

# The role of librarians in the research data lifecycle

## Sonja Bezjak, ADP

Academic libraries' support for open science in the European Research Area, Staff training days at the University of Ljubljana, 15-18 May 2017



### **Content**

- 1) Who we are and what we do
- 2) Challenges in research environment
- 3) Librarians as stakeholders in RDLC
- 4) Social science data repositories













# **Social Science Data Archives, University of Ljubljana**



http://www.fdv.uni-lj.si/

- 1997
- National data repository for social sciences
- Depositors from all 4 (3 public) universities, private research centres,
   Statistical Office of Slovenia (8-10 research centres per year)
- 600 social science surveys
- cca. 700 users yearly (90 % education, 10 % scientific/research purpose)
- Member of <u>CESSDA</u>
- <u>International projects</u> (DwB, Foster, SEEDS, SaW, SERISS ...)



#### **ADP's mission**

# Social Science Data Archives = in Slovenian -> Arhiv družboslovnih podatkov (ADP)

- Social Science Data Archives offer access to data that are interesting for social science analysis, with emphasis on problems related to Slovenian society.
- Priority is given to theoretically significant and methodologically well designed studies, especially data gathered over a period of time and international comparative data that include Slovenia.

The ADP's data catalogue: <a href="http://www.adp.fdv.uni-lj.si/opisi/serije/">http://www.adp.fdv.uni-lj.si/opisi/serije/</a>



#### **Data services**

Data + metadata + accompanying material

# <u>DATA</u> <u>DEPOSITORS</u>:

- Formats
- Standards
- Consent
- Licenses
- Bibliography
  - Cobiss
    - ...

# **ADP**

- Selection
- Added value
  - Curation
    - Access
      - ...

## **DATA USERS:**

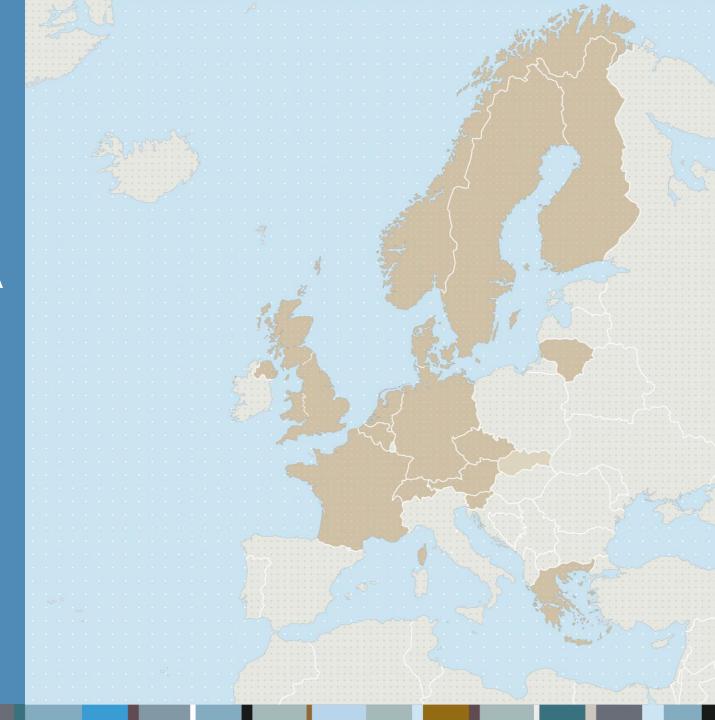
- Search
- Use
- Tools
- Citation
  - ...



Consortium of **European Social** Science Data **Archives** 

- 15 CESSDA members
- Austria Ausspa
- Belgium SOHDA
  Czech Republic CSDA
  Denmark DDA
- Finland FSD
- France -PROGEDO/Réseau Quetelet
- Germany GESIS
- Greece So.Da.Net
- Lithuania LiDA
- Netherlands DANS
- Norway NSDSlovenia ADP

- Sweden SNDSwitzerland FORSUK UKDS
- 1 observer
- Slovakia SASD (observer)



# CESSDA's objectives

- To support national and international research and cooperation in areas expected to be of great importance in the future
- To facilitate access to social science (and related areas) data resources for researchers regardless of the location of researcher or data
- To provide large scale, integrated and sustainable data services to the social sciences and facilitate and support research, teaching and learning

# CESSDA's main tasks

- Coordinate the network of European data service providers
- Promote the results of social sciences
- Facilitate researcher access to important resources of relevance to the European social science research agenda regardless of the location of either researcher or data
- Include further data sources
- Provide training
- Promote wider participation in CESSDA
- Develop and coordinate standards, protocols and professional best practices

# **CESSDA Service Providers**

- Operational bodies in CESSDA
- Provide services in their country and contribute to the development of the consortium
- Important instrument for dissemination of data, tools and knowledge in Europe
- Must fulfil obligations as stated in the Statutes
- CESSDA partners or linked third parties in H2020 projects aiming to strengthen and widening its services
- Link between the national and the international services

