

cessda eric

Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives
European Research Infrastructure Consortium

Research Data Management

International Summer School
in Uganda

Dr. Anja Perry
Oliver Watteler

gesis

Leibniz Institute
for the Social Sciences



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Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives
European Research Infrastructure Consortium

Secure storage

Do you think your data are safe?

BBC NEWS
News Front Page

Watch One-Minute World News

Last Updated: Monday

Mountbatten building fire damage - University of Southampton fire data recovery

Faisal Alani
UK at eBay
01 March 2011 0:00

Related Photo Stories

- Tellabs multi-ser router - ComputerWee
- Several NEC m indoor units - ComputerW
- Working at r managemer - Compute

View All Photo Stories

Source: Harvey Rutt

part of the school of Electronics and Computer Science, was completely destroyed, and a nearby office building was damaged.

Southampton fire data recovery

http://www.computerweeblog.com/2011/03/01/2240109844/Photos-Fire-at-University-of-Southampton-building-fire-damage-University-of-Southampton

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/hampshire/4390048.stm

Sixty percent of hard drives were suffering from smoke damage. The remaining drives were heat and smoke damaged, which rendered those drives irrecoverable. In total, 90 percent of the data on the examined drives were successfully recovered.

In some of the hard drives, which caused them to smoke, and rendered those drives irrecoverable.

Protection against unauthorized access

- Personal data needs to be securely stored
- Using appropriate technical and organisational measures (Section 20(1), DPPA, Art. 5.1 GDPR)
- Consider state of the art
- „Integrity and confidentiality“

Technical and organisational measures

Organisational measures

- Separate personal data from research data
- Anonymize data
- Store personal data in countries with similar protection

Technical measures

- Control access to data
- Protect data with a secure password
- Encrypt data
- Destruct data that is no longer needed



Creating a strong password

- A strong password has
 - eight to fifteen characters or even more
 - a random distribution of characters
- Combine...
 - ... upper case letters: A - Z
 - ... lower case letters: a - z
 - ... numerals: 0 - 9
 - ... special characters: ! " # \$ % & ' () * + , - . / : *etc.*
- Use a 'pass-sentence' instead of a password

Passwords explained



https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=209&v=jtFc6B5lmIM

Switch on English subtitles!

Data encryption

- **Maintains the security of data**
 - uses an algorithm to transform information
 - needs a “key” to decrypt
- **Use encryption**
 - to transfer data
 - to store data (back-ups)
 - on remote discs

e.g. 7Zip, Gpg4win or Veracrypt



Bild: pixabay (CC-0)

Destructing sensitive / personal data

- **Temporary storage, according to**
 - informed consent
 - period of research project (reusability)
- **Destructing data**
 - Deleting data might probably not destruct them!
 - Shred physical files
 - Overwrite digital files (e.g. using *Eraser* or *BCWipe*)
 - ⇒ if in doubt, seek to physically destroy the drive



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Data sharing

What is data sharing (for)?

- Make data available (for scholarly research) to other investigators
- Creates transparency
 - enables re-use of data in new research contexts
 - thereby contributes to the efficient use of public funds (i.e. tax money)

The spectrum of open data

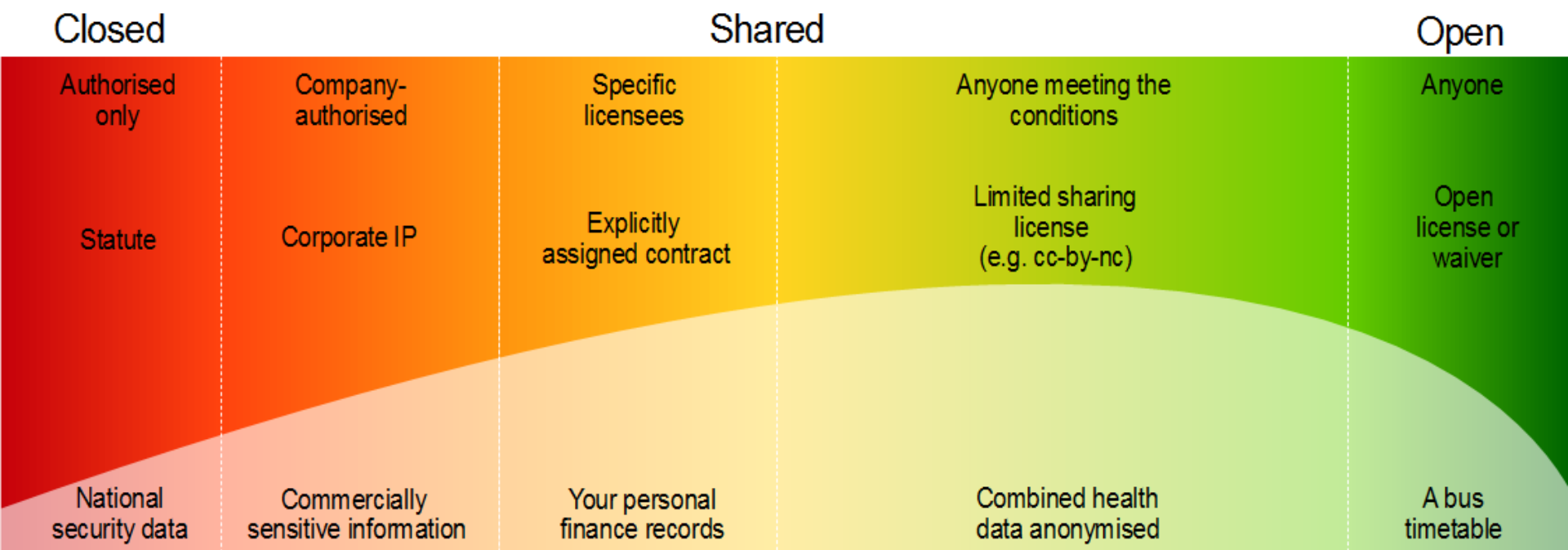
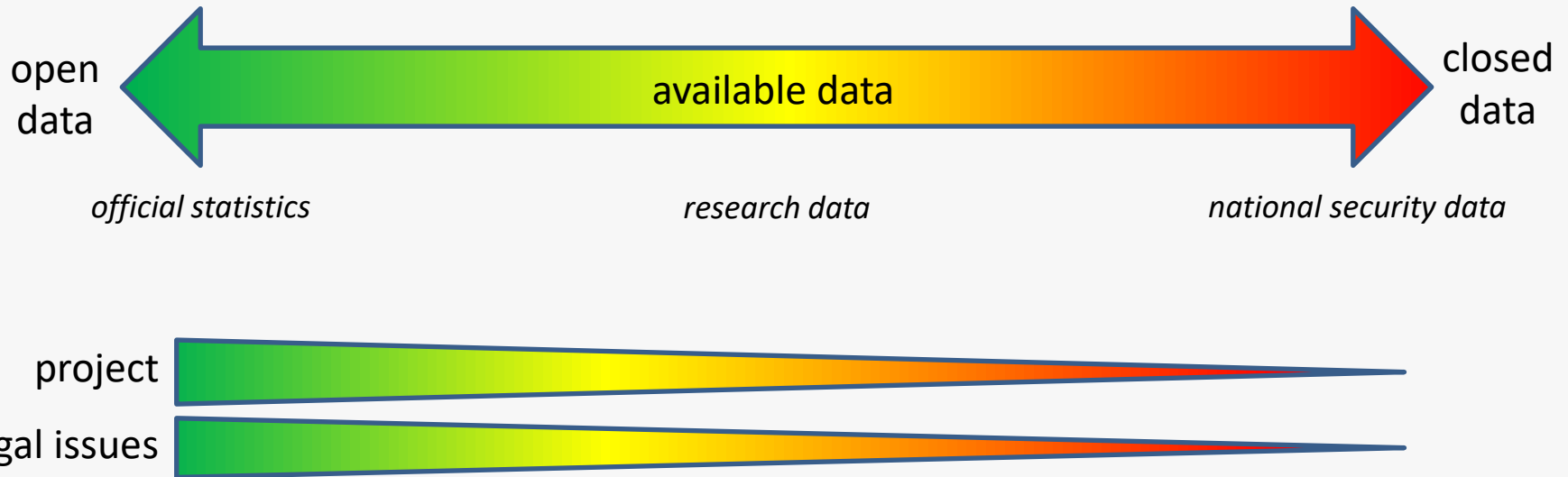


