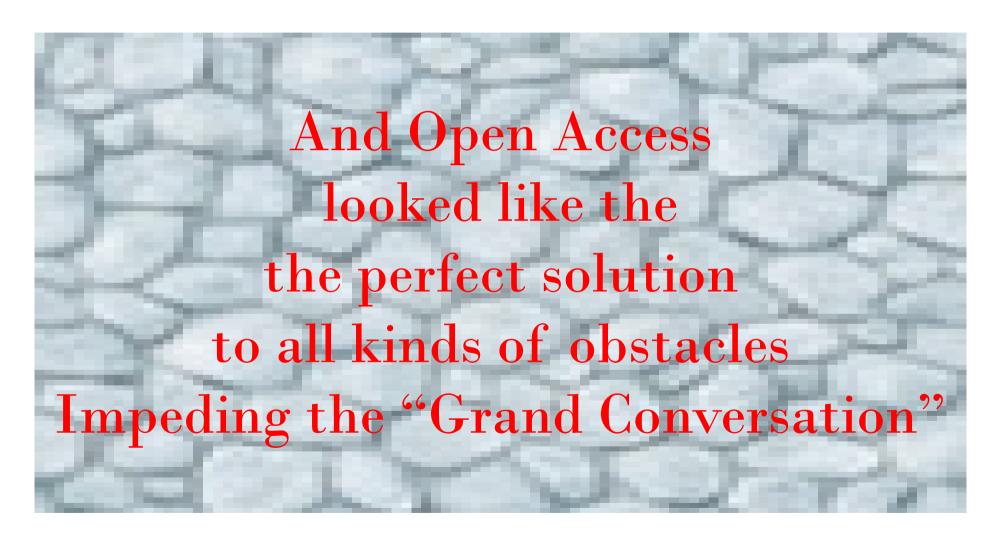
# Ideally, science should be like a "Grand Conversation"

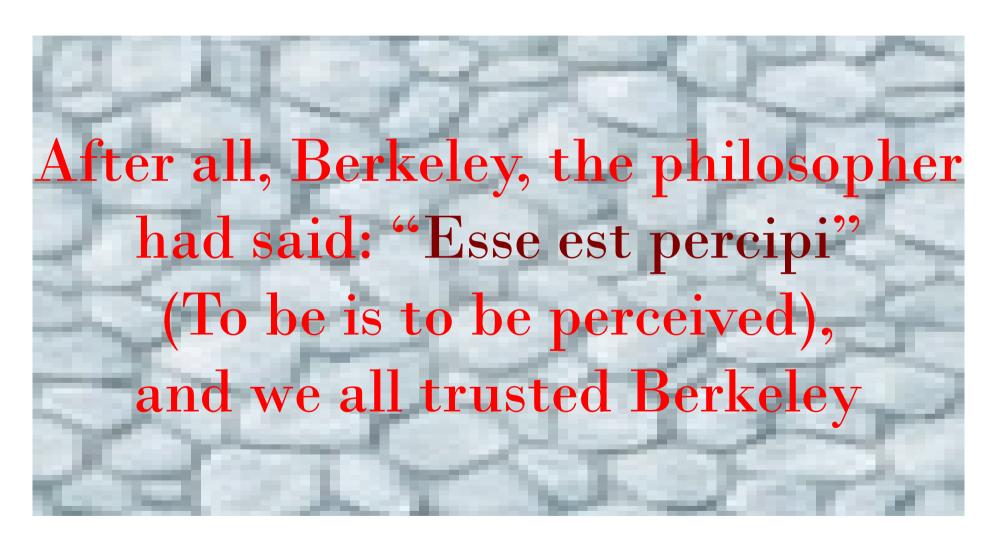
### PKP2013 – México, D.F.

J.-C. Guédon



### PKP2013 – México, D.F.

J.-C. Guédon



# But is "being perceived" enough?

How is one to be perceived?

For your eyes only?

This is the James Bond thesis

(and Google Books)

But there are more fundamental questions

Being visible, perceptible, it turns out, is not enough!

Some value judgement has to be added:
What is visible must also be good!

Good?

But "good" for what?

And "good" for whom?

# Here we must make a little detour and question the universality of science:

What does it really mean?

No one questions the universality of science when dealing with:

- observations
- experiments
  - concepts
    - -theories

But what about the questions raised in the course of doing research?

At any point within the history of the sciences, some, in fact most, questions ARE NOT RAISED AT ALL!

# Who decides?

The answer is obviously complex.

It involves personal curiosity,
funding policies,
institutional demands,
etc.

But a researcher also thinks about where he/she should or would like to PUBLISH!

Let us focus, therefore,
on journals
for a moment:
how do journals
select their content?

## Quality of course!!!

Yes, but...

Journals exercise their quality judgement within specific constraints which shape their EDITORIAL POLICY

Journals exercise their quality judgement within specific constraints which shape their EDITORIAL POLICY

Remember:
they are caught in a ruthless
competition system
organized around one variable:

THE IMPACT FACTOR!

That is why
the impact factor
is given with three decimals:
no two journals are supposed
to have the same impact factor

### PKP2013 – México, D.F.

As a result, journals select papers also on the basis of what they can add to their PRESTIGE:

e. g. are the authors from "good" universities?

Are the authors well known?
Do they cite "good" journals?
Are the questions fashionable?

"esse est percipi" has now shifted its meaning:

I "exist" ONLY if I am seen by the "right" observers in the "right" places

## But what are the right places?

### They are the journals that

Are allowed to compete in the impact factor game

Are the winners in that competition

To be allowed to compete,
you must somehow convince
a private company
that you should. "Please", you beg,
"let me compete; otherwise, I won't
exist"!

Once admitted in the "competition club", you must win.

HOW?

ANY WAY YOU CAN AND WANT!

Do not worry, it is generally called MARKETING!

# But how was this club originally formed?

Like any club!

Just ask Eugene Garfield

Now that we have the answer (the old boys' club),
we must proceed
with some
VOCABULARY CHANGES

International = OECD countries

Global = sold all over the world

Excellence = OECD-led competitive game

Impact factor = arbitrary and incoherent rule used to structure the OECD-led game

### PKP2013 – México, D.F.

J.-C. Guédon

### Consequence?

What is presented as international and universal science is only the set of questions raised by OECD countries, i.e. a particular province of our planet. It is simply a regional form of knowledge disguised as universal and international.

# WHAT ABOUT THE "GRAND CONVERSATION"?

Apparently, little more than a CLUBBISH DISCUSSION among privileged "PEERS"

# WHAT ABOUT THE "GRAND CONVERSATION"?

Apparently, little more than a CLUBBISH DISCUSSION among privileged "PEERS"

Now some questions:

Should Latin American researchers seek to join this club?

If not, why not?

And, if not, what should they do?

### PKP2013 – México, D.F.

J.-C. Guédon

To these three question, three answers

#### 1. NOT PARTICULARLY!

- 2. Because this will amount to science without development
- 3. The right answer is to seek quality, not excellence, in partnership with all the others also excluded from the club

This will allow to redefine a few terms in healthier ways:

- quality and not excellence
  - -globalized knowledge
  - -international science

### THANK YOU!