# CESSDA's European projects



# cessda saw



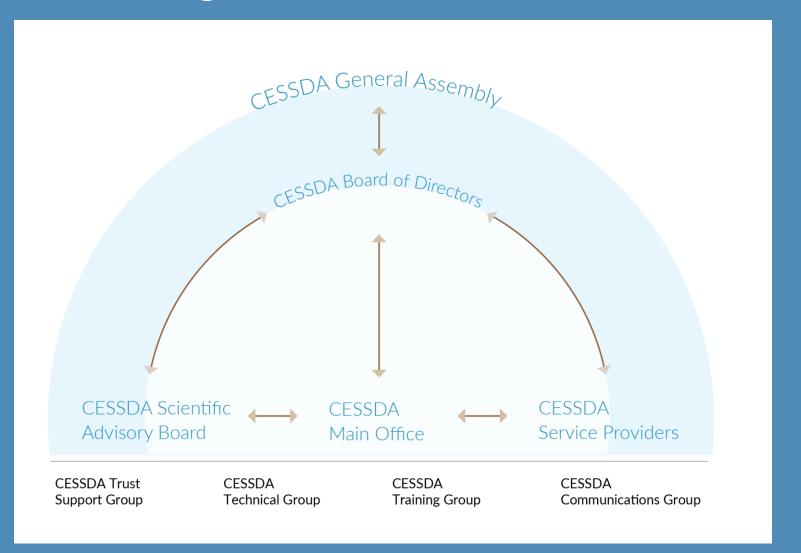


**RISCAPE** 

- Strengthening and widening the European infrastructure for social science data archives
- A cluster project aiming at tackling important socio-economic challenges for Europe
- Dealing with new technologies in ICT infrastructure building for big data management and data manipulation for the societal challenges that Europe is facing
- European Research Infrastructures in the International Landscape

cessda

# **CESSDA Organisational Chart**



# Expertise, services, infrastructure...

... in social sciences exist all over Europe but researchers are still not motivated to publish and share data.



LOSS OF DATA





THE FUTURE?



#### Open Data project in Slovenia (2010-2013)

#### 1) 22 semi-structured interviews:

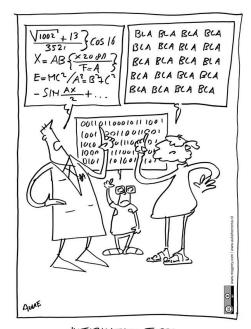
- researchers, librarians, heads of research institutes
- 10 research institutes, 6 faculties
- 17 research disciplines: physics, biology, medicine, civil engineering, archeology, social work, economy, musicology, anthropology, languages...

#### 2) 3 workshops:

- Workshop 1: Problems and Solutions in the Field of Data Services in Slovenia
- Workshop 2: Policy of Research Data Management in Slovenia
- Workshop 3: Advanced Technology for Establishing Data Infrastructure in Slovenia

#### 3) Individual working visits/consultations:

- Information Commissioner
- Intelectual Property Institute
- Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts
- DARIAH, CLARIN representatives in Slovenia ...



INTORMATION TYPES

- ,OPEN DATA' Action plan for establishing a system of open access to research data funded by public sources (2013)
- National strategy of open access to scientific publications and research data in Slovenia 2015-2020

## What we found out? Open data in Slovenia (2010-2013)

Regarding documentation, retention and access to research:

- > Researchers have different habits and views
- > Research institutes follow unwritten rules and practices



But mainly they face identical problems:

lack of knowledge, time and finances for dealing with research data, extremely competitive scientific environment

,OPEN DATA' Action plan for establishing a system of open access to research data funded by public sources (2013)



## What we found out? Open data in Slovenia (2010-2013)

#### Major barriers in achieving open data:

- 1) big differences in the development of data infrastructure and services
- 2) dilemmas and fears emerging from questions related to law (intelectual property, personal data protection)
- 3) absence of culture of data sharing
- 4) absence of framework policy, which would help in research data management



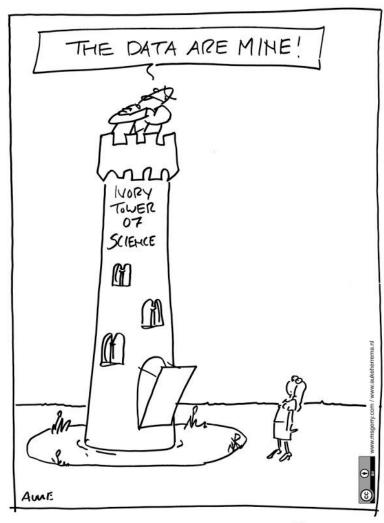
Researchers mainly understand that **open access is a must**, they are aware of disorder.

And express the need of developing a framework policy and rules by which the system would be justly organized and would provide service to researchers (data creators and data users).

,OPEN DATA' Action plan for establishing a system of open access to research data funded by public sources (2013)



# Reality ...



SCENE FROM THE PAST?



DATA SHARING



#### Research data...



"...constitute primary sources that underpin scientific research and enable derivation of theoretical or applied findings."