Image: "The Data Spectrum". Adapted from <http://theodi.org/data-spectrum> (Open Data Institute, cc-by)

Data Sharing and Accessibility



⇒ as open as possible, as closed as necessary

Access and sharing during the research process

Private Research Domain



Who? Access for core
research team

What? “Everything” is
shared (working files,
raw data...)

Icons: RRZE Erlangen (CC-BY-SA) <https://github.com/RRZE-PP/rrze-icon-set>

Access and sharing during the research process

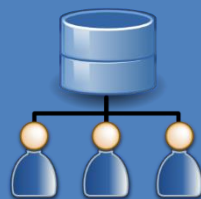
Private Research Domain



Who? Access for core research team

What? “Everything” is shared (working files, raw data...)

Shared Research Domain



Who? Limited access for researchers outside core team (e.g. for peer review, replication)

What? “Stable” versions of data and documentation

Access and sharing during the research process

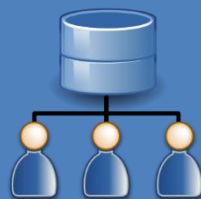
Private Research Domain



Who? Access for core research team

What? “Everything” is shared (working files, raw data...)

Shared Research Domain



Who? Limited access for researchers outside core team (e.g. for peer review, replication)

What? “Stable” versions of data and documentation

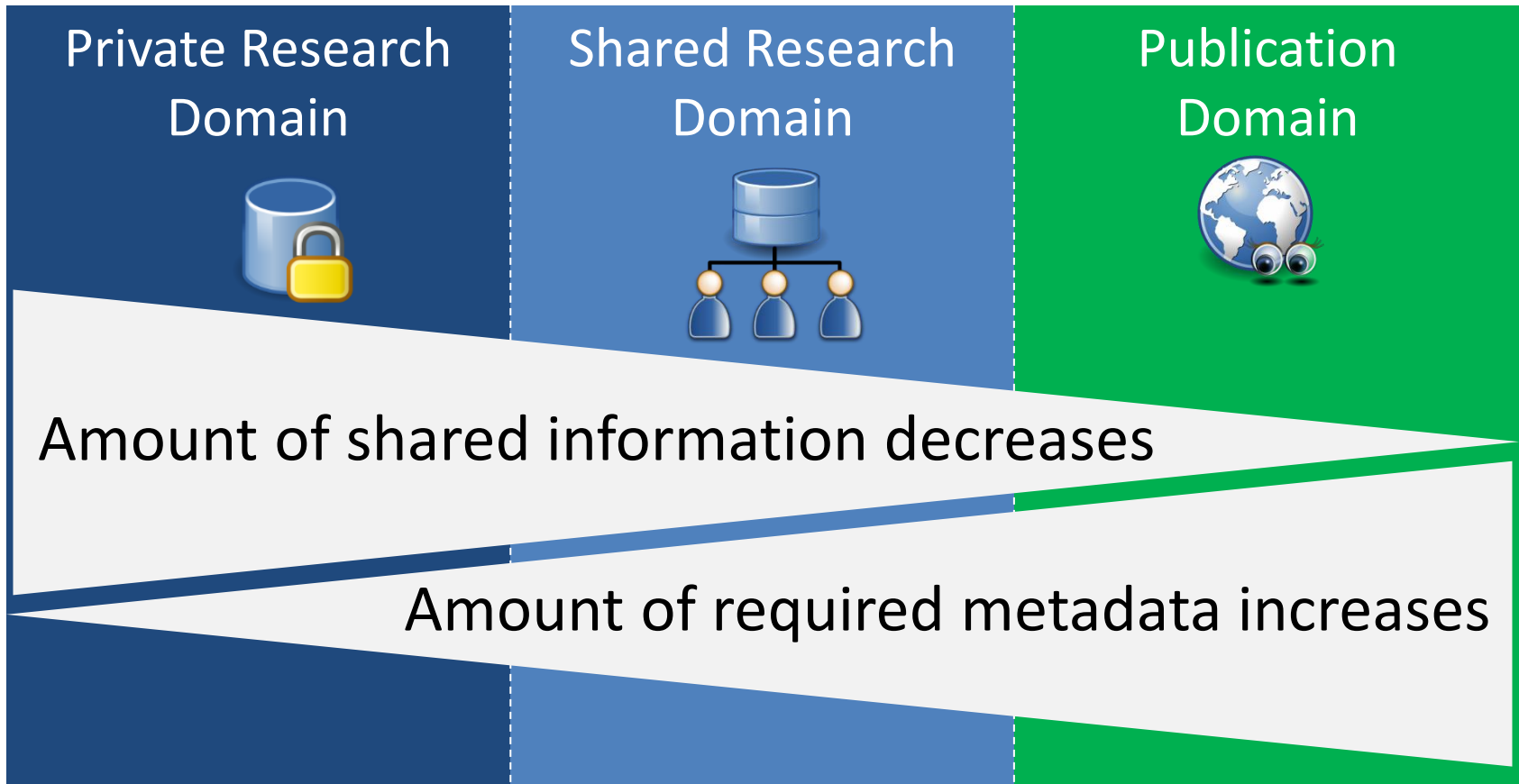
Publication Domain



Who? (Long-term) access for research community or public

What? “Final” versions of data and documentation

Access and sharing during the research process



Icons: RRZE Erlangen (CC-BY-SA) <https://github.com/RRZE-PP/rrze-icon-set>



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Licenses

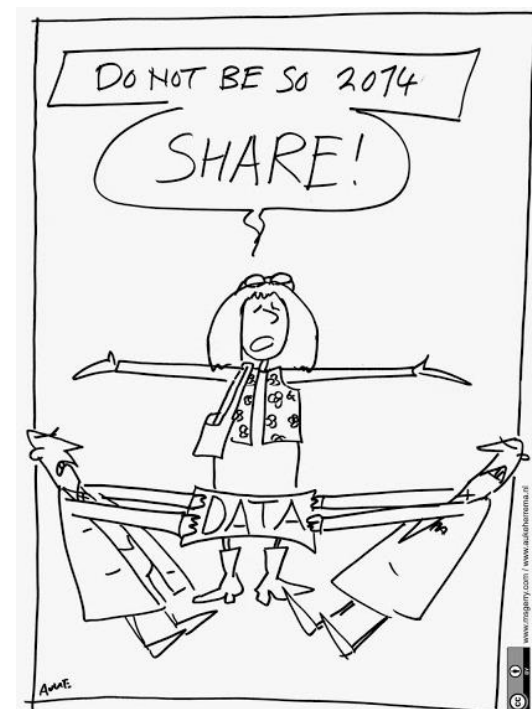
Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

“Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which s/he is the author.”

