

*Scholarly  
Communication*  
**in the age  
of SEO**

 scholcommlab  
PUBLISHING@SFU

**Alice Fleerackers**  
**(@FleerackersA)**  
Aug 5, 2019 □ FSCI19





How do we  
find what we're  
looking for?

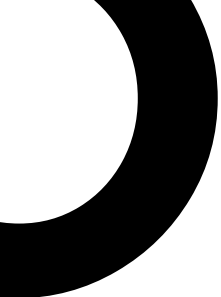
# Google

We search.

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

Google offered in: Français



**Search.  
Engine.  
Optimization.**

**E**

**S**



what is SEO



[All](#) [Videos](#) [Images](#) [News](#) [Books](#) [More](#) [Settings](#) [Tools](#)

About 546,000,000 results (0.58 seconds)

### [What Is SEO / Search Engine Optimization? - Search Engine Land](#)

<https://searchengineland.com/guide/what-is-seo>

SEO stands for "search engine optimization." ... All major search engines such as Google, Bing and Yahoo have primary search results, where web pages and other content such as videos or local listings are shown and ranked based on what the search engine considers most relevant to users.

[Google: SEO](#) · [The Periodic Table of SEO](#) · [SEO: Blogs & Feeds](#)

#### People also ask

What is SEO and how it works?



What is the SEO in marketing?



What is SEO in website?



How can I learn SEO for free?



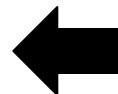
[Feedback](#)

### [What is SEO? Search Engine Optimization Meaning - Moz](#)

<https://moz.com/learn/seo/what-is-seo>

SEO stands for Search Engine Optimization, which is the practice of increasing the quantity and quality of traffic to your website through organic search engine results.

[What are SERP Features?](#) · [Weighting the Clusters](#) · [Domain Names](#)





what is SEO



[All](#) [Videos](#) [Images](#) [News](#) [Books](#) [More](#) [Settings](#) [Tools](#)

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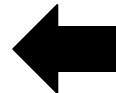
[Feedback](#)

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[What are SERP Features?](#) · [Weighting the Clusters](#) · [Domain Names](#)



**“The best place to hide a dead body is the second page of Google search.”**

–Anonymous  
(via [MainStreetRoi.com](http://MainStreetRoi.com))

**O**

**Academic.  
Search.  
Engine.  
Optimization.**

**E**

**S**

**A**

**“ASEO is the creation, publication, and modification of scholarly literature in a way that makes it easier for academic search engines to both crawl it and index it.”**

**–Beel, Gip & Wilde (2010)**



Articles

About 213,000 results (0.10 sec)

Any time

Since 2019

Since 2018

Since 2015

Custom range...

Sort by relevance

Sort by date

include patents

include citations

Create alert

**Academic Search Engine Optimization (ASEO) Optimizing Scholarly Literature for Google Scholar & Co.**

[J Beel](#), [B Gipp](#), [E Wilde](#) - Journal of scholarly publishing, 2009 - utpjournals.press

This article introduces and discusses the concept of **academic search engine optimization** (ASEO). Based on three recently conducted studies, guidelines are provided on how to optimize scholarly literature for **academic search engines** in general, and for Google Scholar ...

☆ Cited by 190 Related articles All 27 versions

[HTML] **Academic search engine spam and Google Scholar's resilience against it**

[J Beel](#), [B Gipp](#) - Journal of electronic publishing, 2010 - quod.lib.umich.edu

... In a previous paper we provided guidelines for scholars on **optimizing** research articles for ... specially constructed to increase the articles' or authors' reputations or ranking in **academic search engines**. Or, in short, the abuse of **academic search engine optimization** techniques ...

☆ Cited by 82 Related articles All 18 versions

**Optimize Your Article for Search Engine**

[N Ale Ebrahim](#) - University of Malaya Research Bulletin, 2014 - works.bepress.com

... Rather, it is about helping **academic search engines** to understand the content of research paper September, 2014; <http://blog.webometrics.org.uk/2010/03/academic-search-engine-optimization> ... version of: N. Ale Ebrahim, "Optimize Your Article for **Search Engine**," University of ...

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Articles

About 213,000 results (0.10 sec)

Any time

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☆ Cited by 36 Related articles All 2 versions







**Should  
academics  
optimize?**

**Searchable research =  
Accessible research**

**“Access to knowledge is a human right”**

–John Willinsky (2006)

**Searchable research  $\neq$   
Good quality research**

“By taking some rather simple actions, **search engine results could be manipulated** and money could be made from the internet.”

—MOZ

**Searchable research  $\neq$   
Searchable for all**



Articles

About 4,880 results (0.06 sec)

Any time

Since 2019

Since 2018

Since 2015

Custom range...

Sort by relevance

Sort by date

include patents

include citations

Create alert

**Vegaphobia: derogatory discourses of **veganism** and the reproduction of speciesism in UK national newspapers<sup>1</sup>**

M Cole, [K Morgan](#) - *The British Journal of Sociology*, 2011 - Wiley Online Library

... practice. Vegans are variously stereotyped as ascetics, faddists, sentimentalists, or in some cases, hostile extremists. The overall **effect** is of a derogatory portrayal of vegans and **veganism** that we interpret as 'vegaphobia'. We ...

☆ Cited by 144 Related articles All 11 versions

**The politics of **veganism****

E McGrath - *Social Alternatives*, 2000 - search.informit.com.au

... and the **environmental** and global **effects** which directly ... marginalises the philosophy of veganism by creating and perpetuating the illusion that their products are not objectionable nor harmful, thus inducing the public to consume their food, innocent of the **effect** of each ...

☆ Cited by 11 Related articles All 4 versions

**Intensive livestock farming: Global trends, increased **environmental** concerns, and ethical solutions**

[RC Ilea](#) - *Journal of agricultural and **environmental** ethics*, 2009 - Springer

... between health inequalities and health inequities, as well as the relationship between **environmental** factors and ... and some of them may actually be harmful (given the NIMBY **effect**, for example ... earlier in the paper, intensive livestock farms have numerous negative **effects** on ...

☆ Cited by 148 Related articles All 15 versions



environmental effects of veganism



All

Images

News

Videos

Shopping

More

Settings

Tools

About 236,000 results (0.57 seconds)


## Scholarly articles for **environmental effects of veganism**


Vegaphobia: derogatory discourses of **veganism** and ... - Cole - Cited by 144


The politics of **veganism** - McGrath - Cited by 11


... farming: Global trends, increased **environmental** ... - Ilea - Cited by 148

### People also ask

How does veganism affect the environment? 

How does vegetarianism impact the environment? 

Is vegetarianism really better for the environment? 

How does a plant based diet affect the environment? 

[Feedback](#)

## Veganism is 'single biggest way' to reduce our environmental impact ...

<https://www.independent.co.uk> > LIFE > PULSE 

Jun 1, 2018 - Eating a vegan diet could be the "single biggest way" to reduce your environmental impact on earth, a new study suggests. Researchers at the University of Oxford found that cutting meat and dairy products from your diet could reduce an individual's carbon footprint from food by up ...

“Whether it’s about how we research and publish, how we transmit information, how we teach and learn, **open is most centrally about designing infrastructure from the perspective of our publics.**”

–Robin DeRosa (2018)



**What do  
you think?**

**@FleerackersA**

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# References

1. 10 Quotes About SEO To Guide Your Strategy. (2018, November 13). Retrieved from <https://www.mainstreetroi.com/10-quotes-to-guide-your-seo-strategy/>
2. Beel, J., Gipp, B., & Wilde, E. (2010). Academic Search Engine Optimization (ASEO). *Journal of Scholarly Publishing*, 41(2), 176-190. doi:10.3138/jsp.41.2.176
3. DeRosa, R. (2018, November 23). The Future of the Public Mission of Universities. Retrieved from <https://robinderosa.net/higher-ed/publicfutures/>
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5. Petrescu, P. (2014, October 02). Google Organic Click-Through Rates in 2014. Retrieved from <https://moz.com/blog/google-organic-click-through-rates-in-2014>
6. Sexton, P. (2012, April 11). The Brief History of SEO. Retrieved from <https://moz.com/ugc/the-brief-history-of-seo>
7. Willinsky, J. (2006). *The access principle: The case for open access to research and scholarship*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

# Community-driven efforts to translate educational materials into Spanish

Rayna M. Harris  
@raynamharris

FORCE11 Scholarly Communication Institute (FSCI)

**Community-driven  
efforts to translate  
educational materials  
into ~~Spanish~~  
many languages**

Rayna M. Harris  
@raynamharrs

FORCE11 Scholarly Communication Institute (FSCI)



**The Carpentries community is global**

<https://carpentries.org/>



We teach foundational coding  
and data science skills to  
researchers worldwide.



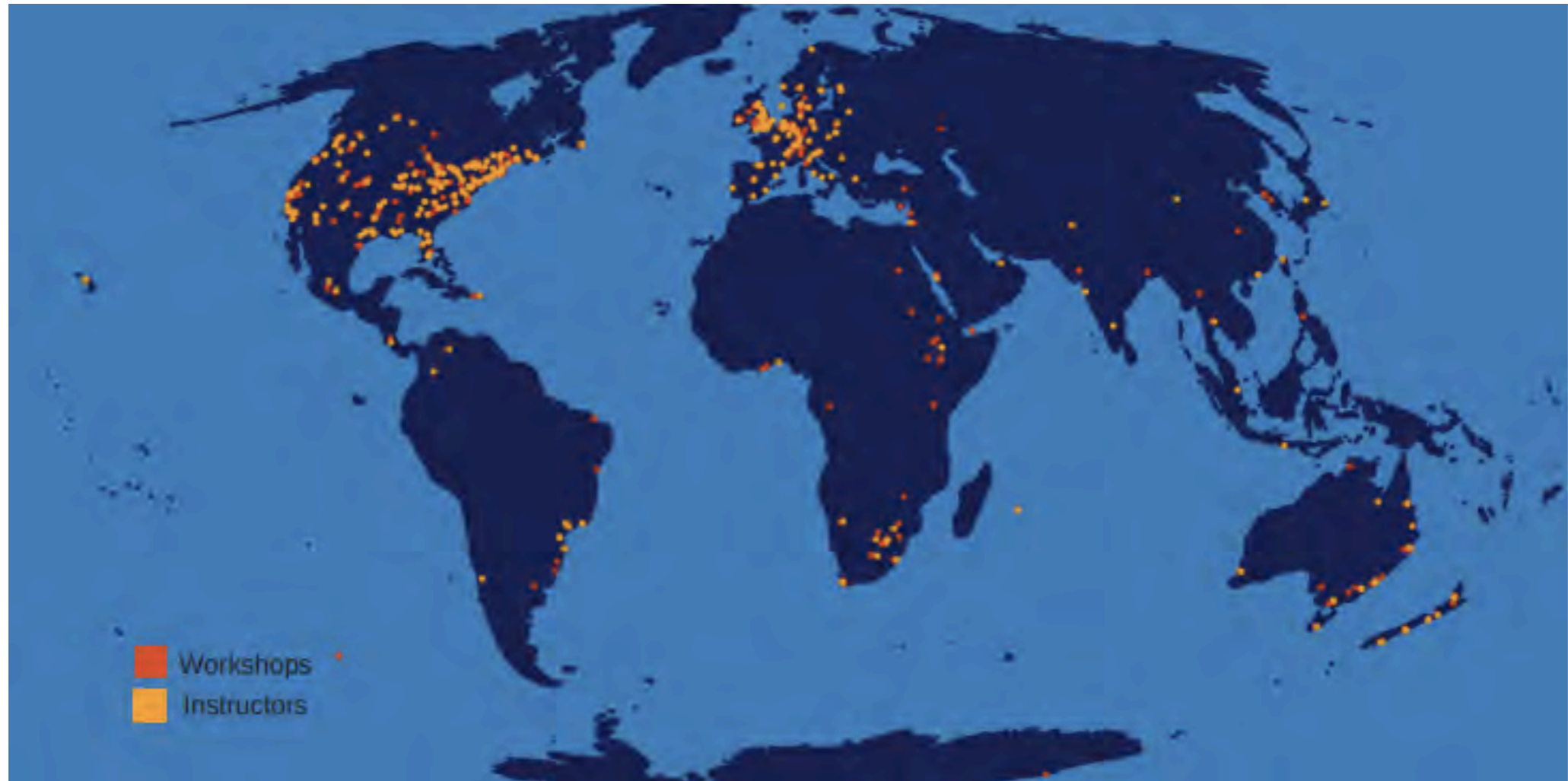
# The Carpentries mission is global

<https://carpentries.org/>



**The Carpentries impact is global**

[https://carpentries.org/files/assessment/  
TheCarpentries2018AnnualReport.pdf](https://carpentries.org/files/assessment/TheCarpentries2018AnnualReport.pdf)



**But there are still a lot of gaps**

[https://carpentries.org/files/assessment/  
TheCarpentries2018AnnualReport.pdf](https://carpentries.org/files/assessment/TheCarpentries2018AnnualReport.pdf)

**Imagina que tienes que aprender  
UNIX y Python o R y Git  
en un idioma que no es el tuyo**

**Imaginez que vous deviez apprendre  
UNIX et Python ou R et Git  
dans une langue qui n'est pas la votre**

あなたが学ばなければならなかったと想像  
してください

UNIXとPythonまたはRとGit  
ネイティブではない言語で

**Goal: Translate lesson so they can be taught in the learner's native language and build communities to foster life-long learning.**

# Successes

- We have collaboratively translated multiple lessons into Spanish.
- We are collaboratively translating lessons into Japanese.
- There is wide-spread interest in translating lessons into many more languages and dialects.

# Challenges

- Our lessons are collaboratively developed and collaboratively maintained, meaning they...
- have many authors who speak different dialects
- are constantly evolving and its hard to keep all translations in sync

# Further Together



**Ideas and contributions welcome**

@thecarpentries



# TRAIL

Access to Grey Literature



Libraries

Judy Pasek, MLIS, Ph.D.  
STEM Liaison Librarian  
[jpasek@uwyo.edu](mailto:jpasek@uwyo.edu)

# TRAIL

Access to Grey Literature



Libraries

Judy Pasek, MLIS, Ph.D.  
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### KEYWORD SEARCH

Enter your search term(s):

  [advanced search]

Examples: Bureau of Mines; Information Circular; Smith, John

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- Atomic Energy Commission**
- Ballistic Research Laboratories
- Bureau of Mines
- Coast Guard
- Department of Commerce
  - Civil Aeronautics Administration
- Department of Defense
- Department of Energy

## AEC Series A-C

- [AN \(Associated Nucleonics, Inc.\)](#)  
Y 3.At 7:22/AN
- [AECD \(Atomic Energy Commission Declassified\)](#)  
Y 3.At 7:22/AECD
- [AEC Idaho Operations Office](#)  
Y 3.At 7:22/AEC
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## Series List N - R

- [NAA](#)  
Y 3.At 7:22/NAA
- [NBL](#)



Seattle



University of Washington  
A TBM "node" for  
National Institute of  
Standards and  
Technology  
Developing the TBM case  
statement



University of Michigan  
TBM partner - student explores the  
Use of Management communication tools  
through and related to TBM related from  
the north coast



Ann Arbor



Fayetteville

University of Arkansas  
A TBM "node" for  
researching application of  
U.S. Bureau of Wildland  
Fire



Denton

University of North Texas  
TBM partner -  
Focus on how a large  
project is done



University of Arizona  
Central Processing location  
Researcher Peter Huber work in  
feeding, drilling, crane drilling  
records, used in applications etc.



Tucson



Seattle



University of Washington  
A TDM "node" for  
National Council on  
Standards and  
Examinations  
Developing the TDM  
standards



80%  
Google  
HathiTrust

University of Michigan  
TDM partner - initial impetus for  
Duke of Michigan consortium  
through and helped to fund the  
HathiTrust



Ann Arbor



Tucson

University of Arizona  
Central Processing Location  
Resolves content preservation work  
involving digitization, content delivery,  
records, and digital preservation.

Fayetteville



University of Arkansas  
A TDM "node" for  
providing expertise of  
U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

Denton



University of North Texas  
TDM partner -  
focus on digital  
preservation

Seattle



University of Washington  
A TRAC "model" for  
National Council on  
Standards and  
Practices the TRAC  
model.



University of Michigan  
TRAC partner - student explores the  
Use of Michigan's resources for  
research and related to research from  
the TRAC Trust



Ann Arbor



80%  
Google  
HathiTrust



Tucson

University of Arizona  
Central Processing Location  
Resolves content from many users in  
reading, database, creates digital  
records, linked to digital content files.

Denton



University of North Texas  
TRAC partner -  
Focus on digital  
content content

Fayetteville



University of Arkansas  
A TRAC "model" for  
providing digital content  
of U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs



20%  
UNT Digital  
Repository



<http://www.crl.edu/programs/trail>



<http://www.crl.edu/programs/trail>



<https://www.hathitrust.org/>



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ACCESS



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<https://www.hathitrust.org/>

ACCESS



<https://digital.library.unt.edu/explore/collections/TRAIL/>





Curtin University

# Monitoring the transition to Open Access at Scale

Cameron Neylon

Centre for Culture and Technology, Curtin University

5 August 2019

A global university

Western Australia | Dubai | Malaysia | Mauritius | Singapore

A blue-tinted background image showing a person's hands holding a large, spiky plant specimen, possibly a cactus or succulent, against a blurred background of a building with windows.

*How are we tracking with OA?*

A group of people, including children and adults, are sitting on a lawn in front of a building. The scene is overlaid with a semi-transparent purple filter. The text '15%' is centered in the middle of the image.

*15%*

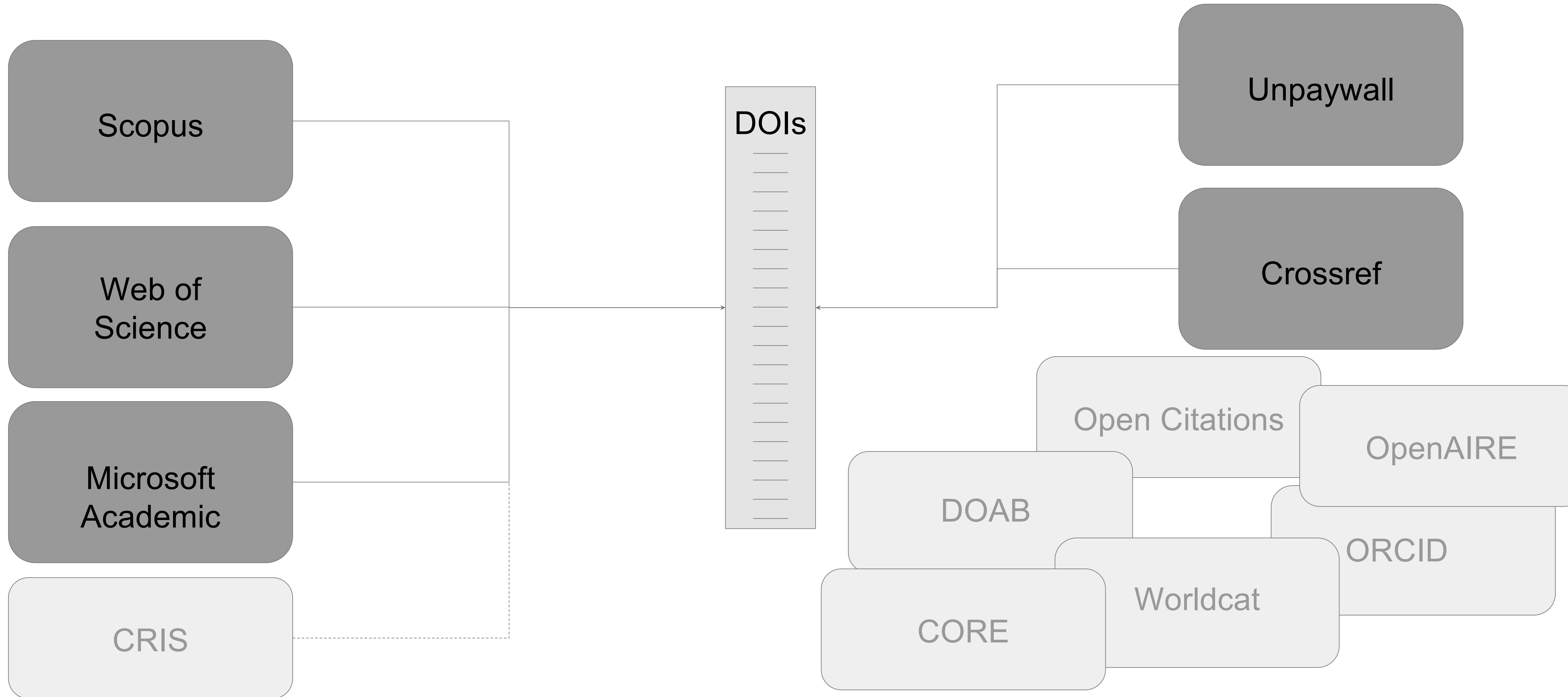
A group of people, including children and adults, are sitting on the ground in a field. They are wearing colorful clothing. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent purple filter. A large white percentage '50%' is centered on the right side of the image.

*50%*

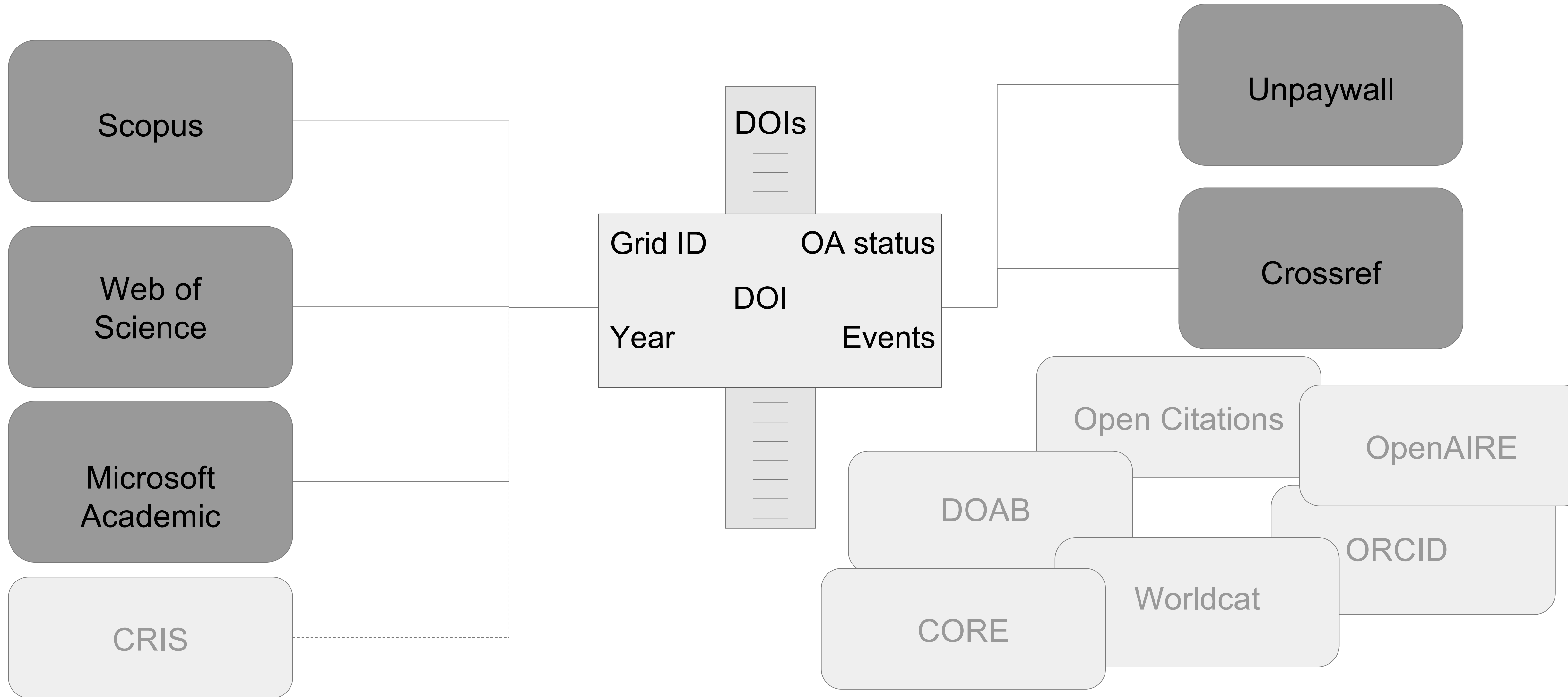


*?!?*

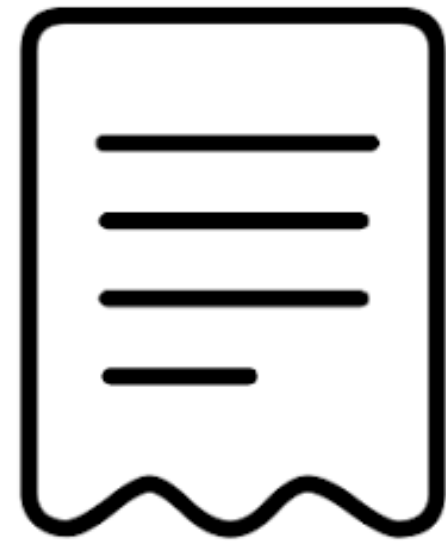

$$\% = \frac{\# OA}{\# Total}$$



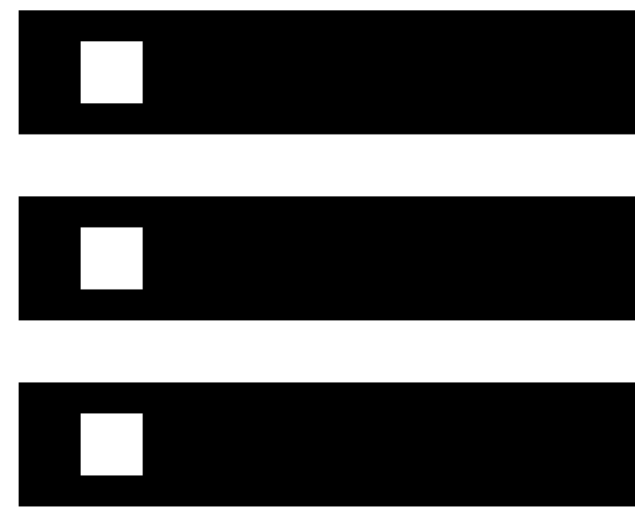
● ● ● | Methodology



# Highlights – Data Overview



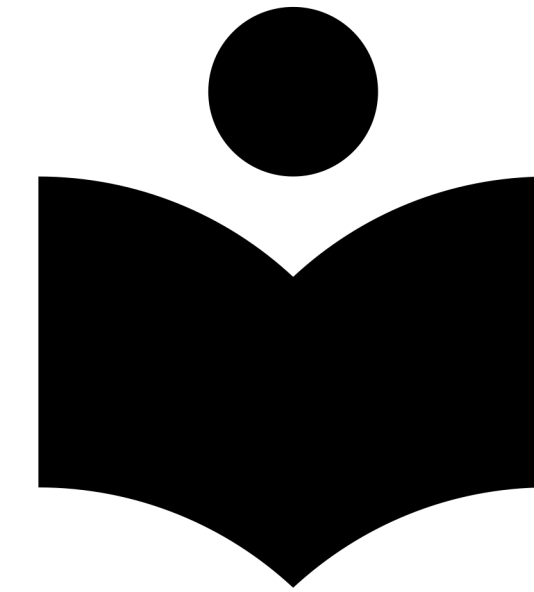
Publications



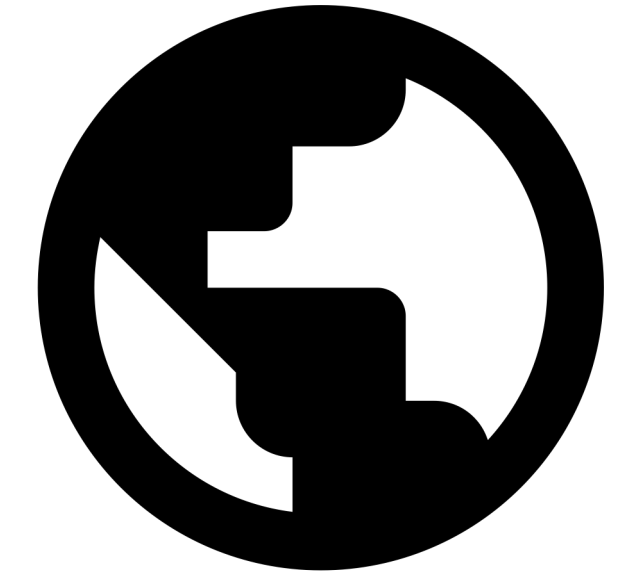
Data



Policies



Books



Web Pages

## Some numbers:

~6.3 Trillion records (lots of citations and other linkages!)

