

**European Conference on
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Data Literacy and Research Data Management: the Croatian State of Affairs

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An International Research Endeavour



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- Poland
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- Spain
- Turkey
- United Kingdom

The Context - 1



- LIS and Computer Sciences communities engagement
 - RDM related projects (OPENAire, SERSCIDA, SRCE)
 - aim to establish a high-quality data infrastructure in HEA
 - implicitly emphasize the importance of RDM
 - SERSCIDA study on social scientists RDM practices
 - stored data poorly documented and preserved
 - see the benefits of data sharing but do not share data
 - want access to research data but secondary analysis is rare
 - data sharing not part of the research culture

The Context - 2



- Policy level - Recommendation of Croatian Rectors Conference – 2015.
 - promotes open access to scientific publications and research data
 - the role of Government
- Infrastructure vs. Data Literacy

Methodology



- Objective – RDM practices and understanding of institutional attitudes
- University of Zagreb, February 2017
 - convenience sample – 515 members of academic staff and research students
 - 7.3% of the population

Sample structure - 1

- academic staff (82.3%)
- research students (14.6%)

Sample structure - 2

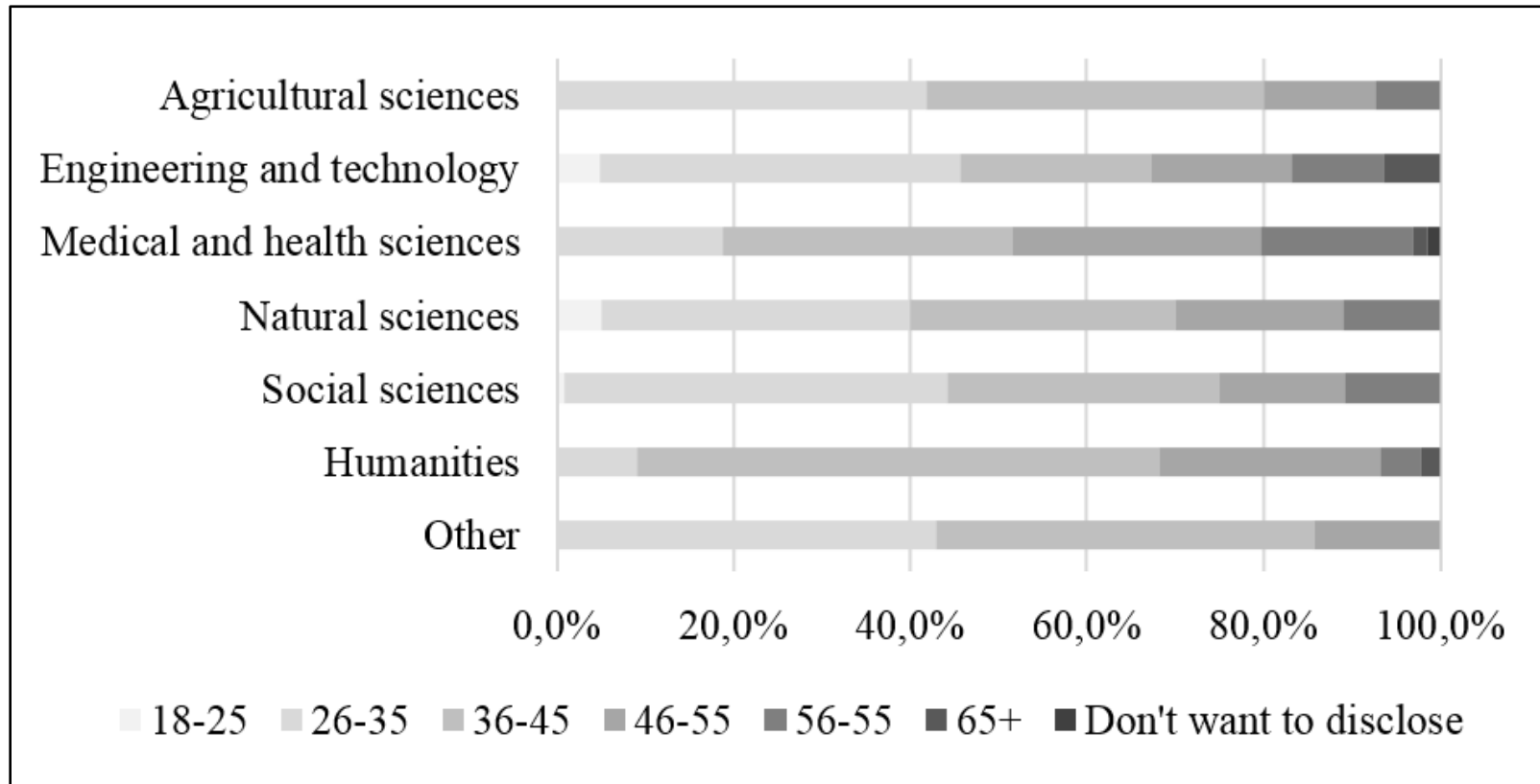


Fig. 1 Age of respondents by discipline affiliation

Experience

- 83.7% involved in research for more than 5 years

Gender

- 56.3% female
- 42.7% male

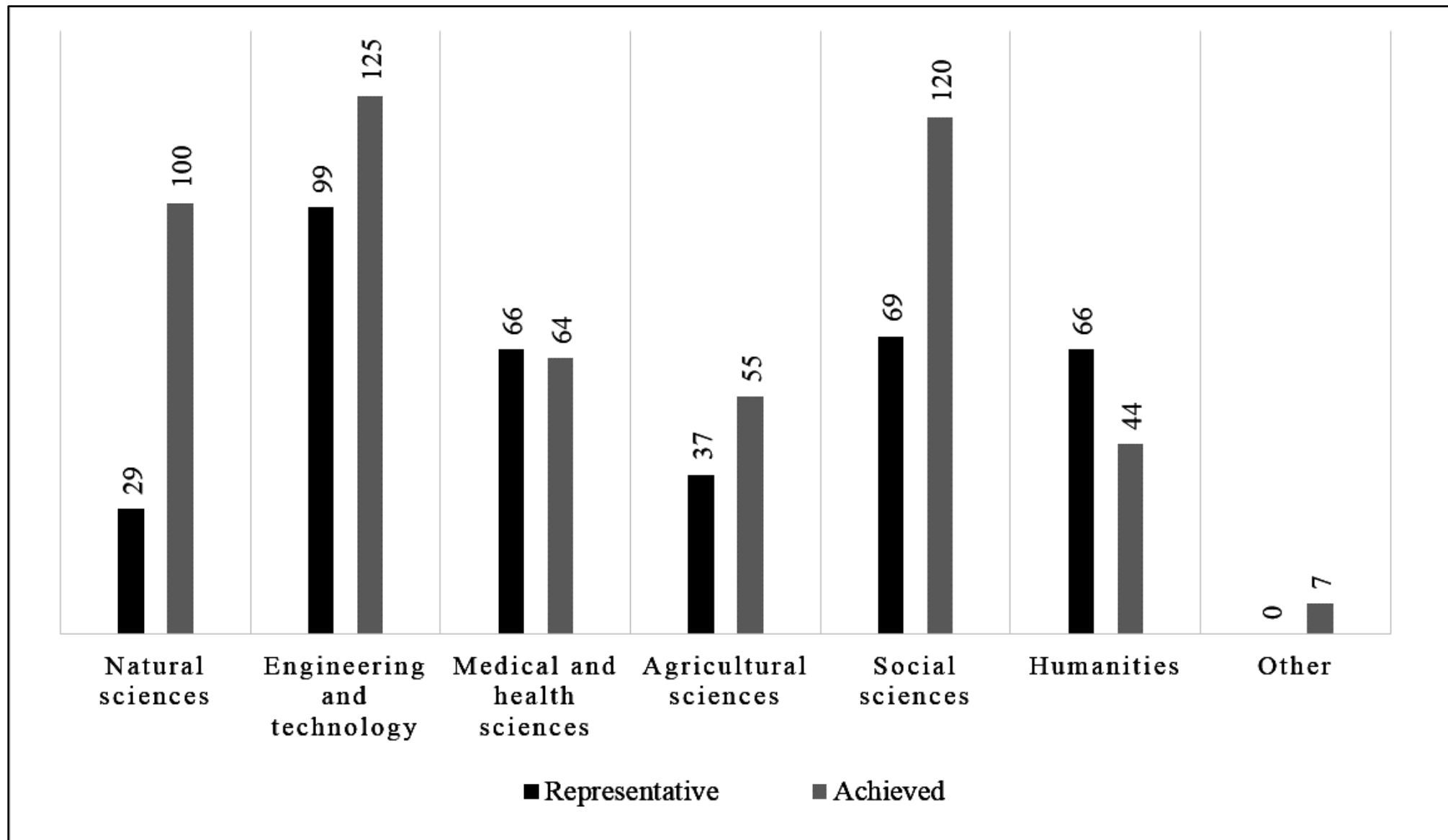


Fig. 2. Comparison of the expected minimum of respondents per field and the achieved number of respondents