Štebe, Janez, Bezjak, Sonja, Vipavc Brvar, Irena (2015). Preparing research data for open access: guide for data producers. URN:NBN:SI:DOC-G0DPXMZ1 from https://www.dlib.si, p. 1

PUBLICATIONS AND DATA



# All you need is in the article...





#### There is a need to...

- Raise awareness
- Share the knowledge
- Change culture of sharing
- Support researchers







#### Thus...

# Collaboration of various stakeholders is needed:

- Political and funding level
- Institutional
- Research Offices
- Libraries
- Repositories...

Also common tools, standards, services, infrastructure...



# A new paradigm...

# Open data is data that is free to access, reuse, repurpose, and redistribute.

https://www.openaire.eu/opendatapilot





# Change in EU: Open access & Open data

#### 1. Background - Extension of the Open Research Data Pilot in Horizon 2020

- Please note the distinction between open access to scientific peer-reviewed **publications** and open access to research **data**:
  - **publications** open access is an *obligation* in Horizon 2020.
  - data the Commission is running a flexible pilot which has been extended and is described below.

See also the guideline: Open access to publications and research data in Horizon 2020.

Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020, Version 3.0, 26 July 2016



# How ADP as service provider supports RDM

- Workshops
- Webinars
- Brochures
- Discussions
- Consultations...



Štebe, Janez, Bezjak, Sonja, Vipavc Brvar, Irena (2015). Preparing research data for open access: guide for data producers. URN:NBN:SI:DOC-G0DPXMZ1 from https://www.dlib.si





#### **ADP's RDM Activities for librarians**

- 2 one day workshops
- → 18. junij 2014, Ljubljana: Role of librarians in opening up research data and managing bibliography of researchers (also in EN)
- → 26th October 2016, Ljubljana: Knjižničarji kot podpora pri načrtovanju ravnanja z raziskovalnimi podatki (only in SI)
- Lectures at several different occasions

# Topics shared with librarians:

- Benefits of publishing and sharing
- 2. What is research data
- 3. Types of data
- 4. Research data life-cycle
- What is DMP
- **6.** ..



#### How librarians see their role in RDM

# Q4 How do you imagine you could help researchers in research data management?

#### In general:

advise, give information, suggesting literature, references... (3)

#### Discovering data soruces:

 Help when searching for content, select of data sources, help in data citing (3)

#### Long-term curation and access:

 To support preparation of research data for publishing, I advice researcher to get in contact with ADP, to help digitalization of data ... (5)

Results of the survey carried out before ADP's workshop for data librarians, 26.10.2016, N= 12)



# Librarians are willing to take part but...

#### **Obstacles:**

- They feel that they lack the knowledge and
- confidence to talk to researchers on this topic
- They are overloaded with their own work



LEARNING HOW TO ARCHIVE DATA



## Indicate how strongly you agree/disagree with the statements

### 1. I understand the basic stages of the data lifecycle.

- Strongly Disagree
- Disagree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Agree
- Strongly Agree

# 2. I feel confident in my ability to assist researchers with their data.

- Strongly Disagree
- Disagree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Agree
- Strongly Agree



# **Benefits of sharing data**

# For the public:

- Research findings based on existing data on certain topics can improve quality of life; in Social Sciences gaining a better understanding of the community is important, including building collective identity and eliminating prejudice, discrimination, inequality etc.
- Open access to data also introduces savings relating to public spending on research and education.

Štebe, Janez, Bezjak, Sonja, Vipavc Brvar, Irena (2015). Preparing research data for open access: guide for data producers. URN:NBN:SI:DOC-GODPXMZ1 from <a href="https://www.dlib.si">https://www.dlib.si</a>, p. 2



# **Benefits of sharing data**

# For the scientific community:

- New research findings which can only be achieved by using and combining available data from multiple sources, e.g. studies of trends or international comparative research, studies of rare or small populations, metaanalysis.
- More robust research findings can be derived as a result of validating and through further analysis based on data related to publication.
- Increasing the number of findings by enhancing the number of users of the same data, with efficiencies gained through removal of duplication of effort and/or the need to repeat raw data collection due to a shortage of funds and time.
- Training of future scientists, using research data for teaching purposes.

Štebe, Janez, Bezjak, Sonja, Vipavc Brvar, Irena (2015). Preparing research data for open access: guide for data producers. URN:NBN:SI:DOC-GODPXMZ1 from <a href="https://www.dlib.si">https://www.dlib.si</a>, p. 2



# **Benefits of sharing data**

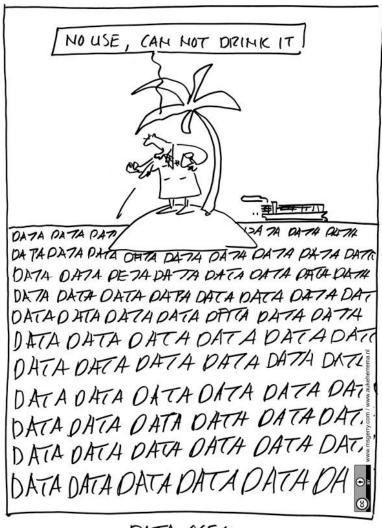
#### For the data creators:

- Future reuse of data by data creators themselves is made easier if data are properly documented and preserved.
- Indirect benefits for data creator's academic reputation and career development include:
  - increased citation counts and wider dissemination of their research findings;
    - data may be formally assessed for scientific excellence and form part of researcher's bibliography thus adding points to the score of scientific excellence.

