



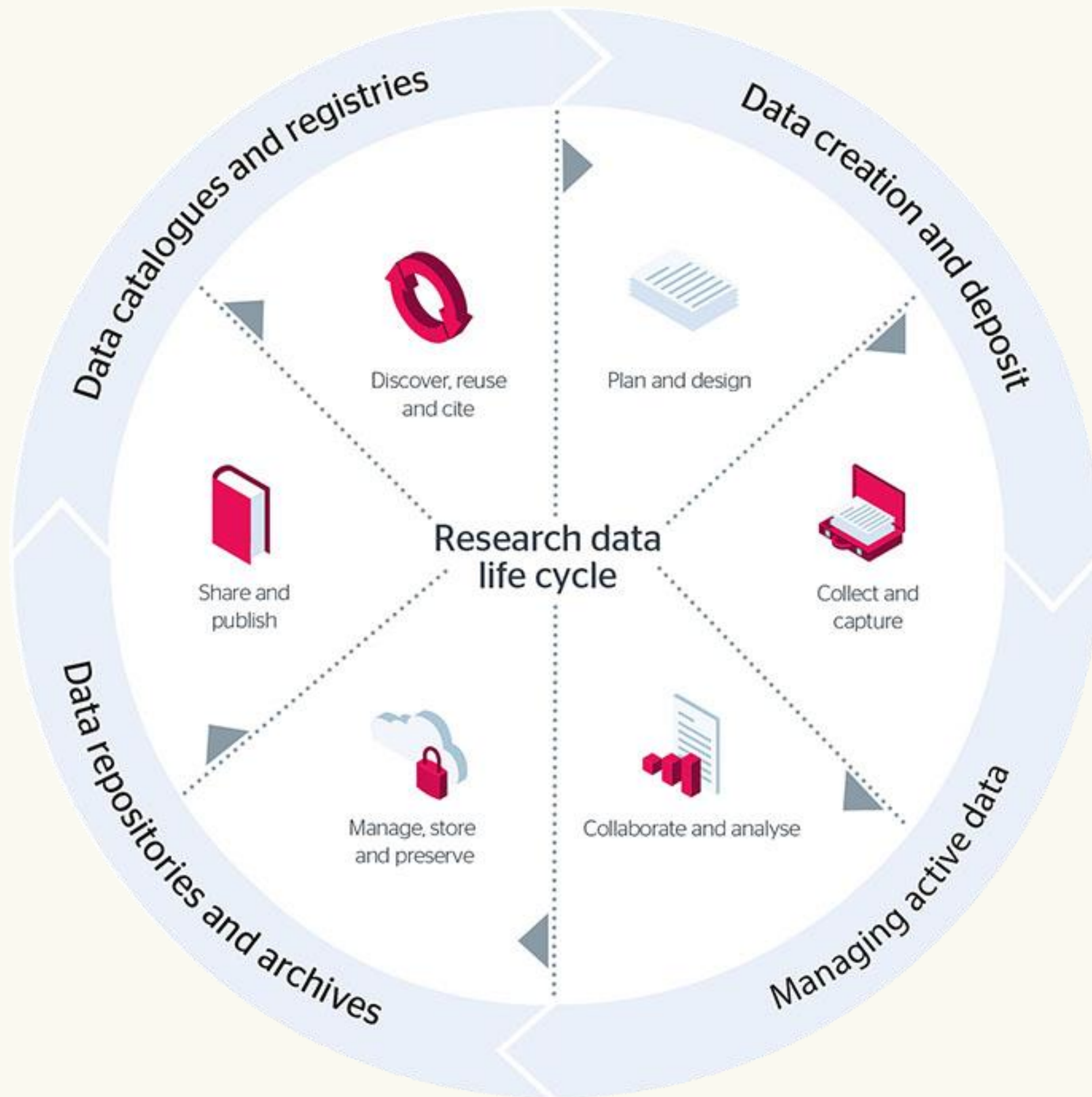
Research Data Management @HKU

SEPTEMBER 11, 2019

Orientation Programme for Research Students
2019



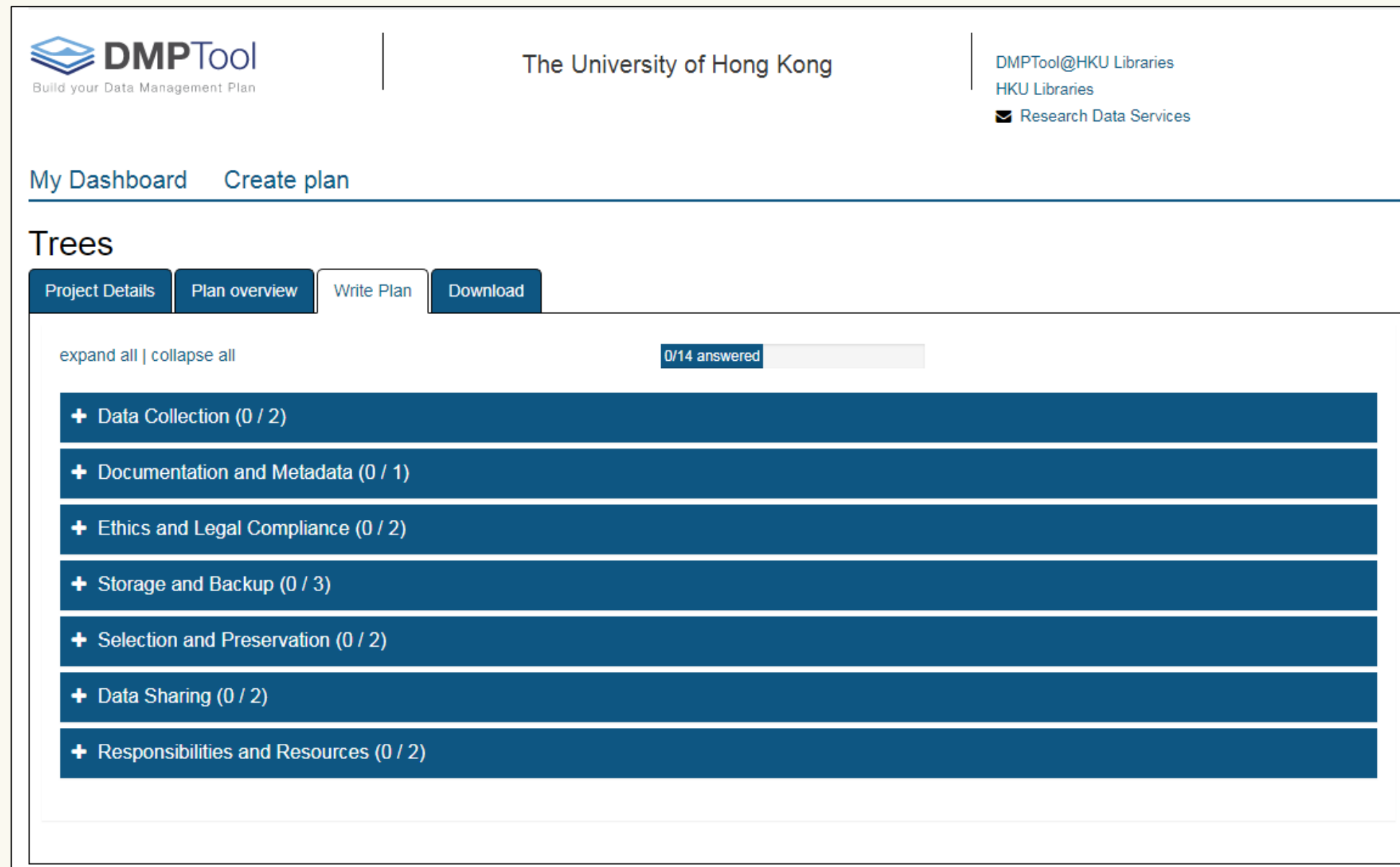
The University of Hong Kong
Libraries



What is...

Source: JISC

Data Management Plan (DMP)



DMPTool
Build your Data Management Plan

The University of Hong Kong

DMPTool@HKU Libraries
HKU Libraries
☑ Research Data Services

