

Unlocking Thesis Data: connecting doctoral theses with ORCiD, DataCite and DOIs

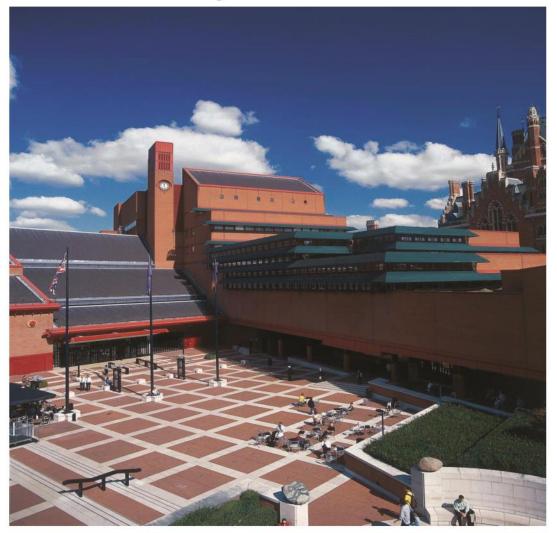
Sara Gould 0000-0003-2763-9755

Rachael Kotarski 0000-0001-6843-7960

British Library



The British Library





EThOS.bl.uk

LIBRARY HSILING

e-theses online service

Basic search | Advanced search | Search results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | FAQ | March results | Login / Register | About | Help | Register | About |

Use this URL to cite or link to this record in EThOS: http://ethos.bl.uk/OrderDetails.do?uin=uk.bl.ethos.685320 Mid-century molecular: the material culture of X-ray crystallographic visualisation across Title: postwar British science and industrial design Author: Candela, Emily Awarding Body: Royal College of Art in collaboration with the Science Museum Current Institution: Royal College of Art Date of Award: 2015 Thesis available for immediate download. Access through EThOS: Please login/register to view download & delivery options Availability of Full Text: http://researchonline.rca.ac.uk/1773/ Access through Institution:

Abstract:

This thesis investigates the use and significance of X-ray crystallographic visualisations of molecular structures in postwar British material culture across scientific practice and industrial design. It is based on research into artefacts from three areas: X-ray crystallographers' postwar practices of visualising molecular structures using models and diagrams; the Festival Pattern Group scheme for the 1951 Festival of Britain, in which crystallographic visualisations formed the aesthetic basis of patterns for domestic objects; and postwar furnishings with a 'ball-and-rod' form and construction reminiscent of those of molecular models. A key component of the project is methodological. The research brings together subjects, themes and questions traditionally covered separately by two disciplines, the history of design and history of science. This focus necessitated developing an interdisciplinary set of methods, which results in the reassessment of disciplinary borders and productive



DataCite



ABOUT DATACITE V DATACITE FOR YOU V PARTICIPATE V EVENTS V NEWS JOIN DATACITE

Home > About DataCite > What do we do?

What do we do?

We want to help make data more accessible and more useful; our purpose is to develop and support methods to locate, identify and cite data and other research objects. Specifically, we develop and support the standards behind persistent identifiers for data, and our members assign them.

We bring together actors from the research community to address the challenges of making research objects visible and accessible. Together we constitute a global network of dataset researchers. Members of DataCite meet in person every six months at summer and winter conferences, and collaborate in established working groups.

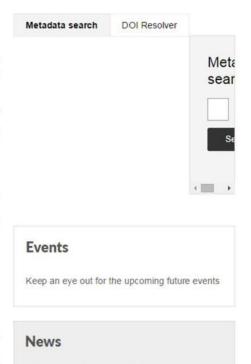
Through collaboration, we:

- support researchers by helping them to find, identify, and cite research data and other research objects with confidence;
- support data centres by providing persistent identifiers for datasets, workflows and standards for data publication;
- · support journal publishers by enabling research articles to be linked to the underlying data/objects.

Currently we are working primarily with organisations that host data, such as data centres and libraries.

