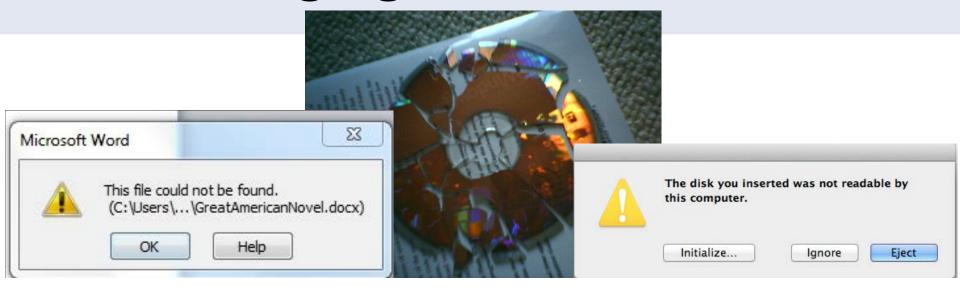
Why Should You Care about Managing Your Research?



Sherry Lake and Bill Corey
Data Management Consulting Group
Research Data Services

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Roadmap



- Goals of the Workshop
- Why are you here?
- What's your research materials?
- Review & Discuss data management case study
- What is Data
 Management and why should you care?

https://www.facebook.com/charlottesvillevirginia Photo Instagrammer ihugtrees05



Workshop Goals



- Identify potential data management problems
- Learn what is meant by "Data Management"
- Why do you need to know about Data Management
- Generate interest to come to Part 2 next week (and bring friends)



Introductions

In groups

- 1. Introduce yourself
- Talk about what research materials you have
- 3. What do you want to get out of this workshop?

Report back on 2 & 3

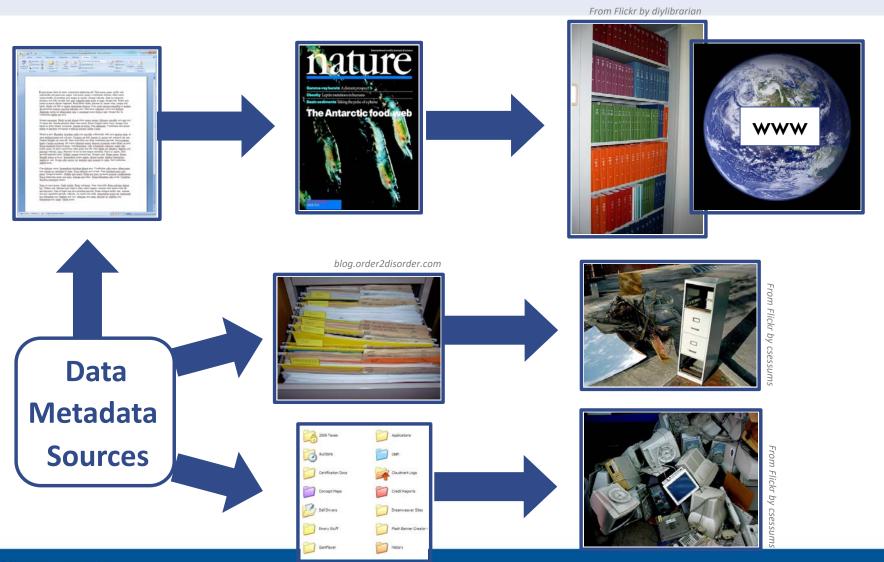


Case Study Discussion

- Watch "Recovering Eyebeam's Archive" video. http://vimeo.com/53849333
- Generate list of types of materials that you work w/ and the risks associated with them (Individual)
- Groups generate best practices for protecting those materials and/or the content
- Report back

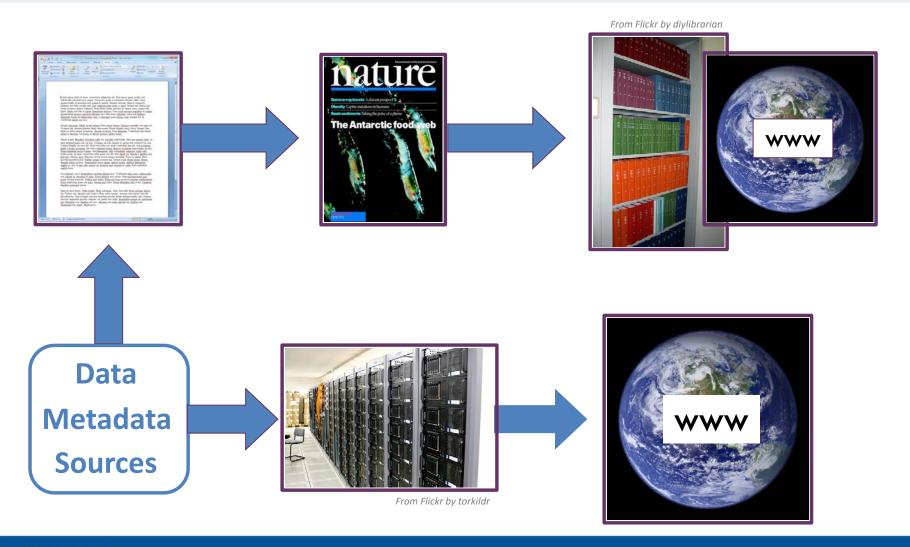


How Research is Done





How Research Should be Done





Who Cares about Data Sharing?