~3.5 terabytes

~1000's of primary sources

(not including snapshot, backups & temporary workflow steps, which is significant)

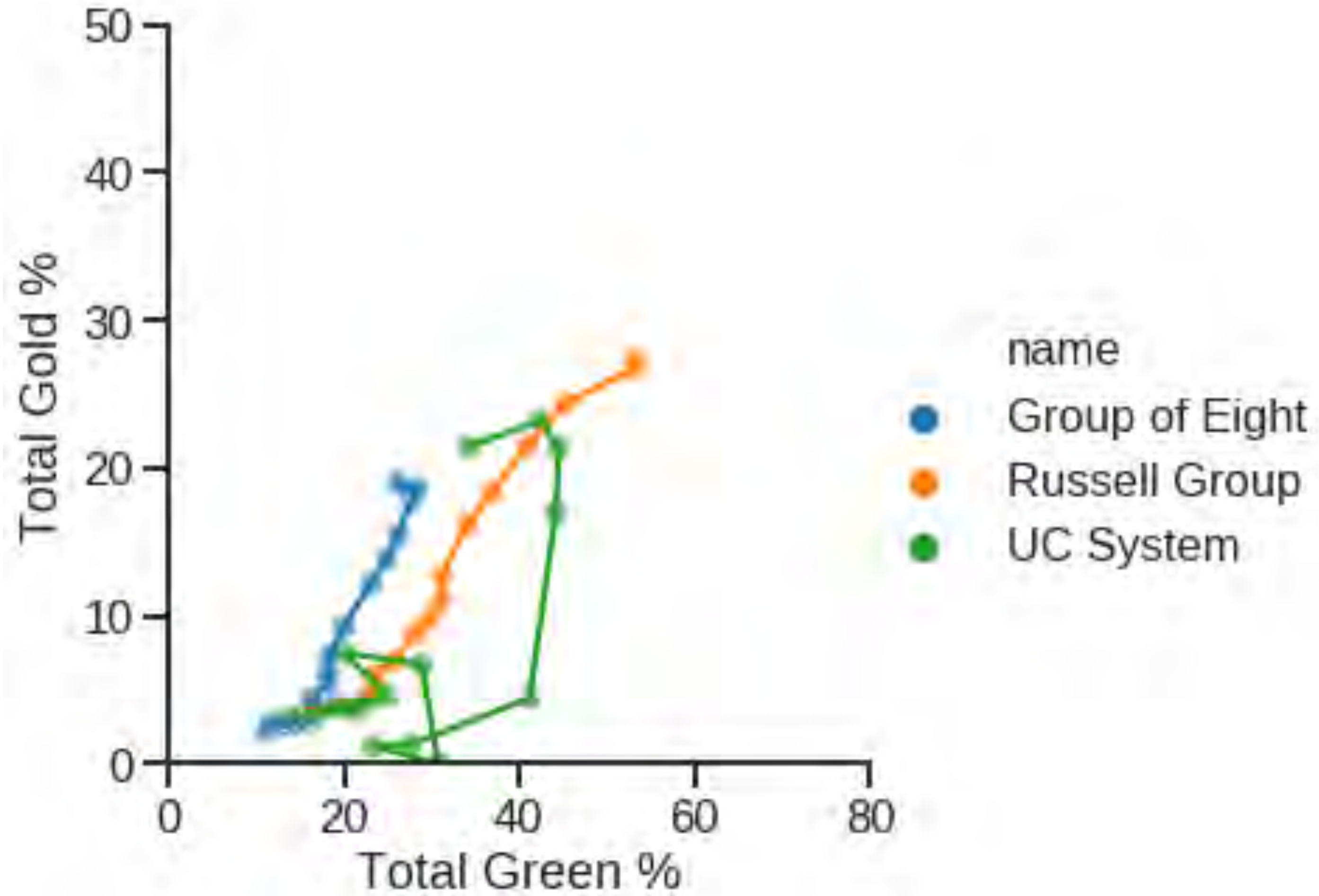
## Person hours of effort:

- Core team @ Curtin
- Partners in UK, USA, Netherlands, Australia and NZ
- Data Scientists, Software engineers and Qualitative researchers working together

## Computational usage:

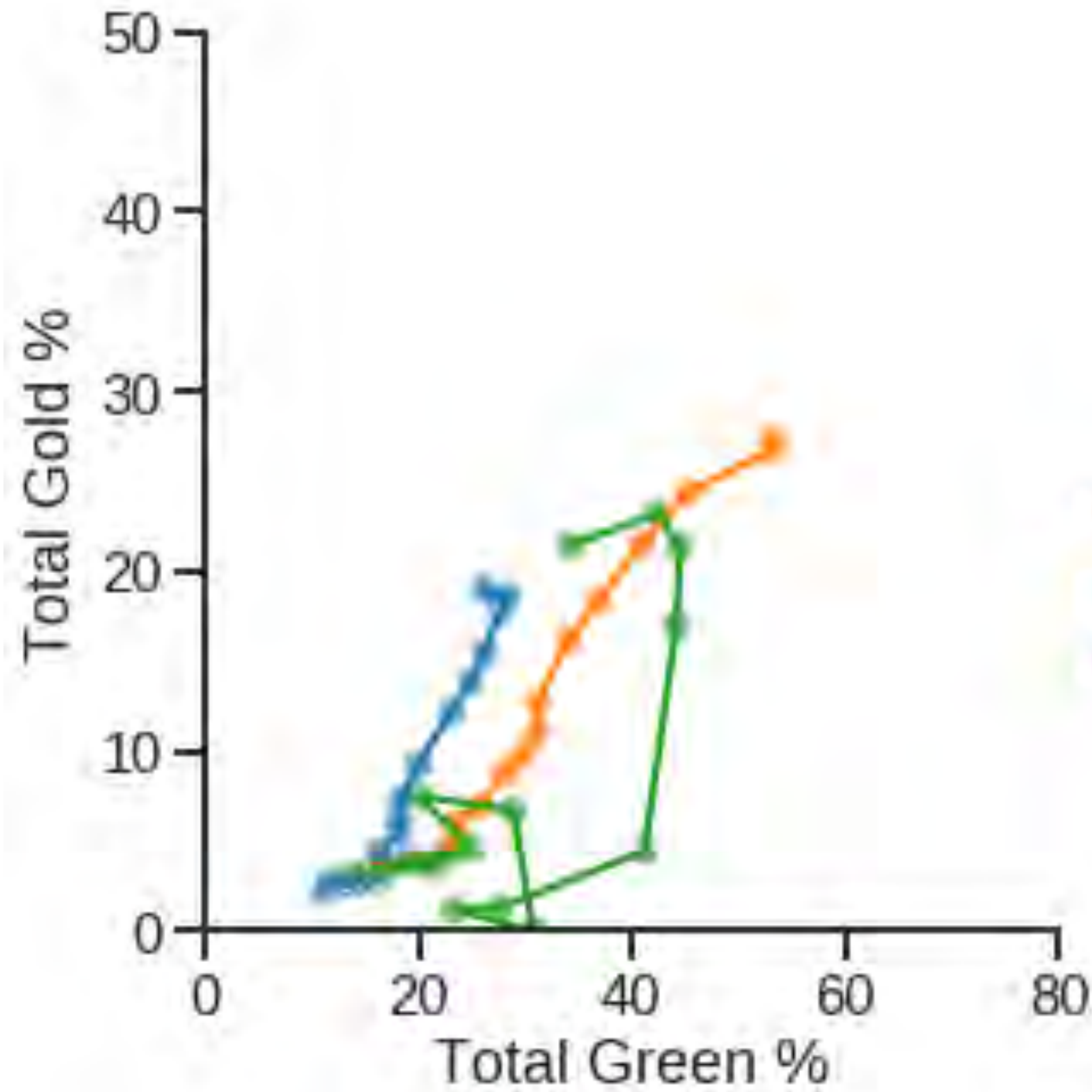
- 814,000 function invocations
- 6,499,896.06 GHz-second
- 5,277,447.08 gibibyte second
- 37.96 gibibyte of log volume
- 976,244 Firestore DB writes
- 14,754,153 Firestore DB reads
- ~25 tebibyte's of data processed in BigQuery analytical queries

● ● ● | Open Access Data

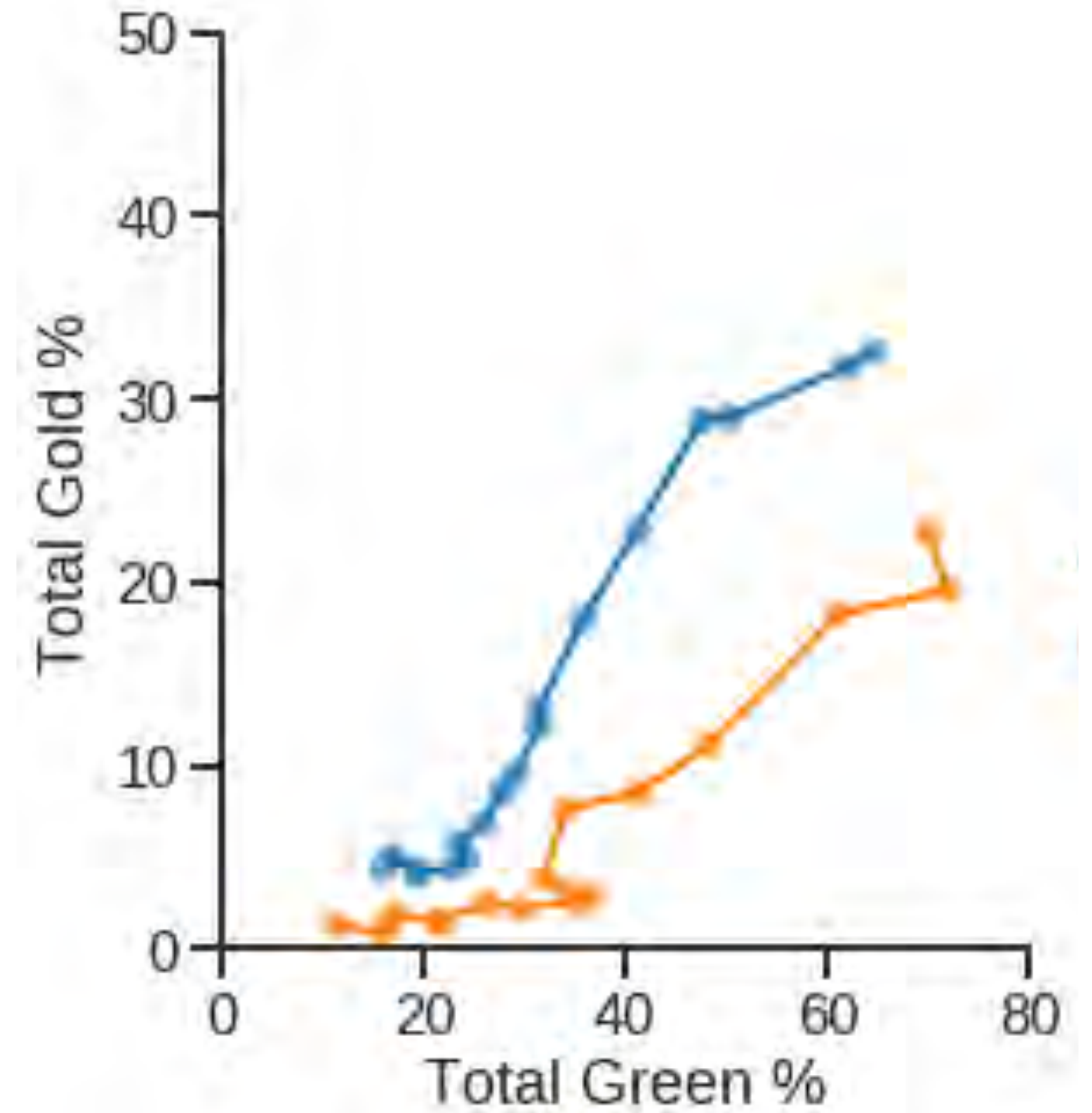




# Open Access Data

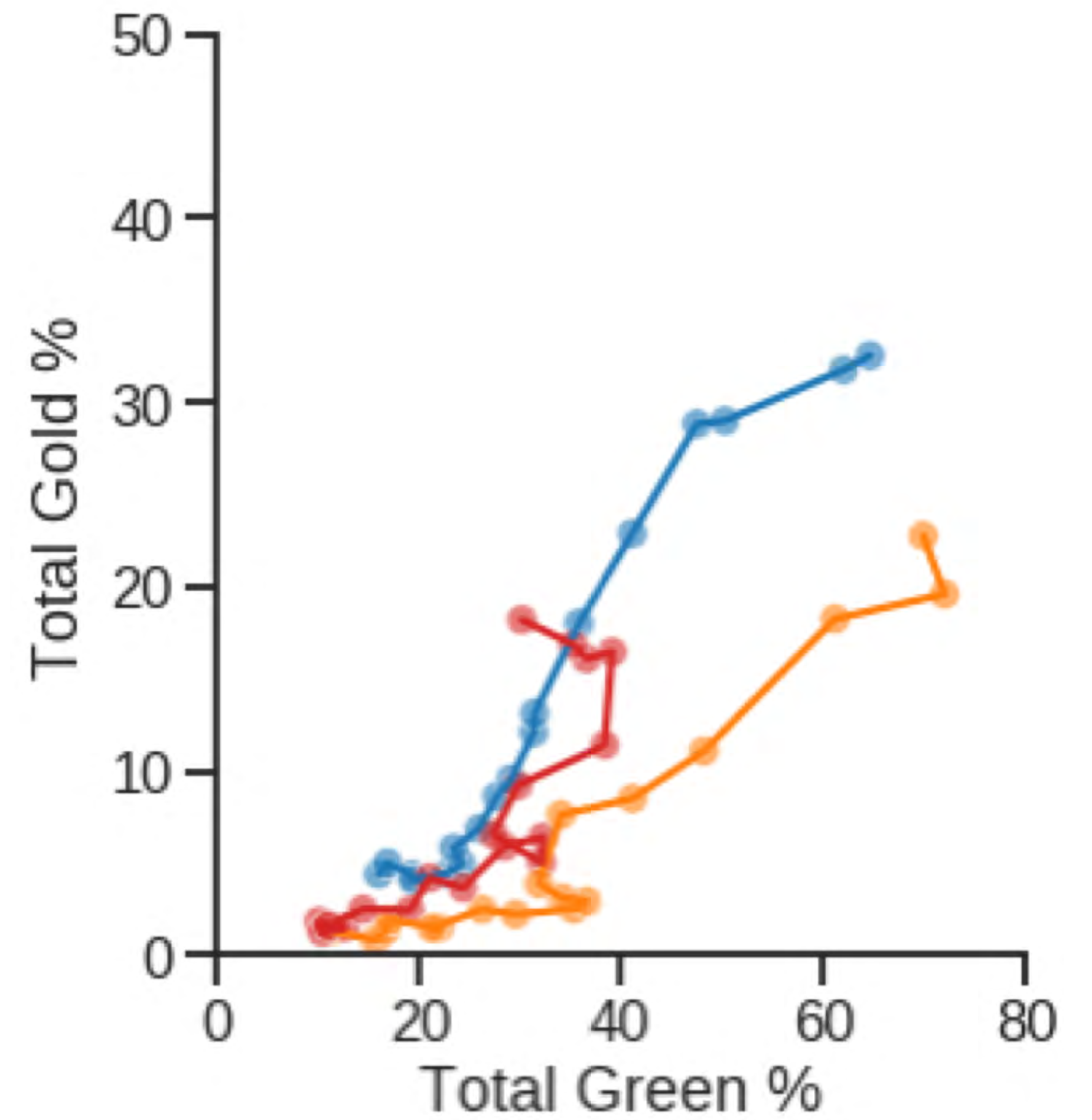
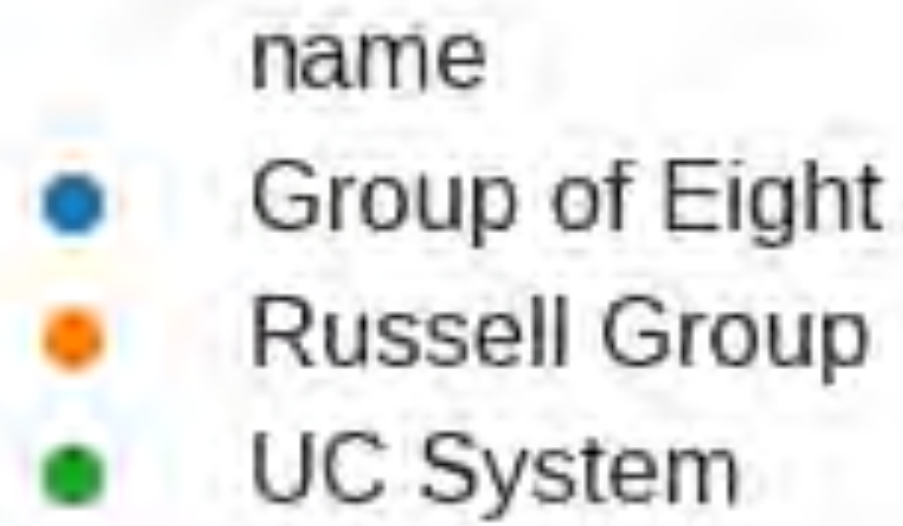
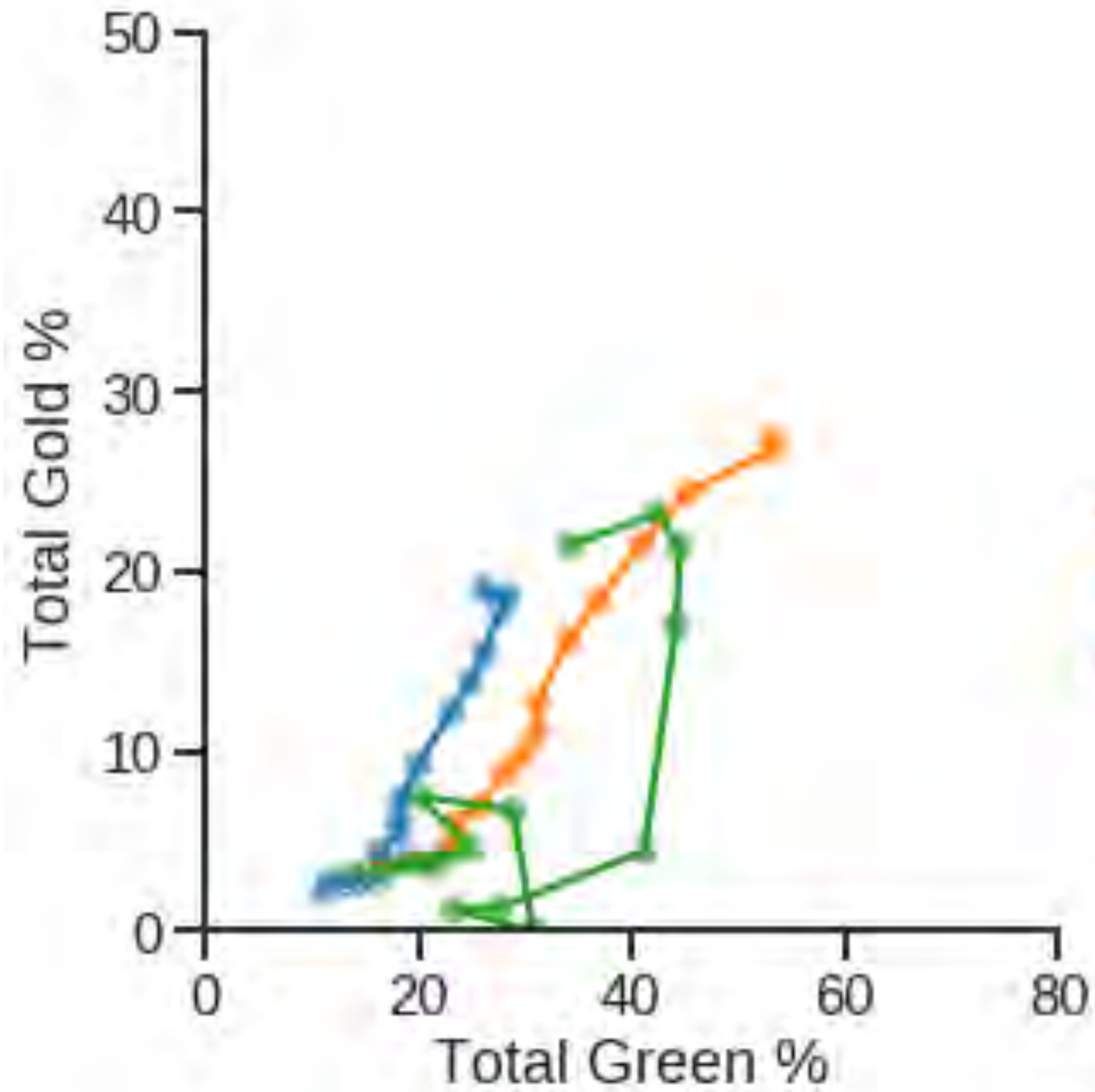


- name
- Group of Eight
  - Russell Group
  - UC System



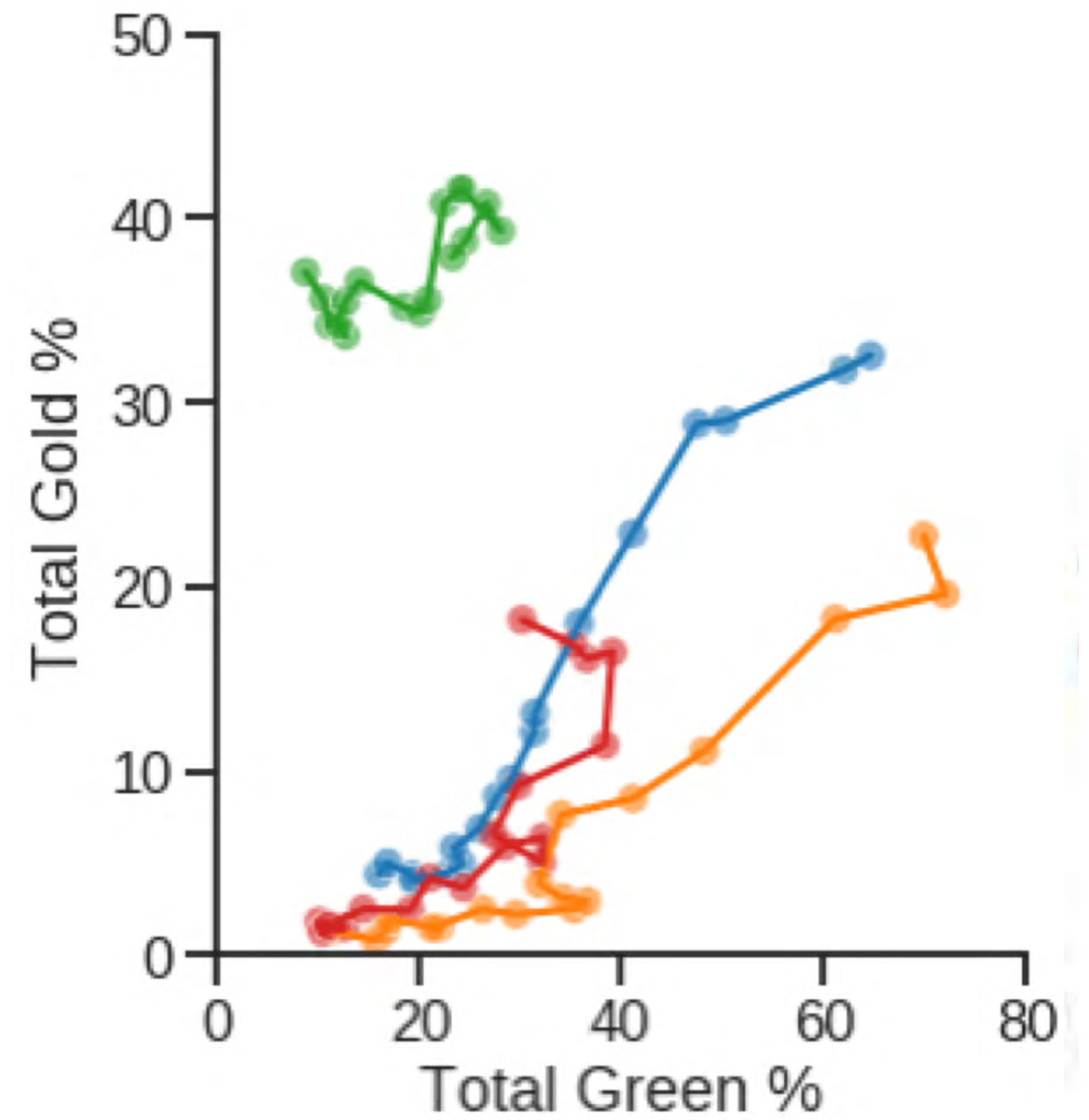
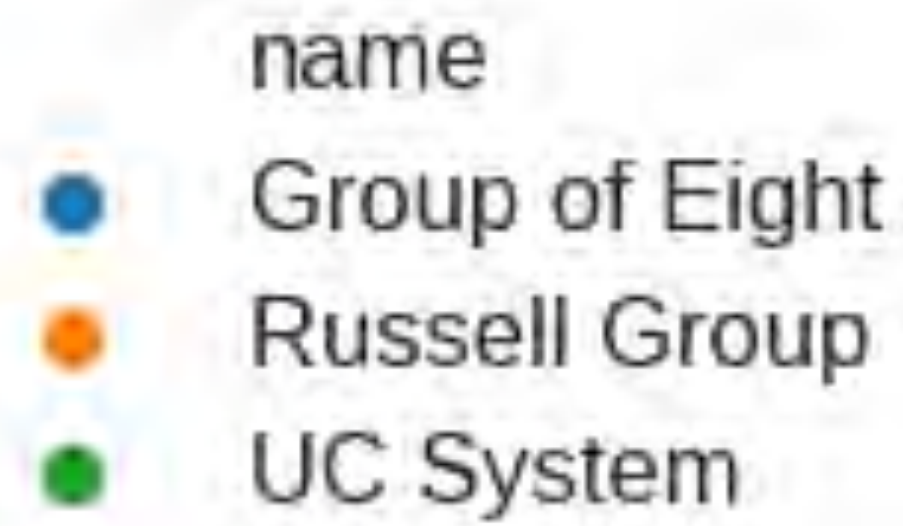
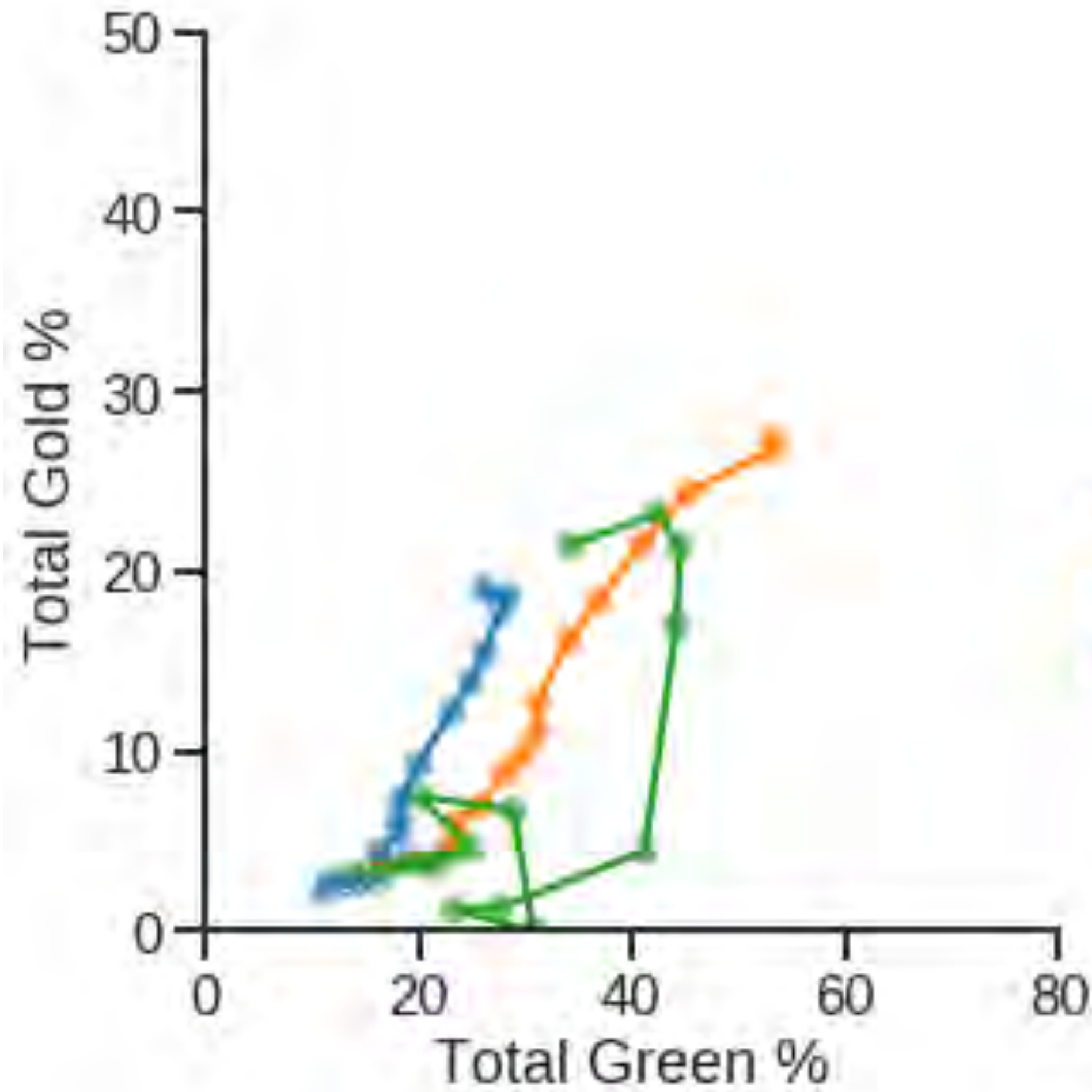


# Open Access Data





# Open Access Data



# Open Access Report

Prepared July 12, 2018

## Data Sources and Outline:

Data were collected from three main sources. Bibliographic data sources were searched to obtain DOIs representing research outputs. *Crossref* Metadata was collected for each DOI identified to provide information on funding, publication dates and citations. DOIs were checked against *Unpaywall* to determine open access status.

