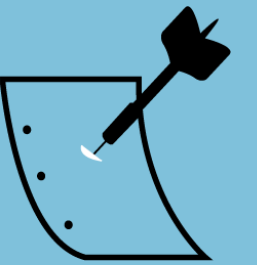


# APPLYING THE DART RUBRIC TO INFORM GEORGIA TECH RDM SERVICE DEVELOPMENT

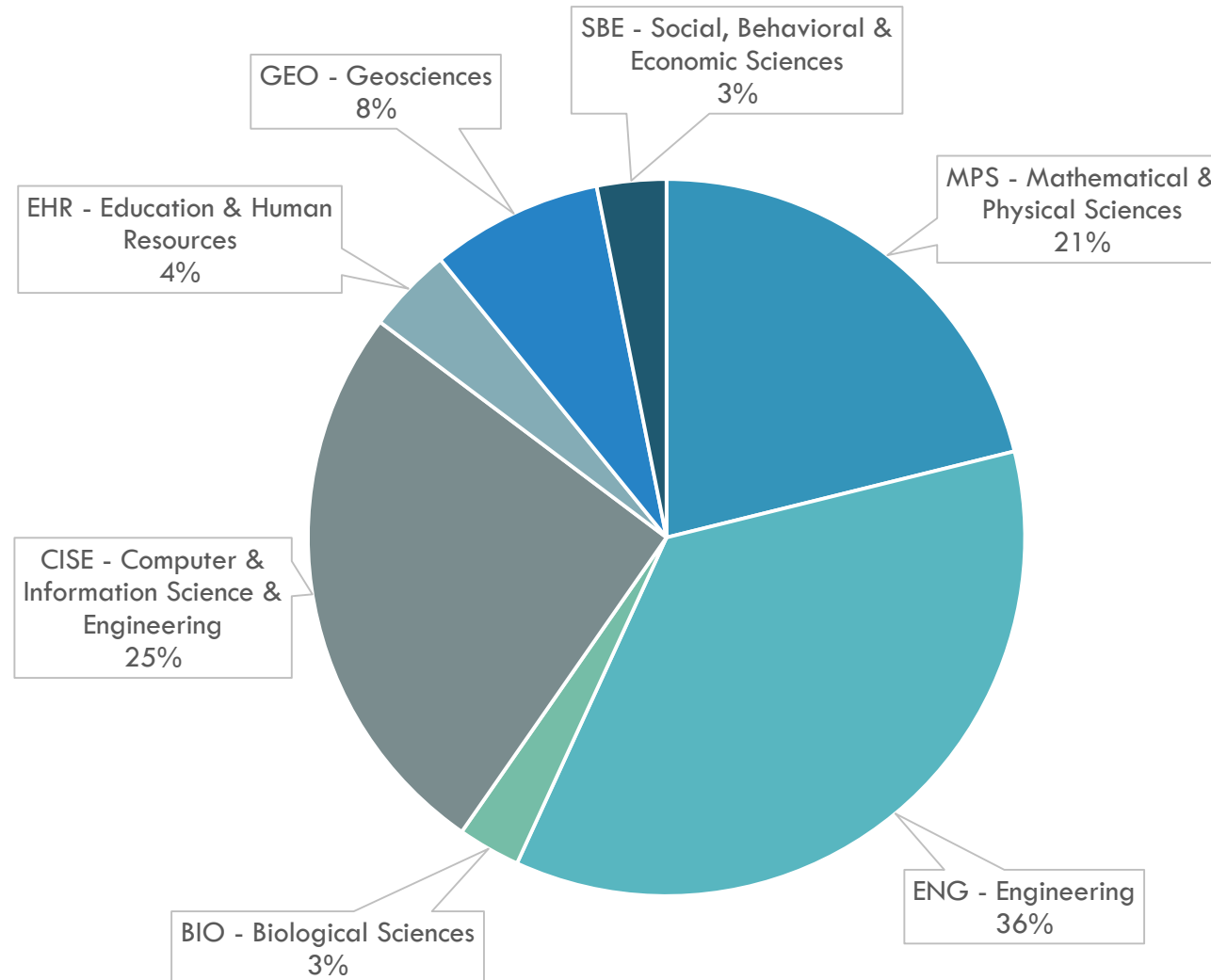
LIZZY ROLANDO



# GEORGIA TECH AND NSF

Distribution of Directorates,  
by number of proposals

Georgia Tech has received approximately 675 grants and \$220,000,000 in funding from the NSF since January 2011.