Results



1. Type and volume of used and produced data
2. Usage, retrieval, storage and description practices
3. Attitudes towards data sharing
4. Perception of the role of institutions in RDM
5. Educational experience and willingness to participate in education about RDM

Type and volume of used and produced data

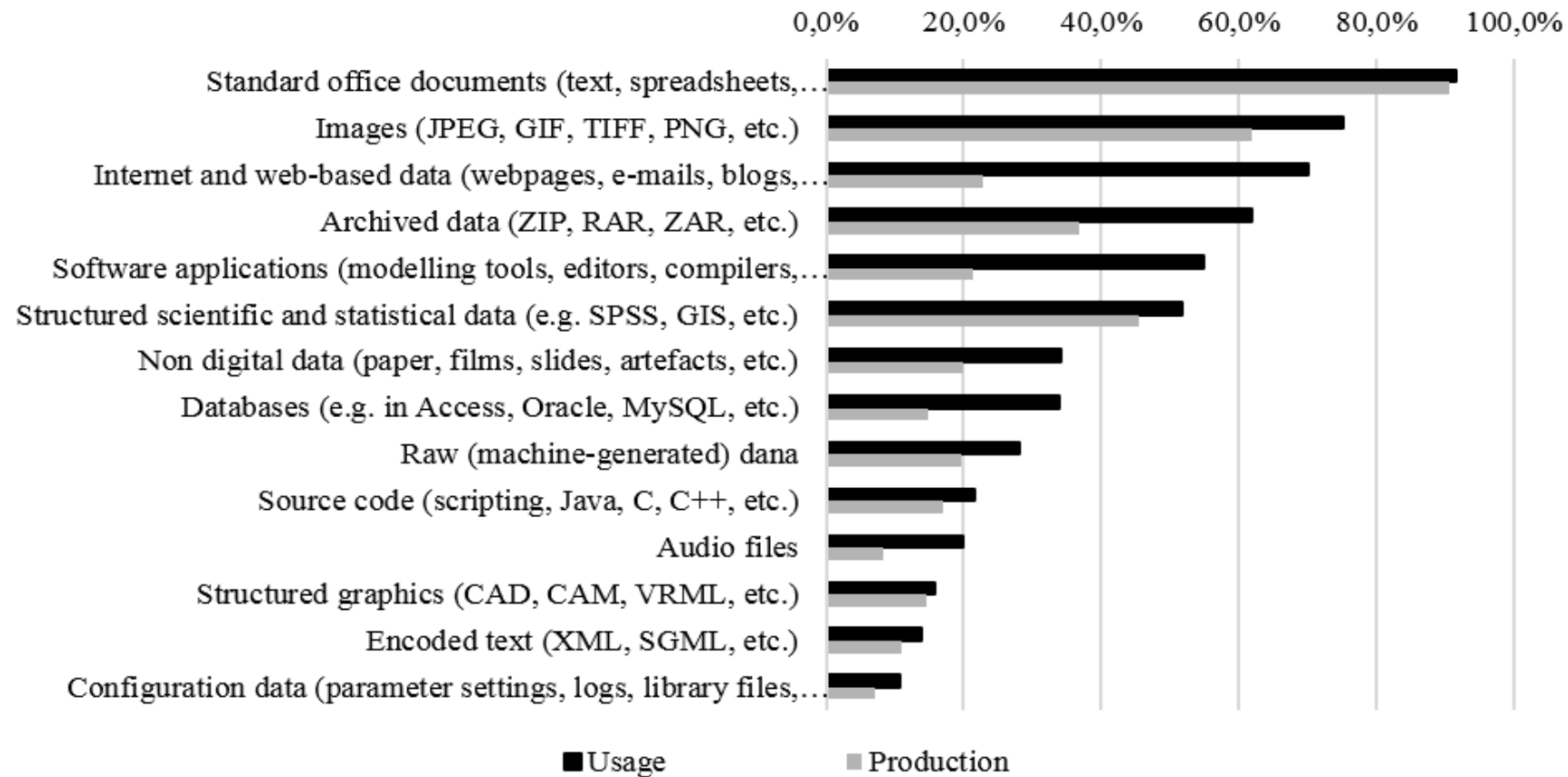


Fig. 3. Comparison of the usage and production of different data types

Usage, retrieval, storage and description practices - 1



Retrieval

- 83.9% get data by doing original research
- 51.3% rely on own research network and connections

