

Research Data Lifecycle at RSU

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Visit of Finnish Library Representatives to Riga Stradiņš University Library

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IN THE PRESENTATION

Why research data management?

Research data lifecycle at RSU

News in Latvia and at RSU

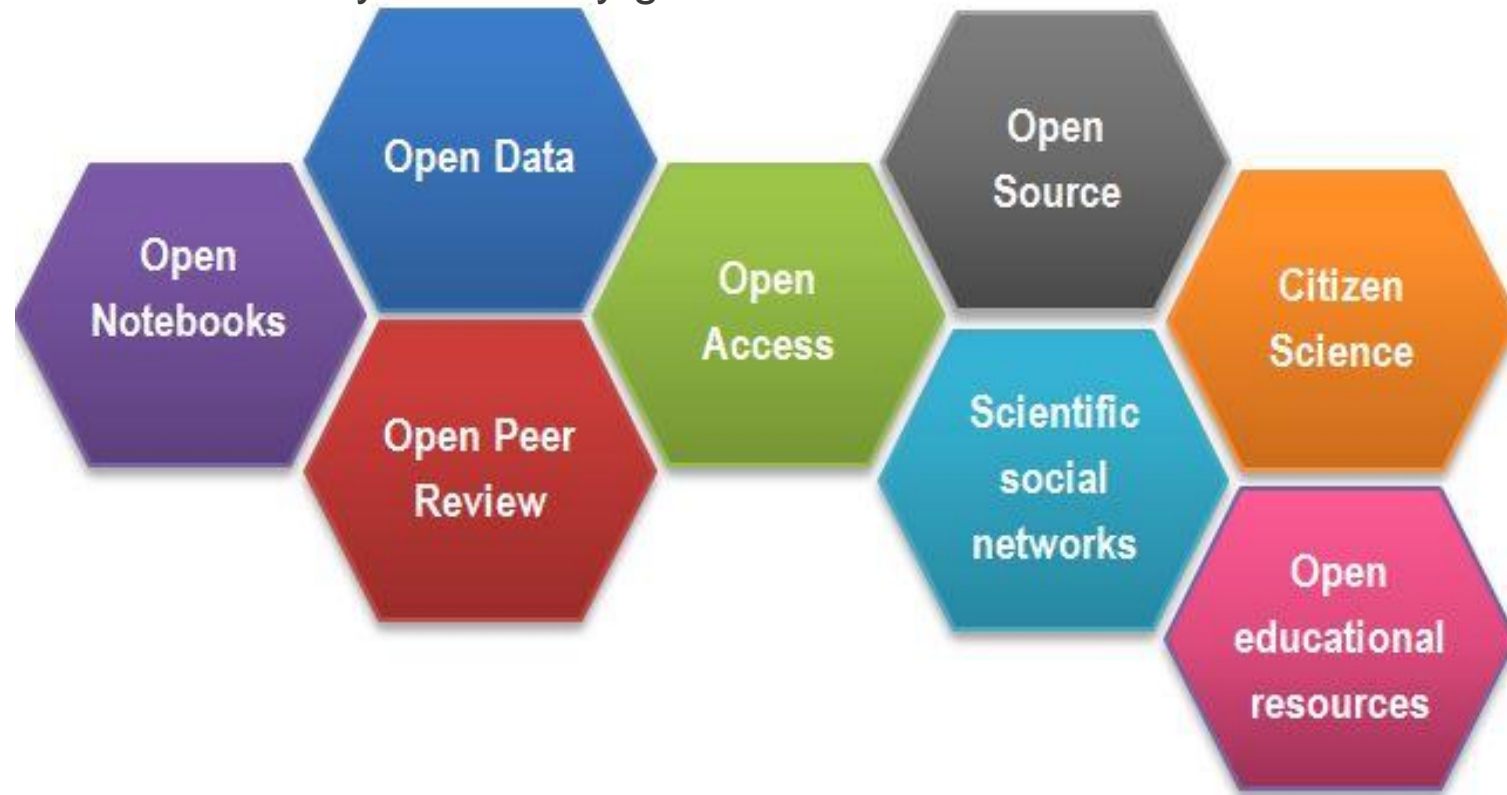


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Why research data management?

