

Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMPTool

Title: Women Writers' Role in Literary History

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Funder: National Endowment for the Humanities (neh.gov)

Template: NEH-ODH: Office of Digital Humanities

Project abstract:

Women writers were not common or supported in early literary history. The role a woman had to fulfill did not include writing as it took away from other duties, such that serve a husband and children. Writing also was largely frowned upon in society as it was not considered a woman's place to speak out, have an opinion, or even be informed on an issue. A huge portion of literature produced in early history was written by men only. Furthermore, publication was so controlled and operated by men that some women chose to write under a false male pen name to avoid bias and backlash. The Bronte Sisters, Louisa May Alcott, and Mary Ann Evans are a few women writers who adapted a male pseudonym. It is valuable to look at women writers who chose to not write under their own name and see the impact of their writing and role compared to the women who kept their own name. Regardless, women writers throughout history played a critical role in literary history that continues to affect society today.

Last modified: 07-25-2020

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Women Writers' Role in Literary History

Roles and responsibilities

The DMP should clearly articulate how sharing of primary data is to be implemented. It should outline the rights and obligations of all parties with respect to their roles and responsibilities in the management and retention of research data. It should also consider changes to roles and responsibilities that will occur if a project director or co-project director leaves the institution or project. Any costs stemming from the management of data should be explained in the budget notes.

Crowe will support the student with research resources first and foremost. Zotero will be the main tool for capturing and storing data on the research topic, mainly used for the bibliographies and references. It is Crowe's role and responsibility to supplement the student with this research tool as well as other data management. The student is responsible for finding and supplying reliable scholarly work for the content of the research project that will be kept in Zotero.

Expected data

The DMP should describe the types of data, samples, physical collections, software, curriculum materials, or other materials to be produced in the course of the project. It should then describe the expected types of data to be retained.

Project directors should address matters such as these in the DMP:

- the types of data that their project might generate and eventually share with others, and under what conditions;
- how data will be managed and maintained until shared with others;
- factors that might impinge on their ability to manage data, for example, legal and ethical restrictions on access to non-aggregated data;
- the lowest level of aggregated data that project directors might share with others in the scholarly or scientific community, given that community's norms on data;
- the mechanism for sharing data and/or making it accessible to others; and
- other types of information that should be maintained and shared regarding data, for example, the way it was generated, analytical and procedural information, and the metadata.

Data will be gathered for this research project from the works of notable women authors. Scholarly material, such as journals and articles, will be used in connection with the topic of the role of

women writers in support of the primary work. Critical analysis would be one example of scholarly material where data will be collected. All scholarly works will be accessed through databases provided by the university library. The works of the women authors will be purchased or borrowed from a library following copyright policies.

Period of data retention

NEH is committed to timely and rapid data distribution. However, it recognizes that types of data can vary widely and that acceptable norms also vary by discipline. It is strongly committed, however, to the underlying principle of timely access. In their DMP applicants should address how timely access will be assured.

Timely access will be assured by a set timeline to collect research created by Crowe and the student at the beginning of the project. A schedule will supplement the overarching timeline to ensure timely access is upheld.

Data formats and dissemination

The DMP should describe data formats, media, and dissemination approaches that will be used to make data and metadata available to others. Policies for public access and sharing should be described, including provisions for appropriate protection of privacy, confidentiality, security, intellectual property, or other rights or requirements. Research centers and major partnerships with industry or other user communities must also address how data are to be shared and managed with partners, center members, and other major stakeholders.

The university's institutional repository will hold all research and data collected by Crowe and the student on the topic. Peer-reviewed publications is another way data will be shared from this project. Lastly, the final research project will be open access for anyone to view, with the correct credit given to the student. The final research project will be the intellectual property of the student.

Data storage and preservation of access

The DMP should describe physical and cyber resources and facilities that will be used to effectively preserve and store research data. These can include third-party facilities and repositories.

Zotero is one way data being collected will be properly stored and shared with all participating parties. Google Drive will be utilized the most during the data gathering, processing, and analyzing portion of the project. Google Drive allows multiple ways of displaying and sharing data, for example slideshows, documents, and videos. Sharing can be restricted or not with Google Drive during all stages of this research project with created links. Google Drive allows access is to be restricted after sharing as well if necessary.
