Marketing @ Emory

Initial plans:
• Development of RDM guide
• Implementation of DMPTool
• Workshop and consultation offerings

Ongoing:
• Forming & fostering institutional partnerships
• Assessment of RDM needs on campus—faculty survey and researcher interviews
• Customization of DMPTool
Need Help?

Need assistance with preparing a data management plan for a grant application? Looking for guidance on how to manage your research data? Research Data Management services at Emory University can help. Please contact us at dataplans@emory.edu.

Receive information and updates about developments in research data management by requesting to be added to the RDM-L mailing list.

Benefits of Research Data Management

Organizing, presenting, and sharing data will...

- improve data integrity
- prevent data loss due to workforce turnover or hardware/software transitions.
- avoid unnecessary duplication of research efforts.
- help validate research findings.
- enhance the visibility of a researcher's work.
- lead to repurposing of data beyond its original intended use.
- ensure that the results of publicly-funded research become public property.

Research Data Lifecycle

- Creating Data
- Re-Using Data
- Processing Data
- Preserving Data
- Analysing Data
- Giving Access to Data
Get Started

Login

If your institution is listed below the DMP tool will provide links to local data management resources and support available to you.

If you're using the DMP tool for the first time you'll be prompted to provide some additional information.

--- Select Your Institution ---
American University
Arizona State University
California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo
California State University, Chico
California State University, Fresno
California State University, Los Angeles
California State University, Office of the Chancellor
California State University, San Marcos
Clemson University
Drexel University
Emory University
Georgia Mason University
Georgia State University
Georgia Tech
Humboldt State University

Anyone can use the DMP Tool

Don't see your organization in the list? You can still use the DMP Tool... just select "None of the above" and you'll be able to create an account or login.
Login is Emory's authentication tool for logging into multiple web systems and applications. If you have any questions, problems, or comments about Login, please contact the Emory UTS Service Desk at (404) 727-7777 or the Emory Healthcare Call Center at (404) 778-HELP. You may also submit an IT support request at http://help.emory.edu/.
NSF-GEN: Generic 1. Types of data produced

Types of data, samples, physical collections, software, curriculum materials, and other materials to be produced in the course of the project.

Help

Give a short description of the data, including amount (if known) and content. If the project will be collecting data of a sensitive nature, note here and reflect upon it in subsequent sections. Data types could include text, spreadsheets, images, 3D models, software, audio files, video files, reports, surveys, patent records, etc. Consider these questions:

- What data will be generated in the research?
- What data types will you be creating or capturing?
- How will you capture or create the data?
- If you will be using existing data, state that fact and include where you got it.
- What is the relationship between the data you are collecting and the existing data?

Resources

Emory University
Research Data Management at Emory University

General
NSF Data Sharing Policy
NSF Data Management Plan Requirements
DataONE Best Practice: Plan Data Management Early in your Project

This project will produce some data, using some specialized software, and some very technical equipment.
DMPTool can make applying for grants easier

By Leslie King | Emory Report | Oct. 3, 2012

Learn how to use a new tool to ease the process of applying for grants from national agencies.

"Using DMPTool: Preparing Data Management Plan for Grant Applications," will be Tuesday, Oct. 9, in the Woodruff Library Room 312 from 11:30 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. The class will be taught by Jennifer Doty, data management specialist in the Electronic Data Center of the Woodruff Libraries, and Katherine Akers, Council on Library and Information Resources postdoctoral fellow and e-Science librarian.

The class will walk users through the DMPTool, an Emory-authorized tool to help researchers who are composing grant applications that require data management plans.

The class is for researchers from any field, including physical and natural sciences, social sciences, health sciences and humanities.

Many funding agencies, including the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health and the National Endowment for the Humanities, require a data management plan for grant applications, requiring researchers to detail how their data will be preserved and shared.

"The tool is quite user-friendly," Doty says. "It simplifies the process by breaking down the sections of a plan into easy manageable parts, and includes important questions to consider about how your project data is managed throughout the research lifecycle -- how the data is collected, analyzed, stored, preserved."

She also says security and confidentiality have been addressed. "Each plan is expected to consider who will have access to the data while the project is ongoing, and whether it can be shared after results are published."

Doty thinks some researchers at Emory may have heard of and utilized the tool since it became available in July 2011.

