Metadata for Everyone

Identifying Metadata Quality Issues Across Cultures







Is Metadata for Everyone?

Q

Notes on metadata

Notes on metadata in the scholarly ecosystem

Exploring cultural quality in scholarly publishing metadata

Metadata (should) make local research visible and accessible for all audiences in our global scholarly ecosystem.

Making metadata that is considered high quality requires considerable time and labor.

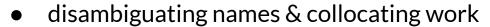
Many of our technical systems and standards are built around the English language and Western ideas of knowledge and scholarly practice.

Notes on metadata in the scholarly ecosystem





Researcher Identity



expanding research communities



Research Quality and Diversity

- broadening discovery, sharing, and (re)use
- amplifying voices and perspectives



Review,
Promotion, Tenure

 research assessment based on metrics and citations (e.g., h-index, impact factors)

Exploring cultural quality in scholarly publishing metadata



Understand who is left out of metadata, even when standards are perfectly applied.

Examine how metadata systems capture the global nature of scholarship (or not).

Document the various ways that individual or community identity is asserted or retained in metadata.

Exploring cultural quality in scholarly publishing metadata



Discovery

- Establish scope and priorities
- Identify data sources

Phase 1

- Manual review of records to identify issues
- Determine a typology of common cultural issues

Phase 2

 Programmatically measure metadata quality based on identified issues

Identifying Metadata Quality Issues Across Cultures



Considering metadata quality

Defining scope

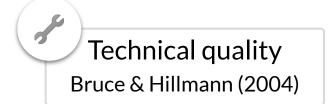
Close reading the records

Finding fields of focus

Considering metadata quality



"Metadata quality is a multidimensional concept" (Zeng & Qin 2016, 319)





Cultural quality
Shiraishi (2019)

- Completeness
- Accuracy
- Conformance
- Usability

 Potential for harm or disservice to individuals or communities

Defining scope



- Conceptual scope
- **Cultural issues**: Issues that impact, or have the potential to impact, the representation of identities, roles, intentions, and other factors specific to social, regional, or research cultures

- Practical scope
- Sample size: 427 records from 68 DOI prefixes
 - Publishing with OJS: 51 records from 17 DOI prefixes

Close reading the records



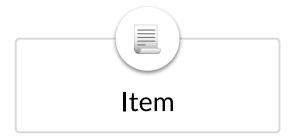
"to examine a metadata record, which can be regarded as a surrogate of an item, a comparison between the surrogate and the original item is absolutely necessary" (Zeng & Qin 2016, 322)



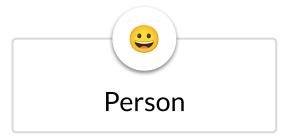
Finding fields of focus



Initial review of 61 records to determine metadata fields to focus on



- Title
- Abstract



- Given Name
- Family Name
- Affiliation



- Publisher
- Title
- Language
- Subject

Issues of Cultural Quality in Metadata



Distinguishing issues of technical vs. cultural quality

Surfacing a range of cultural issues

Defining a typology of issues

Surfacing a range of cultural issues

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5 Main Forms

- Value absent
- Value in record does not match information in item
- Value does not match parameters of field
- In/completeness of value
- Value incorrectly input

32 Unique Issues

- registered URL invalid
- registered URL out of date
- value absent
- translation absent
- value in original language absent
- incorrectly input
- original-title used incorrectly
- lang attribute absent
- multiple languages in single field
- value incomplete
- value in record does not match info on website
- vor license terms absent
- additional persons listed
- author/s absent

- not all authors listed
- all authors listed as first
- first author not identified
- ORCIDs absent.
- not all persons listed
- language style absent
- only provides initial/s
- affiliation absent for all authors
- affiliation absent for all editors
- organization as acronym only
- affiliations presented as authors
- multiple values in single field
- location absent
- Inaccurate (language or subject)
- not all publishers listed
- related orgs absent
- container title outdated
- subtitle absent

Distinguishing issues of technical vs. cultural quality





Record

affiliation:

0:

name: "a Department of Chemistry, Humboldt-University, Hessische..."

Incorrectly input: with footnote marker



Record

affiliation:

0:

name: "Universidade...

Brazil"

...

affiliation:

0:

name: "Instituto...

