

Terminoleg Effaith Ymchwil – Research Impact Terminology

Effaith Ymchwil Diffiniad effaith ymchwil ar gyfer y FfRhY - 'Effaith ar yr economi, ar gymdeithas, diwylliant, polisi neu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, iechyd, yr amgylchedd neu ansawdd bywyd, y tu hwnt i'r byd academiaidd' Diffiniad UKRI o effaith ymchwil - 'Y cyfraniad amlwg y mae ymchwil ardderchog yn ei wneud i gymdeithas a'r economi' Mae effaith yn cynnwys lleihau neu atal niwed, risg, cost neu effeithiau negyddol eraill. O.N. Weithiau defnyddir y term 'ardrawiad ymchwil' yn hytrach nag 'effaith ymchwil'	Research Impact Definition of impact for the REF - 'An effect on, change or benefit to the economy, society, culture, public policy or services, health, the environment or quality of life, beyond academia' UKRI's definition of impact - 'The demonstrable contribution that excellent research makes to society and the economy' Impact includes the reduction or prevention of harm, risk, cost or other negative effects.
Cyfnewid Gwybodaeth Diffiniad yr <i>ESRC</i>: Cyfnewid dwy ffordd rhwng ymchwilwyr a defnyddwyr ymchwil (rhannu syniadau, tystiolaeth ymchwil, profiadau a sgiliau). Mae'n cyfeirio at unrhyw broses a ddefnyddir i rannu syniadau a mewnwleidiadau academiaidd, a phersbectifau a phrofiadau allanol yn cael eu dwyn i'r byd academiaidd.	Knowledge Exchange ESRC definition: A two-way exchange between researchers and research users (sharing ideas, research evidence, experiences and skills). It refers to any process through which academic ideas and insights are shared, and external perspectives and experiences brought into academia.
Arloesi Gweithrediad ymarferol o syniadau sy'n arwain at gyflwyno neu wella cynhyrchion, gwasanaethau neu arferion.	Innovation The practical implementation of ideas that result in the introduction of or improvement in products, services or practices.
Cyrhaeddiad Pa mor eang yw cyrhaeddiad yr effaith ymchwil.	Reach How widely the impact has been felt
Arwyddocâd Y graddau y mae'r effaith wedi galluogi, cyfoethogi, dylanwadu, llywio neu newid perfformiad, polisiau, arferion, cynhyrchion, gwasanaethau, dealltwriaeth, ymwybyddiaeth neu les y buddiolwyr.	Significance The degree to which the impact has enabled, enriched, influenced, informed or changed the performance, policies, practices, products, services, understanding, awareness or wellbeing of the beneficiaries.

Astudiaeth Achos Effaith Ymchwil Roedd cyflwyniadau FfRhY 2021 yn cynnwys astudiaethau achos effaith (REF3) yn disgrifio effeithiau penodol sydd wedi digwydd yn ystod y cyfnod asesu (1 Awst 2013 i 31 Gorffennaf 2020) a ategwyd gan ymchwil ragorol a wnaed yn yr uned a gyflwynwyd. Rhaid i'r ymchwil sylfaenol fod wedi'i chynhyrchu gan y SAU a gyflwynodd yn ystod y cyfnod 1 Ionawr 2000 i 31 Rhagfyr 2020. Defnyddiwyd templed safonol. Roedd nifer yr astudiaethau achos effaith oedd eu hangen yn dibynnu ar faint (CALI) yr Uned Asesu.	Impact Case Study (ICS) REF 2021 submissions included impact case studies (REF3) describing specific impacts that have occurred during the assessment period (1 August 2013 to 31 July 2020) that were underpinned by excellent research undertaken in the submitted unit. The underpinning research must have been produced by the submitting HEI during the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2020. A standard template was used. The number of ICSs required depended upon the size (FTE) of the Unit of Assessment.