"What is new for Emory researchers is the ability to use single sign-on authentication via the Emory network ID to login and save their plans, and having institutional support and customization of the tool for all Emory users," she explains.
Forming & fostering partnerships

Emphasis on meeting with stakeholders:

- administrators – associate dean of research, IT storage division head
- researchers – interviews with faculty, staff and graduate students; professor returning from sabbatical at NSF; center directors
- library staff – data services, metadata, scholarly communications, digital projects, liaison/subject librarians
RDM Assessment @ Emory
Survey: Faculty Respondents

Disciplinary Categories

- Arts & Humanities (54)
- Social Sciences (78)
- Medical Sciences (124)
- Basic Sciences (74)

Total Respondents: 330
Survey: Familiarity with DMPs
Survey: Data Management Services?
Following consultation with the Director of the UCSD Research Data Curation Program, I intend to deposit my research data in the UCSD research data repository (http://rci/services/data-curation.html). I will submit all data and metadata necessary for making my data understandable and usable by others. Upon completion of my project, I will transfer project data and supporting resources to the UCSD research data program, where the project data will be stored, backed up, preserved (replicated to three geographically remote sites), and made accessible indefinitely (unless otherwise specified) to other researchers.
Future plans @ Emory

• Incorporate RDM education for current graduate students/future faculty into existing curriculum and programming (e.g. Program for Scholarly Integrity)

• Follow-up leads from researcher interviews to work with “early adopters” to promote open data and support data sharing interest
Marketing @ GSU...

DITTO.

(pretty much)
“Data Storage Needs Working Group”

- Members from URSA, IS&T, and some Library guy named “Bryan”
- Feb 2012 – survey of research data needs
  - 138 respondents
- Apr 2012 – “town halls” to discuss results
Do you have a data management plan or policy (e.g., data preservation policy, record management policy, data disposal strategy)?

- No 63.8%
- Not Sure 15.2%
- Yes 21.0%
Research Data Needs Survey - #11

If you do have a data management plan or policy, indicate the reasons why (check all that apply):

- Required by University policy, IRB, IACUC, EPAC, RSC, IBC, etc. (51.7%)
- Required by funding agency (51.7%)
- Required by college, department or center (6.9%)
- Required by a third party data provider (10.3%)
- Other (please specify) (34.5%)

“best practice”
“common sense”
“it’s ethical”
Research Data Needs Survey - #19

Identify which of the following services might be useful (check all that apply):

- Information about developing a data management plan: 57.2%
- Assistance selecting data to preserve: 23.9%
- Additional data storage: 59.4%
- Identifying and accessing data storage resources: 57.2%
- None: 10.9%
- Other (please specify): 10.9%

- IS&T
- Library
- Both
Data Management Advisory Team (DMAT)

- Formed in June/July 2012
- Existing staff with other duties

**Team Members**
- Joe Hurley: Data Services + Geosciences Subject Librarian
- Cliff Landis: Web Services Librarian
- Sean Lind: Digital Initiatives Librarian
- Bryan Sinclair: Associate Dean of Public Services
- Mandy Swygart-Hobaugh (Chair): Soc/Gero/Anth, now Data Services + Soc/Gero SubLib
- Susan Wynne: Cataloging & Metadata Librarian

Subject Librarian included in consult/conversations
Why a Data Management Plan?

YOU may need a Data Management Plan because:

- Your grant funding agency requires one.
- You want your data to be well-organized during and after your research project.
- You want other researchers to be able to discover and reuse your data.
- You want your data to be preserved and archived.

Currently, the following agencies require a data management plan as part of the grant proposal:

- National Science Foundation (NSF)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- National Endowment for the Humanities Office of Digital Humanities (NEH ODH)

*HEADS UP*

With the DMPTool, you can

- Create ready-to-use data management plans for specific funding agencies
- Meet requirements for data management plans
- Get step-by-step instructions and guidance for data management plan
- Learn about resources and services available at your institution to fulfill the data management requirements of their grants

Get Started

Georgia State University is a contributing institution. First-time users will be prompted to provide additional information.

Select Your Institution

- [Georgia State University]
GSU’s DM LibGuide

“Assist” and “Connect”

Data Management Advisory Team Services

The GSU University Library’s Data Management Advisory Team will get you connected to the right people and resources to manage, preserve, disseminate, and share your data.

We can:

- Assist you, in collaboration with your Subject Librarian, in writing your data management plan.
- Connect you with our Metadata Librarian, who can consult you in developing metadata and documentation to make your data readily searchable and accessible for use by other researchers.
- Assist you in identifying data repositories that will assure the preservation and accessibility of your data for use by other researchers.
- Connect you with the University Research Services Administration and Office of Legal Affairs to address questions of intellectual property rights and your data.
- Assist you in making the scholarship produced from your data openly-accessible to anyone via our Digital Archive @ GSU.
- Connect you with IS&T Research Computing staff to help you store your data for optimal present use and for long-term preservation and sharing.
Getting the Word Out

• July-Sept 2012 – “soft launch”
• Oct 2012 – URSA added to their website, included in monthly newsletter, emailed to faculty PIs
• Nov 2012 – Spiel to Subject Librarians – hawk DMAT’s wares!
• Jan 2013 – Spiel to URSA VP & Assoc. VP for Research
• Early Mar 2013 – Spiel to ADs for Research
• Mid Mar 2013 – Spiel to CofEd Educational Research Bureau
DMP Consult, *Proyecto Costa Escondida* Project,
NSF – Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences – Archaeology and Archaeometry

