












RADAR Roadmap: The application of EPrints for the continued development of RADAR at The Glasgow School of Art

Open Repositories Conference 2014, Helsinki

Dr Robin Burgess (r.burgess@gsa.ac.uk)



<p>Study</p> <p>RADAR</p> <p>Browse</p> <p>Author</p> <p>Year</p> <p>School & Author</p> <p>School & Year</p> <p>Theses</p> <p>Search</p> <p>Latest</p> <p>Policies</p> <p>Contact Us</p> <p>Download Statistics</p> <p>GSA User Menu</p> <p>Login</p>	<p>Life</p> <p>WELCOME TO RADAR →</p>	<p>Research</p> <p>RADAR is the Glasgow School of Arts research repository, providing a digital archive of research and enterprise output produced by Glasgow School of Art staff and postgraduate students. RADAR (which stands for Research Art Design Architecture Repository) makes information publicly available about a wide range of research outputs, from books and journal articles to exhibitions and artefacts. Full text is available where possible, and some additional content is available on request.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 20px 0;">  </div> <p>A group of work made for the exhibition <i>Objects of Status, Power and Adornment: The Studio Jewellery Movement 1950 - 2011, Mobilia Gallery, USA</i> Gordon, A. (2011) <i>A group of work made for the exhibition Objects of Status, Power and Adornment: The Studio Jewellery Movement 1950 - 2011, Mobilia Gallery, USA</i>. [Artefact]</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;">        </div>	<p>About GSA</p> <p>Support GSA</p> <p>Latest items</p> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">  <p>Britt, Helena (2014) <i>Delving into the Pile: Analysing Historical Stoddard Templeton Carpets for Textile Design Process Explication.</i> In: <i>Artefacta - How Do We Study Objects? Analyses in Artefact Studies</i>, 8–9 May 2014, The House of Science and Letters, Helsinki, Finland. (Unpublished) Item availability may be restricted.</p> </div> <div>  <p>Britt, Helena and Chappell, Duncan (2014) <i>Interwoven connections: The Stoddard-Templeton design studio and design library 1843-2005.</i> <i>Art Libraries Journal (ALJ)</i>, 39 (3). pp. 14-19. ISSN 0307 4722 Item availability may be restricted.</p> </div> <p>More..</p>
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RADAR supports OAI 2.0 with a base URL of <http://radar.gsa.ac.uk/cgi/oai2>

“Welcome to RADAR, our new repository, it’s better than Filemaker, with improved functionality”

Objectives

- A recap on the RADAR developments
- RADAR, our outputs repository
- Continued support from EPrints and the EPrints community
- Moving forwards with RADAR
- The RADAR Roadmap
- Next steps and lesson learnt
- Questions for EPrints

RADAR - Recap

- In 2011 GSA embarked on the development of a research repository using EPrints technology, funded by JISC
- The interface was supported through web technologies provided by ScreenMedia
- The funding allowed GSA to produce a whole new repository, replacing the previous Filemaker system
- EPrints chosen as the preferred software
- Links made with the Kultivate Project
- 2013 saw improved uptake and deposits in RADAR

RADAR, Our Repository

<http://radar.gsa.ac.uk/>

copy of RAE database 2007 (RAE)

1477 Total (Unsorted)

Records New Record Delete Record Find Sort

Layout: RA2-A WEB View All Print Previous

Back to Profile Save Cancel

Name Dept

Output Type

Long Title

Publisher

Editors

URL

Short Title

ISBN

Pageination

DOI

Research Group

Publication Date

End Date

Pending Publication No

Year Duplicate No

Co-author 1 External Yes No

Co-author 2 External Yes No

Co-author 3 External Yes No

No of additional authors

Attachment

Owner

Radars

Layout as Robin Burgess Add Output View/Edit Output Profile Search

Using Details Submit Profile Save

The Glasgow School of Art Repository

- + Information about the repository - workflow.
- + Help and guidance for using the repository.
- + Specific REF guidelines.
- + Contact information.

