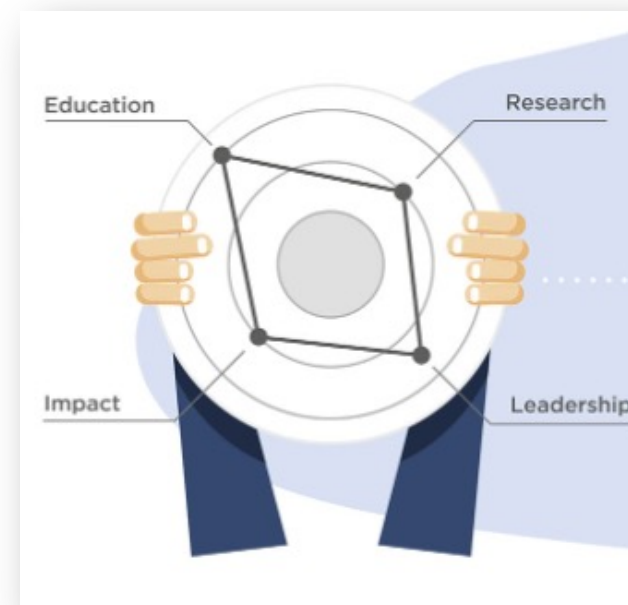


Charting multidimensional academic careers: How can repositories contribute?

Ingrid Dillo, Herbert van de Sompel
DANS

SciDataCon2023, Session National/Institutional Approaches
Salzburg, 26 October 2023



Reforming research assessment: the international perspective

Let's change
what we value
in research.



'Publish or perish' and metrics have led us into a blind alley. Let's start recognizing the full breadth of value created by researchers.

Marc Schiltz
President of Science Europe

<https://coara.eu/>



<https://sfdora.org/>

Hicks, D., Wouters, P., Waltman, L. *et al.* Bibliometrics: The Leiden Manifesto for research metrics. *Nature* **520**, 429–431 (2015).

<https://doi.org/10.1038/520429a>

The Leiden Manifesto
for research metrics

Use these ten principles to guide research evaluation, urge **Diana Hicks**,
Paul Wouters and colleagues.

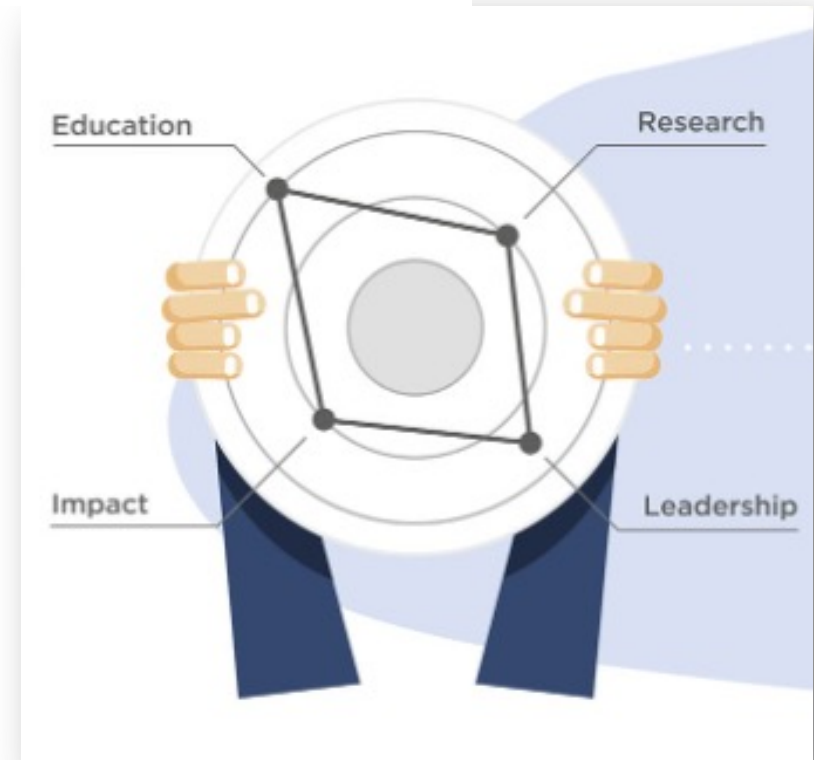
Reforming research assessment: the national perspective



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Td4SezvPbsU>

Room for everyone's talent

towards a new balance in the recognition and rewards of academics



<https://recognitionrewards.nl/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/position-paper-room-for-everyones-talent.pdf>

Scholarly Orphans Project

Consideration:

- Researchers use a variety of web platforms for collaboration and communication
- Dedicated to scholarship and general purpose
- Their institutions are not aware of artifacts in general purpose portals
- Many artifacts not systematically archived

What to do about it? Institutions operate infrastructure to automatically:

- Track activities of researchers in web portals using portal APIs
- Use web archiving techniques to capture new artifacts researchers create in those portals
- Archive artifacts in cross-institutional web archive

Experiment: myresearch.institute - Researchers

- 16 researchers
- Uniquely identified by ORCIDs
- Web identities in multiple portals
- Create various types of artifacts



Experiment: myresearch.institute - Portals

- 11 portals
- Tracking started August 2018
- Tracking ended March 2020



hypothes.is



Experiment: myresearch.institute – Institutional Archive

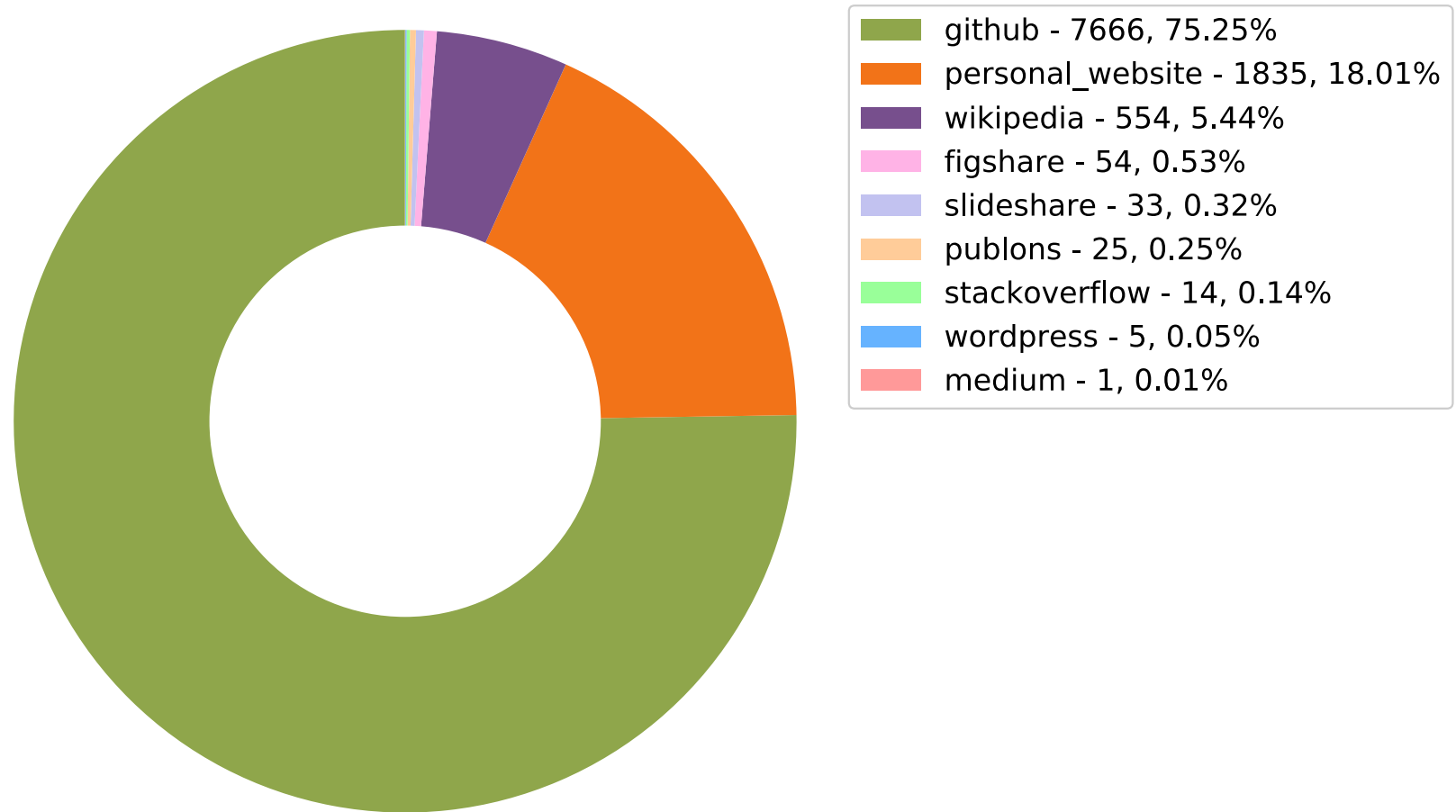
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://myresearch.institute>. The page title is "My Research Institute". The main navigation bar includes tabs for "Researchers", "Portals", "Artifacts", and "Activities". Below the navigation, there are filters for a date range, a view toggle (Grid/List), and a count of "100". The main content area displays a grid of 100 small portrait photos of researchers, with the text "Viewing 100 most recent events for all researchers." above them. The footer contains the text "Data Archiving and Networked Services" and "DANS", along with logos for "About", "Powered By: Memento", "Memento Tracer", "Robust Links", and "Signposting".