Assigning persistent identifiers to datasets

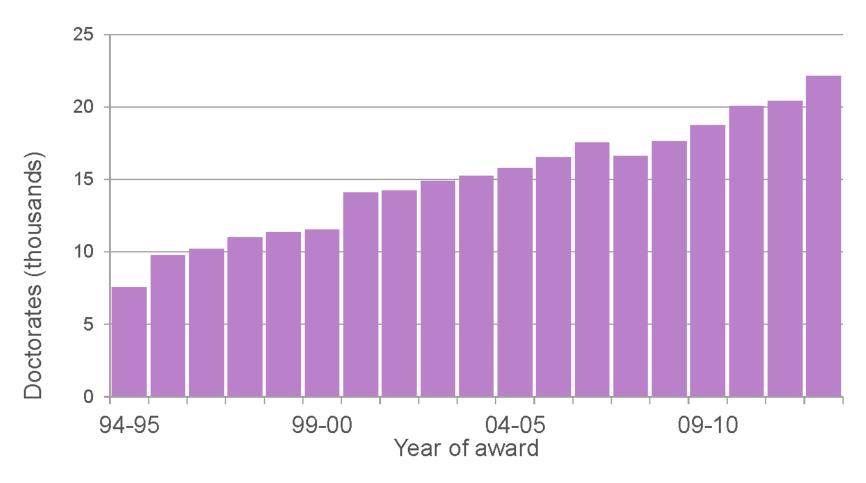
By working with data centres to assign persistent identifiers to datasets and other research objects, we are developing an infrastructure that supports simple and effective methods of data citation, discovery, and access. Citable data become legitimate contributions to scholarly communication, paving the way for new metrics and publication models that recognise and reward data sharing.



Migration of DataCite Mailing Lists

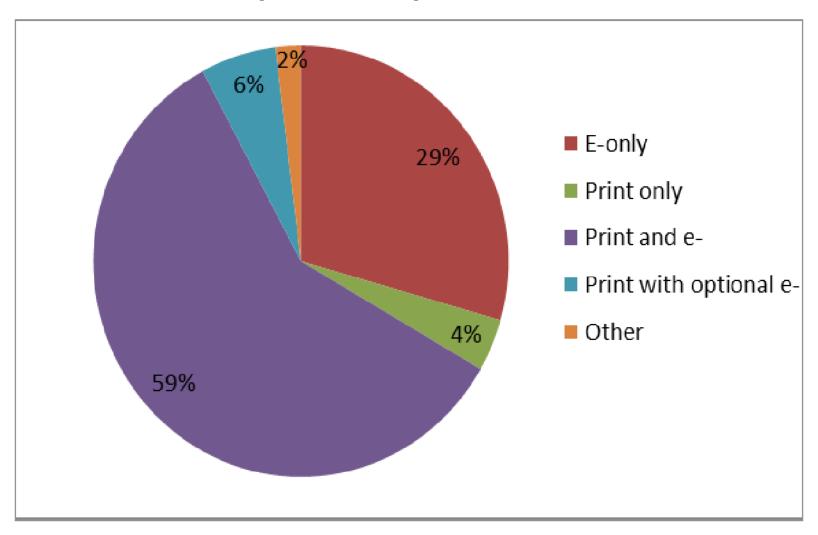
UK PhD theses







Institutions' deposit requirements





Why do THESES need identifiers?

- Accurate & easy citation
- Linking appendices, multiple volumes, underlying data, related articles
- Impact and metrics, e.g. altmetrics, IRUS-UK
- Persistent access reduces link rot
- No other system (ISBN ...)



Why do RESEARCH STUDENTS need a personal identifier?

- Visibility for their work and themselves
- Citation
- Disambiguation
- Easy data management
- Funders and publishers increasingly require one



