

Deadline for abstracts is extended

Call for Papers

Gender and Open Science

Special Issue *Dutch Journal for Gender Studies*

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'Open Science' is a movement that strives for open sharing of research data, publications, code, and other research related products with society. This is intended to enhance the transparency of knowledge production and stimulate the circulation of knowledge within and outside academia (Bosman & Kramer, 2017; European Commission, 2018; Vicente-Saez & Martinez-Fuentes, 2018). Open access publishing, where the published article is freely available for everyone, is a well-known offshoot of the open science movement. But, its branches extend much further: to the publication and/or sharing of data, and alternative forms of peer review that are more transparent (i.e. 'open'), among other things. It has been argued that that open science practices could make scholarship more democratic, encourage civil engagement, and increase participation of marginalised groups (Bosman & Kramer, 2017; GENDERACTION, 2018, 2019). At the same time, there are concerns about new barriers that are put in place such as author processing fees (Eve, 2015), sustained embargo periods for access (Darley, Reynolds & Wickham, 2014), or old hierarchies that are maintained through open peer review practices (Gould, 2010; Ford, 2013), which would affect scholarship, and especially peripheral interaction with scholarship, adversely.

There is not one open science model, across the world and across disciplines there are different policies and practices being initiated. In this special issue we ask the question: how are current practices and policies aimed at openness related to the position of marginalised individuals and groups in academia? Current debates about the lack of diversity in university staffing, and the need to decolonise the university (de Jong, Icaza, Vázquez, & Withaeckx, 2017) demand us to question the role of openness in undermining or fostering diverse scholarly communities. How are gender, age, class, citizenship, culture, ethnicity, language, religion, and sexuality playing their part? We are interested in contributions that analyse how open science practices and policies have concrete effects on careers and hierarchies. We recognise that journals, journal editors and peer reviewers play a key role in setting boundaries for (participation in) knowledge production, therefore we also welcome contributions that scrutinise the role of publishing and reviewing practices in affecting openness and/or equality. Furthermore, because open science initiatives regularly involve new products of research and new ways of sharing them, there is a need for alternative systems of academic reward. How are hierarchies and careers affect by the (lack of) new ways of indicating academic and societal impact of research?

Themes and questions that could be addressed:

Academic careers and hierarchies

- How are the career perspectives of underrepresented groups of scholars affected by open science policies and practices?
- How are scholars in developing countries affected and/or empowered by open science requirements?
- How do open science policies and practices affect citizen science, i.e. public participation in research, and/or scholars without institutional affiliation and/or of different intersectional positions?
- How do (alternative) systems of academic reward (re)create and/or undermine established intersectional hierarchies in science/academia?

Publishing and reviewing practices

- How do established and new publishing practices enhance equality and/or openness?
- How do established and new peer reviewing practices enhance equality and/or openness?
- How is gender studies as a field of research affected by established and new publishing practices?
- How can new publishing practices and the exploration of new media contribute to openness, equality, and counterhegemonic cultural production in scholarship?

Timeframe

Submission of abstracts (+/- 450 words) to tvgarchief@gmail.com

Deadline submission of abstracts: 15th of July 2019 (new extended deadline)

Deadline first version papers (max. 6000 words incl. references and bibliography): 10th of November 2019

Deadline final version: 20th of January 2020

Publication date: 21st of April 2020

The Dutch Journal for Gender Studies (Tijdschrift voor Genderstudies) is an interdisciplinary journal. It is primarily a platform for authors who conduct research on or are located in the Netherlands and Flanders, but also invites contributions from and about other areas. Articles may be written in Dutch or English. For further information and author guidelines, see:

<https://www.aup.nl/en/journal/tijdschrift-voor-genderstudies>.

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