# EARLIER WORK

## Methods

- Reviewed 181 submitted plans submitted from January-September 2011, using plagiarism software

## Findings

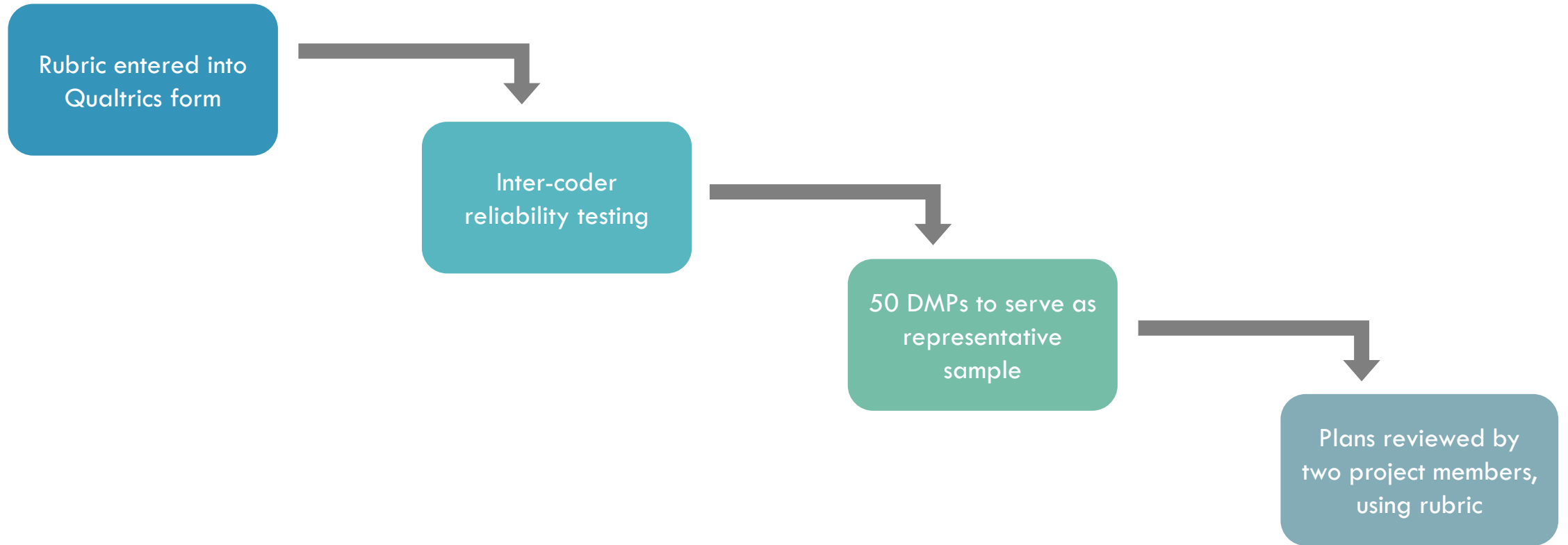
- 39% named Georgia Tech's institutional repository SMARTech
- Researchers share DMP text

From Wells Parham, S. & Doty, C. (2012). NSF DMP Content Analysis: What Are Researchers Saying? *Bulletin of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 39(1). [http://www.asis.org/Bulletin/Oct-12/OctNov12\\_Parham\\_Doty.pdf](http://www.asis.org/Bulletin/Oct-12/OctNov12_Parham_Doty.pdf)

