
Mgr. Ondřej Mottl, Ph.D.



Department of Botany

Faculty of Science

ORCID: [0000-0002-9796-5081](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9796-5081)

GitHub: [OndrejMottl](https://github.com/OndrejMottl)

Twitter: [@OndrejMottl](https://twitter.com/OndrejMottl)

What led you to open science, and how did your relationship with open science develop?

Open science was a natural next step in my scientific journey. However, I must admit that I started to engage more deeply with this topic only during my postdoctoral experience in Norway. This shift was likely connected to the fact that I had transitioned to being a data-focused researcher, and I was no longer generating 'primary' data, as I did during my PhD when I researched tropical ants and actively collected them on several continents.

The more I delved into the topic of open science, the clearer it became how fundamental this approach is to me. Even during my postdoctoral tenure, I started organizing workshops focused on reproducibility in science, and I continue to do so now at Charles University, where I lead workshops and have established a new course for students called "SPROuT – Science Powered through Reproducibility, Openness, and Teamwork."

Currently, my research is based on reusing already published data, and I contribute to this process by publishing software that facilitates their analysis. Open science (including open data and software) has thus literally become a daily practice for me.

What do you get out of open science on a daily basis?

I actively engage with many aspects of open science, with a particular focus on analyzing vegetation patterns over time and space using already published data. Open Data is a key theme for me, as it affects data availability for research. It is incredibly frustrating when I discover that interesting data for studying vegetation trends exist but are not publicly accessible.

I develop software, mainly R packages, that facilitate the analysis of trends in ecology. These tools are freely available under the MIT license. My goal is to lower barriers in science and enable even those who are not statistics experts to easily analyze their data.

Reproducibility in science is a very personal topic for me, both as an author of scientific articles and as a reviewer of other scientific manuscripts. As I mentioned, I lead workshops where I share my knowledge and tools to facilitate this process. Open science is not a dogma for me but rather a path that everyone chooses according to their own needs. As part of my development, I also started publishing my results in the form of preprints.

Why is openness in science important to you (what are the benefits)?

In my opinion, openness in science is the only way forward. Open science practices accelerate scientific progress. We are currently in the midst of a so-called 'reproducibility crisis' in science, and improving reproducibility through open science is, in my view, a clear step forward.

What would you recommend to colleagues who want to use open science principles for their work?

Definitely don't be afraid to try. Practicing open science is a journey, and each of us is at a different stage of it. My personal goal is to ensure that every project is more open than the one before. The great thing is that if you are unsure about certain practices, information is publicly available, or you can reach out to the Center for the Support of Open Science here at Charles University.

In your opinion, what obstacles must one overcome so that open science can become common practice?

Honestly, I think the situation is improving, and the overall mindset in science is gradually changing – we are talking about a so-called 'open science revolution.' But it takes time. There is still much to improve, for instance, in terms of the commercialization of scientific journal publishing under the banner of 'Open Access' or the peer review process of grant agencies. These areas themselves present significant challenges.

What does open science mean to you in one sentence?

Open science represents a transformation of mindset that is essential for progress in scientific research.



CHARLES UNIVERSITY
Open Science Support Centre

Mgr. Ondřej Mottl, Ph.D.

"Open science represents a transformation of mindset that is essential for progress in scientific research."



Faculty of Science

ORCID ID:

» **0000-0002-9796-5081**

OPEN SCIENCE CHAMPIONS CUNI

» **bit.ly/openchampionscuni**