Ethical Open Data Principles

Share and care for your data, and don't forget to anonymise



Universität Hamburg



Questions

- Can I publish my data? Should I publish my data?
- What metadata do I collect? What do I publish?
- What does informed consent entail?
- Do I need a licence?
- What and how do I anonymise?
- How do I make sure my corpus is long-lived?

https://www.go-fair.org

(Wilkinson et al., 2016)



https://www.gida-global.org/care

(RDA International Indigenous Data Sovereignty IG, 2019)



How to be FAIR when you CARE: [...], Schulder & Hanke (2022)

FAIR Principles



- Findable: Data should be easy to find for both humans and machines.
- Accessible: Users need to know how to access (meta)data.
- Interoperable: Follow open standards to be compatible with tools and other data.
- Reusable: Data should be clearly documented and licensed.

CARE Principles applied to deaf communities



- Collective Benefit: How do communities benefit from the work?
- Authority to Control: Participants should retain control of their data.
- Responsibility: Document how data is used and how it benefits deaf community. Set usage conditions that protect participants and deaf community in general.
- **Ethics:** The deaf communities' rights and wellbeing should be the primary concern at all stages of the data life cycle and across the data ecosystem.

Data Collection

- Purpose of data collection
- Informed Consent
- Data Sharing
- Content Approval
- Collection of metadata

Data Publication

- Licensing data usage
- Anonymisation
- Persistent identifiers
- Metadata
- Data storage

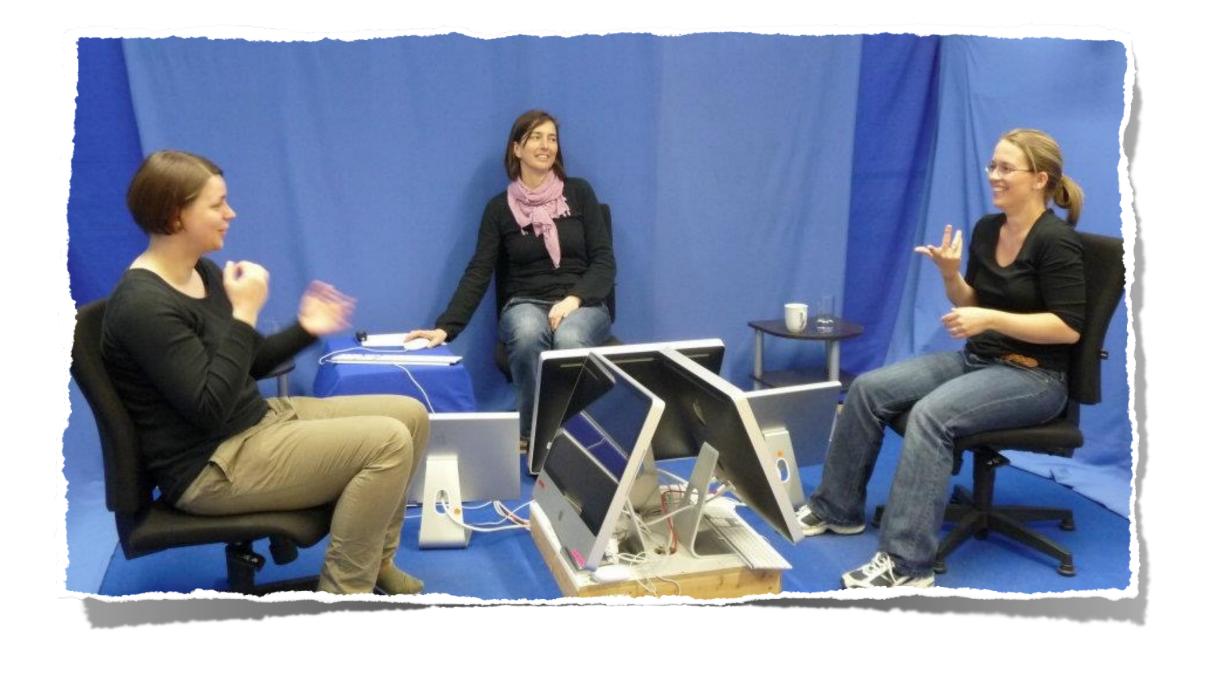
Purpose of Data Collection



DGS Corpus:

- Reference corpus of DGS for linguistic research
- Corpus-based dictionary
- Cultural heritage





Informed Consent



Information (Written & Signed):

- Purpose of research
- Information collected (video, contact info, metadata)
- Use of data within project
- Data publication & sharing

Consent:

- For what uses can my data be published/shared?
 (Digital heritage, teaching, linguistics, NLP?)
- Let other researchers contact me
- Allow me to approve content (incl. partial exclusions)
- Allow me to change my mind in future

FANTASTIC METADATA AND HOW TO COLLECT IT



Participant selection:

- Basic information for balancing dataset
- Avoid collecting information you don't need for selection

Dataset metadata:

 Detailed information that might become important in future research

Published metadata:

 Very general information that does not impact participant's privacy

Name:	Gender: Genale male
Address:	
	G 11 1 (G) 5G
Fax:	E-Mail:
Videophone:	Other:
was born in:	(city and state)
grown up in:	(city and state)
now I live in:	since the year of (e.g. 1998)
Places I have lived up to:	
(year) to (year) I	have lived in (city and state)
(year) to (year) I	have lived in (city and state)
(year) to (year) I	have lived in (city and state)
(year) to (year) I	have lived in (city and state)
My father is deaf or heard of hear	ring
My mother is deaf or heard of hea	aring
My spouse/partner is deaf or hear	d of hearing
* * *	
meet regularly with deaf or heardy main means of communication	
My main means of communication have learned German Sign Lang in the family in a Kindergarden for the deal in a school for the deaf	on is \square DGS \square sign supported speech \square spoken language when I was years old
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Handbuch für Kontaktpersonen Teil I: Projekt, Werbung, Informantensuche, Raumsuche; König et al. (2020)

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Licensing Data Usage



• FAIR:

 Make your licence as open as possible, but as restrictive as necessary

• CARE:

- Can your data cause harm by being publicly visible?
- Does a permissible licence enable harmful uses of your data?
- Are all uses permitted by the licence covered by your informed consent?

Licensing Data Usage



- Who wants to use data?
 - private/non-commercial/commercial entity
- What for?
 - Cultural heritage? Teaching? Linguistics? Machine learning?
 - view vs download
- Which recordings?
 - Personal story? Opinions? Retelling? Scripted?
- Does your informed consent cover all uses?
- Same licence for all uses? Same licence for all data?

