Library research data management services: a perspective from the USA

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Slides: http://bit.ly/2CJhnz2

Outline

- What is Research Data Management (RDM)?
- Why is RDM important?
- Why do researchers need help with RDM?
- Where does the library fit in?
- What professional development opportunities are there for librarians?

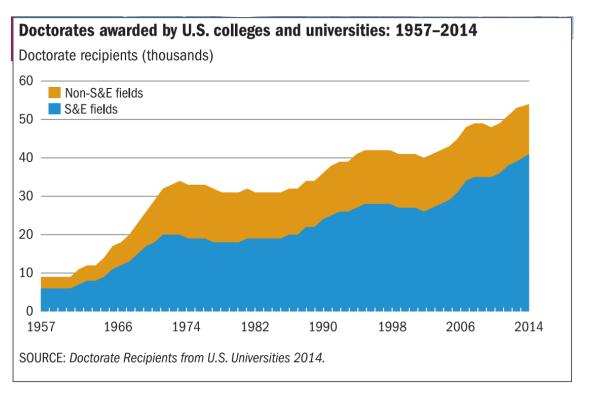
Research data management is...

... the policies, practices and procedures needed to manage the storage, access and preservation of data produced from a research project

Why is RDM important?

Data are more fragile:

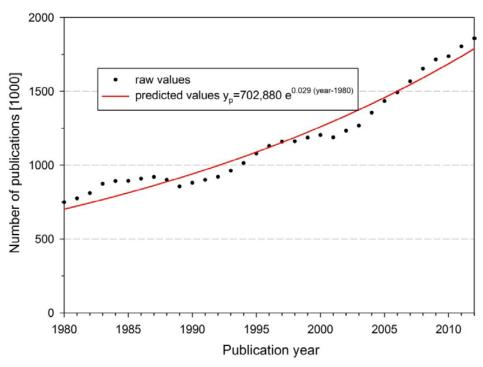
More researchers



https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/2016/nsf16300/digest/nsf16300.pdf

Global scientific output doubles every nine years

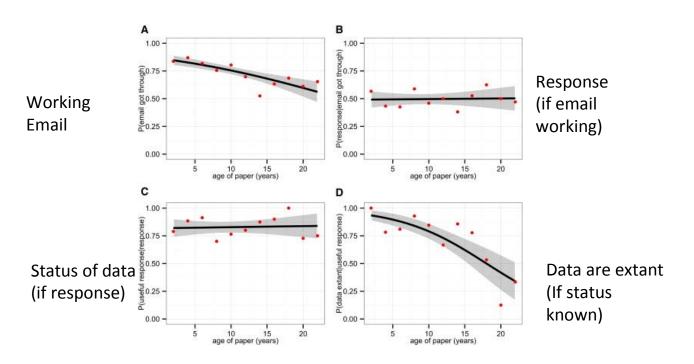
07 May 2014 | 16:46 BST | Posted by Richard Van Noorden | Category: Policy, Publishing