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Project Details Plan overview Write Plan Download

expand all | collapse all 0/14 answered

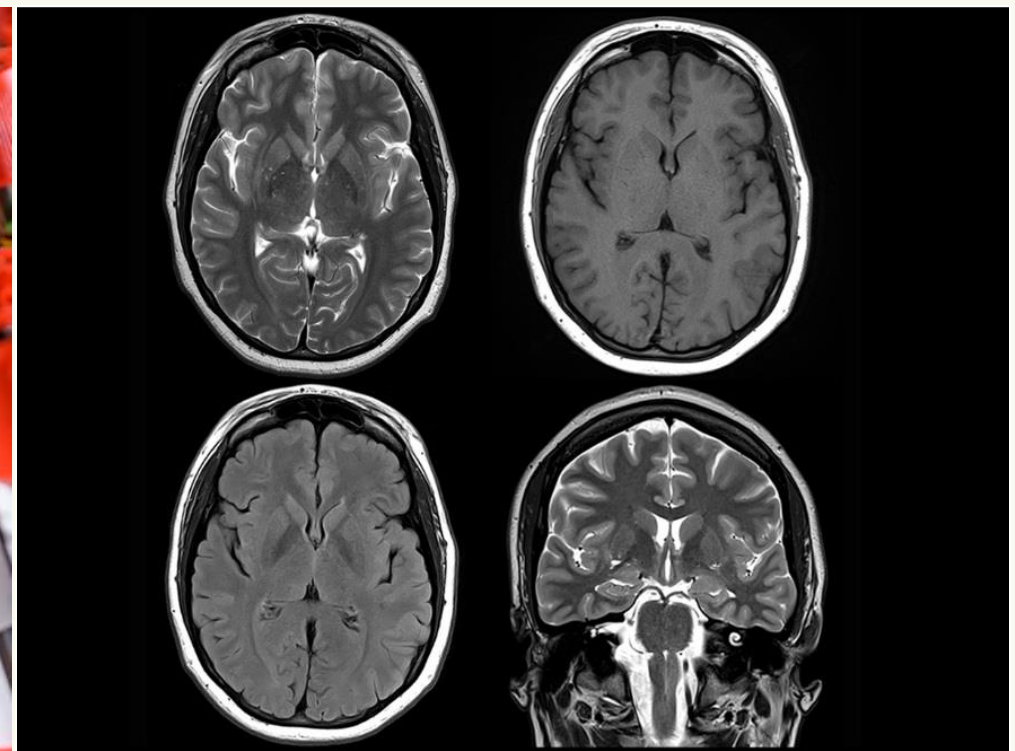
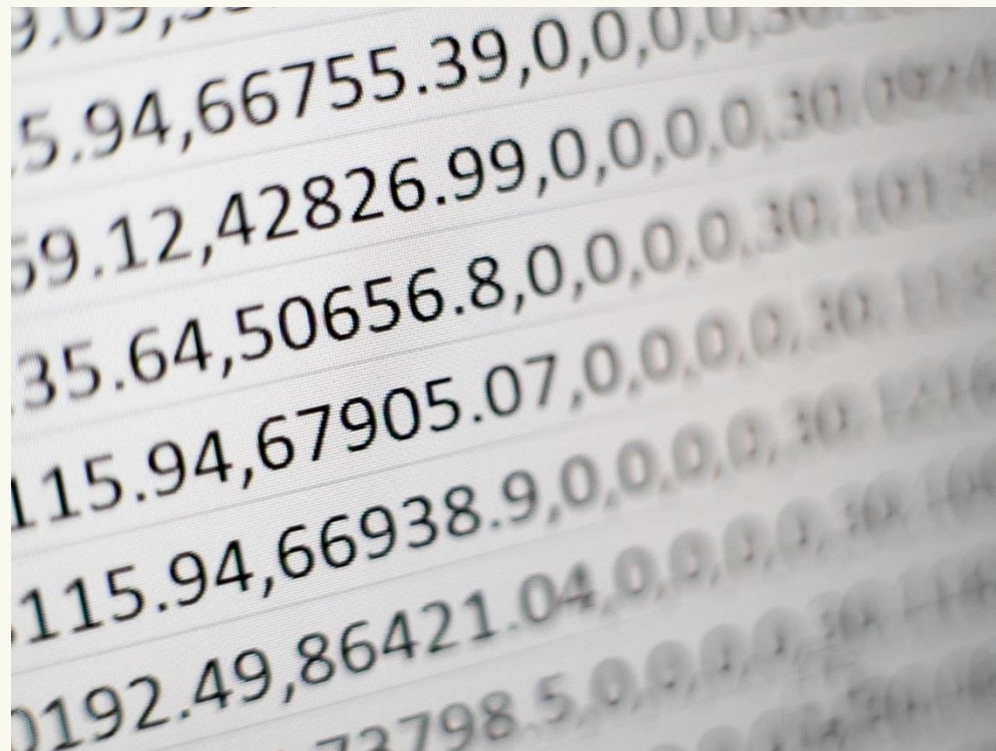
- + Data Collection (0 / 2)
- + Documentation and Metadata (0 / 1)
- + Ethics and Legal Compliance (0 / 2)
- + Storage and Backup (0 / 3)
- + Selection and Preservation (0 / 2)
- + Data Sharing (0 / 2)
- + Responsibilities and Resources (0 / 2)