(United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 27)

What are Intellectual Property Rights?

- **IPR cover scientific work, as long as it**
 - is an intellectual creation
 - has an individual character
- **IPR do not cover**
 - (research) ideas
 - facts, e.g. single information in database



No Universal Intellectual Property Rights!

- **IPR are not universal but territorial rights**

⇒ it matters

- where they are applied
- not where they originate

⇒ vary from country to country

- **Basic regulations on IPR in EU by
EU Directive 2001/29/EC**



No Intellectual Property Rights on Data?

IPR do not cover facts!

i.e. single piece of information

⇒ no IPR on data?

⇒ database = structured collection
of information

⇒ IPR covers structure of collection
but not the single facts included
(EU Directive 2001/29/EC)



Intellectual Property Rights and Copyright

Intellectual Property Rights

Commercial Rights

Copyright (2001/29/EC)

Patents

Trademarks

...and other
rights

Right of
reproduction

Right of
distribution

Right of
communication
to the public

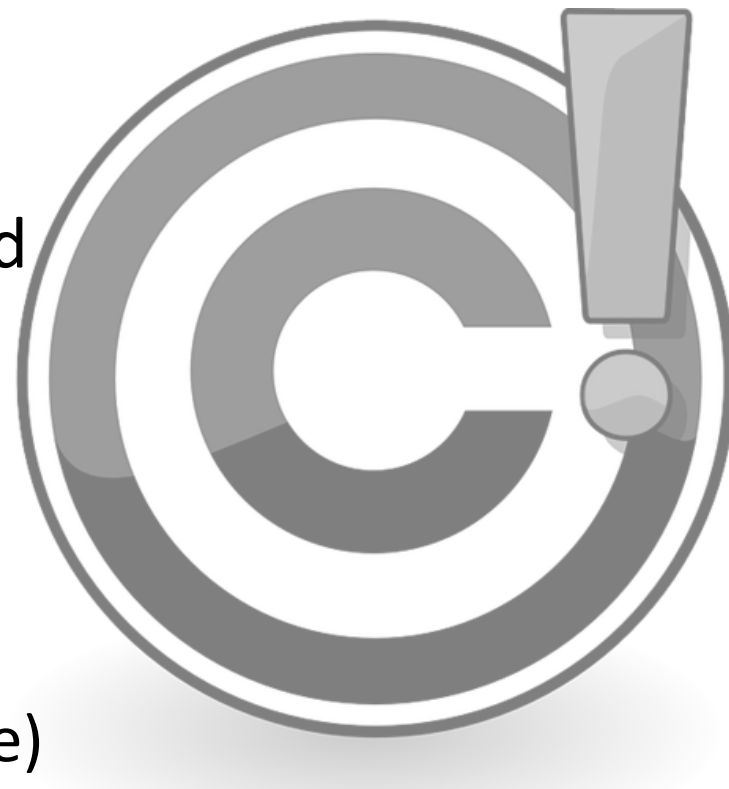
Copyright and the Right of Usage

- **Copyright**

- assigns ownership
- protects against unauthorized copies, derivation etc.

- **Right of usage**

- permission to re-use the work of someone else
 - ⇒ conditions of re-use (license)



Re-Using Others' Work

- Acknowledge the author, when re-using the work of someone else
- Many data are available with specific licenses, defining conditions of re-use
 - clarify restrictions, i.e. what can and cannot be done with data
 - IPR can affect your ability to publish research outputs



Licensing

Licensing = give permission
to someone else
to do something

Licenses define

- conditions of access
- conditions of (re-)use



To License Scientific Work

Clarify ownership on

- data
 - might be you as the data creator
 - might be your employer or funder
 - ⇒ check your contract
 - ⇒ clarify with funders, research partners etc.
- methods, standards etc. employed
 - ⇒ never assume that you are the owner, i.e. have IPR

How to get a License?

- **Your institution or funder may have a template license for research data**
- **Take care, (some) licenses**
 - are irrevocable
 - not suitable for personal data
- **A license example:**
Creative Commons



Creative Commons (CC)

- **CC is a nonprofit organization**
 - provides a standardized way to give the public permission to use a work
- **CC licenses**
 - require attribution
 - can be a tailored mix of conditions for re-use



<http://creativecommons.org/>

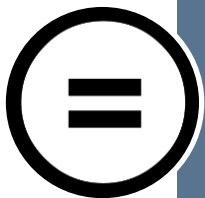
Creative Commons Licenses



Attribution (by): copy, distribute, display, perform and derivate work as long as the author or licensor is cited in the manner specified



Non-commercial (nc): copy, distribute, display, perform and derivate work as long as the work is used only for non-commercial purposes







No Derivative Works (nd): copy, distribute, display, perform but no derivative works based on it




Share-alike (sa): copy, distribute, display, perform and derivate work as long as the derivative works is licensed identically to the license that governs the original work




Exercise: Licenses and Data Re-Use

-  work in 5-6 groups
-  time: about 30 minutes
-  afterwards, we will commonly discuss your suggestions
-  see Exercise-Booklet for details on Exercise 10

Exercise Booklet:
Research Data Management,
September 16-21, 2019, Masaka, Uganda



Exercise 10: Licenses and Data Re-Use

-  Work in 2-4 groups
-  Time: about 30 minutes
-  At the end, one member of your group should briefly present the results of your discussion and your conclusions.

In your research project you examine reasons for drop-outs at three universities in your country. You use data about individuals from various sources. The datasets include all relevant information and can be harmonized for your research project. However, they carry different licenses:

1. Dataset: students from university A, licensed under CC BY;
2. Dataset: students from university B, licensed under CC BY-SA;
3. Dataset: students from university C, licensed under CC BY-NC.

In addition, you received the following information from the universities' administration: number of enrolled students, the drop-out rate as well as the rate of students successfully completing their final degrees, the age structure and gender ratio at each of the three universities. These data are for the use in your research project exclusively. Further license agreements for any of this administrative data do not exist.

Discuss

- whether the different datasets can be re-used in your research project;
- whether you can cumulate all three individual datasets, merge the administrative data and publish this integrated dataset. If yes, under which license would you publish the integrated dataset?
- whether you are allowed to publish your research results with journal publisher.


The Licenses

Attribution (CC BY)
You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.

Attribution – share-alike (CC BY-SA)
You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.
If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original.

Attribution – non-commercial (CC BY-NC)
You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.
You may not use the material for commercial purposes. A commercial use is one primarily intended for commercial advantage or monetary compensation.

