

## Workshop by FORS & FHGR on Data Discovery and Sharing for Researchers at Universities of Teacher Education



# Workshop on Data Discovery and Sharing - Agenda

## Hosts

Dr. Marieke Heers, Head of group Data Archive Services (DAS), at FORS.

Prof. David H. Schiller, Lecturer for Data and Knowledge Management at the Swiss Institute for Information Science (at FHGR); Lead of Project “Virtual Educational Observatory”.

## Agenda

- Welcome, Introduction, Data Sharing at Report and short Discussion (David, FHGR) 30 Minutes
- FORS Data Management and Archive Services, SWISSUbase (Marieke, FORS) 30 Minutes
- Exchange and Discussion regarding needs in Data Sharing (Everybody) 30 Minutes

## Goals

- Input regarding state of play and available services.
- Discussion based on inputs, evaluating of most promising actions, ideas for collaborated next steps.

# The Swiss Institute for Information Science (SII) at the FH Graubünden.



- Data is the basis for knowledge;
- Information is the bridge from Data to Knowledge.
- Analysis by the SII aim on best
  - data-structure,
  - data-availability and
  - data-presentationto serve knowledge needs in given communities.
- Finding on the following slides are based on a survey regarding data sharing among universities of teacher education as one action within the SSNF funded project “Virtual Educational Observatory”.

## Data Sharing in real life...

- **Not all data can be open, not all data needs to be shared.**
  - Data collections are built on trust; some data is too sensitive; some data has likely no value for re-use.
- **Making data ready for sharing is resource intensive and needs competencies and knowledge.**
  - Resources need to be used wisely; not every organisation can afford inhouse expertise.
- **Goals of data sharing need to be clear. For secondary usage and/or for scientific peer review?**
  - Different measurements may need to be applied; always best practice and structures are needed.
- **Sharing data may have less impact than sharing instruments and knowledge about methods.**
  - Not only concentrating on data for secondary use; knowledge about data creation is important as well.
- **Research is structured in communities. Informal exchange is needed; but is it also scientific?**
  - It is not about: if we build it, they will use it. Formal structures for exchange must respect informal ones.

# Standards make life easier...

- **Standards make life easier; but: only if they are implemented and used wisely.**
  - Standards make working with data easier by making processes for machines and humans clearer.
  - Standards need to be user-friendly (easy implementation); and supported by an active community.
- **Standards for Data Documentation (e.g. DDI).**
  - At the DDI-Conference last December at the FH Graubünden the only Swiss representative was the head of FORS.
- **Standards for Informed Consent.**
  - A common best practice would especially help single researchers and smaller organisations.
- **Standards for Data Usage and Data Access.**
  - As well in this case, common best practice would help guiding data providers and data users.
- **Standards need to be maintained (also software support) and user need to be trained.**
  - Resources for community efforts would help to harmonize collecting and usage of data (and instruments).

# Need for supporting (Infra-) Structures for data (re)usage I.

- **Need to look at the complete picture.**
  - Instruments, Data Documentation; (Open) Research Data, Publications.
- **Best practice for implementing FAIR principles.**
  - First: what part of the complete pictures is in focus and what needs to be prepared to be FAIR?
  - Findable: Rules for minimal documentation need to be defined.
  - Accessible: Location of data storage and rules, resources and procedures need to be clearly defined.
  - Interoperable: What measurements are needed to make data interoperable in a given domain.
  - Reuseable: What documents and agreements need to be in place (need for standards). What role plays anonymization?
- **Structures for Access to sensitive data (also video and audio documentations) are needed.**
  - Secure infrastructures, like remote access and cloud solutions, are available;

## Need for supporting (Infra-) Structures for data (re)usage II.

- **Access frameworks (e.g. 5 Safes) need to be implemented and clearly defined.**
  - Safe people, Safe projects, Safe Setting, Safe Data, Safe Output.
- **Repositories and Safe Rooms.**
  - Procedures for storing and accessing as well as for preferred storage systems need to be agreed on and clear (regarding instruments, (open) research data, data documentation and publication).
- **Organized and funded communities need to guide processes.**
  - Mixture of data providers and data users needed for efficient solutions.
  - Sustainable communities should make offers for best practices, procedures, templates, etc.
  - Inclusion of organisations in should depend on “external factors”, like size of organisation, affiliation of organisation, canton, etc.

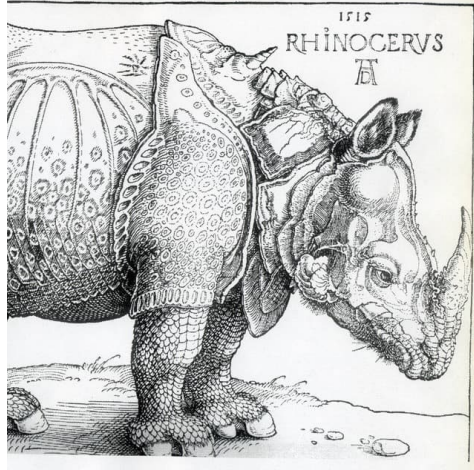
# Secondary use of data, state of play, challenges and visions

End of part I.

Short time for questions, comments and remarks.



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**Thank you very much for your attention.  
Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit.  
Grazia fitg per l'attenziun.  
Grazie per l'attenzione.**

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Appointments by Arrangement

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