Usage

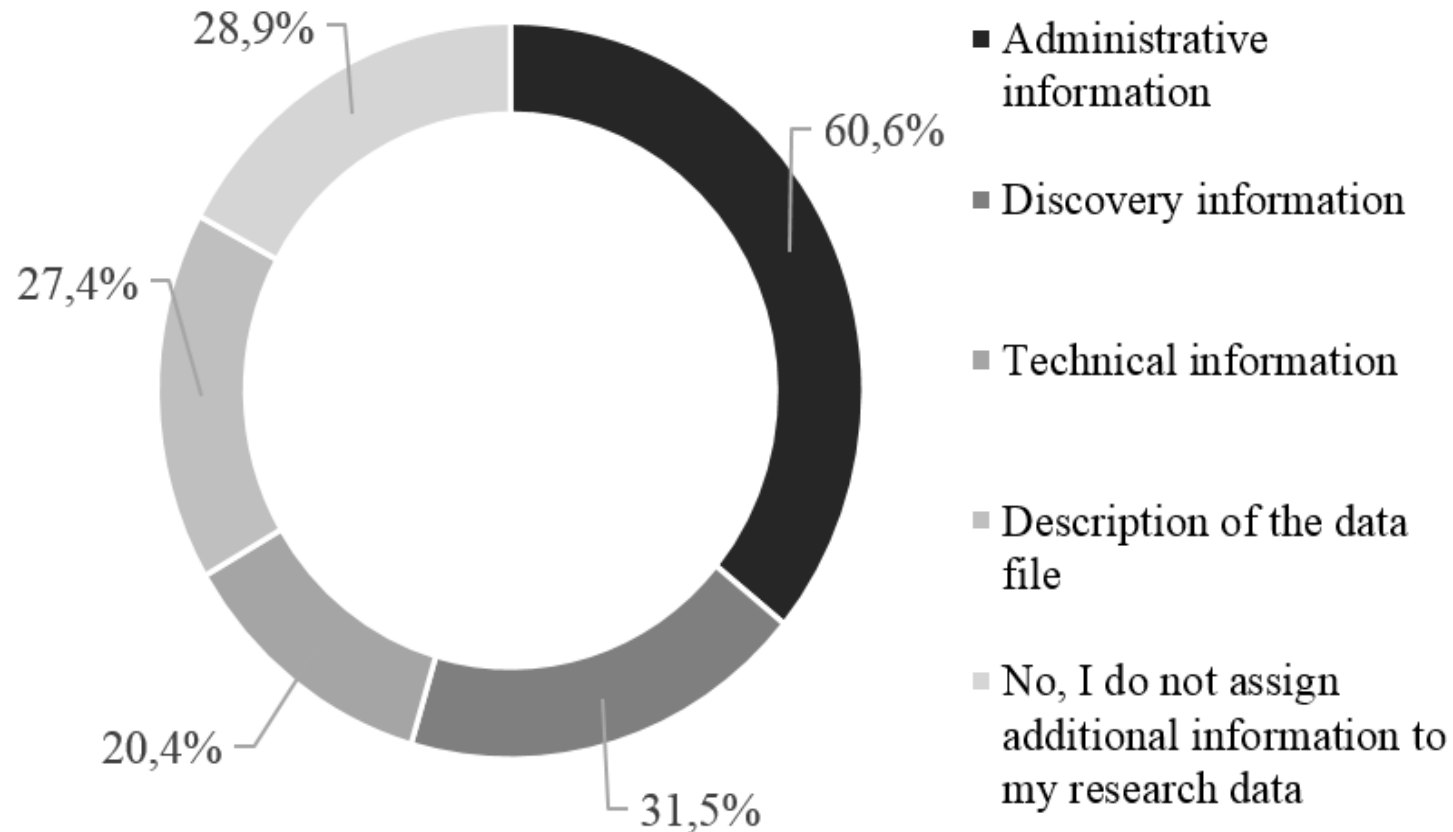
- 53% use data from outside sources as it is
- 55% believes outside resources need cleaning and modifications