Štebe, Janez, Bezjak, Sonja, Vipavc Brvar, Irena (2015). Preparing research data for open access: guide for data producers. URN:NBN:SI:DOC-GODPXMZ1 from <a href="https://www.dlib.si">https://www.dlib.si</a>, p. 2



# Data, data...



DATA OCEAH



DATA HANDLING



#### **Reasearch data - definition**

... "is defined as recorded factual material commonly retained by and accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings;

although the majority of such data is created in digital format, all research data is included irrespective of the format in which it is created."

https://www.epsrc.ac.uk/about/standards/researchdata/scope/





## Data varies by how it's...

#### ... produced:

- observation,
- experimentation,
- simulation,
- derivation,
- compilation.

#### ... represented:

- text,
- numerical,
- multimedia,
- model,
- software,
- discipline-specific,
- instrument-specific.

#### ... stored:

- ASCII,
- PDF,
- SPSS,
- Excel,
- TIFF,
- Java
- ...

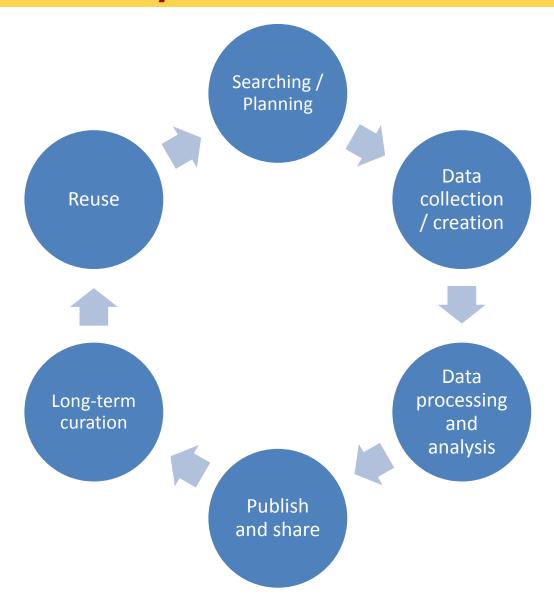
#### ... conceptualized:

- life-sciences,
- physical sciences,
- · social sciences,
- humanities.

Johnson, Andrew M.; Bresnahan, Megan M., 2015, "DataDay! Workshop Materials and Survey Responses", doi:10.7910/DVN/Z59C5Z, Harvard Dataverse, V1, UNF:6:vy9Xiuk88J008yo/E/SGrA==



# **Research Data Life Cycle**





# **Data Management Plan**

DMP is the process of planning, describing and communicating the activities carried out during the research lifecycle in order to...

- Keep sensitive data safe
- Maximise data's reuse potential
- Support longer-term preservation

Donnelly, M. (2014): <u>DataManagementPlanning</u>. HORIZON 2020 and the DMP ONLINE TOOL. Seminar: Preparing research data for open access. Faculty of Social Sciences. Ljubljana.



# **Data Management Plan**

A research data management plan describes strategies for the collection, storage, validation, security, preservation, and sharing of data where possible, throughout the data lifecycle.

(CESSDA, http://cessda.net/CESSDA-Training/Research-Data-Management-Plans)

CESSDA SaW Webinar available on - Research Data Management Community Training - 23-06-2016



# **Data sharing – various possibilities**

# **Different channels**

- web page (own, institutional)
- data journal
- repository

# <u>Different approaches of data</u> <u>publishing</u>:

- self-archiving
- peer-review

# Repositories with different scope:

- institutional
- general
- disciplinary

# Different types of repositories:

- certified / lincesed or non
- open access
- ...



# **How to select repository**

- 1. Use an external data archive or repository already established for your research domain to preserve the data according to recognised standards in your discipline.
- 2. If available, use an institutional research data repository, or your research group's established data management facilities.
- 3. Use a cost-free data repository such as **Zenodo**.
- 4. Search for other data repositories here: <u>re3data.org</u>. On top of specific research disciplines you can filter on access categories, data usage licenses, trustworthy data repositories (with a certificate or explicitly adhering to archival standards) and whether a repository gives the data a persistent identifier





# In re3data you can search repositories by

- Subjects
- Content Types
- Countries
- AID systems
- API
- Certificates
- Data access
- Data access restrictions
- Database access
- Database access restrictions
- Database licenses
- Data licenses
- Data upload
- Data upload restrictions

- Enhanced publication
- Institution responsibility type
- Institution type
- Keywords
- Metadata standards
- PID systems
- Provider types
- Quality management
- Repository languages
- Software
- Syndications
- Repository types
- Versioning





# How do you imagine role of a librarian in a research data life cycle?



# Library supporting research data management planning

- Provides information about the availability of existing data sources.
- Provides information about options to deposit data in a data centre or data archive.
- Helps select an appropriate or recommended data centre or data archive.
- Provides information about open access conditions and advantages.
- Supports preparation of formal DMPs.
- Provides support with preparation of basic study metadata and documentation, author's rights, and explains other deposition requirements.