<https://myresearch.institute/>

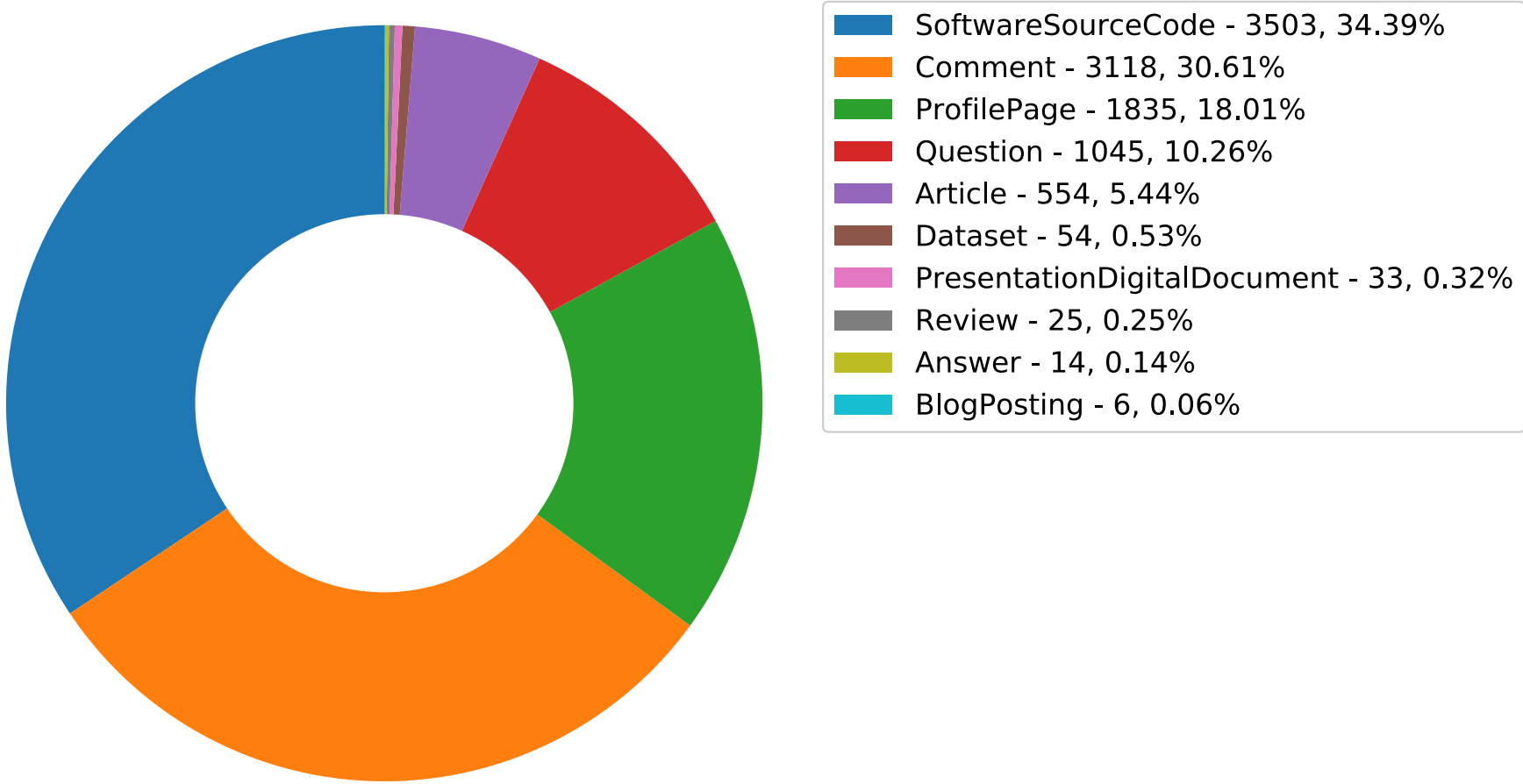
myresearch.institute – Statistics

- 10.187 unique artifacts tracked, captured and archived
- 61 Gb of WARC files
- 2.3 Gb of web archive index
- The project's focus was on archiving the artifacts.
- But it became clear that similar techniques could be used to obtain institutional and personal “profiles”