## Search terms and outline of results:

The following identifier and search terms were used to identify *Unpaywall* bibliographic data from 2000-2018:

Source	Identifier/Search Term
USA FNI Database	
Microsoft Academic	
Scopus	
Web of Science	

## Limitations

The main limitations relate to the timeframes over which data sources have collected data and the coverage of repositories by *Unpaywall*. Funder data only exists from the commencement of the *Unpaywall* primary and is not complete. *Unpaywall* has variable coverage of Australian repositories at this point. *Crossref* Data is collected from 2015 onwards. *Unpaywall* the bibliographic data sources themselves have substantial biases and limitations with respect to affiliation sources. We believe these are mitigated through our use of three independent data sources.

The precise levels of open access should be treated with caution and comparison to other analysis is not straightforward. The comparisons made using other *Unpaywall* data and within this report may be considered reliable with the caveat that they measure visibility and indexing and not necessarily the up-to-date contents of the repository.

## Analysis

### Analysis of bibliographic output types

All collected outputs matching the search terms above were de-duplicated by DOI and the type determined from *Crossref* metadata. This can give a broad view of the growth of output over time and an overview of the diversity and types of output. The *Crossref* metadata on type is patchy and not always consistent so this should be taken as an overview but it should be reasonably consistent. Growth of the bibliographic sources themselves will be a confounder to the growth in output.



Figure 1. Number and type of research outputs. The first panel shows the inclusion of research outputs over time. The second panel shows the relative proportion of different output types in 2017.

### Citations

*Crossref* additionally captures citations information although some publishers do not contribute to this (notably Elsevier, Australian Chemical Society and IREE). This can be useful to provide some sense of change over time.

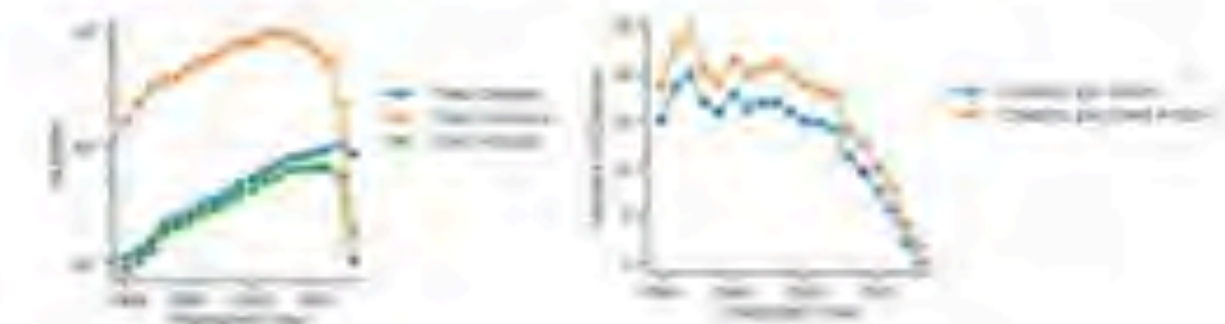


Figure 2. Citations captured in *Crossref* metadata to research outputs over time. The first panel shows the number of total output and number of citations, as well as total number of outputs captured. The second panel shows the average number of citations for all output and for cited outputs.

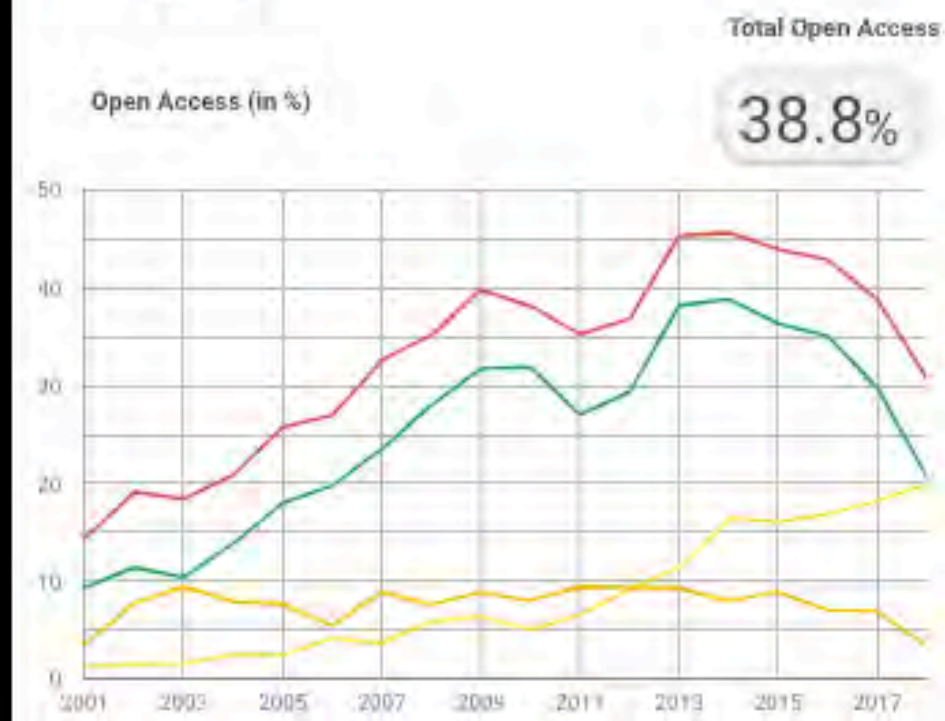
# COKI dashboard (Summary)

University: Curtin University (1) -

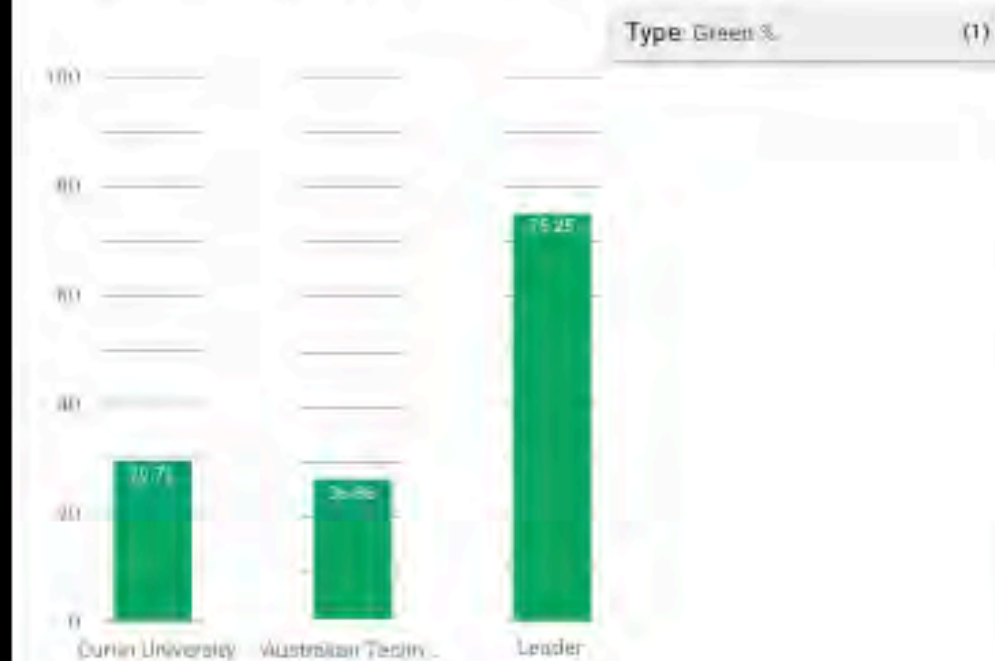
Comparison Group: Australian Technology Network (1) -

Year: 2017 (1) -

## Outputs

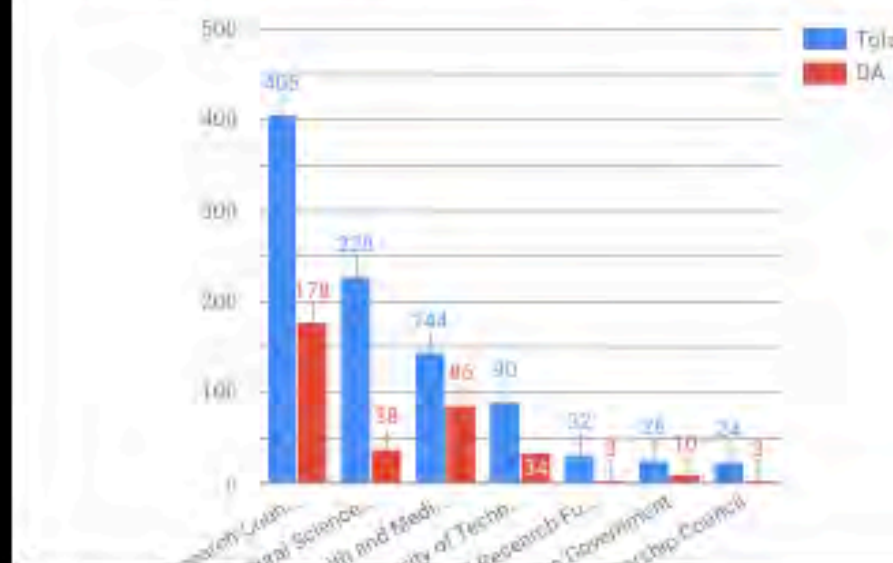


## Open Access Outputs (% of Total Outputs)

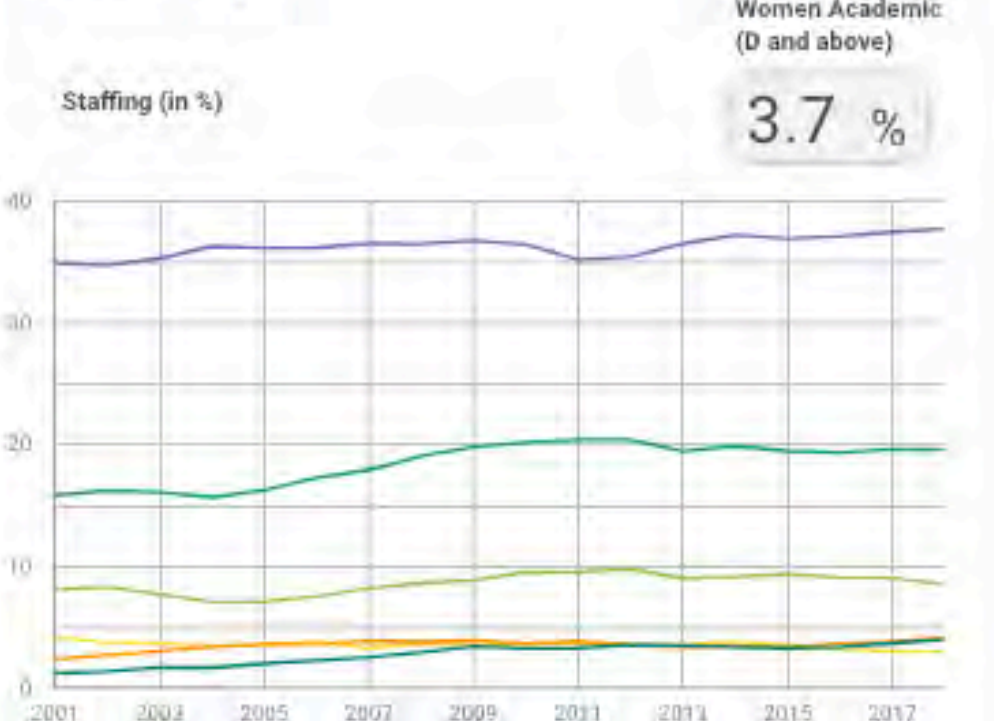


## Mandate Compliance

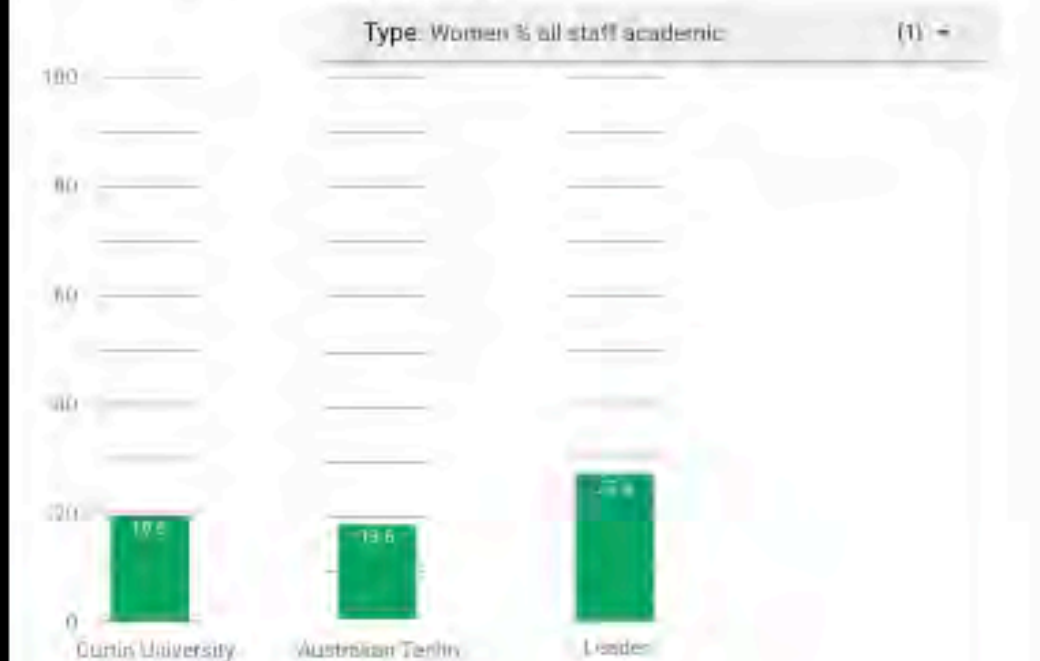
(number of total publications funded by top seven funders, and open access)



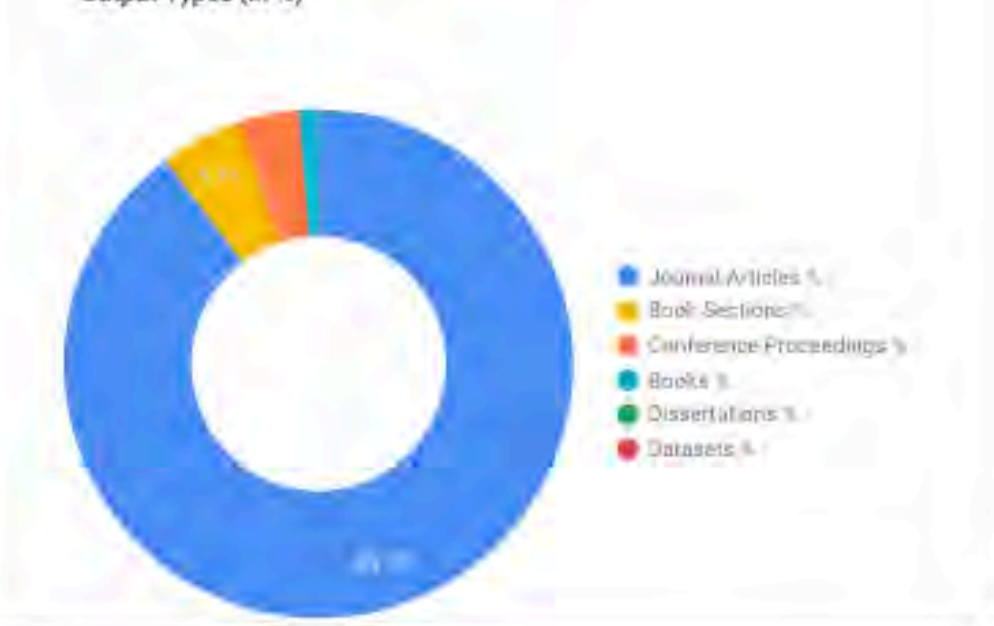
## Diversity



## Gender Representation (% of Category)

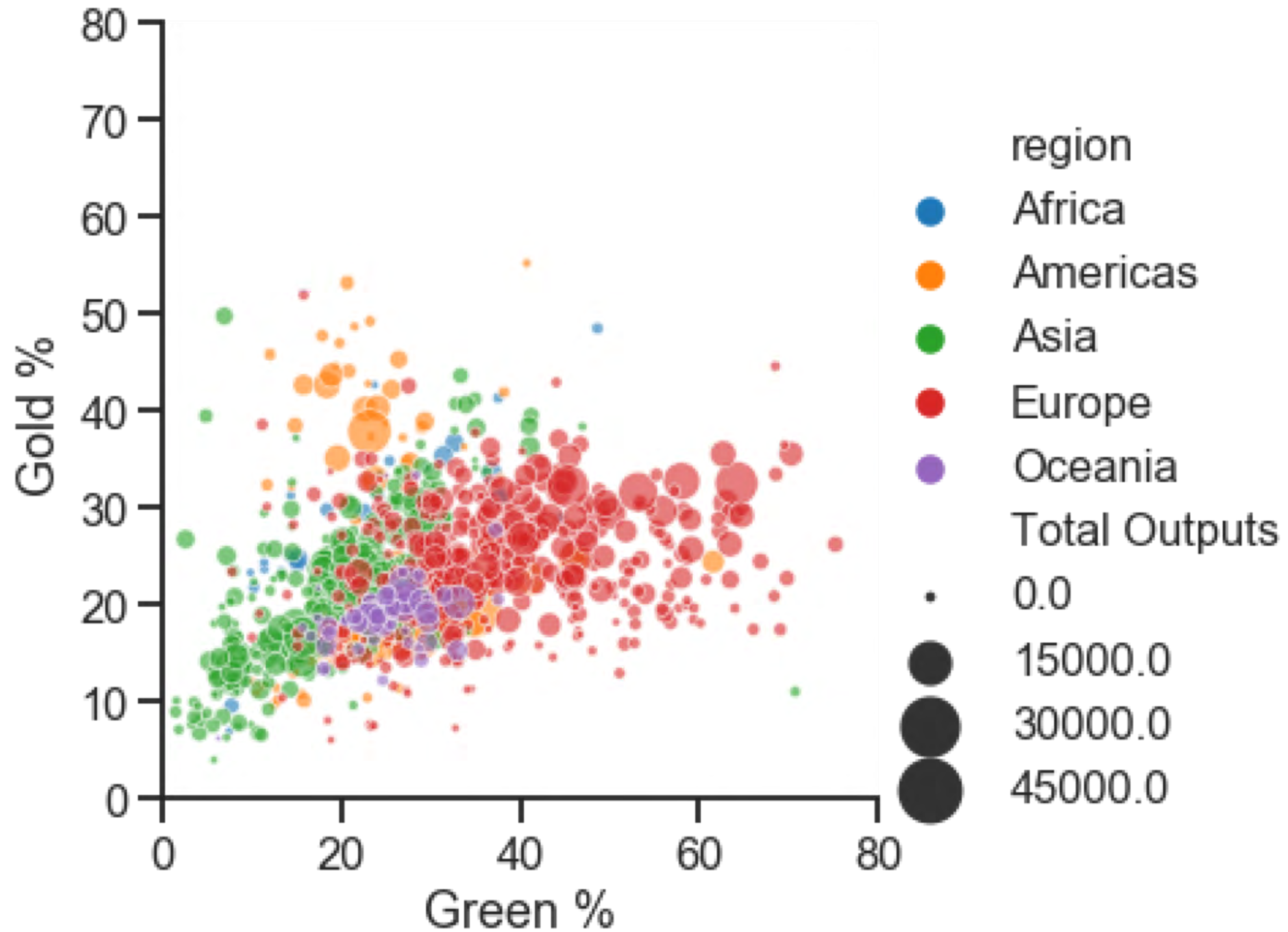


## Output Types (in %)





# Open Access Data Globally in 2017

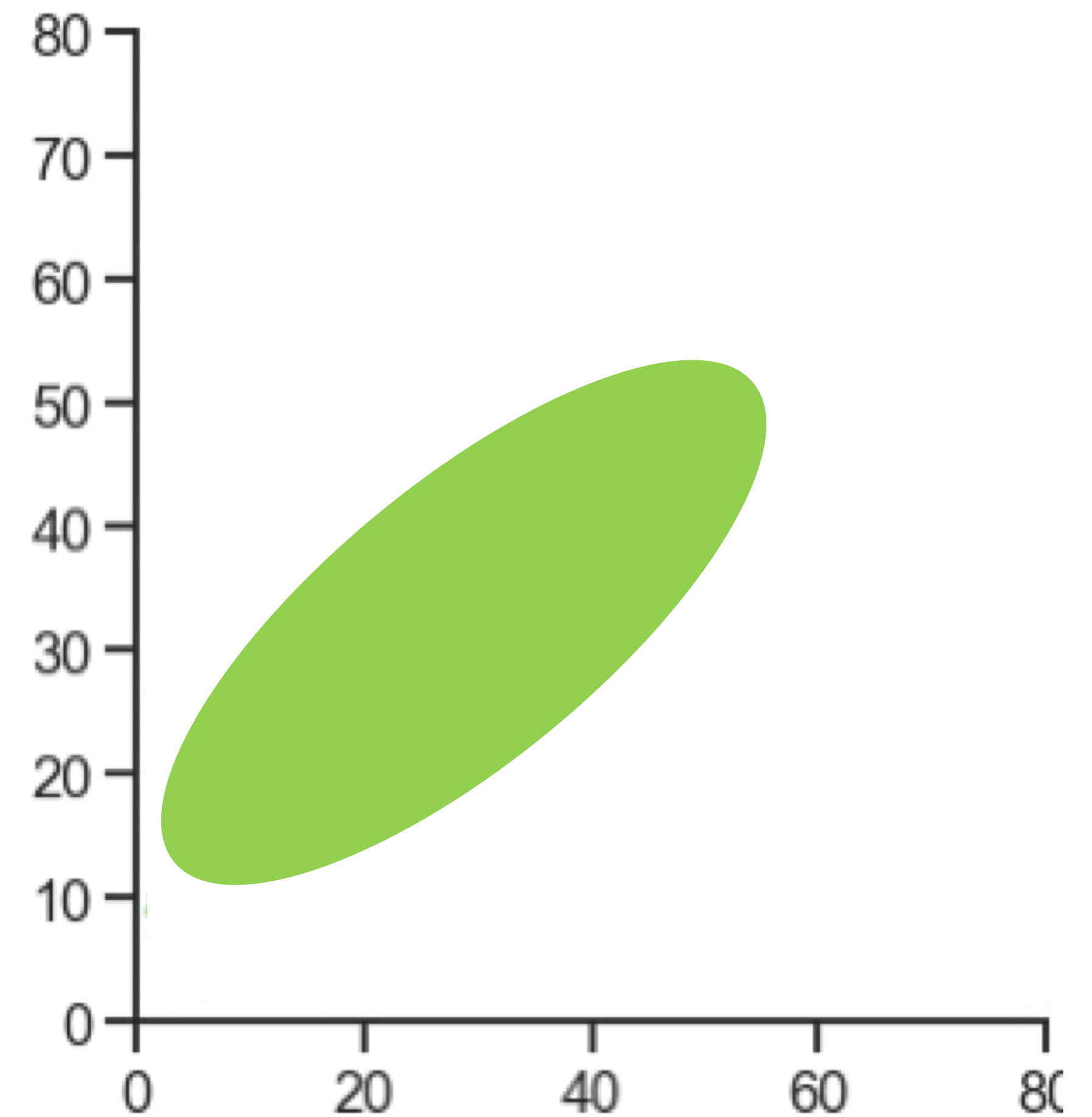
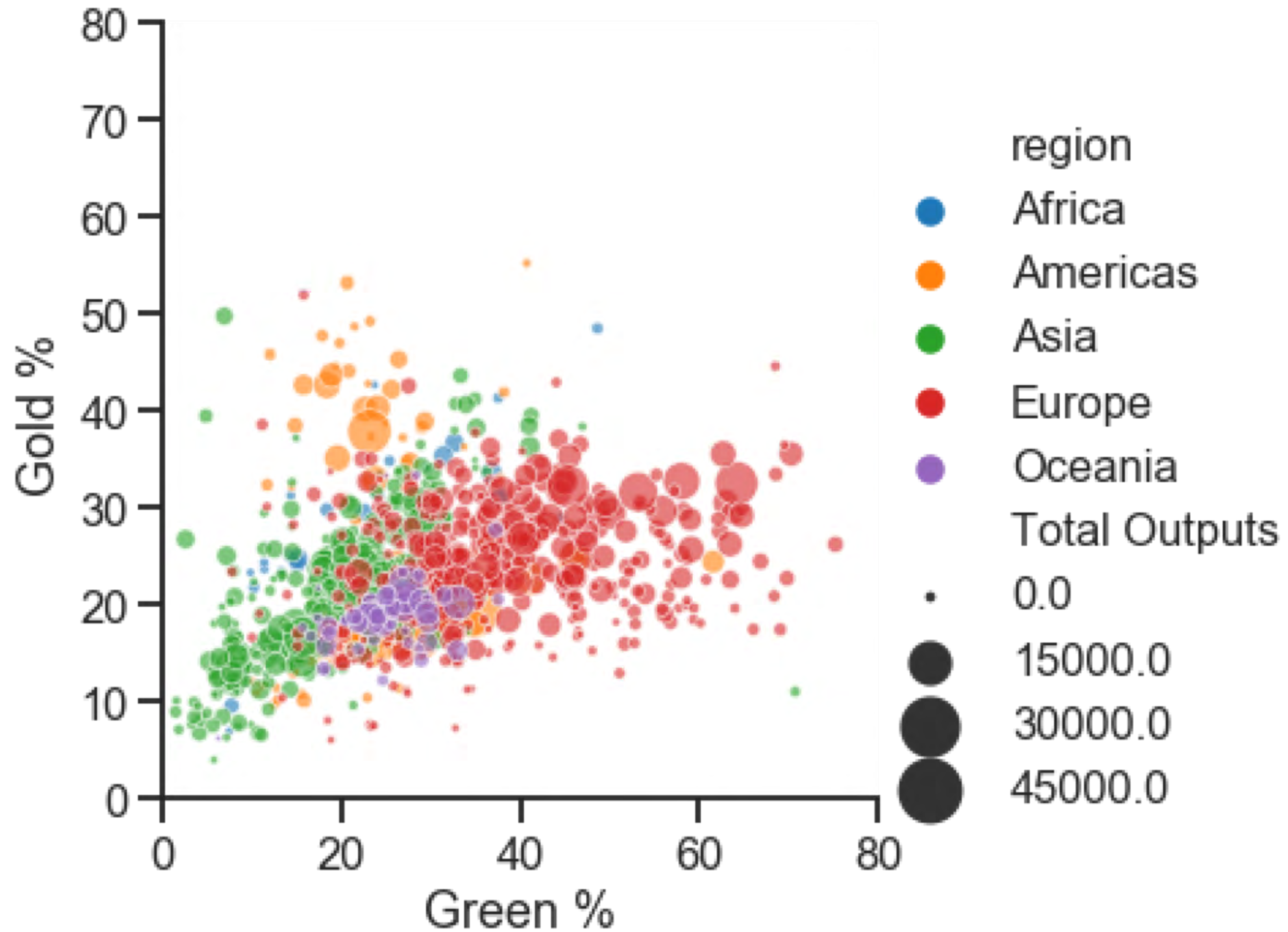