Research Output Submission

Output Types	optional	check
Books (or parts of books)	?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Journal article + conference contributions	?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Physical artefacts	?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exhibitions + Performances	?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other documents	?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Digital artefacts (including web)	?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other?	?	<input type="checkbox"/>

GSA

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Home

EDIT OUTPUT: ARTICLE #2295

Type → Details → Upload → Deposit

SAVE FOR LATER CANCEL NEXT →

Output Type

(Parts of) Books

- Book
A book or a conference volume.
- Edited Book
An edited book or a conference volume.
- Book Section
A chapter or section in a book.

Journal articles

- Article
An article in a journal, magazine, newspaper. Not necessarily peer-reviewed. May be an electronic-only medium, such as an online journal or news website.
- Conference or Workshop Item
A paper, poster, speech, lecture or presentation given at a conference, workshop or other event. If the conference item has been published in a journal or book then please use "Book Section" or "Article" instead.

Physical artefacts

- Artefact
An artist's artefact or work product.

Exhibitions and performances

- Show/Exhibition
An artist's exhibition or site specific performance-based deposit.
- Performance
Performance of a musical event.

Manage Outputs

Manage Records

Profile

Saved searches

Review

Admin

Edit page phrases

Logout

Robin Burgess

Continued Support


repository software


the online resource for visual arts
www.vads.ac.uk

screenmedia 

THE GLASGOW
SCHOOL OF ART

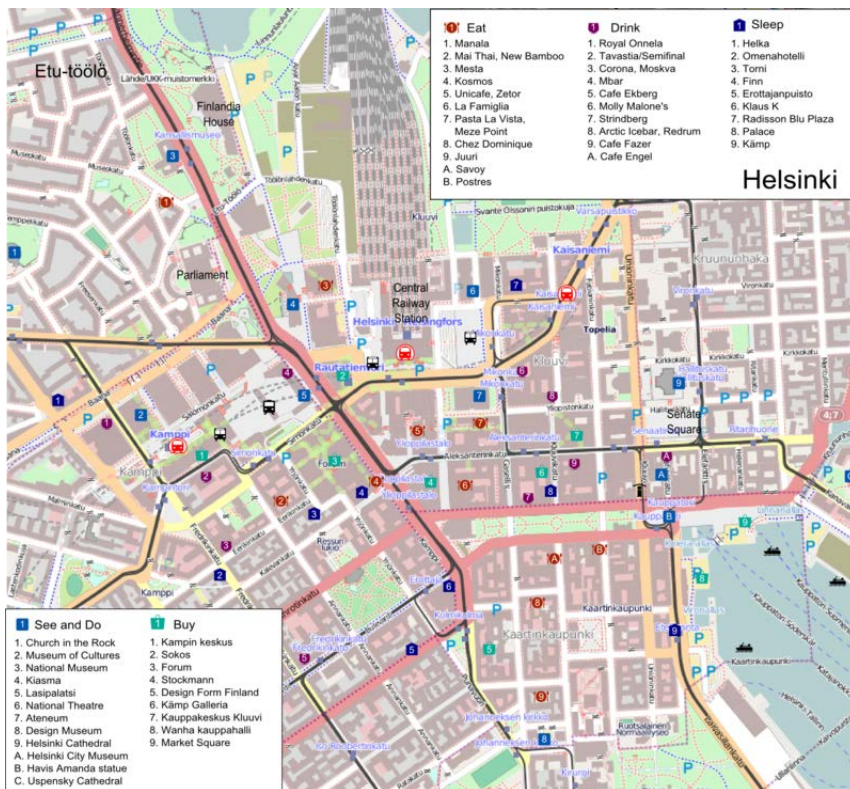
JISC

Continued Development



- Determining the new requirements for RADAR
- What are our priorities?
- We are at a cross-roads
- New modules or new instances of RADAR
- What does the future hold for repositories?