Unlocking Thesis Data











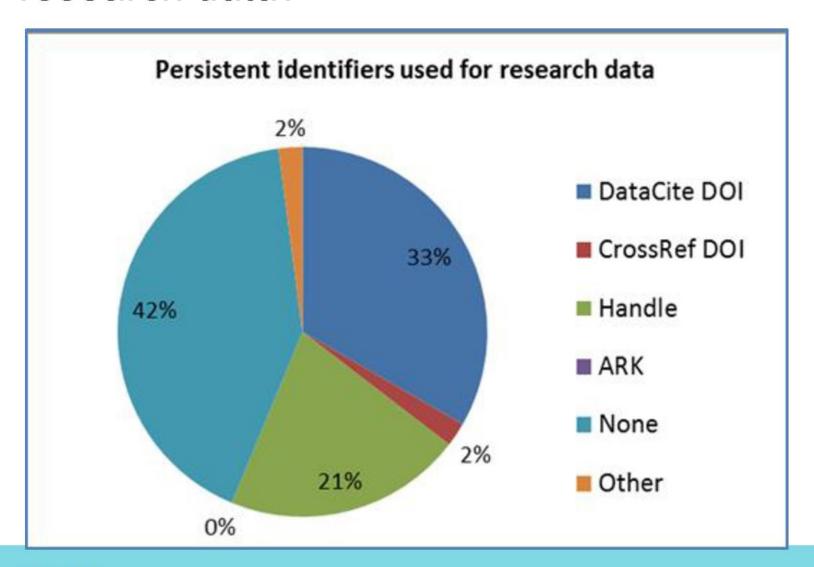
Unlocking Thesis Data - aims

- Assess activity with thesis identifiers in the UK
- Understand if theses are different to data
- Add identifiers to EThOS
- Look at ORCiD identifiers for PhD students
- Provide a national oversight
- Guide progress for institutions

What identifiers do you use for your research *data?*



11





DataCite



ABOUT DATACITE V DATACITE FOR YOU V PARTICIPATE V EVENTS V NEWS JOIN DATACITE

Home > About DataCite > What do we do?

What do we do?

We want to help make data more accessible and more useful; our purpose is to develop and support methods to locate, identify and cite data and other research objects. Specifically, we develop and support the standards behind persistent identifiers for data, and our members assign them.

We bring together actors from the research community to address the challenges of making research objects visible and accessible. Together we constitute a global network of dataset researchers. Members of DataCite meet in person every six months at summer and winter conferences, and collaborate in established working groups.

Through collaboration, we:

- support researchers by helping them to find, identify, and cite research data and other research objects with confidence;
- support data centres by providing persistent identifiers for datasets, workflows and standards for data publication;
- support journal publishers by enabling research articles to be linked to the underlying data/objects.

Currently we are working primarily with organisations that host data, such as data centres and libraries.

Assigning persistent identifiers to datasets

By working with data centres to assign persistent identifiers to datasets and other research objects, we are developing an infrastructure that supports simple and effective methods of data citation, discovery, and access. Citable data become legitimate contributions to scholarly communication, paving the way for new metrics and publication models that recognise and reward data sharing.



Events

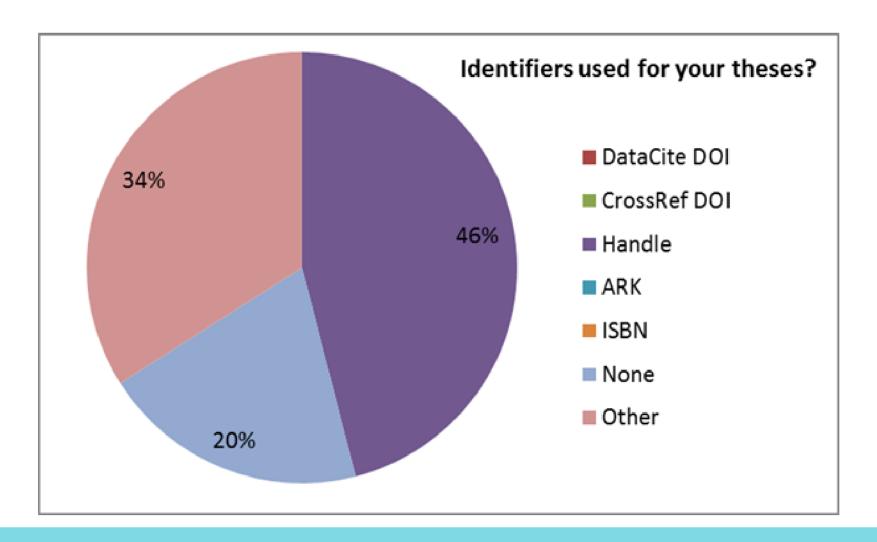
Keep an eye out for the upcoming future events