Sail Ymchwil Mae'n rhaid i'r effaith a ddisgrifir mewn Astudiaeth Achos Effaith fod wedi'i hategu gan ymchwil ragorol a gynhyrchwyd gan yr Uned Asesu. Gall y sail ymchwil fod yn gorff o waith neu gall fod yn allbwn(au) prosiect penodol. Gall gael ei gynhyrchu gan un neu fwy o unigolion. Ar gyfer FfRhY 2021, rhaid fod i'r allbynnau y cyfeirir atynt yn yr astudiaeth achos ddangos tystiolaeth o'r ymchwil hwn, a oedd ar gael yn gyhoeddus gyntaf rhwng 1 Ionawr 2000 a 31 Rhagfyr 2020. Mae 'ymchwil rhagorol' yn golygu bod ansawdd yr ymchwil o leiaf gyfwerth â dwy seren: 'ansawdd sy'n cael ei gydnabod yn rhyngwladol o ran gwreiddioldeb, arwyddocâd a thrylwyrdd'. Efallai y bydd yr allbynnau ymchwil wedi'u cyflwyno i RAE/FfRhY blaenorol neu wedi'u bwriadu ar gyfer y FfRhY nesaf, ond nid oes angen iddynt wneud hynny. Rhaid i'r sail ymchwil fod wedi gwneud cyfraniad sylweddol a pherthnasol i'r effaith sy'n digwydd, fel na fyddai'r effaith wedi digwydd neu wedi'i lleihau'n sylweddol heb gyfraniad yr ymchwil hwnnw. Gall y berthynas rhwng ymchwil ac effaith fod yn anuniongyrchol neu'n aflinol. Rhaid i bob astudiaeth achos esbonio sut yr arweiniodd yr ymchwil neu y cyfrannodd at yr effaith.	Underpinning Research The impact described in an Impact Case Study must have been underpinned by excellent research produced by the Unit of Assessment. Underpinning research may be a body of work or may be the output(s) of a particular project. It may be produced by one or more individuals. For REF 2021, this research must have been evidenced by outputs referenced in the case study, first made publicly available between 1 January 2000 and 31 December 2020. 'Excellent research' means that the quality of the research is at least equivalent to two star: 'quality that is recognised internationally in terms of originality, significance and rigour'. The research outputs may, but need not, have been submitted to a previous RAE/REF or intended for the next REF. The underpinning research must have made a distinct and material contribution to the impact taking place, such that the impact would not have occurred or would have been significantly reduced without the contribution of that research. The relationship between research and impact can be indirect or non-linear. Each case study must explain how the research led to or contributed to the impact.
Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd Diffiniad yr NCCPE: "Mae ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd yn disgrifio'r myrdd o ffyrdd y gellir rhannu gweithgaredd a buddion addysg uwch ac ymchwil gyda'r cyhoedd. Mae ymgysylltu trwy ddiffiniad yn broses ddwy ffordd, sy'n	Public Engagement NCCPE definition: "Public engagement describes the myriad of ways in which the activity and benefits of higher education and research can be shared with the public. Engagement is by definition a two-way process,

cynnwys rhyngweithio a gwranddo, gyda'r nod o greu budd i'r ddwy ochr"	involving interaction and listening, with the goal of generating mutual benefit"
Rhanddeiliaid Unrhyw unigolyn, grŵp, neu barti sydd â diddordeb mewn sefydliad a chanlyniadau ei weithredoedd	Stakeholders Any individual, group, or party that has an interest in an organization and the outcomes of its actions.
Buddiolwyr Person neu endid sy'n elwa neu'n elwa mewn rhyw ffordd o'r ymchwil (neu ymyriad sy'n seiliedig ar yr ymchwil).	Beneficiaries A person or entity who gains or benefits in some way from the research (or intervention based on the research).
Tystiolaeth meintiol Tystiolaeth, data neu wybodaeth a fynegir mewn termau rhifiadol.	Quantitative evidence Evidence, data or information which is expressed in numerical terms
Tystiolaeth ansoddol Tystiolaeth, data neu wybodaeth a fynegir yn nhermau ystyr gweithredoedd neu ddigwyddiadau. Mae tystiolaeth ansoddol yn cynnwys cyfweiliadau, arsylwadau uniongyrchol ac arolygon.	Qualitative evidence Evidence, data or information that is expressed in terms of the meaning of acts or events. Qualitative evidence includes interviews, direct observations and surveys.