13 / 13





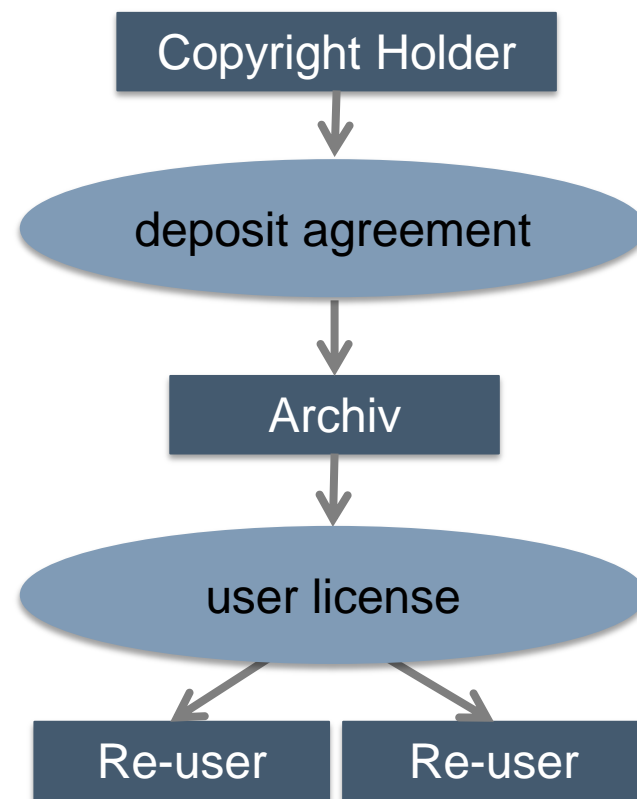
A Final Note on Licensing

- **Licensing does usually not seek or assert ownership of data**

⇒ ownership remains with the original copyright holder

- **Archives**

- manage the re-use via a license agreement
- only hold data where the copyright holder has given permission for archiving and reuse





Adapt your DMP

Develop a back-up strategy

⇒ define clear and consistent guidelines

- what? all, something, only changed files
- where? at least in triplicates and different locations
- how long are different files (and versions) needed?
(never destruct or overwrite original data while needed)
- how often are files backed-up?
- who: name researcher(s) and assign responsibilities

⇒ verify back-ups frequently (e.g. once a week),
e.g. restoring the files (name researcher(s)
and responsibilities)

Adapt your DMP

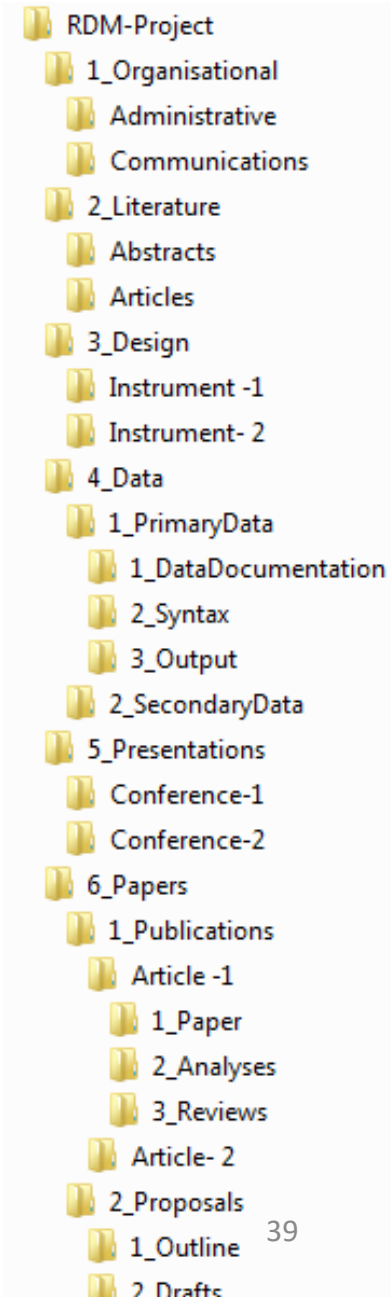
Develop guidelines to organize...

... folders

- define a consistent structure of folders
⇒ e.g. by topic

... and files

- to name files
⇒ e.g. [type_name_version]
- to version files
⇒ e.g. by the date and editor's acronyms
data_RDMDData_20150822sn



Adapt your DMP

- **Check consent form on data sharing, first**
 - **Creative Commons (CC) Licenses:**
 - pros:
 - easy-to-use
 - standardized way to give the public permission
 - enable sharing and use of (creative) works
 - cons:
 - no controlled access and (non-commercial) use
 - do not cover “copylefts”
 - attribution stacking
- ⇒ CC-Licenses are not designed for (sensitive) data



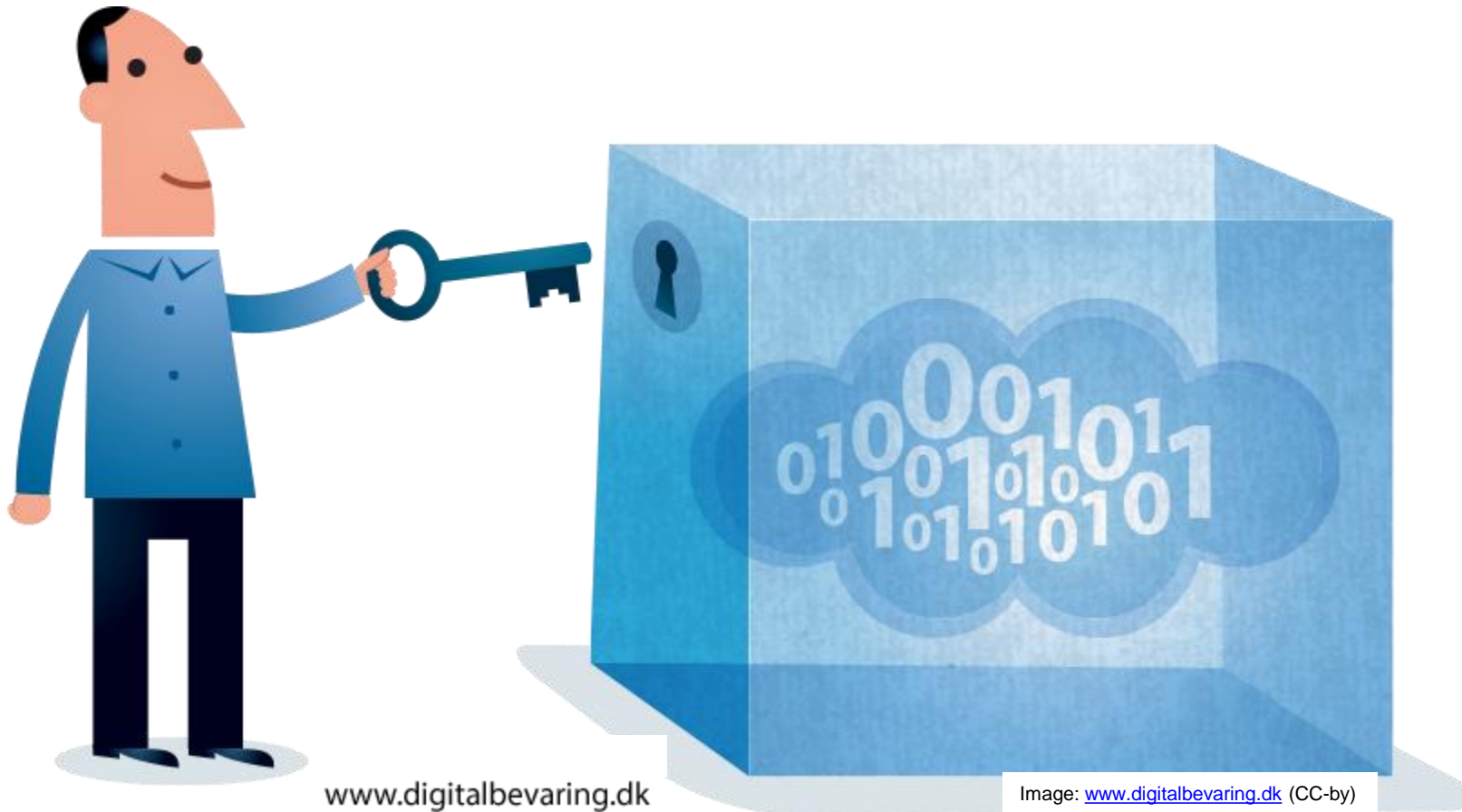
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European Research Infrastructure Consortium