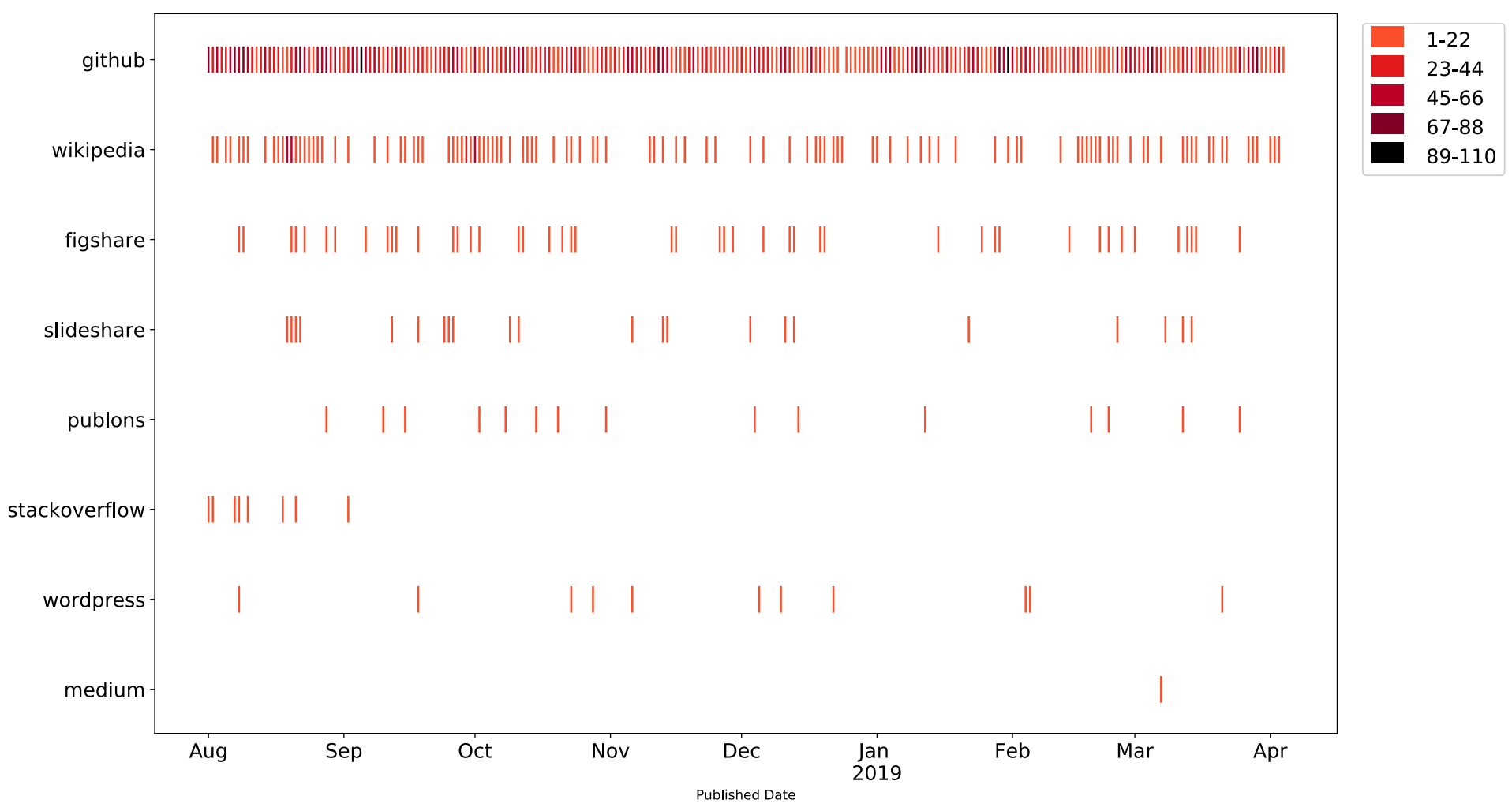
Portal distribution



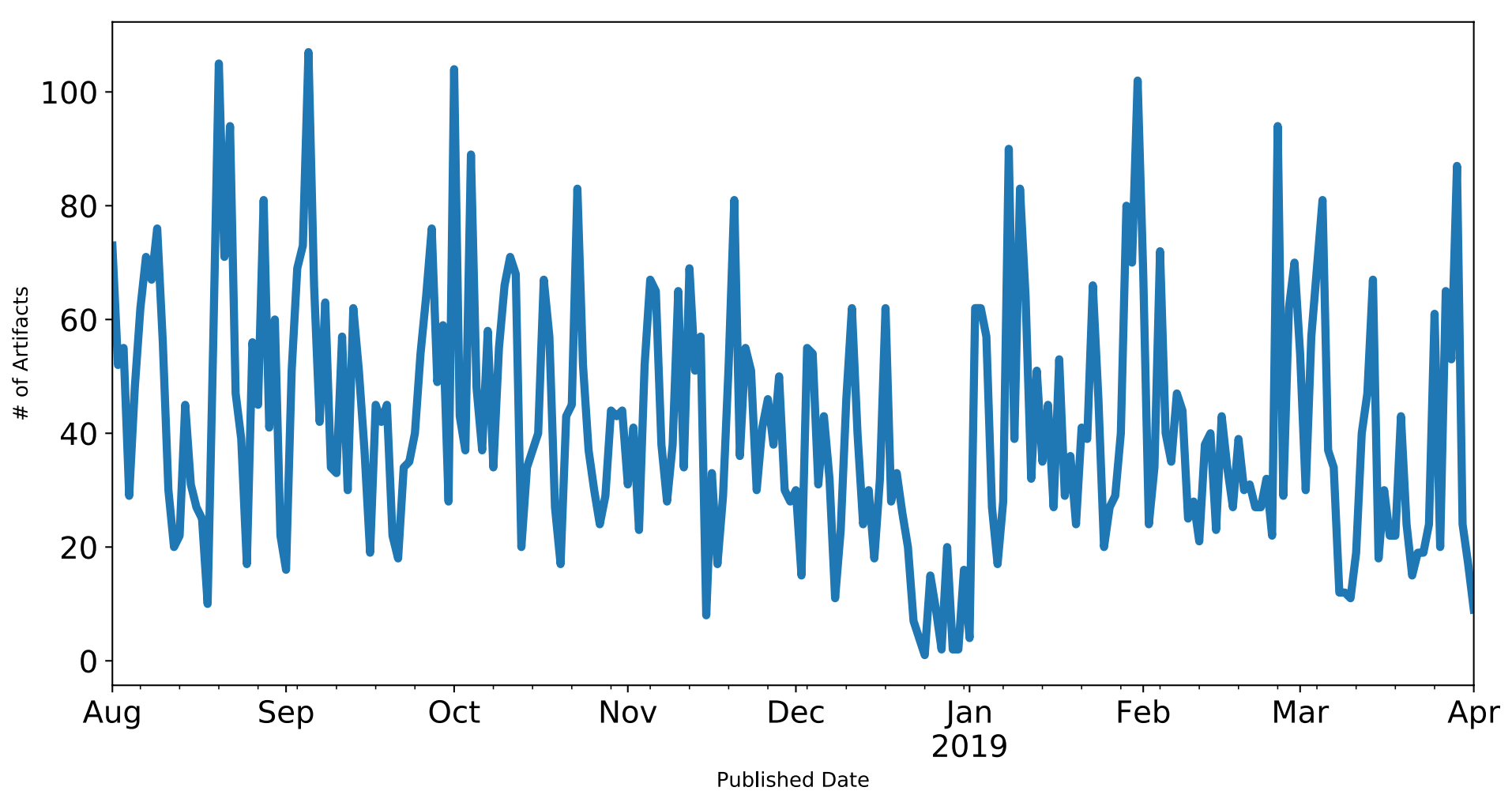
Artifact distribution



Artifact frequency per portal



Artifact frequency



Tracking artifacts - Requirements

In order to track artifacts that were recently deposited by an institutional researcher in a portal, one reasonably needs:

- The web identity of the researcher in the portal