A Roadmap

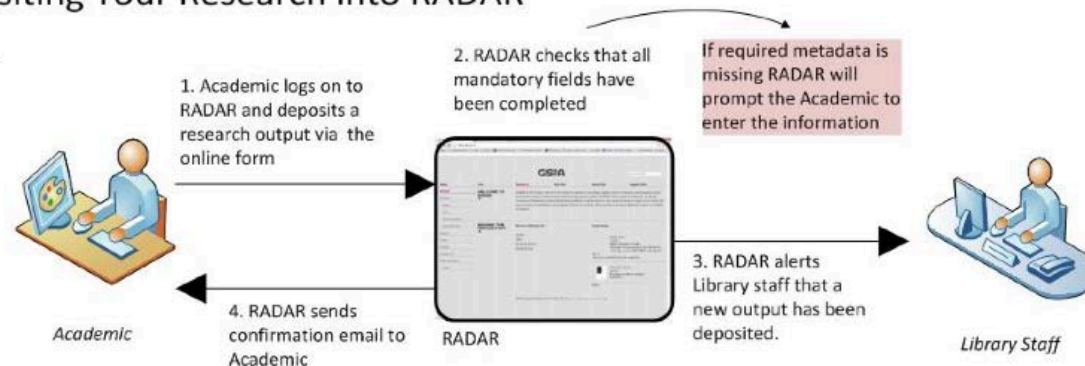


- Gives direction for development of RADAR
- Highlighting the points to be tackled: E.G. Policies, workflows, Interface, Access, Data Management
- Shared with the institute for approval

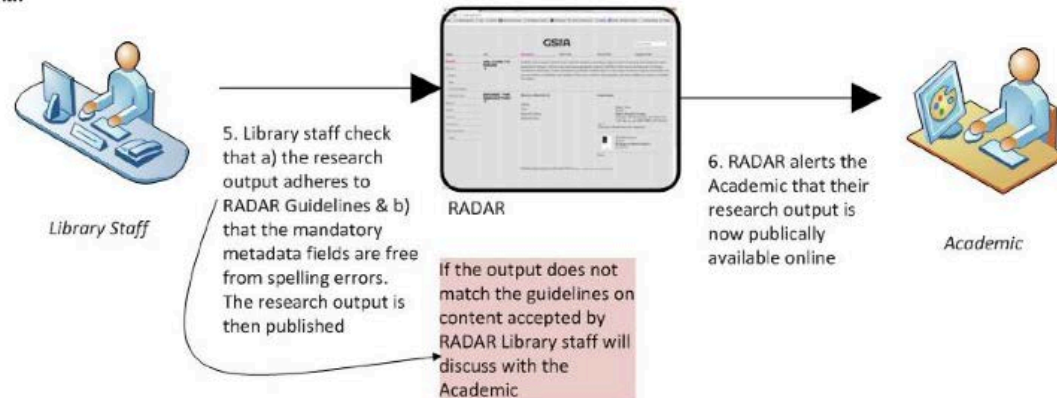
Submission/Deposit Process

Depositing Your Research into RADAR

First



Then



Metadata

- Development of a metadata policy and guidelines to accompany information present in RADAR
- Mandatory metadata fields stipulated
- Cleaning up the data records

RADAR Content, Metadata and File Format Guidelines

Dr Robin Burgess

14th February 2014

Contents

SECTION ONE: Content	2
SECTION TWO: File Format Types.....	3
SECTION THREE: Metadata	4
Metadata viewed for selected output types in RADAR	4
SECTION FIVE: Contact Details.....	13

Access Options

- Application of better standards
- Administrator, editor and user rights
- Access to content
- Application of embargoes
- Funder and publisher guidelines



User Interface

GSA

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Home
Browse
Year
School
GSA Author
Search
Latest
Policies
Contact Us
User Menu
Login

'Bunting' (coloured) Dimensions variable. Carter, Justin (2012) 'Bunting' (coloured) Dimensions variable. [Artefact]

The Inventors of Tradition Lipscombe, B., McKenzie, L., McEachan, L. and Daffy, C. (2011) The Inventors of Tradition. [Show/Exhibition]

WELCOME →

RADAR is a digital archive of research and enterprise output produced by Glasgow School of Art staff.