Open Science and Open data

«Data is open if you can access them freely, use, modify and share with anyone for any goals»



Responsible research and innovations

Main principles:

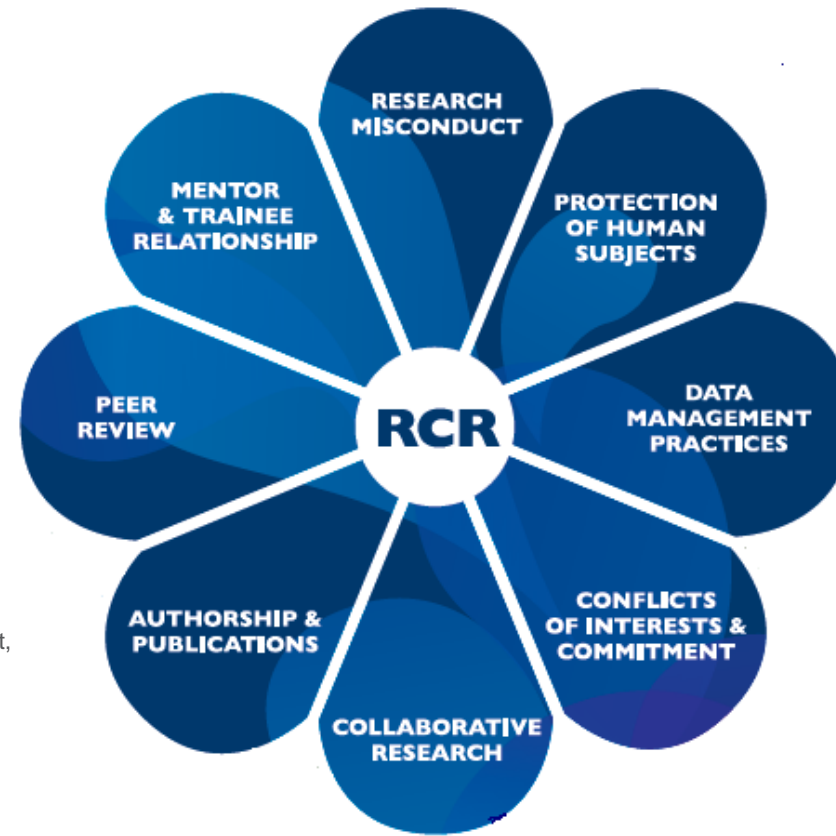
- Research shall give benefits to the society
- Research shouldn't cause harm
- Dignity – research shall promote dignity towards individual
- FAIRness – research shall help to make the world a better place

Main values:

- openness
- transparency
- reproducibility

Source: presentation «Open Science, Open Access, Open Data», Louise Bezuidenhout, Data Archiving and Networked Services

Responsible conduct of research



FAIR principles

Findable:

- F1.** (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier;
- F2.** data are described with rich metadata;
- F3.** metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes;
- F4.** (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource;

Interoperable:

- I1.** (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2.** (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles;
- I3.** (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data;

Accessible:

- A1.** (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol;
 - A1.1** the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable;
 - A1.2.** the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary;
- A2.** metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available;

Reusable:

- R1.** meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes;
 - R1.1.** (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license;
 - R1.2.** (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance;
 - R1.3.** (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards;

doi: [10.1038/sdata.2016.18](https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18)