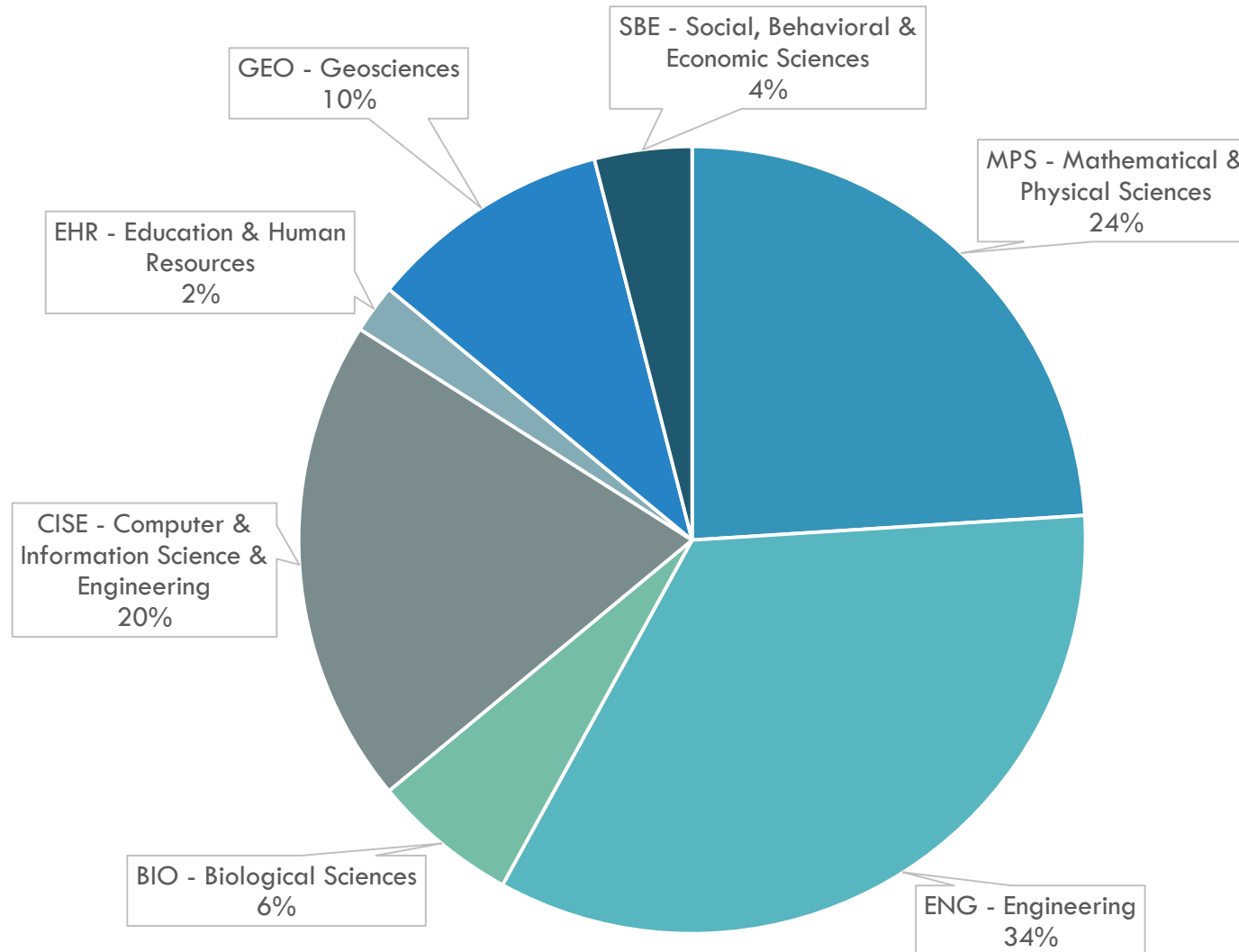
# WHY DMPS?

- Ability to see trends quickly, without burdening researchers
- Access to information otherwise unknown to us
- Understand accepted community practices