BROWSE THE REPOSITORY →

Browse collection by
Year
School
GSA Author

Latest items

Carter, Justin (2012) *Solar Oven.* [Artefact]

GSA

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search RADAR

RADAR

WELCOME TO RADAR →

RADAR is the Glasgow School of Arts research repository, providing a digital archive of research and enterprise output produced by Glasgow School of Art staff and postgraduate students. RADAR (which stands for Research Art Design Architecture Repository) makes information publicly available about a wide range of research outputs, from books and journal articles to exhibitions and artefacts. Full text is available where possible, and some additional content is available on request.

Latest items

Laird, Iain, Chapman, Paul and Murphy, Damian (2014) *Comparison of Spatial Audio Techniques for Use in Stage Acoustic Laboratory Experiments.* In: EAA Joint Symposium on Auralization and Ambisonics, 2-5 April 2014, Berlin.

Gonzalez, Laura and Bowen, Eleanor (2014) *Reading Hysteria, Between Laughter and Crying.* [Performance] (Unpublished)

More..

Communication Suite
Currall, Alan *Communication Suite.* [Show/Exhibition]

RADAR supports OAI 2.0 with a base URL of <http://radar.gsa.ac.uk/oai/oa12>



Documentation



Home Catalogue Services Resources Archives Blogs Contact My Account My Lists

RADAR

RADAR is a repository for the research outputs produced by The Glasgow School of Art.

RADAR (which stands for Research Art Design Architecture Repository) provides access to the details of journal articles, books, conference papers, exhibitions and other materials which are produced as a result of the research conducted at the GSA. Some full-text material is also available, and information is added to RADAR on an ongoing basis.

To search or browse RADAR, please go to this link: <http://radar.gsa.ac.uk/>

Listed below are three documents affiliated to the use of RADAR focusing on depositing of outputs, data fields, and the reviewing of outputs, and policies associated to the repository.

- How To Guides:** This guide is split into two sections. The first section helps researchers to log into RADAR and deposit a research outputs. The second section covers browsing and searching for information in the repository.
- RADAR Metadata:** This report highlights the metadata fields present in the repository for the main output types GSA is concerned with. It details which fields are mandatory. Alongside this file types are discussed detailing the preferred file types for uploaded documents.
- Submission Workflow:** This illustration and accompanying text highlights the process following the depositing of a new research output, highlighting the review process and accompanying policies related to the repository.

If you are member of GSA staff and would like advice on how to make the full text of your research available online through RADAR, please contact:

Robin Burgess
Research Information Manager
E: r.burgess@gsa.ac.uk
+44(0)141 566 1496

Search website

- Resources**
- Search The Catalogue
 - Discovery Guides
 - Infomart
 - Library Policies
 - Online Resources
 - RADAR
 - Reading Lists
 - Special Collections
 - The Hatchery
 - VLE

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Latest News

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A lovely letter received today, addressed to us here at Rennie Mackintosh's Masterpiece pic.twitter.com/oblwysdysX



Research Data Management - The Basics

What is Research Data? Research data is the information that researchers generate in the course of their research. It can be in the form of text, audio, video, images, spreadsheets, databases, etc. Research data is the information that researchers generate in the course of their research. It can be in the form of text, audio, video, images, spreadsheets, databases, etc. Research data is the information that researchers generate in the course of their research. It can be in the form of text, audio, video, images, spreadsheets, databases, etc.

Why is Research Data Management (RDM) important?

