



Présenté par les professeurs et les étudiants Groupe de recherche GMT en collaboration avec la
Chaire de recherche du Canada en création, développement et commercialisation de l'innovation

INVITATION

(Entrée libre)

Date : Le jeudi 10 décembre 2015, 11 h à 12 h, local M-2107

Invité : Seyed Reza Mirnezami, doctorant en génie industriel

Titre : Les déterminants de la production scientifique au Québec

Bio

His research interests fall mainly in the economics of Science, Technology, and Energy policy, with current research focusing on Economics of science policy. He got BSc in Engineering and MSc in Economics from Sharif University of Technology, Iran. Seyed has also attended in a MSc program in Science and Technology Study, University of Edinburgh.

Abstract

The presentation investigates determinants of scientific productivity in the province of Quebec: the "main determinants of citation count" as a measure of research impact and the "effect of holding a research chair on scientific productivity". In terms of citation count, using two-stage least square regressions to control for endogeneity, the results confirm the significant and positive relationship between the number of articles and citation counts. Our results also show that scientists with more articles in higher impact factor journals generally receive more citations and so do scientists who publish with a larger team of authors. Hence the greater visibility provided by a more prolific scientific production, better journals, and more co-authors, all contribute to increasing the perceived impact of articles.

To test the effect of holding a research chair, we used matching technique, which compares two different sets of regressions which are conducted on different data sets: one with all observations and another with only the observations of the matched scientists. Two chair and non-chair scientists are deemed matched with each other when they have the closest propensity score in terms of gender, research field, and amount of funding. The results show that holding a research chair is a significant scientific productivity determinant in the complete data set. However, when only matched scientists are kept in data set, holding a Canada research chair has a significant positive effect on scientific performance but other types of chairs do not have a significant effect. In other words, in the case of two similar scientists in terms of gender, research funding, and research field, only holding a Canada research chair significantly affects scientific performance

Renseignements :

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**Nous offrons le café et les biscuits.