Štebe, Janez, Bezjak, Sonja, Vipavc Brvar, Irena (2015). Preparing research data for open access: guide for data producers. URN:NBN:SI:DOC-GODPXMZ1 from <a href="https://www.dlib.si">https://www.dlib.si</a>, p. 7



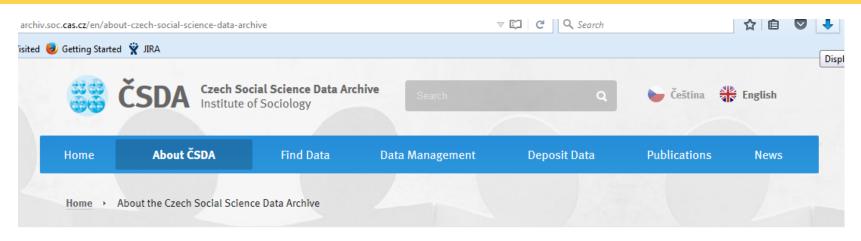
# Library participating in promoting data use

- Provides information about accessioning datasets into a bibliographic system for the purpose of scientific evaluation and resource discovery.
- Provides data citation guidance.
- Provides information on datasets, modes of access and possible use at information literacy training.
- Provides information about linking data with publications and research projects.

Štebe, Janez, Bezjak, Sonja, Vipavc Brvar, Irena (2015). Preparing research data for open access: guide for data producers. URN:NBN:SI:DOC-G0DPXMZ1 from <a href="https://www.dlib.si">https://www.dlib.si</a>, p. 15



# **Czech Republic - ČSDA**



### **Contact Information**

### ČSDA Team

### International Cooperation

### **Projects**

### Projects in cooperation

### Projects archive

Data sources, research of standards, data quality and data harmonization methods

Social Research Laboratory

The CESSDA Project: Building a CESSDA-ERIC focal point in the Czech Republic

### **Preservation Policy**

### **About the Czech Social Science Data Archive**











### Mission

The Czech Social Science Data Archive (ČSDA) at the Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences accesses, processes, documents and stores data files from social science research projects and promotes their dissemination to make them widely available for secondary use in academic research and for educational purposes.

ČSDA promotes the objectives of the OECD Principles and Guidelines for Access to Research Data from Public Funding (OECD 2007) in the area of social science research in the Czech Republic.

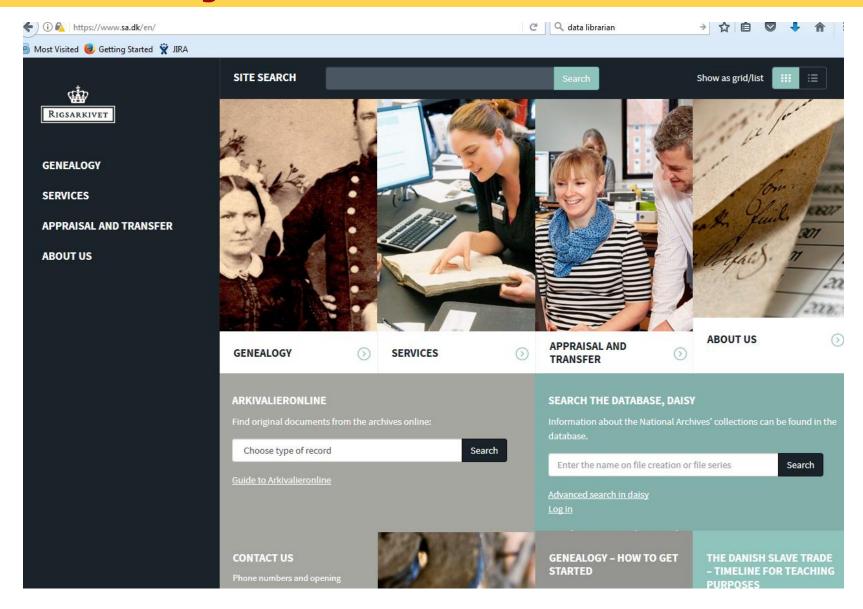
ČSDA participates in international networks of data organisations and it is the Service Provider for the Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives (CESSDA). The major objective for CESSDA is to provide seamless access to data across repositories, nations, languages and research purposes.



