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The performance of researchers in multidisciplinary research groups: Does social capital matter?

Marta Ruiz Martinez et al.

## **Tables**

**Table 1. Exploratory Factor Analysis Results** 

Items	(f	Component (factor loadings)				
In my research team, the research members usually	1	2	3			
maintain contacts and collaborations with colleagues within the same field of research	0.825					
obtain joint research results with colleagues within the same field of research (e.g. research projects or theses)	0.812					
maintain a good social climate	0.784					
attend seminars, conferences or workshops in our field	0.701					
exchange ideas and share knowledge and information	0.660					
interact frequently and easily with one another	0.640					
obtain joint research results with colleagues from other fields of research (e.g. research projects or theses)		0.892				
maintain contacts and collaborations with colleagues from other fields of research		0.859				
partner with management professionals to develop research processes		0.629				
hold regular formal meetings			0.822			
hold frequent informal meetings			0.659			
Eigenvalues Total variance explained by each factor (%) Cumulative variance explained by the factors (%) Cronbach's alpha	4.931 44.825 44.825 0.883	1.780 16.183 61.009 0.777	0.944 8.580 69.59 0.635			
Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin: 0.829						
Bartlett's test of sphericity: Chi-square: 590.104 gl: 55 Signification: 0.000						

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>significant at 1%; Varimax rotation was used to simplify the interpretation of the factors

Table 2. Descriptive statistics and correlations

Variable	Max	Min	Mean	SD	1	2	3	4	5 6	7

1	H-Index	23	0	4.173	5.106	1						
2	Team size	60	2	8.130	8.996	0.048	1					
3	Experience	50	2	14.730	9.677	0.569**	0.045	1				
4	Multidisciplinarity	0.95	0	0.513	0.362	0.052	0.106	0.068	1			
5	Internal social			0	1	0.070	-0.215*	0.055	-0.281**	1		
	capital (factor)			U	•	0.070	0.213	0.055	0.201	1		
6	External social											
	capital (factor)			0	1	-0.170	0.037	-0.022	-0.305**	0	1	
7	Structural social			0		0.027	0.120	0.000	0.460**	0	0	1
	capital (factor)			0	1	-0.027	-0.138	-0.009	-0.460**	0	0	1

<sup>\*\*</sup> Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level; \* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

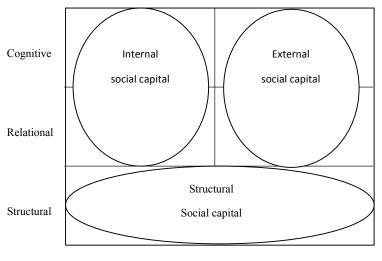
Table 3. Results of the regression analysis

Variables	Mod	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4	
Constant		(0.835)		(0.979)		(1.077)		(1.071)	
Experience	0.567***	(0.042)	0.566***	(0.043)	0.515***	(0.044)	0.465**	(0.045)	
Team Size	0.020	(0.049)	0.019	(0.05)	-0.006	(0.049)	0.027	(0.05)	
Multidisciplinarity			0.012	(1.138)	1.202**	(7.448)	1.419***	(7.538)	
Multidisciplinarity <sup>2</sup>					-1.199**	(7.774)	-1.366**	(7.825)	
Multidisciplinarity × Internal SC							0.170*	(0.687)	
$Multidisciplinarity \times External \ SC$							-0.016	(0.628)	
Multidisciplinarity × Structural SC							0.098	(0.696)	
$R^2$	0.322		0.323		0.355		0.382		
Durbin-Watson							1.472		
Overall F	25.457***		16.823***		14.427***		8.998***		

N = 110. Standardized regression coefficients are report, standard errors are in parentheses. \*p < 0.1, \*\*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\*\* p < 0.01

## **FIGURES**

Figure 2. Interactions between SC dimensions



Internal External

Source: Own elaboration

## Appendix 1: Questionnaire of social capital

We request that you give us your opinion on a series of questions related to your activity as a researcher belonged to a research team.

It will take no more than 5 minutes. All the data you provide us will be treated in an aggregated and anonymous way, with strictly academic objectives, so your answers will be completely confidential.

Researcher information										
Name:										
University:										
Gender: Position: S	cientific field:									
Years of research experience:										
Please indicate your degree of agreement with the fo	llowing stater	nents:								
		Strongi	•		Si	rongly				
		disagre				agree				
In my research team, the research members usually		1	2	3	4	5				
maintain contacts and collaborations with colleague	es within the				_					
same field of research			Ш							
interact frequently and easily with one another										
maintain contacts and collaborations with colleague fields of research	es from other									
attend seminars, conferences or workshops in our fie	ld									
exchange ideas and share knowledge and information	1									
obtain joint research results with colleagues within the of research (e.g. research projects or theses)	ne same field									

- ...obtain joint research results with colleagues from other fields of research (e.g. research projects or theses)
- ...maintain a good social climate
- ...hold frequent informal meetings
- ...hold regular formal meetings
- ...partner with management professionals to develop research processes