# Dissertation data discovery and dissemination: linking users to the datasets behind doctoral research

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We concur with the conference planners: "There has been an explosion of data sources and topics; vast changes in compilation and dissemination methods; increasing awareness about access..."
Therefore, we offer a glimpse into the latest trends and best practices in research and scholarship by investigating recent doctoral dissertations across four disparate fields of study.

## The challenge to colleges and universities:

train students in traditional research and scholarly techniques, and enable them to thrive in a "data-drenched society".

## The response from doctoral student researchers:

make greater use of – and provide seamless access to – secondary data and materials?

#### The role of academic libraries:

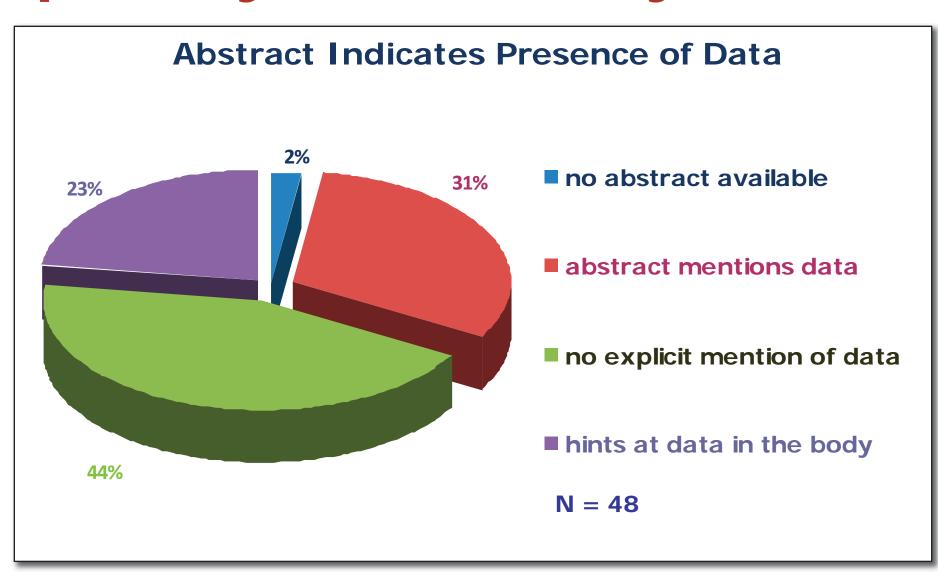
actively participate in data discovery and description of datasets, while working closely with vendors and archives.

This poster highlights the results of our analysis of a sample of recent dissertations from four disciplinary groupings:

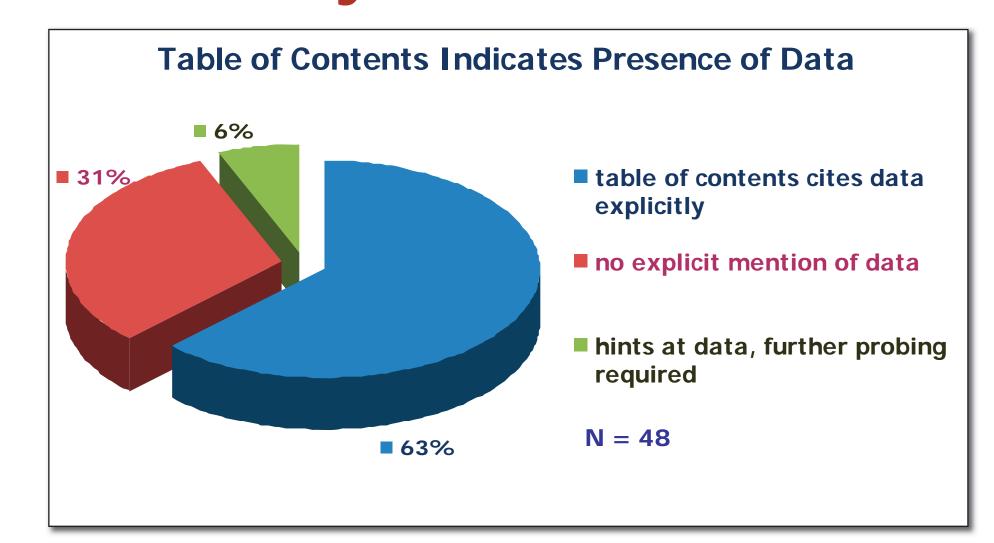
- "hard pure" represented by Biology
- "soft pure" represented by Sociology
- "hard applied" represented by Mechanical Engineering
- "soft applied" represented by Education

Specifically, we examine the findability and availability of datasets; explore the nature of the datasets being used; and suggest linkages to vendors and archives.