# **Lithuania - LiDA**

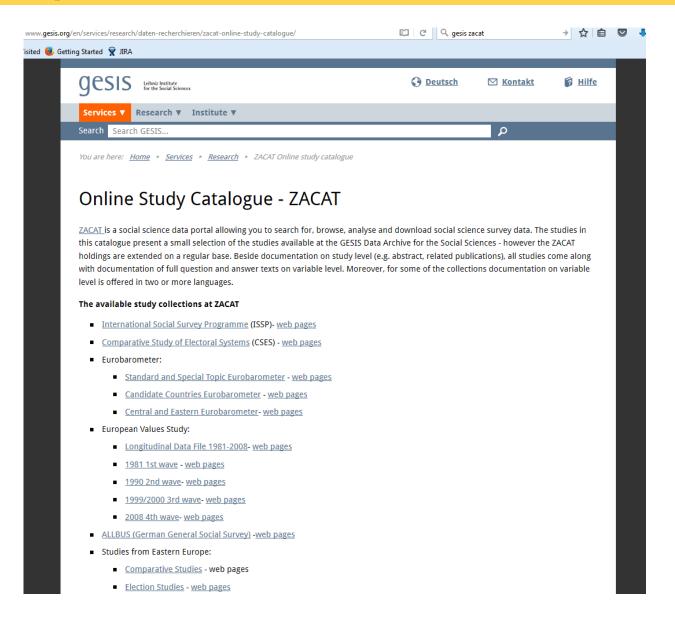


# **Denmark - Rigsarkivet**





# **Germany - GESIS**



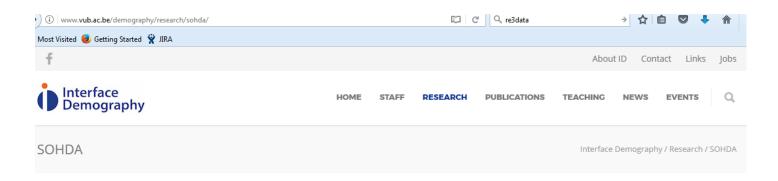


# **France - Progedo**





# **Belgium - SOHDA**





TOPIC:
Data collection &

Data management

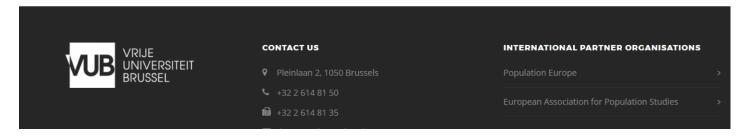
### Social sciences and humanities data archive

Researcher: Johan Surkyn – Promotor: Patrick Deboosere

Partners: Université Catholique de Louvain (UCL), National Archive
2014-2016 | federal funding

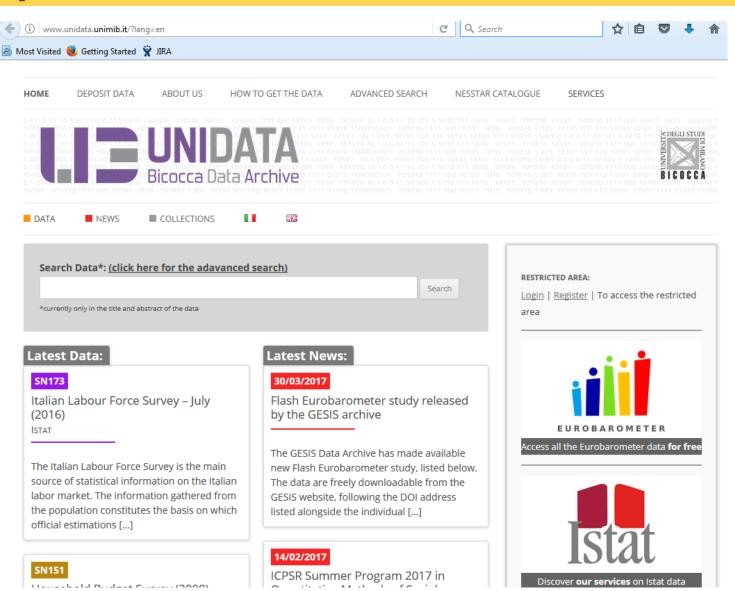
### Abstract:

Pilot year for the Belgian data archive for the social sciences and humanities under the European CESSDA framework – Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives. A Data Archive is a virtual space where survey or register data from the Social Sciences and Humanities can be stored, documented and made available for further research. ID will work in collaboration with BELSPO, the UCL and the National Archive to explore the alternative paths towards such a Data Archive in Belgium, in analogy with data archives in many other European countries. Furthermore, a new operational website will be dedicated to archived data originating from and beyond past studies carried out at both research centers.





# Italy - UNIDATA BICOCCA DATA ARCHIVE





# Romania - RODA



RODA

RODA overview

Ordering data

**Data Creation** 

Data depositing

Data catalog

Contact

RODA is the national Romanian institution specialised in archiving electronic data collections obtained by social research.

The archive contains data collections accessible for the academic community and the interested public, for secondary and comparative analysis, under certain <u>access conditions</u> ranging from free access to some level of restriction imposed by owners.

The main goal of the data archive is to preserve these data indefinitely, and to serve as an intermediary between the data owners and data users.

RODA is integrated into a global archive network, being affiliated since February 2002 to <u>CESSDA</u> (Council of European Social Science Data Archives) and since December 2002 to <u>IFDO</u> (International Federation of Data Organisations). By these links, international data exchanges are enabled; through RODA, users have access to national and international datasets from other European data archives.

In december 2013, CESSDA has become an ERIC - European Research Infrastructure Consortium, a research entity pan-European priority, located in Bergen, Norway. Since our IT system has been recently upgraded, RODA is prepared to inter-onew institution.

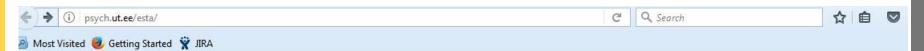
RODA is now organised an institutional consortium, governed by the University of Bucharest, the National Institute of Statistics  $\epsilon$  for Quality of Life Research of the Romanian Academy of Sciences.







