

Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMPTool-Stage

Title: Relations of Reproduction: Investigating Men, Masculinity, and Pregnancy in Senegal

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Relations of Reproduction: Investigating Men, Masculinity, and Pregnancy in Senegal

Co-PI Richard Powis will be solely responsible for implementing, monitoring, and adhering to the data management plan. This responsibility cannot be transferred. Because data will begin to be archived from the field, there will be a procedure for regularly backing up data to both an IRB-approved encrypted cloud service (i.e. Box) and Harvard Dataverse. Because Box is associated with Washington University, the data will be removed from Box in 2020 after the dissertation is complete, but it will remain available and accessible on Harvard Dataverse indefinitely.

Data to be generated include transcribed and de-identified interviews, free-lists, and pile-sort results. Some photographic and video data, contingent upon participant consent, will be made available to other scholars, both on Harvard Dataverse and through social media (see Broader Impacts).

There will be no embargo on the data after analysis. Data will be archived and made available as it is analyzed. Analysis will begin in the field, therefore, the turnaround from data collection to sharing should be fairly short.

Harvard Dataverse has no curatorial oversight, therefore these file format protocols (i.e. not using proprietary formats) are critical to ensuring that data files remain useable for as long as possible (i.e. future-proofing): After data analysis, interview transcripts (which includes free-lists) will be shared in .RTF format (exported from MaxQDA12). Pile-sorts will be photographed. Photographs will be shared in .JPG; video will be shared in .AVI. All data files will follow a reasonable naming protocol that both organizes and contextualizes them in relation to each other; an inventory of data files with metadata and file locations will be kept in an .XLS file.

All data will be made available at Harvard Dataverse, a free and open-source, online repository of data, with built-in tools for data management, archiving, and sharing. Data will not be embargoed and will not require permissions. All interview transcripts will be deidentified to preserve anonymity. Photographs and videos that may be connected to sensitive information will be disarticulated from sensitive information in the organization of data files (i.e. portraits of research participants will not be associated with interview transcripts in file names or metadata). There are no foreseeable ethical or privacy issues.

Harvard Dataverse is a network collaboration of Harvard Library, Harvard University IT, and the Institute for Quantitative Social Science at Harvard University. All data will be freely available and archived there indefinitely for use by scholars and researchers in the future. Harvard Dataverse features metadata management integrated into the uploading procedure, which makes articulation of metadata with data more convenient.

The backup procedures in place at the Harvard Dataverse are as follows (from the website): Harvard University Information Technology (HUIT) in collaboration with Harvard Library, and the Institute for Quantitative Social Science (IQSS) hosts Harvard's Dataverse repository and maintains a full backup of all data and directories. This means that there is always a full, recent off-site copy of the Harvard Dataverse repository. HUIT backs up all of the application/system files and databases nightly. It is stored off-site in Carlstadt, New Jersey for 45 days. All research data files in the repository are replicated every 4 hours to a second off-site storage array at 1 Summer St, Boston, MA. Since March 2013, HUIT incorporated the data content of the Harvard Dataverse repository into the DRS Storage Infrastructure. This makes use of the storage management software to create a tape copy of the data to be stored for the long-term at the Harvard Depository.

The preservation procedures in place at the Harvard Dataverse are as follows (from the website): Harvard University supports permanent bit-level preservation of all directly deposited in the Harvard Dataverse. In addition

all social science data deposited in the Harvard Dataverse that is made publicly available is replicated by the Data-PASS partners for permanent preservation by the partnership. On top of Harvard University's commitment to archival and long term access of all data published in the Harvard Dataverse, the Harvard Dataverse takes data publication very seriously (see Joint Declaration of Data Citation Principles), encouraging good curation practices through support of standards-based metadata schemas, proper documentation, and automatic extraction of metadata from FITS and tabular files to enable data discovery and reuse. Tabular files deposited in the Harvard Dataverse are reformatted into simple open format text files (.tab format), with variable level XML metadata based on the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI), to ensure long-term preservation of the data. Also, once a dataset is published, the repository guarantees archival and long term access to that dataset with a DOI persistent identifier provided by the California Digital Library's (CDL) EZID service (DataCite member). In order to ensure long term accessibility of the dataset in the Harvard Dataverse, once a dataset is published it can not be unpublished and can only be deaccessioned under extreme circumstances, such as a legal requirement to destroy that dataset. However, a tombstone landing page with the basic citation metadata will always be accessible to the public if they use the persistent URL (Handle or DOI) provided in the citation for that dataset. Users will not be able to see any of the files or additional metadata that were previously available prior to deaccession. Due to the self-curation nature of some of the datasets in the Harvard Dataverse, owners or distributors of individual datasets have control over selection of materials, documentation, access policies and data user agreements of their datasets, therefore questions about finding and using data distributed by others in the Harvard Dataverse should in general be referred to individual dataset owners.

Question not answered.