# Open Access Data Globally in 2017



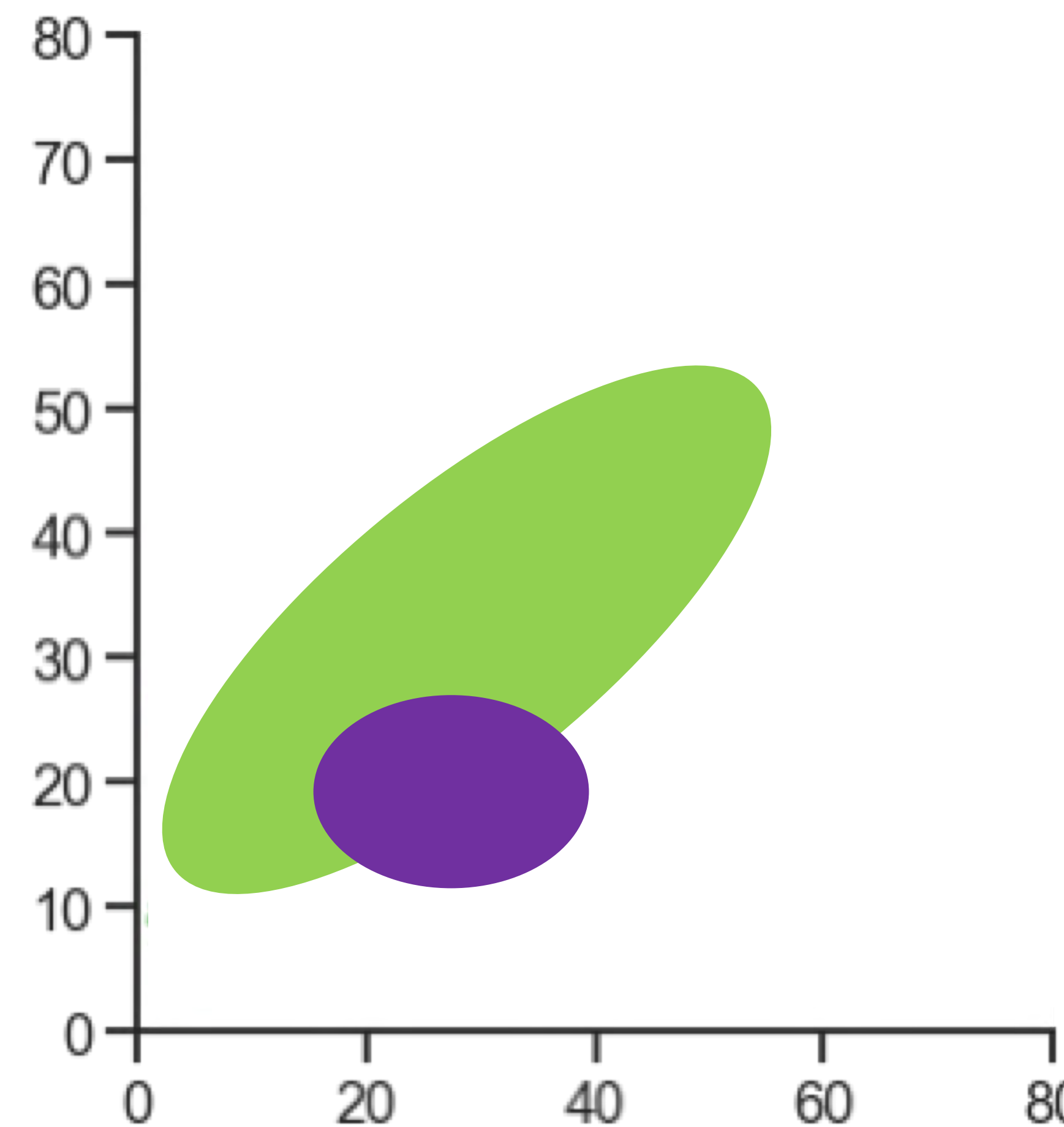
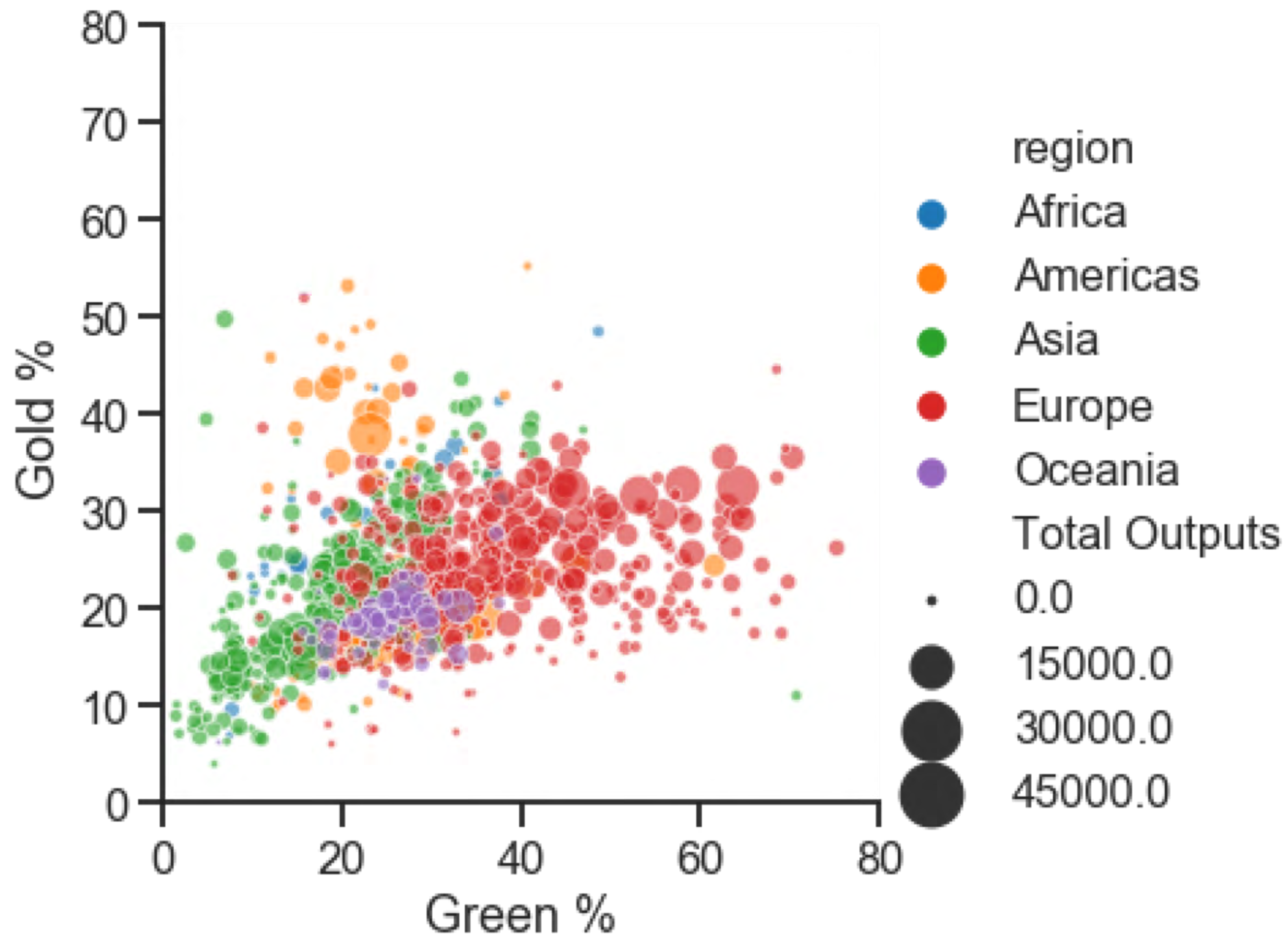
Curtin University



Curtin University

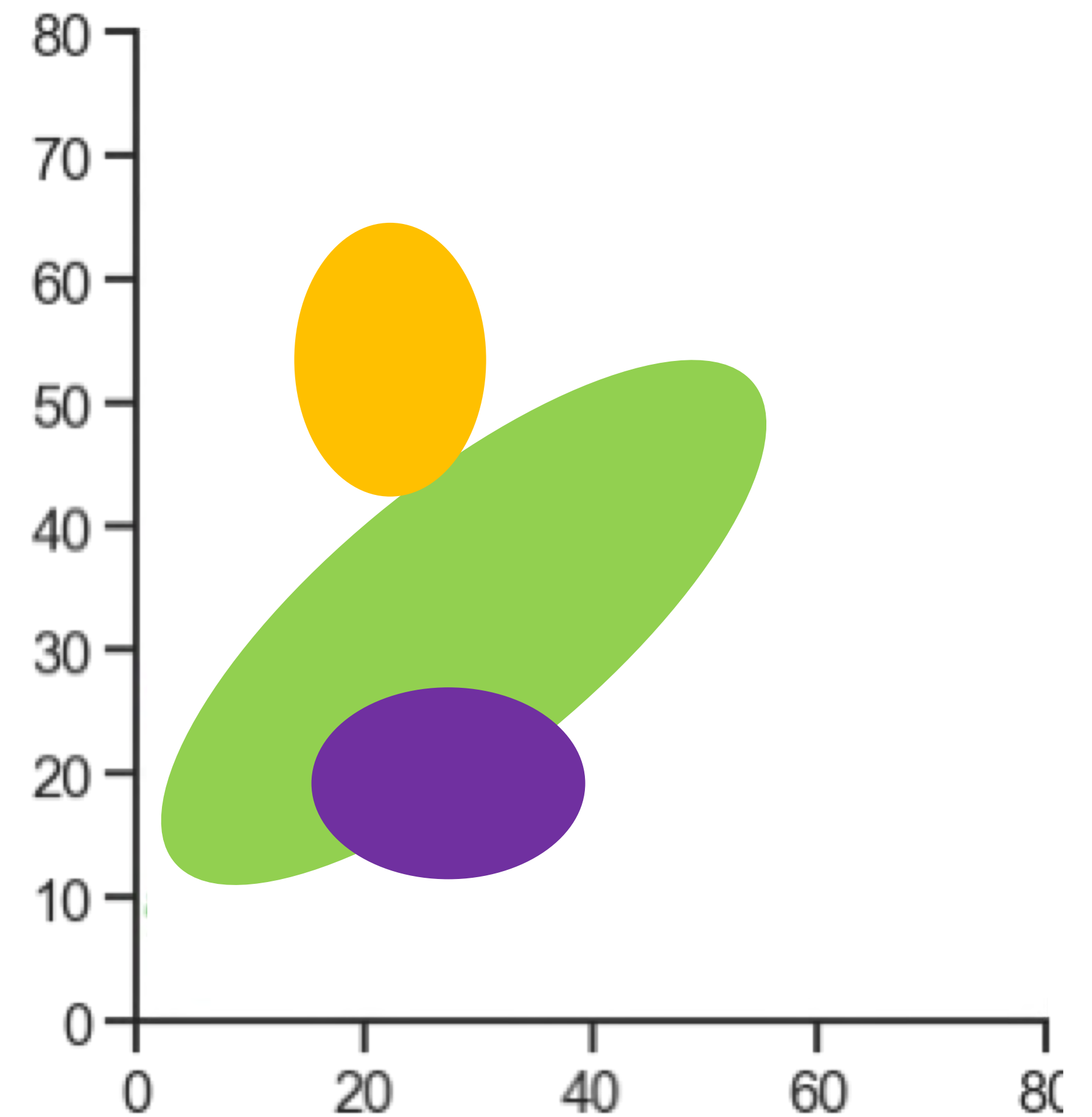
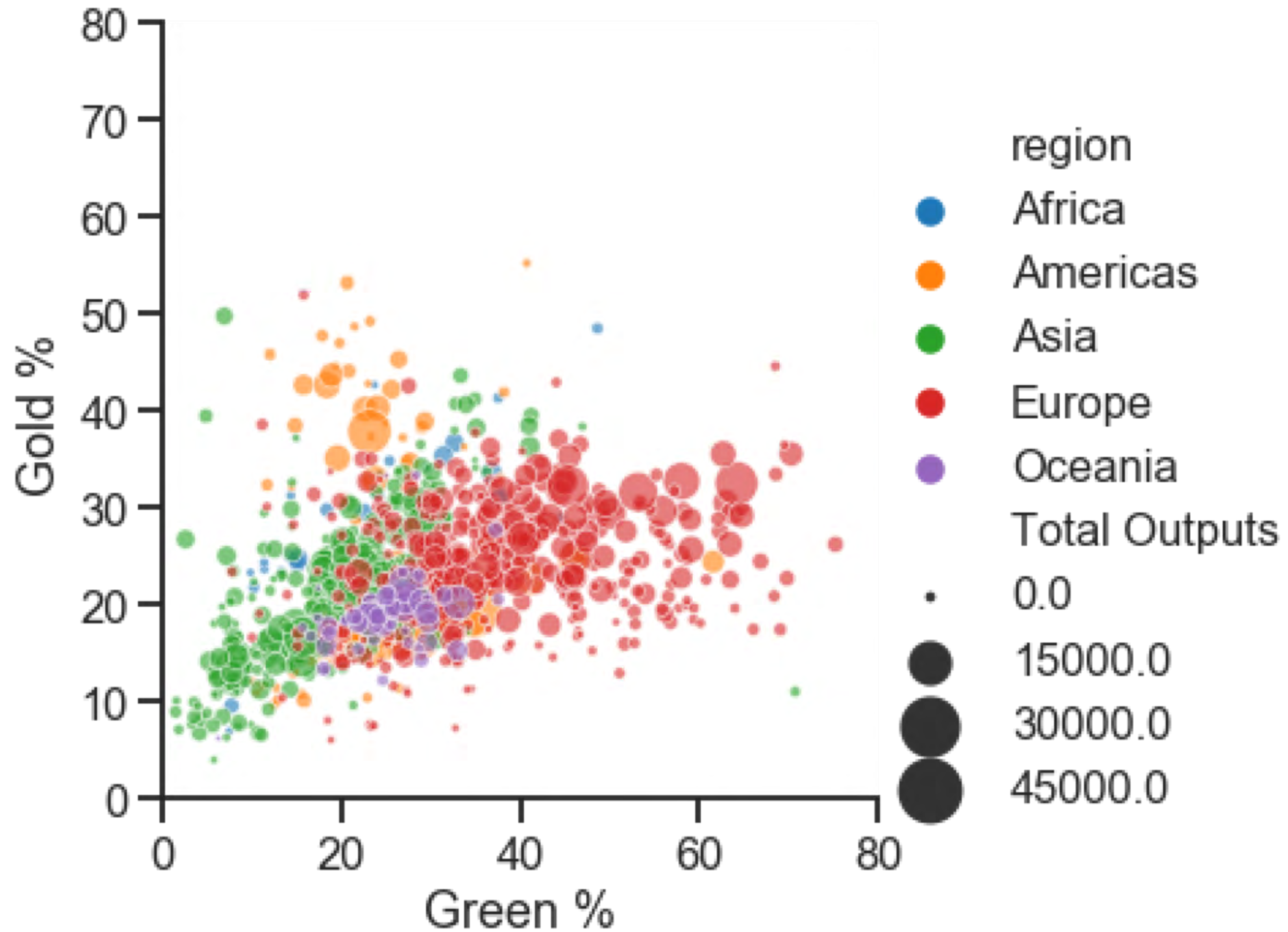


# Open Access Data Globally in 2017



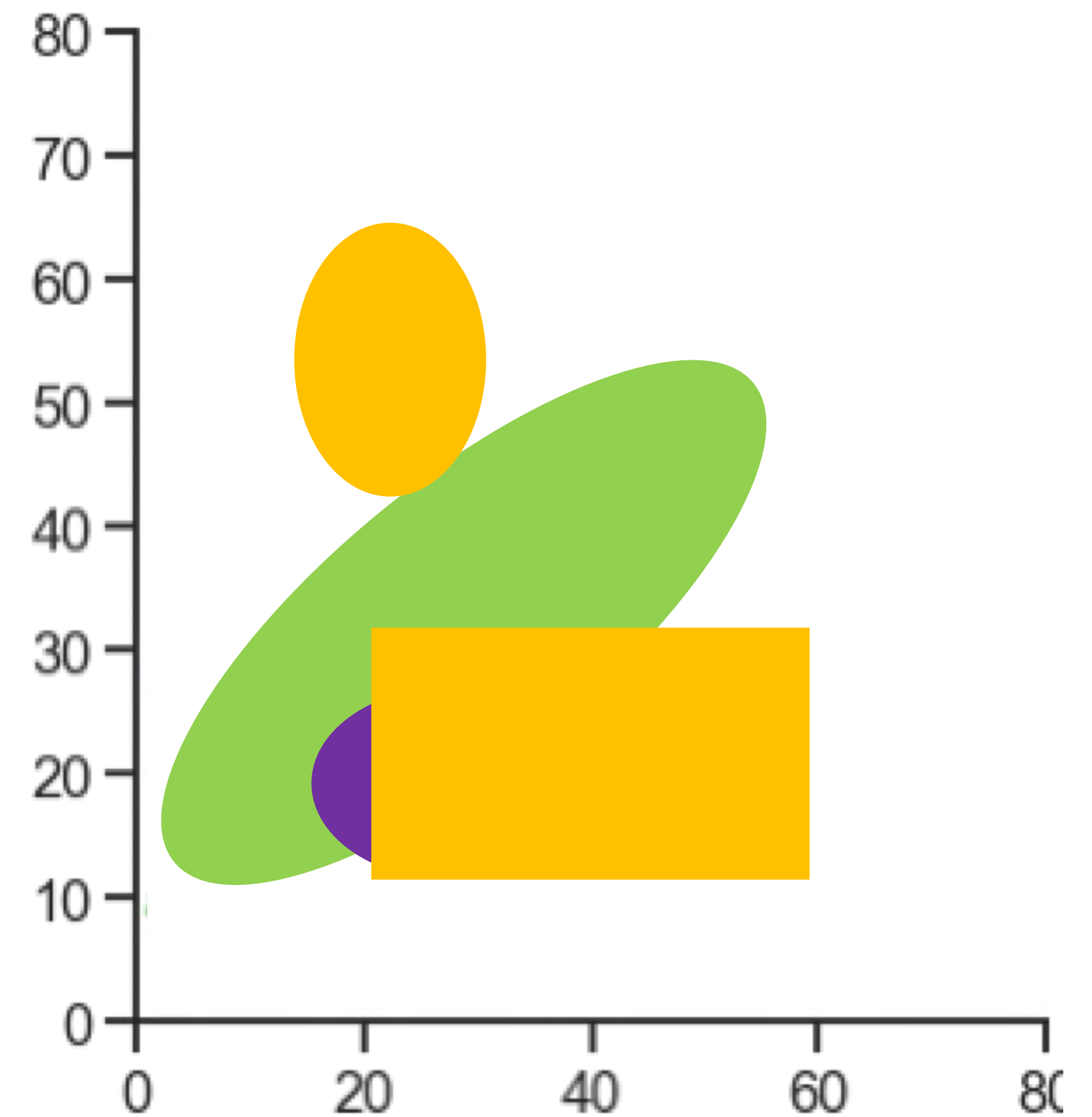
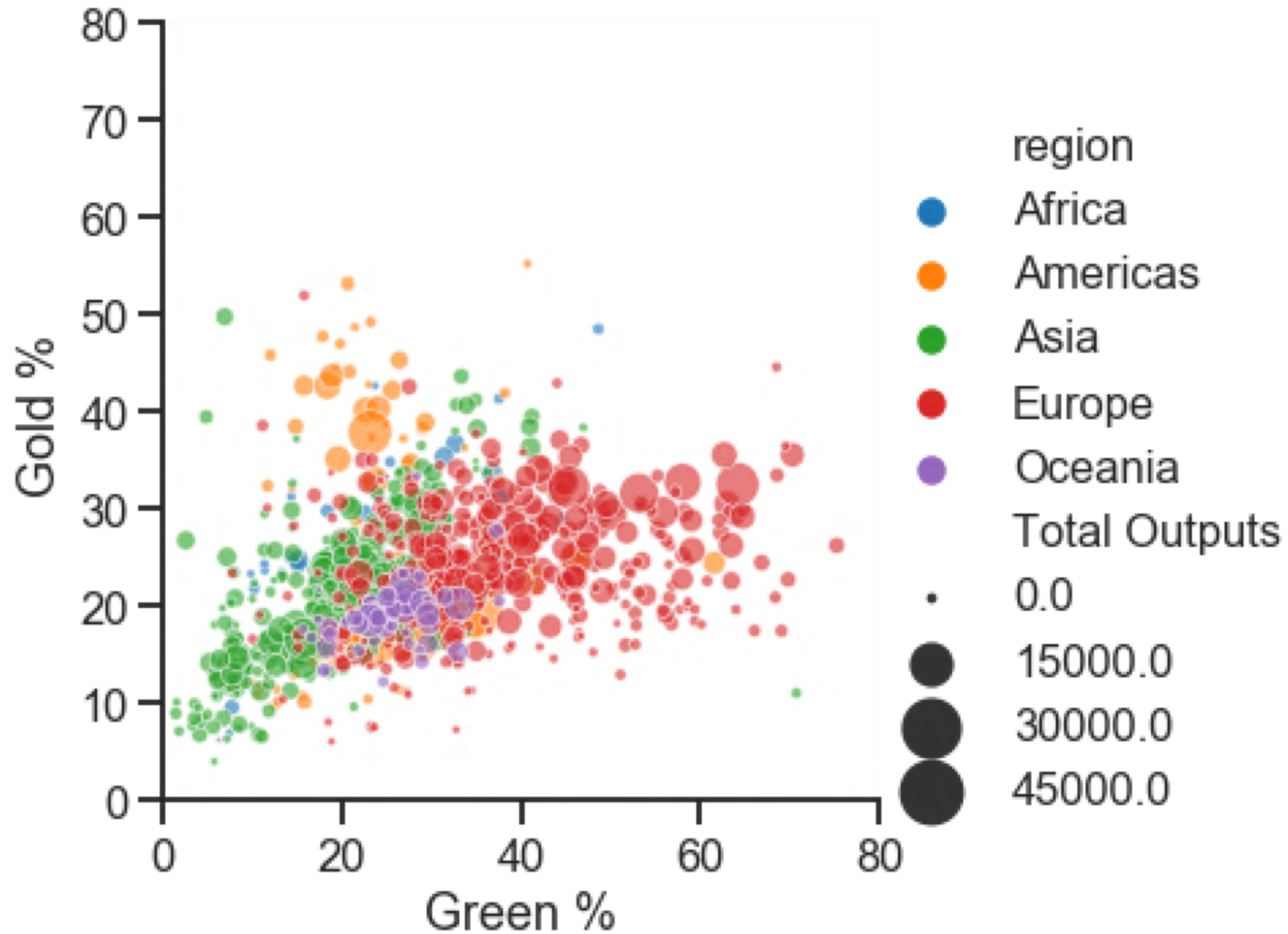