Tystlythyr Yng nghyd-destun Effaith, llythyr gan unigolyn/mudiad allanol, a ddefnyddir fel tystiolaeth i gefnogi honiad effaith.	Testimonial In the context of Impact, a letter from an external individual/organisation, used as evidence to support an impact claim.
Moeseg Effaith Ymchwil Mae'n bosibl bod effaith wedi'i dylunio fel rhan o'r prosiect ymchwil. Fodd bynnag, gallai fod gweithgareddau ychwanegol (e.e. ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd) yn ychwanegol at y gwaith ymchwil neu effaith serendipaidd, nad ydynt wedi'u hystyried o bosibl ar ddechrau'r prosiect ymchwil. Dylai'r un egwyddorion sy'n llywodraethu ein hymchwil hefyd lywodraethu'r effaith sy'n deillio ohono, sef: • Parchu hawliau, diogelwch a lles yr holl gyfranogwyr dynol ac anifeiliaid • Parch at ddiwylliannau, gwerthoedd, traddodiadau eraill a'r amgylchedd o'n cwrpas • Gonestrwydd, uniondeb a phroffesiynoldeb bob amser Gofynnwch i chi'ch hun, pam mae'r ymchwil yn cael ei gynnal? Pwy fydd yn elwa a sut? A oes effeithiau cadarnhaol yn ogystal ag effeithiau negyddol i'r ymchwil?	Impact Ethics Impact may have been designed as part of the research project. However, there could be additional activities (e.g., public engagement) in addition to the research work or serendipitous impact, which may not have been considered at the outset of the research project. The same principles that govern our research should also govern the impact that results from it, namely: • Respect for the rights, safety and well-being of all human participants and animals • Respect for other cultures, values, traditions and the environment around us • Honesty, integrity and professionalism at all times Ask yourself, why is the research being conducted? Who will benefit and how? Are there positive impacts as well as negative impacts to the research?

Rhoddodd y Rheoliadau Diogelu Data Cyffredinol (GDPR) a'r Ddeddf Diogelu Data (2018) ddilynol fwy o reolaeth dros eu data personol, y mae ganddynt hawl i'w gyrchu, ei ddiwygio neu ei ddileu ar unrhyw adeg. Rhaid bod rheswm dilys dros gasglu'r data a rhaid cadw unrhyw ddata (copi caled neu electronig) yn ddiogel. Rhaid dileu data ar ôl y cyfnod cadw penodedig.	The General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and subsequent Data Protection Act (2018) gave data subjects more control over their personal data, which they have a right to access, amend or erase at any time. A valid reason must exist for collecting the data and any (hardcopy or electronic) data must be kept securely. Data must be deleted after the specified retention period.
Eiddo Deallusol Mae eiddo deallusol yn rhywbeth rydych chi'n ei greu gan ddefnyddio'ch meddwl, e.e., stori, dyfais, gwaith artistig neu symbol. Mae hawlfraint, patentau, dyluniadau a nodau masnach i gyd yn fathau o amddiffyniad eiddo deallusol.	Intellectual Property (IP) Intellectual property is something that you create using your mind, e.g., a story, an invention, an artistic work or a symbol. Copyright, patents, designs and trademarks are all types of intellectual property protection.
Partneriaethau Trosglwyddo Gwybodaeth Mae'r bartneriaeth <i>KTP</i> yn dod â sgiliau newydd a'r meddylfryd academiaidd diweddaraf i'r partner busnes i gyflwyno prosiect arloesi strategol penodol. Mae'r partner sylfaen wybodaeth, prifysgol gan amlaf, yn recriwtio'r 'cyswllt' i weithio ar y prosiect. Mae'r cyswllt yn cael y cyfle i arwain datblygiad strategol o fewn y busnes gan ddatblygu sgiliau newydd a chael profiad gwerthfawr.	Knowledge Transfer Partnerships The KTP partnership brings new skills and the latest academic thinking into the business partner to deliver a specific, strategic innovation project. The knowledge base partner, usually a university, recruits the 'associate' to work on the project. The associate has the opportunity to lead a strategic development within the business developing new skills and gaining valuable experience.
