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Detailed overview of general topics in RBT courses

A: Research design
A1: General research design
[Teaching materials] UPSKILLS Moodle course First steps into scientific research https://upskillsproject.eu/project/scientific_research/ Movetia/ReLDI courses: https://phil.openedx.uzh.ch/courses/course-v1:PHIL+Movetia101+2046/info (in English) https://phil.openedx.uzh.ch/courses/course-v1:PHIL+ReLDI101+2018/info (in BCMS)
A2: Adapting the general research design to the specific topic of interest
A2.1: Formulation of questions and hypotheses in terms of variables
A2.2: Formulation of predictions of H0 and H1
A2.3: Selection of appropriate research techniques, selection and creation of corresponding data sources <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Experimental paradigms (e.g., elicitation, judgements, forced-choice, self-paced reading)• Developing and exploiting databases and corpora (e.g. manual data annotation, computing inter-annotator agreement)
A2.4: Identifying the optimal data analysis method
A2.5: Inferring theoretical consequences from the specific data analysis results
A3: Adapting the research design to the available research infrastructures
A3.1 Selection of optimal research techniques, selection and creation of corresponding data sources (see also A2.3) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• data compilation, data analysis, data archiving (e.g., XML, XLS), data reuse;• understanding, selecting and performing optimal statistical tests and models

<h2>A4: Research reporting</h2>
<p>A4.1 Presentation modes for research reporting (short oral presentation, poster, squib, report, article etc.)</p>
<p>A4.2 Established procedures and conventions in research reporting, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the ordering of thematic units in an article/squib/report, ● organization of the presentation, ● amount of text and graphical items on a poster (including text size), ● amount of text and graphical items on a slide/handout, ● terminology, ● citing conventions
<h2>B: Infrastructures & techniques</h2>
<p>B1: For obtaining literature</p>
<p>[GENERAL-PURPOSE REPOSITORY] ResearchGate, Googlescholar, Academia.edu, [DISCIPLINARY REPOSITORY] lingbuzz, ROA</p>
<p>B2: For obtaining, sharing and managing data</p>
<p>B2.1: Definition of research infrastructures are, and the main concepts around data interoperability, such as data, metadata and standards</p>
<p>B2.2: Platforms and repositories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ General-purpose repositories and disciplinary repositories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● [GENERAL-PURPOSE REPOSITORY] Zenodo, FigShare ● [DISCIPLINARY REPOSITORY] CLARIN, The Language Archive
<p>B2.3: Identifying, collecting, creating and/or using relevant data for research projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Searching, identifying and selecting relevant corpora from language resources platforms and repositories hosting them <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● [DISCIPLINARY REPOSITORY] CLARIN, ELRC-SHARE, the Language Archive ■ Citing linguistic data sets as appropriate ■ Depositing research data in a certified repository and selecting an appropriate licence for sharing their data ■ The versioning policy of repositories ■ Familiarity with online survey tools

B2.4: Data management plan

- Understanding the **data lifecycle**
- Understanding how to generate data, analyse and handle it
- Understanding the **legal and ethical issues** around data generation and use (e.g. licensing, GDPR compliance, anonymisation, the importance of FAIR principles and Open Access)
- Secure storage and backup of research data
- Documenting workflows and what metadata to use to describe the nature of the data based on existing standards
- What data needs to be destroyed, preserved in a data repository and made available for reuse

B3: For analysing data

B3.1: Software for statistical tests

B3.2: Software for conducting a phonological analysis (e.g. Praat)

B3.3: Concordancers for the analysis of corpora