How to...

<https://hub.hku.hk/researchdata/rpg10.htm>

1. **What data** you will collect during your research project

- Text
- Numbers
- Multimedia
- Models
- Software
- Specimen



2. **How** you are going to **store and manage** the data **during** and **after the project**



Photo by [Fabrizio Bucella](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Why...



Image courtesy of: <https://expedite-consulting.com/de-innovation-declutter-thing/>

?

Source: JISC



Image courtesy of: <https://www.pinterest.co.uk/pin/520165825700330461/>





You have to
do it


Source: JISC

Why...




HKU Policy on Research Data and Records Management

<http://www.rss.hku.hk/integrity/research-data-records-management>



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 A+ A A-

Research Services

Support and information for HKU researchers

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Home > Research Integrity > Research Data and Records Management


Research Data and Records Management



The management of research data and records refers to ways in which recorded information (in whatever form or medium) from research is organised, stored, maintained and accessed both during the lifespan of the research and in the long term. Effective research data and records management supports both high quality research and academic integrity.

HKU recognises the importance of good practice in research data and records management and seeks to promote the highest standards. The University's *Policy on the Management of Research Data and Records* was approved by the Senate at its meeting on May 5, 2015, along with the establishment of a **Task Force on Management of Research Data and Records** to oversee the planning of the implementation of the Policy.


[Policy on the Management of Research Data and Records](#)

1. The University of Hong Kong seeks to promote the highest standards in the management of research data and records (1) as fundamental to both high quality research and academic integrity, and acknowledges its obligations under research funders' data-related policy statements and codes of practice, where available (2), to ensure that sound systems are in place to promote best practice, including through clear policy, guidance, supervision, training and support.
2. The University recognises that accurate and retrievable research data are an essential component of any research project and necessary to verify and defend, when required, the process and outcomes of research. Research data are

