

The expanding scholarly record

Data & software & materials, *oh my!*

UKSG: Open Access Lifecycle Seminar

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These slides: <http://bit.ly/uksg-jc-esr>

Live transcript: <http://bit.ly/uksg-jc-esr-transcript>

Agenda

- RDM & Open Data: a (very) brief history
- Why do we want to be Open, anyway?
- Where is Open Research heading?

Research Data is...

- Text, documents, corpora, images, maps, web pages, spreadsheets, interview transcripts, video, audio, 3D models, ...
- Any source of information you use to support a research conclusion or argument

Brief aside: *I try to consistently treat "data" as a mass noun*

Other people prefer to treat it as plural;

I don't mind what you do as long as you're consistent!

Wait, let's back up a bit...

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- 2016: FAIR Principles for Data published
 - *More on this later...*

Aside

Much of this 🙅 is becoming prey to link rot...

But it's still available thanks to the work of

- The National Archives
- UK Web Archive
- Internet Archive

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- Who is responsible for what parts?
- Who should pay for the costs of good RDM?
- Moving from RDM to Open Data where possible
- How Open is Open? How Open should / be?
- What should be Open?

Are we nearly there yet?



Photo by [Priscilla Du Preez](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Why is it taking so loooooong...?

Culture change takes time

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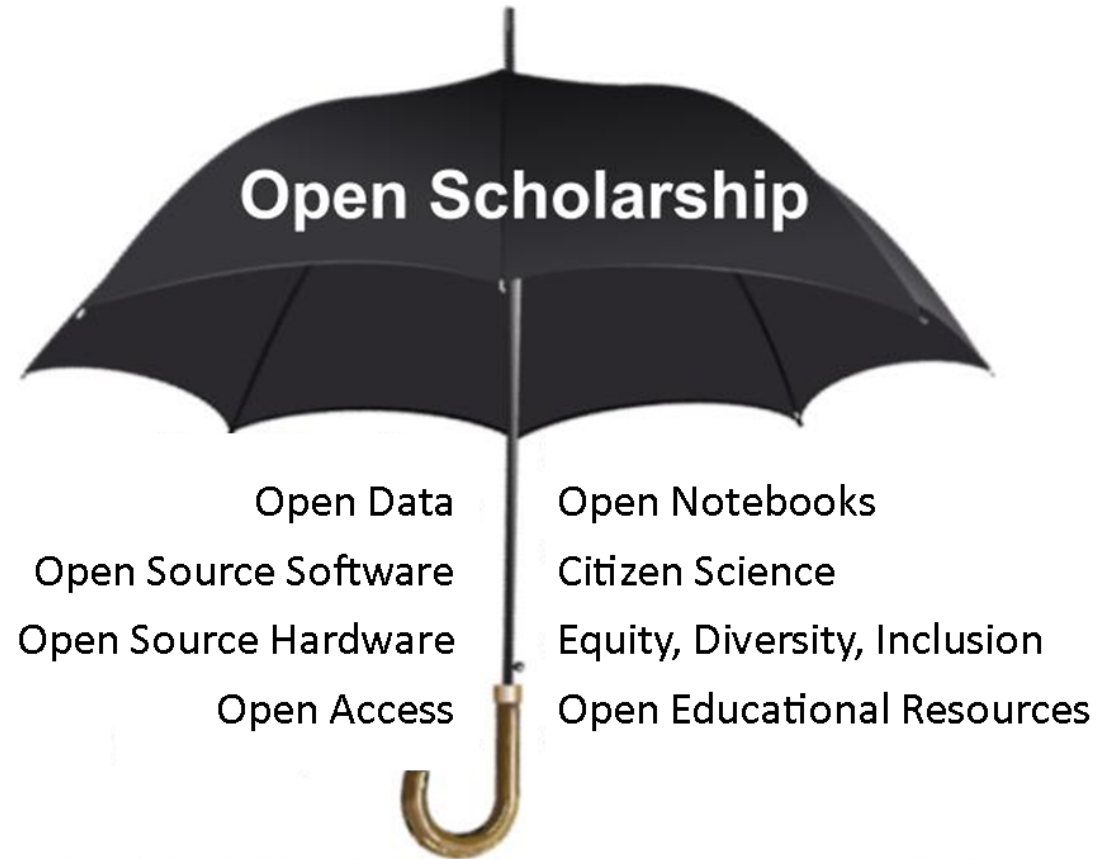
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But we *are* making progress!

So where are we now...?



Adapted from: <https://www.meetup.com/Berlin-Open-Science-Meetup/>

Robin Champieux and Danielle Robinson

Why do we *want* to be Open?

- Transparency?
- Trustworthiness?
- Efficiency?
- Inclusivity?

