

Do Community Recommendations Improve Metadata Completeness?

Sean Gordon (scgordon@hdfgroup.org)₁, Ted Habermann₁. Matthew B. Jones₂, Ben Leinfelder₂, Bryce Mecum₂, Lindsay A. Powers₃, and Peter Slaughter₂

1. The HDF Group, 2. National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis 3. United States Geological Society



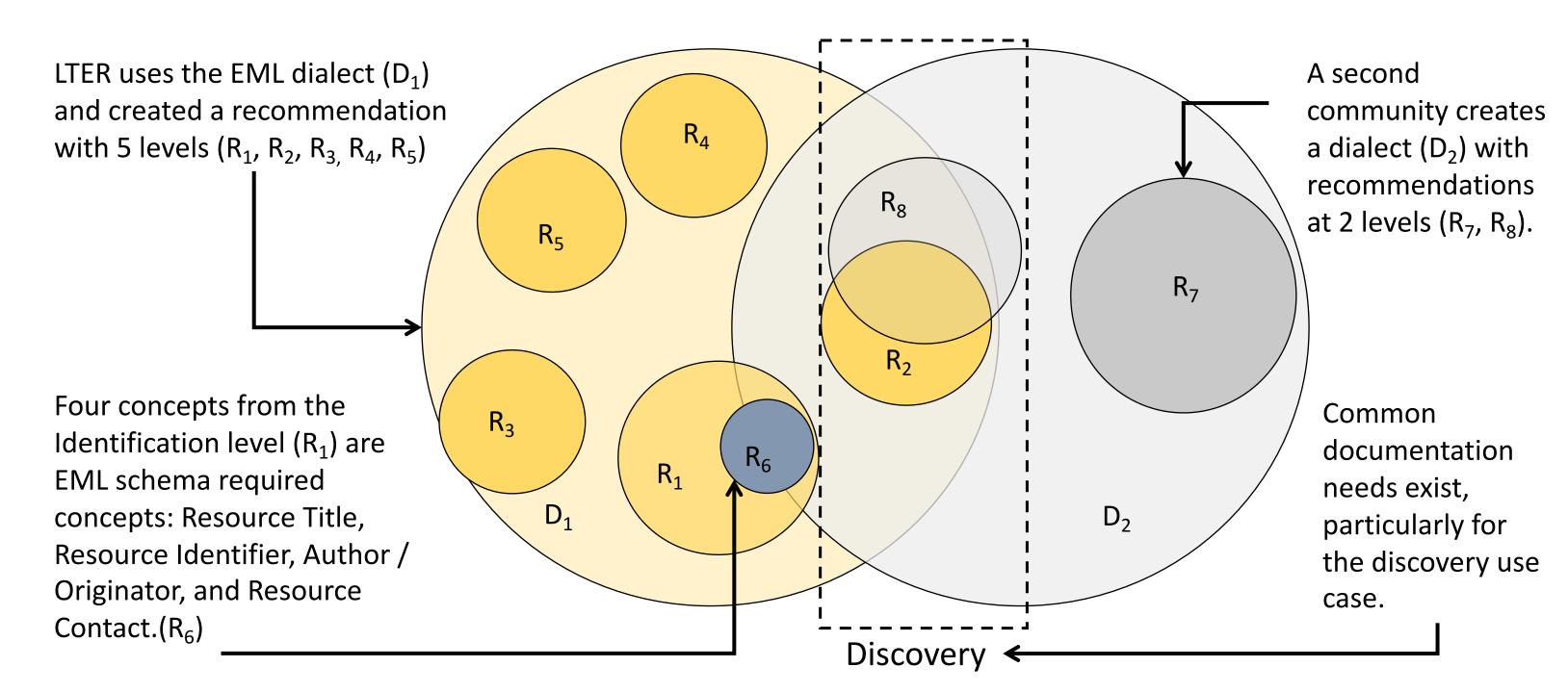
Background

Many communities use the term language when they describe their metadata. This approach focuses attention on differences between communities. Using the term dialect focuses attention on the common concepts and goals of scientific documentation.