- Research data is a valuable asset.
- Research data is often expensive to generate.
- Research data is often sensitive.
- Research data is often large.
- Research data is often complex.
- Research data is often difficult to access.
- Research data is often difficult to share.
- Research data is often difficult to preserve.
- Research data is often difficult to reuse.

Key Management Support Services:

- Research Data Management (RDM) training.
- Research Data Management (RDM) support.
- Research Data Management (RDM) tools.
- Research Data Management (RDM) policies.
- Research Data Management (RDM) standards.
- Research Data Management (RDM) best practices.

Checklist for Data Management

The following points are intended to be considered when thinking about data management and the development of a data management plan for a research project. It is not intended to be a checklist, but rather a guide to help you think about the various aspects of data management that you need to consider.

- Identify the data that you are generating.
- Identify the data that you are using.
- Identify the data that you are sharing.
- Identify the data that you are archiving.
- Identify the data that you are deleting.
- Identify the data that you are reusing.
- Identify the data that you are donating.
- Identify the data that you are publishing.
- Identify the data that you are presenting.
- Identify the data that you are exhibiting.
- Identify the data that you are performing.
- Identify the data that you are creating.
- Identify the data that you are collecting.
- Identify the data that you are analyzing.
- Identify the data that you are interpreting.
- Identify the data that you are communicating.
- Identify the data that you are acting upon.
- Identify the data that you are reacting to.
- Identify the data that you are responding to.
- Identify the data that you are recovering from.
- Identify the data that you are adjusting to.
- Identify the data that you are moving to.
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Research Data Management - Why Data?

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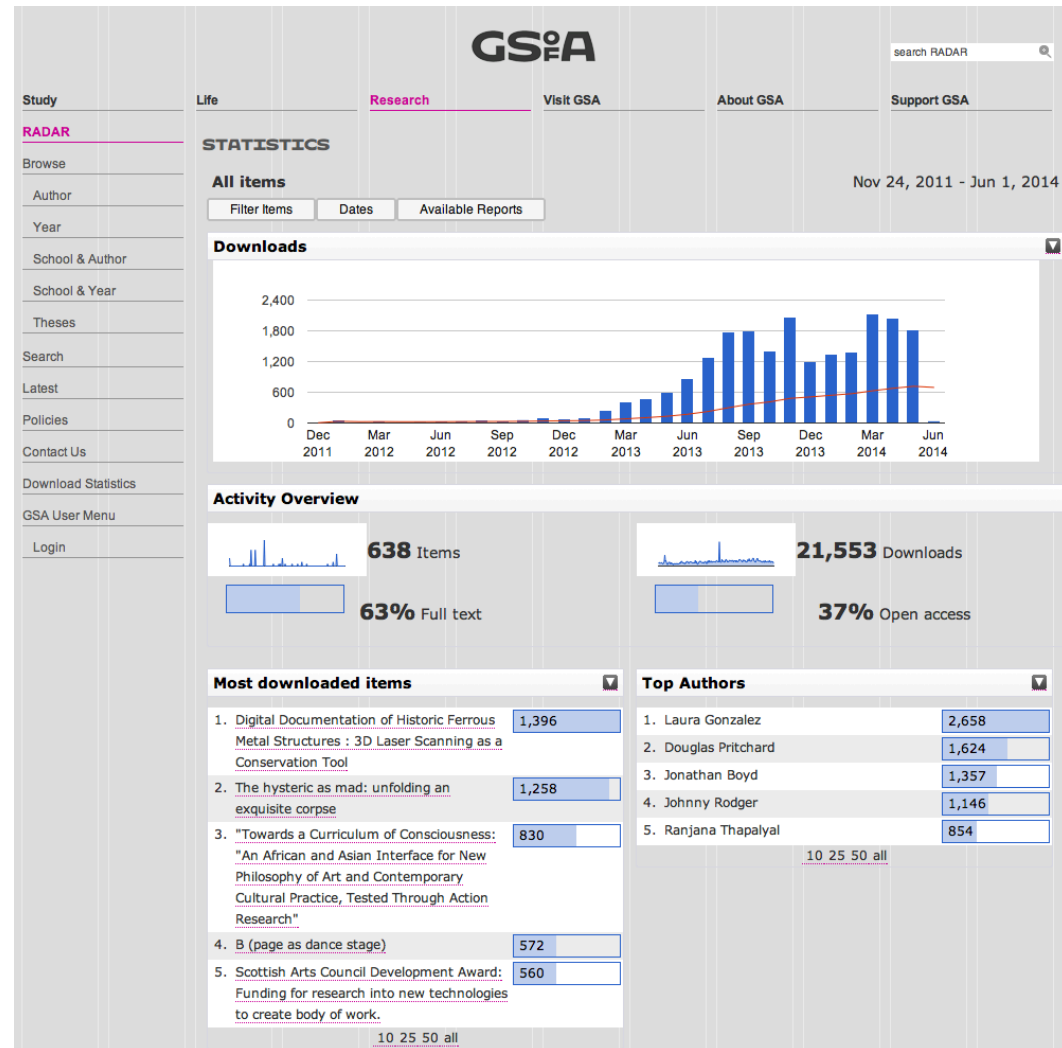
Communication