FAIR principles for data (2016)

- Data should be:
 - Findable
 - Accessible
 - Interoperable
 - Reusable

FAIRsFAIR Project <https://fairsfair.eu>: *"Fostering Fair Data Practices in Europe - aims to supply practical solutions for the use of the FAIR data principles throughout the research data life cycle"*

Wilkinson, M. D., Dumontier, M., Aalbersberg, I. J., Appleton, G., Axton, M., Baak, A., Blomberg, N., ... (2016). The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship. *Scientific Data*, 3(160018). <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18>

What is scholarship, anyway?

"An article about computational science in a scientific publication is *not* the scholarship itself, it is merely *advertising* of the scholarship. The actual scholarship is the complete software development environment and the complete set of instructions which generated the figures."

— *David Donoho in 1995, paraphrasing geologist Jon Claerbout*

Buckheit, J. B., & Donoho, D. L. (1995). Wavelab and reproducible research. In A. Antoniadis, & G. Oppenheim (Eds.), *Wavelets and Statistics* (pp. 55–81). : Springer New York. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4612-2544-7_5

Tell the *whole* story

Not just the book/article! Yes, data, but also...

- Methodology
- Software/analysis code
- Intellectual property
- Primary & secondary sources
- Public engagement activities
- Creative outputs: performances, artworks, poetry...

Wellcome Trust call this ["Outputs Management"](#)

Research Software

Any software used to conduct research

- *May* include:
 - Commercial software packages
 - Software modules & libraries
 - Even programming languages themselves (e.g. Python, R, Matlab)
 - Workflows
 - Simple analysis scripts

FAIR Research Software

- What does FAIR software look like?
 - FAIR4RS joint RDA/FORCE11/Research Software Alliance working group
- Ongoing work by: Software Sustainability Institute; Society of Research Software Engineers; *and many others*

What else?

- Physical artefacts
 - Museum collections
 - Archives
 - Cell lines
 - Tissue samples
- Methods and protocols
- Instruments
- Projects
- Funders
- ...

PIDs: Tying it all together

Persistent Identifiers (PIDs) provide a linking infrastructure for the scholarly record

- DOI (DataCite, Crossref); ORCID; ISNI; FundREF; RAiD; ...

The PID Graph

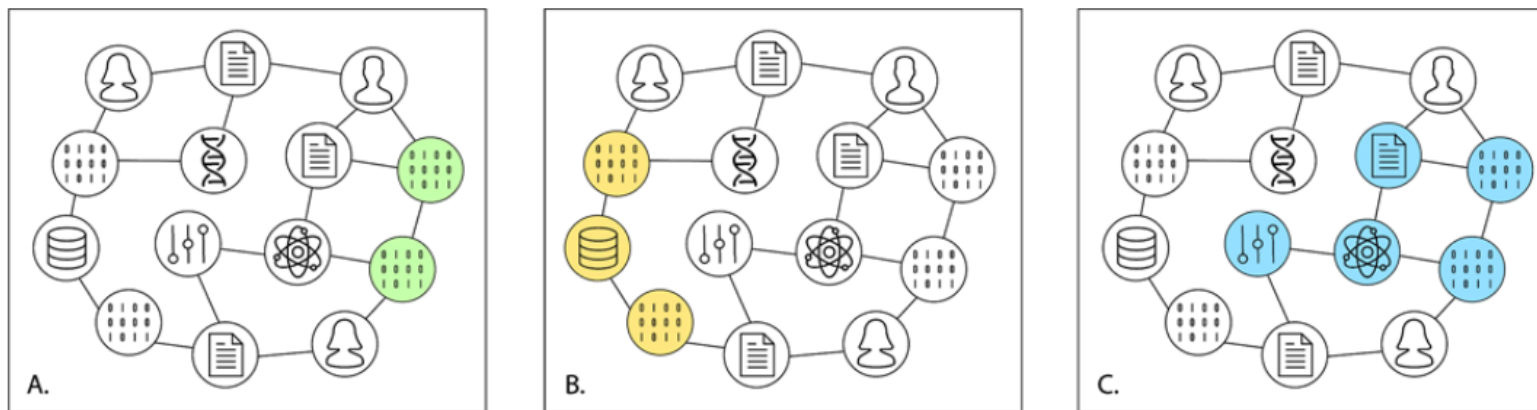


Figure 1 A schematic representation of the PID graph with digital objects connected by PIDs, showing three use cases: A: Different versions of software code, B: Datasets hosted by a particular repository, C: All digital objects connected to a research object.

From Project Freya: <https://project-freya.eu>

Where can I learn more?

The Turing Way, "an open source community-driven guide to reproducible, ethical, inclusive and collaborative data science <https://the-turing-way.netlify.app>

Library Carpentry FAIR Research lesson (work in progress)
<https://github.com/LibraryCarpentry/lc-fair-research/>

Research Data Alliance working groups <https://www.rd-alliance.org>

- RDA 17th (Virtual) Plenary Meeting: 20–23 April 2021

GLAM (Galleries, Libraries, Archives, Museums) Data Science Network:
watch this space...

Summary

- We're building a resilient scholarly record for the future



Photo by Courtney Hedger on Unsplash