Recommendations reflect the experiences and documentation needs of a community. Recommendations are an important mechanism for sharing those experiences and knowledge so that quality metadata is created throughout the community.

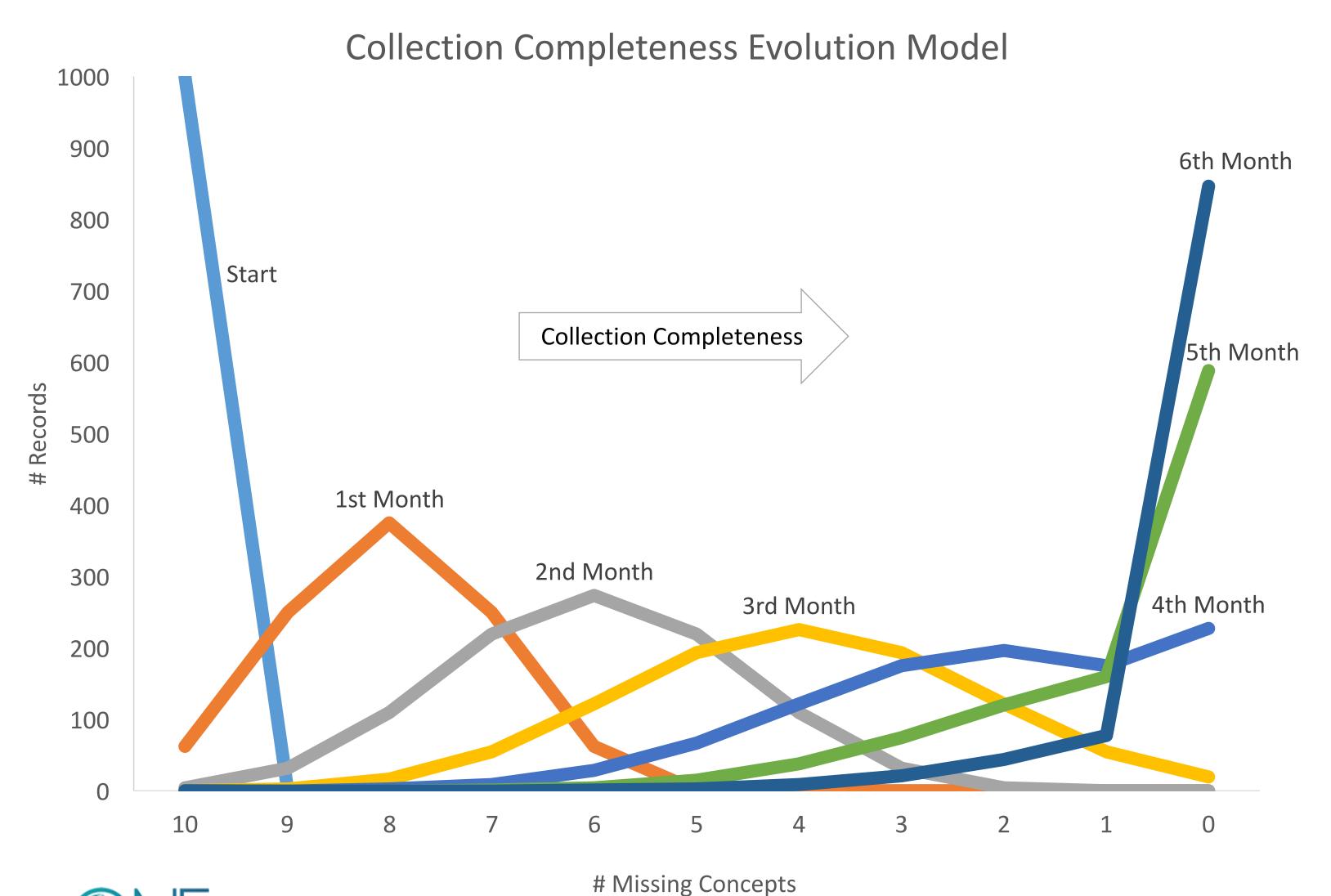
LTER and EML

The Long Range Ecological Network created the LTER Recommendation for Completeness to help guide the creation of Ecological Metadata Language records. There are five levels in the LTER recommendation: Identification, Discovery, Evaluation, Access, and Integration. All levels of the LTER recommendation are subsets of concepts in the EML dialect.



Premise

The LTER Completeness Recommendation includes documentation concepts the LTER community considers important for creating quality metadata. Ideally the completeness of LTER metadata would improve over time. The