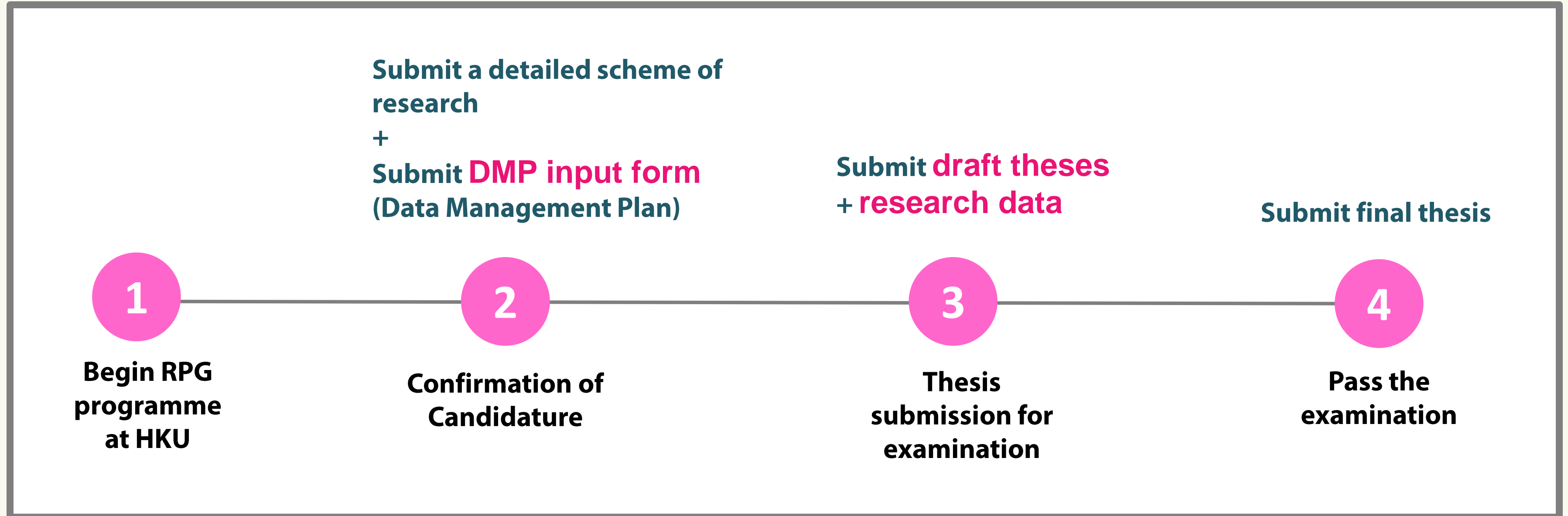
- 
- **Replicate** claimed research results when called upon to do so
 - Ensure **ethical** data collection, storage, and if chosen, re-sharing of data



Research data and records should be retained for **as long as they are of continuing value** to the researcher and the wider research community, and **as long as specified by** research funder, patent law, legislative and other regulatory requirements. The minimum retention period for research data and records is **three years** after publication or public release of the work of the research.



HKU Guidelines and Procedures



"RPG" includes the degrees of **MPhil**, **PhD**, and **SJD** (Doctor of Legal Science)

MENU ▾

nature research

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- Editorial policies
- Authorship
- Competing interests
- Confidentiality
- Plagiarism and duplicate publication
- Image integrity and standards
- Preprints & Conference Proceedings
- Peer-review policy
- Reporting standards and availability of data, materials, code and protocols
- Ethics and biosecurity
- Correction and retraction policy
- Press and embargo policies

Reporting standards and availability of data, materials, code and protocols

An inherent principle of publication is that others should be able to replicate and build upon the authors' published claims. A condition of publication in a Nature Research journal is that **authors are required to make materials, data, code, and associated protocols promptly available to readers without undue qualifications.** Any restrictions on the availability of materials or information must be disclosed to the editors at the time of submission. Any restrictions must also be disclosed in the submitted manuscript.

After publication, readers who encounter refusal by the authors to comply with these policies should contact the chief editor of the journal. In cases where editors are unable to resolve a complaint, the journal may refer the matter to the authors' funding institution and/or publish a formal statement of correction, attached online to the publication, stating that readers have been unable to obtain necessary materials to replicate the findings.

Funders

Our policy

1. We expect our researchers to maximise the availability of research data, software and materials with as few restrictions as possible. As a minimum, the data underpinning research papers should be made available to other researchers at the time of publication, as well as any original software that is required to view datasets or to replicate analyses. Where research data relates to public health emergencies, researchers must share quality-assured interim and final data as rapidly and widely as possible, and in advance of journal publication.

2. Anyone applying for Wellcome funding must consider their approach to managing and sharing anticipated outputs at the research proposal stage. In cases where these outputs are significant – generating data, software or materials that will hold clear value as a resource for others in academia or industry – applicants will need to include an [outputs management plan](#) explaining their planned approach. We will review this plan when making our funding decision. We will fund any justified costs for delivering the plan as part of funding the research.

3. Researchers' approach to outputs management should be dynamic. Plans should reflect established best practice in the respective research field. In particular, researchers should make sure their shared outputs:

- are discoverable
- use recognised community repositories for data and other outputs where these exist
- use persistent identifiers for these outputs wherever possible.



