

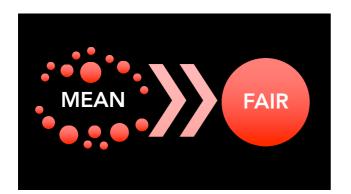






MEAN!
miscellaneous,
exceptional, arbitrary and
nonconformist

FAIR! findable, accessible, interoperable, re-usable



Empirical work

- Observations of archaeological practices in field in Finland and Sweden 1999-(2016)
- Interviews with archaeologists and information managers in Finland and Sweden (2004, 2013/4)
- Survey of non-archaeologist stakeholders 2015
- ...

Problem:
Lots of data, so little information.



To be Findable:

F1. (meta)data are assigned a <u>globally</u> <u>unique and eternally persistent identifier.</u>

F2. data are described with rich metadata.

F3. (meta)data are <u>registered or indexed in a searchable resource.</u>

F4. metadata specify the data identifier.

To be Accessible:

A1 (meta)data are <u>retrievable by their</u> <u>identifier</u> using <u>a standardized communications</u> <u>protocol</u>.

A1.1 the <u>protocol</u> is open, free, and universally implementable.

A1.2 the <u>protocol</u> allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary.
A2 <u>metadata are accessible</u>, even when the data are no longer available.

To be Interoperable:

I1. (meta)data use a <u>formal, accessible,</u> <u>shared, and broadly applicable language</u> for knowledge representation.

I2. (meta)data use <u>vocabularies that follow</u> <u>FAIR principles.</u>

13. (meta)data include <u>qualified</u> <u>references</u> to other (meta)data.

To be Re-usable:

R1. meta(data) have a <u>plurality of accurate</u> and relevant attributes.

R1.1. (meta)data are released with a <u>clear</u> and accessible data usage license.

R1.2. (meta)data are associated with their provenance.

R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards.

Problem: Information is organised from dozens of different perspectives

Why?

Problem: Archaeologists don't know what other archaeologists are doing.