graph below illustrates how metadata collections evolve towards completeness. The model output improves 50% of 1000 records by one concept each time step. The visualization displays every fourth time step to simulate a 6 month period of collection development.



Process

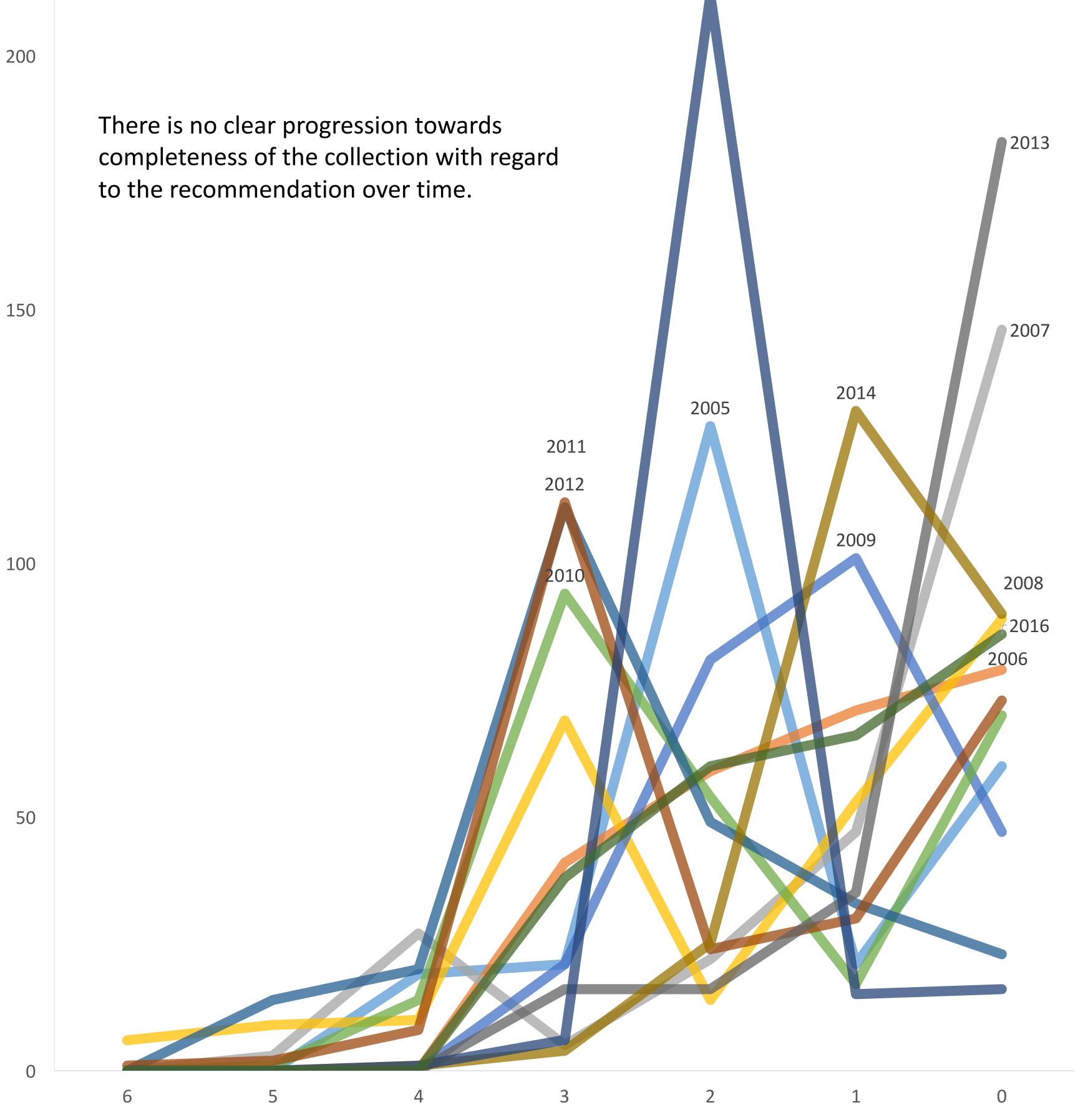
- Sampled 250 LTER metadata records from DataONE to create collections for each year 2005-2016.
- Measured conceptual content existence in each record.
- Analyzed results for LTER Completeness in the Recommendations Analysis Dashboard₁ for each years collection.
- Compared analyses across time periods using collection evolution, analysis and a variation that focuses on individual concept completeness.
- Compared heterogeneity of each collection to completeness using signature score groups and a distribution of completeness for each year.

