submission will be reduced to one, and the removal of the 2* quality threshold is confirmed. Proposals related to the revision of the thresholds for the number of Impact Case Studies that are required to be submitted, and the weighting of the structured statement will be considered further.

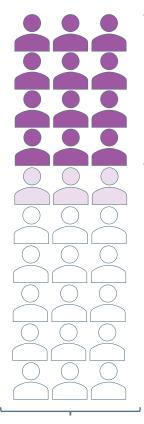


REF 2029 will be conducted at the level of whole institutions and disciplinary groupings within institutions

Staff on T&R and Ronly contracts with significant responsibility for research

Staff on T&R contracts without significant responsibility for research

All other researchers and research-enabling staff



- Numbers (FTE) contribute to volume measure
- Data drawn directly from HESA (with some additional fields)
- Volume calculated as a multi-year average
- No list of 'submitted staff'

- Staff with substantive link to the institution eligible to contribute assessed outputs and impact case studies
- No minimum or maximum requirements
- Exclude outputs soleauthored by PGR students and staff on T-only contracts

Conduct research in a UoA

REF 2029 has a revised and rebalanced definition of research excellence

People, culture and environment

 Institution-level and disciplinarylevel evidence statements

25%

Contribution to knowledge and understanding

- Research outputs (2.5x volume)
- Disciplinary-level evidence statement

50%

Engagement and impact

- Impact case study/ies
- Disciplinary-level evidence statement

25%



People, Culture and Environment

People, culture and environment

 Institution-level and disciplinarylevel evidence statements

25%

Institution-level statement:

- Assessed by separate panel
- Contributes to at least 20% of PCE score
- Quantitative and qualitative evidence on culture and environment at institutional level

Disciplinary-level statement:

- Contributes to up to 80% of PCE score
- Quantitative and qualitative evidence on culture and environment at disciplinary level

Further work:

- Content of evidence statements (especially relating to research culture)
- Content requested at institution and disciplinary levels (no overlap)



Contribution to Knowledge and Understanding

Contribution to knowledge and understanding

- Research outputs (2.5x volume)
- Disciplinary-level evidence statement

50%

Research outputs:

- 2.5x volume measure
- Co-authored outputs permitted only once within UoA submission
- Contributes to up to 90% of CKU score
- Criteria of originality, significance and rigour
- Open access requirements
- Code of Practice on output selection

Disciplinary-level statement:

- Contributes to at least 10% of CKU score
- Contribution of unit to disciplinary advancement beyond publication of outputs
- Collaboration and interdisciplinary work

Consultation:

 Open access requirements (early 2024)

Consultation with panels:

- Proportion of score from statement
- Detailed content of statement (with disciplinary context)



Engagement and Impact

Engagement and impact

- Impact case study/ies
- Disciplinary-level evidence statement

25%

Impact case studies:

- Number related to volume measure
- Only one case study required where volume less than 9.99 FTE
- Contributes 80% of El score
- No quality threshold for underpinning research

Further work:

 Thresholds for case study requirements

Disciplinary-level statement:

- Contributes 20% of El score
 Contribution of unit to impact not reflected in case studies
- Engagement activity underpinning impact

Consultation with panels:

- Content of disciplinary statement
- Additional criterion of rigour



Next steps with People, Culture and Environment

- Confirmed partner for PCE indicators development Technopolis and CRAC-Vitae
 - Build on existing evidence
 - Extensive programme of consultation
 - Candidate indicators will feed into...
- Full pilot of PCE element
 - 8 Units of Assessment (2 for each MP area)
 - Around 30 institutions (representative sample)
 - Pilot panels



Summary

- Defining research culture
- Research culture is important for the quality and outcomes of research
- Pan-UKRI work on research culture
- Research England's approach to enhancing research culture
- REF 2029 and research culture





Steven Hill Director of Research

0117 450 1685

steven.hill@re.ukri.org

@stevenhill, @ResEngland

www.ukri.org/re