You have to
do it

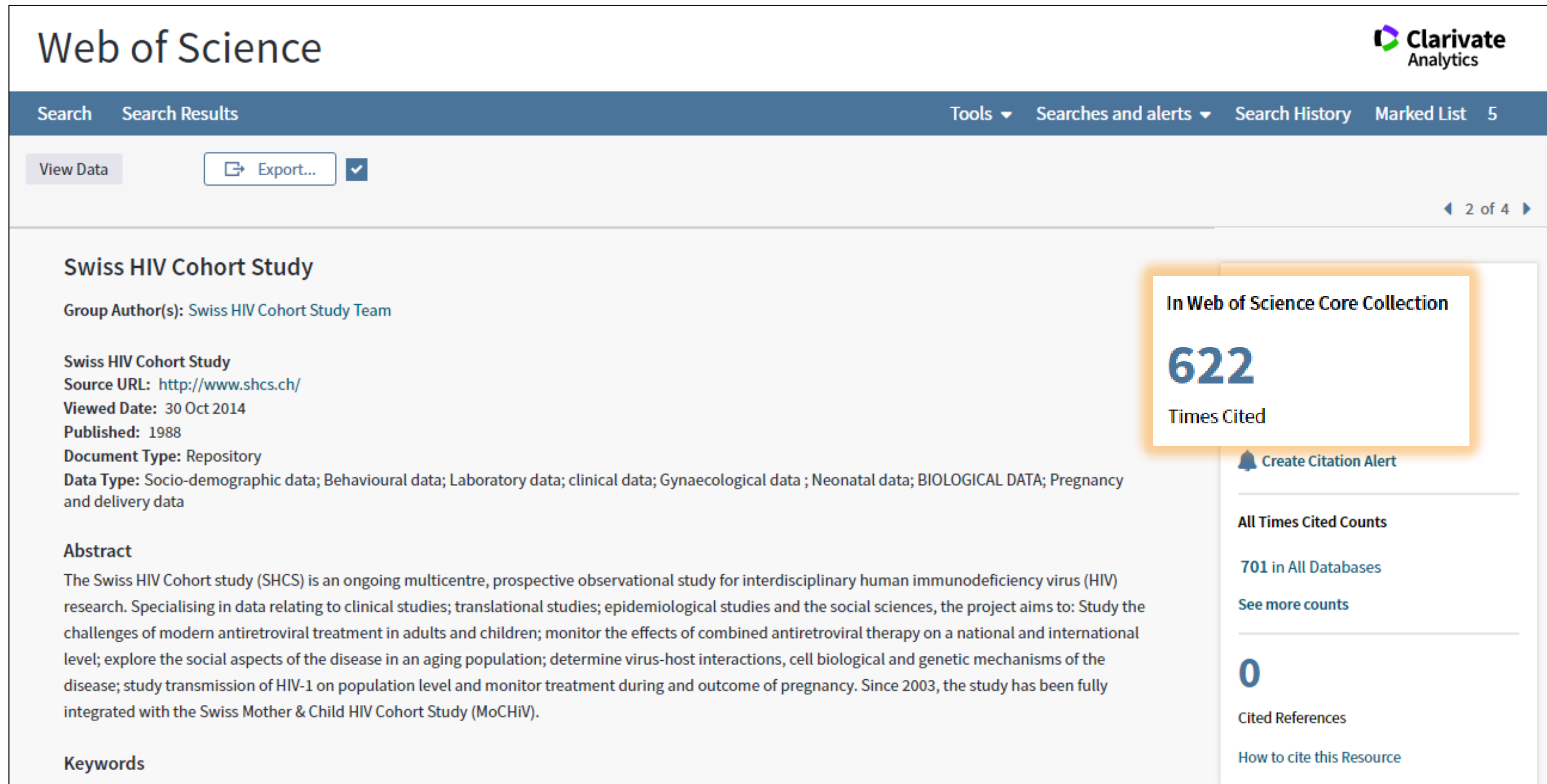


You will
benefit

Why...



Dataset as a scholarly product



The screenshot shows the Web of Science interface for the 'Swiss HIV Cohort Study'. The page includes a navigation bar with 'Search' and 'Search Results' options, and a 'Clarivate Analytics' logo. Below the navigation bar, there are buttons for 'View Data' and 'Export...'. The main content area displays the study title, author information, source URL, and a detailed abstract. On the right side, a callout box highlights the citation count: 'In Web of Science Core Collection' with a large '622' and 'Times Cited'. Below this, there are links for 'Create Citation Alert', 'All Times Cited Counts' (701 in All Databases), 'See more counts', 'Cited References' (0), and 'How to cite this Resource'.

Web of Science

Clarivate Analytics

Search Search Results Tools Searches and alerts Search History Marked List 5

View Data Export...

2 of 4

Swiss HIV Cohort Study

Group Author(s): Swiss HIV Cohort Study Team

Swiss HIV Cohort Study
Source URL: <http://www.shcs.ch/>
Viewed Date: 30 Oct 2014
Published: 1988
Document Type: Repository
Data Type: Socio-demographic data; Behavioural data; Laboratory data; clinical data; Gynaecological data ; Neonatal data; BIOLOGICAL DATA; Pregnancy and delivery data

Abstract

The Swiss HIV Cohort study (SHCS) is an ongoing multicentre, prospective observational study for interdisciplinary human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) research. Specialising in data relating to clinical studies; translational studies; epidemiological studies and the social sciences, the project aims to: Study the challenges of modern antiretroviral treatment in adults and children; monitor the effects of combined antiretroviral therapy on a national and international level; explore the social aspects of the disease in an aging population; determine virus-host interactions, cell biological and genetic mechanisms of the disease; study transmission of HIV-1 on population level and monitor treatment during and outcome of pregnancy. Since 2003, the study has been fully integrated with the Swiss Mother & Child HIV Cohort Study (MoCHiV).

Keywords

In Web of Science Core Collection

622

Times Cited

Create Citation Alert

All Times Cited Counts

701 in All Databases

See more counts

0

Cited References

How to cite this Resource

Source: Web of Science (28 August 2019)