Limitations

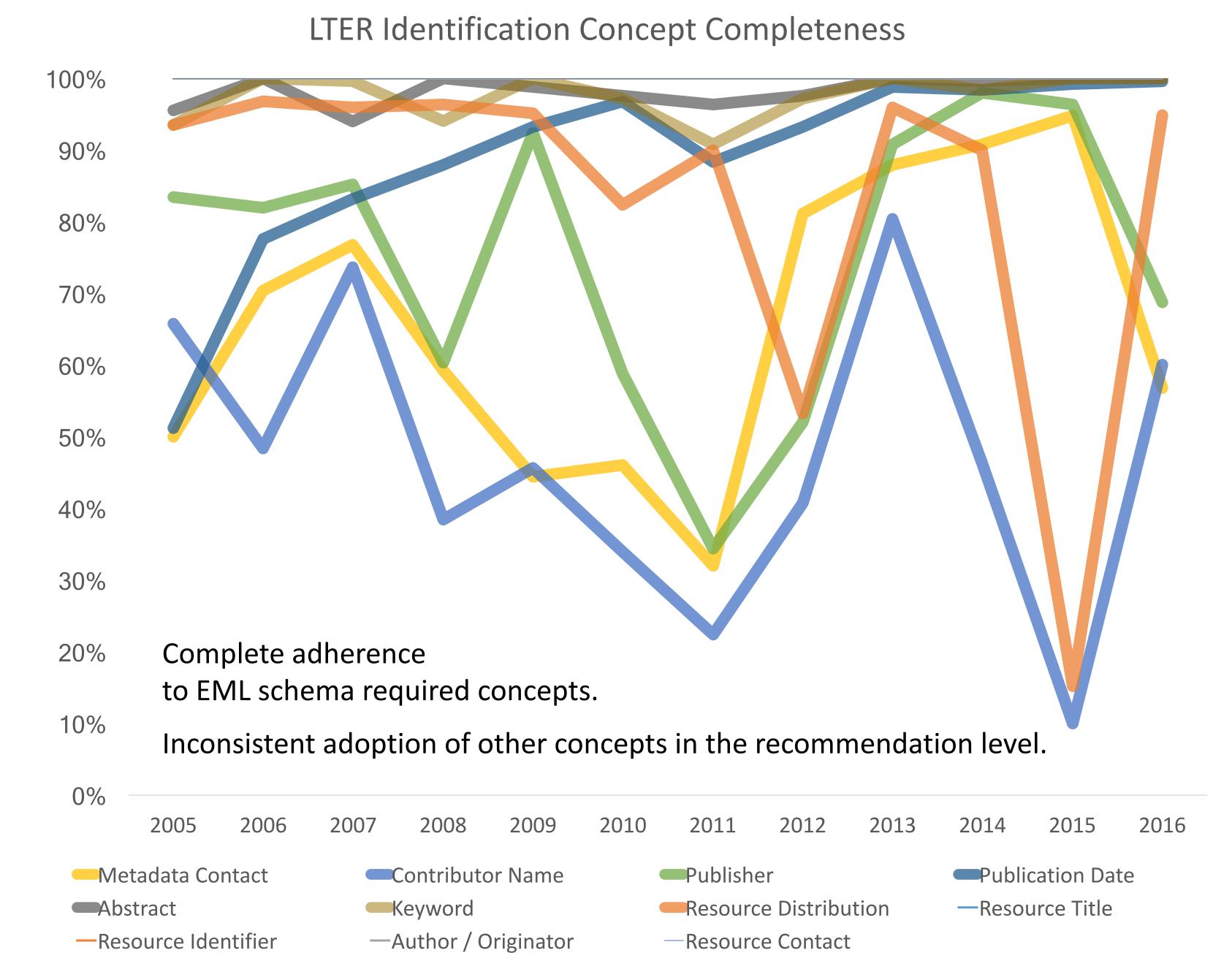
- Not a set of records through time.
- Sampling proportion vs sampling size.
- No ethnographic perspective.

