



SPARC Japan NewsLetter provides activity and seminar reports. The seminar report includes its outline, program with speakers' introductions and abstracts, discussion, attendee feedback, and afterword. The logo of SPARC Japan was updated along with SPARC in June. While referencing the literal "spark" shape of SPARC's original mark, which epitomizes the birth of a new idea and speaks to the core of our collective drive to realize the full potential of the open sharing of knowledge; the new logo updates and simplifies this image, making the shape itself more open. It also finds symbolism in its resemblance to an asterisk, emphasizing energy and dynamism, while also reflecting our solid grounding in the digital environment.



CONTENTS

- SPARC Japan Activity Reports
 - SPARC Japan Governing Board
 - Surveys of Overseas Trends

- SPARC Japan Seminar Report
 - Outline
 - Presentation Abstracts and Speakers
 - Discussion
 - Attendee Feedback
 - Afterword

■ SPARC Japan Activity Reports

SPARC Japan Governing Board

Please see materials of SPARC Japan Governing Board on our website:

<http://www.nii.ac.jp/sparc/about/committee/>



Surveys of Overseas Trends

We have aimed at "Gathering basic information regarding open access", which is one of the goals in Phase 5 of SPARC Japan, and specifically surveys of overseas trends have been going ahead. We have participated in some international conferences as below.

- Report of the COAR Conference 2017
Tomoko Kagawa (Ochanomizu University) and Kazutsuna Yamaji (National Institute of Informatics) participated as members of the Japan Consortium for Open Access Repository (JPCOAR) (2017/5/8-10).
<http://id.nii.ac.jp/1458/00000036/>
- Report of the Open Repositories 2017
Yutaka Hayashi (Kyushu University) participated as a member of the Japan Consortium for Open Access Repository (JPCOAR) (2017/6/27-30).
<http://id.nii.ac.jp/1458/00000030/>
- Report of the 14th International Conference on Digital Preservation (iPRES2017)
Yasuyuki Minamiyama (National Institute of Polar Research) participated as a member of the Japan Consortium for Open Access Repository (JPCOAR) (2017/9/26-27).
<http://id.nii.ac.jp/1458/00000033/>

■ SPARC Japan Seminar Report



The 1st SPARC Japan Seminar 2017

“A New Relation Between Librarians and Researchers: From a Viewpoint of Management and Distribution of Research Data”

Wednesday, September 13, 2017: National Institute of Informatics
19th floor Conference Room (Attendees: 60)

This seminar intended to show that librarians and researchers share a common point of view about management and distribution of research data. Two researchers gave their ideas of the potential that librarians would participate in the openness of research data, referring to experience and the report of the survey, and two librarians introduced a training tool of the Research Data Management and the JPCOAR Schema as a revised version of junii2, in order to lead attendees to consider a new relation between them.

See the SPARC Japan website for handouts and other details
(<http://www.nii.ac.jp/sparc/en/event/2017/20170913en.html>).

Outline



Institutional repository in Japan is unprecedentedly growing, and the number becomes over 700 at minimum. It has been playing an important role to collect, organize, preserve, and disseminate academic information that are generated through education and research

activities in university. Although open science has been promoted by institutional repositories, for its further promotion, we need to construct a similar repository system for research data.

In July 2016, Japan Consortium for Open Access Repository (JPCOAR) was founded to support institutional repository in Japan. JPCOAR is expected to develop “open access repository” to manage and distribute research data. For efficient operation of open access repository, it is needed for librarians to understand how to manage research data that have been unfamiliar to them and how to help researchers utilize research data repositories. It is also needed for researchers to understand that openness of research data adds a new value to them and to aim at active and spontaneous utilization of research data repository through close collaboration with librarians.

In recognition of the above, this seminar intends that librarians and researchers share a common point of view about management and distribution of research data. The seminar will lead attendees to consider a new relation between them.



Presentation Abstracts and Speakers

Positioning of Research Data and the Expectations for University Strategy on Data Management



Keiko Kurata (Faculty of Letters, Keio University)



Researchers' practices and perception on data use and open data is complex. Typical examples are the following statement; "it is My data", "it is useless for making only data open", "researchers who have skill and knowledge can understand the meaning by looking only data." These statements are not able to understand with simple dichotomy between open position or restricted position. Research data is embedded within the research lifecycle, does not have final form, in compared with published articles which confirmed the research results. This lecture

introduces the complex position of researchers' perception on data use and open data, and reports the results of survey on research data management in Japanese universities. Finally, the direction of which universities should aim is considered.

Profile

In 1987 she finished graduate school of library and information science at Keio University. In 1988 she served as a lecturer at faculty of letters, Keio University, associate professor in 1993, and professor in 2001. Her research interest is scholarly communication, especially digitization of information media, open access, research data.

Scholarly Repository as a Bridge Between Researchers and Librarians



Takeshi Osawa (Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences, NARO)



The most important job duty of academic researcher is publication. After published, researcher wish for increasing citation on that. Scholarly repository could enhance that, thus, that have large benefit for researchers. However, at the same time, operating repository require both human and budget resources. Together with researchers and librarians, we should establish a mechanism which have a return

each other. In this talk I would like to take a current status on researcher, problems and take an idea for collaboration with librarians.

Profile

Takeshi Osawa Ph.D. is the senior researcher in Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences, NARO. His research subject is biodiversity science based on data base including open data. Also he is a member of steering committee in Japan Node of Global Biodiversity Information Facility.

