Is Self-Identification Sufficient to Confer Membership of Gender, Linguistic or Age Groups?

A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline.be

Creators: Mahua Agrawal, n.n. n.n., n.n. n.n.

Affiliation: KU Leuven (KUL)

Template: KU Leuven BOF-IOF

Principal Investigator: n.n. n.n., n.n. n.n.

Data Manager: Mahua Agrawal

Project Administrator: n.n. n.n., n.n. n.n.

Grant number / URL: GPUCL/22/054

ID: 201621

Start date: 01-03-2023

End date: 28-02-2027

Project abstract:

Within the discipline of moral and political philosophy one generally accepted reason for assigning rights and responsibilities to people is to cater to their objective needs and interests (e.g. their socio-economic, communicative or democratic interests). But a clear, emerging trend can be witnessed within the discipline: the increasingly popular trend of paying more normative attention and attributing more value than before to people's subjective interests – such as whether they feel, experience or simply claim a certain issue to be of great importance – and also to people's subjective claims to group membership (rather than to objective markers of such membership). In this project we zoom in on one subjective dimension that was centrally put on the table in academic political philosophy – and also in society at large – primarily by the gender debate: the question whether the fact that one self-identifies as a member of a group is in itself a sufficient condition for membership of that group and for being subject to the rights and responsibilities that get attributed to members of that group (for example and in the context of gender, access to women-only sport competitions, to women-only spaces or to positions reserved within a gender quota).

Specifically, through this project we will work out, for the first time, an ontology of self-identification (What IS self-identification? WP1), a moral theory of self-identification (Why is self-identification important, if at all? WP2) and a political philosophy of self-identification (What kinds of rights and duties follow from self-identification and what are their limits? WP3). We shall carry out our investigations by focusing on three types of groups: gender groups, language groups and age groups, mutually extrapolating from – and inter-confronting – them.

Last modified: 06-09-2023

Is Self-Identification Sufficient to Confer Membership of Gender, Linguistic or Age Groups?

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.

Dataset name / ID	Description		Digital or Physical data	Data Type		Data volume	Physical volume
		Indicate: N(ew data) or E(xisting data)	Indicate: D (igital) or P (hysical)	Indicate: Audiovisual Images Sound Numerical Textual Model SOftware Other (specify)		Indicate: <1GB <100GB <1TB <5TB >5TB NA	
Gender- Identity- Related (GSET)	Collection of academic papers, book sections and print-media articles related to issues of gender and self- identification.	Е	D	T, I	PDF/ WORD/ PAGES	<1GB	
Linguistic- Identity- Related (LSET)	Collection of academic papers, book sections and print-media articles related to issues of linguistic identity and self-identification.	Е	D	T, I		<1GB	
Age-Related (ASET)	Collection of academic papers, book sections and print-media articles related to issues of age and self-identification.	Е	D	T, I		<1GB	
Self-ID (SSET)	Collection of academic papers, book sections and print-media articles related to the issue of self-identification in general or considered in contexts other than those of gender, language and age.	E	D	T, I		<1GB	

TC		DOLLII JI, LIDI A. C. Jacobs and
If you reuse existing data, please specify the source	preferably by using a persistent identifier (e.g.	. DOI, Handie, UKL etc.) ber dataset or data tybe

- GSET: Digital and physical libraries of both KU Leuven and UCLouvain, online and/or physical editions of newspapers and magazines, other online sources.
- LSET: Digital and physical libraries of both KU Leuven and UCLouvain, online and/or physical editions of newspapers and magazines, other online sources.
- ASET: Digital and physical Libraries of both KU Leuven and UCLouvain, online and/or physical editions of newspapers and magazines, other online sources. SSET: Digital and physical libraries of both KU Leuven and UCLouvain, online and/or physical editions of newspapers and magazines, other online sources.

Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data (e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate and provide the relevant ethical approval number.

No

Will you process personal data? If so, please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).

• 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 or 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.

Yes

GSET: Data can be used for analysis provided it has been duly procured. Data can be reused as long as all appropriate bibliographical references, author attributions and/or other source attributions are provided. LSET: Data can be used for analysis provided it has been duly procured. Data can be reused as long as all appropriate bibliographical references, author attributions and/or other source attributions are provided. ASET: Data can be used for analysis provided it has been duly procured. Data can be reused as long as all appropriate bibliographical references, author attributions and/or other source attributions are provided. SSET: Data can be used for analysis provided it has been duly procured. Data can be reused as long as all appropriate bibliographical references, author attributions and/or other source attributions are provided.

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, coo	debook.tsv etc. where this information is recorded).

GSET: Data will be within a labelled computer-folder.

LSET: Data will be within a labelled computer-folder.

ASET: Data will be within a labelled computer-folder.

SSET: Data will be within a labelled computer-folder.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to find and reuse the data?

If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used.

If not, please specify which metadata will be created to make the data easier to find and reuse.

Yes

Zotero and/or another reference management and/or annotation software.

Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project

Where will the data be stored?

Other (specify below)

All data will be stored on the researcher's computer.

How will the data be backed up?

· Personal back-ups I make (specify below)

Periodic backups of the data will be stored within the researcher' storage-drive.

Is there currently sufficient storage & backup capacity during the project?

If no or insufficient storage or backup capacities are available, explain how this will be taken care of.

• Yes

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

The researcher will strive to safeguard the computer and the storage drive where the data and/or backups will be stored.

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

Costs are minimal, with one exception. In the unlikely scenario that the currently available storage drive (to be used for backups) becomes defective, a replacement will have to be procured. The project's bench-fee may be used to fund such a replacement.

Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project

Which data will be retained for 10 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...).

• Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain below)

As the data will be stored on the researcher's computer and storage drive, keeping the data for 10 years will not be possible.

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

• Other (specify below)

The data will not be stored for the long-term.

Will the data (or part of the data) be made available for reuse after/during the project? Please explain per dataset or data type which data will be made available.
No (closed access)
All data will be made available to be used by the project supervisors and the researcher during the project and possibly thereafter.
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.
Till the data is stored, the two project supervisors and the researcher will have access to it.
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 per dataset or data type where appropriate.
Yes, intellectual property rights
All data can be shared as long as all relevant bibliographical information, author attributions and/or other source attributions have been supplied.
Where will the data be made available?
If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.
Other (specify below)
On the researcher's computer and storage-drive.
When will the data be made available?
 Other (specify below) Upon publication of research results
Currently existing data is already available on the researcher's computer.
Which data usage licenses are you going to provide?
If none, please explain why.
• Other (specify below)
None. All datasets will contain external data (which is not ours to license).
Do you intend to add a persistent identifier (PID) to your dataset(s), e.g. a DOI or accession number? If already available, please provide it here.
• No
What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?
Costs are minimal.
Responsibilities
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?
The researcher.
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?

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

Not Applicable.

Data Sharing and Reuse

Who will manage data preservation and sharing?
The researcher and the supervisors.
Who will update and implement this DMP?
The message has

The researcher.