Fframwaith Rhagoriaeth Ymchwil (FfRhY) Asesiad gan arbenigwr adolygiad o'r ymchwil sy'n digwydd ar draws prifysgolion y DU, sy'n digwydd bob chwech i saith mlynedd. Pwrpas y FfRhY: • Darparu atebolrwydd am fuddsoddiad cyhoeddus mewn ymchwil a chynhyrchu tystiolaeth o fanteision y buddsoddiad hwn. • Darparu gwybodaeth feincnodi a sefydlu ffyn mesur enw da, i'w defnyddio yn y sector AU ac ar gyfer gwybodaeth gyhoeddus. • Llywio'r dyraniad cyllid dethol ar gyfer ymchwil.	Research Excellence Framework (REF) An assessment by expert review of the research taking place across UK universities, which takes place every six to seven years. Purpose of the REF: • To provide accountability for public investment in research and produce evidence of the benefits of this investment. • To provide benchmarking information and establish reputational yardsticks, for use within the HE sector and for public information. • To inform the selective allocation of funding for research.
HE-BCI Mae'r arolwg hwn gan <i>HESA</i> yn casglu data ariannol, allbynnau a digwyddiadau sy'n ymwneud â chyfnewid gwybodaeth a dyma'r brif broses ar gyfer mesur maint a chyfeiriad y rhyngweithio rhwng darparwyr AU y DU a busnes a'r gymuned ehangach.	HE Business and Community Interaction (HE-BCI) This HESA survey collects financial, output and events data related to knowledge exchange and is the main process for measuring the volume and direction of interactions between UK HE providers and business and the wider community.

Allbynnau Ymchwil Cynnyrch ymchwil, fel y'i diffinnir yn y FfRhY. Un o egwyddorion sylfaenol y FfRhY yw y bydd pob math o allbwn ymchwil yn cael ei asesu ar sail deg a chyfartal.	Research Outputs The product of research, as defined in the REF. An underpinning principle of the REF is that all forms of research output will be assessed on a fair and equal basis.
Datganiad Amgylchedd Ar gyfer FfRhY 2021: Roedd templed amgylchedd lefel uned (REF5b) yn darparu gwybodaeth am yr amgylchedd ar gyfer ymchwil a galluogi effaith ar gyfer pob uned gyflwyno. Roedd templed yn cynnwys yr adrannau a ganlyn a chafodd ei sgorio: a. Cyd-destun yr uned, ymchwil a strategaeth effaith. b. Pobl, gan gynnwys: – strategaeth staffio a datblygiad staff – myfyrwyr ymchwil – cydraddoldeb ac amrywiaeth. c. Incwm, seilwaith a chyfleusterau. - ch. Cydweithio a chyfraniad at y sylfaen ymchwil, yr economi a chymdeithas. Darparodd datganiad amgylchedd lefel sefydliadol (REF5a) wybodaeth am strategaeth ac adnoddau'r sefydliad i gefnogi ymchwil a galluogi effaith. Roedd templed yn cynnwys yr adrannau canlynol ond ni chafodd ei sgorio: a. Cyd-destun a chenhadaeth. b. Strategaeth c. Pobl - ch. Incwm, seilwaith a chyfleusterau	Environment Statement For REF 2021: Unit-level environment template (REF5b) provided information about the environment for research and enabling impact for each submitting unit. A template consisted of the following sections and was scored: a. Unit context, research and impact strategy. b. People, including: – staffing strategy and staff development – research students – equality and diversity. c. Income, infrastructure and facilities. d. Collaboration and contribution to the research base, economy and society. Institutional-level environment statement (REF5a) provided information about the institution's strategy and resources to support research and enable impact. A template consisted of the following sections but was not scored: a. Context and mission. b. Strategy c. People d. Income, infrastructure and facilities
Cyllid Arloesi Ymchwil Cymru Bydd y Gronfa yn cynnal ac yn datblygu ymhellach y gweithgareddau arloesi a TG presennol yn fframwaith cydlynol o weithgareddau ac yn cynyddu'r gallu i gefnogi sefydliadau, gan ddarparu'r sylfeini ar gyfer newid sylweddol mewn gweithgarwch. Bwriad mwy o gydweithio â sefydliadau'r sector cyhoeddus, y sector preifat a'r trydydd sector yw cau bwlch cynhyrchiant Cymru â gweddill y DU.	Research Wales Innovation Fund (RWIF) The Fund will sustain and further develop existing innovation and KE activities into a cohesive framework of activities and increase capacity to support organisations, providing the foundations for a step-change in activity. Increased collaboration with public, private and third sector organisations is intended to close Wales' productivity gap with the rest of the UK.