Institutional Support for Research Data Management and the Role of Libraries



Yui Nishizono (Kagoshima University / JPCOAR Research Data Task Force)



There is growing interest in proper research data management throughout the research process, mainly in the context of promotion of open science and research integrity. In order to promote proper research data management, in addition to researchers themselves, research supporters have to acquire knowledge and skills related to research data management and provide institutional support in many ways. The JPCOAR Research Data Task Force is

working on the development of learning materials related to research data management. In this presentation, I will introduce these learning materials and how to utilize them, and describe the possibilities of future librarian roles.

Profile

A librarian, working at Kagoshima University Library. She is also a member of Research Data Task Force established by the Japan Consortium for Open Access Repository (JPCOAR).

The Role of JPCOAR Schema in Future Scholarly Communication



Tomoko Kataoka (Ochanomizu University / JPCOAR Metadata Task Force)



In recent years, open access to publicly funded research and related data is being promoted by funding agencies and government policy. To promote the discovery and utilization of published research, standardized metadata exchange format corresponding to new academic resources, such as research data, and international scholarly communication is required. JPCOAR has revised junii2, which is the

metadata exchange format of the institutional repository, and established JPCOAR schema to fulfill this societal need. I will introduce the role of JPCOAR Schema in future scholarly communication.

Profile

Librarian of the Library and Information Division at Ochanomizu University since April 2015. In charge of support for all university administrative systems in the Information Foundation Section. She has joined JPCOAR Metadata Task Force since 2016.

Introduction of Research Data Utilization Forum (RDUF)



Hideaki Takeda (National Institute of Informatics / Research Data Utilization Forum)



Research Data Utilization Forum (RDUF) is the community for people who commit research data sharing and research open data. It is founded by Japan Link Center (JaLC). RDUF starts a new

program called Sub Committee where a specific topic is to be discussed in a sub committee. We are now calling proposals for Sub Committee.

Profile

http://www.nii.ac.jp/en/faculty/informatics/takeda_hideaki/

Discussion



Summary:

In overall discussions, the speakers and participants at the venue exchanged opinions regarding the following points. In addition, through the live broadcast the audience asked questions via Twitter and took part in discussions for the first time.

- Regarding data retention following retirement and the opportunities for librarians and researchers to cooperate in storing data after the completion of current research projects.
- What are the incentives for librarians when handling research data?

Moderator: Masahito Nosé (Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University)

Profile

Ph.D. received from Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University in 1998. Postdoctoral fellow for 1998-2001 at The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. Assistant Professor since 2001. Specialized in solar-terrestrial physics and geomagnetism. Main research interests include geomagnetic variations, pulsations, dynamics of energetic particles in the inner magnetosphere, substorm, and geomagnetic indices. Recently involved in minting digital object identifiers to research data.



Attendee Feedback

(person affiliated with university library)

– Although there is no immediate resolution to this problem, the seminar was very interesting and helpful since I obtained honest feedback from researchers. Additionally, researchers were also pleased to directly hear the opinions of librarians. I thought that such a format was very meaningful for connecting researchers with librarians.

(university researcher)

– I noticed differences in culture between the jobs of librarians and researchers.

(other library staff)

– It was meaningful as a seminar to learn about the role of embedded librarians and support departments for academic information, as well as how to use the research library, and a vision of the future.

However, I was surprised and disappointed at the comments from librarians that for them their greatest pleasure is to receive requests from researchers, and so they cannot be research collaborators, they do not need external funds, and they do not need to be assessed on the job they do. I have been delegated tasks in a project with researchers and sometimes I am asked to collect materials. On such occasions, my name is sometimes mentioned in the acknowledgment section as a collaborator. This honestly pleases me to receive recognition for being helpful, and motivates me for the next job. In addition, a former director of this library was listed as a research collaborator along with the researchers who studied the ancient documents housed in the library. Although we fall far short in being perfect embedded librarians, I believe that, depending on how

librarians think, they can be close to the researchers and that both librarians and researchers can value each other's opinion on an equal footing regardless of social status. I am very grateful for the support of those involved in JPCOAR. I appreciate their work in formulating the schema. This seminar was a revelation to me in that improving communications between

researchers and librarians can be part of open science.

(researcher)

– The discussion during Dr. Osawa's session was particularly useful to me. I was glad that he clarified the difference in incentives depending on one's duties because it is important in terms of practicality.

Afterword

😊 This seminar helped me understand that librarians and researchers think differently and have different incentives when it comes to the necessary procedures for the disclosure of research data. It was very beneficial to have a longer than usual question and answer session because I could hear opinions directly from librarians. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the librarians who shared their opinions. I hope that librarians and researchers can meet each other halfway and get along.

Masahito Nosé
(Graduate School of Science,
Kyoto University)

😊 I was in charge of planning the seminar and posted on Twitter on the day of the seminar. While libraries are involved in the management and distribution of research data as an organization, this seminar helped shed light on the differences in perception between researchers and librarians on ways to show their contributions. I hope that researchers as users increase the

opportunities to recognize the contributions of librarians in joint authorship and acknowledgements to provide greater incentives for librarians, which then enhances the reputation of organizations.

Takanori Hayashi
(Japan International Research Center
for Agricultural Sciences)

😊 For librarians, I believe the seminar was beneficial in that it suggested a new role for the management of research data and allowed for frank questions and opinions from the perspective of researchers. In addition, it was a good opportunity to more deeply reflect on the incentives for librarians and whether we could contribute enough to benefit from such collaborations. Based on the use of the RDM training tools and metadata schema, I hope it will create a foundation for continuing the above activities or lead to different types of collaboration.

Noboru Nakatani
(Tottori University Library)

