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臺灣犯罪學開放研究資料及典藏庫之實踐

The Practice of Open Research Data and Repositories for

Criminology in Taiwan

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摘要

近年來因應開放科學（open science）趨勢，各國政府日漸重視作為學術知識基礎的「研究資料」（research data）之開放與共享，紛紛規劃資料管理、資料共享相關機制並推展研究資料基礎建設（research data infrastructure）。然而，現今國內少有研究針對各領域專家學者對於研究資料開放和共享情形加以著墨，為填補過往文獻缺口，本研究以犯罪學領域作為探索基點，探討臺灣犯罪學者專家針對犯罪研究資料開放的實踐情形，並且調查其分享與再用資料的意願與理由，以及進一步瞭解學者針對研究資料典藏庫的理想架構（desired infrastructure）。

本研究採用焦點團體訪談法，輔以半結構式深度訪談法，蒐集 13 位涵蓋犯罪學系所與研究機構人員的犯罪學者訪談資料，並利用事先研擬的討論題綱，瞭解學者與研究資料過往的互動歷程如何影響其分享（公開）或再用資料的意願，以及其理想的研究資料典藏庫設計機制與功能要件。

本研究發現「信任」、「契約」和「價值」三大核心要素浸染於學者與研究資料的互動歷程，且反覆穿梭鉤織於學者分享與再用的行為、態度之中，清楚地剖劃出臺灣犯罪學領域的研究資料開放之實踐情形。研究者透過整理訪談內容、連結受訪者經驗，提出研究資料典藏庫（research data repository）或類似的資料平台可作為促進犯罪研究資料分享與再用之解方。

本研究透過理解犯罪學者對於資料分享與再用的意願與背後考量因素，揭示犯罪資料踩踏在支援政府業務與學術研究資料的雙棲價值，以及挖掘資料再用框架之下的「繼用」特性，並且以檔案學觀點帶出資料鑑選之相關討論。最後給予未來建置犯罪研究資料典藏庫的相關設計機制與功能建議，並且以犯罪資料作為探索基礎，期許未來能裨益社會科學領域之研究資料基礎建設。

關鍵字：研究資料管理、犯罪資料、研究資料基礎建設、資料開放、政府資料

Abstract

In response to the recent trend of the open science movement, worldwide governments have started valuing research data's openness and sharing practice, where the research data are considered as one of the core foundations of academic knowledge. These initiatives also begin to announce policies or mandates related to data management and sharing, thus deploying more research data infrastructures. However, while prior literature centered on peer to peer's data-sharing behaviors, little research focuses on scholars' open research data (ORG)'s practice, i.e., give the data access to the public. This study filled in the literature's gap by investigating the practice of open research data for criminological research in Taiwan. By exploring the willingness and motivation of criminologists to share and reuse data, the study is able to construct the desired blueprint for building a research data repository for criminology.

This study conducted a focus group approach, guided by a semi-structured and in-depth interview, and gathered actual responses from 13 criminologists. Research participants include researchers from independent research institutions and faculty members in the department of criminology in Taiwan's major cities. Through the focus group interview protocol, this study investigated how researchers in the field of criminology deal with their research data and explore the potential factors that would influence their willingness to share and to reuse others' research data. Finally, this study also gathers responses about what ideal functions in a research data repository these researchers desire.

The current study unveiled three components, namely, *trust*, *contract*, and *value*, where are deeply rooted in researchers' attitudes and their data sharing and reuse patterns and behaviors. While observing how these components interweave, this

study thus provides a clear picture of open research data practices in the field of criminology in Taiwan.

Ultimately, this study provides suggestions on developing a criminological research data repository and using criminological data as the foundation, hoping this would inspire future research data infrastructure in social science.

Key words: Research data management, Criminological data, Research data infrastructure, Data openness, Government data