# Open Access Data Globally in 2017



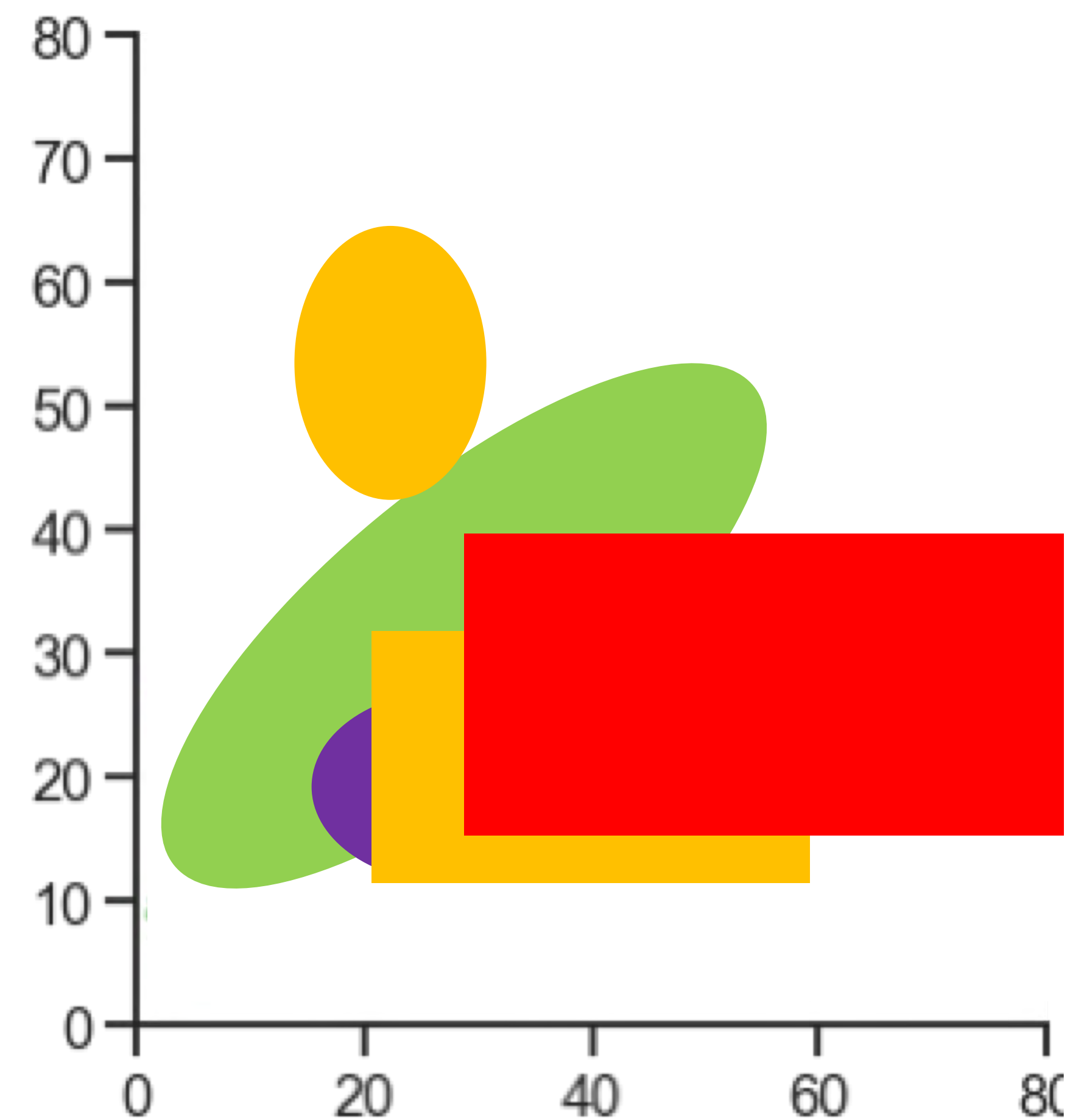
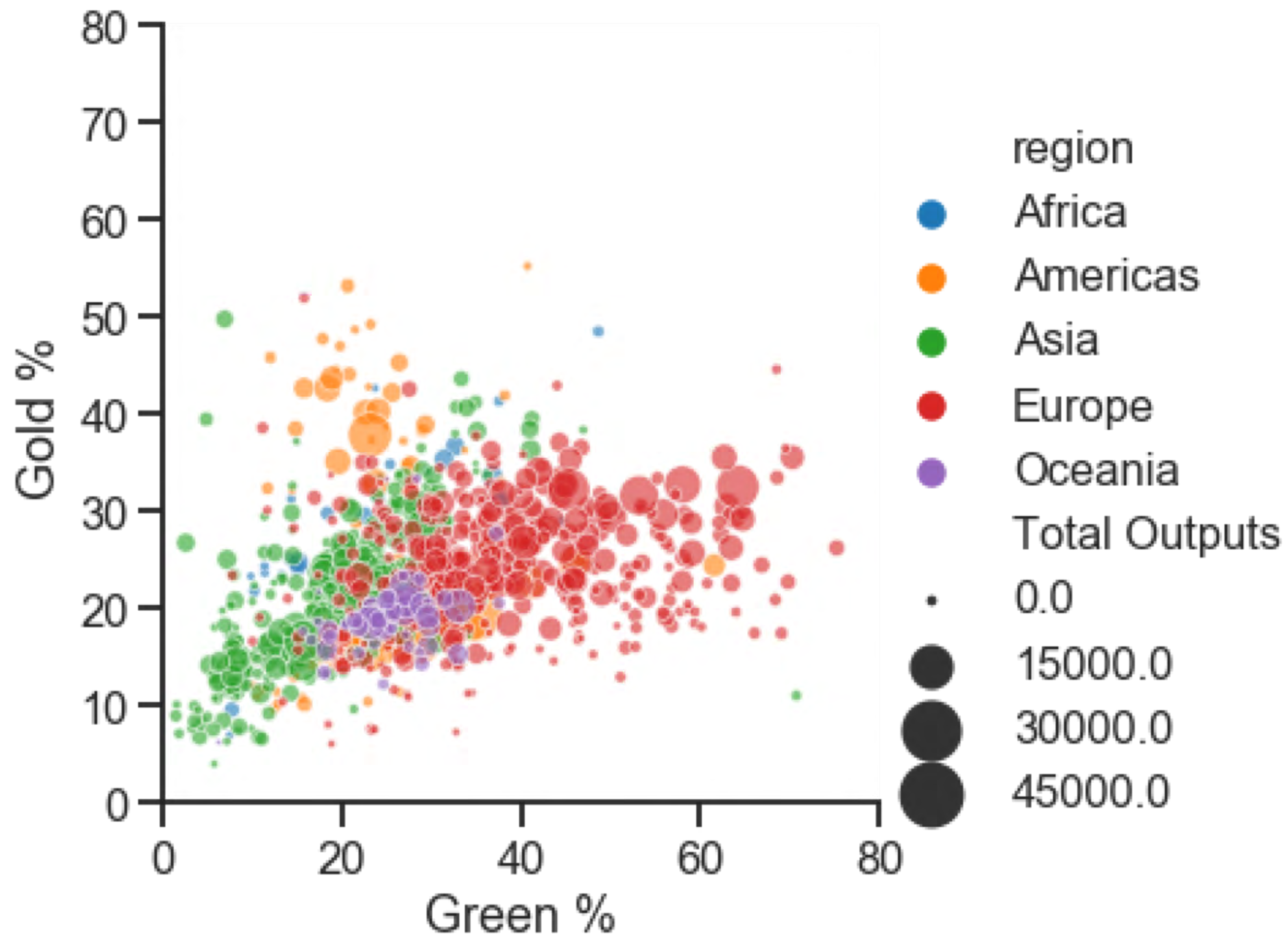


# Open Access Data Globally in 2017



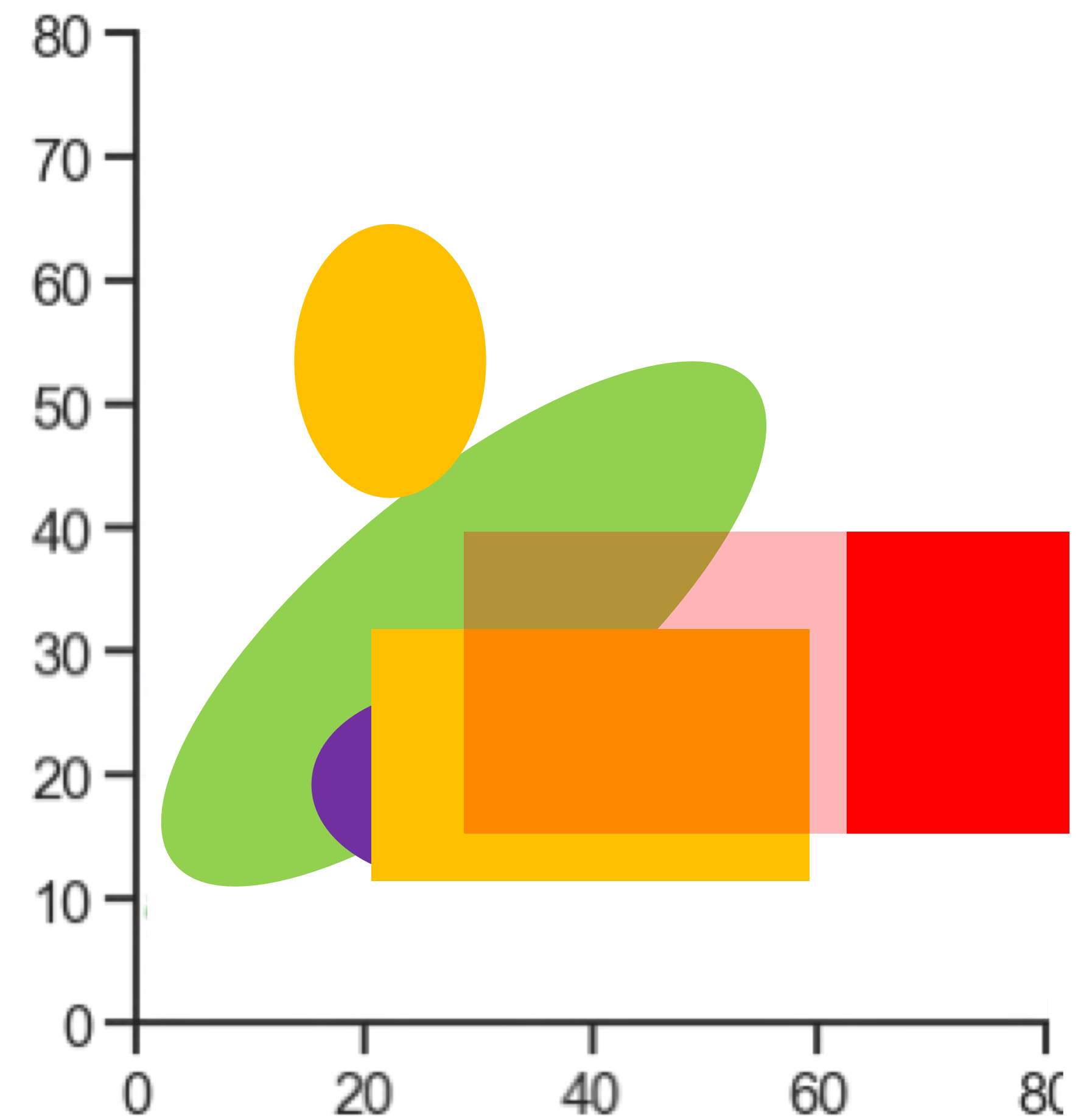
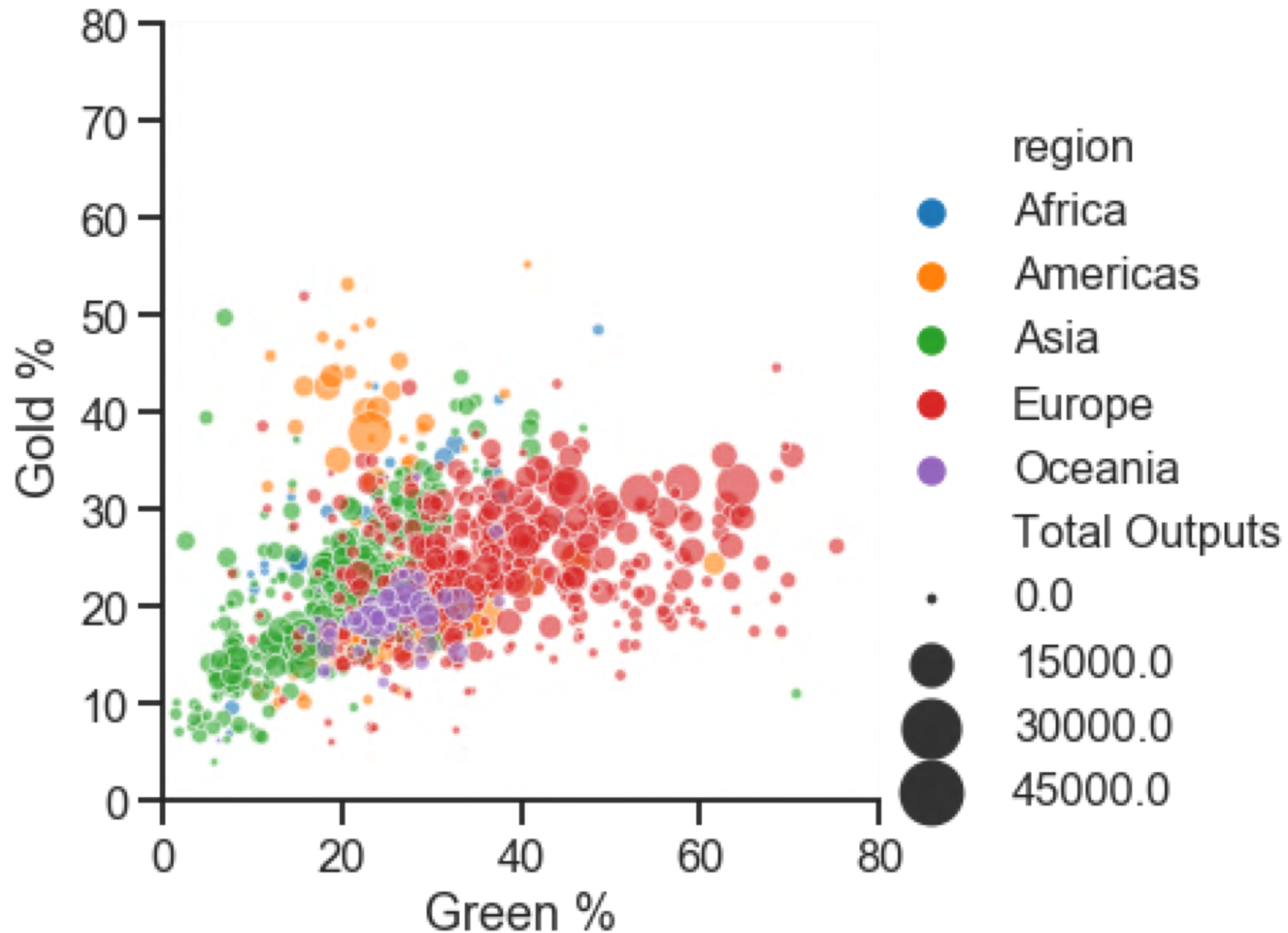


# Open Access Data Globally in 2017





# Open Access Data Globally in 2017





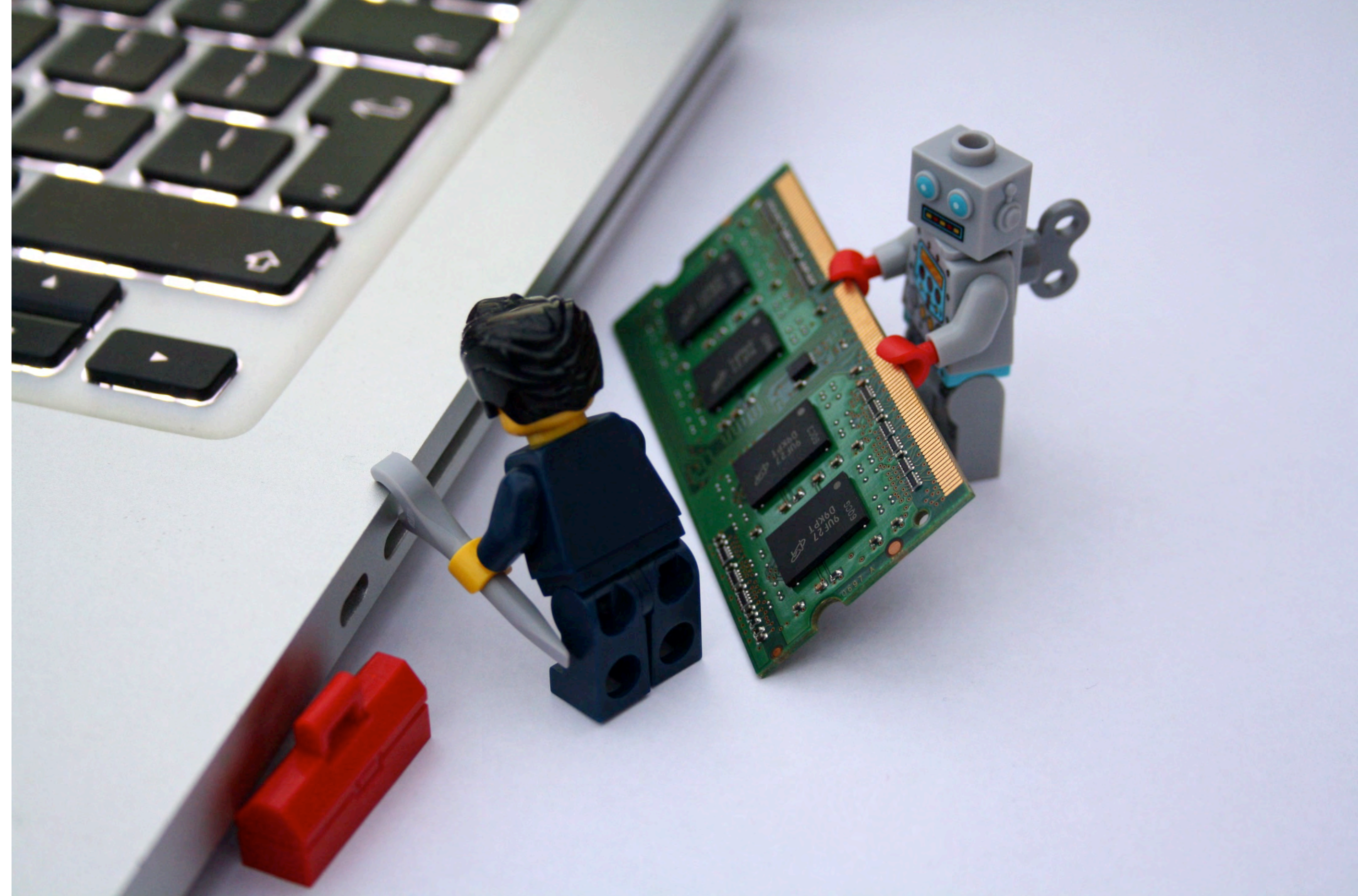
# Next Steps



- . Giving absolute numbers is difficult or impossible
- . Comparison is possible but it creates biases
- . Infrastructure works, big sticks work (but not always the way you expect them to)
- . Talk doesn't....

Thank you

Questions?



# Getting the Engagement of Different Stakeholders within the University for Research Data Management —An attempt by AXIES

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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INFORMATICS

- MIHO FUNAMORI

FSCI Flash Talk  
August 5, 2019

# Today's Talk

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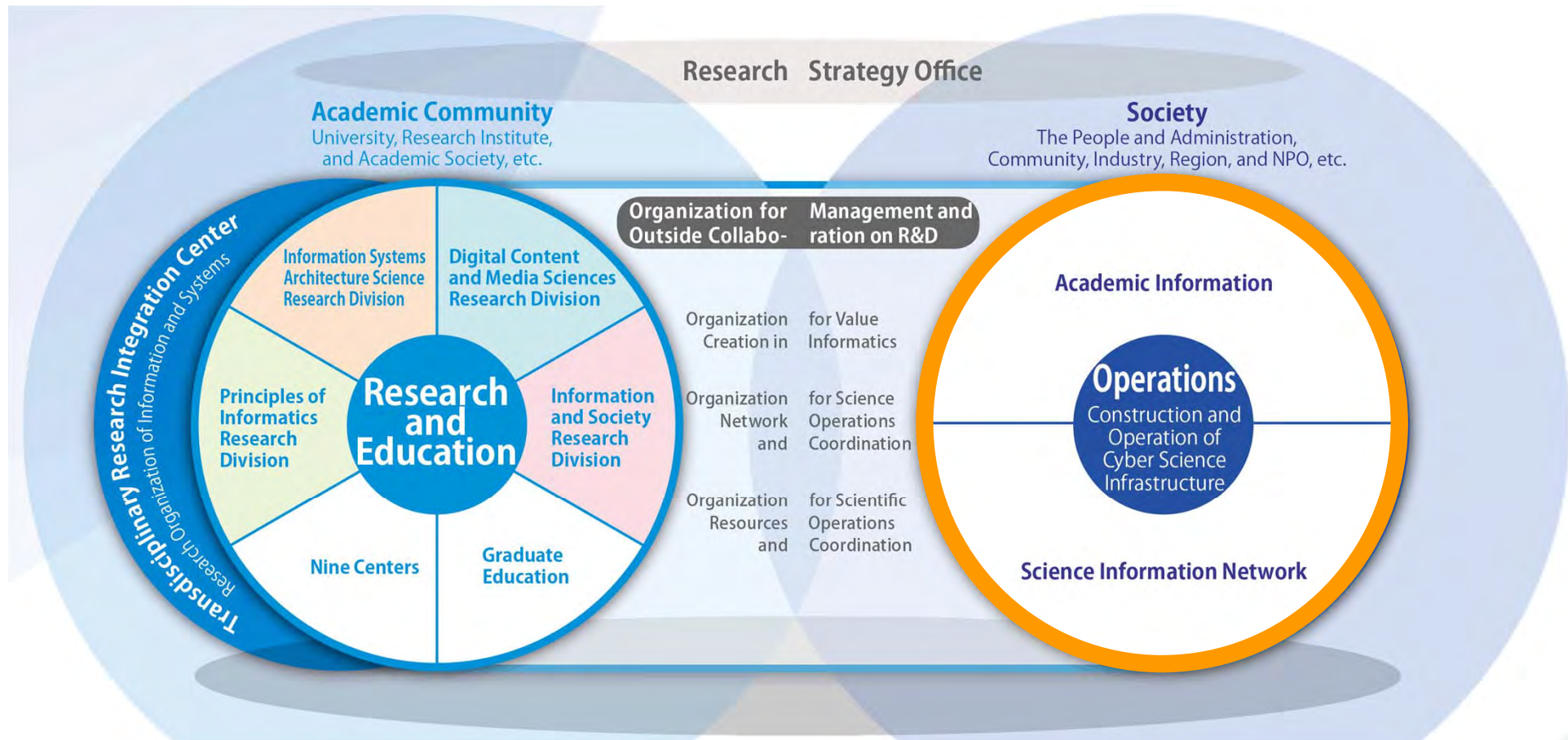
1. Introduction to NII and its Services
2. Open Science and RDM drivers and status-quo in Japan
3. Engaging the Academia in Japan with RDM

1

# Introduction to NII and its Services

# Tandem Organization of NII

- **The National Institute of Informatics (NII)** seeks to advance integrated research and development activities in information-related fields, including networking, software, and content. NII also promotes the creation of a state-of-the-art academic-information infrastructure.



# SINET5

## 21st Century Academic Information Infrastructure for Advancing Open Science

### Collaboration and Promotion in Research and Education



#### Resource

- ◆ Promotion of academic information circulation and open access
- ◆ Collaborative promotion of institutional repository expansion



#### Federation

- ◆ Collaborative enhancement of authentication between universities



#### Cloud

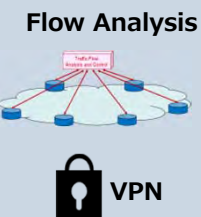
- ◆ Dramatic cost reduction and enhancement of research and education environment by tailored cloud services



GakuNin-Cloud  
Direct Connection

#### Security

- ◆ Network flow analysis and dynamic control
- ◆ Raise of security level for SINET users



#### Network

- ◆ Nationwide 100-Gbps backbone network and scalable network expansion
- ◆ High-speed direct international lines to USA, Europe, and Asia
- ◆ Introduction of new technologies such as SDN in response to user needs

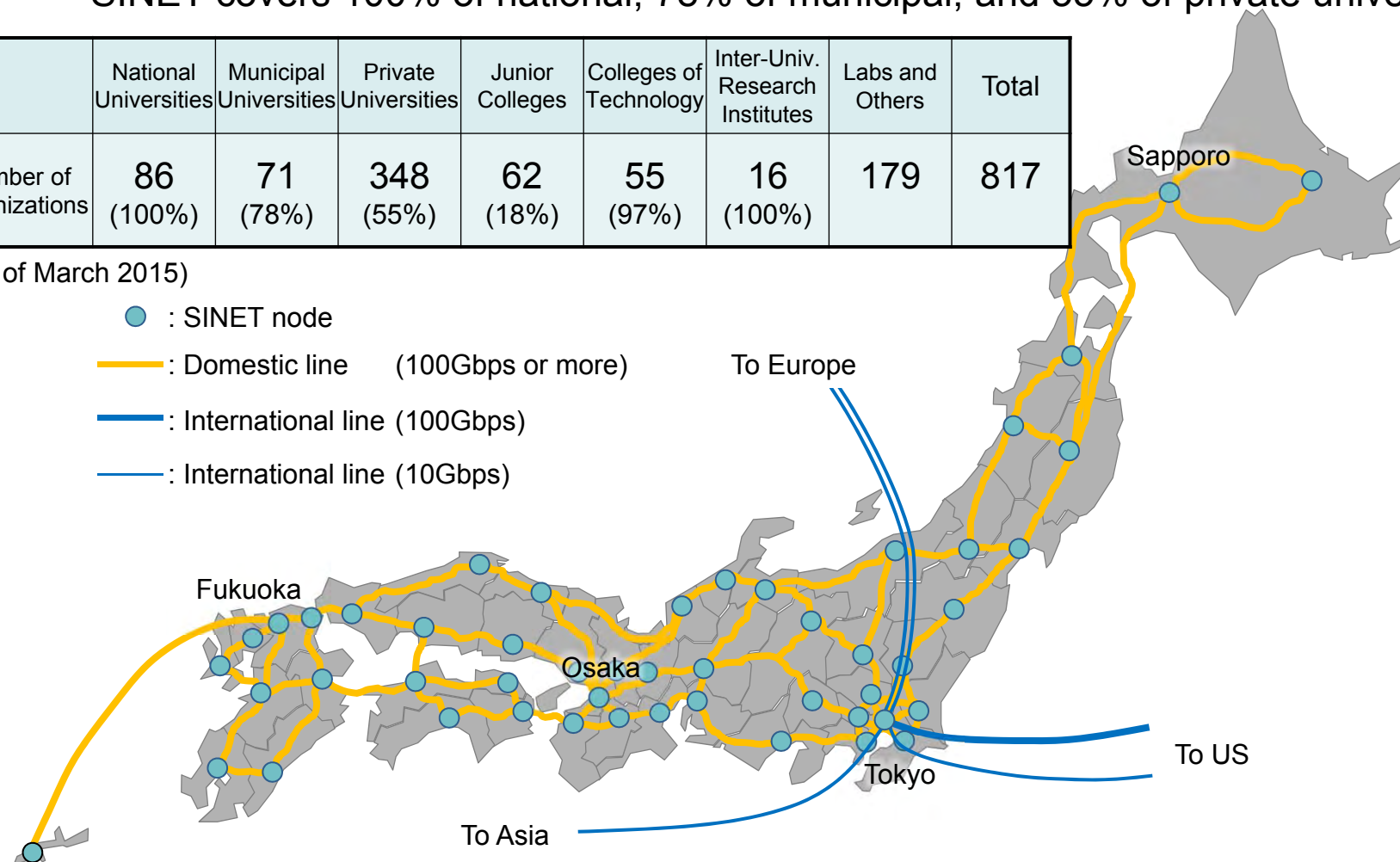


# NII is the Japanese NREN

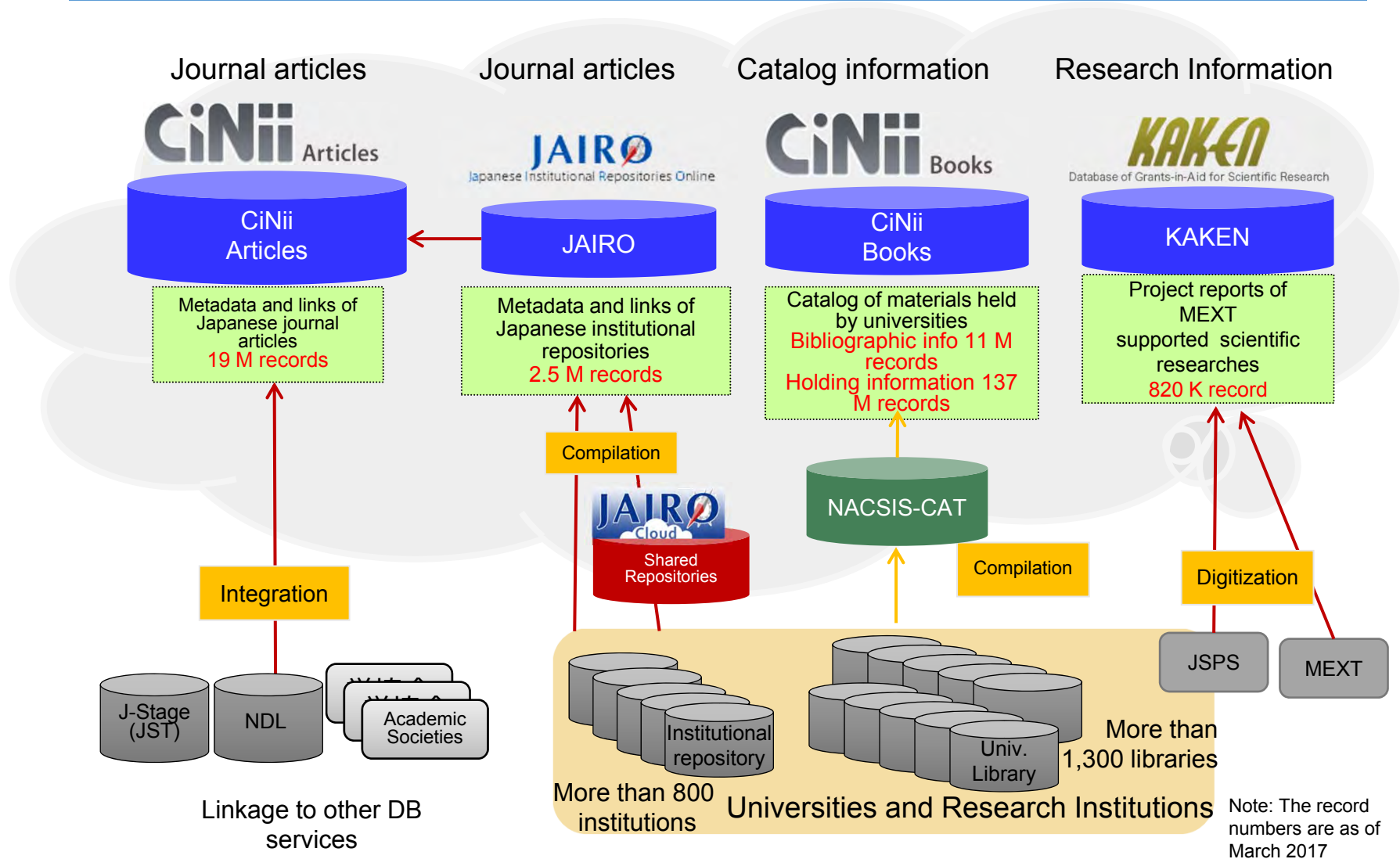
- SINET is a Japanese academic backbone network for more than 800 universities and research institutions, and for about 3 million users.
  - SINET covers 100% of national, 78% of municipal, and 55% of private universities.

