Democracy Extended or Imperilled by Technology? How British, Canadian, and Australian parliamentarians' changing conceptions of the past and future transformed television regulation, 1950-1980

A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline.be

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Project abstract:

Politics today faces pressure to regulate digital technologies that threaten democracy. However, the urgency for politicians worldwide to regulate media is not new, as communication has always constituted the backbone of democracy. This project investigates how politicians' changing engagement with the past and future of communication technology affected their regulation of television. It compares debate interventions and voting records of junior v senior, female v male, and conservative v progressive parliamentarians. Internationally, it compares the parliaments of Britain, Canada, and Australia, which share historical roots but developed different political and media systems. The project hypothesises that the post-war decades of 1950-1980 constituted a new 'saddle period' (Koselleck 2004) of deep media-political change, during which politicians shifted from pessimistic past-oriented television regulation anchored in previous media experiences to optimistic future-oriented television legislation. Paradoxically, in shedding the past and turning to the future of technology, parliamentarians presumably returned to a more distant past: the 19th-century ideal that media could democratise society. Methodologically, the project innovates with digital 'structural' collocation and 'temporal' sentiment analyses. The study will provide crucial new historical insights to scholarly and current debates about how democracies can incorporate new technologies for the good.

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1. Research Data Summary

List and describe all datasets or research materials that you plan to generate/collect or reuse during your research project. For each dataset or data type (observational, experimental etc.), provide a short name & description (sufficient for yourself to know what data it is about), indicate whether the data are newly generated/collected or reused, digital or physical, also indicate the type of the data (the kind of content), its technical format (file extension), and an estimate of the upper limit of the volume of the data.

				Only for digital data	Only for digital data	Only for digital data	Only for physical data
Dataset Name	Description	New or reused	Digital or Physical	Digital Data Type	Digital Data format	Digital data volume (MB/GB/TB)	Physical volume
		Please choose from the following options: - Generate new data - Reuse existing data	*Please choose from the following options:* - Digital - Physical	*Please choose from the following options:* - Observational - Experimental - Compiled/aggregated data - Simulation data - Software - Other - NA	*Please choose from the following options:* .por, .xml, .tab, .cvs,.pdf, .txt, .rtf, .dwg, .gml, … - NA	*Please choose from the following options:* <100MB <1GB <100GB <1TB <5TB <10TB <50TB >50TB - NA	
BPP	British parliamentary proceedings	reused	digital	compiled	.tsv	<100 GB	
CPP	Canadian parliamentary proceedings	reused	digital	compiled	.csv	<100 GB	
APP	Australian parliamentary proceedings	reused	digital	compiled	.xml	<100 GB	

If you reuse existing data, please specify the source, preferably by using a persistent identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per dataset or data type:

BBP: from official Hansard record, processed by Political Mashup project and Ludovic Rheault
CPP: from Linked Parliamentary Data project
APP: from Australian historian Tim Sherratt

Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data (e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual use)? Describe these issues in the comment section. Please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate.

- No

Will you process personal data? If so, briefly describe the kind of personal data you will use in the comment section. Please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate.

- No

Does your work have potential for commercial valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-offs, commercial exploitation, …)? If so, please comment per dataset or data type where appropriate.

- No

Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict exploitation or dissemination of the data you (re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements/ research collaboration agreements)? If so, please explain in the comment section to what data they relate and what restrictions are in place.

- No

Are there any other legal issues, such as intellectual property rights and ownership, to be managed related to the data you (re)use? If so, please explain in the comment section to what data they relate and which restrictions will be asserted.

- No

2. Documentation and Metadata

Clearly describe what approach will be followed to capture the accompanying information necessary to keep data understandable and usable, for yourself and others, now and in the future (e.g., in terms of documentation levels and types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab Notebooks, README.txt files, Codebook.tsv etc. where this information is recorded).

These sets will be cleaned and enriched with metadata (comprised of the name and a brief descriptor of each variable: party, gender, seniority, govt/opposition). The data will be made interoperable, as it will all be converted to XML following a pre-existing schema established by Political Mashup.

3 Jupyter notebooks with interfaces will enable topic modelling, collocation and sentiment analyses of the above datasets.

1 Citavi database will contain all the relevant scholarly literature.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to find and reuse the data? If so, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created to make the data easier to find and reuse.

- Yes

See answer above.

3. Data storage & back-up during the research project

Where will the data be stored?

GitHub will be used to host and backup scripts used to process and analyse data, alongside subsets of the corpora and prepared data. Documentation of scripts will be provided open access within the Jupyter notebooks.

How will the data be backed up?

Backups: desktop file storage (1 TB) and KUL central network drive (backed up automatically).

Is there currently sufficient storage & backup capacity during the project? If yes, specify concisely.
If no or insufficient storage or backup capacities are available, then explain how this will be taken care of.

- Yes

See the two preceding answers.

How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?

Unauthorized persons will not have access to these storages and backups.

What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?

No additional storage/backup costs are foreseen.

4. Data preservation after the end of the research project

Which data will be retained for at least five years (or longer, in agreement with other retention policies that are applicable) after the end of the project? In case some data cannot be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (e.g. legal or contractual restrictions, storage/budget issues, institutional policies...).

The three parliamentary datasets will be retained (but not the Citavi literature database).

Where will these data be archived (stored and curated for the long-term)?

The GitHub repository and all data will be archived on Zenodo and receive a DOI. This way all data and code is preserved as used for publications, and anyone can replicate the analyses.
The KU Leuven server backend storage will be used also for archiving (available in blocks of 1 TB).

What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?

No additional costs for data preservation during the expected retention period are foreseen.

5. Data sharing and reuse

Will the data (or part of the data) be made available for reuse after/during the project? In the comment section please explain per dataset or data type which data will be made available.

- Yes, in an Open Access repository

The GitHub repository and all data will be archived on Zenodo and receive a DOI. This way all data and code is preserved as used for publications, and anyone can replicate the analyses.

If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.

NA

Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in an agreement with a 3rd party, legal restrictions)? Please explain in the comment section per dataset or data type where appropriate.

- No

Where will the data be made available? If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.

Github and Zenodo.

When will the data be made available?

Following the publications of the research results.

Which data usage licenses are you going to provide? If none, please explain why.

Open Access under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License.

Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession number to your dataset(s)? If already available, you have the option to provide it in the comment section.

- Yes

Not yet available.

What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?

No additional costs for data sharing are foreseen.

6. Responsibilities

Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?

B. van Waarden

Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?

B. van Waarden

Who will manage data preservation and sharing?

B. van Waarden

Who will update and implement this DMP?

B. van Waarden