See <u>arXiv:1402.4578</u> for

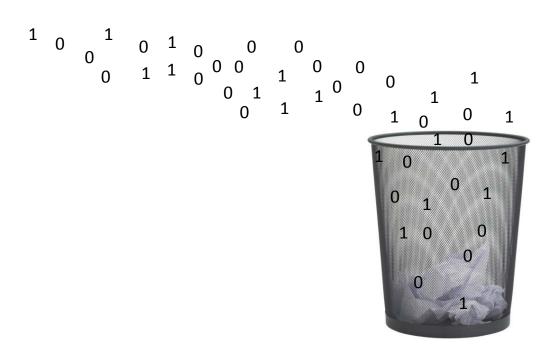
Report

The Availability of Research Data Declines Rapidly with Article Age

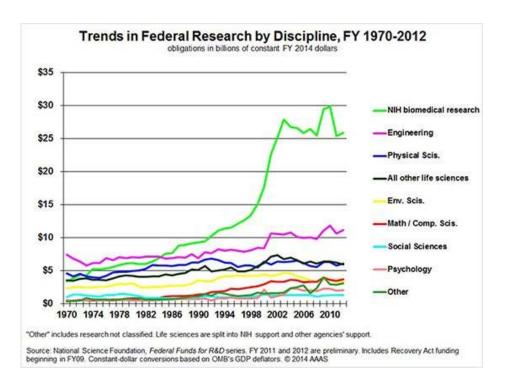


doi:10.1016/j.cub.2013.11.014

We are losing vast amounts of data



Research funding is not increasing in the US



http://www.bu.edu/research/articles/funding-for-scientific-research/

US Funders require data sharing

- Reproducibility
 - Data reuse
 - Openness

National Science Foundation



Investigators are expected to **share with other researchers** ... the primary data... Grantees are expected to **encourage and facilitate such sharing**.

- NSF Dissemination and Sharing of Research Results

National Institutes of Health



As required by 45 CFR 75.322, recipients that are institutions of higher education, hospitals, or non-profit organizations must release research data first produced in a project supported in whole or in part with Federal funds that are cited publicly.

- NIH Access to Research Data

National Institutes of Health (Draft)



Submission of a Data Management and Sharing Plan (Plan) outlining how scientific data will be managed and shared, taking into account any potential restrictions or limitations ... timely sharing of scientific data and accompanying metadata resulting from NIH-funded or conducted research.

DRAFT NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing

Department of Energy



Sharing and preserving data are **central to protecting the integrity of science** by facilitating validation of results and to advancing science by broadening the value of research data to disciplines other than the originating one and to society at large. To the **greatest extent**, with the **fewest constraints** possible, and consistent with the requirements and other principles stated in this document, **data sharing should make digital research data available to and useful** for the scientific community, industry, and the public.

-DOE Policy for Digital Research Data Management

Publishers require data access

- For review process
 - For all readers
 - Restrictions

Nature



Supporting data must be made available to editors and peer reviewers... All manuscripts reporting original research published in Nature journals must include a data availability statement

Nature Availability of Data

Science Journals



After publication, all data and materials necessary to understand, assess, and extend the conclusions of the manuscript must be available to any reader of a *Science* Journal... Unreasonable restrictions on data, code, or material availability may preclude publication.

- Science Journals Editorial Policy



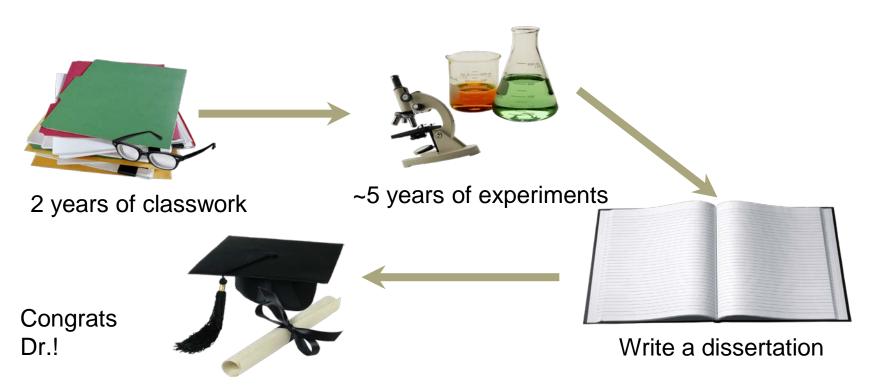
Public Library of Science

PLOS journals require authors to **make all data** underlying the findings described in their manuscript **fully available without restriction** at the time of publication.

- PLOS Data Availability Statement

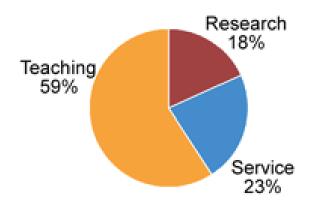
Why do researchers need help with RDM?