News

Migration of DataCite Mailing Lists

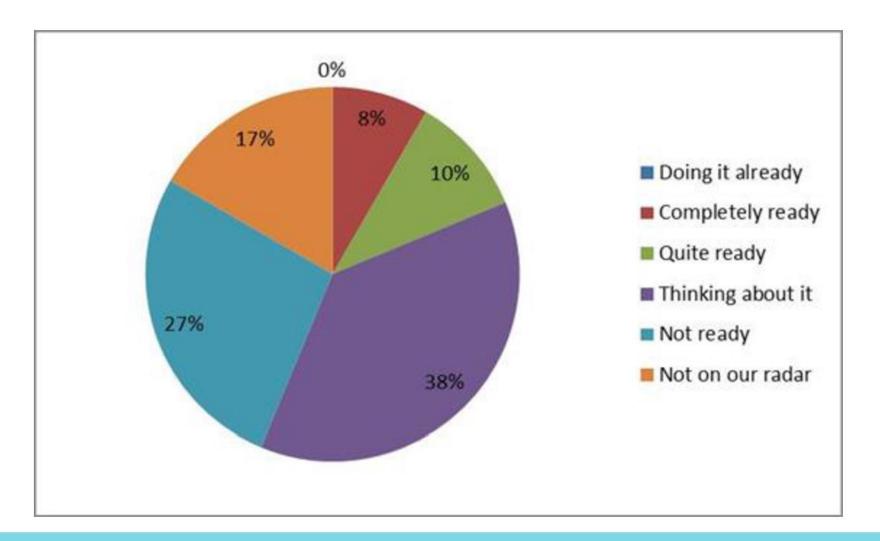


What identifiers do you use for your *theses*?

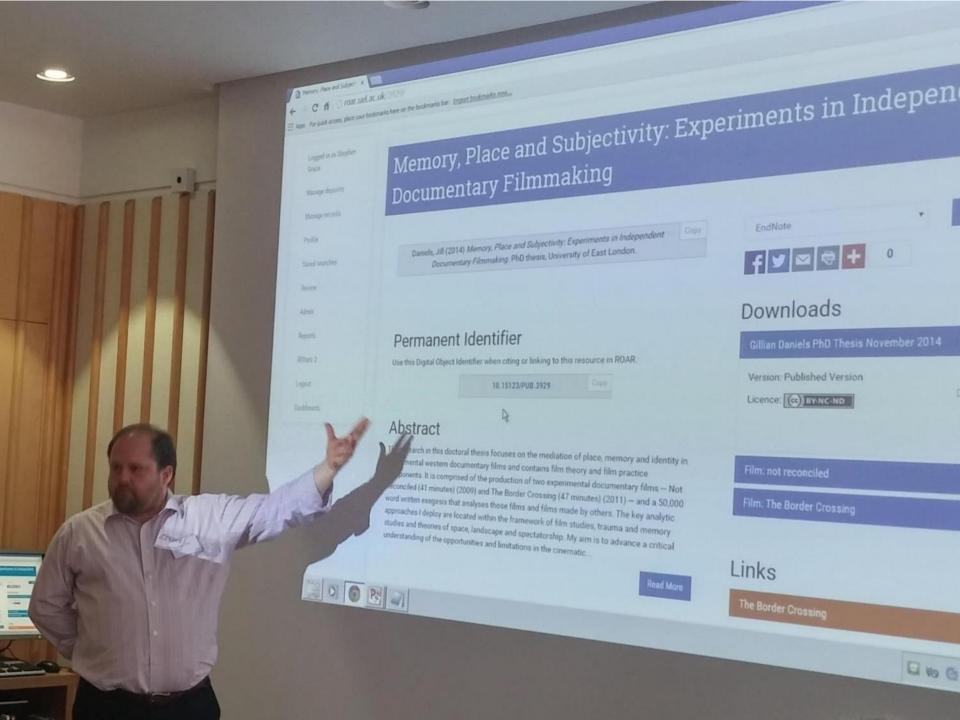


UTD Survey – How ready are you to assign DOIs for theses?











