

Perspectives on negative research results in pervasive computing

This article shows discussion on publishing negative results and failures and lessons learned from mistakes in pervasive computing. In this article, researchers try to explain why negative results in pervasive computing are vital for understanding this field and avoiding repeating mistakes, as they were done before.

Failure and negative results lead to valuable and stronger results, new innovation, because people learn from their mistakes and try not to repeat them. This article proves the importance of negative results and the consequences of them in pervasive computing.

In addition, we learn how to achieve faithful results by learning about negative results and failures. Failure can be seen as a catalyst for research. However, failure is often misunderstood because researchers mistakenly interpret unexpected outcomes as failures. The importance of reporting failures is to prevent repetition; they bring a deeper understanding of previous work. Initial failures pave the way for revolutionary discoveries.

The purpose of this article is to guide researchers so they do not fail. On the contrary, every researcher will fail at some point in their career life, but this article helps to not do it multiple times.

Publishing negative results and failures enables others to avoid making the same mistakes because experienced researchers will prove this research wrong. That's why they help to create efficient ones.

Reproducing the earlier results and adding some variation brings positive, successful results. Moreover, this article discusses the challenges in the review process, emphasising the subjective nature of reviewers' opinions and the role of chance in reviewer assignment. It advocates for the primary focus of reviewers and editors to be ensuring correctness rather than enhancing publication venue prestiges.

Researchers suggest some useful ways including integrating lessons from negative results into publication venues, utilising social media and platforms, and organising events for researchers to share experiences and overcome setbacks. Overall, the article encourages a culture of openness and shared learning from failures in research.