ENVISIONING CONVERGENCE RESEARCH WITH PRINCIPLES OF **LIFE** AND BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL ECOLOGY

Concept

LLIFE: A transdisciplinary ecological heuristic to guide convergence research

LLIFE Principles:

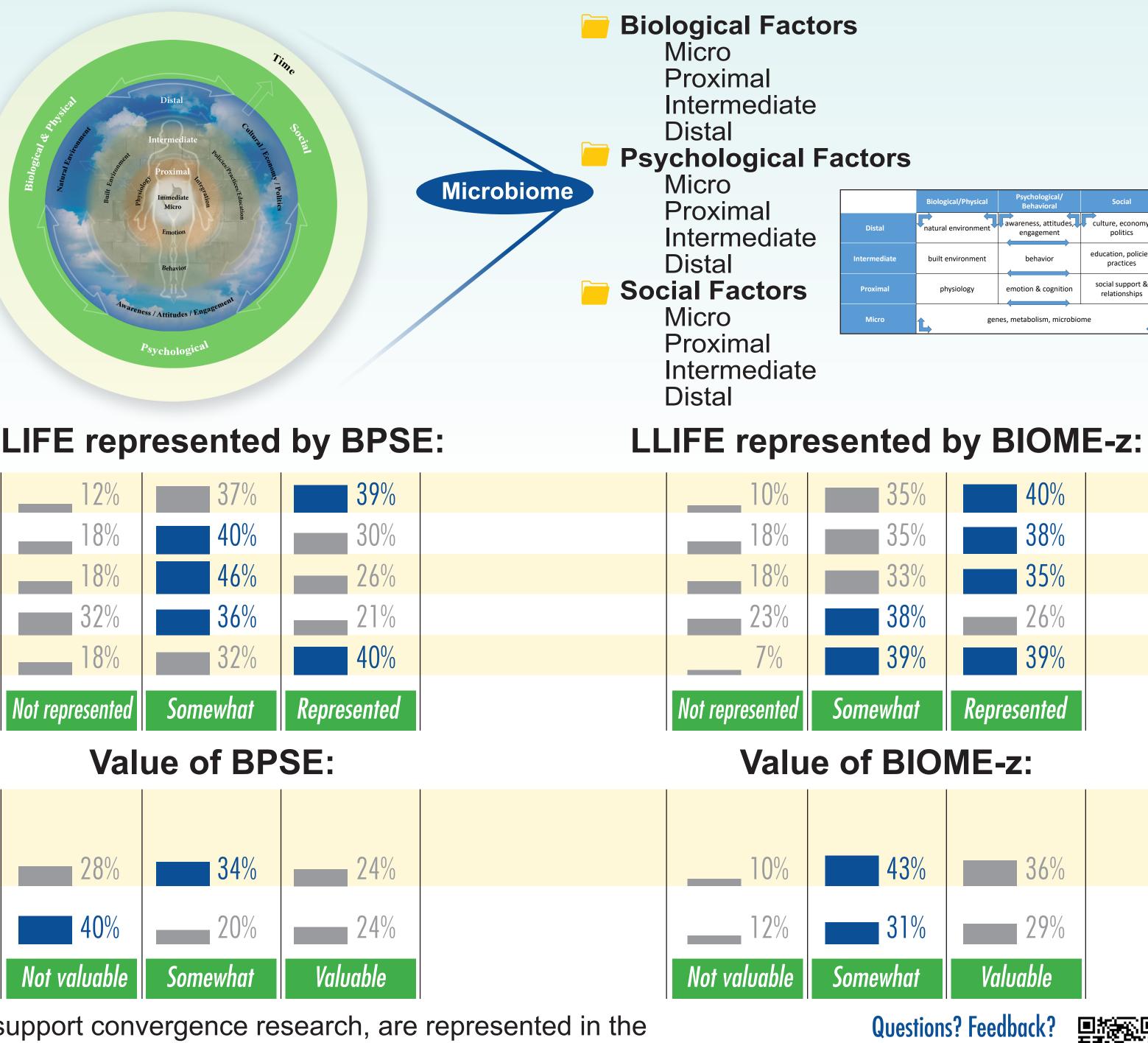
LARGE: In scope LEVELED: All scales of analysi NTEGRATIV Interconnected leve FRAMEWOR Explicit, dynamic str ECOLOGY: Interaction of all liv & non-living things	s YE: Is & domains K: ructure ing	ance of I	"Think ecologically synthes the ma fields of knowledg a cohe world v (Keller & Golla	y means sizing any human ge into rent iew" ey, 2000)	LLIFE
LARGE	8%	47%	25%		
LEVELED	7%	51%	31%		
NTEGRATIVE	8%	42%	44%		
FRAMEWORK	10%	49%	27%		
ECOLOGY	7%	33%	53%		_
	Not important	Important	Essential		Not repr

Methods: Online survey in 2019 via AAAS Community Discussion groups, with 94 responses.