- Awareness of RADAR
- EPrints User Group
- Internal and External communication
- Staff Profiles
- MEPrints(?)
- Showcase for work at GSA



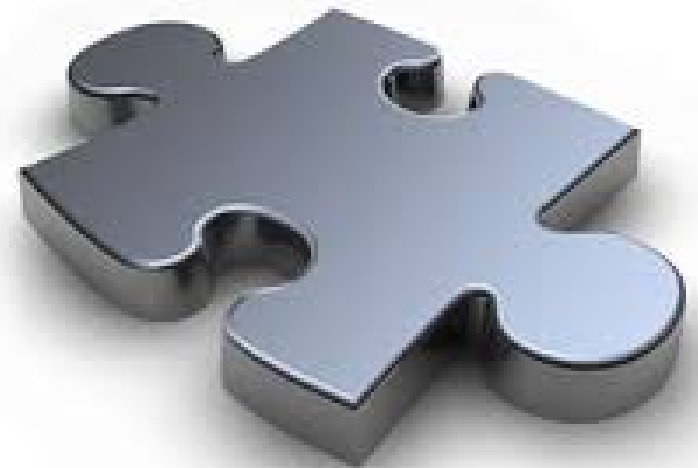
Reporting

- Monthly reporting
- Data extracted from RADAR
- Admin functions
- IRStats2 package
- Record of staff and output details
- Internal distribution



Research Pipeline

- Development of a tool for recording and reporting on the research bid process
- Linking through to the depositing of research outputs
- Currently a Filemaker database
- Links can be established with RADAR



Open Access

- Finch Report
- HEFCE Policy on Open Access for REF 2020
- Funder and publisher guidance for outputs
- Copyright and standards
- A lot for GSA to think about!



Research Data Management

- Requirements stipulated by HEFCE and Funders
- Development of policies and roadmaps
- Application of repository technologies to manage data
- Visual arts data is complex
- Data is different to the output
- Knowledge exchange

GS^oA

**Research Data Management
Policy**

Glasgow School of Art



Thesis Submission

- New area for GSA
- Separate browse function
- Searches possible
- Improved thesis metadata
- Thesis submission process created for students
- Digitisation of theses
- Important research

GSA search RADAR

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RADAR **OUTPUT DETAILS**

Browse

Author

Year

School & Author

School & Year

Theses

Search

Latest

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GSA User Menu

Login

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SINGLE STRATEGY FOR THE INTEGRATION OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA TYPES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS
Burgess, Robin (2008) *THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SINGLE STRATEGY FOR THE INTEGRATION OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA TYPES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS*. Doctoral thesis, The University of Nottingham.