Archiving

WHAT CAN DATA ARCHIVES DO FOR YOU?

We keep data safe!



www.digitalbevaring.dk

Image: www.digitalbevaring.dk (CC-by)

We keep data safe!

- Back-up and secure storage
- Long-term preservation
- Legal and ethical security
 - for data producers (IPR, licensing terms)
 - for participants in research (data protection)

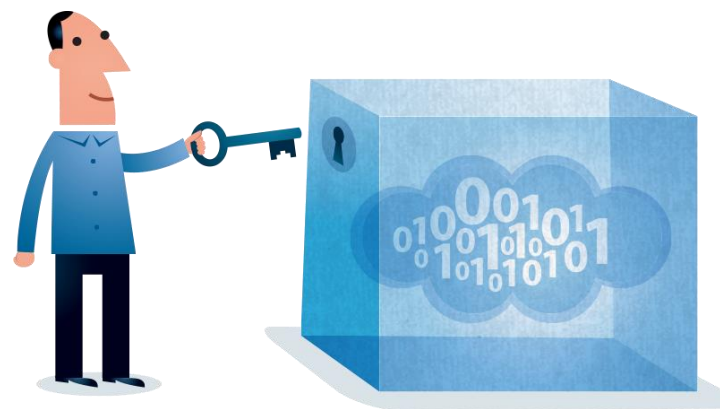
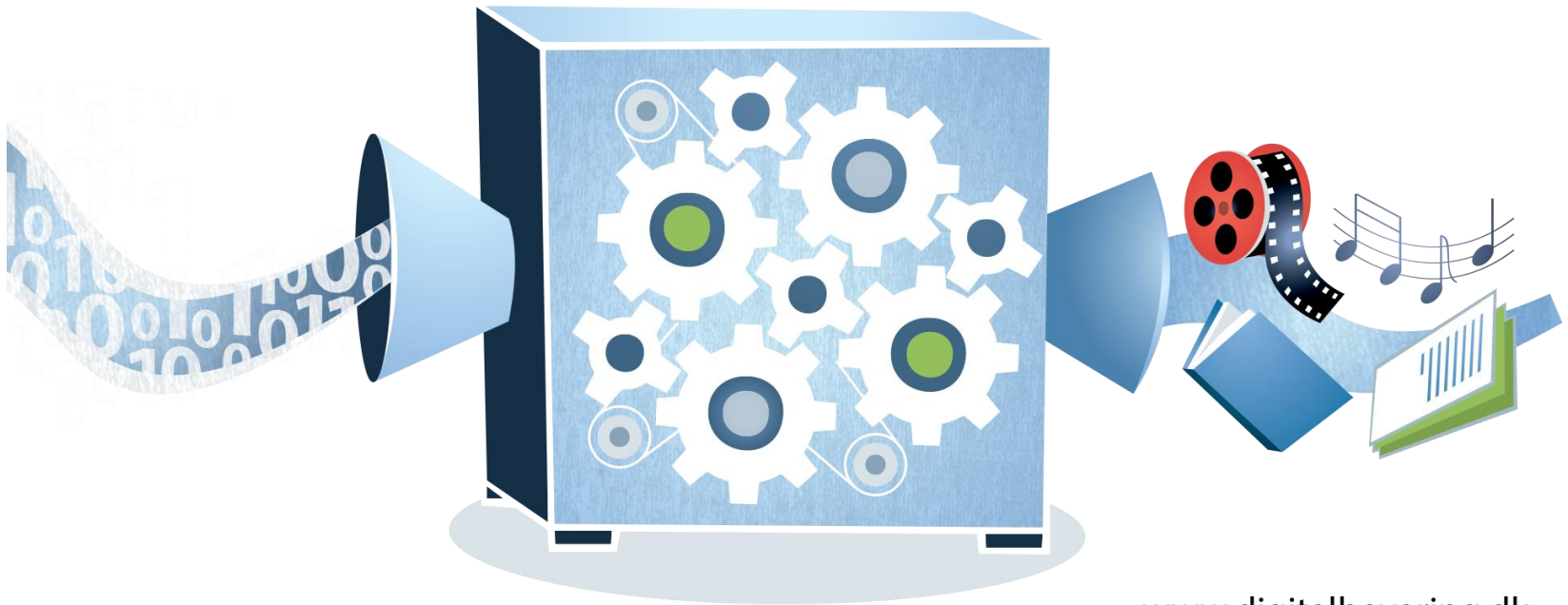


Image: www.digitalbevaring.dk (cc-by)

We make data accessible!



www.digitalbevaring.dk

Image: www.digitalbevaring.dk (CC-by)

We make data accessible!

- Accessible formats
- Increased visibility in the world wide web (e.g. through machine-readable metadata)
- Persistent identification
- High-quality documentation

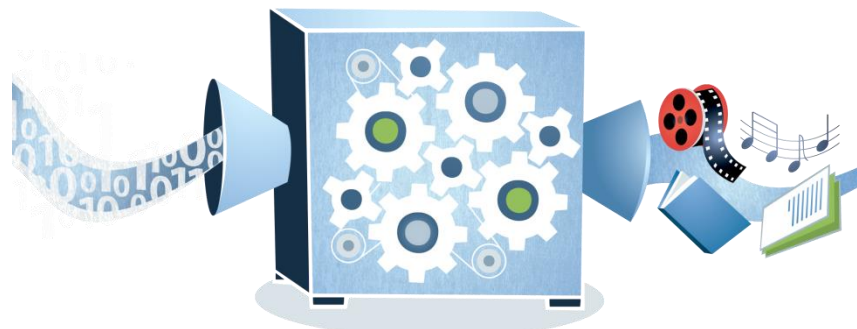


Image: www.digitalbevaring.dk (CC-by)

We offer support!



Image: www.digitalbevaring.dk (CC-by)

We offer support!