From Flickr by Redden-McAllister







www.rba.gov.au



What do we mean by ...

Managing your research...

- Ensuring physical integrity of files and helping to preserve them
- Ensuring safety of content (data protection, ethics, morality, etc.)
- Describing the data (via metadata) and recording its history (provenance)
- Providing or enabling appropriate access at the right time, or restricting access, as appropriate
- Transferring custody at some point, and possibly destroying



(Good) Data Management...

...helps research to be:

Replicated and verified
Preserved for future use
Linked with other research products

Shared and reused

...helps researchers:

Meet funding requirements

Increase visibility of research

Save time and effort (avoid data loss)

Deal with an ever-increasing amount of data





The Foundation



From Flickr by Michael Tinkler



Who's Requiring Data Management?

Require a Data Management Plan (DMP)	Require Sharing of Results – per a Data Policy
 National Endowment of Humanities Office of Digital Humanities (NEH) National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) National Science Foundation Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) National Institutes of Health National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Research (NOAA) 	 Andrew W. Mellon NASA NEH – Preservation & Access IES – Institute of Education Sciences Wellcome Trust

This list is not inclusive.



Parts of a Data Management Plan

- I. Roles & Responsibilities: responsibilities regarding the management of your data will be delegated; including time allocations, project management of technical aspects, training requirements, and contributions of non-project staff--individuals should be named where possible.
- **II. Expected Data:** The types of data, samples, physical collections, software, curriculum materials, and other materials to be produced in the course of the project.
- III. Period of Data Retention: Explain the policies that may restrict the distribution of your data, and describe how you will make sure that access to data is made available in a timely manner.
- IV. Data Formats and dissemination: Explain of the format of your data and how that format will allow for fast and easy access to the data
- V. Data Storage & Preservation of Access: Describe your longterm strategy for storing, archiving and preserving the data from the research described in the proposal.



National Endowment for the Humanities Office of Digital Humanities

- Data Management Plan requirements aligned with NSF.
- Data Management Plan requirements and guidance based on the NSF-SBE: Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate.





Digital Curation Guide

A community resource guide to data curation in the digital humanities

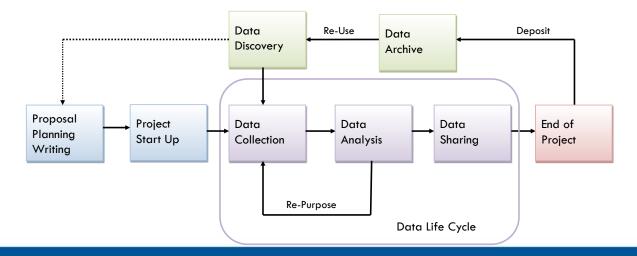
FAQ: DATA CURATION EDITORS GLOSSARY ABOUT Description, project Definitions of Meet our contributing Common questions editors about data curation technical terms used history, sponsors, staff, and technical and its application in in the Guide research notes POLICY PRACTICE *INTRO * LAW DIGITAL CLASSICS representation> Research Practices: Classics and Data Representation Standards "Digital Classics"



Managing Data in the Data Life Cycle

- Choosing file formats
- File organization & naming conventions
- Version control
- Access control & security

- Backup & storage
- File format conversions
- Document all data details
- Sharing and preservation





Questions?

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Case Study Lessons

Kara Van Malssen, an expert who stepped up to help rescue the Eyebeam archives, and her colleagues performed triage, created a recovery plan, and lead the volunteer team that stabilized the collection. In April 2013 she published a case study on the recovery of the media: Recovering the Collection, Establishing the Archive http://www.avpreserve.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/RecoveringTheEyebeamCollection.pdf

4 Preparedness Takeways

- **Storage**: avoid storing media in basements, near windows, directly under a roof, in direct sunlight, in leak-prone areas. Cool & dry is best.
- Intellectual Control: maintain an item-level inventory. Printed and digital copies.
- Deaccessioning: keep what you need. "Getting rid of items can be a challenge.
 Spending time after a disaster, cleaning things that don't need to be, is an even bigger one"
- Labeling: multi-part media such as video, audio and data tape should have labels on all parts.