Details

Creators/Authors: [Burgess, Robin](#)

Abstract:

The research described in this thesis expresses the importance of quantitative and qualitative data types and how these can be incorporated and combined to produce an agricultural management decision support system (DSS). Researchers cannot solely depend on numerical data and relationships when designing, modelling and producing decision management tools. The relevance of the social sciences and peoples interpretations of these tools is equally important.

The DSS described here focuses on the management of rainwater harvesting (RWH) in Tanzania. Numerical data related to natural resources (water and nutrients) and yields of rice and maize have been collected for the production of the DSS. With regard to the social science factors, the DSS tackles the concept of common pool resources (CPR) of water and nutrients. The importance of CPR is well understood, however their inclusion in the production of models is a relatively new concept. Criteria related to social status is linked with the by laws that govern the allocation of natural resources in Tanzania to help derive a numerical method for including CPR within the DSS. The production of the DSS is a novel way of combining this research into a tool that aims to benefit all socio-economic community groups.

During the production of the DSS, a single generic approach for the inclusion of quantitative and qualitative information has developed. Particular focus was on the development of a model base (programming and mathematical relationship building), database (storage of the data used for the relationships) and a dialog system (the user-interface and communication strategy). This method is termed the 'dialog, data, and models (DDM)' paradigm (Sprague and Carlson, 1982).

From this research, a DSS has been produced that aims to optimise RWH management in Tanzania with the aim of alleviating poverty and enhancing sustainable agriculture for all community members. Also an overall strategy for the production of DSSs has been produced. It illustrates how both quantitative (numerical and physical data) and qualitative (socio-economic considerations) can be utilised individually and in combination for the production of DSSs and can be extrapolated for further research and to new areas.

Official URL: <http://etheses.nottingham.ac.uk/4185/>

Output Type: Thesis (Doctoral)

Uncontrolled Keywords: quantitative, qualitative, data management, rainwater harvesting, decision support systems

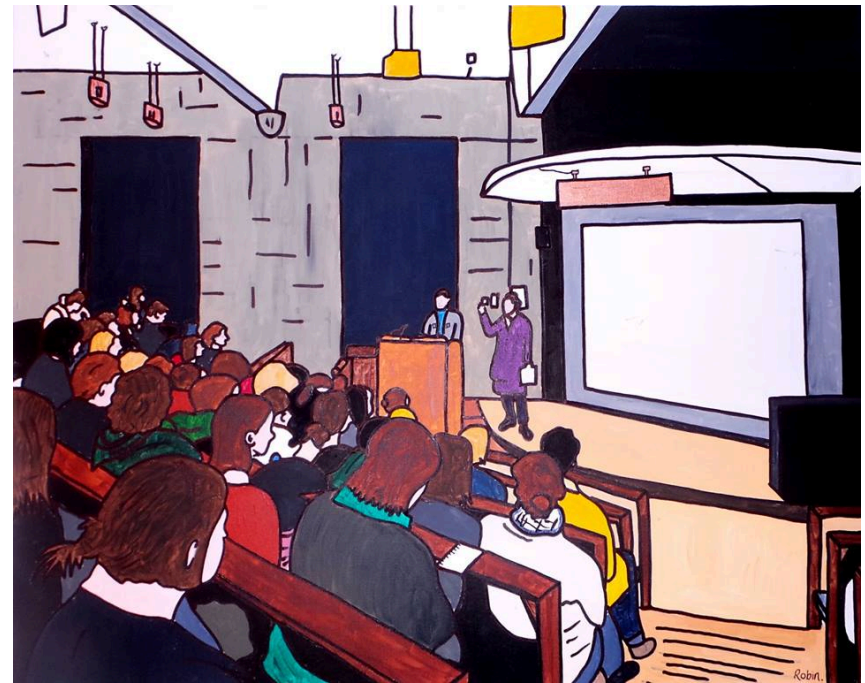
Schools: [Learning Resources](#)