Does the collection become more complete with time?

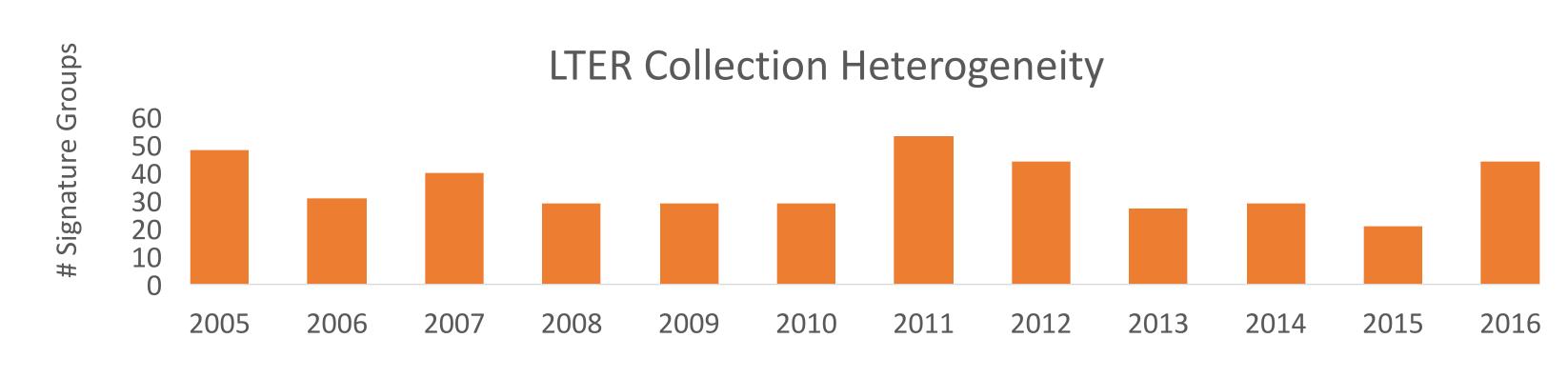
LTER Collection Evolution of LTER Identification



