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Why collaboration is necessary for research in academia?

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Overview

- Research
- Collaboration
- Research + Collaboration
 - Benefits
 - Challenges
 - Types
 - Legalities
 - Dos and Don'ts
- Academia
 - Factory of Knowledge
 - Learn
 - Teach
 - Create
 - Disseminate
- Academic ↔ Industry
- Reflection
 - My own career
 - UN SDGs

Research

Research is "creative and systematic work undertaken to increase the knowledge". It involves the collection, organization and analysis of information to increase understanding of a topic or issue.



Collaboration

The term "collaboration" in academic research is usually thought to mean a partnership between two or more academic faculty members who are pursuing mutually interesting and beneficial research.



Research + Collaboration

Benefits

- Knowledge sharing
- Expertise
- Experiences
- Ideas
- Drive

$$1 + 1 = 11$$

The Mathematics of Collaboration



Research + Collaboration

Challenges

- Credit/Acknowledgement
- Unequal Resources (Labs, Expertise)
- Potential for Idea/IP Theft
- Unequal Contribution
- Status Quo
- Unreciprocated Attitude
- Cultural Differences
- Bureaucracy



Research + Collaboration cont.

Types

- One-to-one individuals (relationship based...), usually informal
- Individual-to-organizations, usually formal
- Organization-to-organization, usually formal and legal
- Within organization (internal), cross-department/colleges, etc.
 - Unstructured
 - Robustly Structured
 - Medium Structured
 - Highly Structured
- Outside organization (external)



Research + Collaboration cont.

Legalities

Letter of intent (LOI)

A letter of intent (LOI or LoI, or Letter of Intent) is a document outlining the understanding between two or more parties which they intend to formalize in a legally binding agreement.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

An MOU is: An over-arching and ordinarily non-legally binding document indicating an intention to undertake collaboration with a foreign institution; A writing that describes a very broad concept of mutual understanding, goals, and plans shared by the parties.

Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)

NDAs, or non-disclosure agreements, are legally enforceable contracts that create a "confidential relationship" between a person who has sensitive information and a person who will gain access to that information.

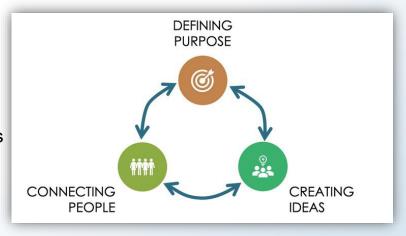
Contracts/Agreements

An agreement is any understanding or arrangement reached between two or more parties. This may or may not be legally binding.

Research + Collaboration cont.

Dos and Don'ts

- Dos
 - Be honest
 - Be openminded
 - Be culturally aware
 - Be appreciative about common interests
 - Be respectful about differences



- Don'ts
 - Avoid discussing conflicting matters (e.g., politics, religion)
 - Avoid discussing financial differences (e.g., per capita income, GDP)
 - Avoid disclosing internal matters/confidential information (e.g., work politics, pay grades)
 - Avoid pushing for dates/deliverables
 - Avoid commitments

Academia

The life, community, or world of teachers, schools, universities, and education.



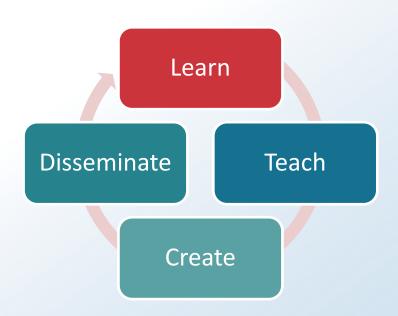
Academia is the factory of knowledge

- 1. Learn knowledge ←
- 2. Teach knowledge →
- 3. Create knowledge ←
- 4. Disseminate knowledge →

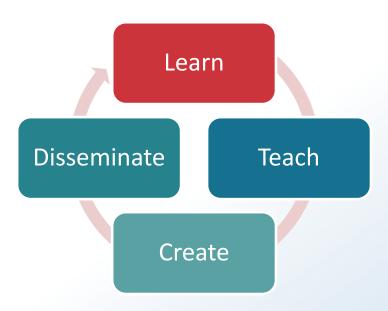


Academia is the factory of knowledge

- 1. We learn knowledge from **others** ←
 - Publications
- 2. We teach knowledge to **others** \rightarrow
 - Courses
- 3. We create knowledge based on **others** ←
 - Research
- 4. We disseminate knowledge for **others** →
 - Publications



Academia is inherently connected with others(rely on others).



Why collaboration is **necessary** for research in **academia**?

Where and how to collaborate?

- Participate in Academic Conferences/Workshops
- Membership of Academic Societies/Networks
- Keep your Profiles up to date
 - ORCID
 - Google Scholar
 - Elsevier Scopus Author ID
 - Web of Science Publons
 - Academia
 - CRISITN (Norway only)
- Be active on Social Media
 - LinkedIn
- Maintain Websites/Profile Pages
 - Organization webpages

















Research **collaboration** is necessary for increasing the general research **productivity** of the universities.

- International collaborations → universities' quality index
- Industry correlation → universities rankings



Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings
Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) by Shanghai Ranking Consultancy
Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Rankings

^{*}L Aldieri, M Kotsemir, C Vinci (2018) The impact of research collaboration on academic performance: An empirical analysis for some European countries. Socio-Economic Planning Sciences. 62, pp.13-30 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seps.2017.05.003

Academia ← Industry

Strategic academia-industry research collaborations provide a myriad of benefits to their participants. For academics, these benefits can include the opportunity to address challenging research questions with real-world applications, see their research have tangible impacts and gain access to new skills, data or equipment. Companies can improve business performance through developing new techniques or technologies, de-risk investment in research, and extend the capabilities and expertise available to the firm.

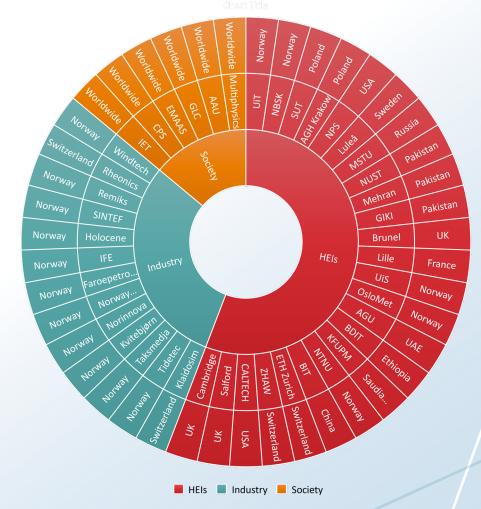


^{*}https://www.elsevier.com/research-intelligence/university-industry-collaboration

Reflection (my own career)

Collaborations in my career so far:

- 22 higher education institutions in
 13 countries
- 13 industry/business/governmental organizations
- 6 International Academic Societies



Reflection cont.



UN SDGs







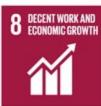
































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Thank You

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