Date: January 2008

Funders: DfID and Nottingham University

Lessons Learnt

- Share plans with Research, IT, Library, executive...
- Prioritize work load
- Develop tracking and recording procedures
- Work closely with researchers
- Engage with developers



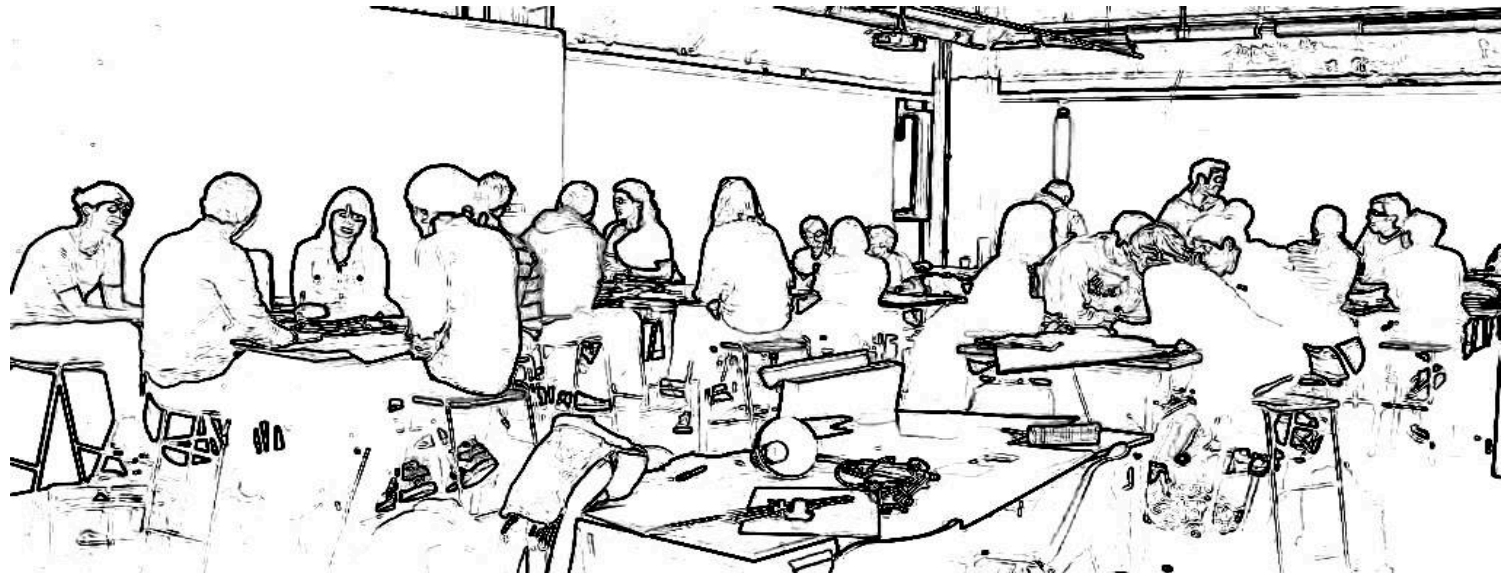
EPrints Engagement

- Further enhancement of the interface
- Additional reporting
- Pipeline capabilities
- Tracking tools
- RDM strategies
- Open Access
- REF 2020



Summary and Next Steps

- A roadmap helps to give focus to continued repository development
- Implement the next stage of the roadmap – improved communication strategy and documentation
- Further tweaks taking place to the interface and the processes for depositing outputs and soon research data



THANKYOU

r.burgess@gsa.ac.uk

<http://radar.gsa.ac.uk>

www.gsa.ac.uk

<http://lib.gsa.ac.uk/>

Images: Screenshots taken from RADAR
Original Digital Art and Paintings Produced by Gii Bear and
Robin Burgess of Burgess & Bear
(www.facebook.com/burgessbear)