

LIBER Webinar: Finding & Reusing Research Data



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NOTES

- The webinar is being recorded. A recording will be shared with all attendees, and posted on YouTube.
- Slides can be downloaded on Zenodo. Check the chat box for the link.
- Questions? Put them in the chat box. We'll put them to the speakers, following the presentations.





Finding and Reusing Research Data

Kathleen Gregory

M.A., MSLIS, PhD candidate LIBER RDM Webinar Series April 11, 2019

Motivation

If data are out there, will anyone use them?

Discovery is a pre-condition to reuse.

How do people discover, make sense of, and (re)use research data?

Where are we going?

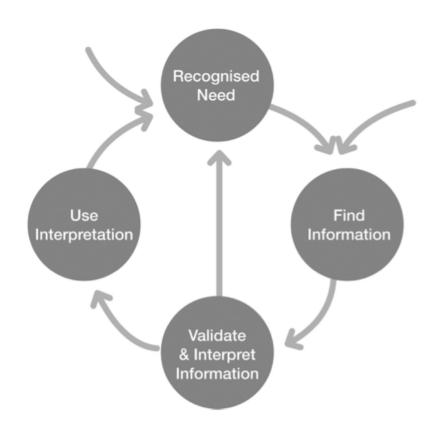
Overview of recent research

- Resources and tips for data discovery
- What does this mean for you?



Framework for research

Models of interactive information retrieval

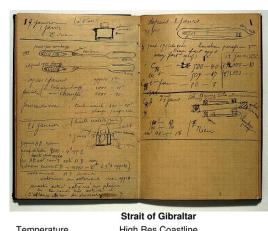


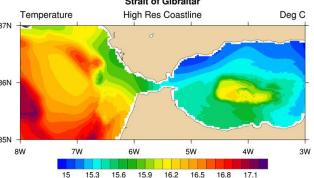
Data are complex objects

Data are diverse.

Data do not stand alone.

Data are not always stable and do not travel easily.





Borgman, C.L. (2015). Big Data, Little Data, No Data: Scholarship in the Networked World. MIT Press.

Leonelli, S., Rappert, B., & Davies, G. (2017). Data shadows: Knowledge, openness, and absence. *Science, Technology, & Human Values,* 42(2), p.191-202.

Methodology

 Semi-structured interviews with data seekers across disciplines (n=22)

 Multidisciplinary survey (n=1677, still in analysis phase)

Users and data needs - interviews

Who are the "users"?

Heterogeneity within disciplines

The person seeking data is not always the person using the data

Users and data needs – interviews

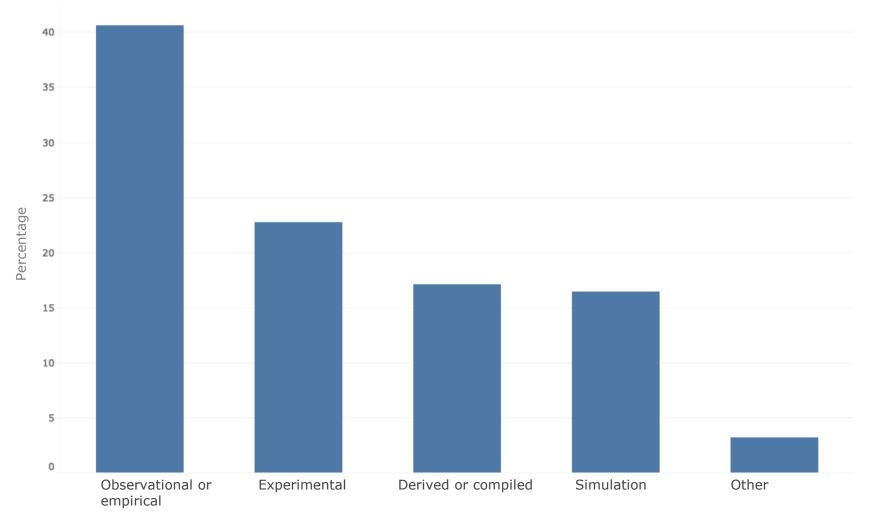
What data are needed?