- A portal API that supports access by web identity

Portal API access by web identity is:

- Generally supported by general purpose portals
- **Not supported by the scholarly portals used in the experiment**

Repository survey

European Research Data Landscape: Key Findings and Recommendations

Visionary Analytics, DANS, DCC, EFIS Centre

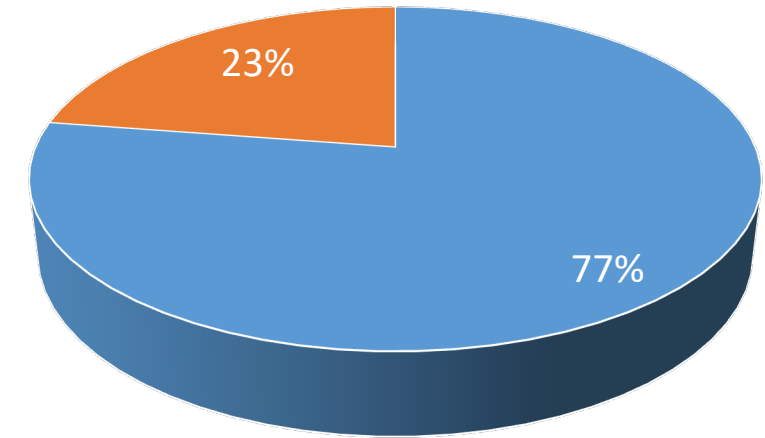
A study contracted by European Commission DG RTD (2022)