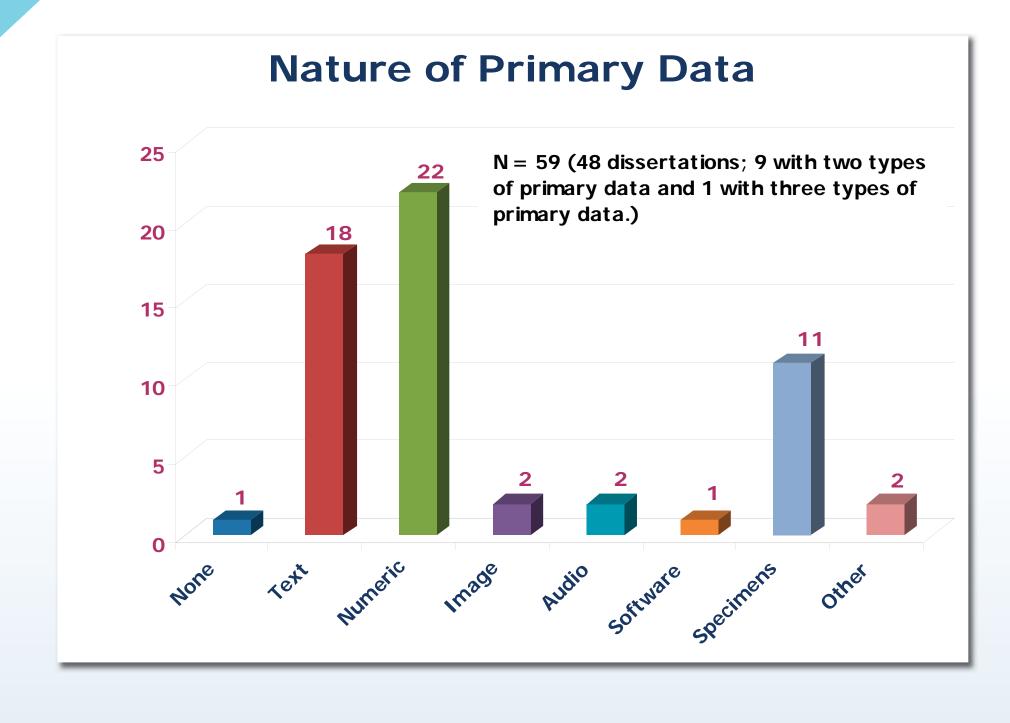
1. Do abstracts accurately indicate the use of data (primary or secondary)?