Anonymisation

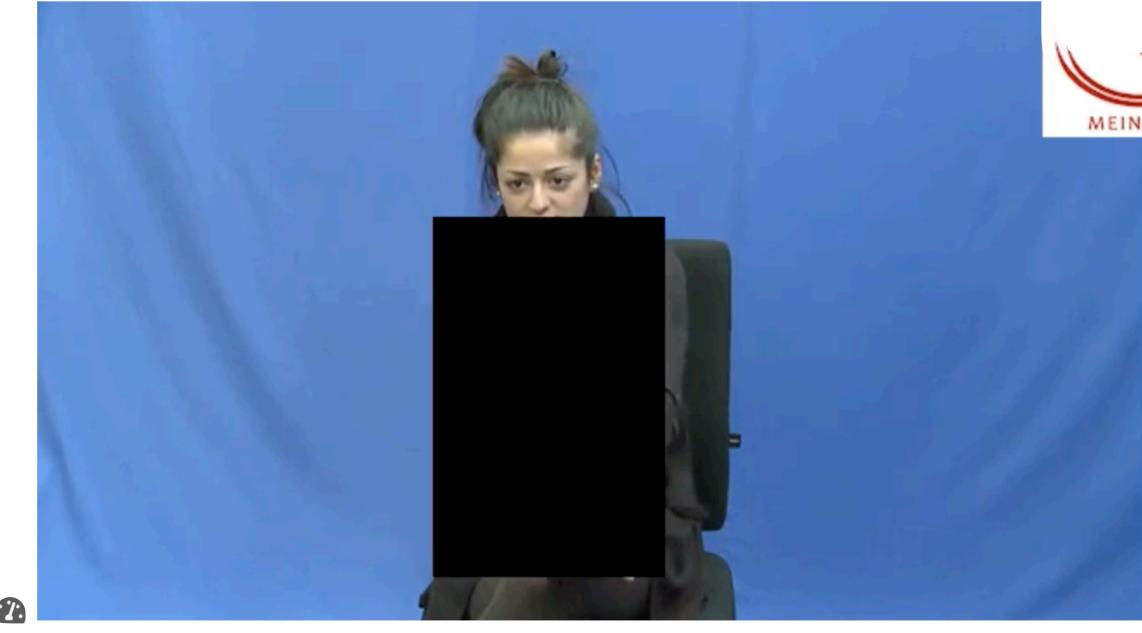


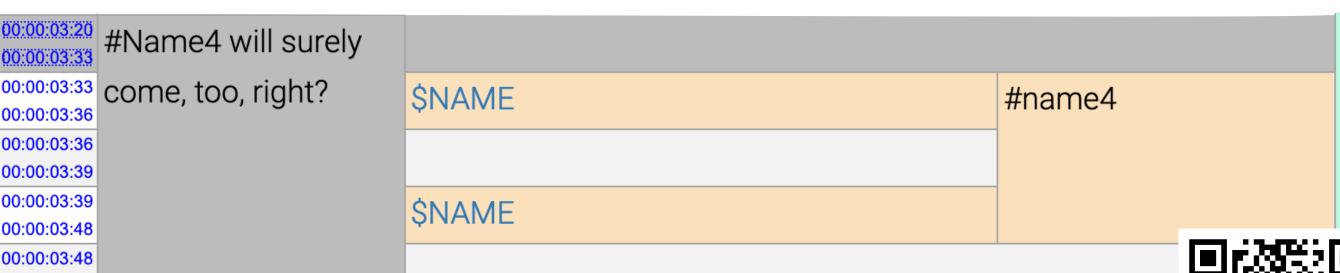
What content

- Excluded during content approval
- Personal identifiable information
 - participants & 3rd parties
 - names, dates, exact locations

What data

- Metadata (coarsen)
- Video (blacken)
- Translations, glosses, mouthing (categorisation)