# METHODS



# SAMPLE, BY DIRECTORATE



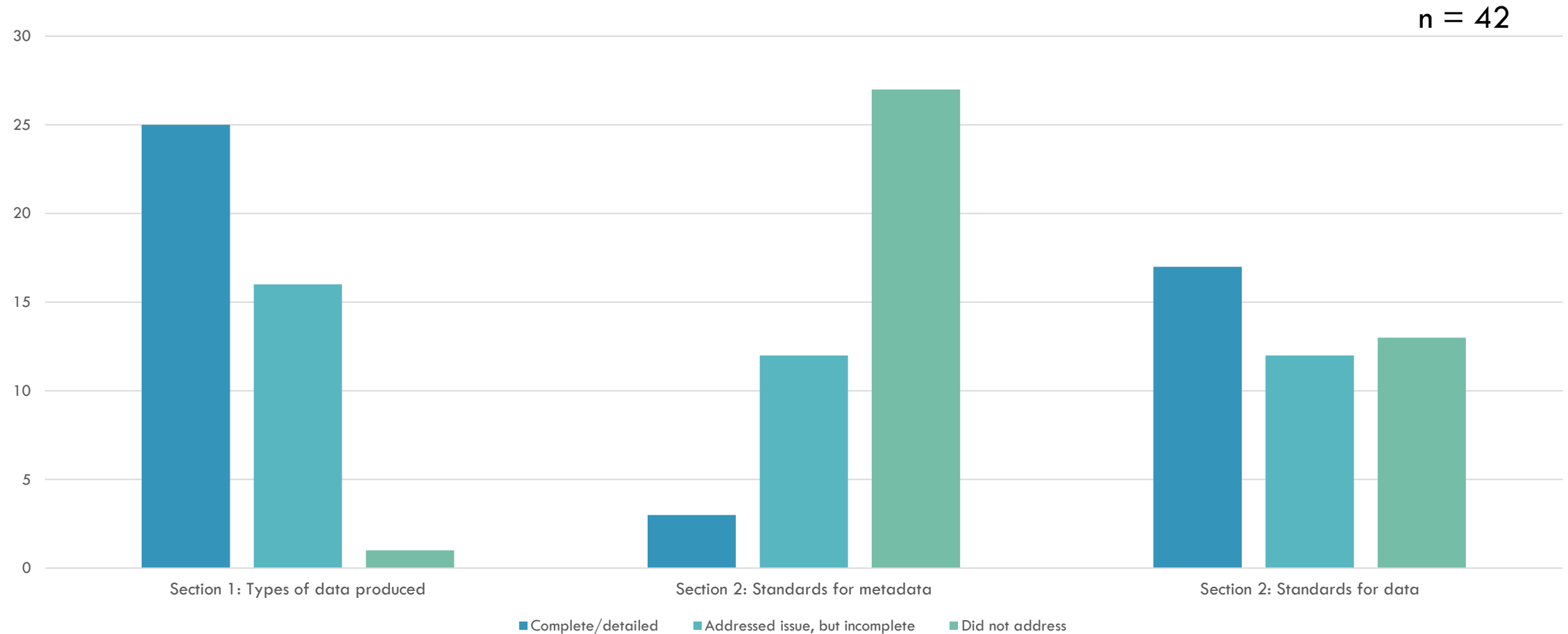
# RESULTS (PT. 1)

- 8 plans indicated that they would not produce data
- 5 of these plans, all from the Division of Mathematical Sciences (DMS) in the Directorate for Mathematical & Physical Sciences (MPS), included the following text:

*"The proposed research is considered fundamental research, where the resulting information is ordinarily published and shared broadly within the scientific community. Such research can be distinguished from proprietary research and from industrial development, design, production, and product utilization, the results of which ordinarily are restricted for proprietary reasons or specific national security reasons.*

*The research publications and material of educational value will be made publicly available on the website of the PI and/or on the arXiv."*

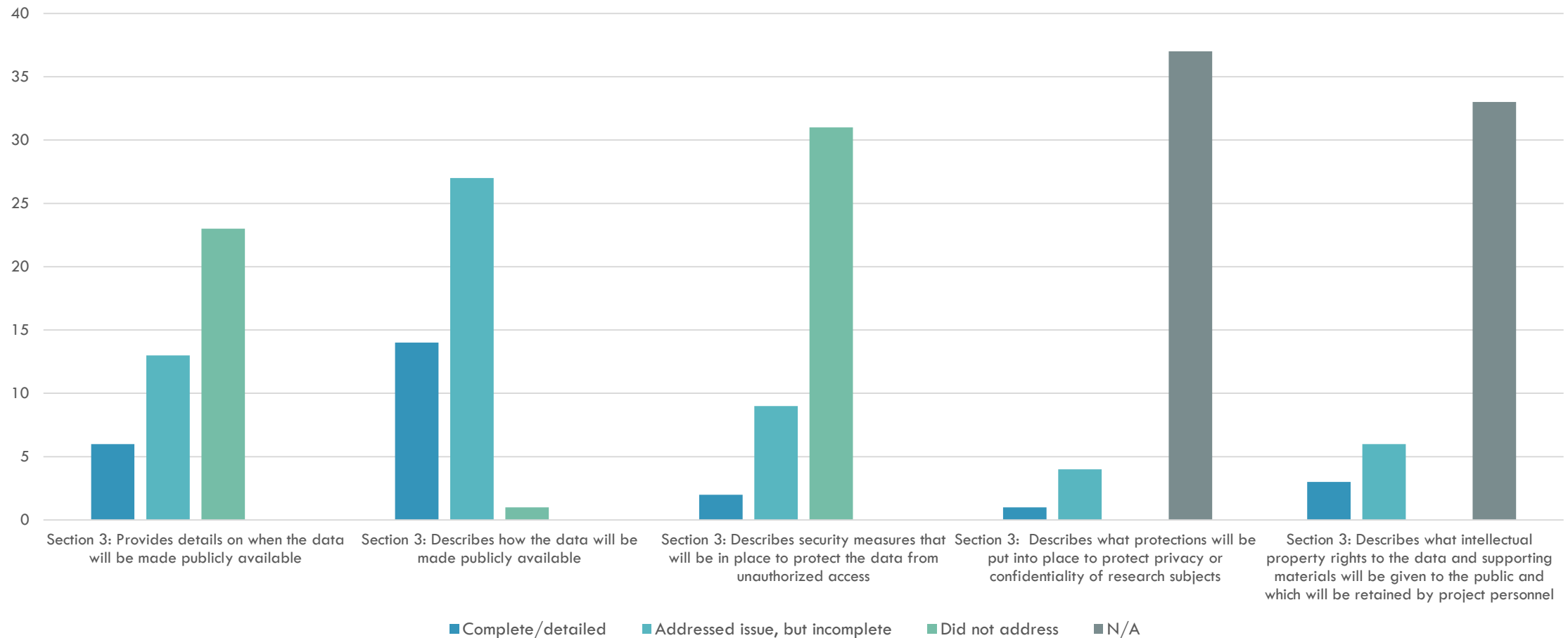
# RESULTS (PT. 2)