 Data needed for research are not always research data

Numerous roles - data as hubs for collaboration and creativity

Users and data needs – survey

Which best describes the type of secondary data that you need?



Users and data needs – survey

Why do you use or need secondary data?

Basis for new study (14%)	Generate new ideas (9.%)	Identify trends or make predictions (7%)			Model, algorithm or system inputs (6%)	Percentage 0.40	13.50
Prepare for new project or proposal (10%)	Verify own data (9%)	Make summarizations visualizations o analysis tools (5%)			narking		
Teaching (10%)	Experiment with new methods or techniques (7%)	Integrate with order data to create order dataset (5%)		Calibrat instrum models (5%)			

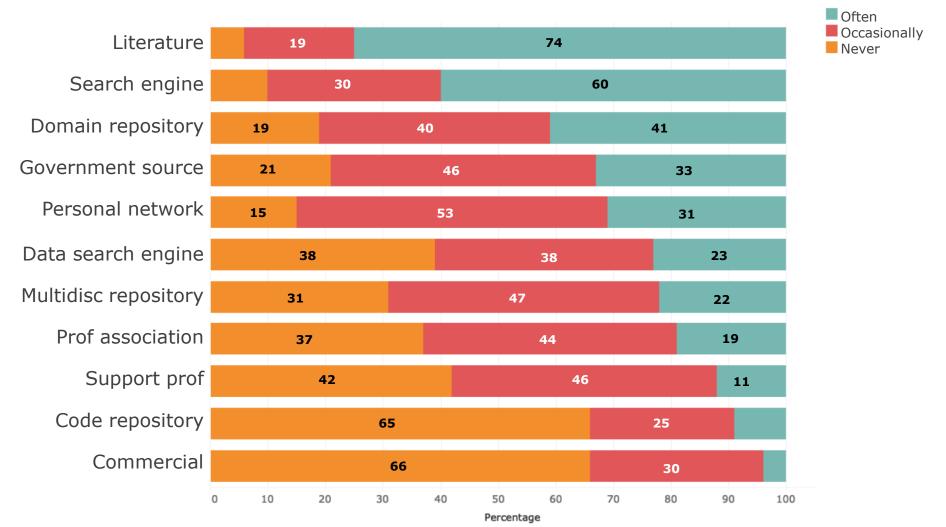
Search and discovery strategies

Multiplicity of strategies



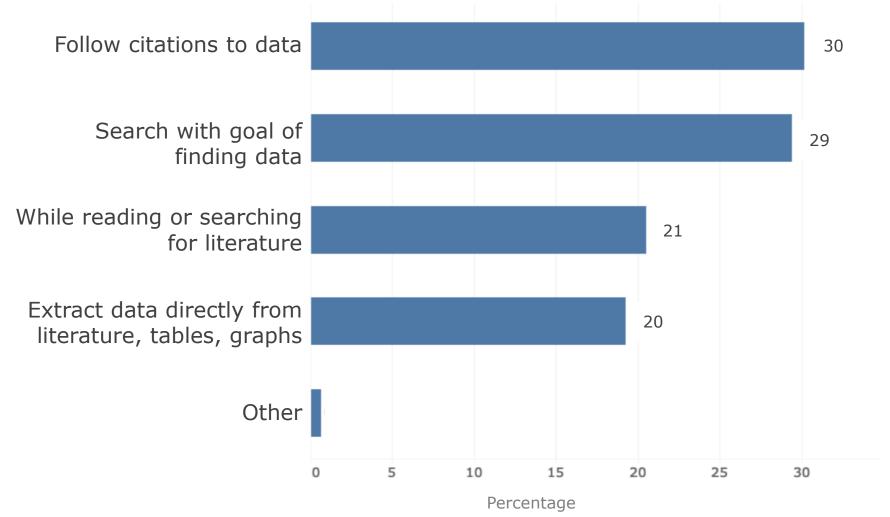
Search and discovery strategies – survey

What sources do researchers use to find data?