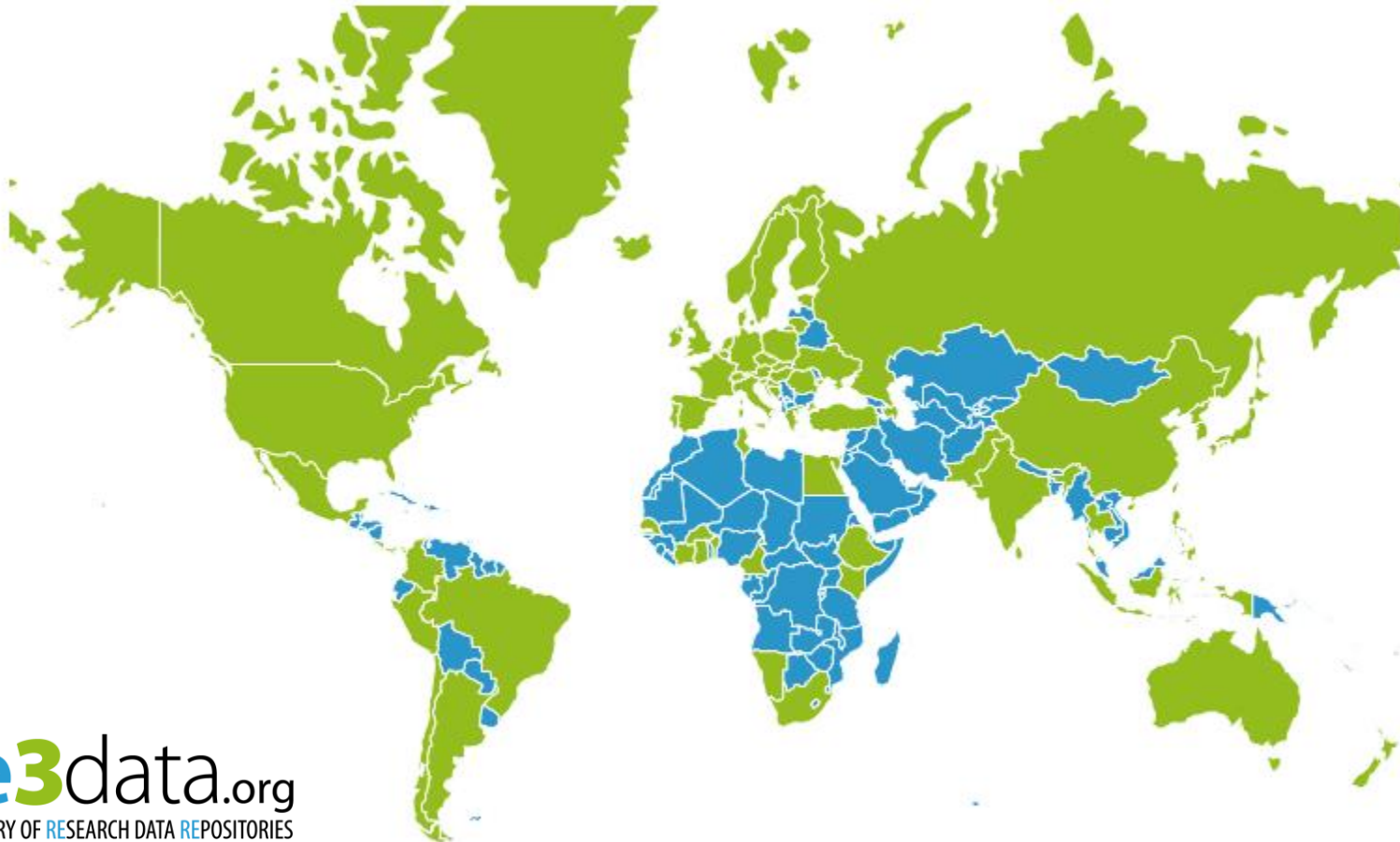
- We advise on
 - documentation
 - metadata
 - anonymization and data protection



Image: www.digitalbevaring.dk (CC-by)

DATA ARCHIVING IN AFRICA

Data archives worldwide



re3data.org
REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES

<https://www.re3data.org/browse/by-country/>

Data scattered globally after Ebola outbreak in West Africa



Only a selection of international responders is shown

But things are changing...



- Pan-African initiative
- System to find, deposit, manage, share and reuse data
- Pilot project is finished, operational launch of platform latest in 2020

African Open Science Platform

HOME

ABOUT

RESEARCH, SCIENCE (INCL. DATA) EVENTS

Open source data repository technologies

From the AOSP landscape study, it was clear that open access institutional repositories are well established ([179 African repositories registered on OpenDOAR](#)) on the African continent. The majority of the repositories use [DSpace](#) open source software, and great capacity exists among African system administrators and librarians. Alternative options to data repository software include: [Invenio 3](#) (open source for large scale repositories, highly scalable up to 100+ million records and petabytes of file) and [Dataverse](#) (open source research data repository with many features – see <https://github.com/IQSS/dataverse/releases/tag/v4.10>), as well as the technology options mentioned by the [World Bank Toolkit](#) (a great resource to guide you in terms of setting up your data repository service). Ideally a data repository should form part of a [science gateway](#), including shared equipment and instruments, computational services, advanced software applications, collaboration capabilities, data repositories, and networks.

For those interested in looking at DSpace as an option: the following information on how DSpace can serve as a data repository was recently shared via the DSpace mailing list ([Bram Luyten](#)):

Examples of DSpace used as data repositories

University of Exeter <https://ore.exeter.ac.uk/repository/handle/10871/14881> (single item, multiple TBs of data)

<http://africanopenscience.org.za/?p=1129>

B

BSUSpace	Type Institutional	Software DSpace	Country Uganda
Busitema University Open Access Digital Repository	Type Institutional	Software DSpace	Country Uganda

I

IUIU Institutional Repository	Type Institutional	Software DSpace	Country Uganda
-------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------

K

KIUIR	Type Institutional	Software DSpace	Country Uganda
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M

Makerere University Business School Institutional Repository	Type Institutional	Software DSpace	Country Uganda
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https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/view/repository_by_country/ug.html



Yesterday, the IN-Africa was launched w/ participants from Kenya, Uganda, Ghana, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Ethiopia, Senegal, Ivory Coast, South Africa, Tanzania, St Vincent & the Grenadines, Surinam, Indonesia, Kazakstan, UK, Netherlands. Learn more [bit.ly /2L1F3IU](https://bit.ly/2L1F3IU) #FAIRdata

[Tweet übersetzen](#)



<http://bit.ly/2L1F3IU>

And there are alternatives...

Africa's Largest Volunteer Driven **Open Data** Platform

openAFRICA aims to be the largest independent repository of open data on the African continent

84 organisations or civil society groups
currently sharing data



Search by Keyword ?

in study description

in variable description

Search [Reset](#)

Filter by Year

Show studies conducted between
 1947 and 2019

Filter by Data Access ?