	National Universities	Municipal Universities	Private Universities	Junior Colleges	Colleges of Technology	Inter-Univ. Research Institutes	Labs and Others	Total
Number of Organizations	86 (100%)	71 (78%)	348 (55%)	62 (18%)	55 (97%)	16 (100%)	179	817

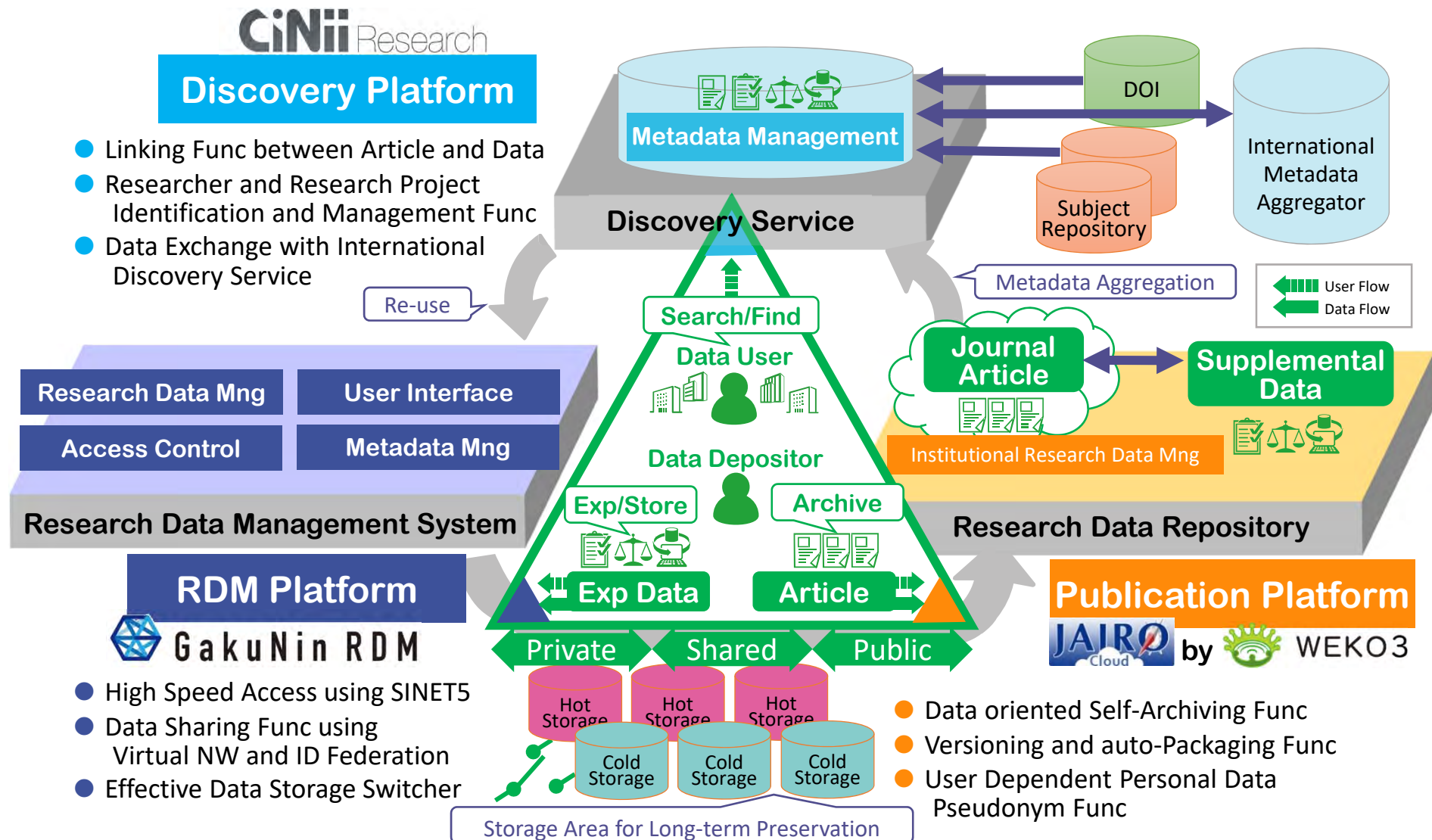
(As of March 2015)



# Scholarly Information Infrastructure



# NII Research Data Cloud

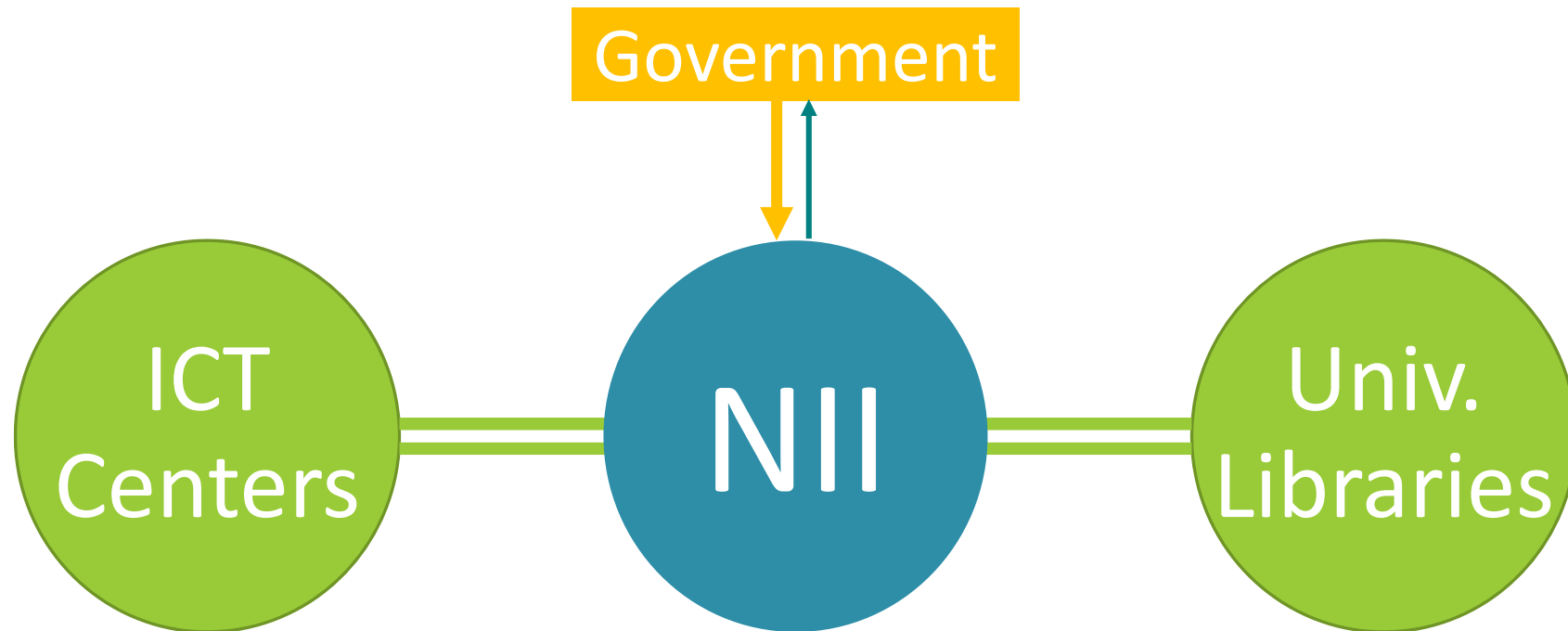


- High Speed Access using SINETS5
- Data Sharing Func using Virtual NW and ID Federation
- Effective Data Storage Switcher

- Data oriented Self-Archiving Func
- Versioning and auto-Packaging Func
- User Dependent Personal Data Pseudonym Func

# NII, the leading voice in digital transformation in higher education Japan

---



NII in strong collaboration with all ICT centers and university-libraries across Japan

# 2

## Open Science and RDM Drivers and Status-quo in Japan

# Drivers for RDM in Japan

- General agreement to promote **Open Science**
- Policies by the **funding agencies** and international **journals**
- **Research frauds** and the “10 years research data preservation rule”
- “**Research reproducibility**” issues
- Need to promote **data-intensive science**
- “**Society 5.0**” vision

⇒ *Strong need for RDM*

# Open Science Report from Japanese Cabinet Office (2015)

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## Promoting Open Science in Japan Opening up a new era for the advancement of science **Executive Summary**

Report by the Expert Panel on Open Science, based on Global Perspectives  
Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

March 30, 2015

**It is vital for Japan to participate in international discussions and to demonstrate a proactive approach to the promotion of open science. The Expert Panel on Open Science based on Global Perspectives has discussed various relevant issues of immediate importance for Japan. Based on these discussions, the Panel presented the guiding principles for promotion of open science in Japan.**

### **I. The Importance of Open Science**

“Open science” refers to a new approach to promoting innovation through knowledge creation in science and technology. This will be realized by facilitating access to and use of publicly funded research results such as scientific papers and their underlying data by the scientific community, industry and the general public. The concept of open science is spreading rapidly. At the G8 Summit held in June 2013, G8 Science Ministers issued a joint statement that endorsed the need for increasing access to publicly funded research, including peer-reviewed published research and research data. The statement triggered discussions in various forums worldwide

Research community, and to the decline of Japan’s international competitiveness.

Japan should keep pace with the global advancement of open science in a collaborative yet also strategic manner, so that the value of Japan’s latest research and development activities can lead to business activities at the next stage.

### **II. The Need to Promote Open Science**

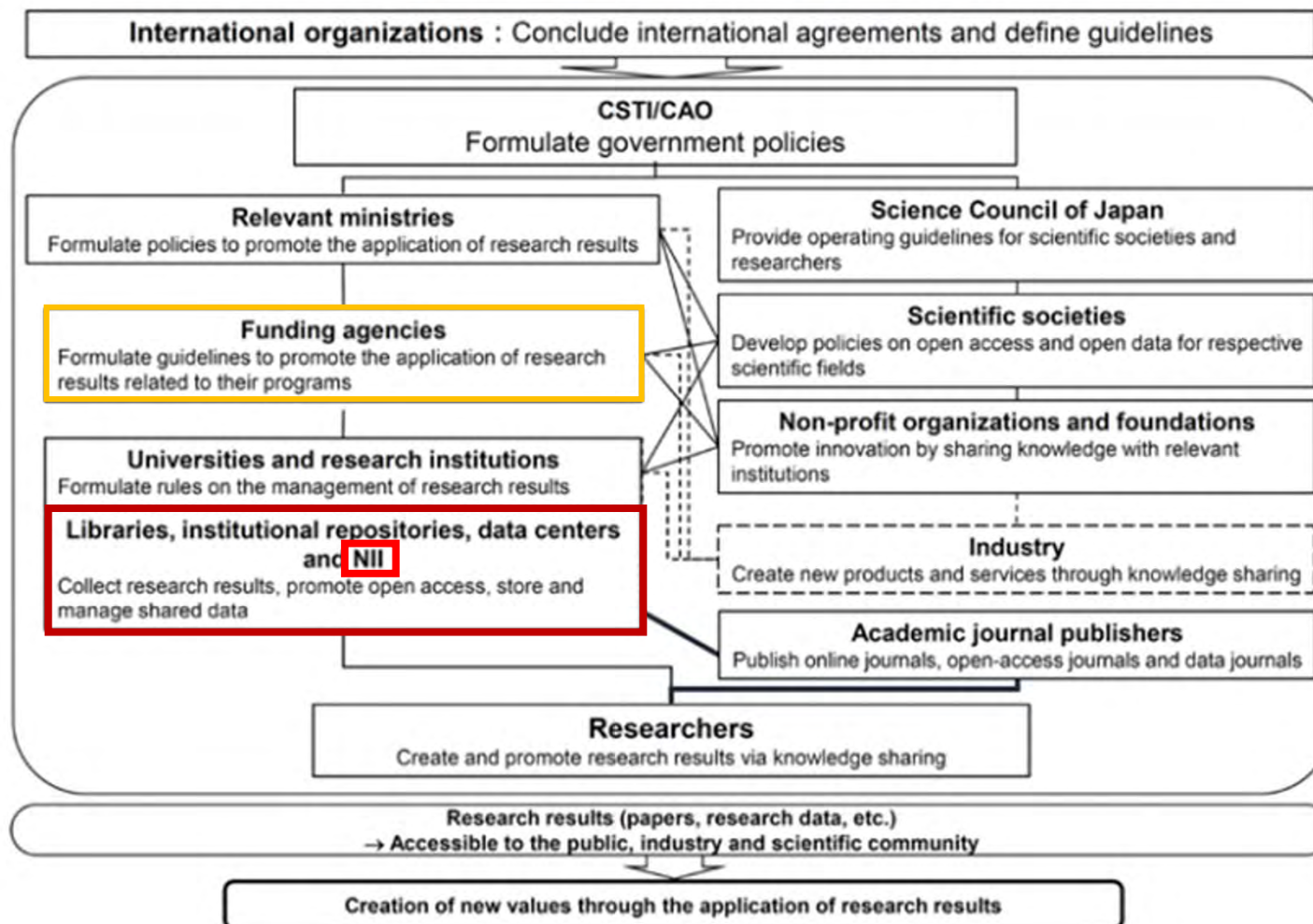
Open science may change scientific research. It will not replace traditional research methods, but will add new tools that help to advance science. It will make research results widely available in digital formats to all users including the scientific community, industry and the general public. This will enable additional value to be extracted from science and technology information, which will not only improve our knowledge, but will also reform innovation strategies.

For the scientific community, the acceleration of data-driven activities is expected to lead to new collaborations and to the prevalence of new research methods among researchers within the same research discipline and beyond. Industry and individuals are also expected to gain as they develop new products and services as a

[http://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/sonota/openscience/150330\\_openscience\\_summary\\_en.pdf](http://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/sonota/openscience/150330_openscience_summary_en.pdf)

# Framework of the Open Science in Japan

## Correlation diagram of policy making and implementation



# In reality, the major driving force for RDM is scientific misconduct prevention

---

- MEXT: “Guideline for Dealing with Scientific Misconduct” (2014)
  - 「研究活動における不正行為への対応等に関するガイドライン」
  - Strengthening the guideline in 2006.
  - Holds institutions to be responsible for research transparency and preventing scientific misconduct.
  
- Science Council of Japan: “Reply: For the Enhancement of Soundness of Scientific Research” (2015)
  - 日本学術会議「(回答)科学研究における健全性の向上について」
  - “Ten-Years Preservation Rule for Research Data”  
研究データ10年保存ルール

# Vision 2025: Research Data at your fingertips

## ...by the Alliance of German Academic Organizations

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*Positionspapier „Research data at your fingertips“*

*der Arbeitsgruppe Forschungsdaten*

*[Februar 2015]*

### **I. Vision 2025**

*„Research data at your fingertips“*

Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler aller Disziplinen können auf alle Forschungsdaten einfach, schnell und ohne großen Aufwand zugreifen, um auf höchstem Niveau zu forschen und exzellente Ergebnisse zu erzielen. Sie können gemeinsam mit anderen arbeiten und ihre Forschungsergebnisse sicher aufbewahren. Forschungsdaten stehen dabei in einer Form zur Verfügung, die Forschung sowohl über disziplinäre als auch über nationale Grenzen hinweg ermöglicht und erleichtert.

### Alliance of German Academic Organizations:

DFG, DAAD, HRK, Max Planck, Fraunhofer, Leibnitz, Helmholtz, Leopoldina, Humboldt-Stiftung, German Council of Science and Humanities

# Open Science in Japan still at its infancy

- ❑ OS in Japan is mainly driven by policymakers and infrastructural work by NII.
  - The term OS is becoming familiar but most people do not understand what it means.
- ❑ Strong emphasis on research data preservation to prevent scientific misconduct.
  - In this case, data does not need to be open.
- ❑ Need to merge these two issues and direct RDM in Japan for positive purpose.

# 3

## Engaging the Academia in Japan with RDM

# Necessity to engage the Japanese academia into Open Science

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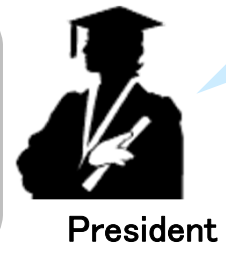
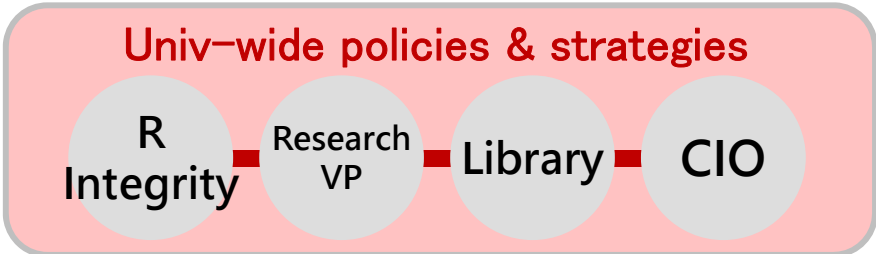
1. The idea of OA and OS not well understood.
2. RDM in an academic institute involves multi-stakeholder approach.
  - Meaning, nobody takes leadership to start OS.
  - Hiring RDM manager does not work if there is no RDM policy justifying his/her work.
3. Need to direct RDM at Japanese universities to positive direction.
  - Implementing RDM for the sake of scientific misconduct prevention does not make researchers happy.

# Multi-stakeholder Approach needed to implement RDM at universities

I want to make the university research competitive!

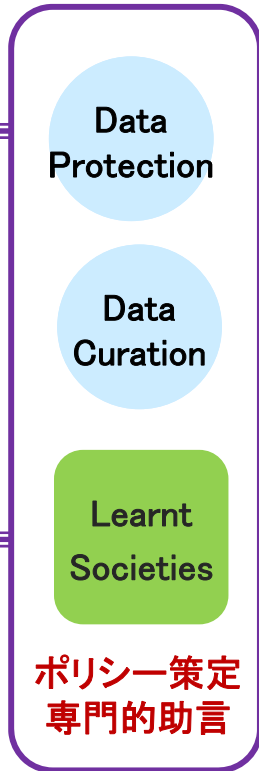
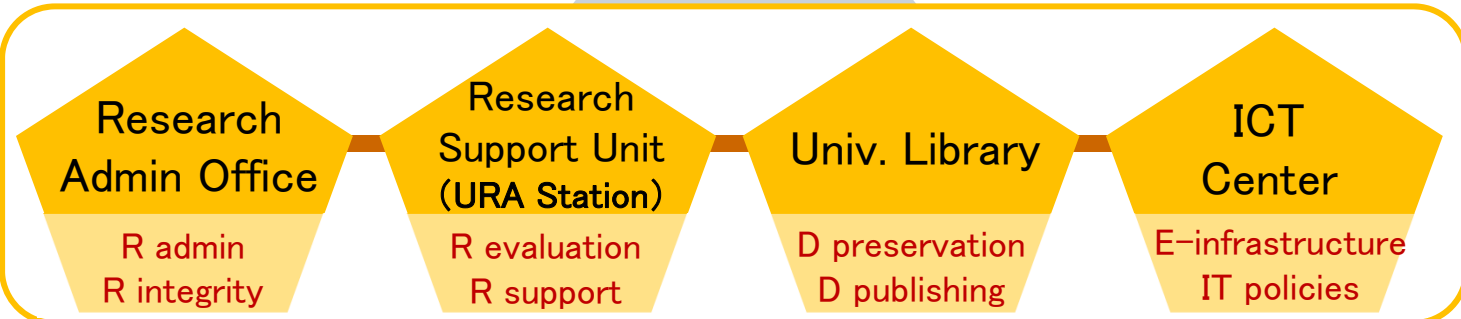
**Multi-Stakeholder Approach**

Administration

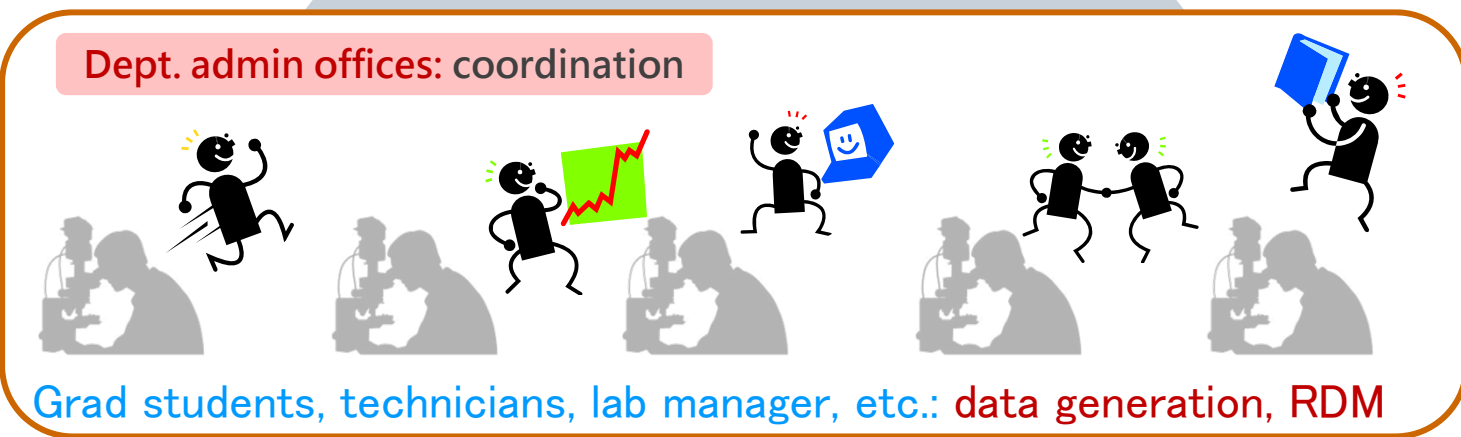


Professional Assoc.

Univ-wide Service Units



Departments, Labs



# Why an RDM Charter?

---

- ❑ Participants at **AXIES-RDM** session started to claim,
  - *“We need a charter in order to convince the university administration and to get the researchers and staff engaged!”*
- ✓ **AXIES**
  - Academic eXchange for Information Environment and Strategy
  - Community of CIOs and ICT centers of universities in Japan.
  - Counterpart to EDUCAUSE in the US

# “RDM Charter for Academic Institutions”

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## □ RDM Charter

- Not for researchers, but
- **For academic institutions!**



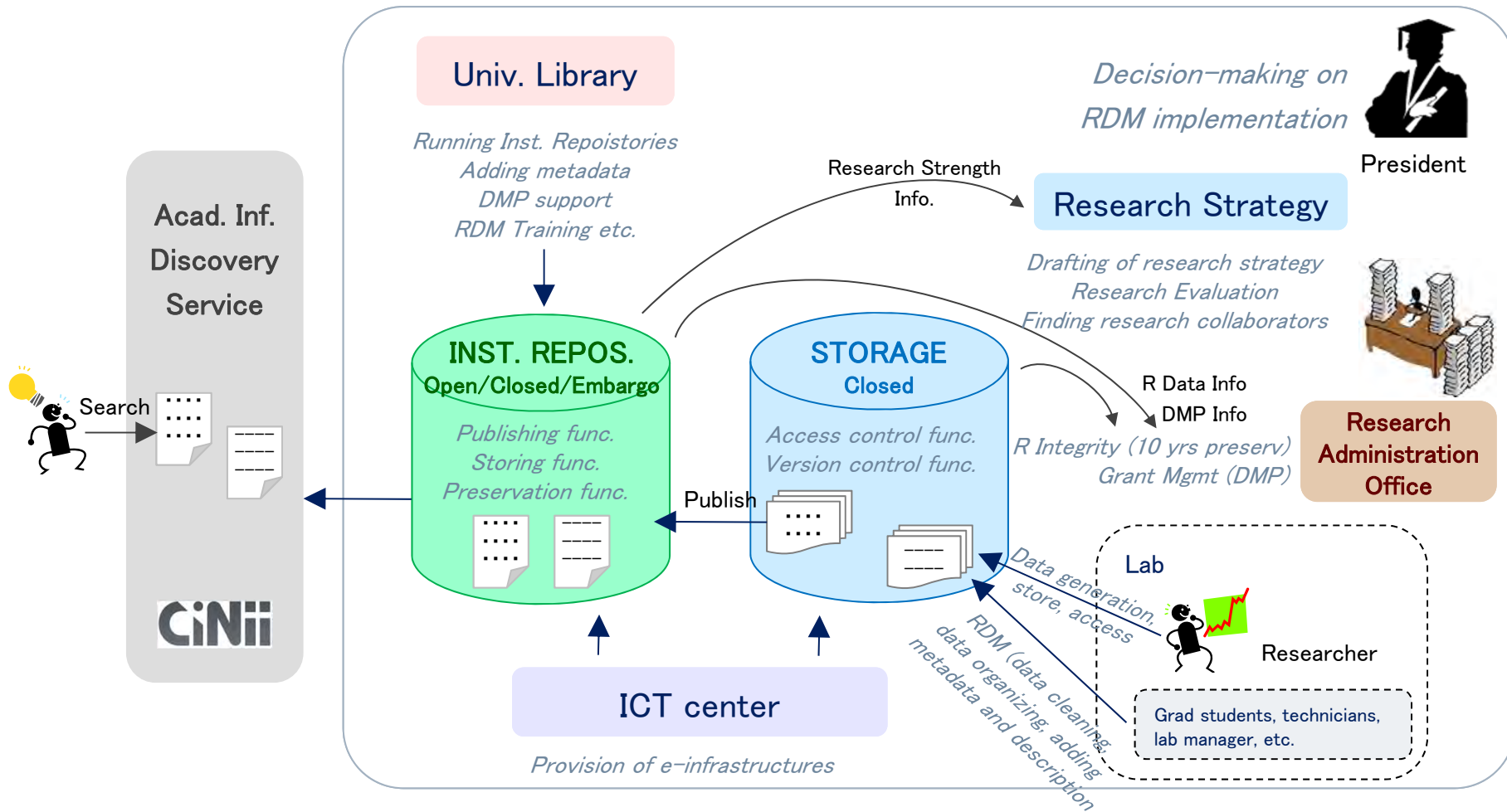
Researcher

Don't dare to  
tell me how to  
manage my data!  
I know what  
I'm doing!

## □ Purpose of RDM Charter

- Give university administration ideas and options to implement RDM in respective institutions.

# RDM implementation in an academic institute



# “RDM Recommendation for Academic Institutions” ...Main Text

---

1. Need for RDM at academic institutions
  - Research data used at every research process in every discipline
  - Researcher who manages research data controls research competitiveness in the digital age
2. Infrastructure for RDM should be provided by institution
  - Inefficient if every researcher cares for his/her own environment
3. Efficiency that the RDM infrastructures are common across institutions and AXIES role
4. Expectation that this recommendation will be referred at academic institutions

# “RDM Recommendation for Academic Institutions” ...Composition

---

## □ The Recommendation

- Addresses the viewpoints why academic institutions needs to take RDM seriously.
- Viewpoints in bullet points:
  - I. Role of academic institutions in RDM
  - II. Policies and organizations for RDM needed in acad. Institutions
  - III. RDM procedures in acad. Institutions
  - IV. RDM Purpose options in acad. Institutions
  - V. Digital platform functions needed for RDM in acad. Institutions
  - VI. Human resources development for RDM in acad. Institutions
  - VII. Reuse and service options of research data in acad. institutions

## □ Appendix

## □ Glossary

## □ References

# Various RDM implementing purposes in an academic institution

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## □ Competitiveness

1. Raising visibility of acad. Institution
2. Attracting top researchers and collaborators
3. Research evaluation within the institution

## □ Accountability and Compliance

4. Complying to funding agencies' mandates
5. Complying to scientific misconduct guideline

## □ Outreach and Education

7. Outreach to industries and society in general
8. Provide education and training for data-intensive work

# Next Steps of AXIES

---



## □ GOAL

- Make sure that RDM platform is not just provided as system but make it work within institution!

