# Modules for training science shops' staff

**Operational Models** 



ENHANCING THE RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE EXPANSION OF THE SCIENCE SHOP ECOSYSTEM IN EUROPE



















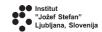






















## Structure of the presentation

- 1. How to run a Science Shop?
- 2. Key aspects
- 3. Organisational model
- 4. Funding
- 5. Infrastructure
- 6. Coordination staff
- 7. Implementation staff
- 8. Project types
- 9. Thematic scope
- 10. Interdependencies between the key aspects
- 11. Key aspects as opportunities and challenges

## 1. How to run a Science Shop?

Any organisation can run a Science Shop

There is no single or dominant model of a Science Shop

How a Science Shop operates and develops depends on its institutional context and the wider social, cultural, economic and political environment of the country

## 2. Key aspects

**Key aspects – the essential organisational characteristics of a Science Shop.** 

#### The key aspects are:

- Organisational model
- Funding
- Infrastructure
- Coordination staff
- Implementation staff
- Project types
- Thematic scope

## 3. Organisational models (1)

- Pop-up Science Shop
- Permanent science shop established within a university/research institute/NPO/business company
- Independent legal entity

# 3. Organisational models (2)

#### **Options of university-based Science Shops:**

- Centralised
- Faculty-specific
- Regional

## 4. Funding

- Mother organisation
- Project grants
- Social entrepeneurship and paid services
- Charitable grants
- Tax system
- Other options: donations and membership fees; sponsorships; registration as charities; tax benefits; running without dedicated funding.

## 5. Infrastructure

- Mother organisation
- Renting or acquiring office space
- Sharing with other organisations
- Home offices
- Online platforms

## 6. Coordination staff

- Part-time mother organisation staff
- Dedicated hired staff
- Students
- Volunteers

## 7. Research staff

- Students
- Lecturers/researchers
- NPO/company's employees
- Volunteers
- Other options

# 8. Project types

- Research projects
- Services/products
- Stakeholder debates
- Educational activities

# 9. Thematic scope

- Specialised Science Shops
- Multidisciplinary Science Shops

## 10. Interrelationships of aspects

Different key aspects are interrelated and influence each other

## 11. Key aspects as opportunities and challenges

Key aspects can work as opportunities and challenges in the course of a Science Shop's lifetime

### **Thanks For Your Attention!**