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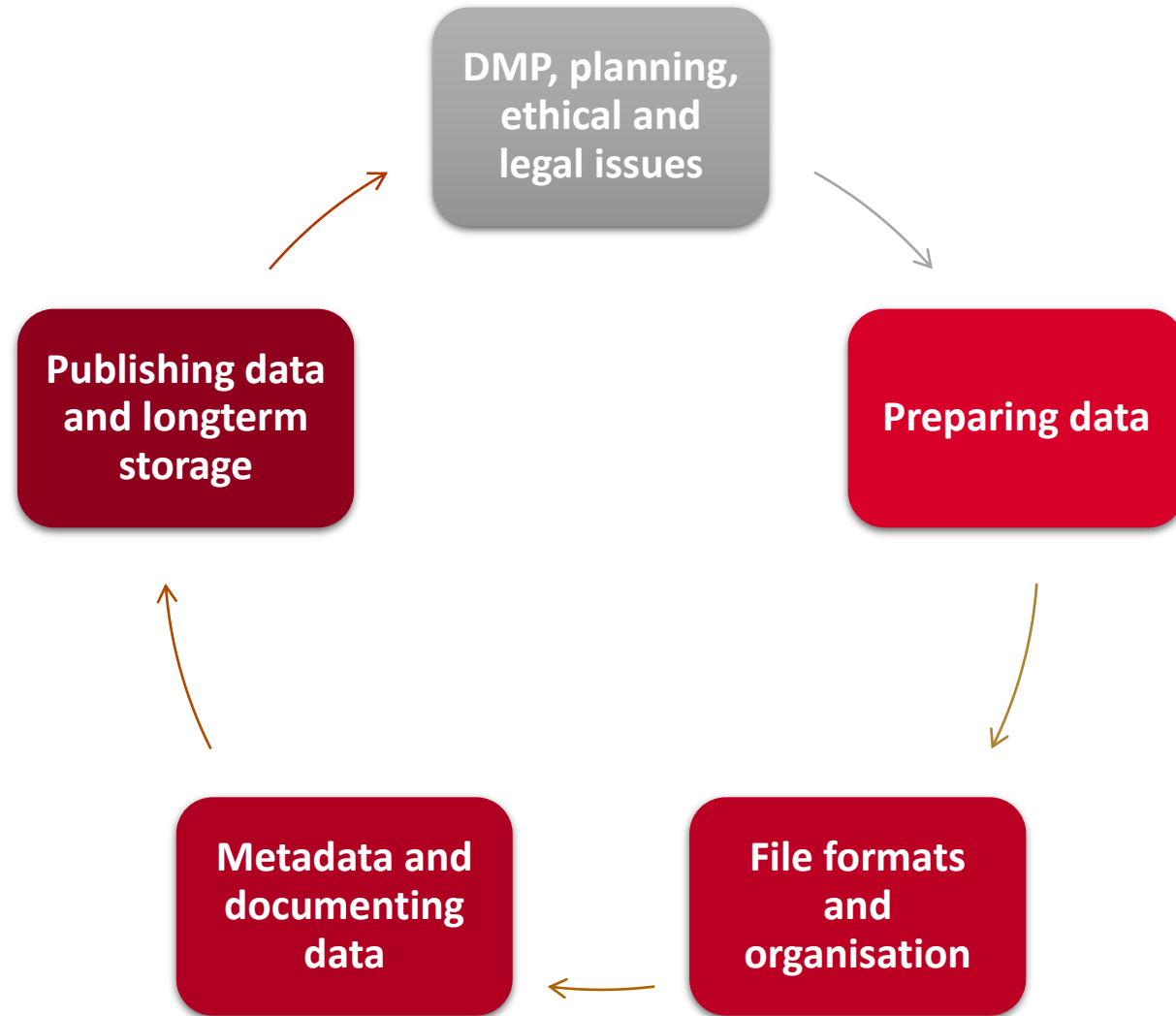


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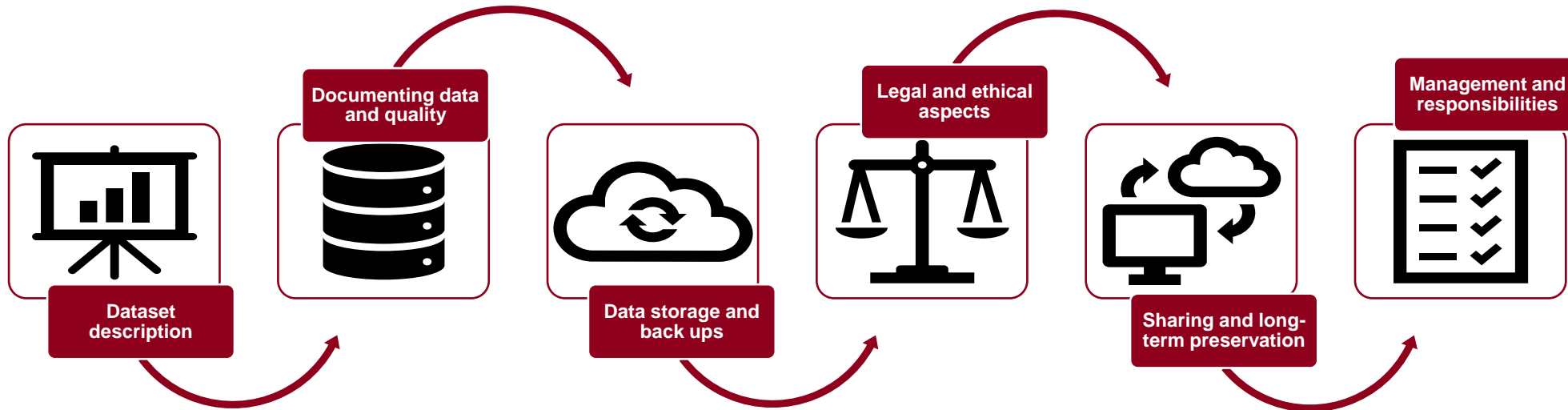
**RESEARCH DATA
LIFECYCLE AT RSU**

Research data lifecycle

Principle steps in RDM



Data management plan (DMP)



