

Best Practices in Developing Cross-Domain Training Materials

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Talking about Education Across Communities at Helmholtz (TEACH 4)

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Who are we?



Dr. Hamideh Haghiri

BSc: Medical Records

MSc: Digital Health

PhD: Health Information Management

Experience:

- Health Information Expert
- Medical Coding Trainer
- Metadata Training Expert



Dr. Özlem Özkan

BSc: Computer Education

MSc & PhD: Medical Informatics

Experience:

- METU Research Assistant,
- KPMG Data Scientist,
- MDC Research Data Manager,
- HMC Data Policy Expert &
- Training Officer

Helmholtz Metadata Collaboration

Making Helmholtz data treasures visible!

There are 6 domain specific hubs for each research field:

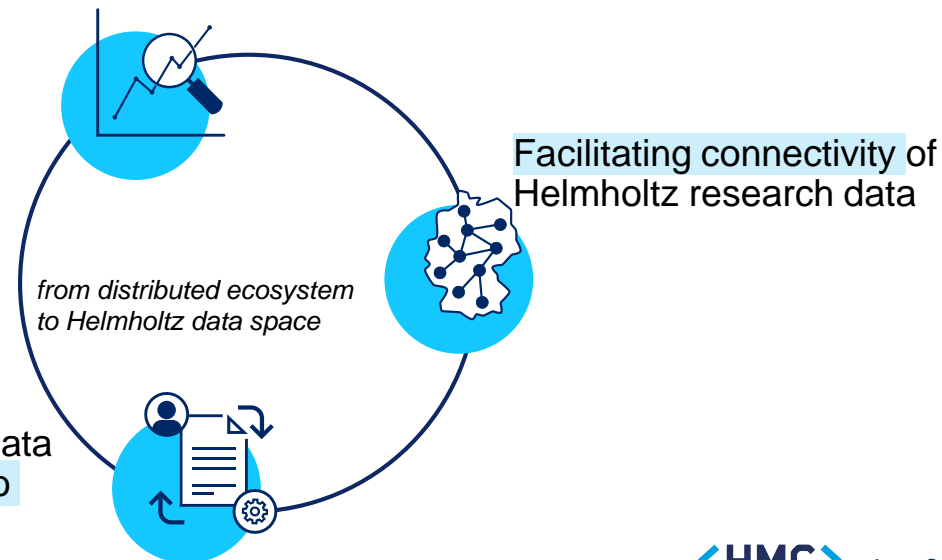
- **Matter**
- **Energy**
- **Earth and Environment**

- **Health**
- **Aeronautics, Space and Transport**
- **Information**



Assessing and monitoring
the state of FAIR data
across Helmholtz

Transforming (meta)data
recommendations into
implementations



Outline

1. Introduction & Overview (10 minutes)
2. Case Study Presentation: Adapting the 'Fundamentals of Scientific Metadata' Course (3 minutes)
3. Interactive session: what are advantages and disadvantages of adaption? (15 minutes)
4. Adaptation Steps Model (2 minutes)
5. Interactive Session: Assessing Relevance and Clearance of the Adaption Model (20 minutes)
6. Discussion & Wrap-Up: Key Takeaways (10 minutes)

Name,
Background,
Experience in training (how long)?

Case Study: Adapting the 'Fundamentals of Scientific Metadata' Course

The "Fundamentals of Scientific Metadata" course has been developed in 2023 ([Gerlich et al.](#)).

- Entry-level introduction to metadata.
- Targeted at scientific staff and researchers from all fields who are interested in annotating their research data with well-structured and useful metadata.
- Adapted to Materials Science, Research Field Matter and will be adapted to Health.

Welcome

to our entry-level introduction to the **fundamentals of scientific metadata**!

In this lesson we will look at the intricate relationship between (digital) research data, metadata and knowledge, discuss why metadata is critical in today's research, as well as explain some of the technologies and concepts related to structured machine-readable metadata.

Have you ever struggled to make sense of scientific data provided by a collaborator - or even understanding your own data 5 months after publication? Do you see difficulties in meeting the data description requirements of your funding agency? Do you want your data to have lasting value, but don't know how to ensure that?

Precise and structured description of research data is key for scientific exchange and progress - and also for the recognition of your effort in data collection. The solution: make your data findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable by describing them with metadata.

This course is targeted at scientific staff and researchers from all fields who are interested in annotating their research data with well-structured and useful metadata.

You will learn

- ▷ of the differences between and the importance of **data** and **metadata**.
- ▷ how to annotate your research data with **structured metadata**.
- ▷ how to find and evaluate **suitable metadata frameworks**.
- ▷ how to use basic **Markdown / JSON / JSON Schema**.
- ▷ about available **tools** that you can use to up your metadata annotation game.
- ▷ why structured metadata is important and how it can **increase your scientific visibility**.

Case Study: Adapting the 'Fundamentals of Scientific Metadata' Course

Lesson learned during adaptation to different domains. Cross-domain training **must be modular and adaptive content**:

- Have **structured content** into **modules**
- Have **templates** for consistency
- Have adaptable **case studies** and **examples**
- Use **flexible language**

Original Text

Metadata is data that provides information about other data. It helps users understand, locate, and manage data efficiently.

Metadata Examples: descriptions, data types, timestamps, and creator information.

Adapted for Computer Science

???

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Concepts:

- Definition
- Role
- Example

Adapted for Computer Science

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Adapted for Computer Science

Metadata is data that provides information about other data. In computer science, metadata plays a crucial role in **data management** and **processing**. Metadata structures, like schemas and data models, allow software applications to interpret and organize data effectively.

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Adapted for Computer Science

Metadata is data that provides information about other data. In computer science, metadata plays a crucial role in data management and processing. Metadata structures, like schemas and data models, allow software applications to interpret and organize data effectively.

