

Science Policy Research Report: New Directions for Impact – Broader Impacts 2.0

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Broader Impacts 2.0 – the Bottom Line

Next generation broader impacts:

- 1) Expand remit to include the 'demand side' of broader impacts.
- 2) Require the assessment of potential 'grimpacts'.
- 3) Address the entire ecosystem of broader impacts.

Broader Impacts – The Evolution of Our Thinking



Broader Impacts – The Evolution of Our Thinking



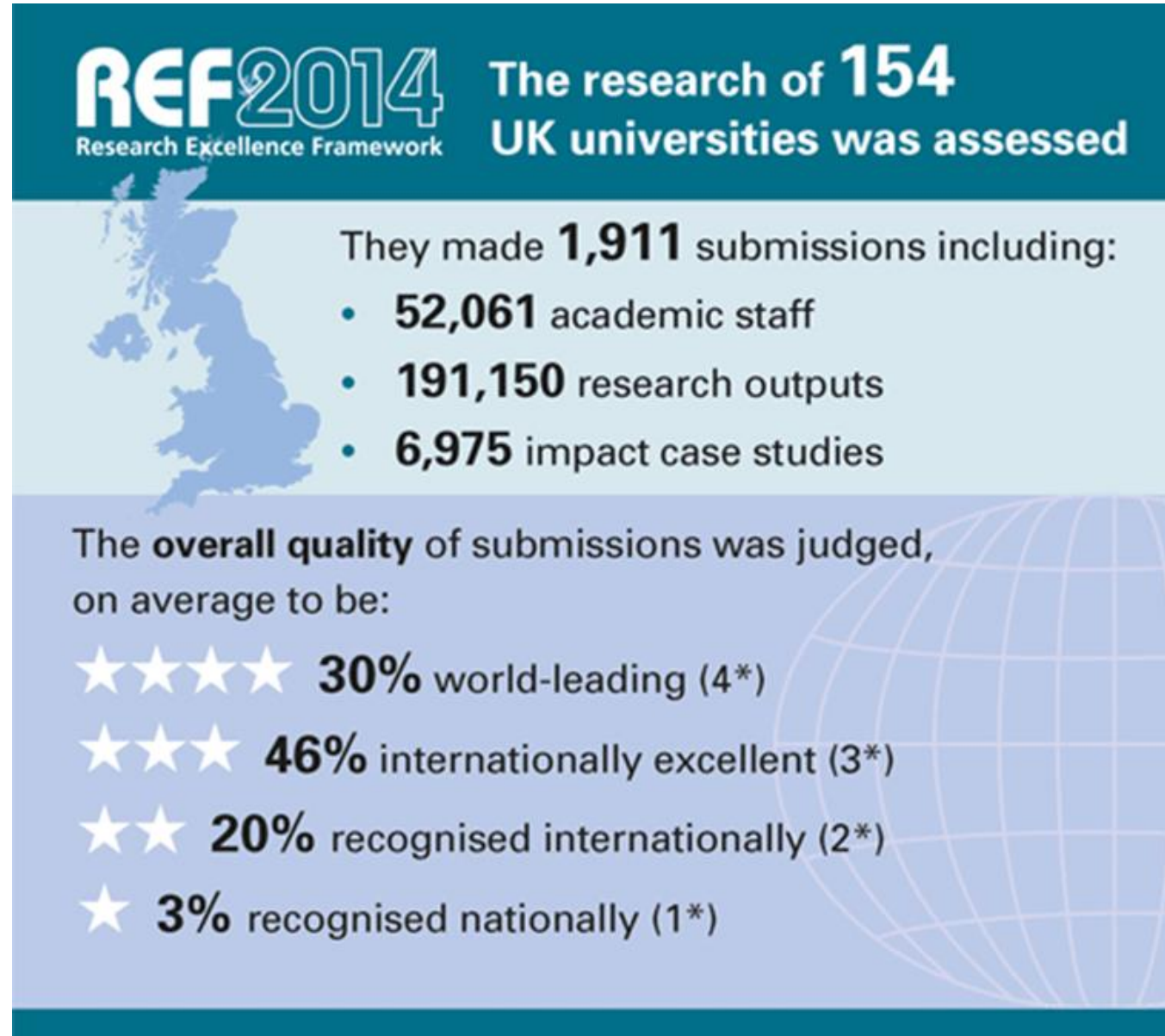
Broader Impacts – The Evolution of Our Thinking



