

[EE] Evening Poster | M (Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary) | M-GI General Geosciences, Information Geosciences & Simulations

[M-GI23]Open Science as a New Paradigm: Research Data Sharing, Infrastructure, Scientific Communications, and Beyond

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Open Science is growing as a new research paradigm to accelerate scientific innovation. Deployed by ICSU-WDS (2008), G8 Open Data Charter (2013), Research Data Alliance (2013), OECD Global Science Forum's research projects (2016), and G7 Science Ministers' Communique (2017), it commonly refers to the top-down policies to make results of publicly-funded research freely available and accessible. On the other hand, this term also refers to the participatory bottom-up approaches such as citizen science, crowdfunding, and transdisciplinary research (Kitamoto 2016). It is noted that both approaches envision the transformation of research process to more findable, accessible, interoperable, and inclusive one.

As a follow-up of the Great Debate "Role of open data and open science in Geoscience", this session reviews the current broad spectrum of Open Science, by welcoming a wide range of oral presentations and posters covering (but not limited to) open research data, open source licenses, data papers and journals, data repository, data sharing infrastructures and platforms, citizen science, crowdsourcing, crowdfunding, transdisciplinary research, capacity building, international networking, and deployment in earth and planetary sciences.

[MGI23-P02]Consideration of the metadata schema extension for upper atmospheric research field

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In upper atmospheric research field, interdisciplinary studies by using various observational data are needed. In Japan, Inter-university Upper atmosphere Global Observation NETwork(IUGONET) has released their metadata database to the public to promote interdisciplinary studies. Basically, their metadata format inherits the Space Physics Archive and Extract(SPASE) data model, and they extended such as DOI, ORCID, and so forth.

Currently, the SPASE group released to the public the XML schema for simulation extensions. However, the IUGONET focused on ground-based observational data originally, and study of metadata related to simulation is insufficient. In this presentation, we considered the representation of simulation data in IUGONET as external researchers at IUGONET. In addition, in order to make the IUGONET metadata more rich, we propose expressing the organization identifier.