12% Women 90% USA M=21 (SD=2.7) yrs education 35% Academic or research

INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH **IDENTIFYING RESEARCH AREAS** IN NEED

CONCEPTUALIZING



Conclusion: Findings suggest that LLIFE principles may support convergence research, are represented in the BPSE framework and BIOMEz application, and may have practical benefit for convergence research conceptualization and funding allocation. A more representative sample of the scientific community is needed.

BPSE: Maier, K. J. & al'Absi, M. (2017). Toward a biopsychosocial ecology of the human microbiome, brain-gut axis, and health. Psychosomatic Medicine, 79, 947-957. Copyright (2017) by Karl J. Maier, PhD. BIOMEz: https://www.zotero.org/groups/2286110/biomez_biopsychosocial_index_of_microbiome_ecologies/items

Operationalized

Biopsychosocial Ecological (BPSE) Framework of Health

Applied

Biopsychosocial Index of Microbiome Ecologies on Zotero (BIOME-z)

Karl J. Maier, Ph.D. Salisbury University U.S.A.

Physical	Psychological/ Behavioral	Social			
ronment	awareness, attitudes, engagement	culture, economy, politics			
onment	behavior	education, policies, practices			
ogy	emotion & cognition	social support & relationships			
genes, metabolism, microbiome					

40% 38% 35% 26% **39**% Represented 36% 29% Valuable Suggestions? kjmaier@salisbury.edu

ENVISIONING CONVERGENCE RESEARCH WITH PRINCIPLES OF LLIFE AND BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL ECOLOGY

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Abstract

Background: Convergence research (CR) addresses complex problems through intentional, deep integration of knowledge and methods from the disciplines, developing frameworks to advance science, and merging these efforts holistically. This study assessed the concept, operationalization, and application of Large, Leveled, Integrative Framework Ecology (LLIFE) as a set of aspirational guiding principles for CR. The principles identify CR as: **Large** in scope, spanning relevant domains/disciplines; **Leveled** with scales of analysis; **Integrative** of concepts and research findings across levels and domains; with an explicit **Framework** identifying associations and mechanisms that suggest points of collaboration and context for research findings across levels and domains; and **Ecological**, reflecting the superordinate principle that all living things interact with physical and social environments in complex ways over space and time. Proof of concept was examined with the human microbiome for its complexity and potential for CR across the sciences. LLIFE was operationalized with the Biopsychosocial Ecological (BPSE) framework that outlines bio-physical, psychological/behavioral, and social domains that are integrated across multiple levels of analysis relevant to the microbiome. The BPSE framework was then applied to construct the Biopsychosocial Index of Microbiome Ecologies on Zotero (BIOMEz), an interdisciplinary microbiome literature database.

Method: A convenience sample [*M*=20.2 (2.5) yrs education] was obtained via professional science networking sites. Respondents rated the LLIFE principles on importance for guiding CR, the extent that BPSE and BIOMEz represented LLIFE principles, and the value of BPSE and BIOMEz for conceptualizing interdisciplinary research and for funding agencies to identify needed areas of research.

Results: Respondents (68-90%) indicated across the 5 LLIFE principles that they are "important" or "essential" to guide CR; 65-81% of respondents across the principles judged them to be either "somewhat represented" or "represented" by the BPSE framework, and 70-81% by BIOMEz. Respondents viewed BPSE (62%) and BIOMEz (77%) to be "somewhat valuable" or "valuable" for conceptualizing interdisciplinary research, and BPSE (50%) and BIOMEz (64%) to be "somewhat valuable" or "valuable" for funding agencies to identify areas of research need.

Conclusion: Findings suggest that LLIFE principles may support CR, are represented in the BPSE framework and BIOMEz application, and may have practical benefit for CR conceptualization and funding allocation.

Subject Category: Sci in Society/Biochem & Molecular Bio Submitter's E-mail Address: kjmaier@salisbury.edu Keywords: ecology, microbiome/microbiota, research funding and infrastructure

Suggested Citation

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