Sent by Jeffrey Glover (Anth.) to Mandy on January 8, 4:17pm; Mandy responded 10:34pm same day.
I. Types of data

Both physical and born-digital data will be generated. The physical collections will consist of archaeological artifacts (ceramics, lithics, etc...), faunal and floral ecofacts, human remains, as well as a number of sediment cores. We also include paper copies of field notes and reports as part of the physical data generated. Digital data will include total station and GPS survey points, digital photos (aerial as well as terrestrial) and the digital versions of databases, fieldnotes and reports. These data will be captured through archaeological surveys and excavation, sediment coring, water sampling, and through both terrestrial and aquatic ecological surveys. In addition to the data generated during this project, we will be using remotely sensed data obtained via a grant from the GeoEye Foundation. The project will, of course, make use of data (archaeological and paleoenvironmental) collected and analysed as a result of earlier field seasons.
II. Data and Metadata Standards

The file formats to be used over the course of this project will include .docx, .pdf, .rtf, .xlsx, .accmb, .csv, .shp (ArcGIS shapefiles), .geotiff, .jpeg, .nef, and .xml (for metadata). While we recognize that we are using proprietary software, such as Microsoft Word, the use of such software is done out of convenience and open source options (i.e., .rtf, .csv) will also be created to ensure that these data can be opened in case something happens to the proprietary company. The metadata needs for an interdisciplinary project will be many. We are working with NOAA on metadata standards from our 2011 research project. This experience will certainly help create much of the basic metadata that will correspond to the proposed NSF research effort. The metadata will be created in .xml format following ISO standards. ISO metadata standards are recognized by the US federal government and given the international nature of the project seem the most appropriate to use.

Need metadata for physical collections, field notes, and reports for other researchers’ use? Standards for these?

http://guides.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/
III. Policies for access and sharing and provisions for appropriate protection/privacy

Initially data will be shared between project members through hard drives and secure, web-based storage at GSU and Northwestern. Within one year of the end of the granting period, these data will be made available to upload to The Digital Archaeological Record (tDAR), an online data archive and repository that has the support of NSF. Once the data have been uploaded to tDAR, access will be available to project members and other interested parties through their web portal. This access will be free of charge, as long as that remains tDAR's policy. The ethical/privacy issues associated with this project are the same as any archaeological project. We will want to make sure that we are protecting the specific locational data of the cultural resources in the study area. There are a number of ways this can be done - through the redaction of UTM coordinates, having sensitive layers “turn-off” at a certain scale, or by obscuring the metadata related to sensitive data layers.

IS&T on board for working data storage/sharing? Should “ethical/privacy issues” be described further?
IV. Policies and provisions for re-use, re-distribution

We anticipate these data will be of use to fellow archaeologists, ecologists, hydrologists and/or geologists working in the area or working in similar environments in other parts of the world. We do not see any reason not to make our data available for re-use and re-distribution as long as the privacy/ethical issues stated above are appropriately handled. We will also do our best to make our reports available in both English and Spanish. Our hope is that this project will not only contribute to our academic knowledge base but that the results of our project can be shared with the local communities in a meaningful way that helps create a dialogue between the various stakeholders in the region, the archaeologists/scientists included, about how best to protect the cultural and natural resources of the north coast in the face of tourism development that is so rampant in the area.

Exceptions made for reattaching the specific locational data, and, if so, under what circumstances?
V. Plans for archiving and Preservation of access

In addition to the use of tDAR, back-up data will be kept at GSU on a server and will be shared with all Co-PIs for back-up at their respective institutions. Physical copies of fieldnotes, reports, and other paper records, will be kept in various locales (GSU, Northwestern, Trinity, Haifa, as well as in Mexico). The archaeological artifacts and associated materials will be curated in an INAH facility in Mexico, either in Cancun or in Chetumal. These artifacts will be safeguarded at this facility but will also be available to future scholars. Like all archaeological data, the data created from this project must be held in perpetuity. With the physical materials curated in country, the uploading of the digital data to tDAR assures that these data will be available for future generations of scholars.

Describes archiving/preservation plans for all data types.

IS&T on board for long-term storage of back-up data?
Your attached feedback was very helpful.

Thanks so much for the thorough and quick read... I feel confident with your comments that this will more than suffice.

Excellent! Thank you for your suggestions. I scrapped my original and will submit the one you suggest.

Again, many thanks for the quick turnaround on this and for the helpful reworking of the plan.
GSU & DM – What’s Next?

- Another survey/interviews (sans IS&T) to explore further specific DM & OA Scholarship services we could provide.
- Customization of DMPTool
Discussion Questions

• What methods have you used to market other library services to faculty (or students) on your campus? What has been most effective?
• How are your campus research offices and/or library currently engaging in research data management support? Are you considering doing so or preparing/training staff to provide this service?
• Who do you see as the primary stakeholders in providing research data management support on your campus?
• What other events/services would you like ASERL to arrange to assist you in research data management support?