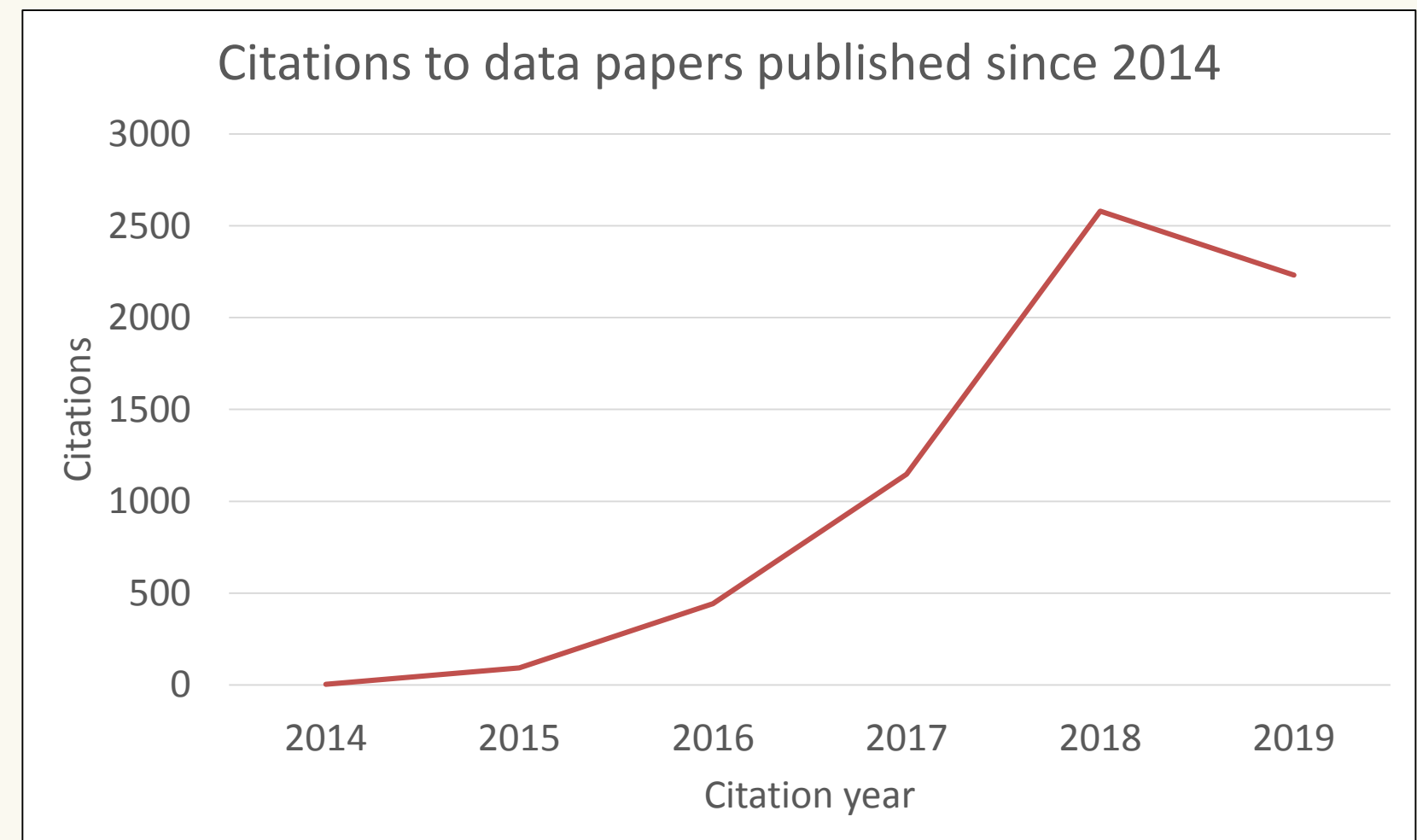
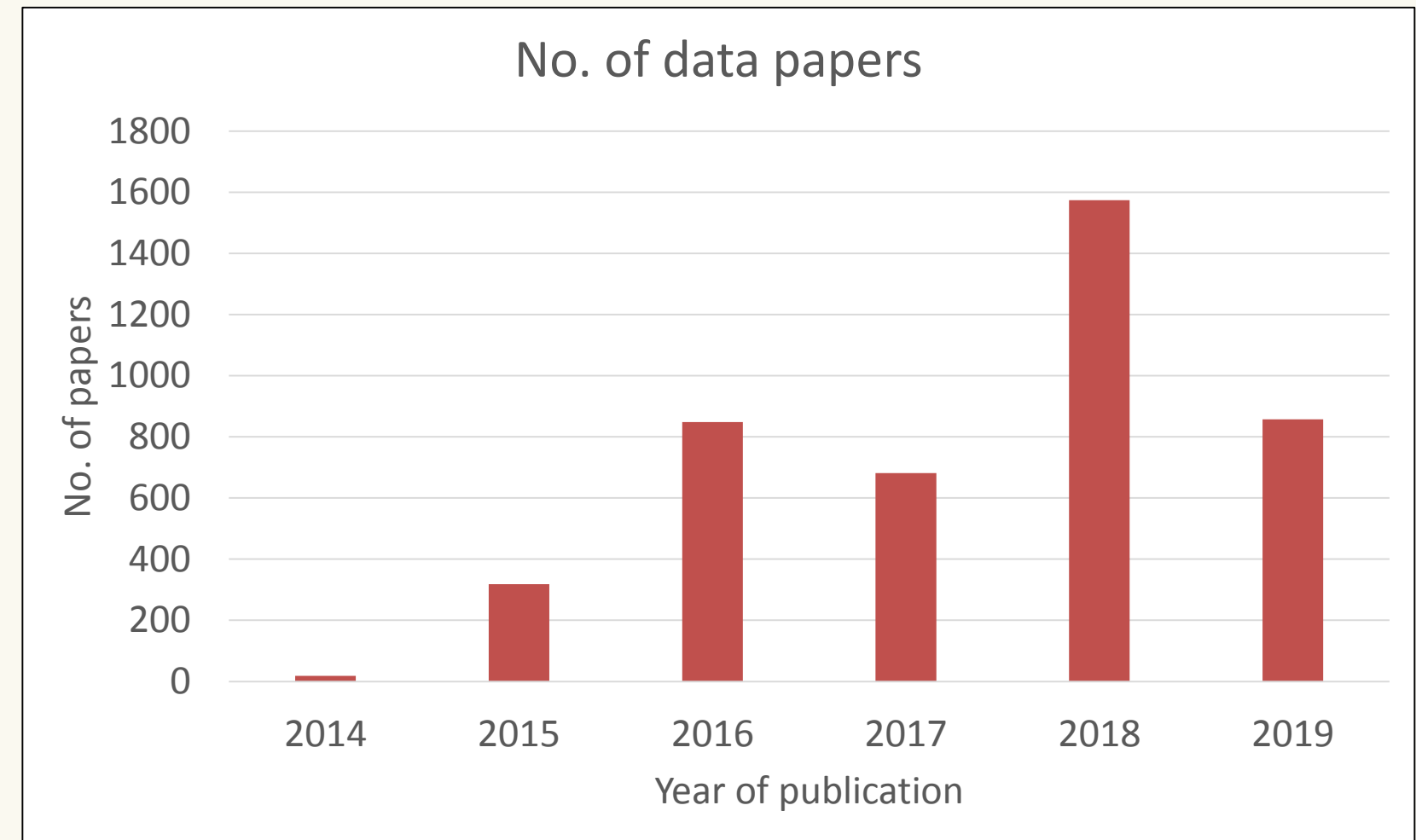
Data papers describe datasets