# **Estonia - Eesti**



# Eesti Sotsiaalteaduslik Andmearhiiv **ESTA**



### EESTI SOTSIAALUURINGUTE :: NESSTAR @ **ANDMEBAAS**

ESTA ::

Andmearhiivi tutvustus Andmearhiivi statuut Kontaktinfo CESSDA organisatsioonid ESSO - online ajakiri

### TEMAATILISED ANDMEBAASID

A. Kõrgharidusuuringute andmebaas 2000-2009

B. Eesti vanemad sotsiaaluuringud

### **ESTA LEPINGUD**

A. Kasutamisleping

B. Talletamisleping

C. Taotluse vorm

### MITTEELEKTROONSED MATERJALID

A. Eesti Raadio arhiivimaterjalid

B. Tartu Ülikooli Sotsioloogiaosakonna arhiivimaterjalid

Tartu Ülikoolile avatud e-ajakirjad

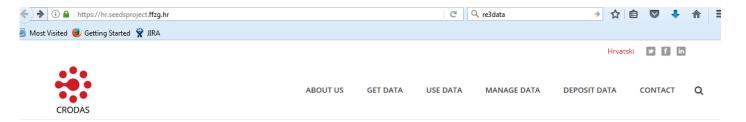
ANNA INFOT TEHTUD UUR INGUST

ANNA INFOT PUBLIKATSIOONIST/ANALÜÜSIST

Estonian Social Science Data Archive webpage in English will be completed soon. Old webpage is here, Vana koduleheküljega tutvumiseks vaata siia.



# **Croatia - CRODAS**



## DATA ARCHIVE FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

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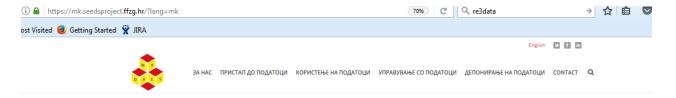
### **EXPLORE OUR DATA COLLECTION**

Data catalog



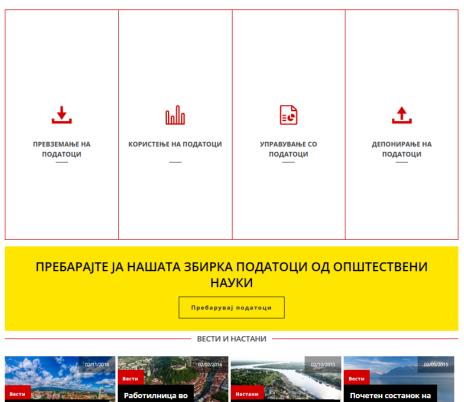


# **Macedonia - MKDASS**



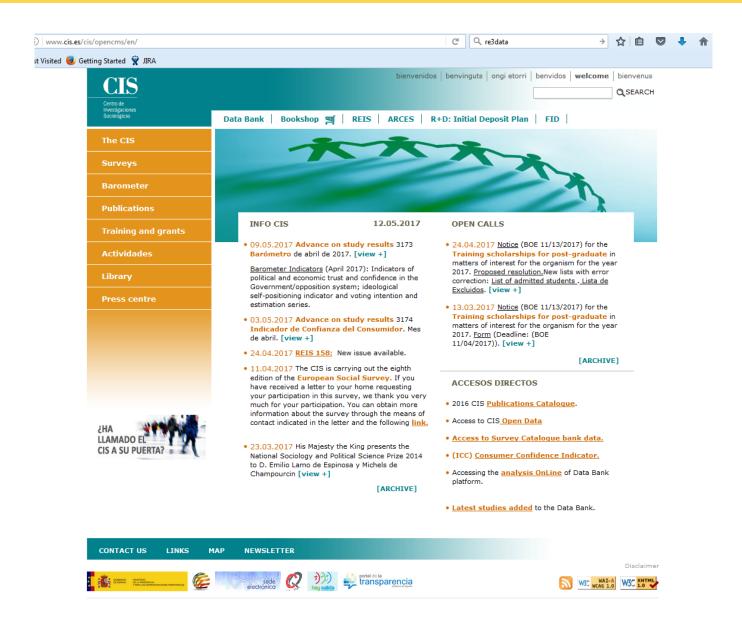
### МАКЕДОНСКИ АРХИВ НА ИСТРАЖУВАЧКИ ПОДАТОЦИ ОД ОПШТЕСТВЕНИ НАУКИ

- ние безбедно ги чуваме вашите податоци -





# **Spain - CIS**





# **Poland - ADS**



(i) www.ads.org.pl/index.php?v=E

Institute for Social Studies of the University Of Warsaw and Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish Academy of Sciences Stawki 5/7, 00-183 Warsaw, Poland

TOUGARDS

CONTROL

EUROPE

IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN

**FLECTORAL** 

🖾 | C | U Search

lew data:

### Informations EAST PaC

control.

