

Motivators Handout

- Access to expertise** (Complementarity of knowledge and skills between team members is an important component of research collaboration.)
- Access to administrative support** (Access to resources, other than the intellectual capital found through complementarity, is also a well-established motivating factor for scientific collaboration.)
- Access to trainee workforce** (See trainees as a primarily a human workforce resource)
- Access to scientific materials** (Closely related to the need to access scientific expertise is the need to access scientific resources like equipment, study populations, and other tangibles required to conduct research.)
- Access to funds** (Access to financial support of scientific effort is an oft-cited reason by which researchers are motivated to collaborate.)
- Need for division of labor** (The ability to divide research-related intellectual and task labor for time efficiency motivates researchers to collaborate.)
- To obtain recognition** (Scientists are motivated by the increased recognition and visibility that research collaborations provide.)
- Individual time constraints** (A more efficient use of time)
- To solve problems faster** (Accelerate progress by combining scientific resources and creating a sense of urgency and accountability among team members.)
- Competition avoidance** (Collaborate rather than compete with others and risk loss to an opposing individual or team).
- Best serves problem-centric science** (To solve societally relevant and more complex problems.)
- Interdisciplinary research pursuits** (Collaborations in an effort to meet other researchers and expand their network.)
- Necessary for innovation** (Pursuing collaborative work in an effort to address specific research problems, either close to one's own research interests or in line with one's wider agenda, motivates researchers to work together.)
- A previous rewarding experience** (A history of positive collaboration increases members' readiness for effective teamwork)
- Personal enjoyment** (Fun or enjoyment of collaborating)
- Sharing passions** (Want to share their passion with others)
- Affinity toward helping/serving others** (Service passion: responsiveness to consumers, hiring procedures (who and how), training (availability and content), and the way service is delivered)
- Intellectual Stimulation** (Allows for differing points of view, clarification of ideas, and constructive criticism)
- Share interests** (Shared interests, in the form of a research vision or goal, can motivate researchers to work together, and that these shared interests can help overcome barriers to collaboration.)