Data and reports:

<https://zenodo.org/communities/erdl21>

Apollo	Movebank
AUSSDA	Mendeley
ADS	PANGAEA
ADP	RDC
DataverseNO	RADAR
DRI	SND
DANS-EASY	SURF
DARIAH-DE	TU Graz
DIGITAL.CSIC	UK PDC
DABAR	URV
GESIS	UKDA
IFREMER-ISMER	VLIZ
ICOS	Zenodo
INRAE	ZBW
ISSDA	4TU.Researchdata
Ktisis	

Survey responses (n=31)



■ repository responses ■ non-responses

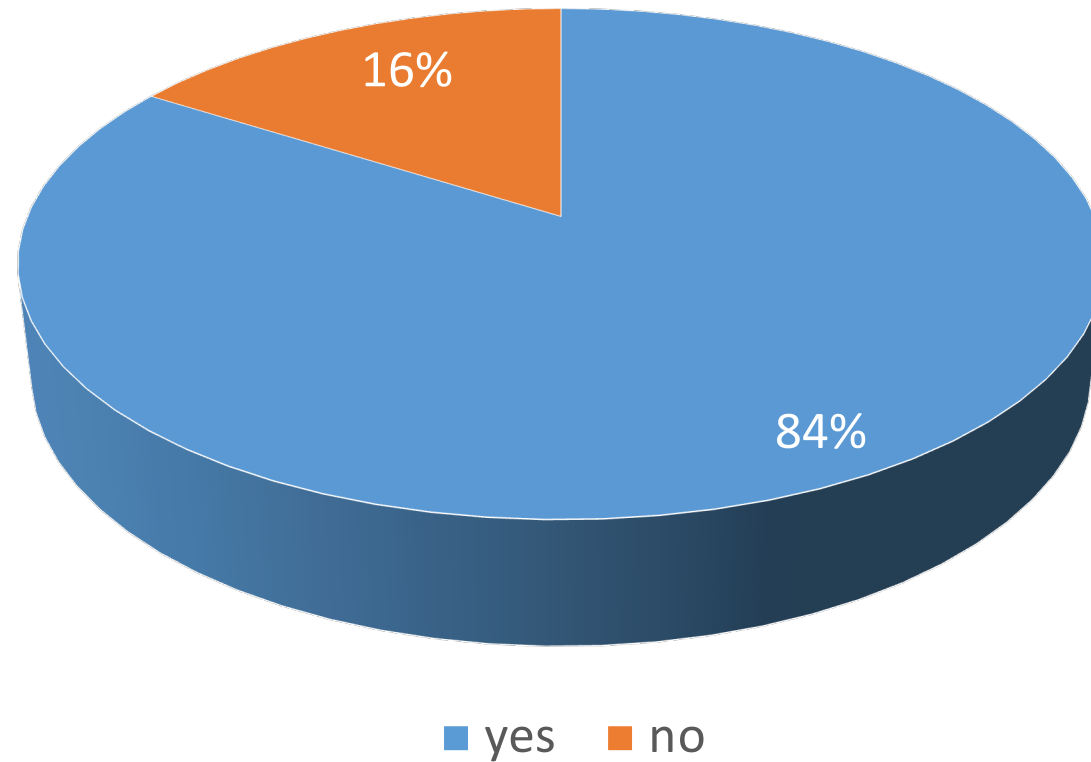
Three questions asked



- Does your repository ask for and present person identifiers to persistently identify depositors, data authors and/or contributors? If yes, which identifiers?
- Does the API of the repository support retrieving records on the basis of the person identifier(s) to enable for instance aggregators and portals to support searching for such identifiers? If yes, what is the API address?
- Does the repository also assign person identifiers in retrospect, that is relate them to datasets that the depositor has deposited before the introduction of the identifier(s) in your repository?