Cyllid Ymchwil o Safon CCAUC sy'n darparu'r rhan fwyaf o'r cyllid ar gyfer ymchwil yn ddetholus i gydnabod ac atgyfnerthu rhagoriaeth ymchwil drwy'r ffrwd ariannu Ymchwil o Safon ac mae'n seiliedig ar ganlyniadau'r FfRhY diweddaraf.	Quality Research (QR) funding HEFCW provide most funding for research selectively to recognise and reinforce research excellence through the Quality Research funding stream and is based on the most recent REF results.

Diwylliant Ymchwil Mae diwylliant ymchwil yn gwerthfawrogi sut mae ymchwil yn cael ei wneud. Mae diwylliant ymchwil cadarnhaol yn eich helpu i archwilio syniadau yn rhydd, gwneud camgymeriadau a dysgu oddi wrthynt, a rhannu arfer da. Mae'n amgylchedd cadarnhaol sy'n croesawu cynhwysiant, didwyllledd a gonestrwydd. Mae'r ymchwilydd yn cael ei gefnogi a'i werthfawrogi.	Research Culture Research culture values how research is done. A positive research culture helps you to freely explore ideas, make mistakes and learn from them, and share good practice. It is a positive environment that embraces inclusion, openness and integrity. The researcher is supported and valued.
Ymgynghoriaeth Yr arfer neu'r proffesiwn o roi cyngor arbenigol, yn enwedig o fewn maes penodol.	Consultancy The practice or profession of giving expert advice, especially within a particular field.
Mynediad Agored Golyga Mynediad Agored bod cyhoeddiadau ymchwil ar gael am ddim fel y gall unrhyw un elwa o ddarllen a defnyddio ymchwil.	Open Access Open access (OA) means making research publications freely available so anyone can benefit from reading and using research.
Ymchwil Agored <i>UKRI:</i> Mae ymchwil agored, y cyfeirir ato'n aml hefyd fel gwyddoniaeth agored, yn ymwneud â sut mae ymchwil yn cael ei berfformio a sut y rhennir gwybodaeth yn seiliedig ar yr egwyddor y dylai ymchwil fod mor agored â phosibl. Mae hefyd yn galluogi ymchwil i fanteisio ar dechnoleg ddigidol. Mae tryloywder, bod yn agored, gwirio ac atgynhyrchu yn nodweddion pwysig o ymchwil ac arloesi. Mae ymchwil agored yn helpu i gefnogi a chynnal y nodweddion hyn ar draws cylch bywyd cyfan ymchwil – gwella gwerth cyhoeddus, cywirdeb ymchwil, ailddefnyddio ac arloesi. Mae ymchwil agored hefyd yn helpu i gefnogi cydweithredu o fewn ac ar draws disgyblaethau. Mae'n rhan annatod o ddiwylliant ac amgylchedd ymchwil iach.	Open Research <i>UKRI:</i> Open research, also widely referred to as open science, relates to how research is performed and how knowledge is shared based on the principle that research should be as open as possible. It also enables research to take advantage of digital technology. Transparency, openness, verification and reproducibility are important features of research and innovation. Open research helps to support and uphold these features across the whole lifecycle of research – improving public value, research integrity, re-use and innovation. Open research also helps to support collaboration within and across disciplines. It is integral to a healthy research culture and environment.