All

Public use data files

Licensed data files

Data enclave

Data available from external repository

Data not available

Filter by Country 1 / 28

All

Uganda (4)

[View / Select More](#)

Filter by Topic 83

All

[View / Select More](#)

Open Data Portal

[About](#) **[Datasets](#)** [Citations](#)

Found **4** studies out of **487**

[Reset search](#)



Uganda

Sort results by: **Country** | [Year](#) | [Title](#) | [Popularity](#)

Showing 1-4 of 4 studies



Demographic and Health Survey 2006, Uganda Uganda, 2006

By: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)
 Collection: [Data on Aliments, Tobacco, and Alcohol \(DATA\) in Africa Project](#)

Created on: May 22, 2013 Last modified: Nov 14, 2016 Views: 6465 Downloads: 0 Citations: 32



Demographic and Health Survey 2000-2001, Uganda Uganda, 2000-2001

By: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)
 Collection: [Data on Aliments, Tobacco, and Alcohol \(DATA\) in Africa Project](#)

Created on: May 22, 2013 Last modified: Nov 14, 2016 Views: 5748 Downloads: 0 Citations: 47



Demographic and Health Survey 1995, Uganda Uganda, 1995

By: Uganda. Department of Statistics - Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning
 Collection: [Data on Aliments, Tobacco, and Alcohol \(DATA\) in Africa Project](#)

Created on: May 22, 2013 Last modified: Nov 14, 2016 Views: 5794 Downloads: 0 Citations: 54



Demographic and Health Survey 1988-1989, Uganda Uganda, 1988-1989

The Data Curation Process

DataFirst is involved in the entire Data Curation Lifecycle to support the research process. See how we curate data as shown in our **Microdata Service Model**. This model also shows how DataFirst supports the virtuous cycle of data quality of their data products, based on feedback from researchers.

1. Accepting Data Deposits

Collections Policy - DataFirst accepts deposits of unit record data from census or survey research, or administrative records.

Formats – DataFirst accepts data files in ASCII and all proprietary formats, e.g. Excel, Stata

Documentation – Background documentation helps support data re-use. Any documentation pertaining to the research should be deposited with the data files, including questionnaires, codebooks, and reports.

Data Ownership – Depositors should ensure they are the data owners with the rights to deposit data to be shared by DataFirst

2. Assuring Data

2.1 Disclosure Control

Once a dataset has been deposited with us, we undertake disclosure control to ensure the final shared data files do not contain personal data that could be used to identify individuals. [View the DataFirst Disclosure Control Flowchart.](#)

2.2 Data Quality Checking

All datasets deposited with us undergo quality checks to confirm the accuracy and usability of the data. Anomalies in data files and documents are corrected in consultation with data depositors. Errors and corrections are recorded as Data Quality Notes in the metadata provided with each dataset.

The place to share your research

OSF is a free, open platform to support
your research and enable collaboration.

Add your research

Labs and teams across the globe
use OSF to open their projects up to
the scientific community.

[Get started](#)

Discover public research

Discover projects, data, materials,
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be helpful to your own research.






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Recent uploads

August 8, 2019 (vv3) Dataset Open Access View

Analysis of correlation-based biomolecular networks from different omics data by fitting stochastic block models


 Baum, Katharina;  Rajapakse, Jagath C.;  Azuaje, Francisco

Baum_et_al_2019_Supplementary_Figures.pdf: Supplementary Figures S1-S4. Legends are included under each figure.
sbm-for-correlation-based-networks-master.zip: Archived source code of R and Python functions for the analyses and example workflow description at time of publication. Files are...

Uploaded on August 8, 2019
2 more version(s) exist for this record

August 6, 2019 (v3.1) Software Open Access View

OpenScienceMOOC/Module-5-Open-Research-Software-and-Open-Source: 3.1

 Jon Tennant; Julien Colomb; Lisa Matthias; Simon Worthington; Florian Kohrt; irrubio; Tania Allard; Philipp Zumstein; Daniel S. Katz; Alexander Morley; Tobias Steiner; Stephan Druskat; Zoran Pandovski; Arfon Smith; Gabriele Orlandi; Rutger Vos; José Raúl Canay Pazos; Paul Griffiths; Nithiya Streethran; Hollie Marshall; Luke W Johnston; Luis Camacho; Konrad Förstner; Heidi Seibold; EricDWilkey; Encarnación Martínez Álvarez; Brendan Palmer; Alessandro Sarretta; Alberto Marocchino; Abigail Cabunoc Mayes

Release now that the content is live on the open source platform, Eliademy. Please also see YouTube and Soundcloud for additional content.

Uploaded on August 6, 2019
3 more version(s) exist for this record



Open source research data repository software



Researchers

Enjoy full control over your data. Receive *web visibility, academic credit, and increased citation counts*. A personal dataverse is easy to set up, allows you to display your data on your personal website, can be branded uniquely as your research program, makes your data more discoverable to the research community, and satisfies data management plans. [Want to set up your personal dataverse?](#)

<https://dataverse.org/>

Conclusion: Sharing and Preservation

- Start thinking about this early
- Contact potential archives at the beginning of your research or
- Look for alternatives early if archives are not available
- Pay specific attention to: informed consent, legal restrictions, and where data is stored when you use free/generic services

SELF-ARCHIVING AT GESIS

gesis  datorium

Features of datorium

- Data sharing even for smaller research projects
- Data producers describe their data based on metadata standards
- Easy upload of research data free of charge in a secure environment
- Licenses
- Researchers determine the conditions of data (re)use

Access categories

- Free Access (without Registration)
- Free Access (with Registration)
- Restricted Access: Users have to apply for permission to download the data by contacting the depositor
- Embargo: Data files can be published with an embargo date of one year maximum. The metadata though will be published in any case

In a nutshell



Documentation
&
Upload



Storage
&
Review



Publication



Search
&
Download

Only 4 mandatory fields.



General Description	Content	Methodology	Additional Notes	Files	Verify	Terms and Conditions
Describe Item						
Title:	<input type="text"/>					
	Main title of the data set					
Principle Investigator:	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button" value="+"/>
<i>and / or</i>	Responsible author of the research data (last name, first name)					
Institution:	<input type="text"/>					
	Institution of the Principle Investigator; e.g. GESIS.					
Publisher:	<input type="text" value="GESIS - Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften"/>					
	Institution that publishes the research data					
Publication Year:	<input type="text"/>					
	Year of publication of the dataset					
Availability: ⓘ	<input type="text" value="Free Access (without Registration)"/>					
	The class of availability that the research data has					
Other Title:	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button" value="+"/>
	Additional titles of the data set					
Other Title Type:	<input type="text"/>					
	E.g. project title, original language title or subtitle ↗					
Name of Contributor: ⓘ	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button" value="+"/>
	Name of a person who has contributed to the project (last name, first name)					
Institution of contributor:	<input type="text"/>					

However, it makes sense for...

General Description ▶ **Content** ▶ Methodology ▶ Additional Notes ▶ Files ▶ Verify ▶ Terms and Conditions

Describe Item

Abstract:

Description of content, summary or short report

Subject Area: +

Subject specification of the research data [🔗](#); (please click in the input field and choose a specification)

Topic Classification: +

Topic specification of the research data [🔗](#); (please click in the input field and choose a specification)

Mandatory fields

Recommended fields

< Back Save Next >

...a better understanding to...