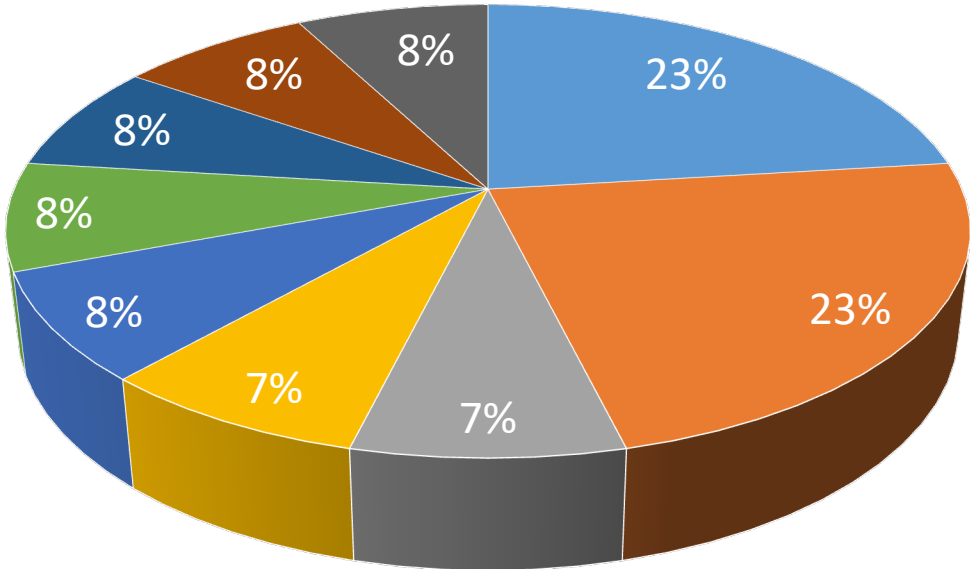
The use of ORCID

Use of ORCID



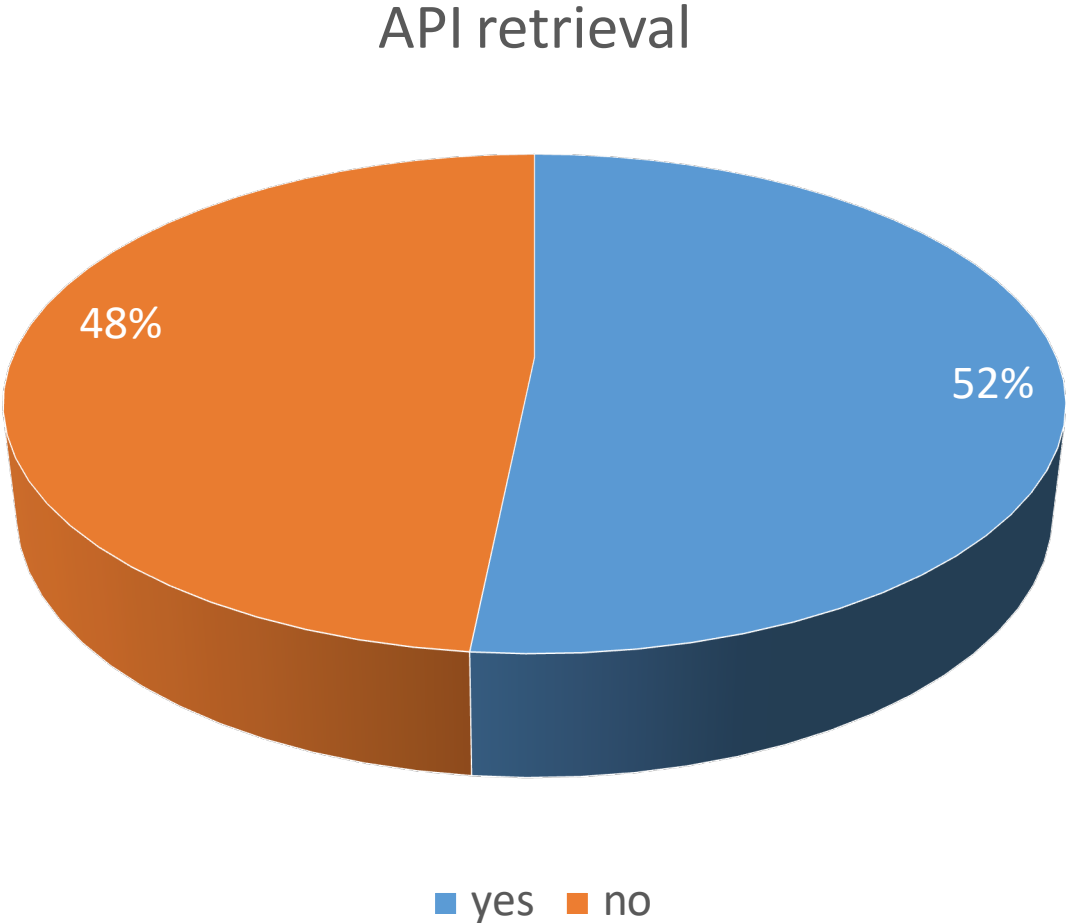
Other person identifiers used

Other person identifiers

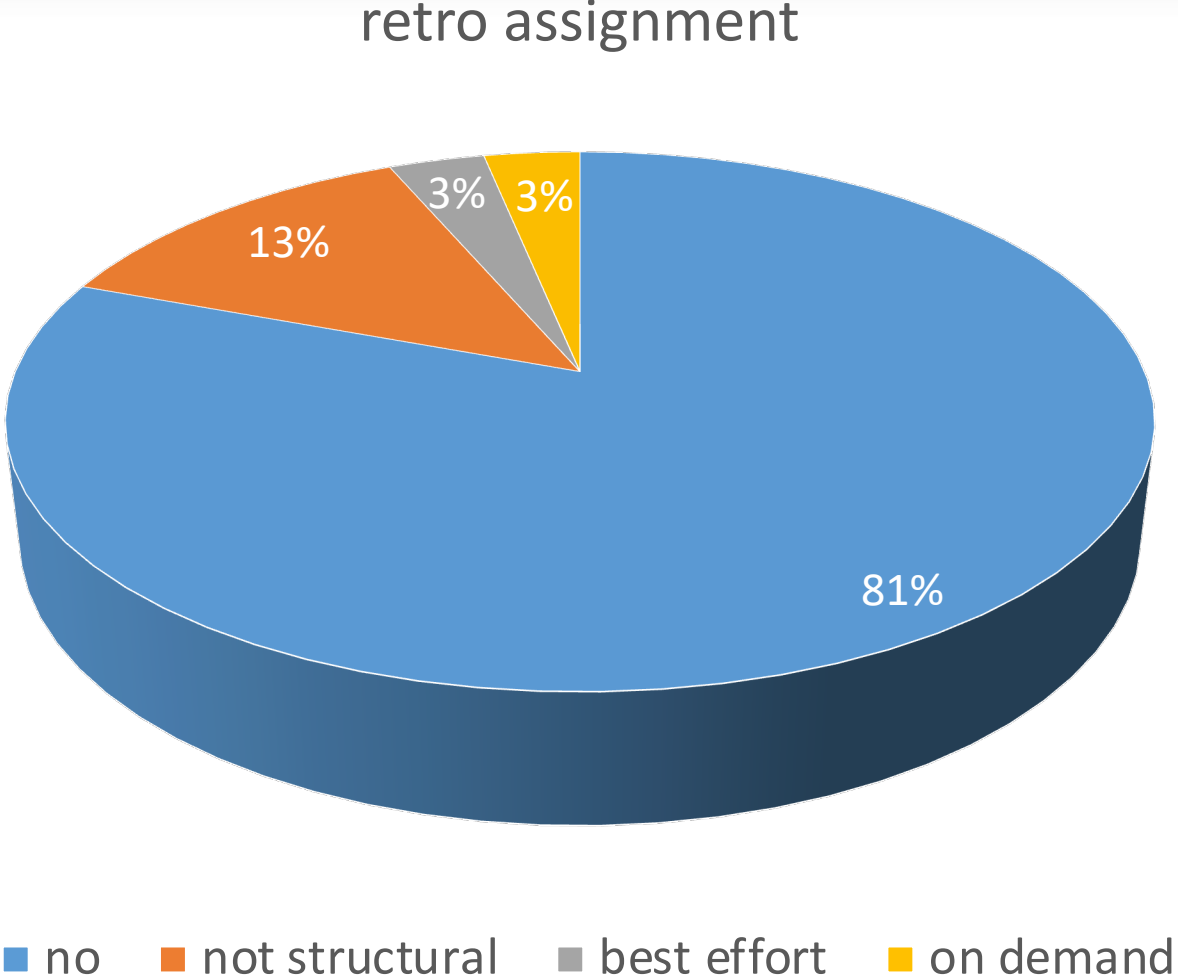


- ISNI
- GND
- DAI
- CVN
- WoS ID
- RePec ID
- idHAL
- OIB
- MBZ

API retrieval on the basis of person identifiers



Assigning person identifiers in retrospect



Research assessment: how can repositories contribute?

“recognizing the full breadth of value created by researchers”

“adding criteria to valuing what researchers are doing”

Charting multidimensional academic careers

What can repositories contribute?

Facilitation of the tracking of digital objects deposited by an institutional researcher.

How can repositories contribute?

By supporting API-access by web identity (supporting ORCID as a key).

Thank you for listening!



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Data Archiving and Networked Services

DANS