## Preprint is ready, data sharing is still difficult, what scholarly community should do in 2020' s?

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Open Science is aiming digital transformation of Science, Society including Industry, and Science and Society. Open Science Policy has encouraged researchers to share their data as much as possible to accelerate their research, collaboration, and innovation. However, current activities are lack of incentives to drive research data sharing directly, it also needs some time to have them change their culture. For example, the 2<sup>nd</sup> survey of NISTEP in 2018 with comparison of 2016 to monitor research data sharing revealed that Japanese researchers are still reluctant to share research data, while they promote open access to share their research papers.

While research data sharing is still difficult to implement, current established scholarly communication based on journal and article is changing significantly. Especially, preprint server is now getting popular even in the medical field to get their priority. Furthermore, as series of publication regarding Coronavirus (COVID-19) indicates, preprint on preprint server is having a certain impact to both of research community and society, casting many issues to scholarly community especially on quality control.

It is obvious that Scholarly journals must be compatible with preprint server and data sharing scheme as of evidence of the paper. However, in 2020's, scholarly journals is getting more into re-designing whole framework of journal publishing itself, setting preprint as more authorized publishing, changing the process of when and how the preprint should be filtered, and also who should filter it. It also changes the role of editing. These trials could be a transition state towards digital native scholarly communication which is currently understandable but not accepted to all researchers.

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