Brasil"

Affiliation: country name in multiple languages



Record

author:

0:

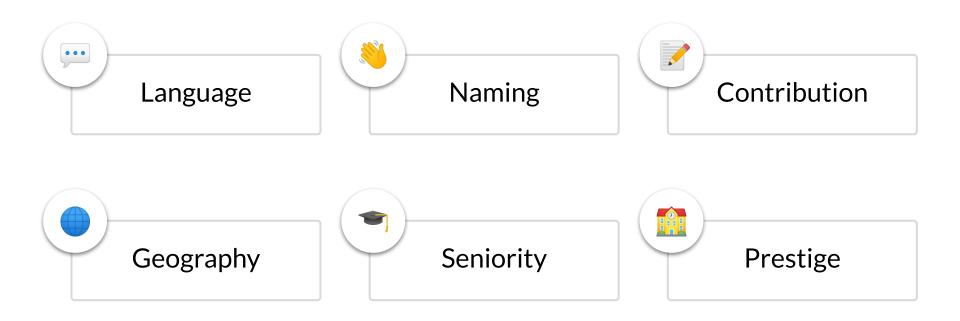
given: "Assoc."

family: "Prof. Vichien Srimuninnimit"

Person: name and title input incorrectly

Defining a typology of issues







Language

The languages and scripts of values and their identification using language and style attributes

Record

publisher: "Japanese Society for Pharmacoepidemiology"

. . .

title:

0: "製造販売後調査と安全対策における製薬企業の取り組みと課題

. . .

container-title:

O: "Japanese Journal of Pharmacoepidemiology/Yakuzai ekigaku"

. . .

language: "en"

Item

Title, abstract, and full text in Japanese only



Naming

Recording of individual and organizational names in accordance with linguistic and cultural conventions

Record author: 0: family: "이창환"	Record author: 0: given: "Hui-bin" family: "ZHANG"	Record author: 2: given: "Yuliadi" family: "Yuliadi"
Full name in Family Name field	Romanized Family Name in all caps	Name with one part repeated

Record

publisher: "Institute of Research and Community Services Diponegoro University (LPPM UNDIP)"

Different languages for full name and acronym



Contribution

Acknowledgment of contributors to the creation and publication of the item and its contents

Record

No author field present

Record author:

0:

given: "Brajpal" family: "Tyagi"

Item

One or more authors

Item

Two authors

Some or all authors absent

Record

assertion:

5:

value: "© 2019 Institute of Rock and Soil

Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Production and hosting by Elsevier B.V."

name: "copyright" label: "Copyright"

Copyright holder noted (unusual)



Geography

Documentation for geographic locations, which gesture to social, cultural, and linguistic positions

Record

publisher: "IAIN Langsa"

Publisher location absent

Record

publisher: "FapUNIFESP (SciELO)"

Publisher location absent

Record

```
publisher: "Elsevier BV"
...
author:
0:
...
affiliation: []
X:
```

Pub location and affiliations absent

affiliation:



Seniority

Stylistic and content-based interventions to reflect the position of certain authors

Record author: 0:	Record author: 0:
sequence:	sequence:
"first"	"additional"
1:	1:
sequence:	sequence:
"first"	"additional"

All authors listed as first or additional

```
Record
0:
    given: "IRAM"
    family: "MANZOOR"
    ...
1:
    given: "Azeez"
    family: "Bukhari"

Item

DR. IRAM MANZOOR

Associate Professor
...

Mr. F. S. Azeez Bukhari

4th Year MBBS
```

Faculty names in all caps, student names in regular case



Prestige

Significance of institutional representation or reputation

```
Record
author:
0:
name: "Research Scholar: Department of
Statistics, Quaid-i-Azam University
45320, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan"
sequence: "first"
affiliation: []
```

```
1:
    given: "Zawar"
    family: "Hussain"
    sequence: "additional"
    affiliation: []
2:
    name: "Assistant Professor: Department of
        Statistics, Quaid-i-Azam University
        45320, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan"
```

Reflections & Next Steps



Interpreting the issues in the bigger picture

Understanding the limitations of this review

Next steps for Metadata for Everyone

Interpreting the issues in the bigger picture

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Many of the identified issues may really just be the result of poor practice. It is just as possible, however, that issues result from deliberate acts.

Metadata "contribute to a story we are telling about ourselves as individuals, as organizations, and as a community" (Jaffe 2020, 441).

More work is needed to understand and address the ways that systems and standards render communities, worldviews, and stories invisible.

Understanding the limitations of this review

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This review is not comprehensive. The issues and patterns found are specific to my interpretation of this sample.

The ability to recognize issues and nuances often depends on familiarity with particular social, regional, and research cultures.

Close reading the records alone does not tell us which issues result from poor metadata practice and which result from deliberate interventions.

Next steps for *Metadata for Everyone*



Phase 2: Programmatically measure metadata quality based on identified issues



To what extent are the types of metadata issues identified in this study present in the scholarly record?



Identify issues and measure quality and completeness for 100,000 metadata records



Analyze variations in quality by language of publication, publisher size, and other facets

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- Marco Tullney (PKP / TIB)
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Comments, questions, conversations?

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