General Description ▶
Content ▶
Methodology ▶
Additional Notes ▶
Files ▶
Verify ▶
Terms and Conditions

Describe Item

Geographical Area: i

+

Geographical description of the research units

Survey Period: i

+

Start (from)

End (to)

Universe:

⋮

Description of the population (e.g. Population aged 15 to 24 years)

Selection Method:

⋮

Description of the sampling method (e.g. simple random selection)

Data Collection Mode:

+

Description of the method of data collection [↗](#); (please click in the input field and choose a specification)

| **Mandatory fields**

| **Recommended fields**

< Back
Save
Next >

...add some more metadata.

General Description ▶
Content ▶
Methodology ▶
Additional Notes ▶
Files ▶
Verify ▶
Terms and Conditions

Describe Item

Licenses: ⓘ

Notes:

Notes Type:

Source:

Publications:

Publication ID:

Please type in / select... +

- CC BY 4.0: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed>.)
- CC BY-ND 4.0: Attribution - NoDerivatives (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/deed.de>)
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Publications that are related to the resource if not entered at Related ID

ID of the publication, if existing (e.g. DOI, Handle, URN, etc.)

Mandatory fields

Recommended fields

< Back

Save

Next >

73

It is also possible to describe...

General Description ▶
Content ▶
Methodology ▶
Additional Notes ▶
Files ▶
Verify ▶
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Upload File(s)

File: Durchsuchen... Keine Datei ausgewählt.

Please enter the full path of the file on your computer corresponding to your item. If you click "Browse...", a new window will allow you to select the file from your computer.

File Description:

e.g., Questionnaire, data set, Methodological Report, etc.

Version Number: +

Number of the dataset version

Version Date:

Date of the version of the dataset

Resource Type: +

Description of file type

Resource Type General:

Please select the general resource type of the research data by choosing a category from the drop down menu [↗](#)

Language: ⓘ +

Language(s) of the research dataset [↗](#)

...single files.

Number of Variables:	<input type="text"/>
	<small>Number of variables in the dataset</small>
Number of Units:	<input type="text"/>
	<small>Number of units in the dataset</small>
Unit Type:	<input type="text"/>
	<small>Please select an unit type by choosing a category from the drop down menu ↗</small>
Software:	<input type="text"/> <input data-bbox="1671 721 1748 778" type="button" value="+"/>
	<small>Software that is needed to use the dataset</small>
Alternate ID: i	<input type="text"/> <input data-bbox="1671 849 1748 906" type="button" value="+"/>
	<small>Additional other identifiers of the research dataset</small>
Related ID: i	<input type="text"/> <input data-bbox="1671 978 1748 1035" type="button" value="+"/>
	<small>Persistent identifiers that are related to the dataset</small>
Type of Relation:	<input type="text"/>
	<small>Type of relation of resources der Ressourcen ↗</small>
<input data-bbox="177 1188 618 1239" type="button" value="Upload dataset & add another"/>	

Search

- Filter ▾
- Publication Year ▶
- Availability ▶
- Subject Area ▶
- Topic Classification ▶
- Geographical Area ▶
- Data Collection Method ▶
- Replication Server ▶

Mitglied der



Search

Sort options ▶

Results

Now showing items 1-10 of 53

1 2 3 4 ... 6 >

Daten: Feldexperimentelle Daten zum Einfluss der Wahl alter Sprachen auf die beruflichen Einstiegschancen

Primary Researcher / Institution:

Sawert, Tim; Universität Potsdam, Lehrstuhl Methoden der Empirischen Sozialforschung



Publication Year:

2016

Availability:

Eingeschränkter Zugang

Journal:

Zeitschrift für Soziologie

An Experimental Investigation into 'Pledge and Review' in Climate Negotiations

Primary Researcher / Institution:

Dannenberg, Astrid; University of Kassel, Germany

Publication Year:

2016

Availability:

Embargo (maximal 1 Jahr)

Survey on High-level Search Activities based on the Stratagem Level in Digital Libraries - Survey Data

Primary Researcher / Institution:

Carevic, Zeljko; GESIS - Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften

Publication Year:

Record

General Description

[Back](#)

[cite this data](#)

Title	An Experimental Investigation into 'Pledge and Review' in Climate Negotiations
URI	http://dx.doi.org/10.7802/1282
Primary Researcher	Dannenberg, Astrid; University of Kassel, Germany
Publication Year	2016
Availability	Embargo (maximal 1 year)
Embargo (until)	2017-06-06
Contributor	Dannenberg, Astrid; University of Kassel; Researcher European Union (EU) Horizon 2020 program, action ERC-2014-STG, Project HUCO, grant number 636746; European Research Council; Funder Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies research community on Communicating Uncertainty: Science, Institutions, and Ethics in the Politics of Global Climate Change; Princeton University; Sponsor Barrett, Scott; Columbia University School of International and Public Affairs & Earth Institute; Researcher Haita-Falah, Corina; University of Kassel; Kontaktperson (Contact Person)
Subject Area	Economics
Topic Classification	Natural Environment, Nature
Abstract	A novelty of the new Paris Agreement is the inclusion of a process for assessment and review of countries' nationally determined pledges and contributions. The intent is to reveal whether similar countries are making comparable pledges, whether the totality of such pledges will achieve the global goal, and whether, over the

Record

Files	Size	Format	Download Option
EBharmonized_QoL_data.dta	56.06Mb	application/x-stata	Please enter the purpose of your usage <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Download"/>
<p>i File checksum: MD5:3cb9274766c25a59f098d13a5cb4ff10</p> <p>Description :</p> <p>File Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonized Eurobarometer Dataset on "Quality of Life" issues <p>Resource Type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey data; Datensatz <p>Language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eng - (English) <p>Number of Variables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 484 <p>Number of Units / Unit Type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 110612; Individuum 			
EBharmonized_QoL_data.sav	56.16Mb	application/x-spss-sav	Please enter the purpose of your usage <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Download"/>
<p>i File checksum: MD5:f8dcb9aef9b8e9a5cfcbb2628c7335d3</p> <p>Description :</p> <p>File Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonized Eurobarometer Dataset on "Quality of Life" issues <p>Resource Type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey data; Datensatz <p>Language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eng - (English) <p>Number of Variables:</p>			

Review process

Technical review:

check whether all delivered material is complete, correct and in a suitable technical condition (e.g. readable, virus free, etc)

Content review:

concerning plausibility, consistency, data weighting and data privacy


Final review

Benefits of datorium

- **Easy upload of research data free of charge in a secure environment**
- **All datasets receive a persistent identifier (DOI)**
- **Data accessible via**
 - datorium webpage
 - da|ra
 - DataCite
 - DBK
- **Well-balanced mixture of mandatory and optional metadata fields in its submission form**



Adequate Research Data Management

basic quality assurance	replicability	reusability
aims and goals of research data management 		
processing data for use within the research project	processing data for long-term storage and replication	processing data for sharing
minimal documentation, e.g. sampling, variable and codes	metadata to describe the entire research process	detailed documentation for reuse
data protection: informed consent for use of data within the project	data protection: informed consent on data storing and data anonymization	data protection: informed consent on data sharing and data anonymization
copyright on data and methods for use within the project	copyright on data and methods for long-term storage and replication	copyright on data and methods for sharing

**Thank you for your
attention!**

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