

Research Data Management at Unisa

Makaba Macanda: CLAW: Introduction to OERs, UNISAIR, Research Data Management: 26 November 2021



Define tomorrow.

Open Science

- researchers, governments, research funding agencies/scientific community itself
- primary outputs of publicly funded research results – publications and the <u>research data</u>
- <u>Publicly accessible</u> in digital format with <u>no or minimal restriction</u> as a means for accelerating research;
- enhancing transparency and collaboration, and fostering innovation.
- open science focus on 3 areas:
 - <u>open access,</u>
 - open research data,
 - and open collaboration
- enabled through ICTs



OECD, 2015: <u>http://www.oecd-</u> <u>ilibrary.org/making-open-science-a-</u> <u>reality_5jrs2f963zs1.pdf</u>

Why share you data

- Funder requirements
- Reproducibility
- Sharing
- Re-use
- Long term preservation
- Safe storage
- Good science
- Results verification

requirements



Statement on Open Access to Research Publications from the National Research Foundation (NRF)-Funded Research

Background

The National Research Foundation (NRF) was established through the National Research Foundation Act (Act No.23 of 1998). As an independent statutory agency, the organisation promotes and supports research in South Africa largely through the country's Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), National Research Facilities and Science Councils with a view to generating knowledge and promoting high-level research capacity within the National System of Innovation (NSI).

Supporting scientific research through public funding is important for growing the knowledge

In addition, the data supporting the publication should be deposited in an accredited Open Access repository, with the provision of a Digital Object Identifier for future citation and referencing.

- Accelerated transformation and globalisation of science; and
- Rapid transformation of this knowledge into innovative and developmental applications for the benefit of society.

Statement

The NRF recognises the importance of Open Access to science and research while at the same time appreciating that Open Access will continue to evolve in response to societal needs, achieving overarching policy harmonisation and new innovative publishing business models.

From 01 March 2015, authors of research papers generated from research either fully or partially funded by NRF, when submitting and publishing in academic journals, should deposit their final peer-reviewed manuscripts that have been accepted by the journals, to the administering institution Repository with an embargo period of no more than 12 months. Earlier Open Access may be provided should this be allowed by the publisher. If the paper is published in an Open Access journal or the publisher allows the deposit of the published version in PDF format, such version should be deposited into the administering institutional

Data supporting publication

- NRF *Funder expectations*:
- Research Data that underlies the findings reported in a journal article/ conference paper/thesis as set out in the NRF Open Access Statement (2015)
- Deposit in a repository and ensure reuse.

What is involved in RDM? Data Management Planning

Creating data

Documenting data

Accessing / using data

■Storage and backup

■Sharing data

Preserving data



Data Management Planning (DMP)

DMPs are written at the start of a project to define:

- What data will be collected or created?
- How the data will be documented and described?
- Where the data will be stored?
- Who will be responsible for data security and backup?
- Which data will be shared and/or preserved?
- How the data will be shared and with whom?

Why develop a DMP?

DMPs are often submitted with grant applications, but are useful whenever researchers are creating data.

They can help researchers to:

- Make informed decisions to anticipate & avoid problems
- Avoid duplication, data loss and security breaches
- Develop procedures early on for consistency
- Ensure data are accurate, complete, reliable and secure





external repositories (e.g.UnisalR)







Unisa Data Repository (Figshare)



Unisa Data Repository

UNISA university of south africa

Institutional Repository

<u>UnisalR Home</u> \rightarrow <u>Electronic Theses and Dissertations</u> \rightarrow <u>Unisa ETD</u> \rightarrow View Item

Dataset posted on 03.03.2021, 12:49 by Adelle Van Zyl, Leora Farb

S(h)elves (2017) (fig 4) is an exhibition of three large installations th collections of everyday objects. It is presented as partial fulfillment of in Visual Art and is accompanied by the thesis titled Kabakov:loss, r in collections. The three installations are based on myself, my hystor and my father (Jan-Carel Herselman). My

http://hdl.handle.net/10500/24781

autobiographical work takes the form of a column of densely stacked objects, while the works that relate to my husband and my father consist of two rooms which the viewer is invited to enter into. The entire exhibition is made up of found objects, since it is the nature of the objects that make up collections that are of

Explore more content

found objects, since it is the nature of the objects that make up collections that are o interest to me.

Loss. meaning and absence in personal collections Van Zyl, Adelle

URI: http://hdl.handle.net/10500/24781

https://doi.org/10.25399/UnisaData.14152289.v1

Type: Dissertation

Date: 2018-08

Access the dataset in the Research Data Repository via the DOI link under URI at the top of this record

Yolandi Botha's public data

1 post

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Extending polyphonic strategic communication to ... Journal contribution posted on 12.07.2021 in University of South Africa

Yolandi Botha

https://doi.org/10.25399/UnisaD ata.14937753.v1

Full text of the article: https://hdl.handle.net/10520/ejc-mandyn-v30-n2-a1



Home → Management Dynamics : Journal of the Southern African Institute for Management Scientists → Vol. 30, No. 2

Full Access

Extending polyphonic strategic communication to stakeholder engagement: Exploring deliberate-emergent and radical-emergent approaches

Yolandi Botha⁰

Affiliations \vee

Published Online: 1 Jun 2021 • https://hdl.handle.net/10520/ejc-mandyn-v30-n2-a1



🔧 Tools 🛛 < Share

Usage metrics with citations

pone.0230478.g001.tif (340.95 kB) 🚺 🞍

Flowchart depicting selection process of cases and control from the study population.



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Responsibilities

- Researcher
- ICT
- Library
- Research Department
- Colleges/Supervisor
- Funder

Data sets preparation

Before submission into Unisa Data Repository:

- Prepared
- Properly anonymized
- De-identify (participants identity)
- Data supporting Unisa research publications

Embargoes/Restrictions

- Not all data can be made publicly available
- Due to legal, ethical or funding requirements
- Embargoes are acceptable
- To protect the IP/commercial and confidential data
- Researcher must specify why data should be embarged
- Data that can harm the interests of a community human or otherwise – can be motivated as restricted.
- Metadata is open (default for open access)

Levels of access

- Open
- Closed with permissions
- Closed (Metadata open default standard)

Retention and storage

- Research data must be retained and guided by to the periods specified in the National Archives of South Africa Act 43 of 1996.
- The specified period can vary depending upon the discipline and type of research.
- Research data and materials must be stored securely to protect against theft, misuse, damage or loss. Research data must be held in appropriate facilities that allow access to be managed as required.
- Research data must be retained for a period of 10 years, after which it will be appraise for further retention.

Current status

- RDM Policy approved 05 August 2021
- Unisa Data Repository:

https://unisa.figshare.com/browse

- <u>RDM Website</u>
- <u>RDM Libguide</u>
- Data deposit form
- SADMP:DIRISA/UNISA DMP

https://secure.dirisa.ac.za/SADMPTool/

For more

On Research Data Management/Curation

Contact: rdm@unisa.ac.za/

Research Data Curator: Makaba Macanda

macanmb@unisa.ac.za

Or visit the link below on Unisa Data Repository:

https://unisa.figshare.com/browse

RDM Libguide

https://libguides.unisa.ac.za/rdm_platform_trial

RDM Website

https://www.unisa.ac.za/sites/corporate/default/Library/Libraryservices/Research-support/Research-Data-Management



Thank you

Define tomorrow.