4296
data papers

6504
citations

Source: Scopus (2 September 2019)





You have to
do it



You will
benefit



You will
benefit
others

Source: JISC

Why...



“

Raw data from macaque experiment **published daily online.**

”



The image is a screenshot of a news article on the Nature website. At the top, the Nature logo is displayed in white on a dark red background, with the tagline "International weekly journal of science" below it. A search bar and a "Go" button are in the top right corner. A navigation menu includes links for Home, News & Comment, Research, Careers & Jobs, Current Issue, Archive, Audio & Video, and For Authors. Below this, a breadcrumb trail shows "News & Comment > News > 2019 > May > Article". Social media sharing options for E-alert, RSS, Facebook, and Twitter are visible. The main headline reads "Zika researchers release real-time data on viral infection study in monkeys" with a sub-headline "Raw data from macaque experiment published daily online." The author is Declan Butler, and the date is 23 February 2016. A "Rights & Permissions" button is located below the date. The main image shows a scientist in a white lab coat and safety glasses working in a laboratory setting, specifically at a biosafety cabinet. To the right of the article, there are two promotional boxes. The top one is for "nature briefing" and includes a "Sign up" button. The bottom one is for "nature COMMUNICATIONS" and promotes "TOP 50 most read chemistry and materials science articles published in 2018".

nature International weekly journal of science

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News & Comment > News > 2019 > May > Article

NATURE | NEWS

Zika researchers release real-time data on viral infection study in monkeys

Raw data from macaque experiment published daily online.

Declan Butler

23 February 2016

Rights & Permissions

nature briefing

What matters in science — and why — free in your inbox every weekday.

