Introduction to Research Data Management Workshops

Build an overview

Slides
http://hdl.handle.net/1969.1/162753

Instructor

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Schedule

Library Annex, room 114

1	Build an overview	September 25, 4:30 pm – 7:00 pm
2	Collect and document data	October 2, 4:30 pm – 7:00 pm
3	Store digital data	October 9, 4:30 pm – 7:00 pm
4	Work with data	October 16, 4:30 pm – 7:00 pm
5	Share and preserve data	October 23, 4:30 pm – 7:00 pm
6	Plan ahead	October 30, 4:30 pm – 7:00 pm

Welcome

Research data management (RDM) refers to the practices of organizing, documenting, storing, sharing, and preserving data collected during a research project.

The aim of research data management is to ensure that data are usable over time.

References and resources

- DataONE. "Primer on data management" [PDF](http://escholarship.org/uc/item/7tf5q7n3)

The life of research data

The “life” of your data will be specific for your research project. Data lifetime or lifecycle diagrams are a tool for thinking about the progress of your data, and getting an overview of how data will need to be managed over time.

References and resources

- DataOne. "Data Lifecycle" [Website](https://www.dataone.org/data-life-cycle)

- University of California, Santa Cruz. “Research Data Management Lifecycle” [Website](http://guides.library.ucsc.edu/datamanagement)
- University of Virginia. “Steps in the Data Life Cycle” [Website](http://data.library.virginia.edu/data-management/lifecycle/)

Legal and ethical considerations

Play it safe

When reusing data that someone else shares:

- Follow the instructions of the data creators (licenses).
- Follow community norms and cite the original creators.

When sharing data:

- Make it clear how others can use your data and how to cite you.

General tips to protect privacy

- Follow Responsible Conduct of Research training and the research review processes.
- If possible, collect data without using personally identifying information.
- Otherwise, de-identify your data upon collection or as soon as possible.
- Avoid transmitting unencrypted personal data electronically.
- Plan which data to keep and for how long in the context of your ability to maintain the confidentiality.

Questions to consider

- Who owns the data?
- Do you expect to work with sensitive or restricted data?
- What limitations can these impose on how you store, access, share your data?

References and resources

- Carroll, Michael W. “Sharing Research Data and Intellectual Property Law: A Primer” [DOI](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.1002235)
- Cornell University. “Introduction to intellectual property rights in data management” [Website](https://data.research.cornell.edu/content/intellectual-property)
- DataOne. "Legal and Policy Issues" [Website](https://www.dataone.org/education-modules)
- New England Collaborative Data Management Curriculum. "Module 5: Legal and Ethical Considerations for Research Data" [Website](http://library.umassmed.edu/necdmc/modules)
- Simms, Nancy. “Making Decisions About Your Research Data” [Video](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZuUGlGOMGjU)
- TAMU. “SAP15.99.03.M1.03: The Responsible Stewardship of Research Data" [PDF](http://rules-saps.tamu.edu/PDFs/15.99.03.M1.03.pdf)
- U.S. Copyright Office. "Copyright Basics" [Website](https://www.copyright.gov/circs/)