

[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-P07]Collaboration between data repository and data Journal -Case of National Institute of Polar Research-

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The National Institute of Polar Research (NIPR) has acquired a wide variety of polar science data through Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition and Arctic research. The data published have been carried out through a "JARE date reports" and "NIPR Arctic Data Reports". Arctic Data archive System (ADS) was also developed as a data management and publishing system. Furthermore the ADS, also started giving data DOI as a system for providing a permanent link to the published data. In NIPR, data subject to quality control was targeted as a condition for giving data DOI. In order to guarantee the quality of data, NIPR discussed utilization of peer review framework in data journal and reconsidered the role of "JARE date reports" and "NIPR Arctic Data Reports", and launched a new data journal "Polar Data Journal (PDJ)" with the aim of distributing quality-controlled actual data. ADS plays a role as the main data repository of "Polar Data Journal". Collaboration between PDJ and ADS contributes to the evaluation of scientific data as scientific assets and research achievements, and it will contribute to the promotion of open science.