

# Describing Qualitative Surveys at **beQuali**: a Crosswalk between Documentation, Archiving and Dissemination Metadata

EDDI13 – 5th Annual European DDI User Conference

4 December 2013

Paris

Sarah Cadorel, Guillaume Garcia, Julien Rault

**beQuali**

# The project in a nutshell

- Who
  - Researchers
  - Students
- Why
  - Secondary analysis
  - Teaching (methods)
- What
  - Social Sciences : sociology, political sciences mainly
  - Originally digital or digitized material
- How
  - Not mandatory
  - Beyond raw data

# The project in a nutshell

- **Background**

- 2005: First conceptualized
- 2009: Feasibility study
- 2011: First web application (DIME-SHS programme)
- 2013: Dissemination website launched

Early works about a self-deposit repository

=> We needed to improve the structure of our metadata

# The project in a nutshell

- **Partnerships**

- Data archives (Réseau Quetelet & CESSDA)
- Digital Humanities (Huma-Num)
- Universities' archive services
- Digital long-term preservation (CINES)

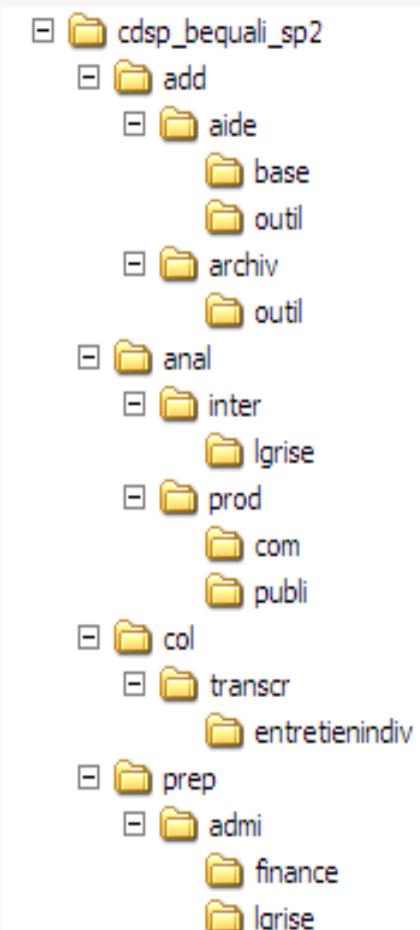
- **Different metadata standards required**

- We must use other standards besides DDI.
- We chose to use DDI 2.5 planning to incorporate *Qualitative data model for DDI* at some point.

# The project in a nutshell

- Our materials

- Our definition of a qualitative survey:
  - Preliminary documents (research programme, correspondence etc.)
  - Interviews/observations (transcriptions, notes etc.)
  - Analysis documents (analytical grid, pre-publication etc.)
- A complex corpus due to a large diversity of materials:
  - Tree view ordering (by using practices and metadata from archive science)
  - Ergonomic dissemination (towards researchers by using in-house software)



# Needs and challenges

- Our limits with DDI
  - Qualitative survey description
    - Some specific fields are not handled in DDI 2.5
      - Ex : locationofunitofobservation; studydate ( $\neq$  colldate  $\neq$  timeperiodcovered)...
    - Materials (files) description
      - File level descriptive metadata
        - Ex: continual numbering; content date; language...
      - Technical (preservation) metadata
        - Ex: filesize; compression; checksum...
    - Compound object aggregation
      - Tree view ordering
      - Versioning (content and format)

# Needs and challenges

- **Needs of interoperability**
  - With archive services:
    - EAD import/export
    - SIP for long-term digital preservation
  - With digitization processes:
    - METS import
  - With data dissemination portals
    - DDI for Réseau Quetelet
    - RDF for Huma-Num (on the way)
    - DC for others

# Our strategy

- While waiting for *Qualitative data model for DDI* to be completed
  - Move forward with the existing standards
  - Try to map them with each other.
- In-house metadata format
  - Combines the most relevant of each standard
  - Property names easy to understand by ITs
  - Based on JSON rather than XML for computational performance
  - Remains internal and only communicates with others within the standards:  
we keep our mess at home.

# Our metadata factory

- **Crosswalk**

Level	DDI	EAD	METS	DC	PREMIS	SIP-CINES
Study	Widely used	Little used	Not used	Little used	Not used	Little used
Document	Little used	Widely used	Little used	Widely used	Widely used	Little used
Structure	Not used	Widely used	Widely used	Not used	Not used	Little used

 Widely used

 Little used

 Not used

# Our metadata factory

- Example

```
"coverage_spatial_countries": [ "FR" ], # nation
"coverage_spatial_geographics": [ "Paris" ], # geogCover
"coverage_spatial_units": [ "7ème arrondissement", "18ème arrondissement" ], # geogUnit
"coverage_temporal_begin": "1970", # timePrd@start
"coverage_temporal_end": "1980", # timePrd@end
"data_collection_context": [ "Nonna Mayer a choisi d'interroger des petits commerçants
dans une première rue du 10e arrondissement de Paris puis dans une deuxième rue du
7e arrondissement de Paris. Elle a choisi de proposer aux commerçants de chaque rue
de répondre à l'enquête. L'échantillon est composé de ceux qui ont accepté de
répondre aux entretiens." ],
"data_collection_date_begin": "1972", # collDate
"data_collection_date_end": "1977", # collDate
"data_collection_methods": [ "none directive interview" ], # resInstru
"data_collection_modes": [ "interview", "content analysis" ], # collMode
"data_collection_samplings": [ "Deux rues commerçantes à Paris, l'une dans un quartier
bourgeois (7e) l'autre dans un quartier populaire (10e). Tous les commerçants ont
été contactés, certains n'ont pas voulu répondre." ], # sampProc
"data_collection_time_dimensions": [ "one time interview" ], # timeMeth
"data_languages": [ "fr" ] # ?
```

# Next steps

- Implement the standard from the repository within the existing beQuali dissemination software.
- Extend the metadata crosswalk to the Qualitative data model for DDI as soon as possible
- This is very much work in progress...
- Thanks for your comments and suggestions!

# Questions?

[www.bequali.fr](http://www.bequali.fr)

[sarah.cadorel@sciencespo.fr](mailto:sarah.cadorel@sciencespo.fr)

[guillaume.garcia@sciencespo.fr](mailto:guillaume.garcia@sciencespo.fr)

[julien.rault@sciencespo.fr](mailto:julien.rault@sciencespo.fr)