

## Supplemental Material S1. Open Science Survey

### Consent form

You are invited to participate in a web-based online survey on your use and perception of open science practices as a researcher in the field of communication sciences and disorders (CSD).

This is a research project being conducted by Mariam El Amin, a doctoral student under the direction of Dr. Jennifer Brown in the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders at the University of Georgia.

The purpose of the study is to learn more about Open Science Attitudes and Practices in Communication Sciences and Disorders (CSD). You are being asked to be in the study because you are engaged in research in CSD as an academic, a postdoctoral researcher, or as a PhD student.

Participation in this research is completely voluntary and you can refuse to participate before the study begins or stop taking part at any point. If you decide to participate in this study, we will ask a series of questions dealing with the following topics: Open science practices, knowledge and attitudes.

Your participation will involve answering a survey and should take about **10-15 minutes** to complete. Your involvement in this study is voluntary, and you may choose to not participate or to stop at any time without penalty. If you decide to stop or withdraw from the study, the information/data collected from or about you up to the point of your withdrawal will be kept as part of the study and may be analyzed.

This research involves the transmission of data over the internet. Every reasonable effort has been taken to ensure the effective use of available technology; however, confidentiality during online communication cannot be guaranteed. Data collected from you will be assigned a randomized number for record-keeping purposes. De-identified data collected in this study will be shared with non-UGA collaborators in order to prepare a manuscript on the findings of the study. Published results will be presented in summary form only. De-identified information obtained from this research may be used for future studies without obtaining your additional consent.

We do not expect that filling out this questionnaire will have any risks or cause any discomfort on your part. We hope that learning more about open science implementation in the field of CSD will help others by pinpointing the areas in which researchers might need more support.

If you are interested in participating or have questions about this research, please feel free to contact me Mariam at [me95810@uga.edu](mailto:me95810@uga.edu) or Dr. Jennifer Brown at [jbrown8@uga.edu](mailto:jbrown8@uga.edu). If you have any complaints or questions about your rights as a research volunteer, contact the IRB at 706-542-3199 or by email at [IRB@uga.edu](mailto:IRB@uga.edu).

Thank you for your consideration.

1. Are you willing to complete the survey if you are eligible to do so?
  - I want to participate
  - I do not want to participate

## Eligibility Questions

2. Are you actively engaged in research in communication sciences and disorders (e.g., as a doctoral student, researcher/scientist, faculty)?

- Yes
- No

3. Are you based in the United States of America?

- Yes
- No

## Background Information

4. What is your research position/job title?

- PhD student
- Postdoctoral researcher
- Assistant professor
- Associate professor
- Full professor
- Professor Emeritus/a
- Research scientist
- Clinician researcher
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

5. If applicable, what year was your PhD awarded?

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6. How many years of experience do you have conducting research in the field of communication sciences and disorders? Include time spent as a research assistant, PhD student, etc. For example, 1-year research assistant + 4.5-year PhD student + 2-year assistant professor = 7.5

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7. What is the Carnegie classification of your institution? If you are unsure, you can verify the classification at this link: <https://carnegieclassifications.iu.edu/lookup/lookup.php>

- R1 (very high research activity)
  - R2 (high research activity)
  - D/PU (doctoral/professional university)
  - Other (please specify below)
- 

8. Select your research focus area. Select all that apply.

- Language learning and/or language disorders
- Speech development and/or speech sound disorders
- Articulation/speech science
- Neurogenic communication disorders
- AAC (augmentative and alternative communication)
- Hearing and/or balance
- Aural rehabilitation
- Fluency and/or fluency disorders
- Swallowing and/or swallowing disorders
- Cognitive aspects of communication
- Social aspects of communication
- Voice and resonance
- Cultural/linguistic diversity
- Higher education, administration, and/or supervision in CSD
- Telepractice in CSD
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

9. Approximately how many manuscripts have you submitted to peer-reviewed journals in the past 3 years? Include all publications that you were an author on, regardless of author position. If a manuscript was rejected at one journal and resubmitted to another journal, count that as one manuscript.

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10. Select your type of engagement with research. The engagement can be by you directly or in a supervisory role. Select all that apply.

- I regularly read research
- I design research studies
- I collect data
- I process data
- I analyze data
- I publish/disseminate research
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

11. Which of the following best describes your background in authoring scientific or scholarly research? Select all that apply.