## □ Activities

- Designing questionnaire survey template
- Establishing RDM case studies
- Developing RDM policies and guidelines



# RINS

Indian Research Information  
Network System

**RIM as Service to Higher Education Institutions in India**

**Kannan P, Deputy Librarian  
Central University of Punjab | India | [Kannan.p@cup.edu.in](mailto:Kannan.p@cup.edu.in)**

**<http://irins.org>**

# Higher Education System in India



900+  
Degree Awarding  
Institutes



40,000+  
Higher Education  
Institutes



1.3 million  
teachers

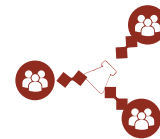
## The Challenges in the research eco-system



Research  
activities not  
discoverable  
or interoperable



Difficult to  
find expert  
within  
institute or  
across nation



No common  
forum to  
communicate  
emerging areas  
of interest



Increased  
expenditure  
on citation  
database





<http://irins.org>

- ✓ **Developed by:** Central University of Punjab, Punjab & INFLIBNET Centre
- ✓ **Financial Support:** National Mission on Education through ICT, MHRD, Govt of India ;
- ✓ IRINS is available as “software as service” for all the Higher Education Institutions in India
- ✓ **Future:** Provide RIM as service to Global Academic Community



<http://irins.org>



HOME ABOUT



IRINS: Demo

<https://youtu.be/QJlxOnf5GZ0>

<http://iitm.irins.org>

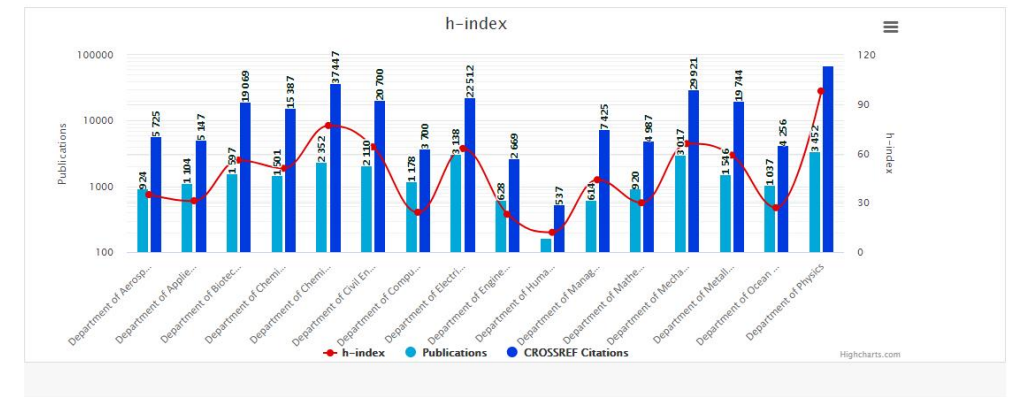


Faculty: 597  
Scholarly Resources: 25179  
Resources Impact: 260081 Citations, 324554 Citations

Departments: Department of Aerospace Engineering (29), Department of Applied Mechanics (32), Department of Biotechnology (32), Department of Chemical Engineering (33), Department of Chemistry (36), Department of Civil Engineering (57), Department of Computer Science and Engineering (75)

Faculty Profile: Dr. Prafulla Kumar Behera, Associate Professor, 1252 Publications, 36403 Citations, 51238 Crossref Citations

Article: GW170817: Observation of Gravitational Waves from ... Author: Abbott B., 1532 Citation, 1593 Citation



# Impact of IRINS



42  
Institutes



7958+  
Faculty Members



1,42,929  
Publications



14,028  
Open Access  
Articles



65,710  
Closed Access  
Articles



16,30,148  
Citations



12,27,405  
Citations

# Future Development



## Software

- ✓ Release as Open Source Software;
- ✓ RIS as Service to academic community all over the world



## Outreach

- ✓ Promote the IRINS to Global community through international events;
- ✓ Expand this service to Global academic community



## Linked Data

- ✓ Convert the scholarly data into open linked data and make it accessible through public API

# Thanks

**Kannan**

Deputy Librarian, Central University of Punjab



[Kannan.p@cup.edu.in](mailto:Kannan.p@cup.edu.in)

# 5 Languages of Attribution in Open Access, Science, and Scholarship

Amanda Page & Jon Tennant

Syracuse University Libraries, Syracuse University

Center for Research and Interdisciplinarity; IGDORE

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5345-1193>

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7794-0218>

**Syracuse University**  
Libraries





Chapman and White:  
5 languages of Love  
5 Language of Appreciation in the  
Workplace

.



In remembering the work of  
others a few thanks

.



Jack.Andraka  
Nic.Bilham  
Ellen.Finnie  
Ahmed.Ogunlaja  
Lou.Woodley  
Laura.Wheeler  
Peter.Murray-Rust  
Surya.Darma  
Alma.Swan  
Sue.Kreigsman  
David.Osterbur  
Robin.Peek  
Scott.Lapinski  
Nancy.Pontika  
Peter.Suber  
Kris.Rondeau  
Anna.Zecharia  
Erin.McKiernan  
Ross.Mounce  
Myrna.Morales



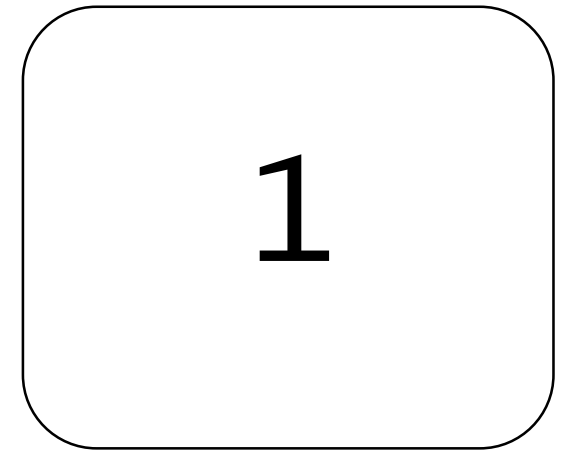
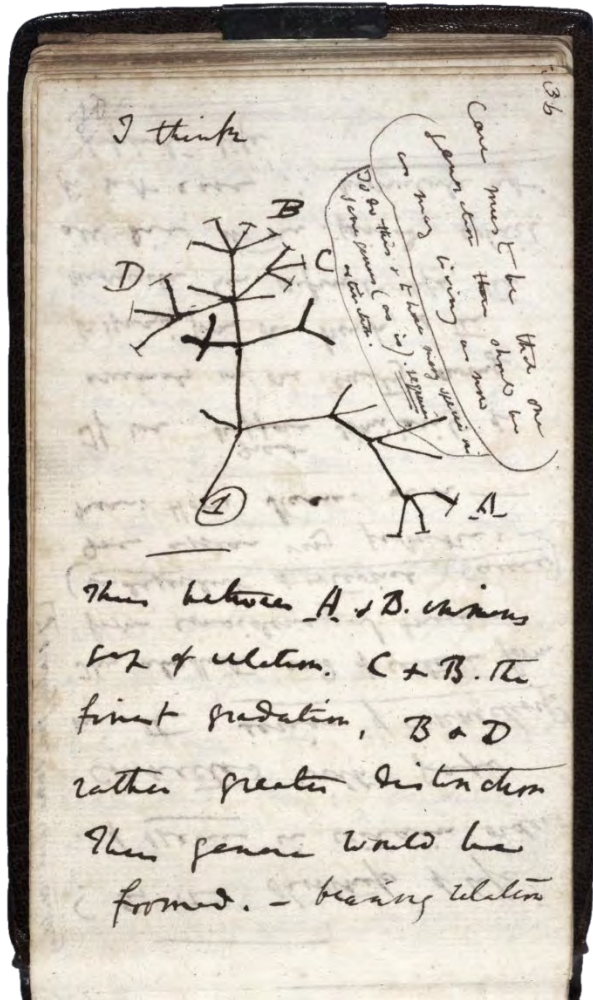
And to You.

.



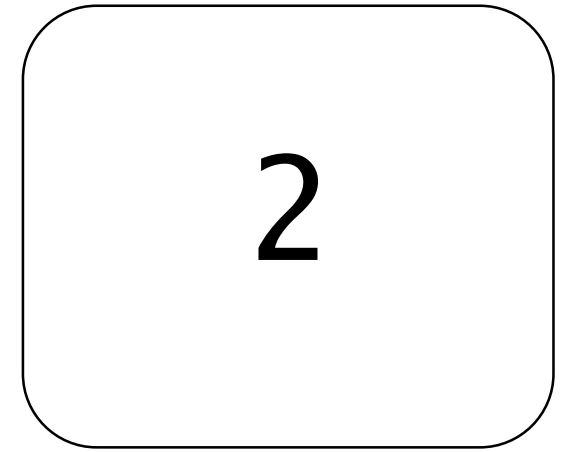
# The 5 Languages of Attribution of Open Scholarship?

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# Attribution and Credit

Image credit: Charles Darwin [Public domain]



# Words and Context

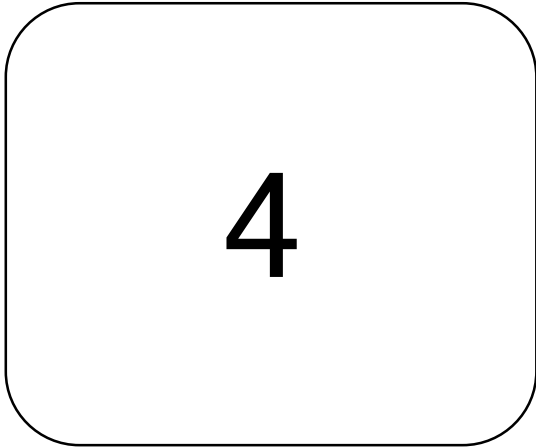
Image credit: Winsor McCay (1871-1934) Gertie the Dinosaur (1914) [Public domain]



3

# Identity and Individuality

Image credit: derived from an original work by Lydia Pintscher, CCBYSA 2016



# Work and Labor

Image credit: J.T. Csotonyi [CC BY 2.5 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5>)]



# People and Community

Image credit: J.T. Csotonyi [CC BY 2.5 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5>)]

# Thank you!

Amanda Page

Jon Tennant

[alpage@syr.edu](mailto:alpage@syr.edu); [jon.tennant.2@gmail.com](mailto:jon.tennant.2@gmail.com)

@pageaslibrary; @protohedgehog



# RESEARCH BAZAAR, 2019

SKILLS SHARING - DIGITAL LITERACY - RESEARCH COLLABORATION

COME JOIN US

# Promoting open science in Indonesia through the Wibisana MOOC

Ari Zuntriana

Librarian at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

twitter: @zuntriana



# Tim Sains Terbuka

Visi, misi, dan strategi Kemenristekdikti sebagai perwakilan bangsa Indonesia dalam mencerdaskan kehidupan bangsa dan melaksanakan ketertiban dunia melalui ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi hanya bisa dicapai melalui gerakan sains terbuka, yang untuk pertama kali di Indonesia dimulai secara sistematis oleh Tim Sains Terbuka.

#TerbukaAtauTertinggal #BekerjasamaSamaBekerja #SainsBerkeadilan



# Advocating open science

Top down  
approaches

Bottom up  
approaches

# INA-Rxiv

The Preprint server of Indonesia

[Powered by OSF Preprints](#)

or

[See an example](#)

<https://osf.io/preprints/inarxiv/>



## Modul 0. Perkenalan Diri

70 views

 2  0  SHARE  SAVE ...



**Rizqy Amelia Zein**

Published on Jul 10, 2019

**SUBSCRIBE 118**

Video pertama untuk MOOC Wibisana

The Indonesian open  
science team's credo

**"Do it from yourself, starting from  
now, and do with what you have."**

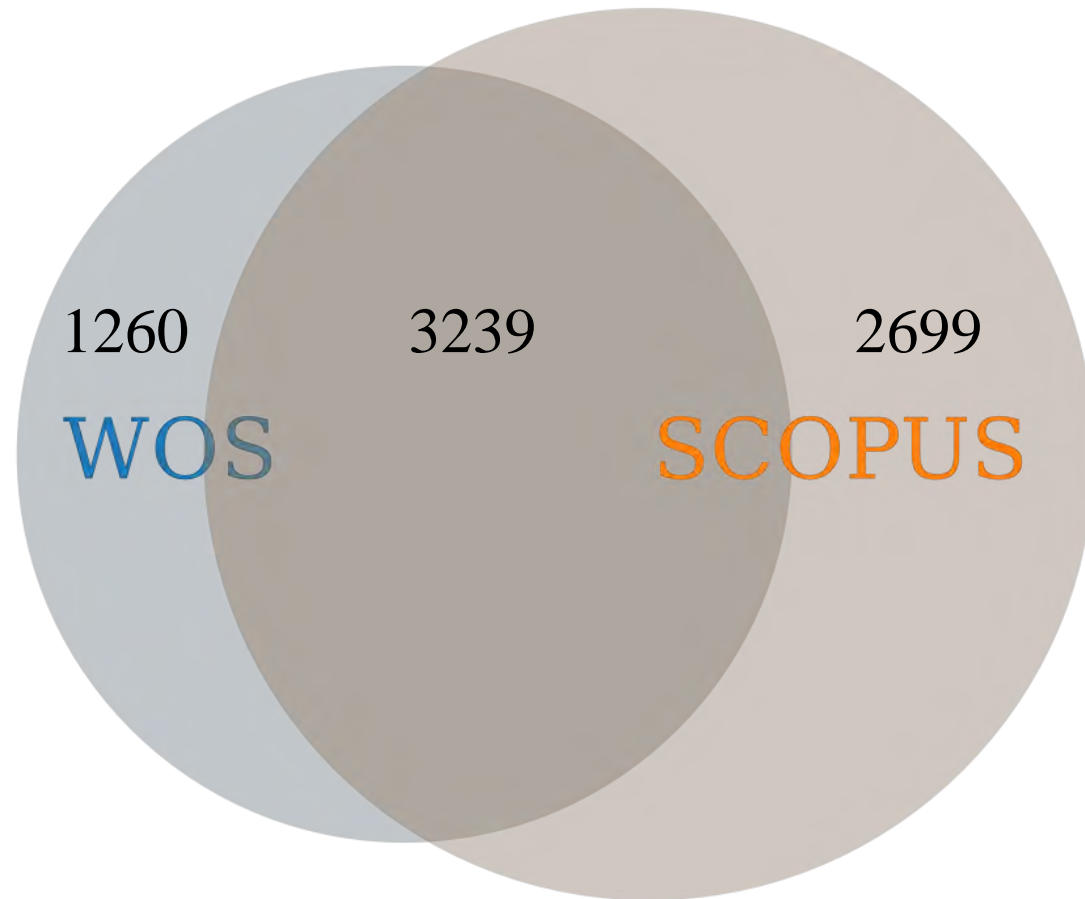
# Large discrepancies in listings of quality OA journals by different Indexing Services

Flashtalk  
FSCI Summer School 2019

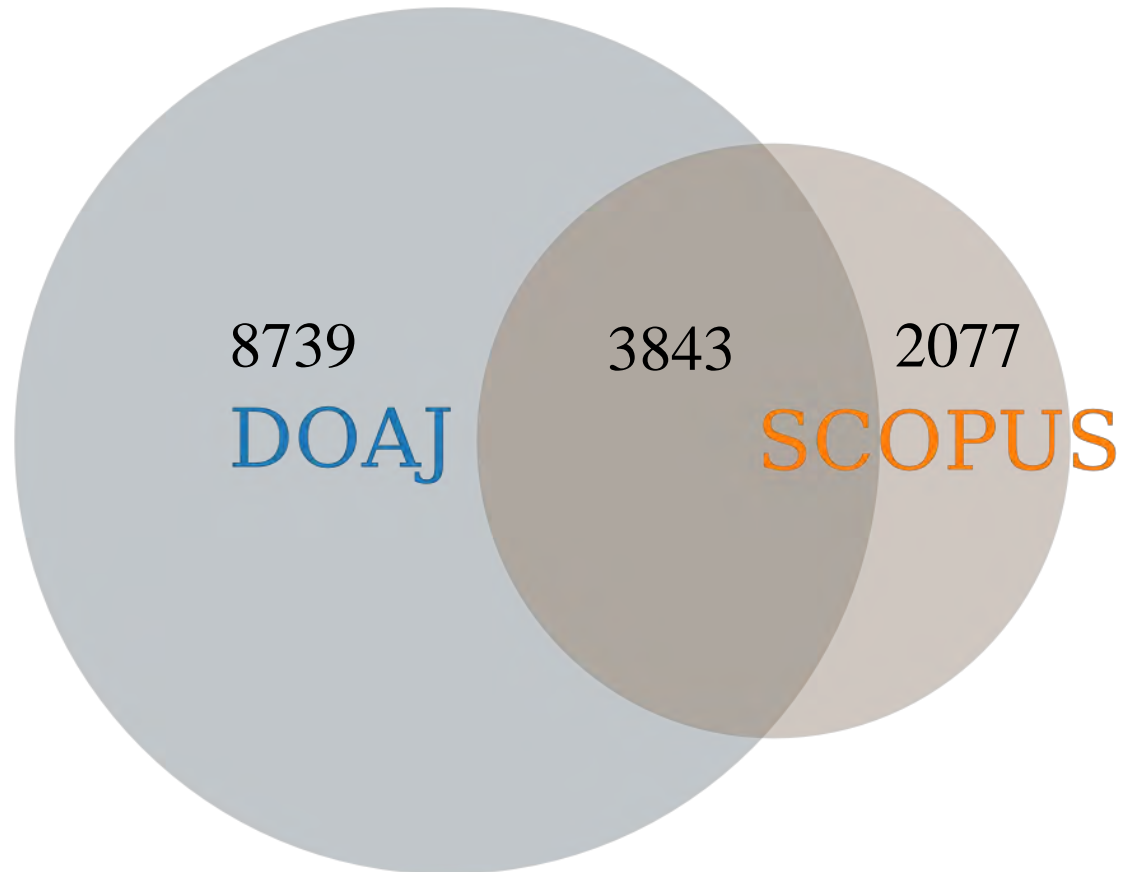
Tom Olyhoek  
Editor in Chief DOAJ



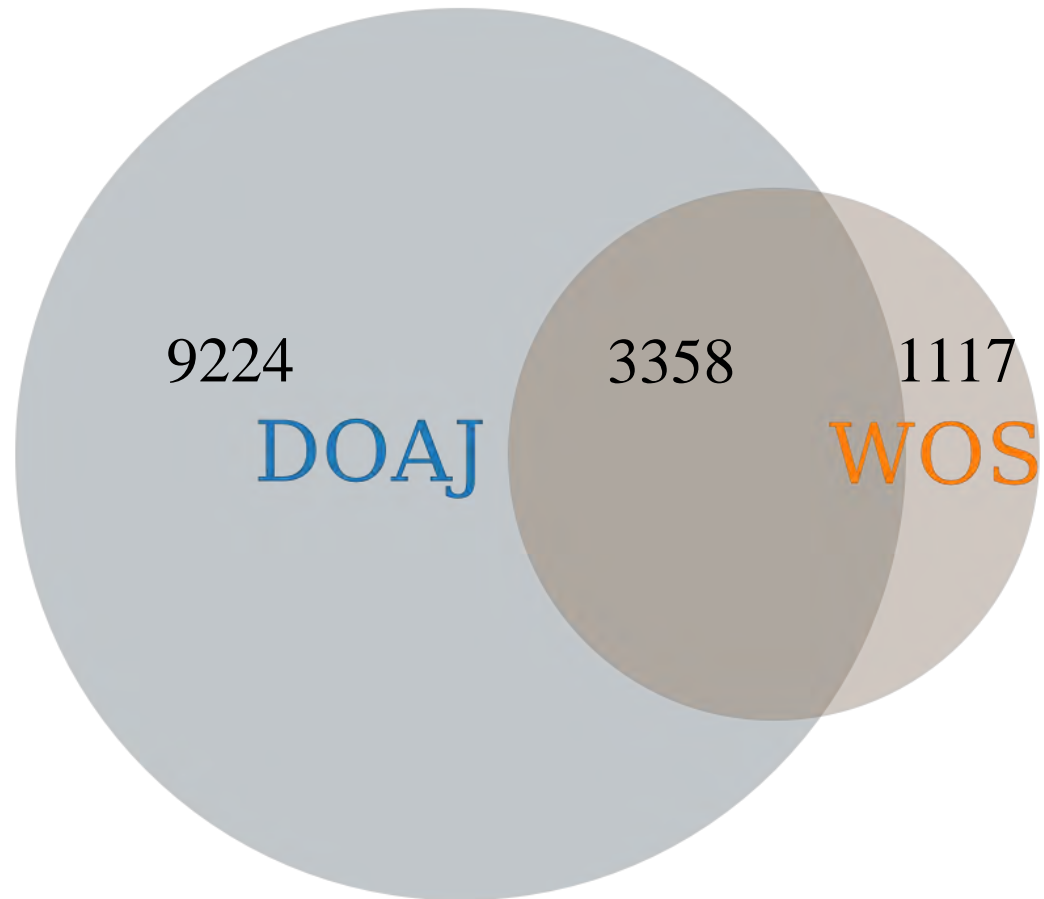
WOS-SCOPUS journal overlap  
ISSN GOLD-OA 3.0 Bielefeld



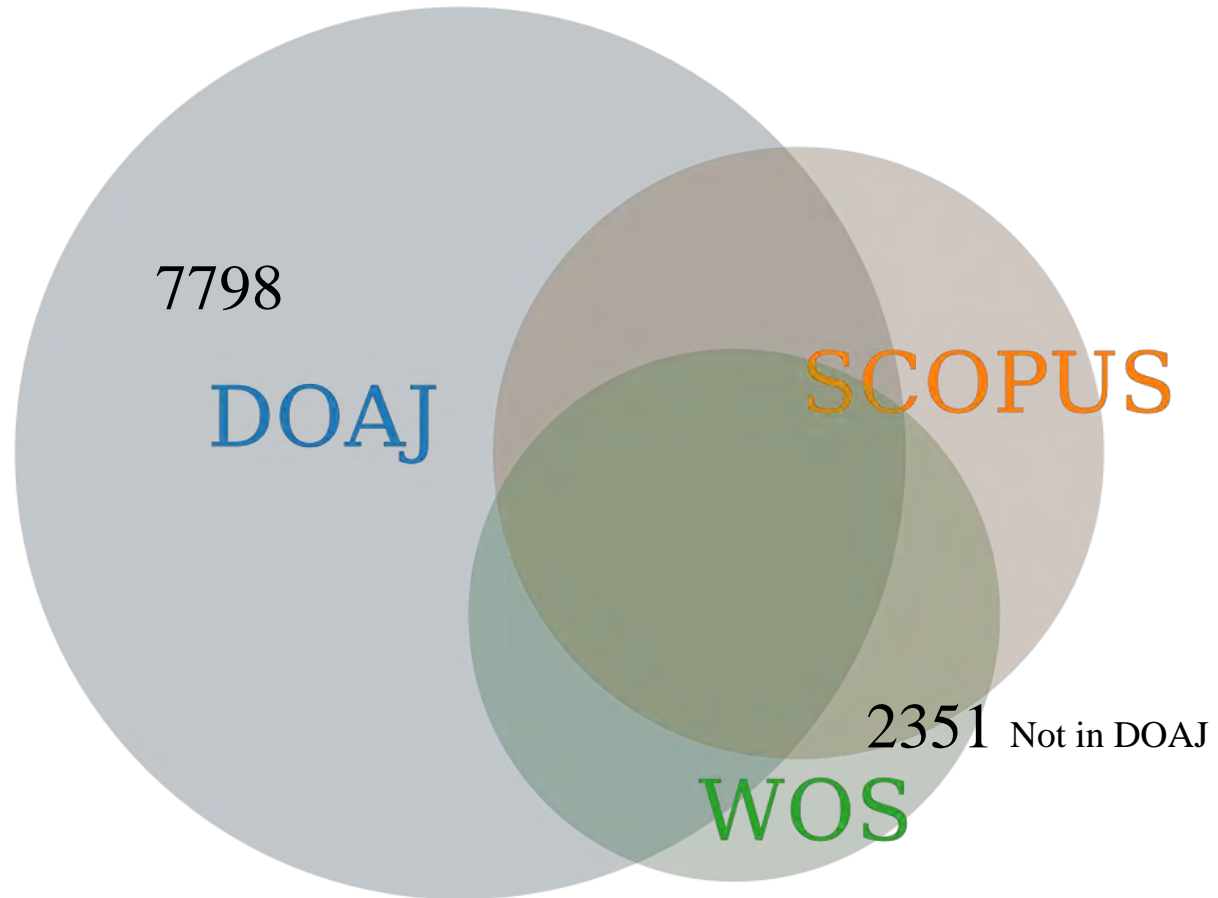
DOAJ-SCOPUS journal overlap  
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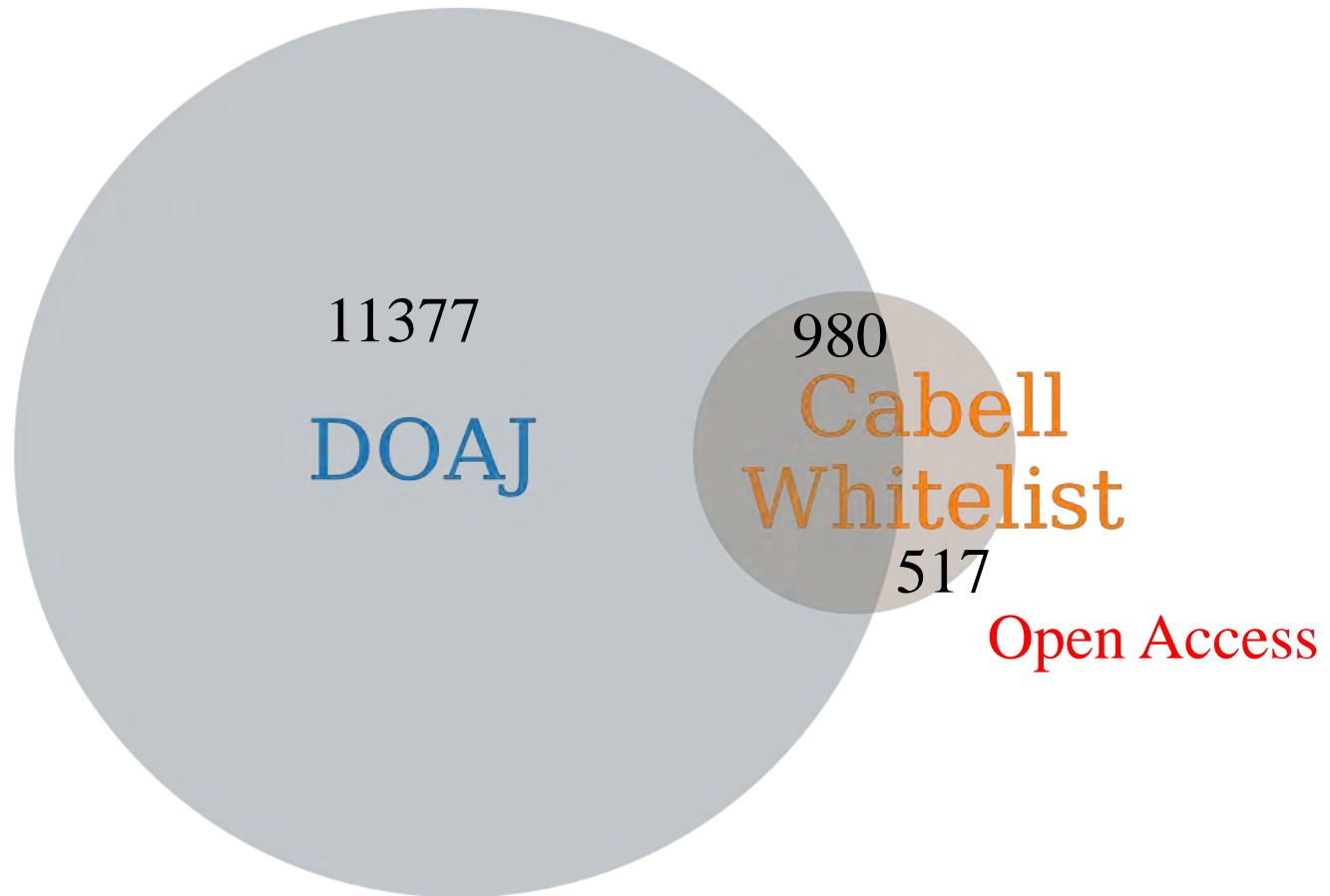
DOAJ-WOS journal overlap  
ISSN GOLD-OA 3.0 Bielefeld



