

# LOVE DATA WEEK

10-14 fevereiro 2025

## RESEARCH DATA LITERACY

### WHAT IS DATA LITERACY

Research data literacy in research refers to the ability to **access**, **understand**, and **interpret** data adequately enough to **communicate** its meaning.

### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

**Research data literacy** is an important skill for researchers, librarians, and other information professionals. It is crucial in today's data-driven world for several reasons:

- Maximizes **efficiency** in the processes of **decision-making**;
- Helps **anticipate trends** as well as **mitigate risks**;
- Gives a **competitive edge** by providing the knowledge and skills to use data strategically;
- It is an important tool to break down information and help **educate** the wide public.

### COMPETENCES & SKILLS

#### TECHNICAL SKILLS

- Extraction and preparation** (extract, clean, standardize and organise data)
- Analytics** (turning data into insights)
- Visualisation** (creating visual representations to effectively present data)
- Management** (locate, access, organize and store data)
- Data modeling** (applying advanced statistical and analytic techniques)

#### NON-TECHNICAL SKILLS

- Critical thinking** (question assumptions and identify biases)
- Research** (gather, collect, and assess the validity of data)
- Communication** (effectively present findings)
- Domain knowledge** (keeping up with the industry and latest trends)
- Ethical considerations** (awareness of the implications and impact of collection and use)

### CATEGORIES OF DATA

Based on...

FORM	SOURCE	STABILITY	SENSITIVITY
Numeric; Text; Audiovisual; Models, code; Discipline-specific (FITS, CIF, FCS, BIDS).	Observational; Experimental; Simulation Data; Derived or Compiled.	Fixed datasets; Growing datasets; Revisable datasets.	Public; Private; Confidential; Data regulated by legislation.

### CHALLENGES

**Challenges** in implementing research data literacy include:

- User resistance to new technology;
- Skills gaps within teams;
- Data silos in specific departments;
- Need for robust data governance practices;
- Low reproducibility.

**Low reproducibility** in biomedical research is a significant issue, with major implications for scientific progress and the reliability of findings.

To enhance data interoperability and promote transparency follow the **FAIR principles!**

Sources:  
 • ECIL  
 • Gonzalez Soltero et al. *FAIR data management: a framework for fostering data literacy in biomedical sciences education*. (2024).  
 • Martin, E.R. (2014) "What is Data Literacy?". *Journal of eScience Librarianship* 3(1): 6  
 • NLM Data Glossary  
 • Tableau