Check yourself - Principles of data governance

Due May 1 at 11:59pm   **Points** 8   **Questions** 6   **Time Limit** None
Allowed Attempts 2

Instructions

DATA GOVERNANCE

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	**Attempt 1**	26 minutes	5.41 out of 8

ⓘ **Answers will be shown after your last attempt**

Score for this attempt: **5.41** out of 8
Submitted Apr 24 at 8:55am
This attempt took 26 minutes.

Question 1	1 / 1 pts

Khatri and Brown (2010) differentiate between governance and management. Match the most appropriate definitions to each term.

Governance   Determines who is respo ⌄

Management   Establishes operational ⌄

Partial

Question 2   0.8 / 1 pts

What are the main decision domains in the data governance framework according to Khatri and Brown (2010)? Select all that apply.

☑ Data principles

☑ Data quality

☑ Data semantics

☑ Metadata

☑ Data access

☐ Data pipelines

☑ Data lifecycle

Incorrect

Question 3   0 / 1 pts

Khatri and Brown (2010) placed the *Data Principles* decision domain at the top of their framework because it helps to make decisions in all other domains. From the list below select a statement that does NOT apply to this decision domain.

○ Defines how and when data is inventoried and for how long it is retained.

◉ Determines the uses of data for business.

○ Creates opportunities for sharing and reusing data.

○ Identifies regulations that can influence the uses of data.

Partial

Question 4   0.5 / 1 pts

Begg and Caira in their article reviewed multiple frameworks and decided to use the one by Khatri and Brown for their analysis. What was their justification (select all that apply):

☑ It was simple.

☑ It was based on IT frameworks.

☑ It was non-technical.

☐ It was new.

☐ It didn't require a data custodian.

Partial

Question 5   1.33 / 2 pts

In their discussions with small and medium-level enterprises, Begg and Caira found some lack of awareness of the data governance issues. Match decision domains to the specific findings in attitudes and perceptions of the SMEs:

Data Principles   Data was perceived as a ▾

Data Quality   Constraints on data stru ▾

Data Access   SMEs had concerns tha ▾

Partial

Question 6   1.78 / 2 pts

In the paragraph below fill in the blanks according to your understanding of FAIR and CARE.

FAIR and CARE principles aim at improving data management from different angles. The FAIR framework improves knowledge discovery by making data findable , accessible , interoperable , and reusable . To be

[Select] ▾   data needs to be described with accurate

and relevant attributes and have a data usage license.

The CARE framework complements FAIR and reflects the crucial role of data in advancing Indigenous innovation and self-determination. Its application goes beyond indigenous communities. The first principle of

collective benefit emphasizes [Select] ▾ and

[Select] ▾ . The last principle, ethics, aims to

[Select] ▾ and [Select] ▾ in the

expression of human rights.

Answer 1:

   findable

Answer 2:

   accessible

Answer 3:

   interoperable

Answer 4:

   reusable

Answer 5:

findable

Answer 6:

inclusivity

Answer 7:

equitable outcomes

Answer 8:

minimize harm

Answer 9:

ensure justice

Quiz Score: **5.41** out of 8