Ymchwil ar y cyd Mae ymchwil ar y cyd yn aml yn ffordd effeithiol o sicrhau effaith ymchwil, gan roi cyfle i academyddion ymgysylltu ag eraill yr effeithir arnynt gan yr ymchwil arfaethedig ac sydd â diddordeb ynddo. Gall y dull hwn godi pryderon moesegol gan y gall bylu'r llinellau rhwng yr ymchwilydd a'r cyfranogwr. Mae'n bosibl y bydd gan bartneriaid safbwyntiau gwahanol ynghylch y materion moeseg o fewn yr ymchwil ar y cyd.	Collaborative Research Collaborative research is often an effective way to ensure research impact, providing an opportunity for academics to engage with others affected by and interested in the proposed research. This approach can raise ethical concerns as it can blur the lines between the researcher and the participant. Partners may have different perspectives regarding the ethics issues within the joint research.
Datblygiad Proffesiynol Parhaus	Continuous Professional Development (CPD)

Datblygiad proffesiynol parhaus (DPP) yw cynnal a datblygu'n fwriadol y wybodaeth a'r sgiliau sydd eu hangen i berfformio mewn cyd-destun proffesiynol. Mae'n canolbwyntio ar ganlyniadau sy'n dod â buddion yn y byd go iawn ac mae wedi'i deilwra i anghenion yr unigolyn ar ba bynnag gam y mae yn ei yrfa a'r hyn y mae am ei gyflawni.	Continuing professional development (CPD) is the intentional maintenance and development of the knowledge and skills needed to perform in a professional context. It is focused on results that bring benefits in the real world and is tailored to the needs of the individual at wherever stage they are at in their career and what they want to achieve.
Ymchwilydd annibynnol Mae ymchwilydd annibynnol yn cynnal ymchwil hunangyfeiriedig, yn hytrach na chynnal rhaglen ymchwil unigolyn arall.	Independent researcher Independent researchers undertake self-directed research, rather than carrying out another individual's research programme.
Uned Asesu Cyflwyniad o allbynnau ymchwil, astudiaethau achos effaith, a naratif amgylcheddol i'r FfRHy, wedi'u grwpio fesul disgyblaeth academiaidd a asesir gan is-baneli. Nid oes angen i'r rhain adlewyrchu adrannau academiaidd.	Unit of Assessment (UoA) Submission to REF of research outputs, impact case studies, and environment narrative, grouped by academic discipline and are assessed by sub-panels. These need not reflect academic departments.
Ymchwilydd Gyrfya Cynnar Ceir sawl diffiniad, er enghraifft: Ar gyfer FfRHy 2021, diffiniwyd YGCau fel aelodau o staff sy'n bodloni'r diffiniad o Gategori A cymwys ar ddyddiad y cyfrifiad, ac a ddechreuodd eu gyrfaoedd fel ymchwilydd annibynnol o fewn 4 blynedd i ddyddiad y cyfrifiad. At ddibenion cymhwyster grant, mae Cyngor Ymchwil y Celfyddydau a'r Dyniaethau (AHRC) yn diffinio YGC fel rhywun sydd naill ai: • fewn wyth mlynedd i'w dyfarniad PhD (mae hyn o amser prawf llafar 'viva' PhD), neu hyfforddiant proffesiynol cyfatebol • fewn chwe blynedd i'w penodiad academiaidd cyntaf (y contract cyflogaeth llawn amser neu ran amser cyntaf sy'n rhestru ymchwil neu addysgu fel y brif swyddogaeth).	Early Career Researcher (ECR) Several definitions exist, for example: For REF 2021, ECRs were defined as members of staff who meet the definition of Category A eligible on the census date, and who started their careers as independent researchers within 4 years of the census date. For the purpose of grants eligibility, the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) defines an ECR as someone who is either: • within eight years of their PhD award (this is from the time of the PhD 'viva' oral test), or equivalent professional training • within six years of their first academic appointment (the first full or part time paid employment contract that lists research or teaching as the primary function).
ORCID Cod alffaniwmerig i adnabod awduron a chyfranwyr unigryw ar gyfer cyfathrebiadau ysgolheigaidd	Open Research and Contributor Identifier (ORCID) An alphanumeric code to uniquely identify authors and contributors of scholarly communications.