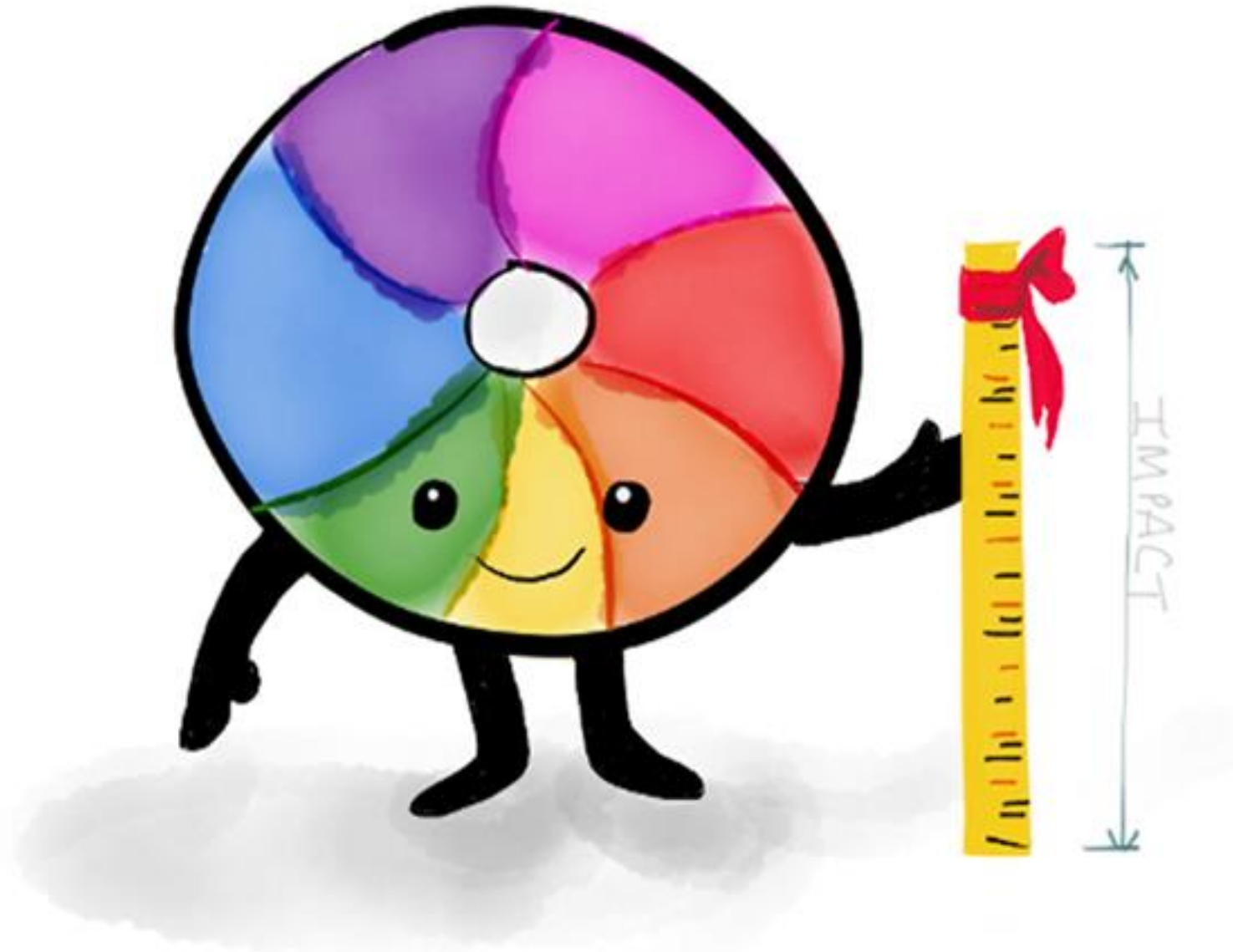
Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-62)

- Part of a series of laws in the 1990s aimed at improving federal government management
- Requires federal agencies to develop
 - **strategic plans** with long-term goals
 - **performance plans** with annual goals and measures
 - **performance reports** on prior year performance
- Also requires a **governmentwide performance plan**, intended to provide a single, cohesive picture of federal performance

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Science vs. Post-truth?



A Better Account – Narrative and Scientific Discourse



Broader Impacts 2.0



Broader Impacts 2.0 – Recommendations

I. Future research on broader impacts must account for both:

- 1) the original terms of debate surrounding broader impacts (accountability vs autonomy, peer review and metrics) and
- 2) the ongoing changes in the overall cultural receptivity of science.

Broader Impacts 2.0 – Recommendations

II. Broader impacts evaluation criteria should also include an account of the possible negative impacts – or ‘grimpacts’ – of technoscientific advance.

Broader Impacts 2.0 – Recommendations

III. Funding agencies should address the ‘ecosystem’ of broader impacts by creating venues for ongoing dialogue with higher education policy groups, professional societies, and other stakeholders to realign the higher education reward system with Broader Impacts 2.0.

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References

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