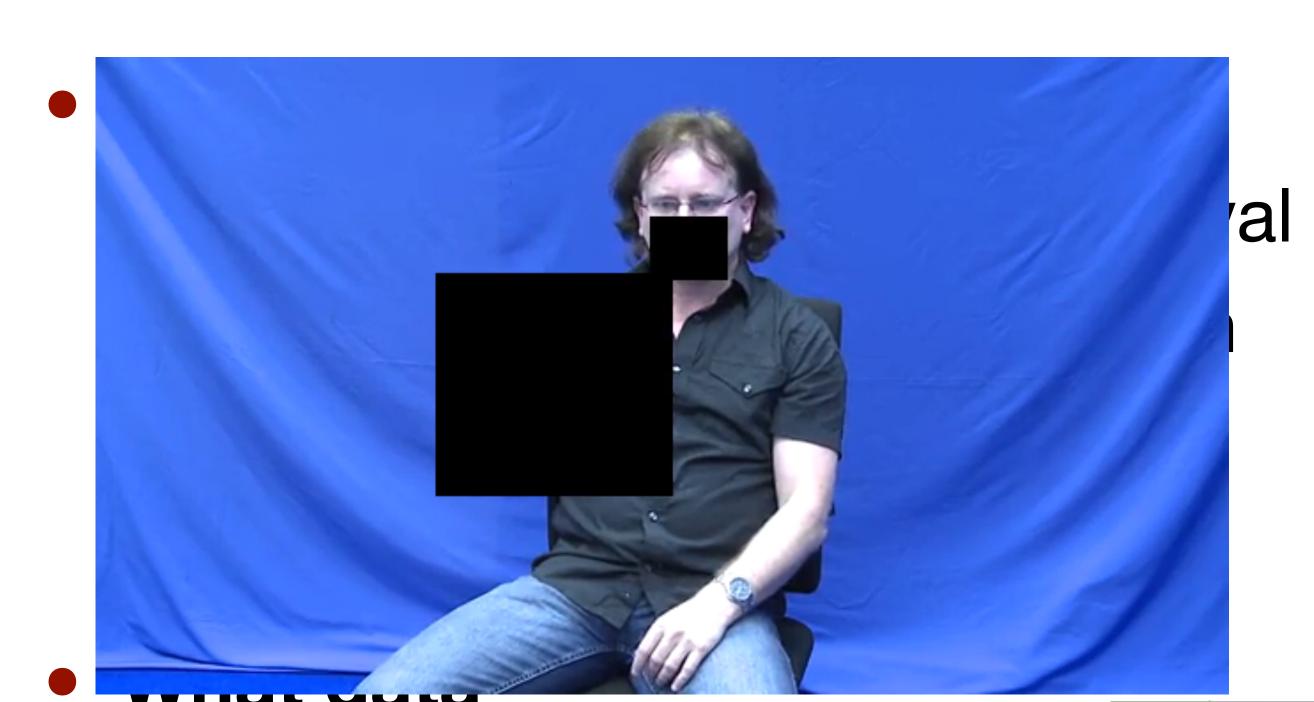


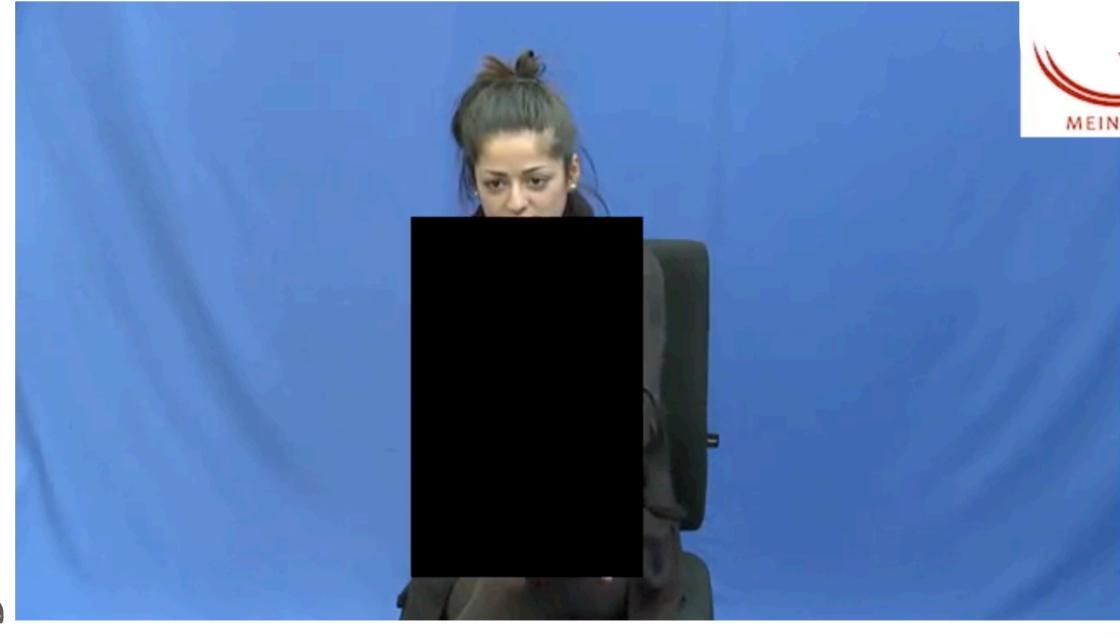


Approaches to the Anonymisation of Sign Language Corpora, Isard (2020)

Anonymisation







- Metadata (coarsen)
- Video (blacken)
- Translations, glosses, mouthing (categorisation)

Approaches to the Anonymisation of Sign Language Corpora, Isard (2020)