- I have published in the last three years
- I have published in the past but it was longer than three years ago
- I am conducting research that I hope to publish
- I am solely a consumer of research
- I do not conduct research
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

## Pre-registration

The following set of questions will be related to pre-registration.

**Pre-registration is the practice of documenting your research plan, study design, hypotheses, and/or analyses prior to data collection and submitting it to a registry. Pre-registration separates hypothesis-generating (exploratory) versus hypothesis-testing (confirmatory) research.**

The answer responses range from 1 to 6, where 1 represents the lower end of the spectrum and 6 represents the higher end.

12. To what extent are you knowledgeable about pre-registration?

- 1 (not at all knowledgeable)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely knowledgeable)

13. To what extent are you interested in knowing more about pre-registration?

- 1 (not at all interested)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely interested)

14. In the last 12 months, have you pre-registered any of your research projects?

- Yes
- No

15. If yes, what percentage of your projects were pre-registered? (Slider scale: 0 - 100)
16. Where did you pre-register the study/ies?
- Personal website
  - Open Science Framework
  - AsPredicted
  - Other \_\_\_\_\_
17. In the next 12 months, are you planning to pre-register any of your future research projects?
- Yes
  - No
18. For your daily life as a researcher, to what extent do you think pre-registration is/can be beneficial?
- 1 (not at all beneficial)
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6 (extremely beneficial)
19. For your research field, to what extent do you think pre-registration is/can be beneficial?
- 1 (not at all beneficial)
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6 (extremely beneficial)
20. For public society, to what extent do you think that pre-registration is/can be beneficial?
- 1 (not at all beneficial)
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6 (extremely beneficial)

21. To what extent are you prevented by barriers in pre-registering your work?
- 1 (not at all prevented)
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6 (extremely prevented)
22. What are the barriers, if any, that you face in pre-registration? Select all that apply.
- No barriers
  - I have never heard of pre-registration
  - I don't know how to pre-register my work
  - I find that there is a lack of buy-in from colleagues/the field to pre-registration
  - Institutional/university policies are a barrier to pre-registration
  - Lack of time is why I don't pre-register my studies
  - I don't feel like my research needs to be fully open
  - I fear that other authors might steal my work
  - I feel that it limits my ability to change the study moving forward
  - Other \_\_\_\_\_

## Self-archiving

The following set of questions will be related to self-archiving.

**Self-archiving is defined as the act of making a version of a manuscript legally and freely available online on a lab/personal website or in a repository. The version may be the submitted, accepted, or published version of the manuscript, depending on publisher policy.**

The answer responses range from 1 to 6, where 1 represents the lower end of the spectrum and 6 represents the higher end.

23. To what extent are you knowledgeable about self-archiving?
- 1 (not at all knowledgeable)
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6 (extremely knowledgeable)
24. To what extent are you interested in knowing more about self-archiving?
- 1 (not at all interested)
  - 2

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely interested)

25. In the last 12 months, have you self-archived any of your research papers?

- Yes
- No

26. If yes, where did you self-archive your papers?

- Personal website
- Lab/university website
- Institutional repository
- External server (e.g., OSF, BioRxiv)
- Social networking site (e.g., ResearchGate, Academia.edu)

27. In the next 12 months, are you planning on self-archiving any of your research papers?

- Yes
- No

28. For your daily life as a researcher, to what extent do you think self-archiving your manuscripts/publications is beneficial?

- 1 (not at all beneficial)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely beneficial)

29. For your research field, to what extent do you think self-archiving your manuscripts/publications is beneficial?

- 1 (not at all beneficial)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely beneficial)

30. For public society, to what extent do you think that self-archiving is/can be beneficial?

- 1 (not at all beneficial)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely beneficial)

31. To what extent are you prevented by barriers in self-archiving your work?

- 1 (not at all prevented)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely prevented)

32. What are the barriers, if any, that you face in self-archiving? Select all that apply.

- No barriers
- I have never heard of self-archiving
- I don't know how to self-archive
- I find that there is a lack of buy-in from colleagues/the field to self-archiving
- Journal policies are a barrier to self-archiving
- Institutional/university policies are a barrier to self-archiving
- Lack of time is why I don't self-archive
- Copyright rules are too difficult to figure out
- I don't feel like my research needs to be fully open
- Publishing in open access journals costs too much
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

## Gold Open Access

The following set of questions will be related to gold open access publishing.