Search and discovery strategies – survey

How do you discover data using the academic literature?



Search and discovery strategies - interviews

Key role of social interactions

Actually, most of the times that I have looked for external data, it has been through (personal) connections (11).

The human network of contacts is still the best way to find the information you want, especially if it is a small group...that is the most powerful and accurate source of information that I use at this point. (17)

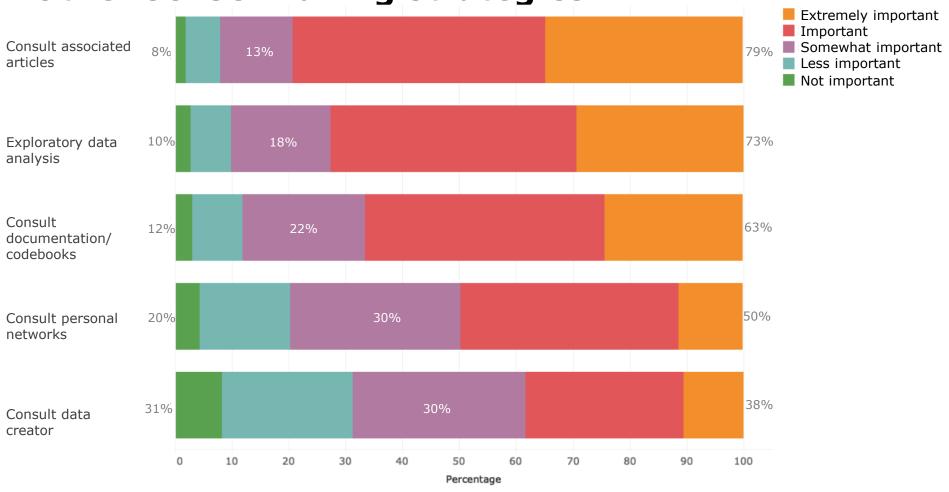
Evaluation and sense-making - interviews

Role of social interactions continues

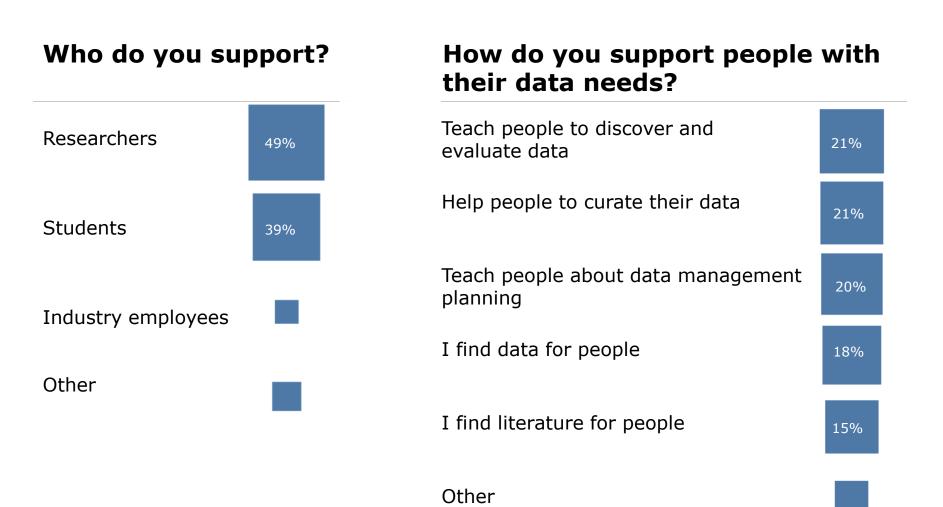
I think if there was a good search engine, then I could get the dataset directly. I would still get in touch with the data author anyway, both for social reasons - developing the network and eventual collaboration - and also because most of the times the metadata are not enough to really understand the biology behind the species (4).

Evaluation and sense-making - survey

Other sense-making strategies



What do librarians/data professionals do?



