

R011-03

C 会場 : 11/24 PM1 (13:45-15:45)

14:30~14:45:00

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Efforts to promote the sharing and circulation of research data in Kyushu University

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The International Research Center for Space and Planetary Environmental Science (i-SPES) at Kyushu University operates MAGDAS, the worldwide network of ground-based magnetometers. We have approximately 40 years of geomagnetic observation data, including data from former projects. MAGDAS geomagnetic field observation is based on the cooperation of many people both in Japan and overseas. We would like to give back to them by evaluating the research results. It is essential to accurately track data usage. Research data is often only available on highly specialized websites. For research communities outside the field and the public, the data is not easy to find. To improve the traceability of data usage and promote interdisciplinary research and citizen science, it is necessary to improve the findability of data. Therefore, we attempted to convert metadata described in a specialized metadata schema into another metadata schema which conforms to a widely used general-purpose, register the converted metadata in an academic institution repository, and assign a DOI. We have created metadata using SPASE schema for our geomagnetic observation and registered them with IUGONET metadata database. We converted these metadata into the other one using JPCOAR schema, common standards for institutional repositories in Japan, and registered them with Kyushu University's institutional repository (QIR). This conversion work was carried out as part of a joint research project with Nagoya University. QIR uses a system that differs from JAIRO Cloud, which is used by many institutional repositories in Japan, including Nagoya University Library. We demonstrated that metadata conversion and registration can also be performed in institutional repositories that use different systems. In this conversion process, we utilized tools such as GakuNin RDM and ChatGPT to achieve fast and smooth implementation. The adoption of data DOIs is expected to promote understanding of data usage and serve as an external indicator for evaluating data providers. In addition, research data DOIs are often linked to multiple related DOIs. Understanding these relationships is important for systematically managing data and efficiently searching for and accessing related information. The JPCOAR schema has attributes which express these relationships. We consider ways to effectively utilize these attributes and plan to verify them using actual data. In this paper, we will introduce the progress of our activities and plans.