Storage

- 98.1% own devices
- 45.8 % cloud services
- 18.4% central servers and institutional repositories
- 8.3% outside repositories

- 48.5% strongly disagrees with need for long-term storage, but 69.3% would use univ. repo. for long-term storage

Usage, retrieval, storage and description practices - 2



Description

- 55.7% familiar with term metadata
- 60% assign some type of metadata to data sets

Fig. 4. Additional information respondents assign to their research data

Attitudes towards data sharing

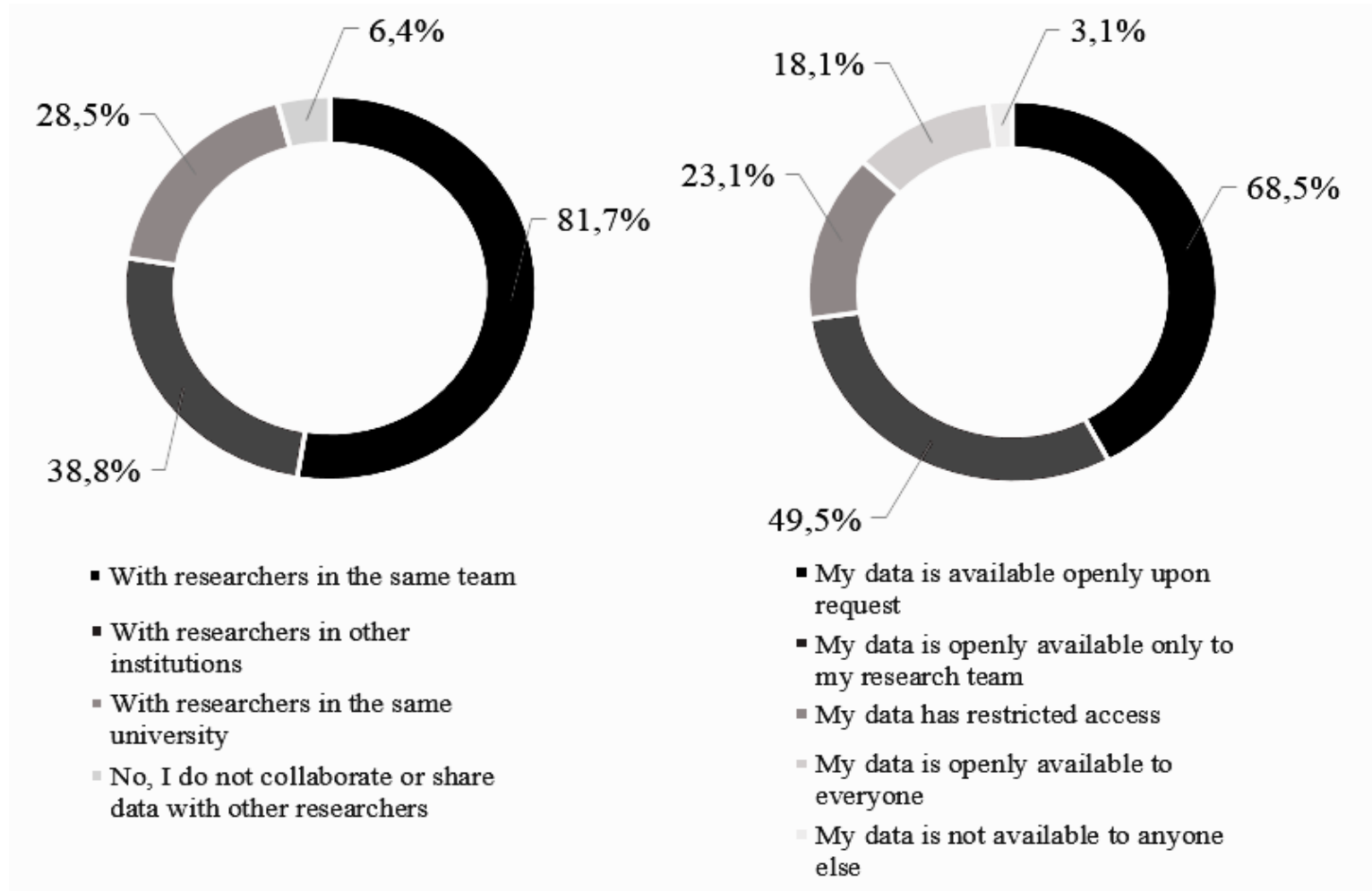


Fig. 5. Data sharing practices



Perception of the role of institutions in RDM

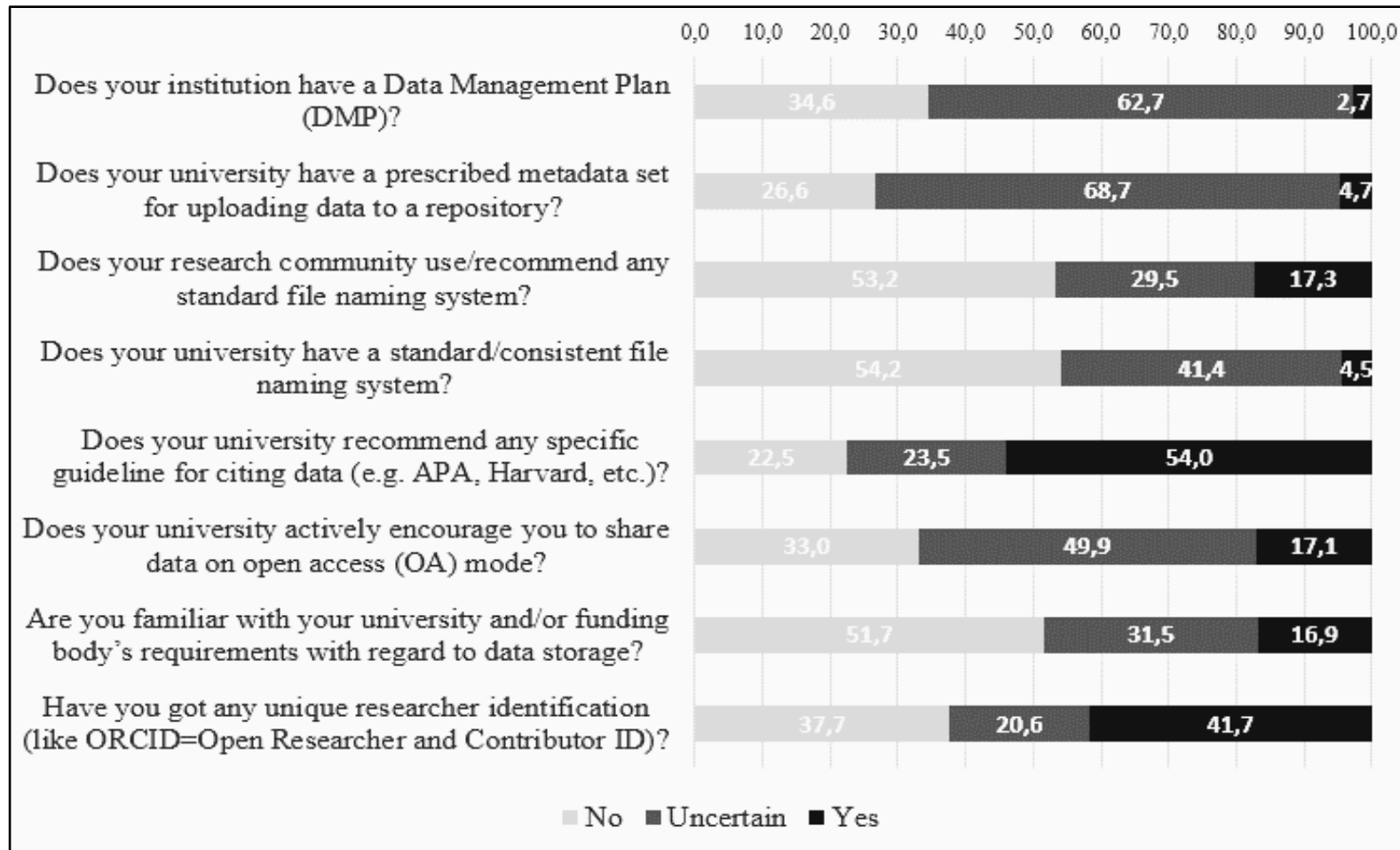


Fig. 6. Perception of the role of institutions and institutional practices

Educational experience and willingness to participate in education

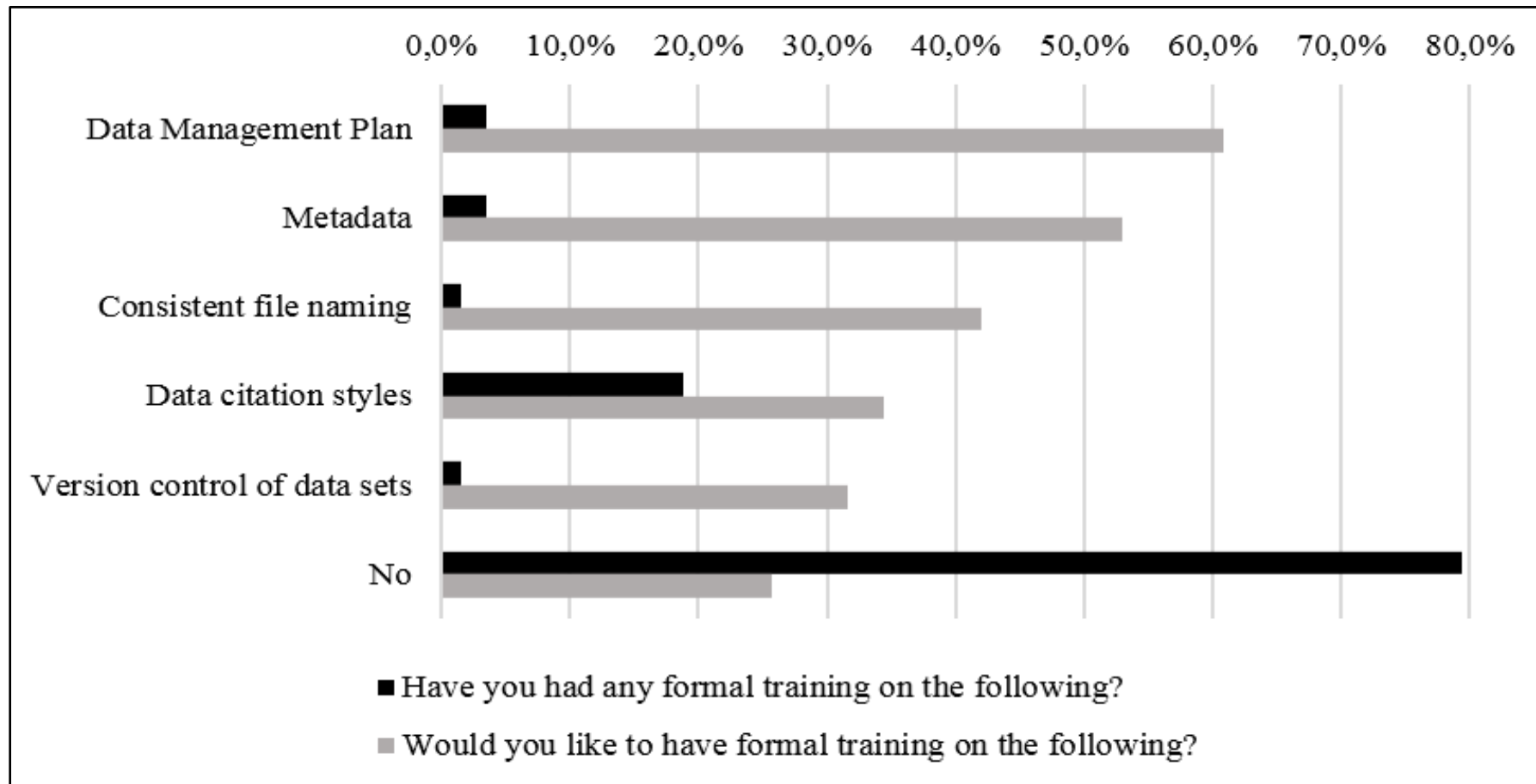


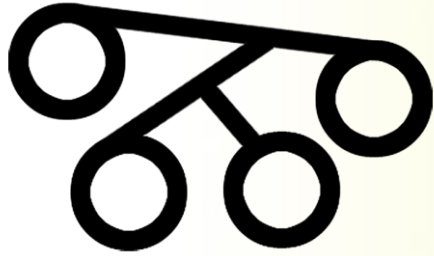
Fig. 7. Comparison of educational experience and readiness to participate in education on RDM

Conclusion



- low interest from humanities as a new research topic
- attitudes mostly common accross different subject areas
- wide awareness, narrow practice
- more institutional involvement needed
- DL programs could promote a sistematic and sustainable approach to RDM
- previous findings confirmed

A lot of work for the data librarian!



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THANK YOU!