Metadata Examples: file formats, coding language, and system requirements enable compatibility checks and version control, which are essential for software development and data integration.

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Metadata Examples: descriptions, data types, timestamps, and creator information.

Adapted for Health Science

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Metadata is data that provides information about other data. It helps users understand, locate, and manage data efficiently.

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Adapted for Health Science

Metadata is data that provides information about other data. In health science, metadata is essential for ensuring the accuracy and reliability of medical data.

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Metadata is data that provides information about other data. It helps users understand, locate, and manage data efficiently.

Metadata Examples: descriptions, data types, timestamps, and creator information.

Adapted for Health Science

Metadata is data that provides information about other data. In health science, metadata is essential for ensuring the accuracy and reliability of medical data.

Metadata Examples: patient demographics, data collection protocols, and measurement units

Interactive Session

Imagine you're tasked with training researchers on a topic. You're provided with an adaptable course materials on that topic; however, they were originally developed for a different research domain.

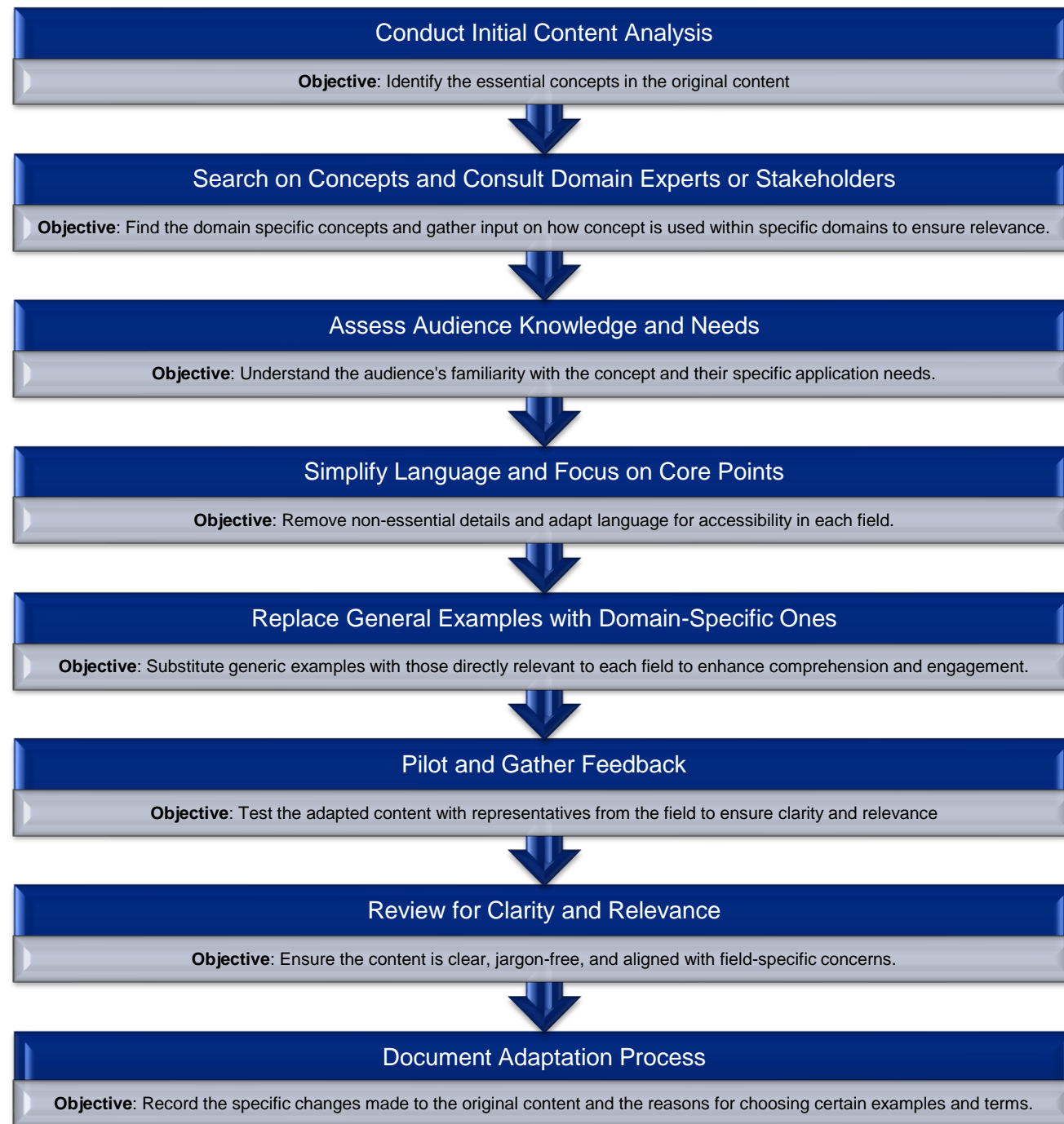
Please choose one of the following options:

- I customize the existing materials to suit my specific research domain.
- I conduct my own research and create new content from scratch.



Now, please divide into two groups. Using the boards, list the **Advantages** and **Disadvantages** of each approach:

- **Group 1:** Focus on “Adapting Existing Materials”
- **Group 2:** Focus on “Creating New Materials from Scratch”



Activity: Assess Relevancy

- Please use colored stickers to vote



Green: Relevant



Yellow: Somewhat Relevant



Red: Not Relevant

Activity: Assess Clearness

- Please use colored stickers to vote



Green: Clear



Yellow: Somewhat Clear



Red: Not Clear

Interactive Session

- Discuss the Red stickers and suggest alternatives
- Vote again

Discussion & Wrap-Up

- Take a look at the Final Model: Steps for adaption
- Review of Key notes