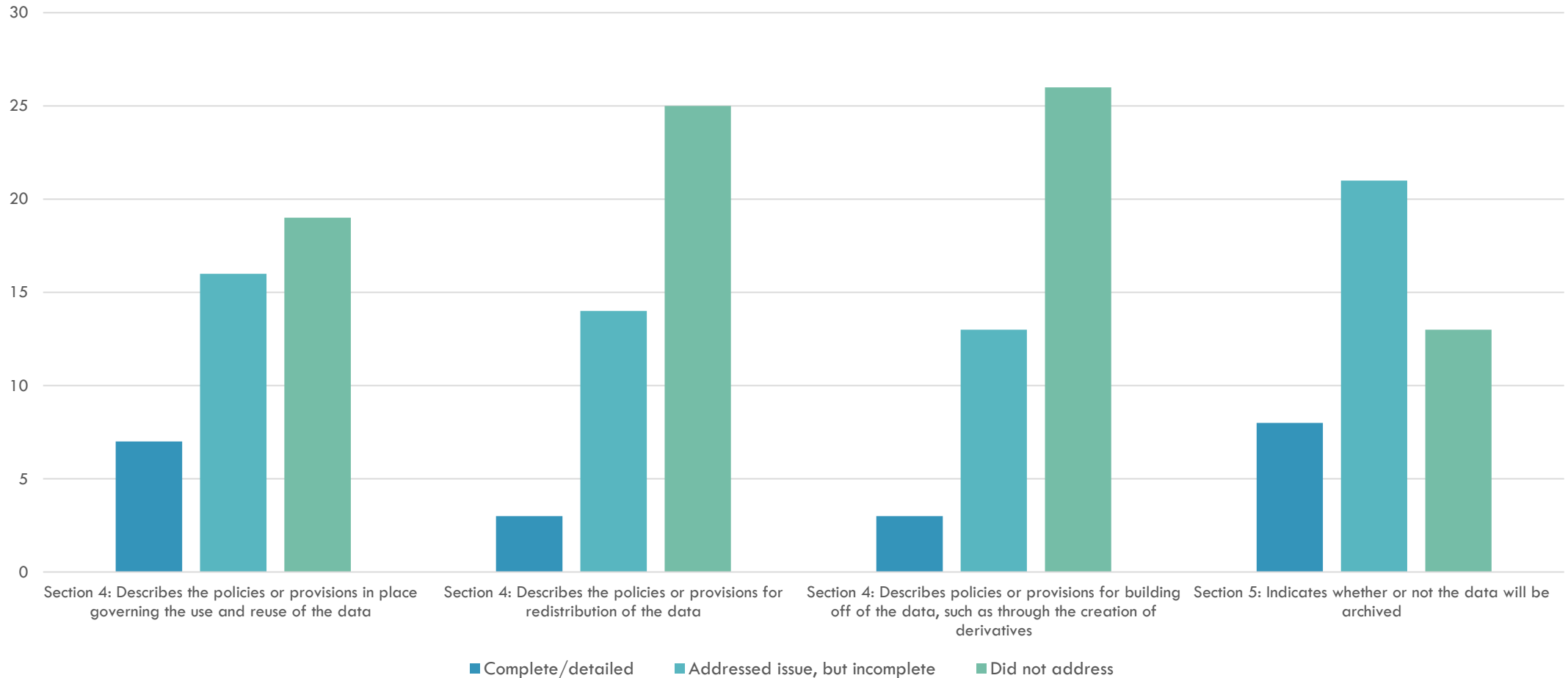
# RESULTS (PT. 3)

