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## Who gets what, when, and how? An analysis of stakeholder interests and conflicts in and around Big Science

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## **Propositions**

accompanying the dissertation

### **Who Gets What, When, and How?**

#### **An Analysis of Stakeholder Interests and Conflicts in and around Big Science**

1. A global and inclusive study of social processes in and around Big Science requires researchers to examine the perspective of historically marginalized actors, such as that of the Global South and indigenous communities. [this dissertation]
2. Lasswell's famous definition of politics as "who gets what, when, and how" captures the root cause of many conflicts in and around Big Science. [this dissertation]
3. An interdisciplinary research field like the study of Big Science warrants creative ways of using and building theory, such as analytical eclecticism. [this dissertation]
4. Conducting research on and with marginalized communities necessitates a reflexive approach. [this dissertation]
5. The lack of a common terminology in the Big Science literature leads to fragmentation and inhibits interdisciplinary dialogue. [field of study]
6. A disproportionate focus on single case studies in the Big Science literature impedes broader generalizations that are needed to advance the field. [field of study]
7. Big Science collaborations are more likely to fail when they bring research communities together that have no tradition of systematically organizing their key initiatives around large, strategic projects. [field of study]
8. To secure substantial funding, Big Science collaborations need one or a few charismatic and eloquent advocate(s). [field of study]
9. Researchers should engage with decision-makers to influence public policy in their area of expertise. [own choice]

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