EThOS record with DOI

se his orc to cite of	link to this record in EThOS:	Univers	erDetails.do?uin=uk.bl.ethos.65	0300			
Title:	Towards a new solution of minority shareholder protection in Libya : letting the minority shareholders have a voice						
Author:	Abdou, Majdi A.		1	ISNI: 0000 0004 4892 249X			
Awarding Body:	University of Glasgow						
Current Institution:	University of Glasgow						
Date of Award:	2015						
Availability of Full Text:							
Abstract:							
weak formal enforceme research is to establish healthy commercial env shareholders adopted social and economic an solution for controlling o effective is the current rimplications of the diffet challenges that the pro- corporate governance in potential impact of this 1 between the minority ar majority shareholder pri Libyan law (minority sha majority shareholders in the efficiency of the aps strategy), I propose the investors, and it also los self-enforcing model do inevitably lead to some	amework for improving corporate int and its corporate ownership a an adequate protection system informent in Libya. To do so, the y Libyan law under art 159 of Li altysis and a black letter approad conflict of interests between shat mechanism for dealing with the c rent proposed approaches? What posed law reform may face? To in Libya, examine the country's c transformation on corporate good and majority shareholders in Libya oblem and applying it to the cast areholders actions) as a solution in Libyan companies. However, the proach itself or its application and self-enforcing model as the most wers the number of conflict of int es away with the need for extern potential risks (such as the risk: in of new and specific strategies	tructure, which is based for minority shareholders study examines the curr byan Economic Activity. Act, this study presents a reholders in Libya. To tha onflict of interest betwee at elements determine whanswer these questions, urrent position as an economic ernance. Following this, is a through analysing literal e of Libya. After that, I exist for dealing with the confine current approach is not denforcement in Libya. As at appropriate solution sincerest transactions and mall monitoring. However, that the minority shareho	on concentrated state ownersh is that can contribute to the development of the along with the Act (LEAA 2010): the minority sinovel analytical framework that at end, the study addresses the en shareholders in Libya? What hich approach is preferable in Liffstly, it is necessary to considerate the dimensions of the current of corporate governance warmine the efficacy of the current of corporate powernance warmine the efficacy of the current of corporate powernance warmine the efficacy of the current of the curren	nip. The central goal of the elopment of an efficient and e conflict of interests between hareholders' actions. Using a formulates an appropriate following questions: how a ret the economic and social ibya? And, finally, what are the ter the general framework of insformation and analyse the conflict of interest problem with regard to the minority-int mechanism available in nority shareholders and the eral reasons that relate to either solutions (e.g. a prohibition being able raise capital from s more efficient. Finally, the adopting such a model will			
Supervisor:	Not available	Spons					
Qualification Name:	Thesis (Ph.D.)	Qualifi	10 5525	Vala thosis 64	22		
EThOS ID:	uk.bl.ethos.650368	DOI:	10.5525/gla.thesis		4		
Keywords:	K I aw (General)						

What needs to be done

- Support from library management
- Engagement from Graduate Schools & academic committees
- 3. Workflow planning

 Repository updates at the university

4

5. System enhancements



UTD outcomes - DOIs

- You can use DataCite for theses
- Example DOIs
- Many signs of progress
- Repository system suppliers need to accommodate identifiers in their thesis modules
- EThOS needs to update the plug-in



1

#2

#3

#4

#5

Nearly 200 UK thesis DOIs

Metadata Search

Options | Advanced Search | About Us | Contact | Help

resourceType:thesis

Search

Filter

datacentre

BL.LSHTM (170)

BL.CAM (19)

BL.GLASGOW (3)

BL.IMPERIAL (2)

BL.SOTON (2)

BL.LEEDS (1)

BL.UEL (1)

prefix

resourceType

publicationYear

publisher

language

Active filters (clear all): allocator BL - The British Library

198 documents found in 100ms

Page 1 of 20 | 4 4 4 4

Memory, Place and Subjectivity: Experiments in Independent Documentary Filmmaking

doi:10.15123/PUB.3929 Text: Thesis

Daniels, Jill

resourceType: Thesis

'Visiting rights only': the early experience of nursing in higher education, 1918-1960

doi:10.17037/PUBS.00682326 Text: Thesis.

Brooks, Jane

resourceType: Thesis

Alcohol treatment policy 1950-1990: from alcohol treatment to alcohol problems

management.

doi:10.17037/PUBS.00682245 Text: Thesis

Thom, Elizabeth Whyte resourceType: Thesis

Determinants and consequences of obesity in adult Kuwaiti females.

doi:10.17037/PUBS.01035348 Text: Thesis.