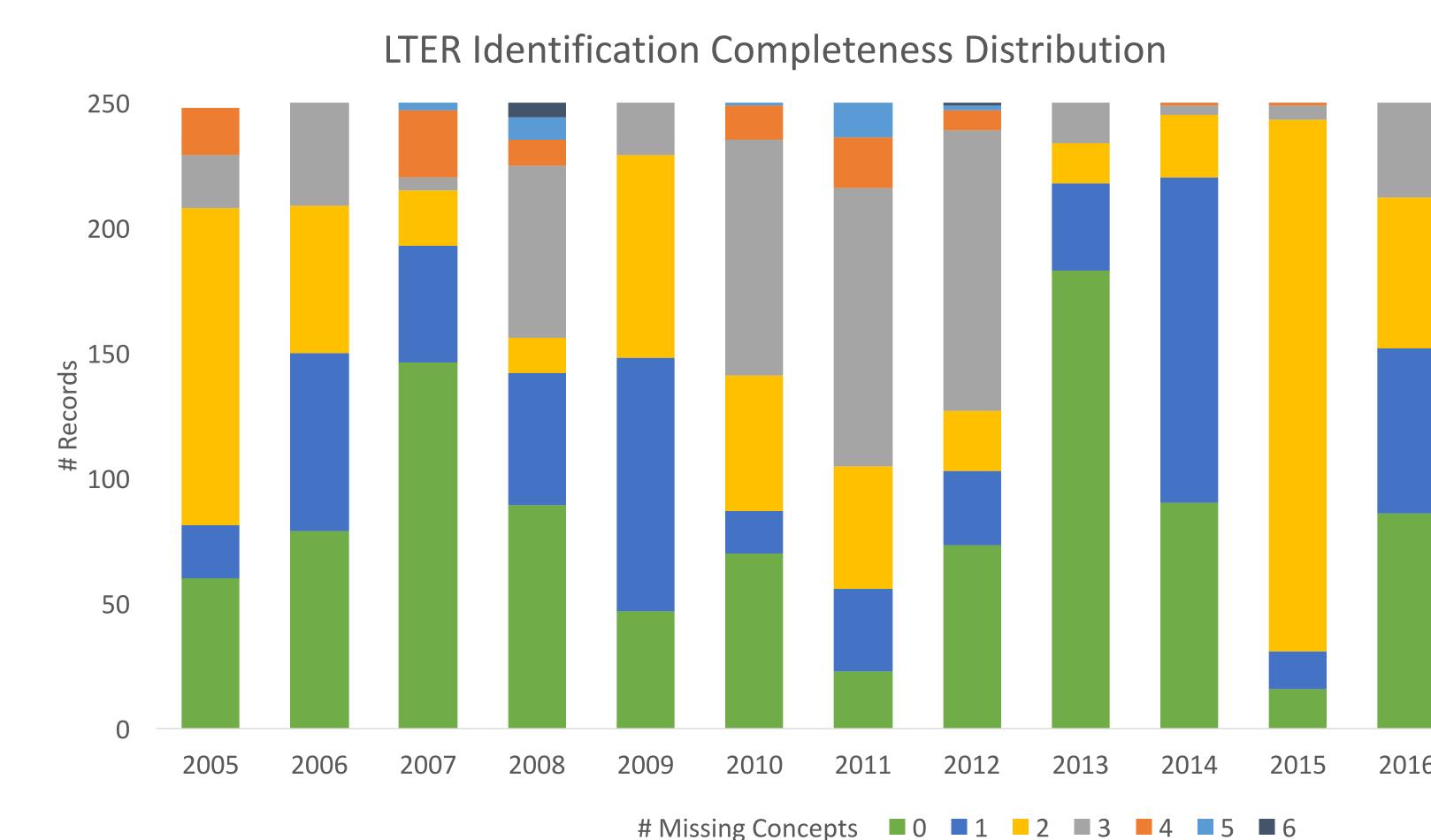
Are there recommendation concepts the community values more?



Do more heterogeneous collections have less complete metadata?



Heterogeneity has no noticeable effect on the completeness of a collection.





Missing Concepts