Discovery tips

Eleven Quick Tips for Finding Research Data

Gregory K, Khalsa SJ, Michener WK, Psomopoulos FE, de Waard A, Wu M (2018) Eleven quick tips for finding research data. PLoS Comput Biol 14(4): e1006038. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1006038

Tip 1: Think about the data you need and why you need them.

Tip 2: Select the most appropriate resource.

Tip 3: Construct your query strategically.

Tip 4: Make the repository work for you.

Tip 5: Refine your search.

Tip 6: Assess data relevance and fitness-for-use.

Tip 7: Save your search and data source details.

Tip 8: Look for data services, not just data.

Tip 9: Monitor the latest data.

Tip 10: Treat sensitive data responsibly.

Tip 11: Give back (cite and share data).



Discovery tips

CESSDA Data Management Expert Guide

https://www.cessda.eu/Training/Training-Resources/Library/Data-Management-Expert-Guide



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Training / Training Resources / Data Management Expert Guide

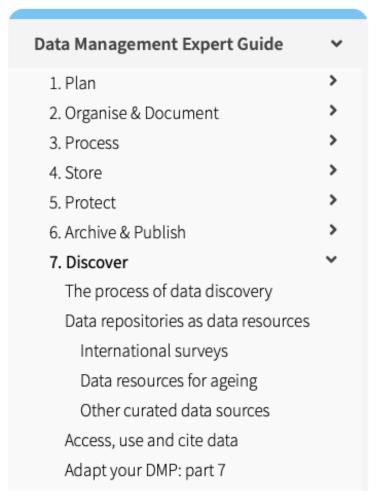


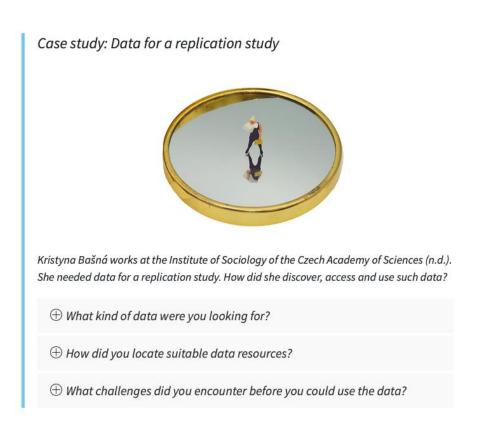
Data Management Expert Guide

This guide is designed by European experts to help social science researchers make their research data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR).

You will be guided by different European experts who are - on a daily basis - busy ensuring long-term access to valuable social science datasets, available for discovery and reuse at one of the 18 CESSDA social science data archives.

CESSDA Data Management Expert Guide: Data Discovery





https://www.cessda.eu/Training/Training-Resources/Library/Data-Management-Expert-Guide

To remember...

Data search and reuse are shaped by community norms, infrastructures and data supplies.

Understanding data needs and practices deeply needs to take these influences into account.



Questions – for you (and for me)

- What do you do now to support researchers with data discovery and reuse?
- What other possibilities are there?

Kathleen Gregory

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References

- Blandford, A., & Attfield, S. (2010). *Interacting with Information. Synthesis Lectures on Human-Centered Informatics*. San Rafael, CA: Morgan & Claypool Publishers.
- Borgman, C.L. (2015). *Big Data, Little Data, No Data: Scholarship in the Networked World*. MIT Press.
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- Gregory, K.; Cousijn, H.; Groth, P.; Scharnhorst, A.; Wyatt, S. (2019). Understanding Data Search as a Socio-technical Practice. *Journal of Information Science*. https://doi.org/10.1177/0165551519837182
- Gregory, K.; Cousijn, H.; Groth, P.; Scharnhorst, A.; Wyatt, S. (2019). Searching data: A review of observational data retrieval practices in selected disciplines. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*. https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.24165

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- National Center for Atmospheric Research. <u>Example of Coastlines Graphics: Straits of Gibraltar</u>. (on Slide 5: Data are complex objects.)
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THANKS! Questions?

Please put them in the chat box.