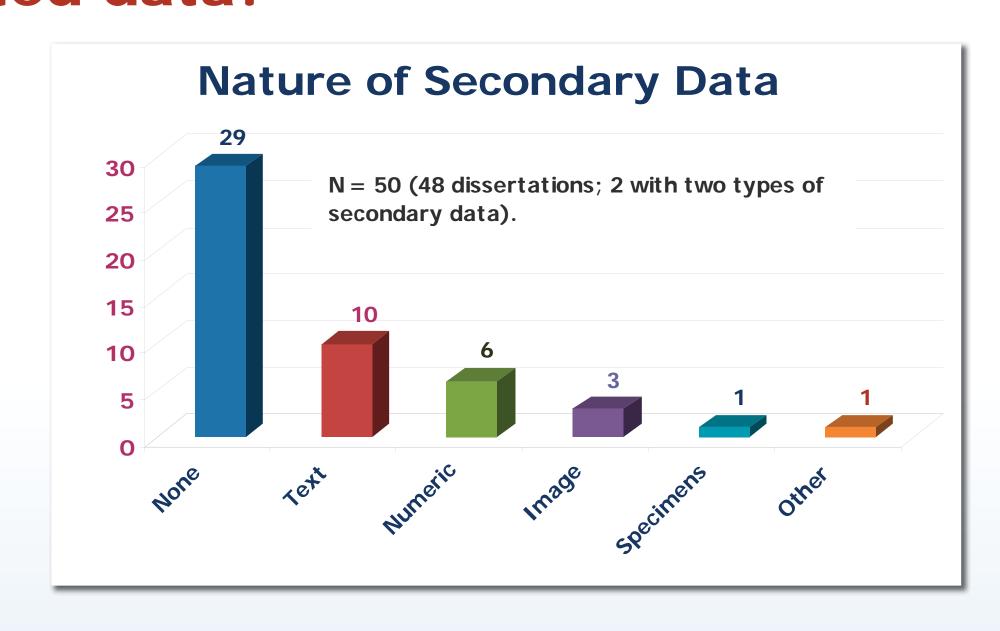


2. Do titles or tables of content adequately reflect the use and availability of data?

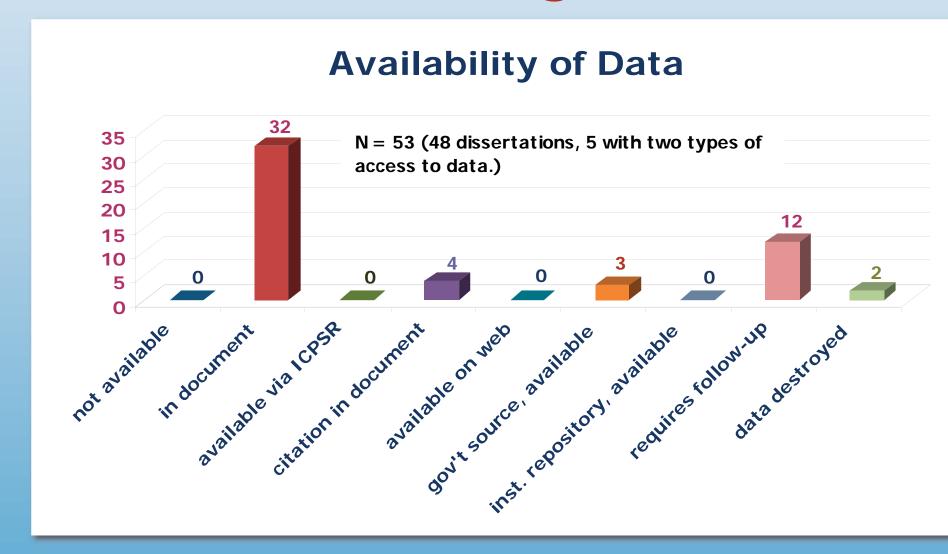


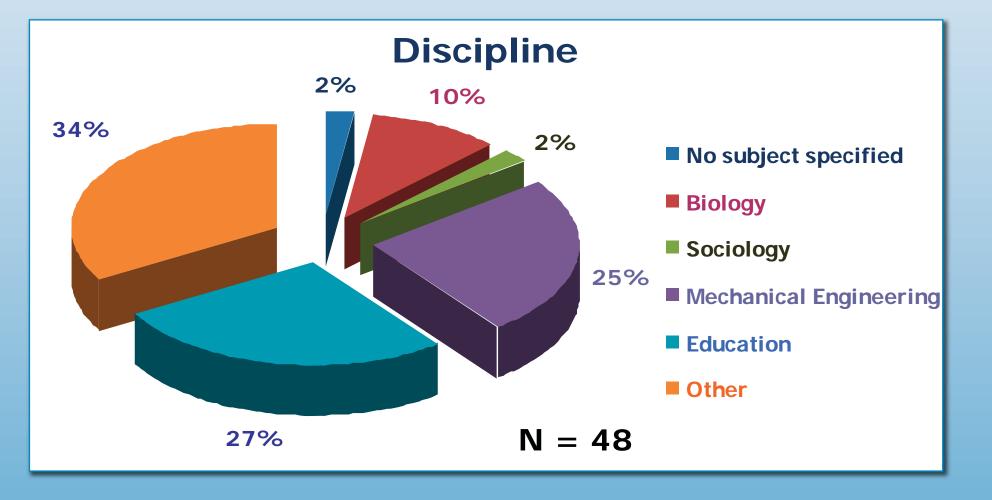
### 3. What is the nature of the collected data?





## 4. Are there disciplinary differences regarding dataset use, reuse and sharing?





#### CONCLUSIONS

Very few dissertation abstracts indicate the use or availability of data or data resources.

However, most tables of contents give clear indication of the use of data.

**Data Category** 

■ Research

**■** Reference

Dissertation datasets tend to be unique, and are configured to serve only the immediate need of

the dissertation;
this points up
tough choices for
archiving and
preservation.

Data Origins

Observational

Computational

Experimental

Multi

N = 48

However, the origin of datasets used in doctoral dissertations

suggests a greater need for archiving and preservation.

Cultural and ethical imperatives of disciplinary groupings may influence the use and reuse of data.

The increase in data-driven inquiry presents an opportunity for research libraries to enhance their relevance and institutional reach. The library can avoid becoming marginalized by fully serving the needs of data-seeking users.