



**OPEN
SCIENCE
AT UIS**

Webinar: Introduction to Data Management Plans 16.11.2023

 University
of Stavanger

The University Library

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Research data management

What is research data?

- OECD:

“Research data” are defined as factual records (numerical scores, textual records, images and sounds) used as primary sources for scientific research, and that are commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings.

Data types

- Primary data vs. secondary data
- Qualitative vs. quantitative data
- Personal data

Research data management refers to the handling of research data (collection, organisation, storage, and documentation) during and after a research activity.

Source: <https://scienceeurope.org/our-priorities/research-data/research-data-management/>



Why is RDM important for you?

- Good research practice!

During your project:

- Saves you time
- You don't lose your data
- Makes data sharing with colleagues easier
- At the end – it is easier to comply with institutional, funder and ethical requirements and guidelines recommending data sharing

Sharing after project:

- Enables transparency, and where relevant, validation and replication
- Opens up reuse and ideally new uses of data
- Increases visibility and impact through citations
- It opens for increased collaboration
- Avoids duplication of research
- Easier to use data in teaching
- Qualify to apply for funding from RCN and EU

FAIR

- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Reusable

Source: Engelhardt, C. (2022). How to be FAIR with your data. <https://doi.org/10.17875/gup2022-1915>



To be Findable:

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier
- F2. data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)
- F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes
- F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

To be Accessible:

- A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol
 - A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
 - A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary
- A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available



To be Interoperable:

- I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

To be Reusable:

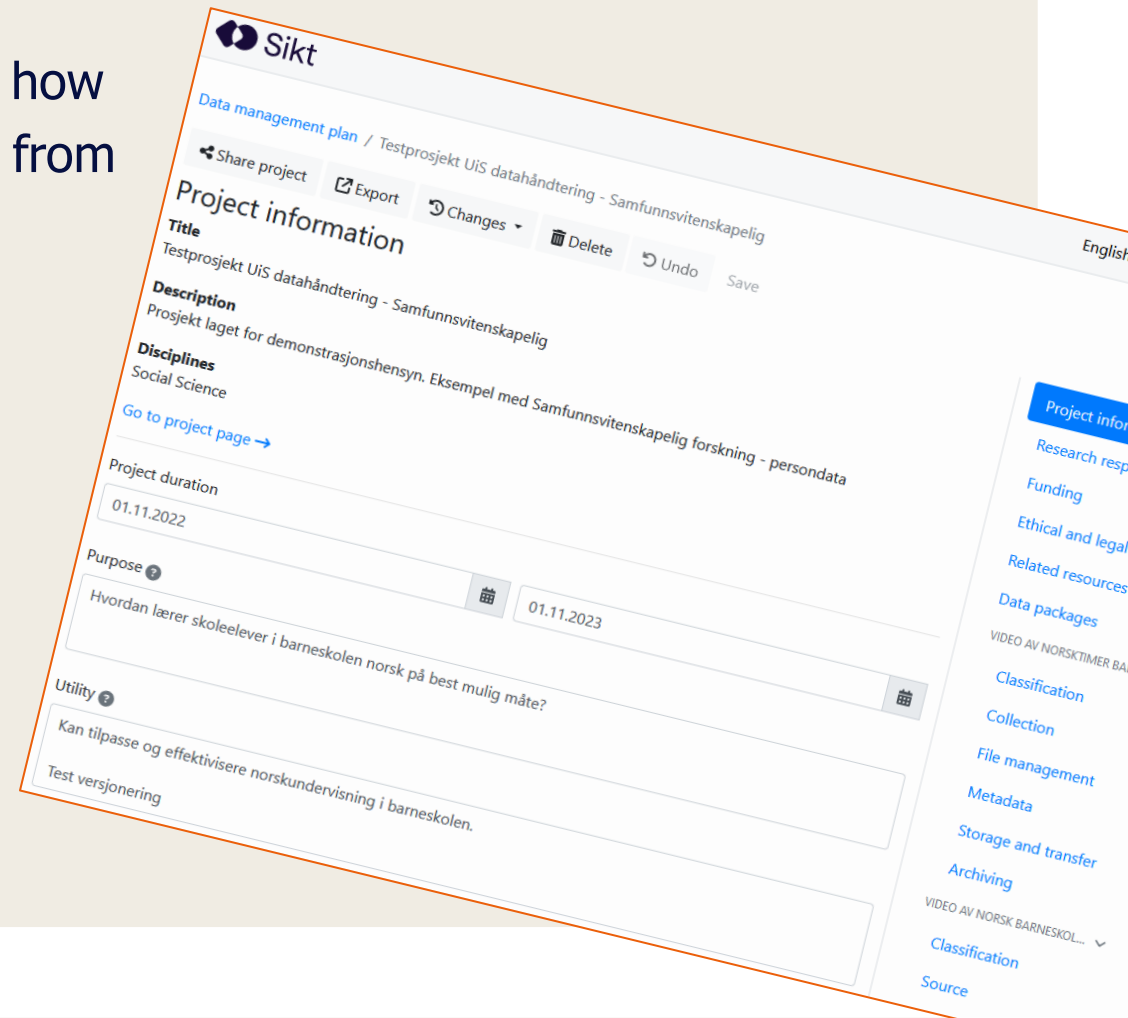
- R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
 - R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
 - R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
 - R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards



Data management plans

Data management plans (DMPs)

- RCN definition: A DMP “is a document describing how research data from a project are to be managed, from project start to finish.”
- The DMP should be an active document to be updated regularly.



OH NO!!
MY COMPUTER
CRASHED!!

I LOST ALL
THE DATA!!



GOOD THING
I HAD A
PLAN!

THE DATA
IS ALL
BACKED
UP!

Scriberia 

Formal requirements

- [University of Stavanger](#)
- [Research Council of Norway](#)
- [European Union](#)

Guidelines for managing research data at the University of Stavanger

2020

A Data Management Plan

- Useful tool to think ahead
- Allows for easy project management
- Clarifies needed budget
- Makes data FAIRer
- Shows accountability



What to include? (1)

- Administrative information
- Collection and/or use of existing data
- File types and formats
- Documentation, metadata and data quality
- Storage and data security during the project

Source: <https://www.forskningradet.no/en/research-policy-strategy/open-science/research-data/>



What to include? (2)

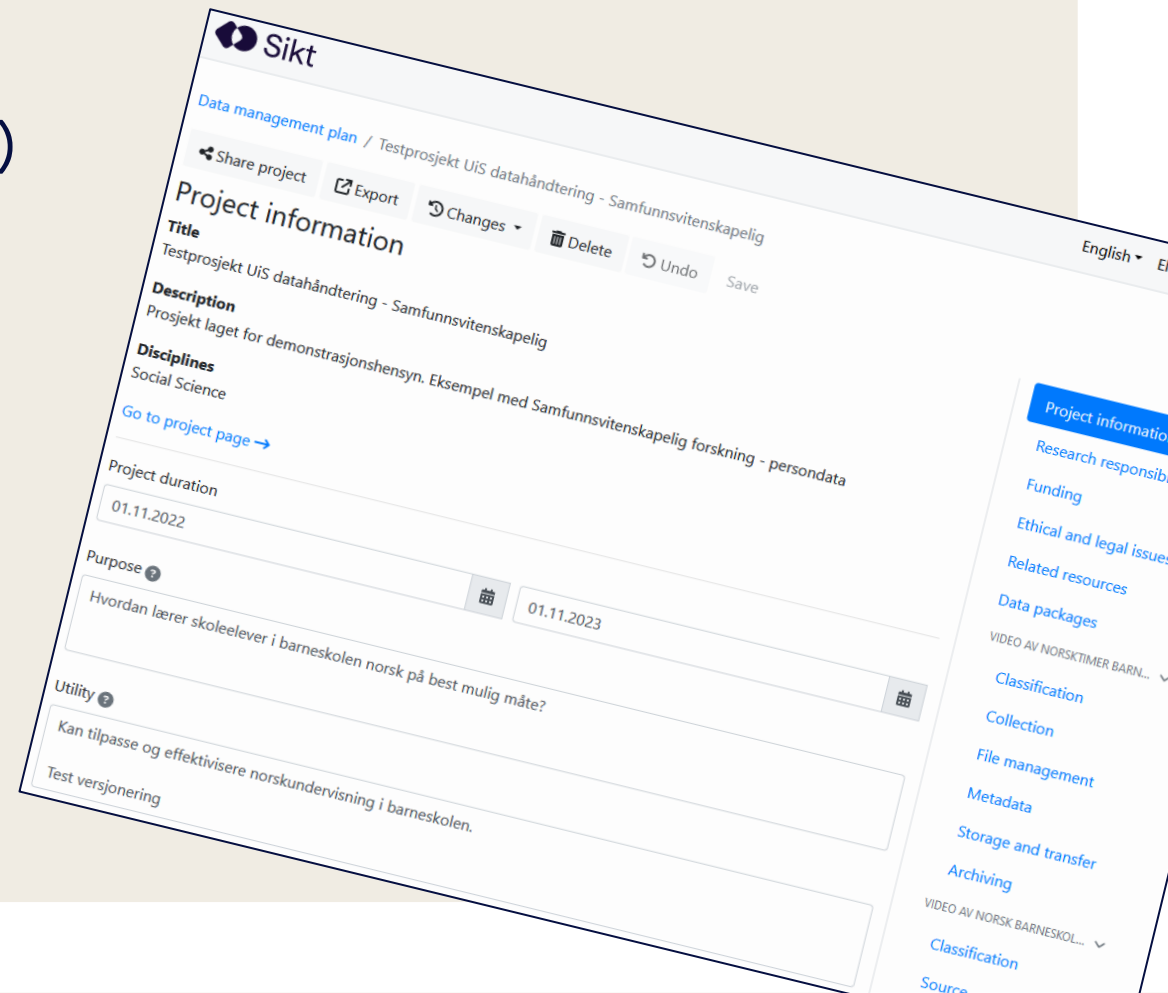
- Rights and legal requirements and codes of conduct
- Data sharing and reuse
- Long-term preservation
- Responsibilities and resources

Source: <https://www.forskningradet.no/en/research-policy-strategy/open-science/research-data/>



How to create a DMP

- Text based templates
 - Horizon Europe Template
 - Institutional template (soon in place)
- Interactive tools and web forms
 - [Sikt DMP tool](#)
 - [DMPonline](#)



Horizon Europe template

1. Data Summary
2. FAIR data
 - Making data findable
 - Making data accessible
 - Making data interoperable
 - Increase data re-use
3. Other research outputs
4. Allocation of resources
5. Data security
6. Ethics
7. Other issues



Horizon Europe

Data Management Plan Template

Version 1.0
05 May 2021

• [Home](#) • [Research data](#) • [Create a data management plan](#)

Create a data management plan (DMP)

There is a lot to think about when collecting data for a research project: Data collection, storage and sharing with project participants.

With a data management plan, you make informed choices and ensure safe data processing at all stages of your project.

Source: <https://sikt.no/en/data-management-plan>

[Create a data management plan \(DMP\)](#)



[5 tips for good data management](#)



Pause

10 minutes

More library training sessions are available at:
<https://www.uis.no/en/library/classes>



Webinar: Sharing and archiving data >

Thu. 30.11.2023

09:15-11:00

Teams

Thank you!

Relevant web pages:

- [UBiS open access pages](#)
- [UBiS research data management pages](#)



Foto: Marie Kulander Knudsen

Don't hesitate to contact us about anything relating to open science!

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