n = 42



# RESULTS (PT. 4)

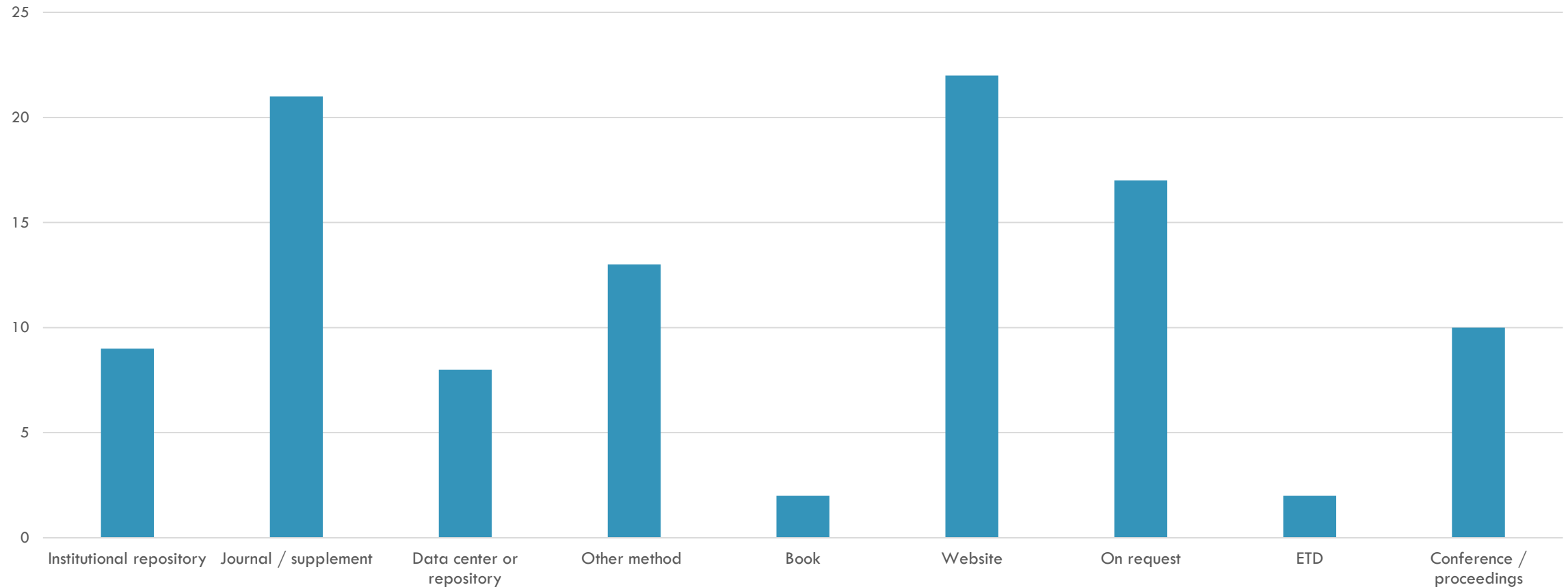
n = 42



# RESULTS (PT. 5)

How do they plan to share data?

n = 106



# HIGHLIGHTS

## In general...

- Researchers had considered how they would share data, but not how they would preserve or archive them.
- No mention of metadata standards is not surprising, but the plans often didn't address documentation or other forms of metadata either.
- Many plans indicated that they would share via “journals” and “conferences.” This may be because many DMPs included publications in their descriptions of expected data. Or is this considered good practice in these communities?

# OK, NOW WHAT?

## Immediate Next Steps

- Intervention with the School of Mathematics
- Improve web presence and DMPTool “boilerplate” language to clarify how using a repository addresses policies around reuse, re-distribution, and the production of derivatives.

# FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

- Communicating findings to campus stakeholders
- Repository technical requirements
- Metadata and Documentation