Preparing data

Principles for collecting
and generating data



Appropriate software to collect
data and to process them



OpenRefine

Pseudonymisation/anonymisation



Describing and
coding data

IBM® SPSS® Statistics



File formats and structure

We are aiming to make data easily accessible and usable in long-term

- Data formats such as .csv, .txt., .pdf etc.
- Consistent approach to organising and storing data
- File naming convention
- Logical folder structure



git
bash

zotero

Documenting data and metadata

To make data reproducible in future we:

- Require at least minimum metadata (DDI standard for repository + field specific metadata)
- Methodology description for capturing data
- Codebook to explain variables and values
- Questionnaires (for surveys and interviews)
- ReadMe.txt to describe the dataset and how to reproduce it

Advisable also:

- Laboratory notes and experimental protocols
- Software documentation (and even source code for specific research software)



Avots: <https://dmeg.CESSDA.eu/Data-Management-Expert-Guide/2.-Organise-Document/Documentation-and-metadata>

Publishing data and longterm storage

Publish and promote your datasets:

- Open metadata standard (DDI)
- Back-ups
- Automatic licencing (Common Creatives)
- Unique identifier (DOI)
- Open and restricted access
- Automatic versioning
- Metadata is harvested to some of the most popular registries in Europe



Re-using research data

We encourage researchers to re-use already existing datasets in order to:

- Reduce time and financial resources
- Give more space for analysis
- Enhance cooperation with other researchers



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RSU**

News in Latvia and at RSU

Latvian Open Science strategy (2021-2027)

- **Standardized DMPs for research projects**

Principles: minimal burden to researchers, alignment with standards and APIs, automated (as much as possible)

- **DataverseLV research data repository network**

Federated system, will include also metadata from RSU Dataverse

- **Participation in European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)**
- **Higher Education and Science IT Shared Service Centre (VPC)**



Current data-driven projects

- Towards Implementing the RSU Data Repository and the FAIR Data Principles (funded by MikroTik)



- National Research Programme in Biomedicine, Medical Technologies and Pharmacology



- Implementing FAIR Principles in the Field of Occupational Safety and Health (funded by H2020 project EOSC-Future)



- VirA



- Participation in SHARE and EATRIS



Digital Transformation Roadmap

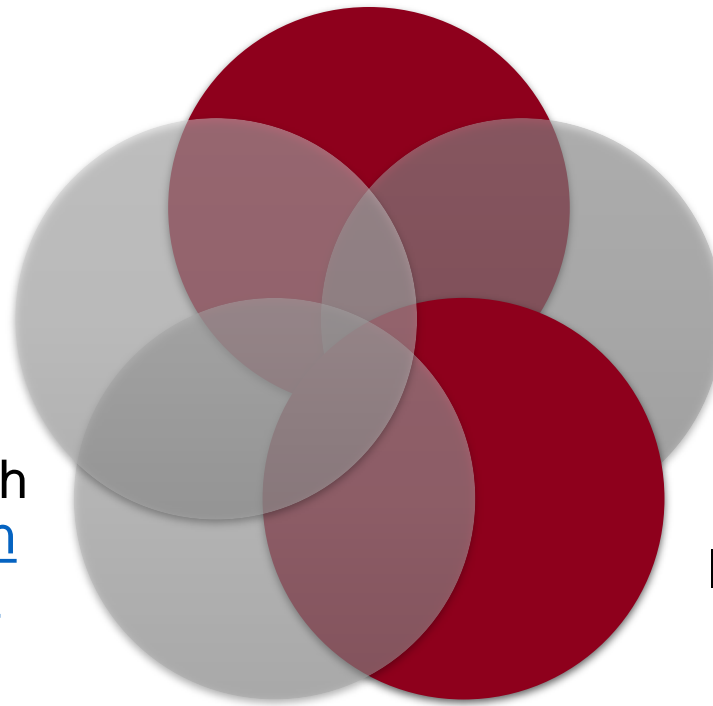
Moving towards
introducing new
research software
and AI
tools/approaches

Participation in
development of
relevant
legislation (Data
secondary use,
EHDS, Biobanks)

Internal
regulations and
guiding materials

Cooperation with
[European Open
Science Cloud](#)
(EOSC),
participation in
INFRA-EOSC
projects

Intensification of
data-driven
research,
cooperation with
European RIs



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Research data management is an integral and significant part of research curricula. It helps organise research and makes it more transparent, as well as improves impact of research results. Research data management enables validation, replication of research and re-use data for new research.

Thank you for your attention!

Questions:

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