**Gold open access is defined as unrestricted public availability of a research paper on the internet through formal publication systems (e.g., open access publishers). Gold open access indicates that researchers paid a fee to the publishers to make their work available online through open access.**

The answer responses range from 1 to 6, where 1 represents the lower end of the spectrum and 6 represents the higher end.

33. To what extent are you knowledgeable about gold open access?

- 1 (not at all knowledgeable)
- 2



- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely knowledgeable)

34. To what extent are you interested in knowing more about gold open access?

- 1 (not at all interested)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely interested)

35. In the last 12 months, have you published any of your research papers in gold open access journals?

- Yes
- No

36. If yes, what percentage of your publications were published in gold open access journals? Include all publications that you were an author on, regardless of author position or source of funding. (Slider scale: 0 - 100)

37. As someone who engages with research, how valuable has open access publishing been to you?

- 1 (not at all valuable)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely valuable)

38. Select all that apply. I have published in open access journals because...

- It allowed me to reach the biggest audience possible
- It was required by those who funded the research
- It was required by my institution
- Other members of the research/author team wanted to publish open access
- It was recommended by peers/colleagues
- I believe that all research should be free to consume by the general public
- It allowed me to reach different audiences than under the subscription model
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

39. In the next 12 months, are you planning on publishing any of your research papers in gold open access journals?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

40. For your daily life as a researcher, to what extent do you think gold open access is beneficial?

- 1 (not at all beneficial)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely beneficial)

41. For your research field, to what extent do you think gold open access is beneficial?

- 1 (not at all beneficial)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely beneficial)

42. For public society, to what extent do you think that publishing through gold open access is beneficial?

- 1 (not at all beneficial)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely beneficial)

43. To what extent are you prevented by barriers in publishing your work in gold open-access journals?

- 1 (not at all prevented)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely prevented)

44. What are the barriers, if any, that you face in publishing in gold open-access journals?  
Select all that apply.

- No barriers
- I have never heard of gold open access
- I don't know how to publish in gold open-access journals
- I find that there is a lack of buy-in from colleagues/the field to pay for publishing
- Institutional/university policies are a barrier to publishing in gold open access journals
- I don't feel like my research needs to be fully open
- I don't feel like I need to pay to publish my work
- Publishing in open access journals costs too much
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

## Open Data

The following set of questions will be related to open data.

**Open data refers to unrestricted public availability of research data and/or any resource necessary for the collection of these data (methodology, protocol, software packages, etc.), generally through online repositories.**

The answer responses range from 1 to 6, where 1 represents the lower end of the spectrum and 6 represents the higher end.

45. To what extent are you knowledgeable about open data?

- 1 (not at all knowledgeable)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely knowledgeable)

46. To what extent are you interested in knowing more about open data?

- 1 (not at all interested)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely interested)

47. In the last 12 months, have you made any of your research data and/or any of your methodological resources openly available?

- Yes
- No

48. In the next 12 months, are you planning on making any research data and/or any methodological resource openly available?

- Yes
- No

49. For your daily life as a researcher, to what extent do you think open data are/can be beneficial?

- 1 (not at all beneficial)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely beneficial)

50. For your research field, to what extent do you think open data are/can be beneficial?

- 1 (not at all beneficial)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely beneficial)

51. For public society, to what extent do you think that open data are/can be beneficial?

- 1 (not at all beneficial)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 (extremely beneficial)

52. To what extent are you prevented by barriers in sharing open data?

- 1 (not at all prevented)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

- 6 (extremely prevented)

53. What are the barriers, if any, that you face in sharing open data? Select all that apply.

- No barriers
- I have never heard of open data
- I don't know how to share open data
- I find that there is a lack of buy-in from colleagues/the field to sharing open data
- Institutional/university policies are a barrier to sharing open data
- Lack of time is why I don't share open data
- I don't feel like my research needs to be fully open
- I fear that others might find things I missed in my work
- I fear for the confidentiality of my participants (can be identified)
- I fear for my copyright over the data I'm sharing
- Other \_\_\_\_\_