Persistent Identifiers



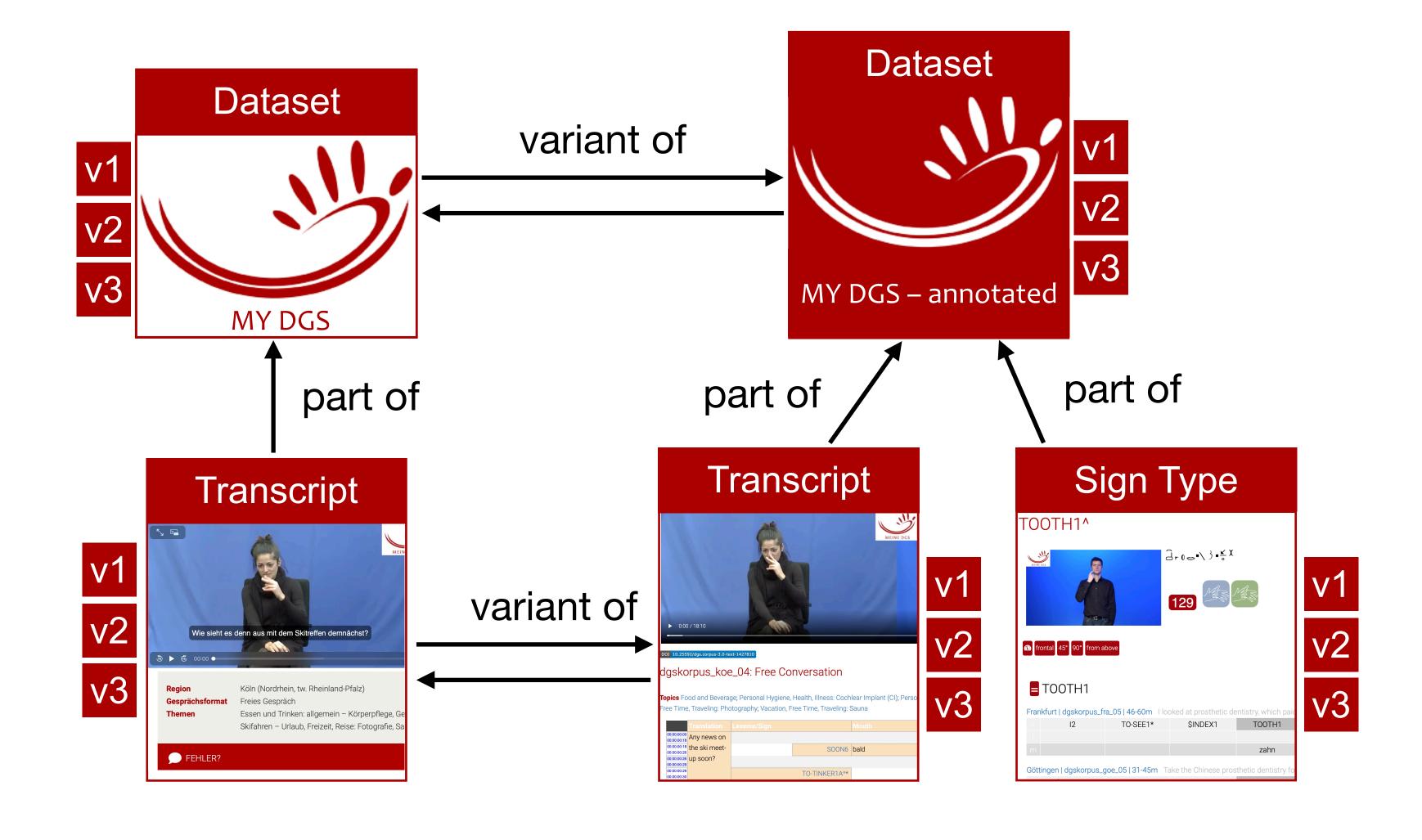
DOI 10.25592/dgs.corpus-3.0

- Dataset identifiers should be unique and persistent
 - Persistent: never change, unlike normal URL
 - Unique: Refer to one version of one entity
 - Different dataset variants (e.g. research vs heritage)? Different ID!
 - Changed something? New version with new ID!
- Good identifiers also have metadata:
 - Authors, title, description
 - References to related identifiers (version, variant, publication, child entity)

Persistent Identifiers

DOI 10.25592/dgs.corpus-3.0





Metadata



DOI Metadata

- Generic dataset information (title, authors, description,...)
- Qualified references to other versions/datasets/publications/...

CMDI Metadata

 Linguistic information (participant metadata, genre, context, content languages, annotation languages)



Persistent Identifiers and Metadata for the Public DGS Corpus, Hanke (2021)

Documentation

- Project reports
- For (computational) re-use: Data Statement



Data Storage



- Backup strategy for in-progress work
- Archive original data & published works
- Data Custodian: Who is in charge of data in X years time?
- Storage location important for sensitive data
 - What country? What organisation controls data?
 - Archive should be FAIR:
 - persistent identifiers (e.g. DOI)
 - public dataset metadata
 - allow public and restricted access



How to be FAIR when you CARE: [...], Schulder & Hanke (2022)

Discussion

Thanks to Sabrina Wähl who co-wrote a previous version of this talk with me