Al-Hamad, Nawal Mejren resourceType: Thesis

Pattern-mixture sensitivity analysis in longitudinal trials with drop-out

doi:10.17037/PUBS.02026586 Text: Thesis

Vamvakas, George resourceType: Thesis

Geometry and light in the architecture of Guarino Guarini

#6

Identify yourselves!



HELLO my name is

0000-0001-6843-7960

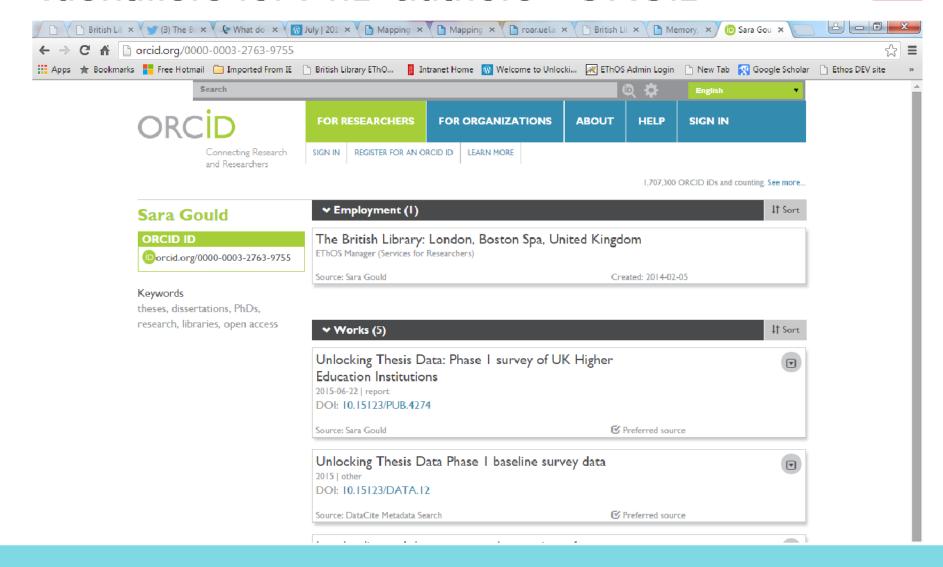


Why are author IDs needed?

- PhD students are new researchers catch them early
- Gives students identity as a researcher
 — while they're still students
- Makes their PhD more visible
- Connects their thesis to their other research outputs
- Identifiers for PhD supervisors?



Identifiers for PhD authors - ORCiD





Institutions focusing on academics

Imperial College London



New Business School Head of Health talks sugar tax and the future of healthcare



Star role for 'Wars2' gene in heart disease risk

Study A Research & Innovation Be Inspired About Scholarly Communication Open access | Research data management | ORCID Create an ORCID iD and add it to Symplectic Create an ORCID iD at ORCID.org ORCID frequently asked questions The ORCID Project ORCID help Frequently asked questions orcid@imperial.ac.uk

ORCID 🔺

Visit | What's on | Give | A-Z | Information for |

Search

Home / Research and Innovation / Support for staff / Scholarly Communication / ORCID / The ORCID Project

The ORCID Project

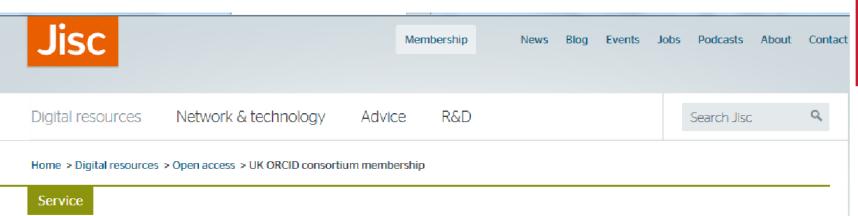
Symplectic <

The ORCID Project at Imperial College London

In 2014 Imperial became a member of ORCID and a cross-College project board was formed to facilitate the creation of an ORCID iD for all academic staff.

The project was part of a pilot run by Jisc, ARMA and ORCID, and participation by the College was approved by the Provost E and discussed at the Open Access Publishing group by representatives from all faculties.

On 3 December 2014, Imperial created an ORCID iD for 3,226 academic staff. This number excluded staff who had already registered for an iD and those who opted out. All staff included in this bulk creation received an email from Library Service: instructing them on how to claim their ORCID iD and how to link it to their Symplectic profile. To create the new ORCID prof



UK ORCID consortium membership

Offering reduced <u>ORCID</u> membership costs and UK-based technical and community support.