DOAJ-SCOPUS-WOS journal overlap  
ISSN GOLD-OA 3.0 Bielefeld



DOAJ-Cabell OA journal overlap  
ISSN GOLD-OA 3.0 Bielefeld



## ACTIONS TO TAKE

- ❑ Active acquisition across disciplines of high-quality journals not yet included
- ❑ Approach journals that are only indexed in other databases
- ❑ Synchronize criteria
- ❑ Contextualize criteria

# Examining the realities of digital repositories as alternative means of scholarly publishing

A lightning talk presented at FORCE11 Scholarly Communication Institute  
University of California Los Angeles, August 5, 2019

**Philips Ayeni**

PhD Student, School of Information Studies

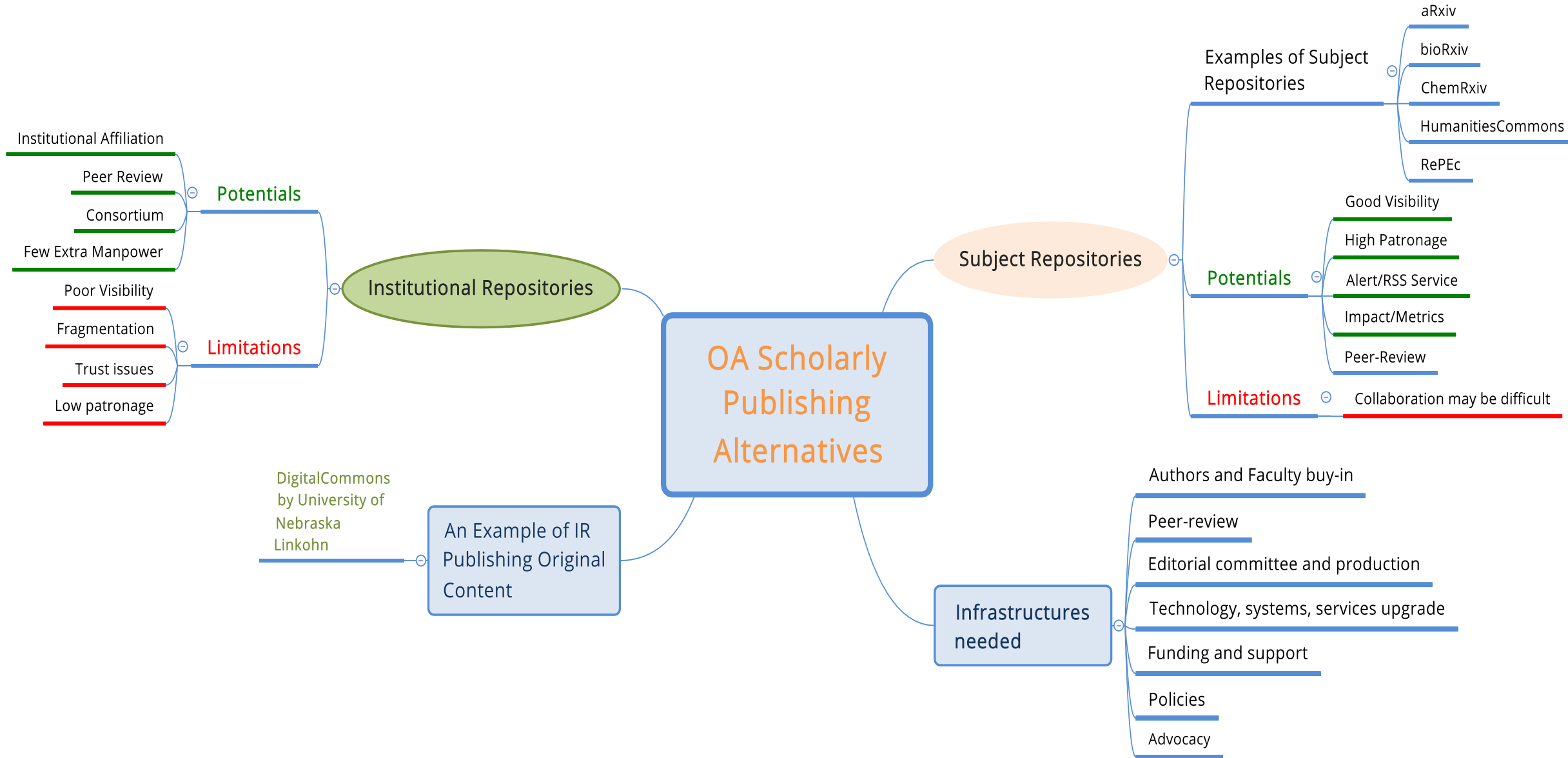
McGill University

Canada.

# Introduction – Scholarly publishing today

- An evolving landscape
- Open access publishing as a global phenomenon
- Focus has been on open access Journals
- Increasing APCs, dwindling budgets and pressure on authors to publish in OA journals
- Current funding models are problematic
- The need for alternatives – Institutional Repositories and Subject-Repositories

# The realities of IRs and Subject-Based Repositories for OA publishing



# For questions, suggestions and collaboration

- Twitter : @ayeni\_philips
- Email Address: [philipsayeni@gmail.com](mailto:philipsayeni@gmail.com);  
[philips.ayeni@mail.mcgill.ca](mailto:philips.ayeni@mail.mcgill.ca)

Thank you for listening

# References

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# Anatomy of a campaign: How we used “10 Ways to Boost the Impact of your Research” to get through to researchers

Jess Howie  
Researcher Support Librarian



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
**WAIKATO**  
*Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato*



# Why a top ten list?



- 1 
- 2 
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- 5 

- 2
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## 10 Ways to Boost the Impact of your Research

### 1 Build a pathway to impact into your research planning

Consider your research goals and the audience your research needs to reach. Make decisions accordingly and consider all kinds of impact, scholarly and non-scholarly.

Tip: Research and Enterprise can help with impact pathway planning in proposals

### 2 Be strategic about choosing keywords and titles

Think carefully when choosing keywords and titles. Remember that your research will generally appear higher in search results where a keyword is used multiple times, especially in the title and abstract.

Tip: Take note of the most-used keywords in your field

### 3 Get an ORCID ID and use it as much as possible

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Tip: Go to <http://orcid.org> for more details

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Tip: Attend one of our 'Raising your profile' workshops to find out more

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Tip: See our Profiles Checklist for ideas on what else can be linked

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### 8 Share outputs other than your manuscript

If appropriate, consider sharing your data sets, software or other digital resources. With the appropriate identifiers, these can then be credited back to you as other researchers make use of them.

Tip: Your Academic Liaison Librarian can help you with this

### 9 Promote your work






Make your work as visible as possible. Share it wherever you can, for example, at conferences, on your personal website, through social media or online academic networks.

Tip: The University's Media and PR Manager can help you with this

### 10 Consider writing for a wider audience

Writing for a wider audience, for example by publishing a lay summary or a blog can open up your research to a wider range of readers, including influencers and policymakers as well as the public, enhancing impact outside of academia.

Tip: The Conversation is a great way to get your research read by the public

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# Content and headers

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Writing for a wider audience, for example by publishing a lay summary or a blog can open up your research to a wider range of readers, including influencers and policymakers as well as the public, enhancing impact outside of academia.  
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# Tips = call to action

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Tip: Take note of the most-used keywords in your field

Tip: Go to <http://orcid.org> for more details

Tip: Attend one of our 'Raising your profile' workshops to find out more

Tip: See our Profiles Checklist for ideas on what else can be linked

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# Online version - [waikato.ac.nz/go/boostresearch](http://waikato.ac.nz/go/boostresearch)

## 10 Ways to Boost the Impact of Your Research

#1

### Build a pathway to impact into your research planning

Consider your research goals and the audience you research needs to reach. Make decisions accordingly and consider all kinds of impact, scholarly and non-scholarly.

Some funders are starting to ask for pathways to impact as part of grant applications. Think about who might benefit from your research and how. Consider ways you might measure the impact of your research after it's been completed.



Engage



Next step: #2 Be strategic about choosing keywords and titles

Learn to boost it

## 10 Ways to Boost the Impact of Your Research

#3

### Get an ORCID ID and use it as much as possible

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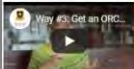
#### Other ways to use your ORCID ID:

- Enter it whenever you're prompted to do so in a system you trust, e.g. IRIS
- Authorize Crossref to automatically keep your record up to date
- Connect to your existing works - use the "Search and link" tool to pull records from major databases and add any missing publications manually
- Add your ORCID ID to your CV and all your other profiles
- Download your unique QR code and use it anywhere e.g. personal website



Get a QR Code for your ID

<https://orcid.org/blog/2018/07/27/six-ways-to-make-your-orcid-id-work-you>



Next step: #4 Use identifiers to ensure you get credit for your work

Learn to boost it

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## 10 Ways to Boost the Impact of Your Research

#2

### Be strategic about choosing keywords and titles

Think carefully when choosing keywords and titles. Remember that your research will generally appear higher in search results where a keyword is used multiple times, especially in the title and abstract.

Title	Keywords	Abstract
<p>A good title:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Typically 10-12 words long</li> <li>• Concise</li> <li>• Differentiates from other, similar papers</li> <li>• Contains keywords</li> <li>• Avoids lesser-known acronyms or jargon</li> <li>• Predicts the content of the research</li> <li>• Reflects the tone of the research</li> <li>• Conforms to publication/discipline norms or guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider controlled/common vocabulary if relevant</li> <li>• Conform to publication guidelines</li> <li>• Repeat keywords used in title if guidelines allow this</li> <li>• Choose keywords commonly used in your field</li> <li>• Analyse search results for ideas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repeat keywords</li> <li>• Keep to the word limit</li> <li>• Sufficiently representative of the whole document to be read standalone</li> <li>• Don't include ambiguous references or insignificant detail</li> </ul>



Next step: #3 Get an ORCID ID and use it as much as possible

Learn to boost it

## 10 Ways to Boost the Impact of Your Research

#4

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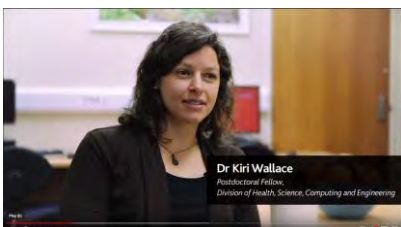
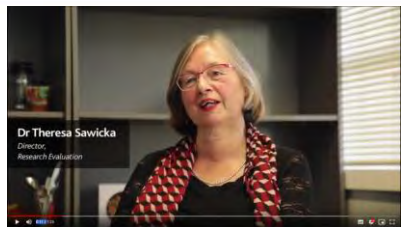
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Next step: #5 Make sure all your profiles are correct and linked

Learn to boost it

# One-minute videos



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Tip: Research and Enterprise can help with impact pathway planning in proposals
- **2 Be strategic about choosing keywords and titles**

Think carefully when choosing keywords and titles. Remember that your research will generally appear higher in search results where a keyword is used multiple times, especially in the title and abstract.

Tip: Take note of the most-used keywords in your field
- **3 Get an ORCID ID and use it as much as possible**

In your email signature, in any online profiles, in submissions, wherever you can. Ensure that you've automated as much profile building as possible.

Tip: Go to <http://orcid.org> for more details
- **4 Use identifiers to ensure you get credit for your work**

Using persistent identifiers such as ORCID ID and DOIs minimises the risk that your work will be misattributed and optimises the ability of various tools to gather and report on impact and attention.

Tip: Attend one of our 'Raising your profile' workshops to find out more
- **5 Make sure all your profiles are correct and linked**

Check that your name, affiliation and publications are correct in all databases (IRIS, Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar etc). Link profiles and add additional identifiers wherever possible.

Tip: See our Profiles Checklist for ideas on what else can be linked
- **6 Publish Open Access**

According to recent research, Open Access articles receive on average 18% more citations than non Open Access articles (Piwowar, 2018).

Tip: Attend one of our 'Measuring and Maximising the Impact of Your Research' workshops
- **7 Deposit your work into Research Commons, your Open Access repository**

Many publishing contracts allow articles to be deposited in repositories under certain conditions, even if you haven't paid a fee for it to be made Open Access.

Tip: Deposit via IRIS or email [researchcommons@waikato.ac.nz](mailto:researchcommons@waikato.ac.nz)
- **8 Share outputs other than your manuscript**

If appropriate, consider sharing your data sets, software or other digital resources. With the appropriate identifiers, these can then be credited back to you as other researchers make use of them.

Tip: Your Academic Liaison Librarian can help you with this
- **9 Promote your work**

Make your work as visible as possible. Share it wherever you can, for example, at conferences, on your personal website, through social media or online academic networks.

Tip: The University's Media and PR Manager can help you with this
- **10 Consider writing for a wider audience**

Writing for a wider audience, for example by publishing a lay summary or a blog can open up your research to a wider range of readers, including influencers and policymakers as well as the public, enhancing impact outside of academia.

Tip: The Conversation is a great way to get your research read by the public

[waikato.ac.nz/go/boostresearch](http://waikato.ac.nz/go/boostresearch)

# More than mere service providers

Vocational awe and bullshit work in scholarly  
communications librarianship

Ian Harmon  
West Virginia University

“Researchers are too busy to...”

Service work and vocational awe

The sacred causes of scholarly  
communication

A bit on bullshit

Bullshit work as a symptom of vocational  
awe

Service-oriented neutrality

Radical agents for change

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# What does Reproducibility mean for the Humanities?

Gabriele Hayden, PhD

Part of a larger paper with Vicky Steeves and Sarah  
DeMott

**Openness is the basis for revisiting  
(re-reading) humanist interpretation.**

# **The universal standard for the humanities should be open and auditable**

- Open data
- Open (i.e., well-documented) methodology
- Open tools/software

**It's open, but is it accessible?**

Lack of shared skills and methodological assumptions

Thanks!

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@reprofan

# Re-creating and exploring research neighborhoods

Sara Lafia, PhD Candidate  
Department of Geography, UC Santa Barbara

**spatial@ucsb**  
CENTER FOR SPATIAL STUDIES

[saralafia.com](http://saralafia.com)





**Browsing is in transition**

100+ results found



### LA Times Neighborhood Boundaries

geohub.lacity.org  
publicworks-  
esriglobalbdhub.hub.arcgis.com

Published Oct 7, 2016



### Los Angeles Index of Neighborhood Change

geohub.lacity.org  
remakela-lahub.opendata.arcgis.com

Published Oct 13, 2016



### LOS ANGELES NEIGHBORHOOD INITIATIVE, fiscal year ending...

projects.propublica.org

## LA Times Neighborhood Boundaries

[Explore at geohub.lacity.org](#)[Explore at publicworks-esriglobalbdhub...](#)

Dataset published Oct 7, 2016

### License

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>

### Area covered

North Pacific Ocean, Los Angeles, Topanga, Pacific Ocean, Glendale, Long Beach, Torrance

### Description

**Description:** The neighborhoods shown in this dataset are derived from a larger dataset drawn and maintained by the Data Desk, a team of LA Times reporters and Web developers in downtown L.A. The boundaries have expanded and shifted over time and now cover all of Los Angeles County broken down into 272 neighborhoods.

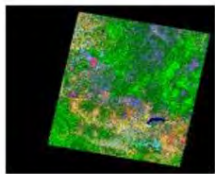
This version of the LA Times boundaries only includes neighborhoods fully or partially within the City of Los Angeles. Neighborhoods that extend into other cities have been clipped to only show the portion(s) of the neighborhoods that are within the City of Los Angeles.

**Data Source:** [Los Angeles Times' Mapping LA project.](#)

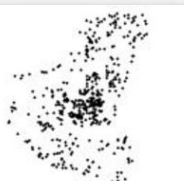
**Last Updated:** October 7, 2016

**Refresh Rate:** Never - Historical data (Note: should the LA Times update their Mapping LA project with new boundaries in the future)

# Where are the “neighborhoods” of similar data?

 SEARCH WITHIN MAP

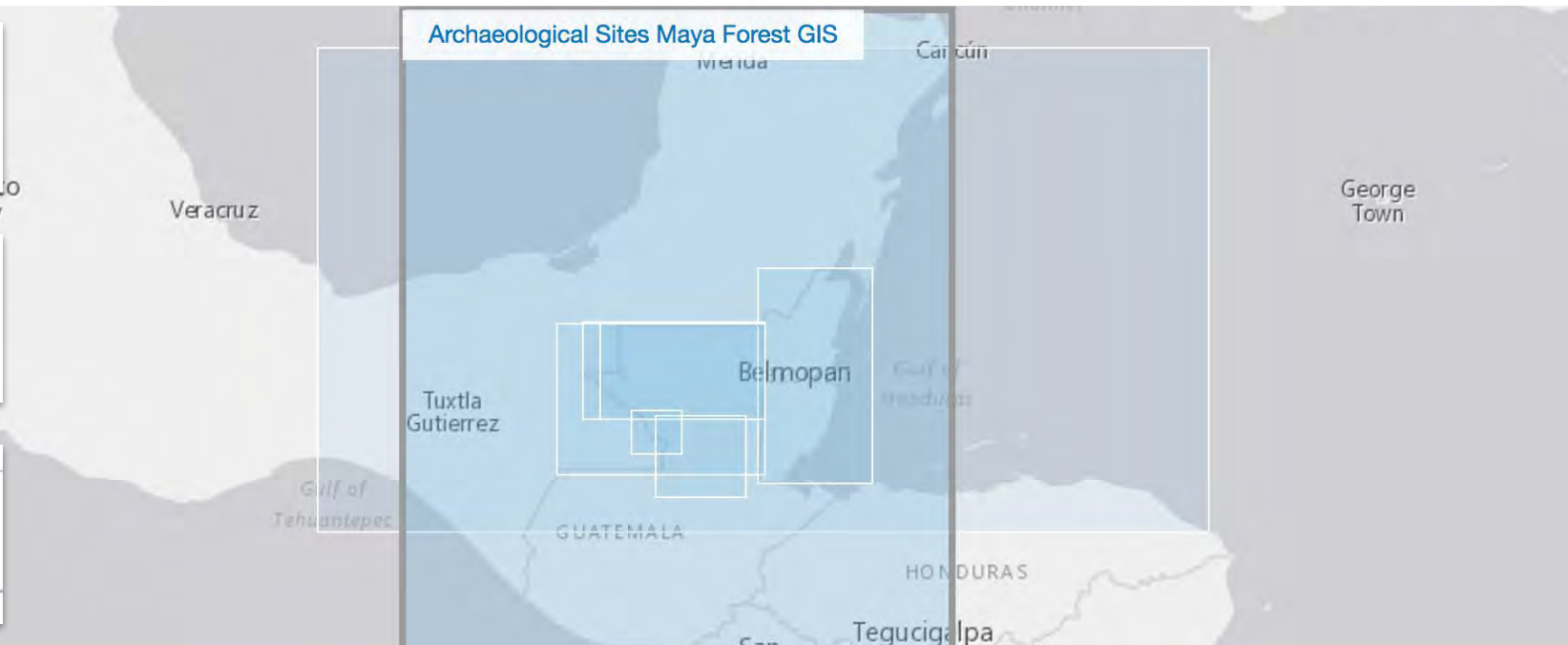
City



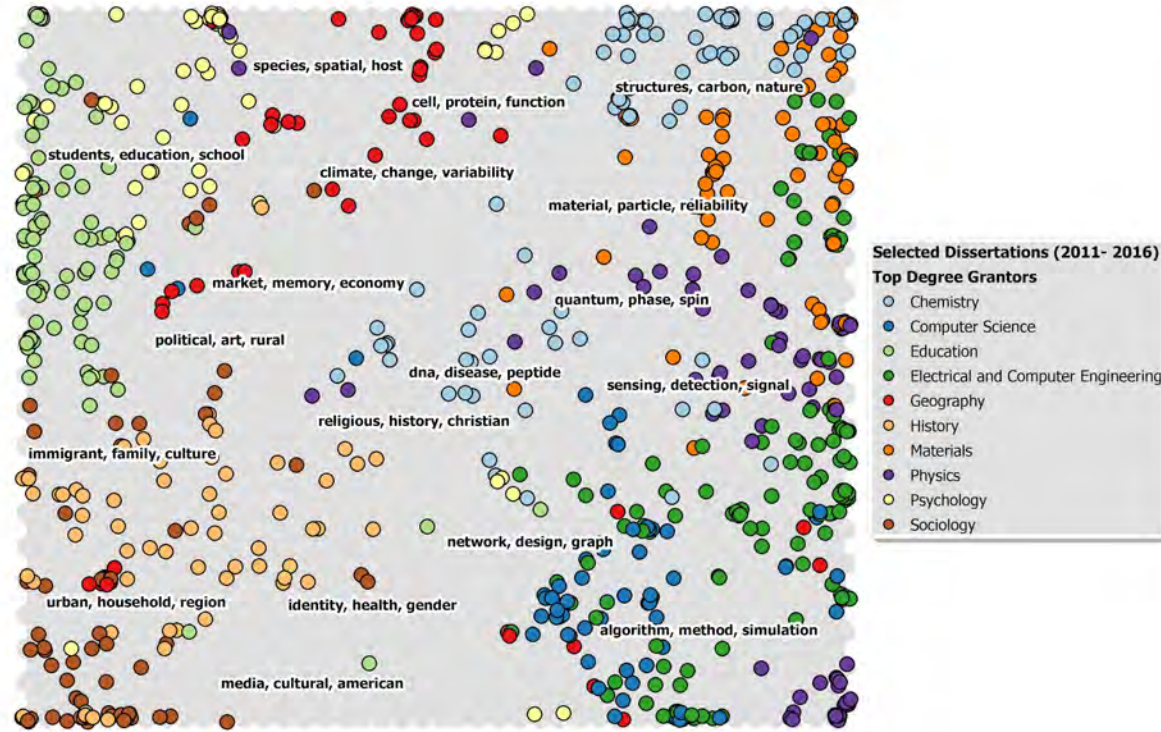
de Juárez



## Archaeological Sites Maya Forest GIS



# Integrating research data by their locations



and publications by the **similarity** of their abstracts.

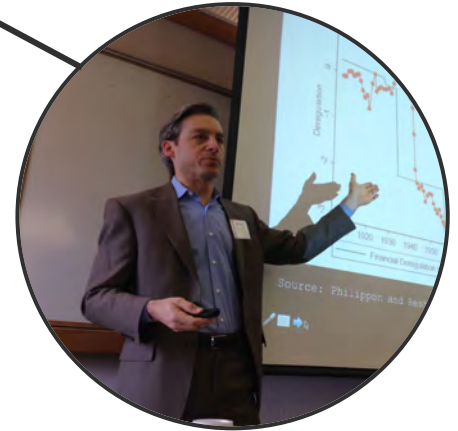
# Reducing “degrees of separation” among the disciplines



*literature*



*archaeology*



*political science*



# Metadata 2020:

## Improving Access to Open Research

Pam Lough; MLS, PhD  
Dean of Libraries & Learning Commons

Starting point April 2017

We want to facilitate the collaboration of all involved in scholarly communications to consistently improve metadata to enhance discoverability, encourage new services, and create efficiencies, with the ultimate goal of accelerating scholarly research.

## Some goals *April 2017*

Raise awareness of the importance of **sharing richer metadata**.

Educate the community on the **role of metadata in making scholarly content discoverable**.

Encourage publishers, aggregators, funders, research institutions, and service providers to make **a public commitment to increase the quality of their metadata**.

Equip all stakeholders with **tools and information**.

Facilitate communication between the stakeholders to **encourage collaboration**.

## Community groups

### 6 Community Groups

- Researchers
  - Publishers
  - Librarians
  - Data publishers & repositories
  - Services, platforms & tools
  - Funders
- *Articulated their community metadata challenges, barriers and opportunities*
  - *Expanded discussions to peer organizations*
  - *Led to Project groups to find solutions*
  - *140 people involved from the Americas, Europe, Australia/ New Zealand, and more*

# ODI: Open Discovery Initiative

## WHAT IT IS...

- A technical recommendation for data exchange including data formats, method of delivery, usage reporting, frequency of updates and rights of use
- A way for libraries to assess content providers' participation in discovery services
- A model by which content providers work with discovery service vendors via fair and unbiased indexing and linking



## WHY YOU SHOULD USE IT...

# Projects

## Defining the Terms We use about Metadata

In order to communicate effectively about anything, a common language must be acknowledged, tacitly or purposefully.

In the metadata space, there is no agreement on what words like 'property', 'term', 'concept', 'schema', or 'title' refer to.

This project will develop a glossary of words associated with metadata, both for core concepts and disciplinary areas.

# Projects

## Incentives for Improving Metadata Quality

To highlight downstream applications and value of metadata for all parts of the community,  
Telling real stories as evidence of how better metadata will meet researcher goals.

## Shared Best Practices and Principles

To build a set of high level best practices for using metadata across the scholarly communication cycle, in order to facilitate interoperability and easier exchange of information and data across the stakeholders in the process.

## Metadata Evaluation and Guidance

To identify and compare existing metadata evaluation tools and mechanisms for connecting the results of those evaluations to clear, cross-community guidance.

# Projects

## **Metadata Definitions and Element Mappings**

To converge communities and publishers towards a shared set of recommended metadata concepts with related mappings between those recommended concepts and elements in important dialects.

## **Researcher Communications**

Exploring ways to align efforts between communities that aim to increase the impact and consistency of communication with researchers about metadata.

# Defining the Terms We use about Metadata

# Metadata Glossary Tool

- GOAL
  - Identify concepts and relationships between them
  - See how term use in various contexts for consistency
  - Understand and consistently apply metadata tagging
- Nested set of hypertext linked terms to connect
  - Metadata Concepts
    - People, Organizations, Projects, Results, Fields, Item locations, etc
  - Metadata Fields
    - Name, role, identifier, etc
  - Specific schema usage
    - Author (CASRAI) = creator (Datacite), etc

	A	B	C	D	E
1		<u>CASRAI</u>	<u>Dublin Core</u>	<u>W3C</u>	<u>Datacite</u>
2	Abstract	Project Overview/Lay Abstract: A brief structured summary intended to help a non-scientific reader to quickly ascertain the purpose of the activity.	A summary of the resource.	No Definition	A brief description of the resource and the context in which the resource was created.
3	Attribute	no definition	No definition	No Definition	No definition
4	Author	Many entries (Book chapter/authoring role, Book/authoring role, journal article/authoring role, (55 in total) etc.): The nature of the person's role in the book chapter's creation.	<b>Creator</b> - An entity primarily responsible for making the resource.	No Definition	Creator: The main researchers involved in producing the data, or the authors of the publication, in priority order. To supply multiple creators, repeat this property.  consisting of creatorName + nameType, givenName, familyName, nameIdentifier + nameIdentifierScheme + schemeURI, affiliation

## Project Outputs So Far

- **Metadata Principles**

*Compatible ▸ Complete ▸ Credible ▸ Curated*

*What does it mean to have “richer metadata”? How does context affect this equation?*

- **Metadata Best Practices**

*What are the key metadata practices that are in use today?*

- **Metadata Attitudes and Understandings Survey**

*What do researchers and others think about metadata? What might help them find more value?*

- **Metadata Personas**

*Creators ▸ Custodians ▸ Curators ▸ Consumers*

*Who are the key players that will follow the principles to ensure the benefits?*

- **Metadata Literature Review**

*How are academics thinking about metadata and characterizing its effectiveness?*

*Where are there gaps in our insight that could benefit from further study?*

# Thank you!

Pam Lough, MLS, PhD  
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