

Methodology for Research Outputs and Support of Research Activities at AVU

1. Introduction

This document establishes the methodology for supporting scientific-research and arts-research outputs from the institutional support for the long-term conceptual development of the research organisation (DKRVO) and from other resources allocated to research at AVU. It is primarily intended for the research units VVP, LARGE and KTDU, the restoration studios and ODV, as well as for students and academic staff engaged in R&D&I activities.

Support is directed towards outputs with the potential to succeed in expert panel evaluation and to contribute to AVU's assessment as a research organisation under Methodology 2025+. The decisive criteria are the quality, originality, international context and disciplinary significance of the output; the mere formal fulfilment of an output category is not in itself grounds for automatic financial support.

2. Types of Outputs

In line with the priorities set out in the Introduction, AVU supports the following types of research outputs, which meet the requirements of novelty, creativity, uncertainty, systematicity and reproducibility (according to Frascati):

2.1 Publication outputs (with the code assigned to each result in RIV)

- (J) Peer-reviewed¹ scholarly article in a specialised periodical
 - An original, or alternatively a review article, published in a peer-reviewed scientific journal (one which has an academic editorial board; is or was issued periodically; has only an ISSN or e-ISSN code assigned; is published in print, in print and electronic, or in electronic form, including online publication) that presents original research results carried out by the author or by a team of which the author was a member. These are complete texts structured according to the requirements of the journal publishers for the structure of a

¹Peer review (refereeing) is the assessment process through which a scholarly work (or work in general) passes prior to publication, during which the comments of reviewers are incorporated into the final published version. The requirement for peer review applies to output types J, B, C and D. A peer-reviewed publication (book, proceedings, article, journal) means that, following its acceptance by the editor (publisher), a review of the submitted article (book, chapter) has been prepared, on the basis of which the author may revise the work, after which it is published.

scholarly work, with the conventional citation of sources and, where appropriate, a critical apparatus.²

– Divided into:

- (Jimp) scholarly article in a periodical indexed in the Web of Science (WoS) database
- (Jsc) scholarly article in a journal indexed in the Scopus database
- (Jost) scholarly article in a peer-reviewed periodical not included in the above-mentioned databases

Jimp and Jsc are the preferred outputs wherever this is relevant in terms of disciplinary standards.

- **(B) Scholarly book**

– A scholarly publication of at least 50 printed pages of the author's own text that has undergone peer review. The book is expected to include, among other things, a definition of its scholarly methodology. It must be assigned an ISBN or ISMN code. If the book is published in the Czech Republic, the legal deposit copy must be registered with the National Library of the Czech Republic. For type B outputs published abroad, verification is provided by a reference to a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) or Open Access (OA) link, and by discoverability in an internationally recognised catalogue.

– A scholarly book may include, for example: a monograph; a critical edition of works of art accompanied by a study; a critical exhibition catalogue, provided that it meets the formal criteria stated; a published master's, doctoral or habilitation thesis meeting the parameters of a scholarly book (and not based on outputs of type Jimp, Jsc or Jost); a critical annotated translation of demanding philosophical, historical, philological or comparable texts; a critical edition of source materials; a scholarly conceived language dictionary or a specialised explanatory dictionary.

- **(C) Chapter in a scholarly book**

– Applies in cases where the entire book (which must meet the definition of output B) has only an editor, or where the author is listed in the whole book (on the title page or its reverse) as a co-author (even with a minority share of the content) and is a member of an authorial collective with clearly identified principal authors. The chapter itself must, however, have a separately identified author or authorial team.

- **(D) Paper in conference proceedings**

– Conference proceedings are a peer-reviewed publication issued on the occasion of an organised (international) conference, seminar or symposium, which contains separate papers by various authors sharing a common theme, has an ISBN, ISSN or both codes assigned, and is indexed in the Web of Science or Scopus databases. A paper has the usual structure of a scholarly work with the conventional citation of sources, with a minimum length of two printed pages. It presents original research results carried out by the author or by a team of which the author was a member. An abstract does not constitute a paper in conference proceedings.

²Given the length of peer review processes, we recommend encouraging students to publish scholarly articles already from the lower years of doctoral programmes, particularly in the programme Theory and History of Contemporary Art.

2.2 Non-publication outputs (with the code assigned to each result in RIV) – a selection relevant to AVU

Such outputs can typically be expected within large research projects realised from European or national public funding sources. A common condition for all of the non-publication outputs listed below is that they present original research and development results carried out by the author or by a team of which the author was a member. This condition is not restated separately in the individual descriptions.

- **(E) Organisation (staging) of an exhibition**

- An exhibition presenting the original research results of the author or of the research team. An exhibition addressing a topic in general terms, or one which merely summarises broad knowledge of a field without presenting original research results, cannot be claimed as output E.