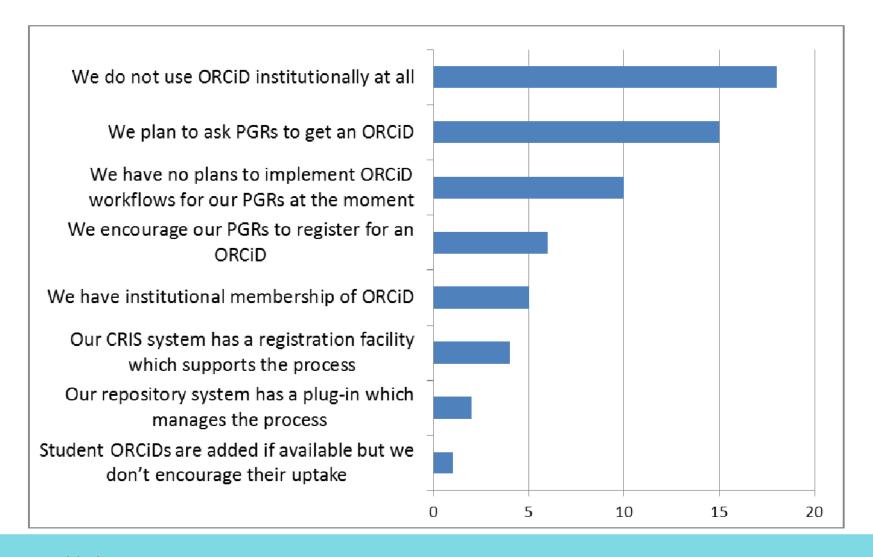
About ORCID

ORCID is an open, non-profit, community-based initiative to provide researcher identifier solutions that enable a wide range of improvements to the scholarly communications ecosystem.

ORCID is being offered to UK universities through a national consortium arrangement. Benefits include reduced

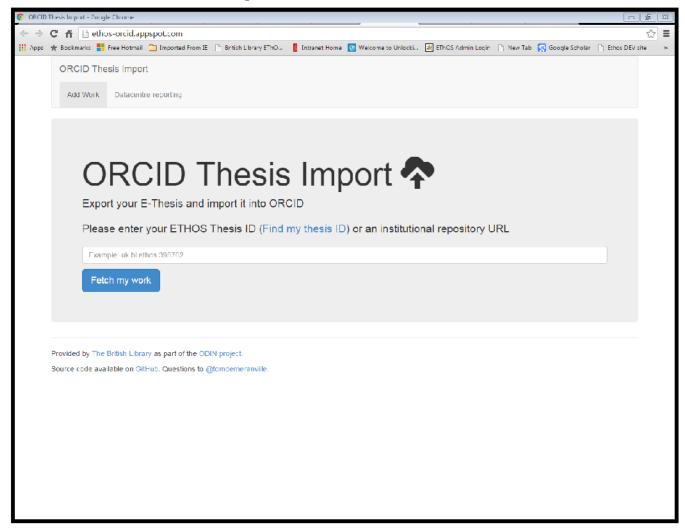


ORCiDs for students – April 2015





ORCID-Thesis importer





EThOS record with ORCID ID



		THE UNIVERSITY of	York					
Title:	Seeing triple : archaeology, field drawing and the Semantic Web							
Author:	Wright, Holly			0000-0002-3403-415				
Awarding Body:	University of York		ORCID:					
Current Institution:	University of York							
Date of Award:	2011							
Availability of Full Text:	Access through EThOS:	Thesis available for im Please login/register to	mediate download. view download & delivery op	vitions.				
	Access through Institution: http://etheses.whiterose.ac.uk/2194/							

This thesis explores the Semantic Web with relation to archaeology, and whether it is yet possible for non-specialist archaeologists to create, use and share their data using Semantic Web technologies and principles. It also considers whether spatial data derived from field drawings can be incorporated alongside textual data, to ensure a more complete archaeological record is represented on the Semantic Web. To determine if these two related questions can be answered, a practical application was undertaken, followed by a discussion of the results, and recommendations for future work. Two archaeological datasets were chosen for the practical application. The first was an Anglian and Anglo-Coordination site in the Verkebire Wolde leasted near Durrate House Form, Cottom, executated by the Department of Archaeleau at the



Next step?