# ARCHIVE Polski

- Home
- Login
- Logout
- Register

### INTRODUCTION

- Advantages of data archiving
- Social Data Preparation Manual
- Frequently Asked Ouestions (FAO)

### ORGANISATION

- Goals and assumptions of ADS
- ADS Staff
- Member institutions

### AVAILABLE DATA

- Data catalogue
- Search

### DATA DEPOSIT IN ADS

- Deposit requirements
- How to deposit data
- Registration form Deposit form:

o online o PDF

### REFERENCE

Other archives

 Social sciences Software

In modern democracy, voters should be able to use elections to control parties and politicians. Citizens lose control when their electoral voice does not compel parties and politicians to act according to the will of the people. Repeated free and fair elections are supposed to function as a mechanism of electoral

To evaluate electoral control, citizens need the right data on candidates, parties, and parliamentarians. In this edited book, we present a step towards electoral control by presenting the methodology of the East European Parliamentarian and Candidate dataset (EAST PaC). These data are the universe of candidates and parties who stood for national parliamentary

elections in Ukraine, Poland, and Hungary from the 1990s to the 2010s. Candidates are matched over time, rendering a dataset that allows researchers to track the political careers of every candidate, from the thousands who never won to the few political lifers whose parliamentary careers are decades long. With EAST PaC, we can achieve new insights into electoral politics of

This book contains everything that scholars need to use EAST PaC. We designed the book for regional specialists and non-specialists; for seasoned scholars of representation, accountability, and political inequality, and for those who are newly interested in these concepts. We hope to intrigue potential users of EAST PaC and to attract new scholars to study electoral politics in Ukraine, Poland, and Hungary.

This book is funded by Poland's National Science Centre (Sonata Bis decision number 2012/05

East European Parliamentarian and Candidate data (EAST PaC) are available only via Polish Social Data Archive (ADS) and can be downloaded here; http://www.ads.org.pl/opisszczegE.php?v=E&id=97

The book Towards Electoral Control in Central and Eastern Europe can be downloaded here.

25.05.2016 Zdrowie, nierówności, dezintegracja społeczna (Mieszkańcy Warszawy 2003), IFIS PAN. 13.05.2016 East European Parliamentarian and Candidate Data (EAST PaC) 1985 -

User:

not logged

2014. TEIS PAN. 12.03.2014 Zoom na Uniwersytety Trzeciego Wieku; Towarzystwo Inicjatyw Twórczych

17.01.2014 Struktura społeczna w Polsce: POLPAN 2008; Zespół Porównawczych Analiz Nierówności Społecznych, IFiS PAN.

23.09.2010 Polskie Generalne Sondaże Społeczne 1992-2010 (ISS UW)

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Archiving of research data is not a new issue. Researchers have been aware of the need to It often happens that the researchers limit the hypothesis set to the objectives that they have research procedures and enriching the knowledge on social research methodology.

Data archiving and rendering them accessible via one institution allows the spread of measurement tools construction standards, including the rates of social phenomena measurement. It allows for their inter-subjective control and provides not only ready-made patterns, but it also becomes an inspiration for new research on the basis of the already existing projects.

Collecting information on the projects that have already been completed or are being conducted, allows for gathering information and data source for the execution of one's own analyses with the usage of the already existing data and basing on the projects that have been executed by the others. What is important, in this way one can avoid the duplication of the research, and on the other hand, the researches can be enriched.

Data archiving and rendering them to the public on redistribution basis is an outstanding auxiliary material, that can be used for educational reasons. The diversity of the researched issues, The demands on the data deposited in the Archives as well as the standard procedures of their methodological concepts and the research results that any person using the data from Archive can take advantage of, is undoubtedly a valuable material serving to spread the social science both among the professionals as well as among those who just enter the world of social research.

establish such an institution for a long time. Depositing and providing the access to the database posed while planning their research. Making use of already existent sets of data allows them to allows for the openness of the research workshop, which contributes to standardization of the reach beyond the objectives that had been posed before the research started. The access to the data provided to people who have not been related to the project, opens the way to new discoveries and verification of the hypotheses different from the ones that were posed as the objective of the research at the beginning. Therefore, the researchers should take into account such a possibility of making use of the data. Simultaneously, it allows for the enrichment of the amount of information on the social issues and consequently, broadens the knowledge on social life, which is a primary and basic objective of every research.

> Giving the Social Data Archives at your disposal we do hope to have our contribution in the execution of these postulates. At the same time, we realize that success of this enterprise depends at the same extent on the work of the people responsible for the organization and running the Archive, as well as the researchers themselves, who deposit data with care for their quality and complaisance to the international preparation standards as well as technical and methodological treatment of the sets and documentation.

preparation have been described in "Social Data Preparation Manual".



# Latvia

There is currently no social sciences data archive (DAS) in Latvia. The strengths and potentials for DAS development in Latvia lie in positive attitudes of researchers towards data sharing; previous experience of a data archive; positive future plans regarding policy setting for RDM.

Finally, there is a variety of initiatives facilitating and/or providing access to social sciences research data for reuse: there are university repositories; OA repository Academia in National Library of Latvia;

(CESSDA SaW T3.2 survey, 2016, not published yet)



# **Contact**

# Thank you!!!

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