PhD training is free-form

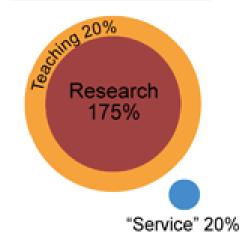


HOW PROFESSORS SPEND THEIR TIME

How they actually spend their time:



Source: Higher Education Research Institute Survey (1999) How departments expect them to spend their time:

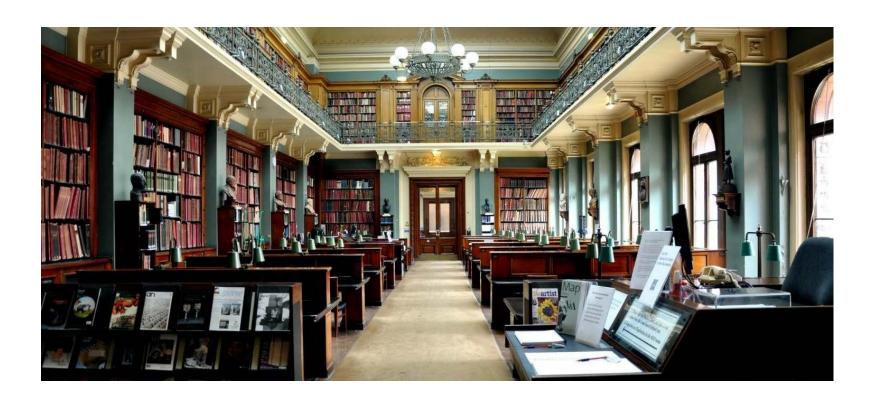


How Professors would like to spend their time:



How do libraries fit in?

Libraries = books



Libraries = digital information

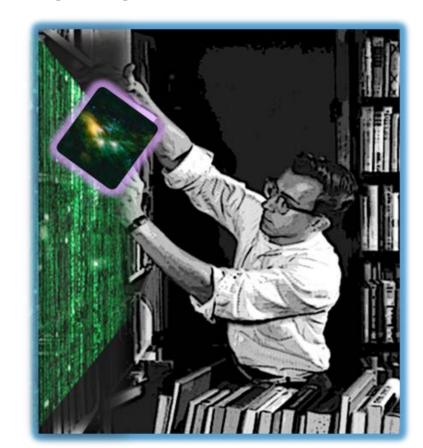


Libraries = data?



Librarians have relevant RDM skills

- Finding records in databases
- Digital Object Identifiers
- Working with metadata
- Helping with compliance
 - Open access policies
 - Citation management
- Repositories



Providing research data services in libraries

Common services

Data management planning

Data Organization

Metadata standards

Data Repositories









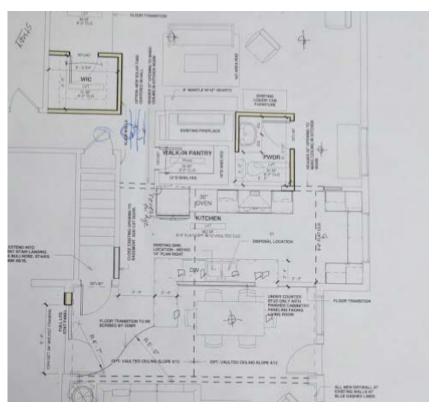
Planning

thinking through and documenting how data and other materials will be organized, saved, prepared, analyzed, and shared over the course of your research project

- What data will you produce?
- Where will you store it?
 - Size
 - Security
 - Backup
- How will you document it?
 - Use standards

Helping with Data Management Planning

- Novice: Help researchers find data management best practices
- Intermediate: Be familiar with data planning best practices
- Advanced: Review data management plans and provide feedback





Data Organization

arranging your data and other research materials so they can be found – by yourself and by others – as needed

- Organizing files into folders
- Using descriptive file names
- Devising templates that can be used for multiple projects