Sign up

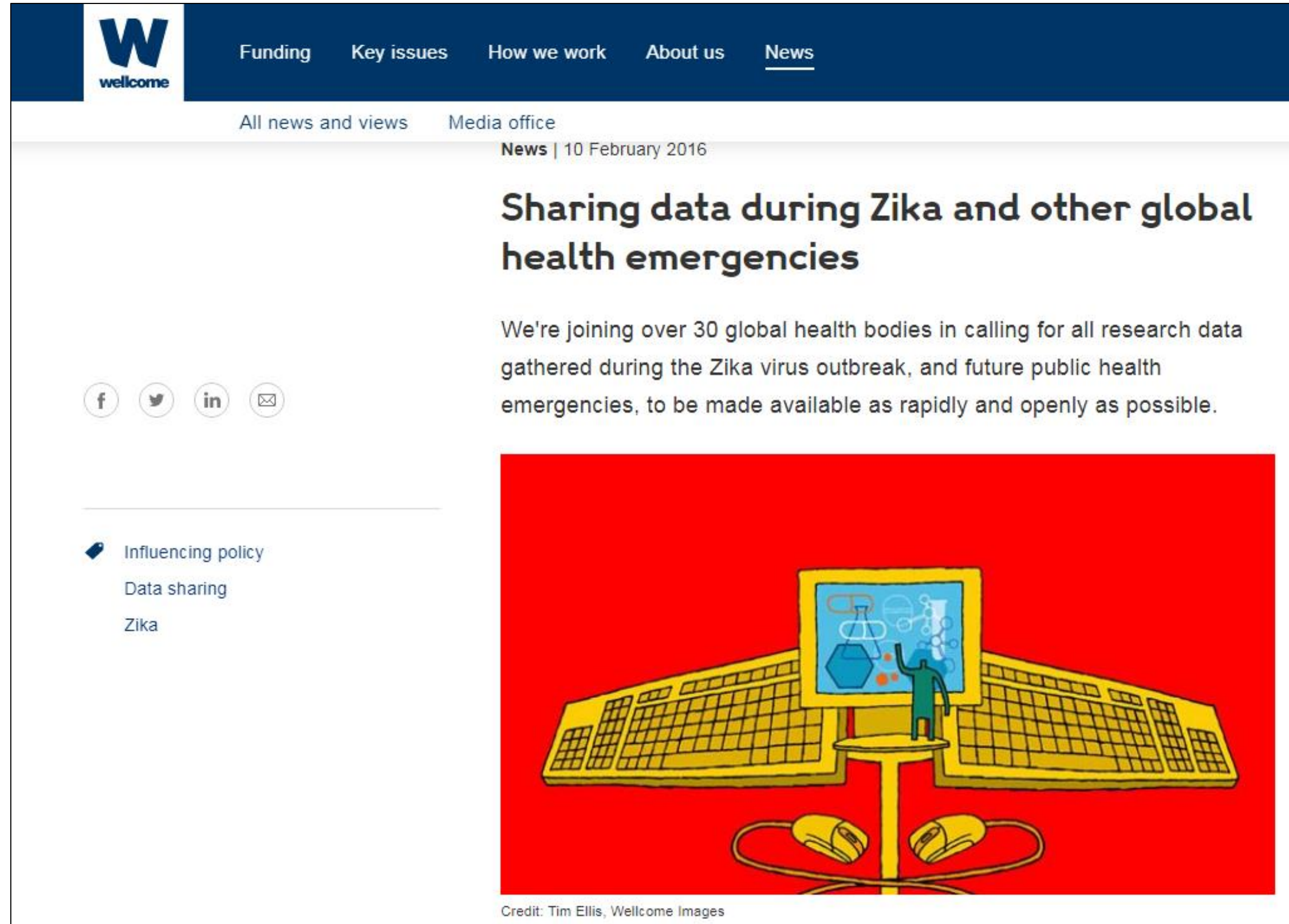
nature COMMUNICATIONS

Browse our TOP 50 most read chemistry and materials science articles published in 2018

“

We are committed to working in partnership to ensure that the global response to public health emergencies is informed by **the best available research evidence and data...**

”



The screenshot shows the Wellcome website's news page. At the top is a dark blue navigation bar with the Wellcome logo and links for Funding, Key issues, How we work, About us, and News. Below this is a white header with 'All news and views' and 'Media office' links, and a date 'News | 10 February 2016'. The main article title is 'Sharing data during Zika and other global health emergencies'. The text below the title reads: 'We're joining over 30 global health bodies in calling for all research data gathered during the Zika virus outbreak, and future public health emergencies, to be made available as rapidly and openly as possible.' To the left of the article are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Email. Below these is a sidebar with a blue tag icon and the text 'Influencing policy', 'Data sharing', and 'Zika'. At the bottom of the article is a red illustration of a person standing on a pedestal, pointing at a screen displaying scientific diagrams, with two computer keyboards and two mice in front of it. The credit 'Credit: Tim Ellis, Wellcome Images' is at the bottom.

W
wellcome

Funding Key issues How we work About us News

All news and views Media office


News | 10 February 2016

Sharing data during Zika and other global health emergencies

We're joining over 30 global health bodies in calling for all research data gathered during the Zika virus outbreak, and future public health emergencies, to be made available as rapidly and openly as possible.

f t in ✉

Influencing policy
Data sharing
Zika



Credit: Tim Ellis, Wellcome Images

“

... **data sharing** today enables **new science** tomorrow...

”

Source: Data sharing and the future of science. (2018). *Nature Communications*, 9(1), 2817.



EDITORIAL

OPEN

Data sharing and the future of science

Who benefits from sharing data? The scientists of future do, as data sharing today enables new science tomorrow. Far from being mere rehashes of old datasets, evidence shows that studies based on analyses of previously published data can achieve just as much impact as original projects.

Data sharing has a long history in many areas of research. Although the push to encourage social and biological scientists to share and pool their results is a recent one¹, in other fields the use of shared data has been the norm for some time. For over a century, much of economics and meteorology have been based on publicly shared data, for example.

However, trepidation in relation to data-sharing is still prevalent in the scientific community, particularly in certain disciplines.

“There is a strong argument to be made that leaving data unshared is an impediment to the scientists of the future.”

The issues that make some researchers reluctant to share their own data have been much discussed², but researchers considering using shared data as a basis for their own makes new types of research possible. Consider, for instance, research using the Human Connectome Project (HCP) dataset, one of the data sharing initiatives included in the Milham et al. study. The HCP currently contains extensive fMRI, structural MRI and behavioural data from 1200 healthy young adult volunteers (<https://www.humanconnectome.org/study/hcp-young-adult>), and is expanding to encompass child, adolescent and older adult brains. These data are made available to any interested researcher.

While data sharing had a somewhat rocky start in the world of cognitive neuroscience⁴, the success of the HCP and the many influential studies based on it shows that its time has come. Without data sharing, it would be all but impossible for a single research group to scan 1200 people. MRI scans are expensive, and neuroima-



Before you share or publish your data

- Review the **Depositor's Agreement and Takedown Policy**
- **Anonymize** or **redact** your data before sharing
- If you have created data which may have **commercial value**, please consult **Technology Transfer Office**.
<http://www.tto.hku.hk>

Find out more

<https://hub.hku.hk/researchdata/rds.htm>

Email: researchdata@hku.hk



A screenshot of the HKU Research Data Services website. The top navigation bar includes the HKU logo, "HKUL RESEARCH DATA SERVICES", and menu items: "RPG STUDENTS", "RPG SUPERVISORS", "RDM", "RESEARCH STAFF", "DEPARTMENT HEADS", "METADATA", and a search icon. The main content area is titled "RESEARCH POST GRADUATE (RPG) STUDENTS -- INSTRUCTIONS FOR DATA" and features a video player. The video player shows a stack of books and has the title "A Dialogue on Research Data Management at HKU" and subtitle "For HKU Research Postgraduates". The left sidebar contains the "RESEARCH DATA SERVICES" logo, the text "THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG LIBRARIES", and a list of links: "RDM FOR RESEARCH POSTGRADUATE (RPG) STUDENTS - INSTRUCTIONS FOR DATA", "LOGIN RPG INPUT FORM", "HOW TO SUBMIT FORM", "RDM PLANNING", and "DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMP)".