- **(Ekrit) Exhibition with a critical catalogue**

- The condition for recognition of the output “Exhibition with a critical catalogue” is the publication of a critical catalogue of the exhibition which meets all requirements for output type B Scholarly book (described above) and has been duly claimed and approved as such (this output cannot, therefore, be recognised without the critical catalogue – the scholarly book – until that critical catalogue is published).

- **(A) Audiovisual work**

- An artistic output employing image, sound and new technologies that presents original research and development results. It is not sufficient to produce an “ordinary” audiovisual work; it must have a research dimension, bring new knowledge or methods to its field, demonstrably contribute to artistic research, and be reflected upon by the professional community.

- **(M) Organisation of a conference, seminar or symposium**

- The condition for recognition of the output is public presentation.

- **(W) Organisation of a workshop**

- The condition for recognition of the output is public presentation.

2.3 Selected outputs suitable for applied research

- **(S) Specialised public database**

- Comprises structured and publicly accessible data on original research and development results. It enables structured information about a phenomenon to be made accessible as a source for further research or to the end user.

- **(N) Methodology (output with applied-sphere reach)**

- The condition is the granting of an internationally recognised certification (accreditation) by the relevant expert certifying (accrediting) body, or a certificate issued by the relevant public administration body which is substantively responsible for the area in which the methodology or procedure is applied. Where the substantively competent public administration body is also the body that approves, certifies or accredits, i.e. is itself the provider, such approval, certification or accreditation must be granted on the basis of two independent expert reviews. The approval, certification or accreditation procedure may be regulated by a separate provision of the relevant approving, certifying or accrediting body.

- **(Npam) Heritage conservation procedure (output with applied-sphere reach)**

– For output type Heritage conservation procedure, the decisive factor is whether the procedure has been demonstrably recommended for use by the National Heritage Institute and the Ministry of Culture on the basis of two independent expert reviews, with the exception of cases where the originator of the heritage procedure is the National Heritage Institute itself.

2.4 Support for research teams and research projects in the preparation of grant applications

Resources allocated to research may also be used to support preparatory and infrastructural activities, in particular:

- Preparation of grant projects and strategic research plans.
- Funding of interdisciplinary research groups.
- Building of infrastructure for research teams and large-scale projects.

2.5 Mobility and networking

- Resources allocated to research may be used to support participation in (international) scholarly conferences where the intended output is a paper in conference proceedings (D). Applicants may submit a plan for realising the output, specifying the amount requested (conference fee, travel, accommodation, etc.). In justified and exceptional cases, an active contribution without a subsequent publication output may also be supported, provided that it constitutes the presentation of artistic research with a demonstrable research dimension, and provided that its contribution to international collaboration, to the preparation of a grant project, or to the strategic development of AVU's research profile is clearly substantiated.
- Conference attendance without an active contribution may be supported only from another institutional source, e.g. mobility funds or the International Office, where such a possibility exists at the time the applicant is applying for support.

3. Recommended Platforms for Publication

We recommend publishing in:

- Peer-reviewed international scholarly journals and databases such as Scopus, Web of Science, EBSCO, Journal of Visual Culture, Third Text, October Journal, Leonardo, Art Journal (CAA – College Art Association), International Journal of Performance Arts and Digital Media, Grey Room, Oxford Art Journal, Průzkumy památek, Czech and Slovak Journal of Humanities, etc.
- Academic publishing houses with international reach.
- Significant scholarly platforms focused on artistic research, such as Journal for Artistic Research (JAR), RUUKKU – Studies in Artistic Research, PARSE, ArteActa, VIS – Nordic Journal for Artistic Research, HUB – Journal of Research in Art, Design and Society, Nordic Journal of Art & Research, Journal of Arts & Architecture Research Studies (JAARS), Interstices: Journal of Architecture & Related Arts, Frontiers of Architectural Research (FAR), etc.

4. Plan of Research Activities

The heads of research units submit to the Vice-Rectorate for Internationalisation and Research, usually by the end of January, a plan of activities, a budget cycle and the expected outputs. Project and output proposals should correspond to the priorities set out above.

The plans submitted are subsequently discussed by the Research Board, which, on the basis of expert evaluation, formulates recommendations regarding the scope and structure of support.

5. Research Board

The Research Board reviews plans and their financial proposals in accordance with its rules of procedure; formulates recommendations on strategic priorities and the framework allocation of resources; and reflects on an ongoing basis on the outputs and the fulfilment of the objectives of research activities. The final decision on the allocation of resources rests with the Rector, on the basis of the Board's recommendations.

6. Conclusion

This methodology is a living document and will be revised regularly in response to developments in the national system of research evaluation, AVU's strategic priorities and experience drawn from its application. Suggestions for revisions may be submitted by the heads of research units and by members of the Research Board through the Vice-Rectorate for Internationalisation and Research.

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