Helping with Data Organization

- Novice: Point researchers to best practices content
- Intermediate: Help researchers apply best practices to their research
- Advanced: In depth consultations on research data organization and ability to recommend specific tools or strategies based user data





Metadata

describing your data and other research materials so they can be understood – by yourself and by others – as needed

- Including README files to describe the data
- Using commonly used metadata standards
- Creating a standard where none is available

Helping with Metadata

- Novice: Point researchers to information online about metadata standards
- Intermediate: Help researchers find appropriate metadata standards
- Advanced: Help researchers devise a metadata standard where none are available





Sharing Data

making your data available so that they can be accessed and used - by yourself or by others - in the future

- Findable: How will users know it exists?
 - Put in a repository w/ DOI
- Accessible: How will users get the data?
 - Repositories + Data access statement
- Interoperable: Can it be combined with similar datasets for meta-analyses?
 - Use common (meta)data standards
- Reusable: Can users use it for new purposes?
 - Use open file formats and permissive licenses (CC-0)

Helping with Data Sharing

- Novice: Help researchers find data repositories to share their data
- Intermediate: Help researchers prepare their data to meet researcher requirement
- Advanced: Facilitate research data submission into your institutional repository



What do RDM services look like in practice?

3 libraries, 3 different positions

Education and Reference



Digital Collection Services



 Science and Engineering Libraries (Public Services)



FIND

STEENBOCK LIBRARY Y

Agricultural & Life Sciences, Engineering, Veterinary Medicine

3 libraries, 3 different target audiences

Basic Science



Everyone

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY | LIBRARIES

STEM researchers



Services @ Health Sciences

Informatics workshop series



Consultation services



The Health Sciences Library's Informatics Workshop Series presents:

Biological Interpretation of Gene Expression Data

Michael C. Edwards University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus

Bioinformatics







Services @ Colorado State

- Workshops:
 - Data management
 - R programming

Consultations

 Research data selfsubmission





DATA & DONUTS





Joined Teams at UW-Madison

- Consulted on RDM topics
- Teach coding workshops, develop new lessons
- Support use of Electronic Lab notebook team







Advice

1. Get to know your campus

- Who is your target audience?
- What resources are already available on campus?
- Develop partnerships

2. Fill in gaps in service

- What value can you add to your institution?
- Know your limits!

3. Keep an open mind

Unexpected opportunities can be fruitful

Professional development

Conferences; Communities of practice; training programs

Research Data Access & Preservation Association



https://rdapassociation.org/

RDAP Mission

RDAP supports an engaged community of data practitioners committed to creating, maintaining, advancing, and teaching best practices for research data, access, and preservation.

RDAP Community

The RDAP community brings together a variety of individuals, including data managers and curators, librarians, archivists, researchers, educators, students, technologists, and data scientists from academic institutions, data centers, funding agencies, and industry who represent a wide range of STEM disciplines, social sciences, and humanities.

2020 RDAP Summit

Connecting Through Data

March 11-13, 2020 Santa Fe, New Mexico, USA

https://rdapassociation.org/summit-info/

Keep in touch with RDAP

RDAP listserve:

http://mail.kunverj.com/mailman/listinfo/rdap

Become a member (FREE until July 2020):
https://rdapassociation.org/membership/

Research Data Alliance



https://www.rd-alliance.org/

RDA Plenary





https://carpentries.org/



https://2020.carpentrycon.org/



https://rdmla.github.io/

Other resources

- Data Curation Profiles Toolkit: http://datacurationprofiles.org/
- Best practices
 - University of Wisconsin-Madison: http://researchdata.wisc.edu/learn-about-data-management/
 - University of Minnesota: https://www.lib.umn.edu/datamanagement/best-practices-templates
- Data One Education modules: https://www.dataone.org/education-modules
- DataCure: https://docs.google.com/document/d/10jXRTbVy51vkABZDst2r-rem34VxcxIRSuisOU8pXGo/edit

Thank you!

Questions?

Slides:

http://bit.ly/2CJhnz2

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