HSILING HSILING

EThOS e-theses online service

Basic search Advanced search Search results

Use this URL to cite or link to this record in EThOS: http://ethos.bl.uk/OrderDetails.do?uin=uk.bl.ethos.550256 THE UNIVERSITY of Work Is this your thesis? Title: Seeing triple: archaeology, field drawing and the Semantic Web Add it to your Author: Wright, Holly ORCiD profile Awarding Body: University of York **Current Institution:** University of York Date of Award: 2011 Thesis available for immediate download. Access through EThOS: Please login/register to view download & delivery options. Availability of Full Text: http://etheses.whiterose.ac.uk/2194/ Access through Institution:

Login / Register

About Help

Follow

Abstract:

This thesis explores the Semantic Web with relation to archaeology, and whether it is yet possible for non-specialist archaeologists to create, use and share their data using Semantic Web technologies and principles. It also considers whether spatial data derived from field drawings can be incorporated alongside textual data, to ensure a more complete archaeological record is represented on the Semantic Web. To determine if these two related questions can be answered, a practical application was undertaken, followed by a discussion of the results, and recommendations for future work. Two archaeological datasets were chosen for the proposed point of the Northern Model leasted man Plantage Language Control of the Department of Asphaeological datasets.



Technical and Human infrastructure for Open Research





Identifier Functionality for EThOS at the British Library

Rachael Kotarski, rachael kotarski@bl.uk - Sara Gould , gara.gould@bl.uk.

What's EThOS?

EThOS is the UK's thesis service, offering search and discovery of all UK theses, and direct access to all those that are digitally, openly available.

http://ethos.bl.uk

EThOS

What's THOR?

THOR will establish seamless integration between articles. data, and researchers, built on persistent identifiers (PIDs). As part of this, we will improve the connections between theses and their authors with the use of:

- ORCID IDs: http://orcid.org DataCite DOIs: http://datacite.org

http://thor-project.eu



Aims

Strengthen support and functionality of PIDs for theses

- good data management practice at career inception.
- → assessment of how theses are cited.
- → tracking of career paths and impact of PhD funding.
- → global tracking through international adoption.

Identify theses with DOIs:

- making them more easily accessible and citable.
- → and reduce lag behind use of DOIs for other outputs.

Identify thesis authors with ORCID iDs:

- enabling reliable author identification and attribution.
- → early in the research career so that author, supervisor. and university benefit from greater visibility

DataCite DOIs ~6 million



Challenges



There are 435,000 records in EThOS already completed without an author ORCID iD. How can we apply PIDs, however old the thesis?

Future theses:

How can we take advantage of thesis PIDs

going forward?

Solutions

EThOS recode with DOI and ORCIDID

Manual claiming of EThOS records:

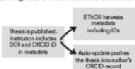
- → is required, as DataCite currently contains so few UK. theses that Search & Link (http://search.datacite.org) is
- → but has low uptake: only 98 EThOS records have been. manually claimed.
- → will not significantly increase unless made easier.

To increase the number of claims, EThOS proposes to add a claim button.



- Users will find their theels on EThOS. While: viewing it, they see and click 'ADD TO ORCID'. -+ It prompts them to authemicate with ORCID, authorising the them's to be added to their

Implement the ideal workflow: Linking future thesis authors and their works.



EThOS record shows DOI for citation and ORCID iD Inleed to

Work with the community:

To maximise the value of the work, we cannot do it in isolation. We want to work with UK institutions to ensure that:

- → thesis are given globally unique PIDs.
- → PhD candidates are aware of ORCID and have iDs.
- → thesis and author PIDs are included in metadata sent. to DataCite when DOIs are assigned
- → thesis PIDs are available to and provided by aggregators such as EThOS

We want theses aggregators to:

- → hold and display thesis and author PIDs.
- → enable the ORCID claim button on more platforms.



So what now?

- 1. Get yourself an ORCiD identifier
- 2. Encourage your students to get one
- Discuss identifiers with your Research Office and academics
- 4. Talk to DataCite about DOIs



Thank you

Sara.Gould@bl.uk Rachael.Kotarski@bl.uk

http://ethos.bl.uk